EMADLANGENI MUNICIPALITY

KZ253

MEDIUM-TERM REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE FRAMEWORK

FINAL BUDGET

2026/27 TO 2028/29

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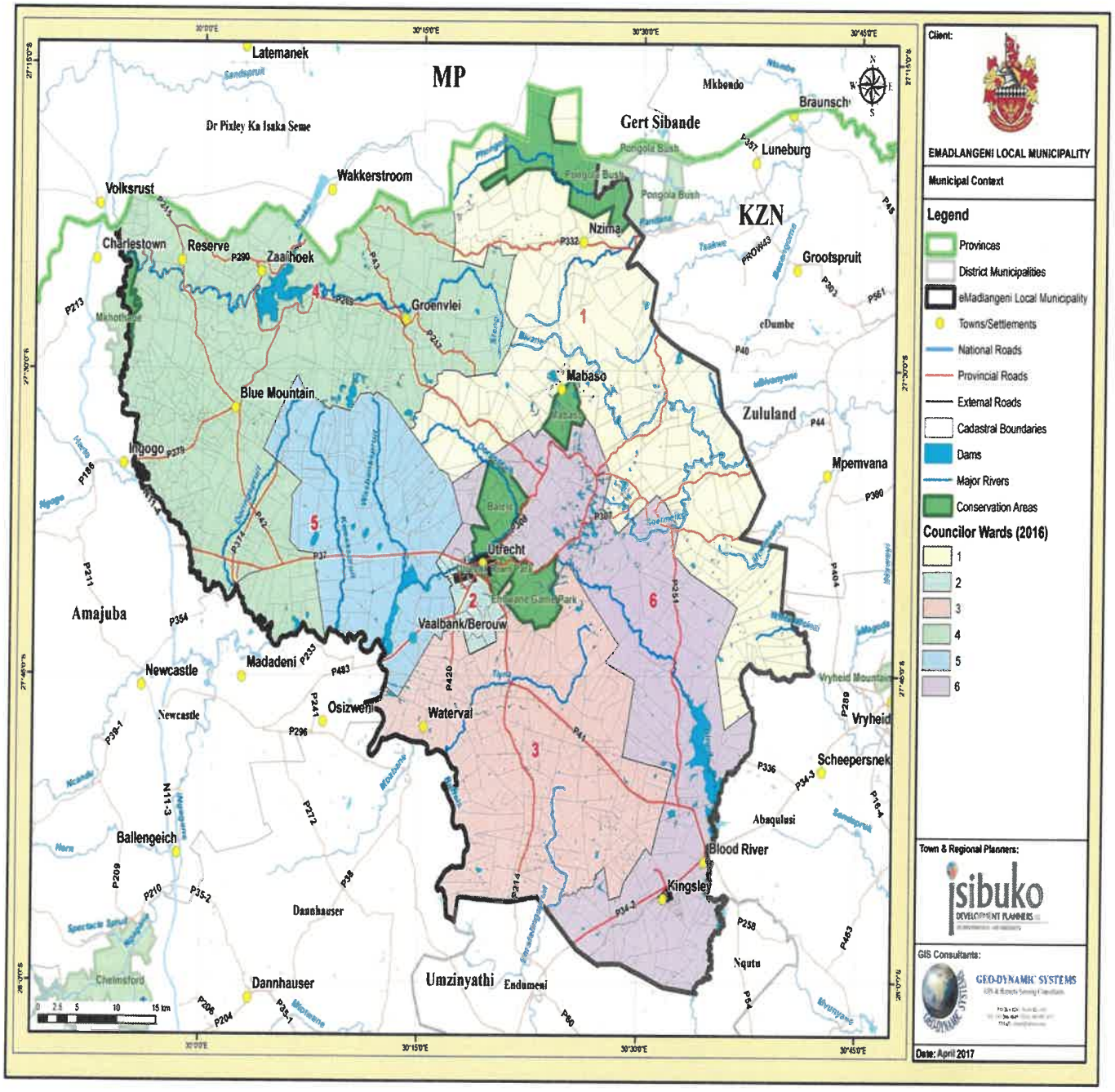
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SECTION DESCRIPTION

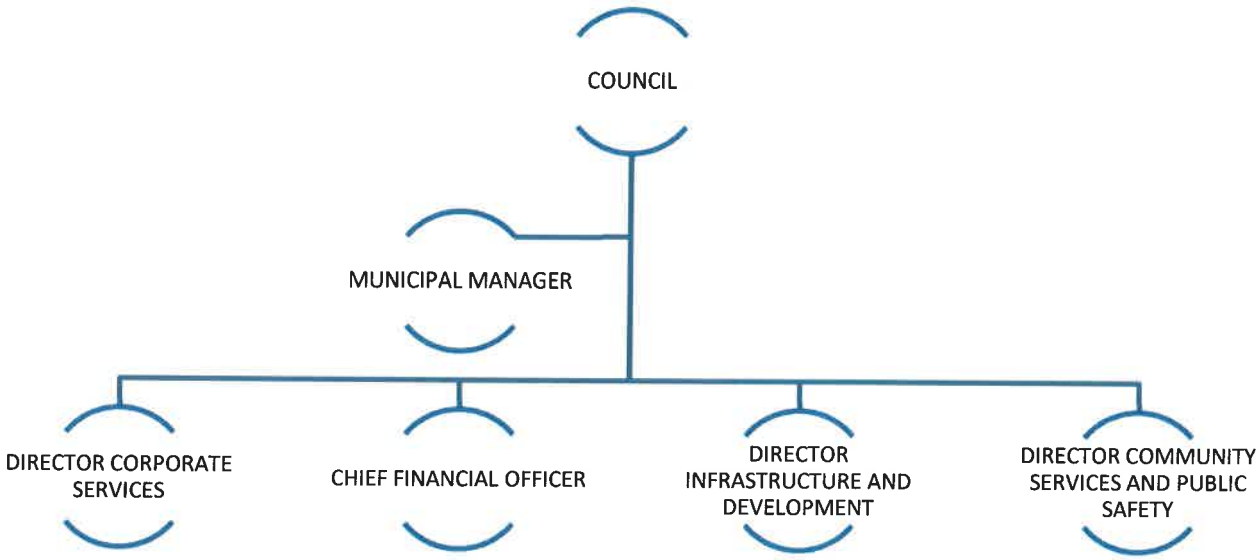
I. ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

BSC	Budget Steering Committee
CFO	Chief Financial Officer
CPI	Consumer Price Index
CRRF	Capital Replacement Reserve Fund
DBSA	Development Bank of South Africa
DoRA	Division of Revenue Act
DOHS	Department of Human Settlements
EE	Employment Equity
EMA	EMadlangeni Municipal Area
M	Mayor
FBS	Free Basic Services
GRAP	Generally Recognized Accounting Practice
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GFS	Government Financial Statistics
HR	Human Resources
ICT	Information Communication Technology
IDP	Integrated Development Plan
INEP	Integrated National Electrification Programme
KPA	Key Performance Area
KPI	Key Performance Indicator
K/Wh	Kilo Watt Hours
LED	Local Economic Development
MEC	Member of the Executive Committee
MFMA	Municipal Financial Management Act
MIG	Municipal Infrastructure Grant
MM	Municipal Manager
MPRA	Municipal Properties Rates Act
MSA	Municipal Systems Act
MSCOA	Municipal Standard Chart of Accounts
MSFM	Municipal Services Financial Model
MTEF	Medium-term Expenditure Framework
MTREF	Medium-term Revenue and Expenditure Framework
NERSA	National Electricity Regulator South Africa
NT	National Treasury
NGO	Non-Governmental Organizations
NKPIs	National Key Performance Indicators
OP	Operational Plan
PMS	Performance Management System
PT	Provincial Treasury
PPE	Property Plant and Equipment
PPP	Public Private Partnership
SALGA	South African Local Government Association
SDBIP	Service Delivery Budget Implementation Plan
SMME	Small Micro and Medium Enterprise

II. MAP OF EMADLANGENI AREA



III. ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE



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IV. EMADLANGENI MUNICIPALITY PROFILE

OVERVIEW OF THE MUNICIPALITY

EMadlangeni Municipality is the largest municipality in the Amajuba District in terms of area; it covers 3 714 km² of the land. It consists of a vast rural in which there are approximately 1400 commercial farms and a low percentage of economic activity. eMadlangeni has an exceptionally low population density, which is 36 948 according to Community survey 2022 figures and made up of 6 wards

The Municipality is located in Utrecht. It is predominantly rural and is characterised by vast commercial farmlands with rural settlements concentrated in selected areas. The municipality is rich in heritage and forms part of the Battlefields tourism route in terms of tourism development and promotion in KwaZulu-Natal. The municipal area includes Balele Game Park.

Economic development is the biggest need. Diversification of the local economy requires immediate attention. Limited mining occurs while sectors making a notable contribution to the economy of the area include trade, finance and government services. Agriculture is the most important economic sector with excellent potential.

VISION OF THE MUNICIPALITY

By 2036 eMadlangeni Municipality will be a self-sustaining exemplary local municipality with a diverse thriving economy where people enjoy a high quality of life within a sustainable and resilient environment.

MISSION

The municipality pledges to its communities and stakeholders to the embodiment of good governance; deliver services in an efficient and effective manner; promote and facilitate sustainable socio-economic development; To create mutual trust and understanding between the municipality and the community. Promote tourism, agriculture and mining, and facilitate the development of urban hubs in support of these economic sectors and delivery of services. To apply good and transparent corporate governance in order to promote community development

ECONOMIC / SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Emadlangeni has a young population. This implies that most are in the economically active age group and hence planning is required for more employment opportunities. This is a challenge that needs a strategic approach in light of the general economic dynamics of the district as a whole.

The eMadlangeni is an agricultural area and is most wool producing area in KwaZulu Natal. It is also known for cattle and mixed-farming.

PART 1 – ANNUAL BUDGET

1. MAYORS REPORT

The Mayor LM Buthelezi to deliver the budget speech in March 2026. A copy of the speech to be circulated under separate cover at the Council Meeting.

The fourth review of the current new generation 5-year IDP and draft SDBIP will also be tabled during the Council meeting.

2. COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS

2.1 BUDGET RELATED RESOLUTIONS

- That the 2026/27 - 2028/29 MTREF (Medium-Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework) of the eMadlangeni Municipality be approved by Council and also considered adjustment where necessary
- That the note be taken of the contents of the budget documentation circulated in accordance with the Municipal Finance Management Act, No.56 of 2003, MBRR and relevant MFMA circulars.

2.2 ESTIMATES OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

i. That in terms of section 24 of the Municipal Finance Management Act, No.56 of 2003, the annual budget of the municipality for the financial year 2026/2027; and indicative allocations for the two outer years 2027/2028- 2028/2029; and the multi-year and single year capital appropriations are approved as set-out in the following tables of the budget document:

- Budgeted Financial Performance (Revenue and Expenditure by Standard Classification) **(Annexture A - Table A2)**
- Budgeted Financial Performance (Revenue and Expenditure by Municipal Vote) **(Annexture A -Table A3)**
- Budgeted Financial Performance (Revenue by Source and Expenditure by Type) **(Annexture A- Table A4)**
- Multi-year and single year capital appropriations by municipal vote and standard classification and associated funding by source **(Annexture A - Table A5)**

ii. That the financial position, cash flow, cash-backed reserve/ accumulated surplus, asset management and basic service delivery targets are adopted as set out in the following tables in Annexture A:

- Budgeted Financial Position **(Table A6)**
- Budgeted Cash Flows **(Table A7)**
- Asset Management **(Table A9)**
- Basic Service Delivery Measurement **(Table A10)**

2.3 BUDGET RELATED POLICIES

a. That the following budget related policies as per the **Annexure C** (Annual Budget and Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework 2026/27- 2028/29) be submitted in terms of S7 of Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations: -

b. That the following draft policies be adopted by Council remain unchanged and are hereby approved

- Bad Debt Write Off and Impairment of Debts policy
- Property Rates policy

- Borrowing policy
- Banking/Cash management and investment policy
- Cost Containment policy
- Fleet Management policy
- Leave policy
- Budget policy
- Petty Cash policy
- Virement policy
- Indigent policy
- Debt Collection and Credit Control policy
- Reserve and Funding Polic
- Revenue Enhancement Strategy
- SCM Policy
- Assets Retention Policy
- Control Loss Policy
- Fixed Asset Policy

2.4 TARIFFS

That the Council of eMadlangeni Municipality, acting in terms of section 75A of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act (Act 32 of 2000) **APPROVES AND ADOPTS** with effect from 1 July 2026 the draft tariffs as contained in **Annexure B**:

i. The tariffs for electricity have not yet been received from NERSA
ii. The tariffs for solid waste services;
iii. The tariffs, rebates and exemptions for property rates for different categories and
iv. The tariffs for rendering other services of the municipality for different categories.

2.5 RECAPITULATION: VALUATION OF RATEABLE PROPERTY

The municipality is now in the 5th generation of the General Valuation Roll that was implemented as from 1 July 2023.

That it be recorded that the recapitulation certificate summarizing the valuation of rateable property,
As certified by the Municipal Valuer, is laid on the table.

The following resolutions, pertaining to property rates (items 2.1.4 to 2.1.9) and in conformity with the provisions of Section14 of the Local Government: Municipality Property Rates Act 6 of 2004 and Sections 17(3) (a) (ii) and 24 (2) (c) (i) of the Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act 56 of 2003, be adopted.

2.6 DETERMINATION OF RATES

In terms of Section 8 of the Local Government: Property Rates Act, 2004 read together with the Rates Policy, as amended, and to be adopted with the current budget, the Municipality may levy different Rates for different categories of Property.

That the rate randage for the said financial year for the eMadlangeni Municipality, be and is hereby assessed and levied for the following categories at:

Categories	2026/2027 Cents in the rand	2027/2028 Cents in the rand	2028/2029 Cents in the rand
Agriculture properties used for agricultural purposes	0.00194	0.00200	0.00207
Business/commercial/industrial purposes	0.04891	0.05052	0.05214
Industrial properties	0.04891	0.05072	0.05214
Mining properties	0.62194	0.64246	0.66302
Public service infrastructure	0	0	0
Residential properties	0.01816	0.01876	0.01936
Public Service Purpose	0.07041	0.07273	0.07506
Vacant land zoned residential	0.14292	0.14763	0.15236

Multiple-Use Property will be dealt with in accordance with the Rates Policy

2.7 EXEMPTIONS, REBATES AND REDUCTIONS

That the following reductions on the market values of the property and rebates on rates payable, and are hereby granted in accordance with the Rates Policy.

- All beneficiaries of the RDP houses who have not developed their houses be granted full rebates.

2.7.1 RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY

That in addition to the statutory reduction of R 15 000, a further reduction of R 35 000 be and is hereby approved for all residential properties.

2.7.2 PUBLIC BENEFIT ORGANISATIONS

That on application and approval, only Public Benefits Organizations listed in paragraph 11.5. of the Municipality's Draft Rates Policy 2026/2027 shall receive an exemption from rates. This is subject to them fully complying with being a NPO/PBO.

2.7.3 VACANT LAND

That the rebate of R15 000 on the market value of Vacant land, as defined in the Rates Policy be granted.

2.7.4 MUNICPAL PROPERTIES

All municipal owned properties are exempted from property rates, except for Trading Services.

2.8 DATE OF OPERATION OF DETRMINATION OF RATES

That this determination comes into operation on 01 July 2026.

2.9 ADMINISTRATION CHARGE ON ARREARS

That the administration charge on arrear rates as referred to in Section 10.2 of the debt collection and credit control policy is determined at 1.5%. Collection of area rates is in accordance with the municipal policy.

2.9.1 Interest on Arrears

That the interest rate to be applied to arrear accounts, shall be interest rate as prescribed by regulation 9 of the Municipal Property Rates Regulations, 2006.

2.10 NEW FUNCTIONS/ SERVICES

That no new functions or service be introduce without specific approval thereto by the Council after full considerations of the effect thereof on the Council's Budget. New functions and services can only be approved in principle and thereafter would have to be prioritized in terms of the Integrated Development Plan together with all other submissions that have been received.

2.11 PARTICULARS OF INVESTMENTS

That in terms of Section 17(3) (k) of the Municipal Finance Management Act No. 26 of 2003, particulars of the Councils investments are reflected in **Table SA15 –SA16**.

2.12 RENUMERATION OF COUNCILLORS AND SENIOR OFFICIALS

That in terms of Section 17(3)(k) of the Municipal Finance Management Act No. 56 of 2003 that the proposed cost to Council of the salary, allowances and benefits of each political office bearer, councilor and senior officials of the municipality.

3. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

INTRODUCTION

The 2026/2027 Medium Term budget is a total budget of **R 157.1 million** which has been developed with an overall planning framework and includes programs and projects to achieve the strategic objectives of the IDP. This budget was set against the backdrop of slow economic growth where tough choices had to be made to achieve the development outcomes for the municipality.

Economic challenges will continue to pressurize municipal revenue generation and collections in 2026/2027, hence a conservative approach has been adopted when projecting expected revenues and receipts. Despite increasingly challenging circumstances, service delivery will continue to be sustained through this budget by re-prioritizing expenditure to ensure key objectives are achieved.

Provisions in this medium term budget continue to support government's commitment to broadening service delivery and expanding investment in infrastructure. This budget has been developed to contribute to the municipality achieving the strategic objectives of the IDP. The 2026/2027 MTREF is informed by the municipality's long-term financial strategy with emphasis on affordability and long-term sustainability. National Treasury's MFMA Circulars No.134 was used to guide the compilation of the 2026/2027 MTREF. In addition, this budget format and content incorporates the requirements of the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations

The following budgeting PRINCIPLES were applied in formulating the medium term budget:

- Realistic and achievable collection rates.
- Sustainable, affordable, realistic and balanced budget.
- Major tariffs to be cost reflective, realistic and affordable.

- Need to ensure rates base growth to ensure sustainability of free basic services.
- Budget to contribute to achieving strategic objectives of the IDP.

The main CHALLENGES experienced during the compilation of the 2026/2027 MTREF can be summarized as follows:

- Unfunfed current budget that must be funded by 2027/2028
- Huge backlogs on infrastructure projects;
- High unemployment which impacts on collection rates.
- National Treasury austerity measures with minimal growth or decline in grant allocations.
- Limited resources and minimal growth in the rates base & costs to unblock development.
- Aging and poorly maintained roads and electricity infrastructure;
- Increasing cost of bulk electricity;
- Revenue recovery from cost reflective core municipal services;
- Ensure a funded budget - The revenue collection from non-cash items such as depreciation, actuarial provisions, landfill sites etc. cannot fully be recovered from tariffs
- Wage increases for municipal staff that continues to exceed consumer inflation, as well as the need to fill critical vacancies.

The following are some of the AUSTERITY MEASURES that need to be considered in the 2026/2027 medium term budget. In order to address the above challenges, ensure reasonable levels of tariffs and to conform to National Treasury cost containment guidelines.

- Productivity assessment and benchmarking of costs undertaken.
- Strategic approach to vacancies, analysis of vacancies carried out.
- Productivity analysis to include value for money and staff redeployment.
- Utilization of vehicles being closely monitored via the vehicle tracking system.
- Fuel, overtime and standby, travelling and accommodation, legal fees, security, catering, and consultants are some of the costs that are closely monitored by the Head of Departments.

4. OPERATING REVENUE FRAMEWORK

In order for eMadlangeni Local Municipality to continue improving the quality of services that is provided to its citizens, it needs to generate the required revenue. In these tough economic times, strong revenue management is fundamental to the financial sustainability of every municipality. The reality is that we are faced with development backlogs and poverty. The expenditure required to address these challenges will inevitably always exceed available funding; hence difficult choices have to be made in relation to tariff increases and balancing expenditures against realistically anticipated revenues.

The municipality's revenue strategy is built around the following key components:

- National Treasury's guidelines;
- Economic development growth with the municipal area;
- Efficient revenue management, which aims to ensure a 95 per cent annual collection rate for property rates and other key service charges;
- Electricity tariff increases guidelines;
- Determining the tariff escalation rate of each service;
- The municipality's Property Rates Policy approved in terms of the Municipal Property Rates Act, 2004 (Act 6 of 2004) (MPRA) as amended;
- The municipality's Indigent Policy and rendering of free basic services; and
- Tariff policy of the municipality.

- While the municipality is optimistic about growth prospects in the next few year, there is no provision of such growth in the municipality's revenue budget. Ordinarily, the municipality is expected to reflect such growth in the revenue budget; however, the municipality chose to be cautious and conservative in this case. Taking into account, the MFMA provision that the budget must be funded from realistically anticipated revenue for collection, the municipality opted to use the current revenue base for the purposes of the MTREF but adjustments will be done in future when such growth in the revenue base materializes.

The following table is a summary of the 2026/2027 MTREF (classified by main revenue source):

Table Financial Performance: Revenue

Choose name from list - Table A4 Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)

Description	Ref	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Current Year 2025/26				2026/27 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	1	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2026/27	Budget Year +1 2027/28	Budget Year +2 2028/29
Revenue											
Exchange Revenue											
Service charges - Electricity	2	14,139	15,289	19,519	20,941	21,285	21,285	13,347	21,771	22,490	23,210
Service charges - Water	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service charges - Waste Water Management	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service charges - Waste Management	2	1,917	2,005	2,005	2,656	2,763	2,763	1,863	2,857	2,952	3,046
Sale of Goods and Rendering of Services	2	353	322	483	441	745	745	377	810	837	863
Agency services	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest earned from Receivables	2	-	1,919	2,324	2,165	2,165	2,165	797	2,615	2,702	2,788
Interest earned from Current and Non Current Assets	2	557	1,454	1,112	1,703	513	513	358	530	548	565
Dividends	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent on Land	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rental from Fixed Assets	2	1,407	1,535	1,411	1,515	1,517	1,517	1,041	1,621	1,674	1,728
Licence and permits	2	1,791	2,307	2,510	2,377	2,012	2,012	1,204	2,081	2,149	2,218
Special rating levies	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction Contract Revenue	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Development Charges	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operational Revenue	2	6	620	724	147	15	15	3	766	791	816
Non-Exchange Revenue											
Property rates	2	25,471	37,400	43,790	51,816	48,388	48,388	28,553	51,033	52,717	54,404
Surcharges and Taxes	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines, penalties and forfeits	2	689	1,004	1,102	834	897	897	530	944	975	1,006
Licences or permits	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer and subsidies - Operational	2	43,866	45,307	53,731	46,502	46,502	46,502	34,426	46,000	44,473	47,218
Interest	2	1,788	4,374	7,280	6,806	6,806	6,806	5,480	9,145	9,447	9,750
Fuel Levy	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operational Revenue	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gains on disposal of Fixed and Intangible Assets	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Gains	2	-	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Discontinued Operations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)		91,982	113,536	136,007	137,903	133,609	133,609	87,978	140,174	141,755	147,613

In line with the formats prescribed by the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations, capital transfers and contributions are excluded from the operating statement, as inclusion of these revenue sources would distort the calculation of the operating surplus/deficit.
Revenue generated from rates and services charges forms a significant percentage of the revenue basket for the municipality. Rates comprises of 33% (51.0 million) of the total revenue mix. In the 2026/2027 financial year, services charges and electricity totaled to R24.5 million. This increased in rates, service charges and electricity revenue to R78.6 million and R80.7 million for 2027/2028, and 2028/2029 respectively.

The table above excludes revenue foregone arising from discounts and rebates associated with the tariff policies of the Municipality. Property rates are the second largest revenue source totaling 33 per cent (R51.0million). Other revenue consists of various items such as fines, licenses and permits, rental of equipment, reconnection fees etc.

Operating grants (including capital) transfers total to R46.0 million in the 2026/2027 financial year and increases to R 44.4 million by 2027/2028. Table 18 of the A schedule gives a breakdown of the various operating grants and subsidies allocated to the municipality over the medium term.

5. OPERATING EXPENDITURE FRAMEWORK

The Council expenditure framework for the 2026/2027 budget and MTREF is informed by the following:

- Balanced budget constraint (operating expenditure should not exceed operating revenue);
- Funding of the budget over the medium term as informed by section 18 and 19 of the MFMA;
- Funded capital programs as planned in the IDP.
- Strict adherence to the principle of no project plan no budget.

Choose name from list - Table A4 Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)

Description	Ref	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Current Year 2025/26				2026/27 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	1	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2026/27	Budget Year +1 2027/28	Budget Year +2 2028/29
Expenditure											
Employee related costs	2	46 132	51 116	52 802	58 249	57 969	57 969	39 259	60 522	62 520	64 520
Remuneration of councillors	2	4 928	4 647	4 794	4 817	4 817	4 817	3 150	4 817	4 817	4 817
Bulk purchases - electricity	2	15 896	19 298	24 126	25 907	25 907	25 907	15 399	26 701	27 582	28 464
Inventory consumed	2,8	4 218	3 318	3 944	4 802	4 386	4 386	15	4 808	4 967	5 126
Debt impairment	2,3	6 489	480	349	4 574	4 574	4 574	-	4 730	4 886	5 042
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	2	11 628	18 618	8 818	9 233	6 459	6 459	4 852	6 678	6 899	7 120
Interest, Dividends and Rent on Land	2	1 967	307	1 166	-	1 000	1 000	1 006	1 034	1 068	1 102
Contracted services	2	26 679	44 477	41 341	16 246	15 022	15 022	10 147	13 805	13 942	14 206
Transfers and subsidies	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Irrecoverable debts written off	2	-	1 899	3 304	182	182	182	-	-	-	-
Operational costs	2	4 526	23 545	29 640	12 162	12 986	12 986	10 002	14 126	13 893	14 337
Disposal of Fixed and Intangible Assets	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Losses	2	583	303	1 763	-	-	-	0	-	-	-
Total Expenditure		123 047	168 008	172 048	136 172	133 303	133 303	83 831	137 223	140 573	144 735

5.1 Employee Related Costs: R60.5 million (39% Total Expenditure)

Employee Related Costs was increased by an overall 4.75%. according to the Collective Agreement on Wages and Salaries signed by the Local Government National Bargaining Council that set the salaries increases.

5.2 Remuneration of Councillors: R4.8 million (3% Total Expenditure)

The cost associated with the remuneration of Councillor's is determined by the Minister of Co-operative Governance and Traditional Affairs in accordance with the Remuneration of Public Office Bearers Act, 1998 (Act 20 of 1998).

5.3 Depreciation and Asset Impairment: R6.7 million (4% of Total Expenditure)

The 2026/2027 depreciation and asset impairment budget increased to R 6.7 million increase of 3.4% from the full year forecast for 2025/2026 year. This line item is influenced by assessment reports produced professional at time of asset verification.

5.4 Debt Impairment: R4.7 million (3% of Total Expenditure)

Based on the audited financial statements, the contribution to impairment was R 21 million from 2024 to 2025 financial year. The provision is a non-cash item. We are currently busy with data cleansing and the current workings show there's a lot of debtors to be written off by council as some accounts that are currently billed were actually either closed or consolidated in 2017 when MSCOA was implemented.

5.5 Finance Charges: R1 thousand

The municipality did budget for any interest charge on late payments as some of the payments are paid late.

5.6 Bulk Purchases: R26.7 million (17% of Total Expenditure)

The budget for Electricity will be increased based on NERSA guideline, NERSA has announced a 9.01% increase on bulk purchases for the 2026/2027 FY. The increase is currently based on the CPI inflation.

5.7 Other Expenditure & Materials : R14.1 million (9% of Total Expenditure)

The municipality has shifted the focus and decided to improve the maintenance of infrastructure; the high increase on material is due to anticipated high expenditure on roads and electricity maintenance.

5.8 Contracted Services : R13.8 million (9%of Total Expenditure)

An increase on contracted services is informed by consumer price index.

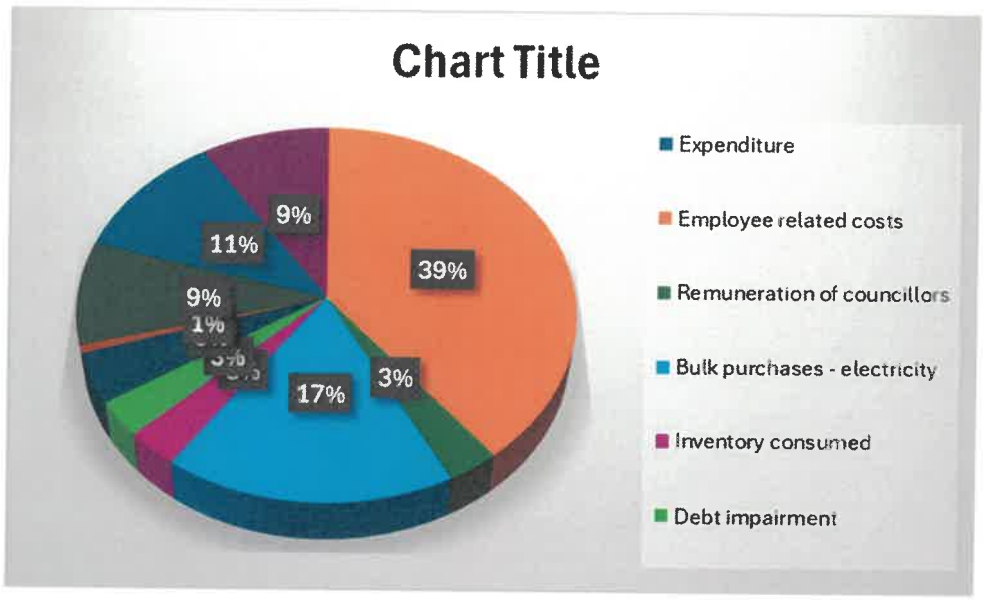
5.9 Repairs and maintenance (4%)

The municipality is still struggling to set aside the amount as per the guidelines due to the availability of finances to fully cover this, and will endeavour to do this over the years.

5.10 Total Operating Expenditure R137.0 million

Total operating expenditure for the 2026/2027 financial year has been appropriated at **R137.0** million when compared to **R 133.0 million** for the 2025/2026 Budget, operational expenditure has decrease by **3%** for the outer years' operating expenditure has increased by **3.3%** an increased by **3.2%** respectively

The following pie chart gives a breakdown of the main expenditure categories for the 2025/2026 financial year.



6. CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

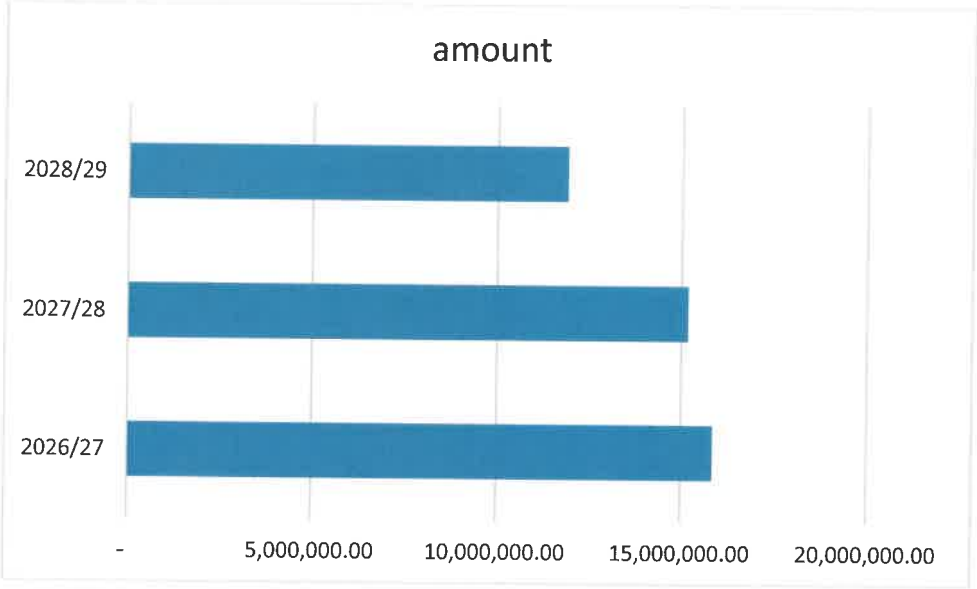
The capital budget totalled to R 15.8 million in 2026/2027. This was funded by National and Provincial grants in the amount of R14.7 and R1.4 million being funded from Council's internal sources.

Capital Budget Performance (Current Year)

The capital performance for current year and three outer years.

Description	2026/2027 Budget R'000	2027/2028 Budget R'000	2028/2029 Budget R'000
Total Capital Expenditure	15 867	15 193	11 902
Total Capital Financing	15 867	15 193	11 902

The following graph indicates the fluctuation of capital budget which might have negative impact on service delivery.



7. BUDGET TABLES

Budget Summary

Choose name from list - Table A1 Budget Summary

Description	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Current Year 2025/26				2026/27 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousands	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2026/27	Budget Year +1 2027/28	Budget Year +2 2028/29
Financial Performance										
Property rates	25,471	37,400	43,790	51,816	48,388	48,388	28,553	51,033	52,717	54,404
Service charges	16,056	17,293	21,523	23,597	24,048	24,048	15,210	24,629	25,442	26,256
Investment revenue	557	1,454	1,112	1,703	513	513	358	530	548	565
Transfer and subsidies - Operational	43,866	45,307	53,731	46,502	46,502	46,502	34,426	46,000	44,473	47,218
Other own revenue	6,033	12,081	15,851	14,286	14,158	14,158	9,432	17,981	18,575	19,169
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)	91,982	113,536	136,007	137,903	133,609	133,609	87,978	140,174	141,755	147,613
Employee costs	46,132	51,116	52,802	58,249	57,969	57,969	39,259	60,522	62,520	64,520
Remuneration of councillors	4,928	4,647	4,794	4,817	4,817	4,817	3,150	4,817	4,817	4,817
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	11,628	18,618	8,818	9,233	6,459	6,459	4,852	6,678	6,899	7,120
Interest, Dividends and Rent on Land	1,967	307	1,166	–	1,000	1,000	1,006	1,034	1,068	1,102
Inventory consumed and bulk purchases	20,114	22,616	28,070	30,709	30,293	30,293	15,414	31,509	32,549	33,590
Transfers and subsidies	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other expenditure	38,277	70,704	76,398	33,164	32,765	32,765	20,150	32,662	32,720	33,585
Total Expenditure	123,047	168,008	172,048	136,172	133,303	133,303	83,831	137,223	140,573	144,735
Surplus/(Deficit)	(31,065)	(54,472)	(36,041)	1,731	306	306	4,147	2,952	1,182	2,878
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations)	23,834	44,266	52,934	28,929	33,929	33,929	14,104	15,867	15,193	16,402
Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind)	–	–	3,449	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers & contributions	(7,231)	(10,205)	20,342	30,660	34,235	34,235	18,252	18,819	16,375	19,280
Share of Surplus/Deficit attributable to Associate	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	(7,231)	(10,205)	20,342	30,660	34,235	34,235	18,252	18,819	16,375	19,280
Capital expenditure & funds sources										
Capital expenditure	(6,354)	4,177	44,130	26,347	29,702	29,702	18,554	15,229	16,043	17,282
Transfers recognised - capital	(6,145)	(3,231)	36,805	25,156	28,790	28,790	17,547	13,797	15,193	16,402
Borrowing	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Internally generated funds	(209)	7,408	–	1,191	912	912	931	1,090	850	880
Total sources of capital funds	(6,354)	4,177	36,805	26,347	29,702	29,702	18,478	14,888	16,043	17,282
Financial position										
Total current assets	50,328	59,988	50,403	61,032	52,597	52,597	78,648	52,181	49,240	51,309
Total non current assets	148,308	148,275	177,629	165,221	194,638	194,638	191,331	180,145	180,739	181,757
Total current liabilities	72,799	92,368	92,052	60,668	73,968	73,968	115,879	74,121	47,077	47,103
Total non current liabilities	1,605	1,636	1,410	1,636	(226)	(226)	1,278	(226)	(226)	(226)
Community wealth/Equity	919,935	861,058	171,629	163,949	308,375	308,375	152,822	158,431	183,181	186,189
Cash flows										
Net cash from (used) operating	3,062	20,713	53,362	28,000	30,640	30,640	86,820	22,701	24,649	32,063
Net cash from (used) investing	–	–	(41,008)	(30,299)	(34,158)	(34,158)	(20,637)	(17,364)	(18,449)	(19,874)
Net cash from (used) financing	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end	2,710	17,993	28,311	1,383	484	484	73,522	9,339	15,538	27,727
Cash backing/surplus reconciliation										
Cash and investments available	2,710	17,993	28,311	1,383	484	484	73,522	9,339	15,538	27,727
Application of cash and investments	60,822	89,416	54,318	43,761	61,619	61,619	55,915	28,412	3,381	5,936
Balance - surplus (shortfall)	(58,112)	(71,423)	(26,007)	(42,378)	(61,136)	(61,136)	17,607	(19,073)	12,157	21,790
Asset management										
Asset register summary (WDV)	144,242	148,275	177,659	143,543	169,356	169,356		166,167	165,576	165,434
Depreciation	11,628	12,870	8,818	9,233	6,459	6,459		6,678	6,899	7,120
Renewal and Upgrading of Existing Assets	4,713	3,162	13	3,478	7,113	7,113		13,797	15,193	16,402
Repairs and Maintenance	955	1,228	585	1,559	1,419	1,419		1,436	1,463	1,510
Free services										
Cost of Free Basic Services provided	–	–	–	–	–	–		–	–	–
Revenue cost of free services provided	–	–	(604)	(616)	(616)	–		(655)	(676)	(698)
Households below minimum service level										
Water:	–	–	–	–	–	–		3	3	–
Sanitation/sewerage:	–	–	–	–	–	–		0	0	–
Energy:	–	–	–	–	–	–		3	3	–
Refuse:	–	–	–	–	–	–		8	8	–

Budget summary

- It provides a concise overview of the Municipality's budget from all of the major financial perspectives (operating, capital expenditure, financial position, cash flow, and MFMA funding compliance).
- The table provides an overview of the amounts approved by Council for operating performance, resources deployed to capital expenditure, financial position, cash and funding compliance, as well as the municipality's commitment to eliminating basic service delivery backlogs.
- The Cash backing/surplus reconciliation shows a slight decrease in cash over the MTREF.
- Financial management reforms emphasize the importance of the municipal budget being funded. This equires the simultaneous assessment of the Financial Performance, Financial Position and Cash Flow Budgets, along with the Capital Budget. The Budget Summary provides the key information in this regard:

a. The operating surplus/deficit (after Total Expenditure) is positive over the MTREF
b. Capital expenditure is balanced by capital funding sources, of which
    i. Transfers recognized is reflected on the Financial Performance Budget;
    ii. Internally generated funds are financed from a combination of the current operating surplus and accumulated cash-backed surpluses from previous years. The amount is incorporated in the Net cash from investing on the Cash Flow Budget.

8. OVERVIEW OF ANNUAL BUDGET PROCESS

8.1 POLITICAL OVERSIGHT OF BUDGET PROCESS

The concept of political oversight over the budget process is of paramount importance and it is crucial to ensuring that strategy informs budget.

The political oversight role of the Mayor is contained in Section 53 (1)(a) and (b) of the Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA). It requires that the Mayor must provide political guidance over the budget process and the priorities that guide the preparation of the budget. It further requires that the Mayor co-ordinate the revision of the IDP and the preparation of the annual budget and to determine how the IDP is to be taken into account for the purpose of the budget.

The demands on the Municipality to address service delivery backlogs and to improve service delivery to all of its citizens, within current financial resources, are challenging. Political oversight of the budget process is therefore essential to ensure that the priorities of the municipality are addressed through budget allocations.

8.2 SCHEDULE OF KEY DEADLINES RELATING TO BUDGET PROCESS

One of the objectives of the budget timetable is to ensure the development of IDP and the budget and also to ensure that a balanced budget is tabled for consideration and approval. The timetable schedule for the compilation of the 2026/2027 budget cycle was tabled to Council during 2023 in compliance with the MFMA.

The following is a detailed key deadlines relating to the budget process:

IDP/BUDGET PROCESS PLAN: 2026/2027

ENGAGEMENT/MEETING	DATE
QUARTER ONE	
Local House (full House)	19 August 2025
EXCO Meeting	21 August 2025 18 September 2025
Council Meeting	28 August 2025
QUARTER TWO	
Local House (full House)	16 October 2025
EXCO Meeting	21 October 2025 25 November 2025
Council Meeting	28 October 2025 04 December 2025
IDP Representative Forum	13 November 2025
QUARTER THREE	
Local House (full House)	26 February 2026
EXCO Meeting	19 February 2026 19 March 2026
Council Meeting	25 February 2026
IDP Representative Forum	05 March 2026
QUARTER FOUR	
EXCO Meeting	21 April 2026 21 May 2026 23 June 2026
Council Meeting	28 April 2026 27 May 2026 30 June 2026
Mayoral Stakeholder Engagement for IDP/Budget 2026/2027	20-24 April 2026
IDP & Budget Roadshow for 2026/2027 financial year	04-08 May 2026

4.2 COMMUNICATION STRUCTURES

Communication mechanisms in the IDP process ensures that information is effectively shared between the municipality, stakeholders, and the community. These mechanisms promote transparency, participation, and coordination throughout the IDP process. This is in line with Section 21 of the Municipal Systems Act.

Key communication mechanisms include:

(i) Public Notices and Advertisements – published in municipal newsletters, local newspapers, notice boards, and local radio stations. It informs the public about IDP meetings, documents availability, and comment periods.

(ii) Community meetings and Izimbizo – direct engagement sessions where communities can raise needs and concerns. Provide feedback on the IDP draft and municipal priorities.

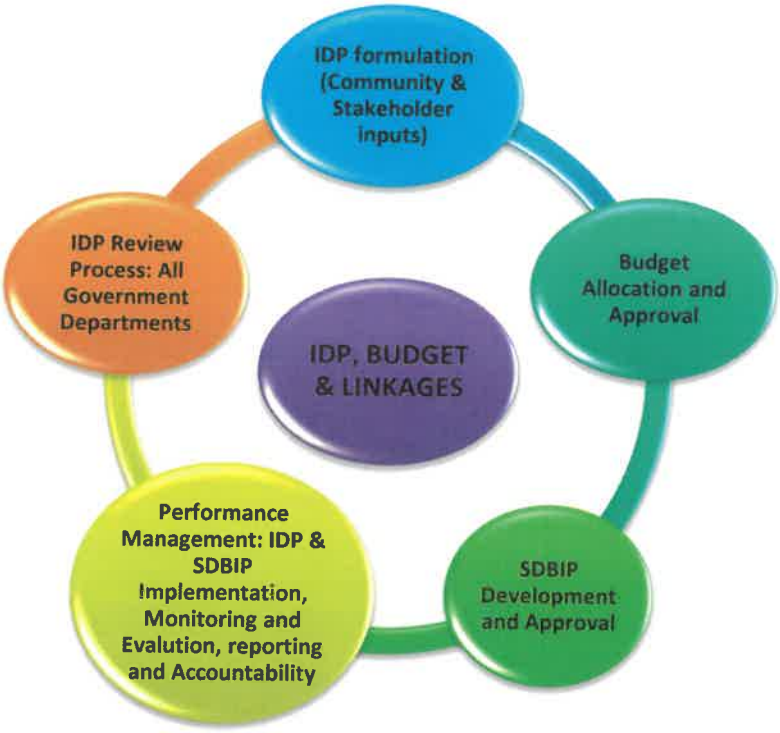
(iii) Municipal Website and Social Media Platforms – used to publish documents and contact details for queries. Social media provide updates and allow digital engagement

(iv) Suggestion Box – placed in accessible public areas (such as the library) to collect written inputs from the community

(v) Radio – the Mayor tables the budget and invite participation.

1. ALIGNMENT OF IDP, BUDGET & MUNICIPAL PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT PROCESSES

Every attempt has been made in this Process Plan to align the IDP and Budget preparation process and the Performance Management System (PMS) review. The linkages of the processes are summarised in the following diagram:



5.1 IDP/BUDGET/PMS ACTION PLAN FOR 2026/2027 REVIEW

Tabulated below is a schedule of the programme to be followed by eMadlangeni Local Municipality in its process of reviewing the IDP, PMS and Budget in the 2026/2027 financial year. The dates indicated are as per approved calendar of events and as per prescripts of Section 28 and Section 29 of the Municipal Systems Act No. 32 of 2000, will be adhered to so as to ensure that the process of the review of the IDP is both credible and adheres to the principles as contained in the Act.

The time schedule detailed below shows the link of the IDP process with the relative activities of the multiyear Budget and Performance Management System of the municipality.

SCHEDULE OF ACTIVITIES, TIME FRAMES AND RESPONSIBLE PERSONS

PHASE	PROCESS	ACTIVITIES	LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENT	TIMEFRAMES
QUARTER ONE JULY – SEPTEMBER 2025				
PLANNING PHASE	IDP	Preparation of the Draft IDP/Budget & PMS Process Plan	S28 & 29 of MSA S21 of MFMA	31 July 2025
		IDP & Budget Steering Committee – Presentation of the Process Plan	S17 & 18 of MSA	20 August 2025
		EXCO consideration of the Draft IDP, Budget and PMS Process Plan	S17 & 18 of MSA	21 August 2025
		Tabling of IDP, Budget & PMS Process Plan to Council for adoption	S28 of MSA	28 August 2025
		Submission of IDP, Budget & PMS Process Plan to Amajuba District Municipality and Provincial CoGTA	S27 of MSA	05 September 2025
		Advertise the IDP, Budget & PMS Process Plan in a newspaper and publish on the municipal website	S28 of MSA	05 September 2025
	PMS	Signing of Performance Agreements for Section 57 Managers	S57 of MSA S69(3)(b) of MFMA	31 July 2025
		Submission of Q4 Performance Report (2024/25) to Council	S41 of MSA	
		Submission of the Annual Performance Report to Council for adoption	S46 of MSA	28 August 2025
		Submission of Annual Performance Report to AGSA		31 August 2025
	BUDGET	Submission of Section 71 Report to Provincial & National Treasury	S71(1) MFMA	14 July 2025 14 August 2025 12 September 2025
		IDP & Budget Steering Committee – Presentation of the Annual Financial Statements	S122 of MFMA	20 August 2025
		Develop process plan & timetable for the 2026/2027 budget	S21 of MFMA	31 August 2025
		Submission of 2024/25 Annual Financial Statements to Auditor General for auditing	S126 of MFMA	31 August 2025
	SDF/SDP	Addressing MEC Comments		30 September 2025
		Capturing of LADP's and Precinct Plans as extension of SDF on going until March.		30 September 2025
		Finalise Sector Plan alignment.		30 September 2025
		Finalise Desktop analysis.		30 September 2025
QUARTER TWO OCTOBER – DECEMBER 2025				

ANALYSIS PHASE	IDP	Consolidation of Situational Analysis Report	S29 of MSA	31 October 2025
		Receive letters from the MEC		31 October 2025
	PMS	Compilation of Quarter 1 Performance Report	S41 of MSA	17 October 2025
		Conduct Section 54&56 Manager Annual Performance Evaluations	Municipal Performance Regulations 2006	28 November 2026
	BUDGET	Submit Section 52(d) quarterly report to Council	S52(d) of MFMA	28 October 2025
		Submission of Section 71 Report to Provincial & National Treasury	S71(1) MFMA	14 October 2025 14 November 2025 12 December 2025
		Submission of D-Form to NERSA	S43 of MFMA	03 November 2025
STRATEGY PHASE	IDP	IDP Alignment and Implementation Session		03 – 07 November 2025
		Reviewal of vision, mission, objectives, strategies and priorities, programmes, and KPIs	S21 of MFMA S29 of MSA	01 – 29 November 2025
		Amajuba District Municipality IDP Representative Forum		12 November 2025
		IDP Representative Forum	S17 & S18 of MSA	13 November 2025
		IDP & Budget Steering Committee – Presentation of situational analysis report		20 November 2025
	PMS	Draft the 2024/2025 Annual Report incorporating financial and non-financial on performance, audit reports and annual financial statements	S127 of MFMA	12 December 2025
	SDF/SDP	Review of Boundaries of nodes, activity streets and corridors		31 October 2025
		Presentation to District Planning Forum		31 October 2025
		Presentation to the First IDP Representative Forum		13 November 2025
		Incorporation of Scheme, capturing of Scheme information as required by SPLUMA		28 November 2025
		Update the SDP with all new 5-year information		28 November 2025
		Finalization of district and cross border alignment process		19 December 2025
		Finalization of environmental assessment and alignment		19 December 2025
QUARTER THREE JANUARY – MARCH 2026				
	IDP	Review prioritization of IDP projects		30 January 2026
		Integration & alignment of projects and programmes of LM, DM, and sector departments		28 February 2026

PROJECT & INTEGRATION PHASE		IDP & Budget Steering Committee – discuss prioritized projects for 2026/2027 financial year & MEC Assessment Feedback	S17 & S18 of MSA	03 March 2026
		IDP Representative Forum		05 March 2026
		Amajuba District Municipality IDP Representative Forum		11 March 2026
		Consolidation of Draft IDP Document		13 March 2026
		Submit 2026/27 Draft IDP Document to EXCO	S30 of MSA	19 March 2026
		Submit 2026/27 Draft IDP & Budget to Council for adoption		25 March 2026
	PMS	Compilation of Quarter 2 Performance Report		13 January 2026
		Submit S72 Mid-year Performance & Budget Assessment Report to Council for adoption	S72 of MFMA	21 January 2026
		Tabling of the 2024/25 Draft Annual Report to Council	S127(2) of MFMA	21 January 2026
		Make public the 2024/25 Annual Report and invite the local community for comments	S127(5)(a) of MFMA	13 February 2026
		Revise SDBIP in accordance with adjusted budget		28 February 2026
		Compile an Oversight Report on the 2024/25 Annual Report	S129 of MFMA	March 2026
		Council adopts the 2024/25 Annual Report with the comments of the Oversight Committee/MPAC		25 March 2026
		Submit 2026/2027 Draft SDBIP to the Mayor for acknowledgement		25 March 2026
		Conduct Section 54&56 Manager Mid-Year Performance Evaluations	Municipal Performance Regulations 2006	30 March 2026
	BUDGET	Submission of Section 71 Report to **Provincial & National** Treasury	S71(1) MFMA	14 January 2026 13 February 2026 13 March 2026
		Submit Section 52(d) Quarterly Report to Council	S52(d) of MFMA	21 January 2026
		Begin the Adjustment Budget Process	S28 of MFMA	26 – 30 January 2026
		Submit the Adjustment Budget to Council for adoption	S28 of MFMA	25 February 2026
		IDP & Budget Steering Committee – Presentation of the 2026/27 Draft Municipal Budget		03 March 2026
		Submit the 2026/27 Draft Budget to Council for adoption	S16 of MFMA	25 March 2026
	SDF/SDP	Alignment of the draft budget and Capital Investment Framework with the SDF		28 February 2026
		Review of Capital Investment Framework and implementation plan		28 February 2026
		Finalization of Local Area Development Planning		25 March 2026
		Finalize SDF and SDP mapping		25 March 2026
		Presentation to the Second IDP Representative Forum		05 March 2026
		Submission of Draft SDF/SDP Review		25 March 2026

		QUARTER FOUR APRIL – JUNE 2026		
APPROVAL PHASE	IDP	Advertise the Draft IDP for public comments		30 March 2026 – 20 April 2026
		Submit the Draft IDP Documents to MEC for CoGTA and Provincial Treasury		02 April 2026
		Publicize notices for the Mayoral Stakeholder Engagements tabling the IDP/Budget for 2026/27		20 – 24 April 2026
		IDP & Budget Roadshows/Izimbizo		04 – 08 May 2026
		Draft 2026/2027 IDP Assessment Feedback Sessions		04 – 08 May 2026
		IDP & Budget Steering Committee – Presentation of the IDP & Budget comments, and checklist before the final adoption of the IDP and deliberate the changes to the SDF		20 May 2026
		EXCO consideration and incorporation of public comments in the IDP & Budget		21 May 2026
		Tabling of the 2026/27 Final IDP by Council for adoption		27 May 2026
		Public notice on the approval of the IDP & Budget, and upload to the Municipal Website	S25(4) of MSA	05 June 2026
		Submission of the Final IDP to MEC CoGTA	S32 of the MSA	06 June 2026
	PMS	Submit the 2024/25 Annual Report to AG, Provincial Treasury & CoGTA	S132 of the MFMA	01 April 2026
		Compilation of Quarter 3 Performance Report		15 April 2026
		Submit the 2026/27 Final SDBIP to the Mayor for acknowledgement, 14 days after the adoption of the IDP & Budget	S53(1)(c)(ii) of the MFMA	24 June 2026
		Submit approved SDBIP to National and Provincial Treasury		26 June 2026
	BUDGET	Submission of Section 71 Report to Provincial & National Treasury	S71(1) MFMA	14 April 2026 14 May 2026 12 June 2026
		Submit Section 52(d) Quarterly Report to Council	S52(d) of MFMA	28 April 2026
		Submission of the 2026/2027 Final Budget to Council	S24(1) of the MFMA	27 May 2026
		Submission of the approved annual budget to the National Treasury	S24(3) of the MFMA	10 June 2026
	SDF/SDP	Finalization of sector department alignment process		30 April 2026
		Finalise Capital Investment Framework		30 April 2026
		EXCO recommends adoption of the SDF with IDP to Council		21 May 2026
		Adoption of the SDF by Council		27 May 2026

AMAJUBA DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT MODEL (DDM) – CLUSTER MEETINGS PROPOSED DATES FOR 2025-2026 FINANCIAL YEAR

CLUSTER	MONTHS											
	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE
POLITICAL HUB			25			05			27			18
TECHNICAL HUB		28			27			18			29	
SOCIAL CLUSTER	31			31			29			28		
JUSTICE CLUSTER	31			31			29			28		
ECONOMIC CLUSTER	31			31			29			28		
GOVRNANCE CLUSTER	31			31			29			28		

9. OVERVIEW OF ALIGNMENT OF ANNUAL BUDGET WITH IDP

An Integrated Development Plan (IDP) is a strategic plan for how the eMadlangeni municipality will allocate its resources for the next five years to address the priority needs of its communities. It is a plan to help us set our budget priorities, and to guide sector departments in compiling its Medium Term Expenditure Framework.

The IDP will therefore form an agreement with the Municipality and the community on what, how and when projects and programmes will be implemented and how it will be monitored.

It is a Plan for the entire municipal area and summarises the interventions of all spheres of government aligning our local plans with National and Provincial priorities. Whilst the needs identified by communities far exceeds the available resources, the attempts to inform the medium terms budget allocations and priorities to be funded from Nationally raised revenue.

The IDP therefore outlines key areas where we must intervene and focus our resources in order to achieve the developmental mandate of local government.

This strategic plan must also inform municipal decision making as well as business processes of the Municipality.

The IDP adopted in 2023 remains the principle IDP document and it is of importance to note that the IDP, PMS and budget processes, (whilst these are distinct processes), are integrally linked processes which must be co-ordinated to ensure that the related policies and tabled budget are mutually consistent and credible.

Management

The strategic objectives in the Integrated Development Plan (IDP) should inform the budget and the Performance Management System. This in turn unpacks into an SDBIP which give effect to the IDP and the budget. The SDBIP sets information on performance indicators, quarterly service delivery targets and monthly budget targets. Managers are required to report monthly and quarterly basis against the targets and Council can then monitor performance of the municipality against the quarterly targets on service delivery.

This is in line with the approved PMS Framework. Furthermore, the MSA and related regulations for Top management (section 56's) must have in place a performance agreement that is aligned to the IDP and PMS. The SDBIP usually is the basis for the development of a Performance plan for a section 56 employees and the monitoring and reporting and evaluation is carried out in terms of relevant regulations. A performance bonus may be paid on formal evaluation through a Panel constituted for this purpose – EVALUATION PANEL and only on adoption of the Annual Report for the year in question.

A PMS calendar has been developed to assist managers in measuring progress. It is also imperative that both the Council play an oversight role in this regard. Furthermore, it is necessary for public participation processes to be streamlined to allow for community input into the performance management process to ensure that the goals as set in the IDP are achieved.

10. MEASURABLE PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

10.1 KEY FINANCIAL RATIOS

10.1.1 Borrowing Management

Capital expenditure in local government can be funded by capital grants, own-source revenue and long term borrowing. The ability of a municipality to raise long term borrowing is largely dependent on its creditworthiness and financial position. As with all other municipalities, eMadlangeni Local Municipality's borrowing strategy is primarily informed by the affordability of debt repayments. The composition of the Municipality's debt is one annuity loan which was obtained to fund the Municipal Offices. The following financial performance indicators have formed part of the compilation of the 2026/2027 MTREF:

10.1.2 Borrowing to asset ratio

This ratio is a measure of the long-term borrowing as a percentage of the total asset base of the municipality. While this ratio is decreasing over the years, as repayments are made and there are no intentions of increasing the borrowing levels in the short term.

10.1.3 Capital charges to operating expenditure

This is a measure of the cost of borrowing in relation to the operating expenditure. It can be seen that the cost of borrowing has been rather flat at less than 1% since 2009/2010, this is attributed to prudence of the municipality by living within its means, therefore, and limiting borrowings as the revenue streams of the municipality are limited.

10.1.4 Borrowing funding of own capital expenditure

Measures the degree to which own capital expenditure (excluding grants and contributions) has been funded by way of borrowing. As alluded to above, due to size and geographical location of the municipality its revenue sources are limited hence the ability to fund capital expenditure out of own revenue is very minimal.

10.1.5 Safety of Capital

10.1.5.1The debt-to-equity *ratio* is a financial ratio indicating the relative proportion of equity and debt used in financing the municipality's assets. The indicator is based on the total of loans, creditors, overdraft and tax provisions as a percentage of funds and reserves. The municipality has one annuity loan and the level of borrowing is relatively negligible.

10.1.5.2The gearing ratio is a measure of the total long term borrowings over funds and reserves. This ratio has been flat and immaterial as the municipality's debt level is very low.

10.1.6 Liquidity

10.1.6.1Current ratio is a measure of the current assets divided by the current liabilities and as a benchmark the Municipality has set a limit of 1, hence at no point in time should this ratio be less than 1.

10.1.6.2The liquidity ratio is a measure of the ability of the municipality to utilize cash and cash equivalents to extinguish or retire its current liabilities immediately. Ideally the municipality should have the equivalent cash and cash equivalents on hand to meet at least the current liabilities, which should translate into a liquidity ratio of 1. Anything below 1 indicates a shortage in cash to meet creditor obligations. For the previous financial years, the ratio was above the norm and as part of the financial planning strategy, in line with cash-flow pressure, the ratio has declined over the years. This need to be monitored at all times, as meeting current obligations is critical for the municipality and service delivery.

10.2 Revenue Management

As part of the financial sustainability efforts, an aggressive revenue management framework is being implemented to increase cash inflow, not only from current billings but also from debtors that are in arrears in excess of 90 days. The intention of the efforts is to enhance the cash flow position of the Municipality.

10.3 Creditors Management

The Municipality is doing its level best to ensure that creditors are settled within the legislated 30 days of invoice. The benefits which will accrued are a favourable impact on suppliers' perception of risk of doing business with the Municipality, which is expected to benefit the Municipality in the form of more competitive pricing of tenders.

10.4 Other Indicators

The electricity distribution losses continue to be a perennial problem for the Municipality. With the expected electricity tariff hikes we envisage the losses to increase as electricity tariffs increase by 9,01% in 2026/2027, which will hard hit the consumers' pockets. Nevertheless, efforts are being made to manage illegal connections and theft of electricity by exploring avenues of rolling out smart metering systems, including prepaid meters.

Employee costs including remuneration of councillors as a percentage of operating revenue is above the threshold, it is currently 43% of the total operating budget. The ratio norm should be between 25% to 40%.

Repairs and maintenance as percentage of carrying amount of Property Plant and Equipment 2026/2027 is budgeted at 3,0% and this indicates movement from the current year 2025/2026. This is below the recommended 8% as guided by MFMA circular 66.

The financial benchmarks reflected in the table below indicate that the municipality continue to strive in ensuring that the institution remain financial viable.

11. OVERVIEW OF BUDGET RELATED POLICIES

The Municipality's budget is guided and governed by relevant legislation and budget related policies. The main purpose of budget related policies is to guide the budget process and inform the projections of the medium-term budget.

The following budget related policies, which have been approved by Council or currently under review, are currently in force to ensure an informed smooth budgetary process and financial management of the Municipality in line with the Municipal Finance Management Act, other relevant legislation and Accounting Standards.

11.1 DRAFT POLICIES FOR 2026/2027

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11.1.1 Cost Containment policy

This policy ensures the implementation of reduction on non-essential expenditure. There were no amendments to cost containment policy.

11.1.2 Bad Debt Write Off and Impairment of Debts policy

This policy sets out procedures and processes on debt write off and on debt impairement. There were no amendments to this Policy.

11.1.3 Fleet Management policy

Fleet Management policy ensures that there's no abuse in council vehicles. There were no amendments.

11.1.4 Leave policy

The leave policy gives guidance on leave implementation. There were no amendments to the Leave Policy.

11.1.5 Asset Management policy

The Asset Management Policy is considered a strategic guide in ensuring a sustainable approach to asset renewal, repairs and maintenance. In addition, the policy prescribes the accounting and administrative policies and procedures relating to property, plant and equipment (fixed assets). There were amendments made on this policy.

11.1.6 Petty Cash policy

The primary objective is to regulate the use of Petty Cash Float within the municipality. Petty Cash Policy has no amended; it is to be adopted with the current budget.

11.1.7 Virement policy

The primary objective of this policy is to ensure compliance with Section 28 of the MFMA, and the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations. It aims to empower senior managers with an efficient financial and budgetary amendment and control system to ensure optimum service delivery within the legislative framework.

11.1.8 Cash and Investment policy

The aim of the policy is to ensure that the Municipality's surplus cash and investments are prudently and adequately managed.

11.1.9 Debt Collection and Credit Control policy

The primary objective of this policy is to ensure that all monies due and payable to the municipality in respect of services are collected efficiently and promptly. As required in terms of section 97 of the Municipal Systems Act, the debt collection and credit control policy.

11.1.10 Budget policy

The budget process is governed by various provisions in the MFMA and is aimed at instilling and establishing an increased level of discipline, responsibility and accountability in the financial management practices of municipalities. To ensure that the Municipality continues to deliver on its core mandate and achieves its developmental goals, the mid-year review and adjustment budget process will be utilized to ensure that underperforming functions are identified and funds redirected to performing functions.

11.1.11 Indigent policy

This policy is intended to guide and provide framework to Free Basic Services. The policy has been reviewed and amended and is to be adopted with the current budget

11.1.12 SCM policy

The policy reflects and represents the context of a specific government policy that finds expressions within the provisions of the Municipal Finance Management Act 56 of 2003. The principal objectives of the policy are to provide, promote, and implement theoretical guidelines, governing processes and procedures within supply chain management. The policy has been reviewed and amended and is to be adopted with the current budget.

11.1.13 Rates policy

The policy is designed to ensure equitable treatment by Council in the levying of rates as well as other persons who may become liable for the payment of rates. The policy has been reviewed and amended and is to be adopted with the current budget.

12. OVERVIEW OF BUDGET ASSUMPTIONS

12.1 EXTERNAL FACTORS

The effects of a technical recession are evident. After a protracted standstill in interest rates, this has since increased. Upwards pressure is also evident in the inflation rate and the Rand continues to weaken against leading currencies. International oil prices are rising after a significant decrease over the previous months.

12.2 GENERAL INFLATION OUTLOOK AND ITS IMPACT ON THE MUNICIPAL ACTIVITIES

There are five key factors that have been taken into consideration in the compilation of the 2026/2027 MTREF:

- National Government macro-economic targets;
- The general inflationary outlook and the impact on Municipality's residents and businesses;
- The impact of municipal cost drivers;
- The increase in prices for bulk electricity and fuel; and
- The increase in the cost of remuneration. Employee related costs comprise 43% per cent of total operating expenditure in the 2026/2027 MTREF and Councilor's Remuneration is on 3.7% therefore increases above inflation places a disproportionate upward pressure on the expenditure budget

12.2.1 Guidelines

The following are some of the budget percentage increases and assumptions used in preparing 2025/2026 medium-term budget:

Item Description	2026/2027	2027/2028	2028//2029
Assessment Rates	3.4%	3.3 %	3.2%
Electricity tariffs	10%	3.3 %	3.2%
Refuse tariffs	3.4%	3.3 %	3.2%
Salaries and allowances	4.75%	3.3 %	3.2%
Councillors Remuneration	3.4%	3.3 %	3.2%
Electricity Bulk Purchases	9.01%	3.3 %	3.2%
General Expenses	3.4%	3.3 %	3.2%

12.3 DEBTORS AND CASHFLOW ASSUMPTIONS

Assumptions- Collection rates

- Property rates – Collection rate:80%
- Electricity Collection rate:80%
- Refuse collection rate:80%
- Other revenue collection: 100%

Debt impairment Assumptions

- 2026/27:20% of Gross Debtors Impaired.
- 2027/28:15% of Gross Debtors impaired
- 2028/29:10% of Debtors Impaired

Debt impairment is expected to decrease downwards as collection rates improve with time as By-laws have now been finalised to enforce robust debt and credit control policy. The Municipality have implemented the Revenue Enhancement strategy.

12.4 LONG TERM LIABILITY

It was settled in October 2022.

12.5 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES AND CASHFLOW ASSUMPTIONS

- Payment rate –Creditors 100%
- Payment rate-Employee costs-100% (Except for third party deductions expected to pay in the following month.
- Finance Charges Payment rate- 100%
- Capital Expenditure Payment rate- 100%
- Grant expenditure payment rate-100%
- Bulk Purchases Payment rate-100%

12.6 GRANTS

It is assumed that the National and Provincial grants as per the Division of Revenue Bill (DORA Bill) which has been included in the budget will be received during the 2026/2027 financial year.

12.7 DEPRECIATION

Assets are depreciated on a straight light basis. The useful live varies between **7-50years**.Depreciation commences when the asset is ready for use.

12.8 PROPERTY RATES

It is assumed that there will be elective exemption granted to consumers based on their property market values

12.9 INDIGENT

It is assumed that the indigent subsidy will increase during the financial year, entitled consumers can apply for indigent subsidy and applications will be evaluated in terms of the approved indigent council policy.

12.10 BULK PURCHASES

It is assumed that electricity tariffs of Eskom will increase based on NERSA guideline as from 1 April 2026.

12.11 ABILITY OF THE MUNICIPALITY TO SPEND AND DELIVER ON THE PROGRAMES

It is estimated that a spending rate of 95 per cent could be achieved on operating expenditure and 100 per cent on the capital programs for the 2026/27 MTREF.

12.12 IMPACT OF NATIONAL, ROVINCIAL AND LOCAL POLICIES

Integration of service delivery between national, provincial and local government is critical to ensure focused service delivery and in this regard various measures were implemented to align IDPs, provincial and national strategies around priority spatial interventions. In this regard, the following national priorities form the basis of all integration initiatives:

- Creating jobs;
- Enhancing education and skill development;
- Improving Health services;
- Rural development and agriculture; and
- Fighting crime and corruption.

To achieve these priorities integration mechanisms are in place to ensure integrated planning and execution of various development programs. The focus will be to strengthen the link between policy priorities and expenditure thereby ensuring the achievement of the national, provincial and local objectives.

13. OVERVIEW BUDGET FUNDING

13.1 FISCAL OVERVIEW

The Municipality continues to display a sound financial profile which is mainly attributable to:

- Balanced budgets being funded from current financial year's revenue.
- The municipality operates within its annual budget, as approved by council.
- The municipality maintains a positive cash and investments position.

In compliance with relevant statutory requirements, the Financial Plan (Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework-MTREF) is reviewed and updated annually.

13.2 FUNDING OF CAPITAL BUDGET

The Capital budget is funded by the allocations made to the municipality by National and Provincial Government in the form of grants and internally generated funds.

Grant	**2026/27**	**2027/28**	**2028/29**
MIG	12 867 000	11 193 000	11 402 000
Abbattoir	03 000 000	04 000 000	05 000 000
Total	**15 867 000**	**15 193 000**	**16 402 000**

13.4 SOURCES OF FUNDING

The municipality's revenue comprises Operating Revenue which includes property taxes, services charges and operating grants- and capital revenue which consists of capital grants and operating surplus. This high level of independent and relative stable income sources of revenue is one of the key factors that support the sound financial position of the municipality. In addition, to the obvious need to grow the city's revenue by increasing its tax base.

13.5 VALUATION ROLL FLACTUATION

Property values have increased from R 4 019 795 000 to R4 879 389 000.

13.6 REVIEW OF COUNCIL OWNED PROPERTIES

The review of all Council owned residential property is being undertaken to assess if the rental is cost effective and market related so that revenue would increase. Tariff changes based on actual property use.

13.7 ELECTRICITY

The disconnection policy is being applied for non-payment and the long outstanding debts are being targeted.

13.8 CHALLENGES IN THE APPROPRIATION OF FUNDS FOR 2026/2027 BUDGET

13.8.1 Sustainability of municipality

The increase in electricity tariffs, which the municipality has no control over, may on the long run impact negatively on the sustainability of the municipality. This is a huge concern for the municipality.

13.8.2 Impact on rates and tariffs

The way that the budget is funded will ensure that tariff increases by 9.01% on certain services while electricity charge to customers will be increased by 10% based on NERSA guidelines, this will pose a financial strain on already struggling consumers and increase in ESKOM bulk electricity tariffs is a concern, which the municipality has no control over, might have a negative impact on our revenue.

13.8.3 Internal generated fund (Reserves)

The accumulated surplus will be used to finance the depreciation on assets as the impact of the full provision for depreciation will make the tariffs not affordable to residents. The financing of the depreciation will be phased in over a medium to long term period.

13.8.4 Planned savings and efficiencies

The following areas were identified for possible savings after the efficiency of the usage of the assets / services has been evaluated: overtime, fuel usage and non-priority spending not linked to service delivery.

- Salaries and Overtime:
  Tight controls need to be implemented within the Infrastructure and Planning Development and Corporate Services to limit overtime worked to 40 hours as required by the Basic Conditions of Employment Act, unless in the case of emergencies or natural disasters, where the Unit Head will pre-authorized and approved overtime exceeding 40 hours per week. A post implementation review will be conducted on overtime in both these Units.

- Fuel usage
  Tracking system need to be closely monitored by Manager and generation of report on the monthly basic be submitted to Budget and Treasury unit for reconciliation.

14. GRANT ALLOCATIONS

Municipalities play a critical role in furthering government's objective of providing services to all. In support of local government, the National Treasury has gazette grants through DORA, to assist the municipality in fulfilling the obligation. The grant allocations have been included in this medium term budget for 2026/2027.

GRANT	Government Sphere	2026/2027	2027/2028	2028/2029
Financial Management Grant	National	03 000 000	03 100 000	03 100 000
Equitable Share	National	39 220 000	39 014 000	41 759 000
Municipal Infrastructure Grant	National	12 867 000	11 193 000	11 402 000
Electrification Grant (INEP)	National	00 000 000	00 000 000	00 000 000
Library Grant	Provincial	02 409 000	02 359 000	02 359 000
Expanded Public Works Programme(EPWP)	Provincial	01 371 000	00 000 000	00 000 000
Abbatoir Grant	Provincial	03 000 000	4 000 000	5 000 000

GRANT ALLOCATIONS PROGRAMMES

In terms of the DORA 2024 the purpose of the grants which have been allocated to eMadlangeni municipality for the **MTEF** are:

14.1 Financial management Grant

The purpose of the FMG is to promote and support reforms in the Budget and Treasury Office building the capacity in the municipalities to implement the MFMA, with the following measurable outputs

- Improved and sustained skills development including an internship programme in the BTO
- Upgrading of the IT system to deliver reports which enhance and improve reporting and the quality of data
- Preparation and implementation of supply chain reforms, accounting reforms, producing quality and timely financial statements
- Preparation of financial recovery plans
- Progressive improvements in audit outcomes
- Improvements to internal and external reporting on budgets, finances, SDBIP and annual Reports
- Implementation of the MFMA

14.2 Municipal Infrastructure Grant

The purpose of the grant is intended for the provision of capital finance for basic municipal infrastructure for the poor households, micro enterprise and social institutions. It is also for provision for new rehabilitation and upgrading of municipal infrastructure, eradicate the bucket sanitation system

Measurable outputs

- Number of new households receiving basic services per annum
- Number of additional kilometres of roads constructed and developed
- Number of sporting facilities constructed and developed
- Number of jobs created using Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP)
- Number of households where the bucket system has been replaced with an alternative System

14.3 Libraries

14.3.1 Provincial Libraries

The purpose of this grant is to address the constitutional mandate whereby public libraries are an exclusive provincial mandate. The funding will be for staffing costs in public libraries, currently administered by local authorities.

14.3.2 Community Libraries

The purpose of this grant is to provide access to modern day technology and information resources as well as to provide relevant collections of material in libraries which meet the needs of the communities.

14.4 EPWP Grant

The purpose of this grant is for creation of job opportunities to the youth and unemployed communities and also to give them work experience.

13.5 ELECTRIFICATION Grant

The DORA indicated that the will be no electrification grant 2026/27 financial year.

15. LEGISLATION COMPLIANCE STATUS

15.1 DISCLOSURE ON IMPLEMENTATION OF MFMA AND OTHER LEGISLATION

Compliance with the MFMA implementation requirements has been substantially adhered to through the following activities:

15.2 BUDGET

This annual budget has been developed taking the MFMA, Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations, and National Treasury requirements into account. Budgets are being tabled and approved within the required
Legislative timeframes.

15.3 INTERGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN

The 2026/2027 process plan was adopted on the 29th of August 2026.

15.4 SERVICE DELIVERY AND BUDGET IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

The detail SDBIP document is at a final stage and will be finalized after approval of the 2026/27 MTREF in June 2026 directly aligned and informed by the 2026/2027 MTREF.

15.5 ANNUAL REPORT

The 2026/2027 Annual Report has been developed taking into account the MFMA and National Treasury requirements.

15.6 IN-YEAR REPORTING

100 % compliance with regards to monthly, quarterly and annual reports to Council, Provincial and National
Treasury.

15.7 BUDGET AND TREASURY OFFICES

A Budget and Treasury Office has been established in accordance with the MFMA and National Treasury Requirements.

15.8 AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee, an independent external committee, and provides an oversight function over the financial and risk management and performance of the municipality.

15.9 MUNICIPAL PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

This committee ensures that the administration is held accountable for their management of municipal funds and assets, and to ensure the efficient and effective utilization of council resources.

16. SERVICE DELIVERY AND BUDGET IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

The SDBIP is a key management, implementation and monitoring tool, which provides operational content to the end-of-year service delivery targets, set in the budget and IDP. The SDBIP provides a credible information management plan to ensure service delivery targets and other performance management indicators be achieved. The mechanism ensures that the IDP and Budget are aligned. The focus of the SDBIP is the creation of both financial and non-financial measurable performance objectives in the form of service delivery targets.

The SDBIP of eMadlangeni Municipality is developed according to the eight-point plan as set out in the Municipal IDP. It contains the Strategic Focus Areas, which is then drilled down into Programs and Projects. It reflects the quarterly and annual targets and the actual achievements/ non achievement of these targets are monitored on a quarterly basis. The ultimate aim of this monitoring is to ensure that the Municipality achieves its objectives. Where targets are not achieved, reasons for non-achievement and corrective action to be implemented are required. The municipality's strategic planning documents i.e. the IDP, Budget, and the SDBIP are all linked.

The SDBIP is not part of this budget. The document will be submitted to Mayor as per section 69 (3) (a) of the MFMA and it will be approved by Council as per section 53(1) (c) (ii) of the MFMA.

17. CONTRACTS HAVING FUTURE BUDGETARY IMPLICATIONS

In terms of the Municipality's Supply Management Policy, no contracts are awarded beyond the medium –term revenue and expenditure framework (three years). It is envisaged at this stage that no contract will have budgetary implications beyond a period of three years.

18. MUNICIPAL MANAGER'S QUALITY CERTFICATE

I, Mrs GN Mavudla, Municipal Manager of eMadlangeni Municipality, hereby certify that the final annual budget and supporting documentation of the ~~2025/~~2026/2027 Operating and Capital Budget have been prepared in accordance with the Municipal Finance Management Act, 56 of 2003, and the regulations made under the Act, and that the annual budget and supporting documents are consistent with the Integrated Development Plan of the municipality.

Print Name : Mrs. GN Mavudla

Municipal Manager : EMADLANGENI MUNICIPALITY

Signature : .....

Date :.....

19.
OTHER SUPPORTING TABLE: BUDGET (ANNEXURE A)
PART OF THE AGENDA.

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Municipal annual budgets and MTREF & supporting tables

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National Treasury
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Choose name from list - Table A1 Budget Summary

Description	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Current Year 2025/26				2026/27 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousands	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2026/27	Budget Year +1 2027/28	Budget Year +2 2028/29
Financial Performance										
Property rates	25,471	37,400	43,790	51,816	48,388	48,388	28,553	51,033	52,717	54,404
Service charges	16,056	17,293	21,523	23,597	24,048	24,048	15,210	24,629	25,442	26,256
Investment revenue	557	1,454	1,112	1,703	513	513	358	530	548	565
Transfer and subsidies - Operational	43,866	45,307	53,731	46,502	46,502	46,502	34,426	46,000	44,473	47,218
Other own revenue	6,033	12,081	15,851	14,286	14,158	14,158	9,432	17,981	18,575	19,169
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)	91,982	113,536	136,007	137,903	133,609	133,609	87,978	140,174	141,755	147,613
Employee costs	46,132	51,116	52,802	58,249	57,969	57,969	39,259	60,522	62,520	64,520
Remuneration of councillors	4,928	4,647	4,794	4,817	4,817	4,817	3,150	4,817	4,817	4,817
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	11,628	18,618	8,818	9,233	6,459	6,459	4,852	6,678	6,899	7,120
Interest, Dividends and Rent on Land	1,967	307	1,166	–	1,000	1,000	1,006	1,034	1,068	1,102
Inventory consumed and bulk purchases	20,114	22,616	28,070	30,709	30,293	30,293	15,414	31,509	32,549	33,590
Transfers and subsidies	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other expenditure	38,277	70,704	76,398	33,164	32,765	32,765	20,150	32,662	32,720	33,585
Total Expenditure	123,047	168,008	172,048	136,172	133,303	133,303	83,831	137,223	140,573	144,735
Surplus/(Deficit)	(31,065)	(54,472)	(36,041)	1,731	306	306	4,147	2,952	1,182	2,878
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations)	23,834	44,266	52,934	28,929	33,929	33,929	14,104	15,867	15,193	16,402
Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind)	–	–	3,449	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers & contributions	(7,231)	(10,205)	20,342	30,660	34,235	34,235	18,252	18,819	16,375	19,280
Share of Surplus/Deficit attributable to Associate	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	(7,231)	(10,205)	20,342	30,660	34,235	34,235	18,252	18,819	16,375	19,280
Capital expenditure & funds sources										
Capital expenditure	(6,354)	4,177	44,130	26,347	29,702	29,702	18,554	15,229	16,043	17,282
Transfers recognised - capital	(6,145)	(3,231)	36,805	25,156	28,790	28,790	17,547	13,797	15,193	16,402
Borrowing	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Internally generated funds	(209)	7,408	–	1,191	912	912	931	1,090	850	880
Total sources of capital funds	(6,354)	4,177	36,805	26,347	29,702	29,702	18,478	14,888	16,043	17,282
Financial position										
Total current assets	50,328	59,988	50,403	61,032	52,597	52,597	78,648	52,181	49,240	51,309
Total non current assets	148,308	148,275	177,629	165,221	194,638	194,638	191,331	180,145	180,739	181,757
Total current liabilities	72,799	92,368	92,052	60,668	73,968	73,968	115,879	47,137	47,077	47,103
Total non current liabilities	1,605	1,636	1,410	1,636	(226)	(226)	1,278	(226)	(226)	(226)
Community wealth/Equity	919,935	861,058	171,629	163,949	308,375	308,375	152,822	185,415	183,181	186,189
Cash flows										
Net cash from (used) operating	3,062	20,713	53,362	28,000	30,640	30,640	86,820	22,701	24,649	32,063
Net cash from (used) investing	–	–	(41,008)	(30,299)	(34,158)	(34,158)	(20,637)	(17,364)	(18,449)	(19,874)
Net cash from (used) financing	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end	2,710	17,993	28,311	1,383	484	484	73,522	9,339	15,538	27,727
Cash backing/surplus reconciliation										
Cash and investments available	2,710	17,993	28,311	1,383	484	484	73,522	9,339	15,538	27,727
Application of cash and investments	60,822	89,416	54,318	43,761	61,619	61,619	55,915	1,428	3,381	5,936
Balance - surplus (shortfall)	(58,112)	(71,423)	(26,007)	(42,378)	(61,136)	(61,136)	17,607	7,910	12,157	21,790
Asset management										
Asset register summary (WDV)	144,242	148,275	177,659	143,543	169,356	169,356		166,167	165,576	165,434
Depreciation	11,628	12,870	8,818	9,233	6,459	6,459		6,678	6,899	7,120
Renewal and Upgrading of Existing Assets	4,713	3,162	13	3,478	7,113	7,113		13,797	15,193	16,402
Repairs and Maintenance	955	1,228	585	1,559	1,419	1,419		1,436	1,463	1,510
Free services										
Cost of Free Basic Services provided	–	–	–	–	–	–		–	–	–
Revenue cost of free services provided	–	–	(604)	(616)	(616)	–		(655)	(676)	(698)
Households below minimum service level										
Water:	–	–	–	–	–	–		3	3	–
Sanitation/sewerage:	–	–	–	–	–	–		0	0	–
Energy:	–	–	–	–	–	–		3	3	–
Refuse:	–	–	–	–	–	–		8	8	–

Choose name from list - Table A2 Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure by functional classification)

Functional Classification Description	Ref	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Current Year 2025/26			2026/27 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	1	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2026/27	Budget Year +1 2027/28	Budget Year +2 2028/29
Revenue - Functional										
Governance and administration		**67,999**	**86,043**	**96,231**	**104,803**	**100,056**	**100,056**	**104,438**	**106,386**	**111,187**
Executive and council		36,076	38,069	39,936	39,891	39,891	39,891	39,220	39,014	41,759
Finance and administration		31,923	47,974	56,295	64,912	60,165	60,165	65,218	67,372	69,428
Internal audit		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Community and public safety		**4,758**	**5,052**	**8,739**	**5,377**	**5,147**	**5,147**	**5,328**	**5,375**	**5,471**
Community and social services		2,463	1,999	5,571	2,360	2,334	2,334	2,495	2,448	2,451
Sport and recreation		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Public safety		2,294	3,053	3,169	3,017	2,812	2,812	2,833	2,926	3,020
Housing		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Health		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Economic and environmental services		**11,145**	**19,262**	**36,019**	**18,263**	**18,282**	**18,282**	**15,086**	**12,069**	**12,306**
Planning and development		1,020	1,177	2,470	1,381	1,400	1,400	2,167	822	849
Road transport		10,125	18,085	33,548	16,882	16,882	16,882	12,919	11,247	11,457
Environmental protection		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trading services		**29,880**	**45,490**	**43,610**	**37,682**	**38,196**	**38,196**	**27,029**	**27,921**	**28,814**
Energy sources		27,963	42,859	40,862	34,769	35,175	35,175	23,905	24,694	25,484
Water management		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Waste water management		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Waste management		1,917	2,632	2,748	2,913	3,021	3,021	3,124	3,227	3,330
Other	4	**2,034**	**1,955**	**7,790**	**707**	**5,858**	**5,858**	**4,160**	**5,198**	**6,236**
Total Revenue - Functional	2	**115,815**	**157,802**	**192,390**	**166,832**	**167,538**	**167,538**	**156,041**	**156,948**	**164,015**
Expenditure - Functional										
Governance and administration		**41,536**	**56,235**	**66,424**	**49,975**	**184,140**	**184,140**	**50,141**	**50,990**	**52,413**
Executive and council		10,556	11,404	13,544	11,279	11,758	11,758	11,789	11,919	12,146
Finance and administration		29,766	43,531	51,368	36,193	170,463	170,463	36,502	37,160	38,294
Internal audit		1,214	1,300	1,512	2,503	1,919	1,919	1,850	1,911	1,972
Community and public safety		**21,861**	**33,960**	**33,550**	**29,794**	**30,424**	**30,424**	**31,363**	**32,167**	**33,069**
Community and social services		6,777	12,482	7,641	9,405	9,358	9,358	10,467	10,813	11,159
Sport and recreation		1,966	2,183	2,721	3,027	2,863	2,863	2,999	3,098	3,197
Public safety		13,118	19,295	23,188	17,362	18,202	18,202	17,897	18,256	18,713
Housing		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Health		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Economic and environmental services		**15,942**	**18,565**	**17,549**	**19,120**	**15,742**	**15,742**	**16,695**	**17,104**	**17,652**
Planning and development		4,083	4,258	4,173	5,445	5,417	5,417	5,747	5,837	6,024
Road transport		11,859	14,307	13,377	13,675	10,325	10,325	10,948	11,268	11,628
Environmental protection		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trading services		**39,084**	**54,962**	**50,111**	**32,712**	**33,300**	**33,300**	**34,365**	**35,553**	**36,635**
Energy sources		33,489	50,099	47,611	29,101	29,624	29,624	30,523	31,530	32,539
Water management		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Waste water management		(1,745)	127	129	97	97	97	100	104	107
Waste management		7,340	4,736	2,371	3,514	3,579	3,579	3,742	3,918	3,989
Other	4	**4,624**	**4,286**	**4,413**	**4,572**	**4,580**	**4,580**	**4,658**	**4,812**	**4,966**
Total Expenditure - Functional	3	**123,047**	**168,008**	**172,048**	**136,172**	**268,186**	**268,186**	**137,223**	**140,626**	**144,735**
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year		**(7,231)**	**(10,205)**	**20,342**	**30,660**	**(100,647)**	**(100,647)**	**18,819**	**16,322**	**19,280**

References

1. Government Finance Statistics Functions and Sub-functions are standardised to assist the compilation of national and international accounts for comparison purposes

2. Total Revenue by functional classification must reconcile to Total Operating Revenue shown in Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)

3. Total Expenditure by Functional Classification must reconcile to Total Operating Expenditure shown in Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)

4. All amounts must be classified under a functional classification . The GFS function 'Other' is only for Abbatoirs, Air Transport, Forestry, Licensing and Regulation, Markets and Tourism - and if used must be supported by footnotes. Nothing else may be placed under 'Other'. Assign associate share to relevant classification.

Choose name from list - Table A2 Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure by functional classification)

Functional Classification Description	Ref	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Current Year 2025/26			2026/27 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	1	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2026/27	Budget Year +1 2027/28	Budget Year +2 2028/29
Revenue - Functional										
Municipal governance and administration		67,999	86,043	96,231	104,803	100,056	100,056	104,438	106,386	111,187
Executive and council		36,076	38,069	39,936	39,891	39,891	39,891	39,220	39,014	41,759
Mayor and Council		36,076	38,069	39,936	39,891	39,891	39,891	39,220	39,014	41,759
Municipal Manager, Town Secretary and Chief Executive		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finance and administration		31,923	47,974	56,295	64,912	60,165	60,165	65,218	67,372	69,428
Administrative and Corporate Support		30,136	28,145	(4,560)	9,770	(8,451)	(8,451)	(8,839)	(9,130)	(9,521)
Asset Management		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finance		1,788	19,795	60,800	55,045	68,600	68,600	74,042	76,485	78,932
Fleet Management		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Human Resources		–	33	55	96	15	15	16	16	17
Information Technology		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Legal Services		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Marketing, Customer Relations, Publicity and Media Co-		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Property Services		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Risk Management		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Security Services		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Supply Chain Management		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Valuation Service		–	–	–	1	1	1	0	0	0
Internal audit		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Governance Function		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Community and public safety		4,758	5,052	8,739	5,377	5,147	5,147	5,328	5,375	5,471
Community and social services		2,463	1,999	5,571	2,360	2,334	2,334	2,495	2,448	2,451
Aged Care		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Agricultural		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Animal Care and Diseases		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cemeteries, Funeral Parlours and Crematoriums		38	33	68	72	47	47	47	49	50
Child Care Facilities		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Community Halls and Facilities		3	4	3,380	4	4	4	6	6	6
Consumer Protection		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cultural Matters		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Disaster Management		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Education		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indigenous and Customary Law		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Industrial Promotion		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Language Policy		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libraries and Archives		2,423	1,962	2,123	2,284	2,283	2,283	2,443	2,394	2,395
Literacy Programmes		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Media Services		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Museums and Art Galleries		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Population Development		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Provincial Cultural Matters		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Theatres		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Zoo's		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sport and recreation		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Beaches and Jetties		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Casinos, Racing, Gambling, Wagering		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Community Parks (including Nurseries)		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Recreational Facilities		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sports Grounds and Stadiums		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Public safety		2,294	3,053	3,169	3,017	2,812	2,812	2,833	2,926	3,020
Civil Defence		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cleansing		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Control of Public Nuisances		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fencing and Fences		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fire Fighting and Protection		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Licensing and Control of Animals		2,294	3,053	3,169	3,017	2,812	2,812	2,833	2,926	3,020
Police Forces, Traffic and Street Parking Control		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pounds		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Housing		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Housing		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Informal Settlements		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Health		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ambulance		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Health Services		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Laboratory Services		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Food Control		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Health Surveillance and Prevention of Communicable Diseases		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vector Control		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chemical Safety		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Economic and environmental services		11,145	19,262	36,019	18,263	18,282	18,282	15,086	12,069	12,396
Planning and development		1,020	1,177	2,470	1,381	1,400	1,400	2,167	822	849
Billboards		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Corporate Wide Strategic Planning (IDPs, LEDs)		–	–	500	–	–	–	–	–	–
Central City Improvement District		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Development Facilitation		34	40	26	23	54	54	41	42	43
Economic Development/Planning		992	1,137	1,345	1,358	1,346	1,346	1,377	6	6
Regional Planning and Development		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Town Planning, Building Regulations and Enforcement, and City		(7)	–	599	–	–	–	750	775	800
Project Management Unit		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Provincial Planning		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Support to Local Municipalities		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Road transport		10,125	18,085	33,548	16,882	16,882	16,882	12,919	11,247	11,457
Public Transport		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Road and Traffic Regulation		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Roads		10,125	18,085	33,548	16,882	16,882	16,882	12,919	11,247	11,457
Taxi Ranks		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Environmental protection		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Biodiversity and Landscape		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Coastal Protection		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indigenous Forests		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nature Conservation		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pollution Control		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Soil Conservation		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trading services		29,880	45,490	43,610	37,682	38,196	38,196	27,029	27,921	28,814
Energy sources		27,963	42,859	40,862	34,769	35,175	35,175	23,905	24,694	25,484
Electricity		27,963	42,859	40,862	34,769	35,175	35,175	23,905	24,694	25,484
Street Lighting and Signal Systems		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nonelectric Energy		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Water management		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Water Treatment		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Water Distribution		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Water Storage		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Waste water management		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Public Toilets		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sewerage		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Storm Water Management		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Waste Water Treatment		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Waste management		1,917	2,632	2,748	2,913	3,021	3,021	3,124	3,227	3,330
Recycling		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Solid Waste Disposal (Landfill Sites)		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Solid Waste Removal		1,917	2,632	2,748	2,913	3,021	3,021	3,124	3,227	3,330
Street Cleaning		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other		2,034	1,955	7,790	707	5,858	5,858	4,160	5,198	6,236
Abattoirs		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Air Transport		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Forestry		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Licensing and Regulation		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Markets		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tourism		2,034	1,955	7,790	707	5,858	5,858	4,160	5,198	6,236
Total Revenue - Functional	2	115,815	157,802	192,390	166,832	167,538	167,538	156,041	156,948	164,015

Expenditure - Functional									
Municipal governance and administration	**41,536**	**56,235**	**66,424**	**49,975**	**184,140**	**184,140**	**50,141**	**50,990**	**52,413**
Executive and council	10,556	11,404	13,544	11,279	11,758	11,758	11,789	11,919	12,146
Mayor and Council	7,152	6,845	8,203	6,914	7,186	7,186	6,756	6,720	6,781
Municipal Manager, Town Secretary and Chief Executive	3,404	4,559	5,341	4,365	4,572	4,572	5,033	5,199	5,365
Finance and administration	29,766	43,531	51,368	36,193	170,463	170,463	36,502	37,160	38,294
Administrative and Corporate Support	21,483	14,840	15,748	19,867	19,379	19,379	19,409	19,649	20,278
Asset Management	1,330	1,713	2,083	1,986	1,616	1,616	2,062	2,130	2,198
Finance	(129)	18,929	24,846	4,704	139,683	139,683	4,828	5,040	5,147
Fleet Management	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Human Resources	1,029	1,212	1,220	1,171	2,141	2,141	2,210	2,183	2,253
Information Technology	3,083	3,500	3,777	4,248	4,189	4,189	4,451	4,598	4,745
Legal Services	1,515	1,836	1,442	1,806	1,256	1,256	1,246	1,188	1,226
Marketing, Customer Relations, Publicity and Media Co-	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Property Services	680	820	860	491	491	491	508	525	542
Risk Management	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Security Services	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Supply Chain Management	776	880	1,392	1,919	1,708	1,708	1,789	1,848	1,907
Valuation Service	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Internal audit	1,214	1,300	1,512	2,503	1,919	1,919	1,850	1,911	1,972
Governance Function	1,214	1,300	1,512	2,503	1,919	1,919	1,850	1,911	1,972
Community and public safety	**21,861**	**33,960**	**33,550**	**29,794**	**30,424**	**30,424**	**31,363**	**32,167**	**33,069**
Community and social services	**6,777**	**12,482**	**7,641**	**9,405**	**9,358**	**9,358**	**10,467**	**10,813**	**11,159**
Aged Care	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Agricultural	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Animal Care and Diseases	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cemeteries, Funeral Parlours and Crematoriums	12	75	1	125	20	20	20	21	21
Child Care Facilities	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Community Halls and Facilities	685	6,660	904	623	523	523	589	608	628
Consumer Protection	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cultural Matters	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Disaster Management	1,274	1,616	1,660	793	1,188	1,188	1,456	1,504	1,552
Education	–	42	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indigenous and Customary Law	–	–	–	–	–	–	201	208	214
Industrial Promotion	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Language Policy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libraries and Archives	2,474	2,385	2,729	2,970	2,919	2,919	3,047	3,148	3,248
Literacy Programmes	159	7	63	300	416	416	326	337	348
Media Services	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Museums and Art Galleries	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Population Development	2,173	1,697	2,285	4,593	4,292	4,292	4,829	4,988	5,148
Provincial Cultural Matters	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Theatres	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Zoo's	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sport and recreation	**1,966**	**2,183**	**2,721**	**3,027**	**2,863**	**2,863**	**2,999**	**3,098**	**3,197**
Beaches and Jetties	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Casinos, Racing, Gambling, Wagering	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Community Parks (including Nurseries)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Recreational Facilities	1,966	2,183	2,721	3,027	2,863	2,863	2,999	3,098	3,197
Sports Grounds and Stadiums	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Public safety	**13,118**	**19,295**	**23,188**	**17,362**	**18,202**	**18,202**	**17,897**	**18,256**	**18,713**
Civil Defence	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cleansing	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Control of Public Nuisances	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fencing and Fences	5,632	10,309	13,017	7,500	8,000	8,000	7,000	7,100	7,200
Fire Fighting and Protection	4,115	4,345	5,043	4,298	5,027	5,027	5,307	5,382	5,554
Licensing and Control of Animals	3,371	4,641	5,129	5,565	5,176	5,176	5,590	5,775	5,959
Police Forces, Traffic and Street Parking Control	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pounds	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Housing	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Housing	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Informal Settlements	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Health	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ambulance	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Health Services	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Laboratory Services	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Food Control	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Health Surveillance and Prevention of Communicable Diseases	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vector Control	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chemical Safety	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Economic and environmental services		15,942	18,565	17,549	19,120	15,742	15,742	16,695	17,104	17,652
Planning and development		4,083	4,258	4,173	5,445	5,417	5,417	5,747	5,837	6,024
Billboards		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Corporate Wide Strategic Planning (IDPs, LEDs)		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Central City Improvement District		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Development Facilitation		2,038	1,658	1,457	2,334	2,147	2,147	2,242	2,266	2,338
Economic Development/Planning		2,045	2,600	2,716	3,111	3,270	3,270	3,506	3,571	3,686
Regional Planning and Development		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Town Planning, Building Regulations and Enforcement, and City		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Project Management Unit		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Provincial Planning		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Support to Local Municipalities		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Road transport		11,859	14,307	13,377	13,675	10,325	10,325	10,948	11,268	11,628
Public Transport		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Road and Traffic Regulation		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Roads		11,816	14,303	13,373	13,672	10,322	10,322	10,945	11,264	11,625
Taxi Ranks		43	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3
Environmental protection		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Biodiversity and Landscape		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Coastal Protection		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indigenous Forests		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nature Conservation		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pollution Control		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Soil Conservation		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trading services		39,084	54,962	50,111	32,712	33,300	33,300	34,365	35,553	36,635
Energy sources		33,489	50,099	47,611	29,101	29,624	29,624	30,523	31,530	32,539
Electricity		33,489	50,099	47,611	29,101	29,624	29,624	30,523	31,530	32,539
Street Lighting and Signal Systems		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nonelectric Energy		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Water management		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Water Treatment		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Water Distribution		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Water Storage		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Waste water management		(1,745)	127	129	97	97	97	100	104	107
Public Toilets		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sewerage		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Storm Water Management		(1,745)	127	129	97	97	97	100	104	107
Waste Water Treatment		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Waste management		7,340	4,736	2,371	3,514	3,579	3,579	3,742	3,918	3,989
Recycling		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Solid Waste Disposal (Landfill Sites)		5,015	2,357	16	392	392	392	405	418	432
Solid Waste Removal		2,325	2,379	2,355	3,123	3,188	3,188	3,337	3,500	3,557
Street Cleaning		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other		4,624	4,286	4,413	4,572	4,580	4,580	4,658	4,812	4,966
Abattoirs		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Air Transport		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Forestry		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Licensing and Regulation		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Markets		9	32	35	32	32	32	33	34	35
Tourism		4,615	4,254	4,378	4,540	4,548	4,548	4,625	4,778	4,930
Total Expenditure - Functional	3	123,047	168,908	172,048	136,172	268,186	268,186	137,223	140,626	144,735
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year		(7,231)	(10,205)	20,342	30,660	(100,647)	(100,647)	18,819	16,322	19,280

References

1. Government Finance Statistics Functions and Sub-functions are standardised to assist national and international accounts and comparison

2. Total Revenue by Functional Classification must reconcile to total operating revenue shown in Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)

3. Total Expenditure by Functional Classification must reconcile to total operating expenditure shown in Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)

4. All amounts must be classified under a Functional classification. The GFS function 'Other' is only for Abbatoirs, Air Transport, Forestry, Licensing and Regulation, Markets and Tourism - and if used must be supported by footnotes. Nothing else may be placed under 'Other'. Assign associate share to relevant classification

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Choose name from list - Table A3 Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure by municipal vote)

Vote Description	Ref	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Current Year 2025/26			2026/27 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2026/27	Budget Year +1 2027/28	Budget Year + 2028/29
Revenue by Vote	1									
Vote 1 - Executive And Council		36,076	38,069	39,936	39,891	39,891	39,891	39,220	39,014	41,759
Vote 2 - Finance Services		1,788	19,795	60,800	55,046	68,601	68,601	74,042	76,485	78,933
Vote 3 - Corporate Services		30,136	28,178	(4,505)	9,866	(8,436)	(8,436)	(8,824)	(9,114)	(9,505
Vote 4 - Community and Social Services		4,380	4,631	8,319	5,273	5,355	5,355	5,619	5,675	5,782
Vote 5 - Technical Services		38,088	60,944	74,410	51,651	52,057	52,057	36,824	35,940	36,941
Vote 6 - Planning and Development		3,054	3,132	9,761	2,088	7,258	7,258	6,327	6,021	7,085
Vote 7 - Other		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 8 - Community and Social Services 2		2,294	3,053	3,169	3,017	2,812	2,812	2,833	2,926	3,020
Vote 9 - [NAME OF VOTE 9]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 10 - [NAME OF VOTE 10]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 11 - [NAME OF VOTE 11]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 12 - [NAME OF VOTE 12]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 13 - [NAME OF VOTE 13]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 14 - [NAME OF VOTE 14]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 15 - [NAME OF VOTE 15]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Revenue by Vote	2	**115,815**	**157,802**	**191,890**	**166,832**	**167,538**	**167,538**	**156,041**	**156,948**	**164,015**
Expenditure by Vote *to be appropriated*	1									
Vote 1 - Executive And Council		11,770	12,703	15,056	13,781	13,677	13,677	13,639	13,830	14,118
Vote 2 - Finance Services		2,656	22,343	29,181	9,101	143,498	143,498	9,186	9,543	9,793
Vote 3 - Corporate Services		27,110	21,188	22,187	27,093	26,965	26,965	27,316	27,618	28,501
Vote 4 - Community and Social Services		13,058	19,198	14,976	16,525	17,156	17,156	18,784	19,358	19,922
Vote 5 - Technical Services		45,348	64,407	60,988	42,776	39,949	39,949	41,471	42,798	44,168
Vote 6 - Planning and Development		10,664	10,696	11,271	13,012	12,828	12,828	13,371	13,713	14,151
Vote 7 - Other		9	32	35	32	32	32	33	34	35
Vote 8 - Community and Social Services 2		12,432	17,440	18,353	13,854	14,081	14,081	13,422	13,733	14,046
Vote 9 - [NAME OF VOTE 9]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 10 - [NAME OF VOTE 10]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 11 - [NAME OF VOTE 11]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 12 - [NAME OF VOTE 12]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 13 - [NAME OF VOTE 13]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 14 - [NAME OF VOTE 14]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 15 - [NAME OF VOTE 15]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Expenditure by Vote	2	**123,047**	**168,008**	**172,048**	**136,172**	**268,186**	**268,186**	**137,223**	**140,626**	**144,735**
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	2	**(7,231)**	**(10,205)**	**19,842**	**30,660**	**(100,647)**	**(100,647)**	**18,819**	**16,322**	**19,280**

References

1. Insert 'Vote'; e.g. department, if different to functional classification structure

2. Must reconcile to Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)

3. Assign share in 'associate' to relevant Vote

Choose name from list - Table A3 Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure by municipal vote)A

Vote Description	Ref	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Current Year 2025/26			2026/27 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2026/27	Budget Year +1 2027/28	Budget Year +2 2028/29
Revenue by Vote	1									
Vote 1 - Executive And Council		**36,076**	**38,069**	**39,936**	**39,891**	**39,891**	**39,891**	**39,220**	**39,014**	**41,759**
1.1 - Mayor and Council		36,076	38,069	39,936	39,891	39,891	39,891	39,220	39,014	41,759
1.2 - Municipal Manager, Town Secretary and Chief Execut		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1.3 - Governance Function		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1.4 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1.5 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1.6 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1.7 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1.8 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1.9 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1.10 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 2 - Finance Services		**1,788**	**19,795**	**60,800**	**55,046**	**68,601**	**68,601**	**74,042**	**76,485**	**78,933**
2.1 - Finance		1,788	19,795	60,800	55,045	68,600	68,600	74,042	76,485	78,932
2.2 - Asset Management		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2.3 - Property Services		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2.4 - Valuation Service		–	–	–	1	1	1	0	0	0
2.5 - Supply Chain Management		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2.6 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2.7 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2.8 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2.9 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2.10 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 3 - Corporate Services		**30,136**	**28,178**	**(4,505)**	**9,866**	**(8,436)**	**(8,436)**	**(8,824)**	**(9,114)**	**(9,505)**
3.1 - Administrative and Corporate Support		30,136	28,145	(4,560)	9,770	(8,451)	(8,451)	(8,839)	(9,130)	(9,521)
3.2 - Legal Services		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
3.3 - Information Technology		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
3.4 - Human Resources		–	33	55	96	15	15	16	16	17
3.5 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
3.6 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
3.7 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
3.8 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
3.9 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
3.10 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 4 - Community and Social Services		**4,380**	**4,631**	**8,319**	**5,273**	**5,355**	**5,355**	**5,619**	**5,675**	**5,782**
4.1 - Population Development		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
4.2 - Disaster Management		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
4.3 - Solid Waste Removal		1,917	2,632	2,748	2,913	3,021	3,021	3,124	3,227	3,330
4.4 - Fire Fighting and Protection		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
4.5 - Cemeteries, Funeral Parlours and Crematoriums		38	33	68	72	47	47	47	49	50
4.6 - Community Halls and Facilities		3	4	3,380	4	4	4	6	6	6
4.7 - Libraries and Archives		2,423	1,962	2,123	2,284	2,283	2,283	2,443	2,394	2,395
4.8 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
4.9 - Education		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
4.10 - Indigenous and Customary Law		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 5 - Technical Services		**38,088**	**60,944**	**74,410**	**51,651**	**52,057**	**52,057**	**36,824**	**35,940**	**36,941**
5.1 - Electricity		27,963	42,859	40,862	34,769	35,175	35,175	23,905	24,694	25,484
5.2 - Roads		10,125	18,085	33,548	16,882	16,882	16,882	12,919	11,247	11,457
5.3 - Taxi Ranks		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5.4 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5.5 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5.6 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5.7 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5.8 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5.9 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5.10 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 6 - Planning and Development		**3,054**	**3,132**	**9,761**	**2,088**	**7,258**	**7,258**	**6,327**	**6,021**	**7,085**
6.1 - Development Facilitation		34	40	26	23	54	54	41	42	43
6.2 - Economic Development/Planning		992	1,137	1,345	1,358	1,346	1,346	1,377	6	6
6.3 - Town Planning, Building Regulations and Enforcemer		(7)	–	599	–	–	–	750	775	800
6.4 - Tourism		2,034	1,955	7,790	707	5,858	5,858	4,160	5,198	6,236
6.5 - Recreational Facilities		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
6.6 - Provincial Planning		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
6.7 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
6.8 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
6.9 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
6.10 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 7 - Other		**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
7.1 - Markets		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
7.2 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
7.3 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
7.4 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
7.5 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
7.6 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
7.7 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
7.8 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
7.9 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
7.10 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 8 - Community and Social Services 2		**2,294**	**3,053**	**3,169**	**3,017**	**2,812**	**2,812**	**2,833**	**2,926**	**3,020**
8.1 - Literacy Programmes		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
8.2 - Fencing and Fences		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
8.3 - Licensing and Control of Animals		2,294	3,053	3,169	3,017	2,812	2,812	2,833	2,926	3,020
8.4 - Sports Grounds and Stadiums		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
8.5 - Storm Water Management		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
8.6 - Solid Waste Disposal (Landfill Sites)		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
8.7 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
8.8 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
8.9 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
8.10 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Choose name from list - Table A3 Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure by municipal vote)A

Vote Description	Ref	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Current Year 2025/26			2026/27 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2026/27	Budget Year +1 2027/28	Budget Year +2 2028/29
Vote 9 - [NAME OF VOTE 9]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.1 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.2 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.3 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.4 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.5 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.6 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.7 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.8 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.9 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.10 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 10 - [NAME OF VOTE 10]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.1 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.2 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.3 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.4 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.5 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.6 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.7 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.8 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.9 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.10 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 11 - [NAME OF VOTE 11]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.1 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.2 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.3 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.4 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.5 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.6 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.7 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.8 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.9 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.10 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 12 - [NAME OF VOTE 12]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.1 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.3 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.4 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.5 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.6 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.7 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.8 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.9 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.10 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 13 - [NAME OF VOTE 13]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.1 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.2 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.3 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.4 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.5 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.6 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.7 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.8 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.9 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.10 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 14 - [NAME OF VOTE 14]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14.1 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14.2 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14.3 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14.4 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14.5 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14.6 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14.7 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14.8 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14.9 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14.10 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 15 - [NAME OF VOTE 15]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15.1 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15.2 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15.3 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15.4 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15.5 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15.6 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15.7 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15.8 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15.9 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15.10 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenue by Vote	2	**115,815**	**157,802**	**191,890**	**166,832**	**167,538**	**167,538**	**156,041**	**156,948**	**164,015**

Choose name from list - Table A3 Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure by municipal vote)A

Vote Description	Ref	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Current Year 2025/26			2026/27 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2026/27	Budget Year +1 2027/28	Budget Year +2 2028/29
Expenditure by Vote	1									
Vote 1 - Executive And Council		**11,770**	**12,703**	**15,056**	**13,781**	**13,677**	**13,677**	**13,639**	**13,830**	**14,118**
1.1 - Mayor and Council		7,152	6,845	8,203	6,914	7,186	7,186	6,756	6,720	6,781
1.2 - Municipal Manager, Town Secretary and Chief Execut		3,404	4,559	5,341	4,365	4,572	4,572	5,033	5,199	5,365
1.3 - Governance Function		1,214	1,300	1,512	2,503	1,919	1,919	1,850	1,911	1,972
1.4 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1.5 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1.6 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1.7 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1.8 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1.9 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1.10 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 2 - Finance Services		**2,656**	**22,343**	**29,181**	**9,101**	**143,498**	**143,498**	**9,186**	**9,543**	**9,793**
2.1 - Finance		(129)	18,929	24,846	4,704	139,683	139,683	4,828	5,040	5,147
2.2 - Asset Management		1,330	1,713	2,083	1,986	1,616	1,616	2,062	2,130	2,198
2.3 - Property Services		680	820	860	491	491	491	508	525	542
2.4 - Valuation Service		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2.5 - Supply Chain Management		776	880	1,392	1,919	1,708	1,708	1,789	1,848	1,907
2.6 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2.7 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2.8 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2.9 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2.10 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 3 - Corporate Services		**27,110**	**21,188**	**22,187**	**27,093**	**26,965**	**26,965**	**27,316**	**27,618**	**28,501**
3.1 - Administrative and Corporate Support		21,483	14,640	15,748	19,867	19,379	19,379	19,409	19,649	20,278
3.2 - Legal Services		1,515	1,836	1,442	1,806	1,256	1,256	1,246	1,188	1,226
3.3 - Information Technology		3,083	3,500	3,777	4,248	4,189	4,189	4,451	4,598	4,745
3.4 - Human Resources		1,029	1,212	1,220	1,171	2,141	2,141	2,210	2,183	2,253
3.5 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
3.6 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
3.7 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
3.8 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
3.9 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
3.10 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 4 - Community and Social Services		**13,058**	**19,198**	**14,976**	**16,525**	**17,156**	**17,156**	**18,784**	**19,358**	**19,922**
4.1 - Population Development		2,173	1,697	2,285	4,593	4,292	4,292	4,829	4,988	5,148
4.2 - Disaster Management		1,274	1,616	1,660	793	1,188	1,188	1,456	1,504	1,552
4.3 - Solid Waste Removal		2,325	2,379	2,355	3,123	3,188	3,188	3,337	3,500	3,557
4.4 - Fire Fighting and Protection		4,115	4,345	5,043	4,298	5,027	5,027	5,307	5,382	5,554
4.5 - Cemeteries, Funeral Parlours and Crematoriums		12	75	1	125	20	20	20	21	21
4.6 - Community Halls and Facilities		685	6,660	904	623	523	523	589	608	628
4.7 - Libraries and Archives		2,474	2,385	2,729	2,970	2,919	2,919	3,047	3,148	3,248
4.8 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
4.9 - Education		–	42	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
4.10 - Indigenous and Customary Law		–	–	–	–	–	–	201	208	214
Vote 5 - Technical Services		**45,348**	**64,407**	**60,988**	**42,776**	**39,949**	**39,949**	**41,471**	**42,798**	**44,168**
5.1 - Electricity		33,489	50,099	47,611	29,101	29,624	29,624	30,523	31,530	32,539
5.2 - Roads		11,816	14,303	13,373	13,672	10,322	10,322	10,945	11,264	11,625
5.3 - Taxi Ranks		43	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3
5.4 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5.5 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5.6 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5.7 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5.8 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5.9 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5.10 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 6 - Planning and Development		**10,664**	**10,696**	**11,271**	**13,012**	**12,828**	**12,828**	**13,371**	**13,713**	**14,151**
6.1 - Development Facilitation		2,038	1,658	1,457	2,334	2,147	2,147	2,242	2,266	2,338
6.2 - Economic Development/Planning		2,045	2,600	2,716	3,111	3,270	3,270	3,506	3,571	3,686
6.3 - Town Planning, Building Regulations and Enforcemer		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
6.4 - Tourism		4,615	4,254	4,378	4,540	4,548	4,548	4,625	4,778	4,930
6.5 - Recreational Facilities		1,966	2,183	2,721	3,027	2,863	2,863	2,999	3,098	3,197
6.6 - Provincial Planning		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
6.7 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
6.8 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
6.9 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
6.10 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 7 - Other		**9**	**32**	**35**	**32**	**32**	**32**	**33**	**34**	**35**
7.1 - Markets		9	32	35	32	32	32	33	34	35
7.2 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
7.3 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
7.4 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
7.5 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
7.6 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
7.7 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
7.8 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
7.9 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
7.10 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 8 - Community and Social Services 2		**12,432**	**17,440**	**18,353**	**13,854**	**14,081**	**14,081**	**13,422**	**13,733**	**14,046**
8.1 - Literacy Programmes		159	7	63	300	416	416	326	337	348
8.2 - Fencing and Fences		5,632	10,309	13,017	7,500	8,000	8,000	7,000	7,100	7,200
8.3 - Licensing and Control of Animals		3,371	4,641	5,129	5,565	5,176	5,176	5,590	5,775	5,959
8.4 - Sports Grounds and Stadiums		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
8.5 - Storm Water Management		(1,745)	127	129	97	97	97	100	104	107
8.6 - Solid Waste Disposal (Landfill Sites)		5,015	2,357	16	392	392	392	405	418	432
8.7 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
8.8 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
8.9 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
8.10 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Choose name from list - Table A3 Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure by municipal vote)A

Vote Description	Ref	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Current Year 2025/26			2026/27 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2026/27	Budget Year +1 2027/28	Budget Year +2 2028/29
Vote 9 - [NAME OF VOTE 9]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
9.1 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
9.2 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
9.3 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
9.4 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
9.5 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
9.6 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
9.7 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
9.8 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
9.9 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
9.10 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 10 - [NAME OF VOTE 10]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
10.1 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
10.2 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
10.3 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
10.4 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
10.5 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
10.6 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
10.7 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
10.8 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
10.9 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
10.10 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 11 - [NAME OF VOTE 11]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
11.1 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
11.2 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
11.3 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
11.4 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
11.5 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
11.6 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
11.7 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
11.8 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
11.9 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
11.10 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 12 - [NAME OF VOTE 12]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
12.1 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
12.2 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
12.3 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
12.4 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
12.5 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
12.6 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
12.7 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
12.8 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
12.9 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
12.10 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 13 - [NAME OF VOTE 13]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
13.1 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
13.2 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
13.3 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
13.4 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
13.5 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
13.6 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
13.7 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
13.8 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
13.9 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
13.10 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 14 - [NAME OF VOTE 14]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
14.1 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
14.2 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
14.3 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
14.4 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
14.5 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
14.6 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
14.7 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
14.8 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
14.9 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
14.10 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 15 - [NAME OF VOTE 15]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
15.1 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
15.2 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
15.3 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
15.4 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
15.5 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
15.6 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
15.7 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
15.8 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
15.9 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
15.10 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Expenditure by Vote	2	123,047	168,008	172,048	136,172	268,186	268,186	137,223	140,626	144,735
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	2	(7,231)	(10,205)	19,842	30,660	(100,647)	(100,647)	18,819	16,322	19,280

References

1. Insert 'Vote'; e.g. Department, if different to Functional structure

2. Must reconcile to Financial Performance ('Revenue and Expenditure by Functional Classification' and 'Revenue and Expenditure')

3. Assign share in 'associate' to relevant Vote

Choose name from list - Table A4 Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)

Description	Ref	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Current Year 2025/26				2026/27 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	1	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2026/27	Budget Year +1 2027/28	Budget Year +2 2028/29
Revenue											
Exchange Revenue											
Service charges - Electricity	2	14,139	15,289	19,519	20,941	21,285	21,285	13,347	21,771	22,490	23,210
Service charges - Water	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service charges - Waste Water Management	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service charges - Waste Management	2	1,917	2,005	2,005	2,656	2,763	2,763	1,863	2,857	2,952	3,046
Sale of Goods and Rendering of Services	2	353	322	483	441	745	745	377	810	837	863
Agency services	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest earned from Receivables	2	-	1,919	2,324	2,165	2,165	2,165	797	2,615	2,702	2,788
Interest earned from Current and Non Current Assets	2	557	1,454	1,112	1,703	513	513	358	530	548	565
Dividends	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent on Land	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rental from Fixed Assets	2	1,407	1,535	1,411	1,515	1,517	1,517	1,041	1,621	1,674	1,728
Licence and permits	2	1,791	2,307	2,510	2,377	2,012	2,012	1,204	2,081	2,149	2,218
Special rating levies	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction Contract Revenue	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Development Charges	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operational Revenue	2	6	620	724	147	15	15	3	766	791	816
Non-Exchange Revenue											
Property rates	2	25,471	37,400	43,790	51,816	48,388	48,388	28,553	51,033	52,717	54,404
Surcharges and Taxes	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines, penalties and forfeits	2	689	1,004	1,102	834	897	897	530	944	975	1,006
Licences or permits	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer and subsidies - Operational	2	43,866	45,307	53,731	46,502	46,502	46,502	34,426	46,000	44,473	47,218
Interest	2	1,788	4,374	7,280	6,806	6,806	6,806	5,480	9,145	9,447	9,750
Fuel Levy	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operational Revenue	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gains on disposal of Fixed and Intangible Assets	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Gains	2	-	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Discontinued Operations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)		91,982	113,536	136,007	137,903	133,609	133,609	87,978	140,174	141,755	147,613
Expenditure											
Employee related costs	2	46,132	51,116	52,802	58,249	57,969	57,969	39,259	60,522	62,520	64,520
Remuneration of councillors	2	4,928	4,647	4,794	4,817	4,817	4,817	3,150	4,817	4,817	4,817
Bulk purchases - electricity	2	15,896	19,298	24,126	25,907	25,907	25,907	15,399	26,701	27,582	28,464
Inventory consumed	2,8	4,218	3,318	3,944	4,802	4,386	4,386	15	4,808	4,967	5,126
Debt impairment	2,3	6,489	480	349	4,574	4,574	4,574	-	4,730	4,886	5,042
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	2	11,628	18,618	8,818	9,233	6,459	6,459	4,852	6,678	6,899	7,120
Interest, Dividends and Rent on Land	2	1,967	307	1,166	-	1,000	1,000	1,006	1,034	1,068	1,102
Contracted services	2	26,679	44,477	41,341	16,246	15,022	15,022	10,147	13,805	13,942	14,206
Transfers and subsidies	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Irrecoverable debts written off	2	-	1,899	3,304	182	182	182	-	-	-	-
Operational costs	2	4,526	23,545	29,640	12,162	12,986	12,986	10,002	14,126	13,893	14,337
Disposal of Fixed and Intangible Assets	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Losses	2	583	303	1,763	-	-	-	0	-	-	-
Total Expenditure		123,047	168,008	172,048	136,172	133,303	133,303	83,831	137,223	140,573	144,735
Surplus/(Deficit)		(31,065)	(54,472)	(36,041)	1,731	306	306	4,147	2,952	1,182	2,878
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations)	6	23,834	44,266	52,934	28,929	33,929	33,929	14,104	15,867	15,193	16,402
Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind)	6	-	-	3,449	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers & contributions		(7,231)	(10,205)	20,342	30,660	34,235	34,235	18,252	18,819	16,375	19,280
Income Tax		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus/(Deficit) after income tax		(7,231)	(10,205)	20,342	30,660	34,235	34,235	18,252	18,819	16,375	19,280
Share of Surplus/Deficit attributable to Joint Venture		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share of Surplus/Deficit attributable to Minorities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus/(Deficit) attributable to municipality		(7,231)	(10,205)	20,342	30,660	34,235	34,235	18,252	18,819	16,375	19,280
Share of Surplus/Deficit attributable to Associate	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercompany/Parent subsidiary transactions		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	1	(7,231)	(10,205)	20,342	30,660	34,235	34,235	18,252	18,819	16,375	19,280

References

1. Classifications are revenue sources and expenditure type
2. Detail to be provided in Table SA1
3. Debt impairment includes Impairment and Reversal of Impairment Losses
4. Expenditure type components previously shown under repairs and maintenance should be allocated back to the originating expenditure group/item; e.g. employee costs
5. Repairs & maintenance detailed in Table A9 and Table SA34c
6. Contributions are funds provided by external organisations to assist with infrastructure development; e.g. developer contributions (detail to be provided in Table SA1)
7. Equity method (Includes Joint Ventures)
8. All materials consumed including water consumed and materials used in operations.

Choose name from list - Table A4 Funding Tool Summary for 4th Quarter ended 30 June 2027

A4 Code	A4 Description	Type	Classification	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Current Year 2025/26				2026/27 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand				Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2026/27	Budget Year +1 2027/28	Budget Year +2 2028/29
0300	Exchange Revenue / Service charges - Electricity	Non-Cash	Debtor accrual - service charges electricity accrued through exchange receivables	11,036	14,781	12,391	15,485	9,734	9,734	18,106	9,344	8,340	7,262
	Exchange Revenue / Service charges - Electricity Total		**Non-Cash Total**	**11,036**	**14,781**	**12,391**	**15,485**	**9,734**	**9,734**	**18,106**	**9,344**	**8,340**	**7,262**
0400	Exchange Revenue / Service charges - Water	Non-Cash	Debtor accrual - service charges water accrued through exchange receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Exchange Revenue / Service charges - Water Total		**Non-Cash Total**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
0500	Exchange Revenue / Service charges - Waste Water Management	Non-Cash	Debtor accrual - service charges waste water management accrued through exchange receivables	-	-	-	258	258	258	-	267	275	284
	Exchange Revenue / Service charges - Waste Water Management Total		**Non-Cash Total**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**258**	**258**	**258**	**-**	**267**	**275**	**284**
0600	Exchange Revenue / Service charges - Waste Management	Non-Cash	Debtor accrual - service charges waste management accrued through exchange receivables	4,187	6,566	6,545	6,842	5,718	5,718	7,390	5,545	5,630	5,716
	Exchange Revenue / Service charges - Waste Management Total		**Non-Cash Total**	**4,187**	**6,566**	**6,545**	**6,842**	**5,718**	**5,718**	**7,390**	**5,545**	**5,630**	**5,716**
0700	Exchange Revenue / Sale of Goods and Rendering of Services	Cash	Cash sales of goods and rendering of services	103,898	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Proceeds sale of PPE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Exchange Revenue / Sale of Goods and Rendering of Services Total		**Cash Total**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
0800	Exchange Revenue / Agency services	Cash	Cash - agency services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Exchange Revenue / Agency services Total		**Cash Total**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
0900	Exchange Revenue / Interest	Non-Cash	Deemed interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Exchange Revenue / Interest Total		**Non-Cash Total**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
1000	Exchange Revenue / Interest earned from Receivables	Non-Cash	Affiliates/related parties/associated companies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Debtor accrual - interest outstanding debtors accrued through exchange receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			SARS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Exchange Revenue / Interest earned from Receivables Total		**Non-Cash Total**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
1100	Exchange Revenue / Interest earned from Current and Non Current Assets	Cash	Cash - interest external investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Exchange Revenue / Interest earned from Current and Non Current Assets Total		**Cash Total**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
1200	Exchange Revenue / Dividends	Cash	Cash - dividends received	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Exchange Revenue / Dividends Total		**Cash Total**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
1300	Exchange Revenue / Rent on Land	Cash	Cash - rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Exchange Revenue / Rent on Land Total		**Cash Total**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
1400	Exchange Revenue / Rental from Fixed Assets	Cash	Cash - rental from fixed assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Exchange Revenue / Rental from Fixed Assets Total		**Cash Total**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

1500	Exchange Revenue / Licence and permits	Cash	Cash - licence and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Cash Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Exchange Revenue / Licence and permits Total			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1550	Exchange Revenue / Special rating levies	Cash	Cash - Special rating levies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Cash Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Exchange Revenue / Special rating levies Total			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1600	Exchange Revenue / Operational Revenue	Cash	Cash - Operating revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Cash Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Exchange Revenue / Operational Revenue Total			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1800	Non-Exchange Revenue / Property rates	Non-Cash	Debtor accrual - property rates accrued through non-exchange receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Non-Cash Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Non-Exchange Revenue / Property rates Total			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1900	Non-Exchange Revenue / Surcharges and Taxes	Non-Cash	Debtor accrual - surcharges & taxes accrued through non-exchange receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Non-Cash Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Non-Exchange Revenue / Surcharges and Taxes Total			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2000	Non-Exchange Revenue / Fines, penalties and forfeits	Non-Cash	Debtor accrual - Fines, penalties and forfeits revenue accrued through non-exchanges receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Non-Cash Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Non-Exchange Revenue / Fines, penalties and forfeits Total			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2100	Non-Exchange Revenue / Licences or permits	Cash	Cash - licences or permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Cash Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Non-Exchange Revenue / Licences or permits Total			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2200	Non-Exchange Revenue / Transfer and subsidies - Operational	Cash	Cash - Operational transfers and subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Cash Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Non-Cash	Operational allocation in-kind	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Non-Cash Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Non-Exchange Revenue / Transfer and subsidies - Operational Total			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2300	Non-Exchange Revenue / Interest	Non-Cash	Debtor accrual - interest outstanding property rates accrued through non-exchange receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Debtor accrual - interest outstanding service charges electricity accrued through exchange receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Debtor accrual - interest outstanding service charges waste management accrued through exchange receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Debtor accrual - interest outstanding service charges waste water management accrued through exchange receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Debtor accrual - interest outstanding service charges water accrued through exchange receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Non-Cash Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Non-Exchange Revenue / Interest Total			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2400	Non-Exchange Revenue / Fuel Levy	Cash	Cash collection fuel levy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Cash Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Non-Exchange Revenue / Fuel Levy Total			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2500	Non-Exchange Revenue / Operational Revenue	Non-Cash	Debtor accrual - availability charges electricity accrued through non-exchange receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Debtor accrual - availability charges waste management accrued through non-exchange receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Debtor accrual - availability charges waste water management accrued through non-exchange receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Debtor accrual - availability charges water accrued through non-exchange receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Non-Cash Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Non-Exchange Revenue / Operational Revenue Total			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2600	Non-Exchange Revenue / Gains on disposal of Assets	Non-Cash	Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Discontinued operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

			Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Investment property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Living resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			PPE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Non-Cash Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Non-Exchange Revenue / Gains on disposal of Assets Total														
2700	Non-Exchange Revenue / Other Gains	Non-Cash	Fair value adjustment actuarial assesments - leave gratuity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Fair value adjustment actuarial assesments - long service awards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Fair value adjustment actuarial assesments - medical aid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Fair value adjustment actuarial assesments - pension funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Fair value adjustment biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Fair value adjustment heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Fair value adjustment interest rate swap	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Fair value adjustment investment property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Fair value adjustment investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Fair value adjustment living resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Foreign exchange	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Inventory - fair value assessment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Inventory - increase in net realisable value	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Debt Waived	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Non-Cash Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Non-Exchange Revenue / Other Gains Total														
2800	Revenue / Discontinued Operations	Non-Cash	Discontinued operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Non-Cash Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Revenue / Discontinued Operations Total														
3100	Expenditure / Employee related costs	Non-Cash	Cost capitalised to PPE (credit account)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Creditor accrual - Employee related expenditure accrued through payables from non-exchange transactions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			In-kind benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			In-kind benefits - cost capitalised to PPE (credit account)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Post-retirement benefit: medical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Post-retirement benefit: pension	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Non-Cash Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Expenditure / Employee related costs Total														
3200	Expenditure / Remuneration of councillors	Non-Cash	Creditor Accrual - councillor remuneration accrued through payables from non-exchange transactions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			In-kind benefits to councillors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Use of personal facilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Non-Cash Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Expenditure / Remuneration of councillors Total														
3300	Expenditure / Bulk purchases - electricity	Non-Cash	Creditor accrual - bulk purchases electricity accrued through payables from exchange transactions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Non-Cash Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Expenditure / Bulk purchases - electricity Total														
3400	Expenditure / Inventory consumed	Non-Cash	Creditor accrual - bulk purchases water accrued through payables from exchange transactions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Inventory consumed - agricultural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Inventory consumed - capitalisation of inventory consumed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Inventory consumed - finished Goods	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Inventory consumed - housing stock	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Inventory consumed - land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Inventory consumed - materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Inventory consumed - standard rated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Inventory consumed - water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

			Inventory consumed - zero rated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Non-Cash Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Expenditure / Inventory consumed Total														
3500	Expenditure / Debt impairment	Non-Cash	Impairment loss - exchange revenue - electricity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Impairment loss - exchange revenue - other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Impairment loss - exchange revenue - waste management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Impairment loss - exchange revenue - waste water management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Impairment loss - exchange revenue - water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Impairment loss - non-exchange revenue - other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Impairment loss - non-exchange revenue - prop rates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Impairment loss - non-exchange revenue - serv charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Impairment loss - non-exchange revenue - serv charges - electricity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Impairment loss - non-exchange revenue - serv charges - waste management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Impairment loss - non-exchange revenue - serv charges - waste water management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Impairment loss - non-exchange revenue - serv charges - water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Reversal of Impairment loss - exchange revenue - electricity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Reversal of Impairment loss - non-exchange revenue - other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Reversal of Impairment loss - non-exchange revenue - prop rates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Reversal of Impairment loss - non-exchange revenue - serv charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Reversal of Impairment loss - non-exchange revenue - serv charges - electricity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Reversal of Impairment loss - non-exchange revenue - serv charges - waste management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Reversal of Impairment loss - non-exchange revenue - serv charges - waste water mangement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Reversal of Impairment loss - non-exchange revenue - serv charges - water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Reversal of Impairment loss - exchange revenue - waste management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Reversal of Impairment loss - exchange revenue - waste water management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Reversal of Impairment loss - exchange revenue - water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Reversal of Impairment loss - exchange revenue - other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Non-Cash Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Expenditure / Debt impairment Total														
3600	Expenditure / Depreciation and amortisation	Non-Cash	Amortisation - intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Depreciation - biological or cultivated assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Depreciation - heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Depreciation - intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Depreciation - investment property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Depreciation - living resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Depreciation - PPE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Depreciation - Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Impairment loss - biological or cultivated assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Impairment loss - heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Impairment loss - intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Impairment loss - investment property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Impairment loss - living resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Impairment loss - PPE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Impairment loss - PPE - construction WIP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Reversal impairment loss - biological or cultivated assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Reversal impairment loss - investment property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Reversal impairment loss - living resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Reversal impairment loss - PPE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Reversal impairment loss - PPE - construction WIP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Reversal of impairment loss - heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Reversal of impairment loss - intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

			Non-Cash Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Expenditure / Depreciation and amortisation Total			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3700	Expenditure / Interest	Cash	Direct cash payment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Cash Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Non-Cash	Accrual of finance charges - discounting of financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Accrual of finance charges - interest costs intercompany/parentsubsidiary transactions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Accrual of finance charges - interest costs long service awards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Accrual of finance charges - interest costs non-current provisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Non-Cash Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Expenditure / Interest Total			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3800	Expenditure / Contracted services	Non-Cash	Creditor Accrual - contracted services accrued through payables from exchange transactions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Non-Cash Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Expenditure / Contracted services Total			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3900	Expenditure / Transfers and subsidies	Cash	Capital monetary allocation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Capital monetary allocation made to municipal entities.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Operational monetary allocations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Operational monetary allocations made to municipal entities.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Cash Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Non-Cash	Capital allocation in-kind	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Capital allocation in-kind made to municipal entities.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Operational allocation in-kind	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Operational allocation in-kind made to municipal entities.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Non-Cash Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Expenditure / Transfers and subsidies Total			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4000	Expenditure / Irrecoverable debts written off	Non-Cash	Bad debt written off	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Irrecoverable debt written off - receivables exchange revenue - electricity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Irrecoverable debt written off - receivables exchange revenue - other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Irrecoverable debt written off - receivables exchange revenue - waste management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Irrecoverable debt written off - receivables exchange revenue - waste water management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Irrecoverable debt written off - receivables exchange revenue - water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Irrecoverable debt written off - receivables non-exchange revenue other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Irrecoverable debt written off - receivables non-exchange revenue property rates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Irrecoverable debt written off - receivables non-exchange revenue service charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Irrecoverable debt written off - receivables non-exchange revenue service charges - electricity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Irrecoverable debt written off - receivables non-exchange revenue service charges - waste management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Irrecoverable debt written off - receivables non-exchange revenue service charges - waste water management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Irrecoverable debt written off - receivables non-exchange revenue service charges - water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Non-Cash Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Expenditure / Irrecoverable debts written off Total			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4100	Expenditure / Operational costs	Cash	Direct cash payment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Cash Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Non-Cash	Contribution to provisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Creditor accrual - expenditure: discontinued operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

			Creditor accrual - operational costs accrued through payables from exchange transactions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Creditor accrual - operational costs accrued through payables from non-exchange transactions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Non-Cash Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Expenditure / Operational costs Total			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4200	Expenditure / Losses on disposal of Assets	Non-Cash	Losses - discontinued operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Losses - disposal biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Losses - disposal heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Losses - disposal intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Losses - disposal investment property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Losses - disposal living resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Losses - disposal PPE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Non-Cash Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Expenditure / Losses on disposal of Assets Total			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4300	Expenditure / Other Losses	Non-Cash	Inventory - decrease in net realisable value	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Inventory - water losses:apparent losses:customer meter inaccuracies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Inventory - water losses:apparent losses:unauthoried consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Inventory - water losses:data transfer and management errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Inventory - water losses:real losses:leakage and overflows at storage tanks/reservoirs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Inventory - water Losses:real losses:leakage on service connections up to the point of customer meter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Inventory - water losses:real losses:leakage on transmission and distribution mains	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Inventory - water losses:unavoidable annual real losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Losses - disposal PPE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Losses - foreign exchange	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Losses fair value adjustments - actuarial assesments - leave gratuity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Losses fair value adjustments - actuarial assesments - long service awards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Losses fair value adjustments - actuarial assesments - medical aid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Losses fair value adjustments - actuarial assesments - pension funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Losses fair value adjustments - heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Losses fair value adjustments - interest rate swaps	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Losses fair value adjustments - investment property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Losses fair value adjustments - investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Losses fair value adjustments - living resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Non-Cash Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Expenditure / Other Losses Total			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4600	Non-Exchange Revenue / Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations)	Cash	Cash - transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) - departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Cash - transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) - district municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Cash - transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) - foreign gov & international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Cash - transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) - higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Cash - transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) - households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Cash - transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) - national government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Cash - transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) - non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Cash - transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) - parent municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Cash - transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) - private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

			Cash - transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) - provincial governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Cash - transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) - public corporations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Cash Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Non-Exchange Revenue / Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) Total			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4700	Non-Exchange Revenue / Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind)	Non-Cash	Allocations in-kind (donated assets) - departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Allocations in-kind (donated assets) - district municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Allocations in-kind (donated assets) - foreign gov & international organisation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Allocations in-kind (donated assets) - higher educational institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Allocations in-kind (donated assets) - households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Allocations in-kind (donated assets) - national government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Allocations in-kind (donated assets) - non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Allocations in-kind (donated assets) - parent municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Allocations in-kind (donated assets) - private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Allocations in-kind (donated assets) - provincial government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Allocations in-kind (donated assets) - public corporations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Allocations in-kind (donated assets) - local municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Non-Cash Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Non-Exchange Revenue / Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind) Total			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4900	Expenditure / Income Tax	Non-Cash	Taxation - continuing operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Taxation - discontinued operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Non-Cash Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Expenditure / Income Tax Total			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5100	Expenditure / Share of Surplus/Deficit attributable to Joint Venture	Non-Cash	Expenditure - accrual share of surplus/deficit attributable to joint venture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Non-Cash Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Expenditure / Share of Surplus/Deficit attributable to Joint Venture Total			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5200	Expenditure / Share of Surplus/Deficit attributable to Minorities	Non-Cash	Expenditure - accrual share of surplus/deficit attributable to minorities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Non-Cash Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Expenditure / Share of Surplus/Deficit attributable to Minorities Total			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5400	Expenditure / Share of Surplus/Deficit attributable to Associate	Non-Cash	Expenditure - accrual share of surplus/deficit attributable to associate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Non-Cash Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Expenditure / Share of Surplus/Deficit attributable to Associate Total			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5500	Expenditure / Intercompany/Parent subsidiary transactions	Non-Cash	Expenditure - intercompany/parent-subsidiary transactions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Non-Cash Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Expenditure / Intercompany/Parent subsidiary transactions Total			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Vote Description	Ref	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Current Year 2025/26				2026/27 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	1	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2026/27	Budget Year +1 2027/28	Budget Year +2 2028/29
Capital expenditure - Vote											
Multi-year expenditure *to be appropriated*	2										
Vote 1 - Executive And Council		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 2 - Finance Services		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 3 - Corporate Services		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 4 - Community and Social Services		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 5 - Technical Services		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 6 - Planning and Development		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 7 - Other		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 8 - Community and Social Services 2		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 9 - [NAME OF VOTE 9]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 10 - [NAME OF VOTE 10]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 11 - [NAME OF VOTE 11]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 12 - [NAME OF VOTE 12]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 13 - [NAME OF VOTE 13]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 14 - [NAME OF VOTE 14]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 15 - [NAME OF VOTE 15]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Capital multi-year expenditure sub-total	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Single-year expenditure *to be appropriated*	2										
Vote 1 - Executive And Council		(612)	78	76	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 2 - Finance Services		(2,168)	6,848	919	–	–	–	76	–	–	–
Vote 3 - Corporate Services		206	94	142	209	172	172	191	381	600	280
Vote 4 - Community and Social Services		751	–	3,474	–	–	–	–	130	–	–
Vote 5 - Technical Services		(5,724)	(2,978)	34,543	25,721	25,896	25,896	18,287	9,685	11,443	12,002
Vote 6 - Planning and Development		1,193	135	4,976	417	3,635	3,635	0	5,033	4,000	5,000
Vote 7 - Other		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 8 - Community and Social Services 2		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 9 - [NAME OF VOTE 9]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 10 - [NAME OF VOTE 10]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 11 - [NAME OF VOTE 11]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 12 - [NAME OF VOTE 12]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 13 - [NAME OF VOTE 13]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 14 - [NAME OF VOTE 14]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 15 - [NAME OF VOTE 15]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Capital single-year expenditure sub-total		**(6,354)**	**4,177**	**44,130**	**26,347**	**29,702**	**29,702**	**18,554**	**15,229**	**16,043**	**17,282**
Total Capital Expenditure - Vote		**(6,354)**	**4,177**	**44,130**	**26,347**	**29,702**	**29,702**	**18,554**	**15,229**	**16,043**	**17,282**
Capital Expenditure - Functional											
Governance and administration		**(2,573)**	**7,020**	**1,137**	**209**	**172**	**172**	**267**	**381**	**600**	**280**
Executive and council		(612)	78	76	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finance and administration		(1,961)	6,942	1,060	209	172	172	267	381	600	280
Internal audit		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Community and public safety		**751**	**–**	**3,474**	**417**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,554**	**–**	**–**
Community and social services		751	–	3,456	–	–	–	–	130	–	–
Sport and recreation		–	–	–	417	–	–	–	2,424	–	–
Public safety		–	–	18	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Housing		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Health		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Economic and environmental services		**(5,888)**	**(3,231)**	**36,805**	**15,039**	**14,474**	**14,474**	**12,461**	**9,163**	**11,193**	**11,402**
Planning and development		600	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Road transport		(6,488)	(3,231)	36,805	15,039	14,474	14,474	12,461	9,163	11,193	11,402
Environmental protection		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trading services		**764**	**253**	**(2,262)**	**10,682**	**11,422**	**11,422**	**5,826**	**522**	**250**	**600**
Energy sources		764	253	(2,262)	10,682	11,422	11,422	5,826	522	250	600
Water management		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Waste water management		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Waste management		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other		593	135	4,976	–	3,635	3,635	0	2,609	4,000	5,000
Total Capital Expenditure - Functional	3	**(6,354)**	**4,177**	**44,130**	**26,347**	**29,702**	**29,702**	**18,554**	**15,229**	**16,043**	**17,282**
Funded by:											
National Government		(6,623)	(3,231)	36,805	25,156	25,156	25,156	17,547	11,189	11,193	11,402
Provincial Government		478	–	–	–	3,635	3,635	–	2,609	4,000	5,000
District Municipality		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) (Nat / Prov Departm Agencies, Households, Non-profit Institutions, Private Enterprises, Public Corporatons, Higher Educ Institutions)		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Transfers recognised - capital	4	**(6,145)**	**(3,231)**	**36,805**	**25,156**	**28,790**	**28,790**	**17,547**	**13,797**	**15,193**	**16,402**
Borrowing	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Internally generated funds		(209)	7,408	–	1,191	912	912	931	1,090	850	880
Total Capital Funding	7	**(6,354)**	**4,177**	**36,805**	**26,347**	**29,702**	**29,702**	**18,478**	**14,888**	**16,043**	**17,282**

References

1. Municipalities may choose to appropriate for capital expenditure for three years or for one year (if one year appropriation projected expenditure required for yr2 and yr3).

2. Include capital component of PPP unitary payment. Note that capital transfers are only appropriated to municipalities for the budget year

3. Capital expenditure by functional classification must reconcile to the appropriations by vote

4. Must reconcile to supporting table SA20 and to Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)

6. Include finance leases and PPP capital funding component of unitary payment - total borrowing/repayments to reconcile to changes in Table SA17

7. Total Capital Funding must balance with Total Capital Expenditure

8. Include any capitalised interest (MFMA section 46) as part of relevant capital budget

Choose name from list - Table A5 Budgeted Capital Expenditure by vote, functional classification and funding

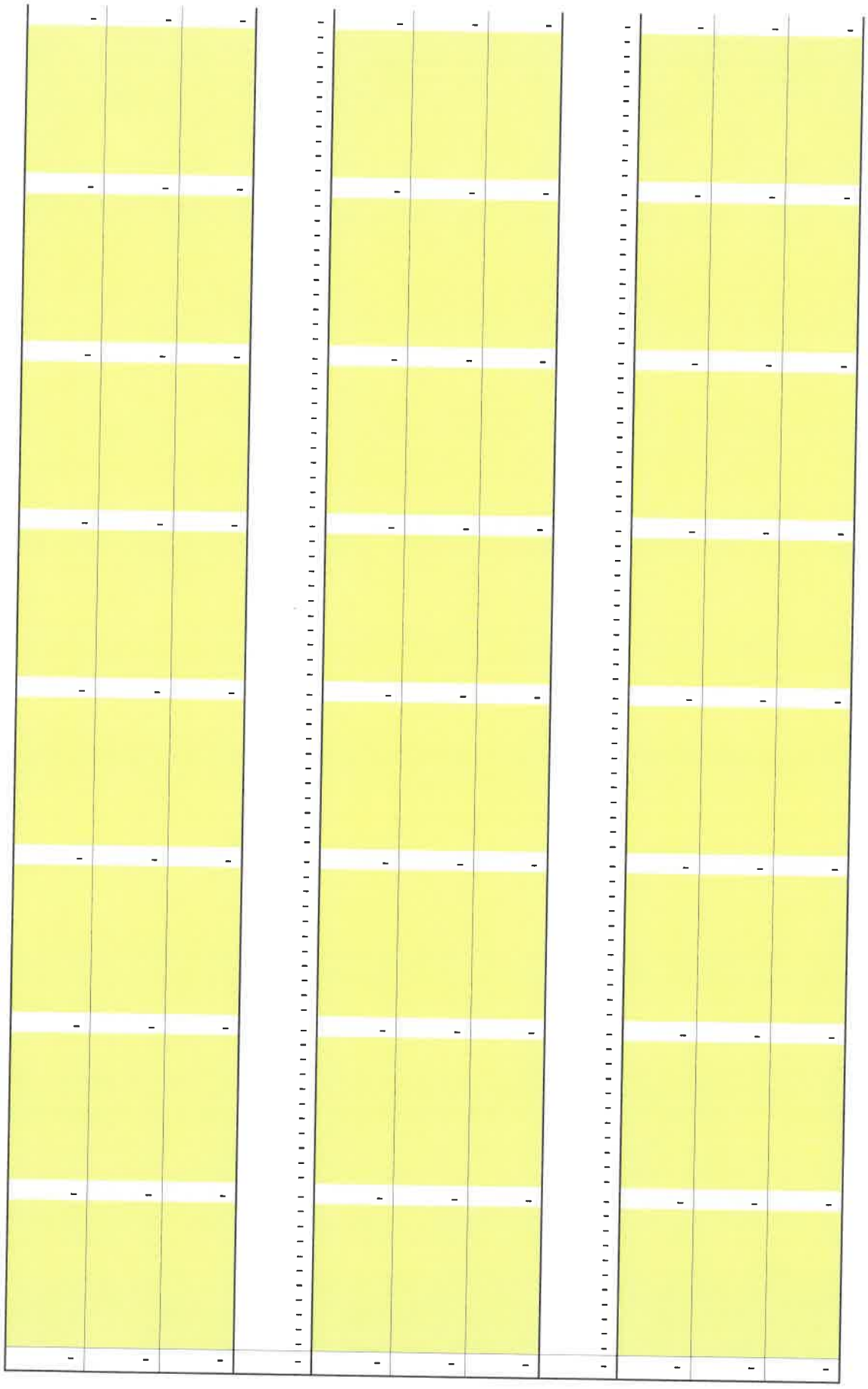
Vote Description	Ref	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Current Year 2025/26				2026/27 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	1	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2026/27	Budget Year +1 2027/28	Budget Year +2 2028/29
Capital expenditure - Municipal Vote											
Multi-year expenditure appropriation	2										
Vote 1 - Executive And Council		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1.1 - Mayor and Council									–	–	–
1.2 - Municipal Manager, Town Secretary and Chief Executive									–	–	–
1.3 - Governance Function									–	–	–
1.4 - [Name of sub-vote]									–	–	–
1.5 - [Name of sub-vote]									–	–	–
1.6 - [Name of sub-vote]									–	–	–
1.7 - [Name of sub-vote]									–	–	–
1.8 - [Name of sub-vote]									–	–	–
1.9 - [Name of sub-vote]									–	–	–
1.10 - [Name of sub-vote]									–	–	–
Vote 2 - Finance Services		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2.1 - Finance									–	–	–
2.2 - Asset Management									–	–	–
2.3 - Property Services									–	–	–
2.4 - Valuation Service									–	–	–
2.5 - Supply Chain Management									–	–	–
2.6 - [Name of sub-vote]									–	–	–
2.7 - [Name of sub-vote]									–	–	–
2.8 - [Name of sub-vote]									–	–	–
2.9 - [Name of sub-vote]									–	–	–
2.10 - [Name of sub-vote]									–	–	–
Vote 3 - Corporate Services		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
3.1 - Administrative and Corporate Support									–	–	–
3.2 - Legal Services									–	–	–
3.3 - Information Technology									–	–	–
3.4 - Human Resources									–	–	–
3.5 - [Name of sub-vote]									–	–	–
3.6 - [Name of sub-vote]									–	–	–
3.7 - [Name of sub-vote]									–	–	–
3.8 - [Name of sub-vote]									–	–	–
3.9 - [Name of sub-vote]									–	–	–
3.10 - [Name of sub-vote]									–	–	–
Vote 4 - Community and Social Services		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
4.1 - Population Development									–	–	–
4.2 - Disaster Management									–	–	–
4.3 - Solid Waste Removal									–	–	–
4.4 - Fire Fighting and Protection									–	–	–
4.5 - Cemeteries, Funeral Parlours and Crematoriums									–	–	–
4.6 - Community Halls and Facilities									–	–	–
4.7 - Libraries and Archives									–	–	–
4.8 - [Name of sub-vote]									–	–	–
4.9 - Education									–	–	–
4.10 - Indigenous and Customary Law									–	–	–
Vote 5 - Technical Services		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5.1 - Electricity									–	–	–
5.2 - Roads									–	–	–
5.3 - Taxi Ranks									–	–	–
5.4 - [Name of sub-vote]									–	–	–
5.5 - [Name of sub-vote]									–	–	–
5.6 - [Name of sub-vote]									–	–	–
5.7 - [Name of sub-vote]									–	–	–
5.8 - [Name of sub-vote]									–	–	–
5.9 - [Name of sub-vote]									–	–	–
5.10 - [Name of sub-vote]									–	–	–
Vote 6 - Planning and Development		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
6.1 - Development Facilitation									–	–	–
6.2 - Economic Development/Planning									–	–	–
6.3 - Town Planning, Building Regulations and Enforcement, and City Engineer									–	–	–
6.4 - Tourism									–	–	–
6.5 - Recreational Facilities									–	–	–
6.6 - Provincial Planning									–	–	–
6.7 - [Name of sub-vote]									–	–	–
6.8 - [Name of sub-vote]									–	–	–
6.9 - [Name of sub-vote]									–	–	–
6.10 - [Name of sub-vote]									–	–	–
Vote 7 - Other		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
7.1 - Markets									–	–	–
7.2 - [Name of sub-vote]									–	–	–
7.3 - [Name of sub-vote]									–	–	–
7.4 - [Name of sub-vote]									–	–	–
7.5 - [Name of sub-vote]									–	–	–
7.6 - [Name of sub-vote]									–	–	–
7.7 - [Name of sub-vote]									–	–	–
7.8 - [Name of sub-vote]									–	–	–
7.9 - [Name of sub-vote]									–	–	–
7.10 - [Name of sub-vote]									–	–	–

Vote 8 - Community and Social Services 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.1 - Literacy Programmes								-	-	-
8.2 - Fencing and Fences								-	-	-
8.3 - Licensing and Control of Animals								-	-	-
8.4 - Sports Grounds and Stadiums								-	-	-
8.5 - Storm Water Management								-	-	-
8.6 - Solid Waste Disposal (Landfill Sites)								-	-	-
8.7 - [Name of sub-vote]								-	-	-
8.8 - [Name of sub-vote]								-	-	-
8.9 - [Name of sub-vote]								-	-	-
8.10 - [Name of sub-vote]								-	-	-
Vote 9 - [NAME OF VOTE 9]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.1 - [Name of sub-vote]								-	-	-
9.2 - [Name of sub-vote]								-	-	-
9.3 - [Name of sub-vote]								-	-	-
9.4 - [Name of sub-vote]								-	-	-
9.5 - [Name of sub-vote]								-	-	-
9.6 - [Name of sub-vote]								-	-	-
9.7 - [Name of sub-vote]								-	-	-
9.8 - [Name of sub-vote]								-	-	-
9.9 - [Name of sub-vote]								-	-	-
9.10 - [Name of sub-vote]								-	-	-
Vote 10 - [NAME OF VOTE 10]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.1 - [Name of sub-vote]								-	-	-
10.2 - [Name of sub-vote]								-	-	-
10.3 - [Name of sub-vote]								-	-	-
10.4 - [Name of sub-vote]								-	-	-
10.5 - [Name of sub-vote]								-	-	-
10.6 - [Name of sub-vote]								-	-	-
10.7 - [Name of sub-vote]								-	-	-
10.8 - [Name of sub-vote]								-	-	-
10.9 - [Name of sub-vote]								-	-	-
10.10 - [Name of sub-vote]								-	-	-
Vote 11 - [NAME OF VOTE 11]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.1 - [Name of sub-vote]								-	-	-
11.2 - [Name of sub-vote]								-	-	-
11.3 - [Name of sub-vote]								-	-	-
11.4 - [Name of sub-vote]								-	-	-
11.5 - [Name of sub-vote]								-	-	-
11.6 - [Name of sub-vote]								-	-	-
11.7 - [Name of sub-vote]								-	-	-
11.8 - [Name of sub-vote]								-	-	-
11.9 - [Name of sub-vote]								-	-	-
11.10 - [Name of sub-vote]								-	-	-
Vote 12 - [NAME OF VOTE 12]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.1 - [Name of sub-vote]								-	-	-
12.2 - [Name of sub-vote]								-	-	-
12.3 - [Name of sub-vote]								-	-	-
12.4 - [Name of sub-vote]								-	-	-
12.5 - [Name of sub-vote]								-	-	-
12.6 - [Name of sub-vote]								-	-	-
12.7 - [Name of sub-vote]								-	-	-
12.8 - [Name of sub-vote]								-	-	-
12.9 - [Name of sub-vote]								-	-	-
12.10 - [Name of sub-vote]								-	-	-
Vote 13 - [NAME OF VOTE 13]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.1 - [Name of sub-vote]								-	-	-
13.2 - [Name of sub-vote]								-	-	-
13.3 - [Name of sub-vote]								-	-	-
13.4 - [Name of sub-vote]								-	-	-
13.5 - [Name of sub-vote]								-	-	-
13.6 - [Name of sub-vote]								-	-	-
13.7 - [Name of sub-vote]								-	-	-
13.8 - [Name of sub-vote]								-	-	-
13.9 - [Name of sub-vote]								-	-	-
13.10 - [Name of sub-vote]								-	-	-
Vote 14 - [NAME OF VOTE 14]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14.1 - [Name of sub-vote]								-	-	-
14.2 - [Name of sub-vote]								-	-	-
14.3 - [Name of sub-vote]								-	-	-
14.4 - [Name of sub-vote]								-	-	-
14.5 - [Name of sub-vote]								-	-	-
14.6 - [Name of sub-vote]								-	-	-
14.7 - [Name of sub-vote]								-	-	-
14.8 - [Name of sub-vote]								-	-	-
14.9 - [Name of sub-vote]								-	-	-
14.10 - [Name of sub-vote]								-	-	-
Vote 15 - [NAME OF VOTE 15]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15.1 - [Name of sub-vote]								-	-	-
15.2 - [Name of sub-vote]								-	-	-
15.3 - [Name of sub-vote]								-	-	-
15.4 - [Name of sub-vote]								-	-	-
15.5 - [Name of sub-vote]								-	-	-
15.6 - [Name of sub-vote]								-	-	-
15.7 - [Name of sub-vote]								-	-	-
15.8 - [Name of sub-vote]								-	-	-
15.9 - [Name of sub-vote]								-	-	-
15.10 - [Name of sub-vote]								-	-	-
Capital multi-year expenditure sub-total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Capital expenditure - Municipal Vote Single-year expenditure appropriation	2										
Vote 1 - Executive And Council		(612)	78	76	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1.1 - Mayor and Council		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1.2 - Municipal Manager, Town Secretary and Chief Ex		(612)	78	76	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1.3 - Governance Function		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1.4 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1.5 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1.6 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1.7 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1.8 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1.9 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1.10 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 2 - Finance Services		(2,168)	6,848	919	–	–	–	76	–	–	–
2.1 - Finance		–	–	–	–	–	–	76	–	–	–
2.2 - Asset Management		(2,168)	6,848	919	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2.3 - Property Services		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2.4 - Valuation Service		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2.5 - Supply Chain Management		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2.6 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2.7 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2.8 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2.9 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2.10 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 3 - Corporate Services		206	94	142	209	172	172	191	381	600	280
3.1 - Administrative and Corporate Support		39	10	16	22	24	24	44	183	–	60
3.2 - Legal Services		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
3.3 - Information Technology		167	84	125	187	147	147	147	198	600	220
3.4 - Human Resources		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
3.5 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
3.6 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
3.7 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
3.8 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
3.9 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
3.10 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 4 - Community and Social Services		751	–	3,474	–	–	–	–	130	–	–
4.1 - Population Development		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
4.2 - Disaster Management		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
4.3 - Solid Waste Removal		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
4.4 - Fire Fighting and Protection		–	–	18	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
4.5 - Cemeteries, Funeral Parlours and Crematoriums		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
4.6 - Community Halls and Facilities		–	–	3,381	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
4.7 - Libraries and Archives		751	–	75	–	–	–	–	130	–	–
4.8 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
4.9 - Education		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
4.10 - Indigenous and Customary Law		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 5 - Technical Services		(5,724)	(2,978)	34,543	25,721	25,896	25,896	18,287	9,685	11,443	12,002
5.1 - Electricity		764	253	(2,262)	10,682	11,422	11,422	5,826	522	250	600
5.2 - Roads		(6,488)	(3,231)	36,805	15,039	14,474	14,474	12,461	9,163	11,193	11,402
5.3 - Taxi Ranks		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5.4 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5.5 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5.6 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5.7 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5.8 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5.9 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5.10 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 6 - Planning and Development		1,193	135	4,976	417	3,635	3,635	0	5,033	4,000	5,000
6.1 - Development Facilitation		600	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
6.2 - Economic Development/Planning		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
6.3 - Town Planning, Building Regulations and Enforc		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
6.4 - Tourism		593	135	4,976	–	3,635	3,635	0	2,609	4,000	5,000
6.5 - Recreational Facilities		–	–	–	417	–	–	–	2,424	–	–
6.6 - Provincial Planning		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
6.7 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
6.8 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
6.9 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
6.10 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 7 - Other		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
7.1 - Markets		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
7.2 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
7.3 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
7.4 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
7.5 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
7.6 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
7.7 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
7.8 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
7.9 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
7.10 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 8 - Community and Social Services 2		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
8.1 - Literacy Programmes		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
8.2 - Fencing and Fences		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
8.3 - Licensing and Control of Animals		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
8.4 - Sports Grounds and Stadiums		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
8.5 - Storm Water Management		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
8.6 - Solid Waste Disposal (Landfill Sites)		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
8.7 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
8.8 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
8.9 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
8.10 - [Name of sub-vote]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Vote 9 - [NAME OF VOTE 9]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.1 - [Name of sub-vote]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.2 - [Name of sub-vote]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.3 - [Name of sub-vote]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.4 - [Name of sub-vote]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.5 - [Name of sub-vote]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.6 - [Name of sub-vote]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.7 - [Name of sub-vote]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.8 - [Name of sub-vote]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.9 - [Name of sub-vote]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.10 - [Name of sub-vote]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 10 - [NAME OF VOTE 10]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.1 - [Name of sub-vote]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.2 - [Name of sub-vote]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.3 - [Name of sub-vote]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.4 - [Name of sub-vote]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.5 - [Name of sub-vote]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.6 - [Name of sub-vote]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.7 - [Name of sub-vote]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.8 - [Name of sub-vote]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.9 - [Name of sub-vote]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.10 - [Name of sub-vote]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 11 - [NAME OF VOTE 11]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.1 - [Name of sub-vote]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.2 - [Name of sub-vote]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.3 - [Name of sub-vote]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.4 - [Name of sub-vote]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.5 - [Name of sub-vote]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.6 - [Name of sub-vote]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.7 - [Name of sub-vote]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.8 - [Name of sub-vote]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.9 - [Name of sub-vote]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.10 - [Name of sub-vote]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 12 - [NAME OF VOTE 12]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.1 - [Name of sub-vote]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 - [Name of sub-vote]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.3 - [Name of sub-vote]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.4 - [Name of sub-vote]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.5 - [Name of sub-vote]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.6 - [Name of sub-vote]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.7 - [Name of sub-vote]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.8 - [Name of sub-vote]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.9 - [Name of sub-vote]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.10 - [Name of sub-vote]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 13 - [NAME OF VOTE 13]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.1 - [Name of sub-vote]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.2 - [Name of sub-vote]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.3 - [Name of sub-vote]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.4 - [Name of sub-vote]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.5 - [Name of sub-vote]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.6 - [Name of sub-vote]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.7 - [Name of sub-vote]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.8 - [Name of sub-vote]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.9 - [Name of sub-vote]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.10 - [Name of sub-vote]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 14 - [NAME OF VOTE 14]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14.1 - [Name of sub-vote]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14.2 - [Name of sub-vote]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14.3 - [Name of sub-vote]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14.4 - [Name of sub-vote]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14.5 - [Name of sub-vote]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14.6 - [Name of sub-vote]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14.7 - [Name of sub-vote]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14.8 - [Name of sub-vote]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14.9 - [Name of sub-vote]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14.10 - [Name of sub-vote]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 15 - [NAME OF VOTE 15]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15.1 - [Name of sub-vote]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15.2 - [Name of sub-vote]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15.3 - [Name of sub-vote]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15.4 - [Name of sub-vote]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15.5 - [Name of sub-vote]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15.6 - [Name of sub-vote]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15.7 - [Name of sub-vote]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15.8 - [Name of sub-vote]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15.9 - [Name of sub-vote]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15.10 - [Name of sub-vote]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital single-year expenditure sub-total	(6,354)	4,177	44,130	26,347	29,702	29,702	18,554	15,229	16,043	17,282
Total Capital Expenditure	(6,354)	4,177	44,130	26,347	29,702	29,702	18,554	15,229	16,043	17,282

Multi-year appropriation for Budget Year 2026/27 in the 2025/26 Annual Budget				Multi-year appropriation for 2027/28 in the 2025/26 Annual Budget				New multi-year appropriations (funds for new and existing projects)		
Appropriation for 2026/27	Adjustments in 2025/26	Downward adjustments for 2026/27	Appropriation carried forward	Appropriation for 2026/27	Adjustments in 2025/26	Downward adjustments for 2026/27	Appropriation carried forward	Budget Year 2026/27	Budget Year +1 2027/28	Budget Year +2 2028/29
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



Choose name from list - Table A6 Budgeted Financial Position

Description	Ref	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Current Year 2025/26				2026/27 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2026/27	Budget Year +1 2027/28	Budget Year +2 2028/29
ASSETS											
Current assets											
Cash and cash equivalents	1	2,720	18,554	4,001	1,383	484	484	9,155	9,339	10,201	16,190
Short term Investments	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trade and other receivables from exchange transactions	3	8,377	8,693	15,701	18,699	11,454	11,454	24,012	11,313	10,181	8,978
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	3	29,662	23,671	29,224	32,368	39,651	39,651	44,361	33,423	30,845	28,091
Current portion of non-current receivables	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Inventory	5	–	–	(0)	–	901	901	3,361	80	83	85
VAT Receivable	6	9,806	9,265	1,653	8,770	97	97	(2,065)	(1,984)	(2,079)	(2,045)
Other current assets	7	(237)	(195)	(176)	(188)	10	10	(176)	10	10	10
Total current assets		**50,328**	**59,988**	**50,403**	**61,032**	**52,597**	**52,597**	**78,648**	**52,181**	**49,240**	**51,309**
Non current assets											
Investments	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Investment property	9	39,099	32,867	38,197	32,640	31,936	31,936	37,969	31,928	31,920	31,913
Property, plant and equipment	10	107,964	114,214	138,241	131,390	161,514	161,514	152,172	147,030	147,631	148,657
Biological assets	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Living resources	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heritage assets	13	1,191	1,191	1,191	1,191	1,191	1,191	1,191	1,191	1,191	1,191
Intangible assets	14	54	3	(0)	1	(3)	(3)	(0)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Trade and other receivables from exchange transactions	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-current receivables from non-exchange transactions	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other non-current assets	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total non current assets		**148,308**	**148,275**	**177,629**	**165,221**	**194,638**	**194,638**	**191,331**	**180,145**	**180,739**	**181,757**
TOTAL ASSETS		**198,636**	**208,263**	**228,032**	**226,253**	**247,235**	**247,235**	**269,979**	**232,326**	**229,979**	**233,066**
LIABILITIES											
Current liabilities											
Bank overdraft	17	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Financial liabilities	18	(79)	(50)	(53)	(354)	(53)	(53)	(69)	(53)	(53)	(53)
Consumer deposits	19	501	452	442	452	26	26	465	26	26	26
Trade and other payables from exchange transactions	20	28,267	21,993	41,547	21,086	42,506	42,506	55,589	42,623	42,563	42,589
Trade and other payables from non-exchange transactions	21	2,940	25,759	2,708	9,250	2,296	2,296	16,145	2,296	2,296	2,296
Provision	22	30,815	31,125	32,116	31,125	26,983	26,983	31,865	–	–	–
VAT Payable	23	10,355	13,089	15,291	(892)	2,210	2,210	11,659	2,246	2,246	2,246
Other current liabilities	24	–	–	–	–	–	–	226	–	–	–
Total current liabilities		**72,799**	**92,368**	**92,052**	**60,668**	**73,968**	**73,968**	**115,879**	**47,137**	**47,077**	**47,103**
Non current liabilities											
Financial liabilities	25	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Provision	26	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Long term portion of trade payables	27	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other non-current liabilities	28	1,605	1,636	1,410	1,636	(226)	(226)	1,278	(226)	(226)	(226)
Total non current liabilities		**1,605**	**1,636**	**1,410**	**1,636**	**(226)**	**(226)**	**1,278**	**(226)**	**(226)**	**(226)**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**74,404**	**94,004**	**93,462**	**62,304**	**73,743**	**73,743**	**117,157**	**46,912**	**46,851**	**46,878**
NET ASSETS		**124,232**	**114,259**	**134,570**	**163,949**	**173,493**	**173,493**	**152,822**	**185,415**	**183,127**	**186,189**
COMMUNITY WEALTH/EQUITY											
Accumulated surplus/(deficit)	29	919,935	861,058	171,629	163,949	308,375	308,375	152,822	185,415	183,181	186,189
Reserves and funds	30	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	31	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
TOTAL COMMUNITY WEALTH/EQUITY	32	**919,935**	**861,058**	**171,629**	**163,949**	**308,375**	**308,375**	**152,822**	**185,415**	**183,181**	**186,189**

References

1. Detail breakdown in Table SA3.

2. Detail breakdown in Table SA3.

3. Detail breakdown in Table SA3 for Trade receivables from Exchange and Non-exchange transactions

4. Detail breakdown in Table SA3.

5. Include 'Construction-work-in-progress' (disclosed separately in annual financial statements) detail in SA3

6. Detail breakdown in Table SA3.

Store Type	Classification	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Current Year 2025/26				2026/27 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousands		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2026/27	Budget Year +1 2027/28	Budget Year +2 2028/29
Agricultural	Opening balance - Agricultural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Acquisitions - Agricultural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Adjustments - Agricultural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Issues - Agricultural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Write Off - Agricultural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Correction of Prior period errors - Agricultural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agricultural Total		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consumables Standard Rated	Opening balance - Consumables Standard Rated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Acquisitions - Consumables Standard Rated	-	-	212	435	348	348	242	365	377	389
	Adjustments - Consumables Standard Rated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Issues - Consumables Standard Rated	-	-	(212)	(435)	(348)	(348)	-	(360)	(372)	(384)
	Write Off - Consumables Standard Rated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Correction of Prior period errors - Consumables Standard Rated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consumables Standard Rated Total		-	-	-	-	(0)	(0)	242	5	5	5
Consumables Zero Rated	Opening balance - Consumables Zero Rated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Acquisitions - Consumables Zero Rated	-	-	1,302	1,390	1,328	1,328	900	1,328	1,371	1,415
	Adjustments - Consumables Zero Rated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Issues - Consumables Zero Rated	-	-	(1,302)	(1,390)	(1,427)	(1,427)	-	(1,328)	(1,371)	(1,415)
	Write Off - Consumables Zero Rated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Correction of Prior period errors - Consumables Zero Rated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consumables Zero Rated Total		-	-	(0)	-	(99)	(99)	900	-	-	(0)
Finished Goods	Opening balance - Finished Goods	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Acquisitions - Finished Goods	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Adjustments - Finished Goods	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Issues -Finished Goods	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Write Off - Finished Goods	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Correction of Prior period errors - Finished Goods	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finished Goods Total		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing Stock	Opening balance - Housing Stock	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Acquisitions - Housing Stock	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sales - Housing Stock	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Transfer - Housing stock	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Correction of Prior period errors - Housing stock	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing Stock Total		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land	Opening balance - Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Acquisitions - Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sales - land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Adjustments - Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Correction of Prior period errors - Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Transfers - Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land Total		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and Supplies	Opening balance - Materials and Supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0)	-	-	-
	Acquisitions - Materials and Supplies	-	-	2,527	2,977	3,612	3,612	2,219	3,196	3,301	3,407
	Adjustments - Materials and Supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Issues - Materials and Supplies	-	-	(2,527)	(2,977)	(2,612)	(2,612)	-	(3,121)	(3,223)	(3,327)
	Write Off - Materials and Supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Correction of Prior period errors - Materials and Supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and Supplies Total		-	-	-	-	1,000	1,000	2,219	75	77	80
Water	Opening balance - Water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Acquisitions - Water bulk purchases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Acquisitions - Water natural sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Acquisitions - Water treatment works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Billed Authorised Consumption:Billed Metered Consumption:Free Basic Water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Billed Authorised Consumption:Billed Metered Consumption:Revenue Water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Billed Authorised Consumption:Billed Metered Consumption:Subsidised Water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Billed Authorised Consumption:Billed Unmetered Consumption:Free Basic Water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Billed Authorised Consumption:Billed Unmetered Consumption:Revenue Water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Billed Authorised Consumption:Billed Unmetered Consumption:Subsidised Water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Data Transfer and Management Errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Non-revenue Water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Unavoidable Annual Real Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Unbilled Authorised Consumption:Unbilled Metered Consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Unbilled Authorised Consumption:Unbilled Unmetered Consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Water Losses:Apparent Losses:Customer Meter Inaccuracies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Water Losses:Apparent Losses:Unauthorised Consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Water Losses:Real Losses:Leakage and Overflows at Storage Tanks/Reservoirs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Water Losses:Real Losses:Leakage on Service Connections up to the point of Customer Meter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Water Losses:Real Losses:Leakage on Transmission and Distribution Mains	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Correction of Prior period errors - Water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Total		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Work-in-progress	Opening balance - WIP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Materials - WIP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Transfer - WIP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Work-in-progress Total		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total		-	-	(0)	-	901	901	3,361	80	83	85

Choose name from list - Table A7 Budgeted Cash Flows

Description	Ref	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Current Year 2025/26				2026/27 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2026/27	Budget Year +1 2027/28	Budget Year +2 2028/29
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES											
Receipts											
Property rates		1	2,548	1,392	41,453	41,453	41,453	621	52,808	57,371	62,114
Service charges		603	1,640	193,472	20,571	20,964	20,964	140,716	20,213	22,168	24,207
Other revenue		15	20	183	18,568	18,403	18,403	50	12,833	13,257	13,681
Transfers and Subsidies - Operational	1	2,441	17,055	14,466	46,502	46,504	46,504	22,010	46,001	44,474	47,219
Transfers and Subsidies - Capital	1	1	1	(1,305)	28,929	33,929	33,929	0	15,867	15,193	16,402
Interest		–	–	–	1,703	513	513	–	2,503	2,585	2,668
Dividends		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Payments											
Suppliers and employees		–	(552)	(154,846)	(129,725)	(130,125)	(130,125)	(76,577)	(126,490)	(129,332)	(133,126)
Finance charges		–	–	–	–	(1,000)	(1,000)	–	(1,034)	(1,068)	(1,102)
Transfers and Subsidies	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
NET CASH FROM/(USED) OPERATING ACTIVITIES		3,062	20,713	53,362	28,000	30,640	30,640	86,820	22,701	24,649	32,063
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES											
Receipts											
Proceeds on disposal of PPE		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Decrease (increase) in non-current receivables		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Decrease (increase) in non-current investments		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Insurance Refund - Capital		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Interest on Short Term Investment (Greater then 90 days) and Long Term Investments		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Payments											
Capital assets		–	–	(41,008)	(30,299)	(34,158)	(34,158)	(20,637)	(17,364)	(18,449)	(19,874)
Retention (Capital)		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
NET CASH FROM/(USED) INVESTING ACTIVITIES		–	–	(41,008)	(30,299)	(34,158)	(34,158)	(20,637)	(17,364)	(18,449)	(19,874)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES											
Receipts											
Short term loans		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Borrowing long term/refinancing		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Increase (decrease) in consumer deposits		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Payments											
Repayment of borrowing		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
NET CASH FROM/(USED) FINANCING ACTIVITIES		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
NET INCREASE/ (DECREASE) IN CASH HELD		3,062	20,713	12,354	(2,299)	(3,518)	(3,518)	66,183	5,337	6,199	12,189
Cash/cash equivalents at the year begin:	2	(351)	(2,720)	15,958	3,682	4,001	4,001	7,339	4,001	9,339	15,538
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end:	2	2,710	17,993	28,311	1,383	484	484	73,522	9,339	15,538	27,727

References

1. Local/District municipalities to include transfers from/to District/Local Municipalities

2. Cash equivalents includes investments with maturities of 3 months or less

3. The MTREF is populated directly from SA30.

Total receipts	3,062	21,265	208,207	157,725	161,765	161,765	163,398	150,225	155,049	166,291
Total payments	–	(552)	(195,854)	(160,024)	(165,283)	(165,283)	(97,214)	(144,888)	(148,850)	(154,103)
	3,062	20,713	12,354	(2,299)	(3,518)	(3,518)	66,183	5,337	6,199	12,189
Borrowings & investments & c.deposits	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Repayment of borrowing	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	3,062	20,713	12,354	(2,299)	(3,518)	(3,518)	66,183	5,337	6,199	12,189
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Choose name from list - Table A8 Cash backed reserves/accumulated surplus reconciliation

Description	Ref	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Current Year 2025/26				2026/27 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2026/27	Budget Year +1 2027/28	Budget Year +2 2028/29
Cash and investments available											
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end	1	2,710	17,993	28,311	1,383	484	484	73,522	9,339	15,538	27,72
Other current investments > 90 days		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non current investments	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cash and investments available:		**2,710**	**17,993**	**28,311**	**1,383**	**484**	**484**	**73,522**	**9,339**	**15,538**	**27,72**
Application of cash and investments											
Unspent conditional transfers		4,896	25,347	355	4,896	355	355	12,307	355	355	35
Unspent borrowing											
Statutory requirements											
Other working capital requirements	2	(1,071)	11,052	6,144	(6,110)	2,250	2,250	1,306	4,363	4,440	4,377
Other provisions	3	26,183	21,892	15,704	13,850	32,031	32,031	10,436	(3,289)	(1,414)	1,205
Long term investments committed		30,815	31,125	32,116	31,125	26,983	26,983	31,865	–	–	–
Reserves to be backed by cash/investments	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Application of cash and investments:	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Surplus(shortfall) - Excluding Non-Current Creditors Trf to Debt Relief Benefits		60,822	89,416	54,318	43,761	61,619	61,619	55,915	1,428	3,381	5,936
Creditors transferred to Debt Relief - Non-Current portion		(58,112)	(71,423)	(26,007)	(42,378)	(61,136)	(61,136)	17,607	7,910	12,157	21,790
Surplus(shortfall) - Including Non-Current Creditors Trf to Debt Relief Benefits		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		(58,112)	(71,423)	(26,007)	(42,378)	(61,136)	(61,136)	17,607	7,910	12,157	21,790

References

1. Must reconcile with Budgeted Cash Flows

2. For example: VAT, taxation

3. Council approval for policy required - include sufficient working capital (e.g. allowing for a % of current debtors > 90 days as uncollectable)

4. For example: sinking fund requirements for borrowing

5. Council approval required for each reserve created and basis of cash backing of reserves - Total Reserves to be backed by cash/investments excl Valuation reserve

Other working capital requirements										
Debtors	128	513	28,197	11,590	12,416	12,416	48,990	47,853	45,918	43,325
Creditors due	26,311	22,405	43,901	25,440	44,447	44,447	59,426	44,564	44,504	44,530
Total	(26,183)	(21,892)	(15,704)	(13,850)	(32,031)	(32,031)	(10,436)	3,289	1,414	(1,205)
Debtors collection assumptions										
Balance outstanding - debtors	38,039	32,364	44,925	51,066	51,105	51,105	68,372	44,736	41,026	37,069
Estimate of debtors collection rate	0.3%	1.6%	62.8%	22.7%	24.3%	24.3%	71.7%	107.0%	111.9%	116.9%
Long term investments committed										
Balance (*Insert description; eg sinking fund*)										
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reserves to be backed by cash/investments										
Housing Development Fund	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Capital replacement	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Self-insurance	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Compensation for Occupational Injuries and Diseases			–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Employee Benefit reserve			–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-current Provisions reserve			–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Valuation reserve			–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Investment in associate account			–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Capitalisation			–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
			–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	6 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Note:

6. Above reserves do not include Revaluation reserve. Revaluation reserve not required to be cash backed

Choose name from list - Table A9 Asset Management

Description	Ref	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Current Year 2025/26			2026/27 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2026/27	Budget Year +1 2027/28	Budget Year +2 2028/29
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE										
Total New Assets	1	**66,311**	**72,038**	**44,116**	**22,869**	**22,589**	**22,589**	**1,432**	**850**	**880**
Roads Infrastructure		2,942	1,262	36,805	14,474	14,474	14,474	211	–	–
Storm water Infrastructure		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Electrical Infrastructure		(0)	(0)	–	7,203	7,203	7,203	–	–	–
Water Supply Infrastructure		478	478	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sanitation Infrastructure		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Solid Waste Infrastructure		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rail Infrastructure		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Coastal Infrastructure		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Information and Communication Infrastructure		140	140	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Infrastructure		***3,560***	***1,880***	***36,805***	***21,677***	***21,677***	***21,677***	***211***	–	–
Community Facilities		26,921	33,333	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sport and Recreation Facilities		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Community Assets		***26,921***	***33,333***	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heritage Assets		**1,490**	**1,490**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Revenue Generating		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-revenue Generating		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Investment properties		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Operational Buildings		15,219	15,219	8,226	–	–	–	–	–	–
Housing		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Assets		***15,219***	***15,219***	***8,226***	–	–	–	–	–	–
Biological or Cultivated Assets		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Servitudes		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Licences and Rights		1,560	1,560	79	–	–	–	–	–	–
Intangible Assets		***1,560***	***1,560***	***79***	–	–	–	–	–	–
Computer Equipment		**1,960**	**2,122**	**187**	**132**	**147**	**147**	**146**	**100**	**160**
Furniture and Office Equipment		**3,598**	**4,163**	**145**	**24**	**24**	**24**	**313**	–	**60**
Machinery and Equipment		**3,724**	**3,977**	**(2,244)**	**470**	**740**	**740**	**762**	**750**	**660**
Transport Assets		**5,482**	**5,482**	**919**	**565**	–	–	–	–	–
Land		**2,796**	**2,812**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mature		–	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Immature		–	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Living Resources		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Renewal of Existing Assets	2	**(910)**	**(910)**	–	–	–	–	**9,163**	**11,193**	**11,402**
Roads Infrastructure		–	–	–	–	–	–	9,163	11,193	11,402
Storm water Infrastructure		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Electrical Infrastructure		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Water Supply Infrastructure		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sanitation Infrastructure		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Solid Waste Infrastructure		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rail Infrastructure		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Coastal Infrastructure		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Information and Communication Infrastructure		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Infrastructure		–	–	–	–	–	–	***9,163***	***11,193***	***11,402***
Community Facilities		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sport and Recreation Facilities		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Community Assets		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heritage Assets		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Revenue Generating		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-revenue Generating		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Investment properties		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Operational Buildings		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Housing		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Assets		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Biological or Cultivated Assets		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Servitudes		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Licences and Rights		(910)	(910)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Intangible Assets		***(910)***	***(910)***	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Computer Equipment		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Furniture and Office Equipment		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Machinery and Equipment		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Transport Assets		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Land		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mature		–	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Immature		–	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Living Resources		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Total Upgrading of Existing Assets	6	**5,623**	**4,072**	**13**	**3,478**	**7,113**	**7,113**	**4,634**	**4,000**	**5,000**
Roads Infrastructure		5,623	4,072	–	–	–	–	2,025	–	–
Storm water Infrastructure		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Electrical Infrastructure		–	–	–	3,478	3,478	3,478	–	–	–
Water Supply Infrastructure		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sanitation Infrastructure		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Solid Waste Infrastructure		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rail Infrastructure		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Coastal Infrastructure		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Information and Communication Infrastructure		–	–	13	–	–	–	–	–	–
Infrastructure		***5,623***	***4,072***	***13***	***3,478***	***3,478***	***3,478***	***2,025***	–	–
Community Facilities		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sport and Recreation Facilities		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Community Assets		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heritage Assets		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Revenue Generating		–	–	–	–	3,635	3,635	2,609	4,000	5,000
Non-revenue Generating		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Investment properties		–	–	–	–	***3,635***	***3,635***	***2,609***	***4,000***	***5,000***
Operational Buildings		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Housing		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Assets		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Biological or Cultivated Assets		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Servitudes		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Licences and Rights		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Intangible Assets		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Computer Equipment		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Furniture and Office Equipment		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Machinery and Equipment		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Transport Assets		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Land		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mature		–	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Immature		–	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Living Resources		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Capital Expenditure	4	**71,024**	**75,200**	**44,130**	**26,347**	**29,702**	**29,702**	**15,229**	**16,043**	**17,282**
Roads Infrastructure		8,565	5,334	36,805	14,474	14,474	14,474	11,400	11,193	11,402
Storm water Infrastructure		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Electrical Infrastructure		(0)	(0)	–	10,682	10,682	10,682	–	–	–
Water Supply Infrastructure		478	478	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sanitation Infrastructure		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Solid Waste Infrastructure		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rail Infrastructure		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Coastal Infrastructure		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Information and Communication Infrastructure		140	140	13	–	–	–	–	–	–
Infrastructure		***9,183***	***5,952***	***36,818***	***25,156***	***25,156***	***25,156***	***11,400***	***11,193***	***11,402***
Community Facilities		26,921	33,333	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sport and Recreation Facilities		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Community Assets		***26,921***	***33,333***	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heritage Assets		1,490	1,490	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Revenue Generating		–	–	–	–	3,635	3,635	2,609	4,000	5,000
Non-revenue Generating		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Investment properties		–	–	–	–	***3,635***	***3,635***	***2,609***	***4,000***	***5,000***
Operational Buildings		15,219	15,219	8,226	–	–	–	–	–	–
Housing		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Assets		***15,219***	***15,219***	***8,226***	–	–	–	–	–	–
Biological or Cultivated Assets		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Servitudes		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Licences and Rights		650	650	79	–	–	–	–	–	–
Intangible Assets		***650***	***650***	***79***	–	–	–	–	–	–
Computer Equipment		1,960	2,122	187	132	147	147	146	100	160
Furniture and Office Equipment		3,598	4,163	145	24	24	24	313	–	60
Machinery and Equipment		3,724	3,977	(2,244)	470	740	740	762	750	660
Transport Assets		5,482	5,482	919	565	–	–	–	–	–
Land		2,796	2,812	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mature		–	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Immature		–	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Living Resources		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE - Asset class		**71,024**	**75,200**	**44,130**	**26,347**	**29,702**	**29,702**	**15,229**	**16,043**	**17,282**

ASSET REGISTER SUMMARY - PPE (WDV)	5	144,242	148,275	177,659	143,543	169,356	169,356	166,167	165,576	165,434
Roads Infrastructure		92,534	100,578	119,059	107,677	115,464	115,464	115,342	115,219	115,096
Storm water Infrastructure		(889)	(1,016)	(1,432)	(97)	(1,529)	(1,529)	(1,532)	(1,535)	(1,539)
Electrical Infrastructure		(262)	(429)	(58)	3,417	3,360	3,360	(121)	(123)	(125)
Water Supply Infrastructure		478	478	478	–	478	478	478	478	478
Sanitation Infrastructure		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Solid Waste Infrastructure		(15,296)	(17,653)	(17,517)	(392)	(17,909)	(17,909)	(17,922)	(17,936)	(17,949)
Rail Infrastructure		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Coastal Infrastructure		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Information and Communication Infrastructure		45	45	124	–	124	124	124	124	124
Infrastructure		***76,610***	***82,004***	***100,654***	***110,606***	***99,988***	***99,988***	***96,368***	***96,227***	***96,085***
Community Assets		13,417	19,452	16,752	(653)	16,099	16,099	16,076	16,054	16,054
Heritage Assets		1,191	1,191	1,191	1,191	1,191	1,191	1,191	1,191	1,191
Investment properties		**39,099**	**32,867**	**38,197**	**32,640**	**31,936**	**31,936**	**31,928**	**31,920**	**31,920**
Other Assets		5,155	4,179	11,838	(264)	11,574	11,574	11,565	11,556	11,556
Biological or Cultivated Assets		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Intangible Assets		54	3	(0)	1	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Computer Equipment		462	222	775	(156)	434	434	622	567	567
Furniture and Office Equipment		1,744	2,002	1,645	(209)	1,435	1,435	1,716	1,395	1,395
Machinery and Equipment		1,948	2,090	2,065	208	2,543	2,543	2,556	2,535	2,535
Transport Assets		1,765	1,383	1,731	182	1,348	1,348	1,335	1,322	1,322
Land		2,796	2,881	2,812	–	2,812	2,812	2,812	2,812	2,812
Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Living Resources		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
TOTAL ASSET REGISTER SUMMARY - PPE (WDV)	5	**144,242**	**148,275**	**177,659**	**143,543**	**169,356**	**169,356**	**166,167**	**165,576**	**165,434**
EXPENDITURE OTHER ITEMS		**12,583**	**14,098**	**9,403**	**10,792**	**7,878**	**7,878**	**8,115**	**8,362**	**8,629**
Depreciation	7	11,628	12,870	8,818	9,233	6,459	6,459	6,678	6,899	7,120
Repairs and Maintenance by Asset Class	3	**955**	**1,228**	**585**	**1,559**	**1,419**	**1,419**	**1,436**	**1,463**	**1,510**
Roads Infrastructure		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Storm water Infrastructure		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Electrical Infrastructure		463	308	–	400	500	500	500	517	533
Water Supply Infrastructure		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sanitation Infrastructure		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Solid Waste Infrastructure		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rail Infrastructure		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Coastal Infrastructure		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Information and Communication Infrastructure		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Infrastructure		***463***	***308***	**–**	***400***	***500***	***500***	***500***	***517***	***533***
Community Facilities		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sport and Recreation Facilities		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Community Assets		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heritage Assets		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Revenue Generating		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-revenue Generating		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Investment properties		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Operational Buildings		85	451	85	150	50	50	100	103	107
Housing		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Assets		***85***	***451***	***85***	***150***	***50***	***50***	***100***	***103***	***107***
Biological or Cultivated Assets		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Servitudes		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Licences and Rights		146	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Intangible Assets		***146***	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Computer Equipment		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Furniture and Office Equipment		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Machinery and Equipment		13	52	90	290	141	141	140	145	149
Transport Assets		248	417	410	719	728	728	696	699	721
Land		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mature		–	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Immature		–	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Living Resources		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURE OTHER ITEMS		**12,583**	**14,098**	**9,403**	**10,792**	**7,878**	**7,878**	**8,115**	**8,362**	**8,629**
Renewal and upgrading of Existing Assets as % of total capex		*6.6%*	*4.2%*	*0.0%*	*13.2%*	*23.9%*	*23.9%*	*90.6%*	*94.7%*	*94.9%*
Renewal and upgrading of Existing Assets as % of deprecn		*40.5%*	*24.6%*	*0.2%*	*37.7%*	*110.1%*	*110.1%*	*206.6%*	*220.2%*	*230.4%*
R&M as a % of PPE & Investment Property		*0.6%*	*0.8%*	*0.3%*	*1.1%*	*0.8%*	*0.8%*	*0.9%*	*0.9%*	*0.9%*
Renewal and upgrading and R&M as a % of PPE and Investment Property		*3.9%*	*3.0%*	*0.3%*	*3.5%*	*5.1%*	*5.1%*	*9.2%*	*10.1%*	*10.9%*

References

1. Detail of new assets provided in Table SA34a
2. Detail of renewal of existing assets provided in Table SA34b
3. Detail of Repairs and Maintenance by Asset Class provided in Table SA34c
4. Must reconcile to total capital expenditure on Budgeted Capital Expenditure
5. Must reconcile to 'Budgeted Financial Position' (written down value)
6. Detail of upgrading of existing assets provided in Table SA34e
7. Detail of depreciation provided in Table SA34d

Choose name from list - Table A10 Basic service delivery measurement

Description	Ref	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Current Year 2025/26			2026/27 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2026/27	Budget Year +1 2027/28	Budget Year +2 2028/29
Household service targets	1									
Water:										
Piped water inside dwelling		–	–	–	–	–	–	3,657	3,818	–
Piped water inside yard (but not in dwelling)		–	–	–	–	–	–	2,145	2,248	–
Using public tap (at least min.service level)	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,060	1,115	–
Other water supply (at least min.service level)	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	549,507	573,685	–
Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total		–	–	–	–	–	–	556,369	580,866	–
Using public tap (< min.service level)	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other water supply (< min.service level)	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	264	284	–
No water supply		–	–	–	–	–	–	2,296	2,405	–
Below Minimum Service Level sub-total		–	–	–	–	–	–	2,560	2,689	–
Total number of households	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	**558,929**	**583,555**	–
Sanitation/sewerage:										
Flush toilet (connected to sewerage)		–	–	–	–	–	–	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	–
Flush toilet (with septic tank)		–	–	–	–	–	–	318	332	–
Chemical toilet		–	–	–	–	–	–	616	656	–
Pit toilet (ventilated)		–	–	–	–	–	–	2,112	2,152	–
Other toilet provisions (> min.service level)		–	–	–	–	–	–	1,875	1,915	–
Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total		–	–	–	–	–	–	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	–
Bucket toilet		–	–	–	–	–	–	80	40	–
Other toilet provisions (< min.service level)		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
No toilet provisions		–	–	–	–	–	–	104	44	–
Below Minimum Service Level sub-total		–	–	–	–	–	–	184	84	–
Total number of households	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	**#VALUE!**	**#VALUE!**	–
Energy:										
Electricity (at least min.service level)		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Electricity - prepaid (min.service level)		–	–	–	–	–	–	1,356	1,386	–
Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total		–	–	–	–	–	–	1,356	1,386	–
Electricity (< min.service level)		–	–	–	–	–	–	342	357	–
Electricity - prepaid (< min. service level)		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other energy sources		–	–	–	–	–	–	2,322	2,424	–
Below Minimum Service Level sub-total		–	–	–	–	–	–	2,664	2,781	–
Total number of households	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	**4,020**	**4,167**	–
Refuse:										
Removed at least once a week		–	–	–	–	–	–	1,355	1,375	–
Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total		–	–	–	–	–	–	1,355	1,375	–
Removed less frequently than once a week		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Using communal refuse dump		–	–	–	–	–	–	142	182	–
Using own refuse dump		–	–	–	–	–	–	7,491	7,531	–
Other rubbish disposal		–	–	–	–	–	–	327	342	–
No rubbish disposal		–	–	–	–	–	–	404	364	–
Below Minimum Service Level sub-total		–	–	–	–	–	–	8,364	8,419	–
Total number of households	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	**9,719**	**9,794**	–
Households receiving Free Basic Service	7									
Water (6 kilolitres per household per month)		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sanitation (free minimum level service)		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Electricity/other energy (50kwh per household per month)		–	–	–	–	–	–	264	284	–
Refuse (removed at least once a week)		–	–	–	–	–	–	264	284	–
Informal Settlements		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cost of Free Basic Services provided - Formal Settlements (R'000)	8									
Water (6 kilolitres per **indigent** household per month)		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sanitation (free sanitation service to **indigent households**)		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Electricity/other energy (50kwh per **indigent** household per month)		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Refuse (removed once a week **for indigent households**)		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cost of Free Basic Services provided - Informal Formal Settlements (R'000)		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total cost of FBS provided		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Highest level of free service provided per household										
Property rates (R value threshold)		–	–	–	–	–	–	1001,98	1034,04	–
Water (kilolitres per household per month)		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sanitation (kilolitres per household per month)		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sanitation (Rand per household per month)		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Electricity (kwh per household per month)		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Refuse (average litres per week)		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Revenue cost of subsidised services provided (R'000)	9									
Property rates **(tariff adjustment)** (**impermissable values per section 17 of MPRA**)		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Property rates exemptions, reductions and rebates **and impermissable values in excess of section 17 of MPRA)**		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Water **(in excess of 6 kilolitres per indigent household per month)**		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sanitation **(in excess of free sanitation service to indigent households)**		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Electricity/other energy **(in excess of 50 kwh per indigent household per month)**		–	–	(277)	(277)	(277)	–	(305)	(315)	(325)
Refuse **(in excess of one removal a week for indigent households)**		–	–	(327)	(339)	(339)	–	(350)	(362)	(373)
Municipal Housing - rental rebates		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Housing - top structure subsidies	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total revenue cost of subsidised services provided		–	–	(604)	(616)	(616)	–	(655)	(676)	(698)

References

1. Include services provided by another entity; e.g. Eskom

2. Stand distance <= 200m from dwelling

3. Stand distance > 200m from dwelling

4. Borehole, spring, rain-water tank etc.

5. Must agree to total number of households in municipal area (informal settlements receiving services must be included)

6. Include value of subsidy provided by municipality above provincial subsidy level

7. Show number of households receiving at least these levels of services completely free (informal settlements must be included)

8. Must reflect the cost to the municipality of providing the Free Basic Service

9. Reflect the cost of free or subsidised services in excess to the National policy that are not funded from the Free Basic Services component of the Equitable Share

Choose name from list - Supporting Table SA1 Supportinging detail to 'Budgeted Financial Performance'

Description	Ref	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Current Year 2025/26				2026/27 Medium Term Revenue & Expen	
R thousand		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2026/27	Budget Year +1 2027/28
REVENUE ITEMS:										
Exchange revenue										
Service charges - Electricity	6									
Appliance Maintenance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Availability Charges		3,774	4,341	4,832	5,387	5,459	5,459	3,642	5,407	5,585
Connection/Reconnection		62	35	34	31	42	42	24	37	38
Electricity Distribution Revenue for Services		(1,024)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity Sales		11,327	10,914	14,653	15,800	16,061	16,061	9,681	16,632	17,181
Joint Pole Usage		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meter Compliance Testing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meter Reading Fees		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Notice Revenues		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Temporary Service Plant		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Service charges - Electricity		14,139	15,289	19,519	21,218	21,562	21,562	13,347	22,076	22,805
Less Revenue Foregone (in excess of 50 kwh per indigent household per month)		-	-	-	(277)	(277)	(277)	-	(305)	(315)
Less Cost of Free Basis Services (50 kwh per indigent household per month)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Service charges - Electricity		14,139	15,289	19,519	20,941	21,285	21,285	13,347	21,771	22,490
Service charges - Water	6									
Agricultural and Rural Water Service		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Availability Charges		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Connection/Disconnection		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial Water		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meter Reading Fees		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Urban Higher Level Service		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Service charges - Water		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less Revenue Foregone (in excess of 6 kilolitres per indigent household per month)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less Cost of Free Basis Services (6 kilolitres per indigent household per month)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Service charges - Water		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service charges - Waste Water Management	6									
Agricultural and Rural		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Availability Charges		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Connection/Reconnection		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher Level Service		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial Effluent		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial Waste Water		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pump/Removal of Waste Water		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation Charges		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treatment of Effluent		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Service charges - Waste Water Management		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less Revenue Foregone (in excess of free sanitation service to indigent households)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less Cost of Free Basis Services (free sanitation service to indigent households)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Service charges - Waste Water Management		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service charges - Waste Management	6									
Availability Charges		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carrier Bags		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal Facilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Refuse Bags		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Refuse Removal		1,917	2,005	2,005	2,983	3,102	3,102	1,863	3,208	3,313
Skip		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste Bins		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total refuse removal revenue		1,917	2,005	2,005	2,983	3,102	3,102	1,863	3,208	3,313
Less Revenue Foregone (in excess of one removal a week to indigent households)		-	-	-	(327)	(339)	(339)	-	(350)	(362)
Less Cost of Free Basis Services (removed once a week to indigent households)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Service charges - Waste Management		1,917	2,005	2,005	2,656	2,763	2,763	1,863	2,857	2,952
Sales of Goods and Rendering of Services										
Academic Services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advertisements		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amendment Fees		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Application Fees for Land Usage		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Building Plan Approval		31	31	11	5	36	36	20	30	31
Building Plan Clause Levy		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buyers Card		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Camping Fees		47	58	40	27	51	51	64	103	107
Cemetery and Burial		38	33	68	72	47	47	29	47	49
Cleaning and Removal		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clearance Certificates		18	17	18	16	16	16	10	16	17
Computer Services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Day Care Fees		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Demolition Application Fees		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Development Charges		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic Services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drainage Fees		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Encroachment Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entrance Fees	22	48	39	44	63	63	54	77	79
Escort Fees	1	1	2	3	3	3	5	8	8
Exempted Parking	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing (Boarding Services)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Immunisation Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laboratory Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Library Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meal and Refreshment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Membership Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Objections and Appeals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Occupation Certificates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parking Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Photo copies, Faxes and Telephone charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Removal of Restrictions	6	10	12	12	12	12	17	33	34
Sale of Carbon Credits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Goods	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scrap, Waste & Other Goods	190	124	292	261	516	516	177	495	511
Shared Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Squatter Re-allocation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stone and Gravel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Streets/Street Markets (Informal Traders)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Town Planning and Servitudes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Traffic Control	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Valuation Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Meter Protectors	-	-	-	1	1	1	0	0	0
Weighbridge Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Sales of Goods and Rendering of Services	353	322	483	441	745	745	377	810	837
Agency Services									
District Municipalities									
Eastern Cape	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Free State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gauteng	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KwazuluNatal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Limpopo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mpumalanga	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northern Cape	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northwest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Western Cape	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total District Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
National									
AARTO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Environmental Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total National	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial									
Eastern Cape	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Free State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gauteng	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KwazuluNatal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Limpopo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mpumalanga	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northern Cape	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northwest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Western Cape	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Provincial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Agency Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest - Deemed Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest earned from Receivables									
Affiliates/Related Parties/Associated Companies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity	-	1,292	1,580	1,543	1,543	1,543	797	1,972	2,037
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing Land Sales	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing Selling Schemes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Merchandising, Jobbing and Contracts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property Rental Debtors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SARS	-	-	-	364	364	364	-	376	389
Service Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sporting and Other Bodies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste Water Management	-	627	744	258	258	258	-	267	275
Water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shared Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Interest earned from Receivables	-	1,919	2,324	2,165	2,165	2,165	797	2,615	2,702
Interest earned from Current and Non Current Assets									
Bank Accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Short Term Investments and Call Accounts	557	1,454	1,112	1,703	513	513	358	530	548
Total Interest earned from Current and Non Current Assets	557	1,454	1,112	1,703	513	513	358	530	548
Dividends									
External Investment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal Entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent on Land									
Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prospecting, Mining, Royalties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Servitudes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Rent on Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rental from Fixed Assets									
Market Related									
Biological Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heritage Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment Property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property Plant and Equipment	1,386	1,521	1,380	1,492	1,492	1,492	1,030	1,598	1,651
Total Market Related	21	14	31	23	25	25	11	23	24
Non-market Related	1,407	1,535	1,411	1,515	1,517	1,517	1,041	1,621	1,674
Biological Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heritage Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment Property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property Plant and Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Non-market Related	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Rental from Fixed Assets	1,407	1,535	1,411	1,515	1,517	1,517	1,041	1,621	1,674
Licences or Permits									
Angling/Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Atmospheric Emissions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dog	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fauna and Flora	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Filming Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Game	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Certificates	173	246	249	180	31	31	16	32	33
Hiking Trails	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hoarding (Collecting/Storing)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Market Porters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road and Transport	1,604	2,048	2,247	2,181	1,975	1,975	1,178	2,043	2,110
Threatened and Protected Species	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trading	14	13	14	17	5	5	10	6	6
Total Licences or Permits	1,791	2,307	2,510	2,377	2,012	2,012	1,204	2,081	2,149
Special Rating Levies									
Agricultural Properties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business and Commercial Properties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial Properties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining Properties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Benefit Organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Service Infrastructure Properties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Service Purposes Properties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential Properties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential Sectional Title Garages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sport Clubs and Fields	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vacant Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Special Rating Levies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction Contract Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Development Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operational Revenue									
Administrative Handling Fees	11	585	70	51	-	-	1	-	-
Arbor City Awards Competition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bad Debts Recovered	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bontle Ke Botho Cleaning and Greening Award	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Breakages and Losses Recovered	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bursary Repayment	1	1	-	1	-	-	0	-	-
Collection Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commission	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Discounts and Early Settlements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incidental Cash Surpluses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inspection Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance Refund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Merchandising, Jobbing and Contracts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recovery Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Registration Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Request for Information	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Skills Development Levy Refund	(7)	-	599	-	-	-	2	750	775
Staff and Councillors Recoveries	-	33	55	96	15	15	-	16	16
Total Operational Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Exchange revenue	6	620	724	147	15	15	3	766	791
Property Rates									
Agricultural Properties	4,657	6,143	5,134	6,789	7,758	7,758	2,506	8,022	8,287
Business and Commercial Properties	15,481	23,475	468	4,392	(5)	(5)	1,702	(5)	(6)
Industrial Properties	728	1,046	626	658	658	658	129	681	703
Mining Properties	342	754	7,944	8,285	8,285	8,285	5,524	8,567	8,850
Public Benefit Organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Service Infrastructure Properties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Service Purposes Properties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential Properties	4,263	4,574	23,397	25,206	25,206	25,206	16,556	26,063	26,923
Residential Sectional Title Garages	-	-	3,220	3,472	3,472	3,472	1,812	4,590	4,741
Sport Clubs and Fields	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vacant Land	-	1,408	3,001	3,014	3,014	3,014	324	3,116	3,219
Total Property Rates	25,471	37,400	43,790	51,816	48,388	48,388	28,553	51,033	52,717
Less Revenue Foregone (exemptions, reductions and rebates and impermissable values in excess of section 17 of MPRA)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Property Rates	25,471	37,400	43,790	51,816	48,388	48,388	28,553	51,033	52,717
Surcharges and Taxes									
Surcharges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Surcharges and Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines, Penalties and Forfeits									
Fines	589	1,004	1,102	834	897	897	530	944	975
Forfeits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Penalties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Fines, Penalties and Forfeits	589	1,004	1,102	834	897	897	530	944	975
Licences or Permits									
Angling/Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Atmospheric Emission	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dog	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fauna and Flora	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Filming Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Game	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Certificates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hiking Trails	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hoarding (Collecting/Storing)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Market Porters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road and Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Threatened and Protected Species	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trading	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Licences or Permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer and subsidies - Operational									
Allocations in-kind									
Departmental Agencies and Accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign Government and International Organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher Educational Institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
National Government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Profit Institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parent Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private Enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial Government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Corporations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Allocations in-kind	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Monetary Allocations									
Departmental Agencies and Accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign Government and International Organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher Educational Institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
National Governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
National Revenue Fund	3,978	4,124	4,331	4,341	4,341	4,341	3,127	4,371	3,100
Non-Profit Institutions	36,076	38,069	39,936	39,891	39,891	39,891	29,918	39,220	39,014
Parent Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private Enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial Government	-	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Corporations	3,812	3,115	9,464	2,270	2,270	2,270	1,381	2,409	2,359
Total Monetary Allocations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Transfer and subsidies - Operational	43,866	45,307	53,731	46,502	46,502	46,502	34,426	46,000	44,473
Interest Receivables	43,866	45,307	53,731	46,502	46,502	46,502	34,426	46,000	44,473
Property Rates	1,788	4,374	7,280	6,806	6,806	6,806	5,480	9,145	9,447
Service Charges									
Electricity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste Water Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Service Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Interest Receivables	1,788	4,374	7,280	6,806	6,806	6,806	5,480	9,145	9,447
Fuel Levy (RSC Replacement Grant)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operational Revenue - Service Charges									
Electricity - Availability Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste Management - Availability Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste Water Management - Availability Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water - Availability Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Operational Revenue - Service Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Gains on Disposal of Fixed and Intangible Assets										
Biological Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heritage Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intangible Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment Property		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Living resources		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property, Plant and Equipment		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disposal of Fixed and Intangible Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Gains										
Debt waived		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Discontinued Operations and Disposals of Non-current Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory										
Fair value assessment - Water stock		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase to net-realisable Value		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Inventory		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fair Value Adjustment		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Actuarial Assessments										
Leave Gratuity		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long Service Awards		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pension Funds		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Actuarial Assessments		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological Assets		-	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heritage Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest rate Swaps		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment Property		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Living resources		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Fair Value Adjustment		-	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign Exchange		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions to Provisions for landfill sites		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Gains		-	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	-
Discontinued Operations										
Total Revenue		91,962	113,536	138,007	137,903	133,609	133,609	87,978	140,174	141,755
EXPENDITURE ITEMS:										
Employee related costs										
Salaries and Allowances										
Basic Salary	2	33,671	37,142	38,308	42,407	42,260	42,260	27,910	44,121	45,576
Bonuses		2,425	2,692	2,898	2,937	2,836	2,836	2,780	2,970	3,068
Allowance										
Accommodation, Travel and Incidental		120	(21)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cellular and Telephone		226	226	218	240	228	228	153	228	236
Housing Benefits		221	236	207	175	158	158	98	165	171
Non-pensionable		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel or Motor Vehicle		432	844	946	796	888	888	593	888	917
Voluntary Work		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Allowance		998	1,285	1,371	1,211	1,274	1,274	844	1,282	1,324
Service Related Benefits										
Acting		78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bonus		-	-	-	105	-	-	-	-	-
Danger Allowance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entertainment		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire Brigade		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
In-kind Benefits		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leave Pay		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lifeguard/Duty Squads		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long Service Award		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Overtime		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarcity		586	605	728	684	743	743	574	778	804
Standby Allowance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tools Allowance		1,934	2,080	2,259	1,167	2,378	2,378	1,663	2,491	2,573
Uniform-Special-Protective Clothing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leave gratuity		127	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long Term Service Award		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Service Related Benefits		2,724	2,732	2,987	1,956	3,121	3,121	2,237	3,269	3,377
Total Salaries and Allowances		39,818	43,851	45,564	48,510	49,491	49,491	33,770	51,641	53,346
Social Contributions										
Bargaining Council		517	520	579	523	523	523	608	548	566
Group Life Insurance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical		865	1,153	1,247	2,403	1,551	1,551	885	1,625	1,678
Pension		4,199	4,892	5,190	6,064	5,758	5,758	3,779	6,032	6,231
Unemployment Insurance		253	287	285	407	305	305	206	320	330
Total Social Contributions		5,833	6,851	7,301	9,398	8,137	8,137	5,477	8,524	8,805
Post-retirement Benefit		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical		481	414	(63)	341	341	341	12	357	369
Other Benefits		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pension		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Post-retirement Benefit	4	481	414	(63)	341	341	341	12	357	369
Sub-Total		46,132	51,116	52,802	58,249	57,969	57,969	39,259	60,522	62,520
Less: Employees costs capitalised to PPE		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Employee Related Cost	1,5	46,132	51,116	52,802	58,249	57,969	57,969	39,259	60,522	62,520
Remuneration of Councillors										
Allowances and Service Related Benefits										
Basic Salary		4,479	4,198	4,345	4,368	4,368	4,368	2,851	4,368	4,368
Cell phone Allowance		449	449	449	449	449	449	299	449	449
Housing Allowance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
In-kind Benefits		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Market Related Non-pensionable Allowance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor Vehicle Allowance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office-bearer Allowance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Out of pocket Expenses		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travelling Allowance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Personal Facilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Allowances and Service Related Benefits		4,928	4,647	4,794	4,817	4,817	4,817	3,150	4,817	4,817
Social Contributions										
Medial Aid Benefits		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pension Fund Contributions		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Social Contributions		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Remuneration of Councillors	1,5	4,928	4,647	4,794	4,817	4,817	4,817	3,150	4,817	4,817
Bulk Purchases - Electricity										
ESKOM		15,896	19,298	24,126	25,907	25,907	25,907	15,399	26,701	27,582
Independent Power Producers										
Green Electricity		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Green Charges		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Green Rights and Certificates		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Green Electricity		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Renewable, Cogen, etc		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Independent Power Producers		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Self Generation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capitalisation Electricity Costs (Credit Account)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Bulk Purchases - Electricity	1	15,896	19,298	24,126	25,907	25,907	25,907	15,399	26,701	27,582
Inventory Consumed										
Agricultural		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consumables		1,795	1,800	1,671	1,922	1,885	1,885	-	1,788	1,847
Finished Goods		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing Stock		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and Supplies		2,423	1,517	2,273	2,880	2,501	2,501	15	3,021	3,120
Water		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total		4,218	3,318	3,944	4,802	4,386	4,386	15	4,808	4,967
Less: Capitalisation of Inventory consumed		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Inventory Consumed	1	4,218	3,318	3,944	4,802	4,386	4,386	15	4,808	4,967
Debt Impairment										
Trade and Other Receivables from Exchange Transactions										
Electricity		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shared Services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste Management		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste Water Management		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Water		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non Specific Accounts		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Trade and Other Receivables from Exchange Transactions		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Receivables from Non-exchange Revenue										
Property Rates										
Property Rates General		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agricultural Properties		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business and Commercial Properties		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial Properties		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining Properties		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Benefit Organisations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Service Infrastructure Properties		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Service Purposes Properties		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential Properties		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential Sectional Title Garages		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sport Clubs and Fields		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vacant Land		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Property Rates		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service Charges										
Service Charges General		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste Management		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste Water Management		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Service Charges		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non Specific Accounts		6,489	480	349	4,574	4,574	4,574	-	4,730	4,886
Total Other Receivables from Non-exchange Revenue		6,489	480	349	4,574	4,574	4,574	-	4,730	4,886
Total Debt Impairment	1	6,489	480	349	4,574	4,574	4,574	-	4,730	4,886
Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment										
Amortisation										
Intangible Assets		161	51	3	3	3	3	-	3	3
Total Amortisation		161	51	3	3	3	3	-	3	3
Depreciation										
Biological or Cultivated Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coastal Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community Assets		863	583	1,017	653	653	653	553	675	698
Computer Equipment		287	324	269	288	288	288	190	298	308
Electrical Infrastructure		94	129	229	61	61	61	76	63	65
Furniture and Office Equipment		220	258	250	234	234	234	188	242	250
Heritage Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information and Communication Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment Property		250	401	398	227	227	227	228	235	242
Land		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Libraries		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Living resources		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and Equipment		170	215	241	262	262	262	161	271	280
Other Assets		429	495	462	264	264	264	271	273	282
Rail Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roads Infrastructure		5,495	7,548	5,435	6,369	3,595	3,595	2,851	3,717	3,840
Sanitation Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid Waste Infrastructure		5,015	2,357	16	392	392	392	2	405	418
Storm water Infrastructure		(1,745)	127	129	97	97	97	46	100	104
Transport Assets		387	382	369	383	383	383	284	396	409
Water Supply Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zoo, Marine and Non-biological Animals		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Depreciation		11,467	12,819	8,814	9,230	6,456	6,456	4,852	6,676	6,896
Capital Impairment Losses and Reversals										
Biological or Cultivated Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction Work-in-progress		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heritage Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intangible Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment Property		-	5,748	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Living resources		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions to Provisions for landfill sites		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property, Plant and Equipment		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coastal Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer Equipment		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and Office Equipment		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information and Communication Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and Equipment		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operational Buildings		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rails Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roads Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid Waste Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Storm water Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Supply Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zoo, Marine and Non-biological Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Property, Plant and Equipment		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Capital Impairment Losses and Reversals		-	5,748	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment	1	11,628	18,618	8,818	9,233	6,459	6,459	4,852	6,678	6,899
Interest, Dividends and Rent on Land										
Dividends Paid		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Paid		1,967	307	1,166	-	1,000	1,000	1,006	1,034	1,068
Rent on Land		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Interest, Dividends and Rent on Land	1	1,967	307	1,166	-	1,000	1,000	1,006	1,034	1,068
Contracted Services										
Consultants and Professional Services		2,854	3,017	3,703	2,635	1,488	1,488	708	1,780	1,639
Contractors		17,895	30,394	24,225	5,211	4,695	4,695	2,766	4,174	4,271
Outsourced Services		5,930	11,066	13,413	8,400	8,840	8,840	6,674	7,851	8,032
Total Contracted Services	1	26,679	44,477	41,341	16,246	15,022	15,022	10,147	13,805	13,942
Transfers and Subsidies										
Capital										
Allocations In-kind		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Monetary Allocations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Capital		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operational										
Allocations In-kind		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Monetary Allocations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Operational		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Transfers and Subsidies	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Irrecoverable Debts Written Off										
Bad debt written off		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange										
Electricity		-	1,899	1,746	142	142	142	-	-	-
Non Specific Accounts		-	-	151	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste Management		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste Water Management		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Exchange		-	1,899	1,896	142	142	142	-	-	-
Non-exchange										
Non Specific Accounts		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property Rates		-	-	1,095	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service Charges		-	-	313	40	40	40	-	-	-
Total Non-exchange		-	-	1,408	40	40	40	-	-	-
Total Irrecoverable Debts Written Off	1	-	1,899	3,304	182	182	182	-	-	-
Operational Cost and Other Cost										
Operational Cost										
Achievements and Awards		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advertising, Publicity and Marketing		15	322	531	480	490	490	330	507	523
Assets less than the Capitalisation Threshold		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Atmospheric Emission Licence		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Bank Charges, Facility and Card Fees	254	326	263	292	392	392	383	406	419
Bargaining Council	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond Issue Amortisation Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brokers Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bursaries (Employees)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash Discount	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cleaning Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commission	90	55	163	55	55	55	-	57	59
Communication	426	512	583	435	531	531	296	811	838
Contribution to Provisions	(2,945)	13,750	18,534	419	419	419	-	433	447
Copy Right Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cost relating to the Sale of Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Courier and Delivery Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drivers Licences and Permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dumping Fees (District Council)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity Compliance Certificate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entertainment	-	8	-	5	3	3	-	3	3
Entrance Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental Levy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eskom Connection Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Audit Fees	3,264	3,488	4,373	3,000	3,552	3,552	5,291	3,673	3,594
External Computer Service	73	96	109	150	150	150	137	155	160
Fines and Penalties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Firearm Handling Fees	-	-	-	5	5	5	-	5	5
Freight Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Full Time Union Representative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hire Charges	-	232	43	50	50	50	26	52	53
Honoraria (Voluntarily Workers)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indigent Relief	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance Underwriting	367	101	14	1,474	1,474	1,474	629	1,524	1,574
Capitalisation of Wet Fuel Costs (Credit Account)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land Alienation Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Learnerships and Internships	-	835	401	500	415	415	8	399	412
Levies Paid - Water Resource Management Charges	-	51	84	200	200	200	-	103	107
Licences	58	50	68	18	18	18	21	18	19
Management Fee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal Services	-	-	-	140	70	70	15	72	75
Office Decorations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parking Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel Agency Fees [Personnel Recruitment Costs]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Printing, Publications and Books	193	189	136	205	205	205	87	212	219
Professional Bodies, Membership and Subscription	9	18	54	50	30	30	9	31	32
Registration Fees	174	432	136	450	350	350	58	362	374
Remuneration to Section 79 Committee Members	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repayment of Forfeited Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Resettlement Cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rewards Incentives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road Worthy Test	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Samples and Specimens	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Search Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seating Allowance for Traditional Leaders	51	6	72	72	72	72	42	74	77
Servitudes and Land Surveys	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Signage	71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Skills Development Fund Levy	410	442	462	440	414	414	336	434	448
Small Differences Tolerances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Storage of Assets and Goods	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Storage of Files (Archiving)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supplier Development Programme	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
System Access and Information Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Taking over Contractual Obligations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Toll Gate Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport Provided as Part of Departmental Activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel Agency and Visas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel and Subsistence	939	1,396	1,497	1,159	1,529	1,529	1,433	1,635	1,589
Uniform and Protective Clothing	152	922	1,118	1,300	1,300	1,300	221	1,432	1,179
Vehicle Tracking	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ward Committees	773	141	834	864	864	864	576	1,080	1,116
Warrantees and Guarantees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wet Fuel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Witness Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workmens Compensation Fund	-	-	-	400	400	400	-	400	313
Total Operational Cost	4,374	23,373	29,473	12,162	12,986	12,986	9,901	13,876	13,634
Operating Leases									
Biological Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and Office Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heritage Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intangible Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment Properties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Libraries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and Equipment	152	172	167	-	-	-	101	250	258
Other Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zoo, Marine and Non-biological Animals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Operational Leases	152	172	167	-	-	-	101	250	258
Discontinued Operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statutory Payments other than Income Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Operational Cost and Other Cost 1	4,526	23,545	29,640	12,162	12,986	12,986	10,002	14,126	13,893
Disposal of Fixed and Intangible Assets									
Biological Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heritage Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intangible Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment Property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Living resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property, Plant and Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disposal of Fixed and Intangible Assets 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Losses									
Inventory									
Decrease in net-realisable Value	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-
Total Inventory	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-
Water Losses									
Apparent Losses									
Customer Meter Inaccuracies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unauthorised Consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Apparent Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Data Transfer and Management Errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Real Losses									
Leakage and Overflows at Storage Tanks/Reservoirs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leakage on Service Connections up to the point of Customer Meter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leakage on Transmission and Distribution Mains	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Real Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unavoidable Annual Real Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Water Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fair Value Adjustment									
Actuarial Assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leave Gratuity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long Service Awards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pension Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Actuarial Assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heritage Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest rate Swaps	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

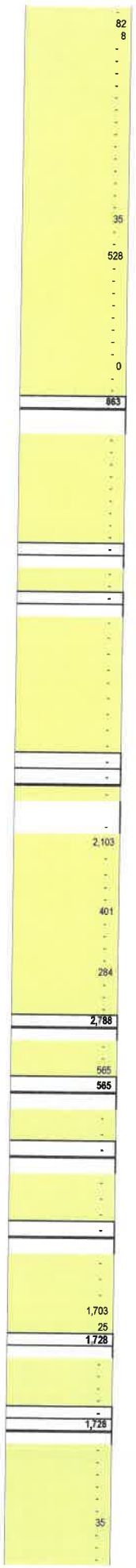
Investment Property		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Living resources		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Fair Value Adjustment		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign Exchange		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Discontinued Operations and Disposals of Non-current Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions to Provisions for landfill sites		583	303	1,763	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Losses		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditure	1	583	303	1,763	-	-	-	0	-	-
Surplus/(Deficit)		123,047	168,008	172,048	136,172	133,303	133,303	83,831	137,223	140,573
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations)		(31,065)	(54,472)	(36,041)	1,731	306	306	4,147	2,952	1,182
Departmental Agencies and Accounts		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District Municipalities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign Government and International Organisations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher Educational Institutions		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
National Government		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Profit Institutions		23,834	44,266	52,934	28,929	28,929	28,929	14,104	12,867	11,193
Parent Municipality		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private Enterprises		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial Governments		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Corporations		-	-	-	-	5,000	5,000	-	3,000	4,000
Total Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations)		23,834	44,266	52,934	28,929	33,929	33,929	14,104	15,867	15,193
Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind)										
Departmental Agencies and Accounts		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District Municipalities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign Government and International Organisations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher Educational Institutions		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local Municipalities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
National Government		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non Profit Institutions		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parent Municipality		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private Enterprises		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial Governments		-	-	3,374	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Corporations		-	-	75	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind)		-	-	3,449	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers and contributions		(7,231)	(10,205)	20,342	30,660	34,235	34,235	18,252	18,819	16,375
Income Tax										
Continuing Operations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Discontinued Operations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Income Tax		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus/(Deficit) after income tax		(7,231)	(10,205)	20,342	30,660	34,235	34,235	18,252	18,819	16,375
Share of Surplus/Deficit attributable to Joint Venture		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share of Surplus/Deficit attributable to Minorities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus/(Deficit) attributable to municipality		(7,231)	(10,205)	20,342	30,660	34,235	34,235	18,252	18,819	16,375
Share of Surplus/Deficit attributable to Associate		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercompany/Parent-subsidiary Transactions		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year		(7,231)	(10,205)	20,342	30,660	34,235	34,235	18,252	18,819	16,375
Repairs and Maintenance by Expenditure Item	8									
Employee related costs		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory Consumed (Project Maintenance)		463	308	-	400	500	500	13	500	517
Contracted Services		492	920	585	1,159	919	919	526	936	947
Operational Costs		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Repairs and Maintenance Expenditure	9	955	1,228	585	1,559	1,419	1,419	538	1,436	1,463
	check	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-

References
1. Must reconcile with 'Budgeted Financial Performance (Revenue and Expenditure)
2. Must reconcile to supporting documentation on staff salaries

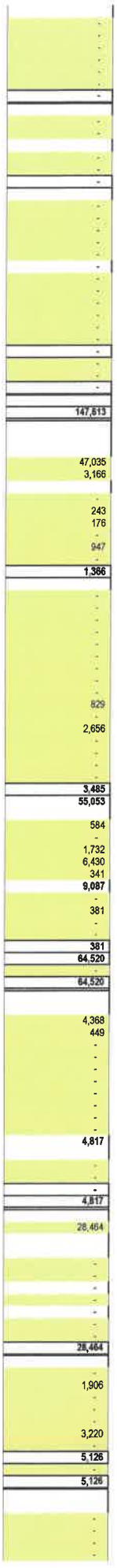
4. Expenditure to meet any 'unfunded obligations'
5 This total must agree with the total on SA22, but excluding councillor
6. Include a note for each revenue item that is affected by 'revenue foregone'

8. Repairs and Maintenance is not a GRAP item. However to facilitate transparency, municipalities must provide a breakdown of the amounts included in the relevant GRAP items that will be spent on Repairs and Maintenance.
9. Must reconcile with Repairs and Maintenance by Asset Class (Total Repairs and Maintenance) on Table SA34c.

diture Framework
Budget Year +2 2028/29
-
5,764
39
-
17,731
-
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-
-
-
23,534
(325)
-
23,210
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3,420
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3,046
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32
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110
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17
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82
8
35
528
0
863
-
-
-
2,103
401
284
2,788
565
565
-
-
1,703
25
1,728
-
1,728
35


2,178
6
2,218
800
17
816
8,552
(6)
726
9,133
27,784
4,893
3,322
54,404
54,404
1,006
1,006
3,100
41,759
2,359
47,218
47,218
9,750
9,750





432
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61
864
461
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3
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3,709
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1,625
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425
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20
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77
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19,280
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533
977
-
1,510

-

Choose name from list - Supporting Table SA2 Matrix Financial Performance Budget (revenue source/expenditure type and dept.)

Description	Ref	Vote 1 - Executive And Council	Vote 2 - Finance Services	Vote 3 - Corporate Services	Vote 4 - Community and Social Services	Vote 5 - Technical Services	Vote 6 - Planning and Development	Vote 7 - Other	Vote 8 - Community and Social Services 2	Vote 9 - [NAME OF VOTE 9]	Vote 10 - [NAME OF VOTE 10]	Vote 11 - [NAME OF VOTE 11]	Vote 12 - [NAME OF VOTE 12]	Vote 13 - [NAME OF VOTE 13]	Vote 14 - [NAME OF VOTE 14]	Vote 15 - [NAME OF VOTE 15]	Total
R thousand	1																
Revenue																	
Exchange Revenue																	
Service charges - Electricity		–	–	–	–	21,771	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	21,771
Service charges - Water		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Service charges - Waste Water Management		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Service charges - Waste Management		–	–	–	2,857	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,857
Sale of Goods and Rendering of Services		–	1	16	80	48	656	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	810
Agency services		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Interest		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Interest earned from Receivables		–	376	–	267	1,972	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,615
Interest earned from Current and Non Current Assets		–	530	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	530
Dividends		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rent on Land		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rental from Fixed Assets		–	–	1,099	6	4	512	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,621
Licence and permits		–	–	–	–	–	38	–	2,043	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,081
Special rating levies		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Construction Contract Revenue		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Development Charges		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Operational Revenue		–	–	16	–	–	750	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	766
Non-Exchange Revenue																	
Property rates		–	63,988	(12,955)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	51,033
Surcharges and Taxes		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fines, penalties and forfeits		–	–	–	1	161	–	–	782	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	944
Licences or permits		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Transfer and subsidies - Operational		39,220	–	3,000	2,409	–	1,371	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	46,000
Interest		–	9,145	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,145
Fuel Levy		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Operational Revenue		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gains on disposal of Fixed and Intangible Assets		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Gains		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Discontinued Operations		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributic		39,220	74,042	(6,824)	5,619	23,957	3,327	–	2,833	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	140,174
Expenditure																	
Employee related costs		5,654	6,218	9,626	13,370	8,687	11,707	–	5,262	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	60,522
Remuneration of councillors		4,817	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,817
Bulk purchases - electricity		–	–	–	–	26,701	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26,701
Inventory consumed		965	80	260	1,502	1,176	566	–	260	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,808
Debt impairment		–	–	4,730	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,730
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment		–	1,718	–	639	3,783	–	33	505	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,678
Interest, Dividends and Rent on Land		–	–	1,034	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,034
Contracted services		525	700	3,245	1,033	580	395	–	7,327	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13,805
Transfers and subsidies		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Irrecoverable debts written off		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Operational costs		1,678	471	8,421	2,240	544	704	–	68	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14,126
Disposal of Fixed and Intangible Assets		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Losses		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Expenditure		13,639	9,186	27,316	18,784	41,471	13,371	33	13,422	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	137,223
Surplus/(Deficit)		25,581	64,856	(36,140)	(13,165)	(17,515)	(10,044)	(33)	(10,589)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,952
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations)		–	–	–	–	12,867	3,000	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15,867
Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind)		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers & contributions		25,581	64,856	(36,140)	(13,165)	(4,648)	(7,044)	(33)	(10,589)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18,819

References

1. Departmental columns to be based on municipal organisation structure

Choose name from list - Supporting Table SA3 Supportinging detail to 'Budgeted Financial Position'

Description	Ref	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Current Year 2025/26				2026/27 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2026/27	Budget Year +1 2027/28	Budget Year +2 2028/29
ASSETS											
Current Assets											
Cash and Cash Equivalents											
Call Deposits and Investments		224	449	291	212	291	291	3,181	11,409	11,776	12,143
Cash at Bank		2,847	20,826	9,040	550	5,522	5,522	13,017	3,259	3,754	9,376
Cash on Hand		(351)	(2,720)	(5,330)	621	(5,330)	(5,330)	(7,042)	(5,330)	(5,330)	(5,330)
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents		**2,720**	**18,554**	**4,001**	**1,383**	**484**	**484**	**9,155**	**9,339**	**10,201**	**16,190**
Short term Investments											
Deposit Taking Institutions											
Trade and other receivables from exchange transactions											
Electricity		11,036	14,781	12,391	15,485	9,734	9,734	18,106	9,344	8,340	7,262
Waste Management		4,187	6,566	6,545	6,842	5,718	5,718	7,390	5,545	5,630	5,716
Waste Water Management		-	-	-	258	258	258	-	267	275	284
Water		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other trade receivables from exchange transactions		407	(1,368)	(816)	(1,810)	(4,374)	(4,374)	108	(3,965)	(4,176)	(4,396)
VAT Receivable Input Tax Accrual		-	506	9,631	6	118	118	10,708	122	111	111
Gross: Trade and other receivables from exchange transactions		15,630	20,485	28,001	20,782	11,454	11,454	36,312	11,313	10,181	8,978
Less: Impairment for debt											
Impairment for Electricity		(4,173)	(7,472)	(7,157)	997	-	-	(7,157)	-	-	-
Impairment for Waste Management		(2,136)	(3,290)	(3,903)	(2,136)	-	-	(3,903)	-	-	-
Impairment for Waste Water Management		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment for Water		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment for other trade receivalbes from exchange transactions		(944)	(1,030)	(1,239)	(944)	-	-	(1,239)	-	-	-
Total Less: Impairment for debt		(7,253)	(11,792)	(12,300)	(2,083)	-	-	(12,300)	-	-	-
Total net Trade and other receivables from Exchange Transactions		**8,377**	**8,693**	**15,701**	**18,699**	**11,454**	**11,454**	**24,012**	**11,313**	**10,181**	**8,978**
Receivables from non-exchange transactions											
Property rates											
Agricultural Properties		2,355	999	(25,021)	(5,839)	(33,087)	(33,087)	(27,003)	(33,361)	(34,234)	(35,145)
Business and Commercial Properties		4,437	5,595	7,848	18,389	(2,308)	(2,308)	9,546	(2,387)	(2,619)	(2,861)
Industrial Properties		3,578	4,622	5,240	3,644	5,307	5,307	3,835	5,309	5,272	5,232
Mining Properties		(615)	(521)	7,422	4,300	9,080	9,080	12,946	8,136	8,750	8,336
Public Benefit Organisations		303	303	303	228	303	303	303	303	303	303
Public Service Infrastructure Properties		190	(1,879)	(1,879)	8,063	5,993	5,993	(1,879)	6,261	7,053	7,883
Public Service Purposes Properties		18,906	28,779	52,177	23,946	57,218	57,218	54,912	57,389	56,215	54,955
Residential Properties		24,771	10,956	21,780	33,820	30,656	30,656	29,609	24,120	23,593	23,027
Residential Sectional Title Garages		739	739	739	-	739	739	739	739	739	739
Sports Clubs and Fields		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vacant Land		187	1,564	4,565	611	5,168	5,168	4,889	5,188	5,048	4,897
Property Rates General		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross: Property rates		**54,651**	**51,155**	**73,174**	**87,147**	**79,067**	**79,067**	**87,897**	**72,897**	**70,119**	**67,365**
Less: Impairment of Property rates		(25,703)	(27,532)	(43,981)	(25,703)	(36,132)	(36,132)	(43,981)	(36,132)	(36,132)	(36,132)
Net Property rates		**28,947**	**23,623**	**29,193**	**61,444**	**42,935**	**42,935**	**43,916**	**36,564**	**33,987**	**31,233**
Other receivables from non-exchange transactions		2,248	3,173	4,092	2,106	777	777	4,506	920	920	920
Less Impairment for other receivables from non-exchange transactions		(1,533)	(3,125)	(4,061)	(31,182)	(4,061)	(4,061)	(4,061)	(4,061)	(4,061)	(4,061)
Net other receivables from non-exchange transactions		715	48	31	(29,076)	(3,284)	(3,284)	444	(3,142)	(3,142)	(3,142)
Total net Receivables from non-exchange transactions		**29,662**	**23,671**	**29,224**	**32,368**	**39,651**	**39,651**	**44,361**	**33,423**	**30,845**	**28,091**
Current Portion of Non-current Receivables											
Associates		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bursary Obligations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Car		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer and Electronic Equipment		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employee Benefits		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance Lease Receivable		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing Land Sales		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing Selling Schemes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercompany/Parent-subsidiary Transactions		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Joint Ventures		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Lease		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Organisation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sporting and Other Bodies		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Staff Loans/Recoveries		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Current Portion of Non-current Receivables		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Inventory											
Agricultural		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consumables		-	-	(0)	-	(99)	(99)	1,142	5	5	5
Finished Goods		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing Stock		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and Supplies		-	-	-	-	1,000	1,000	2,219	75	77	80
Water		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Work-in-progress		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Inventory		**-**	**-**	**(0)**	**-**	**901**	**901**	**3,361**	**80**	**83**	**85**
VAT Receivable											
Input Tax Capital		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Input Tax General		9,806	9,265	1,653	9,770	-	-	3,832	-	-	-
VAT Control (Receivable)		-	-	-	(1,000)	97	97	(5,897)	(1,984)	(2,079)	(2,045)
Total VAT Receivable		**9,806**	**9,265**	**1,653**	**8,770**	**97**	**97**	**(2,065)**	**(1,984)**	**(2,079)**	**(2,045)**
Other current assets											
Construction Contracts and Receivables		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Control, Clearing and Interface Accounts		(238)	(196)	(176)	(79)	10	10	(176)	10	10	10
Deposits		1	1	-	(109)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fair Value Adjustments		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income Tax Receivable		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Lease - Straight Lining		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercompany/Parent-subsidiary Transactions		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other current assets		**(237)**	**(195)**	**(176)**	**(188)**	**10**	**10**	**(176)**	**10**	**10**	**10**
Total Current Assets		**50,328**	**59,988**	**50,403**	**61,032**	**52,597**	**52,597**	**78,648**	**52,181**	**49,340**	**51,309**
Non-current Assets											
Investments											
Bank Repurchase Agreements		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bankers Acceptance Certificate		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deposit Taking Institutions		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative Financial Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guaranteed Endowment Policies (Sinking)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Rate Swaps		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Listed/Unlisted Bonds and Stocks		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal Bonds		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
National Government Securities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Negotiable Certificate of Deposits		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unamortised Debt Expense		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unamortised Preference Share Expense		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Investments		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Investment Property											
Investment Property at Cost / Fair Value		44,741	38,833	44,509	-	38,474	38,474	44,281	38,474	38,474	38,474
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(5,560)	(5,885)	(6,230)	32,640	(6,457)	(6,457)	(6,230)	(6,465)	(6,473)	(6,480)
Less: Accumulated Impairment		(82)	(82)	(82)	-	(82)	(82)	(82)	(82)	(82)	(82)
Total Investment Property		**39,099**	**32,867**	**38,197**	**32,640**	**31,936**	**31,936**	**37,969**	**31,928**	**31,920**	**31,913**
Property, Plant and Equipment											
Property, Plant and Equipment at Cost / Revaluation		216,036	237,074	265,797	118,715	14,901	14,901	268,776	11,932	11,561	11,591
Leases recognised as Property, Plant and Equipment	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(102,840)	(113,563)	(124,770)	(9,003)	121,331	121,331	(129,110)	121,120	120,907	120,694
Less: Accumulated Impairment		(9,297)	(9,297)	(2,755)	-	-	-	(3,039)	-	-	-
Total Property, Plant and Equipment	2	**103,898**	**114,214**	**138,271**	**109,712**	**136,232**	**136,232**	**136,628**	**133,051**	**132,468**	**132,285**
Construction Work-in-progress											
Acquisitions		4,066	0	14,555	21,677	25,312	25,312	15,575	14,008	15,193	16,402
Opening Balance		-	-	(0)	-	(30)	(30)	(30)	(30)	(30)	(30)
Prior period corrections		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Heritage asset		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Transfer to Intangible Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Investment property		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to PPE		-	-	(14,585)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Accumulated Impairment		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Construction Work-in-progress	2	4,066	0	(30)	21,677	25,282	25,282	15,546	13,978	15,163	16,372
Biological Assets										
Biological Assets at Cost / Fair Value		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Accumulated Impairment		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Biological Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Living resources										
Living resources at Cost / Revaluation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Accumulated Impairment		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Living resources		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heritage Assets										
Heritage Assets at Cost / Revaluation		1,490	1,490	1,490	1,490	-	-	1,490	-	-	-
Less: Accumulated Impairment		(299)	(299)	(299)	(299)	1,191	1,191	(299)	1,191	1,191	1,191
Total Heritage Assets		1,191	1,191	1,191	1,191	1,191	1,191	1,191	1,191	1,191	1,191
Intangible Assets										
Heritage Assets at Cost / Revaluation		650	650	650	650	3	3	650	3	3	3
Less: Accumulated Amortisation		(597)	(647)	(650)	(650)	(6)	(6)	(650)	(6)	(7)	(7)
Less: Accumulated Impairment		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Intangible Assets		54	3	(0)	1	(3)	(3)	(0)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Trade and other receivables from exchange transactions										
Electricity		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property Rental Debtors		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service Charges		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste Management		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste Water Management		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Trade and other Receivables from Exchange Transactions		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-current Receivables from Non-exchange Transactions										
Associates		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bursary Obligations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Car		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer and Electronic Equipment		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employee Benefits		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance Lease Receivable		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing Land Sales		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing Loans		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing Selling Schemes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercompany/Parent-subsidiary Transactions		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Joint Ventures		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Lease		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property Rates		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Organisation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sporting and Other Bodies		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Staff Loans/Recoveries		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Non-current Receivables from Non-exchange Transactions		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other non-current assets										
Deferred Tax Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Defined Benefit Asset		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercompany/Parent-subsidiary Transactions		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment in Associate		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment in Joint Venture		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment in Subsidiary		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Lease Receivable		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deposits		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other non-current assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Non Current Assets		148,308	148,275	177,629	165,221	194,638	194,638	191,331	180,145	180,739	181,757
TOTAL ASSETS		198,636	208,263	229,032	226,253	247,235	247,235	269,979	232,326	229,979	233,066
Liabilities										
Current Liabilities										
Bank Overdraft										
ABSA		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
First National Bank		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nedbank		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rand Merchant Bank		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Standard Bank		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unspecified											
Total Bank Overdraft		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial Liabilities										
Concessionary Loan		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Short-term Borrowings		(79)	(50)	(53)	(354)	(53)	(53)	(69)	(53)	(53)	(53)
Current portion of Finance Lease Liabilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current portion of Non-current Borrowings		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current portion of Operating Lease Liabilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unamortised Premium on Long-term Debts		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Financial Liabilities		(79)	(50)	(53)	(354)	(53)	(53)	(69)	(53)	(53)	(53)
Consumer Deposits										
Building Plans		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buying Card		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity		175	185	189	175	4	4	212	4	4	4
Hiring of Decorative Items		281	290	229	290	-	-	229	-	-	-
Library Books		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Posters		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Refuse		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rental Properties		45	(23)	24	(12)	22	22	24	22	22	22
Sewer		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Street Closure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Valuation Appeal		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wayleave											
Total Consumer Deposits		501	452	442	452	26	26	465	26	26	26
Trade and Other Payable Exchange Transactions										
Accrued Interest		-	(487)	-	-	154	154	-	154	154	154
Advance Payments		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Affiliates, Related Parties and Associated Companies		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agency Fees Payable		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auditor-General of South Africa		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bonus		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Compensation Commission (COID)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Control, Clearing and Interface Accounts		378	(197)	(797)	20,303	(456)	(456)	(3,742)	(438)	(428)	(416)
Deferred Revenue		-	-	(1,306)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends Declared		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity Bulk Purchase		-	-	13,272	-	13,272	13,272	13,272	13,272	13,272	13,272
Fair Value Adjustment		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercompany/Parent-subsidiary Transactions		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leave Accrual		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long Service Award		1,533	1,719	1,723	(14,652)	4	4	1,682	4	4	4
Municipal Debt Relief		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Overtime		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payables and Accruals		11,900	8,456	13,885	(617)	14,303	14,303	23,336	14,404	14,332	14,346
PAYE Deductions		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pension and Retirement Contributions		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retentions		7,855	9,451	12,111	9,451	16,925	16,925	10,118	16,925	16,925	16,925
Standby		-	-	-	-	-	-	3,091	-	-	-
Tender documentation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unallocated Deposits		6,601	3,051	2,659	6,601	(1,697)	(1,697)	9,138	(1,697)	(1,697)	(1,697)
Water Inventory Bulk Purchases		-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,306)	-	-	-
VAT Payables Output Tax Accrual		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VAT Payables Output Tax Provision for Doubtful Debt Impairment		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Trade and Other Payable Exchange Transactions	2, 5	28,267	21,993	41,547	21,086	42,506	42,506	55,589	42,823	42,583	42,589

Trade and Other Payable Non-exchange Transactions										
Transfers and Subsidies Payable										
Capital		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operational		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Transfers and Subsidies Payable		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and Subsidies Unspent										
Capital			18,115	1,883	-	1,883	1,883	8,442	1,883	1,883	1,883
Operational		4,896	7,231	(1,528)	4,896	(1,528)	(1,528)	3,865	(1,528)	(1,528)	(1,528)
Total Transfers and Subsidies Unspent		4,896	25,347	355	4,896	355	355	12,307	355	355	355
VAT Payables Output Tax Accrual		(1,956)	412	2,353	4,354	1,941	1,941	3,837	1,941	1,941	1,941
VAT Payables Output Tax Provision for Doubtful Debt Impairment		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Trade and Other Payable Non-exchange Transactions	2	2,940	25,759	2,708	9,250	2,296	2,296	16,145	2,296	2,296	2,296
Provision										
Alien Vegetation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bonus		1,230	1,253	1,305	1,230	-	-	1,305	-	-	-
Decommissioning, Restoration and Similar Liabilities		25,920	26,045	26,758	25,920	26,758	26,758	26,758	-	-	-
Ex-gratia Pension		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance Claims		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leave		3,664	3,828	4,053	3,974	226	226	3,802	-	-	-
Litigation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pension Fund Investment Return Shortfall		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Staff Parity		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Provision		30,815	31,125	32,116	31,125	26,983	26,983	31,865	-	-	-
VAT Payable										
VAT Payable: Output Tax		10,635	14,395	15,291	414	2,246	2,246	15,676	2,246	2,246	2,246
VAT Payable: VAT Control		(281)	(1,306)	-	(1,306)	(35)	(35)	(4,017)	-	-	-
Total VAT Payable		10,355	13,089	15,291	(892)	2,210	2,210	11,659	2,246	2,246	2,246
Other current liabilities										
Employee Benefits										
Post-employment Benefits		-	-	-	-	-	-	226	-	-	-
Other Long-Term Benefits		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Termination Benefits		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Employee Benefits		-	-	-	-	-	-	226	-	-	-
Deferred Tax Liabilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income Tax Payable		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercompany/Parent-subsidiary Transactions		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other current liabilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	226	-	-	-
Total Current Liabilities		72,799	92,368	92,052	60,868	73,968	73,968	115,879	47,137	47,077	47,103
Non-current Liabilities										
Financial Liabilities										
Borrowings										
Annuity and Bullet Loans		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bankers Acceptance Certificate		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Concessionary Loan		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative Financial Liability		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance Lease Liability		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government Loans		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercompany/Parent-subsidiary Transactions		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local Registered Stock		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marketable Bonds		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-annuity Loans		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-marketable Bonds		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PPP Liabilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Securities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Rate Swaps		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Borrowings	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Lease Liability		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Financial Liabilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provisions										
Alien Vegetation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bonus		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Decommissioning, Restoration and Similar Liabilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ex-gratia Pension		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance Claims		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leave		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Litigation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pension Fund Investment Return Shortfall		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Staff Parity		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Provisions		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long term Trade and other Payables										
Bulk Water		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity Bulk Purchase		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal Debt Relief		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payables and Accruals		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Long term Trade and other Payables		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other non-current liabilities										
Employee Benefits										
Post-employment Benefits		1,605	1,636	1,410	1,636	(226)	(226)	1,278	(226)	(226)	(226)
Other Long-Term Benefits		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Termination Benefits		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Employee Benefits		1,605	1,636	1,410	1,636	(226)	(226)	1,278	(226)	(226)	(226)
Deferred Tax Liabilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercompany/Parent-subsidiary Transactions		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other non-current liabilities		1,605	1,636	1,410	1,636	(226)	(226)	1,278	(226)	(226)	(226)
Total non current liabilities		1,605	1,636	1,410	1,636	(226)	(226)	1,278	(226)	(226)	(226)
TOTAL LIABILITIES		74,404	94,004	93,462	62,504	73,743	73,743	117,157	46,912	46,851	46,878
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS		124,232	114,259	134,570	163,949	173,493	173,493	152,822	185,415	183,127	186,189
COMMUNITY WEALTH/EQUITY										
Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit)										
Changes in Accounting Policy		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Correction of Prior Period Error		22,060	22,047	22,016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation Offsets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Opening Balance				91,186	128,715	269,565	269,565	134,570	161,866	161,866	161,866
Transfers to/from operating revenue and expenditure		897,876	839,011	58,427	35,234	38,810	38,810	18,252	23,549	21,315	24,323
Transfers to/from Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit)	1	919,935	861,058	171,629	163,949	308,375	308,375	152,822	185,415	183,181	186,189
Reserves and Funds										
Capital Replacement Reserve		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capitalisation Reserve		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Compensation for Occupational Injuries and Diseases		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employee Benefit Reserve		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing Development Fund		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment in associate account		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-current Provisions Reserve		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revaluation Reserve		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Self Insurance Reserve		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Valuation Reserve		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Reserves and Funds	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other										
Equity										
Capital Contributed by Other Government Units		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ordinary Shares		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Preference Shares		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share Premium		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Equity		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-controlling Interest										
Opening Balance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Movement during the year		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Non-controlling Interest		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercompany/Parent-subsidiary Transactions		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL COMMUNITY WEALTH/EQUITY	2	919,935	861,058	171,629	163,949	308,375	308,375	152,822	185,415	183,181	186,189

Choose name from list - Supporting Table SA4 Reconciliation of IDP strategic objectives and budget (revenue)

Strategic Objective	MTDP Service Outcome	IUDF	Ref	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Current Year 2025/26			2026/27 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand				Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2026/27	Budget Year +1 2027/28	Budget Year +2 2028/29
Municipal Financial Viability	A comprehensive, responsive and sustainable social protection system	13	_	(2,224)	(3,601)	(7,319)	10,445	13,884	13,884	14,374	14,849	15,324
Municipal Financial Viability	Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government	9	_	94,205	117,103	143,254	(148,252)	(147,478)	(147,478)	(154,533)	(156,587)	(162,920)
Take on Trial Balance	Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government	9	_	–	33	72	(96)	(15)	(15)	(16)	(16)	(17)
Allocations to other priorities			2									
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)			1	91,982	113,536	136,007	(137,903)	(133,609)	(133,609)	(140,174)	(141,755)	(147,613)

References

1. Total revenue must reconcile to Table A4 Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)

2. Balance of allocations not directly linked to an IDP strategic objective

Choose name from list - Supporting Table SA5 Reconciliation of IDP strategic objectives and budget (operating expenditure)

Strategic Objective	MTDP Service Outcome	IUDF	Ref	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	Current Year 2025/26			2026/27 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand				Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2026/27	Budget Year +1 2027/28	Budget Year +2 2028/29
ensure a financially viable and sustainable municipality	A comprehensive, responsive and sustainable social protection system	13		234	433	2	868	851	851	580	613	639
ensure a financially viable and sustainable municipality	An efficient, effective and development-oriented public service	12		198	161	81	239	156	156	175	181	187
ensure a participative,transparent and accountable governance	Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government	9		-	28	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
ensure a participative,transparent and accountable governance	Sustainable human settlements and improved quality of household life	8		214	311	361	626	429	429	634	664	695
ensure a sustainable work environment	Sustainable human settlements and improved quality of household life	8		-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ensure an intergrated and aligned development planning	A comprehensive, responsive and sustainable social protection system	13		25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ensure an intergrated and aligned development planning	An efficient, effective and development-oriented public service	12		-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Improve performance	Improved service delivery in the local government sphere	99		-	-	-	-	-	-	254	262	272
Improve performance	Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government	9		4	152	73	99	65	65	72	74	77
Improved access to all basic services	An efficient, competitive and responsive economic infrastructure network	8		13,934	29,279	19,581	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal Financial Viability	A skilled and capable workforce to support an inclusive growth path	5		1,094	1,863	1,633	1,459	1,729	1,729	1,817	1,570	1,635
Municipal Financial Viability	All people in South Africa are and feel safe	1		1,833	10,309	13,017	7,500	8,000	8,000	7,800	7,100	7,200
Municipal Financial Viability	An efficient, competitive and responsive economic infrastructure network	8		748	467	346	800	850	850	850	851	671
Municipal Financial Viability	An efficient, effective and development-oriented public service	12		639	1,311	1,419	2,096	1,413	1,413	1,996	2,034	2,045
Municipal Financial Viability	Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government	9		1,956	1,309	2,187	710	590	590	576	598	617
Municipal Financial Viability	Sustainable human settlements and improved quality of household life	8		96,250	105,196	122,896	109,790	245,182	245,182	114,068	118,995	120,530
Take on Trial Balance	An efficient, effective and development-oriented public service	12		-	5,780	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Take on Trial Balance	Sustainable human settlements and improved quality of household life	8		11,928	12,784	8,818	8,231	5,970	5,970	6,173	6,378	6,580
To ensure participative transparent at accountable governance	A comprehensive, responsive and sustainable social protection system	13		80	237	75	501	463	463	472	488	384
To ensure participative transparent at accountable governance	A long and healthy life for all South Africans	2		-	-	11	85	80	80	25	26	27
To ensure participative transparent at accountable governance	A skilled and capable workforce to support an inclusive growth path	5		-	-	-	26	9	9	28	29	31
To ensure participative transparent at accountable governance	An efficient, effective and development-oriented public service	12		1,094	1,381	1,485	1,857	2,030	2,030	2,053	2,131	2,188
To ensure participative transparent at accountable governance	Sustainable human settlements and improved quality of household life	8		326	435	373	779	988	988	941	969	997
Allocations to other priorities												
Total Expenditure		1		131,967	184,969	173,648	135,173	268,195	268,195	137,221	140,525	144,731

References

1. Total expenditure must reconcile to Table A4 Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)

2. Balance of allocations not directly linked to an IDP strategic objective

Choose name from list - Supporting Table SA6 Reconciliation of IDP strategic objectives and budget (capital expenditure)

Strategic Objective	MTDP Service Outcome	IUDF	Ref	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Current Year 2025/26			2026/27 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand				Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2026/27	Budget Year +1 2027/28	Budget Year +2 2028/29
ensure an intergrated and aligned development planning	An efficient, competitive and responsive economic infrastructure network	6	_	7,439	4,499	281	-	-	-	-	-	-
Improve performance	An efficient, competitive and responsive economic infrastructure network	6	_	-	685	12,903	-	-	-	-	-	-
Improve performance	An efficient, effective and development-oriented public service	12	_	126	210	112	167	147	147	198	600	220
Improved access to all basic services	An efficient, competitive and responsive economic infrastructure network	6	_	2,261	140	23,635	25,156	25,156	25,156	11,400	11,193	11,402
Muncipal Financial Viability	An efficient, competitive and responsive economic infrastructure network	6	_	618	618	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal Financial Viability	An efficient, effective and development-oriented public service	12	_	60,225	67,549	7,196	1,004	4,399	4,399	3,631	4,250	5,660
Municipal Financial Viability	Create a better South Africa and contribute to a better Africa and a better world	11	_	1,490	1,490	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Allocations to other priorities			3									
Total Capital Expenditure			1	72,149	75,200	44,130	26,347	29,702	29,702	15,229	16,043	17,282

References

1 Total capital expenditure must reconcile to Budgeted Capital Expenditure

2 IUDF code must be used on Table SA36

3 Balance of allocations not directly linked to an IDP strategic objective

Choose name from list - Supporting Table SA7 Measureable performance objectives

Description	Unit of measurement	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Current Year 2025/26			2026/27 Medium Term Revenue Framework	
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2026/27	Budget Year +1 2027/28
Vote 1 - vote name									
Function 1 - (name)									
Sub-function 1 - (name)									
Insert measure/s description									
Sub-function 2 - (name)									
Insert measure/s description									
Sub-function 3 - (name)									
Insert measure/s description									
Function 2 - (name)									
Sub-function 1 - (name)									
Insert measure/s description									
Sub-function 2 - (name)									
Insert measure/s description									
Sub-function 3 - (name)									
Insert measure/s description									
Vote 2 - vote name									
Function 1 - (name)									
Sub-function 1 - (name)									
Insert measure/s description									
Sub-function 2 - (name)									
Insert measure/s description									
Sub-function 3 - (name)									
Insert measure/s description									
Function 2 - (name)									
Sub-function 1 - (name)									
Insert measure/s description									
Sub-function 2 - (name)									
Insert measure/s description									
Sub-function 3 - (name)									
Insert measure/s description									
Vote 3 - vote name									
Function 1 - (name)									
Sub-function 1 - (name)									
Insert measure/s description									
Sub-function 2 - (name)									
Insert measure/s description									
Sub-function 3 - (name)									
Insert measure/s description									
Function 2 - (name)									
Sub-function 1 - (name)									
Insert measure/s description									
Sub-function 2 - (name)									
Insert measure/s description									
Sub-function 3 - (name)									
Insert measure/s description									
And so on for the rest of the Votes									

1. Include a measurable performance objective for each revenue source (within a relevant function) and each vote (MFMA s17(3)(b))

2. Include all Basic Services performance targets from 'Basic Service Delivery' to ensure Table SA7 represents all strategic responsibilities

3. Only include prior year comparative information for individual measures where relevant activity occurred in that year/s

Choose name from list - Entities measureable performance objectives

Description	Unit of measurement	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Current Year 2025/26			2026/27 Medium Term Revenue Framework	
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2026/27	Budget Year +1 2027/28
Entity 1 - (name of entity)									
Insert measure/s description									
Entity 2 - (name of entity)									
Insert measure/s description									
Entity 3 - (name of entity)									
Insert measure/s description									
And so on for the rest of the Entities									

1. Include a measurable performance objective as agreed with the parent municipality (MFMA s87(5)(d))

2. Only include prior year comparative information for individual measures where relevant activity occurred in that year/s


& Expenditure
Budget Year +2
2028/29

& Expenditure
Budget Year +2 2028/29

Choose name from list - Supporting Table SA8 Performance indicators and benchmarks

Description of financial indicator	Basis of calculation	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Current Year 2025/26				2026/27 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2026/27	Budget Year +1 2027/28	Budget Year +2 2028/29
Borrowing Management											
Credit Rating											
Capital Charges to Operating Expenditure	Interest & Principal Paid /Operating Expenditure	1.6%	0.2%	0.7%	0.0%	0.8%	0.8%	1.2%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%
Capital Charges to Own Revenue	Finance charges & Repayment of borrowing /Own Revenue	2.1%	0.3%	0.9%	0.0%	0.7%	0.7%	1.1%	0.7%	0.8%	0.7%
Borrowed funding of 'own' capital expenditure	Borrowing/Capital expenditure excl. transfers and grants and contributions	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Safety of Capital											
Gearing	Long Term Borrowing/ Funds & Reserves	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Liquidity											
Current Ratio	Current assets/current liabilities	0.7	0.6	0.5	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.1	1.0	1.1
Current Ratio adjusted for aged debtors	Current assets less debtors > 90 days/current liabilities	0.7	0.6	0.5	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.1	1.0	1.1
Liquidity Ratio	Monetary Assets/Current Liabilities	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5
Revenue Management											
Annual Debtors Collection Rate (Payment Level %)	Last 12 Mths Receipts/Last 12 Mths Billing	0.0%	3.7%	23.8%	885.5%	258.0%	251.8%	251.8%	906.8%	287.0%	302.7%
Current Debtors Collection Rate (Cash receipts % of Ratepayer & Other revenue)		3.7%	23.8%	885.5%	258.0%	251.8%	251.8%	906.8%	287.0%	302.7%	318.3%
Outstanding Debtors to Revenue	Total Outstanding Debtors to Annual	85.4%	58.0%	50.8%	53.5%	54.3%	54.3%	95.1%	45.3%	42.9%	39.3%
Longstanding Debtors Recovered	Debtors > 12 Mths Recovered/Total Debtors > 12 Months Old										
Creditors Management											
Creditors System Efficiency	% of Creditors Paid Within Terms (within`MFMA' s 65(e))										
Creditors to Cash and Investments		1043.0%	122.2%	146.8%	1525.0%	8787.3%	8787.3%	75.6%	456.4%	273.9%	153.6%
Other Indicators											
	Total Volume Losses (kW) technical										
	Total Volume Losses (kW) non technical										
Electricity Distribution Losses (2)	Total Cost of Losses (Rand '000)										
	% Volume (units purchased and generated less units sold)/units purchased and generated										
	Bulk Purchase										
Water Volumes :System input	Water treatment works										
	Natural sources										
	Total Volume Losses (kℓ)										
	Total Cost of Losses (Rand '000)										
Water Distribution Losses (2)	% Volume (units purchased and generated less units sold)/units purchased and generated										
Employee costs	Employee costs/(Total Revenue - capital revenue)	50.2%	45.0%	38.8%	42.2%	43.4%	43.4%	44.6%	43.2%	44.1%	43.7%
Remuneration	Total remuneration/(Total Revenue - capital revenue)	55.5%	49.1%	42.3%	45.7%	47.0%	47.0%	74.3%	46.6%	47.5%	47.0%
Repairs & Maintenance	R&M/(Total Revenue excluding capital revenue)	1.0%	1.1%	0.4%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.6%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
Finance charges & Depreciation	FC&D/(Total Revenue - capital revenue)	14.8%	16.7%	7.3%	6.7%	5.6%	5.6%	6.7%	5.5%	5.6%	5.6%
IDP regulation financial viability indicators											
i. Debt coverage	(Total Operating Revenue - Operating Grants)/Debt service payments due within financial year)	–	–	79.9	268.8	260.4	–	35.2	54.2	53.1	55.3
ii.O/S Service Debtors to Revenue	Total outstanding service debtors/annual revenue received for services	240.5%	187.0%	140.3%	171.1%	164.0%	164.0%	292.9%	123.9%	109.8%	96.4%
iii. Cost coverage	(Available cash + Investments)/monthly fixed operational expenditure	0.2	1.3	2.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	5.3	0.6	–	–

References

1. Consumer debtors > 12 months old are excluded from current assets

2. Only include if services provided by the municipality

Calculation data										
Debtors > 90 days										
Monthly fixed operational expenditure	15,979	13,590	13,562	13,562	8,950	13,765	13,903	14,430	–	–
Fixed operational expenditure % assumption	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%
Own capex	(209)	7,408	7,325	1,191	912	912	1,007	1,432	850	880
Borrowing	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Choose name from list - Supporting Table SA9 Social, economic and demographic statistics and assumptions

Description of economic indicator	Ref	Basis of calculation	2001 Census	2007 Survey	2011 Census	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Current Year 2025/26	2026/27 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
						Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Original Budget	Outcome	Outcome	Outcome
Demographics												
Population												
Females aged 5 - 14												
Males aged 5 - 14												
Females aged 15 - 34												
Males aged 15 - 34												
Unemployment												
Monthly household income (no. of households)	1, 12											
No income												
R1 - R1 600												
R1 601 - R3 200												
R3 201 - R6 400												
R6 401 - R12 800												
R12 801 - R25 600												
R25 601 - R51 200												
R52 201 - R102 400												
R102 401 - R204 800												
R204 801 - R409 600												
R409 601 - R819 200												
> R819 200												
Poverty profiles (no. of households)												
< R2 060 per household per month	13											
Insert description	2											
Household/demographics (000)												
Number of people in municipal area												
Number of poor people in municipal area												
Number of households in municipal area												
Number of poor households in municipal area												
Definition of poor household (R per month)												
Housing statistics	3											
Formal												
Informal												
Total number of households			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dwellings provided by municipality	4											
Dwellings provided by province/s												
Dwellings provided by private sector	5											
Total new housing dwellings			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
'Economic	6											
Inflation/inflation outlook (CPIX)												
Interest rate - borrowing												
Interest rate - investment												
Remuneration increases												
Consumption growth (electricity)												
Consumption growth (water)												
Collection rates	7											
Property tax/service charges												
Rental of facilities & equipment												
Interest - external investments												
Interest - debtors												
Revenue from agency services												

Detail on the provision of municipal services for A10

Total municipal services	Ref.		2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Current Year 2025/26			2026/27 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
			Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2026/27	Budget Year +1 2027/28	Budget Year +2 2028/29
		Household service targets (000)									
		Water:									
		Piped water inside dwelling	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,657	3,818	–
		Piped water inside yard (but not in dwelling)	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,145	2,248	–
	8	Using public tap (at least min.service level)	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,060	1,115	–
	10	Other water supply (at least min.service level)	–	–	–	–	–	–	549,507	573,885	–
		Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total	–	–	–	–	–	–	556,369	580,866	–
	9	Using public tap (< min.service level)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	10	Other water supply (< min.service level)	–	–	–	–	–	–	264	284	–
		No water supply	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,296	2,405	–
		Below Minimum Service Level sub-total	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,560	2,689	–
		Total number of households	–	–	–	–	–	–	558,929	583,555	–
		Sanitation/sewerage:									
		Flush toilet (connected to sewerage)	–	–	–	–	–	–	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	–
		Flush toilet (with septic tank)	–	–	–	–	–	–	318	332	–
		Chemical toilet	–	–	–	–	–	–	616	656	–
		Pit toilet (ventilated)	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,112	2,152	–
		Other toilet provisions (> min.service level)	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,875	1,915	–
		Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total	–	–	–	–	–	–	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	–
		Bucket toilet	–	–	–	–	–	–	80	40	–
		Other toilet provisions (< min.service level)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		No toilet provisions	–	–	–	–	–	–	104	44	–
		Below Minimum Service Level sub-total	–	–	–	–	–	–	184	84	–
		Total number of households	–	–	–	–	–	–	**#VALUE!**	**#VALUE!**	–
		Energy:									
		Electricity (at least min.service level)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		Electricity - prepaid (min.service level)	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,356	1,386	–
		Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,356	1,386	–
		Electricity (< min.service level)	–	–	–	–	–	–	342	357	–
		Electricity - prepaid (< min. service level)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		Other energy sources	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,322	2,424	–
		Below Minimum Service Level sub-total	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,664	2,781	–
		Total number of households	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,020	4,167	–
		Refuse:									
		Removed at least once a week	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,355	1,375	–
		Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,355	1,375	–
		Removed less frequently than once a week	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		Using communal refuse dump	–	–	–	–	–	–	142	182	–
		Using own refuse dump	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,491	7,531	–
		Other rubbish disposal	–	–	–	–	–	–	327	342	–
		No rubbish disposal	–	–	–	–	–	–	404	364	–
		Below Minimum Service Level sub-total	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,364	8,419	–
		Total number of households	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,719	9,794	–

Municipal in-house services	Ref.		2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Current Year 2025/26			2026/27 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
			Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2026/27	Budget Year +1 2027/28	Budget Year +2 2028/29
		Household service targets (000)									
		Water:									
		Piped water inside dwelling	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,657	3,818	–
		Piped water inside yard (but not in dwelling)	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,881	1,964	–
	8	Using public tap (at least min.service level)	–	–	–	–	–	–	796	831	–
	10	Other water supply (at least min.service level)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,334	6,613	–
	9	Using public tap (< min.service level)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	10	Other water supply (< min.service level)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		No water supply	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,032	2,121	–
		Below Minimum Service Level sub-total	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,032	2,121	–
		Total number of households	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,366	8,734	–
		Sanitation/sewerage:									
		Flush toilet (connected to sewerage)	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,282	3,420	–
		Flush toilet (with septic tank)	–	–	–	–	–	–	318	332	–
		Chemical toilet	–	–	–	–	–	–	616	656	–
		Pit toilet (ventilated)	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,112	2,152	–
		Other toilet provisions (> min.service level)	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,875	1,915	–
		Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,203	8,475	–
		Bucket toilet	–	–	–	–	–	–	80	40	–
		Other toilet provisions (< min.service level)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		No toilet provisions	–	–	–	–	–	–	104	44	–
		Below Minimum Service Level sub-total	–	–	–	–	–	–	184	84	–
		Total number of households	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,387	8,559	–
		Energy:									
		Electricity (at least min.service level)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		Electricity - prepaid (min.service level)	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,356	1,386	–
		Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,356	1,386	–
		Electricity (< min.service level)	–	–	–	–	–	–	342	357	–
		Electricity - prepaid (< min. service level)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		Other energy sources	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,322	2,424	–
		Below Minimum Service Level sub-total	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,664	2,781	–
		Total number of households	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,020	4,167	–
		Refuse:									
		Removed at least once a week	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,355	1,375	–
		Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,355	1,375	–
		Removed less frequently than once a week	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		Using communal refuse dump	–	–	–	–	–	–	142	182	–
		Using own refuse dump	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,491	7,531	–
		Other rubbish disposal	–	–	–	–	–	–	327	342	–
		No rubbish disposal	–	–	–	–	–	–	404	364	–
		Below Minimum Service Level sub-total	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,364	8,419	–
		Total number of households	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,719	9,794	–

Municipal entity services	Ref		2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Current Year 2025/26			2026/27 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
			Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2026/27	Budget Year +1 2027/28	Budget Year +2 2028/29
Name of municipal entity		Household service targets (000)									
		Water:									
		Piped water inside dwelling	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
		Piped water inside yard (but not in dwelling)	--	--	--	--	--	--	264	284	--
	8	Using public tap (at least min.service level)	--	--	--	--	--	--	264	284	--
	10	Other water supply (at least min.service level)	--	--	--	--	--	--	549,507	573,695	--
		Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total	--	--	--	--	--	--	550,035	574,253	--
	9	Using public tap (< min.service level)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	10	Other water supply (< min.service level)	--	--	--	--	--	--	264	284	--
		No water supply	--	--	--	--	--	--	264	284	--
		Below Minimum Service Level sub-total	--	--	--	--	--	--	528	568	--
		Total number of households	--	--	--	--	--	--	550,563	574,821	--
Name of municipal entity		***Sanitation/sewerage:***									
		Flush toilet (connected to sewerage)	--	--	--	--	--	--	1001.98	1034.04	--
		Flush toilet (with septic tank)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
		Chemical toilet	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
		Pit toilet (ventilated)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
		Other toilet provisions (> min.service level)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
		Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
		Bucket toilet	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
		Other toilet provisions (< min.service level)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
		No toilet provisions	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
		Below Minimum Service Level sub-total	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
		Total number of households	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Name of municipal entity		***Energy:***									
		Electricity (at least min.service level)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
		Electricity - prepaid (min.service level)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
		Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
		Electricity (< min.service level)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
		Electricity - prepaid (< min. service level)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
		Other energy sources	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
		Below Minimum Service Level sub-total	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
		Total number of households	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Name of municipal entity		***Refuse:***									
		Removed at least once a week	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
		Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
		Removed less frequently than once a week	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
		Using communal refuse dump	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
		Using own refuse dump	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
		Other rubbish disposal	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
		No rubbish disposal	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
		Below Minimum Service Level sub-total	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
		Total number of households	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Services provided by 'external mechanisms'	Ref		2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Current Year 2025/26			2026/27 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
			Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2026/27	Budget Year +1 2027/28	Budget Year +2 2028/29
Names of service providers		Household service targets (000)									
		Water:									
		Piped water inside dwelling									
		Piped water inside yard (but not in dwelling)									
	8	Using public tap (at least min.service level)									
	10	Other water supply (at least min.service level)									
		Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	9	Using public tap (< min.service level)									
	10	Other water supply (< min.service level)									
		No water supply									
		Below Minimum Service Level sub-total	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
		Total number of households	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Names of service providers		***Sanitation/sewerage:***									
		Flush toilet (connected to sewerage)									
		Flush toilet (with septic tank)									
		Chemical toilet									
		Pit toilet (ventilated)									
		Other toilet provisions (> min.service level)									
		Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
		Bucket toilet									
		Other toilet provisions (< min.service level)									
		No toilet provisions									
		Below Minimum Service Level sub-total	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
		Total number of households	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Names of service providers		***Energy:***									
		Electricity (at least min.service level)									
		Electricity - prepaid (min.service level)									
		Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
		Electricity (< min.service level)									
		Electricity - prepaid (< min. service level)									
		Other energy sources									
		Below Minimum Service Level sub-total	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
		Total number of households	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Names of service providers		***Refuse:***									
		Removed at least once a week									
		Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
		Removed less frequently than once a week									
		Using communal refuse dump									
		Using own refuse dump									
		Other rubbish disposal									
		No rubbish disposal									
		Below Minimum Service Level sub-total	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
		Total number of households	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Detail of Free Basic Services (FBS) provided			2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Current Year 2025/26			2026/27 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
			Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2026/27	Budget Year +1 2027/28	Budget Year +2 2028/29
Electricity	Ref.	*Location of households for each type of FBS*									
List type of FBS service		Formal settlements - (50 kwh per indigent household per month Rands)	–	–	–	–	–	–	264	284	–
		Number of HH receiving this type of FBS	–	–	–	–	–	–	264	284	–
		Informal settlements (Rands)									
		Number of HH receiving this type of FBS									
		Informal settlements targeted for upgrading (Rands)									
		Number of HH receiving this type of FBS									
		Living in informal backyard rental agreement (Rands)									
		Number of HH receiving this type of FBS									
		Other (Rands)									
		Number of HH receiving this type of FBS									
		Total cost of FBS - Electricity for informal settlements	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Water	Ref.	*Location of households for each type of FBS*									
List type of FBS service		Formal settlements - (6 kilolitre per indigent household per month Rands)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		Number of HH receiving this type of FBS	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		Informal settlements (Rands)									
		Number of HH receiving this type of FBS									
		Informal settlements targeted for upgrading (Rands)									
		Number of HH receiving this type of FBS									
		Living in informal backyard rental agreement (Rands)									
		Number of HH receiving this type of FBS									
		Other (Rands)									
		Number of HH receiving this type of FBS									
		Total cost of FBS - Water for informal settlements	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sanitation	Ref.	*Location of households for each type of FBS*									
List type of FBS service		Formal settlements - (free sanitation service to indigent households)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		Number of HH receiving this type of FBS	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		Informal settlements (Rands)									
		Number of HH receiving this type of FBS									
		Informal settlements targeted for upgrading (Rands)									
		Number of HH receiving this type of FBS									
		Living in informal backyard rental agreement (Rands)									
		Number of HH receiving this type of FBS									
		Other (Rands)									
		Number of HH receiving this type of FBS									
		Total cost of FBS - Sanitation for informal settlements	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Refuse Removal	Ref.	*Location of households for each type of FBS*									
List type of FBS service		Formal settlements - (removed once a week to indigent households)	–	–	–	–	–	–	264	284	–
		Number of HH receiving this type of FBS	–	–	–	–	–	–	264	284	–
		Informal settlements (Rands)									
		Number of HH receiving this type of FBS									
		Informal settlements targeted for upgrading (Rands)									
		Number of HH receiving this type of FBS									
		Living in informal backyard rental agreement (Rands)									
		Number of HH receiving this type of FBS									
		Other (Rands)									
		Number of HH receiving this type of FBS									
		Total cost of FBS - Refuse Removal for informal settlements	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

References

1. Monthly household income threshold. Should include all sources of income.

2. Show the poverty analysis the municipality uses to determine its indigents policy and the provision of services

3. Include total of all housing units within the municipality

4. Number of subsidised dwellings to be constructed by the municipality under agency agreement with province

5. Provide estimate based on building approval information. Include any non-subsidised dwellings constructed by the municipality

6. Insert actual or estimated % increases assumed as a basis for budget calculations

7. Insert actual or estimated % collection rate assumed as a basis for budget calculations for each revenue group

8. Stand distance <= 200m from dwelling

9. Stand distance > 200m from dwelling

10. Borehole, spring, rain-water tank etc.

11. Must agree to total number of households in municipal area

12. Household income categories assume an average 4 person household. Stats SA - Census 2011 Questionnaire

13. Based on National poverty line of R515 per capita per month (2008 prices), assuming an average household size of 4 persons

Choose name from list - Supporting Table SA11 Property rates summary

Description	Ref	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Current Year 2025/26			2026/27 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2026/27	Budget Year +1 2027/28	Budget Year +2 2028/29
Valuation:	1									
Date of valuation:		1900/01/00	1900/01/00	1900/01/00	31/01/2023	1900/01/00	1900/01/00	1900/01/00	1900/01/00	1900/01/00
Financial year valuation used		0	0	0	2026-27	0	0	0	0	0
Municipal by-laws s6 in place? (Y/N)	2	0	0	0	Yes	0	0	0	0	0
Municipal/assistant valuer appointed? (Y/N)		0	0	0	Yes	0	0	0	0	0
Municipal partnership s38 used? (Y/N)		0	0	0	No	0	0	0	0	0
No. of assistant valuers (FTE)	3	0	0	0	–	0	0	0	0	0
No. of data collectors (FTE)	3	0	0	0	–	0	0	0	0	0
No. of internal valuers (FTE)	3	0	0	0	–	0	0	0	0	0
No. of external valuers (FTE)	3	0	0	0	–	0	0	0	0	0
No. of additional valuers (FTE)	4	0	0	0	–	0	0	0	0	0
Valuation appeal board established? (Y/N)		0	0	0	Yes	0	0	0	0	0
Implementation time of new valuation roll (mths)		0	0	0	July	0	0	0	0	0
No. of properties	5	0	0	0	3 493	3493	3493	3493	3493	0
No. of sectional title values	5	0	0	0	35	53	53	55	57	0
No. of unreasonably difficult properties s7(2)		0	0	0	–	0	0	0	0	0
No. of supplementary valuations		0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0
No. of valuation roll amendments		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
No. of objections by rate payers		0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0
No. of appeals by rate payers		0	0	0	–	0	0	0	0	0
No. of successful objections	8	0	0	0	–	0	0	0	0	0
No. of successful objections > 10%	8	0	0	0	–	0	0	0	0	0
Supplementary valuation		0	0	0	–	0	0	0	0	0
Public service infrastructure value (Rm)	5	0	0	0	144	144302000	144302000	144302000	144302000	0
Municipality owned property value (Rm)		0	0	0	100	100388000	100388000	80388000	70388000	0
Valuation reductions:										
Valuation reductions-public infrastructure (Rm)		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Valuation reductions-nature reserves/park (Rm)		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Valuation reductions-mineral rights (Rm)		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Valuation reductions-R15,000 threshold (Rm)		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Valuation reductions-public worship (Rm)		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Valuation reductions-other (Rm)		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total valuation reductions:		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total value used for rating (Rm)	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total land value (Rm)	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total value of improvements (Rm)	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total market value (Rm)	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rating:										
Residential rate used to determine rate for other categories? (Y/N)		0	0	0	0	-	-	0	-	-
Differential rates used? (Y/N)	5	0	0	0	0	-	-	0	-	-
Limit on annual rate increase (s20)? (Y/N)		0	0	0	0	-	-	0	-	-
Special rating area used? (Y/N)		0	0	0	0	-	-	0	-	-
Phasing-in properties s21 (number)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rates policy accompanying budget? (Y/N)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fixed amount minimum value (R'000)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-residential prescribed ratio s19? (%)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rate revenue:										
Rate revenue budget (R '000)	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rate revenue expected to collect (R'000)	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Expected cash collection rate (%)		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special rating areas (R'000)	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rebates, exemptions - indigent (R'000)		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rebates, exemptions - pensioners (R'000)		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rebates, exemptions - bona fide farm. (R'000)		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rebates, exemptions - other (R'000)		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Phase-in reductions/discounts (R'000)		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total rebates,exemptns,reductns,discs (R'000)		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

References

1. All numbers to be expressed as whole numbers except FTEs and Rates in the Rand
2. To give effect to rates policy
3. Full Time Equivalent (FTE) should be expressed to one decimal place and takes into account full time and part time staff
4. Required to implement new system (FTE)
5. Provide relevant information for historical comparisons. Must reconcile to the total of Table SA12
6. Current and budget year must reconcile to Table A4 Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)
7. Included in rate revenue budget
8. In favour of the rate-payer

Choose name from list - Supporting Table SA12a Property rates by category (current year)

Description	Ref	Business and commercial properties	Industrial properties	Mining properties	Residential properties	Agricultural properties	Public benefit organisations	Public service purpose properties	Public service infrastructure properties	Vacant land	Sport Clubs and Fields (Bitou only)	Sectional Title Garages (Drakenstein only)
Current Year 2025/26												
Valuation:												
No. of properties		46	11	2	1,077	1,151	3	179	179	–	–	–
No. of sectional title property values		–	–	–	53	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
No. of unreasonably difficult properties s7(2)		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
No. of supplementary valuations		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Supplementary valuation (Rm)		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
No. of valuation roll amendments		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
No. of objections by rate-payers		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
No. of appeals by rate-payers		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
No. of appeals by rate-payers finalised		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
No. of successful objections	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
No. of successful objections > 10%	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estimated no. of properties not valued		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Years since last valuation **(select)**		3	3	–	3	3	–	3	3	3	3	–
Frequency of valuation **(select)**		5	5	–	5	5	–	5	5	5	5	–
Method of valuation used **(select)**		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Base of valuation **(select)**		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Phasing-in properties s21 (number)		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Combination of rating types used? (Y/N)		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Flat rate used? (Y/N)		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Is balance rated by uniform rate/variable rate?		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Valuation reductions:												
Valuation reductions-public infrastructure (Rm)		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Valuation reductions-nature reserves/park (Rm)		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Valuation reductions-mineral rights (Rm)		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Valuation reductions-R15,000 threshold (Rm)		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Valuation reductions-public worship (Rm)		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Valuation reductions-other (Rm)	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total valuation reductions:												
Total value used for rating (Rm)	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total land value (Rm)	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total value of improvements (Rm)	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total market value (Rm)	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rating:												
Average rate	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rate revenue budget (R '000)		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rate revenue expected to collect (R'000)		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Expected cash collection rate (%)	4	0.800000	1.000000	–	0.400000	0.500000	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special rating areas (R'000)		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rebates, exemptions - indigent (R'000)		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rebates, exemptions - pensioners (R'000)		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rebates, exemptions - bona fide farm. (R'000)		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rebates, exemptions - other (R'000)		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Phase-in reductions/discounts (R'000)		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total rebates,exemptns,reductns,discs (R'000)												

References

1. Land & Assistance Act, Restitution of Land Rights, Communual Property Associations
2. Include value of additional reductions is 'free' value greater than MPRA minimum.
3. Average rate - cents in the Rand. Eg 10.26 cents in the Rand is 0.1026, expressed to 6 decimal places maximum
4. Include arrears collections
5. In favour of the rate-payer
6. Provide relevant information for historical comparisons.

Choose name from list - Supporting Table SA12b Property rates by category (budget year)

Description	Ref	Business and commercial properties	Industrial properties	Mining properties	Residential properties	Agricultural properties	Public benefit organisations	Public service purpose properties	Public service infrastructure properties	Vacant land	Sport Clubs and Fields (Bitou only)	Sectional Title Garages (Drakenstein only)
Budget Year 2026/27												
Valuation:												
No. of properties		46	11	2	1,077	1,151	3	179	179	–	–	–
No. of sectional title property values		–	–	–	53	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
No. of unreasonably difficult properties s7(2)		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
No. of supplementary valuations		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Supplementary valuation (Rm)		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
No. of valuation roll amendments		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
No. of objections by rate-payers		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
No. of appeals by rate-payers		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
No. of appeals by rate-payers finalised		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
No. of successful objections	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
No. of successful objections > 10%	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estimated no. of properties not valued		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Years since last valuation **(select)**		3	3	–	3	3	–	3	3	3	3	–
Frequency of valuation **(select)**		5	5	–	5	5	–	5	5	5	5	–
Method of valuation used **(select)**		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Base of valuation **(select)**		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Phasing-in properties s21 (number)		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Combination of rating types used? (Y/N)		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Flat rate used? (Y/N)		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Is balance rated by uniform rate/variable rate?		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Valuation reductions:												
Valuation reductions-public infrastructure (Rm)		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Valuation reductions-nature reserves/park (Rm)		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Valuation reductions-mineral rights (Rm)		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Valuation reductions-R15,000 threshold (Rm)		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Valuation reductions-public worship (Rm)		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Valuation reductions-other (Rm)	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total valuation reductions:												
Total value used for rating (Rm)	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total land value (Rm)	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total value of improvements (Rm)	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total market value (Rm)	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rating:												
Average rate	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rate revenue budget (R '000)		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rate revenue expected to collect (R'000)		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Expected cash collection rate (%)	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special rating areas (R'000)		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rebates, exemptions - indigent (R'000)		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rebates, exemptions - pensioners (R'000)		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rebates, exemptions - bona fide farm. (R'000)		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rebates, exemptions - other (R'000)		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Phase-in reductions/discounts (R'000)		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total rebates,exemptns,reductns,discs (R'000)												

References

1. Land & Assistance Act, Restitution of Land Rights, Communual Property Associations

2. Include value of additional reductions is 'free' value greater than MPRA minimum.

3. Average rate - cents in the Rand. Eg 10.26 cents in the Rand is 0.1026, expressed to 6 decimal places maximum

4. Include arrears collections

5. In favour of the rate-payer

6. Provide relevant information for historical comparisons.

Choose name from list - Supporting Table SA13a Service Tariffs by category

Description	Ref	Provide description of tariff structure where appropriate	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Current Year 2025/26	2026/27 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
							Budget Year 2026/27	Budget Year +1 2027/28	Budget Year +2 2028/29
Property rates *(rate in the Rand)*	1								
Residential properties			-	-	-	0.0182	-	-	-
Residential properties - vacant land			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Formal/informal settlements			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Small holdings			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm properties - used			-	-	-	0.0019	-	-	-
Farm properties - not used			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial properties			-	-	-	0.0489	-	-	-
Business and commercial properties			-	-	-	0.0489	-	-	-
Communal land - residential			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Communal land - small holdings			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Communal land - farm property			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Communal land - business and commercial			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Communal land - other			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State-owned properties			-	-	-	0.0704	-	-	-
Municipal properties			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public service infrastructure			-	-	-	0.1000	-	-	-
Privately owned towns serviced by the owner			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State trust land			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restitution and redistribution properties			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protected areas			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
National monuments properties			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property rates by usage			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business and commercial properties			-	-	-	0.0489	-	-	-
Industrial properties			-	-	-	0.0489	-	-	-
Mining properties			-	-	-	0.6219	-	-	-
Residential properties			-	-	-	0.0182	-	-	-
Agricultural properties			-	-	-	0.0019	-	-	-
Public benefit organisations			-	-	-	0.1000	-	-	-
Public service purpose properties			-	-	-	0.0704	-	-	-
Public service infrastructure properties			-	-	-	0.1000	-	-	-
Vacant land			-	-	-	0.1429	-	-	-
Sport Clubs and Fields (Bitou only)			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sectional Title Garages (Drakenstein only)			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exemptions, reductions and rebates *(Rands)*									
Residential properties									
R15 000 threshhold rebate			15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
General residential rebate			-	-	-	15,000	-	-	-
Indigent rebate or exemption			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pensioners/social grants rebate or exemption			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Temporary relief rebate or exemption			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bona fide farmers rebate or exemption			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other rebates or exemptions	2		-	-	-	45,000	-	-	-

Water tariffs									
Domestic									
Basic charge/fixed fee *(Rands/month)*			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service point - vacant land *(Rands/month)*			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water usage - flat rate tariff *(c/kl)*			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water usage - life line tariff		(describe structure)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water usage - Block 1 (c/kl)		(fill in thresholds)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water usage - Block 2 (c/kl)		(fill in thresholds)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water usage - Block 3 (c/kl)		(fill in thresholds)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water usage - Block 4 (c/kl)		(fill in thresholds)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water usage - Block 5 (c/kl)		(fill in thresholds)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water usage - Block 6 (c/kl)		(fill in thresholds)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	2		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste water tariffs									
Domestic									
Basic charge/fixed fee *(Rands/month)*			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service point - vacant land *(Rands/month)*			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste water - flat rate tariff *(c/kl)*			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Volumetric charge - Block 1 (c/kl)		(fill in structure)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Volumetric charge - Block 2 (c/kl)		(fill in structure)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Volumetric charge - Block 3 (c/kl)		(fill in structure)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Volumetric charge - Block 4 (c/kl)		(fill in structure)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	2		-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Electricity tariffs									
Domestic									
Basic charge/fixed fee *(Rands/month)*			-	-	-	126	-	-	-
Service point - vacant land *(Rands/month)*			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FBE		(how is this targeted?)	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Life-line tariff - meter		(describe structure)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Life-line tariff - prepaid		(describe structure)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Flat rate tariff - meter *(c/kwh)*			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Flat rate tariff - prepaid*(c/kwh)*			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meter - IBT Block 1 (c/kwh)		(fill in thresholds)	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Meter - IBT Block 2 (c/kwh)		(fill in thresholds)	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
Meter - IBT Block 3 (c/kwh)		(fill in thresholds)	-	-	-	4	-	-	-
Meter - IBT Block 4 (c/kwh)		(fill in thresholds)	-	-	-	4	-	-	-
Meter - IBT Block 5 (c/kwh)		(fill in thresholds)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prepaid - IBT Block 1 (c/kwh)		(fill in thresholds)	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Prepaid - IBT Block 2 (c/kwh)		(fill in thresholds)	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
Prepaid - IBT Block 3 (c/kwh)		(fill in thresholds)	-	-	-	4	-	-	-
Prepaid - IBT Block 4 (c/kwh)		(fill in thresholds)	-	-	-	4	-	-	-
Prepaid - IBT Block 5 (c/kwh)		(fill in thresholds)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	2		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste management tariffs									
Domestic									
Street cleaning charge			-	-	-	120	-	-	-
Basic charge/fixed fee			-	-	-	120	-	-	-
80l bin - once a week			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
250l bin - once a week			-	-	-	-	-	-	-

References

1. If properties are not rated or zero rated this must be indicated as such

2.Please provide detailed descriptions on Sheet SA13b

Choose name from list - Supporting Table SA13b Service Tariffs by category - explanatory

Description	Ref	Provide description of tariff structure where appropriate	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Current Year 2025/26	2026/27 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
							Budget Year 2026/27	Budget Year +1 2027/28	Budget Year +2 2028/29
Exemptions, reductions and rebates *(Rands)*									
[Insert lines as applicable]									
Water tariffs									
[Insert blocks as applicable]		(fill in thresholds)							
		(fill in thresholds)							
		(fill in thresholds)							
		(fill in thresholds)							
		(fill in thresholds)							
		(fill in thresholds)							
		(fill in thresholds)							
		(fill in thresholds)							
		(fill in thresholds)							
		(fill in thresholds)							
Waste water tariffs									
[Insert blocks as applicable]		(fill in structure)							
		(fill in structure)							
		(fill in structure)							
		(fill in structure)							
		(fill in structure)							
		(fill in structure)							
		(fill in structure)							
		(fill in structure)							
		(fill in structure)							
Electricity tariffs									
[Insert blocks as applicable]		(fill in thresholds)							
		(fill in thresholds)							
		(fill in thresholds)							
		(fill in thresholds)							
		(fill in thresholds)							
		(fill in thresholds)							
		(fill in thresholds)							
		(fill in thresholds)							
		(fill in thresholds)							
		(fill in thresholds)							
		(fill in thresholds)							
		(fill in thresholds)							
		(fill in thresholds)							

Choose name from list - Supporting Table SA14 Household bills

Description	Ref	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Current Year 2025/26			2026/27 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework			
Rand/cent		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2026/27 % incr.	Budget Year 2026/27	Budget Year +1 2027/28	Budget Year +2 2028/29
Monthly Account for Household - 'Middle Income Range'	1										
Rates and services charges:											
Property rates		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	277.88	286.77	–
Electricity: Basic levy		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Electricity: Consumption		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	667.36	730.76	–
Water: Basic levy		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Water: Consumption		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sanitation		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Refuse removal		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
sub-total		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	124.19	128.16	–
VAT on Services		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,069.43	1,145.69	–
Total large household bill:		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
% increase/-decrease		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,069.43	1,145.69	–
									–	7.1%	(100.0%)
Monthly Account for Household - 'Affordable Range'	2										
Rates and services charges:											
Property rates		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	915.81	945.11	–
Electricity: Basic levy		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	126.30	126.30	–
Electricity: Consumption		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,852.78	2,028.80	–
Water: Basic levy		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Water: Consumption		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sanitation		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Refuse removal		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	124.19	128.16	–
sub-total		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
VAT on Services		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,019.08	3,228.37	–
Total small household bill:		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
% increase/-decrease			–	–	–	–	–	–	3,019.08	3,228.37	–
									–	6.9%	(100.0%)
Monthly Account for Household - 'Indigent' Household receiving free basic services	3										
Rates and services charges:											
Property rates		–	–	–	–	–	–	100.0%	1,001.98	1,034.04	–
Electricity: Basic levy		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Electricity: Consumption		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Water: Basic levy		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Water: Consumption		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sanitation		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Refuse removal		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other		–	–	–	–	–	–	100.0%	124.19	128.16	–
sub-total		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
VAT on Services		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,126.17	1,162.20	–
Total small household bill:		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
% increase/-decrease			–	–	–	–	–	–	1,126.17	1,162.20	–
									–	3.2%	(100.0%)

References

1. Use as basis property value of R700 000, 1 000 kWh electricity and 30kl water

2. Use as basis property value of R500 000 and R700 000, 500 kWh electricity and 25kl water

3. Use as basis property value of R 300 000, 350kWh electricity and 20kl water (50 kWh electricity and 6 kl water free)

Choose name from list - Supporting Table SA15 Investment particulars by type

Investment type	Ref	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Current Year 2025/26			2026/27 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2026/27	Budget Year +1 2027/28	Budget Year +2 2028/29
Investments										
Bank Repurchase Agreements										
Specify 1		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 2		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 3		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 4		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 5		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 6		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 7		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 8		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 9		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 10		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 11		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Bank Repurchase Agreements		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bankers Acceptance Certificate										
Specify 1		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 2		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 3		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 4		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 5		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 6		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 7		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 8		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 9		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 10		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 11		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Bankers Acceptance Certificate		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deposit Taking Institutions										
Specify 1		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 2		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 3		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 4		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 5		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 6		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 7		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 8		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 9		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 10		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 11		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Deposit Taking Institutions		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative Financial Assets										
Specify 1		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 2		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 3		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 4		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 5		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 6		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 7		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 8		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 9		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 10		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 11		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Derivative Financial Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guaranteed Endowment Policies (Sinking)										
Specify 1		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 2		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 3		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 4		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 5		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 6		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 7		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 8		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 9		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 10		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 11		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Guaranteed Endowment Policies (Sinking)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Rate Swaps										
Specify 1		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 2		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 3		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 4		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 5		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 6		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 7		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 8		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 9		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 10		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 11		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Interest Rate Swaps		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Listed/Unlisted Bonds and Stocks										
Specify 1		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 2		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 3		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 4		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 5		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 6		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 7		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 8		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 9		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 10		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 11		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Listed/Unlisted Bonds and Stocks		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal Bonds										
Specify 1		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 2		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 3		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 4		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 5		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 6		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 7		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 8		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 9		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 10		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 11		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Municipal Bonds		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
National Government Securities										
Specify 1		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 2		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 3		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 4		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 5		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 6		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 7		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 8		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 9		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 10		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 11		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total National Government Securities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Negotiable Certificate of Deposits										
Specify 1		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 2		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 3		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 4		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 5		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 6		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 7		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 8		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 9		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 10		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 11		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Negotiable Certificate of Deposits		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unamortised Debt Expense										
Specify 1		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 2		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 3		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 4		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 5		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 6		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 7		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 8		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 9		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 10		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 11		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Unamortised Debt Expense		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unamortised Preference Share Expense										
Specify 1		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 2		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 3		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 4		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 5		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 6		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 7		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 8		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 9		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 10		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specify 11		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Unamortised Preference Share Expense		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Investments		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Choose name from list - Supporting Table SA16 Investment particulars by maturity

Investments by Maturity Name of institution & investment ID	Ref 1	Period of Investment Yrs/Months	Type of Investment	Capital Guarantee (Yes/ No)	Variable or Fixed interest rate	Interest Rate ³	Commission Paid (Rands)	Commission Recipient	Expiry date of investment	Opening balance	Interest to be realised	Partial / Premature Withdrawal (4)	Investment Top Up	Closing Balance
Parent municipality														
														-
														-
														-
														-
														-
														-
Municipality sub-total										-		-	-	-
Entities														
														-
														-
														-
														-
														-
														-
Entities sub-total														-
TOTAL INVESTMENTS AND INTEREST	1									-		-	-	-
										-		-	-	-

References

1. Total investments must reconcile to all items in Table SA15 for the Current Year (30 June)

2. List investments in expiry date order

3. If 'variable' is selected in column F, input interest rate range

4. Withdrawals to be entered as negative

Choose name from list - Supporting Table SA17 Borrowing

Borrowing - Categorised by type	Ref	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Current Year 2025/26			2026/27 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2026/27	Budget Year +1 2027/28	Budget Year +2 2028/29
Borrowings										
Annuity and Bullet Loans										
Banks		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Development Bank of South Africa		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign Government and International Organisations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Public		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure Finance Corporation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance Companies and Private Pension Funds		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal Pension Funds		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Public Pension Funds		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private Enterprises		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Corporations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Investments Commissioners		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Annuity and Bullet Loans		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bankers Acceptance Certificate										
Banks		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Development Bank of South Africa		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign Government and International Organisations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Public		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure Finance Corporation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance Companies and Private Pension Funds		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal Pension Funds		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Public Pension Funds		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private Enterprises		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Corporations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Investments Commissioners		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Bankers Acceptance Certificate		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Concessionary Loan		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative Financial Liability										
Banks										
Development Bank of South Africa										
Foreign Government and International Organisations										
General Public										
Infrastructure Finance Corporation										
Insurance Companies and Private Pension Funds										
Municipal Pension Funds										
Other Public Pension Funds										
Private Enterprises										
Public Corporations										
Public Investments Commissioners										
Total Derivative Financial Liability		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance Lease Liability										
Banks										
Development Bank of South Africa										
Foreign Government and International Organisations										
General Public										
Infrastructure Finance Corporation										
Insurance Companies and Private Pension Funds										
Municipal Pension Funds										
Other Public Pension Funds										
Private Enterprises										
Public Corporations										
Public Investments Commissioners										
Total Finance Lease Liability		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government Loans		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercompany/Parent-subsidiary Transactions										
Local Registered Stock										
Banks										
Development Bank of South Africa										
Foreign Government and International Organisations										
General Public										
Infrastructure Finance Corporation										
Insurance Companies and Private Pension Funds										
Municipal Pension Funds										
Other Public Pension Funds										
Private Enterprises										
Public Corporations										
Public Investments Commissioners										
Total Registered Stock		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marketable Bonds										
Banks										
Development Bank of South Africa										
Foreign Government and International Organisations										
General Public										
Infrastructure Finance Corporation										
Insurance Companies and Private Pension Funds										
Municipal Pension Funds										
Other Public Pension Funds										
Private Enterprises										
Public Corporations										
Public Investments Commissioners										
Total Marketable Bonds		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-annuity Loans										
Banks										
Development Bank of South Africa										
Foreign Government and International Organisations										
General Public										
Infrastructure Finance Corporation										
Insurance Companies and Private Pension Funds										
Municipal Pension Funds										
Other Public Pension Funds										
Private Enterprises										
Public Corporations										
Public Investments Commissioners										
Total Non-annuity Loans		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-marketable Bonds										
Banks										
Foreign Government and International Organisations										
General Public										
Municipal Pension Funds										
Other Public Pension Funds										
Private Enterprises										
Public Corporations										
Total Non-marketable Bonds		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PPP Liabilities										
Banks										
Development Bank of South Africa										
Foreign Government and International Organisations										
General Public										
Infrastructure Finance Corporation										
Insurance Companies and Private Pension Funds										
Municipal Pension Funds										
Other Public Pension Funds										
Private Enterprises										
Public Corporations										
Public Investments Commissioners										
Total PPP Liabilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Securities										
Banks										
Development Bank of South Africa										
Foreign Government and International Organisations										
General Public										
Infrastructure Finance Corporation										
Insurance Companies and Private Pension Funds										
Municipal Pension Funds										
Other Public Pension Funds										
Private Enterprises										
Public Corporations										
Public Investments Commissioners										
Total Securities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Rate Swaps										
Total Borrowings	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

References
1 Total borrowing must reconcile to Budgeted Financial Position (Borrowing - non-current)

Choose name from list - Supporting Table SA18 Transfers and grant receipts

Description	Ref	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Current Year 2025/26			2026/27 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2026/27	Budget Year +1 2027/28	Budget Year +2 2028/2
RECEIPTS										
Operating	1.2									
National Government										
Monetary Allocations										
Local Government Equitable Share		36,076	38,069	39,936	39,891	39,891	39,891	39,220	39,014	41,75
EPWP Incentive	–	–	–	(1,331)	1,341	1,341	1,341	1,371	–	–
Finance Management	–	–	3,000	6,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,100	3,10
Total Monetary Allocations	–	36,076	41,069	44,605	44,232	44,232	44,232	43,591	42,114	44,85
Total Operating/National Government		36,076	41,069	44,605	44,232	44,232	44,232	43,591	42,114	44,85
Provincial Government										
KwaZulu-Natal_Capacity Building and Other_Specify (Add grant description)_Receipts	–	814	10,202	(4,892)	2,270	2,270	2,270	2,409	2,359	2,35
KwaZulu-Natal_Infrastructure_Specify (Add grant description)_Receipts	–	35,258	30,155	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Operating/Provincial Government		36,072	40,357	(4,892)	2,270	2,270	2,270	2,409	2,359	2,35
District Municipalities										
Monetary Allocations										
Other transfers/grants [insert description]										
Total Monetary Allocations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Allocations In-kind										
Other transfers/grants [insert description]										
Total Allocations in-kind		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Operating/District Municipalities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Grant Providers										
Monetary Allocations										
[insert description]										
Total Monetary Allocations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Allocations In-kind										
[insert description]										
Total Allocations In-kind		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Operating/Other Grant Providers		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Operating	5	72,148	81,426	39,713	46,502	46,502	46,502	46,000,000	44,473,000	47,218,000
Capital										
National Government										
Monetary Allocations										
Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG)										
Energy Efficiency and Demand Side Management Grant	–	–	17,028	10,160	10,464	10,464	10,464	12,867	11,193	11,402
Integrated National Electrification Programme Grant	–	–	–	–	4,000	4,000	4,000	–	–	–
Municipal Disaster Recovery Grant	–	–	30,834	23,849	8,284	8,284	8,284	–	–	–
Total Monetary Allocations	–	–	18,523	6,180	6,181	6,181	6,181	–	–	–
Total Capital/National Government		-	66,385	40,189	28,929	28,929	28,929	12,867,000	11,193,000	11,402,000
		-	66,385	40,189	28,929	28,929	28,929	12,867,000	11,193,000	11,402,000
Provincial Government										
Monetary Allocations										

Choose name from list - Supporting Table SA19 Expenditure on transfers and grant programme

Description	Ref	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Current Year 2025/26			2026/27 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2026/27	Budget Year +1 2027/28	Budget Year +2 2028/29
EXPENDITURE	1									
Operating										
National Government										
Monetary Allocations										
Local Government Equitable Share		36,076	38,069	39,936	(39,891)	(39,891)	(39,891)	(39,220)	(39,014)	(41,759)
EPWP Incentive		–	–	1,331	(1,341)	(1,341)	(1,341)	(1,371)	–	–
Finance Management		–	3,000	6,000	(3,000)	(3,000)	(3,000)	(3,000)	(3,100)	(3,100)
Total Monetary Allocations		**36,076**	**41,069**	**47,267**	**(44,232)**	**(44,232)**	**(44,232)**	**(43,591)**	**(42,114)**	**(44,859)**
Total Operating/National Government		**36,076**	**41,069**	**47,267**	**(44,232)**	**(44,232)**	**(44,232)**	**(43,591)**	**(42,114)**	**(44,859)**
Provincial Government										
KwaZulu-Natal		31,176	33,126	2,536	2,270	2,270	2,270	2,409	2,359	2,359
Total Operating/Provincial Government		**31,176**	**33,126**	**2,536**	**2,270**	**2,270**	**2,270**	**2,409**	**2,359**	**2,359**
District Municipalities										
Monetary Allocations										
Other transfers/grants [insert description]										
Total Monetary Allocations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Allocations In-kind										
Other transfers/grants [insert description]										
Total Allocations In-kind		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Operating/District Municipalities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Grant Providers										
Monetary Allocations										
Other transfers/grants [insert description]										
Total Monetary Allocations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Allocations In-kind										
Other transfers/grants [insert description]										
Total Allocations In-kind		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Operating/Other Grant Providers		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total operating expenditure of Transfers and Grants		**67,252**	**74,195**	**49,803**	**(41,962)**	**(41,962)**	**(41,962)**	**(41,182)**	**(39,755)**	**(42,500)**
Capital										
National Government										
Monetary Allocations										
Other transfers/grants [insert description]										
Energy Efficiency and Demand Side Management Grant		–	–	–	4,000	4,000	4,000	–	–	–
Integrated National Electrification Programme Grant		–	(30,834)	(22,518)	8,284	8,284	8,284	–	–	–
KwaZulu-Natal		–	–	–	–	5,000	5,000	3,000	4,000	5,000
Municipal Disaster Recovery Grant		–	(408)	(23,193)	6,181	6,181	6,181	–	–	–
Municipal Infrastructure Grant		-	**(17,028)**	**(10,160)**	**10,464**	**10,464**	**10,464**	**12,867**	**11,193**	**11,402**
Total National Government		-	-	-	**4,000**	**4,000**	**4,000**	-	-	-
Provincial Government										
Monetary Allocations										
Other transfers/grants [insert description]										
KwaZulu-Natal		–	–	–	–	5,000	5,000	3,000	4,000	5,000
Total Monetary Allocations		-	-	-	-	**5,000**	**5,000**	**3,000**	**4,000**	**5,000**
Total Provincial Government		-	-	-	-	**5,000**	**5,000**	**3,000**	**4,000**	**5,000**
District Municipalities										
Monetary Allocations										
Other transfers/grants [insert description]										
Total Monetary Allocations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Allocations In-kind										
Other transfers/grants [insert description]										
Total Allocations In-kind		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Capital/District Municipalities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Grant Providers										
Monetary Allocations										
Other transfers/grants [insert description]										
Total Monetary Allocations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Allocations In-kind										
Total Allocations In-kind		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Capital/Other Grant Providers		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total capital expenditure of Transfers and Grants		-	-	-	4,000	9,000	9,000	3,000	4,000	5,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF TRANSFERS AND GRANTS		**67,252**	**74,195**	**49,803**	**(37,962)**	**(32,962)**	**(32,962)**	**(38,182)**	**(35,755)**	**(37,500)**

References

1. Expenditure must be separately listed for each transfer or grant received or recognised

Choose name from list - Supporting Table SA20 Reconciliation of transfers, grant receipts and unspent funds

Description	Ref	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Current Year 2025/26			2026/27 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2026/27	Budget Year +1 2027/28	Budget Year +2 2028/29
Operating transfers and grants:	1,3									
Monetary Allocations										
Balance unspent at beginning of the year										
Current year receipts		–	3,000	4,669	4,341	4,341	4,341	4,371	3,100	3,100
Repayment of grants										
Conditions met - transferred to revenue		–	–	(2,662)	8,682	8,682	8,682	8,742	6,200	6,200
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities		–	3,000	7,331	(4,341)	(4,341)	(4,341)	(4,371)	(3,100)	(3,100)
Provincial Government:										
Balance unspent at beginning of the year										
Current year receipts		36,072	40,357	(4,892)	2,270	2,270	2,270	2,409	2,359	2,359
Conditions met - transferred to revenue		4,896	7,231	(7,428)	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities		31,176	33,126	2,536	2,270	2,270	2,270	2,409	2,359	2,359
District Municipality:										
Balance unspent at beginning of the year										
Current year receipts		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conditions met - transferred to revenue		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other grant providers:										
Balance unspent at beginning of the year										
Current year receipts		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conditions met - transferred to revenue		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total operating transfers and grants revenue		4,896	7,231	(10,090)	8,682	8,682	8,682	8,742	6,200	6,200
Total operating transfers and grants - CTBM	2	31,176	36,126	9,867	(2,071)	(2,071)	(2,071)	(1,962)	(741)	(741)
Capital transfers and grants:	1,3									
Monetary Allocations										
Balance unspent at beginning of the year										
Current year receipts		–	66,385	40,189	28,929	28,929	28,929	12,867	11,193	11,402
Conditions met - transferred to revenue		–	83,413	50,349	18,465	18,465	18,465	–	–	–
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities		–	(17,028)	(10,160)	10,464	10,464	10,464	12,867	11,193	11,402
Provincial Government:										
Balance unspent at beginning of the year										
Current year receipts		–	–	–	–	5,000	5,000	3,000	4,000	5,000
Conditions met - transferred to revenue		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities		–	–	–	–	5,000	5,000	3,000	4,000	5,000
District Municipality:										
Balance unspent at beginning of the year										
Current year receipts		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conditions met - transferred to revenue		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other grant providers:										
Balance unspent at beginning of the year										
Current year receipts		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conditions met - transferred to revenue		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total capital transfers and grants revenue		–	83,413	50,349	18,465	18,465	18,465	–	–	–
Total capital transfers and grants - CTBM	2	–	(17,028)	(10,160)	10,464	15,464	15,464	15,867	15,193	16,402
TOTAL TRANSFERS AND GRANTS REVENUE		4,896	90,644	40,259	27,147	27,147	27,147	8,742	6,200	6,200
TOTAL TRANSFERS AND GRANTS - CTBM		31,176	19,098	(293)	8,393	13,393	13,393	13,905	14,452	15,661

References

1. Total capital transfers and grants revenue must reconcile to Budgeted Financial Performance and Financial Position; total recurrent grants revenue must reconcile to Budgeted Financial Performance

2. CTBM = conditions to be met

3. National Treasury database will require this reconciliation for each transfer/grant

Choose name from list - Supporting Table SA21 Transfers and grants made by the municipality

Description	Ref	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Current Year 2025/26				2026/27 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2026/27	Budget Year +1 2027/28	Budget Year +2 2028/29
Monetary Transfers to other municipalities											
District Municipalities	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Monetary Transfers To Municipalities:		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Monetary Transfers to Entities/Other External Mechanisms											
Municipal Entities	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Monetary Transfers To Entities/Ems'		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Monetary Transfers to other Organs of State											
Departmental Agencies and Accounts	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial Government		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Monetary Transfers To Other Organs Of State:		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Monetary Transfers to Organisations											
Foreign Government and International Organisations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher Educational Institutions		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Profit Institutions		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private Enterprises		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Corporations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Monetary Transfers To Organisations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Monetary Transfers to Groups of Individuals											
Households		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Monetary Transfers To Groups Of Individuals:		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL Monetary TRANSFERS AND GRANTS	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
In-Kind Transfers to other municipalities											
District Municipalities	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total In-Kind Transfers To Municipalities:		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
In-Kind Transfers to Entities/Other External Mechanisms											
Municipal Entities	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total In-Kind Transfers To Entities/Ems'		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
In-Kind Transfers to other Organs of State											
Departmental Agencies and Accounts	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial Government		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total In-Kind Transfers To Other Organs Of State:		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
In-Kind Grants to Organisations											
Foreign Government and International Organisations	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher Educational Institutions		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Profit Institutions		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private Enterprises		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Corporations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total In-Kind Grants To Organisations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Groups of Individuals											
Households	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total In-Kind Grants To Groups Of Individuals:		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL In-Kind TRANSFERS AND GRANTS		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL TRANSFERS AND GRANTS	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

References

1. Insert description listed by municipal name and demarcation code of recipient
2. Insert description of each entity or external mechanism (an external mechanism may be provided with resources to ensure a minimum level of service)
3. Insert description of each Organ of State (e.g. transfer to electricity provider to compensate for FBS provided)
4. Insert description of each other organisation (e.g. charity)
5 Insert description of each other organisation (e.g. the aged, child-headed households)
6. All descriptions should separate transfers for 'capital purposes' and 'operating purposes'

Choose name from list - Supporting Table SA22 Summary councillor and staff benefits

Summary of Employee and Councillor remuneration	Ref	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Current Year 2025/26			2026/27 Medium Term Revenue & Expen	
R thousand		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2026/27	Budget Year +1 2027/28
	1	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
Councillors (Political Office Bearers plus Other)									
Allowances and Service Related Benefits									
Basic Salary		4,479	4,198	4,345	4,368	4,368	4,368	4,368	4,368
Cell phone Allowance		449	449	449	449	449	449	449	449
Housing Allowance		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
In-kind Benefits		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Market Related Non-pensionable Allowance		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Vehicle Allowance		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Office-bearer Allowance		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Out of pocket Expenses		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Travelling Allowance		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Use of Personal Facilities		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Allowances and Service Related Benefits		4,928	4,647	4,794	4,817	4,817	4,817	4,817	4,817
Social Contributions									
Medial Aid Benefits		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pension Fund Contributions		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Social Contributions		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Councillors		4,928	4,647	4,794	4,817	4,817	4,817	4,817	4,817
% increase	4		(5.7%)	3.2%	0.5%	–	–	–	–
Senior Managers of the Municipality	2								
Salaries and Allowances									
Basic Salary		4,242	4,100	3,608	3,237	5,113	5,113	5,356	5,533
Bonuses		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Allowance									
Accommodation, Travel and Incidental		120	(21)	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cellular and Telephone	3	134	159	147	135	144	144	144	149
Housing Benefits	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-pensionable		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Travel or Motor Vehicle	3	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Voluntary Work		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Allowance		254	138	148	135	144	144	144	149
Service Related Benefits									
Acting	3	78	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bonus	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Danger Allowance	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Entertainment	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fire Brigade		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
In-kind Benefits	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Leave Pay	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lifeguard/Duty Squads		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Long Service Award		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Overtime		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Scarcity	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Standby Allowance	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tools Allowance	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Uniform/Special/Protective Clothing	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Leave gratuity		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Long Term Service Award		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Service Related Benefits		78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Salaries and Allowances		4,573	4,239	3,756	3,372	5,257	5,257	5,500	5,682
Social Contributions									
Bargaining Council		500	500	559	503	504	504	528	545
Group Life Insurance		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Medical		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pension		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unemployment Insurance		9	7	6	83	8	8	9	9
Total Social Contributions		509	508	566	586	512	512	536	554
Post-retirement Benefit	6								
Medical		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Benefits		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pension		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Post-retirement Benefit		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Costs Capitalised to PPE		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sub Total - Senior Managers of Municipality		5,082	4,747	4,322	3,958	5,769	5,769	6,036	6,235
% increase	4		(6.6%)	(9.0%)	(8.4%)	45.8%	–	4.6%	3.3%
Other Municipal Staff									
Salaries and Allowances									
Basic Salary		29,429	33,042	34,701	39,170	37,147	37,147	38,765	40,044
Bonuses		2,425	2,692	2,898	2,937	2,836	2,836	2,970	3,068
Allowance									
Accommodation, Travel and Incidental		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cellular and Telephone	3	92	67	71	105	84	84	84	87
Housing Benefits	3	221	236	207	175	158	158	165	171
Non-pensionable		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Travel or Motor Vehicle	3	432	844	944	796	888	888	888	917
Voluntary Work		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Allowance		744	1,147	1,222	1,076	1,130	1,130	1,137	1,175
Service Related Benefits									
Acting	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bonus	3	–	–	–	105	–	–	–	–
Danger Allowance	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Entertainment	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fire Brigade		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
In-kind Benefits	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Leave Pay	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lifeguard/Duty Squads		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Long Service Award		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Overtime		586	605	728	684	743	743	776	804
Scarcity	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Standby Allowance	3	1,934	2,080	2,259	1,167	2,378	2,378	2,491	2,573
Tools Allowance	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Uniform/Special/Protective Clothing	3	127	48	–	–	–	–	–	–
Leave gratuity		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Long Term Service Award		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Service Related Benefits		2,647	2,732	2,987	1,956	3,121	3,121	3,269	3,377
Total Salaries and Allowances		35,245	39,612	41,808	45,139	44,233	44,233	46,141	47,564
Social Contributions									
Bargaining Council		16	19	20	19	19	19	20	21
Group Life Insurance		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Medical		865	1,153	1,247	2,403	1,551	1,551	1,625	1,678
Pension		4,199	4,892	5,190	6,064	5,758	5,758	6,032	6,231
Unemployment Insurance		244	280	278	324	297	297	311	321
Total Social Contributions		5,324	6,344	6,735	8,812	7,625	7,625	7,988	8,251
Post-retirement Benefit	6								
Medical		481	414	(63)	341	341	341	357	369
Other Benefits		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pension		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Post-retirement Benefit		481	414	(63)	341	341	341	357	369
Costs Capitalised to PPE		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sub Total - Other Municipal Staff		41,051	46,370	48,480	54,291	52,200	52,200	54,486	56,284
% increase	4		13.0%	4.6%	12.0%	(3.9%)	–	4.4%	3.3%
Total Parent Municipality		51,060	55,764	57,596	63,066	62,786	62,786	65,339	67,337
Board Members of Entities									
Salaries and Allowances									
Basic Salary									
Bonuses									
Allowance									
Accommodation, Travel and Incidental									
Cellular and Telephone	3								
Housing Benefits	3								
Non-pensionable									
Travel or Motor Vehicle	3								
Voluntary Work									
Total Allowance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service Related Benefits									
Acting	3								
Bonus	3								
Danger Allowance	3								
Entertainment	3								
Fire Brigade									
In-kind Benefits	3								
Leave Pay	3								
Lifeguard/Duty Squads									
Long Service Award									
Overtime									
Scarcity	3								
Standby Allowance	3								
Tools Allowance	3								
Uniform/Special/Protective Clothing	3								
Leave gratuity									
Long Term Service Award									
Total Service Related Benefits		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Salaries and Allowances		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social Contributions									
Bargaining Council									
Group Life Insurance									
Medical									
Pension									
Unemployment Insurance									
Total Social Contributions		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post-retirement Benefit	6								
Medical									
Other Benefits									
Pension									
Total Post-retirement Benefit		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Costs Capitalised to PPE									
Sub Total - Board Members of Entities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
% increase	4		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Senior Managers of Entities									
Salaries and Allowances									
Basic Salary									
Bonuses									
Allowance									
Accommodation, Travel and Incidental									
Cellular and Telephone	3								
Housing Benefits	3								
Non-pensionable									
Travel or Motor Vehicle	3								
Voluntary Work									
Total Allowance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service Related Benefits									
Acting	3								
Bonus	3								
Danger Allowance	3								
Entertainment	3								
Fire Brigade									
In-kind Benefits	3								
Leave Pay	3								
Lifeguard/Duty Squads									
Long Service Award									
Overtime									
Scarcity	3								
Standby Allowance	3								
Tools Allowance	3								
Uniform/Special/Protective Clothing	3								
Leave gratuity									
Long Term Service Award									
Total Service Related Benefits		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Salaries and Allowances		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Social Contributions									
Bargaining Council									
Group Life Insurance									
Medical									
Pension									
Unemployment Insurance									
Total Social Contributions		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post-retirement Benefit	6								
Medical									
Other Benefits									
Pension									
Total Post-retirement Benefit		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Costs Capitalised to PPE									
Sub Total - Senior Managers of Entities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
% increase	4		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Staff of Entities									
Salaries and Allowances									
Basic Salary									
Bonuses									
Allowance									
Accommodation, Travel and Incidental									
Cellular and Telephone	3								
Housing Benefits	3								
Non-pensionable									
Travel or Motor Vehicle	3								
Voluntary Work									
Total Allowance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service Related Benefits									
Acting	3								
Bonus	3								
Danger Allowance	3								
Entertainment	3								
Fire Brigade									
In-kind Benefits	3								
Leave Pay	3								
Lifeguard/Duty Squads									
Long Service Award									
Overtime									
Scarcity	3								
Standby Allowance	3								
Tools Allowance	3								
Uniform/Special/Protective Clothing	3								
Leave gratuity									
Long Term Service Award									
Total Service Related Benefits		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Salaries and Allowances		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social Contributions									
Bargaining Council									
Group Life Insurance									
Medical									
Pension									
Unemployment Insurance									
Total Social Contributions		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post-retirement Benefit	6								
Medical									
Other Benefits									
Pension									
Total Post-retirement Benefit		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Costs Capitalised to PPE									
Sub Total - Other Staff of Entities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
% increase	4		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Municipal Entities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL SALARY, ALLOWANCES & BENEFITS		51,060	55,764	57,596	63,066	62,786	62,786	65,339	67,337
% increase	4		9.2%	3.3%	9.5%	(0.4%)	-	4.1%	3.1%
TOTAL MANAGERS AND STAFF	5,7	46,132	51,116	52,802	58,249	57,969	57,969	60,522	62,520

References

"TOTAL MANAGERS AND STAFF" must agree to the line on Table A4 "Employee related costs"

"Sub Total - Councillors" must agree to the line on Table A4 "Remuneration of councillors"

References

1. Include 'Loans and advances' where applicable if any reportable amounts until phased compliance with s164 of MFMA achieved
2. s57 of the Systems Act
3. In kind benefits (e.g. provision of living quarters) must be shown as the cost (full market value) to the municipality, as part of the relevant allowance
4. B/A, C/B, D/C, E/C, F/C, G/D, H/D, I/D
5. Must agree to the sub-total appearing on Table A1 (Employee costs)
6. Includes pension payments and employer contributions to medical aid
7. Correct as at 30 June

Column Definitions:

A, B and C. Audited actual as per the audited financial statements. If audited amounts are unavailable, unaudited amounts must be provided with a note stating these are unaudited

D. The original budget approved by council for the budget year.

E. The budget for the budget year as adjusted by council resolution in terms of section 28 of the MFMA.

F. An estimate of final actual amounts (pre audit) for the current year at the point in time of preparing the budget for the budget year. This may differ from E.

G. The amount to be appropriated for the budget year.

H and I. The indicative projection

diture Framework
Budget Year +2 2028/29
4,368
449
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
4,817
-
-
-
4,817
-
5,710
-
-
154
-
-
-
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154
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
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-
-
-
-
-
-
-
5,864
562
-
-
-
9
571
-
-
-
-
-
6,435
3.2%
41,325
3,166
-
89
176
-

947
-
1,212
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
829
-
2,656
-
-
-
-
3,485
49,189
22
-
1,732
6,430
332
8,515
381
-
-
381
-
58,085
3.2%
69,337
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
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-


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-
-

Choose name from list - Supporting Table SA23 Salaries, allowances & benefits (political office bearers/councillors/senior managers)

Disclosure of Salaries, Allowances & Benefits 1. Rand per annum	Ref	No.	Salary	Contributions 1.	Allowances	Performance Bonuses	In-kind benefits	Total Package 2.
Councillors	3							
Speaker	4		702,223	6,063	40,800	–	–	749,086
Chief Whip			367,066	3,364	40,800	–	–	411,230
Executive Mayor			877,301	–	40,800	–	–	918,101
Deputy Executive Mayor			391,535	3,561	40,800	–	–	435,896
Executive Committee			352,948	3,364	40,800	–	–	397,112
Total for all other councillors			–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Councillors	8	–	**2,691,073**	**16,352**	**204,000**			**2,911,425**
Senior Managers of the Municipality	5							
Municipal Manager (MM)								–
Chief Finance Officer								–
								–
								–
								–
								–
List of each offical with packages >= senior manager								–
								–
								–
								–
								–
								–
								–
								–
								–
								–
								–
								–
Total Senior Managers of the Municipality	8,10	–	–	–	–	–		–
A Heading for Each Entity	6,7							
List each member of board by designation								
								–
								–
								–
								–
								–
								–
								–
								–
								–
								–
								–
								–
								–
								–
Total for municipal entities	8,10	–	–	–	–	–		–
TOTAL COST OF COUNCILLOR, DIRECTOR and EXECUTIVE REMUNERATION	10	–	**2,691,073**	**16,352**	**204,000**	–		**2,911,425**

References

1. Pension and medical aid

2. Total package must equal the total cost to the municipality

3. List each political office bearer by designation. Provide a total for all other councillors

4. Political office bearer is defined in MFMA s 1: speaker, executive mayor, deputy executive mayor, member of executive committee, mayor, deputy mayor, member of mayoral committee, the councillor designated to exercise powers and duties of mayor (MSA s 57)

5. Also list each senior manager reporting to MM by designation and each official with package >= senior manager by designation

6. List each entity where municipality has an interest and state percentage ownership and control

7. List each senior manager reporting to the CEO of an Entity by designation

8. Must reconcile to relevant section of Table SA24

9. Must reconcile to totals shown for the budget year of Table SA22

10. Correct as at 30 June

Choose name from list - Supporting Table SA24 Summary of personnel numbers

Summary of Personnel Numbers	Ref	2024/25			Current Year 2025/26			Budget Year 2026/27		
Number	1,2	Positions	Permanent employees	Contract employees	Positions	Permanent employees	Contract employees	Positions	Permanent employees	Contract employees
Municipal Council and Boards of Municipal Entities										
Councillors (Political Office Bearers plus Other Councillors)		11	–	11	11	–	11	–	11	–
Board Members of municipal entities	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Municipal employees	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Municipal Manager and Senior Managers	3	4	3	1	4	3	1	3	1	–
Other Managers	7	13	11	1	–	11	–	11	–	–
Professionals		*19*	*17*	–	*18*	*18*	–	*18*	–	–
Finance		6	5	–	6	6	–	6	–	–
Spatial/town planning		3	2	–	2	2	–	2	–	–
Information Technology		2	2	–	2	2	–	2	–	–
Roads		2	2	–	2	2	–	2	–	–
Electricity		1	1	–	1	1	–	1	–	–
Water		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sanitation		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Refuse		1	1	–	1	1	–	1	–	–
Other		4	4	–	4	4	–	4	–	–
Technicians		*6*	*5*	–	*5*	*5*	–	*6*	–	–
Finance		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spatial/town planning		1	1	–	1	1	–	1	–	–
Information Technology		1	1	–	1	1	–	1	–	–
Roads		1	1	–	1	1	–	1	–	–
Electricity		3	2	–	2	2	–	3	–	–
Water		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sanitation		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Refuse		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Clerks (Clerical and administrative)		26	21	–	26	19	3	–	–	–
Service and sales workers		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Craft and related trades		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Plant and Machine Operators		5	5	–	5	4	–	6	–	–
Elementary Occupations		39	39	–	39	39	–	39	–	–
TOTAL PERSONNEL NUMBERS	9	123	101	13	108	99	15	83	12	–
% increase					(12.2%)	(2.0%)	15.4%	(23.1%)	(87.9%)	(100.0%)
Total municipal employees headcount	6, 10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finance personnel headcount	8, 10	**21**	**21**	–	**20**	**1**	–	–	–	–
Human Resources personnel headcount	8, 10	**2**	**2**	–	**1**	**1**	–	**1**	–	–

References

1. Positions must be funded and aligned to the municipality's current organisational structure
2. Full Time Equivalent (FTE). E.g. One full time person = 1FTE. A person working half time (say 4 hours out of 8) = 0.5FTE.
3. s57 of the Systems Act
4. Include only in Consolidated Statements
5. Include municipal entity employees in Consolidated Statements
6. Include headcount (number fo persons, Not FTE) of managers and staff only (exclude councillors)
7. Managers who provide the direction of a critical technical function
8. Total number of employees working on these functions
9. Correct as at 30 June
10. Must account for all budgeted positions, as per the municipal organogram

Choose name from list - Supporting Table SA25 Budgeted monthly revenue and expenditure

Description	Ref	Budget Year 2026/27												Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework		
R thousand		July	August	Sept.	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	Budget Year 2026/27	Budget Year +1 2027/28	Budget Year +2 2028/29
Revenue																
Exchange Revenue																
Service charges - Electricity		1,814	1,814	1,814	1,814	1,814	1,814	1,814	1,814	1,814	1,814	1,814	1,814	21,771	22,490	23,210
Service charges - Water		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Service charges - Waste Water Management		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Service charges - Waste Management		238	238	238	238	238	238	238	238	238	238	238	238	2,857	2,952	3,046
Sale of Goods and Rendering of Services		67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	810	837	863
Agency services		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Interest		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Interest earned from Receivables		218	218	218	218	218	218	218	218	218	218	218	218	2,615	2,702	2,788
Interest earned from Current and Non Current Assets		44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	530	548	565
Dividends		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rent on Land		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rental from Fixed Assets		135	135	135	135	135	135	135	135	135	135	135	135	1,621	1,674	1,728
Licence and permits		173	173	173	173	173	173	173	173	173	173	173	173	2,081	2,149	2,218
Special rating levies		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Construction Contract Revenue		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Development Charges		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Operational Revenue		64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	766	791	816
Non-Exchange Revenue																
Property rates		4,253	4,253	4,253	4,253	4,253	4,253	4,253	4,253	4,253	4,253	4,253	4,253	51,033	52,717	54,404
Surcharges and Taxes		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fines, penalties and forfeits		79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	944	975	1,006
Licences or permits		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Transfer and subsidies - Operational		3,833	3,833	3,833	3,833	3,833	3,833	3,833	3,833	3,833	3,833	3,833	3,833	46,000	44,473	47,218
Interest		762	762	762	762	762	762	762	762	762	762	762	762	9,145	9,447	9,750
Fuel Levy		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Operational Revenue		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gains on disposal of Fixed and Intangible Assets		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Gains		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Discontinued Operations		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)		11,681	11,681	11,681	11,681	11,681	11,681	11,681	11,681	11,681	11,681	11,681	11,681	140,174	141,755	147,613
Expenditure																
Employee related costs		5,044	5,044	5,044	5,044	5,044	5,044	5,044	5,044	5,044	5,044	5,044	5,044	60,522	62,520	64,520
Remuneration of councillors		401	401	401	401	401	401	401	401	401	401	401	401	4,817	4,817	4,817
Bulk purchases - electricity		2,225	2,225	2,225	2,225	2,225	2,225	2,225	2,225	2,225	2,225	2,225	2,225	26,701	27,582	28,464
Inventory consumed		401	401	401	401	401	401	401	401	401	401	401	401	4,808	4,967	5,126
Debt impairment		394	394	394	394	394	394	394	394	394	394	394	394	4,730	4,886	5,042
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment		557	557	557	557	557	557	557	557	557	557	557	557	6,678	6,899	7,120
Interest, Dividends and Rent on Land		86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	1,034	1,068	1,102
Contracted services		1,150	1,150	1,150	1,150	1,150	1,150	1,150	1,150	1,150	1,150	1,150	1,150	13,805	13,942	14,206
Transfers and subsidies		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Irrecoverable debts written off		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Operational costs		1,177	1,177	1,177	1,177	1,177	1,177	1,177	1,177	1,177	1,177	1,177	1,177	14,126	13,893	14,337
Disposal of Fixed and Intangible Assets		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Losses		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Expenditure		11,435	11,435	11,435	11,435	11,435	11,435	11,435	11,435	11,435	11,435	11,435	11,435	137,223	140,573	144,735
Surplus/(Deficit)		246	246	246	246	246	246	246	246	246	246	246	246	2,952	1,182	2,878
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations)		1,322	1,322	1,322	1,322	1,322	1,322	1,322	1,322	1,322	1,322	1,322	1,322	15,867	15,193	16,402
Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind)		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers & contributions		1,568	1,568	1,568	1,568	1,568	1,568	1,568	1,568	1,568	1,568	1,568	1,568	18,819	16,375	19,280
Income Tax		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Surplus/(Deficit) after income tax		1,568	1,568	1,568	1,568	1,568	1,568	1,568	1,568	1,568	1,568	1,568	1,568	18,819	16,375	19,280
Share of Surplus/Deficit attributable to Joint Venture		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Share of Surplus/Deficit attributable to Minorities		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Surplus/(Deficit) attributable to municipality		1,568	1,568	1,568	1,568	1,568	1,568	1,568	1,568	1,568	1,568	1,568	1,568	18,819	16,375	19,280
Share of Surplus/Deficit attributable to Associate		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Intercompany/Parent subsidiary transactions		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	1	1,568	1,568	1,568	1,568	1,568	1,568	1,568	1,568	1,568	1,568	1,568	1,568	18,819	16,375	19,280

References

1. Surplus (Deficit) must reconcile with Budgeted Financial Performance

Choose name from list - Supporting Table SA26 Budgeted monthly revenue and expenditure (municipal vote)

Description	Ref	Budget Year 2026/27												Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework		
R thousand		July	August	Sept.	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	Budget Year 2026/27	Budget Year +1 2027/28	Budget Year +2 2028/29
Revenue by Vote																
Vote 1 - Executive And Council		3,268	3,268	3,268	3,268	3,268	3,268	3,268	3,268	3,268	3,268	3,268	3,268	39,220	39,014	41,759
Vote 2 - Finance Services		6,170	6,170	6,170	6,170	6,170	6,170	6,170	6,170	6,170	6,170	6,170	6,170	74,042	76,485	78,933
Vote 3 - Corporate Services		(735)	(735)	(735)	(735)	(735)	(735)	(735)	(735)	(735)	(735)	(735)	(735)	(8,824)	(9,114)	(9,505)
Vote 4 - Community and Social Services		468	468	468	468	468	468	468	468	468	468	468	468	5,619	5,675	5,782
Vote 5 - Technical Services		3,069	3,069	3,069	3,069	3,069	3,069	3,069	3,069	3,069	3,069	3,069	3,069	36,824	35,940	36,941
Vote 6 - Planning and Development		527	527	527	527	527	527	527	527	527	527	527	527	6,327	6,021	7,085
Vote 7 - Other		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 8 - Community and Social Services 2		236	236	236	236	236	236	236	236	236	236	236	236	2,833	2,926	3,020
Vote 9 - [NAME OF VOTE 9]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 10 - [NAME OF VOTE 10]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 11 - [NAME OF VOTE 11]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 12 - [NAME OF VOTE 12]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 13 - [NAME OF VOTE 13]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 14 - [NAME OF VOTE 14]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 15 - [NAME OF VOTE 15]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Revenue by Vote		13,003	13,003	13,003	13,003	13,003	13,003	13,003	13,003	13,003	13,003	13,003	13,003	156,041	156,948	164,015
Expenditure by Vote to be appropriated																
Vote 1 - Executive And Council		1,137	1,137	1,137	1,137	1,137	1,137	1,137	1,137	1,137	1,137	1,137	1,137	13,639	13,830	14,118
Vote 2 - Finance Services		766	766	766	766	766	766	766	766	766	766	766	766	9,186	9,543	9,793
Vote 3 - Corporate Services		2,276	2,276	2,276	2,276	2,276	2,276	2,276	2,276	2,276	2,276	2,276	2,276	27,316	27,618	28,501
Vote 4 - Community and Social Services		1,565	1,565	1,565	1,565	1,565	1,565	1,565	1,565	1,565	1,565	1,565	1,565	18,784	19,358	19,922
Vote 5 - Technical Services		3,456	3,456	3,456	3,456	3,456	3,456	3,456	3,456	3,456	3,456	3,456	3,456	41,471	42,798	44,168
Vote 6 - Planning and Development		1,114	1,114	1,114	1,114	1,114	1,114	1,114	1,114	1,114	1,114	1,114	1,114	13,371	13,713	14,151
Vote 7 - Other		3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	33	34	35
Vote 8 - Community and Social Services 2		1,118	1,118	1,118	1,118	1,118	1,118	1,118	1,118	1,118	1,118	1,118	1,118	13,422	13,733	14,046
Vote 9 - [NAME OF VOTE 9]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 10 - [NAME OF VOTE 10]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 11 - [NAME OF VOTE 11]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 12 - [NAME OF VOTE 12]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 13 - [NAME OF VOTE 13]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 14 - [NAME OF VOTE 14]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 15 - [NAME OF VOTE 15]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Expenditure by Vote		11,435	11,435	11,435	11,435	11,435	11,435	11,435	11,435	11,435	11,435	11,435	11,435	137,223	140,626	144,735
Surplus/(Deficit) before assoc.		1,568	1,568	1,568	1,568	1,568	1,568	1,568	1,568	1,568	1,568	1,568	1,568	18,819	16,322	19,280
Income Tax		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Share of Surplus/Deficit attributable to Minorities		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Intercompany/Parent subsidiary transactions		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Surplus/(Deficit)	1	1,568	1,568	1,568	1,568	1,568	1,568	1,568	1,568	1,568	1,568	1,568	1,568	18,819	16,322	19,280

References

1. Surplus (Deficit) must reconcile with Budgeted Financial Performance

Choose name from list - Supporting Table SA27 Budgeted monthly revenue and expenditure (functional classification)

Description	Ref	Budget Year 2026/27												Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework		
R thousand		July	August	Sept.	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	Budget Year 2026/27	Budget Year +1 2027/28	Budget Year +2 2028/29
Revenue - Functional																
Governance and administration		8,703	8,703	8,703	8,703	8,703	8,703	8,703	8,703	8,703	8,703	8,703	8,703	104,438	106,386	111,187
Executive and council		3,268	3,268	3,268	3,268	3,268	3,268	3,268	3,268	3,268	3,268	3,268	3,268	39,220	39,014	41,759
Finance and administration		5,435	5,435	5,435	5,435	5,435	5,435	5,435	5,435	5,435	5,435	5,435	5,435	65,218	67,372	69,428
Internal audit		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Community and public safety		444	444	444	444	444	444	444	444	444	444	444	444	5,328	5,375	5,471
Community and social services		208	208	208	208	208	208	208	208	208	208	208	208	2,495	2,448	2,451
Sport and recreation		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Public safety		236	236	236	236	236	236	236	236	236	236	236	236	2,833	2,926	3,020
Housing		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Health		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Economic and environmental services		1,257	1,257	1,257	1,257	1,257	1,257	1,257	1,257	1,257	1,257	1,257	1,257	15,086	12,069	12,306
Planning and development		181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	2,167	822	849
Road transport		1,077	1,077	1,077	1,077	1,077	1,077	1,077	1,077	1,077	1,077	1,077	1,077	12,919	11,247	11,457
Environmental protection		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trading services		2,252	2,252	2,252	2,252	2,252	2,252	2,252	2,252	2,252	2,252	2,252	2,252	27,029	27,921	28,814
Energy sources		1,992	1,992	1,992	1,992	1,992	1,992	1,992	1,992	1,992	1,992	1,992	1,992	23,905	24,694	25,484
Water management		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Waste water management		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Waste management		260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	3,124	3,227	3,330
Other		347	347	347	347	347	347	347	347	347	347	347	347	4,160	5,198	6,236
Total Revenue - Functional		13,003	13,003	13,003	13,003	13,003	13,003	13,003	13,003	13,003	13,003	13,003	13,003	156,041	156,948	164,015
Expenditure - Functional																
Governance and administration		4,178	4,178	4,178	4,178	4,178	4,178	4,178	4,178	4,178	4,178	4,178	4,178	50,141	50,990	52,413
Executive and council		982	982	982	982	982	982	982	982	982	982	982	982	11,789	11,919	12,146
Finance and administration		3,042	3,042	3,042	3,042	3,042	3,042	3,042	3,042	3,042	3,042	3,042	3,042	36,502	37,160	38,294
Internal audit		154	154	154	154	154	154	154	154	154	154	154	154	1,850	1,911	1,972
Community and public safety		2,614	2,614	2,614	2,614	2,614	2,614	2,614	2,614	2,614	2,614	2,614	2,614	31,363	32,167	33,069
Community and social services		872	872	872	872	872	872	872	872	872	872	872	872	10,467	10,813	11,159
Sport and recreation		250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	2,999	3,098	3,197
Public safety		1,491	1,491	1,491	1,491	1,491	1,491	1,491	1,491	1,491	1,491	1,491	1,491	17,897	18,256	18,713
Housing		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Health		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Economic and environmental services		1,391	1,391	1,391	1,391	1,391	1,391	1,391	1,391	1,391	1,391	1,391	1,391	16,695	17,104	17,652
Planning and development		479	479	479	479	479	479	479	479	479	479	479	479	5,747	5,837	6,024
Road transport		912	912	912	912	912	912	912	912	912	912	912	912	10,948	11,268	11,628
Environmental protection		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trading services		2,864	2,864	2,864	2,864	2,864	2,864	2,864	2,864	2,864	2,864	2,864	2,864	34,365	35,553	36,635
Energy sources		2,544	2,544	2,544	2,544	2,544	2,544	2,544	2,544	2,544	2,544	2,544	2,544	30,523	31,530	32,539
Water management		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Waste water management		8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	100	104	107
Waste management		312	312	312	312	312	312	312	312	312	312	312	312	3,742	3,918	3,989
Other		388	388	388	388	388	388	388	388	388	388	388	388	4,658	4,812	4,966
Total Expenditure - Functional		11,435	11,435	11,435	11,435	11,435	11,435	11,435	11,435	11,435	11,435	11,435	11,435	137,223	140,626	144,735
Surplus/(Deficit) before assoc.		1,568	1,568	1,568	1,568	1,568	1,568	1,568	1,568	1,568	1,568	1,568	1,568	18,819	16,322	19,280
Intercompany/Parent subsidiary transactions		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Surplus/(Deficit)	1	1,568	1,568	1,568	1,568	1,568	1,568	1,568	1,568	1,568	1,568	1,568	1,568	18,819	16,322	19,280

References

1. Surplus (Deficit) must reconcile with Budeted Financial Performance

Choose name from list - Supporting Table SA28 Budgeted monthly capital expenditure (municipal vote)

Description	Ref	Budget Year 2026/27												Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework		
R thousand		July	August	Sept.	October	Nov.	Dec.	January	Feb.	March	April	May	June	Budget Year 2026/27	Budget Year +1 2027/28	Budget Year +2 2028/29
Multi-year expenditure *to be appropriated*	1															
Vote 1 - Executive And Council		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 2 - Finance Services		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 3 - Corporate Services		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 4 - Community and Social Services		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 5 - Technical Services		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 6 - Planning and Development		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 7 - Other		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 8 - Community and Social Services 2		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 9 - [NAME OF VOTE 9]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 10 - [NAME OF VOTE 10]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 11 - [NAME OF VOTE 11]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 12 - [NAME OF VOTE 12]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 13 - [NAME OF VOTE 13]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 14 - [NAME OF VOTE 14]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 15 - [NAME OF VOTE 15]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Capital multi-year expenditure sub-total	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Single-year expenditure *to be appropriated*																
Vote 1 - Executive And Council		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 2 - Finance Services		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 3 - Corporate Services		32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	381	600	280
Vote 4 - Community and Social Services		11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	130	–	–
Vote 5 - Technical Services		807	807	807	807	807	807	807	807	807	807	807	807	9,685	11,443	12,002
Vote 6 - Planning and Development		419	419	419	419	419	419	419	419	419	419	419	419	5,033	4,000	5,000
Vote 7 - Other		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 8 - Community and Social Services 2		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 9 - [NAME OF VOTE 9]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 10 - [NAME OF VOTE 10]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 11 - [NAME OF VOTE 11]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 12 - [NAME OF VOTE 12]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 13 - [NAME OF VOTE 13]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 14 - [NAME OF VOTE 14]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 15 - [NAME OF VOTE 15]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Capital single-year expenditure sub-total	2	1,269	1,269	1,269	1,269	1,269	1,269	1,269	1,269	1,269	1,269	1,269	1,269	15,229	16,043	17,282
Total Capital Expenditure	2	1,269	1,269	1,269	1,269	1,269	1,269	1,269	1,269	1,269	1,269	1,269	1,269	15,229	16,043	17,282

References

1. Table should be completed as either Multi-Year expenditure appropriation or Budget Year and Forward Year estimates

2. Total Capital Expenditure must reconcile to Budgeted Capital Expenditure

Choose name from list - Supporting Table SA29 Budgeted monthly capital expenditure (functional classification)

Description	Ref	Budget Year 2026/27												Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework		
R thousand		July	August	Sept.	October	Nov.	Dec.	January	Feb.	March	April	May	June	Budget Year 2026/27	Budget Year +1 2027/28	Budget Year +2 2028/29
Capital Expenditure - Functional	1															
Governance and administration		32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	381	600	280
Executive and council		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finance and administration		32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	381	600	280
Internal audit		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Community and public safety		213	213	213	213	213	213	213	213	213	213	213	213	2,554	–	–
Community and social services		11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	130	–	–
Sport and recreation		202	202	202	202	202	202	202	202	202	202	202	202	2,424	–	–
Public safety		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Housing		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Health		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Economic and environmental services		764	764	764	764	764	764	764	764	764	764	764	764	9,163	11,193	11,402
Planning and development		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Road transport		764	764	764	764	764	764	764	764	764	764	764	764	9,163	11,193	11,402
Environmental protection		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trading services		43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	522	250	600
Energy sources		43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	522	250	600
Water management		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Waste water management		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Waste management		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other		217	217	217	217	217	217	217	217	217	217	217	217	2,609	4,000	5,000
Total Capital Expenditure - Functional	2	**1,269**	**1,269**	**1,269**	**1,269**	**1,269**	**1,269**	**1,269**	**1,269**	**1,269**	**1,269**	**1,269**	**1,269**	**15,229**	**16,043**	**17,282**
Funded by:																
National Government		932	932	932	932	932	932	932	932	932	932	932	932	11,189	11,193	11,402
Provincial Government		217	217	217	217	217	217	217	217	217	217	217	217	2,609	4,000	5,000
District Municipality		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) (Nat / Prov Departm Agencies, Households, Non-profit Institutions, Private Enterprises, Public Corporatons, Higher Educ Institutions)		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Transfers recognised - capital		**1,150**	**1,150**	**1,150**	**1,150**	**1,150**	**1,150**	**1,150**	**1,150**	**1,150**	**1,150**	**1,150**	**1,150**	**13,797**	**15,193**	**16,402**
Borrowing		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Internally generated funds		91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	1,090	850	880
Total Capital Funding		**1,241**	**1,241**	**1,241**	**1,241**	**1,241**	**1,241**	**1,241**	**1,241**	**1,241**	**1,241**	1,241	1,241	14,888	16,043	17,282

References

1. Table should be completed as either Multi-Year expenditure appropriation or Budget Year and Forward Year estimates

2. Total Capital Expenditure must reconcile to Budgeted Capital Expenditure

Choose name from list - Supporting Table SA30 Budgeted monthly cash flow

MONTHLY CASH FLOWS	Budget Year 2026/27												Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	July	August	Sept.	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	Budget Year 2026/27	Budget Year +1 2027/28	Budget Year +2 2028/29
Cash Receipts By Source													1		
Property rates	4,401	4,401	4,401	4,401	4,401	4,401	4,401	4,401	4,401	4,401	4,401	4,401	52,808	57,371	62,114
Service charges - electricity revenue	1,472	1,472	1,472	1,472	1,472	1,472	1,472	1,472	1,472	1,472	1,472	1,472	17,661	19,384	21,181
Service charges - water revenue	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Service charges - sanitation revenue	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Service charges - refuse revenue	213	213	213	213	213	213	213	213	213	213	213	213	2,553	2,784	3,026
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rental of facilities and equipment	135	135	135	135	135	135	135	135	135	135	135	135	1,621	1,674	1,728
Interest earned - external investments	209	209	209	209	209	209	209	209	209	209	209	209	2,503	2,585	2,668
Interest earned - outstanding debtors	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dividends received	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fines, penalties and forfeits	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	944	975	1,006
Licences and permits	173	173	173	173	173	173	173	173	173	173	173	173	2,081	2,149	2,218
Agency services	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Transfers and Subsidies - Operational	3,833	3,833	3,833	3,833	3,833	3,833	3,833	3,833	3,833	3,833	3,833	3,833	46,001	44,474	47,219
Other revenue	131	131	131	131	131	131	131	131	131	131	131	131	1,574	1,626	1,678
Cash Receipts by Source	**10,645**	**10,645**	**10,645**	**10,645**	**10,645**	**10,645**	**10,645**	**10,645**	**10,645**	**10,645**	**10,645**	**10,645**	**127,744**	**133,024**	**142,839**
Other Cash Flows by Source															
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) (National / Provincial and District)	1,322	1,322	1,322	1,322	1,322	1,322	1,322	1,322	1,322	1,322	1,322	1,322	15,867	15,193	16,402
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) (Nat / Prov Departm Agencies, Households, Non-profit Institutions, Private Enterprises, Public Corporatons, Higher Educ Institutions)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Proceeds on Disposal of Fixed and Intangible Assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Short term loans	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Borrowing long term/refinancing	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Increase (decrease) in consumer deposits	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vat Control (receipts)	551	551	551	551	551	551	551	551	551	551	551	551	6,614	6,832	7,051
Decrease (increase) in non-current receivables	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Decrease (increase) in non-current investments	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Insurance Refund - Capital	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Interest on Short Term Investment (Greater then 90 days) and Long Term Investments	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Cash Receipts by Source	**12,519**	**12,519**	**12,519**	**12,519**	**12,519**	**12,519**	**12,519**	**12,519**	**12,519**	**12,519**	**12,519**	**12,519**	**150,225**	**155,049**	**166,291**
Cash Payments by Type															
Employee related costs	5,050	5,050	5,050	5,050	5,050	5,050	5,050	5,050	5,050	5,050	5,050	5,050	60,599	62,598	64,601
Remuneration of councillors	401	401	401	401	401	401	401	401	401	401	401	401	4,817	4,817	4,817
Finance charges	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	1,034	1,068	1,102
Bulk purchases - Electricity	2,225	2,225	2,225	2,225	2,225	2,225	2,225	2,225	2,225	2,225	2,225	2,225	26,701	27,582	28,464
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Acquisition inventory - water and other inventory	445	445	445	445	445	445	445	445	445	445	445	445	5,336	5,601	5,780
Contracted services	1,217	1,217	1,217	1,217	1,217	1,217	1,217	1,217	1,217	1,217	1,217	1,217	14,601	14,581	14,857
Transfers and subsidies - other municipalities	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Transfers and subsidies - other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other expenditure	1,203	1,203	1,203	1,203	1,203	1,203	1,203	1,203	1,203	1,203	1,203	1,203	14,437	14,153	14,606
Cash Payments by Type	**10,627**	**10,627**	**10,627**	**10,627**	**10,627**	**10,627**	**10,627**	**10,627**	**10,627**	**10,627**	**10,627**	**10,627**	**127,524**	**130,400**	**134,228**
Other Cash Flows/Payments by Type															
Capital assets	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	1,447	17,364	18,449	19,874
Retention (Capital)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Repayment of borrowing	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Cash Flows/Payments	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Cash Payments by Type	**12,074**	**12,074**	**12,074**	**12,074**	**12,074**	**12,074**	**12,074**	**12,074**	**12,074**	**12,074**	**12,074**	**12,074**	**144,888**	**148,850**	**154,103**
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH HELD	**445**	**445**	**445**	**445**	**445**	**445**	**445**	**445**	**445**	**445**	**445**	**445**	**5,337**	**6,199**	**12,189**
Cash/cash equivalents at the month/year begin:	4,001	4,446	4,891	5,336	5,780	6,225	6,670	7,115	7,560	8,004	8,449	8,894	4,001	9,339	15,538
Cash/cash equivalents at the month/year end:	4,446	4,891	5,336	5,780	6,225	6,670	7,115	7,560	8,004	8,449	8,894	9,339	9,339	15,538	27,727

References

1. Note that this section of Table SA 30 is deliberately not linked to Table A4 because timing differences between the invoicing of clients and receiving the cash means that the cashflow will differ from budgeted revenue, and similarly for budgeted expenditure. However for the MTREF it is now directly linked to A7.

Choose name from list - NOT REQUIRED - municipality does not have entities

Description R million	Ref	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Current Year 2025/26			2026/27 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2026/27	Budget Year +1 2027/28	Budget Year +2 2028/29
Financial Performance										
Property rates										
Service charges										
Investment revenue										
Transfer and subsidies - Operational										
Other own revenue										
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) (National / Provincial Departmental Agencies, Households, Non-profit Institutions, Private Enterprises, Public Corporatons, Higher Educational Institutions) & Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind - all)										
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Employee costs										
Remuneration of Board Members										
Depreciation and amortisation										
Interest										
Inventory consumed and bulk purchases										
Transfers and subsidies										
Other expenditure										
Total Expenditure		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Surplus/(Deficit)		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Capital expenditure & funds sources										
Capital expenditure										
Transfers recognised - capital										
Borrowing										
Internally generated funds										
Total sources		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Financial position										
Total current assets										
Total non current assets										
Total current liabilities										
Total non current liabilities										
Community wealth/Equity										
Cash flows										
Net cash from (used) operating										
Net cash from (used) investing										
Net cash from (used) financing										
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end										

Choose name from list - Supporting Table SA32 List of external mechanisms

External mechanism Name of organisation	Yrs/ Mths	Period of agreement 1. Number	Service provided	Expiry date of service delivery agreement or contract	Monetary value of agreement 2. R thousand

References

1. Total agreement period from commencement until end

2. Annual value

Choose name from list - Supporting Table SA33 Contracts having future budgetary implications

Description	Ref	Preceding Years	Current Year 2025/26	2026/27 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework			Forecast 2029/30	Forecast 2030/31	Forecast 2031/32	Forecast 2032/33	Forecast 2033/34	Forecast 2034/35	Forecast 2035/36	Total Contract Value
R thousand	1,3	Total	Original Budget	Budget Year 2026/27	Budget Year +1 2027/28	Budget Year +2 2028/29	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate
Parent Municipality:														
Revenue Obligation By Contract	2													
Contract 1														–
Contract 2														–
Contract 3 etc														–
Total Operating Revenue Implication		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Expenditure Obligation By Contract	2													
Contract 1														–
Contract 2														–
Contract 3 etc														–
Total Operating Expenditure Implication		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Capital Expenditure Obligation By Contract	2													
Contract 1														–
Contract 2														–
Contract 3 etc														–
Total Capital Expenditure Implication		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Parent Expenditure Implication		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Entities:														
Revenue Obligation By Contract	2													
Contract 1														–
Contract 2														–
Contract 3 etc														–
Total Operating Revenue Implication		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Expenditure Obligation By Contract	2													
Contract 1														–
Contract 2														–
Contract 3 etc														–
Total Operating Expenditure Implication		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Capital Expenditure Obligation By Contract	2													
Contract 1														–
Contract 2														–
Contract 3 etc														–
Total Capital Expenditure Implication		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Entity Expenditure Implication		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

References

1. Total implication for all preceding years to be summed and total stated in 'Preceding Years' column

2. List all contracts with future financial obligations beyond the three years covered by the MTREF (MFMA s33)

3. For municipalities with approved total revenue not exceeding R250 m - all contracts with an annual cost greater than R500 000. For municipalities with approved total revenue greater than R250 m - all contracts with an annual cost greater than R1million. For municipalities with approved total revenue greater than R500 m - all contracts with an annual cost greater than R5 million

Choose name from list - Supporting Table SA34a Capital expenditure on new assets by asset class

Description	Ref	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Current Year 2025/26			2026/27 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	1	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2026/27	Budget Year +1 2027/28	Budget Year +2 2028/29
Capital expenditure on new assets by Asset Class/Sub-class										
Infrastructure		3,560	1,880	36,805	21,677	21,677	21,677	211	–	–
Roads Infrastructure		2,942	1,262	36,805	14,474	14,474	14,474	211	–	–
Roads		2,942	1,262	36,805	14,474	14,474	14,474	211	–	–
Road Structures		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Road Furniture		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Capital Spares		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Storm water Infrastructure		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Drainage Collection		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Storm water Conveyance		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Attenuation		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Electrical Infrastructure		(0)	(0)	–	7,203	7,203	7,203	–	–	–
Power Plants		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
HV Substations		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
HV Switching Station		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
HV Transmission Conductors		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
MV Substations		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
MV Switching Stations		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
MV Networks		(0)	(0)	–	7,203	7,203	7,203	–	–	–
LV Networks		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Capital Spares		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Water Supply Infrastructure		478	478	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dams and Weirs		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Boreholes		478	478	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reservoirs		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pump Stations		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Water Treatment Works		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Mains		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distribution		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distribution Points		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PRV Stations		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Capital Spares		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sanitation Infrastructure		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pump Station		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reticulation		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Waste Water Treatment Works		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Outfall Sewers		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Toilet Facilities		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Capital Spares		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Solid Waste Infrastructure		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Landfill Sites		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Waste Transfer Stations		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Waste Processing Facilities		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Waste Drop-off Points		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Waste Separation Facilities		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Electricity Generation Facilities		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Capital Spares		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rail Infrastructure		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rail Lines		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rail Structures		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rail Furniture		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Drainage Collection		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Storm water Conveyance		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Attenuation		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
MV Substations		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
LV Networks		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Capital Spares		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Coastal Infrastructure		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sand Pumps		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Piers		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Revetments		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Promenades		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Capital Spares		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Information and Communication Infrastructure		140	140	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Data Centres		140	140	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Core Layers		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distribution Layers		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Capital Spares		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Community Assets		26,921	33,333	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Community Facilities		26,921	33,333	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Halls		26,921	33,333	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Centres		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Crèches		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Clinics/Care Centres		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fire/Ambulance Stations		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Testing Stations		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Museums		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Galleries		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Theatres		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libraries		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cemeteries/Crematoria		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Police		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Parks		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Public Open Space		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nature Reserves		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Public Ablution Facilities		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Markets		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Stalls		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Abattoirs		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Airports		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taxi Ranks/Bus Terminals		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Capital Spares		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sport and Recreation Facilities		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indoor Facilities		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Outdoor Facilities		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Capital Spares		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heritage assets		1,490	1,490	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Monuments		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Historic Buildings		1,490	1,490	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Works of Art		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conservation Areas		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Heritage		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Investment properties		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Revenue Generating		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Improved Property		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unimproved Property		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-revenue Generating		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Improved Property		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unimproved Property		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other assets		15,219	15,219	8,226	–	–	–	–	–	–
Operational Buildings		15,219	15,219	8,226	–	–	–	–	–	–
Municipal Offices		15,219	15,219	3,329	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pay/Enquiry Points		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Building Plan Offices		–	–	4,897	–	–	–	–	–	–
Workshops		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yards		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Stores		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Laboratories		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Training Centres		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Manufacturing Plant		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Depots		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Capital Spares		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Housing		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Staff Housing		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Social Housing		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Capital Spares		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Biological or Cultivated Assets		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Biological or Cultivated Assets		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Intangible Assets		1,560	1,560	79	–	–	–	–	–	–
Servitudes		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Licences and Rights		1,560	1,560	79	–	–	–	–	–	–
Water Rights		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Effluent Licenses		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Solid Waste Licenses		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Computer Software and Applications		1,560	1,560	79	–	–	–	–	–	–
Load Settlement Software Applications		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unspecified		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Computer Equipment		1,960	2,122	187	132	147	147	146	100	160
Computer Equipment		1,960	2,122	187	132	147	147	146	100	160
Furniture and Office Equipment		3,598	4,163	145	24	24	24	313	–	60
Furniture and Office Equipment		3,598	4,163	145	24	24	24	313	–	60
Machinery and Equipment		3,724	3,977	(2,244)	470	740	740	762	750	660
Machinery and Equipment		3,724	3,977	(2,244)	470	740	740	762	750	660
Transport Assets		5,482	5,482	919	565	–	–	–	–	–
Transport Assets		5,482	5,482	919	565	–	–	–	–	–
Land		2,796	2,812	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Land		2,796	2,812	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Living resources		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mature		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Policing and Protection		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Zoological plants and animals		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Immature		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Policing and Protection		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Zoological plants and animals		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Capital Expenditure on new assets	1	66,311	72,038	44,116	22,869	22,589	22,589	1,432	850	880

References

1. Total Capital Expenditure on new assets (SA34a) plus Total Capital Expenditure on renewal of existing assets (SA34b) plus Total Capital Expenditure on upgrading of existing assets (SA34e) must reconcile to total capital exp

Choose name from list - Supporting Table SA34b Capital expenditure on the renewal of existing assets by asset class

Description	Ref	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Current Year 2025/26			2026/27 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	1	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2026/27	Budget Year +1 2027/28	Budget Year +2 2028/29
Capital expenditure on renewal of existing assets by Asset Class/Sub-class										
Infrastructure		–	–	–	–	–	–	9,163	11,193	11,402
Roads Infrastructure		–	–	–	–	–	–	9,163	11,193	11,402
Roads		–	–	–	–	–	–	9,163	11,193	11,402
Road Structures		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Road Furniture		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Capital Spares		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Storm water Infrastructure		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Drainage Collection		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Storm water Conveyance		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Attenuation		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Electrical Infrastructure		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Power Plants		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
HV Substations		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
HV Switching Station		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
HV Transmission Conductors		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
MV Substations		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
MV Switching Stations		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
MV Networks		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
LV Networks		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Capital Spares		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Water Supply Infrastructure		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dams and Weirs		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Boreholes		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reservoirs		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pump Stations		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Water Treatment Works		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Mains		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distribution		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distribution Points		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PRV Stations		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Capital Spares		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sanitation Infrastructure		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pump Station		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reticulation		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Waste Water Treatment Works		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Outfall Sewers		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Toilet Facilities		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Capital Spares		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Solid Waste Infrastructure		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Landfill Sites		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Waste Transfer Stations		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Waste Processing Facilities		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Waste Drop-off Points		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Waste Separation Facilities		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Electricity Generation Facilities		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Capital Spares		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rail Infrastructure		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rail Lines		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rail Structures		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rail Furniture		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Drainage Collection		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Storm water Conveyance		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Attenuation		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
MV Substations		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
LV Networks		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Capital Spares		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Coastal Infrastructure		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sand Pumps		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Piers		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Revetments		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Promenades		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Capital Spares		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Information and Communication Infrastructure		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Data Centres		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Core Layers		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distribution Layers		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Capital Spares		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Community Assets		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Community Facilities		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Halls		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Centres		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Crèches		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Clinics/Care Centres		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fire/Ambulance Stations		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Testing Stations		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Museums		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Galleries		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Theatres		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libraries		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Cemeteries/Crematoria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Police	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Parks	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Public Open Space	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nature Reserves	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Public Ablution Facilities	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Markets	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Stalls	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Abattoirs	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Airports	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taxi Ranks/Bus Terminals	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Capital Spares	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sport and Recreation Facilities	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indoor Facilities	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Outdoor Facilities	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Capital Spares	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heritage assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Monuments	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Historic Buildings	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Works of Art	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conservation Areas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Heritage	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Investment properties	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Revenue Generating	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Improved Property	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unimproved Property	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-revenue Generating	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Improved Property	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unimproved Property	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Operational Buildings	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Municipal Offices	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pay/Enquiry Points	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Building Plan Offices	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Workshops	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yards	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Stores	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Laboratories	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Training Centres	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Manufacturing Plant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Depots	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Capital Spares	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Housing	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Staff Housing	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Social Housing	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Capital Spares	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Biological or Cultivated Assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Biological or Cultivated Assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Intangible Assets	(910)	(910)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Servitudes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Licences and Rights	(910)	(910)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Water Rights	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Effluent Licenses	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Solid Waste Licenses	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Computer Software and Applications	(910)	(910)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Load Settlement Software Applications	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unspecified	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Computer Equipment	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Computer Equipment	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Furniture and Office Equipment	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Furniture and Office Equipment	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Machinery and Equipment	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Machinery and Equipment	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Transport Assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Transport Assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Land	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Land	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Living resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mature	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Policing and Protection	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Zoological plants and animals	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Immature	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Policing and Protection	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Zoological plants and animals	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Capital Expenditure on renewal of existing asset 1	**(910)**	**(910)**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**9,163**	**11,193**	**11,402**
Renewal of Existing Assets as % of total capex	*-1.3%*	*-1.2%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*60.2%*	*69.8%*	*66.0%*
Renewal of Existing Assets as % of deprecn"	*-7.8%*	*-7.1%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*0.0%*	*137.2%*	*162.2%*	*160.1%*

References

1. Total Capital Expenditure on renewal of existing assets (SA34b) plus Total Capital Expenditure on new assets (SA34a) plus Total Capital Expenditure on upgrading of existing assets (SA34e) must reconcile to total capital

Choose name from list - Supporting Table SA34c Repairs and maintenance expenditure by asset class

Description	Ref	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Current Year 2025/26			2026/27 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	1	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2026/27	Budget Year +1 2027/28	Budget Year +2 2028/29
Repairs and maintenance expenditure by Asset Class/Sub-class										
Infrastructure		463	308	–	400	500	500	500	517	533
Roads Infrastructure		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Roads		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Road Structures		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Road Furniture		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Capital Spares		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Storm water Infrastructure		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Drainage Collection		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Storm water Conveyance		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Attenuation		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Electrical Infrastructure		463	308	–	400	500	500	500	517	533
Power Plants		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
HV Substations		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
HV Switching Station		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
HV Transmission Conductors		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
MV Substations		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
MV Switching Stations		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
MV Networks		463	308	–	400	500	500	500	517	533
LV Networks		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Capital Spares		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Water Supply Infrastructure		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dams and Weirs		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Boreholes		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reservoirs		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pump Stations		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Water Treatment Works		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Mains		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distribution		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distribution Points		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PRV Stations		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Capital Spares		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sanitation Infrastructure		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pump Station		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reticulation		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Waste Water Treatment Works		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Outfall Sewers		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Toilet Facilities		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Capital Spares		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Solid Waste Infrastructure		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Landfill Sites		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Waste Transfer Stations		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Waste Processing Facilities		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Waste Drop-off Points		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Waste Separation Facilities		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Electricity Generation Facilities		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Capital Spares		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rail Infrastructure		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rail Lines		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rail Structures		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rail Furniture		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Drainage Collection		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Storm water Conveyance		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Attenuation		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
MV Substations		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
LV Networks		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Capital Spares		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Coastal Infrastructure		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sand Pumps		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Piers		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Revetments		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Promenades		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Capital Spares		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Information and Communication Infrastructure		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Data Centres		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Core Layers		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distribution Layers		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Capital Spares		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Community Assets		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Community Facilities		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Halls		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Centres		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Crèches		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Clinics/Care Centres		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fire/Ambulance Stations		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Testing Stations		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Museums		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Galleries		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Theatres		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libraries		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cemeteries/Crematoria		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Police		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Parks		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Public Open Space		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nature Reserves		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Public Ablution Facilities		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Markets		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Stalls		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Abattoirs		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Airports		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taxi Ranks/Bus Terminals		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Capital Spares		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sport and Recreation Facilities		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indoor Facilities		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Outdoor Facilities		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Capital Spares		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heritage assets		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Monuments		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Historic Buildings		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Works of Art		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conservation Areas		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Heritage		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Investment properties		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Revenue Generating		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Improved Property		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unimproved Property		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-revenue Generating		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Improved Property		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unimproved Property		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other assets		85	451	85	150	50	50	100	103	107
Operational Buildings		85	451	85	150	50	50	100	103	107
Municipal Offices		85	451	85	150	50	50	100	103	107
Pay/Enquiry Points		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Building Plan Offices		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Workshops		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yards		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Stores		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Laboratories		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Training Centres		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Manufacturing Plant		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Depots		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Capital Spares		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Housing		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Staff Housing		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Social Housing		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Capital Spares		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Biological or Cultivated Assets		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Biological or Cultivated Assets		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Intangible Assets		146	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Servitudes		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Licences and Rights		146	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Water Rights		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Effluent Licenses		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Solid Waste Licenses		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Computer Software and Applications		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Load Settlement Software Applications		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unspecified		146	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Computer Equipment		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Computer Equipment		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Furniture and Office Equipment		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Furniture and Office Equipment		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Machinery and Equipment		13	52	90	290	141	141	140	145	149
Machinery and Equipment		13	52	90	290	141	141	140	145	149
Transport Assets		248	417	410	719	728	728	696	699	721
Transport Assets		248	417	410	719	728	728	696	699	721
Land		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Land		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Living resources		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mature		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Policing and Protection		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Zoological plants and animals		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Immature		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Policing and Protection		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Zoological plants and animals		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Repairs and Maintenance Expenditure	1	955	1,228	585	1,559	1,419	1,419	1,436	1,463	1,510

R&M as a % of PPE & Investment Property	0.6%	0.8%	0.3%	1.1%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.9%	0.9%
R&M as % Operating Expenditure	0.8%	0.7%	0.3%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.7%	1.1%	1.1%

References

1. Total Repairs and Maintenance Expenditure by Asset Category must reconcile to total repairs and maintenance expenditure on Table SA1

Choose name from list - Supporting Table SA34d Depreciation by asset class

Description	Ref	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Current Year 2025/26			2026/27 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	1	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2026/27	Budget Year +1 2027/28	Budget Year +2 2028/29
Depreciation by Asset Class/Sub-class										
Infrastructure		8,860	10,161	5,808	6,918	4,144	4,144	4,285	4,427	4,568
Roads Infrastructure		5,495	7,548	5,435	6,389	3,595	3,595	3,717	3,840	3,962
Roads		(3,263)	7,548	5,435	6,389	3,595	3,595	3,717	3,840	3,962
Road Structures		14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Road Furniture		8,744	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Capital Spares		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Storm water Infrastructure		(1,745)	127	129	97	97	97	100	104	107
Drainage Collection		(1,745)	127	129	97	97	97	100	104	107
Storm water Conveyance		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Attenuation		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Electrical Infrastructure		94	129	229	61	61	61	63	65	67
Power Plants		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
HV Substations		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
HV Switching Station		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
HV Transmission Conductors		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
MV Substations		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
MV Switching Stations		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
MV Networks		44	(18)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
LV Networks		50	147	229	61	61	61	63	65	67
Capital Spares		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Water Supply Infrastructure		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dams and Weirs		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Boreholes		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reservoirs		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pump Stations		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Water Treatment Works		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Mains		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distribution		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distribution Points		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PRV Stations		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Capital Spares		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sanitation Infrastructure		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pump Station		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reticulation		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Waste Water Treatment Works		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Outfall Sewers		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Toilet Facilities		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Capital Spares		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Solid Waste Infrastructure		5,015	2,357	16	392	392	392	405	418	432
Landfill Sites		5,015	2,357	16	392	392	392	405	418	432
Waste Transfer Stations		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Waste Processing Facilities		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Waste Drop-off Points		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Waste Separation Facilities		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Electricity Generation Facilities		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Capital Spares		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rail Infrastructure		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rail Lines		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rail Structures		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rail Furniture		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Drainage Collection		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Storm water Conveyance		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Attenuation		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
MV Substations		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
LV Networks		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Capital Spares		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Coastal Infrastructure		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sand Pumps		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Piers		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Revetments		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Promenades		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Capital Spares		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Information and Communication Infrastructure		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Data Centres		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Core Layers		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distribution Layers		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Capital Spares		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Community Assets	**863**	**583**	**1,017**	**653**	**653**	**653**	**675**	**698**	**720**
Community Facilities	863	583	1,017	653	653	653	675	698	720
Halls	189	183	310	61	61	61	63	66	68
Centres	16	8	13	12	12	12	12	13	13
Crèches	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Clinics/Care Centres	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fire/Ambulance Stations	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Testing Stations	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Museums	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Galleries	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Theatres	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libraries	157	160	160	145	145	145	150	155	160
Cemeteries/Crematoria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Police	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Parks	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Public Open Space	439	196	495	400	400	400	413	427	441
Nature Reserves	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Public Ablution Facilities	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Markets	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Stalls	9	32	35	32	32	32	33	34	35
Abattoirs	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Airports	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taxi Ranks/Bus Terminals	43	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3
Capital Spares	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sport and Recreation Facilities	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indoor Facilities	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Outdoor Facilities	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Capital Spares	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heritage assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Monuments	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Historic Buildings	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Works of Art	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conservation Areas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Heritage	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Investment properties	**250**	**401**	**398**	**227**	**227**	**227**	**235**	**242**	**250**
Revenue Generating	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Improved Property	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unimproved Property	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-revenue Generating	250	401	398	227	227	227	235	242	250
Improved Property	250	401	398	227	227	227	235	242	250
Unimproved Property	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other assets	**429**	**495**	**462**	**264**	**264**	**264**	**273**	**282**	**291**
Operational Buildings	429	420	462	264	264	264	273	282	291
Municipal Offices	429	420	462	264	264	264	273	282	291
Pay/Enquiry Points	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Building Plan Offices	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Workshops	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yards	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Stores	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Laboratories	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Training Centres	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Manufacturing Plant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Depots	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Capital Spares	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Housing	–	75	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Staff Housing	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Social Housing	–	75	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Capital Spares	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Biological or Cultivated Assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Biological or Cultivated Assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Intangible Assets	161	51	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Servitudes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Licences and Rights	161	51	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Water Rights	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Effluent Licenses	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Solid Waste Licenses	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Computer Software and Applications	161	51	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Load Settlement Software Applications	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unspecified	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Computer Equipment	287	324	269	288	288	288	298	308	318
Computer Equipment	287	324	269	288	288	288	298	308	318
Furniture and Office Equipment	220	258	250	234	234	234	242	250	258
Furniture and Office Equipment	220	258	250	234	234	234	242	250	258
Machinery and Equipment	170	215	241	262	262	262	271	280	289
Machinery and Equipment	170	215	241	262	262	262	271	280	289
Transport Assets	387	382	369	383	383	383	396	409	422
Transport Assets	387	382	369	383	383	383	396	409	422
Land	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Land	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Living resources		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mature		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Policing and Protection		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zoological plants and animals		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Immature		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Policing and Protection		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zoological plants and animals		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Depreciation	1	11,628	12,870	8,818	9,233	6,459	6,459	6,678	6,899	7,120

References

1. Depreciation based on write down values. Not including Depreciation resulting from revaluation.

Choose name from list - Supporting Table SA34e Capital expenditure on the upgrading of existing assets by asset class

Description	Ref	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Current Year 2025/26			2026/27 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	1	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2026/27	Budget Year +1 2027/28	Budget Year +2 2028/29
Capital expenditure on upgrading of existing assets by Asset Class/Sub-class										
Infrastructure		5,623	4,072	13	3,478	3,478	3,478	2,025	–	–
Roads Infrastructure		5,623	4,072	–	–	–	–	2,025	–	–
Roads		5,623	4,072	–	–	–	–	2,025	–	–
Road Structures		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Road Furniture		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Capital Spares		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Storm water Infrastructure		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Drainage Collection		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Storm water Conveyance		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Attenuation		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Electrical Infrastructure		–	–	–	3,478	3,478	3,478	–	–	–
Power Plants		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
HV Substations		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
HV Switching Station		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
HV Transmission Conductors		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
MV Substations		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
MV Switching Stations		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
MV Networks		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
LV Networks		–	–	–	3,478	3,478	3,478	–	–	–
Capital Spares		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Water Supply Infrastructure		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dams and Weirs		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Boreholes		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reservoirs		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pump Stations		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Water Treatment Works		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Mains		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distribution		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distribution Points		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PRV Stations		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Capital Spares		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sanitation Infrastructure		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pump Station		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reticulation		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Waste Water Treatment Works		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Outfall Sewers		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Toilet Facilities		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Capital Spares		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Solid Waste Infrastructure		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Landfill Sites		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Waste Transfer Stations		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Waste Processing Facilities		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Waste Drop-off Points		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Waste Separation Facilities		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Electricity Generation Facilities		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Capital Spares		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rail Infrastructure		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rail Lines		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rail Structures		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rail Furniture		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Drainage Collection		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Storm water Conveyance		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Attenuation		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
MV Substations		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
LV Networks		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Capital Spares		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Coastal Infrastructure		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sand Pumps		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Piers		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Revetments		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Promenades		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Capital Spares		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Information and Communication Infrastructure		–	–	13	–	–	–	–	–	–
Data Centres		–	–	13	–	–	–	–	–	–
Core Layers		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distribution Layers		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Capital Spares		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Community Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community Facilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Halls		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Centres		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crèches		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clinics/Care Centres		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire/Ambulance Stations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Testing Stations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Museums		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Galleries		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Theatres		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Libraries		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cemeteries/Crematoria		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Police		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parks		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Open Space		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nature Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Ablution Facilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Markets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stalls		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Abattoirs		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Airports		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Taxi Ranks/Bus Terminals		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Spares		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sport and Recreation Facilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indoor Facilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Outdoor Facilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Spares		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heritage assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Monuments		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Historic Buildings		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Works of Art		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conservation Areas		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Heritage		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment properties		-	-	-	-	3,635	3,635	2,609	4,000	5,000
Revenue Generating		-	-	-	-	3,635	3,635	2,609	4,000	5,000
Improved Property		-	-	-	-	3,635	3,635	2,609	4,000	5,000
Unimproved Property		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-revenue Generating		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Improved Property		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unimproved Property		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operational Buildings		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal Offices		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pay/Enquiry Points		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Building Plan Offices		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshops		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yards		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stores		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laboratories		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Training Centres		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing Plant		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depots		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Spares		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Staff Housing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social Housing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Spares		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological or Cultivated Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological or Cultivated Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intangible Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Servitudes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licences and Rights		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Rights		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Effluent Licenses		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid Waste Licenses		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer Software and Applications		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Load Settlement Software Applications		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unspecified		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer Equipment		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer Equipment		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and Office Equipment		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and Office Equipment		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and Equipment		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and Equipment		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Living resources		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mature		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Policing and Protection		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zoological plants and animals		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Immature		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Policing and Protection		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zoological plants and animals		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Capital Expenditure on upgrading of existing assets	1	5,623	4,072	13	3,478	7,113	7,113	4,634	4,000	5,000
Upgrading of Existing Assets as % of total capex		*7.9%*	*5.4%*	*0.0%*	*13.2%*	*23.9%*	*23.9%*	*30.4%*	*24.9%*	*28.9%*
Upgrading of Existing Assets as % of deprecn"		*48.4%*	*31.6%*	*0.2%*	*37.7%*	*110.1%*	*110.1%*	*69.4%*	*58.0%*	*70.2%*

References

1. Total Capital Expenditure on upgrading of existing assets (SA34e) plus Total Capital Expenditure on new assets (SA34a) plus Total Capital Expenditure on renewal of existing assets (SA34b) must reconcile to total capital expenditure in Budgeted Capital Expenditure

Choose name from list - Supporting Table SA35 Future financial implications of the capital budget

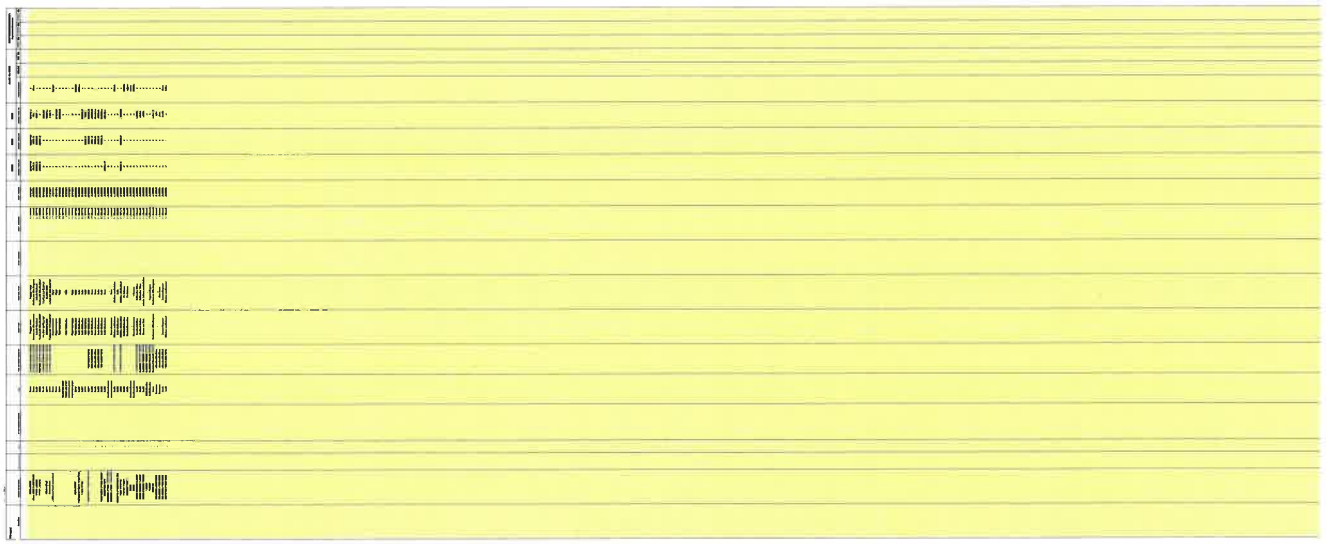
Vote Description	Ref	2026/27 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework			Forecasts			
R thousand		Budget Year 2026/27	Budget Year +1 2027/28	Budget Year +2 2028/29	Forecast 2029/30	Forecast 2030/31	Forecast 2031/32	Present value
Capital expenditure	1							
Vote 1 - Executive And Council		–	–	–				
Vote 2 - Finance Services		–	–	–				
Vote 3 - Corporate Services		381	600	280				
Vote 4 - Community and Social Services		130	–	–				
Vote 5 - Technical Services		9,685	11,443	12,002				
Vote 6 - Planning and Development		5,033	4,000	5,000				
Vote 7 - Other		–	–	–				
Vote 8 - Community and Social Services 2		–	–	–				
Vote 9 - [NAME OF VOTE 9]		–	–	–				
Vote 10 - [NAME OF VOTE 10]		–	–	–				
Vote 11 - [NAME OF VOTE 11]		–	–	–				
Vote 12 - [NAME OF VOTE 12]		–	–	–				
Vote 13 - [NAME OF VOTE 13]		–	–	–				
Vote 14 - [NAME OF VOTE 14]		–	–	–				
Vote 15 - [NAME OF VOTE 15]		–	–	–				
List entity summary if applicable								
Total Capital Expenditure		**15,229**	**16,043**	**17,282**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Future operational costs by vote	2							
Vote 1 - Executive And Council								
Vote 2 - Finance Services								
Vote 3 - Corporate Services								
Vote 4 - Community and Social Services								
Vote 5 - Technical Services								
Vote 6 - Planning and Development								
Vote 7 - Other								
Vote 8 - Community and Social Services 2								
Vote 9 - [NAME OF VOTE 9]								
Vote 10 - [NAME OF VOTE 10]								
Vote 11 - [NAME OF VOTE 11]								
Vote 12 - [NAME OF VOTE 12]								
Vote 13 - [NAME OF VOTE 13]								
Vote 14 - [NAME OF VOTE 14]								
Vote 15 - [NAME OF VOTE 15]								
List entity summary if applicable								
Total future operational costs		–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Future revenue by source	3							
Exchange Revenue								
Service charges - Electricity								
Service charges - Water								
Service charges - Waste Water Management								
Service charges - Waste Management								
Agency services								
List other revenues sources if applicable								
List entity summary if applicable								
Total future revenue		–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Net Financial Implications		**15,229**	**16,043**	**17,282**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

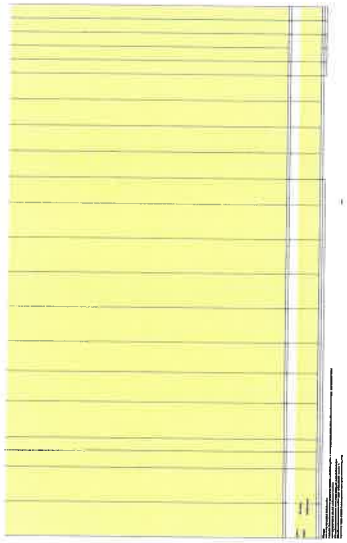
References

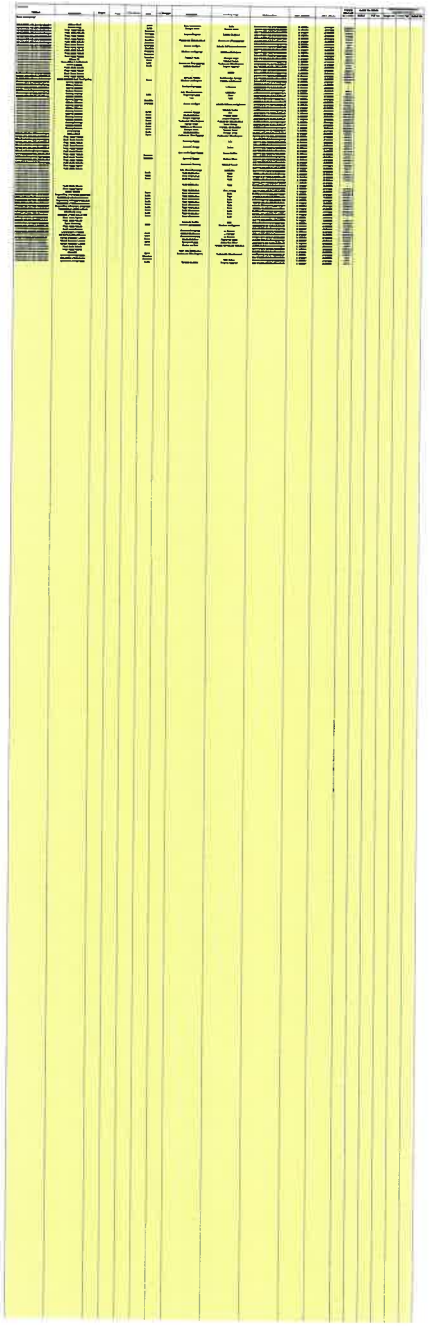
1. Summarise the total capital cost until capital project is operational (MFMA s19(2)(a))

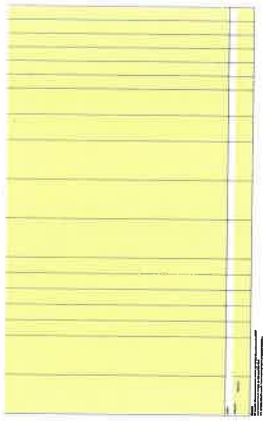
2. Summary of future operational costs from when projects operational (present value until the end of each asset's useful life) (MFMA s19(2)(b))

3. Summarise the future revenue from when projects are operational, including municipal tax and tariff implications, (present value until the end of asset's useful life)

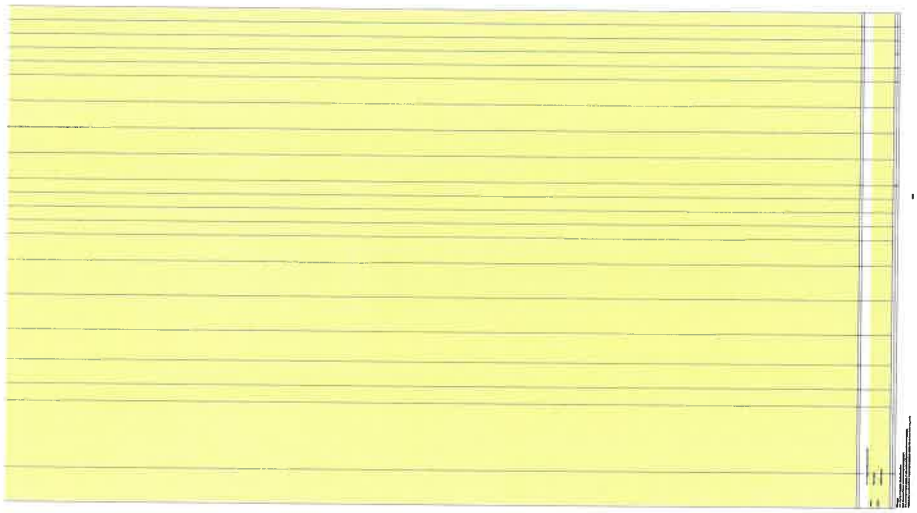












20.
CIRCULARS (ANNEXURE B)
PART OF THE AGENDA

NATIONAL TREASURY

MFMA Circular No. 134

Municipal Finance Management Act No. 56 of 2003

Municipal Budget Circular for the 2026/27 MTREF

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Introduction

This budget circular provides guidance to municipalities with their compilation of the 2026/27 Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework (MTREF). It is linked to the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations (MBRR) and the Municipal Standard Chart of Accounts (*m*SCOA) and strives to support municipalities' budget preparation processes so that the minimum requirements are achieved.

Among the objectives of this budget circular is to demonstrate how municipalities should undertake annual budget preparation in accordance with the budget and financial management reform agenda by focussing on key "game changers". These game-changers include ensuring that municipal budgets are funded, revenue management is optimised, assets are managed efficiently, supply chain management processes are adhered to, *m*SCOA is implemented correctly and that audit findings are addressed. Municipalities are reminded to refer to the annual budget circulars of the previous years for guidance in areas of the budget preparation that are not covered in this circular.

1. The South African economy and inflation targets

GDP growth is expected to average 1.8 per cent from 2026 to 2028. Medium-term growth will be underpinned by household consumption supported by further gains in real purchasing power, moderately stronger wage growth, easing inflation, wealth gains from rising asset prices, improved consumer sentiment and better credit conditions. Continued investments in renewable energy and easing structural constraints are expected to support higher investment. Key factors for achieving faster economic growth and creating much-needed jobs include greater collaboration with the private sector in energy and transport, rapid implementation of structural reforms, easing of regulatory constraints and increased infrastructure investment.

The following macro-economic forecasts must be considered when preparing the 2026/27 MTREF municipal budgets.

Table 1: Macroeconomic performance and projections, 2025 - 2029

Fiscal year	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
	Actual	Estimate		Forecast	
CPI Inflation	4.4%	3.2%	3.4%	3.3%	3.2%

Source: National Treasury Budget Review 2026.

Note: the fiscal year referred to is the national fiscal year (April to March) which is more closely aligned to the municipal fiscal year (July to June) than the calendar year inflation.

Inflation is expected to increase from 3.2 per cent in 2025 to 3.4 per cent in 2026, driven by higher food prices (particularly meat due to supply disruptions linked to foot-and mouth disease). Inflation is forecast to ease to 3.3 per cent in 2027 and 3.2 per cent in 2028, but risks from geopolitical tensions, exchange rate volatility, administered prices and animal disease outbreaks remain elevated. The reduction of the inflation target to 3 per cent with a 1 percentage point tolerance band will structurally reduce inflation, helping to protect real income levels.

In April 2024, the National Treasury initiated a comprehensive review of the budget process, with the goal of identifying and implementing reforms that would enhance the efficiency, transparency, and effectiveness of public resource allocation. It has resulted in a set of accountable reform proposals outlined below.

Targeted And Responsible Savings (TARS) and Spending Reviews

These MTEF guidelines introduce a new mechanism entitled Targeted and Responsible Savings (TARS), which is intended to identify and remove low-priority or underperforming programmes from the budget to reduce aggregate expenditure and, where appropriate, reallocate funding towards the priorities of governments outlined in the Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP).

In line with the government's commitment to identify wasteful, inefficient, underperforming, and low priority programmes and ensure a more streamlined and effective allocation of resources. At national level the following initiatives are being utilised for the identification of programmes to be included the TARS process:

- Spending reviews;
- Previous work should be updated where appropriate to inform implementation;
- Outcomes of new sectoral reviews such as the Active Labour Market Policy (ALMP) and the review of infrastructure conditional grants should be implemented;
- New data driven approaches;
- Use of technology to eliminate double dipping in social grants and other programmes (e.g. community works programme);
- Annual audit of ghost workers and payroll irregularities;
- Updated proposals on public entity and departmental rationalisation;
- Resolve inefficiencies in public sector wage bill;
- Implement personnel expenditure review completed by the Department of Public; Service and Administration (DPSA);
- Finalise extended review of public entities remuneration; and
- Technical baseline analysis and institutional reviews to ensure that departments and public entities are appropriately aligned to mandates.

All municipalities are encouraged as part of the annual municipal budget preparations process to progressively introduce the same approach which will enable the Council of a municipality to consider more appropriate the trade-offs when policy choices are made in conclude the budget for a specific cycle. Depending on the response observed by the National Treasury, further guidance will be issue in future.

2. Key focus areas for the 2026/27 budget process

2.1 Local government conditional grants and unconditional grants allocations

For the 2026/27 financial year, the overall direct allocations to local government amount to R182.3 billion, made up of R110.1 billion in the local government equitable share; R54.7 billion in direct conditional grants and R17.5 billion in the General fuel levy sharing with metros. These allocations alleviate some of the financial pressures, particularly in basic services, where the costs of providing services are rising. The overall direct allocations to local government grow by an annual average rate of 3.1 per cent and the local government equitable share and related allocations grow by 4.4 per cent over the 2026 MTEF period.

Notable changes to the conditional grants system

Given the ongoing review of the conditional grants system, there are several local government reforms proposed to conditional grants. The reforms are aimed at streamlining funding flows, reducing duplications, and aligning recurrent obligations with the appropriate funding base:

- The merger of the baselines of the integrated national electrification programme grant, and the energy efficiency demand side management grant in 2026/27 to focus on energy

efficiency and renewable energy programmes that can lead to more sustainable energy provision and enable the achievement of long-term energy security goals;
- The Infrastructure Skills Development Grant (ISDG) will remain under the management of the National Treasury for the next three financial years when it will cease to exist as a conditional grant. To assist this transformation, the grant has ceased the intake of new graduates to allow the current graduate cohort to complete their training; and
- To protect infrastructure investment from municipal dysfunction, a general clause has been introduced in the 2026 Division of Revenue Bill. It will enable the National Treasury to redirect infrastructure grants from local municipalities that have proven incapable of implementation to the Development Bank of Southern Africa, the Municipal Infrastructure Support Agent or capable district municipalities.

2.2 Post 2025 MTBPS changes

There are a number of reductions, several further cuts beyond the CPI adjustments and reprioritisations proposed in the 2025 MTBPS and these are effected to make funds available for other government priorities. These include:

Reprioritisations

- A shift of R300 million in 2026/27 from the municipal infrastructure grant to the Department of Cooperative Governance's vote for the once-off gratuity payment to outgoing councillors after the local government elections;
- A shift of R536 million in 2026/27 from the direct component of the municipal infrastructure grant to the indirect component to address infrastructure delivery issues; and
- A shift of R19.2 billion (R5.7 billion in 2026/27, R6.4 billion in 2027/28 and R7.1 billion in 2028/29) from the urban settlements development grant to the metro trading services component of the urban development financing grant to strengthen core utility functions; and an additional incentive allocation of R8.6 billion over the MTEF period towards the metro trading services component of the urban development financing grant, confirmed from the provisional allocations made in 2025.

Reduction

- The public transport network grant will be reduced by R8.3 billion over the MTEF period as part of the Targeted and Responsible Savings (TARS) process. This total reduction includes the R3 billion saving previously identified during the Medium-Term Budget Policy Statement (MTBPS), as well as further reprioritisations of R1.3 billion in 2026/27, R1.5 billion in 2027/28, and R2.5 billion in 2028/29. These additional funds are redirected to PRASA to accelerate the modernisation and replacement of critical rail signalling infrastructure.

Addition

- An addition of R2.1 billion over the MTEF period to the regional bulk infrastructure grant for a regional wastewater treatment works project in Polokwane, funded through the Budget Facility for Infrastructure.

Further reductions

- To make funds available and support the continuation of the implementation of the Presidential Employment Stimulus, reductions have been made on some conditional grants from the 2026 financial year. A reduction of R491 million in 2026/27 from the informal settlements upgrading partnership grant; a reduction of R784 million in 2026/27

from the integrated national electrification programme (Eskom) grant and a reduction of R921 million in 2026/27 from the municipal infrastructure grant.

Discontinuation

- The discontinuation of the indirect neighbourhood development partnership grant, with its baseline of R219 million over the MTEF shifted to the Vote of the National Treasury and earmarked to support government's infrastructure reforms.

Correction

- The correction of the BFI allocations for eThekwini Metropolitan Municipality, allocated through the urban development financing grant. The full allocation of R379 million for the non-revenue water project was erroneously allocated to eThekwini instead of being split between the municipality and the Infrastructure Fund as per the agreed work package. eThekwini's allocation in the urban development financing grant is reduced by R144 million over the MTEF and allocated to the Infrastructure Fund.

2.3 Review of the local government fiscal framework

Government continues to be fully committed to a comprehensive review of the local government fiscal framework, and the Budget Forum has approved a detailed programme of action to guide this work, including detailed terms of reference and the procurement of specialist expertise to undertake the technical analysis. The review will consider the financial viability, effectiveness, stability and long-term sustainability of the local government fiscal framework, through a detailed examination of the policies, practices and mechanisms that govern how resources are allocated, managed and used at municipal level, because this examination is crucial to understanding the current state of local government finance. The work is organised around five core thematic areas: a national baseline profile of the local government fiscal framework, including distressed and better-performing municipalities, and refinement of the problem statement, the local government equitable share formula, local government expenditure reviews, fiscal leakages in local government, and additional revenue options, including undersubscribed existing instruments, new own-revenue sources and improved municipal borrowing to enhance infrastructure investment and maintenance.

Oversight and engagement structures have been established, including a Reference Group to provide expert input and validate findings, with four meetings aligned with key deliverables, a Working Group to coordinate technical inputs and monitor progress, with online meetings every two months, and a Core Project Management Group to manage execution, research and reporting, with fortnightly meetings. The review also provides for interviews and up to four online sessions with chief financial officers, municipal managers and senior planners from a sample of 32 municipalities, to ensure that the findings are credible, evidence-based and grounded in municipal realities.

The work will be undertaken over the 2026 MTEF period, and therefore, for this review to succeed and to reflect the realities on the ground, it is essential that all municipalities provide the requested data as a matter of urgency, including complete and reliable personnel information. Consequently, we urge those municipalities that have not yet submitted the required datasets to do so without delay, so that the analysis can be robust, comparable and fully representative of the sector.

2.4 Update on the review of the conditional grants

The review process has been underpinned by extensive consultation processes since July 2024 during which the National Treasury presented the findings and recommendations of the review.

Most of the proposed reforms are intended for medium- to long-term implementation, while a select few have been prioritised for short-term introduction within the 2025 MTEF period. Further consultations have been conducted following the tabling of the 2025 Budget, focusing on reforms earmarked for medium- to long-term implementation. These ongoing engagements include impact assessments and preparatory work aimed at ensuring the successful rollout of the proposed changes. Over the 2026 MTEF period, government will roll out several local and provincial government reforms aimed at streamlining funding flows, reducing duplication, and aligning recurrent obligations with the appropriate funding base. These reforms are detailed in part 5 of the Explanatory Memorandum to the 2026 Division of Revenue under the relevant conditional grants.

2.5 Water crisis in South Africa

Water services across South Africa are becoming increasingly unreliable. Too many communities now experience intermittent supply, infrastructure failures and declining water quality.

105 out of 144 Water Service Authorities (WSAs) scored poor or critical in terms of the performance of their drinking water systems (Blue Drop) and/or wastewater systems (Green Drop) in the most recent reports. This means that water and sanitation services are failing in 73 per cent of WSAs – widespread failure of municipal water and sanitation services indicates a systemic problem. By September 2025, 53 out of the 105 worst performing WSAs had not yet produced corrective action plans to address their 2023 Blue, Green and No Drop report results.

At the same time, water demand is expected to exceed supply in several regions due to population growth, urbanisation, inefficient water use and climate change.

These pressures are already evident in major economic centres across the country, impacting on development and economic growth. Although South Africa is naturally water-scarce, the current crisis is primarily driven by municipal infrastructure and governance failures, while the uncertainty introduced by climate change multiplies all water related risks.

High water losses, ageing and poorly maintained infrastructure, weak financial management as well as growing municipal debts to water boards are placing the entire water value chain at risk. Water revenues are rarely reinvested into maintaining and upgrading infrastructure.

The Department of Water and Sanitation is advancing legislative and policy reforms. In parallel, the Metro Trading Services Reform, which was initially conceptualised around water services, utilises a performance-linked incentive grant to reward metros for improved governance, financial and operational performance. This reform will ensure that revenues from water and sanitation are reinvested directly into critical infrastructure to turnaround the vicious cycle of deteriorating water services in all eight metros (**Annexure A** – Water Scarcity issues dealt with in previous budget circulars).

2.6 Impact of infrastructure degradation on the economy

Widespread infrastructure failures, ageing assets and persistent underinvestment are increasingly constraining economic growth and service delivery across South Africa. Water, sanitation, electricity and transport infrastructure has been particularly affected.

The absence of functional and well-maintained basic service infrastructure disrupts business operations, increases operating costs and undermines investor confidence, stifling development and GDP growth. Industries that depend on reliable bulk services, such as mining, manufacturing, agriculture and logistics are impacted, with outages and service interruptions reducing productivity and raising the cost of doing business.

Deteriorating infrastructure also places growing fiscal pressure on municipalities, as emergency repairs and service backlogs drive a deteriorating and reinforcing negative cycle of increasing costs and decreasing service outcomes. Without sustained investment in maintenance, rehabilitation and expansion of infrastructure, these constraints will continue to weaken local economies, limit job creation and reduce the competitiveness of key economic centres.

To address these challenges, National Treasury has introduced a R54 billion performance-based incentive for metropolitan municipalities to support reforms in their trading services: water, sanitation electricity and solid waste services. The Metro Trading Services Reform is designed to ensure that revenue generated from these services is reinvested into maintaining and improving core infrastructure, strengthening the reliability and sustainability of municipal water services. Once trading services are ring-fenced and operating as viable utilities, can sustainably transfers to the rates account support other municipal functions such as roads, security and community services. The performance grant has been designed to incentivise metros to provide additional investment from their own revenues and loans to double the value of the reform to R108 billion. This investment in improved infrastructure will not only boost local economies but also unlock new investment opportunities.

2.7 Metro Trading Services Reform (MTSR)

The Metro Trading Services Reform (MTSR) is implemented through the Metro Trading Services component of the Urban Development Financing Grant (UDFG). This component of the UDFG provides a performance-based incentive to strengthen accountability, financial sustainability and operational performance in the water and sanitation, electricity and energy, and solid waste management trading services of metropolitan municipalities.

All metros must ensure that their 2026/27 MTREF reflects the indicative allocations published in the 2026 Division of Revenue Bill/Act and confirmed through Budget Allocation Letters issued by National Treasury. These performance-based incentive allocations may only be spent in support of the relevant trading services reform strategy and must be reported on accordingly.

Metro trading services participate in the reform in two cohorts, with differentiated requirements in 2026/27:

- **Cohort 1, entered the reform in 2025/26, includes:**
  - *Water and Sanitation*: Buffalo City, City of Cape Town, City of Johannesburg, City of Tshwane, eThekwini and Mangaung.
  - *Electricity and Energy*: Buffalo City, City of Cape Town, City of Ekurhuleni, City of Johannesburg, City of Tshwane and eThekwini.
- **Cohort 2, entering the reform in 2026/27, includes:**
  - *Solid Waste Management*: all metros.
  - *Water and Sanitation*: Ekurhuleni and Nelson Mandela Bay.
  - *Electricity and Energy*: Mangaung and Nelson Mandela Bay.

2.7.1 Cohort 1: Programme Year-2 (2026/27)

For Cohort 1 trading services, 2026/27 constitutes Year-2 (first full year of implementation).

In advance of 2026/27:

Prior to the commencement of the 2026/27, Cohort 1 metros were required to finalise, cost and obtain Council approval for each trading service's A3-PIAP v2.

Draft A3-PIAP v2 documents must:

- Be presented at the 2025/26 Mid-Year Budget Review (MYBR) in January/February 2026;

- Be presented again during the 2026/27 Benchmarking Engagements (April/May 2026); and
- Demonstrate alignment between the costing of reform activity packages and the draft 2026/27 MTREF.

The final Council-approved A3-PIAP v2 (by 30 June 2026) must:
- Reflect the metro's final sectoral allocation decision within the permissible ranges; and
- Be fully costed and consistent with the 2026/27 Council-approved budget tables.

During 2026/27:

- Metros must maintain all eight Minimum Commitments (M1-M8); and
- Metros must report against the full set of indicators as defined in Guidance Note 4, Annexure A (and in the Programme Operations Manual (POM)).

For Cohort 1, 2026/27 is the first year in which trading services performance is assessed against Council-approved targets. It is not a preparatory or "dry run" year. Achievement against these targets will be assessed between July-Sept 2026.
Failure to achieve or maintain Minimum Commitments may result in withholding and reallocation of incentive funds in accordance with DoRA and the POM.

2.7.2 Cohort 2: Programme Year-1 (2026/27)

For Cohort 2 trading services, 2026/27 constitutes Year-1 (entry year).

In advance of the 2026/27 year:

- Cohort 2 metros received indicative allocations for their trading services for 2026/27 in the 2026 DoRB;
- Metros must finalise and obtain Council approval of A3-PIAP v1 by 30 June 2026;
- The eight Minimum Commitments (M1–M8) must be formally made by 30 June 2026; and
- Cohort 2 trading services should allocate their 2026/27 incentive to reform-related expenditure (e.g. reform start-up costs and reform-related capital expenditure).

During 2026/27:

- The eight Minimum Commitments (M1–M8) must be achieved by 30 June 2027; and
- Preparatory reforms, institutional restructuring, financial modelling, and business and investment planning must be completed by 30 June 2027.

2.7.3 Reporting and Independent Verification

The Independent Verification Agent (IVA) verifies compliance with Minimum Commitments and performance against programme indicators.

Metros need to plan and budget for the forthcoming financial year, taking account of any positive or negative variance in expected incentive grant allocations for the forthcoming financial year. In other words:
- Performance for the **2025/26 financial year** will be independently verified between July-September 2026. The result of this verification **may affect Cohort 1's 2027/28 budget allocation and cohort 2's 2026/27 adjustments budget**.
    - Cohort 1's performance for 2025/26 will be assessed on a binary basis (in place / not in place), rather than through weighted proportional scoring, since the expected deliverable is a complete PIAP v2 with firm targets, supported by the business plan and budget which are two of the minimum commitments (M5 and M6).

- Cohort 2's performance for 2025/26 will be assessed based on submission of Council resolution to achieve the Minimum Commitments and approval of the A3: PIAP v1.

- Performance for the **2026/27 financial year** will be independently verified during July-September 2027. The result of this verification **may affect the metro's 2028/29 budget allocation**.

Metros are required to upload all performance claims and supporting evidence to the National Treasury MTSR online portal, scheduled to become operational in early 2026. Metros must ensure that internal data governance, reporting systems and management arrangements are aligned to enable timely and complete evidence submissions.

While the MTSR requires quarterly and annual reporting necessary for performance verification and incentive administration, these requirements are designed to leverage existing municipal reporting systems, including *m*SCOA financial reporting; Section 71 monthly and quarterly reporting; MFMA Circular No. 88 performance indicators; and standard conditional grant reporting frameworks. The reform seeks to strengthen existing systems rather than create parallel reporting processes or impose unnecessary administrative burdens.

2.7.4 Guidance documents and Programme Operations Manual (POM)

The Metro Trading Services Reform Programme Operations Manual (POM) will be released following the 2026 National Budget. The POM sets out the detailed institutional, financial, reporting, verification, governance and risk management procedures for implementation of the MTSR and administration of the UDFG-MTS component. The POM defines Minimum Commitments and performance indicators; specifies reporting templates and timelines; details IVA processes; and clarifies disbursement, stopping and reallocation provisions.

A number of Guidance Notes and related Annexures have been prepared to guide metros on the expectations of the MTSR performance incentive. These guidance documents set out what metros are expected to achieve in line with the reform to qualify for the incentive.

The Grant Framework in the 2026 DORB for the UDFG (MTS component) provides the expected outcomes, outputs, conditions and responsibilities for the performance incentive grant.

Metros must therefore implement the MTSR in accordance with the Grant Framework in the DoRB, the DoRA, the MFMA, its regulations and Circulars (including this Circular), related national legislation and policy, as well as MTSR Guidance Notes and their annexures and the POM.

2.8 Criteria for the release of the Equitable Share

The criteria for the release of the equitable share which were covered in MFMA Circulars No. 122 remain relevant and are still applicable for the release of equitable share instalments in the 2025/26 financial year.

Municipalities must put systems and processes in place to comply with the criteria for the release of the equitable share. For example, to formally assign/delegate this to a responsible official, include it in performance agreements, have a council policy, create a standard operating procedure, and add this requirement as a SDBIP indicator.

Failure to comply with the criteria will result in National Treasury invoking Section 38 of the MFMA which empowers National Treasury to withhold a municipality's equitable share if the municipality commits a serious or persistent breach of the measures established in terms of

Section 216(2) of the Constitution which includes reporting obligations set out in the MFMA and National Treasury requests for information in terms of Section 74 of the MFMA.

2.9 Criteria for the rollover of conditional grant funds

In terms of Section 21 of the Division of Revenue Act, 2025 (Act No. 2 of 2025) (DoRA) in conjunction with the Division of Revenue Amendment Act, 2025 (Act No. 12 of 2025), any conditional allocation or a portion thereof that is not spent at the end of the 2025/26 financial year reverts to the National Revenue Fund (NRF), unless the rollover of the allocation is approved in terms of subsection (2) of the DoRA. Furthermore, the receiving officer, provincial treasury and national transferring officer is required to prove to National Treasury that the unspent allocation is committed to identifiable projects, in which case the funds may be rolled over.

When requesting a rollover in terms of Section 21(2) of the 2025 DoRA, municipalities must include the following information with their submission to National Treasury. Municipalities must submit all rollover applications and queries related to the conditional grants to Rolloverapplication@treasury.gov.za.

1. A formal letter, signed by the accounting officer addressed to the National Treasury requesting the rollover of unspent conditional grants in terms of Section 21(2) of the 2025 DoRA;
2. A list of all the projects that are linked to the unspent conditional grants and a breakdown of how much was allocated, spent and the balance per project;
3. The following evidence indicating that work on each of the projects has commenced, as applicable to the specific rollover(s):

a) Proof that the service provider was appointed for delivery of the project before 31 March 2026;
b) Proof of project tender and tender submissions published and closed before 31 March 2026 or with the appointment of contractor or service provider for delivery of service before 30 June 2026 in cases where additional funding was allocated during the course of the financial year of the project;
c) Incorporation of the Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts; and
d) Evidence that all projects linked to an allocation will be fully utilised by 30 June 2026 (attach cash flow projection for the applicable grant);
e) A progress report (also reflecting percentages) on the status of each project's implementation that includes an attached legible implementation plan);
f) The value of the committed project funding and the conditional allocation from the funding source;
g) Reasons why the grants were not fully spent during the year on the original allocation per the DoRA. This includes the Municipal Disaster Recovery and Response grants for transfers made during the 2025/26 financial year and not fully spent by 30 June 2026;
h) Rollover of rollovers will not be considered. Municipalities must therefore not include previous year's unspent conditional grants as rollover request;
i) An indication of the time period within which the funds are to be spent if the rollover is approved; and
j) Proof that the Municipal Manager and Chief Financial Officer are permanently appointed.

No rollover requests will be considered for municipalities with vacant or acting Chief Financial Officers and Municipal Managers for a period exceeding 6 months from the date of vacancy; this also includes acting appointments because of suspensions of either MM or CFO that are more than 12 months.

If any of the above information is not provided or the application is received by National Treasury (Intergovernmental Relations Division) after 31 August 2026, the application will be declined.

In addition, National Treasury will also consider the following information when assessing rollover applications; and reserves the right to decline an application should there be non-performance by the municipality in any of these areas:

1. Compliance with the in-year reporting requirements in terms of Sections 71 and 72 of the MFMA and Section 12 of the 2025 DoRA, including the Municipal Manager and Chief Financial Officer signing-off on the information sent to National Treasury;
2. Submission of the pre-audited Annual Financial Statements to National Treasury by 31 August 2026;
3. Accurate disclosure of grant performance in the 2025/26 pre-audited Annual Financial Statements, (i.e., correct disclosure of grant receipts and spending in the notes to the AFS);
4. Despite the fact that local government is required to comply with different norms and standards prescribed by different legislations, municipalities are expected to fully comply with the provisions of DoRA that relate to rollover processes and disclose conditional grant performance in the 2025/26 pre-audited Annual Financial Statements (i.e. Cash coverage and unspent conditional grants in the Statement of Financial Position) in order to verify grant expenditure; and
5. Cash available reflected in the Statement of Financial Position and Cash Flow Statements and the bank (net position including short-term investments) as at 30 June 2026 is equivalent to, or exceeds, the unspent amount at the end of the financial year. If the amount that is requested for rollover is not entirely cash-backed, such a rollover will not be approved. National Treasury will also not approve portions of rollover requests based on what is available in the bank.

It should be noted that under no circumstances will the National Treasury consider requests to rollover:

1. The entire 2025/26 allocation to the municipality. In cases where the rollover request is more than 50 per cent of the total allocation, National Treasury will approve the rollover amount up to 50 per cent of the 2025/26 allocation;
2. Rollover request of the same grant for the third consecutive time. .In a case where a municipality is applying for rollover as a result of additional funding, the application will be carefully considered;
3. Funding for projects procured through Regulation 32 and 37 of the Municipal Supply Chain Management Regulations (Gazette No.27636) – Projects linked to additional funding and disasters are exempted; and
4. A portion of an allocation where the proof of commitment for the rollover application is linked to invoices that were issued before or on 31 March 2026. All invoices issued to the municipality before 31 March 2026 should be paid within the same year against the allocated conditional grants. i.e., invoices must be paid within 30 days.

2.10 Unspent conditional grant funds for 2025/26

The process to ensure the return of unspent conditional grants for the 2025/26 financial year will be managed in accordance with Section 21 of the DoRA. In addition to the previous MFMA Circulars, the following practical arrangements will apply:

Step 1: Municipalities must submit their June 2026 conditional grant expenditure reports according to Section 71 of the MFMA reflecting all accrued expenditure on conditional

grants and further ensure that expenditure reported to both National Treasury and national transferring officers reconciles;

Step 2: When preparing the Annual Financial Statements, a municipality must determine the portion of each national conditional grant allocation that remained unspent as at 30 June 2026. The unspent grant values must be determined based on the guidance that was provided in *m*SCOA Circular No. 13 in as far as VAT, retention and interest is concerned; and

Step 3: If the receiving officer wants to motivate in terms of Section 21(2) of the 2025 DoRA that the unspent funds are committed to identifiable projects, the rollover application pack must be submitted to National Treasury by no later than 31 August 2026.

National Treasury will not consider any rollover requests that are incomplete or received after this deadline.

Step 4: National Treasury will confirm in writing whether or not the municipality may retain any of the unspent funds as a rollover based on criteria outlined above by 23 October 2026;

Step 5: National Treasury will communicate the unspent conditional grants amount by 16 November 2026. A municipality must return the remaining unspent conditional grant funds that are not subject to a specific repayment arrangement to the National Revenue Fund (NRF) by 24 November 2026; and

Step 6: Any unspent conditional grant funds that should have but have not been repaid to the National Revenue Fund (NRF) by 24 November 2026, and for which a municipality has not requested a repayment arrangement, will be offset against the municipality's 09 December 2026 equitable share allocation.

All other issues pertaining to Appropriation Statement and reporting on approved rollovers are addressed in the Annexure to MFMA Circular No. 86.

2.11 Rollover of the Urban Development Financing Grant: metro trading services component

The normal rules regarding rollovers will apply to the incentive grant. Essentially the Budget allocated during the National MTEF and reflected in the annual Division of Revenue Act will make provision that the cash flows be synchronised to achievements in line with the Annexure A3: Performance Improvement Action Plan (A3: PIAP).

While deadline for the submission of the rollovers, dates 31 August, earlier submission in the case of the Urban Development Financing Grant will receive a response promptly.

3. Budget and other management issues

3.1 2026/27 Municipal Budget Tabling Timelines

The 2026 National Budget was tabled by the Minister of Finance on 25 February 2026, which implies that Provincial Governments have two weeks thereafter to table the 2026 Provincial Budgets in the Provincial Legislators, i.e., 12 March 2026. This is in line with the PFMA – Treasury Regulations. Municipalities have sufficient time to accommodate the allocations in the DOR Bill in their 2026/27 MTREF Budgets before tabling on 31 March 2026.

The transfers from provinces to municipalities which are supposed to be included in provincial budgets and gazetted by provinces, should for all practical reasons also be available. Given that municipalities have 10 months to prepare their upcoming budgets prior to tabling it in Council for consideration, National Treasury have always advised municipalities to use the outer years

of the Annual DoRA as projections, add inflation to calculate the third year of the MTREF, when finalising the tabled budget.

For those municipalities where the budget was already in an advanced stage of preparations, they will have between tabling and the adoption stage (end of May 2026) to include and accommodate all the transfers for both national and provincial governments. This will allow National and Provincial Treasuries to verify and reconcile the transfers with the DoR Bill and provincial Gazettes.

3.2 Timeline for approving the revised Service Delivery and Budget Implementation plan (SDBIP) following the approval of the adjustment budget

Section 54(1)(c) of the MFMA provides that the Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan (SDBIP) may be revised following the approval of an adjustments budget. However, the MFMA and the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations (MBRR) do not explicitly prescribe the timeframe within which the revised SDBIP must be approved after the adjustments budget has been approved by council. The absence of a specified timeframe may result in inconsistent interpretations and practices across municipalities. To address this gap and ensure consistent application, the National Treasury provides the following guidance to ensure that the approved adjustments budget informs the revised SDBIP:

- Council must approve the revised SDBIP during the same council meeting where the adjustments budget is approved, if there are no structural changes to the SDBIP; and
- If the adjustments budget results in structural changes to service delivery targets or key performance indicators (KPIs), the council must approve the revised SDBIP within ten (10) working days of the adjustments budget's approval. This will ensure that any changes to service delivery targets or KPIs stemming from the adjustments budget are included in the revised SDBIP within the ten (10) working days.

Although the MFMA allows municipalities to revise the SDBIP after the adjustments budget has been approved, these revisions should not result in excessive or unnecessary changes. Significant KPI changes must be clearly justified and must follow the criteria set out in paragraph 7 of the MFMA Circular No. 129.

The National Treasury discourages excessive changes to KPIs during mid-year adjustments, as these changes may undermine effective performance monitoring and accountability.

3.3 Caution to manage transition risk

Municipalities are cautioned to adhere to the guidance provided in paragraph 3 (pages 4 and 5) of the Budget Circular No. 107 as the outgoing council may be tempted to prepare budget with unrealistically low tariff increases, additional absorption of unskilled staff, writing off debtors which can still be pursued and an over-ambitious capital expenditure programme. The outcome of this approach will undoubtedly be an unfunded municipal budget that threatens the municipality's financial sustainability and service delivery for the incoming Council after the elections".

National and Provincial Treasuries will be closely monitoring tabled budgets, collection rates and expenditure for any indications that the above guidance is not adhered to and appropriate consequences will be applied.

Municipal officials and councillors are reminded that interference in the implementation of the municipality's approved credit control policy may constitute an offence in terms of section 173(5)(a) of the MFMA. Offences in terms of the MFMA can result in a fine or imprisonment for up to five years, if convicted. In addition, the failure to properly implement the approved credit

control policy of the municipality by an official may constitute financial misconduct in terms of section 171 of the MFMA. In such a case, the municipality must investigate and, where necessary, institute disciplinary proceedings.

3.4 Warning not to enter into contracts having future budgetary implications as part of electioneering

Various municipal Councils in the past had entered into long-term contracts towards the end of their term therefore unfairly and carelessly financially committing the new Council.

Therefore, the current outgoing Council must not enter into such contacts and if there is a need, the Council should follow Section 33 of the MFMA in full. Failure to comply with such will lead to Section 216(2) being imposed until such a contract is nullified.

3.5 Cost reflective tariffs

In line with the guidance provided in MFMA Circular No. 132, municipalities need to complete the cost reflective tariff tool. If tariffs are not cost reflective already, the municipality needs to set out a path to achieve cost-reflective tariffs over the 2026/27 MTREF period.

At the time of issuing this circular NERSA has not yet confirmed the approved bulk costs municipalities must provide for in 2026/27. Municipalities must communicate clearly to the public that the electricity tariffs communicated in their tabled budgets may need to be adjusted once these are confirmed. Municipalities are advised to closely follow further guidance from NERSA.

3.6 Budgeting for a Funded Budget

National Treasury has observed over the years that many municipalities that adopt unfunded budgets are adopting **budget funding plans** as a mere compliance exercise. There is very little progress made to turn around from an unfunded budget position, to a funded one. As communicated before with the release of MFMA Circular No. 129 (issued during December 2024), this will be the last year than a funding plan as an instrument to facilitate measurable progress will be allowed. The enforce of compliance with Section 18 of the MFMA will now start taking precedence.

4. Municipal Standard Chart of Accounts (*m*SCOA)

4.1 Alignment of cash flow linkages

In terms of GRAP 2, cash flows should be classified in accordance with the nature of the activity to which they relate (operating, investing or financing) which requires that:

- Both operating and investing activities for *Interest, Insurance Refund and Retentions* must be accounted for based on the nature of the transactions; and
- The *Interest on short-term investment* (greater than 90 days but less than 12 months) and *long-term inv*estments (more than 12 months) must be populated within investing activities. Short-term investments are disclosed on the Statement of Financial Performance on table A4 of the A1 Schedule.

To give effect to this GRAP standard:

- A new operational funding source, namely *Insurance Refunds*, has been created under the Investing Activities of tables A7 and SA30 of the A1 Schedule in version 7.1 of the *m*SCOA chart;

- The VAT Receipts will be populated using the Bank Deposits (IA001001 – "DEPOSITS") and VAT Receipt funding source. The VAT Control account receipts will not be used for this purpose; and
- *Construction Contract Revenue* will no longer form part of *Sales of Goods* and *Rendering of Services and Development Charges* will no longer form part of *Operational Revenue*. A new funding source was created to allow for the separate population of *Construction Contract Revenue* and *Development Charges* as part of *Other Revenue* on table SA30 of the A1 Schedule.

The structure of table A7 of the A1 Schedule and relevant cash flow linkages has also been aligned to the *m*SCOA chart version 7.1. The updated linkages to supporting table SA30 that populated table A7 are attached as **Annexure B**: Cash Flow Linkages.

4.2 Guidance on submission of *m*SCOA roadmaps

Municipalities are reminded that the municipal *m*SCOA Road Maps must be revised annually as part of the annual budget process. The draft and final *m*SCOA Road Maps must be:

- Tabled and adopted in Council as part of the supporting documents to the budget; and
- Submitted in PDF format to the GoMuni Upload portal for review by National and Provincial Treasuries.

Going forward, municipalities are required to utilise the FMCMM web-based system to conduct self-assessments of their *m*SCOA road maps. This high-level self-assessment will identify gaps in *m*SCOA implementation that should be incorporated into and addressed through the municipal *m*SCOA Road Map. The e-road map must align with the objectives, tasks, and activities outlined in the municipality's comprehensive (traditional) *m*SCOA road map.

Accordingly, in additional to the draft and final *m*SCOA road maps submitted by municipalities as part of their tabled and adopted budget documents, the *m*SCOA e-road map (i.e. the high-level action plan generated through the FMCMM system) must be attached to the comprehensive (traditional) *m*SCOA road maps. The *m*SCOA road map and annexed e-road map must be submitted as a single consolidated PDF document and not as separate documents.

As articulated in MFMA Circular No 112 dated 6 December 2021, municipal *m*SCOA Road Maps should cover the following implementation areas:

- **System landscape** – does the municipality has access to updated ICT hardware, software and licenses that is sufficient to run the chosen financial management systems solution?
- **Governance and institutional arrangements** – are there a functional *m*SCOA steering committee or equivalent structure consisting of representatives from all business units, that meet regularly to monitor and report on *m*SCOA related issues to Management Committee (MANCO), Executive Committee (EXCO) and Council? Furthermore, did the municipality appoint a suitably qualified System Administrator and the required IT securities are in place?
- **System functionality** – is the functionality of the system complying with the minimum business processes and system specifications articulated in MFMA Circular No 80; is the municipality utilising the core financial system solution and its modules optimally; and are 3rd party sub-systems seamlessly integrating with the *m*SCOA enabling financial system?
- **Proficiency** of municipal officials to use the financial system – are the relevant municipal officials sufficiently capacitated on all system modules and functionalities to use the financial systems solution; are relevant officials in the organisation familiar with the *m*SCOA chart, balance sheet budgeting, and movement accounting; and have change

management taken place to ensure that *m*SCOA is institutionalised as an organizational reform and not only a financial reform?

Importantly, the municipal *m*SCOA Road Map should not be confused with the roadmaps used by system vendors for system upgrades, new developments, error-correction patches, updates, or training. The municipal *m*SCOA Road Map is broader than system functionality and must be developed and owned by the municipality. It should therefore not be prepared or driven by system vendors or external consultants.

The e-road map is intended to enhance oversight and monitoring by municipalities and provincial treasuries with respect to the implementation of *m*SCOA at municipal level.

4.4 Stage 3 validation

The development and piloting of the stage 3 validation to verify the credibility of *m*SCOA data strings submitted to the Local Government Database and Reporting System (LGDRS) has not been concluded and will only be introduced in the 2027/28 MTREF. This validation will automate the data string analysis currently undertaken by the National and Provincial Treasuries, and data string submissions that fail this validation will be rejected.

In preparation for the implementation of the stage 3 validation and ensure that credible data strings are submitted to the GoMuni Upload portal, municipalities should request their system vendors to incorporate additional validation rules within their municipal system solutions. At a minimum, these validation rules should address and resolve the following common errors identified in the submitted data strings:

- **Correct usage of the funding segment:** Some municipalities are not utilising the funding segment as per the guidance in the Project Summary Document (PSD), e.g. funded transactions are linked to non-funding transactions. The National Treasury will implement an addition validation to ensure the adherence of the principles of the PSD and ensure accurate populating of the Cash Flow Statement in chart version 7.2.
- **Unbundling of the Salary Clearing and Control Account:** A number of municipalities are not correctly unbundling the salary clearing and control accounts in accordance with the accounts prescribed in the *m*SCOA Chart of Accounts. This results in reporting inaccuracies relating to outstanding salary payments and third-party liabilities associated with payroll transactions;
- **Population of the cash flow tables:** The cash flow tables (A7, SA30, B7, SB30, C7 and SC30) in the A1 Schedules are not being fully and correctly populated by municipalities during the budgeting and transactional processes. Guidance on the updated linkages to supporting table SA30 that populated table A7 are attached as **Annexure B**: Cash Flow Linkages of this circular;
- **Opening balances:** Currently, the opening balances at year end (M12 as at 30 June) of the previous financial year are not being correctly rolled over to the first month (M01 as at 01 July) of the new financial year. In addition, these balances are not being updated to reflect the pre-audited (PAUD) and audit (AUDA) adjustments in the current financial year within the applicable open period(s). This validation rule(s) should test whether the opening balances have been rolled over correctly and balances off to zero. National Treasury will implement a validation rule to ensure that opening balances equal to zero in the third stage validation in chart version 7.2;
- **Function:** Currently, the use of the function segment by municipalities is not aligned with the guidance provided in the PSD for the function segment. Each function should net off to zero and should reflect a mini trial balance (Identified Revenue, Assets, Liabilities, Expenditure and Net Assets) (i.e., identified revenue, assets, liabilities, expenditure, and net assets) linked to the appropriate function and sub-function. The stage three validation should identify where budget allocations have not been allocated to the correct item within

a function or sub-function. In addition, all sub-functions are expected to balance to zero; and

- **Region:** The usage of the regional segment by municipalities is not aligned with the guidance provided in the PSD for the regional segment. Municipalities must ensure that each regional segment used balances to zero. Furthermore, each region should reflect a mini trial balance i.e., identified revenue, assets, liabilities, expenditure, and net assets) linked to the appropriate region or ward.

4.5 Retentions

In accordance with GRAP 19.18, accruals represent liabilities for goods or services that have been received or supplied but have not yet been paid, invoiced, or formally agreed with the supplier. For financial reporting and contract management purposes, once work has been certified as completed, the municipality becomes legally obligated to pay the full value of the work performed, inclusive of VAT, to the supplier.

A retention represents a delayed payment and not a reduction in the amount payable for the work performed. It therefore reflects only a timing difference in the settlement of the liability and does not reduce the contract price. Consequently, the full certified amount must be recognised, with the retention portion recorded as a liability until it becomes contractually due for release.

Accordingly, when work has been completed, the retention amount must be recognised inclusive of VAT and recorded to the Retention Liability account, with the VAT portion allocated to the Input VAT Accrual account, as this reflects the municipality's full obligation for the work performed.

However, given that most municipalities account for VAT on a payment basis with the South African Revenue Service (SARS), the claiming of VAT can only occur once the retention invoice has been received, recognised and paid. The VAT should therefore be processed against Input Tax General (for operational projects) or Input Tax Capital (for capital projects), as applicable.

Where a municipality accounts for VAT on an invoice basis with the South African Revenue Service (SARS), the VAT may only be claimed once the retention invoice has been received and recognised. In such cases, the VAT must also be processed against Input Tax General (for operational projects) or Input Tax Capital (for capital projects), as applicable.

4.6 Virement data strings and report

From the 2025/26 MTREF, municipalities report on their virements through the submission of a separate data string and report on virements to the GoMuni Upload portal.

*m*SCOA Circular No. 8, dated 24 April 2020 (as revised on 29 April 2020) has been updated to include the requirements of the virement data string and virement report. In accordance with the key principles set out in *m*SCOA Circular No. 8, municipalities are reminded of the following:

- **Virement Policy Alignment:** Municipalities must review their virement policies annually to ensure alignment with the principles and guidance contained in the circular and the broader *m*SCOA regulatory framework;
- **Multi-Dimensional Budgeting:** As a business reform, *m*SCOA requires multi-dimensional budgeting and the recording of transactions across the seven *m*SCOA segments. The circular provides guidance on how virements (budget transfers) must be managed within this framework;
- **Restrictions on Virements:** Virements may only take place within a function or its sub-functions and must utilise the same source of funding;

- **Adjustments Budget Requirement:** Where a proposed virement results in a change to an *m*SCOA segment (for example, the introduction of a new project, a change in region, or a change in the funding source), such a change is not permitted as a virement and must instead be processed through a formal adjustments budget approved by council; and
- **Prohibition on Certain Virements:** Municipal virement policies must explicitly prohibit virements from the repairs and maintenance project within the project segment.

4.7 The Urban Development Financing Grant

The Urban Development Financing Grant (UDFG) *is a new incentive-based financing grant supporting investment in urban development and resilient infrastructure and is targeted at the eight metropolitan municipalities*. The grant has been established to support Metro's in line with the Metro Trading Services Reform.

As of 2026/27 MTEF the UDFG will be administered through the following components, namely:
- Metro Trading Services component (MTS);
- Neighbourhood Development Partnership component (NDP);
- Programme for Project Preparation Support component (PPPS); and
- Public Employment Programme (PEP).

The chart has been amended in version 7.1 (2026/27) to include an Operational Project within the Project Segment for UDFG with a breakdown for the components, namely, MTS, NDP, PPPS and PEP. More details must be provided for Capital Projects. Metros must ensure that the naming of individual capital projects funded from the UDFG includes the standardised codes e.g. Substation – UDFG (MTS). The standardised codes are as follow:

UDFG – Metro Trading Services (MTS)
UDFG – Neighborhood Development Partnership (NDPG)
UDFG – Project and Programme Preparation Support (PPP)
UDFG – Public Employment Programme (PEP)

This will enable ring fencing of expenditure funded from the UDFG per component.

Herewith an example of the reporting done during disaster reporting:

PROJECTCODE	Account Name	INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS
PC001001001002001030000000000000000000	Capital:Infrastructure:Existing:Renewal:Solid Waste Infrastructure:Landfill Sites	G46247 : Bisasar Road Landfill: Closure Preparation
PC001001001002001000000000000000000000	Capital:Infrastructure:Existing:Renewal:Solid Waste Infrastructure:Landfill Sites	G46247 : Bisasar Road Landfill: Closure Preparation
PC001001001002001000000000000000000000	Capital:Infrastructure:Existing:Renewal:Solid Waste Infrastructure:Landfill Sites	G46247 : Bisasar Road Landfill: Closure Preparation
PC001001001002001000000000000000000000	Capital:Infrastructure:Existing:Renewal:Solid Waste Infrastructure:Landfill Sites	G46247 : Bisasar Road Landfill: Closure Preparation
PC001001001002001000000000000000000000	Capital:Infrastructure:Existing:Renewal:Solid Waste Infrastructure:Landfill Sites	G46247 : Bisasar Road Landfill: Closure Preparation
PC001001001002001000000000000000000000	Capital:Infrastructure:Existing:Renewal:Solid Waste Infrastructure:Landfill Sites	G46247 : Bisasar Road Landfill: Closure Preparation

4.8 Reporting pertaining to the Metro Trading Services Reform

The MTSR aims to restore and sustain electricity, water, sanitation, and waste services in Metros through institutional and financial reforms. Towards this end, a 6-year, R54 billion performance-linked incentive grant with technical assistance is provided to Metros to:
- Strengthen accountability and financial transparency;
- Unlock R108 billion in total infrastructure investment, leveraging improved revenue and borrowing capacity;
- Improve service reliability, quality, and sustainability; and

- Enable spatial transformation, economic inclusion, and growth.

To participate in the reform, Metros must maintain eight minimum commitments. The National Treasury's annual *m*SCOA Compliance Assessment (previously referred to as the *m*SCOA ICU desktop assessment), which has been incorporated into the FMCMM web-based system from the 2026/27 MTREF, will be used to validate compliance with Indicator A2 relating to *m*SCOA compliance.

The intention is that each Metro, based on its current level of compliance, will implement plans and targets to achieve full compliance by Year-6 (Y6) of the reform. In the first year of the reform (Y0), the score obtained in the 2024/25 *m*SCOA Compliance Assessment, which was shared with metros during the mid-year budget and performance engagements, will serve as the baseline position. Thereafter, year-on-year improvements in the *m*SCOA Compliance Assessment scores will be expected as Metros progress towards achieving their targets.

The results of the *m*SCOA Compliance Assessment (downloaded from the FMCMM web-based system), together with the *m*SCOA Road Map submitted to GoMuni Upload platform to address gaps in implementation, will be used by the Independent Verification Agent (IVA) as evidence of achievement for this indicator.

Metros are also reminded that Indicator M7 requires that separate financial statements, prepared in the *m*SCOA aligned Specimen AFS format, must be compiled and submitted for each trading service, aggregated to the consolidated Metro AFS.

5. Submitting documents to the GoMuni Upload Portal

5.1 Submission of additional information

In line with its commitment to improving transparency and accountability, the National Treasury requested the following information from municipalities via a letter from the Director-General of the National Treasury:

Procurement Spend Information

An *Instruction on Procurement Information Transparency* has been issued by the National Treasury for the publication of the dashboard and requesting procurement information from procurement systems of all departments, public entities and constitutional institutions. The published information will include, but is not limited to, supplier and ownership details, the nature, value, quantity of procurement transactions, and payments made to suppliers. It is intended that similar procurement information will be published in respect of local government in the procurement payments dashboard. The prescribed template is attached as **Annexure C**.

Employee Information

The National Treasury has additionally committed to improving transparency and accountability in personnel systems. A data driven ghost worker audit has been initiated at national and provincial government. It is intended that the ghost worker audits will be extended to local government. The information requested will be used for this initiative. The prescribed template is attached as **Annexure D**.

Audit management reports

Municipalities are required to upload all the communication of findings (COFAFS), as well as the final audit management report issued by the Auditor General to the LGDRS. With effect

from the 2026/27 MTREF, the COFAFS will be added as an upload option on GoMuni Upload. Please note that these reports, as issued by the Auditor-General, must not be altered in any way.

The National Treasury understands the sensitivity associated with the Auditor-General's management report. Municipalities are assured that the management reports are exclusively for internal use by National and Provincial Treasuries to determine the key areas that our municipal support programmes should target.

Should your municipality not be in possession of the management report, kindly provide us with a formal letter of permission to obtain the said report directly from the Office of the Auditor-General South Africa. The letter of permission must be on an official letterhead of the municipality and signed by the Accounting Officer (Municipal Manager).

All enquiries should be directed to:

INFORMATION REQUIRED		SUBMISSION PLATFORM	SUBMISSION DATE	QUERIES
1	Procurement Spend Report	GoMuni Upload Portal at https://lg.treasury.gov.za/ibi_apps/welcome	Within 10 working days after the end of each month	Thys Blom at Thys.Blom@treasury.gov.za
2	Employee Related Data	Central Supplier Database (CSD) at www.csd.gov.za	Templates available under the GoPublic / Template Library portal	csdoos.support@treasury.gov.za
3	Management Reports and COFAFS		By no later than the 10th working day in January annually	

The templates are can also be accessed under the GoPublic / Template Library portal on https://lg.treasury.gov.za/ibi_apps/portal/Template_Library.

The procurement spend and employee information should be available on municipal procurement systems and HR sub-systems of all municipalities. Municipalities should liaise with their respective system vendors to extract this information in the required templates format directly from their relevant systems.

This information is requested in terms of sections 5(2)(c), 33(3) and 74 of the Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (MFMA).

6. The Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations

6.1 Assistance with the compilation of budgets

If municipalities require advice with the compilation of their respective budgets, specifically the budget documents or Schedule A, they should direct their enquiries to their respective provincial treasuries or to the following National Treasury officials:

Province	Responsible NT officials	Tel. No.	Email
Eastern Cape Buffalo City	Matjatji Mashoeshoe Pitso Zwane Mandla Gilimani	012-315 5553/ 0609242914 012-315 5171 012-315 5807/0661198036	Matjatji.Mashoeshoe@treasury.gov.za Pitso.Zwane@Treasury.gov.za Mandla.Gilimani@treasury.gov.za
Free State	Cethekile Moshane	012-315 5079	Cethekile.moshane@treasury.gov.za
Gauteng City of Tshwane and City of Johannesburg City of Ekurhuleni	Matjatji Mashoeshoe Pitso Zwane Willem Voigt Makgabo Mabotja Khanyisile Khosa Kgomotso Baloyi Lunathi Dumani	012-315 5553 012-315 7538 012-315 5830 012-315 5156 012-315 5866/082 887 2968	Matjatji.Mashoeshoe@treasury.gov.za Pitso.Zwane@Treasury.gov.za WillemCordes.Voigt@treasury.gov.za Makgabo.Mabotja@treasury.gov.za khanyisile.khoza@treasury.gov.za Kgomotso.Baloyi@treasury.gov.za Lunathi.dumani@treasury.gov.za
KwaZulu-Natal eThekwini uMhlathuze	Kgomotso Baloyi Lunathi Dumani Kevin Bell Sifiso Mabaso Matjatji Mashoeshoe Pitso Zwane	012-315 5866 012-315 5725 012-315 5952/060 923 7343 012-315 5553/060 326 6885 012 315 7538	Kgomotso.Baloyi@treasury.gov.za Lunathi.dumani@treasury.gov.za Kevin.Bell@treasury.gov.za Sifiso.mabaso@treasury.gov.za Matjatji.Mashoeshoe@treasury.gov.za Pitso.Zwane@Treasury.gov.za
Limpopo	Sifiso Mabaso Jabulile Ngwenya	012-315 5952/060 923 7343	Sifiso.Mabaso@treasury.gov.za Jabulile.ngwenya@treasury.gov.za
Mpumalanga	Mandla Gilimani	012-315 5807	Mandla.Gilimani@treasury.gov.za
Northern Cape	Mandla Gilimani	012-315 5807	Mandla.Gilimani@treasury.gov.za
North West Mafikeng	Willem Voigt Makgabo Mabotja Khanyisile Khosa Cethekile Moshane	012-315 5830 012-315 5156 012-315 5079	WillemCordes.Voigt@treasury.gov.za Makgabo.Mabotja@treasury.gov.za khanyisile.khoza@treasury.gov.za Cethekile.moshane@treasury.gov.za
Western Cape Cape Town George	Willem Voigt Khanyisile Khoza Kgomotso Baloyi Sifiso Mabaso	012-315 5830 012-315 5385 012-315 5866/082 887 2968 012-315 5952/ 060 923 7343	WillemCordes.Voigt@treasury.gov.za khanyisile.khoza@treasury.gov.za Kgomotso.Baloyi@treasury.gov.za Sifiso.Mabaso@treasury.gov.za
Technical issues on GoMuni Website	Data management		lgdataqueries@treasury.gov.za
Local government Conditional Grants			Sello.mashaba@treasury.gov.za Pretty.mavhungu@treasury.gov.za Marvin.ngobeni@treasury.gov.za Akanyang.modise@treasury.gov.za Sandra.admams@treasury.gov.za
Municipal (Eskom) and or Water Debt Relief and Smart Metering	LGBA: Revenue Section (Sadesh Ramjathan)		revenuemanagement@treasury.gov.za

Contact

national treasury
Department:
National Treasury
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Post	Private Bag X115, Pretoria 0001
Phone	012 315 5009
Fax	012 395 6553
Website	http://www.treasury.gov.za/default.aspx

JH Hattingh
Chief Director: Local Government Budget Analysis
20 March 2026

Annexure A – Previous MFMA Circulars

Water scarcity issues dealt with in previous MFMA Circulars

Municipalities were reminded in the following MFMA budget Circulars to treat water as a scare resource as follows:

MFMA Circular	Reference no. and Description	Comments
MFMA Circular No: 51	3.2 Water tariffs must be cost-reflective	South Africa faces similar challenges with regard to water supply as demand growth outstrips supply. Better maintenance of infrastructure, new dam construction and cost-reflective tariffs will ensure that the supply challenges are managed in future.
MFMA Circular No: 54	5.2 Water tariffs must be cost-reflective	There continues to be an urgent need to promote the careful use of water. Ensuring that water is correctly priced is the most effective means getting households and businesses to conserve water.
MFMA Circular No: 55	3.3 Water tariffs must be cost-reflective	To mitigate the need for water tariff increases, municipalities must put in place an appropriate strategy to limit water losses to acceptable levels. In this regard municipalities must ensure that water used by its own operations is charged to the relevant service and not simply attributed to water 'losses'.
MFMA Circular No: 58	3.4 Water and sanitation tariffs must be cost-reflective	To mitigate the need for water tariff increases, municipalities must put in place an appropriate strategy to limit water losses to acceptable levels. In this regard municipalities must ensure that water used by its own operations is charged to the relevant service and not simply attributed to water 'losses'.
MFMA Circular No: 67	5.6 Municipal water infrastructure grant and non-revenue water	According to the latest National Non-Revenue Water Assessment Report (The state of nonrevenue water in South Africa, Report TT522-12: www.wrc.og.za); recently released by the Water Research Commission and the Department of Water Affairs, more than 50 per cent of municipalities cannot provide a water balance. These municipalities cannot determine whether demand for water exceeds supply or quantify the extent to which non-revenue water influences water security and financial sustainability.
MFMA Circular No: 74	Water and sanitation tariffs must be cost-reflective	To mitigate the need for water tariff increases, municipalities must put in place an appropriate strategy to limit water losses to acceptable levels. In this regard municipalities must ensure that water used by its own operations is charged to the relevant service and not simply attributed to water losses.
MFMA Circular No: 78	5.2 Water and sanitation tariff increases	In light of the current drought being experienced across large parts of the country, and to mitigate the need for water tariff increases, municipalities must put in place appropriate strategies to limit water losses to acceptable levels. In this regard municipalities must ensure that water used by its own operations is charged to the relevant service and not simply attributed to water losses.
MFMA Circular No: 79	4. Revenue management	Demand management is becoming increasingly necessary as the country faces water shortages and an unstable electricity supply. The approach to tariff setting should consider all these factors and strive to achieve an equitable balance. It is anticipated that the cost of providing municipal services will grow at a faster rate than the transfers from national government. Resource scarcity will most likely increase the cost of bulk purchases in respect of water and electricity beyond the country's inflationary targets.

MFMA Circular No: 85	4.3 Water and sanitation tariff increases	In light of the current drought experienced across large parts of the country, water is now a scarce resource that must be conserved. Municipalities must put in place appropriate strategies to curb water losses as a result of leakages. The ageing infrastructure is a contributing factor as many municipalities have historically inadequately provided for repairs and maintenance and renewal of water infrastructure.
MFMA Circular No: 89	3.3 Water tariff increases	The prevailing drought makes it difficult for some municipalities to improve revenue generation from this service. It is now more important to improve demand management, infrastructure maintenance, loss management, meter reading and tariff setting in respect of water services.
MFMA Circular No: 91	1. The South African economy and inflation targets	The drought experienced in several provinces poses significant risks to agriculture and tourism for the period ahead, and this may threaten jobs in these sectors. The current water crisis in the Western Cape and other provinces will affect economic growth. While the drought's impact is uncertain much depends on how long it will prevail; the extent to which specific catchment areas are affected; and the success of mitigation measures.
MFMA Circular No: 93	3.3 Water tariff increases	Drought conditions make it difficult for some municipalities to improve revenue generation from this service. It is now more important to improve demand management, infrastructure maintenance, loss management, meter reading and tariff setting in respect of water services.
MFMA Circular No: 98	4.2 Setting cost reflective tariffs	Technical losses are related to physical losses out of the system. In the case of water, this is due to pipe bursts and leakages or due to overflows on storage tanks.
MFMA Circular No: 99	1. The South African economy and inflation targets	The declining economic growth which might be impacted on further by the Corona virus pandemic and international companies closing down as a result, the deteriorating state of the finances for state-owned entities, continued high unemployment and water and electricity shortages will put pressure on the ability of municipalities to raise revenue. Municipalities are therefore advised to follow a conservative approach when projecting their revenue and to eliminate any waste and unnecessary expenditure.
MFMA Circular No: 112	7. Funding choices and management issues	Strictly control the use of costly water tankers and fix the water infrastructure to enable the sustainable provision of water. Curbing the consumption of water and electricity by the indigents to ensure that they do not exceed their allocation.
MFMA Circular No: 115	7. Funding choices and management issues	Strictly control the use of costly water tankers and fix the water infrastructure to enable the sustainable provision of water; Curbing the consumption of water and electricity by the indigents to ensure that they do not exceed their allocation.
MFMA Circular No: 126	3.7 Pro-actively managing collection of municipal revenue in Eskom supplied areas	Until ERA is amended it is critical that municipalities update their By-laws and policies to facilitate and legally allow the restriction of water as part of proper credit control for municipal revenue collection in Eskom supplied areas.

MFMA Circular No: 128	2.6. Reforms to improve the efficiency and financial sustainability of metro's trading services	Due to years of neglect and inadequate infrastructure maintenance, South Africa's municipalities face severe utility services issues, including in water, wastewater, and electricity. A loss of essential management and technical skills has also contributed to the decline in service quality and reliability. Metro water services alone suffer from an investment gap of R9 billion per year. These inefficiencies threaten economic growth and job creation and increases poverty. Government transferred substantial monetary allocations to local government in the successive Budgets to support water services, but the outcome and value for money of these transfers is low. To address this, an incentive grant system is being explored for 2025/26 to increase investments, change management and governance structures, promote professional management, and ensure transparency, starting with metros.

NATIONAL TREASURY

MFMA Circular No. 132

Municipal Finance Management Act No. 56 of 2003

Municipal Budget Circular for the 2026/27 MTREF

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Introduction:

This budget circular provides guidance to municipalities on the compilation of the 2026/27 Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework (MTREF). It is linked to the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations (MBRR) and the Municipal Standard Chart of Accounts (*m*SCOA) and aims to support municipalities' budget preparation processes to ensure minimum requirements are met.

Among the objectives of this budget circular is to demonstrate how municipalities should undertake annual budget preparation in accordance with the budget and financial management reform agenda by focusing on key "game changers". These game-changers include ensuring that municipal budgets are funded, revenue management is optimised, assets are managed efficiently, supply chain management processes are adhered to, *m*SCOA is implemented correctly and that audit findings are addressed. Municipalities are reminded to refer to the annual budget circulars of the previous years for guidance in areas of the budget preparation that are not covered in this circular.

1. The South African economy and inflation targets:

South Africa's economy is expected to grow by 1.2 per cent in 2025/26, down from the 1.4 per cent estimated in the 2025/26 budget. Real GDP growth is forecast to strengthen, averaging 1.8 per cent over the medium-term, supported by a revival in investment as new infrastructure allocations take effect and reform implementation builds.

The following macro-economic forecasts must be considered when preparing the 2026/27 MTREF municipal budgets.

Table 1: Macroeconomic performance and projections, 2023 – 2029

Fiscal year	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimate	Forecast		
CPI Inflation	6.9%	5.9%	4.4.%	3.3%	3.7%	3.3%	3.2%

Source: National Treasury Budget Review 2025.

Note: the fiscal year referred to is the national fiscal year (April to March) which is more closely aligned to the municipal fiscal year (July to June) than the calendar year inflation.

Headline inflation declined to 4.4 per cent in the fourth quarter of 2024/25, resulting in average inflation of 4.4 per cent for the year. Consumer inflation is projected to average 3.3 per cent in 2025/26 and 3.7 per cent in 2026/27. In the short term, reducing the inflation target to 3 per cent will result in more cuts in interest rates than would be the case under a 4.5 per cent target. Over time, a lower target will decrease inflation and inflation expectations, creating the space for permanently lower interest rates, which will support household spending and investment – boosting economic growth and job creation.

The lower inflation will support higher levels of real economic growth. South Africa's inflation target will be more in line with its trading partners and peer economies, making the economy more competitive. Household spending and private investment will rise due to higher real disposable income and lower borrowing costs.

2. Key focus areas for the 2026/27 budget process:

2.1 Local government allocations

Over the 2026 Medium-Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF), the government proposes an allocation of 9.7 per cent to local government. Local government funding is projected to increase from R192.9 billion in 2026/27 to R204.9 billion in 2028/29. In 2026/27, this increase comprises R110.6 billion for the local government equitable share, R17.6 billion from the general fuel levy sharing with metropolitan municipalities, and R64.6 billion for both direct and indirect conditional grants. The increased allocations to local government reflect the government's commitment to social protection as a cornerstone of its fiscal strategy, ensuring ongoing support for indigent populations and the expansion of critical infrastructure through conditional grants. These figures represent the preliminary fiscal framework outlined in the 2025 Medium Term Budget Policy Statement; final details will be provided in the 2026 Budget Review.

Notable changes to the conditional grants system

The government has finalised its review of the conditional grant system and developed a range of reforms based on the results. These are reforms aimed at rationalising conditional grants and enhancing their effectiveness, and some have already been implemented in 2025/26 already. Reforms over the 2026 MTREF will include:

- **Electricity** – The merging of the Integrated National Electrification Programme grant and the Energy Efficiency Demand Side Management grant focuses on energy efficiency and renewable energy programmes that can lead to more sustainable energy provision and enable the achievement of long-term goals;
- **Water and sanitation** – The Water Services Infrastructure Grant, Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant and Municipal Infrastructure Grant will be reviewed to address overlaps in water services provision;
- **Transport** – The Public Transport Network Grant will be phased out over the MTEF, and new arrangements will be explored for integrated public transport and improvements to higher-density housing to maximise benefits;
- **National Treasury grants** – The Infrastructure Skills Development Grant and Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant will be discontinued and will be replaced with better-designed instruments that will simplify oversight, reduce administrative burden, and channel more resources to actual delivery;
- **Metro Trading Services** – An amount of R19.3 billion over the MTEF for infrastructure associated with municipal trading services will be shifted from the *Urban Settlements Development Grant* to the performance-based *Urban Development Financing Grant*; and
- **Municipal Infrastructure Grant** – there will be the introduction of a performance-based split delivery model (direct and indirect). An indirect delivery model will only be used to rebuild (not replace) municipal capacity. The role of MISA and DBSA in the indirect delivery models will be elevated, coupled with time-bound capability plans aimed at restoring direct funding.

We kindly advise municipalities to utilise the indicative numbers that were presented in the 2025 Division of Revenue Act when developing their 2026/27 MTREF calculations. It is also crucial to make considerations to the proposed amendments to baselines that were presented in the 2025 MTBPS, as they may have an impact. We recommend this be prioritised in all budgetary planning for the upcoming fiscal year. In terms of the outer year allocations (2028/29 financial year), it is proposed that municipalities conservatively limit funding allocations to the indicative numbers as presented in the 2025 Division of Revenue Act for 2026/27. The Division of Revenue Bill, 2025, which includes the annexures outlining allocations to each municipality is available at:
https://www.treasury.gov.za/documents/National%20Budget/2025May/

The Integrated National Electrification Programme and the Energy Efficiency and Demand Side Management grant will be merged in the 2026 Budget to streamline electrification funding, while the Public Transport Network Grant will be discontinued due to its failure to meet intended

objectives. The phased changes arise from the review of local government conditional grants to address infrastructure delivery inefficiencies.

Division Of Revenue Amendment Bill, 2025 (DoRAB)

Changes to local government allocations –

Additional funding to the Municipal Disaster Recovery Grant: An additional R496 million is allocated to the Municipal Disaster Recovery Grant to support the reconstruction and rehabilitation of municipal infrastructure that was damaged by the floods and storm surges that struck the Eastern Cape between March and June 2025.

Additional funding to the Urban Development Financing Grant: An additional R2.1 billion is provided to the Urban Development Financing Grant to strengthen the metro trading services component. This allocation had already been provisionally set aside on a provisional basis when the main budget was presented in May 2025.

Roll over of funds in the Public Transport Network Grant: An amount of R303 million is rolled over in the Public Transport Network Grant to enable the eThekwini Metropolitan Municipality to proceed with essential work needed to operationalise Corridor 3 of its Integrated Public Transport Network operational.

Reprioritisation from the Urban Settlements Development Grant (USDG) – R5.7 billion, R6.4 billion and R7.2 billion are shifted in the respective years of the 2026 MTEF period from the Urban Settlements Development Grant to the Metro Trading Services component of the Urban Development Financing Grant to strengthen core utility functions.

Rescheduling of BFI funding in the Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant (RBIG) – Over the medium term, an additional R2.1 billion is allocated to the Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant to finance the Polokwane wastewater treatment works project through the Budget Facility for Infrastructure.

Reforms in the Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG) – Government is reforming MIG to control underspending, misuse of funds and capacity constraints. Municipalities with proven capacity will retain direct transfers, while those with ongoing capacity or governance failures will shift to indirect transfers through entities such as the Municipal Infrastructure Support Agency (MISA) and the Development Bank of Southern Africa (DBSA), supported by time-bound capability plans to restore direct access. This approach accelerates service delivery while strengthening long-term municipal capability.

Changes to conditional grant frameworks and allocations –

The framework of the MDRG – Recovery will be amended to ring-fence the additional funds for the reconstruction and rehabilitation of municipal infrastructure damaged by the disasters that occurred in the Eastern Cape between March and June 2025.

The framework of the *Urban Development Financing Grant* – is amended to reflect the revised 2025/26 baseline following the additional R2.1 billion for metro trading services.

Details per municipality of the changes to allocations for the municipal disaster recovery grant, urban development financing grant, and the public transport network grant that have been described in Part 2 of the explanatory memorandum to the Division of Revenue Amendment Bill will be gazetted.

All amended frameworks will be gazetted in terms of section 15(2) of the 2025 DoRA, after consulting Parliament.

2.2 Reporting requirements for Disaster Allocations, Metro Trading Services Programme (MTSP) – Rollover and the stopping and re-allocation guidelines

Reporting requirements for Disaster Allocations

The Division of Revenue Act, 2025 (Act No. 2 of 2025) (DoRA) provides for the unallocated funds to local government through the Municipal Disaster Response Grant schedule 7B (MDRG 7B) and the Municipal Recovery Grant schedule 5B (MDRG 5B). The main purpose of the MDRG 7B is to provide for the immediate release of funds for disaster response if an occurrence cannot be adequately addressed in line with section 2(1)(b) of the Disaster Management Act, 2002 (Act No. 57 of 2002) while the MDRG 5B main goal is to rehabilitate and reconstruct municipal infrastructure damaged by a disaster.

These allocations remain unallocated until a declaration of a disaster by the Minister of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs (CoGTA) in terms of Section 23(1)(b) of the Disaster Management Act, 2002 (Act No. 57 of 2002).

Section 25 of the 2025 DoRA provides that:

(3) (a) The transferring officer may, with the approval of the National Treasury, make one or more transfers of a Schedule 7 allocation to a province or municipality for a classified disaster, within 100 days after the date of the classification of the disaster.
(c) The National Treasury must, within 21 days after the end of the 100-day period envisaged in paragraph (a), by notice in the Gazette, publish all transfers of a Schedule 7 allocation made for a classified disaster.
(f) The funds approved in terms of paragraph (a) must be included in municipal adjustments budgets.

Any additional disaster funding that may be approved by the National Treasury also through section 19 (6) of the DoRA which states that "On a joint request by the transferring officer and the National Disaster Management Centre (NDMC), the National Treasury may approve that a conditional allocation in Schedule 4, 5 or 6, or a portion thereof, be reallocated to pay for the alleviation of the impact of a classified disaster or the reconstruction or rehabilitation of infrastructure damage caused by a classified disaster. Before the National Treasury approves a reallocation, the receiving officer of the conditional allocation in Schedule 4 or 5 or the transferring officer of a Schedule 6 allocation must confirm that the affected funds are not committed in terms of any statutory or contractual obligation". These funds will then form part of the total disaster allocation for that financial year.

Upon approval by the National Treasury either through section 25(3)(a) or section 19(6), municipalities are then required to follow all reporting prescripts in terms of DoRA. Therefore, in terms of the duties of receiving officer in respect of schedule 5 or 7 allocations, section 12 requires municipalities to report expenditure and transfers received monthly, not later than 10 working days after the end of each month. Furthermore, a municipality must submit a quarterly non-financial performance report within 30 days after the end of each quarter. Lastly, municipalities must evaluate the financial and non-financial performance of the municipality, in respect of programmes partially or fully funded by a schedule 5 allocation and submit such evaluation to the transferring officer and the relevant provincial treasury within two months after the end of the 2025/26 financial year applicable to a municipality.

In addition to the reporting requirements outlined in section 12 of DoRA, municipalities must also adhere to the reporting guidelines specified in the disaster management frameworks. They are required to implement all approved projects and ensure that allocated funds are used for their intended purposes. Municipalities should submit disaster assessment reports and funding requests, signed by the Accounting Officer to the Provincial Disaster Management Centre (PDMC) within fourteen (14) days of the disaster classification. Additionally, municipalities must provide a performance report, including supporting evidence (such as payment certificates, photographs, and invoices) demonstrating the progress of project implementation, to the PDMC within 30 days after the end of the quarter in which the funds were utilized.

Rollover of the Urban Development Financing Grant: Metro Trading Service Component

Rollover requests for the incentive grant and Metro Trading Services component will follow the standard conditional grant guidelines. However, cities are required to submit applications by 31 July 2026 rather than the usual 31 August deadline. Metros are additionally required to provide their bank balances / statements as at June 2026 to demonstrate that unspent funds are cash-backed (also see the additional in-year reporting requirements in paragraph 5.12 below). Further details on the criteria and guidelines will be provided in the March 2026 MFMA Circular.

2.3 Metro Trading Services Reform Incentive

Metro Trading Services Reform: Implications for the 2025/26 Adjustments Budget and 2026/27 Budget Preparation

The Metro Trading Services Reform (MTSR) is transitioning from early implementation in 2025/26 into its first full operational year in 2026/27. The reform introduces a performance-based financing incentive through the **Metro Trading Services component of the Urban Development Financing Grant (UDFG-MTS)**, designed to improve accountability, financial management, and operational performance in water and sanitation, electricity and energy, and solid waste management.

Metro trading services are participating in the reform in two cohorts, according to year of entry into the reform:

- **Cohort 1, entering the reform in 2025/26, includes:**
  - Water and Sanitation: Buffalo City, City of Cape Town, City of Johannesburg, City of Tshwane, eThekwini and Mangaung
  - Electricity and Energy: Buffalo City, City of Cape Town, City of Ekurhuleni, City of Johannesburg, City of Tshwane and eThekwini
- **Cohort 2, entering the reform in 2026/27, includes:**
  - Solid Waste Management: all metros
  - Water and Sanitation: Ekurhuleni and Nelson Mandela Bay
  - Electricity and Energy: Mangaung and Nelson Mandela Bay

This section outlines the implications for the **2025/26 adjustments budget** and **2026/27 MTREF budget** and highlights key requirements for metros.

Implications for the 2025/26 Adjustments Budget (Cohort 1 metros)

For Cohort 1, 2025/26 is Year 1 of the MTSR, with an in-year allocation, based on independent verification of metro compliance with reform entry requirements, to participating Water and Sanitation and Electricity and Energy trading services following the national adjustments budget in November 2025.

Key requirements for Cohort 1 metro 2025/26 adjustments budget are:

- **Provision for the UDFG-MTS allocation:** Cohort 1 metros must include the in-year UDFG-MTS allocation in their 2025/26 adjustments budget, following its approval in the 2025 National Adjusted budget/DORA amendment bill. This is the performance reward for submission and Council approval of A3-PIAP v1 and the making of the Minimum Commitments;
- **Ring-fencing and alignment with PIAP activities:** Adjusted budgets must ensure incentive funds are used for MTSP-related operational and capital reforms only. Budget shifts may be required to align spending with PIAP implementation, especially early reform activity packages and organisational readiness measures; and
- **Updating A3-PIAP-linked spending profiles:** A3-PIAP v1 (approved June 2025) contains indicative spending plans. These must now be reflected in adjustments budgets, with corresponding procurement plan adjustments where necessary. It is expected that these funds in the adjustments budget reflect reform start-up and priority spending, such as those associated with the Minimum Commitments, identified through financial modelling and in updated trading service business and investment plans. As Year 1 has a typical reporting schedule, metros must ensure internal systems are aligned to enable two quarterly spending reports and one annual performance report.

Preparing the 2026/27 Budget (Cohort 1 and Cohort 2)

For Cohort 1 metro trading services, 2026/27 is the first implementation year, to achieve performance targets set in the A3-PIAP v2 (to be Council-approved by June 2026). That performance can only be verified during 2027/28. During 2026/27, Cohort 1 performance will be verified only on maintening of the Minimum Commitments.

Budget preparation must include:

- **Funding full A3-PIAP implementation:** Operational and capital budgets must support Year 2 reform milestones, aligned with financial models and updated business and investment plans, including strengthening core management capacity, reducing technical and commercial losses, improving revenue performance, and undertaking priority network upgrades in support of the relevant A3 PIAP indicators;
- **Integrating expected incentive revenue**: Budgets must incorporate the **verified Year 1 incentive allocation for 2026/27**, reflected under the UDFG-MTS component and aligned with relevant *m*SCOA posting level accounts; and
- **Ensuring alignment between the A3-PIAP v2 and MTREF:** A3-PIAP v2 is the binding multi-year plan for performance measurement and should drive reprioritisation within the 2026/27 MTREF. Final sectoral allocation decisions (within the permissible Water and Sanitation, Electricity and Energy and Solid Waste Management ranges) must be reflected in the tables and adopted budgets; and

Cohort 2 metros entering the programme in 2026/27 must finalise and obtain Council approval of A3-PIAP v1 by June 2026 and budget for preparatory reform activities, including any diagnostic assessments, organisational restructuring, and development of business and investment plans.

Independent Verification: role and process

The Independent Verification Agent (IVA) verifies metro performance to inform a performance score. This score is used by the grant manager to determine each trading service's share of the incentive allocation. The IVA verifies **metro performance against the Minimum Commitments** (made, achieved and maintained) and **annual performance** against scalable performance indicators.

Metros must upload all performance claims and evidence to the National Treasury's MTSR online portal (in development and scheduled for rollout in early 2026). Metros must also prepare

internal data, reporting and governance arrangements to use this portal from the first 2026 submission cycle onward.

The IVA timeline relevant to 2026/27 budgeting is as follows:

- 15 August 2026: first performance evidence uploads for 2025/26;
- 30 September 2026: final evidence uploads for 2025/26;
- 31 October 2026: IVA submits verification outcomes to NT grant manager;
- November 2026: National Steering Committee confirms results; and
- February 2027: incentive allocations communicated via Budget Allocation Letters from NT grant manager.

Streamlined and Integrated Reporting Requirements

While the MTSR includes its **own quarterly and annual reporting requirements, which are** necessary for performance verification and incentive administration, the reform has been explicitly designed to **leverage existing metro reporting systems** to avoid duplication or unnecessary administrative burden.

The MTSR therefore aligns with and draws upon: ***m*SCOA implementation**; **Section 71 monthly and quarterly reporting; MFMA Circular No. 88; and conditional grant reporting.** MTSR seeks to **minimise additional reporting** and strengthen existing systems rather than create parallel processes.

Reference to Existing Guidance

This Circular should be read together with**: MTSR Guidance Notes 1–5, MTSR Guidance, Note 4 Addendum Indicator Definition Addendum, MTSR Sector Resource Documents (W&S, E&E, SWM), the forthcoming MTSP Programme Operations Manual (POM), 2025, UDFG Framework and any further technical guidance.**

2.3 Criteria for the release of the Equitable Share

The criteria for the release of the equitable as covered in MFMA Circular No. 122 remain relevant and are still applicable to the release of equitable share instalments in the 2026/27 financial year.

Failure to comply with the criteria will result in the National Treasury invoking section 38 of the MFMA which empowers National Treasury to withhold a municipality's equitable share if the municipality commits a serious or persistent breach of the measures established in terms of Section 216(2) of the Constitution which includes reporting obligations set out in the MFMA and National Treasury requests for information in terms of Section 74 of the MFMA.

The following criteria will be applied in relation to addressing **UIFWe** and the implementation of consequence management as required in terms of Chapter 15 of the MFMA, read with the Municipal Regulations on Financial Misconduct Procedures and Criminal Proceedings:

- The municipality's UIFWe balance (audited) as at 30 June 2025 has not decreased by 75 per cent in the unaudited 2025/2026 AFS as submitted to the AGSA;
- The municipality did not have a disciplinary board in place as at 30 June 2026; and/or
- Notwithstanding the municipality having a DC Board in place, not all UIFWe matters have been referred to the DC Board during the 2024/2025 financial period and/or
- Municipalities have not instituted disciplinary measures stemming from UIFWe incurred up to 30 June 2025 in the 2025/26 financial year.

The National Treasury will start using the prevention of UIFWe as required in terms of sections 62 and 78 as a criteria from the 2026/27 financial year. It is therefore crucial for municipalities

to start implementing measures to curb the incurrence of UIFWe as required in terms of sections 62 and 78 of the MFMA.

In addition, those municipalities currently under mandatory intervention in terms of Section 139(5) of the Constitution and who fail to comply with submitting monthly progress reports on the implementation of the financial recovery plan in terms of Section 146(1)(c) of the MFMA, will also be eligible to have their equitable share allocations withheld with effect from the 2026/27 financial year.

The Joint Circular issued by the Ministers of CoGTA and Finance on 8 September 2025 with regard to Free Basic Services will also be considered as a criteria going forward.

2.4 Stopping and re-allocation guidelines

Following the 2025/26 mid-year expenditure reports (second quarter) in terms of section 10 of the 2025 DoRA and section 72 of the Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act No. 56 of 2003) (MFMA), National Treasury intends to invoke section 18 of DoRA which provides that the National Treasury may in its discretion or on request of a transferring officer or a receiving officer stop the transfer of a schedule 4B or 5B allocation, or a portion thereof to a municipality if the National Treasury anticipates that a municipality shall substantially underspend on the allocation, or any programme, partially or fully funded by the allocation, in the 2025/26 financial year. Further, in terms of section 18(2) of DoRA, a request by a transferring officer or a receiving officer to stop the transfer of a schedule 4B or 5B allocation, or a portion thereof must be submitted to the National Treasury by **31 January 2026.**

As part of the annual process for the stopping of the grants that underperform, National Treasury will engage with transferring officers to identify municipalities that are at risk of underspending based on their in-year performance using both the performance reports submitted by transferring officers and the verified *m*SCOA data strings. While the process remains standardised across departments, a differential approach may be applied where justified. This recognises that certain grants may face distinct performance dynamics. However, this process will not compromise overall consistency, fiscal prudence or accountability.

Stopping criteria

National Treasury will within 14 days from receiving the recommendations from the transferring officers issue letters to municipalities with the intention to stop the allocations based on recommendations from transferring officers and/or at the National Treasury's own discretion/assessment. Municipalities are requested to submit representations to National Treasury, providing motivation for the following:

- Expenditure reported as at 31 December 2025 (40 per cent for allocations under R100 million and 45 percent for allocations over R100 million);
- Progress report against approved projects (provide list/names of approved projects);
- Representation on the cash coverage for grants transferred (ring fencing) (Liquidity ratio);
- Representation on the initial cash flow projections against actual performance;
- Progress report on any approved rollover for 2025/26 financial year;
- Commitment that the allocated funds are committed and that they will be fully spent by the end of the financial year, 30 June 2026, i.e., commitment that the municipality will not request rollovers against the funds proposed to be stopped;
- Representation on all projects awarded after the second quarter of the municipal financial year as at 31 December 2025;

- Representation on any commitments made against Supply Chain Management Regulation 32 projects in terms of the Supply Chain Management policy and chapter 11 of the MFMA and progress made against these projects;
- Declaration by the municipality on the amount that should be stopped by National Treasury where the municipality anticipates that it will not fully utilise grant funds before 30 June 2026;
- All reporting must be accurate and aligned to *m*SCOA system; and
- An acceleration plan against the 2025/26 approved implementation plan.

The National Treasury will then give notice in the Gazette of the stopping of an allocation or a portion thereof in terms of section 18 (5), and include in the notice, the effective date and reason for the stopping.

Reallocations:

According to section 19 of DoRA, when a schedule 4B or 5B allocation, or a portion thereof, is stopped in terms of section 18, the National Treasury may, after consultation with the transferring officer and the relevant provincial treasury, determine the portion of the allocation to be reallocated, as the same type of allocation as it was allocated originally, to one or more provinces or municipalities, on condition that the allocation must be spent by the end of the 2025/26 financial year.

Once stopping of funds has been confirmed through consultation, National Treasury reassesses the performance and reallocates funds to municipalities that demonstrate capacity to absorb additional allocations. Reallocation follows a structured sequence guided by the points mentioned below to preserve the benefit of funds within the original location. Funds are allocated:

- First within the same district;
- Then within the same province; and
- Only then nationally, in cases where no suitable recipient exists within the province.

Municipalities become eligible for additional funding if they have spent at least 70 per cent or more of their original allocation, have credible and shovel-ready projects, demonstrate strong compliance with MFMA and DoRA reporting requirements and maintain realistic cash-flow projections. Historical performance including their ability to manage additional allocations in previous years is also considered.

Where applicable, Water Services Authorities may be prioritised for water and sanitation projects due to service delivery imperatives, while non-WSA municipalities may receive priority for well-prepared and impactful roads projects.

3. 2026 Local Government Elections and the budget process

3.1 Transitional processes – development and adoption of IDPs during the 2026 election year

The 2025/26 municipal financial year represents the last year of the current municipal councils' electoral term. The the next municipal election to usher in new councils is expected to take place between November 2026 and January 2027 in terms of section 24(2) of the Municipal Structures Act, 2000 (Act No. 32 of 2000) (MSA).

It is acknowledged that the period within which the coming election's date is expected takes place after the start of a new financial year. This scenario poses a latent challenge in so far as adherence to legislated timeframes regarding the adoption of the 5-year Integrated Development Plan (IDP) and the subsequent implementation.

Given the fact that the IDP and budget would need to be reviewed and adopted by 30 June 2026, the current council has an obligation to ensure that these stipulations are complied with. In this regard, the current council is expected to continue reviewing the IDP and ensuring that it is adopted within the legislated timeframe.

Section 25 (3) of the MSA does allow the municipal council to adopt the IDP of the preceding council. However, should the incoming council be unhappy with the priorities set by the current council, in this case, municipal councils are advised to consider the existing adopted IDP and resolve to initiate or not to initiate an amendment procedure as guided by the MSA and the Municipal Performance and Planning Regulations (2001).

The Department of Cooperative Governance (DCoG), through the Chief Directorate: Development Planning, is rolling out the revised IDP guidelines to municipalities. These guidelines are aimed amongst others, at guiding municipalities regarding the adoption of IDPs during an election year.

3.2 Hand-over reports for the newly elected councils

Each municipal manager, working together with the CFO and senior managers, is encouraged to prepare a hand-over report that can be tabled at the first meeting of the newly elected council. The purpose of this hand-over report is to provide the new councils with important orientation information regarding the municipality, the state of its finances, service delivery and capital programme, as well as key issues that need to be addressed.

It is proposed that the hand-over report should include:

- An overview of the demographic and socio-economic characteristics of the municipality;
- An overview of the organisational structure of the municipality, with the names and numbers of senior managers;
- An overview of key municipal policies that councillors need to be aware of, and where they can obtain the full text of such policies;
- An overview of issues that still need to be addressed in relation to the municipality's turnaround strategy (where applicable);
- An overview of the municipality's financial health, with specific reference to:
    - Its cash and investments, and its funding of commitments (Table A8);
    - Cash coverage of normal operations (see Supporting Table SA10);
    - Creditors outstanding for more than 30 days and the reasons for delayed settlement;
    - Current revenue collection levels and debtors outstanding for more than 30 days; and
    - The extent of existing loans and associated finance and redemption payments.
- The municipality's 2024/25 audit outcome and its strategy to address audit issues;
- An overview of the provision of basic services, including plans to address backlogs;
- An overview of the state of the municipality's assets, with particular reference to the asset management plan, and repairs and maintenance requirements;
- A list of the main infrastructure projects planned for the 2026/27 budget and MTREF;
- A list of key processes requiring council input over the next six months, e.g. revision of the IDP, approval of specific policies etc. and
- Any other information deemed to be important to the transitioning process.

In addition to the hand-over report, each new councillor should be given the municipalities' revised IDP, the adopted 2026/27 MTREF budget, the mid-year budget and performance

assessment report for 2026/27, the latest monthly financial statement, and the annual report for 2024/25.

Municipal managers should submit their municipality's hand-over report to the relevant provincial department responsible for local government, to the Department of Co-operative Governance (DCoG) and National and Provincial Treasuries.

4. Revenue Management

4.1 Prioritise funding the Electricity Revenue Protection Programme

Past years' increasing electricity tariffs continue to strain consumers' ability to afford this service. Municipalities (with the electricity function) as a result, at higher risk of non-technical losses, particularly related to theft and illegal by-passing. Many municipalities do not have dedicated Revenue Protection staff in place or have reduced their operational funding for Revenue Protection culminating in reduced collections and a related strain on cash flow and the ability to pay creditors. Municipalities are advised to prioritise the following Revenue Protection measures in 2026/27 and future MTREFs if not already implemented:

- A dedicated Revenue Protection Unit for Electricity, Water, Wastewater and Refuse services administered by the senior manager responsible for the municipal Electricity Infrastructure Directorate, taking into consideration the recommendations and standards set out in NRS055 (Code of Practice for Revenue Protection);
- Allocating adequate funds in the budget to fund the municipality's Electricity, Water, Wastewater and Refuse services and the Revenue Protection Unit's operational needs;
- In allocating funding, the business threat of increasing non-technical losses to the municipality's particular specifics must be considered to achieve a balance, while ensuring the Revenue Protection staff organogram and operational program is adequately funded and able to fulfil its role;
- The municipality to demonstrate in its MTREF submission (narrative and *m*SCOA data strings) that a percentage of the revenue from the Energy, Water, Wastewater and Refuse function is ring-fenced to fund the municipal Revenue Protection Programme operational need(s) towards developing the program to fruition; and
- The municipality must implement the Municipal Systems Act principle of consolidated billing and strengthen the revenue policies to use electricity and water (in Eskom supply areas or where the municipality does not have the electricity function) to collect on the consolidated municipal bill. The policies should explicitly provide for credit control in this manner.

4.2 Revenue Management Assessment Tool

Every municipality, in anticipation of the annual budget process and its review of critical revenue management related policies, should assess and review its revenue management value chain to identify any gaps, duplications, and / or inefficiencies, aligning with the approved organogram and related delegations. Refer to MFMA Budget Circular No. 126 (Annexure B: Submission checklist: Revenue Management Documents), MFMA Budget Circular No. 128 (Item 7.3 contained in Annexure A) and MFMA Budget Circular No.130 (Item 3.2 contained in Annexure A). The municipality is required to annually submit its assessment or review thereof to the National Treasury in the format of the Municipal Revenue Management Assessment Tool – to be uploaded to the National Treasury GoMuni upload portal annually as part of the Revenue Management Documents that are required.

The Revenue Assessment Tool was developed through the collaboration of the National Treasury, the Department of Cooperative Governance (DCoG) and the South African Local Government Association (SALGA) to integrate and align our support in this area, prevent duplicated efforts and facilitate stronger and systemic change across municipalities through the Single Integrated Revenue Management Framework (SIRMF).

The SIRMF is a national framework for revenue management that guides and outlines the intervention and leadership role both municipalities and oversight bodies should play in addressing challenges relating to the revenue management value chain and ultimately financial sustainability. The SIRMF emphasises the significant role of National and Provincial Government in supporting municipalities in the process of revenue management improvement and how the relevant departments will coordinate their support and their monitoring and evaluation role(s).

The SIRMF aligns with the existing statutory framework and emphasises compliance. The related tasks and responsibilities set out in the SIRMF provides guidance on how municipalities can enhance revenue management as a key approach to increasing the municipality's viability and sustainability. Completing the Municipal Revenue Assessment Tool can assist the municipal council, senior management team and oversight bodies to assess, understand, and improve critical revenue management practices of the municipality.

The tool provides an indication of gaps, flaws, duplications, inefficiencies, and risks in the existing revenue value chain that could compromise or affect whether the revenue component of the budget sufficiently caters for long-term planning and is credible and funded. It further provides a comprehensive overview of current revenue management processes by identifying strengths, weaknesses, and areas that need improvement. The tool focuses on eighteen (18) critical areas within the revenue management value chain and helps pinpoint specific areas to optimise revenue collection processes ultimately.

All municipalities had to complete the tool during the 2025/26 MTREF and are required, as part of the upcoming 2026/27 MTREF preparation process to thoroughly review the revenue value chain and affect changes to the tool reflective of such review as may be needed. As part of the review, the municipality must record clear progress and corrective actions undertaken in relation to each focus area identified during the municipality's 2025/26 compilation of the tool. It is noted that municipalities with revenue collection rates below 85 per cent (per the 2024/25 annual financial statements (AFS) and all municipalities participating in both the Municipal (Eskom) and or Water Debt Relief programs must annually undertake the full exercise (not only a review) until they achieve an average annual collection of 95 per cent as outlined in MFMA Circular No. 71.

The National Treasury recently strengthened Functional Area nine (9) – Finance Department Functions of the tool to enable municipalities to capture comments under this functional area. With effect from December 2025, any municipality compiling and or reviewing its revenue value chain as required in terms of this circular must use the **updated Municipal Revenue Assessment Tool included as Annexure A to this Circular**. The entire tool must be uploaded together with all the required worksheets included.

4.3 Cost Reflective Tariff Tool

As part of the budget process, the municipality must annually undertake an assessment to determine if the intended and implemented tariffs are cost reflective, whether all critical cost components were considered in the tariff calculation(s), whether the Local Government Equitable Share component relating to basic services were allocated to the actual service(s) and to demonstrate that the Revenue Component of the budget is credible and funded; etc. To facilitate this exercise, the municipality must complete and submit this calculation(s) and or tariff assessment in the format of the National Treasury Tariff Tool as part of its tabled, adopted and adjusted MTREF submissions to the National Treasury GoMuni portal (refer MFMA Budget

Circular No. 129. The Cost Reflective Tariff Tool outcomes must also be reported to and approved by Council as part of the respective tabled and adopted MTREF submissions.

If the Tariff Tool indicates significant tariff shortfalls, any major tariff increases should be phased in over two to three years and can be approved for the outer years (2027/28,2028/29 and 2029/30). Thus, the indicative tariffs should be phased in over a period of three years.

The National Treasury Tariff Tool was updated to provide alternative methods of wastewater tariff modelling and to allow municipalities to allocate the municipality-specific percentage of indirect cost allocated across the different services. The municipality must ensure that the percentage allocated to indirect costs used in the Tariff Tool compilation perfectly aligns with the municipality's Budget- and Tariff-related Policies submitted as part of the tabled, adopted, and adjusted MTREF submissions. With effect 2025/26 (Quarter 3), metropolitan- and secondary cities are also required to complete and upload the Cost Reflective Tariff Tool in the National Treasury Tariff Tool format to the GoMuni portal as part of the tabled, adopted, and adjusted MTREF submissions.

Should the municipality through the completion of the Tariff Tool identify major flaws and or gaps in any tariff, the National Treasury recommend it is prudent for the municipality to undertake a full Cost of Supply study (COS) for that service since tariff gaps may be indicative of an unfunded revenue component of the municipality's MTREF. With effect from 2025/26 (Quarter 3), all municipalities must use the **updated National Treasury Tariff Tool included as Annexure B to this Circular. A Tariff Tool procedural manual is also included in Annexure B to this Circular** to assist municipalities in undertaking the Tariff Tool exercise.

4.4 Electricity Tariffs

Cost of Supply Study (COS) and NERSA D-forms for electricity tariff applications

The submission of tariff applications is an obligation enshrined in the Electricity Regulation Act, 2006 ('ERA') (as amended), read with the MFMA and incorporated in the licence conditions of licensees (also municipalities). Municipalities are therefore reminded that all municipal tariff applications for the 2026/27 financial year must be accompanied by the required Cost of Supply (COS) studies and **submitted to NERSA before the outer deadline of 12 December 2025**. Failure to comply with these requirements will result in the municipality being prohibited from making any adjustment to the electricity tariffs for the 2026/27 financial year. NERSA already confirmed to municipalities that only complete municipal applications received before 12 December 2025 will be processed and approved for implementation with effect from 01 July 2026.

Failure to apply to NERSA for approval of tariffs is a breach of the licence conditions and a violation of the provisions of the ERA. Section 15 of the ERA prevents any licensee from charging a tariff that is not approved by the Regulator. Licensed distributors should note that their current tariffs will expire on 30 June 2026 and that there will be no automatic extension, as the tariffs are approved annually.

To facilitate timely submissions to NERSA and the opportunity to supplement where NERSA identify any gaps in municipal submissions, the National Treasury urges municipalities to annually before 31 October submit to NERSA and subsequently upload to the GoMuni Portal, the municipality's:

- Latest **updated and or reviewed COS** (approved by Council) supporting its Electricity tariffs application for the MTREF to NERSA and parallel upload such to the GoMuni Revenue Portal. The COS must be uploaded to the GoMuni Revenue Portal in PDF format (the content must be in the NERSA content format), and include a file heading of: **"Demarcation Code_Municipality Name_Cost of Supply Study (period)"**;

- **NERSA D-forms** submitted to NERSA, supporting its Electricity tariffs application for the 2026/27 MTREF to the GoMuni Revenue Portal in the Excel format required by NERSA, and include a file heading of: **"Demarcation Code_Municipality Name_NERSA D-form (period)"**; and
- **NERSA's letter approving the municipality's energy tariffs** for the MTREF annually with the tabled and adopted MTREFs. The municipality must upload the letter with the correct saving convention: **"Demarcation Code_Municipality Name_NERSA tariff approval (period)"**.

4.5 Municipal Valuation Roll Reconciliation Tool

Reference is made to MFMA Circulars No. 93 (paragraph 3), No.98 (paragraph 4.1), No. 123 (paragraph 5.1), No. 126, (paragraph 3.1), and No. 130 (paragraph 3.5). To ensure the municipality's rates base is complete, aligns with the Municipal Property Rates Act (MPRA) section 23-Part A: Register of the latest consolidated general valuation roll (GVR), and the MPRA categories. With effect 2025/26 (Quarter 3), the municipality needs to monthly undertake the reconciliation in the format of the **updated National Treasury Municipal Valuation Roll Reconciliation Tool included in Annexure C to this Circular**. Municipalities will note that although, the tool interface remained the same, changes were made to some formula calculations to simplify the municipal experience of the tool.

The municipality must submit the completed tool together with the related documentation to the National Treasury GoMuni portal as follows:		**Timeframe**
1.	The municipality's list of Property Rates tariffs approved by council for the financial year reported on, together with the Council resolution that approved such.	Annually, with the tabled and adopted MTREF's
2.	The municipality's time schedule for implementing its new general valuation roll (GVR) (aligned to the MPRA).	Annually
3.	The Municipal Property Rates Act (MPRA) (section 23): Part A Register of the latest consolidated general valuation roll (GVR). ****Note** – *The municipality to submit an updated Part A GVR to the GoMuni portal every time that it undertakes a supplementary GVR.*	Annually or every time that a supplementary GVR is undertaken
4.	Municipality Valuation Roll Reconciliation – undertake monthly but only required to submit quarterly. The monthly reconciliation should be maintained and made available on request to the Treasuries and or the Department of Cooperative Governance (DCoG).	Quarterly and only upon request of NT / relevant PT / CoGTA monthly
5.	Property Rates Transaction List (for the 3rd month of every quarter) – in excel format.	Only upon request of NT / relevant PT

To assist municipalities in complying with these requirements, the National Treasury will provide follow-up training.

4.6 Prohibition on vending system(s) / third party vending solutions without consulting the National Treasury

Municipalities are cautioned on the iterations on private service offerings of vending system(s) / solution(s) offered to municipalities. These include service provider(s) funding metering solutions for municipalities, parallel to a pre-paid solution (requiring a vending platform) – these service providers then collect on behalf of the municipality in exchange for a fee. However, in several cases, the service provider does not remit to the municipality what is collected and /or claims a fee that is out of proportion to what is reasonable. This is worsened by many municipalities not undertaking weekly /monthly reconciliation of what they provide / sell (also via prepaid) vs. the revenue they receive from the service provider(s).

The MFMA, read together with the recently assented Public Procurement Act, provides a clear framework for procurement in local government. The MFMA regulatory framework, in terms of section 116, read with MFMA Circular No. 62, furthermore, provides clear guidance on how amendments to contracts should be undertaken. In our view, any offerings beyond the initial scope of the contract should not be considered a contract amendment but rather a material change or extension of scope, warranting a whole new separate procurement process.

The National Treasury therefore confirms that with immediate effect, no municipality may enter into or extend any related vending system(s) / solution(s) without the views of the provincial and National Treasury. Should any municipal official and / or political office bearer fail to honour this prohibition, she / he could render themselves personally liable for any related financial loss over and above potential criminal liability for financial misconduct.

Any municipality procuring must first request the National Treasury and relevant provincial treasury for written input. The municipality should send any request for the written input of the National Treasury together with the proposed contract for such a service offering to: both RevenueManagement@treasury.gov.za and RT29.LGBA@treasury.gov.za and Wayne.McComans@treasury.gov.za for the attention of Mr. Sadesh Ramjathan, Director: Local Government Budget Analysis: Revenue Section, and Mr. Wayne McComans, Chief Director: MFMA Implementation and parallel to the relevant Provincial Treasury.

Municipalities are advised that the Office of the Chief Procurement Officer (OCPO) will soon initiate a tender process for a transversal contract establishing a panel of vending service providers. In the interim, until the panel is awarded and operational, municipalities must obtain prior written approval from National Treasury before procuring any new vending service providers. Permission to proceed with any such vending contract will only be authorized with the express written permission of National Treasury. Once the panel is awarded and operational, municipalities must procure vending services from the approved vendors. Should a municipality elect not to utilise the transversal contract, a comprehensive motivation, including full reasons, must be submitted to National Treasury for consideration.

4.6A Smart Meter end-to-end solutions

"Smart Meters" means meters that are components of an integrated end-to-end solution procured under the National Treasury's transversal contract **RT29-2024**, or any future transversal contract replacing RT29-2024. This solution includes smart meter hardware, installation, the central platform, systems integration, training and skills transfer, support, and ongoing monitoring.

Municipalities are reminded that a smart meter is not just the physical device and are cautioned against only procuring the meter hardware. The latter is insufficient and will not deliver the intended benefits of smart metering. The full value is realised only when the meter is connected to a functioning platform, integrated with the billing system, supported by trained staff, and monitored continuously. Buying only the device is similar to purchasing a cell phone without a SIM card and network service: the handset exists, but the core functionality is unavailable. The same principle applies to smart metering.

The integrated solution under RT29-2024 is designed to support key municipal priorities:

- Improved service delivery through accurate, timely consumption data, fewer billing disputes, and quicker identification of faults and tampering;
- Financial sustainability through better revenue collection, reduced technical and non-technical losses, and more reliable cash flow; and
- Transparency and accountability through auditable metering data, consistent reporting, and better information for council, management, and oversight bodies.

An end-to-end solution ensures seamless data transfer from the meter to the back-office systems, enabling automated billing, exception reporting, and management dashboards. It also embeds structured training, and skills transfer so that municipal officials can operate and manage the system, rather than relying indefinitely on service providers. Support and monitoring components are essential to keep the system stable, secure and functional over time.

Municipalities are cautioned against partial procurement, such as buying only the meter hardware or bypassing the transversal contract for individual components. This often results in:

- Incomplete or manual integration with billing and finance systems;
- Limited or no training and skills transfer to municipal staff;
- Weak monitoring and reporting, undermining loss-reduction and revenue-enhancement efforts; and
- Poor value for money, project failures and potential audit concerns.

Municipalities are encouraged to use plain language when communicating smart metering projects internally and with council. Avoid unnecessary technical jargon and frame the discussion around strategic objectives: better service delivery, stronger revenue, and improved governance. It is useful to briefly explain to council as part of any decision-making process related to smart metering:

- why the full integrated solution is required;
- reference the terms and safeguards built into RT29-2024 or its successor;
- the components of the smart metering solution (meter, communication, platform, integration, training, support, monitoring); and
- The risks of procuring only one component versus an end-to-end system; etc.

It will assist non-technical stakeholders to better understand and assess the difference between a "device-only" purchase vs a true smart metering solution towards facilitating that any smart metering procurement is well planned, budgeted and implemented as a complete, integrated solution envisaged in RT29-2024.

4.6B Large Power Users (LPU) – Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI)

Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) for Large Power Users (LPUs) is not a technical luxury. It is a core financial control that helps municipalities stabilise cash flow, protect the bulk supply (i.e. Eskom) account, and reduce audit findings related to billing and losses. The National Treasury urges municipalities to treat AMI as essential revenue infrastructure and to plan, fund and implement for such accordingly.

Municipalities manage a large number of meters and should invest in bulk intake points to reconcile the volume of electricity consumed. If the LPU (Three Phase Direct Connect and

Three Phase CT/VT Connect) are not measured accurately, the municipality will under-bill, lose revenue, and struggle to reconcile its bulk electricity (i.e. Eskom) account. AMI directly addresses this risk.

Three Phase Direct Connect Smart Electricity Meter and Three Phase CT/VT Connect Smart Electricity Meter requires Cellular Communication & Platform access – these smart meters require 2-way communication to transmit data from the meters to the Head-End System or Dashboards and vice versa.

A current transformer (CT) is a devise that acts as a step-down transformer to be connected to metering devices. It is used with AMI to measure the large current for meters/ relays etc. LPU customers normally have potential transformers (PT's) also known as a Voltage Transformers (VT) as part of the customer metering By capturing the full load of these customers, smart LPU meters close gaps where older or incorrect metering leads to under-registration and hidden revenue leakage. Three-phase meters are critical for industrial and commercial users with complex load profiles. They support correct billing for businesses, reduce disputes and manual corrections, and improve predictability of revenue from this important customer group.

Check meters at bulk intake points provide an independent reading against which bulk supply invoices can and should be reconciled. This strengthens the municipality's position when validating bulk charges, detecting errors quickly and supporting credible disputes where required. Zonal meters divide the distribution network into manageable areas and make it possible to identify where technical and non-technical losses are concentrated, instead of relying on system-wide estimates. Statistical meters provide the data needed for demand forecasting, tariff design, and investment planning, including time-of-use and other advanced tariff structures.

In combination, CT/VT direct connect meters, three-phase meters, check meters, zonal meters and statistical meters give municipalities the ability to eliminate billing anomalies, reduce losses and strengthen cash flow. For example, correcting even a modest under-billing of five per cent on the top twenty LPUs can generate additional annual revenue sufficient to cover a substantial portion of the capital or lease cost of the metering programme.

Over the 2026 MTREF and beyond, municipalities are expected to identify all LPUs, bulk intake points and key zones that must be brought onto AMI, and to prioritise funding for this rollout ahead of non-essential projects. AMI commitments should be clearly reflected in the capital budget, the revenue-enhancement or loss-reduction strategy, and in the assumptions used for medium-term revenue projections. AMI data must also be used to refine tariff models, update loss-reduction targets, and support the monthly MFMA Section 71 in-year monitoring and reporting.

National Treasury and sector stakeholders will increasingly rely on AMI-derived information to assess revenue performance, system losses and the risk of non-payment of bulk supply. Municipalities are therefore encouraged to plan and fund AMI as a central part of their financial recovery and sustainability agenda, rather than as a stand-alone ICT or technical project.

4.6C Request for Meter Statistical Information in terms of MFMA Section 74

The National Treasury, in terms of MFMA section 74 requests municipalities to provide certain minimum statistical meter information and in the format of the "**Meter Statistical information – Water and Electricity" workbook included as Annexure D to this Circular**. The template workbook is designed to help municipalities move from high-level smart metering decisions to concrete MTREF's, credible schedules, and monthly reporting. It brings together municipal details, meter requirements, trading services information, and budget information in one place so that electricity and water smart metering can be planned, costed, and monitored in a

consistent way. Municipalities are expected to complete and submit this template bi-annually (before the 10th working day of January and July) as part of the relevant MFMA Section 71 and or 72 statement(s). The submissions should cover meter data and key trading service information for the preceding six-month period.

The Municipal Meter Requirements:

- The electricity sheet of the template workbook that needs to be completed, gathers detailed information on existing and planned electricity meters. It records, by ward or area, the number of smart, conventional and prepaid meters, unmetered points, and new meter requirements. This part of the workbook establishes the baseline and the size of the gap that the smart metering project must address. It allows municipalities to see clearly where the largest shortfalls and opportunities are within their electricity network; and
- The water sheet of the template workbook performs the same function for water services. It records ward-level water meter data, including existing meters, unmetered connections and new meter requirements. Together, the electricity and water requirements sheets define the total scope of metering work that must be funded and implemented, rather than relying on rough estimates.

4.6D Smart Metering Financing Solutions

Municipalities are cautioned against concluding agreements with service providers that are offering smart meter solutions at unreasonable costs. The National Treasury LGBA Chief Directorate, in collaboration with the Office of the Chief Procurement Officer (OCPO) are developing alternative funding solutions that will be more affordable, equitable, fair, and transparent, while also protecting municipalities and their revenue sources. Official notification regarding these solutions will be communicated in due course. Municipalities are advised to wait for this official communication before finalising any smart meter-related agreements, or alternatively to formally request the National Treasury's input on such solutions before proceeding. Requests can be directed to RevenueManagement@treasury.gov.za for the attention of Mr Sadesh Ramjathan.

4.6E Transversal Contract for the procurement of Smart Metering end-to-end solutions

Municipalities must note and consider the guidance and contact information to participate in the transversal contract RT29-2024. It contains compulsory documentation and a step-by-step participation guideline which can be accessed on the National Treasury website at http://www.treasury.gov.za/divisions/ocpo/ostb/contracts/default.aspx under RT29-2024. Municipalities must familiarise themselves with the RT29-2024 pricing schedule and related documentation published on the National Treasury before submitting their participation application.

Applications to participate will be assessed against the municipal MTREF and cash flow, with affordability and sustainability evaluated by the relevant Local Government Budget Analysis (LGBA) directorate, in consultation with the National Treasury Revenue Management directorate towards facilitating that smart metering procurement and implementation is planned, budgeted, and implemented as an integrated solution.

4.7 Training Tools of the National Treasury

Revenue Management Assessment Tool

Municipalities must submit the Revenue Management Assessment Tool annually, as set out above. Training was already undertaken across all provinces, and the National Treasury will facilitate follow-up training during 2026/27, upon request, only for municipalities, provincial treasuries, and technical advisors deployed to municipalities and provincial treasuries.

Municipalities and provincial treasuries can request training through the relevant Provincial Treasury, which is responsible for coordinating training requests. It is noted that any National Treasury-deployed technical advisor may directly request training from the National Treasury as may be required. Requests for training and any related queries must be directed to RevenueManagement@treasury.gov.za and Sadesh.ramjathan@treasury.gov.za for the attention of Mr Sadesh Ramjathan.

Tariff Tool

All municipalities, including metropolitan and secondary cities, must undertake a tariff assessment in the format of the updated National Treasury Tariff Tool, as explained above. The National Treasury will facilitate training during January to March 2026, and thereafter, upon request only, to municipalities, provincial treasuries, and technical advisors deployed to municipalities and provincial treasuries. Training must be scheduled for a **full day,** and would be more relevant towards municipal processes if scheduled:

- Before and/ or during the **Adjustments Budget preparation** (for re-allocations);
- Before and/ or during the **Tabled Budget process** (to evaluate tariff changes); or
- Before the **final MTREF submission** to Council for approval.

Municipalities and provincial treasuries can request training via the relevant Provincial Treasury. Any National Treasury deployed technical advisor may directly request training as may be required. Requests for training and any related queries must be directed to RevenueManagement@treasury.gov.za and Sadesh.ramjathan@treasury.gov.za for the attention of Mr. Sadesh Ramjathan.

Municipal Valuation Roll Reconciliation Tool

The National Treasury confirms the guidance already provided in MFMA Circulars No. 130 and above to the effect that ALL municipalities must reconcile valuation rolls monthly and submit them quarterly to the National Treasury, together with the related documentation set out above. The latest format of the tool must be used as set-out above.

The National Treasury will facilitate follow-up training during January to March 2026, and thereafter, upon request, only to municipalities, provincial treasuries, and technical advisors deployed to municipalities and provincial treasuries on the Municipal Valuation Roll Reconciliation Tool. Training must be scheduled for at least **two full days** and can be facilitated at any time since municipalities perform this task monthly. Municipalities and provincial treasuries can request training via the relevant Provincial Treasury. Any National Treasury deployed technical advisor may directly request training as may be required. Requests for training and any related queries must be directed to RevenueManagement@treasury.gov.za and Sadesh.ramjathan@treasury.gov.za for the attention of Mr Sadesh Ramjathan.

4.8 GoMuni Portal – Revenue Management Document Uploads required

All municipalities are required to upload, annually, to the GoMuni Upload Portal, the Revenue Management-related documents included in Annexure E to this Circular, in the specified format and within the timeframes indicated. It is noted that **items 10 and 17** in **Annexure E** are only relevant to Water Debt Relief participants, and items **13, 15 and 16** to Municipal (Eskom) Debt Relief participants. In relation to items **10, 13, 15, 16, and 17, all other municipalities must submit a zero (empty) form to prevent these items from** reflecting as outstanding.

4.9 Monitoring – Water Debt Relief

As outlined in paragraph 5.2 of the Water Debt Relief Guideline of the Department of Water and Sanitation (DWS), the DWS in collaboration with the relevant Water Trading Entity (WTE) and or Water Board (WB) and or Water User Association (WUA), National Treasury, and Provincial Treasury, will closely monitor the municipality's compliance with the conditions of its water debt relief approval.

The relevant National Treasury (non-delegated municipalities)) or provincial treasury (delegated municipalities)[1] monthly to assess the municipality's compliance with the conditions and issue **the compliance certificate in the format of Annexure F attached to this Budget Circular** to the DWS, and relevant WTE/WB/WUA via: munic.incentive@dws.gov.za and to the municipality in one email no later than 20 working days after month-end. It is the responsibility of the DWS to ensure that the certificate, together with any DWS input as may be relevant reaches the relevant WTE/WB/WUA within one (1) working day of the Treasuries submission.

The relevant WTE/WB/WUA Is to consider any inputs as part of its own assessment and monthly report on any participating municipality's compliance via email to: munic.incentive@dws.gov.za and RevenueManagement@treasury.gov.za and to the municipality, including issuing a non-compliance letter at its sole discretion as may be relevant.

The National Treasury issued guidance to all Municipal (Eskom) and Water Debt Relief participants, guiding on the reporting required as part of the monthly MFMA section 71 statement. Municipalities must closely adhere to this guidance and the relevant Treasury assessments as part of the monthly compliance certification of any debt relief participant.

Municipalities must upload their Water Debt Relief application, together with the DWS approval letter, as a single PDF to the GoMuni Revenue Upload Portal.

4.10 Delivery Agency Agreement(s) (DAA) with Eskom

Municipalities intending to enter into Delivery Agency Agreement(s) with Eskom should take note of the following with immediate effect.

Step 1: ***The Municipal Systems Act (MSA) section 78 process is a requirement before the DAA can be concluded.*** The National Treasury and the Department of Cooperative Governance (DCoG) legal services jointly confirm that the process in section 78 of the MSA must be followed before a municipality may enter into any DAA that proposes that Eskom take over the electricity function from and/or operate the service on behalf of the municipality. Section 78(1) of the MSA provides the process to be undertaken when deciding on a mechanism to provide a municipal service in the municipality or a part of the municipality, or to review any existing mechanism, and would need to be applied first.

The municipality may, before it decides on an appropriate mechanism, explore the possibility of providing the service through an external mechanism under MSA section 76(b). Once a municipality has decided to utilise an external mechanism, such as entering into an agreement with an organ of state to provide the service, it may do so, considering section 110(2)(b) of the MFMA in order to contract directly with an organ of state, in this case, Eskom.

The MSA section 78 criteria and process must be complied with regardless of whether the electricity license will remain that of the municipality in terms of the proposed DAA.

The MSA does not prescribe any period or deadlines within which this process must be concluded, and the municipality, planning diligently, may comply with this process within the shortest possible period without jeopardising or delegitimising it. DCoG and SALGA confirmed that they can assist municipalities with the MSA section 78 process and should partner to

[1] Refer MFMA Circular Number 20 (Delegations).

provide support in this regard. Concluding a DAA with Eskom without following the MSA section 78 required process will be illegal, and all expenditure incurred in terms of such a DAA will be irregular under the MFMA.

Step 2*: A standardised DAA.* The National Treasury, DCoG, and the Department of Electricity and Energy (DEE), working with Eskom and SALGA, are to agree on standardised terms and conditions for DAAs. It is important that municipalities maintain the standardised terms in the agreement and not deviate from them. Additional terms may be included based on municipal-specific circumstances. It will be necessary for the municipality to obtain comments from its respective provincial treasury and provincial CoGTAs before signing the DAA.

Step 3: *Municipalities participating in Municipal (Eskom) Debt Relief* must, in parallel to the MSA Section 78(3) process, inform and obtain the inputs of the Treasuries and DCoG, demonstrating that the proposed DAA will facilitate the municipality's compliance with the debt relief conditions set out in the National Treasury's 2023 approval letter.

The municipality should send any request (refer step 2 and or 3 above) for the written input of the National Treasury together with the feasibility study (MSA Section 78(3)(c)) and the proposed DAA (any additions and or deviations must clearly be highlighted in the request) to: both RevenueManagement@treasury.gov.za and Wayne.McComans@treasury.gov.za for the attention of Mr. Sadesh Ramjathan, Director: Local Government Budget Analysis: Revenue Section, and Mr. Wayne McComans, Chief Director: MFMA Implementation and parallel to the relevant Provincial Treasury and DCoG.

Step 4: *Submission of the DAA.* All municipalities signing a DAA with Eskom must submit the signed DAA together with the municipal council resolution approving such to the National Treasury to: RevenueManagement@treasury.gov.za for the attention of Mr. Sadesh Ramjathan, Director: Local Government Budget Analysis: Revenue Section and parallel to the relevant Provincial Treasury and CoGTAs.

5. Budget and other management issues:

5.1 National Treasury Guideline on Budgeting for a Funded Budget

National Treasury is concerned by the many unfunded budgets adopted by municipalities. Municipal funding plans are not realistic or credible and there is insufficient effort to achieve financial turnaround and to progress from an unfunded budget to one that is funded. Municipalities are reminded to consult the National Treasury Guideline on budgeting for a funded budget issued during the 2018/19 MTREF to assist municipalities in preparing a funded MTREF budget and or use the guideline to develop credible funding plans. **For ease of reference the 2018/19 Guideline is included as Annexure G to this Circular.**

5.2 Employee related Costs

The salary and wage collective agreement was signed by the parties of the South African Local Government Bargaining Council (SALGBC) on Friday, 6 September 2024. It is a five-year agreement effective from July 1, 2024, to June 30, 2029.

In respect of the 2026/27 financial year, all employees covered by this agreement shall receive, with effect from 1 July 2026, a salary increase linked to the Consumer Price Index (CPI) plus 0.75 per cent.

Municipalities should reflect these negotiated salary increases in the budget submissions.

5.3 Remuneration of Councilors

Municipalities are advised to budget for the actual costs approved in accordance with the Government Gazette on the Remuneration of Public Office Bearers Act: Determination of Upper Limits of Salaries, Allowances and Benefits of different members of municipal councils published annually between December and January by the Department of Cooperative Governance. It is anticipated that this salary determination will also consider the fiscal constraints. Municipalities should also consider guidance provided above on salary increases for municipal officials during this process. Any overpayment to councilors contrary to the upper limits as published by the Minister of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs will be irregular expenditure in terms of section 167 of the MFMA and must be recovered from the councilor(s) concerned.

5.4 Using section 67 transfers to pay for councillor funeral costs

In terms of MFMA Circular 131 – Funds Transferred by Municipalities to Organisations and Bodies Outside the Government, section 67 of the MFMA provides a mechanism for municipalities to make transfers to organisations or bodies outside of government.

National Treasury is aware that municipalities are erroneously applying the provisions of section 67 of the MFMA to pay for deceased councillors' funeral costs. This practice is not permissible and constitutes non-compliance to Section 67 of the MFMA; and such transfer of funds is deemed irregular expenditure. This practice must immediately be stopped.

Any council policy which makes provision for the use of section 67 of the MFMA to make payment for councillor funeral costs must be rescinded with immediate effect.

Municipalities must comply with section 167(1)(a) of the MFMA which provides that a municipality may remunerate its political office-bearers and members of its political structures, but only within the framework of the Public Office-Bearers Act, 1998 (Act No. 20 of 1998), setting the upper limits of the salaries, allowances and benefits for those political office-bearers and members.

5.5 Review of human resource policies, benefits not provided for in collective agreements

Municipalities face rising financial pressure from providing in-service and post-employment benefits that are not covered by any South African Local Government Bargaining Council (SALGBC) collective agreement or supported by a long-term affordability assessment. These benefits create long-term liabilities and spending that are not aligned with the MFMA while municipalities overreach by setting unaffordable tariffs to accommodate such expenses in the budget. To support financial sustainability, municipalities must review all benefits provided to current and former employees to identify benefits that fall outside SALGBC agreements and identify any practices or policies that create irregular, unnecessary, or unaffordable expenditure.

Examples of benefits not provided for in SALGBC agreements include annual leave encashment during service (not linked to termination of services) and post-employment medical aid contributions. These benefits strain operating budgets and expose municipalities to irregular, unauthorised, fruitless, and wasteful expenditure. They cost millions each year and, in the case of post-employment medical aid, create liabilities that run into billions for municipalities. When post-employment medical aid contribution is paid for former employees, the municipality receives no value in return.

For the 2026/27 budget, municipalities must accordingly identify all benefits paid to current or former employees that are not within the SALGBC agreements, or a valid council policy supported by a long-term affordability and compliance assessment. Where such benefits exist, for example, annual leave encashment during service, municipalities must consult with labour

unions and discontinue the expenditure. Another option is that municipalities may consider a phased approach to discontinue the expenditure over two or three years, subject to affordability.

In the case of post-employment medical aid benefits, these must not be granted to employees appointed from a future date, for example, from 1 July 2026. Where a municipality provides the benefit without a policy, it must adopt a policy that reflects existing practice while excluding future employees from receiving the benefit and setting upper limits on the municipality's contributions. The policy and council decision must specify the effective date of exclusion for future employees. Benefits such as post-employment medical aid should not be extended to senior managers or councillors covered by the annual upper-limits gazette notices.

Accounting officers must ensure that human resource policies, payroll practices, and benefit structures comply with the law, and that any unauthorised or unaffordable benefits are stopped in accordance with the correct procedure. All municipalities must, accordingly, as part of their annual review of their 2026/27 budget-related policies, review all human resource benefit policies to identify benefits the municipality should discontinue with effect from 1 July 2026, on affordability grounds. Accounting officers remain responsible for preventing irregular, fruitless, and wasteful expenditure, and the contemplated policy reviews must be conducted by municipal staff, not consultants.

5.6 Submission of payroll information on Central Supplier Database

In recent years, more municipalities and municipal entities are incurring irregular expenditure due to awards made to persons in the service of the state, including municipal officials and councillors.

On 01 September 2015, the National Treasury launched the Central Supplier Database (CSD), which became fully effective for municipalities and municipal entities from 1 July 2016. The CSD provides a myriad of services, including the verification of state employees. Whilst information for National and provincial officials is available, municipalities and municipal entities are not consistent in submitting information to the CSD.

This lack of information has resulted in municipalities and municipal entities inadvertently making awards to persons in the service of the state, including awards made to their own officials and councillors. As such, municipalities and municipal entities are urged to submit all the relevant information to CSD.

This will enable all municipalities and municipal entities to be able to verify information and avoid possible non-compliance findings timeously.

5.7 Unauthorised, irregular, fruitless and wasteful expenditure reduction and implementation of consequence management

As previously explained in MFMA Circular no. 129, municipalities are continuing to incur unauthorised, irregular, fruitless and wasteful expenditure (UIFWE) year-on-year. Whilst more municipalities are establishing disciplinary boards, such boards are not investigating matters as required, or where such investigations are undertaken, municipal councils are not implementing the disciplinary boards' recommendations.

Municipalities are required to submit an action plan which must address the period from 02 January 2025 to 31 August 2026. The action plan should include monthly calendar actions that will allow for the monitoring of the action plan implementation.

The action plan should include the following information:

- plan to process the UIFWE balances up to 30 June 2025 by 31 August 2025, and how future UIFWE will be prevented with specific UIFWE prevention controls;

- the key process changes (including administrative processes) the municipality will implement to ensure that the UIFWE balances are processed to adhere to the August 2025 deadline; and
- the process to be followed to establish and appoint members of the disciplinary board and address the backlog of financial misconduct referrals to the disciplinary board. This should include processes and procedures for the referral of matters to the disciplinary board.

This action plan must be uploaded to the *Muni eMonitor* as part of the evidence for UIFWE reporting.

5.8 Fruitless and Wasteful External Legal and Consultant Costs

National Treasury has observed that municipalities (including municipal entities) incur legal and consulting fees on matters that could have been avoided had officials followed proper procedures, or had officials or councillors not been negligent or acted deliberately, thereby causing legal disputes. These costs place pressure on operating budgets and provide no value to the municipality. Legal or consultant fees arising from non-compliance, negligence, inaction, deliberate conduct, flawed processes, or attempts to justify irregular decisions constitute fruitless and wasteful expenditure under the MFMA.

Legal costs linked to labour matters where procedures were not followed by the municipality, or for justified reasons, or to council matters involving unlawful meetings or invalid decisions, are avoidable and must be treated as wasted legal costs. Municipalities must also not incur legal costs to defend officials or councillors where there is clear negligence, misconduct, or deliberate misrepresentation of facts, including cases where material facts are withheld or altered, resulting in legal and consultant costs. Appointing lawyers or consultants to create a predetermined outcome, rationalise irregular conduct, or shield individuals from consequences exposes the municipality to irregular, fruitless and wasteful expenditure. Municipalities are reminded to exercise caution and prudence regarding such matters.

This section does not prevent a municipality from defending or instituting legal proceedings arising from a genuine and bona fide legal dispute. It also does not prevent a municipality from bringing self-review proceedings to set aside its own irregular or unlawful decisions.

5.9 Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure Audit Finding Disputes

A recent concern noticed is the use of external consultants or lawyers to oppose Auditor-General South Africa (AGSA) audit findings, or to prepare opinions (including legal opinions) aimed at disputing audit findings that the municipality cannot justify in law or that do not align with the facts, or where material facts are distorted or have not been provided to the AGSA. Municipalities and municipal entities are forewarned not to use external lawyers and consultants to respond to or dispute AGSA audit findings but instead follow AGSA's dispute resolution procedures to address audit disputes. Municipal officials are also specifically warned not to provide misleading or incomplete information to the AGSA to obtain a specific outcome, as these actions or inactions will qualify as both financial misconduct under sections 171 (municipalities) and 172 (municipal entities) of the MFMA and as a financial offence in terms of section 173 of the MFMA.

5.10 Request for information regarding procurement spend, employee related data and audit management reports

The National Treasury aims to strengthen public trust and foster public accountability in the procurement systems of government. This initiative will be achieved by, amongst others, making the procurement systems more transparent through the publication of procurement information of institutions. An Instruction on Procurement Information Transparency has been issued by the National Treasury for the publication of the dashboard and requesting procurement information from procurement systems of all departments, public entities, and

constitutional institutions. The published information will include, but is not limited to, supplier and ownership details, the nature, value, quantity of procurement transactions, and payments made to suppliers.

One of the key principles underpinning the MFMA read with the Municipal Supply Chain Management Regulations is that of transparency. Therefore, a letter, signed by the Director General of the National Treasury in terms of section 74 of the MFMA, will be written to municipalities wherein similar information as referred to in the preceding paragraph is requested. The information requested is inclusive of personnel data within municipalities. The employee information requested should be available on the HR sub-systems of all municipalities. Municipalities should liaise with their respective system vendors to extract this information in the required template format directly from their relevant sub-systems.

5.11 Additional in-year reporting requirements

Reference is made to MFMA Circular No. 67 point 5.5. Municipalities must provide additional information and supporting documentation to the National Treasury as part of the submission of the Section 71 input forms. This information will assist in improving the quality of the quarterly published local government performance information. Additional information and supporting documentation include:

- An extract of the trial balances from the general ledger;
- Copies of the actual monthly bank statements (reflecting the opening and closing bank balances) for the primary bank account;
- Bank reconciliation for the reporting period in the primary bank account; and
- Copies of the quarterly tabled section 71 documents in the prescribed Schedule C format including the applicable council resolution.

6 Municipal Standard Chart of Accounts (*m*SCOA):

6.1 Release of Version 7.1 of the Chart

Version 7.1 of the *m*SCOA chart is released with this circular and must be used to compile the 2026/27 MTREF. The linkages to chart version 7.1 can be downloaded from the Local Government Database and Reporting System (LGDRS) on the following link under the *m*SCOA/ List *m*SCOA WIP account linkages menu option:

https://lg.treasury.gov.za/ibi_apps/signin

The reports on the Local Government Database and Reporting System (LGDRS) are populated from financial and non-financial data strings. Municipalities must therefore use the linkages on GoMuni referred to above and not the formulas in the regulated Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulation (MBRR) Schedules when generating their data strings.

The MBRR Schedules (A to F) and non-financial data string (A1S) will be aligned to chart version 7.1. A protected version of these Schedules for version 7.1 of the A1S will be available by 31 January 2026 on the MFMA Webpage and the LGDRS under GoPublic / Explore mSCOA on the links below:

http://mfma.treasury.gov.za/RegulationsandGazettes/Municipal%20Budget%20and%20Reporting%20Regulations/Pages/default.aspx

https://lg.treasury.gov.za/ibi_apps/portal/Explore_mSCOA

Municipalities must verify that the A1S data string does not contain spaces and special characters prior to submission to the GoMuni Upload portal, as this will result in the data not pulling through on table A10 of the A1 system generated schedule.

To ensure that all integrated municipal system solutions have incorporated the required changes for *m*SCOA chart version 7.1, several municipalities across all systems will be required to submit test data to the LGDRS in January and February 2026. Communication in this regard will follow in January 2026.

For the National Treasury to consider a new chart change in version 7.2 of the chart, the issue must be logged with all relevant details and supporting documents on the *m*SCOA Frequently Asked Question (FAQ) portal by 31 August 2026. The *m*SCOA FAQ portal can be accessed by all registered GoMuni users on the following link:
https://lg.treasury.gov.za/ibi_apps/signin

Importantly, when an FAQ is logged, it is considered by the FAQ committee after it has been investigated. If the FAQ members do not find grounds for a chart change, the FAQ will be closed with an explanation. If there is merit for a chart change in the next version of the chart, the matter is referred to the *m*SCOA Technical and Steering Committees for recommendation and approval. This process concludes annually by the end of October. The FAQ process will therefore not provide quick responses to queries.

If a query pertains to GoMuni related issues (such as the **A**, **B** and **C** Schedules) and not a chart change, then an email with all relevant detail, supporting documents and screenshots must be sent to lgdataqueries@treaury.gov.za.

6.2 Important changes in *m*SCOA chart version 7.1

Capitalisation of conversion costs to water inventory

MFMA Budget Circular No 129 dated 6 December 2024 detailed the requirements for the accounting treatment of water inventory costs in terms of Generally Recognised Accounting Practises (GRAP) 1.104, 12 (paragraphs 19 to 28) and 17.22. *m*SCOA chart version 7.1 addresses the capitalisation of conversion cost from the nature of the expense to Water Inventory as required in terms of these GRAP standards.

In addition, the Accounting Standards Board (ASB) FAQ 3.3 guides the measurement of Water Inventory as follows:

- *Entities need to develop their own accounting policies to measure water using the principles in GRAP 12.*
- *After the entity demonstrates that it can recognise the water, it is initially measured as follows:*
  - *Costs incurred to bring the inventory to its current location and condition including related infrastructure costs. Some examples include costs of extraction and depreciation; plus*
  - *Costs of conversion.*

As per the guidance provided in the GRAP standards and ASB, the capitalisation of conversion costs should align with the principle applied to Employee Related Costs (Cost Capitalisation to PPE). Toward this end, the following credit accounts have been included in version 7.1 of the *m*SCOA chart:

Account	Change in chart version 7.1

1	Basic Salary - Capitalisation of Costs to Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE), Water Inventory	• Credit account adjusted • Updated the description and definition to include Water Inventory for all posting levels
2	Capitalisation of Electricity Costs	Credit account added
3	Contracted Services (Maintenance)	Credit accounts added for: • Capitalisation of Maintenance of Building and Facilities • Capitalisation of Maintenance of Equipment • Capitalisation of Maintenance of Unspecified Assets
4	Capitalisation of Depreciation of Water Treatment Works	Credit accounts added
5	Operational Costs	Credit accounts added for: • Capitalisation of Courier and Delivery Services Costs • Capitalisation of Vehicle Tracking Costs • Capitalisation of Wet Fuel Costs • Capitalisation of Licences Costs

The chart was also updated to allow for the accumulation of the following additions to water inventory: system input volume:

- Water Treatment Works: Acquisitions;
- Bulk Purchases: Acquisitions; and
- Natural Resources: Acquisitions.

Alignment of cash flow linkages

In terms of GRAP 2, cash flows should be classified in accordance with the nature of the activity to which they relate (operating, investing or financing) which requires that:

- The item for *Interest, Insurance Refund and Retentions* must be accounted for both operating and investing activities based on the nature of the transactions; and
- The *Interest on Short-Term investment* (greater than 90 days) and *Long-Term Investments* must be populated within investing activities. Short-Term Investments is disclosed on the Statement of Financial Performance.

To give effect to this GRAP standard, a new operational funding source, Insurance Refunds, has been created under the Investing Activities of MBRR tables A7 and SA30. Therefore, with effect from version 7.1 of the *m*SCOA chart:

- The VAT Receipts will be populated using the Bank Deposits (IA001001 – "DEPOSITS") and VAT Receipt funding source. The VAT Control account receipts will not be used for this purpose;
- Construction Contract Revenue will no longer form part of Sales of Goods and Rendering of Services. A new funding source was created to separately populate Construction Contract Revenue as part of Other Revenue on the MBRR supporting table SA30; and

- Development Charges will no longer form part of Operational Revenue. A new funding source was created to separately populate Development Charges as part of Other Revenue on MBRR supporting table SA30.

The structure of the MBRR table A7 and its related cash flow linkages has also been aligned with the *m*SCOA chart version 7.1. The updated linkages to the MBRR supporting table SA30 are attached as **Annexure H**: Cash Flow Linkages.

Intercompany Transfers

In terms of the MFMA, municipalities with entities must submit budgets, in-year Section 71 reports, annual financial statements and annual reports for the parent municipality, as well as consolidated documents for both the parent and its entity. Furthermore, in accordance with GRAP 35 paragraph 39, a controlling entity shall prepare consolidated financial statements using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances.

The consolidation procedures prescribed in GRAP 35 paragraph 41(a) and (c) state that consolidated financial statements combine like items of assets, liabilities, net assets, revenue, expenses, and cash flows of the controlling entity with those of its controlled entities. Consolidated financial statements should eliminate in full intra-economic entity assets, liabilities, net assets, revenue, expenses, and cash flows relating to transactions between entities of the economic entity (surpluses or deficits resulting from intra-economic entity transactions that are recognised in assets, such as inventory and fixed assets, are eliminated in full). Intra-economic entity losses may indicate an impairment that requires recognition in the consolidated financial statements.

To support the implementation of the process outlined in GRAP 35 paragraph 41(c), *m*SCOA chart version 7.1 has been revised to enable the proper recording and reporting of all intercompany and parent–subsidiary transactions. These revisions introduce new and updated items relating to assets, liabilities, net assets, and expenses, which may be found on the *m*SCOA chart version 7.1 and represented as follows:

- Assets: Non-current Assets: Intercompany/Parent-subsidiary Transactions;
- Assets: Current Assets: Intercompany/Parent-subsidiary Transactions;
- Liabilities: Non-current Liabilities: Intercompany/Parent-subsidiary Transactions and Net Assets: Intercompany/Parent-subsidiary Transactions; and
- Expenditure: Intercompany/Parent-subsidiary Transactions.

The intercompany items available on the chart makes provision for the elimination of transactions between the entity and the parent and should be considered where possible during the preparation of your respective budget to ensure budgeted financial information between municipalities and their entities is accurately reflected and remains consistent across all reporting levels.

In terms of MBRR No. 39, the annual budget and supporting documentation of a municipal entity must be in the format specified in Schedule D and include all the required tables, charts and explanatory information considering any guidelines issued by the Minister in terms of section 168(1)(a) of the MFMA. Municipalities with entities must submit the necessary documents to the GoMuni Upload portal in accordance with the prescribed Regulations.

6.3 Improving *m*SCOA implementation

_m_SCOA e-Road Map

Municipalities are required to develop and implement a *m*SCOA road map to address gaps in the implementation of the *m*SCOA Regulations and the minimum business processes and system specifications articulated in MFMA Circular No 80 and its Annexure B.

The *m*SCOA road map has been incorporated as a module into the web-based Financial Management Capability Maturity Model (FMCMM). From the 2026/27 MTREF, all municipalities will be required to prepare their *m*SCOA road maps on the FMCMM web-based platform. The web-based *m*SCOA Road Map assesses compliance with regards to *m*SCOA implementation for the following focus area:

- System landscape, i.e. the ICT architecture that enables compliance with the *m*SCOA requirements articulated in MFMA Circular No 80 and its Annexure B;
- Governance and institutional arrangements to drive compliance with the *m*SCOA requirements articulated in MFMA Circular No 80 and its Annexure B;
- The functionality of the integrated system solution, as per the requirements articulated in MFMA Circular No 80 and its Annexure B; and
- Proficiency of municipal officials in utilising the integrated financial system solution.

Gaps in implementation will require the development of an action plan in the FMCMM web-based platform. Progress on the implementation of the *m*SCOA road map will be monitored via the FMCMM platform by National and Provincial Treasuries. From the 2026/27 financial year, this will form the basis for decisions on the withholding of the equitable share pertaining to *m*SCOA non-compliance, as well as the *m*SCOA compliance certificate to be issued by the National Treasury in respect of the Metro Trading Services reform.

Regulation of the minimum business process and system specifications for *m*SCOA

The National Treasury will conclude the consultation and preparatory work to regulate the minimum business process and system requirements for *m*SCOA in 2026/27. Once promulgated, the regulations will be applicable to municipalities and their entities.

Municipalities are encouraged to start preparing for these regulations by addressing gaps in the current *m*SCOA implementation and resolving them prior to the promulgation of the regulations on the minimum business process and system requirements for *m*SCOA.

All consultation documents that were presented at the Integrated Consultative Forums (ICF) can be located on the MFMA Webpage under *m*SCOA – Municipal Standard Chart of Accounts/ Regulations on Minimum Business Processes and Technical Specifications for *m*SCOA/ Working Groups on the following link:

https://mfma.treasury.gov.za/RegulationsandGazettes/MunicipalRegulationsOnAStandardChartOfAccountsFinal/mSCOA%20Minimum%20Requirements/Forms/AllItems.aspx

The draft documents are also available on the *m*SCOA one drive for comments and inputs on the following link and provide sufficient guidance to municipalities and system vendors to prepare for the new regulations prior to promulgation:

E1 Draft Regulations - Consultation - Shared

All comments and submissions are requested **by 31 January 2026** and must be submitted to mscoa@treasury.gov.za to allow for consolidation and inclusion in the final regulations.

6.4 Improving *m*SCOA data string credibility

Introducing a 3rd validation rule

Currently, the LGDRS implements automated stage 1 and 2 validations to ensure that credible data strings are submitted to the GoMuni Upload portal. The stage 1 validations verifies that the file structure is correct, while the stage 2 validation verifies that the *m*SCOA chart has been used correctly across 18 validation areas. Details on the stage 2 LGDRS validations are attached as **Annexure I**.

A third stage automated validation will be introduced from the 2026/27 MTREF to validate the credibility of *m*SCOA data strings. Details in this regard will be communicated when available.

7 The Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations:

7.1 Assistance with the compilation of budgets

If municipalities require advice with the compilation of their respective budgets, specifically the budget documents or Schedule A, they should direct their enquiries to their respective provincial treasuries or to the following National Treasury officials:

Province	Responsible NT officials	Tel. No.	Email
Eastern Cape	Matjatji Mashoeshoe	012-315 5553/ 0609242914	Matjatji.Mashoeshoe@treasury.gov.za
	Pitso Zwane	012-315 5171	Pitso.Zwane@Treasury.gov.za
Buffalo City	Mandla Gilimani	012-315 5807/0661198036	Mandla.Gilimani@treasury.gov.za
Free State	Cethekile Moshane	012-315 5079	Cethekile.moshane@treasury.gov.za
Gauteng	Matjatji Mashoeshoe	012-315 5553	Matjatji.Mashoeshoe@treasury.gov.za
	Pitso Zwane	012-315 7538	Pitso.Zwane@Treasury.gov.za
City of Tshwane and City of Johannesburg	Willem Voigt	012-315 5830	WillemCordes.Voigt@treasury.gov.za
	Makgabo Mabotja	012-315 5156	Makgabo.Mabotja@treasury.gov.za
	Khanyisile Khosa		khanyisile.khoza@treasury.gov.za
City of Ekurhuleni	Kgomotso Baloyi	012-315 5866/082 887 2968	Kgomotso.Baloyi@treasury.gov.za
	Lunathi Dumani		Lunathi.dumani@treasury.gov.za
KwaZulu-Natal	Kgomotso Baloyi	012-315 5866	Kgomotso.Baloyi@treasury.gov.za
	Lunathi Dumani		Lunathi.dumani@treasury.gov.za
	Kevin Bell	012-315 5725	Kevin.Bell@treasury.gov.za
eThekwini	Sifiso Mabaso	012-315 5952/060 923 7343	Sifiso.mabaso@treasury.gov.za
uMhlathuze	Matjatji Mashoeshoe	012-315 5553/060 326 6885	Matjatji.Mashoeshoe@treasury.gov.za
	Pitso Zwane	012 315 7538	Pitso.Zwane@Treasury.gov.za
Limpopo	Sifiso Mabaso	012-315 5952/060 923 7343	Sifiso.Mabaso@treasury.gov.za
	Jabulile Ngwenya		Jabulile.ngwenya@treasury.gov.za
Mpumalanga	Mandla Gilimani	012-315 5807	Mandla.Gilimani@treasury.gov.za
Northern Cape	Mandla Gilimani	012-315 5807	Mandla.Gilimani@treasury.gov.za
North West	Willem Voigt	012-315 5830	WillemCordes.Voigt@treasury.gov.za
	Makgabo Mabotja	012-315 5156	Makgabo.Mabotja@treasury.gov.za
	Khanyisile Khosa		khanyisile.khoza@treasury.gov.za
Mafikeng	Cethekile Moshane	012-315 5079	Cethekile.moshane@treasury.gov.za
Western Cape	Willem Voigt	012-315 5830	WillemCordes.Voigt@treasury.gov.za
	Khanyisile Khoza	012-315 5385	khanyisile.khoza@treasury.gov.za
Cape Town	Kgomotso Baloyi	012-315 5866/082 887 2968	Kgomotso.Baloyi@treasury.gov.za
George	Sifiso Mabaso	012-315 5952/ 060 923 7343	Sifiso.Mabaso@treasury.gov.za

Technical issues on GoMuni Website	Data management		lgdataqueries@treasury.gov.za
Local government Conditional Grants			Sello.mashaba@treasury.gov.za Pretty.mavhungu@treasury.gov.za Marvin.ngobeni@treasury.gov.za Akanyang.modise@treasury.gov.za Sandra.admams@treasury.gov.za
Municipal (Eskom) and or Water Debt Relief and Smart Metering	LGBA: Revenue Section (Sadesh Ramjathan)		revenuemanagement@treasury.gov.za

8 Submitting budget documentation and A schedules for the 2026/27 MTREF

8.1 Submissions to the National Treasury

Municipalities are reminded to submit documents and queries to the correct portals/ mailboxes. These portals/ mailboxes are:

- https://lg.treasury.gov.za/ibi_apps/welcome (GoMuni Upload Portal) – All documents required in terms of legislation by approved registered users, including: *m*SCOA Data Strings; Budget-related, in-year and year-end documents and schedules (A, B and C); Revenue and MFRS Documents (as per MFMA Circular No. 126) procurement spent reports, etc.;
- lgdataqueries@treasury.gov.za – Database related and submission queries;
- lgdocuments@treasury.gov.za – Only Provincial Treasuries may send contact details to lgdocuments@treasury.gov.za; and
- *m*SCOA Regulations@treasury.gov.za – all inputs and comments relating to the intended mSCOA Regulations on the minimum business processes and system specifications; and
- Rolloverapplication@treasury.gov.za – all rollover applications and queries related to the conditional grants.

Any document/ queries that are submitted to the incorrect portal/ mailbox will not be processed and the submission status report will continue to reflect the documents as outstanding.

8.2 Time frames for submission

The LGDRS will be locked at 00:00 on the 10th working day of every month for the submission of data strings due, as required in terms of section 71 of the MFMA. Closed periods will not be opened to correct errors or to accommodate non-submission of data strings, regardless of whether a Schedule G application was done or not.

Municipalities must therefore verify the credibility and accuracy of the information in their financial system prior to closing the month on the ERP system and submitting the *m*SCOA data strings to the LGDRS.

The GoMuni Upload portal can be accessed by registered users on the following link:

https://lg.treasury.gov.za/ibi_apps/signin

Since the 2020/21 MTREF, municipalities are no longer required to submit hard copies of all required documents, including budget-related documents, Annual Financial Statements, and Annual Reports, to the National Treasury via post or courier services. PDF versions of documents must be submitted to the GoMuni Upload portal.

8.3 Updating of contact details on GoMuni

Municipalities are reminded that it is their responsibility to ensure the minimum, that is, to update their contact details monthly on the LGDRS as and when changes occur. Often emails containing important information and deadlines are returned ("undeliverable") and do not reach the intended LGDRS users because of outdated contact information. Updates to contact details made by municipal officials on the LGDRS are validated and approved for upload by the Contacts Administrators who were nominated by the Municipal Manager for this purpose within each municipality.

Registered LGDRS users can download the contact details for their municipality on the LGDRS by logging-in to GoMuni on the following link and then accessing the report under Database/Contacts/Reporting/Contact information:

https://lg.treasury.gov.za/ibi_apps/signin

The names of the respective Contact Administrators for each municipality are indicated in the contact information list on the LGDRS.

8.4 Training on GoMuni and *m*SCOA

The National Treasury training schedule and registration links for 2026 to assist municipalities, national and provincial government departments and other stakeholders that require new or refresher training on how to draw reports on the LGDRS and technical support on *m*SCOA, is available on the GoMuni/ Go Training portal on the following link:

https://lg.treasury.gov.za/ibi_apps/portal/GoMuni_Navigation

Contact

national treasury
Department:
National Treasury
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Post	Private Bag X115, Pretoria 0001
Phone	012 315 5009
Fax	012 395 6553
Website	http://www.treasury.gov.za/default.aspx

JH Hattingh
Chief Director: Local Government Budget Analysis
05 December 2025

EMADLANGENI LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

REVENUE ENHANCEMENT STRATEGY

1. INTRODUCTION

In terms of the local government financial reforms as led by the introduction of the Municipal Financial Management Act (MFMA), Act 56 of 2003, introduced in 2004, the municipalities are expected to be financially sustainable in the foreseeable future. This suggests a scenario in which the equitable share is reduced and or is expected to be used solely to provide for free basic services than for operational budget. This document does not respond to that possibility, which if implemented in the foreseeable future, could be catastrophic to Emadlangeni local Municipality. The document however seeks to enhance revenue with the assumptions that the Equitable Share and other government grants will continue to form part of the revenue and that they shall be used to enhance the Council's revenue. This document therefore preferred to look within the current financial funding and seeks to increase own revenue generation.

Revenue Management is prescribed in terms of Section 64 of the Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA) to which municipalities must comply. A healthy cash flow is vital to ensure sustainable service delivery and infrastructure development and preservation. Therefore Emadlangeni Local Municipality has developed its Revenue Enhancement Strategy for future incorporation in its Integrated Development Plan to increase its revenue base and sustain its activities.

2. BACKGROUND

In any low-capacity municipality, of which Emadlangeni is one, the low revenue base is a high risk threatening the survival of the Municipality.

To increase or improve the collection rate from debtors is an obvious strategy to improve revenue enhancement but revenue enhancement is more than just that. Revenue enhancement requires all departments within the municipality to do amongst other things the following:

I. Identify possible options which could result in cost savings.
II. Identify possible options which could optimise current revenue.
III. Identify possible options which could improve grant funding from other spheres of government; and
IV. Identify possible options which could identify and pursue the generation of additional revenue.

As the four critical pillars mentioned above are being looked at, it is also important that the following critical elements are considered:

a) **Communication strategy** - A sound communication strategy is a critical element to building Emadlangeni Local Municipality's long-term sustainability. It is only through communication that customers' and municipal expectations can be clearly articulated and understood by all relevant parties. Communication is a two-way process and involves community participation, which is enshrined in our constitution and municipal systems act. The communication process should facilitate alignment between municipal goals and community expectations. Furthermore, it is also only through communication that the relationship between Emadlangeni Municipality and its customer can be enhanced.

b) **Effective Public participation** – the most important issue on public participation is to inform and educate the community and other stakeholders on the strategic plans as well as the financial state of the municipality as beneficiaries of the revenue services, for transparency and people centred service delivery. The public needs to understand all municipal processes and be informed so that revenue service processes can be accepted without resistance. In a way, informing customers and the public have the potential of decreasing tempering and illegal connections as well reducing service delivery protests. We noted that although the council has made significant strides in improving its engagement with the communities, there are gaps that need to be attended to. To this end, we recommend that appropriate communication programmes should be developed to promote an understanding of the financial and technical aspects of revenue enhancement.

c) **Services and Loss Management** – the council is a trading entity that sells services to the consumers in return for the revenue. In order to maximise its revenue, it is important to for a trading entity to ensure at all material times that the services it provides meet and exceed the expectations of the consumers. In such businesses, shrinkage is an inherent risk, which then makes it necessary for the council to put in place loss management mechanisms both in terms of asset management as well as no revenue services.

d) Data Management & Cleansing – The main focus is revenue enhancement through customer data. Knowing the customer or the company decreases potential revenue loss. This is best achieved by obtaining full details of each consumer on a regular basis accompanied by on-site visits as visitation leads to the detection of revenue loss. The last thorough data cleansing was performed in the financial year 2023/24 and this should be a continuous exercise which should be done on a daily basis.

e) **Accurate Billing – RES will succeed where there is** accurate and directed billing system that will not cheat the customer nor the municipality. It doesn't assist the council to issue millions rand worth of invoices on a monthly basis which get returned for amongst other reasons incorrect addresses and deceased consumers. Performing valuation roll reconciliations versus billing per property and updating change of ownership on a monthly basis will decrease inaccurate billing.

f) **Receipts Management. -** The key lesson within revenue management is integration, taking revenue services as part of the bigger picture of service delivery which requires productivity, political will, efficiency and proper use of legislation. However this will not go very far unless the council has foul proof process in terms of management from metering, billing and management of receipts. It is therefore important that as you review or develop RES, serious consideration is placed on receipts management, especially where most of the consumers pay for services received through cash. By consistently finding improved methods of receipting it will result in in encouraging customers to pay their accounts i.e. bank transfers and allocating direct deposits timeously.

g) **Debt Management and analysing**. – For RES to succeed, debt management must be tough, unbiased and carry out the mandate of revenue services without fear or favour. This would require a dedicated and authorised official who will be responsible for this and to have this as a Key Performance Indicator included in his/her performance agreement.

h) **Metered service and loss management** - Revenue enhancement strategies using engineering perspectives is the only solution to various challenges and reduce disputes between the council and its customers in terms of gave lessons on the meter hierarchy. The main reason to **'meter is to know'**, thus meaning the metering system is an awareness for the municipalities not to lose revenue at the same time there is a need for accuracy to achieve a win win situation between the provider of service and the consumer. Key tips of achieving this accuracy included lessons on selection of appropriate meter types, meter replacement programs as well as the importance of data handling between the actual reading and capturing & financial report/calculation for the purposes of accuracy. There are meter reading devices available to improve accuracy and automated capturing of data on the financial system and implementation of such technologies will greatly assist the Municipality.

i) **Credit Management –** credit management involves a number of activities. But key amongst those is to ensure that a new consumer opening the account has the capacity to pay for services when the debt is due and payable. This will assist the municipality to do an early categorisation of the debtor either as indigent or high risk debtor. Once identified as such, the council can come up with strategies like not allowing the debt for that particular consumer to exceed a certain amount or limiting the supply to that of an indigent quota.

j) **Indigent** Management – management of indigent database will assist the municipality in carrying lots of irrecoverable debt belonging to indigent debtors. It will also assist by removing those that can afford to pay for the services from the indigent data base. The Municipality has written off Indigent Debtors for the past two financial years 2022/23 and 2023/24 and the debtors book has decreased. Effective communication between the council and community is encouraged to spread the work of indigent incentive offered as there are still community member who claim not to have any information regarding Indigents. ***"currently indigent families make up a very high***

percentage of our population and council understands the importance of supporting these families through indigent subsidies"

k) **Customer Care Management** – as part of encouraging consumers to pay for their services, a municipality ought to have a Customer Care Management centre that is capable of providing answers to all account queries raised by debtors. A debtor who is of the view that there are outstanding queries of who feels s/he is being overcharged by the council is unlikely to settle his/her account when it falls due.

l) **Expenditure Management** – any Revenue Enhancement Strategy would be incomplete if it only concerned itself with enhancing revenue without a similar focus on managing expenditure. The council has adopted Cost Containment Policy as per circular 82 from National Treasury

m) **Service Delivery and PMS** – it is a requirement that after developing a five year IDP, the council through the office of the Mayor should develop a Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan (SDBIP), from which performance agreements of all Senior Managers should be drawn. All Senior Manager have signed performance agreements. The municipality has also cascaded performance agreements to Middle-Managers.

n) Other Revenue: Planning Development and Building control should ensure regular inspections are conducted and the issuing of contravention notices is enforced. This will assist in ensuring building plans and Land development application are submitted for approval.

o) Approval of the by-laws will assist the Municipality to collect revenue on penalties that can be issued withing town i.e. penalties for unauthorised buildings, businesses with no licences.

p) Applying additional tariffs for illegal connections and replacement of faulty meters due to illegal connection.

3. STRATEGIC APPROACH

When developing a Revenue Enhancement Strategy, a credible, fair and transparent mechanism is necessary. With this in mind, a number of sessions where held with strategic personnel within the municipality. In addition, a study of the Audited Annual Financial Statements for the past three years, the Approved Integrated Development Plan as well as the Risk Management Strategy were reviewed with an intention of covering all gaps when developing a Revenue Enhancement Strategy. The purpose of the RES is to resolve deep-rooted financial challenges that undermine service delivery to Emadlangeni Local Municipality community. It further seeks to enhance revenue by looking at both internal management processes and capacity as well as exploring new and unchartered revenue generation options.

In developing the RES, the followings perspective were looked at:

NO	PERSPECTIVE	ASPECTS
1.	Economic	- Unemployment levels, - Poverty levels, and - Drivers of the local economy
2.	Local Demographics	- Proportions of pensioners and children, - Proximity to urban areas, and - Pockets of economic activities
3.	Social issues	- Political climate - Balance of political power - Willingness to pay for services - Land tenure issues, and - Inequalities
4.	Financial Issues	- Management of debtors, - Accounting for indigent, a - Management of free basic services and affordability thereof, - Billing and collection activities, and - Assessment of immovable property and capacity to generate additional revenue - Review of the revenue for the past three financial years;
5.	External factors	- Possibility of tapping into grants from Provincial and National spheres of government, - Possibility of tapping into the National Rural Development Strategy - Possibility of alignment with the PGDS, - Benchmarking with other low capacity municipalities

4. METHODOLOGY

In terms of International Best Practice, developing an effective Revenue Enhancement Strategy (RES) generally requires the following four phased approach;

a) **Phase 1:** Status quo analysis
b) **Phase 2:** Problem identification
c) **Phase 3:** Project implementation
d) **Phase 4:** Operational phase

This ensures that the desired revenue enhancement outcomes are achieved and sustained in the long term. However, the development of Emadlangeni RES followed a methodology that was divided into six (6) phases in order to ensure that the desired outcomes are tailor made for Emadlangeni and therefore have a high probability success rate. In order to achieve sae,

to phase were added, which were **Policy Development and formulation** and **Project Close out.** Subsequent to that, the six phases were then as follows:

NO	PHASE	OTCOME
1.	Phase 1: Status quo analysis	Providing upfront revenue management rapid assessment tool, to be utilized in building a business case for the transformation of service delivery within the municipality.
2.	Phase 2: Problem identification	Identification, at an inception stage, of all challenges that might undermine the operational effectiveness and efficiency of the Revenue Enhancement Strategy.
3.	Phase 3: Policy Development and formulation	Revenue Enhancement Strategy ready for submission to the full council for approval.
4.	Phase 4: Project Implementation Plan	Revenue enhancement Implementation Plan to be developed once the policy has been adopted by the full Council which will cover amongst other things - Improving coordination across the various municipal departments to break down the silo effect and improve revenue targets; - Debt management; - Advising on cash management and investment;
5.	Phase 5: Operation Phase	To ensure that we assist the municipality in developing an implementable revenue enhancement and management strategy which is included in the Annual Performance Agreements of relevant employees
6.	Phase 6. Project Close out phase	To ensure that there is a mutual agreement on the achievement of pre-determined objectives and that both parties sign off on the project.

STATUS QUO ANALYSIS

Table A: Revenue

TABLE A: REVENUE

	2023/24		2022/23		2021/22	
Property Rates	R	45 333 000,00	R	25 420 000,00	R	21 556 000,00
Service Charges						
Sale of Electricity	R	19 227 000,00	R	14 139 000,00	R	14 139 000,00
Refuse Removal	R	2 434 000,00	R	1 917 000,00	R	1 917 000,00
Rental of Facilities	R	1 082 000,00	R	1 407 000,00	R	1 791 000,00
Licences & Permits	R	1 613 000,00	R	1 791 000,00	R	1 484 000,00
Other Revenue	R	142 000,00	R	60 000,00	R	359 000,00
Interest Earned	R	493 000,00	R	557 000,00	R	689 000,00
TOTAL	**R**	**70 324 000,00**	**R**	**45 291 000,00**	**R**	**41 935 000,00**

Table B: Grant funding

TABLE B: GRANT FUNDING

Operating Grants	2023/24		2022/23		2021/22	
Equitable Share	R	38 069 000,00	R	36 076 000,00	R	33 467 000,00
Finance Management Grant	R	3 000 000,00	R	3 000 000,00	R	2 850 000,00
EPWP Grant	R	932 000,00	R	978 000,00	R	-
Library Grant	R	1 950 000,00	R	1 950 000,00	R	1 859 000,00
TOTAL	**R**	**43 951 000,00**	**R**	**42 004 000,00**	**R**	**38 176 000,00**
Capital Grants						
Municipal Infranstructure Grant	R	17 028 000,00	R	10 010 000,00	R	4 807 000,00
Integrated National Electrification Programme Grant	R	30 834 000,00	R	16 693 000,00	R	8 075 000,00
TOTAL	**R**	**47 862 000,00**	**R**	**26 703 000,00**	**R**	**12 882 000,00**

Table C : Review of the Debtors' age analysis

HIGHEST DEBTORS

OWNED BY BUSINESSES

ACCOUNT	NAME	BALANCE
007122180	QOPHUMLANDO PROPERTY ASSOC	R 6 568 281,96
001767001	SUID-AFRIKAANSE VROUEFEDERASIE	R 655 622,74
007194280	MFUSI SAMUEL HENDROS SIBUSISO	R 358 918,52
071104110	NED GER KERK - UTRECHT	R 166 487,21
007111978	BLOOD RIVER FARMERS ASSOCIATIO	R 149 428,09
001767001	SUID-AFRIKAANSE VROUEFEDERASIE	R 148 517,18
006414001	ELS BROERS VENNOOTSKAP,ELS CHRIS:ELS PI	R 126 673,52
005309001	WELGEDACHT EXP(4660160941)	R 94 849,02
005310000	WELGEDACHT EXP(4660160941)	R 94 849,02
007115268	NHLANGANISO YAMZIZI LOGISTICS PTY LTD	R 93 592,19
007135100	BURGERS ALBERTUS	R 93 234,52
007111978	BLOOD RIVER FARMERS ASSOCIATIO	R 80 367,06
007135100	BURGERS ALBERTUS	R 79 466,95
007139500	BURGERS JOHN VICTOR	R 79 106,93
007126000	NKOSI JABULANI JAMES	R 74 618,07
007160140	ERASMUS JACOB JOHANNES	R 68 050,87
007139500	BURGERS JOHN VICTOR	R 67 740,02
007111570	MERWE GERHARD VAN DER	R 67 224,89
007111570	MERWE GERHARD VAN DER	R 65 230,28
007000116	VAN REENEN HL	R 64 704,22
007107710	STOCK DAVID ALEXANDER	R 63 022,42
711191322	AGRI GRAIN SILO COMPANY (PTY) LTD	R 58 487,47
007115269	NHLANGANISO YAMAZIZI LOGISTICS PTY LTD	R 57 726,65
007131310	POTGIETER WERNER JOHAN	R 57 318,11
007139800	WETLANDS COUNTRY RETREAT(PTY) LTD	R 57 248,29
711191215	AFGRI GRAIN SILO COMPANY PROPRIETARY LI	R 56 849,76
007333333	ESKOM FINANCE CO PTY	R 54 814,39
007107710	STOCK DAVID ALEXANDER	R 54 714,63
007222222	ESKOM FINANCE CO PTY	R 53 332,64
007120020	SNIJDERSLORRAINE ALBRE	R 53 253,97
007128300	WETLANDS COUNTRY RETREAT (PTY) LTD	R 53 085,79
007160140	ERASMUS JACOB JOHANNES	R 52 904,15
007111111	ESKOM FINANCE CO PTY	R 52 007,77
007127000	VAN DER MERWE GERHARD	R 51 963,08
007131310	POTGIETER WERNER JOHAN	R 50 502,07
009005007	ATLAS TOWER	R 50 456,63
TOTAL		**R 10 074 651,08**

OWNED BY TRUSTS

	NAME	BALANCE
	MFUSI SAMUEL HENDROS SIBUSISO	R 2 027 780,18
	AMANTUNGWA DEV TRUST-TRUSTEES	R 1 148 387,35
	WELGEDACHT EXPLORATION CO LTD	R 821 533,50
	WAAIHOEK COMM TRUST - TRUSTEES	R 815 694,72
	ZIMBUTHU COMMYNITY LAND TRUST -TRUSTE	R 515 184,82
	INKULULEKO YOMPHAKATHI TRUST-TRUSTEES	R 380 017,91
	KINGSLEY COMM TRUST - TRUSTEES	R 299 810,88
	MGUNDENI TRUST-TRUSTEES	R 269 010,61
	MADOLA EIENDOMME PTY LTD	R 261 746,63
	SISIZWA YINKOSI DEV TRUST	R 129 324,21
	ZANDSPRUIT TRUST - TRUSTEES	R 129 406,56
TOTAL		**R 6 797 897,37**

5. BUSINESS PROCESS REVIEW

Implementing a revenue enhancement turnaround strategy can only be achieved by critically reviewing the current revenue management business models and processes being applied within the municipality.

To effectively deal with the revenue related challenges, the municipality must plan and implement an effective and efficient integrated revenue enhancement strategy. This must be done, mindful of the fact that revenue enhancement is a process focused on the holistic improvement of municipal business model. To improve on the current business model, it is important to identify all the critical elements that currently affect the municipality's revenue performance.

The need for an integrated approach should not be taken lightly and the exercise should not be a viewed as the sole responsibility of the Chief Financial Officer in the main or rather an administrative exercise. Revenue Enhancement should be the responsibility of the entire management, Council, Community and other Stakeholders. Isolated projects that focus on symptoms like debt management and access to services, rather than the root cause, further compound the crisis of revenue enhancement. For example, the implementation of the MPRA using a higher Valuation Roll may result in the further accumulation of debt from increased billing and non-payment as well as increased operational costs. In addition, debt collection in poor communities has not been successful because of the economic status of the individual debtors and the political implications of aggressive debt collection in these areas.

6. RECOMMENDATIONS

I. Billing for Billboards – Ensure enforcemnent the Advertising bylaw and take advantage of the R34 road
II. Fasttrack the appointment of peace officers to assist in issuing fines
III. Rennovation of municipal properties and review of rental for municipal houses
IV. Continuous data cleansing process
V. Thorough review of the Indigent policy and update of the indigent database;
VI. Review the refuse removal tariff and the completeness/accuracy of the billing for these services and incorporate it on bylaws;
VII. Review the efficiency of the Buildings control unit to monitor property developments and amend the Valuation Roll timeously;
VIII. Budget preparation process and tariff review should be not performed by Budget & Treasury Office in silos but a process which involves all employees.

7. CONCLUSION

Emadlangeni Municipality, in a number of its documents boasts about being the only town within a game park in South Africa but is not capitalising on that competitive advantage.

Emadlangeni Municipality has a huge infrastructure backlog. This demand more investment at the early stages while returns may come very late. The other challenges relate to the socio-economic profile of the municipality. The Municipality is largely populated by a farming community. In addition, unemployment is very high according to the IDP document 2023/24. This suggests that large sections of the population are indigents. In addition, we have noted that the instability and high percentage of vacancies at senior management has compromised both service delivery and opportunities to increase revenue. The Municipality still relies greatly on grants funding.

Given that rendering development and service delivery is at the core of local government, From the discussion of processes, strategies, tools and support for achieving implementation of sustainable revenue management, it is our considered view that if implemented properly, our recommendations will contribute significantly in revenue enhancement for Emadlangeni Local Municipality, however, before embarking on the implementation of the Revenue Enhancement Strategy, the Council should, as a matter of urgency attend to the following challenges:

a) **Staff shortage -** especially the filling of critical vacant posts;
b) **Staff turnover** – attend to the reasons for the resignations of staff in critical positions impacting on institutional memory.
   Senior Management performance Agreements – ensure that delivery targets of the RES are included in their performance agreements;
c) **Labour relations** – revive the LLF and obtain the workers' buy-in on the proposed RES, thus reducing tensions between Labour and management

8. REVIEWS

This document may require annual adjustment based on changing socio-economic and political environment. Adjustments may be minimal unless the current National Government funding formula changes drastically.

9. DEFINITIONS

9.1) **Council** - means the Municipal Council of Emadlangeni Municipality;

9.2) **Authorised official** - means an official of the Council who is authorised to manage or assist in the management of the Revenue Enhancement Strategy and / or to enforce the provisions of the Revenue Enhancement Strategy;

9.3) **Revenue Enhancement Strategy (RES) (THIS DOCUMENT)** – is a document developed with an intention to provide a strategic framework for reducing costs whilst simultaneously enhancing revenue for the municipality

9.4) **Notice -** means an official notice of the Council displayed at entrances to or at conspicuous places in a municipal facility or public amenity;

9.5) **Prescribed fee -** means the fee determined by resolution of Emadlangeni Municipality for the use or hire of a municipal facility or public amenity;

9.6) **Public amenity -** means any outdoor amenity which is vested in or controlled by the Council and to which the public have access, and includes: any land, square, camping site, park, botanical or zoological garden, pleasure resort, nature reserve, hiking trail, sports ground or swimming pool;

9.7) **Public facility -** means any building, hall, room or office including any part thereof situated within a public amenity;

9.8) **Integrated development plan (IDP) -** means a single, inclusive and strategic plan for the development of the municipality and applicable in terms of Chapter 5 of the Systems Act;

9.9) **Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan (SDBIP) –** means a document developed and presented by the Mayor to the council, no later than August each year outlining the performance targets for the financial year and how the budget approved by the council shall be implemented.

9.10) **Mayor -** means a councillor elected as the mayor of the municipality in terms of section 48 of the Structures Act;

9.11) **Municipal asset -** means any movable, immovable, corporeal, incorporeal, tangible and intangible property to which the municipality holds title;

9.12) **Municipal manager -** means the person appointed municipal manager in terms of section 82 of the Structures Act and includes any person acting in that capacity;

9.13) **Structures Act -** means the Local Government: Municipal Structures Act, 1998 (Act 117 of 1998);

9.14) **Systems Act -** means the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act 32 of 2000);

9.15) **Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA) -** means the Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act, **2003 (Act 56 of 2003);**

21.
BUDGET RELATED POLICIES (ANNEXURE C)
PART OF THE AGENDA

EMADLANGENI LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

DEBT BAD DEBT WRITE-OFF & IMPAIRMENT OF DEBTS DRAFT POLICY
2026/2027

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POLICY ON PROVISION FOR DOUBTFUL DEBT AND WRITE-OFF OF IRRECOVERABLE DEBT

1. DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of this policy the following definitions are applicable:

"Debt" - means an amount owing to the Municipality;
"Debtor" – means a person who owes the Municipality money for rates/services rendered;
"First time" – means from the 2018/ 2019 financial year and onwards.
"Account Holder" includes a customer/consumer and refers to any occupier of any premises to which Council has agreed to supply or is actually supplying services, or if there is no occupier, then the owner of the premises and includes any debtor of the municipality;
"Arrangements" means a formal agreement entered into between the Council and a debtor where specific repayment parameters are agreed to.
"Arrears" means any amount due, owing and payable by a customer in respect of a municipal account not paid on the due date;
"Chief Financial Officer" refers to the person so designated in terms of Section 75(2)(a) of the Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act No. 56 of 2003) or any person duly authorised to act on behalf of such person.
"Council" refers to the eMadlangeni Municipality and its successors in law and includes the Council of that municipality or its Executive Committee or any other body acting by virtue of any power delegated to it in terms of legislation, as well as any official to whom the Executive Committee has delegated any powers and duties with regard to this policy;
"Debt Management" refers to all functions relating to the collection of monies owed by customers and users of municipal services.
"Financial year" refers to the period starting from 1 July in a year to 30 June the next year;
"Interest" is a charge levied and calculated at a rate determined by law from time to time on all arrear amounts owing;
"Municipality" when referred to as:
(a) a corporate body, means a municipality as described in Section 2 of the Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act No. 32 of 2000);
(b) a geographic area means a municipal area determined in terms of the Local Government Municipal Demarcation Act, 1998 (Act No. 27 of 1998).
(c) means the eMadlangeni Municipality

"Municipal Manager" means the person appointed as Municipal Manager in terms of Section 82 of the Local Government Municipal Structures Act, 1998, (Act No. 117 of 1998) and includes any person acting in that position or to whom authority has been delegated;

"Official" refers to an employee of the eMadlangeni Municipality
"Owner" means
(a) In relation to property referred to in paragraph (a) of the definition of "property, means a person in whose name ownership of the property is registered;

(b) In relation to a right referred to in paragraph (b) of the definition of "property", means a person in whose name the right is registered;

(c) In relation to a land tenure right referred to in paragraph (c) of the definition of "property", means a person in whose name the right is registered or to whom it was granted in terms of legislation; or

(d) In relation to public service infrastructure referred to in paragraph (d) of the definition of "property", means the organ of state which owns or controls that public service infrastructure as envisaged in the definition of "publicly controlled", provided that a person mentioned below may for the purposes of this Act be regarded by a municipality as the owner of a property in the following cases:

(i) A trustee in the case of a property in a trust excluding state trust land;
(ii) An executor or administrator, in the case of a property in a deceased estate;
(iii) A trustee or liquidator, in the case of a property in an insolvent estate or in liquidation;
(iv) A judicial manager, in the case of a property in the estate of a person under judicial management;
(v) A curator, in the case of a property in the estate of a person under curatorship;
(vi) A person in whose name a usufruct or other personal servitude is registered, in the case of a property that is subject to a usufruct or other personal servitude;
(vii) A lessee, in the case of a property that is registered in the name of a municipality and is leased by it; or
(viii) A buyer, in the case of a property that was sold by a municipality and of which possession was given to the buyer pending registration of ownership in the name of the buyer;

2. INTRODUCTION

2.1 To ensure that household consumers with no or lower income are not denied a reasonable service and that the Municipality is not financially burdened with non-payment of services, eMadlangeni Municipality does have an approved Indigent Policy.

2.2 However, the Council is faced with a significant amount of outstanding debt and the continuous defaulting by certain consumers who can afford to pay for services. To deal with this, the Council also approved a revised Credit Control and Debt Collection Policy.

2.3. Despite strict enforcement of the above policies, Council will continuously be confronted by circumstances requiring the possible write-off irrecoverable debt.

3. PURPOSE OF POLICY

3.1 This policy provides guidelines on treatment of the impairment and write-off of debtors.

The policy seeks that household consumers with no or lower income are not denied a reasonable service and that the municipality is not financially burdened with non-payment of services.

3.2 Section 96 of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 32 0f 2000, provides that a municipality must collect all money that is due and payable to it, subject to the provisions of that Act and other applicable legislation. The Council is faced with a significant amount of outstanding debt and the continuous defaulting by certain consumers who can afford to pay for services.

3.3 It is recognized, however, that circumstances may arise which may make the recovery of certain debts impossible, impractical or financially unfeasible ,and that such debts may have to be written off.

3.4 The purpose of this policy is to provide a framework for:

3.4.1 limiting the circumstances contemplated in 3.3;
3.4.2 determining, when such circumstances have arisen, whether to write- off any debts; and
3.4.3 the procedures for writing off such debts.

3.5 The municipality will maintain audit trails in such an instance and document the reasons for the abandonment of the action or claim in respect of the debt.

3.6 In addition, the policy further stipulated that "Council must appoint a committee in terms of its delegations to review and recommend to Council to approve all bad debt write off cases."

3.7 The effective management of debtors include, amongst others, the following processes:

- Implementation/ maintenance of the appropriate Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Systems and Business Processes;
- Accurate Billing;
- Customer Care and Accounts enquiry management;
- Effective and timeous Credit Control;
- Impairment of Debtors (Provision for Doubtful Debtors); and
- Write-off of uncollectable debtors.

3.8 The objectives of this policy are:

3.8.1 To ensure that the debtors disclosed in the annual financial statements are stated at amounts that are deemed to be collectable; and

3.8.2 To ensure that uncollectable debt is written off within guidelines of applicable policies and legislation.

4. IMPAIRMENT OF DEBTORS

Consumer debtors, long term receivables and other debtors are stated at cost less provision for bad debt.
Provision for impairment is made on an individual basis or collectively on a group basis.
In accordance with GRAP104 as amended 01 April 2025, an objective assessment of financial assets is made at year end to determine possible impairment. Impairment loss is recognised as an expense in the Statement of Financial Performance.

4.1 Consumer debtors

Consumer debtors are evaluated at the end of the reporting date and impaired as follows:

Category of Debtor	**Percentage of debt regarded as collectable**	**Percentage of debt provided for as irrecoverable**
Credit balances	Zero	Zero
Current account	100%	Zero
Debt owing between 30 to 60 days	50%	50%
Debt in excess of 60 days	Zero	100%
Approved indigents	Zero	100%

Pending indigents	Zero	100%
Hand over accounts to panel of debt collectors, legal hand over, clearance hand over (debt outside of Section 118(1)(b) of the Municipal Systems Act	Zero	100%
Government/ public infrastructure accounts	100%	Zero
Housing rental debtors □ Current debt □ Debt ageing 30 days+	 100% Zero	 Zero 100%

4.2 Sundry Deposits

Sundry deposits are assessed for impairment to ensure that no objective evidence exists that these deposits are irrecoverable.

4.3 Sundry Debtors

Sundry debtors are classified as financial instruments with debit balances at yearend. Sundry debtors are assessed individually for impairment to ensure that no objective evidence exists that these debtors are irrecoverable.

5. RESPONSIBILITY / ACCOUNTABILITY

The Council has the overall responsibility for adopting and approving the Provision for Bad Debts and Writing Off of Irrecoverable Debt.

6. WRITE-OFF OF DOUBTFUL DEBTORS

6.1 The following should be the guiding principles in implementing the Policy on Writing Off of Irrecoverable Debt:-

6.1.1 The policy is in accordance with the Local Government Municipal Finance Management Act 2003, Local Government Municipal System Act 2000, as amended and other related legislation.

6.1.2 Before any debt is written off it must be proven that the debt has become irrecoverable. To ensure that recommendations for write off are consistent and accurate, irrecoverable debt will be defined as:-

6.1.2.1 Where the tracing of the debtors is unsuccessful; and

6.1.2.2 All reasonable steps, at the discretion of the appointed write off committee, were taken by the officials to recover the debt.

6.1.3 Bad debt write offs must be considered in terms of cost benefit; when it becomes too costly to recover and the chances of collecting the debt are slim, a write off should be considered.

6.1.4 Time value of money is very important because the older the debt becomes, the more difficult and costly it becomes to collect. It is therefore imperative that a proper system of credit control is implemented and maintained to avoid debt reaching the stage of becoming too expensive to recover.

6.1.5 Differentiation must be made between those household consumers who cannot afford to pay for basic services and those who just do not want to pay for these services.

6.1.6 Debt can only be written off if the required provision exists in the Municipality's budget and/ or reserves.

7. CATEGORIES OF DEBTORS THAT MAY QUALIFY FOR THE WRITING-OFF OF IRRECOVERABLE DEBT

7.1 Approved Indigent Household Consumers in terms of the Municipality's Indigent Policy

7.1.1 Debt owed to Council by an Indigent Household, when registering for the first time in terms of the official Indigent Policy, shall be written off as a once off concession, subject to a thorough audit investigation and certification to the effect that the household is a bona fide indigent as stipulated in the Indigent Policy.

7.1.2 Debt owed by the deceased estate of the breadwinner of a registered indigent household shall be written off up to the date of the death of the owner.

7.2 Balances too small to recover considering the cost for recovery

7.2.1 Where final accounts have been submitted and paid by the respective consumer and the remaining balance after finalisation of any final readings and other administrative costs results in a balance of one hundred rand (R100) or less, such account must be forwarded once to the consumer for payment.

7.2.2 Where such account is not paid by the respective consumer within a period of ninety **(90)** days such amounts will automatically be written off.
The write-off in instances like this is subject to the following conditions being complied with:

- a certified copy of the death certificate of the owner be obtained;
- a sworn affidavit regarding the indigence be obtained.

Should the new owner not qualify to be registered as an Indigent, in terms of the Council's Indigent Policy, the outstanding rates and service charges for the period from the death of

the previous owner till the date of the new service application remain payable by the new owner and cannot be written off.

Should the new owner qualify to be registered as an Indigent, in terms of the Council's Indigent Policy, the outstanding rates and service charges for the period from the death of the previous owner till the date of the new service application can be written off in instances where the next of kin/new owner present proof that the property transfer fees has been paid and the service contract is signed in his/her name.

7.3 Insolvency of the Debtor and Insolvent Deceased Estates

7.3.1 Where a debtor becomes insolvent the Municipality must ensure that a creditor's claim is timeously registered. Any amount not being recovered due to insufficient funds or if there is a risk of a contribution being made to an insolvent estate must, after notification, be written off.

7.3.2 In case of death of the debtor, a creditor's claim must be timeously registered against the deceased's estate. Any amount not being recovered due to insufficient funds or if there is a risk of a contribution being made to a deceased estate must, after notification, be written off.

7.4 Untraceable Debtors

7.4.1 Where for any reason the forward address of a debtor becomes untraceable or the debtor becomes untraceable from the current address, such account must be handed over to a collection agent for recovery of the debt. The collection agent will be paid an all- inclusive fee that will be negotiated. The Terms of Reference for such collection agent must include the appointment of a tracing agent to locate the debtor. Should a debtor be untraceable, the collection agent must report to the Municipality on the actions that were taken to attempt to trace the debtor.

7.4.2 Any amount owed by a debtor that has become untraceable must, after notification, be written off or sold to a debt collection agency at a discount.

7.4.3 Debt written off in the above instances will automatically result in the debtor being reported to the credit bureau by the Municipality.

7.6 Special Incentives for Household Consumers

7.6.1 Notwithstanding the Municipality's Credit Control Policy a debtor may enter into a written agreement with the Municipality to repay any outstanding and due amount to the Municipality under the following conditions:-

7.6.1.1 The outstanding balance, costs and any interest thereon shall be paid in regular and consecutive monthly instalments;

7.6.1.2 The current monthly amount must be paid in full; and

7.6.1.3 The written agreement has to be signed on behalf of the Municipality by a duly authorised officer.

7.6.2 Due to ineffective/ non implementation of credit control measures in the past, the majority of household consumers have accumulated significant arrear amounts and that these consumers are not in a position to pay of these arrear amounts in full together with their current monthly accounts. In order to improve the current payment levels from consumers the Council of eMadlangeni Municipality may resolve to implement special incentives to address the arrear debt.

7.7 Special cases

The allocation of RDP houses by the Directorate Infrastructure, Planning and Development has in some instances resulted in debt raised for the property in the name of the person allocated the house, but who never took occupation due to one of the following reasons:

- Failure to inform the rightful owner about the allocation;
- Alteration of allocation not effected in Council records;

In the above-mentioned cases there will never be a need to implement the Credit Control and Debt Collection Policy; therefore write-off should take place immediately when the Directorate involved in the allocation of property issues a memorandum that confirms the above. Furthermore the write-off should be affected and later reported to Council for ratification purposes.

8. ESTABLISHMENT OF A COMMITTEE TO MONITOR ANY DEBT TO BE WRITTEN OFF

8.1 Council will establish and appoint a Committee to monitor the implementation of this Policy.

8.2 The Committee will consist of the following members:-

8.2.1. The Municipal Manager (Chairperson) or delegated authority.
8.2.2. Chief Financial Officer (Alternative Chairperson).
8.2.3. Member of the Executive Committee for Finance.
8.2.4. One member of the Portfolio Committee for Finance to be nominated by the Portfolio Committee for Finance.
8.2.5 One Representative of each of the Political Parties.

8.3. The above Committee will meet at least quarterly to receive and review a report from the Chief Financial Officer containing full details of any actions taken by officials with respect to this Policy, and to consider any circumstances not covered by this Policy.

8.4. The quorum for the Committee shall be 50% of the members plus one.

8.5. Formal minutes of Committee meetings must be prepared and submitted to Council.

8.6. The Chief Financial Officer will, after thorough review of any applications in terms of this Policy, be delegated to write off any amounts to the maximum of;

8.6.1. in the case of a household consumer an amount of **R10,000** (excluding interest and penalties) per submission;
8.6.2. in the case of a business consumer an amount of **R20,000** (excluding interest and penalties) per submission; and
8.6.3. any amount in excess of the delegation provided for in paragraph 8.6.1 and 8.6.2 above must be submitted together with a recommendation to the Municipal Manager for consideration. The Municipal Manager or delegated authority will, after thorough review of any recommendation by the Chief Financial Officer and in terms of this Policy, be delegated to write off any amounts to the maximum of:-
8.6.4. in the case of a household consumer an amount of **R20,000** (excluding interest and penalties) per submission; and
8.6.5 in the case of a business consumer an amount of **R50,000**(excluding interest and penalties) per submission.

8.7. Any amount in excess of the delegation provided for in paragraph 8.6.4 and 8.6.5 above may only be reviewed by the Committee to Monitor Debt to be written off and must be submitted together with a recommendation to Council for consideration.

9. DELEGATED POWERS ON WRITING-OFF INTEREST AND PENALTIES ON RECOVERABLE DEBTS

9.1 The Chief Financial Officer will, after thorough review of any applications in terms of this Policy, be delegated to write off interest and penalties, subject to full settlement account, to the maximum of;

9.1.1 in the case of a household consumer an amount of **R10 000** per submission;

9.1.2 in the case of a business consumer an amount of **R20 000** per submission; and

9.1.3 any amount in excess of the delegation provided for in paragraph 9.1.1 and 9.1.2 above must be submitted together with a recommendation to the Municipal Manager for consideration. The Municipal Manager will, after thorough review of any recommendation

by the Chief Financial Officer and in terms of this Policy, be delegated to write off interest and penalties, subject to full settlement of the account, to the maximum of:

9.1.4. in the case of a household consumer an amount of **R20,000** per submission; and

9.1.5 in the case of a business consumer an amount of **R50,000** per submission.

9.2 Any amount in excess of the delegation provided for in paragraph 9.1.1 to 9.1.5 above may only be reviewed by the Committee to Monitor Debt to be written off and must be submitted together with a recommendation to Council for consideration.

10. PREVENTION OF PRESCRIPTION OF DEBT

10.1 Prevention

Proceedings out of the appropriate court for the recovery of a debt must be commenced as soon as it is appropriate in order to prevent prescription of the debt. A summons process for payment of the debt must be successfully concluded as soon as possible to prevent prescription of the debt in terms of the Prescription Act. 12

10.2 Prescription Act, 1969 (Act No. 68 of 1969):

Section 10 (1) of the Prescription Act provides that a debt shall be extinguished by prescription after the lapse of the period which in terms of the relevant law applies in respect of the prescription of such debt. The Municipality cannot legally enforce payment of a debt once the debt has prescribed, but the period of prescription is interrupted:-

(i) By the service on the debtor of any process whereby the creditor claims payment of the debt (Section 15). "Process" means a Summons or Notice of Motion, which must actually be served on the debtor and not simply issued by the court, and does NOT include a registered letter of demand

(ii) the debtor acknowledges liability, whether expressly or tacitly (Section 14); payment of a portion of the debt can constitute a tacit acknowledgement of liability.

The completion of prescription may also be delayed in certain circumstances (Section 13).

10.3 In terms of Section 11 of the Prescription Act, 1969 (Act 68 of 1969), the periods of prescription of debts are as follows:

(i) **Thirty years** in respect of -

- any debt secured by a mortgage bond;
- any judgment debt;
- any debt in respect of any taxation imposed or levied by or under any law; and any debt owed to the State in respect of any share of the profits, royalties or any similar consideration payable in respect of the right to mine minerals or other substances.

(ii) **Fifteen years** in respect of any debt owed to the State and arising out of an advance or loan of money or a sale or lease of land by the State to the debtor, unless a longer period applies in respect of the debt in question in terms of paragraph (i) above.

iii) **Six years** in respect of a debt arising from a bill of exchange or other negotiable instrument or from a notaries contract, unless a longer period applies in respect of the debt in question in terms of paragraph (i) or (ii) above.

(iv) **Three years** in respect of all other debts, save where an Act of Parliament provides otherwise.

11. BAD DEBTS RECOVER

The approval of Council for the write-off of any debt does not mean that actions to recover the money will be terminated, however, further actions will be instituted depending on the costs involved and if debt is recovered it will be recorded in the financial records of Council as recovered.

12. IMPLEMENTATION

This policy will be effective on the date of adoption by Council. All future submissions for the writing off of debt must be considered in accordance with this policy.

SIGNED BY ACCOUNTING OFFICER

.....

GN MAVUNDLA

DATE:

EMADLANGENI MUNICIPALITY



RATES POLICY 2026-27

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RATES POLICY DOCUMENT

PART ONE: PREAMBLE

WHEREAS:

In terms of section 229(1) of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa (Act 108 of 1996), the municipality has the power to levy rates on property in its area.

The Municipality must, in accordance with the provision of section 3 of the Local Government: Municipal Property Rates Act (Act 6 of 2004) and Section 62 of the Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act 56 of 2003, the municipality should adopt and implement a rates policy on the levying of rates on ratable properties.

The Council of the Emadlangeni Municipality has resolved to levy rates on the market value of all rateable properties in its area of jurisdiction, as reflected in its property register compiled in terms of section 23 of the Municipal Property Rates Act 2004 (Act No. 6 of 2004), in order to provide a reliable source of revenue to provide basic services and perform its functions.

PART TWO: DEFINITIONS

Any words and phrases referred to in this policy shall have the same meaning and interpretation assigned in terms of the Municipal Property rates Act 6 of 2004 ("the Act") and for this purpose lists hereunder the definitions used in the Act.

In this Act, unless the context indicates otherwise –

"Act", means Local Government: Municipal property Rates Act, No.6 of 2004

"Agent", in relation to the owner of a property, means a person appointed by the owner of the property –

(a) to receive rental or other payments in respect of the property on behalf of the owner; or

(b) to make payments in respect of the property on behalf of the owner'

"agricultural property", means property that is used primarily for agricultural purpose but without derogating from section 9 of the MPRA, excludes any portion thereof that is used commercially for the hospitality of guests, and excludes the use of the property for the purpose of eco-tourism or for the trading in or hunting of game;

"Annually" means once every financial year;

"Appeal board" means a valuation appeal board established in terms of section 56 of the Act;

"Assistant municipal valuer" means a person designated as an assistance municipal valuer in terms of section 35(1) or (2);

"Category" –

(a) In relation to property, means a category of properties determined in terms of section 8; and

(b) In relation to owners of properties, means a category of owners determined in terms of section 15(2);

"data-collector" means a person designated as a data-collector in terms of section 36 of the Act;

"Date of valuation" means the date determined by a municipality in terms of section 31(1) of the Act;

"**Day**", means when any number of days are prescribed for the performance of any act, those days must be reckoned by excluding the first and including the last day, unless the last day falls on a Saturday, Sunday or any public holiday, in which case the number of days must be reckoned by excluding the first day and also any such Saturday, Sunday or public holiday;

"District municipality" means a municipality that has municipal executive and legislative authority in an area that includes more than one municipality, and which is described in section 155(1) of the Constitution as a category C municipality;

"Effective date" –

(a) in relation to a valuation roll, means the date on which the valuation roll takes effect in terms of section 32(1); or

(b) in relation to a supplementary valuation roll, means the date on which a supplementary valuation roll takes effect in terms of section 78(2)(b);

"Exclusion", in relation to a municipality's rating power, means a restriction of that power as provided for in section 17;

"Exemption", in relation to the payment of a rate, means an exemption granted by a municipality in terms of section 15;

"Financial year" means the period starting from 1 July in a year to 30 June the next year;

"Income Tax Act" means the Income Tax Act, 1962 (Act No. 58 of 1962);

"Land reform beneficiary", in relation to a property, means a person who –

(a) acquired the property through –

(i) The Provision of Land and Assistance Act, 1993 (Act No. 126 of 1993); or

(ii) The Restitution of Land Rights Act, 1994 (Act No. 22 of 1994);

(b) Holds the property subject to the Communal property Associations Act, 1996 (Act No. 28 of 1996); or

(c) holds or acquires the property in terms of such other land tenure reform legislation as may pursuant to section 25(6) and (7) of the Constitution be enacted after this Act has taken effect;

"land tenure right" means land tenure right as defined in section 1 of the Upgrading of Land Tenure Rights Act, 1991(Act No.112 of 1990)

"Local community", in relation to a municipality –

(a) Means that body of persons comprising –

(i) The residents of the municipality;

(ii) The ratepayers of the municipality;

(iii) Any civic organisations and non-governmental, private sector or labour organisations or bodies which are involved in local affairs within the municipality; and

(iv) Visitors and other people residing outside the municipality who, because of their presence in the municipality, make use of services or facilities provided by the municipality; and

(b) Includes, more specifically, the poor and other disadvantaged sections of such body of persons;

"Market value", in relation to a property, means the value of the property determined in accordance with section 46;

"MEC for local government" means the Member of the Executive Council of a province who is responsible for local government in that province;

"Mining Property", Means a property used for mining operations as defined in the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002(Act no.28 of 2002)

"Minister" means the Cabinet member responsible for local government;

"Multiple purposes", in relation to a property, means the use of a property for more than one purpose, subject to Section 9 of the Act;

"Municipal council" or "council" means a municipal council of Emadlangeni Municipality

"Municipal Finance Management Act" means the Local Government : Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act No. 56 of 2003);

"Municipal manager" means a person appointed in terms of section 82 of the Municipal Structures Act;

"Municipal Structures Act" means the Local Government : Municipal Structures Act, 1998 (Act No. 117 of 1998);

"Municipal Systems Act" means the Local Government : Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act No. 32 of 2000);

"Municipal valuer" or "valuer of a municipality" means a person designated as a municipal valuer in terms of section 33(1);

"newly rateable property" means any rateable property on which property rates were not levied before the end of the financial year preceding the date on which this Act took effect, excluding -

(a) a property which was incorrectly omitted from a valuation roll and for that reason was not rated before that date; and

(b) a property identified by the Minister by notice in the Gazette where the phasing-in of a rate is not justified;

"Occupier", in relation to a property, means a person in actual occupation of a property, whether or not that person has a right to occupy the property;

"Office bearer", in relation to places of public worship means the primary person who officiates at services at the place of worship;

"Official residence", in relation to place of worship, means

(a) A portion of property used for residential purpose; or

(b) One residential property used for residential property is not located on the same property as place of worship,

Registered in the name of religious community or registered in a trust established for the sole benefit of a religious community and used as a place of residence for the office bearer;

"Organ of state" means an organ of state as defined in section 239 of the Constitution;

"Owner" –

(a) In relation to a property referred to in paragraph (a) of the definition of "property", means a person in whose name ownership of the property is registered;

(b) In relation to a right referred to in paragraph (b) of the definition of "property", means a person in whose name the right is registered;

(*bA*) in relation to a time sharing interest contemplated in the Property Time-sharing Control Act, 1983 (Act No. 75 of 1983), means the management association contemplated in the regulations made in terms of section 12 of the Property Time-sharing Control Act, 1983, and published in Government Notice R327 of 24 February 1984;

(*bB*) in relation to a share in a share block company, the share block company as defined in the Share Blocks Control Act, 1980 (Act No. 59 of 1980);

(*bC*) in relation to buildings, other immovable structures and infrastructure referred to in section 17(1)*(f)*, means the holder of the mining right or the mining permit;

(c) in relation to a land tenure right referred to in paragraph (c) of the definition of "property", means a person in whose name the right is registered or to whom it was granted in terms of legislation; or

(d) In relation to public service infrastructure referred to in paragraph (d) of the definition of "publicly controlled", provided that a person mentioned below may for the purposes of this Act be regarded by a municipality as the owner of a property in the following cases:

(i) A trustee, in the case of a property in a trust excluding state trust land;

(ii) an executor or administrator, in the case of a property in a deceased estate;

(iii) A trustee or liquidator, in the case of a property in an insolvent estate or in liquidation;

(iv) A judicial manager, in the case of a property in the state of a person under judicial management;

(v) A curator, in the case of a property in the estate of a person under curatorship;

(vi) A person in whose name a usufruct or other personal servitude is registered, in the case of a property that is subject to a usufruct or other personal servitude;

(vii) a lessee, in the case of a property that is registered in the name of a municipality and is leased by it; or

(viiA) a lessee, in the case of property to which a land tenure right applies and which is leased by the holder of such right; or

(viii) a buyer, in the case of a property that was sold by a municipality and of which possession was given to the buyer pending registration of ownership in the name of the buyer;

"Permitted use", in relation to a property, means the limited purposes for which the property may be used in terms of –

(a) Any restrictions imposed by

(i) A condition of title;

(ii) A provision of a town planning or land use scheme; or

(iii) Any legislation applicable to any specific property or properties; or

(b) Any alleviation of any such restrictions;

"Person" includes an organ of state;

"place of public worship" means property used primarily for the purposes of congregation, excluding a structure that is primarily used for educational instruction in which secular or religious education is the primary instructive medium: Provided that the property is—

(a) Registered in the name of the religious community;

(b) Registered in the name of a trust established for the sole benefit of a religious community; or

(c) Subject to a land tenure right;

"Prescribe" means prescribe by regulation in terms of section 83 of the Act;

"Property" means –

(a) Immovable property registered in the name of a person, including, in the case of a sectional title scheme, a sectional title unit registered in the name of a person;

(b) A right registered against immovable property in the name of a person, excluding a mortgage bond registered against the property;

(c) A land tenure right registered in the name of a person or granted to a person in terms of legislation; or

(d) Public service infrastructure;

"Property register" means a register of properties referred to in section 23 of the Act;

"Protected area" means an area that is or has to be listed in the register referred to in section 10 of the Protected Areas Act;

"Protected Areas Act" means the National Environmental Management : Protected Areas Act, 2003;

"**Public Benefit Organization"**, Means a property where the dominant activity is listed in item1 (welfare and humanitarian), item 2(health care) and item 4 (education and development) of part 1 of ninth Schedule to the Income tax Act

"Publicly controlled" means owned by or otherwise under the control of an organ of state, including –

(a) a public entity listed in the Public Finance Management Act, 1999 (Act No. 1 of 1999);

(b) a municipality; or

(c) a municipal entity as defined in the Municipal Systems Act;

"Public service infrastructure" means publicly controlled infrastructure of the following kinds:

(a) National, provincial or other public roads on which goods, services or labour move across a municipal boundary;

(b) water or sewer pipes, ducts or other conduits, dams, water supply reservoirs, water treatment plants or water pumps forming part of a water or sewer scheme serving the public;

(c) Power stations, power substations or power lines forming part of an electricity scheme serving the public;

(d) Gas or liquid fuel plants or refineries or pipelines for gas or liquid fuels, forming part of a scheme for transporting such fuels;

(e) Railway lines forming part of a national railway system;

(f) Communication towers, masts, exchanges or lines forming part of a communications system serving the public;

(g) runways, aprons and the air control unit at national or provincial airports, including the vacant land known as the obstacle free zone surrounding these, which must be vacant to air navigation purposes;

"Public service purposes", in relation to the use of a property, means property owned and used by an organ of state as—

(a) Hospitals or clinics;

(b) Schools, pre-schools, early childhood development centres or further education and training colleges;

(c) National and provincial libraries and archives;

(d) Police stations;

(e) Correctional facilities; or

(f) Courts of law,

but excludes property contemplated in the definition of "public service infrastructure";

"Rate" means a municipal rate on property envisaged in section 229 (1) (a) of the Constitution;

"rateable property" means property on which a municipality may in terms of section 2 levy a rate, excluding property fully excluded from the levying of rates in terms of section 17 of the Act;

ratio", in relation to section 19, means the relationship between the cent amount in the Rand applicable to residential properties and different categories of non-residential properties: Provided that the two relevant cent amounts in the Rand are inclusive of any relief measures that amount to rebates of a general application to all properties within a property category;

"Rebate", in relation to a rate payable on a property, means a discount granted in terms of section 15 on the amount of the rate payable on the property;

"reduction", in relation to a rate payable on a property, means the lowering in terms of section 15 of the amount for which the property was valued and the rating of the property at that lower amount;

"Register" –

(a) Means to record in a register in terms of –

(i) The Deeds Registries Act, 1937 (Act No. 47 of 1937); or

(ii) The Mining Titles Registration Act, 1967 (Act No. 16 of 1967); And

(b) includes any other formal act in terms of any other legislation to record –

(i) a right to use land for or in connection with mining purposes; or

(ii) a land tenure right;

"residential property" means a property included in a valuation roll in terms of section 48(2)(b) of the Act, in respect of which the primary use of permitted use is for residential purpose without derogating from section 9 of the Act;

"Sectional Titles Act" means the Sectional Titles Act, 1986 (Act No. 95 of 1986);

"Sectional title scheme" means a scheme defined in section 1 of the Sectional Titles Act;

"Sectional title unit" means a unit defined in section 1 of the Sectional Titles Act;

"smallholding" for the purposes of this policy means an agricultural holding smaller than a farm in close proximity to urban development which in the opinion of the valuer is classified as such;

"Specified public benefit activity" means an activity listed in item 1 (welfare and humanitarian), item 2 (health care) and item 4 (education and development) of Part 1 of the Ninth Schedule to the Income Tax Act;

"State trust land" means land owned by the state –

(a) in trust for persons communally inhabiting the land in terms of a traditional system of land tenure;

(b) over which land tenure rights were registered or granted; or

(c) which is earmarked for disposal in terms of the Restitution of Land Rights Act, 1994 (Act No. 22 of 1994);

"This Act" includes regulations made in terms of section 83.

(a) in this Act, a word or expression derived from a word or expression defined in subsection (1) has a corresponding meaning unless the context indicates that another meaning is intended.

Other Definitions

"Child headed household" means any child who is or is a blood relative of the owner of the property and which child is responsible for the care of siblings or parents.

"Disabled" means a person who qualifies to receive relief in terms of the Social Services Act 1992 (Act No. 59 of 1992) or has been certified as disabled by a medical practitioners;

"Indigent owner" means an owner or property who is in permanent occupation of the property and qualifies for indigent relief in terms of the municipality's indigent policy;

"The Municipality" means the Emadlangeni Municipality;

"Owners of property in an area affected by a disaster" means owners of property situated within an area affected by;

(a) Disaster within the meaning of the **Disaster Management Act 57 of 2002;**

(b) Any other serious adverse social or economic conditions;

"Pensioner" means

(a) a person in receipt of a social pension; or

(b) a person over the age of 60 years; or

(c) a person who has retired prematurely from employment due to medical reasons.

"Retiree" means a person who has retired from employment in terms of that person's employment or who has reached the age of a pensioner;

"Temporarily without income" means;

(a) In the case of an employee –

(i) The period of which the person is entitled to benefits in terms of the Unemployment Insurance Act; or

(ii) 90 days whichever is the longer; or

(b) in any other case, a period of 90 days determined from the date of application by that person for relief in terms of the Municipality's policy;

"Non-profit organizations" means any organization which is registered in terms of the Non-profit Organisations Act.

PART THREE: THE PURPOSE OF THIS POLICY

3. The purpose of this policy is to:

3.1 comply with the provisions Section 3 of the Municipal Property Rates Act, 2004 (Act No. 6 of 2004);

3.2 give effect to the principles outlined above;

3.3 determine the methodology and to prescribe procedures for the implementation of the Act;

3.4 determine criteria to be applied for the levying of differential rates for different categories of properties;

3.5 determine or provide criteria for the determination of categories of properties and categories of owners of properties for categories of properties;

3.6 determine criteria to be applied for granting exemptions, rebates and reductions;

3.7 determine how the municipality's powers must be exercised in relation to multi purpose properties;

3.8 determine measures to promote local economic and social development; and

3.9 identify which categories or properties the municipality has elected not to rate as provided for in Section 7 of the Act.

PART FOUR: FUNDAMENTAL PRINCPLES OF THIS POLICY

The principle of the Act are to regulate the power of the municipality to impose rates on property; to exclude certain properties from rating in the national interest; to make provision for municipalities to implement a transparent and fair valuation method of properties; to make provision for an objection and appeal process

The principles of the policy are to ensure that: -

4.1 the power of the municipality to impose rates on property will not be exercised in a way that materially and unreasonably prejudices national economic policies, economic activities or the national mobility of goods services, capital or labour in terms of Section 229 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa;

4.2 all ratepayers, in a specific category, as determined by council from time to time, will be treated equitably;

4.3 property rates will be assessed on the market value of all rateable properties in the jurisdiction of the municipality and for the purpose of generating revenue to balance the budget after taking into account;

2.3.1 Profits generated on trading and economic services; and

2.3.2 The amounts required to finance exemptions, rebates and reductions of rates as approved by council from time to time;

4.4 property rates will not be used to subsidies trading and economic services;

4.5 The rates income generated by the municipality will take into account relief measures to address the social and economic needs of the community;

4.6 this Policy was developed in consultation with the community and in compliance with a process of community participation in terms of Chapter 4 of the Municipal Systems Act.

PART 5: IMPLEMENTATION OF THIS POLICY AND EFFECTIVE DATE

5.1 This policy takes effect from 01 July being the effective date of the first valuation roll prepared by the municipality in terms of the Municipal Property Rates Act, 2004 (Act No. 6 of 2004) and must accompany the municipality's budget for the financial year.

5.2 The Rates Policy must be reviewed annually, and if necessary amended by the Municipal Council, such amendments to be effected in conjunction with the

Municipality's annual budget in terms of Sections 22 and 23 of the Municipal Financial Management Act.

5.3 The Municipality has adopted by-laws to give effect to the implementation of its Rates Policy and such by-laws must be read in conjunction with this policy. The rates by-laws may differentiate between:

5.3.1 Categories of properties; and

5.3.2 Categories of owners of properties.

5.4 The by-laws adopted in terms of Item 1.3 may be reviewed annually, and if necessary be amended by the Municipal Council, in conjunction and in accordance with the Rates Policy.

PART SIX: EQUITABLE TREATMENT OF RATE PAYERS

6.1 This municipality is committed to treating all ratepayers on an equitable basis. "Equitable" does not necessarily mean "equal" treatment of ratepayers. The circumstances of each category of owner or category of property will be considered in a fair manner, and within the limitations set out in the Act. The municipality may adopt measures to ensure equitable and fair treatment of ratepayers.

6.2 Any differentiation in levying rates must not constitute unfair discrimination.

PART SEVEN: DISCRETIONARY DECISIONS ADOPTED BY THE MUNICIPALITY WITH RESPECT TO LEVYING OF RATES

It is recorded that the Municipality has adopted the following resolutions:

7.1 To levy rates on all rateable property in its area of jurisdiction.

7.2 To determine the date of implementation as provided above.

7.3 To determine the date of general valuation as 1 July 2018.

7.4 To levy different cents in the rand for different categories of rateable property.

7.5 That the categories of properties for the purpose of differential rating referred to in 5.4 above are those specified in Appendix 1 attached hereto.

7.6 That the criteria for the assessment of market value in terms of Section 8(1) shall be actual use.

7.7 To determine whether the valuations for multiple purpose usage will be assessed according to the dominant use of the property.

7.8 To rate public service infrastructure.

PART EIGHT: CATEGORIES OF RATEABLE PROPERTY AND DIFFERENTIAL RATING

6.1 The municipality may levy different Rates to different categories of properties for this municipality is those specified in Appendix 1.

6.2 The categories of property are determined according to the actual use of the property and the property shall be rated on such actual use

6.3 A change in the use of property may result in a change in category of property

6.4 Differential rating among the various property categories may be executed by different rate randages for each property category.

6.5 The municipality has determined the following categories of property

a) Agriculture properties used for agricultural purpose
b) Business and commercial properties
c) Industrial properties
d) Mining properties
e) Municipal properties
f) Public benefit organisations
g) Public service infrastructure
h) Public Service Purpose
i) Residential properties
j) Vacant Properties
k) Public worship

PART 9: CATEGORIES OF OWNERS

9.1 The municipality may in terms of the criteria set out in this policy

a) Exempt a specific category of property of owners of properties, or owner of a specific category of properties, from payment of rates levied on their property; or

b) Grant to a specific category of owners of properties, or the owner of a specific category of properties, a rebate on or reduction in the rates payable in respect of their properties, as determined in clause 10

9.2 The municipality has determined the following categories of owners of properties

a) Residential
b) Vacant land
c) Public benefit organization
d) Indigent owners
e) Pensioners
f) Disabled owners
g) Child headed households
h) Owners of properties affected by disaster
i) Municipal

PART TEN: RELIEF MEASURES FOR RATEPAYERS

10.1 The municipality has considered the need and desire to grant relief to specific categories of owners of properties and owners of specific categories of properties with a view to providing appropriate measures to alleviate the rates burden on them. The Municipality therefore grants Exemptions, Rebates and Reductions, on categories of owners, based on local conditions and circumstances. No category of owner shall qualify for multiple rebates.

10.2 The municipality will not grant relief in respect of the payment of rates other than by way of an exemption, rebate or reduction provided for in this policy and granted in terms of section 15 of the Act to:

10.2.1 A specified category of property; or

10.2.2 A specified category of owner of property as provided for hereunder.

10.3 The municipality will not grant relief to the owners of property on an ad hoc or individual basis. For the purposes of rates policy the Municipality has determined the following **categories of owners (of property)** with criteria for relief measures included under Part 10 –

a) **Indigent Owners**
b) **Pensioner Owner**
c) **Disable Owner**
d) **Child Headed Households**
e) **Property owned by public benefit organisations**
f) **Owners of properties affected by a disaster**

The council may approve further categories of owners if required.

PART ELEVEN: RELIEF MEASURES FOR OWNER CATEGORIES AND PROPERTY USE CATEGORIES.

The municipality has identified the following use categories of properties and the requisite criteria for the purposes of granting exemptions, rebates or reductions to the owners of these categories of property in terms of section 15 of the Act:

The municipality has identified the following categories of owners of properties and the requisite criteria for the purposes of granting exemptions, rebates or reductions in terms of section 15 of the Act:

11.1 Indigent Owners			
11.1.1 Criteria	In order to qualify as an indigent owner, the owner must:		
	(a)	Be the sole owner of the property or own the property jointly with his/her spouse;	
	(b)	Live permanently on the property;	
	(c)	Not own any other property within Emadlangeni municipality;	
	(d)	Have an income threshold as defined in the Council's Customer Care policy;	
	(e)	Make application annually on the prescribed form and within the prescribed period and submit a valid RSA bar coded ID	
11.1.2 Relief Granted	Percentage Rebate or reduction on the market value of the property		A rebate or reduction may be applied at the Council's discretion, dependent on budgetary affordability factors.

11.2 Pensioner Owners		
11.2.1 – Criteria	In order to qualify as a pensioner owner, the owner must:	
	(a)	Be at least 60 years of age;
	(b)	For a residential category of property be the sole owner of the property or own the property jointly with his/her spouse;
	(c)	Not be granted more than one pensioner rebate at a time;
	(d)	Live permanently on the property;
	(e)	Make application annually on the prescribed form and within the prescribed period and submit a valid RSA bar coded ID.

11.2.2 – Relief Granted	Percentage Rebate or reduction on the market value of the property	A rebate or reduction may be applied at the Council's discretion, dependent on budgetary affordability factors.

11.3 Disabled Owners		
11.3.1 – Criteria	In order to qualify as a disabled person, the owner must:	
	(a) Be the sole owner of the property or own the property jointly with his/her spouse;	
	(b) Live permanently on the property;	
	(c) May not own any other property within the Emadlangeni municipality;	
	(d) Have an income threshold as defined in the Council's Customer Care Policy;	
	(e) Make application annually on the prescribed form and within the prescribed period and submit a valid RSA bar coded ID.	
11.3.2 – Relief Granted	Percentage Rebate or reduction on the market value of the property	A rebate or reduction may be applied at the Council's discretion, dependent on budgetary affordability factors.

11.4 Child-Headed Households	
11.4.1 Criteria	A household may be recognized as a child-headed household if it is deemed to fit the definition as contained at the beginning of this policy, and the owner must -
	(a) Live permanently on the property;
	(b) May not own any other property within the Emadlangeni municipality;
	(c) Make application annually on the prescribed form and within the prescribed period and submit a valid RSA bar

	coded ID.	
11.4.2 Relief Granted	Percentage Rebate or reduction on the market value of the property	A rebate or reduction may be applied at the Council's discretion, dependent on budgetary affordability factors.

11.5 Properties Owned by Public Benefit Organizations' (PBO)			
11.5.1 Criteria	In order to qualify owners shall be registered as a Public Benefit Activities as listed in Part 1 of the 9th Schedule to the Income Tax Act and must -		
	(a)	Make application in writing annually in the prescribed format;	
	(b)	Provide proof of ownership of the property and registration as a Public Benefit Organisation in terms of the Income Tax Act conducting one or more of the following specified public benefit activities listed in Part 1 of the 9th Schedule: • welfare and humanitarian; or • health care; or • education.	
	(c)	Owners of property meeting the criteria shall pay the PBO category of property tariff as published annually.	
11.5.2 Relief Granted	The PBO tariff would comply with prescribed ratios		PBO tariff to be determined by Council at its discretion, dependent on budgetary affordability factors.

Note: It is noted that this position is motivated by the need for non-profit organizations who **are not** registered in terms of the 9th schedule, Income Tax Act, to register with SARS in order to be eligible for rates relief.

11.6 Owners of properties affected by a disaster or other serious adverse social or economic conditions		
11.6.1 Criteria	The owner of any category of property may make application for the consideration of a reduction in the municipal valuation of his/her property as contemplated in section 15 of the Act, where it is contended that the market value of the property is being affected by -	
	(a)	A disaster within the meaning of the Disaster Management Act (57 of 2002); or
	(b)	Any other serious adverse social or economic conditions as may be defined and determined by the Council.
	(c)	To retain the relief the owner must apply annually for a review in April, preceding the year of rates implementation. The municipal valuer may at his/her discretion amend the market value if the property is reinstated and deemed habitable.
11.6.2 Relief Granted	The relief provided will be in the form of a reduction in the municipal valuation of the property in relation to a certificate issued for this purpose by the Municipal Valuer, effective from the date of the disaster. The resultant reduction in the quantum of the rates payable will be for the current financial year only and calculated on a pro-rata basis from the date of the disaster or adverse conditions to the end of the financial year.	

The above relief shall be subject to the following conditions –

(i) All applications for relief must be in writing in the prescribed form and must reach the Municipality before 30 April preceding the year of rates implementation;
(ii) The Municipal Manager or his/her nominee must process and approve compliant applications;
(iii) The Municipality retains the right to refuse a rebate, reduction or exemption if the details supplied on the application form are incomplete, incorrect or false;

(iv) Where applicable for relief the use of any land or buildings, or any part thereof, shall not be for the private pecuniary benefit of any individual, whether as a shareholder in a company or otherwise;

(v) Where applicable for relief, if during the currency of any financial year, any such land or building is used for any purpose other than the purpose for which it was so exempted, the Municipality shall impose rates thereon or on such portion so used, at a rate proportionate to the period of such use; and

(vi) Once the Application is granted, the Applicant is required to submit annually, an affidavit confirming the use or ownership of the property as the case may be.

PART TWELVE: OTHER EXEMPTIONS, REBATES AND REDUCTIONS

12.1 The municipality has exempted in total from payment or rates the following categories or properties;

12.1.1 Properties registered in the name of an used primarily as a place of public worship by a religious community including an official residence also registered in the name of the community, which is occupied by an office bearer who officiates at services at that place of public worship.

12.1.2 Properties owned by owners registered a no profit organisations

12.2 It is recorded that the municipality is precluded in terms of section 17(1)(h) of the Act from levying rates on the first R15 000 (Impermissable) on the market value of the property assigned in the valuation roll or supplementary valuation roll of the municipality to a category determined by the municipality:

12.2.1 For residential properties

12.2.2 Vacant residential properties

12.3 The municipality has resolved to further reduce the value upon which rates will be levied by an amount of R 110 000 in respect of improved residential properties

12.4 REBATES FOR CATEGORIES OR PROPERTIES

The municipality has resolved to grant rebates to the categories of properties below:

Schedule of the Categories of Properties Granted Rebates:

Category of Property	Percentage Rebate of Rates
Residential	20%
Industrial	10%
Agriculture	50%
Business	10%
Public Service Infrastructure	30%
Vacant Land zoned Residential	10%

12.5 ELECTIVE EXEMPTION

The municipality has resolved to grant elective exemption to the categories of properties below:

Schedule of the Categories of Properties Granted Rebates:

Category of Property	Amount exempted of Rates
Residential	R 110 000
Industrial	R 45 000
Agriculture	R 45 000
Business	R 45 000
Vacant Properties	R 45 000

12.6 REBATES FOR CATEGORIES OF OWNERS OF PROPERTIES

The municipality has resolved to grant the following rebates, to the following categories of owners of properties in additional to the rebate granted to the category of properties in 11.1 above.

Category of Owner	Percentage Rebate
A pensioner	50%
Disabled persons	50%
Indigent persons	100%
Child Headed Households	100%

PART THIRTEEN: MULTIPLE PURPOSE PROPERTIES

13.1 A municipality will conduct assessment/valuations according to any or all of the following:

(a) permitted use;

(b) dominant use;

(c) pro-rata according to multiple uses.

13.2 The municipality determine the value of properties based on one of the following criteria namely:

13.2.1 the permitted us;

13.2.2 the dominant use;

13.2.3 pro rata based on the various multi-purpose usage.

13.3 It is recorded that this municipality has determined that for the purpose of assessing the value of multi purpose properties the following criteria will apply:

13.3.1 option 13.2.1 will apply only in respect of vacant land which has not been put to any use. In this instance the zoning or permitted use prevails. If indeterminate, then the valuer will establish the Highest and Best Use of the property;

13.3.2 dominant usage as in 13.2.2 will be determined by the valuer as a basis

for determining the use category. Dominant in this instance shall be the

measured extent under use (land and/or buildings).

13.4 Properties will be assessed on dominant use where at least 66% of that property is used for a particular purpose. The entire property will be assigned to that category of usage and the value will be addressed based on that usage only.

13.5 This municipality has resolved that:

13.5.1 generally properties will be assigned to a category based on its dominant usage, provided that:

13.5.2 in the case of State and Trust Land the different usage will be assessed pro rata and assigned to a category.

PART FOURTEEN: COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

14.1 This municipality will comply with its community participation and consultation obligations in terms of Chapter 4 of the Municipal Systems Act and Section 4 and 5 of the Act before the Rates Policy or any review thereof is finally adopted. In terms of Chapter 4 of the Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act No. 32 of 2000) the municipality is committed to:

14.1.1 building capacity of the local community to enable it to participate in the affairs of the municipality; and

14.1.2 to foster community participation for which the municipality will allocate funds in its budget for such processes.

14.2 The participation by the local community in municipal affairs will take place through the political structures; the mechanisms, processes and procedures for participation in municipal governance and any other appropriate mechanisms processes and procedures established by the municipality and generally to apply the provisions for participation as required by this act.

14.3 The municipality will provide for:

14.3.1 The receipt, processing and consideration of petitions, objections and comments lodged by the members of the local community;

14.3.2 Public meetings and hearings by the municipal council and other political structures (e.g. ward committees) and political office bearers of the municipality;

14.3.3 Consultative sessions with locally recognized community organisations and where appropriate, traditional authorities.

14.4 Communication with the public relating to the Rates Policy will be in terms of Section 4(2) of the Act by notice in:

14.4.1 local newspapers circulating in its area and determined by this council as a newspaper of record; and /or

14.4.2 official notice boards and other public places accessible to the public including the library and the municipal offices;

14.4.3 on the municipal webstie; and

14.4.4 inviting the local community to submit comments and representations within the time specified in the notice.

PART FIFTEEN: RECOVERY OF RATES

15.1 The following people shall be liable for the payment of rates levied by the municipality:

15.1.1 owner of a property;

15.1.2 joint owners of a property, who shall be liable jointly and severally;

15.1.3 the owner of a sectional title unit; and

15.1.4 in relation to agricultural properties:

15.1.4.1 any one joint owner of the agricultural property for all the rates levied on the agricultural property; or

15.1.4.2 each individual joint owner for that portion of rates levied on the joint owner's undivided share in the agricultural property, which ever option the municipality may choose in relation to agricultural properties.

15.2 In terms of Section 26 of the Act the municipality will recover rates:

15.2.1 on a monthly basis or as may be prescribed in terms of the Municipal Finance Management Act, which rate must be paid in each period determined by the municipality.

15.3 The municipality will furnish each person liable for the payment of rates with a written account in terms of Section 27 of the Act.

15.4 A municipality may recover rates in arrears from tenants and occupiers in accordance with the provisions of Section 28 of the Act.

15.5 A municipality may recover rates due, either whole or in part, from the agent of the owner if this is more convenient for the municipality and in terms of Section 29 of the Act.

15.6 The municipality will charge 1,5% interest on outstanding property rates on monthly basis.

PART SIXTEEN: CONSOLIDATION AND APPORTIONMENT OF PAYMENTS

Separate accounts of persons liable for payment to the municipality for either rates or service may be consolidated in one account and any appropriation of payments will be done in accordance with the municipality's credit control policy.

PART SEVENTEEN: DEFEREMENT OF RATES

17.1 The municipality will on application defer the payment of rates in terms of section 26(3) of the Act under the following special circumstances. To qualify for deferment of rates, the Applicant:-

17.1.1 must be a pensioner, indigent, disabled, over 60 years of age, or who is not above 60 year of age, but has or has been retired from employment by reason of any illness or disability certified by a medical practitioner, dentist, psychologist, intern or intern psychologist contemplated in the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974), and whose income from all sources whatsoever must not exceed R42 000 per annum (including the income of the spouse, if applicable) and the property must be an undeveloped RDP house on its original form;

17.2.2 must reside permanently on the property concerned;

17.2.3 must be the registered owner of the property.

17.2 Application must be made annually in writing on the prescribed form:

17.2.1 not later than the final date for payment of such rates provided that the council may in special circumstances grant a deferment of the payment of rates after the final date for such payment notwithstanding that such application was made after such final date for payment.

17.3 Deferment will be considered provided that the total amount of all rates so deferred together with accumulated interest accumulated thereon shall not at any time exceed 50% of the value of the property concerned shown in the valuation roll.

17.4 The final date for payment of the rates on the property concerned shall not be affected by reason of any application for deferment in terms of subsection 17.2 above, provided that if the council allows such application, the portion of the rates in respect of which payment is deferred shall be refunded to the applicant.

17.5 The accumulated amount of the deferred rates shall bear interest at a rate determined from time to time by the council and the council may also approve the waiver of such interest.

17.6 Only the current year's rate can be considered for deferment and then only if the Applicant's rates are not in arrears.

17.7 Any deferment granted in terms of here shall terminate immediately:-

17.7.1 upon the death of the registered owner; provided that the council may continue such deferment, in any case where it is established to its satisfaction that the property concerned has been inherited by the surviving spouse and that such spouse is continuing in occupation of the property;

17.7.2 upon the expropriation, sale or other disposal of the property concerned;

17.7.3 upon the owner ceasing to reside permanently on the property concerned;

17.7.4 if the owner fails by the final date for the payment thereof, to pay rates or any part thereof owing in respect of the property concerned, after allowing for the amount of the deferment; and

17.7.5 on expiry of the period of deferment.

PART EIGTHEEN: IMPERMISSILBE RATES IN TERMS OF SECTION 17 OF THE ACT

18.1 It is recorded that the municipality may not, in terms of Section 17 of the Act levy a rate on –

18.1.1 The first 30% of the market value of public service infrastructure;

18.2.2 Mineral rights within the meaning of paragraph 18.1.2 of the definition of "property" in Section 1;

18.2.3 A property belonging to a land reform beneficiary or his or her heirs, provided that this exclusion lapses ten years from the date on which such beneficiary's title was registered in the office of the Registrar of Deeds;

18.2.4 The first R15 000 of the market value of a property assigned in the valuation roll or supplementary valuation roll of a municipality to a category determined by the municipality –

18.2.4.1 For residential purposes; or

18.2.4.2 For properties used for multiple purposes, provided one or More components of the property are used for residential Purposes; or

18.2.5 on a property registered in the name of and used primarily as a place of public worship by a religious community, including an official residence registered in the name of that community which is occupied by an office-bearer of that community who officiates at services at that place of worship.

PART NINETEEN: CONSTITUTIONALLY IMPERMISSIBLE RATES

19.1 The Act provides that in terms of Section 229(2)(a) of the Constitution a municipality may not exercise its power to levy rates on property in a way that would materially an unreasonably prejudice –

19.1.1 National economic policies;

19.1.2 Economic activities across its boundaries; or

19.1.3 The national mobility of goods, services, capital or labour.

PART TWENTY: NEWLY RATED PROPERTY

20.1 Any property which was not previously rated must be phased in subject to the conditions that:

20.1.1 property registered in the name of a land reform beneficiary must be phased in after the exclusion period in section 17(1)(g);

20.1.2 property owned by Public Benefit Organisations must be phased in over a period of four financial years provided that the municipality may extend this period on written application to the MEC.

20.2 The phasing in period shall be as set out in the attached table.

Applicable rates for properties to be phased in over four years:
(Public Benefit Organizations)

Year	Percentage Rates Payable
First	Zero %
Second	25%
Third	50%
Fourth	75%

Applicable rates for properties to be phased in over three years:
Newly Rateable Properties

Year	Percentage Rates Payable
First	25%
Second	50%
Third	75%

SIGNED BY ACCOUNTING OFFICER

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GN MAVUNDLA

DATE

EMADLANGENI LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

BORROWING POLICY

2026/27

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DEFINITIONS

In this policy, unless the context otherwise indicates, a word or expression to which a meaning has been assigned in the Local Government: Municipal Finance management Act, 2003 (Act no. 6 of 2003) and / or other related legislation/regulations has the same meaning as in that Act.

• **Accounting Officer** Means the Municipal manager and vice versa.
• **Act** Means the Local government: Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act No 56 of 2003).
• **Chief Financial Officer** Means an officer of the Municipality, designated by the Municipal Manager to be administratively in charge of the financial affairs of the Municipality.
• **Council or Municipality** Means the Municipal Council or Emadlangeni Municipality as referred to in Section 18 of the Municipal Structures Act.
• **Creditor** In relation to a Municipality, means any person or service provider to whom money is owed by the Municipality.
• **Debt** _ a monetary liability of obligation created by a financing agreement, note, debenture, bond, overdraft or the issuance of municipal securities;
_ a contingent liability such as that created by guaranteeing a monetary liability or obligation of another.
• **Delegate** Means an official/person delegated to perform tasks on behalf of another person.
• **Financial Statement** Means statements consisting of at least
_ A balance sheet (statement of financial position)
_ An income statement (statement of financial performance)
_ A cash-flow statement
_ Any other statements that may be prescribed
_ Any notes to these statements.
• **Financial Year** Means a year ending 30 June.
• **Financing Agreement** Means any long-term agreement, lease, and installment purchase contract or hire purchase agreement under which the Municipality undertakes to pay the capital cost of property, plant or equipment over a period of time.
• **Lender** In relation to a Municipality means a person or service provider who provides debt finance to a Municipality.
• **Long Term Debt** Means debt, which is repayable over a period exceeding 12 months.
• **Municipal Debt Instrument** Means any note, bond, debenture or other evidence of indebtedness issued by a Municipality, including virtual or electronic evidence of indebtedness intended to be used in raising debt.
• **Security** Means a lien, pledge, mortgage, cession or other form of collateral intended to secure the interest of a creditor.
• **Short Term Debt** Means a debt, which is repayable over a period not exceeding 12 months.

1. INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

The Municipality may only incur debt in terms of the Municipal finance management act, Act No 56 of 2003. The Municipality may incur two types of debt, namely short-term and long term debt.

1.1 Short Term Debt

The Municipality may incur short-term debt only when necessary to bridge:
a) Shortfalls within a financial year during which the debt is incurred, in expectation of specific and realistically anticipated income to be received within that financial year.
b) Capital needs within a financial year, to be repaid from specific funds to be received from enforceable allocations or long-term debt commitments.
The Municipality:
a) Must pay off short term debt within a financial year
b) May not renew or refinance its short-term debt.

1.2 Long Term Debt

The Municipality may incur long-term debt for purposes of financing its long-term strategic objectives, as outlined in the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, Act No 108 of 1996, and Chapter 7 on Local Government, to:
a) Provide democratic and accountable government for local communities.
b) Ensure the provision of services to communities in a sustainable manner.
c) Promote social and economic development.
d) Promote a safe and healthy environment
e) Encourage the involvement of communities and community organizations in the matters of local government.

2. SCOPE AND APPLICATION

This policy governs the taking up of new loans, as well as the maintenance and redemption of existing loans. It specifically applies to:
a) Conditions under which Municipal debt maybe incurred.
b) Security.
c) Approvals.
d) Internal Controls.
e) Reporting and monitoring Procedures.
f) Financial Viability.

3. OBJECTIVES

The objectives of this policy are to:
a) Ensure compliance with the relevant legal and statutory requirements relating to Municipal borrowing.
b) Record the circumstances under which the Municipality may incur debt.
c) Describe the conditions that must be adhered to by the Accounting Officer or his/her delegate when a loan application is submitted to Council for approval.
d) Set out the internal control measures applicable to the maintenance and redemption of loans.
e) Ensure timeous reporting on the loans register as required by the act and in accordance with Generally Recognized Accounting Practice.

f) Record the key performance indicators to ensure access to the money markets.

4. CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH MUNICIPAL DEBT MAYBE INCURRED

4.1 Statutory Conditions

The Municipality may incur debt, provided that:
a) The debt is denominated in Rand and is not indexed to, or affected by fluctuations in the value of the Rand to other currencies (Section 47 (a) of the Act).
b) The debt is approved by resolution of Council, signed by the Executive Mayor, and the Accounting officer has signed the agreement or other document, which creates or acknowledges the debt (Section 46 (2) of the Act).
c) The Accounting Officer has, at least 21 days prior to the meeting of the Council at which the resolution is to be considered, published a notice in a newspaper of general circulation.
_ Stating particulars of the draft resolution, including the amount of the loan, the purpose of the loan to be incurred and the particulars of any security to be provided (Section 46(3) (a) (i) of the Act).
_ Inviting the public to submit written representations to the Council in respect of the draft resolution (section 46(3) (a) (ii) of the Act.
d) The Accounting Officer has, prior to the adoption of the resolution, submitted an information statement to the Council setting out the purpose for which the debt is to be incurred, the anticipated total cost of credit over the repayment period, the essential repayment terms and particulars of any securities to be provided (Section 46(3)(b) of the Act).
e) The relevant resolution was adopted at a meeting of the Council, which was open to the Public.
f) Where Security is to be provided, the provisions of Section 6 below have been compiled with (Section 47(b) of the Act.

4.2 Administrative Conditions

a) To obtain Council's approval for a bank overdraft, call bond or short-term loan, the Accounting Officer or his/her delegate must submit:
_ A cash flow statement indicating the anticipated shortfalls and anticipated further income streams that will repay the short-term debt.
_ Monthly cash-flow reports indicating progress towards the repayment of the bank overdraft, call bond or short-term loan.
b) To obtain Council's approval for a long term loan, the Accounting Officer or his/her delegate must submit:
_ The Bid committee's recommendation after having obtained and evaluated quotations from at least three financial institutions stating the loan period (repayment period), comparable interest rates and administrative costs.
_ An operating budget reflecting the effect of the anticipated depreciation of the envisaged asset to be financed and / or capital costs on service charges.
_ Statements from the financial institutions that the proposed instruments are in line with national legislation.

5. SECURITY

a) The Municipality may, by a resolution of the Council, authorize security to be provided for any of its debt obligations.
b) Without contravening the above point, the municipality when incurring debt may:

_ Undertake to maintain revenues or specific charges, fees, tariffs or funds at a particular level or at a level sufficient to meet its obligations arising from that debt.
_ Undertake to effect payment directly from monies or sources that may become available and authorize direct access to such sources to ensure payment of those obligations.
_ Undertake to make provision in its budget for the payment of those obligations, including capital and interest.
_ Undertake to deposit funds with the lender or a third party as security for the debt.
_ Agree to specific payment mechanisms or procedures to ensure exclusive or dedicated payment to lenders, including payments into special purpose fund/accounts or other payment mechanisms/procedures.
_ Cede as security any category of revenue or rights to future revenue specified in the financing agreement or information statement contemplated in 5.1 (d) above.
_ Undertake to have disputes resolved through mediation, arbitration or other dispute resolution mechanisms.
_ Agree to restrictions on debt, which the Municipality may want to incur in future.
_ Agree to such other arrangements, as the Municipality may consider necessary and prudent.
c) A Council resolution authorizing the giving of security as referred to in Security (a):_ must determine whether the asset or right with respect to which the security is given, is necessary for providing a minimum essential municipal service.
_ if so must indicate the manner in which the availability of the asset or right for the provision of that service will be protected.
d) If the resolution has determined that the asset or right is necessary for providing a minimum essential, the lender to whom the Municipal security is given, may not, in the event of a default by the Municipality, deal with the asset or right in the manner that would preclude or impede the continuation of the minimum essential municipal service.
e) A determination in terms of Security (c) that an asset or right is not necessary for providing a minimum essential municipal service is binding on the Municipality until the secured debt has been paid in full.

6. APPROVAL

a) Once Council approves the loan, the Accounting Officer has to enter into an agreement with the recommended financial institution on behalf of Council. The Chief Financial Officer must ensure that the terms and conditions are as originally agreed before the Council is committed.
b) All municipal loan commitments must be recorded in a Loans Register reflecting at a minimum the:
I. Loan number
II. Type of loan
III. Financial institution
IV. Date issued
V. Purpose of the loan
VI. Loan period
VII. Interest rate
VIII. Installments (capital and interest)
IX. Due dates (quarterly/ half yearly / yearly)
X. Security
XI. Final redemption date
XII. Opening balance at the beginning of the financial year
XIII. Amounts received during the financial year
XIV. Capital amounts redeemed during the financial year
XV. Closing balance at the end of the financial year.

c) Sufficient provision must be made in the budget to depreciate assets linked to the loan.

7. INTERNAL CONTROL OVER BORROWINGS

7.1 Draw down claims on loans

Regular claims must be prepared, signed and submitted for processing to the financing institution providing the loan facility.
The following supporting documents must be attached to each drawdown claim:
a) Signed copy of certified statement, signed to be an authorized representative of the municipality.
b) Signed copy of Application for loan draw-down, signed by an authorized representative of the Municipality.
c) Expenditure summary listing the expenditure being claimed.

7.2 Repayment made on loans

Loans are paid at the end of each quarter, being September, December, March and June. Payments are made in terms of the amortization schedules or notices from the financing institution for the respective loans due for repayments.
The following supporting documents must be attached to each loan repayment.
a) Signed copy of cheque requisition
b) Copy of amortization schedule or notice from financing institution detailing the capital and interest amounts due and payable.

7.3 Reconciliation's between General Ledger / Loans Register and Financing Institutions

The following reconciliation are performed between the Loans register, statements/ Amortization schedules of financing institutions and the General Ledger and are examined by a senior official under the direction of the Chief Financial Officer:
a) Loans register to general ledger on a monthly basis.
b) Capital redemption per the General ledger to the redemptions schedule on a monthly basis.
c) Interest paid per the general ledger to the interest schedule on a monthly basis.

7.4 Documentation kept on record

The following loan documentation and certificates, at a minimum, must be safeguarded at all times:
a) Loan agreements
b) Any applicable security agreements
c) Copy of annual loans register
d) Signed copies of monthly reconciliations
e) Copies of all repayments made
f) Copies of amortization schedules
g) Copies of quarterly National Treasury returns.

8. REPORTING AND MONITORING PROCEDURES

Regular reporting mechanisms shall be put in place in order to assess the overall standing of the Municipality's borrowings and to ensure that the current borrowings comply with policy objectives, guidelines, applicable legislation and regulations.

As a minimum, the following reports shall be prepared:

8.1 For Internal Treasury Management

a) A monthly schedule of loans detailing each loan.
b) A monthly reconciliation of all interest / capital repaid and capital received.

8.2 For the Executive Mayor and Council

A monthly report, within 10 working days of each month, on the borrowing portfolio to the Executive Mayor and thereafter to the Finance Portfolio Committee for information, detailing:
a) Date issued.
b) Interest rate.
c) Loan number.
d) Reference number.
e) Redemption date.
f) Institution funding source.
g) Opening balance at the beginning of the financial year.
h) Amounts received during the financial year.
i) Capital amounts redeemed during the financial year.
j) Closing balance at the end of the financial year.

8.3 For External Parties

a) A schedule of the Municipality's borrowings must be published as part of the annual financial statements.
b) Any information to be submitted to the financing institutions and or security provider / guarantors as and when required.

9. FINANCIAL VIABILITY

a) The Accounting Officer or his / her delegate must ensure that the Municipality is financially viable and will be able to access the capital market. A report in this regard must be submitted to council after the completion of the financial statements at the end of every financial year.
b) The Chief Financial Officer must complete a financial analysis of at least the following ratios and the achievement of the following targets / norms must be included in the report:

i. Percentage of Total Debt to Assets

A = B/C x 100;
Where
A = Percentage debt in relation to assets,
B = (Long term Liabilities + Current Portion of Long term liabilities)
C= Total assets
Target = Less than 10% (Note: End March 2012 =?? %)

ii. Percentage of Debt to Revenue

A = B/C x 100;
Where
A = Percentage debt in relation to Revenue,
B = (Long term Liabilities + Current Portion of Long term liabilities)
C= (Total income for the year – Operating Government Grants)
Target = Less than 35% of Revenue (Note: End March 2012 =?? %)

iii. Percentage of capital Charges to Operating Expenditure

A = B/C x 100;
Where
A = Percentage capital charges in relation to Operating expenditure
B = Capital charges
C= Operating expenditure
Target = Less than 16% (Note: End March 2012 =?? %)

iv. Percentage of Interest Paid to Operating Expenditure

A = B/C x 100;
Where
A = Percentage Interest paid in relation to Operating Expenditure
B = Interest paid
C= Operating expenditure
Target = Less than 5% (Note: End March 2012 =?? %)

v. Percentage of Total Debt to Equity

A = B/C x 100;
Where
A = Percentage debt in relation to Equity
B = (Long-term Liabilities + Current Portion of long term Liabilities)
C= Funds and Reserves
Target = Less than 10% (Note: End March 2012 =?? %)

vi. Gearing

A = B/C x 100;
Where
A = Ratio of Equity in relation to Long term Debt
B = Funds and Reserves
C= (Long-term Liabilities + Current Portion of Long Term Liabilities)
Target = Less than 25% (Note: End March 2012 =?? %)

vii. Current Ratio

A = B/C x 100;
Where
A = Ratio of Current Assets in relation to Current Liabilities
B = Current Assets

C = Current Liabilities
Norm = better than 2:1 (Note: End March 2012 =??)

viii. Liquid Ratio

A = B/C x 100;
Where
A = Ratio of Cash Assets in relation to Current Liabilities
B = Cash Assets (e.g. Call deposits, Cash, Bank)
C = Current Liabilities
Norm = At least 1.5: 1 (Note: End March 2012 =??)

ix. Percentage of Outstanding debtors to revenue

A = B/C x 100;
Where
A = Percentage Outstanding debtors in relation to Revenue
B = (Consumer debtor + other debtors – Current portion of long term receivables)
C = Total Income for the year
Target = less than 18% (Note End march 2012 =?? %)

x. Percentage of Personnel Cost to Operating Income

A = B/C x 100;
Where
A = Percentage of personnel cost in relation to Operating income
B =Personnel Cost
C = Operating Income
Norm = less than 30% of Operating income
(Note: End March 2012 =??%

c) The Accounting officer must indicate the steps to be taken in order to address deviations from the set targets and / or any other action required to ensure access to the capital market on a continuous basis.

10. ANNUAL REVIEW OF POLICY

This policy will be reviewed regularly or when so requires by changes to Legislation. Any Changes to this policy must be adopted by Council and be consistent with the Act and any National treasury regulations.

SIGNED BY ACCOUNTING OFFICER

.....

GN MAVUNDLA

DATE

EMADLANGENI MUNICIPALITY

CASH AND INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT

POLICY 2026/2027

Preamble

The municipality shall at all times manage its banking arrangements and investments and conduct its cash management policy in compliance with the provisions of and any further prescriptions made by the Minister of Finance in terms of the Municipal Finance Management Act No 56 of 2003.

A paraphrase of the provisions of this Act is attached as Annexure I to this policy.

Objectives

The Council of the municipality is the trustee of the public revenues, which it collects, and it therefore has an obligation to the community to ensure that the municipality's cash resources are managed effectively and efficiently.

The Council therefore has a responsibility to invest these public revenues, knowledgeably and judiciously, and must be able to account fully to the community in regard to such investments.

The investments policy of the municipality is therefore aimed at gaining the optimal return on investments, without incurring undue risks, during those periods when cash revenues are not needed for capital or operational purposes. The effectiveness of the investment policy is dependent on the accuracy of the municipality 's cash management programme, which must identify the amounts surplus to the municipality's needs, as well as the time when the period for which such revenues are surplus.

Definitions

- In this policy a word or phrase to which a meaning has been assigned in Section 1.0 on definitions has that meaning, unless the context otherwise indicates.

Effective Cash Management

• Cash Collections

All monies due to the municipality must be collected as soon as possible, either on or immediately after due date, and banked on a daily basis.

The respective responsibilities of the Chief Financial Officer and other Heads of Departments in this regard are defined in a Code of Municipal Practice approved by the

Municipal Manager and the Chief Financial Officer, and this Code of Practice is attached as Annexure II to this Policy.

The unremitting support of and commitment to the Municipality's Credit Control Policy, both by the Council and the Municipality's Officials, is an integral part of proper cash collections, and by approving the present policy the Council pledges itself to such support and commitment.

• Payments to Creditors

The Chief Financial Officer shall ensure that all tenders and quotations invited by and contracts entered into by the Municipality stipulate payment terms favorable to the Municipality, that is, payment to fall due not sooner than the conclusion of the month following the month in which a particular service is rendered to or goods are received by the Municipality. This rule shall be departed from only where there

are financial incentives for the Municipality to effect either payment, and the Chief Financial Officer shall approve any such departure before any payment is made.

In the case of Small, Micro and Medium enterprises, where such a policy may cause financial hardship to the contractor, payment may be effected at the conclusion of the month during which the service is rendered or within fourteen days of the date of such service being rendered, whichever is the later. The Chief Financial Officer shall approve any such early payment before any payment is made.

Notwithstanding the foregoing policy directives, the Chief Financial officer shall make full use of any extended terms of payment offered by suppliers and not settle any accounts earlier than such extended due date, except if the Chief Financial officer determines that there are financial incentives for the municipality to do so.

The Chief Financial Officer shall not process payments, for accounts received, more than four times in each calendar month. Wherever possible, payments shall be effected by means of electronic transfers rather than by cheques.

Special payments to creditors shall only be made with the express approval of the Chief Financial Officer, who shall be satisfied that there are compelling reasons for making such payments prior to the normal payment periods.

a) Cash Management Programme

The Chief Financial Officer shall prepare an annual estimate of the Municipality's cash flows divided into calendar months, and shall update this estimate on a weekly basis. The estimate shall indicate when and for what periods and amounts surplus revenues

may be invested, when and for what amounts investments will have to be liquidated, and when – if applicable – either long-term or short-term debt must be incurred. Heads of Departments shall in this regard furnish the Chief Financial Officer with all such information as is required, timeously and in the format indicated.

The Chief Financial Officer shall report to the Finance Committee, on a monthly basis and to every Ordinary Council meeting the cash flow estimate or revised estimate for such month or reporting period respectively, together with the actual cash flows for the month or period concerned, and cumulatively to date, as well as the estimates or revised estimates of the cash flows for the remaining months of the financial year, aggregated into quarters where appropriate. The cash flow estimates shall be divided into calendar months, and in reporting the Chief Financial Officer shall provide comments or explanations in regard to any significant cash flow deviation in any calendar month forming part of such report. Such report shall also indicate any movements in respect of the municipality's investments, together with appropriate details of the investments concerned.

Investment Ethics

The Chief Financial Officer shall be responsible for investing the surplus revenues of the Municipality, and shall manage such investments in consultation with the Finance Committee or Council as the case may be, and in compliance with any policy directives formulated by the Council and prescriptions made by the Minister of Finance.

In making such investments the Chief Financial Officer, shall at all times have only the best considerations of the municipality in mind, and, except for the outcome of the consultation process with the Finance Committee, as the case may be, shall not accede to any influence by or interference from Councilors, investment agents or institutions or any other outside parties.

Neither the Chief Financial Officer nor the Chairperson of the Finance Committee, may accept any gift, other than an item having such negligible value that it cannot possibly be construed as anything other than a token of goodwill by the donor, from any investment agent or institution or any party with which the Municipality has made or may potentially make an investment.

Investment Principles

a) Limiting Exposure

Where large sums of money are available for investment the Chief Financial Officer shall ensure that they are invested with more than one institution, wherever practicable, in order to limit the risk exposure of the municipality. The Chief Financial Officer shall further ensure that, as far as it is practically and legally possible, the municipality 's

investments are so distributed that more than one investment category is covered (that is, call, money market and fixed deposits).

b) Risk and Return

Although the objective of the Chief Financial Officer in making investments on behalf of the Municipality shall always be to obtain the best interest rate on offer, this consideration must be tempered by the degree of risk involved in regard to both the financial institution and the investment instrument concerned. No investment shall be made with an institution where the degree of risk is perceived to be higher than the average risk associated with investment institutions. Deposits shall be made only with registered deposit-taking institutions (see 5.4 below).

c) Call Deposits and Fixed Deposits

Before making any call or fixed deposits, the Chief Financial Officer, shall obtain quotations from at least three financial institutions.

Given the volatility of the money market, the Chief Financial Officer, shall, whenever necessary, request quotations telephonically, and shall record in an appropriate register the name of the institution, the name of the person contacted, and the relevant terms and rates offered by such institution, as well as any other information which may be relevant (for example, whether the interest is payable monthly or only on maturity, and so forth). However, special consideration shall be given to the cost benefit and convenience of linking the Primary bank account and the call accounts, for investments cash banking conditional grants. From time to time funds should be available immediately. In those instances, three quotations are not applicable.

Once the best investment terms have been identified, written confirmation of the telephonic quotation must be immediately obtained (by facsimile, e-mail or any other expedient means).

Any monies paid over to the investing institution in terms of the agreed investment (other than monies paid over in terms of part 7 below) shall be paid over only to such institution itself and not to any agent or third party. Once the investment has been made, the Chief Financial Officer shall ensure that the

municipality receives a property determined receipt of certificate for such investment, issued by the institution concerned in the name of the municipality.

d) Restriction on Tenure of Investments

No investments with a tenure exceeding twelve months shall be made without the prior approval of the Council.

Control Over Investments

The Chief Financial Officer shall ensure that proper records are kept of all investments made by the Municipality. Such records shall indicate the date on which the investment is made, the institution with which the monies are invested, the amount of the investment, the interest rate applicable, and the maturity date. If the investment is liquidated at a date other than the maturity date, such date shall be indicated.

The Chief Financial Officer shall ensure that all interest and capital property due to the Municipality are timeously received, and shall take appropriate steps and cause such appropriate steps to be taken if interest or capital is not fully or timeously received.

The Chief Financial Officer shall ensure that all investment documents and certificates are properly secured in a fireproof safe with segregated control over the access to such safe, or are otherwise lodged for safekeeping with the Municipality's bankers or attorneys.

Other External Investments

From time to time it may be in the best interests of the Municipality to make longer-term investments in secure stock issued by the National Government, Eskom or any other reputable parastatal or institution, or by another reputable Municipality. In such cases the Chief Financial Officer, must be guided by the best rates of interests pertaining to the specific type of investment, which the Municipality requires, and to the best and most secure instrument available at the time.

No investment with a tenure exceeding twelve months shall be made without the prior approval of the Executive Mayor or Executive Committee, as the case may be, and without guidance having been sought from the Municipality's bankers or other credible investment advisers on the security and financial implications of the investment concerned.

Banking Arrangements

The Accounting Officer is responsible for the management of the Municipality 's bank accounts, but may delegate this function to the Chief Financial Officer. The Accounting Officer and Chief Financial Officer are authorized at all times to sign cheques and any other documentation associated with the management of such accounts. The Accounting Officer, in consultation with the Chief Financial Officer, is authorised to appoint two or more additional signatories in respect of such accounts, and to amend such appointments from time to time. The list of current signatories shall be reported to the Executive Committee or the Executive Mayor, as the case may be, on a monthly basis, as part of the report dealing with the Municipality's investments.

The Accounting Officer shall invite tenders for the placing of the Municipality's bank accounts within six months after the election of each new Council, such new banking arrangements to take effect from the first day of the

ensuing financial year. However, such tenders may be invited at any earlier stage, if the Municipal Manager, in consultation with the Chief Financial Officer, is of the opinion that the services offered by the Municipality's current bankers are materially defective, or not cost-effective, and the Council, agrees to the invitation of such tenders.

Raising of Debt

The Accounting Officer is responsible for the debt, but may delegate this function to the Chief Financial Officer, who shall then manage this responsibility in consultation with the Accounting Officer. All debt shall be raised in strict compliance with the requirements of the Municipal Finance Management Act 2003, and only with the prior approval of the Council. Long-term debt shall be raised only to the extent that such debt is provided for as a source of necessary finance in the capital component of the approved annual budget or adjustments budget.

Short-term debt shall be raised only when it is unavoidable to do in terms of cash requirements, whether for the capital or operating budgets or to settle any other obligations, and provided the need for such short-term debt, both as to extent and duration, is clearly indicated in the cash flow estimates prepared by the Chief Financial Officer. Short-term debt shall be raised only to anticipate a certain long-term debt agreement or a certain inflow of operating revenues.

Investments for the Redemption of Long-Term Liabilities

In managing the Municipality's investments, the Chief Financial officer shall ensure that, whenever a long-term (non-annuity) loan is raised by the Municipality, an amount

is invested at least annually equal to the principal sum divided by the period of the loan. Such investment shall be made against the bank account maintained for the external finance fund, and shall be accumulated and used only for the redemption of such loan on due date. The Council shall approve the making of such investment at the time that the loan itself is approved.

If the loan raised is not a fixed term loan, but an annuity loan, the Chief Financial Officer shall ensure that sufficient resources are available in the account maintained for external finance fund to repay the principal amounts due in respect of such loan on the respective due dates.

Interest on Investments

The interest accrued on all the Municipality's investments shall, in compliance with the requirements of generally accepted municipal accounting practice, be recorded in the first instance in the Municipality's operating account as ordinary operating revenues, and shall thereafter be appropriated, at the end of each month, to the fund or account in respect of which such investment was made.

In the case of the external finance fund, the Chief Financial Officer may reduce the amount which must be annually invested to redeem any particular loan by the amount of interest so accrued.

If the accrual of interest to the external finance fund, unutilized capital receipts and trust funds results in a surplus to the resources required in respect of such funds or accounts, such surplus amount shall be credited by the Chief Financial Officer to the appropriation account and expropriated to the asset financing reserve.

Annexure I: Paraphrase of Requirements of Municipal Finance Management Acts No 56 of 2003 Note: In terms of Section 60(2) of the Municipal Systems Act No 32 of 2000 the Council may delegate the authority to take decisions making investments on behalf of the Municipality only to the Chief Financial Officer. The foregoing policy is based on the assumption that such authority has been delegated to the Chief Financial Officer.

Opening of Bank Accounts

Every Municipality must open and maintain at least one bank account. This bank account must be in the name of the Municipality, and all monies received by the Municipality must be paid into this bank account or accounts, promptly and in accordance with any requirements that may be prescribed.

A Municipality may not open a bank account:

- Otherwise than in the name of the Municipality;
- Abroad; or
- With an institution not registered as a bank in terms of the Banks Act 1990.

Money may be withdrawn from the Municipality's bank account only in accordance with the requirements of Section 11 of the present Act.

Primary Bank Account

Every Municipality must have a primary bank account, and if the Municipality has only one bank account that account is its primary bank account. If the Municipality has more than one bank account, it must designate one of those bank accounts as its primary bank account.

The following must be paid into the Municipality's primary account:

- All allocations to the Municipality;
- All income received by the Municipality on its investments;
- All income received by the Municipality in connection with its interest in any Municipality entity;
- All money collected by a municipal entity or other external mechanism on behalf of the Municipality; and
- Any other monies as may be prescribed.

The Accounting Officer of the Municipality must submit to the National Treasury the Provincial Treasury and the Auditor-General, in writing, the name of the bank where the primary bank account of the Municipality is held, and the type and number of the account. If the Municipality wants to change its primary bank account, it may do so only after the Accounting Officer has informed the National Treasury and the Auditor-General, in writing, at least 30 days before making such change.

Bank Account Details to be Submitted to Provincial Treasury and Auditor-General

The Accounting Officer of the Municipality must submit to the Provincial Treasury and to the Auditor-General, in writing, within 90 days after the Municipality has opened a

new bank account, the name of the bank where the account has been opened, and the type and number

of the account; and annually, before the start of each financial year, the name of each bank where the Municipality holds a bank account, and the type and number of each account.

Control of Municipal Bank Accounts

The Accounting Officer of the Municipality must administer all the Municipality's bank accounts, is accountable to the Municipal Council for the Municipality's bank accounts and must enforce compliance with Sections 7, 8 and 11 of the present Act.

Withdrawals from Municipal Bank Accounts

Only the Accounting Officer or the Chief Financial Officer of the Municipality (presumably where this power has been appropriately delegated), or any other Senior Finance Official of the Municipality acting on the written authority of the Accounting Officer, may withdraw money or authorize the withdrawal of money from any of the Municipality's bank accounts. Such withdrawals may be made only to:

- defray expenditure appropriated in terms of an approval budget;
- defray expenditure authorized in terms of Section 26(4) (this Section deals with situations in which the budget was not timeously approved, and the Province has been compelled to intervene);
- defray unforeseeable and unavoidable expenditure authorized in terms of Section 29(1);
- in the case of a bank account opened in terms of Section 12, make payments from the account in accordance with Section 12(4);
- pay over to a person or organ of state money received by the Municipality on behalf of such person or organ of state, including money collected by the Municipality on behalf of such person or organ of state by agreement, or any insurance or other payments received by the Municipality for such person or organ of state;
- refund money incorrectly paid into a bank account;
- refund guarantees, sureties and security deposits;
- make investments for cash management purposes in accordance with Section 13;
- defray increased expenditure in terms of Section 31; or
- for such other purposes as may be prescribed.

(Note that Section 11(1) does not expressly provide for the withdrawal of monies to pay creditors, where the relevant obligations arose in terms of the previous budget; to repay loans; or to repay consumer deposits).

Any authorization to a Senior Finance Official to withdraw money or to authorize the withdrawal of money from a bank account must be in accordance with the framework as may be prescribed. The Accounting Officer may not authorize any official other than the Chief Financial Officer to withdraw money or to authorize the withdrawal of money from the Municipality's primary bank account if the Municipality has a primary bank account, which is separate from its other bank accounts.

Relief, Charitable, Trust or Other Funds

No political structure or office bearer of the Municipality may set up a relief, charitable, trust or other fund of whatever description, except in the name of the Municipality. Only the Municipal Manager may be the Accounting Officer of any such fund.

A Municipality may open a separate bank account in the name of the Municipality for the purpose of such relief, charitable, trust or other fund. Money received by the Municipality for the purpose of such fund must be paid into the bank account of the Municipality, or if a separate bank account has been opened for such fund, into that account.

Money in a separate account opened for such fund may be withdrawn from the account without appropriation in terms of the approved budget, but only by or on the written authority of the Accounting Officer, acting in accordance with decisions of the Council, and for the purpose for which, and subject to any conditions on which, the fund was established or the money in the fund was donated.

Such relief, charitable, trust or other funds may not be funded from the equitable shares and should not be managed as a grant-in-aid fund managed in terms of Section 67 of the Municipal Finance Management Act.

Cash Management and Investments

The Minister, acting with the concurrence of the cabinet member responsible for local government, may prescribe a framework within which municipalities must conduct their cash management and investments, and invest money not immediately required.

A Municipality must establish an appropriate and effective cash management and investment policy in accordance with any framework that may be so prescribed.

A bank where the Municipality at the end of financial year holds a bank account, or held a bank account at any time during such financial year, must, within 30 days after the end of such financial year, notify the Auditor-General, in writing, of such bank account, indicating the type and number of the account, and the opening and closing balances of that financial year. The bank must also promptly disclose any information regarding the account when so requested by the National Treasury or the Auditor-General.

A bank, insurance company or other financial institution which at the end of the financial year holds, or at any time during the financial year held, an investment for the Municipality, must within 30 days after the end of that financial year, notify the Auditor-General, in writing, of that investment, including the opening and closing balances of that investment in that financial year. Such institution must also promptly disclose any information regarding the investment when so requested by the National Treasury or the Auditor-General.

SIGNED BY ACCOUNTING OFFICER

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GN MAVUNDLA

DATE:

EMADLANGENI LOCAL MUNICIPALITY



COST CONTAINMENT POLICY

2026-27

This policy document seeks to implement National Treasury instruction 01 of 2013/14; Government Gazette 37042 dated 15 November 2013 and MFMA Circular 70 of 3 December 2013 , Circular 82 of March 2016.

The following measures must be implemented, consistently with immediate effect to ensure the containment of costs: -

1. Temporary Appointments, Contractual Appointments, Unemployed Graduates and Experiential Learners

1.1 Measure

Directors must ensure compliance with all the relevant policies and procedures, as it relates to employment contracts, for the aforementioned employment categories.

1.2 Controls

1. Directors must ensure that the employment contracts for the aforementioned categories are in line with the applicable HR policies, and must in conjunction with the Director Corporate Services (DCS), ensure compliance.

2. The Director Corporate Services (DCS) must confirm if such proposed appointments are in line with the Municipal Systems Amendment Act (5 July 2011).

3. The relevant recruitment notifications must be endorsed by the Budget & Treasury Section for budget availability, after HR has confirmed compliance with the applicable HR policies.

2. Travel claims

2.1 Measure

Ensure effective control over travel claims.

2.2 Controls

1. Directors must implement systems in their respective Directorates to ensure cost-effective and time efficient travelling.

2. Travelling must be pre-authorised by the appropriate delegated official, before such costs are incurred, whilst the said official must ensure that kilometres claimed are indeed justifiable.

3. The respective Directors should exercise control over the distances travelled.

3. Essential Vehicle User Scheme

3.1 Measure

Limit expenditure under the scheme and apply the applicable policies and procedures consistently.

3.2 Controls

Policy guidelines must be formulated by the Director Corporate Services (DCS), relating to the type of vehicles to be purchased by qualifying employees, requiring vehicles for the execution of their duties.

4. Acting Allowances

4.1 Measure

Acting allowances must be paid in accordance with the applicable HR policies, SALGBC Collective Agreements and any applicable legislation.

4.2 Controls

1. Acting appointments should only be cascaded to two levels below the acting position, to curb unnecessary costs.

2. Acting **must** only be permitted in positions on the approved organogram, in line with Municipal Systems Amendment Act (5 July 2011).

3. Acting **must** only be permitted in funded vacant positions.

4. Prior to an employee being assigned to act, the request must firstly be forwarded to the Budget and Treasury Section to confirm budget availability.

5. Acting for extended periods **must** be discouraged, unless **motivated** to the Accounting Officer, based on operational reasons. This will ensure that the municipality is not exposed to unnecessary litigation.

5. Overtime

5.1 Measure

Overtime must be undertaken in compliance with all relevant policies, SALGBC Collective Agreements and applicable legislation (e.g. Basic Conditions of Employment Act).

5.2 Controls

1. Overtime should only be pre- approved where the necessary budget provision exists, after a need analysis has been undertaken by the relevant Directorate.

2. Authority to work overtime in excess of 40 hours per month, must be obtained from the Accounting Officer and accompanied by a motivation **prior** to the overtime being worked, as this is in contravention of Section 10 of the Basic Conditions of Employment Act (BCEA).

3. The Director **must** ensure that overtime worked in excess of 40 hours, was authorised **by the Accounting Officer prior** to the actual overtime being worked.

4. The core working hours of the employees to be changed to a shift system, where applicable, to obviate the need for overtime.

6. The regulations issued by the Department of Labour, relating to annual salary thresholds within which overtime may be paid, must be adhered to.

7. The Director Corporate Services must ensure that an Overtime Policy is developed and approved by Council, and such policy **must be** in line with the applicable legislation and regulations.

6. Catering, Refreshments & Entertainment

6.1 Measures

National Treasury instruction 01 of 2013/2014 as it relates to expenses for catering and events, states the following: -

1. **Constitutional institutions** may not incur catering expenses for **internal meetings**, i.e. for meetings attended only by **persons in its employment**, unless approved by the accounting officer.

2. **Constitutional institutions** may not incur expenses on **alcoholic beverages,** except for instances where alcohol is to be served at functions relating to: -
   a. State banquets;
   b. The promotion of South Africa and any of its goods or services; or
   c. The hosting of foreign dignitaries.

3. The Accounting Officers must ensure that team building exercises and social functions, including year-end functions and farewells, **are not financed from the budgets of their respective establishments or by any suppliers or sponsors.**

In implementing the aforementioned instruction, the following controls are applicable as it relates to catering and entertainment: -

6.2 Controls

1. Apart from tea, coffee and muffins, **no catering and refreshments** will be provided at Council workshops, retreats, strategic sessions, internal training sessions, official meetings (Standing Committees and other Council committees), Council meetings and Management meetings.

2. At the discretion of the Accounting Officer, catering and refreshments **may** only be provided at meetings with overseas visitors and other spheres of government (Provincial/National), after budget availability has been confirmed by the Budget and Treasury Section.

7. Telephone Costs

7.1 Measures

The Council's policy relating to payment for private calls must be fully enforced by all Directorates.

7.2 Controls

The cost of private calls must be recovered by all Directorates by providing a schedule on a monthly basis to the Finance Directorate (Payroll Office), so that the necessary deductions can be made from the affected municipal employees' salaries.

8. Municipal Workshops, Retreats, Strategic Sessions and Internal Training

8.1 Measures

8.2 Controls

1. Only local municipal venues may be utilised to host municipal workshops, retreats, strategic sessions and internal training.

2. The Director concerned must submit a motivation to the Accounting Officer, in the event of local municipal venues not being available.

3. Alternative facilities at other government institutions must then be sourced, where such sessions cannot be held in-house.

4. The necessary proof must be provided to the Accounting Officer, where local municipal venues or facilities at other government institutions are not available.

5. Budget availability must be confirmed by the Budget & Treasury Section in the first instance, prior to the Accounting Officer approving the use of external venues.

9. Projects /Programme Launches

9.1 Measures

9.2 Controls

1. The number of projects/programme launches must be minimised, so as to limit the associated costs to the Municipality.

2. When different projects/programmes are launched in a particular ward, it must be organised as one launch and not as different launches for each and every project.

10. Uniforms and Clothing

10.1 Measures

10.2 Controls

1. A Uniforms Policy **must** be drafted stipulating the guidelines, including type of uniforms, shoes and frequency of issue, etc in line with the working environment of the respective employees.

2. A monthly reconciliation of uniforms purchased and issued to staff members must also be performed by the respective Directorates.

11. Travel and Subsistence

In line with the National Treasury instruction 01 of 2013/2014, as it relates to travel and subsistence expenses, the following control measures must be implemented: -

11.1 Measures

Municipality may use National Treasury negotiated and improved upfront discounts for travel and accommodation unless they can negotiate rates which are lower rate than the agreements.

11.2 Controls

1. Only economy class tickets to be purchased for employees and Councillors, where the flying time of the flight is five (5) hours or less.

2. The Accounting Officer may approve the purchase of business class tickets for employees with disabilities or for those with special needs, where the flying time is five (5) hours or less.

3. Purchasing of air tickets for first class travel is not permitted, under any circumstances.

4. Domestic hotel accommodation linked to travel and subsistence may not exceed R1 300 per night per person (including dinner, breakfast and parking). National Treasury may periodically review this amount.

5. The amount of R1300 quoted above may be exceeded with approval of the Accounting Officer in instances (i) such as peak holiday periods, and (ii) when South Africa is hosting an event in the country or in a particular geographical area that results in an abnormal increase in the number of local / international guests in the country or in that particular geographical area.

6. Hiring of Vehicles for travelling **must** be undertaken in terms of the Council approved policy as it relates to vehicle groupings that can be hired per the level of employees / Councillors.

7. Sharing of the mode of transport when Employees / Councillors travel to the same destination.

8. Overnight accommodation **must** be limited to instances where the distance by road exceeds 500 kilometres to and from the destination (return journey).

9. When a vehicle is hired, it must be shared between the Employees/Councillors attending the same workshop, conference, seminar, etc. (one vehicle to be hired per occasion).

10. Flight bookings must be made timeously, to prevent unnecessary overnight stay costs.

12. Attendance of Conferences, Seminars & Workshops

12.1 Measures

12.2 Controls

1. Conferences, seminars and workshops **may** be attended by Officials and Councillors, but only when absolutely necessary.

2. The Director concerned must submit a motivation to the Accounting Officer, outlining the absolute necessity for attendance.

3. The total size of municipal delegations attending conferences, seminars and workshops outside the Municipality, **must** be restricted to two delegates.

4. The Director concerned must submit a motivation to the Accounting Officer, if the number of required attendees exceeds two delegates from the Municipality.

5. Budget availability must be confirmed by the Budget & Treasury Section, in the first instance.

6. In the event of training being provided at no cost to the Municipality, the size of the municipal delegation may be increased, subject to approval by the Accounting Officer.

12. Use of Consultants

National Treasury instruction 01 of 2013/2014 as it relates to expenses for the use of consultants, states the following: -

1. Constitutional institutions may only contract in consultants after a gap analysis has confirmed that the constitutional institution concerned does not have the requisite skills or resources in its fulltime employment to perform the assignment in question. Based on a business case, the appointment of consultants may only be approved by the Accounting Officer.

2. Consultants must only be remunerated at the rates: -

   a. Determined in the "Guideline for fees", issued by the South African Institute of Chartered Accountants (SAICA);
   b. Set out in the "Guide on Hourly Fee Rates for Consultants", by the Department of Public Service and Administration (DPSA), or
   c. Prescribed by the body regulating the profession of the consultant.

3. Hotel accommodation and related costs in respect of consultants may not exceed the amount of R1300 per night per person (including dinner, breakfast and parking). National Treasury may periodically review this amount. Air Travel must be restricted to economy class and claims for kilometres may not exceed the rates approved by the Automobile Association of South Africa (AA SA).

4. All contracts of consultants must include penalty clauses for poor performance and in this regard, Accounting Officers must invoke such clauses where deemed necessary.

5. Accounting Officer must develop consultancy reduction plans by 31 March of each year for implementation in the ensuing financial year. The first consultancy reduction plan required in terms of Treasury instruction 01 of 2013/2014 must be developed before 31 March 2014 for implementation in the 2014/2015 financial year.

In implementing the aforementioned instruction, the following control measures are applicable as it relates to the use of consultants.

National Treasury Government Gazette No. 42514 of 7 June 2019 states the following on the use of consultants:

(1) A municipality or municipal entity may only appoint consultants if an assessment of the needs and requirements confirms that the affected municipality or municipal entity does not have the requisite skills or resources in its full-time employ to perform the function.
(2) An accounting officer must adopt a fair and reasonable remuneration framework for consultants taking into account the rates -
(a) determined in the "Guideline on fees for audits undertaken on behalf of the Auditor-General of South Africa ", issued by the South African Institute of Chartered Accountants;
(b) set out in the "Guide on Hourly Fee Rates for Consultants ", issued by the Department of Public Service and Administration; or
(c) as prescribed by the body regulating the profession of the consultant.
(3) The tender documentation for the appointment of consultants must include a clause that the remuneration rates will be subject to negotiation, not exceeding the applicable rates mentioned in sub -regulation (2).
(4) When negotiating cost -effective consultancy rates for international consultants, the accounting officer may take into account the relevant international and market -determined rates.
(5) When consultants are appointed, an accounting officer must -
(a) appoint consultants on a time and cost basis with specific start and end dates;
(b) where practical, appoint consultants on an output- specified basis, subject to specific measurable objectives and associated remuneration;
(c) ensure that contracts with consultants include overall cost ceilings by specifying whether the contract price is inclusive or exclusive of travel and subsistence disbursements;
(d) ensure the transfer of skills by consultants to the relevant officials of a municipality or municipal entity;
(e) undertake all engagements of consultants in accordance with the Municipal Supply Chain Management Regulations, 2005 and the municipality or municipal entity's supply chain management policy; and
(f) develop consultancy reduction plans to reduce the reliance on consultants.
(6) All contracts with consultants must include a fee retention or penalty clause for poor performance.

(7) A municipality or municipal entity must ensure that the specifications and performance are used as a monitoring tool for the work to be undertaken and are appropriately recorded and monitored.
(8) The travel and subsistence costs of consultants must be in accordance with the national travel policy issued by the National Department of Transport, as updated from time to time. The contract price must specify all travel and subsistence costs and if the travel and subsistence costs for appointed consultants are excluded from the contract price, such costs must be reimbursed in accordance with the national travel policy of the National Department of Transport.

13.1 Measures

The use of consultants **must** be reviewed and curtailed.

13.2 Controls

1. All pending appointments of consultants to be reviewed and no consultant services to be procured unless the Accounting Officer, based on a motivation from the Director concerned, endorses the procurement process.

2. Directors must review the utilisation of consultants in their respective Directorates to determine if their continued services are still required.

3. Requests for extension of consultants' contracts of appointment must be motivated in writing to the Accounting Officer, and he may in turn instruct the Director to table an item via the Bid Committee system to make recommendations in this regard.

4. Any SLA or contract signed with consultants, must include

   (i) retention and penalty clauses for poor performance,
   (ii) clauses that deal with skills transfer,
   (iii) period of the contract must be clearly stated, amongst other pertinent clauses.

5. Directorates who deal with Consultants must ensure compliance with the National Treasury instruction, as it relates to disbursements for travelling and accommodation for consultants.

6. The Accounting Officer **must** give instructions to all Directorates to develop a consultancy reduction plan, indicating how the Directorates intend to comply with the National Treasury instruction.

14. GENERAL MEASURES TO BE IMPLEMENTED

1. In order to curb petrol expenditure, the municipality's vehicle tracking system should be utilised by the Directorates to monitor usage in order to curb abuse of municipal vehicles and excessive petrol consumption.

2. E-Learning methods should be considered for in-house training.

3. Telephone and/or Video conferencing facilities must be used, where possible, to avoid unnecessary travelling and subsistence costs.

4. Where possible, transversal contracts must be used for the procurement of goods and services.

5. Consideration must be given to utilising the services of the Government Communications and Information System (GCIS) for media related needs.

6. Bulk purchases should be considered for regularly consumed inventory.

15. IMPLEMENTATION DATE OF THE COST CONTAINMENT POLICY

The Cost Containment Policy (CCP) was approved by Council on 31 January 2018; and is thus effective as from this date.

16. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

Directors are required to report on a quarterly basis regarding the respective status of implementation of the Cost Containment Policy (CCP) for their respective Directorates.

The required reporting framework will be developed by the Director Corporate Srvices and will be made available to all Directors. The Directors **must** report on the implementation of the CCP, to the Portfolio Committees and the Mayoral Committee on a quarterly basis.

SIGNED BY ACCOUNTING OFFICER

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GN MAVUNDLA

DATE:

EMADLANGENI LOCAL MUNICIPALITY



FLEET MANAGEMENT POLICY 2026/27

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SECTION 1: OBJECTIVES

1.1 To regulate the management of motor vehicle fleet and / or equipment.
1.2 To ensure that the users of the municipal vehicle fleet comply with a uniform code of good practice in respect of fleet management.
1.3 To provide for the maintenance, utilization, insurance and replacement of all vehicles and equipment.
1.3 To ensure that municipal vehicles are optimally and effectively used for the rendering of municipal services.
1.3 To ensure cost effective and efficient usage of available funding in respect of fuel and maintenance.
1.4 To minimalize possible abuse/misuse of municipal vehicles.
1.5 To ensure safe driving and usage practices in respect of vehicle fleet.
1.6 To manage the operations of allocated and pool vehicles and related facilities.
1.7 To ensure that requirements of all relevant legislation compiled with.

SECTION 2: DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of this policy and procedures document as well as Code of Practice, the following definitions shall apply:

1.1 **MUNICIPAL VEHICLE** means all vehicles and civil engineering plant, equipment (self-driven or otherwise), motorcycles, trailers, stationary engines, etc. operated on overall management of or on lease or hire from: i) The Fleet Management Services Division ii) An external service provider

1.2 **SERVICE PROVIDER** means i) In respect of municipal-owned vehicles, it shall be the Fleet Management Services ii) In respect of non-owned municipal vehicles, it shall be the relevant external service provider.

1.3. **DRIVER** means all persons engaged in the operation of vehicles and plant, being:i) OCCASIONAL DRIVER: Is not a permanent driver but is required to use a municipal vehicle on an *ad hoc* basis to perform his/her duties.
ii) PROFESSIONAL DRIVER: Employed specifically to drive municipal vehicles for general transport purposes.
iii) OPERATOR: Employed specifically to operate civil engineering plant.

1.4. **SAFE PARKING** means i) Designated municipal parking ii) Enclosed premises

1.5 **COUNCIL** means a municipal council of eMadlangeni Local Municpality.

1.6 **COUNCILLOR** means a member of eMadlangeni Local Municipal Council.

1.7 **EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE** means executive committee constituted in terms Section 43 of Local Government Municipal Structures Act,1998.

1.8 **EMPLOYEE** means any person, excluding an independent contractor or any person who receives a car allowance, who is employed by and receives remuneration from the Municipality.

1.9 **FLEET OFFICER** means a person in the employment of Council who has been designated in writing as fleet officer.

1.10 **CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER** means a person who is employed or designated by Council as Chief Financial Officer.

1.11 **MUNICIPAL MANAGER** means a person employed as Municipal Manager or acting as Municipal Manager in terms section 82 of Local Government Municipal Structures Act, 1998.

SECTION 3: USE OF MUNICIPAL VEHICLES

3.1 General

3.1.1 A driver of municipal vehicles must be in possession of a legally valid driver's license for the respective vehicle, which is administered by the Department of Protection Services and Licensing of eMadlangeni Municipality and obtain a certificate of competency.

3.1.2 With the exception of the Mayor/Deputy Mayor, Speaker (only vehicle allocated to them), Notwithstanding the above, whenever an official driver is not available and it is **deemed imperative for a councilor to attend a council function, meeting or any activity, such councilor may use a Municipal vehicle with the approval of the Municipal Manager/Acting Municipal Manager or an official designated by** him/her and shall in addition to being bound by this policy, be subject to all the rules and regulations applicable to staff members regarding the use of municipal vehicles.

3.1.3 No vehicle may be used unless the requirements laid down in this policy are complied with.

3.1.4 The vehicle may be used for Municipal business only. An employee's unauthorized usage of the vehicle will subject to disciplinary actions.

3.1.5 A properly completed trip authorization form needs to be completed before any vehicle is released.

3.1.6 The vehicle may not be driven while under the influence of alcohol or any dependent form of drug.

3.1.7 Every Municipal vehicle shall have **a toll-free number** to report any abuse by the driver to 060 998 7778

3.2 Allocated Vehicles

3.2.1 Each vehicle purchased may be recognized as an allocated vehicle or a pool vehicle.

3.2.2 Each allocated vehicle will be allocated to a specific department.

3.2.3 Should an allocated vehicle be used by an employee of another department, a vote number needs to be entered into the logbook against which the costs of such use can be debited.

3.2.4 The keys, toll gate slips, fully completed trip authorization form, pre-drive inspection sheet and petrol slips of allocated vehicles should be returned to the Fleet Management Officer

3.2.5 The logbook of the allocated vehicle shall always be completed by the employee responsible using the vehicle.

3.3 Pool Vehicles

3.3.1 Pool vehicles may be used by an employee not in charge of an allocated vehicle or a Councilor, subject to the provisions mentioned above.

3.3.2 The use of pool vehicles will function strictly on a booking system depending on the importance of the trip.

3.3.3 Applications for such bookings will be made to the Fleet Management Officer.

3.3.4 Should an employee who oversees an allocated vehicle have a compelling reason to book a pool vehicle; such booking shall be done in the same manner as in 3.3.3. above, and be authorized by Head of Department, provided valid reasons have been provided as to why a pool vehicle needs to be used and such a booking shall be subject to the approval of the Chief Financial Officer.

3.3.5 Authorization of the use of the vehicle will only be made based on a properly completed trip authorization form and approved by the relevant Head of Department.

3.3.6 A counselor who wishes to use a pool vehicle needs to obtain the authority of the Municipal Manager/Acting Municipal Manager on the prescribed trip authorization form.

3.3.7 Whenever an employee or a Councilor is making a booking for a pool vehicle, the necessary vote number needs to be provided against which the costs of such use can be debited.

3.3.8 The keys, logbook and petrol card of a pool vehicle shall always be kept in the office of the Fleet Management Officer and will only be released on a prearranged booking.

3.3.9 On return of a pool vehicle during office hours, the keys, petrol card, toll gate slips, fully completed trip authorization form; pre-drive inspection sheet and petrol slips must be returned to the Fleet Management Officer on return of vehicle after hours (refer to 6.11)

SECTION 4: DRIVER'S RESPONSIBILITY

Each driver shall be charged with the following responsibilities, before a vehicle is used. Should a driver use a vehicle before the execution of these responsibilities, it will be accepted that the driver is responsible for any damage to the vehicle as if he/she caused the damage.

4.1 All administrative procedures as described in 3 above need to be completed before a vehicle can be used.

4.2 A driver will be fully responsible for the vehicle during the period he/she uses the vehicle.

4.3 The driver will pick up the vehicle in the parking bays at municipal building.

4.4 The driver will carry out an inspection on the vehicle in the presence of the fleet management officer and complete an inspection sheet/book before using the vehicle.

The following activities shall be undertaken as pre-drive inspections:

4.4.1 Ensure that the current odometer reading and the required information has been entered in the logbook/trip authorization form,
4.4.2 Ensure that the vehicle has sufficient fuel for the journey and check tyres condition and pressures are correct,
4.4.3 Check for any oil and water leaks,
4.4.4 Check/top up engine oil and cooling system water,
4.4.5 Check brake, clutch and accelerator pedal travel
4.4.6 Check all lights, direction indicators, horn, wipers, washers, spare wheel, jack and tools,
4.4.7 Check steering action,
4.4.8 Check for any damage to bodywork, mirrors, windscreen and window glass,

4.4.9 Check that vehicle's license is current,
4.4.10 Check fire protection equipment and hazard triangle
4.4.11 Start the engine and check oil pressure and whether general warning lights are operating within specification,
4.4.12 Check that interior and exterior of the vehicle is clean and in good state of repair,
4.4.13 Ensure that any load is secured to limit damage and ensure safety,
4.4.14 Ensure that staff being transported complies with the relevant traffic legislation.
4.4.15 Check list shall be completed for all equipment in the vehicle by the Fleet Management Officer.

4.5 Any defect, damage, loss or license due to expire must be reported to the Fleet Management Officer. The vehicle should then be stood down until such defects or shortfall is addressed.

4.6 No vehicle shall be used unless the driver has in his/her possession the vehicle logbook/trip authorization in which must be recorded:

4.6.1 The exact nature of the trip.
4.6.2 Starting time and date.
4.6.3 Place of origin and destination.
4.6.4 Passengers/load carried.
4.6.5 Head of Department signature.

Failure to comply with 4.6 above will result in vehicles being impounded

4.7 The driver must hand the trip authorization form and pre-drive inspection sheet to the Security Guard at the gate before he/she will be allowed to remove the vehicle from the parking area.

4.8 Details of each journey are to be entered on the logbook/trip authorization. Completed logbooks/trip authorization must be forwarded to the Fleet Management Officer within 2 working days after each month end.

5. DRIVERS' RESPONSIBILITY DURING THE USE OF ALLOCATED VEHICLE AND POOL VEHICLES

5.1 Council vehicles will only be used for official purposes.

5.2 No passengers, other than officials and Councilors on duty should be transported in or on council vehicles, unless prior permission has been obtained from the Municipal Manager/Acting Municipal Manager or a person designated by him/her and an indemnity form (marked Annexure C), has been completed and signed.

5.3 A driver will ensure that he/she is in a mentally and physically healthy condition before driving.

5.4 A driver should adhere to all traffic rules and regulations stipulated in legislation.

5.5 Should a driver contravene any traffic rules or regulations and receive a fine for such contravention, he/she shall be responsible for payment of such a fine. Should a driver wish to defend such a charge brought against him/her, he/ she should be able to defend him/her
will do so in his/her personal capacity. Should a driver fail to pay a fine or fail to appear in court and summons is served on the municipality as owner of the vehicle, the Municipality will deduct such amount from the driver's earnings and institute disciplinary proceedings against the employee.

5.6 Should an employee utilize a vehicle for purposes other than official purposes; the necessary disciplinary procedures will be instituted.

6. DRIVER'S RESPONSIBILITIY AFTER USE OF A VEHICLE

6.1 After the use of a vehicle, such vehicle shall be parked in its allocated parking at the Municipal building. This applies even if a vehicle is used more than once a day and such vehicle may under no circumstances be parked on the street or anywhere other than in its allocated parking.

6.2 The closing speedometer reading and kilometers travelled are entered on the trip authorization form.

6.3 Once parked, the driver shall ensure that the logbook/trip authorization form is completed properly.

6.4 The driver shall ensure that the vehicle is in a clean and tidy condition. If the vehicle gets dirty while in use, the driver must arrange for it to be cleaned by car washers used by council. If the employee returns late, he/she shall arrange for the washing of the vehicle on the following day.

6.5 The driver will ensure that the vehicle is locked properly and should the vehicle have a removable radio/radio cover, he/she shall remove the same and give it to the Fleet Management Officer for safekeeping.

6.6 The driver must enter the odometer reading and trip kilometer reading on the logbook/trip authorization form and lock the vehicle (all doors and boot) and ensure that the fuel tank is full.

6.7 The driver shall undertake a visual post-inspection of the vehicle to ensure that no dents, scrape marks, cracked windows, worn-out types, etc. appear. In the event of any visible damage, the driver shall endorse the inspection sheet accordingly and shall immediately submit a written report in that regard to his/her Head of Department and Fleet Management Officer.

6.8 The driver shall return the keys, petrol card, toll gate slips, fully completed trip authorization form, pre-drive inspection sheet and petrol slips to the Fleet Management Officer and report verbally and in writing any observations or defaults.

6.9 All verbal reports should be recorded in the register of defaults.

6.10 Formal reports should be submitted to the fleet management officer within 12 hours.

6.11 Should a vehicle be returned after office hours, the keys, logbook, petrol card, toll gate slips, fully completed trip authorization form, pre-drive inspection sheet and petrol slips should be kept in the car for submission to fleet management officer

7. WHAT THE DRIVER MUST DO IN CASE OF AN ACCIDENT

If the driver of a municipal vehicle is involved in an accident, or has contributed to an accident, irrespective of the damage caused to vehicles or properties, such driver shall:

7.1 Stop the vehicle immediately, there is a legal and indeed a moral obligation to report a collision to the nearest police station, even if you hit a lamp stand or a stationary vehicle and the accident is not witnessed.

7.2 Check the nature and extent of any injury to another person.

7.3 If a person has been hurt, give help by administering first aid, (if you know how), summons the police and, if necessary, an ambulance.

7.4 Determine the nature and extent of any damage suffered.

7.5 If required to do so by any person entitled to such information, provide and obtain the following information:

- 7.5.1 Name, address, telephone number and cell number of the other driver.
- 7.5.2 Name, address, telephone and cell number of the owner of the other vehicle.
- 7.5.3 Numbers of the other vehicle.
- 7.5.4 Names of the driver's/owner's insurance company/insurance broker.
- 7.5.5 Full details of the place and time of the collision and the road conditions and visibility at the time.
- 7.5.6 License number and its expiry date.
- 7.5.7 Identity number

7.6 Make a short note (to jog your memory) of what occurred immediately before and at the time of the collision (including a description of what happened, the speed at

which the vehicles were travelling, whether the lights were on or off, whether the other driver was indicating etc).

7.7 If there is a camera at the time of the collision, take photographs of the scene of the collision from various angles. If not, it is always a good idea to return to the stage as soon as possible thereafter, to take the necessary photographs.

7.8 Measure distances from the point of the collision to identifiable landmarks such as traffic lights, lamp stands, stop signs and the like and make a rough sketch showing the position of the vehicles immediately before and after the collision.

7.9 If there are people involved and eyewitnesses, take down their full names, addresses, telephone and cell numbers.

7.10 Do does not admit liability for the collision, whether to the driver of the other car, a bystander or to the Police, as this may prejudice any claim that you may have either against the other driver or in respect of your policy insurance. Do not make any statement, or comment on the cause of the accident or get involved in an argument with anyone regarding the accident. On the other hand, if the other driver apologizes for the collision and admits liability, do not hesitate to have him sign a written admission of liability there and then and, if possible, have that statement witnessed. On the other hand, if he/she is not prepared to commit his apology to writing, endeavor to persuade him/her to make his/her admission in the presence of a responsible official, such as a police officer.

7.11 If a person or animal has been injured, do not move the vehicle, even if it obstructs the traffic until you are given permission to do so by a traffic officer or unless the vehicle completely obstructs the road. However, if you do move the vehicle, it is important to chalk out its position before doing so. On the other hand, if no one has been injured, it is important to move the vehicles off the road to prevent a further collision with oncoming traffic. Where the vehicle is perceived to be obstructing the traffic, place hazard triangle 25 meters ahead or behind the vehicle to warn other road users and switch on the hazard lights.

7.12 Confirm telephone call with the Head of Department or Fleet Management Officer for arranging to remove the municipality's vehicle from the scene of the accident by a tow-in-service, should the vehicle be in such a condition that it cannot be driven.

7.13 If there is a traffic officer at the scene of the collision, provide him with such information as he/she may require. The accident must be reported within 24 hours to the police station or at an authorized office of a traffic officer (unless you are injured and cannot do so timeously, in which event you must report the accident as soon as is reasonably practicable) and obtain a reference/case number. When reporting the accident, give only the essentials and do not commit yourself to a written statement before consulting your insurance company or attorney.

7.14 Do does not take any alcohol or drugs after the accident.

7.15 All Municipal vehicles shall be repaired by the approved service provider/the Manufacture.

7.16 Employee failing to comply with the above will be subjected to disciplinary actions.

8. VEHICLE BREAKDOWN AND THEFT

8.1 In the event of a vehicle breakdown the driver must first attempt to move the vehicle to a safe place where it is not likely to be safety hazard to other road users. If the vehicle cannot be moved, the driver must make every effort to reduce the possibility of causing a safety hazard to other road users by placing the hazard triangle 25 meters ahead or behind the vehicle and in such a position as to warn other road users. The hazard lights must be switched on and hand signals be used where possible.

8.2 If the driver must leave the vehicle to summon assistance, he/she shall make every effort to secure the vehicle and its load. Emergency help should be obtained from the nearest available source.

8.3 If there is no immediate need for emergency assistance the driver must contact his/her Head of Department or the Fleet Management Officer.

8.4 In the event of a vehicle being stolen the SAPS, Municipal Manager/Acting Municipal Manager and insurers must be notified immediately and if the vehicle is not recovered, it must be deregistered at the registering authority.

8.5 In the event of a hijacking or armed robbery, the line manager must ensure that the affected staff member(s) is/are given the necessary counselling.

9. PARKING OF VEHICLES AFTER USE

9.1 The Council vehicles shall always be parked in the allocated undercover parking bays at the Municipal building and under no circumstances shall the driver utilize the vehicle after hours, or during weekends without written authority endorsed by the relevant Head of Department, except for employees on standby duty.

9.2 Should a driver require a vehicle after hours or over weekends, which makes it impractical to park as indicated in section 9.1 above, written permission must be obtained from the Municipal Manager/Acting Municipal Manager, via the relevant

Head of Department for such usage, irrespective of the period for which the vehicle is required, provided that the driver can give an undertaking that the vehicle will be safely parked in a lockable garage or any other place which the Municipal Manager will be satisfied that it is safe. This
permission may be withdrawn for whatever reason by the Municipal Manager/Acting Municipal Manager.

10. DUTIES OF THE FLEET OFFICER

The Fleet Management Officer must:

10.1 Ensure that vehicles exceeding 3 500kg GVM undergo annual roadworthy testing and obtain COF before licenses and clearance certificates are issued.

10.2 Ensure that vehicles are always kept in a roadworthy condition and have valid annual certificates of fitness.

10.3 Ensure that the licensing of motor vehicles and plants that require license renewals on an annual basis is done timeously.

10.4 Inspect the vehicles at least once a month to ensure that they are kept in a usable state and tidy and make monthly report on the state of municipal vehicles.

10.5 Reconcile expenditure and kilometers travelled by different departments and submit a report together with petrol slips, tollgate slips and other relevant invoices to the Department of Finance within 5 working days after the end of each month.

10.6 Ensure that all Council vehicles have the Council name and logo affixed on each side.

10.7 Ensure that all Council vehicles are regularly serviced, and service schedules are kept in the vehicle.

11. DUTIES OF HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS

The Heads of Departments must:

11.1 Keep track of expenditure and budgets to ensure economical and effective use of the funds and to prevent over-expenditure.

11.2 Ensure that the vehicles assigned or used by employees within their respective departments are used in accordance with this policy and relevant legislation and should take necessary measures to control deviations.

12. INSURANCE

12.1 The Fleet Management Officer needs to ensure that any new vehicle is purchased is recorded in the financial books of account (assets register) and is covered by the council's insurance policy. Each year the vehicles' values should be determined for the insurance broker to make the necessary premium adjustments. No council vehicle should be allowed on the road unless it is adequately insured.

12.2 If a driver is found to be negligent during the time the accident happened, or to have committed any forbidden act, he/she may be held liable to pay the excess costs or the total cost of the damage, depending on the seriousness of the action or being charged with negligent use of Council property.

13. ECONOMIC LIFE ASSESSMENTS AND DISPOSAL

13.1 Economic life assessments should be performed to determine the economic life expectancy of vehicles and plants under their specific operating conditions. The re-sale and trade-in values should also be taken into consideration as well as the ever-increasing new vehicle and plant costs.

13.2 In terms of generally recognized accounting practices (GRAP), vehicle and plant assets are required to be depreciated over their respective life expectancies. The Chief Financial Officer must ensure that vehicle and plant assets are depreciated annually and have their appropriate values entered in the asset register.

13.3 Vehicles and plants will be scrapped when they become redundant or get beyond economical repair.

13.4 A decision to dispose of the vehicle is taken proper technical evaluation should be done to determine whether the vehicle can still be used.

13.5 The following should be considered during the disposal process:

13.5.1 The necessity of the vehicle or plant and its effect on services which are rendered.
13.5.2 The service history of vehicle or plant.
13.5.3 The appropriate norms to be complied with before the vehicle or plant can be replaced or scrapped.

13.6 Disposal should be done according to the Council's Supply Chain Management Policy and the Council should receive maximum benefit from the disposal process.

14. CONTRAVENTION OF THE VEHICLE POLICY

14.1 Any driver who contravenes this vehicle policy will be subjected to a disciplinary enquiry.

14.2 Continuous minor offences of this policy will also result in disciplinary action being taken.

14.3 The following penalties could be involved for non-compliance with this policy:

14.3.1 Refusal of permission to drive municipal vehicles,

14.3.2 Payment of excess amount for insurance purposes, or full amount where the cause of an accident is due to negligence on the part of the driver.

14.4 Councilors who contravene this policy will be reported to the EXCO for institution of the necessary disciplinary action.

15.5 The driver shall not tamper with the Municipal vehicle as this will constitute disciplinary action.

15. CONCLUSION

15.1 This policy is put in place to ensure that drivers have a uniform instruction and guideline of what is expected of them whilst driving the municipality's vehicles.

15.2 Should any driver feels uncomfortable with his/her driving skills, he/she must report such feelings to the Head of Department who will arrange for the necessary training to be provided. Rather report your incompetence than risk your life or the municipality's property.

15.3 This document constitutes the Ingwe Local Municipality's Vehicle Policy, and a copy thereof shall always be kept in all vehicles of this municipality, and every driver shall, before driving any council vehicle, sign for acknowledging that he/she has read and understood this policy.

15.4 This Policy shall come into effect on a date of its approval by Council.

16. COUNCIL APPROVAL AND EFFECTIVE DATE

Approval of Policy by Council and Effective date: _____

MUNICIPAL MANAGER _____

GN MAVUNDLA

DATE _____

LEAVE MANAGEMENT POLICY

TITLE	LEAVE MANAGEMENT POLICY		
DEPARTMENT	CORPORATE SERVICES	SECTION	HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT
DMS NUMBER		POLICY NUMBER TO BE ISSUED BY HOS ADMINISTRATION	
APPROVED BY COUNCIL ON		COUNCIL RESOLUTION NUMBER	
ANNUAL REVIEW DATE			
APPROVED BY COUNCIL ON ******** RPT	REPORT NUMBER	COUNCIL RESOLUTION NUMBER CR	COMMENTS
REVIEW BY APPROVED COUNCIL ON	REPORT NUMBER	COUNCIL RESOLUTION NUMBER	COMMENTS
REVIEW BY APPROVED COUNCIL ON	REPORT NUMBER	COUNCIL RESOLUTION NUMBER	COMMENTS

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POLICY: LEAVE MANAGEMENT

IN ALL INSTANCES WHERE THERE IS A DIFFERENCE IN INTERPRETATION, THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT SYSTEMS ACT: STAFF REGULATIONS (GOVERNMENT GAZETTE 45181 OF 20 SEPTEMBER 2021,) WILL TAKE PRECEDENT OVER THIS POLICY

1. OBJECTIVE OF THE LEAVE POLICY

This policy serves to guide management and staff regarding the application of the different leave types, as required by the South African Local Government Bargaining Council (SALGBC) Main Collective Agreement, as well as the Collective Agreement on Conditions of Service for the Kwazulu Natal.

2. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to regulate the taking of leave by employees of the *Emadlangeni Local Municipality*, having regard to the relevant statutory provisions regarding leave and the relevant Collective Agreement insofar as it relates to leave.

This Policy seeks to enforce compliance on the application of leave as per the Collective Agreement and avert the misuse of leave by employees in the expense of service delivery.

This is to ascertain the rights of the employees to types and duration of leave they are entitled to take.

3. LEGAL FRAMEWORK

- The Republic of South Africa Constitution, Act 108 of 1996;
- SALGA: KZN Division (DMS 1674700) effective 01 July 2024 -30 June 2029
- SALGBC Main Collective Agreement
- Basic Conditions of Employment Act, Act 75 of 1997 updated 200
- Labour Relations Act
- "Act No. 10 of 2019: Labour Laws Amendment Act, 2018"" as published in the Government Gazette dated 27 November 2018
- Local Government Regulations on appointment and conditions of employment of Section

56/57Manager" (Government Gazette No 37245 of 17 January 2014.)

- Municipal Systems Act: Staff Regulations.

4. DEFINITIONS

- **Act No. 10 of 2019:** Labour Laws Amendment Act, 2018" for the purpose of this policy refers to 'The Act" that was published in the Government Gazette dated 27 November 2018 that provides for new leave categories for employees of parental, adoption and commissioning parental leave.
- **Annual leave cycle:** refers to the period January to December.
- **BASIC CONDITIONS OF EMPLOYMENT ACT (BCEA):** refers to the Basic Conditions of Employment Act.
- **Calendar days:** refers to the period from Monday to Friday during a specific month in the year.
- **Child:** refers to a dependent person under the age of 18 who is living in the same household as the employee; or placed in the care of the employer; a biological, adopted or step-child of the employee.
- **Day**: refers to working days (excluding public holidays)
- **Employee:** refers to a person in the employment of eMadlangeni Local Municipality on a permanent, contract or temporary basis and is entitled by virtue of his/her employment contract or law to leave benefits.
- **Earning threshold**: refers to Section 6 of the Basic Conditions of Employment Act that makes provision for the Minister of Labour to publish a determination on the advice of the Commission that will exclude employees earning above a certain amount per year from sections of chapter 2 of the Act.
- **ESS:** Employee Self Service
- **Examination leave:** refers to a period of time used by an employee for the purpose of writing a specified and approved examination towards an academic qualification.
- **Family Responsibility Leave**: refers to a period of leave used by an employee with regards to illness of a child, birth of a child or the death of an employee's spouse/ life partner, parent, adoptive parent, grandparent, adopted child, grand child or sibling.
- **Financial year:** refers to the financial year of a Municipality commencing on 1 July each year and ending on 30 June of the following year.

- **Leave Cycle:** refers to period of January to December of each year.
- **Leave in lieu of overtime worked:** refers to time off as an alternative to payment for overtime worked. For the purpose of this policy, it refers to the threshold as prescribed in the Basic Conditions of Employment Act.
- **Long Service Leave:** refers to leave granted by the Municipality in terms of SALGA's Collective Agreements, in recognition uninterrupted permanent service rendered by the employee to the same municipality and which is not classified as annual leave.
- **"Maternity Leave:** refers to a period of time used by a female employee for the birth or adoption of a child.
- **Medical practitioner**: for purposes of this policy includes a practitioner as defined by the Health Professions Council of South Africa, and who is legally certified to diagnose and treat patients.
- **Month:** refers to a calendar month including weekends and public holidays.
- **Overtime:** means the time that the employee works during a day or week in excess of the ordinary hours of work.
- **Paid Public Holidays:** Means the days as stipulated in the Public Holidays Act.
- **Per annum:** refers to January to December of the same calendar year.
- **Parental Leave** for the purpose of this policy refers to parental and adoption leave benefits granted in terms of the UIF Act 63 of 2001 that came into effect from 01 November 2019.
- **Permanent Employees:** Means employees employed with no specific date of termination except on retirement.
- **Prospective adoptive parent** means a person that complies with the requirements set out in the in the Children's Act of 2005
- **Sick Leave:** refers to any period or periods used by an employee as a result of ill health / indisposition.
- **"Sick leave cycle"** means the period of Three (3) years of employment with the Municipality immediately following an employee's commencement of employment or following the completion of that employee's existing sick leave cycle.
- **Shop Steward Leave**: refers to leave granted to shop stewards in terms of the Organizational Rights Agreement (ORA).
- **A Traditional Healer** refers to a person certified to diagnose and treat patients in terms of the Traditional Health Practitioners Act 22 of 2007.

- **Temporary Disability:** refers to a condition described in the Group Life Policy document where an employee who is a member of the Group Scheme and, as a result of a bodily injury or an illness, is temporary unable to perform his/her regular duties of his/her regular occupation".

5. COMMENCEMENT

The policy shall come into force for all employees with effect from 01 July 2024.

6. SCOPE AND APPLICATION OF THE POLICY

6.1 The Leave Policy is applicable to all permanently employed employees within the municipality excluding employees working less than 24 hours per week.

6.2 Contract employees as well as Employees employed as part of the Extended Public Works Programme (EPWP) will be entitled to leave as prescribed by the Basic Conditions of Employment Act.

7. CLASSIFICATION OF LEAVE

Leave of absence from duty on working days is classified as follows:

- Vacation Leave ;
- Special leave (Study Leave; Court Appearances; Sports Achievements) ;
- Maternity leave ;
- Family responsibility leave ;
- Sick leave ;
- Long Service Leave ;
- Training & Conference Leave ;
- Shop Steward Leave ;
- Time of in Lieu of overtime;
- Temporary Disability Leave ;
- Parental Leave
- Adoption Leave
- Commissioning Parental Leave and ;

- Suspension.

8. GRANTING OF LEAVE

The Municipal Manager or his authorized representative shall grant all leave.

9. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

9.1 CORPORATE SERVICES

The role of the Department Corporate Services is to:

- oversee the administration and management of conditions of services including leave;
- monitor and evaluate allocation of leave within the Municipality;
- amend and implement any changes to the provisions of this policy.

9.2 HUMAN RESOURCES

The Human Resource Administration subsection is responsible for:

- ensuring that annual leave records are maintained ;
- managing leave and implementing policy provisions accordingly;
- ensuring that leave is managed and administered appropriately ; and
- keeping updated records of leave for reporting and audit purposes.

9.3 LINE MANAGER

Line Managers/ Supervisor must ensure that:

- affected employees complete leave forms and ensure that such is submitted to Human Resources (Leave Office) or processing and safe keeping ;
- Leave applied for by employees on the ESS system is attended to within a reasonable time frame ; and;
- employees reporting to them are aware of the provisions of this policy and that correct procedures are adhered to,

9.4 EMPLOYEE

Employees must:

- Apply for leave in advance to enable the Departments to ensure that delivery of services are not interrupted ;
- ensure that leave applications (Manual leave forms or electronic via the ESS system) are submitted to and approved by their supervisors/ line managers prior to going on leave ; and;
- Adhere to the prescribed legislations, regulatory frameworks and provisions as outlined in this policy.

10. APPLICATION FOR LEAVE

10.1 The leave application must be done prior to taking leave. The leave application period must be equivalent to the number of leave days you applied for, e.g. If you apply 5 days leaves, your leave application must be made 5 days in advanced and if you apply for 2 days, your leave application must be done in 2days in advanced.

11. LEAVE CONDITIONS AND REQUIREMENTS

11.1 Leave granted may be cancelled or postponed at any time by the authority which granted it, or an employee who is on leave may be recalled if this is deemed to be in the interest of the Council.

11.2 An employee who is recalled while on leave, shall be entitled to take the non-expired portion of his leave at a later date, as may be arranged.

11.3 An employee shall be compensated by the Council for any irrecoverable expenses or obligations incurred by him/her before s/he was notified of such cancellation or postponement or before s/he was recalled from leave, and if an employee whose leave has been interrupted, has to travel in order to resume his/her duties, any reasonable expenses, with due consideration of the circumstances, for the journey there and back, shall be paid and he shall be deemed to be on duty during any time spent travelling.

11.4 Any cancellation or postponement of leave shall be notified to the employee in verbally. The employee shall be credited in the leave register.

11.5 Any leave or portion of leave granted to an employee may be cancelled at his/her request at

any time before s/he proceeds on leave, by the authority which granted it and s/he shall be credited in the leave register with any leave not taken.

11.6 No leave will be granted to any employees prior to or during a strike called by the unions.

12. VACATION LEAVE

Vacation Leave for all permanent employees are applied in accordance with Section 20 and 21 of the Basic Conditions of Employment Act (BCEA) as well as the SALGBC Main Collective Agreement Clause 8.1

Vacation Leave for Section 56/57 Manager are applied in accordance with the Government Gazette No 37245 of 17 January 2014.

12.1 Employees are classified in the following groups in respect of vacation leave:

a. Twenty-four (24) days per annum are granted to a 5-day worker of which sixteen (16) days will be classified as annual (statutory) leave and eight (8) days will be classified as accumulated leave; and
b. Twenty-seven (27) days per annum for a 6-day worker of which nineteen (19) days will be classified as annual (statutory) leave and eight (8) days will be classified as accumulated leave

12.2 An employee is required to take leave within each leave cycle as follows:

a. A five- (5) day worker shall take a minimum of sixteen (16) days annual leave;
b. A six- (6) day worker shall take a minimum of nineteen (19) annual days leave

12.3 An employee is required to strive to take all annual leave (16 days) within each leave cycle

that it is granted.

12.4 remaining annual leave must be taken no later than 6 months after the end of the leave cycle

and in terms of Section 40(b) of the Basic Condition of Employment Act (BCEA) and any annual leave not taken within the said additional 6 months will be forfeited.

12.5 Employee shall be paid leave entitlement calculated in terms of the relevant provisions of the Basic Condition of Employment Act (BCEA)

12.6 Leave will not be transferred when an employee is promoted to a fixed contract position and any leave accrued in the previous post will be paid out to the employee.

12.7 Leave will not be transferred when a Contract (temporary) employee is appointed in a permanent basis and any leave accrued while employed on contract (temporary appointment) will be paid out to the employee.

12.8 Vacation Leave for contract (temporary) and EPWP employees are applied in accordance with the Basic Condition of Employment Act , Section 20.

13. SECURITY PERSONNEL

In the case of security personnel for office bearers, annual leave taken on a Saturday, Sunday, And / or public holiday will still be considered a working day for the purpose of leave entitlement i.e. weekends shall be considered as normal working days for the purpose of calculating leave entitlement. As such, where an employee's leave spans a weekend, that weekend will be included in the total number of leave days taken.

14 . FORFEITURE

If an employee fails to take statutory annual leave within the prescribed period in terms of Section 20 of the Basic Conditions of Employment Act (leave cycle and six months), it can be forfeited i.e. leave not taken within 6 months after the end of the most recent leave cycle shall be forfeited

15. CANCELLATION OF LEAVE

15.1 Leave granted may be cancelled or postponed at any time by the authority which granted it, or an employee who is on leave may be recalled if this is deemed to be in the interest of the Council.

15.2 Any employee who has applied for leave and has not yet commenced with the leave may request such leave to be cancelled on condition that the request for cancellation is done in writing and that the authority which approved the leave is notified and concurs to such cancellation.

16. ENCASHMENT OF LEAVE

16.1 No **Annual** leave may be converted cash except for when the current annual leave entitlement is paid out to an employee on termination of service.

16.2 Any annual leave which may be converted to cash shall be paid out in the same financial year of the termination of service, any unpaid annual leave in a financial year shall be deemed to be forfeited.

17. CALCULATION OF PAYMENT OF LEAVE

17.1 Payment for leave as well as unpaid leave for all permanent employee shall be calculated in on the formal below which is in accordance with the formula as provided for in the SALGBC Amended KZN Divisional Conditions of Service Collective Agreement, Clause 16.1

$$\frac{AA\ xx\ BB}{249}$$

A	equals to the employee's annual salary at the time
B	the employee's accumulated leave credit on that day/ number of unpaid leave days
249	the average number of working days per annum

17.2. Payment for leave on termination of service, as well as any unpaid leave for Section 56/57 Manager shall be calculated in on the formal below in accordance with the formula as provided for in the Government Gazette No 37245 of 17 January 2014.

$$\frac{AA\ xx\ BB}{365}$$

A	represents the Section 56/57 Manager's basic annual salary notch per annum
B	represents the number of leave days without pay; and
365	represents the number of days in a year

18 BONUS LEAVE (LONG SERVICE LEAVE)

Bonus Leave is allocated to Permanent employees in accordance to Clause 7 SALGBC Amended KZN Divisional Conditions of Service Collective Agreement.

Bonus Leave is not applicable to any contract or Section 56/57 employee

18.1 An permanent employee shall qualify once for the following long service leave at the completion of the following periods:

a. After 5 years of Service: 5 working days
b. After 10 years' service: 10 working days
c. After 15 years' service: 20 working days
d. After 20 years' service: 30 working days
e. After 25 years' service: 30 working days
f. After 30 years' service: 30 working days
g. After 35 years' service: 30 working days
h. After 40 years' service: 30 working days
i. After 45 years' service: 30 working days

18.2 Bonus leave must either be taken or converted to cash in the same calendar year that it becomes due. (1 January to 31 December) to the employee. If such leave cannot be taken due to operational requirement, then it must be converted to cash.

18.3 Bonus leave not taken or converted to cash in the calendar year that it becomes due to the employee will be forfeited at the beginning of the following calendar year.

18.4 An employee with 5 or more years' service with the Municipality, and who resigns, retires; is medically boarded or retrenchment will be paid out a pro-rata long service bonus for any uncompleted period stipulated in 16.1 above.

19. LEAVE GRANTED IN ERROR

If more leave than that which is due to the employee has been granted to him/her in error, but in good faith, and taken by him/her, such leave granted in excess shall be deducted from any leave due to

him/her at a later date, and if such employee for any reason whatsoever, leaves the service of the Council, and does not have the necessary leave to his/her credit to make such deduction possible, the value of such leave taken in excess shall be deducted from any salary or money due to him/her.

20 LEAVE WITHOUT PAY

20.1 If the vacation leave of a permanent employee has been exhausted, the Council may, at its discretion, grant leave without pay to such employee.

20.2 The amount to be deducted from the salary shall be calculated on the following basis:

NNNN NNoo wwNNwwwwwwwwww ddddddddd ttddwwttww bbdd tteeeeeeNNddtttt wwwwtthNNoott eedddd
_____ X Annual salary of employee 249

20.3 No Leave will accrue to any employee during periods of unpaid vacation and / or unpaid sick leave.

21 . SPECIAL LEAVE

Special Leave granted to permanent employees in accordance to Clause 6 of the SALGBC Amended KZN Divisional Conditions of Service Collective Agreement

21.1 Application for such leave shall be made to the Municipal Manager or his/her nominee for consideration and approval.

21.2 Special Leave may be granted in the event of:

(a). Court appearance

(b). National and provincial sports representation by recognized sporting bodies

21.3 The application for Special Leave must be accompanied by relevant documentation that supports the application.

21.4 Special leave is limited to a maximum of twenty (20) days per annum and cannot accumulate.

21.5 Leave for study purposes has no limitation in the number of days and is granted on the basis of 1 working day prior to the exam (to prepare = Study Leave) and 1 working day on the

date of examination (Exam Leave). The relevant supporting documents (timetable of examinations) must be attached to the leave application.

21.5.1 No special leave will be granted for compiling of 'Portfolio of evidence, however if the employee needs to do an online summative assessment on a particular date, then the special leave as per 19.5 will apply.

21.5.2 An employee who has applied for, and, was granted special leave for the purposes of writing

exams, must provide the leave office within a reasonable time the required proof that the specific exam was written on the date applied for. If the employee does not provide the proof, or the employee does not write a specific subject for which the special leave was granted, then such leave will be converted to annual leave.

21.6 An employee that pursues postgraduate studies will be granted special leave of 10 days on submission of proof of enrollment from the tertiary institution.

21.6.1 Where the employee does not complete his/her studies in terms of postgraduate qualifications, then the leave must be converted to annual leave.

A Municipality may grant special leave to a Section 56/57 Manager in accordance with the policies of the Municipality

22. STUDY LEAVE FOR SECTION 56/57 EMPLOYEES ONLY

Special Leave is granted to Section 56/57 employees in accordance to the Government Gazette No 37245 of 17 January 2014.

All other contract employees and all permanent employees are excluded from this clause.

22.1.1 If a Section 56/57 Manager plans to attend a training programme that forms part of the Section 56/57 Manager's personal development plan, the Municipality may, upon receipt of official proof of the programme, grant the Section 56/57 Manager up to twenty (20) working days' leave per year, ten days of which must be for examinations linked to formal qualifications and ten (10) days to attend classes or lectures.

22.1.2 A Section 56/57 Manager may be granted leave to attend workshops, conferences or seminars

associated with continued professional development: Provided that the Mayor or City Manager has approved the Section 56/57 Manager's attendance at such workshop, conference or seminar.

22.1.3 A Section 56/57 Manager who is required to attend a training programme in relation to a priority skill identified by the Municipality in terms of the Section 56/57 Manager's personal development plan must be granted paid time off to attend the training in addition to the Senior Manager's entitlement to leave.

22.1.4 A Municipality may grant appropriate flexible working arrangements to a Section 56/57 Manager who is required to complete a structured learning programme

23 . MATERNITY LEAVE AND SURROGACY LEAVE

Maternity and Surrogacy Leave for all permanent employees are applied in accordance with Section 25 and 26 of the Basic Conditions of Employment Act as well as Clause 8.3 SALGBC Clause 8.3 SALGBC Main Collective Agreement.

23.1 An employee, including an employee who is a commissioning parent in a surrogacy motherhood agreement, shall be entitled to receive three (3) months paid maternity and surrogacy leave with no limit to the number of confinements, or surrogacy confinements. This leave provision shall also apply to an employee whose child is still-born.

23.2 To qualify for paid maternity leave, an employee must have one (1) year's continuous service with the employer. A contract worker that became permanent will qualify for Maternity and Surrogacy Leave in terms of Clause No.1 above provided that there was no break in service between her contract end date and permanent appointment date.

23.3 In addition, the employee will be required to work back the period of paid maternity leave actually taken.

23.4 Contract employees will be granted Maternity leave benefits in accordance with Section 25 of the Basic Conditions of Employment Act (BCEA),

23.5 The Basic Conditions of Employment Act (BCEA), Section 25, confirms that

a) No employee may return to work for a period of six weeks after the birth of her child, unless a medical practitioner or midwife certifies that she is fit to do so

b) An employee may commence maternity leave:

i. Maternity and surrogacy leave may commence four (4) weeks before confinement.

ii. on a date from which a medical practitioner or a midwife certifies that it's necessary for the employee's health or that of her unborn child; or

iii. on the date that the baby is born

23.6 An employee who has a miscarriage during the third trimester of pregnancy or bears a stillborn child is entitled to maternity leave for six weeks after the miscarriage or stillbirth.

23.7 An employee must notify an employer in writing of the date on which the employee intends to:

a) commence maternity leave; and

b) return to work after maternity leave.

23.8 An employee to whom unpaid maternity leave has been granted shall be liable for the full payment of Pension / Provident / Group /Medical Aid contributions during her time of absence.

23.9 An employee who has been in the service of the Council for period of less than 12 months shall be granted maternity leave in terms of the Basic Conditions of Employment Act (BCEA), and payment of such will be in terms of the provisions of the UIF Act (30 of 1966).

23.10 Ante- and Post Natal Care

a) Pregnant female employees may, within the first 7 months of pregnancy be granted 1day maternity leave every 4 weeks to attend a clinic or visit a doctor.

b) During the last 2 months of pregnancy, she may be granted 2-day maternity leave every 4 weeks.

24. FAMILY RESPONSIBILITY LEAVE

Family Responsibility for all employee will be granted in terms of Section 27 of the Basic Conditions of Employment Act as well as Clause 8.4 SALGBC Main Collective Agreement.

24.1 Family responsibility leave applies to employees who has been in the employment of Council for longer than four (4) months.

24.2 However, the applicable Deputy City Manager has the discretion to approve family responsibility leave for an employee who has less than four (4) months service if the need arises.

24.3 A permanent employee will be granted a total of five (5) days paid family responsibility leave per annum, which can be taken when:

a) the employee's child is born;

b) the employee's child is sick;

c) the employee's spouse or life partner is sick;

d) in the event of death of:

i. the employee's spouse or life partner, or

ii. the employee's parent; parent in-law; adoptive parent; grandparent, child, adopted child, grandchild or sibling.

24.4 Employer requires reasonable proof for the leave required.

24.5 Family Responsibility leave not used by the end of the year (31 December) will automatically lapse.

24.6 Family Responsibility leave is granted to contract (temporary) employees in accordance with Section 27 (3) the Basic Conditions of Employment Act

25. SICK LEAVE

Sick Leave for all employee will be granted in terms of Section 22-24 of the Basic Conditions of Employment Act. However, eighty (80) days sick leave is granted per three (3) year Sick Leave Cycle to all permanent Employees as per Clause 8.2 SALGBC Main Collective Agreement

Section 56/57 Employees, in accordance with the Government Gazette No 37245 of 17 January 2014, will be granted thirty-six (36) days sick leave per three (3) year Sick Leave Cycle.

Contract employees, terms of Section 22-24 of the Basic Conditions of Employment Act, will be granted thirty-six (36) days sick leave per three (3) year Sick Leave Cycle.

25.1 Sick leave application forms, with medical practitioner's certificates attached, must be submitted to Human Resources within three (3) days of incident/ illness or if not possible within reasonable time from date of illness.

25.2 The employee shall produce a medical certificate from a registered medical practitioner if more than two (2) consecutive days are taken as sick leave.

25.3 An employee who is absent on more than two occasions within an eight-week cycle must produce a sick note.

25.4 Council is not required to pay an employee if he/she is absent on more than two occasions in an eight-week period and does not produce a medical certificate.

25.5 An employee granted sick leave without pay in terms of this agreement and who has vacation

leave to his/her credit, may elect to take such vacation leave instead of sick leave without pay.

25.6 Employees who are away from the office and who are being treated in an institution for the rehabilitation of alcoholism, or drug addiction may be granted sick leave for the period that they are away, provided that a sufficient number of days sick leave are available to the employee in the current sick leave cycle.

25.7 In accordance to Clause 15.3. (Measures to manage the conversion of sick leave) of the SALGBC Amended KZN Divisional Conditions of Service Collective Agreement,

a) The conversion of annual leave to sick leave when an employee is hospitalized: If an employee to whom annual leave has been granted is hospitalized and certified sick by a registered medical practitioner after his annual leave commenced, that part of the annual leave during which he was thus hospitalized shall be converted into sick leave on submission of the prescribed medical certificate. A number of annual leave days equal to the number of sick days shall be credited in respect of the sick leave taken.

b) If an employee reports for duty and goes off within the first three hours of the working day, he must apply for sick leave at that point

c) An employee who is off sick must notify the employer within three hours of the start of a normal day or shift

25.8 If an employee is absent regularly from work on a Monday or a Friday, or a day before or after a public holiday, due to illness his/her supervisor or Deputy City Manager may request a medical certificate.

25.9 The medical certificate must be issued and signed by a medical practitioner or any other person who is certified to diagnose and treat patients and who is registered with a professional council established by an Act of Parliament.

a) A medical practitioner is described in the definitions of the Act as: "a person entitled to practice as a medical practitioner in terms of section 17 of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act, 1974 (Act No. 56 of 1974);"

b) In terms of the above mentioned Act the following professionals are considered to be medical practitioners:

i. Medical practitioners (Doctor with MBChB degree) that are registered with the Health Professions Council of South Africa. (HPCSA) ii. Dentists that are registered with the Health Professions Council of South Africa.

(HPCSA) iii. Psychologists with a Master's Degree in Educational, Counselling or Clinical Psychology that are registered with the Health Professions Council of South Africa.

(HPCSA)

c) A Traditional Healer is described in the definition Traditional Health Practitioners Act 22 of 2007 as "a person certified to diagnose and treat patients". Such Traditional Healer must be a person who is registered with a professional council established by an Act of Parliament in order for him/her to issue valid medical certificates.

25.10 An employee who is absent due to illness for more than 10 consecutive workdays/ 2 consecutive shifts must report to the Occupational Clinic for a work fitness assessment prior to resuming his/her duties.

25.10.1 In the event that the employee refuses to if the said employee does not return , the principles "no work ,no pay " will apply until the Occupational Doctor declares the employee fit to return to work.

return to work and the principle no work no pay will apply until such time as the Occupational Doctor declares the employee fit to return to work.

26. SPECIAL SICK LEAVE

26.1 INJURY ON DUTY (IOD) OR OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE LEAVE

26.1.1 If an employee suffers an injury on duty or contracts an occupational disease arising out of or in course of his/her official duties such as to entitle the employee to compensation in terms of the Compensation for Occupational Injuries and Diseases Act 1993, shall be granted paid special leave for the period of incapacitation.

26.1.2 The municipality shall grant the employee who was injured on duty or suffers from an occupational disease, special leave at the salary value of 100% of his normal pay during the period of incapacitation or total disablement, as provided for in the Occupational Health and Safety Act.

26.1.3 This clause shall not detract from the employer's right to terminate the employment contract for a fair reason and having followed the correct procedures.

26.2 ADDITIONAL PAID SICK LEAVE

Additional Sick Leave is granted to all permanent employees in accordance with Clause 15.2 of the Amended KZN Divisional Conditions of Service Collective Agreement.

All contract employees and Section 54/57 employees are excluded from this clause.

26.2.1 Any employee that has used 20 days or less sick leave in a three (3) year cycle will receive an additional 15 days' sick leave subject to the maximum sick leave of 120 days per cycle

26.2.2 If the maximum period of sick leave to which an employee is entitled has been granted to him, and he has exhausted all vacation leave and he is not able to resume duty, the City Manager shall grant such an employee and additional 30 days' sick leave in respect of illness requiring hospitalization which shall be made up as follows:

a) 15 working days on full pay
b) 15 working days on half pay

26.2.3 The employee shall be required to submit a medical certificate from a registered medical practitioner

26.2.4 If an employee has exhausted all the sick leave, the municipality will appoint a medical practitioner to evaluate the employee and will submit a report as to whether the condition has resulted in temporary or permanent incapacity. If the employee is found to be permanently incapacitated, the municipality may convene an incapacity hearing in terms of Schedule 8 of the Labour Relations Act.

27. PAYING OF ACCUMULATED VACATION LEAVE

Calculation of leave payment

27 .1 Payment for leave shall be calculated in accordance with the following formula:

A x B
249 days

Which represents the following:

A = the annual salary on the last working day is the employee's vacation leave credit on that day and

249 = the number of working days per annum

28 ISOLATION LEAVE & QUARANTINE LEAVE

This clause should be read in conjunction with the Covid19 Leave Management Guideline (DMS 1438333)

28.1 Isolation leave will be granted to an employee on the instruction of a doctor where an employee has contracted in infectious or / contagious decease. (for example COVID19). The number of leave days granted will be determined by the Occupational Clinic in line with the relevant health regulations for such leave at the time.

28.2 Quarantine Leave granted to an employee on the instruction of a doctor in cases where a member of the employee's direct family (living at the same premises as the employee) has contracted and infectious disease, or where such employee has been in close contact with any person who has contracted and infectious or contagious disease. The number of leave days granted will be determined by the Occupational Clinic in line with the relevant health regulations for such leave at the time.

29 CONFERENCE / MEETING LEAVE

29.1 Conference / Meeting leave on full pay shall be granted to an employee who has been delegated or nominated by Council to attend the specific conference or meeting.

29.2 Supporting documents (Invitation or Agenda) to be attached to the leave application form.

30. TRAINING LEAVE

30.1 Training leave shall be granted to an employee who has been delegated or nominated by Council to attend the specific training session. Supporting documents must be attached to the Leave application form.

30.2 Training leave shall be granted to employees that are required to take pre-assessments and practical assessments as part of fulfilment of their qualification. Time -off will only be granted for

the day of the pre-assessments and practical assessments. Leave application forms must be submitted

30.3. For Learnerships, employees will be required to attend block release sessions for attending the classroom training component. This normally ranges from a three (3) to five (5) day session per month for between six to twelve months or less. Leave application forms must and be approved by the Manager: Training and Development as well as the relevant Municipal Manager.

30.4 For Apprenticeship programmes, the official will be required to attend classroom training block release sessions which may range from a six week session (or shorter) up to a three month session. The three month session may be consecutive or broken up into smaller sessions throughout the year. Leave application forms must and be approved by the Manager: Training and Development as well as the relevant Municipa Manager.

30.5 An employee that pursues postgraduate studies will be granted special leave of 10 days per annum on submission of proof of enrollment from the tertiary institution. Where the employee does not complete his or her studies in terms of postgraduate qualifications, then this leave must be converted to annual leave

31. TIME-OFF FOR UNION ACTIVITIES

Time off for union activities shall be applied in accordance with the Clause 11.4 of the SALGBC Main collective agreement (Section 2 of the Organizational Rights Agreement) and leave forms must be completed for any union activity that requires the shop stewards to be away from their place of work

31.1 Shop stewards shall be entitled to fifteen (15) days per year with full pay during working hours for trade union activities and training.

31.2 Six (6) days of each shop steward's annual entitlement of time off shall be pooled and reallocated at the trade union's discretion, provided that no single shop steward may take more than twenty-one (21) days off per year and that the total days in the pool are not exceeded.

32. TIME-OFF IN LIEU OF OVERTIME WORKED

Time off in lieu of overtime worked activities shall be applied in provision to Section 6(3) of the Basic Conditions of Employment Act (BCEA) where the Minister of Labour, on the advice of the Commission, is required to make a determination that all employees earning in excess of the annual threshold be excluded from certain sections, including being remunerate for overtime worked.

This clause of Time off on lieu of overtime must be read in conjunction with the overtime policy (DMS 858249)

32.1 Leave in lieu of payment for overtime worked cannot be en-cashed and upon termination of service this specific leave is then forfeited.

32.2 Leave in lieu of payment for overtime worked must be taken within 6 months from date of accrual. Leave not taken within 6 months will be forfeited. This 6 months period may, for operational reasons, be extended to a maximum of 12 months and approved by the City Manager on good motivational grounds supplied by the responsible Manager.

32.3 Any employee whose earnings is above the threshold and has agreed to work overtime will thus be granted time off instead of remuneration.

32.4 The employee will be granted ninety (90) minutes (one and a half hours) time off for each hour he/she has worked during a normal week day or Saturday and 120 minutes for Sundays / Public Holidays worked.

32.5 Time off 28.3 and 28.4 will only be granted once proof of overtime is submitted to the leave office

33. TEMPORARY DISABILITY LEAVE

Temporary Disability Leave will only be granted to employees who are members of the Employer Group Scheme.

The leave will only be granted once the employee's temporary disability income claim has been approved for payment by the Group Fund underwriters.

33.1 While the claim is in progress, employees are subjected to the normal sick leave process in accordance to the Leave Policy.

33.2 The commencement date of the temporary disability leave is at the linked to the Group Fund's approval date of the claim submitted

33.3 On receipt of approval of temporary disability income benefit claim, all sick leave, or unpaid leave that the employee may have utilize will be credited to the employee as from the approval date.

34. PARENTAL LEAVE

Parental Leave for all employee will be granted in terms of Section 25A of the Basic Conditions of Employment Act. (Regulations Amendments (17.02.2022) Gazette No 43026)

34.1 An employee, who is a parent of a child, is entitled to at least ten (10) consecutive days' parental leave.

34.2 An employee may commence parental leave on—

a) the day that the employee's child is born; or
b) the date (i) that the adoption order is granted; or (ii) that a child is placed in the care of a prospective adoptive parent by a competent court, pending the finalization of an adoption order in respect of that child, whichever date occurs first.

34.3 An employee must notify an employer in writing, unless the employee is unable to do so, of the date on which the employee intends to—

a) commence parental leave; and
b) return to work after parental leave.

34.4 Notification in terms of subsection (3) must be given—

a) at least one month before the
b) employee's child is expected to be born; or
c) date referred to in subsection 2(b); or
d) if it is not reasonably practicable to do so, as soon as is reasonably practicable.

34.5 Employees will not receive remuneration in respect of days on which he or she has taken leave and may apply for parental leave benefits from the Department of Labour, in terms of the Unemployment Insurance Act, 2001 ("the UIF Act").

35. ADOPTION LEAVE

Adoption for all employee will be granted in terms of Section 25B of the Basic Conditions of Employment Act ((Regulations Amendments (17.02.2022) Gazette No 43026).

35.1 An employee, who is an adoptive parent of a child who is below the age of two, is entitled to— adoption leave of at least ten weeks consecutively; or the parental leave referred to in No 30.

35.2 An employee may commence adoption leave on the date that the adoption order is granted; or that a child is placed in the care of a prospective adoptive parent

35.3 An employee must notify an employer in writing of the date on which the employee intends to commence adoption leave; and return to work after adoption leave.

35.4 Employees will not receive remuneration in respect of days on which he or she has taken adoption leave and may apply for leave benefits from the Department of Labour, in terms of the Unemployment Insurance Act, 2001 ("the UI Act").

36. COMMISSIONING PARENTAL LEAVE

Commissioning Parental Leave for all employee will be granted in terms of Section 25C of the Basic Conditions of Employment Act (Regulations Amendments (17.02.2022) Gazette No 43026).

36.1 An employee, who is a commissioning parent in a surrogate motherhood agreement is entitled to commissioning parental leave of at least ten weeks consecutively; or the parental leave referred to in No 30

36.2 An employee may commence commissioning parental leave on the date a child is born as a result of a surrogate motherhood agreement.

36.3 An employee must notify an employer in writing, unless the employee is unable to do so of the date on which the employee intends to commence commissioning parental leave; and return to work after commissioning parental leave

36.4. Employees will not receive remuneration in respect of days on which he or she has taken commissioning parent leave and may apply for leave benefits from the Department of Labour, in terms of the Unemployment Insurance Act, 2001 ("the UIF Act").

37. SUSPENSION LEAVE

37.1 In the event that an employee is suspended, Labour Relations should inform the leave office in writing of the date of the said suspension in order for the leave office to capture the leave records.

37.2 In the event that the employee's suspension is lifted or his/her services are terminated, Labour Relations should inform the leave office in writing in order for his/ her leave records to be adjusted accordingly.

38. UNAUTHORISED ABSENCE FROM WORK

If an employee is absent from work without permission, such absenteeism will be regarded as leave without pay. The Line Manger must report unauthorized absence to the Management of the Department for further action.

39. DISCRETIONARY CLAUSE

If there are any deviations from this policy, the condonation of such deviations shall be left to the discretion of the Municipal Manager.

40. REVIEW OF POLICY

The Policy will be reviewed annual, or on an adhoc basis as and when needed in terms of legislative changes.

PREPARED BY: MRS GN MAVUNDLA

DATE OF ADOPTION BY COUNCIL: 2025.05.27

COUNCIL RESOLUTION NUMBER: A169/2025



SUGNATURE: MRS GN MAVUNDLA
MUNICIPAL MANAGER

27/05/2025

DATE

EMADLANGENI LOCAL MUNICIPALITY



BUDGET POLICY 2026-27

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7. OPERATING BUDGET

8. FUNDING OF CAPITAL AND OPERATING BUDGET

9. UNSPENT FUNDS/ROLL OVERS

10. BUDGET TRANSFERS/VIREMENTS

11. ADJUSTMENT BUDGET

12. PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL RECOVERY PLANS

13. BUDGET IMPLEMENTATION

    12.1 Monitoring
    12.2 Reporting

14. CONCLUSION

DEFINITIONS

"Accounting Officer" –

(a) Means the Municipal Manager;
(b) A person appointed in terms of Section 82 (1) (a) or (b) of the Municipal Structure Act.

"Allocation" means-

(a) A municipality's share of the local government's equitable share referred to in section 214(1) (a) if the Constitution;
(b) An allocation of money to a municipality in terms of Section of 214 (1) (c) of the Constitution;
(c) An allocation of money to a municipality in terms of a provincial budget; or
(d) Any other allocation of money to a municipality by an organ of state, including by another municipality, otherwise than in compliance with a commercial or other business transaction;

"Annual Division of Revenue Act" means the Act of Parliament, which must be enacted annually in terms of Section 214 (1) if the Constitution;

"Approved budget" means an annual budget-

(a) Approved by a Municipal Council, or
(b) Includes such an annual budget as revised by an adjustments budget in terms of Section 28 of the MFMA.

"Basic Municipal Service" means a municipal service that is necessary to ensure an acceptable and reasonable quality of life and which, if not provides, would endanger public health or safety or the environment;

"Budget-related Policy" means a policy of a Municipality affecting or affected by the annual budget of the Municipality, including-

(a) The tariffs policy, which the Municipality must adopt in terms of Section 74 of Local Government: Municipal Systems Act;
(b) The rates policy which the municipality must adopt in terms of legislation regulating municipal property rates; or
(c) The credit control and debt collection policy, which the municipality must adopt in terms of Section 96 of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act;

"Budget transfer" means transfer of funding within a function /vote.

"Budget Year" means the financial year of the municipality for which an annual budget is to be approved in terms of section 16 (1) of the MFMA;

"Chief Financial Officer" means a person designated in terms of Section 80 (2) (a) of the MFMA;

"Councillor" means a member of a Municipal Council;

"Creditor" means a person to whom money is owed by the Municipality;

"Current Year" means the financial year, which has already commenced, but not yet ended;

"Delegation" in relation to a duty, includes an instruction or request to perform or to assist in performing the duty;

"Financial Recovery Plan" means a plan prepared in terms of Section 141 of the MFMA;

"Financial Statements" means statements consisting of least-

(a) A statement of financial position;
(b) A statement of financial performance;
(c) A cash-flow statement;
(d) Any other statements that may be prescribed; and
(e) Any notes to these statements;

"Financial Year" means a twelve months period commencing on 1 July and ending on 30 June each year.

"Financial Agreement" includes any and agreement, lease, and instalment purchase contract or hire purchase arrangement under which a Municipality undertakes to repay a long-term debt over a period of time;

"Fruitless and wasteful expenditure" means expenditure that was made in vain and would have been avoided had reasonable care been exercised;

"Irregular expenditure" means;-

(a) Expenditure incurred by a Municipality or Municipal entity in contravention of, or that is not in accordance with, a requirement of the MFMA Act, and which has not been condoned in terms of Section 107 of the MFMA;
(b) Expenditure incurred by a Municipality or Municipal entity in contravention of, or that is not in accordance with, a requirement of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, and which has not been condoned in terms of that Act;
(c) Expenditure incurred by a Municipality in contravention of, or that is not in accordance with, a requirement of the Public Office Bearer Act, 1998 (Act No. 20 of 1998); or
(d) Expenditure incurred by a Municipality or Municipal Entity in contravention of, or that is not in accordance with, a requirement of the supply chain management policy of the Municipality or entity or any of the Municipality's by-laws giving effect to such policy, and which has not been condoned in terms of such policy or by-law, but excludes expenditure by a Municipality which falls within the definition of "unauthorised expenditure";

"Investment", in relation to funds of a Municipality, means-

(a) The placing on deposit of funds of a Municipality with a financial institution; or
(b) The acquisition of assets with funds of a Municipality not immediately required, with the primary aim of preserving those funds;

"Lender", means a person who provides debt finance to a Municipality;

"Local community" has the meaning assigned to it in Section 1 of Local Government: Municipal Systems Act;

"Long-term debt", means debt repayable over a period exceeding one year;

"Mayor" means a councillor elected as the mayor or acting mayor of the Municipality in terms of Section 48 of the Municipal Structures Act;

"MFMA" means the Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act, 56 of 2003

"Municipal Structures Act" means the Local Government: Municipal Structures Act, 117 of 1998 as amended from time to time;

"Municipal Systems Act" means the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 32 of 2000 as amended from time to time;

"Municipal council" or **"council"** means the council of a Municipality referred to in Section 18 of the Municipal Structures Act;

"municipal debt instrument" means any note, bond, debenture or other evidence of indebtedness issued by a Municipality, including dematerialised or electronic evidence of indebtedness intended to be used in trade;

"Municipal entity" has the meaning assigned to it in Section 1 of the Municipality Systems Act (refer to the MSA for definition);

"Municipality"-

(a) When referred to as a corporate body, means a Municipality as described in Section 2 of the Municipal Systems Act; or
(b) When referred to as a geographic area, means a municipal area determined in terms of the Local Government: Municipal Demarcation Act, 1998 (Act No. 27 of 1998);

"Municipal service" has the meaning assigned to it in Section 1 of the Municipal Systems Act;

"Municipal tariff" means a tariff for services which a Municipality may set for the provision of a service to the local community, and includes a surcharge on such tariff;

"Municipal tax" means the National Treasury established by Section 5 of the Public Finance Management Act;

"Official", means-

(a) An employee of a Municipality or Municipality entity;
(b) A person seconded to a Municipality or Municipal entity to work as a member of staff of the Municipality or Municipal entity; or
(c) A person contracted by a Municipality or Municipal entity to work as a member of the staff of the Municipality or Municipal entity otherwise than as an employee

"Overspending"-

(a) Means causing the operational or capital expenditure incurred by the Municipality during a financial year to exceed the total amount appropriated in that year's budget for its operational or capital expenditure as the case may be;
(b) In relation to a vote, means causing expenditure under the vote to exceed the amount appropriated for that vote; or
(c) In relation to expenditure under Section 26 of the MFMA, means causing expenditure under that section to exceed the limits allowed in subsection (5) of this section;

"Past financial year" means the financial year preceding the current year;

"Quarter" means any of the following periods in a financial year;

(a) 1 July to 30 September;
(b) 1 October to 31 December;
(c) 1 January to 31 March; or
(d) 1 April to 30 June;

"Service delivery and budget implementation plan" means a detailed plan approved by the mayor of a Municipality in terms of Section 53 (1) (c) (ii) of the MFMA for implementing the municipality's delivery of municipal services and its annual budget, and which must indicate-

(a) Projections for each month of-
    (i) Revenue to be collected, by source; and
    (ii) Operational and capital expenditure, by vote;
(b) Service delivery targets and performance indicators for each quarter; and
(c) Any other matters that may be prescribed, and includes any revisions of such plan by the mayor in terms of Section 54 (1) (c) of the MFMA;

"Short-term debt" means debt repayable over a period not exceeding one year;

"Standards of generally recognised accounting practice", means an accounting practice complying with standards applicable to municipalities or municipal entities as determined by the Accounting Standard Board;

"Unauthorised expenditure", means any expenditure incurred by a Municipality otherwise than in accordance with Section 15 or 11 (3) of the MFMA, and includes-

(a) Overspending of the total amount appropriated in the municipality's approved budget;
(b) Overspending of the total amount appropriated for a vote in the approved budget;
(c) Expenditure form a vote unrelated to the department or functional area covered by the vote;
(d) Expenditure of money appropriated for a specific purpose, otherwise than for that specific purpose;
(e) Spending of an allocation referred to in paragraph (b), (c) or (d) of the definition of "allocation" otherwise than in accordance with any conditions of the allocation; or
(f) A grant by the Municipality otherwise than in accordance with the MFMA;

"**virement**" means transfer of funds between functions/votes

"vote" means-

(a) One of the main segments into which a budget of a municipality is divided for the appropriation of money for the different departments or functional areas of the Municipality; and
(b) Which specifies the total amount that is appropriated for the purposes of the department or functional area concerned?

1. INTRODUCTION

In terms of the Municipal Finance Management Act, No. 56 of 2003, Chapter 4 on Municipal Budgets, subsection 16, states that the Council of a Municipality must for each financial year approve an annual budget for the Municipality before commencement of that financial year. According to subsection 2 of the Act concerned, in order to comply with subsection 1, the Mayor of the Municipality must table the annual budget at a Council meeting at least ninety (90) days before the start of the budget year. This policy must be read, analysed, explained, interpreted, implemented and understood against this legislative background. The budget plays a critical role in an attempt to realise diverse community needs. Central to this, the formulation of a Municipality budget must take into account the government's macro-economic and fiscal policy fundamentals. In brief, the conceptualisation and the operationalisation of the budget must be located within the national government's policy framework.

2. OBJECTIVE

The objective of the budget policy is to set out:

- The principles which the Municipality will follow in preparing each medium term revenue and expenditure framework budget;
- The responsibilities of the mayor, the accounting officer, the chief financial officer and other senior managers in compiling the budget
- To establish and maintain procedures to ensure adherence to Emadlangeni Local Municipality's IDP review and budget processes.

3. BUDGETING PRINCIPLES

- The Municipality shall not budget for a deficit and should also ensure that revenue projections in the budget are realistic taking into account actual collection levels.
- Expenses may only be incurred in terms of the approved annual budget (or adjustment budget) and within limits of the amounts of the amounts appropriated for each vote in the approved budget.
- Emadlangeni Local Municipality shall prepare a medium term revenue and expenditure framework (MTREF) and that be reviewed annually and approved by Council

- The MTREF budget must at all times be within the framework of the Municipal Integrated Development Plan (IDP).

4. BUDGET PREPARATION PROCESS

(a) Formulation of the budget

(a) The Accounting Officer with the assistance of the Chief Financial Officer and the officer responsible for the IDP shall draft the IDP process plan as well as the budget timetable for the Municipality including Municipal entities for the ensuing financial year.

(b) The mayor shall table the IDP process plan as well as the budget timetable to Council by 31 August each year for approval (ten (10) months before the start of the next budget year).

(c) IDP process plan as well as the budget timetable shall indicate the key deadlines for the review of the IDP as well as the preparation of the medium term revenue and expenditure framework budget and the revision of the annual budget. Such target dates shall follow the prescriptions of the Municipal Finance Management Act as well as the guidelines set by National Treasury.

(d) The mayor shall convene a strategic workshop in September/October with Council and all senior managers in order to determine the IDP priorities which will form the basis for the preparation of the MTREF budget taking into account the financial and political pressures facing the municipality. The mayor shall table the IDP priorities with the draft budget to Council.

(e) The mayor shall table the draft IDP and MTREF budget to Council by 31 March (90 days before the start of the new budget year) together with the draft resolutions and budget related policies (policies on tariff setting, credit control, debt collection, indigents, investment and cash management, borrowings, etc.)

(f) The Chief Financial Officer and senior managers undertake the technical preparation of the budget.

(g) The budget must be in the prescribed format, in terms of National Treasury's guidelines issued from time to time, and must be divided into capital and operating budget.

(h) The budget must reflect the realistically expected revenues by major source for the budget year concerned;

(i) The expenses reflected in the budget must be divided into items as prescribed by National Treasury;

(j) The budget must also contain the information related to which the budget relates, as well as the actual revenues and expenses for the prior year, and the estimated revenues and expenses for the current year.

(b) Public participation process

Immediately after the draft annual budget has been tabled, the Municipality must convene hearings on the draft budget in April and invite the public, stakeholder organisations, to make representation at the council hearings and to submit comments in response to the draft budget.

The office of the mayor sends out invitation to all stakeholders which includes but not limited to the following:

a) Chiefs and their representatives
b) Forums
c) Informal Traders.

The roadshow involving all wards within the municipality is held within the first week of May to give and receive feedback from the community.

(c) Approval of the budget

(a) Council shall consider the next medium term expenditure framework budget for approval not later than 31 May (30 days before the start of the budget year).
(b) The council resolution must contain budget policies and the performance measures must be adopted.
(c) Should the Municipality fail to approve the budget before the start of the budget year, the mayor must inform the MEC for Finance in the Province that the budget has not been approved.
(d) The budget tabled to Council for approval shall include the following documents;
(e) Draft resolutions approving the budget and levying property rates, other taxes and tariffs for the financial year concerned;
(f) Draft resolutions
(g) Measurable performance objectives for each budget vote, taking into account the municipality's IDP;
(h) The projected cash flows for the financial year by revenue sources and expenditure votes;
(i) Any proposed amendments to the IDP;
(j) Any proposed amendments to the budget-related policies;
(k) The cost to the municipality of the salaries, allowances and other benefits of its political office bearers and other councillors, the accounting officer, the chief financial officer, and other senior managers;
(l) Particulars of any proposed allocations or grants to other municipalities, municipal entities, external mechanisms assisting the municipality in service delivery, other organs of state, and organisations such as Non-Governmental Organisations, welfare institutions and so on;
(m) Particulars of the municipality's investments; and

(n) Various information in regard to municipal entities under the shared or sole control of the municipality.

(d) Publication of the budget

(a) Within 14 days after the draft annual budget has been tabled, the Director: Corporate Services must post the budget and other budget-related documentation onto the Municipal website so that it is accessible to the public as well as send hard copies to Auditor General's office, Local Government, District Municipality, National and Provincial Treasury;
(b) The Chief Financial Officer must within 14 days submit the approved budget in both printed and electronic formats to the National Treasury, the Provincial Treasury as well as post it on the Municipal website.

(e) Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan (SDBIP)

(a) The mayor must approve the Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan not later than 28 days after the approval of the Budget by Council
(b) The SDBIP shall include the following components;

i. Monthly projections of revenue to be collected for each source
ii. Monthly projections of expenditure (operating and capital) and revenue for each vote
iii. Quarterly projections of service delivery targets and performance indicators for each vote
iv. Ward information for expenditure and service delivery
v. Detailed capital works plan broken down by ward over three years.

5 CAPITAL BUDGET

(a) Expenditure of a project shall be included in the capital budget if it meets the asset definition i.e. if it results in an asset being acquired or created and its value exceeds R10 000 and has a useful life in excess of one year
(b) Vehicle replacement shall be done in terms of Council's vehicle replacement policy. The budget for vehicles shall distinguish between replacement and new vehicles. No globular amounts shall be budgeted for vehicle acquisition.
(c) A Municipality may spend money on a capital project only if the money for the project has been appropriated in the capital budget.
(d) The envisaged sources of funding for the capital budget must be properly considered and the Council must be satisfied that this funding is available and has not been committed for other purposes.
(e) Before approving a capital project, the Council must consider;

i. The projected cost of the project over all the ensuing financial years until the project becomes operational,

ii. Future operational costs and any revenues, which may arise in respect of such project, including the likely future impact on operating budget (i.e. on property rates and service tariffs).

(a) Before approving the capital budget, the Council shall consider;

i. The impact on the present and future operating budgets of the municipality in relation to finance charges to be incurred on external loans,
ii. Depreciation of fixed assets.
iii. Maintenance of fixed assets, and
iv. Any other ordinary operational expenses associated with any item on such capital budget.

(b) Council shall approve the annual or adjustment budget only if it has been properly balanced and funded

(c) The capital expenditure shall be funded from the following sources;

Revenue or Surplus

- If any project is to be financed from revenue this financing must be included in the
- Cash budget to raise sufficient cash for the expenditure.
- If the project is to be financed from surplus there must be sufficient cash available at the time of execution of the project.

External loans

- External loans can be raised only if it is linked to the financing of an asset;
- A capital project to be financed from an external loan can only be included in the budget if the loan has been secured or if it can be reasonably assumed as being secured.
- The loan redemption period should not exceed the estimated life expectancy of the asset. If this happens the interest payable on the excess redemption period shall be declared as fruitless expenditure;
- Interest payable on external loans shall be included as a cost in the revenue budget
- Finance charges relating to such loans shall be charged to or apportioned only between the departments or votes to which the projects relate.

Capital Replacement Reserve (CRR)

(a) Council shall establish a CRR for the purpose of financing capital projects and the acquisition of assets. Such reserve shall be established from the following sources of revenue;

- Inappropriate cash-backed surpluses to the extent that such surpluses are not required for operational purposes;
- Interest on the investments of the CRR, appropriated in terms of the investments policy;
- Additional amounts appropriated as contributions in each annual or adjustment budget; and
- Sale of land and profit or loss on the sale of assets

(b) Before any asset can be financed from the CRR the financing must be available within the reserve and available as such as this fund must be cash backed;
(c) If there is insufficient cash available to fund the CRR this reserve fund must then be adjusted to equal the available cash;
(d) Transfers to the CRR must be budgeted for in the cash budget.

Grant Funding

- Non capital expenditure funded from grants
  - Must be budgeted for as part of the revenue budget
  - Expenditure must be reimbursed from the funding creditor and transferred to the operating and must be budgeted for as such.

- Capital expenditure must be budgeted for in the capital budget
- Interest earned on investments of Conditional Grant Funding shall be capitalised if the conditions shat that interest should accumulate in the fund. If there is no conditions stated the interest can then be allocated directly to the revenue accounts.
- Grant funding does not need to be cash backed but cash should be secured before spending can take place.

6 OPERATING BUDGET

(a) The Municipality shall budget in each annual and adjustment budget for the contribution to:

i. Provision for accrued leave entitlements equal to 100% of the accrued leave
ii. Entitlement of officials as at 30 June of each financial year
iii. Provision for bad debts in accordance with its rates and tariffs policies
iv. Provision for the obsolescence and deterioration of stock in accordance with its stores management policy
v. Depreciation and finance charges shall be charged to or appointed only between the departments or votes to which the projects relate
vi. At least 5% of the operating budget component of each annual and adjustments budget shall be set aside for maintenance.

(b) When considering the draft annual budget, council shall consider the impact which the proposed increase in rates and service tariffs will have on the monthly municipal accounts of households

(c) The impact of such increases shall be assessed on the basis of a fair sample of randomly selected accounts
(d) The operating budget shall reflect the impact of the capital components on;

- Depreciation charges
- Repairs and maintenance expenses
- Interest payable on external borrowings
- Other operating expenses

(e) The Chief Financial Officer shall ensure that the cost of indigence relief is separately reflected in the appropriate votes.

7 FUNDING OF CAPITAL AND OPERATING BUDGET

(a) The budget may be financed only from;

i. Realistically expected revenues, based on current and previous collection levels;
ii. Cash-backed funds available from previous surpluses where such funds are not required for other purposes; and
iii. Borrowed funds in respect of the capital budget only.

8 UNSPENT FUNDS/ROLL OVER OF BUDGET

The Municipal rollover in terms of the Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA) refer to the process of carrying over unspent, committed conditional grant funds from one financial year to the next. Unspent funds must be returned to the National/Provincial Revenue Fund unless approval is obtained from Treasury for a rollover of funds committed to specific, identified projects.

The municipality must apply for rollovers, as unspent conditional grants do not automatically rollover in terms of Section 28(2)(e) of the MFMA.

Specifically, **Section 28(2)(e)** permits an adjustments budget to:

"authorise the spending of funds that were unspent at the end of the financial year preceding the budget year, where the under-spending could not reasonably have been foreseen at the time when the annual budget for the budget year was approved by the council".

(a) The appropriation of funds in an annual or adjustments budget will lapse to the extent that they are unspent by the end of the relevant budget year, but except for funds relating to capital expenditure
(b) Only unspent grant (if the conditions for such grant funding allows that) or loan funded capital budget may be rolled over to the next budget year

(c) Conditions of the grant fund shall be taken into account in applying for such rollover of funds
(d) Application for rollover of funds shall be forwarded to the budget office by the 15th of April each year to be included in next year's budget for adoption by Council in May
(e) Adjustments to the rolled over budget shall be done during the 1st budget adjustment in the new financial year after taking into account expenditure up to the end of the previous financial year.
(f) No funding for projects funded from the Capital Replacement Reserve shall be rolled over to the next budget year except in cases where a commitment has been made 90 days (30 March each year) prior to the end of that particular financial year
(g) No unspent operating budget shall be rolled over to the next budget year

9 BUDGET TRANSFERS AND VIREMENTS

(a) Budget transfers within the same vote shall be recommended by the Senior Manager: Budget and Treasury and approved by the Chief Financial Officer or such other senior delegated official in the Budget and Treasury Department
(b) No budget transfers or virement shall be made to or from salaries except with the prior approval of the Chief Financial Officer in consultation with the Director: Corporate Services
(c) In cases of emergency situations virements shall be submitted by the Accounting Officer to the Mayor for authorisation and be reported by the Mayor to Council at its next meeting
(d) The budget for personnel expenditure may not be increased without prior approval of the Chief Financial Officer
(e) Savings on allocations earmarked for specific operating and capital projects may not be used for other purposes except with the approval of Council,
(f) Directors may utilise a saving in the amount appropriated under a main expenditure category (e.g. salaries, general expenses, repairs & maintenance, etc.) within a vote which is under their control towards the defrayment of excess expenditure under another main expenditure category within the same vote, with the approval of the Chief Financial Officer or such senior delegated official in the Budget & Treasury Department
(g) The amount of a saving under a main expenditure category of a vote that may be transferred to another main expenditure category may not exceed ten per cent of the amount appropriated under that main expenditure category
(h) Savings in an amount appropriated for capital expenditure may not be used to defray operational expenditure
(i) Virements between votes shall be included in the adjustment budget.

10 ADJUSTMENT BUDGET

Each adjustment budget shall reflect realistic excess, however nominal of current revenues over expenses.

(a) The Chief Financial Officer shall ensure that the adjustments budgets comply with the requirements of the National Treasury, reflects the budget priorities determined by the

Mayor, are aligned with the IDP, and comply with all budget related policies and shall make recommendations to the Mayor on the revision of the IDP and the budget-related policies where these are indicated

(b) Council may revise its annual budget by means of an adjustment budget at most three times a year or as regulated

(c) The Accounting Officer must promptly adjust its budgeted revenues and expenses if a material under-collection of revenue arises or is apparent

(d) The Accounting Officer shall appropriate additional revenues, which have become available but only to revise or accelerate spending programmes already budgeted for or any areas of critical importance identified by Council in compliance with item 2 of Section 10.

(e) The Council shall in such adjustments budget, and within the prescribed framework, confirm unforeseen and unavoidable expenses on the recommendation of the Mayor

(f) The Council should also authorise the spending of funds unspent at the end of the previous financial year, where such under-spending could not reasonably have been foreseen at the time the annual budget was approved by the Council

(g) Only the Mayor shall table an adjustment budget. Adjustment budget shall be done at most three times a year after the end of each quarter and be submitted to Council in the following months;

i. In October – to adjust funding rolled over from the previous financial year as well as to include additional funding that has become available from external sources;
ii. February – to take into account recommendations from the mid-year budget and performance report tabled to Council in January that affect the annual budget
iii. May – final budget adjustment to adjust current year's budget in cases where there is an indication that there will be rolling over of funding to the next financial year

(h) An adjustment budget must contain all of the following

i. An explanation of how the adjustments affect the approved annual budget
ii. Appropriate motivations for material adjustments; and
iii. An explanation of the impact of any increased spending on the current and future annual budgets.

(i) Any unappropriated surplus from previous financial years, even if fully cash-backed, shall not be used to balance any adjustments budget, but shall be appropriated to the municipality's capital replacement reserve

(j) Municipal taxes and tariffs may not be increased during a financial year except if required in terms of a financial recovery plan

(k) Unauthorised expenses may b authorised in an adjustment budget

(l) In regard to unforeseen and unavoidable expenditure, the following shall apply;

i. The Mayor may authorise such expense in a emergency or other exceptional circumstances
ii. The municipality may not exceed 3% of the approved annual budget in respect of such unforeseen and unavoidable expenses

iii. These expenses must be reported by the Mayor to the next Council meeting
iv. The expenses must be appropriated in an adjustment budget and
v. Council must pass the adjustments budget within sixty (60) days after the expenses were incurred

11 BUDGET IMPLEMENTATION

11.1 Monitoring

(a) The Accounting Officer with the assistance of the Chief Financial Officer and other senior managers is responsible for the implementation of the budget, and must take reasonable steps to ensure that;

- funds are spent in accordance with the budget
- expenses are reduced if expected revenues are less than projected and
- revenues and expenses are properly monitored.

(b) The Accounting Officer with the assistance of the Chief Financial Officer must prepare any adjustments budget when such budget is necessary and submit it to the Mayor for consideration and tabling to Council

(c) The Accounting Officer must report in writing to Council any impending shortfalls in the annual revenue budget, as well as any impending overspending together with the steps taken to prevent or rectify these problems.

11.2 REPORTING

11.2.1 Monthly budget statements

(a) The Accounting Officer with the assistance of the Chief Financial Officer must not later than ten working days after the end of each calendar month, submit to the Mayor and Provincial and National Treasury a report in the prescribed format on the state of the municipality's budget for such calendar month, as well as on the state of the budget cumulatively for the financial year to date.

This report must reflect the following:

i. Actual revenues per source, compared with budgeted revenues;
ii. Actual expenses per vote, compared with budgeted expenses;
iii. Actual capital expenditure per vote, compared with budgeted expenses;
iv. Actual borrowings, compared with the borrowings envisaged to fund the capital budget;
v. The amount of allocations received, compared with the budgeted amount;
vi. Actual expenses against allocations, but excluding expenses in respect of the equitable share;
vii. Explanations of any material variances between the actual revenues and expenses as indicated above and the projected revenues by source and expenses by vote as set out in the service delivery and budget implementation plan;

viii. The remedial or corrective steps to be taken to ensure that the relevant projections remain within the approved or revised budget; and

ix. Projections of the revenues and expenses for the remainder of the financial year, together with an indication of how and where the original projections have been revised.

(b) The report to the National Treasury must be both in electronic format and in a signed written document.

11.2.2 Quarterly Reports

(a) The Mayor must submit to Council within thirty (30) days of the end of each quarter a report on the implementation of the budget and the financial state of affairs of the Municipality.

11.2.3 Mid-year budget and performance assessment

(a) The Accounting Officer must assess the budgetary performance of the Municipality for the first half of the financial year, taking into account all the monthly budget reports for the first six months, the service delivery performance of the Municipality as against the service delivery targets and performance indicators which were set in the service delivery and budget implementation plan.

(b) The Accounting Officer must then submit a report on such assessment to the Mayor by 25 January each year and to Council, Provincial Treasury and National Treasury by 31 January each year.

(c) The Accounting Officer may in such report make recommendations after considering the recommendation the Chief Financial Officer for adjusting the annual budget and for revising the projections of revenues and expenses set out in the service delivery and budget implementation plan

12 PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL RECOVERY PLANS

Section 141 of the Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA) No. 56 of 2003, focuses on the preparation of financial recovery plans for municipalities in financial distress. It is a critical component of the legislation governing provincial interventions in local government.

Key aspects of Section 141 and related processes include:

- **Preparation of the Plan:** When a municipality is subject to a mandatory intervention due to a financial crisis (under Section 139 of the Constitution or Section 139 of the MFMA), Section 141 requires the development of a [financial recovery plan (FRP)].
- **Purpose:** The FRP is designed to secure the municipality's ability to meet its obligations to provide basic services and its financial commitments.
- **Contents:** The plan, prepared in collaboration with the [Municipal Financial Recovery Service (MFRS)] within the National Treasury, must outline the causes of the crisis, cost-saving measures, revenue-raising initiatives, and timelines for implementation.
- **Public Participation:** In terms of Section 141(3)(c)(ii), the public and local community are often invited to submit written comments on the draft financial recovery plan.

- **Implementation:** The plan is designed to be a binding instrument aimed at restoring the municipality to a sound and sustainable financial condition.
- **Connection to Related Sections:** Section 141 works in conjunction with section 142 (criteria for the plan) and section 143 (approval of the plan)

The municipality shall request for assistance with preparing these plans, specifically when a provincial intervention has been triggered

13 CONCLUSION

The Director: Corporate Services must place on the Municipality's official website the following;

- The annual and adjustment budgets and all budget-related documents
- All budget-related policies;
- The integrated development plan;
- The annual report;
- All performance agreements;
- All service delivery agreements;
- All long-term borrowing contracts; and
- All quarterly and mid-year reports submitted the Council on the implementation of the budget and the financial state of affairs of the Municipality.

SIGNED BY ACCOUNTING OFFICER

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GN MAVUNDLA

DATE:

EMADLANGENI LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

PETTY CASH POLICY

2026/27

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ABBREVIATIONS

ELM	Emadlangeni Local Municipality
AO	Accounting Officer
ASB	Accounting Standards Board
CFO	Chief Financial Officer
HOD(SO)	Head of Department (Senior Official)
FO	Finance Officer
FM	Finance Manager
MFMA	Municipal Finance Management Act (No. 56 of 2003)
MSA	Municipal Systems Act (No. 32 of 2000)
SCM	Supply Chain Management
VAT	Value Added Tax

1. INTRODUCTION

In terms of the Municipality's Supply Chain Management policy under Sub-paragraph 12 (1) (a), purchases from R0 up to R3000 (inclusive of VAT) to be procured using petty cash, therefore the Emadlangeni Municipality adopts then following petty cash policy.

In terms of section 65 of MFMA, the accounting officer of a municipality is responsible for the management of the expenditure of the municipality in an effective and controlled manner. The accounting officer delegates authority to the Chief Financial Officer.

2. REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

Section 217 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa requires an organ of state to contract for goods or services in accordance with a system which is:

- fair.
- equitable.
- transparent.
- competitive; and
- cost effective.

In support of the Constitutional objectives the Municipal Finance Management Act No 56 of 2003 (hereafter MFMA) section 110 requires successful implementation of the supply chain management process. Section 111 of the MFMA requires that each municipality and municipal entity must have and implement a supply chain management policy.

In the development of such a policy guidance is provided in the Municipal Supply Chain Management Regulations published under GN868 in Government Gazette 27636 30 May 2005 as well as National Treasury Circulars/Guidelines. The framework to determine the Preferential Procurement Policy it is prescribed in the Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act 2000 (Act No. 5 of 2000).

3. OBJECTIVES

Compliance with the regulatory framework in terms of the relevant legislation is required.

4. DEFINATIONS

In this Petty Cash policy, unless the context otherwise indicates, a word or expression to which a meaning has been assigned in the Local Government Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act No 56 of 2003), has the meaning so assigned, and:

"CFO" means the person who is appointed by the Council as the Chief Financial Officer for the Municipality and his delegates

"Channel(s)" means the line of communication commencing with the Finance Officer for supply chain management to the Chief Financial Officer to the Municipal Manager and to council.

"Close Family Members" means a person's spouse, children, parents or brothers and sisters.

"Code of Conduct" means the code of conduct attached to this policy as Annexure ....

"Council" means the Municipal Council of the eMadlangeni Local Municipality, its legal successors in title and its delegates.

"Delegating Authority", means the Council, Municipal Manager, councilors or other employee to whom original powers were assigned in terms of legislation, and in relation to a sub-delegation of a power, means that delegated body.

"Delegation" means the issuing of a written authorization by a delegating authority to a delegated body to act in his stead, and in relation to a duty, includes an instruction or request to perform or to assist in performing the duty, and **'delegate'** and **'sub-delegate'** has a corresponding meaning.

"Delegated body" in relation to the delegation of a power means the person to whom a power has been delegated by the delegating authority in writing.

"Employee" means any person other than an independent contractor who:

- works for another person or for the State and who receives, or is entitled to receive any remuneration; and
- in any manner assist in carrying on or conducting the business of an employer

"Emergency" means an unforeseeable and sudden event, with material harmful or potential harmful consequences for the municipality that requires immediate action.

"Employer" means the Emadlangeni Local Municipality, a municipality established in terms of the provisions of section 12 of the Local Government: Municipal Structures Act, 1998 (Act No 117 of 1998).

"Equity Ownership" means the percentage of an enterprise or business owned by individuals or, in respect of a private company, the percentage of a company's shares that are owned by individuals, who are actively involved in the management of the enterprise or business and exercise control over the enterprise or business, commensurate with their degree of ownership at the closing date of the bid;

"Director" means an executive director directly accountable to the Municipal Manager, appointed in terms of section 57 of the Systems Act, including the Chief Financial Officer.

"Goods" means those raw materials or commodities which are available for general sale.

"In the service of the state" means to be:

- a member of:
  - any municipal council
  - any provincial legislature; or
  - the National Assembly or the National Council of Provinces.
- a member of the board of directors of any municipal entity.
- an employee of any municipality or municipal entity.

- any employee of any national or provincial department, national or provincial public entity or constitutional within the meaning of the Public Finance Management Act, 1999 (Act No.1 of 1999);
- a member of the accounting authority of any national or provincial public entity; or
- an employee of Parliament or a Provincial Legislature.

"Local Business" or "Local Firm" means service providers with active offices in the Municipality, which shall be interpreted based on whether the offices are utilized for the goods or services to be procured, and whether the majority shareholders are local.

"Management" refers to the membership of any board or similar governing body which is charged with the day-to-day management control of the enterprise / business. This entails the power to determine policies and direction of economic activities and resources.

"MFMA" means the Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act No 56 of 2003).

"Municipal Manager" means the person who is appointed by the Council as the head of the administration and as accounting officer for the Municipality in accordance with section 82 of the Structures Act and his delegates.

"Municipality", means the Emadlangeni Local Municipality, and when referred to as:
- an entity, means a municipality as described in section 2 of the Systems Act; and
- a geographic area, means the municipal area determined in terms of the Local Government: Municipal Demarcation Act, 1998 (Act No 27 of 1998);

"Organ of State" means –
- any department of state or administration in the national, provincial or local sphere of government; or
- any other functionary or institution:
    - exercising power or performing a function in terms of the Constitution or a provincial constitution; or

- exercising public power or performing a public function in terms of any legislation, but does not include a court or a judicial officer.

"Person" includes reference to juristic person.

"Preferential Procurement Legislation" means the Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act, 2000 (Act No 5 of 2000) and its associated Preferential Procurement Regulations, and the Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment Act, 2003 (Act No 53 of 2003);

"Procurement" means a process of preparing, negotiating and concluding a contract, whether in writing or verbally, which involve the acquiring of goods, services and engineering and constructions works or any combination thereof, or the acquiring of capital assets or any rights in respect of the above, by means of a purchase, lease or donation;

"Procuring" has a similar meaning;

"Rand Value" means the total estimated value of a contract in rand denomination which is calculated at the time of quotation and bid invitations and includes all applicable taxes and excise duties;

"SCM Sub-Directorate" means the Supply Chain Management Sub-directorate which is under the management and control of the Chief Financial Officer, and that is responsible for the implementation and management of the SCM Policy.

"Services" means the provision of labour and work carried out by hand, or with the assistance of plant and equipment, including the input, as necessary, of knowledge-based expertise.

"Service Provider" means a current or potential supplier, manufacturer, contractor, vendor, agent or consultant.

"SMME's" means small, medium and micro enterprises in the supply chain management system of the Municipality.

"Structures Act" means the Local Government: Municipal Structures Act, 1998 (Act No 117 of 1998);

"Systems Act" means the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act No 32 of 2000);

"**Petty Cash**" means a relatively small amount of cash kept at hand for making immediate payments for miscellaneous small expenses;

"**Petty Cash Float**" means the total sum of Petty Cash which has been granted to a Finance Officer;

"Expenditure Accountant" means an employee made responsible for the day to day operating of the Petty Cash Float;

"**Reconciliation**" is the process of comparing information with the relevant documentation and receipts;

"**Sub-Advances**" means a relatively small amount of cash, made available by the Finance Officer on request to buy miscellaneous small items

5. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS AND OPERATIONS

5.1.1 The submission must be completed and authorized by the Head of Department and then forwarded to the Finance Manager for reviewal and approval by Chief Financial Officer.

5.1.2 Authority to recommend and approve submission can be delegated in writing and appointment letter must be kept in safe custody for audit purposes.

5.1.3 All submissions regarding the request to utilize petty cash must be forwarded to the Finance Department two days before the date on which the petty cash is required. Poor planning will not be justifiable reason to deviate from this provision.

5.1.4 No purchases of goods or services may take place before the approval to use petty cash is granted by the Chief Financial Officer or the delegated official, except in the case of urgent and emergencies in which case the Municipal Manager will have to give permission to proceed with the transaction.

5.1.5 The Chief Financial Officer or any other delegated senior finance official may make surprise inspections of the petty cash as he/she deems fit to do so, at least quarterly.

5.1.6 A petty cash requisition form must be used for all petty cash purchases. These forms shall be pre-numbered and recorded accordingly in the petty cash register.

The petty cash requisition form must include the following:

(i) Reason for petty cash.
(ii) Amount requested (not exceeding R500 per person, per day).
(iii) Vote number.
(iv) Person requesting an item; and
(v) Authorized by Head of Department.

5.1.7 Urgent and emergency cases will be accommodated where immediate action is required to avoid a dangerous or life-threatening situation, misery or want or any other cases which may require immediate action to be taken to proactively avoid a negative impact on service delivery.

5.1.8 The use of petty cash float is strictly confined to individual cash purchases of up to a maximum of R500.00 per transaction per day, unless authorized by the Chief Financial Officer.

5.1.9 The expenditure regarding petty cash purchases shall not be deliberately split into more than one transaction to avoid the said limit.

5.1.10 Original invoices or cash slips must be submitted to the official responsible for petty cash after such purchases have taken place.

5.1.11 The face of the original invoice or cash slip must contain the following:

- The words "tax invoice" in a prominent place,
- Trading name, address and VAT registration number of the supplier (where applicable),
- Serialized tax invoice number/reference,
- Date of the tax invoice,
- Name and address of the recipient _eMadlangeni Local Municipality (where applicable),
- VAT registration number of the recipient (where applicable),
- Accurate description of the goods or services supplied,
- Quantity of goods or services supplied,
- Total selling price charged including VAT. The VAT must be shown separately (where applicable).

5.1.12 Failure by any official to submit the invoices or cash slips within the period of 5 days from the date when petty cash was issued (This period will exclude public holidays and weekends that fall within it) will result in such total amount of purchases being recovered from the salary of the requisitioner (Non-Refundable/Non-Reversible).

5.1.13 Certain types of transactions may be excluded from the petty cash purchases in the case where it is considered necessary to do so e.g. day to day maintenance, stationery, subsistence and traveling claims, loans, payment of personal remuneration to any person whatsoever, instalment invoices, etc.

5.1.14 The related low valued items which are required to be purchased repetitively on a daily, weekly and monthly basis may not be purchased each time by means of petty cash. These requirements must be consolidated, quantified and therefore procured through the normal procurement process, e.g. coffee and milk for boardrooms committee meetings if those items are required on a regular basis.

5.1.15 The Expenditure Accountant must submit a monthly reconciliation report to the Finance Manager, containing the total number and value of petty cash purchases for each

month, including the opening balance and closing balance as well as the names of suppliers where goods and services have been purchased.

6 ARRANGEMENT FOR SUBMISSIONS WITH REGARD TO THE REQUESTS TO UTILISE PETTY CASH

All submissions regarding the request to utilize petty cash must be forwarded to the SCM unit preferably two days before the date on which petty cash is required. Poor planning will not be justifiable reason to deviate from this provision.

7 CUSTODY AND SAFEKEEPING OF PETTY CASH

The office and the safe where Petty Cash is maintained must always be locked and the keys must be kept in a safe place which is known by the custodian of the petty cash.

7.1.1 Any shortages in respect of a petty cash float must be reimbursed immediately by the responsible official.

7.1.2 If petty cash is lost, the official responsible for petty cash will be held liable; and

7.1.3 Where a petty cash float is stolen the incident must be reported promptly to Chief Financial Officer in the required format, after a case has been logged at the South African Police Services.

8 ACCESS TO THE PETTY CASH

The use of petty cash should be freely accessible by all staff members provided that the correct processes have been followed. The Expenditure Clerk is the only staff member authorized to issue petty cash unless.

9 RECONCILLIATION OF PETTY CASH FLOAT

9.1 When the cash in the Petty Cash Float is almost exhausted, the Petty Cash register must be balanced and reconciled by the Expenditure Accountant as follows:

9.1.1.1 Count the Petty Cash money at hand and confirm the monthly closing balance of cash at hand as reflected in the Petty Cash register.

9.1.1.2 Adds up all the receipts submitted as proof of payment and agrees with the total to the total reflected in the Petty Cash register.

9.1.1.3 Verifies that the total Petty Cash as at the beginning of the month plus receipts less payments for the month equals the Petty Cash on hand at the end of month.

9.1.1.4 Reconciles the Petty Cash total on hand with the requisition forms, vouchers and other supporting documentation.

9.2 When Such reconciliation procedure as stated above should be performed at the end of the month and it should be ensured that the Petty Cash Float balances to the closing ledger balance.

9.3 The official responsible for the review of the Petty Cash funds and petty cash register signs as proof of the review.

9.4 The Chief Financial Officer, Finance Manager, internal or external auditors of the Municipality may at any stage without prior notice, perform an audit of petty cash count to confirm the cash balance.

9.5 Internal audit should make surprise inspections of the Petty Cash at least once per quarter and perform the following procedures:

9.5.1 Inspect the Petty Cash vouchers to ensure that all items on the voucher are items usually used by the Municipality in the performance of duties and that no purchase was made for personal use.

9.5.2 Performs a cash count, in the presence of the official responsible for Petty Cash.

9.6 Any shortages or surplus funds concerning Petty Cash must immediately be paid in at the cashier and the reason for the shortage/ surplus must be investigated by the senior official appointed by Municipal Manager or Chief Financial Officer for rectification.

9.6.1 At year end a cash count should be made on all advances to ensure that the cash on hand agrees with the general ledger account. A cash count working

paper should be prepared as evidence of the cash count (preferably an Internal Auditor), the official responsible for Petty Cash and Senior Official of the Expenditure Section should sign the working paper as evidence of the cash count.

10 REPLENISHMENT OF PETTY CASH

10.1 Petty cash will only be replenished if the petty cash has reached a minimum amount of R3000.00.It will be kept in the petty cash office in order to minimize and avoid the risk relating to theft and loss.

10.2 Petty Cash Float shall be reimbursed by means of an uncrossed cheque where such replenishment will be approved by the Chief Financial Officer and the cheque signed by Chief Financial Officer and one other cheque signatory. The Petty Cash shall be reimbursed by cheque through the normal Financial System in use.

10.3 The schedule of petty cash vouchers (petty cash expenses) should be drawn up for approval by the Chief Financial Officer before submission for issuing of a reimbursement cheque.

10.4 Replenishment of the petty cash float will be undertaken after the balancing and reconciliation of the petty cash register has been reviewed by Finance Manager and approved by the Chief Financial Officer.

10.5 A cheque must be made out to the Chief Financial Officer for the replenishment of the petty cash float and such cheque must be cashed by the Expenditure Accountant or any other person delegated by Chief Financial Officer within the expenditure unit who must record the amount received in the petty cash register.

The keeping of a formal petty cash register is compulsory, except where petty cash expenses are posted directly on the official financial system of the Municipality.

11 IMPLICATION OF NON-COMPLIANCE TO THE MUNICIPAL PETTY CASH POLICY

It should be noted that failure to comply with this municipal petty cash policy constitutes financial misconduct and any employee found guilty will be subject to disciplinary procedures.

12 COUNCIL APPROVAL AND EFFECTIVE DATE

Approval of Policy by Council and Effective date: ----------

MUNICIPAL MANAGER DATE..... .....

EMADLANGENI MUNICIPALITY

VIREMENT POLICY

2026-27

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1. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to provide a guidelinefor managemtin their day-to-day management of their budgets.

2. BACKGROUND

The Municipal Council approves a medium-term expenditure framework budget (3 - year budget) before the start of the financial year. The approved budget is an estimation of the activities in the financial terms period. The budget consists of an operating and capital budget based on the strategic objectives of the local government. In practice, as the year progresses, circumstances may change such that certain estimates are under-budgeted and other over-budgeted. It is not practical to refer any such deviations to Council, and it is therefore common practice to delegate certain authority for transfers to the Mayor and senior officials.

3. LEGISLATION REQUIREMENTS

In terms of the Constitution, the approval of a budget is the responsibility of the Council. This does not mean the approval of every line item but is rather aimed at the approval of the budget as a financial and service delivery document. The process and other requirements are controlled by the Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA) and related circulars and guidelines that are prescribed by National Treasury.

Unlike the Public Finance Management Act, Act 1 of 1999 (PFMA) and Treasury Regulation on PFMA, the MFMA is not specific with regards to virements.

4. DELEGATIONS ON CAPITAL BUDGETS

A Capital Budget is approved per line item or project. This in effect means that council does not allow any discretion to an official other than delivering on the decision. Any saving or shortfall must be reported to council for them to decide on the future utilization of the savings as well as to seek additional funds for the execution of a project in the case of a shortfall in the budgeted amount to complete the project.

Virements between capital and operating budget – refer to paragraph 5.5

5. DELEGATION ON TRANSFERS

5.1. Transfers between Votes

A "Vote" in terms of National guidelines is determined as one of the main segments into which a budget of a municipality is divided for the appropriation of funds for different departments or functional areas. This specifies the total amount that is appropriate for the purpose of the department or functional area. Council therefore decides on the total amount that is allocated to that specific function and classifies it as a vote. Only the shifting of funds within the "vote" can be delegated to the Mayor, the Accounting Officer, the Chief Financial Officer or any other senior Manager, because Council approves the "vote". As far as the reallocation of funds between "Votes" is concerned it cannot be delegated, and Council has to decide on each of them.

5.2 Transfers between Cost/Functional Centers

Transfer between line-item budgets between cost/functional centers within a specific "vote" is delegate to the mayor through a procedure that must be informed by the Budget Steering Committee. The mayor is the chairperson of the Budget Steering Committee where he/she will play their political oversight and where he/she can be informed by the Accounting Officer, the Chief Financial Officer and other senior functional managers. Any transfer of funds between cost/functional centers by the Mayor must be informed in writing by comments from the Accounting Officer and the Chief Financial Officer. The amount of transfer by the Mayor and the Accounting Officer (Municipal Manager) is limited by the Delegation of Authority; and this amount is revised from time to time in line with the revision of the delegations.

5.3 Transfers between Different Categories (Cost/Functional Categories)

The transfer of budgets between different categories within a functional or cost centre can be delegated. Although no legal prevention exists to delegate such a function it can create a strategic problem. Although council approves a strategic document in the form of "Votes" the decision is based on information provided by a budget report. Based on this report certain assumptions are made. If the delegated personor party now decides to use staff expense money for maintenance it can create a problem.

5.4 Transfers within Categories

The transfer of budgeted amount within categories is delegated to the Accounting Officer and can only be considered on advice in writing by the Chief Financial Officer. The Accounting Officer can delegate his authority to theChief Financial Officer. The maximum amount that can be

transferred in terms of this delegation is one hundred thousand (R100, 000) rand per case. Anything above that amount must be referred to the Mayor for approval under his/her limitation of two hundred thousand (R200 000) per case. Anything above R200 000 must be referred to Council for approval.

The transfer of funds between line items within the category "General Expenses" and "Maintenance" up to a maximum of 5% of the budgeted line item amount can be delegated to senior management and manager budget office by the Accounting Officer.

5.5 Transfer from Capital to Operating Budget

Transfer from capital to operating budget and vice versa can only be approved by the Mayor with recommendation from the Accounting Officer. The amount to be transferred is limited to an amount of one hundred thousand (R100 000) rand. The virements should be made within the approved budget.

6 GENERAL

The purpose of this delegation is to improve the pace at which service delivery is done and to make functionaries more accountable for their action. Members delegated these functions shall be obliged to report to Council every three (3) months all theirfunction done under this delegation.

SIGNED BY ACCOUNTING OFFICER

.....

GN MAVUNDLA

DATE:

EMADLANGENI MUNICIPALITY



INDIGENT POLICY
2026/2027 FINANCIAL YEAR

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2. INTRODUCTION

EMadlangeni municipality is committed in supporting and to assist in empowering its community. The large percentage of the population in the jurisdiction of eMadlangeni needs the indigent support to ensure that they have access to basic level of services as per the constitution.

The municipality strives to meet the constitutional objectives, and the criteria lay down by the credible indigent policy assessment framework provided by the Department of Local Government.

The successful implementation of this policy depends on the affordability and social analysis of the eMadlangeni area as should be included in the municipal Integrated Development Plan. The foundation laid by section 74 of the Municipal Systems Act 2000 stipulates that poor households must have access to basic services through tariffs that cover only the operating and maintenance costs

Whereas the municipality receives an equitable share contribution from National Treasury annually

And whereas the National Department of Provincial and Local Government has issued guidelines regarding indigent support.

And whereas the municipal wishes to give access to basic services for all its communities.

Now therefore the municipal council of eMadlangeni adopts the following indigent Policy

2. DEFINATIONS

"For the purpose of this policy any word or expressions to which a meaning has been assigned in the Act shall bear the same meaning in this policy and unless the context indicates otherwise."

Account means any account rendered for municipality services provided

Account holder means any person with whom the Municipality has concluded an agreement for the payment of the consumption of municipal services and he or she is liable thereof

Consumption means the ordinary use of municipal services, refuse removal and electricity services for domestic or household purposes

Indigent means any household including a child headed household earning less than the gross monthly income determine by the resolution of the Municipal Council in terms of the social economic analysis of the area.

Child headed household Means households headed by any person under the age of 21 years but with all the requirements for an indigent household.

Household refers to a house and its occupants regarded as a unit or the people in a family or other group that are living together in one house, including biological/foster/adopted children

Indigent support means the assistance given by the Municipal Council to registered indigent households in respect of electricity and rates

Indigent register means the municipal list of indigent customers as per the municipal policy, which must be updated on an annual basis.

Municipality means eMadlangeni Municipality

Municipal services refer to the services provided by the municipality including refuse removal, electricity and rates

Owner the person in whom from time to time is vested the legal title to premises

Residential consumer means a person who resided within the area jurisdiction of the eMadlangeni Municipality

Recipient of indigent

Support means a person whose household has been classified, in terms of the council's determined criteria as being an indigent and receives

assistance and or subsidisation from the municipality with respect to municipal services.

Financial year means the financial year of the municipality that runs from July to June.

3. POLICY ISSUE

It provides a foundation upon which eMadlangeni municipality can create its indigent register to meet its responsibility of providing basic municipal services. This policy is intended to improve the lives of indigent.

4. OBJECTIVES OF POLICY

The objectives of this policy are to:-

a. The objective of this policy is an attempt to close the Gap between those who are indigent and other citizens of eMadlangeni Municipality, through the targeted assistance with free allocations of electricity and other services
b. This objective should ensure that all citizens of eMadlangeni Municipality are able to participate in the community and are not barred through their indigent status.

c. The long-term objectives is to move those who are indigent away from the need for free basic services and other support measures into a more positive developmental role as rate paying citizens of the community.

    i. Provide a framework with which the Municipality can exercise its executive and legislative authority regarding the implementation of financial aid to indigent and poor households in respect of their municipal account.

    ii. Determine the criteria for qualification of indigent and poor households.

    iii. Ensure that the criteria are applied correctly and fairly to all applicants;

    iv. Allow the Municipality to conduct in local visits to premises of applicants to verify the actual status of the household.

    v. Allow the Municipality to maintain and publish the register of names and addresses of account holders receiving subsidies.

5. SCOPE OF APPLICATION

The policy covers all the rural and urban areas under the jurisdiction of eMadlangeni Municipality where indigent residents have been identified and registered.

6. POLICY PRINCIPLE

This policy undertakes to promote the following principles

- To engage the community in the development and implementation of this policy
- To promote integrated approach to free basic service delivery
- To ensure that the equitable share received annually will be utilised to benefit the poor community members.

7. LEGAL FRAMEWORKS

This policy is designed and implemented within the framework of the following legislation:

- The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa,1996
- The Municipal Systems Act,2000(Act No.32 of 2003)
- The Local Government: Municipal Property Rates Act (Act No. 6 of 2004)
- The Local Government Municipal Finance Management Act,2003 (Act No.56 of 2003)
- The promotion of Access to information Act, 2000 (Act No.2 of 2000)

8. ECONOMIC PROFILE

In terms of the statistics, 29% of our labour force is employed. This represents a 24% decrease in employment from 2001 which was 53%. The global credit crunch and mechanization are some of the factors that may have caused the massive job loss.

One of the challenges that prevent local people from getting decent jobs is lack of skills. A majority of the population (55, 9%) did not reach secondary school and therefore only have primary education.

The types of jobs these people get pay them less than the indigent threshold of the municipality. This in turn creates challenges for the municipality in terms of revenue collection and sustainable service delivery.

9. TARGETING APPROACH

To qualify for "Applied Indigent status", a household must comply with the following criteria: -

a. The total household income may not exceed R5 000 per month.
b. All households who are grant dependant.
c. Disabled Person to also provide medical certificate.
d. Unemployed Child headed Household not older than 21 years,
e. Pensioner in the case of joint property ownership 50% is applicable to one spouse/partner.
f. Pensioners who receive non-government pension below R 5 000,00 per month.
g. Must be a permanent resident of eMadlangeni;
h. The applicant must be a resident of a single property (stand), in the event of recognised polygamous customary marriages the applicant should provide property registration documents (title deed/lease agreement) for each property.
i. The householder must be a resident of eMadlangeni and living permanently on the property, and have a registered account with the Municipality, except that the requirement of being registered as an account holder does not apply to households in informal settlements where no accounts are rendered nor in rural areas where accounts are rendered.
j. An indigent account holder must immediately request de-registration if his/her circumstances have changed to an extent that s/he no longer qualifies for indigent support.
k. It is the responsibility of the resident who cannot afford to pay the full municipal tariff for services received to apply for the indigent support.

10. APPLICATION PROCEDURE

Registration must be undertaken three months before the beginning of each financial year.
The responsibility for applying for indigent support in terms of the policy rests with the resident who has low income and cannot afford to pay the fill municipal tariff for services received.

The indigent application must be done on a prescribed form obtainable from the municipal offices and ward committees and application forms must be submitted at the public participation office and revenue unit.

10.1 REGISTRATION

The basic point of departure is that Council will assist, through funds received from Central Government, to provide basic services to "poorer" households within the Council's service provision area. In this regard no discriminations on any grounds will be allowed.

In order to qualify for financial assistance, the following will apply.

a. Only registered residential consumers of services delivered by council will qualify.

b. No residential consumer conducting a business from the residential property, with or without special consent obtained from Council or with or without existing usage rights shall qualify for assistance.

c. Assistance in respect of electricity or alternative source of energy, and rates charges will only be granted to registered owners of properties consuming the relevant services.
d. Occupants /residents who own more than one property and occupying a house where application is sought will render such application of the owner/occupier invalid.

The account holder must apply in person and must present the following documents upon application.

a) Account holder's identity document/ certified copy.
b) An application form duly completed with the necessary proof as required.
c) Proof of residence/ latest municipal account in his/her possession
d) Applicants biological/foster/adopted children's identity documents
e) Recommendation by ward councillor or traditional council detailing qualifying reasons.
f) Bank stamped letter confirming accounts with all verified financial institutions i.e. Standard Bank, FNB, ABSA, Capitec, Old Mutual and other.
g) Latest payslip or proof of employment from the employer; or proof of social grant or pension.
h) In the absence of such documentation, an affidavit declaring the applicant's income, or if unemployed, a declaration of the applicant's unemployment status
i) Medical certificates for medically boarded applicants/disabled applicants
j) Death certificated of parents, certification by department of social welfare as well as affidavit for child headed house holds
k) Marriage Certificate on joint property ownership for deceased property owners.
l) Letter of Authority from the court on deceased property owners.
m) Non-South African residents will qualify should they have valid permits

10.2 DEREGISTRATION /EXIT

Indigent support will be terminated under the following circumstances:

a. Death of the account holder.

b. End of the 12-month cycle, except for those in receipt of old age social grants (Pension), and disability grants
c. Upon change of ownership of the property in respect of which support is granted.
d. When circumstances in the indigent household have improved in terms of gross income threshold R5 000,00 as prescribed by Council.
e. When the indigent accountholder disposes of the property, either by sale or by means of donation
f. If the applicant is found to have lied about his/her personal circumstances or has furnished false information regarding indigent status, in which case the following will apply.
    i. All arrears will become payable immediately
    ii. Credit control measures will apply and
    iii. The applicant will not be eligible to apply for indigent support for a period of two years.

10.3 APPEALS

Any aggrieved person who was not successful in the application to be regarded as an indigent, may lodge an appeal to the Municipality within a period of 14 days from the date on which the aforesaid decision was communicated to the applicant.

11. VERIFICATION OF INDIGENT APPLICATIONS

The indigent support will be approved based on the following verifications

- Ward Committee verification
- Operation Sukuma Sakhe (through family profiling)
- CDW Verification (through family profiling)
- Physical household verifications will be conducted prior approval.
- Indigent Verification Committee
- Auditor General

12. EXTENT OF INDIGENT SUPPORT

a. Subsidies will be limited to property rates, electricity, refuse removal and indigent burial support.
b. Subsidies will be determined during the compilation of annual budget.
c. The source of funding of the indigence subsidy is that portion of the equitable share contribution received from National Treasury and any additional provisions made by council and provided for the annual operating budget.
d. In respect of electricity consumed, a subsidy up to 50kWh per month will apply.
e. In respect of property rates, pensioners will receive 50% rebate. Indigent customers will receive 100%

f. In respect of refuse removal, the pensioners, retirees and disabled persons will receive 10% discount. Indigent customers will receive 100%
g. If consumption per metering period (month) exceeds any of the norm's state in (4.4), usage will be restricted, and the account holder will be obliged to pay such excess consumptions at the applicable normal tariffs.
h. If a customer's consumption or use of municipal service is less than the subsidised service, the unused portion may not be accrued, and the customer will not be entitled to a cash rebate in respect of the unused portion.
i. Indigent customers will be provided with indigent burial support.

13. COMMUNICATION

The policy shall be communicated through war rooms, Sukuma sakhe meetings, and different forums so that different members of the community will become aware of the indigent policy.

14. PUBLICATION OF NAMES OF QUALIFYING APPLICANTS

The Municipality will publish the approved beneficiary his/her name and address on a list of account holders receiving subsidies in terms of this policy and may be submitted to credit authorities. Any person may inspect or scrutinize the list at a Customer Care Office and inform/notify the Municipality of any person who, according to their true circumstances, should not be in receipt of a subsidy as envisaged in this policy.

15. EXIT PROGRAMME

An indigent customer must immediately request deregistration where his or her circumstances have changed to an extent that he or she no longer complies with the requirements of an indigent person.

The municipality may promote exit from the indigent register by identifying indigent families to be included in the EPWP projects and other LED projects

16. PROCESS MANAGEMENT

i. Validity period

The period for assistance will be for a maximum period of 12 months. Existing indigent customers must re-apply before the end of April each year to renew their indigent status. Notification to this effect will be advertised annually and ward councillors to cascade the information to their wards for the renewal and new applications in their wards.

ii. Death of registered applicant

In the event that the approved applicant passes away, the heirs of the property must re-apply for indigent support provided that the stipulated criteria are met.

iii. Excess usage of allocation

If the level of consumption of the indigent household exceeds the total package as approved by the Municipality, from month to month or exceeds the monthly charges raised on the indigent's accounts; the household will be obliged to pay the excess consumption monthly. Such accounts will be subject to the Municipality's credit control and debt collection measures.

iv. Arrears on indigent accounts

Once an application for indigent support has been approved all arrears on the consumer account will be written off.

v. Monitoring and Reporting

The Municipality reserves the right to send officials and/or representatives of the Municipality to the household or site of the applicant(s) at any reasonable time, with the aim of carrying out a local verification of accuracy of the information provided by the applicant(s). Such audit will be conducted on a continuous basis.

The municipality will report monthly on the indigent support.

17. NON-COMPLIANCE OF HOUSEHOLD REGISTERED AS INDIGENT

When a property owner or occupier who has registered as an indigent fails to comply with any of the conditions relevant to the receipt to the receipt of indigent relief, such person forfeit his or her status as registered indigent with immediate effect and will thereafter be treated as an ordinary accountholder for financial year concerned.

18. FALSE INFORMATION

A person who provides false information be suspended for FIVE (5) years and be refused further participation in the subsidy scheme during that period. In addition, he/she will be held liable for the immediate re-payment of any subsidies already granted and legal action, civil or criminal may be instituted against the guilty party or parties.

19. CURRENT AMOUNTS IN ARREARS

Applicants, whose municipal accounts show arrear amounts at that time of the application for a subsidy will be treated in terms of the provisions of credit policy of the council regarding their status as indigent,

20. IMPLEMENTATION AND REVIEW

i. The accounting Officer shall be responsible for the implementation and administration of this policy with assistance of the Chief Financial Officer: Budget and Treasury, once approved by council.
ii. The contact person in respect to this policy is the Chief Financial Officer as well as the Revenue Accountant.

iii. The policy shall be reviewed annually as part of the budget process.

21. EFFECTIVE DATE

This policy comes into effect on date of signature hereof by the Executive Authority.

_____ _____

MUNICIPAL MANAGER DATE

GN MAVUNDLA

22. ANNEXURE A: ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF DEPARTMENTS

ROLE OF BUDGET AND TREASURY OFFICE (BTO)

- Verification of registered indigents (segregation of duties & potential audit query);
- Flagging the indigents on the financial management system;
- Completeness and credibility of all municipal debtors including indigent ;
- Accounting for free basic services and the Equitable Share allocation;
- Accounting for indigent debtors including write-offs;
- Budgeting for free basic services;
- Provide for indigents in the tariff policy;
- Determine a stepped tariff where appropriate;
- Provide for the indigent management in the Credit Control and Debt Collection Policy (including write-off of indigent debtors);
- Deal with audit queries around the financial management of indigents

ROLE OF PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

- Creating awareness of the free basic services programme;
- Develop policy on indigent in consultation with the Budget and Treasury Office;
- Manage the application and registration process;
- Develop the indigent register;
- Maintain the indigent register;
- In the case of District liaise with the local municipalities regarding the creation of a comprehensive indigent register and list of beneficiaries;
- Monitoring and evaluation of the indigents;
- Deal with the audit queries around the completeness and credibility of the register

ROLE OF TECHNICAL SERVICES

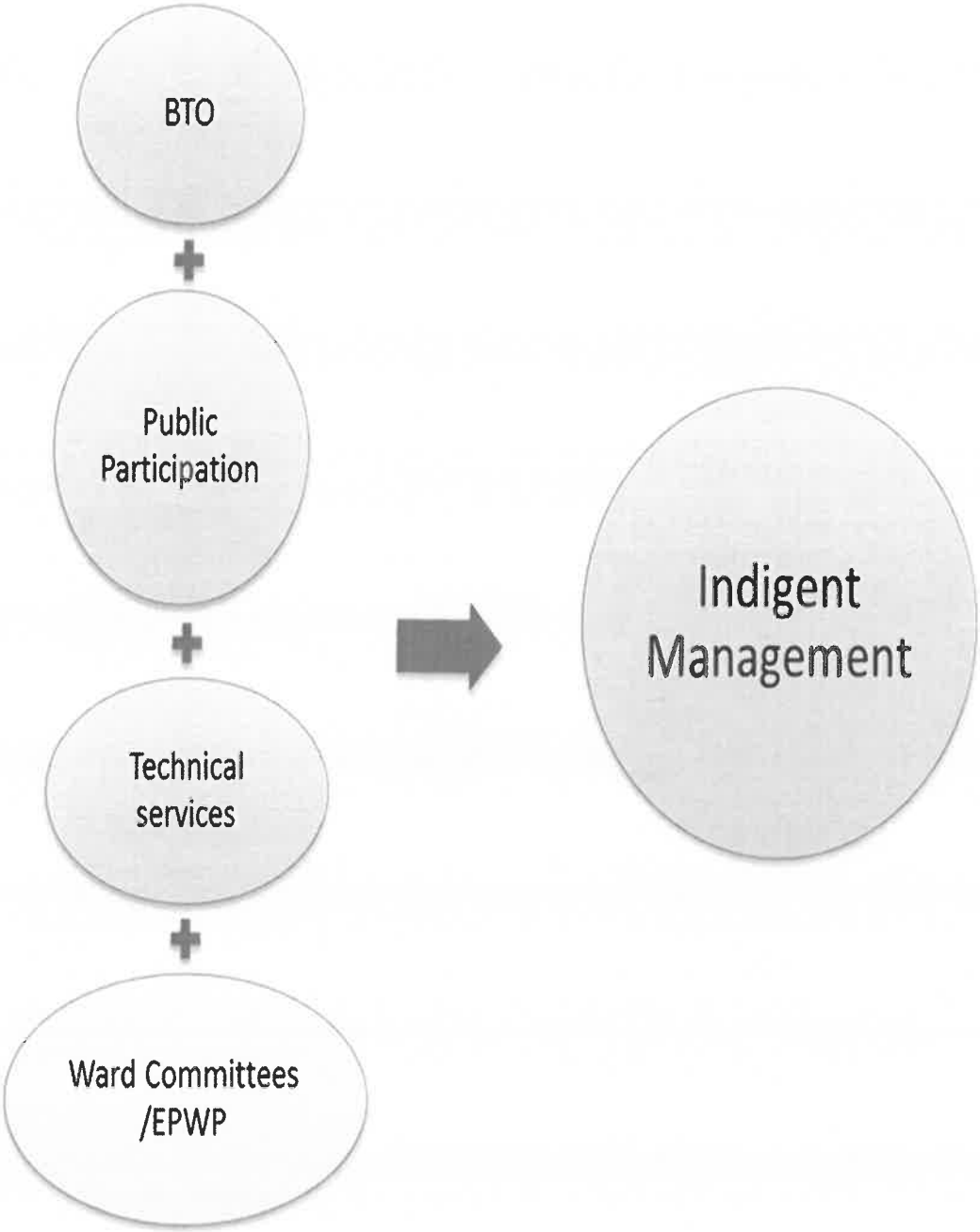
- Needs to understand indigents and what free basic services that the municipality provides;
- Provide input in the indigent policy based on experiences gained on the ground;

- Share beneficiary details with Public Participation and Budget and Treasury Office regarding new connections;
- In collaboration with the Budget and Treasury Office, install pre-paid meters where necessary and deemed appropriate;
- Support the free basic programme by dealing with illegal connections

23. INDIGENT REGISTER

Applicant	Ward	Property	Address	Contact Number	ID Number	Gender	Total Number of Households	Disability Status	Account Number	Meter Number	Total Household Income	Total Number of Household	Comment

24. ANNEXURE B: INDIGENT MANAGEMENT STAKEHOLDER'S



EMADLANGENI LOCAL MUNICIPALITY



CREDIT COLLECTION AND DEBT COLLECTION POLICY

2026/27

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1. PURPOSE

This Policy, read together with the eMadlangeni Municipality Credit Control and Debt Collection By-law, provides procedures and mechanisms for credit control and debt collection. The Policy has been compiled in compliance with the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act 32 of 2000 (the Systems Act), which requires the adoption of a credit control and debt collection policy, which is consistent with the Municipality's rates and tariffs policies, and which complies with the Systems Act. The Policy aims to ensure that the Municipality's approach to debt recovery is sensitive, transparent and is equitably applied throughout the Municipality's geographic area.

2. DEFINITIONS

Words contained in this Policy have the same meaning as in the eMadlangeni Municipality: Credit Control and Debt Collection By-law, except where the context indicates otherwise. In addition, the following words and phrases have the following meanings:

"Account" means written notification in the form of a statement of account in respect of municipal services, rates, sundry charges and other charges, addressed to a person liable for payment thereof.

"**Agent**" means a person authorised by the customer to act on his or her behalf.

"**Arrears"** means any amount which is due, owing and payable and which remains unpaid by due date;

"**Authorised Official** means the **Municipal Manager** or his delegate in terms of the Municipality's System of Delegations;

"Bulk customer" means a customer who consumes large amounts of electricity for commercial or industrial purposes;

"**By-law**" means eMadlangeni Municipality: Credit Control and Debt Collection By-Law, as amended;

"**CFO**" means a person employed by the Municipality in terms of section **56 of** the Systems Act as the Chief Financial Officer of the Municipality, and includes any person to whom the Chief Financial Officer has delegated or sub-delegated a power, function or duty in accordance with the system of delegation developed by the Municipal Manager in terms of section 79 of the Municipal Finance Management Act and section 59 of the Systems Act;

"Collection charges" means the charges which the Municipality is entitled to recover in terms of section 75A(1) of the Systems Act, and includes the administrative cost– (a) of reminding any ratepayer or customer of arrears; (b) for the termination, restriction or reinstatement of any municipal service to a defaulting ratepayer or customer; (c) of any notice rendered, sent, delivered or published to a ratepayer or customer in terms of the By-law or any other law; (d) of any merchant fee; and (e) in respect of any other charge which the Municipality is by law entitled to recover;

"**Company**" shall bear the same meaning as "Company" in the Company's Act, 2008 (Act 71 of 2008); "**Consolidated account**" means a monthly account reflecting municipal service fees,

charges, surcharges on fees, property rates, sundry charges and other municipal taxes, levies and duties and all consolidations in terms of section 102 of the Systems Act;

"**Credit Authority**" means any arrangement made by agreement between the Municipality and a customer for the payment of any arrears in instalments. Such arrangement may take the form of an agreement or an acknowledgment of debt;

"**Customer**" means any person or their agent with whom the Municipality or an authorised official has entered into an agreement for the provision of any municipal service to the premises;

"**Deemed Owner**" means the occupiers contemplated in section 27.2 of this Policy;

"**Defaulter**" means a Customer whose account is in arrears;

"**Deposit**" means a monetary amount raised by the Municipality in relation to the consumption of a Municipal Service and mitigation of credit risk to the Municipality, irrespective of the existence of an agreement;

"**Due date**" means the date on which a customer's account becomes payable, which in the case of monthly accounts is twenty-one days from the date of the account, and in the case of annual accounts is the 31 October each year;

"**Effective Date**" means the date on which this Policy comes into effect which shall be 1 July 2018;

"**Illegal connection**" means any connection to a system through which municipal services are provided, which is not authorised or approved by the Municipality or an authorised official;

"**Juristic person**" includes a partnership, a proprietor, association or other body of persons, corporate or unincorporated and includes a trust and organ of state;

"**Meter**" means any device which measures any demand or quantity of either electricity energy passing through such meter;

"**Metering period**" means the time interval between two successive billed meter readings but shall exclude previous leak periods;

"**MPRA**" means the Local Government: Municipal Property Rates Act, 2004 (Act 6 of 2004), as amended;

"**Multi-property owner**" means an owner of 2 or more registered properties in the Municipality's area of jurisdiction;

"**Municipal charges**" means municipal service fees, surcharge on fees, penalties, interest, property rates, and other municipal taxes, levies and duties, as well as any other charges in terms of Legislation, Policy or an agreement including Sundry Charges and Collection charges;

"**Municipal service**" means a service provided by the Municipality in terms of its powers and functions to or for the benefit of the local community, irrespective of whether or not – (a) such

service is provided by the Municipality itself or by engaging an external mechanism contemplated in section 76 of the Systems Act; or (b) any fees, charges or tariffs are levied in respect thereof;

"**Net salary**" means the gross salary minus pension and statutory deductions;

"**Owner**" In addition to the persons defined in the MPRA, includes: (a) In relation to a property referred to in paragraph (a) of the definition of "property" in the MPRA, a person in whose name ownership of the property is registered; (b) An owner in a sectional title scheme who owns in addition to the residential unit, a garage, parking, granny flat or storage room, under separate Title in the scheme, is deemed to be the owner of ONE property for the **purposes of 7.2 and 7.3. of** the Rates Policy of the Municipality; (c) An owner of two or more properties which are notarially tied to each other, is deemed to be the owner of ONE property for the purposes **of 7.2 and 7.3** of the Rates Policy of the Municipality; (d) The administrator of the body corporate of a sectional title scheme where the common property of a sectional title scheme is at issue and there are no elected trustees of the body corporate; (e) The administrator, where the owner of a property is a mental health care user as defined in section 1of the Mental Health Act, 2002 (Act No. 17 of 2002); (f) The business rescue practitioner, where the owner of a property has been placed under business rescue; (g) The managing agent, where the owner of a property is absent from the Republic of South Africa or where the Municipality has, after reasonable attempts, not been able to determine his or her whereabouts; (h) Every person who is entitled to occupy or use a building, or who does occupy or use a building, where – (i) The owner of the property is absent from the Republic of South Africa; (ii) The Municipality has, after reasonable attempts, not been able to determine the whereabouts of the owner of the building; and (iii) There is no managing agent; (i) Trustees and beneficiaries jointly, in the case of property in a trust; (j) An executor or administrator, in the case of property in a deceased estate; (k) A trustee or liquidator, in the case of a property in an insolvent estate or in liquidation; (l) A judicial manager, in the case of a property in the estate of a person under judicial management; (m) A curator, in the case of property in the estate of a person under curatorship; (n) A person in whose name a usufruct or other personal servitude is registered, in the case of a property that is subject to a usufruct or other personal servitude, as joint owner together with the registered owner; (o) A lessee, in the case of a property that is registered in the name of the Municipality and is leased by it; (p) A buyer or a developer, in the case of a property that was sold by the Municipality and of which possession was given pending registration of ownership in the name of the buyer, beneficiary, or a developer; (q) A fideicommissary as joint owner together with the fiduciary; (r) Ingonyama Trust in respect of the land vested in the Ingonyama Trust by virtue of the Ingonyama Trust Act of 1994, as amended, or any other law; (s) The National Government of the Republic of South Africa, in the case of a property that is registered in the name of a deregistered company or close corporation and where ownership thereof has accrued to the state by operation of law (bona vacantia); (t) An owner of a property in the name of any other juristic person not mentioned in this definition of an owner; (u) A Deemed Owner; and (v) A child or children in charge of a property in the case of a child headed household as contemplated in this Policy and the Rates Policy of the Municipality;

"**Person**" means a natural person or Juristic Person;

"**Property**" means– (a) immovable property registered in the name of a person, including, in the case of sectional title scheme, a sectional title unit registered in the name of a person; (b) a right registered against immovable property in the name of a person; (c) a land tenure right registered in the name of a person or granted to a person in terms of legislation, excluding a permission to occupy; or (d) a public service infrastructure;

"**Prescribed form**" means any document that may be prescribed by law or required by the CFO from time to time; in a format approved by Council;

"**Rates**" means a municipal rate on property envisaged in terms of section 229(1) (a) of the Constitution and levied by the Municipality in terms of the MPRA, expressed as cents in the rand;

"**Rates Regulations**" means the Municipal Property Rates Regulations, 2006 as amended;

"**Residential property**" means a dwelling, in any building, premises, structure, or any other place, or any part thereof, used predominantly as a place of residence or abode of any natural person excluding a dwelling where the dominant use is for any purpose other than residential, or where it is used in the supply of commercial accommodation;

"**Revenue Clearance Certificate**" means a certificate of the kind referred to in Section 118(1) of the Systems Act;

"**Services Account**" means an account which relates to Electricity consumption and related charges;

"**Service Agreement**" means an agreement entered into between the Customer and the Municipality for the provision of municipal services. (E.g. Rates, Electricity);

"**Sundry charge**" means an amount charged to a customer which is not directly linked to a property and includes but is not limited to– (a) charges arising from damage to municipal property and equipment; (b) monies owed for municipal services other than rates and electricity; (c) monies awarded to the Municipality through court orders and judgments; (d) fines; and (e) monies owed to the municipality by the municipality staff (staff debts);

"**Systems Act**" means the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act No. 32 of 2000) as amended;

"**Tenant**" means in relation to this Policy a person with whom has entered into a lease agreement with the Landlord; and such person became a Customer to the Municipality prior the adoption of clause **3.1** of this Policy. This excludes tenants stated in clause **3.3** and Social Housing Tenants as mentioned in this Policy;

"**Tenderer**" means a contractor, service provider or supplier who has submitted a tender for the provision of services or the delivery of goods to the Municipality;

"**50/50 pre-payment debt recovery**" means a pre-payment system whereby 50% of payment is allocated to arrears and 50% is allocated to the purchase of electricity. Only owners can make application for a pre-payment system, excluding municipal employees, councillors and social housing tenants whose accounts are in arrears.

PROVISION OF MUNICIPAL SERVICES

3. REGISTRATION FOR MUNICIPAL SERVICES

3.1 Residential property - The Municipality will endeavour to register owners only for services on their properties. Tenant registrations currently in place will continue until the tenant vacates, the account is closed or the Municipality cancels the contract of the tenant in default in terms of subsection 6.1 (b) of this Policy.

3.2 Business property - The Municipality will only enter into new contracts for municipal services with tenants if the owner of the property is a multi-property owner as defined, and the municipal accounts on all of his or her properties are paid. Where the landlord is not a multi-property owner, the owner of the property must register for services.

3.3 When the owner of the property is a bulk customer, the CFO, at his or her discretion, may allow tenants of the bulk customer to be registered for municipal services on the property concerned, upon submission of any documents or information that may be requested by the CFO.

3.4 Government property - The Municipality will continue to register tenants for services. The respective Government Departments shall be held liable for the debts on their own property.

3.5 Sundry accounts - The customer must provide the Municipality with a municipal account number or rate account number. If the customer does not have an existing municipal account then a new account must be created.

3.6 The Municipality shall whenever possible, combine any separate accounts of a person who is liable for payment to the Municipality, into one consolidated account.

3.7 No registrations or additions to the customer database can be processed unless legal documentation acceptable to the CFO has been produced in each instance.

3.8 If there is an outstanding debt on the property, this debt must be settled in full, or suitable payment arrangements must be made by the owner of the property, before any customer or owner is registered for services.

3.9 Customers who fail to register and who illegally consume services will be subjected to such administrative, civil or criminal action as the Municipality deems appropriate.

3.10 Where the purpose for or extent to which any municipal service used is changed, the onus and obligation is on the customer or owner to advise the Municipality of such change.

3.11 A person applying for a Municipal Service must enter into a service agreement with the Municipality in order for such Municipal Service to be provided.

3.12 Documentation and Information (Juristic Persons)- An application by a Juristic Person for a Municipal Service must include –

(a) The submission of a resolution delegating authority to the applicant and furnishing, if applicable, the Juristic person's Registration Number or Trust Reference Number with the Master of the High Court.

(b) The names, identity number, cell phone number, physical and postal addresses, email addresses and any other particulars of all the directors or members or trustees or proprietors or partners, as maybe prescribed.

(c) Certified copies of the following where applicable: (i) Current Letter of Authority of the Trustee(s). (ii) Identity documents of the persons referred to in (b) above. (iii) CIPC registration documents. (iv) Constitution.

(d) A signed Direct Debit form as prescribed by the Municipality.

(e) Deeds of Suretyship in the prescribed form, signed by the persons referred to in (b) above.

3.13 A person may be required to provide to the Municipality such personal information, as may be prescribed, for any purpose contemplated in this policy, amongst others, all contact details (postal/physical/email address etc.), proof of identification, financial information and such other relevant documentation, as may be required by the Municipality from time to time (e.g. binding lease agreement, title deed etc.).

3.14 All information furnished may be verified by the Municipality with any or all data information institutions, credit information bureau's and any financial institutions as may be deemed necessary by the Municipality in determining a person's credit worthiness or for any other reason as determined by the CFO.

3.15 The Municipality has a right to conduct a full credit check on any person who is or who will become subject to this policy or any other policy of the Municipality.

4. DEPOSITS

4.1 Upon date of ownership transfer, a deposit will be automatically raised, based on the criteria determined by the CFO, from time to time.

4.2 The CFO may exclude a category of owners from payment of deposits.

4.3 Where a tenant terminates a services account, consumption charges emanating from a meter must thereafter be linked to the owner's rates account and a deposit will be raised once consumption is recorded and will become due in the next months' bill.

4.4 The Municipality may appropriate a customer's deposit on any account related to that customer.

4.5 Notwithstanding receipts for different services, deposits payable to the Municipality shall be a consolidated deposit, paid in cash. Sureties shall not be accepted in lieu of deposits.

4.6 Where a business customer does not present a valid South African ID Document, a deposit equivalent to twice the prescribed deposit shall apply, in addition to the personal suretyships.

4.7 If a customer is in arrears, the deposit may, upon due notice, be increased.

4.8 The Municipality may utilise the consolidated deposit as security for any or all of the charges or amounts included in the statement of account.

4.9 Social Housing tenants qualify for the same deposit as an owner.

4.10 No deposit will be raised on property where there is no consumption or properties where the is a prepaid meter however an availability fee shall be raised.

4.11 Where a tenant has absconded leaving a debt on a property, an additional deposit, equal to the debt on the property, may be raised on any other account held by the tenant with the Municipality.

4.12 Guarantees

a. Guarantees shall not be accepted as a form of deposit except where Municipal Property is alienated or as the CFO may direct from time to time

b. Existing Guarantees shall be honoured for the duration of the contract with the Municipality.

c. **Addenda** to existing Guarantees shall not be accepted. The additional deposit must be paid in cash.

d. Where guarantees are held in lieu of deposits, such guarantee shall be presented for payment and a new deposit shall be raised to any arrear account.

4.13 Review of Deposits

a. If the customer poses a credit risk, the value of the original deposit paid or a guarantee held may be reviewed from time to time by the CFO.

b. The deposit on an account shall be reviewed when–

i. the Account is paid after the due date; ii. Payment by negotiable instrument or direct debit is dishonored; or iii. there is increased consumption of services.

c. The Municipality may increase the deposit payable by a customer by up to 12 months average usage.

d. The deposits on all accounts may increase pro rata based on the Bulk consumption charge to Eskom.

4.14 Interest Payable on Cash Deposits

No interest shall be payable by Municipality on cash held as deposits.

ACCOUNTS MANAGEMENT

5. ACCOUNTS

5.1 The Municipality will deliver notices and accounts in accordance with section 115 of the MSA. A Customer may register for another mode of transmission as set out in the Credit Control and Debt Collection By-Law. In the case of multiple-ownership, the account will be delivered to any one of the owners.

5.2 Failure to receive or accept accounts does not relieve a customer of the obligation to pay any amount due and payable. The onus is on the customer to make every effort to obtain a copy of the account, or establish the amount payable for payment.

5.3 The Municipality or an authorized official must, if administratively possible, issue a duplicate account to a customer on request. The Municipality will provide owners with copies of their tenant's accounts if requested in writing.

5.4 The Municipality may post annual rates assessment for record purposes.

5.5 With the exception of Government Accounts, assessment rates shall be billed on a monthly basis, and may only be billed annually by prior written agreement, subject to the Rates Policy of the Municipality.

5.6 Customers are required to update their information details with the Municipality promptly whenever information on record changes and or whenever requested by the Municipality. A failure to update information with the Municipality or a failure to respond to the Municipality's request for updated information may, subject to the principles of administrative justice, result in with-holding of services, disconnection of services or prosecution. Such update of information includes, but is not limited to–

a. Details of executors or administrators of deceased estates; b. Deregistration of a company if the company is the account holder; c. Details of deceased company directors, members of Close Corporations and trustees of Trusts; d. Details of deceased partners and; e. Letters of appointment of a Trustee or Liquidator in the case of an insolvency /liquidation together with contact particulars.

5.7 The Municipality may recover a rate annually, on application, from multi-property owners. Such application must reach the Municipality on or before 30 May of each year and the annual rates account is to be paid by 31 October of each year.

5.8 The payment of rates shall not be affected by reason of an objection, appeal or noncompliance with the Rates Policy of the Municipality.

5.9 A request for a reconciliation of any account shall be processed after payment of a prescribed fee.

5.10 Tokens for pre-paid electricity may only be refunded within 48 hours of purchase thereof.

5.11 There is no obligation on the Municipality to provide records older than 5 years from the date such records are requested.

6. RESPONSIBILITY FOR AMOUNTS DUE

6.1 In terms of Section 118 (3) of the Systems Act, an amount due for municipal service fees, surcharge on fees, property rates and other municipal taxes, levies and duties is a charge upon the

property in connection with which the amount is owing and enjoys preference over any mortgage bond registered against the property. Accordingly —

a. the owner of such property shall be liable for charges incurred in connection with such property and all municipal debts must be paid by the owner of such property without prejudice to any claim or right of recovery which the Municipality may have against another person; and

b. the Municipality reserves the right to cancel a contract with the customer in default and register the owner of such property for services on the property.

6.2 Where the property is owned by more than one person, each owner shall be jointly and severally liable, the one paying the other to be absolved, for all municipal debts charged on the property.

6.3 Owners with their tenants who are registered as customers shall be held jointly and severally liable, the one paying the other to be absolved, for debts on their property, except for property rates.

6.4 Refuse removal shall form part of the property debt payable by the owner of the property.

6.5 When a Juristic person opens a Service Account, the directors, members or trustees as the case may be must sign personal suretyships in favour of the Municipality. Liability for outstanding amounts maybe extended to such directors, members or trustees jointly and severally, the one paying the other to be absolved.

6.6 The Municipality may —

a. recover from a tenant, occupier or agent such monies as are owing by the tenant, occupier or agent to the owner, as payment of the arrears owing by such owner for so long as a tenant or occupier occupies a property in respect of which arrears are owing, or an agent acts for an owner in respect of whose property arrears are owing;

b. recover the amount in whole or in part despite any contractual obligation to the contrary on the part of the tenant, occupier or agent;

c. recover from the tenant, occupier or agent an amount which is limited to the amount of the rent or other money due and payable, but not yet paid by the tenant, occupier or agent; and

d. apply to the Companies and Intellectual Property Commission to re-register a deregistered company or close corporation or apply to court for an order of restoration or the voiding of the deregistration for the purposes of recovering the amounts owed by that company or close corporation for all municipal debts which have accrued and shall recover the costs of reregistration from the directors or members accordingly.

e. In the case of assets accruing to the State by operation of any law [(bona vacantia) – Section 76 (2) (i) of the PMFA] collect outstanding fees from the relevant treasury who may exercise all powers, authority and prerogatives, and fulfill any obligation on behalf of the state.

6.7 Should the tenant, occupier or agent refuse to pay as contemplated in subsection 6.6 to the Municipality, the services of the tenant, occupier or agent may be disconnected.

6.8 Should any dispute arise as to the amount owing, the customer shall pay all amounts which are not subject to the dispute that are due and payable, pending the finalisation of the dispute lodged in respect of the specific amount owed by the customer.

6.9 Subject to sections 20 and 21, where an existing Customer wishes to convert an existing electricity supply service to a Pre-paid meter, the customer must first settle all outstanding amounts or make a suitable arrangement to liquidate the outstanding amount as contemplated in section 24, before an application for a pre-paid meter may be considered.

6.10 On special projects identified by the Municipality, pre-paid meters may be zero costed.

6.11 In relation to low cost housing schemes, the Municipality may charge a fixed rate for property rates, which charge may be deducted via the pre-payment system.

6.12 The owner of the property may be held liable for tampering with the electricity metering equipment on the property as well as charges that arise therefrom.

6.13 Where any subsidiary company of a holding company is indebted to the Municipality, the liability for such arrears may be extended to the holding company; and where any holding company is indebted to the Municipality, the liability for such arrears may be extended to any subsidiary company

6.14 Debtors may be referred to a third party debt collector and tracing agent.

7. PAYMENT OPTIONS

7.1 The Municipality will endeavour to establish a payment network to ensure that wherever practically possible; customers in receipt of accounts have access to a payment site within a reasonable distance of their home.

7.2 The Municipality shall accept payment under the following circumstances– a. Payment by cheque – provided it is a Bank cheque in ALL instance.

b. Payment via a Bank cheque, electronic funds transfer (EFT) or Cash for Settlement of final accounts.

c. Subject to a. and b. above, the following payment methods are also available: (i) EFT;

(ii) Internet Transfers;

iii) Third party collectors appointed from time to time by the Municipality; (iv) Direct Debit; and (v) Debit Order payments. d. The following shall apply for all EFT payments of the customer's arrears accounts: (i) Only proof of payments from customers will be accepted. (ii) The proof of payment will be verified, where applicable, for authenticity (through the submitting bank's website). (iii) All reconnection requests where services have been disconnected will ONLY be actioned once payments have been cleared and or receipted to the respective consumer accounts.

e. Customers whose accounts are in arrears are encouraged to pay at online sites in the Municipality's banking halls.

7.3 Cheques will not be accepted in any other circumstances except those listed in subsection 7.2 of this Policy.

7.4 Where any direct debit or payment made to the Municipality or an authorised official is later dishonoured by the bank, the Municipality or its authorised official– a. will recover the bank charges incurred relating to that dishonoured payment against the account of the customer;

b. may regard such an event as default on payment and the account shall be dealt with as an arrear account; and

7.5 The methods of payment shall be determined by the CFO from time to time.

7.6 Where a customer signs a Credit Authority with the Municipality, payment shall, as far as possible, only be accepted via a direct debit procedure.

8. FULL AND FINAL SETTLEMENT

8.1 Where the exact amount due and payable has not been paid in full, any lesser amount tendered and receipted, shall not be in full and final settlement of such an account, except when duly accepted in terms of a delegated authority.

8.2 Subsection 8.1 shall prevail notwithstanding the fact that such lesser payment was tendered or receipted in full settlement.

8.3 The CFO must be consulted on any settlement, out of court or otherwise, that has a financial implication on the Municipality.

9. CASH ALLOCATION

9.1 In accordance with section 102 of the Systems Act, the Municipality may– a. consolidate any separate accounts of persons liable for payments to the Municipality;

b. credit a payment by such a person against ANY account of that person; and

c. implement any of the debt collection and credit control measures provided for in this Policy in relation to any arrears on any of the accounts of such a person.

9.2 Any amounts paid may be appropriated to the oldest debt first.

(a) The municipality will allocate payments in the following manner:

- Rates- 60%
- Refuse- 30%
- Electricity- 10%

Debtors may not specify that payments are for specific portion of the account.

9.3 Any amount paid by the customer in excess of an existing debt may be held in credit for the customer in anticipation of future rates and fees for municipal services, and no interest will be payable on that amount.

9.4 The Municipality's allocation of payment is not negotiable and the customer may not choose which account to pay.

10. INTEREST AND ADMINISTRATIVE CHARGES

10.1 Interest charges are raised on arrears accounts.

10.2 The legal rate of interest raised on arrears is equivalent to 1.5%.

10.3 Interest shall accrue 30 days from date of account on unpaid accounts. Interest shall accrue for each completed month in respect of any arrears remaining unpaid after 30 days of the account. A part of a month shall be deemed to be a completed month on the basis that interest is charged as from the first day of the account being in arrears.

10.4 Payments on assessed or estimated charges, where the final amount has not been determined but which would have been due and payable had the amount been determined, shall attract interest from the date when it would have been so due and payable. For example, 30 days from date of account.

10.5 Where a debtor qualifies for a full reduction in the value of his property, and where such debtor enters into an Acknowledgement of Debt with the Municipality to pay off arrears for service charges, no further interest will be added to the arrears outstanding if during the period, the debtor adheres to the agreement.

10.6 Interest may only be reversed under the following circumstances– a. exemptions as determined by this Policy from time to time;

b. if the Municipality has made an administrative error on the account;

c. Where any debt has arisen as a result of a faulty meter or the Municipality has applied an incorrect charge, meter constant or tariff due to an administrative error;

d. where the Municipality approves such reversal from time to time.

10.7 An administrative charge as determined by a Resolution of the Municipal Council shall be levied on arrear rates where the Municipality has instituted legal action against the owner by service of summons to recover same.

11. PROCUREMENT OF GOODS AND SERVICES AND PAYMENTS IN TERMS OF CONTRACTS

11.1 When submitting a tender for the provision of services or the delivery of goods, each potential tenderer must prove to the satisfaction of the Municipality that all accounts for which the tenderer is liable, have been paid up to date, and that all accounts for which each and every director, member, owner, partner or trustee of the tenderer is liable, have also been paid up to date.

11.2 The Municipality will at its sole discretion check whether all the municipal accounts are up to date. Copies of all current accounts sent to the tenderer and to each director, member, owner, partner or trustee must be attached to the tender documents.

11.3 Before awarding a tender, the Municipal debts of the tenderer and of each director, member, owner, partner or trustee of the tenderer must be paid in full.

11.4 Where payments are due to a creditor of the Municipality, or in terms of any contractual arrangement with the Municipality, any arrear amount owing to the Municipality may be set off against such payments.

11.6 This Policy applies to quotations, public tenders and tenders in terms of section 36 of the Municipality's Supply Chain Management Policy.

12. AGREEMENT WITH EMPLOYERS

12.1 Section 103 of the Systems Act reads as follows— A Municipality may– (a) with the consent of a person liable to the Municipality for the payment of rates or other taxes or fees for municipal services, enter into an agreement with that person's employer to deduct from the salary or wages of that person- (i) any outstanding amounts due by that person to the Municipality; or (ii) regular monthly amounts as may be agreed.

12.2 In the event that the employee voluntarily chooses to use the method of payment as contemplated in subsection 12.1 for the payment of his or her municipal accounts, the employee may approach the Municipality for the agreement to be concluded.

12.3 A collection commission may be payable to the employer as determined from time to time.

13. STAFF, COUNCILLORS AND WARD COMMITTEE MEMBERS IN ARREARS

13.1 a. Item 10 of Schedule 2 to the Systems Act (Code of Conduct for Municipal Staff Members) states that–

i. a staff member of the Municipality may not be in arrears to the Municipality for rates and service charges for a period longer than three (3) months; and ii. a Municipality may deduct any outstanding amounts from a staff member's salary after this period; and

b. The Municipality shall liaise with the relevant staff on repayment of their arrears.

c. The staff member must sign a Credit Authority and direct debit deduction form in accordance with this Policy

d. No special treatment shall be afforded to staff members whose accounts are arrears.

e. Any staff member who has breached the code will be dealt with in accordance with the disciplinary procedures adopted by the Municipality or as prescribed by Law or determined by a Collective Agreement.

13.2 a. Item 12A of Schedule 1 to the Systems Act states that a Councillor may not be in arrears to the Municipality for a period longer than three months.

b. The Municipal Manager shall liaise with the Speaker and issue the necessary salary deduction instruction where appropriate.

13.3 Where the Municipality is satisfied with the reasons supplied by the staff member or Councillor stating why the account is in arrears, the staff member or Councillor must pay such arrears within a period of 3 months with interest.

13.4 On appointment to a higher post, employees who have signed a Credit Authority shall increase their instalments on the Credit Authority in accordance with their new salary increase.

13.5 Staff and Councillors do not qualify for the Debt Relief Program under section 16.

13.6 The Council reserves the right to deduct any arrears from the stipend or any other amounts payable to ward committee members.

14. ARREAR ACCOUNTS

Disconnection and Reconnection of Services

14.1 Arrears on rates, services or any other consolidated debt may result in disconnection of ANY service or withholding use of municipal facilities.

14.2 A disconnection penalty fee, as determined by the CFO, from time to time, will be raised on all accounts printed for disconnection.

14.3 A reconnection fee will be raised on reconnection of services

14.4 Any official or contractor appointed by the Municipality for the purposes set out herein, may, at all reasonable times enter any premises to which services are supplied by the Municipality, in order to inspect pipes, wires or any apparatus used for the supply of services and belonging to the Municipality, for the purpose of ascertaining the quantity of services supplied or consumed, or to disconnect or terminate such supply or remove any apparatus belonging to the Municipality.

14.5 Should the owner fail to allow access to the premises or the property to which services are supplied by the Municipality on three consecutive occasions, the CFO may, having given due notice, disconnect, stop or restrict or discontinue the provision of any service, and the owner, at his or her cost should opt for a pre-paid meter.

14.6 The owner of the property remains liable and responsible for all instances of un-authorised reconnections and disconnections, tampering, damage or theft of municipal infrastructure, and services installed in the property. Further, the onus is upon the owner to ensure that tenants on the premises or the property refrain from such acts.

14.7 Un-authorized reconnection of, or tampering with a service supply is prohibited and shall constitute a criminal offence that will result in legal action being taken against the owner and disconnection of municipal services.

14.8 Subject to applicable legislation, the Municipality may refuse the supply of electricity to a consumer who is found guilty of fraud, theft or any other criminal offence related to municipal services, or, where it is evident that such criminal offence has occurred, until such time as the total costs, penalties, other fees, illegal consumption and any applicable tariffs and rates due to the Municipality have been paid in full.

14.9 Reconnections of municipal services will only be allowed when all applicable penalties and fees have been paid and the debt has been extinguished or suitable arrangements have been made to settle the debt.

14.10 Services may be dis-connected , after due notice has been given ,where the– a. owner or tenant is deceased; or b. company, close corporation or trust has been deregistered, and such has not been reported to the Municipality.

14.11 Reconnection of services where services have been disconnected in terms of subsection 14.10 above will be authorized when– a. an executor has been appointed; or b. the Company or Close corporation has been re-registered.

14.12 The services of customers on pre-paid meters, who tamper with their services, will be disconnected and any amounts due to the Municipality will become payable immediately.

14.13 Where a municipal service, which is not in the name of the registered owner, has been restricted, disconnected or discontinued, the CFO may, subject to the principles of administrative justice, insist that the service be transferred into the name of such property owner; and a. Notwithstanding subsection 14.13, the CFO may at any other time insist that the service be transferred into the name of such property owner.

14.14 Any additional grounds for disconnecting municipal services as set out in the Bylaw, shall be deemed to form part of this Policy.

Payment Arrangements

A customer with an account in arrears needs to make an arrangement with a minimum monthly payments as per below categories:

- Residential -10% of the debt plus current monthly billing
- Business - 15% of the debt plus current monthly billing
- Agricultural - 15% of the debt plus current monthly billing
- Industrial - 20% of the debt plus current monthly billing
- Mining - 30% of the debt plus current monthly billing

- State Owned - 100% of the debt

15. DEBT RELIEF PROGRAMME

15.1 The debt relief programme is aimed at assisting customers who are in arrears for service charges, for sixty (60) days or more. Customers, excluding officials and Councillors, eligible for the debt relief programme are those families– a. who reside on property with a rateable value as determined by the Municipality at its annual budget; or

b. who, irrespective of the property value, are confirmed by the CFO as being too poor to be able to afford their current electricity services debt; after having taken into consideration an assessment report from a Social Development Officer in terms of subsection 16.2.b; or

c. where the Customer has temporarily lost employment and has been assessed by a social worker in terms of subsection 16.2.b.

15.2 The following criteria must be met before a customer will be regarded as eligible for debt relief: a. a comprehensive report by the ward or PR councillor on the customer must be submitted to the Municipality;

b. an assessment and report by the municipal Social Development Officer who would present his or her opinion, based on a site visit, on whether the family qualifies for debt relief;

c. a verification report by a electricity official; and

d. approval by the **Chief Financial Officer** in respect of municipal property values allowed for rates relief

15.3 The customer must sign a contract and have the conditions of the contract explained. Subject to subsection 16.5, the debt will be written off over a period of twenty (20) months.

16. TERMINATION / TRANSFER OF SERVICES

16.1. At least fourteen (14) days' notice is required from the customer upon termination or transfer of an account, to enable the Municipality to take final meter readings and process account adjustments.

16.2. Once the account is terminated, the account must thereafter be linked to the owner's rates account.

16.3. The Municipality will may terminate Electricity supply, at the request of a Landlord or owner, where there are occupiers on the property or premises and the Landlord or the owner is a Customer in respect of such supply.

16.4. A customer who wishes to terminate, disconnect or remove Electricity Supply where there are occupiers on the property or premises, must, before such an application may be considered:

(a)Provide the Municipality with proof that the occupiers have been given 14 days' notice of the proposed termination (not later than 30 days prior to the lodging of an application with the Municipality); and

(b) Settle all amounts owing to the Municipality or make a suitable arrangement to liquidate the debt as contemplated in section 24 of this Policy.

16.5. The requirement to give 14 days' notice mentioned in subsection 18.4 above is in line with the Constitutional Court decision in Joseph and Others v City of Johannesburg & Others CCT 43/09 and the principles of administrative justice.

16.6. The Municipality may exercise its common-law right where a tenant on a property is in breach of his or her contract with the Municipality, and transfer the debt to the owners' account. The tenant shall forfeit his or her deposit to the owner where the outstanding debt is paid by the owner.

17. UNALLOCATED CONSUMPTION

17.1 Notwithstanding that an electricity service may have been disconnected, the registered owner remains liable to monitor his /her property as well as the metering as defined in this Policy. Accordingly when electricity consumption is recorded on a property during a period for which there is no registered customer against whom a bill can be raised, the relevant charges for electricity services shall be raised against the registered owner on his or her consolidated bill. Furthermore, the Municipality has the right to remove relevant Municipal infrastructure (and other components) at the cadastral boundary of the property to ensure that ongoing electricity consumption is terminated.

18. METER READINGS

The Municipality may estimate readings and read meters in accordance with the period prescribed in the respective electricity Policies and By-laws.

19. DEBT RECOVERY USING THE PRE-PAYMENT METERING SYSTEM (RESIDENTIAL CUSTOMER ONLY)

19.1 A Customer whose account is in arrears may apply to the CFO on a prescribed form for the 50/50 pre-payment debt recovery facility.

19.2 In order to qualify for the 50/50 pre-payment debt recovery facility, the following minimum criteria must be met:

a. A Customer's account must be in arrears in an amount exceeding R500; and

b. The Municipal valuation of the Customer's property must not exceed R250 000, save that in the case of a Senior Citizen, the Municipal property valuation must not exceed R460 000;

c. A Customer must be a Residential Customer;

d. A customer must sign an Acknowledgement of Debt in favour of the Municipality in respect of the total outstanding indebtedness;

19.3 The CFO is not obliged to grant an application for the 50/50 pre-payment debt recovery facility.

19.4 When concluding the Acknowledgement of Debt, the customer's deposit will be appropriated towards reducing the outstanding debt.

19.5 Where an application for the 50/50 pre-payment debt recovery facility is approved, NO connection fee in respect of the prepaid meter and or additional charges or additional deposit will be raised for the Customer whose electricity meter was not tampered with and or was not removed on account of tampering.

19.6 A Customer whose account is in arrears and whose meter has been tampered with will be liable to pay a connection fee and sign an Acknowledgement of Debt before a prepaid meter can be installed on site. Such connection fee may, in the discretion of the CFO, be added to the principal debt owing under the Acknowledgment of Debt.

19.7 Upon conclusion of an Acknowledgment of Debt, it will be incumbent upon the Customer to complete such documents as maybe required by the eMadlangeni Electricity Department for the installation of the pre-payment metering system.

19.8 Child - Headed Households must meet the requirements as set out in the Municipality's Rates Policy and an application must be made with the consent of the Social Development Officer appointed by the Municipality.

20. REVENUE CLEARANCE CERTIFICATES

Subject to Sections 118(1) and (1A) of the Systems Act, the following shall apply to the issue of a revenue clearance certificate for the purpose of effecting transfer of a property to a new owner.

20.1 Assessments–

a. an application shall be made by a conveyancer, in the prescribed format. Each application must be accompanied by the relevant application fee. The application will not be processed until the fee is paid.

b. copies of all current accounts must accompany any application made manually. If the relevant information is not provided, the application will be returned to the conveyancer.

c. the new owner may be held liable post transfer should the application not record the correct meter numbers on the property.

d. the Municipality does not accept responsibility for errors on manual applications. The Conveyancer must check that all details on the application, assessment and the revenue clearance certificate are correct.

e. assessed figures are calculated ninety (90) days in advance. Service charges are estimated for ninety (90) days based on previous consumption, taking into account any existing Rebate.

f. upon the receipt of the revenue clearance certificate request, a letter shall be sent to the nominated Conveyancer notifying him or her about his or her responsibilities to inform both the

seller and the purchaser regarding the total amount of municipal outstanding debts charged against the property.

g. an "Attorneys' Report" in respect of all amounts owing and the assessed figures, shall be issued upon the receipt of the request for the report.

h. the assessment shall remain valid for a period of thirty (30) days from the issue date. If payment has not been received within this period, a re-assessment may be required and payment of a further application fee will apply.

i. amounts raised on the Supplementary Valuation Roll prior to the effective date of that roll, will be billed for the purpose of the assessment. The seller shall be deemed to have waive his right to be billed on the effective date of such roll.

j. prior to the issue of a revenue clearance certificate for a subdivision which is still held under the title of the parent property, the owner/seller must, subject to the provisions of section 21.1.o pay all debt on the parent property. The onus rests with the owner/seller to ensure that on new sub-divisions, the debts on the parent property are fully paid.

k. any discrepancies may result in delays in the issuing of a revenue clearance certificate, and in addition may result in the levying of additional backdated rates, penalties or charges.

l. any amounts paid shall be appropriated to the oldest debt first.

m. a separate application is required for each transfer.

n. an assessment in terms of S118 (1) of the Systems Act will only be issued on request by a Conveyancer.

o. the balance of the debt, prior to the two years preceding the date of application of a certificate, shall remain as a charge against the property. The Municipality shall exercise its rights to recover such debt as guided by the law on the application of section 118 of the Systems Act.

p. the Municipality reserves the right not to provide services on the property until all debt is fully paid or suitable arrangements are made to pay the debt;

q. the onus is on the Conveyancer to advise the purchaser of the provisions of section 20.1. o and p above.

r. where the Municipal account is in respect of a debt consolidated under Section 102 of the Systems Act, the said consolidated account will be deconsolidated on application for a revenue clearance certificate. An account for the property subject to the Revenue Clearance application will be rendered together with the full interest that accrued on the consolidated account.

s. a revenue clearance certificate shall be issued within ten (10) days of the date of payment of the amount requested in the "Attorneys' Report".

t. Where simultaneous transfers of a property are contemplated, the Conveyancer must apply for a separate revenue clearance certificate in respect of each new transfer.

20.2 Revenue Clearance Certificates–

a. Payment of the assessment must be made in cash, EFT payments, direct debit, bank transfers, bank cheques or other instruments accepted by the CFO from time to time.

b. There shall be no refunds on the cancellation of a sale or otherwise.

c. The Certificate shall be valid for a period of **nighty (90)** days from date of issue.

d. The certificate shall be endorsed with the balance owing as a charge against the property in order to bring the same to the attention of the seller, buyer and conveyancer. The onus is on the conveyancer to advise his or her clients accordingly.

e. The Municipality may institute legal proceedings to recover the balance owed from the persons referred to section 20.1 o.

f. The Municipality reserves the right to follow any of the legal mechanisms available to it in order to recover the balance of the debt, including, lodging an urgent application to interdict the sale of the property until the debt is paid in full.

g. All Collection Charges incurred in pursuing recovery of arrears, shall be levied against the debtor's account.

20.3 Information and contact details of the purchaser provided on the revenue clearance certificate shall be used as details of the new owner (purchaser) for the purposes of billing for rates, services and consolidated accounts, until the same has been changed by the purchaser.

20.4 On the date of ownership transfer, the previous owner's (the Seller) service agreement will be deemed to have lapsed, and, subject to the rights of the Municipality in terms of section 6.1(c) and 20.1p of this Policy, the new owner (purchaser) must conclude a new service agreement with the Municipality.

20.5 The seller shall furnish to the Municipality new contact details, in writing, comprising a postal and physical address and such further information as may be determined by the CFO from time to time, prior to the Municipality issuing the rates clearance certificate. The seller shall continue to keep the Municipality informed of any change in contact details until such time as the Municipality has confirmed in writing that all amounts that became due whilst the property was in the ownership of the seller (whether or not raised at the time of the rates clearance certificate) have been paid up. Non-compliance with this clause will be regarded as an offence.

20.6 Where, subsequent to the transfer of ownership of a property, a Municipality becomes aware of any Municipal Charges that ought to have been raised in terms of any Legislation (e.g. the MPRA) or this Policy against a predecessor in title to the property, the Municipality reserves the right to levy such Charges against the new owner (purchaser); provided that that the new owner (purchaser) shall only be liable for those Charges that become due and payable with effect from the date of transfer.

21. LEGAL ACTION

21.1 Legal proceedings may be instituted by the Municipality to recover arrear amounts on service accounts, where–

a. disconnection action yielded no satisfactory result;

b. disconnection action is not possible due to the nature of the services for which the account has been rendered; or

c. the arrears are older than ninety (60) days.

21.2 The Municipality may, in terms of Sections 28 and 29 of the MPRA, recover arrear rates from tenants in occupation of the relevant property, or managing agents, but only to the extent of the rent payable or amount due by the tenant but not yet paid to the owner of the property. This does not preclude further legal action against the owner.

21.3 For residential properties occupied by owners, all reasonable steps shall be taken to ensure that the ultimate sanction of judgment and sale-in-execution is avoided or taken as the last resort. The Municipality, however, has total commitment to follow the legal process through to judgment and sale-in-execution should the debtor fail to make use of the alternatives provided for by the Municipality from time to time.

21.4 Once judgment is obtained the properties will be advertised and sold through public auction, unless appropriate settlement has been made to the satisfaction of the Municipality. The Municipality shall assess annually, the appropriate minimum amount below which it will not attach homes.

21.5 All Collection Charges shall be debited to the relevant debtor's account.

21.6 Proceeds of the Sale in Execution may be appropriated to any of the debtor's accounts in arrears.

21.7 Metering and connection equipment remain in the ownership of the Municipality at all times and the owner of the property, on which such meters and connection equipment is installed, shall be held responsible for all instances of tampering, damage or theft. Accordingly, the owner of the property concerned is liable for any breach of this duty and may be prosecuted.

21.8 Where a Sectional Title Body Corporate is in arrears, the CFO may apply to court for the appointment of an administrator in terms of Sections 46 and 47 of the Sectional Titles Act 95 of 1986, as amended.

22. CREDIT AUTHORITIES IN RESPECT OF ARREARS IN TERMS OF SECTION 58 OF THE MAGISTRATES COURTS ACT

22.1 The Municipality may, at its discretion, enter into a Credit Authority in the prescribed form, incorporating a consent to judgment in terms of section 58 of the Magistrates Courts Act, with customers and owners in arrears with Municipal service fees, surcharges on fees, property rates and other municipal taxes, levies, duties and sundry charges, after consideration of an application submitted by such persons as prescribed by the Municipality.

22.2 The Municipality may conduct a credit check and request certain information from a customer or owner in order to satisfy itself that the customer or owner will be able to honor the agreement. Such credit check may include a full risk analysis of the customer or owner concerned to determine his/hers/it's: (a) Risk profile as an individual/entity; and

(b) Interests in any Juristic person.

22.3 Before any Credit Authority is concluded, all municipal service fees, surcharges on fees, property rates and other municipal taxes, levies, duties and sundry charges must be consolidated onto one account (if not done previously) and a Credit Authority concluded for the full debt.

22.4 The customers' current account must be paid in full, and maintained, for the duration of the Credit Authority.

22.5 The owner of a property must consent in writing to a Credit Authority being entered into between the Municipality and his or her tenant. The owner consents to judgment should the tenant breach the Credit Authority.

22.6 Should the tenant breach the Credit Authority referred to in subsection 23.5 above, the Credit Authority and the account shall be terminated immediately with the tenant and linked to the owner's rate account.

22.7 Re-connection and disconnection fees, where applicable, must be paid in full before any Credit Authority can be entered into.

22.8 By entering into a Credit Authority, the debtor(s), and where applicable, the owner, acknowledge that failure to meet any installment will result in prompt disconnection action being taken, without prejudice to any legal action that the Municipality may take to recover the arrears.

22.9 Credit authorities to be concluded with Juristic persons shall require; a. documentation and information as set out in section 3.12 above as maybe applicable.–

b. the financial situation of the Juristic person to be reviewed taking into account latest audited financial statements and other supporting documentation relevant to their financial position.

c. Deeds of suretyship in favour of the Municipality, by the persons referred to in subsection 3.12 (b) above, as the case maybe; in an amount equivalent to the value of the debt plus current accounts; and

d. the deposit to be reviewed.

22.10 A Credit Authority may not be granted where– a. arrears have arisen due to dishonoured cheques or direct debit reversals; b. instances of repeated meter tampering have been identified; etc. the services have been removed; or d. Any other relevant factors.

22.11 Where any debt has arisen as a result of a faulty meter or the Municipality having applied an incorrect charge or tariff, the customer may arrange to pay the debt over a maximum period at the discretion of the CFO.

22.12 The amount of the down payment and the period of the Credit Authority shall be at the discretion of the CFO.

22.13 The Credit Authority shall be terminated if a debtor relocates from the property. The balance owing shall become immediately due and payable.

22.14 The monthly installments on a Credit Authority are payable within twenty one (21) days from the date of the account notwithstanding any further extension of time printed on the face of the account.

22.15 A Credit Authority shall be cancelled upon application for a revenue clearance certificate on the property, and the whole debt shall become due, owing and payable, notwithstanding any agreement to the contrary.

22.16 Where the Credit Authority is based on interim readings, the amounts on the Credit Authority will accordingly be adjusted once the actual readings are taken. The customer must sign any additional documentation relative to this.

22.17 A Credit Authority for staff and councillors shall be in accordance with section 13.

22.18 The customer who signs a Credit Authority must make payment to the Municipality via a Debit Order.

22.19 The Municipality is not a Credit Provider within the meaning of the National Credit Act, 2005 (Act No 34 of 2005). Nothing in this Policy should be construed as conferring such status on the Municipality.

23. DISPUTES

23.1 A customer who wishes to lodge a dispute in respect of an account must submit the dispute in writing, on the prescribed form, to the Authorised Official as defined in this Policy stating the reasons for such dispute and any relevant facts, information or representation which the Authorised Official should consider to resolve the dispute.

23.2 The dispute must be submitted within twenty one (21) days of the account. If a dispute is raised after this period, it will be treated as an enquiry, the account will not be suspended and normal credit control procedures will apply.

23.3 The dispute must relate to a specific amount on the account. Amounts not in dispute must be paid in full. If the amounts not in dispute remains unpaid, services may be disconnected.

23.4 Should any dispute arise with respect to the amount owing, the debtor will continue to make regular payments based on the average charges for the preceding three (3) months prior to the dispute, plus interest where applicable.

23.5 A query is not regarded as a dispute. A query is a verbal inquiry whereas a dispute must be in writing and lodged with the relevant municipal department or section.

23.6 Proven tampering charges are not regarded as a dispute.

23.7 The customer must provide the Authorised Official with the account alleged to be in dispute, which includes incorrect readings, misallocation of payments, incorrect tariffs charged and incorrect property values used and any other relevant information that may be required.

23.8 The Authorised Official: a) May investigate or cause the dispute to be investigated within 30 days , or as soon as possible after such dispute is received; b) May hear representations, or call for additional information /documentation from a Customer who disputes an account; c) Must inform the customer, promptly, in writing, of his or her finding after conclusion of the investigation; d) Must take a decision, based on the spirit of the Policy.

23.9 A dispute submitted above shall not stop or defer the continuation of any credit control and legal procedure already instituted for the recovery of arrear payments relating to such dispute.

23.10 The customer has the right to appeal to the CFO against the decision of the Authorised Official. The CFO may hear representations and either confirm, vary or revoke the decision of the Authorised Official and must communicate his decision within 30 days of date of receipt of the appeal or as soon thereafter as possible.

23.11 A person whose rights are affected by the decision of the CFO may lodge an appeal against that decision within 21 days of the date of notification of the decision, to the Municipal Manager in terms of section 62 of the Systems Act. The appeal must be lodged on the prescribed form.

23.12 Disputes regarding the General Valuation Roll must be submitted to the **Municipality's Revenue** Unit in the form of an objection or appeal as envisaged by Sections 50 and 54 of the MPRA. The account must be paid in full until an objection or appeal outcome is reached where after the account will be credited or debited accordingly.

24. REFUNDS

24.1 Credits on accounts shall only be refunded:

24.1.1 On application and subject to the entire customer's accounts being fully paid,

a. to the previous owner on credit remaining on the transfer of property;

b. to pay the buyer or seller, on transfer of a property, unless otherwise directed by an order of Court.

24.2 A refund shall be forfeited after 3 years if it remains unclaimed.

25. DECEASED ESTATES

25.1. The Executor of a Deceased Estate shall be liable for payment of all debts on the property.

25.2. For the purposes of liability for an account, including a consolidated account, the occupier or occupiers of a property which vests in a deceased estate where neither an executor nor administrator has been appointed, will be regarded as the Deemed Owner. The CFO may request a deemed owner to sign a services agreement. Where there is more than one occupier on the property, every occupier will be jointly and severally liable for an account or consolidated account.

25.3. "Deemed Ownership" does not confer any rights on an occupier other than the liability to pay the accounts.

25.4. In accordance with subsection 14.10, failure to inform the Municipality that the property forms part of a deceased estate may result in the disconnection of services, until an executor has been appointed.

26. HOUSING

26.1 This Policy shall apply equally to tenants.

26.2 Where the Municipality has sold a property in a suspensive sale agreement to a tenant and that owner or tenant is responsible for the rates and service charges on that property, the accounts will be consolidated with rates, and services will be disconnected for non-payment.

26.3 Where tenants are substituted in terms of the any Municipal Policy, Legislation or agreement, the substituted tenant shall assume the rights and obligations of the one so substituted, including all debts, credit authorities and deposits.

27. IRRECOVERABLE DEBT

27.1 Debt will only be considered as irrecoverable if it complies with one or more of the following criteria–

a. all reasonable notifications and cost-effective legal avenues have been exhausted to recover a specific outstanding amount;

b. any amount equal to or less than R500.00, or as determined by Council from time to time, will be considered too small, after having followed basic checks, to warrant further endeavours to collect it;

c. the cost to recover the debt does not warrant further action;

d. it has been proven that the debt has prescribed;

e. the debtor is untraceable or cannot be identified so as to proceed with further action;

f. the debtor has emigrated leaving no assets of value to cost-effectively recover the Municipality's claim;

g. it is not possible to prove the debt outstanding;

h. a court has ruled that the claim is not recoverable;

i. the claim is subject to any order of court;

j. the claim is subject to an out of court settlement agreement;

k. the debt is subject to a settlement in terms of section 109 of the Systems Act;

l. the Municipality has resolved that the debt is irrecoverable;

m. if an offer of Full and Final Settlement is accepted and confirmed in writing by the Legal and CFO if it has financial implications;

n. the outstanding amount is–

i. as a result of an administration error;

ii. An interest as a result of a property debt that arose prior to the current owner taking transfer and successive transfers before his; or

o. Expenditure incurred in respect of internal accounts raised in the name of the Municipality, in any previous financial year;

p. conversion of old dormant account balances of debtors, inherited from the previous municipalities which now form part of the Municipality, and where reasonable steps have been taken to recover these debts; or

q. where the Municipality-

i. expropriates any property; or

ii. purchases any property in terms of its Sales in Execution.

27.2. Provided there is sufficient provision for bad debt, the CFO shall write off any revenue which is irrecoverable or the recovery of which is considered not to be reasonably practicable.

27.3. The CFO must report to Council all amounts that have been written off as irrecoverable with the Section 71 MFMA report.

28. LEASES

28.1 Persons who lease property from the Municipality for the purposes of any business or trade must sign a surety agreement covering all debt incurred on the said property during the duration of the lease.

28.2 Where the lessee is a company or close corporation, the directors or members are required to sign a personal surety covering all debt incurred on the said property during the duration of the lease.

28.3 Municipal service accounts must be opened in the name of the lessee only. The rates and services accounts will be consolidated.

28.4 Sub-lessees' may open service accounts in their names with the consent of the Legal and provided that the account is consolidated with the rates account.

29. SANCTIONS AND COLLECTIONS

29.1 Where an account rendered to a debtor remains outstanding for more than 90 [ninety] days the defaulting debtor's name may, at the option of the Municipality, be listed with a credit bureau or any other equivalent body as a defaulter,

29.2 Emolument attachment orders in the case of employed debtors, and eviction processes may be implemented as part of the debt collection procedures.

30. CLAIMS IN RESPECT OF DAMAGE TO SERVICE INFRASTRUCTURE AND MUNICIPAL PROPERTY

30.1 Where a contractor has been engaged to provide services or to deliver goods on behalf of the Municipality and the contractor damages/destroys service infrastructure or Municipal property, the following will apply:

30.1.1 The contractor must forthwith notify the relevant department within the municipality, e.g. eMadlangeni Electricity Department whose service infrastructure or Municipal property was damaged/destroyed, so that a claim can be submitted to the Municipality's Insurance section or where applicable, to the Municipality's Insurance Company in order to quantify and recover the damages sustained.

30.1.2 The contractor shall remain liable for the damage caused to the service infrastructure or Municipal property notwithstanding that its contract with the Municipality may have terminated or been cancelled.

30.1.3 Upon quantification of the damages sustained, the CFO shall issue a certification of the quantum. Such certification shall be deemed to be a liquid document for purposes of recovery of the damages.

30.1.4 The damages shall become a collectable debt in terms of this Policy.

31. MISREPRESENTATION

31.1 Any person who has received any benefit or relief in terms of this Policy and who has misrepresented themselves in order to qualify for such benefit or relief will be deemed to have committed an offence and remedial measures will be taken in a manner as determined by the Municipality from time to time, and the CFO– (a) Will reverse all benefits and relief received;

(b) Will raise any fee, as determined by Council from time to time, as set out in the Tariff Policy; and

(c) Will cancel any Credit Authority and all amounts due to the Municipality will become payable immediately.

31.2 The Municipal Manager shall report any misrepresentation in terms of this Policy to the South African Police Services.

32. POLICY EVALUATION AND REVIEW

To be in a position to measure the outcome of the Policy, the Municipality believes that the output of this Policy should be measured in terms of general recognised accounting practices and the following benchmarks will be applicable:

Total amount outstanding 365 DEBT COLLECTION PERIOD = revenue X 1 ANNUAL DEBTORS last 12 months receipts from debtors 100 COLLECTION RATE = last 12 months billing X 1

The norm on the debt collection period is set at 60days and the collection rate is set at 85%

33. COUNCIL APPROVAL AND EFFECTIVE DATE

SIGNED BY ACCOUNTING OFFICER

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GN MAVUNDLA

DATE:

EMADLANGENI LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

Funding and Reserve Policy

2026/27

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1. PREAMBLE

In the spirit of the Municipal Finance Management Act, (No. 56 of 2003) " to modernize budget and financial management practices by placing local government finances on a sustainable footing in order to maximize the capacity of Municipalities to deliver services to all residents customers, users and investors" and Where the budget and Reporting regulation of 2009 (Government gazette 32141) prescribes this policy as a necessary instrument to monitor and sustain the Municipality's financial management,

Therefore the Emadlangeni Municipality adopts the funding and reserves policy as set in this document.

2. OBJECTIVES OF THE POLICY

The policy sets out to ensure that the annual budget of Emadlangeni Municipality is fully funded and that all funds and reserves are maintained at the required level to avoid future year unfounded liabilities. The policy aims to give effect to the requirements and stipulations of the Municipal Finance Management Act and the Municipal Budget and Reporting Framework.

The policy shall apply to all the relevant parties within the Emadlangeni municipality that are involved throughout the budget process and financial management disciplines.

3. BUDGET ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODOLOGY

3.1 CAPITAL BUDGETS

3.1.1 Basis of Calculation

_ The **zero based method** is used in preparing the annual capital budget, except in cases where a contractual commitment has been made that would span over more than one financial year.

_ The annual capital budget shall be based realistically anticipated revenue (capital loans to be taken up will be deemed to be part of his), which should be equal to the anticipated capital expenditure in order to result in a balanced budget.

_ The impact of the capital budget on the current and future operating budgets in terms of finance charges to be incurred on external loans, depreciation of fixed assets, maintenance of fixed assets and any other operating expenditure to be incurred resulting directly from the capital expenditure, should be carefully analysed when the annual capital budget is being finalized.
_ In addition, the council shall consider the likely impact of such operational expenses – net of any revenues expected to be generated by such item on future property rates and service tariffs.

3.2 FUNDING OF THE CAPITAL BUDGET

3.2.1 Own Funding Sources

The Council shall establish a capital replacement Reserve (CRR) for the purpose of financing capital projects and the acquisition of capital assets. Such reserve shall be established from the following:
_ Un appropriate cash-backed surpluses to the extent that such surpluses are not required for operational purposes.
_ Further amounts appropriated as contributions in each annual or adjustments budget; and
_ Net gains on the sale of fixed assets in terms of the fixed assets management and accounting policy.

3.2.2 Other Funding Sources

The Ad-hoc capital Budget shall be financed from external sources such as the following:
_ Grants and subsidies as allocated in the annual Division of Revenue Act.
_ Grants and Subsidies as allocated by the Provincial Government.
_ External loans.
_ Private Contributions.
_ Contributions from the capital Development Fund (developer's contributions).
_ Any other financing source secured by the local authority.

3.3 OPERATIONAL BUDGET

3.3.1 Basis of Calculation

_ The **incremental approach** is used in preparing the annual operating budget, except in cases where a contractual commitment has been made that would span over more than one financial year. In these instances the zero based method will be followed.
_ The annual operating budget shall be based on realistically anticipated revenue, which should be equal to the anticipated operating expenditure in order to result in a balanced budget.

_ An income based approached shall be used where the realistically anticipated income is determined first and the level of operating expenditure would be based on the determined income, thus resulting in a balanced budget.

3.3.2 Assumptions for various budget categories
The following assumptions are used when compiling the budget for the following expenditure categories:

_ Salaries, Wages and Allowances
The Salaries and allowances are calculated based on the percentage increases as per the collective agreement between organized labour and the employer for a particular period. The remuneration of all political office bearers is based on the limitations and percentages as determined by the responsible National Minister.

_ Collection Costs
It refers to costs attributed to the maintenance of the financial system used for the collection of outstanding amounts and is based on the service
level agreement.

_ Depreciation
The above is calculated at cost, using the straightline method, to allocate the depreciation cost to the residual values over the estimated useful lives of the assets.

_ Interest External Borrowings
The above refers to interest and redemption that has to be repaid on an external loan taken up by Council. The budget is determined by the repayments that the Municipality is liable for based on the agreements entered into with the other party.

_ Bulk Purchases
The expenditure on bulk purchases shall be determined using the tariffs as stipulated by the Water Boards and NERSA and by any other service provider from time to time.

_ Other General Expenditure
A percentage growth for all other general expenditure will be based on the percentage determined by the Financial Services in line with prevailing growth rates and the CPI and prior actual expenditure trends.

_ Repairs and Maintenance
The budget of repairs and maintenance shall be based on the increment as determined Financial Services in conjunction with the needs of the departments in terms of repairing their assets.

_ Contributions to Funds
Refers to the contribution made to provisions (e.g. leave reserve fund) on annual basis and is determined based on the actual expenditure in the previous year and any other factor that could have an effect.

_ **Less: Debited Elsewhere**
This category refers to interdepartmental charges within the organization. The performance of each of the line items is analysed where after the budget is based on the preceding year's performance.

_ **Appropriations**
Refers to the transfer to and from the capital replacement reserve, to offset depreciation charges. Appropriations are determined on an annual basis.

3.3.3 Funding of the Operational Budget

The operating budget shall be financed from the following sources.

_ **Service Charges**
I. Electricity Charges
II. Refuse Removal fees
III. Sewerage Fees

_ **Taxes**
Increases in tariffs and rates will be based on actual billed revenue and as far as possible is limited to inflation plus an additional percentage increase to accommodate the growth of the town.
Detailed information can be found in the Tariff Policy.

_ **Grants and Subsidies**
Grants and subsidies shall be based on all the gazette grants and subsidies plus all other subsidies received by the organization.

_ **Interest on Investments**
The budget for interest and investment shall be in accordance with the Cash management and Investment policy of the Municipality.

_ **Rental Fees**
Income from rental property will be budgeted for based on the percentage growth rate as determined by financial Services for a particular budget year.

_ **Fines**
Income from fines will be budgeted for based on the actual income received in the preceding year (calculated on the basis of actual receipt until the end of February of each year, extrapolated over 12 months) and the percentage growth rate as determined by Financial services for a particular budget year.

4. BORROWING REQUIREMENTS

The borrowing requirements are based on the backlogs of the infrastructure needs taking into consideration the operational impact of any loans.

5. IMPLEMENTATION AND REVIEW OF THE POLICY

This policy will be reviewed regularly or when so requires by changes to Legislation. Any Changes to this policy must be adopted by Council and be consistent with the Act and any National treasury regulations.

SIGNED BY ACCOUNTING OFFICER

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GN MAVUNDLA

DATE

EMADLANGENI LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

DEBT BAD DEBT WRITE-OFF & IMPAIRMENT OF DEBTS DRAFT POLICY
2026/2027

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POLICY ON PROVISION FOR DOUBTFUL DEBT AND WRITE-OFF OF IRRECOVERABLE DEBT

1. DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of this policy the following definitions are applicable:

"Debt" - means an amount owing to the Municipality;
"Debtor" – means a person who owes the Municipality money for rates/services rendered;
"First time" – means from the 2018/ 2019 financial year and onwards.
"Account Holder" includes a customer/consumer and refers to any occupier of any premises to which Council has agreed to supply or is actually supplying services, or if there is no occupier, then the owner of the premises and includes any debtor of the municipality;
"Arrangements" means a formal agreement entered into between the Council and a debtor where specific repayment parameters are agreed to.
"Arrears" means any amount due, owing and payable by a customer in respect of a municipal account not paid on the due date;
"Chief Financial Officer" refers to the person so designated in terms of Section 75(2)(a) of the Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act No. 56 of 2003) or any person duly authorised to act on behalf of such person.
"Council" refers to the eMadlangeni Municipality and its successors in law and includes the Council of that municipality or its Executive Committee or any other body acting by virtue of any power delegated to it in terms of legislation, as well as any official to whom the Executive Committee has delegated any powers and duties with regard to this policy;
"**Debt Management"** refers to all functions relating to the collection of monies owed by customers and users of municipal services.
"Financial year" refers to the period starting from 1 July in a year to 30 June the next year;
"Interest" is a charge levied and calculated at a rate determined by law from time to time on all arrear amounts owing;
"Municipality" when referred to as:
(a) a corporate body, means a municipality as described in Section 2 of the Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act No. 32 of 2000);
(b) a geographic area means a municipal area determined in terms of the Local Government Municipal Demarcation Act, 1998 (Act No. 27 of 1998).
(c) means the eMadlangeni Municipality

"Municipal Manager" means the person appointed as Municipal Manager in terms of Section 82 of the Local Government Municipal Structures Act, 1998, (Act No. 117 of 1998) and includes any person acting in that position or to whom authority has been delegated;

"Official" refers to an employee of the eMadlangeni Municipality
"Owner" means
(a) In relation to property referred to in paragraph (a) of the definition of "property, means a person in whose name ownership of the property is registered;

(b) In relation to a right referred to in paragraph (b) of the definition of "property", means a person in whose name the right is registered;

(c) In relation to a land tenure right referred to in paragraph (c) of the definition of "property", means a person in whose name the right is registered or to whom it was granted in terms of legislation; or

(d) In relation to public service infrastructure referred to in paragraph (d) of the definition of "property", means the organ of state which owns or controls that public service infrastructure as envisaged in the definition of "publicly controlled", provided that a person mentioned below may for the purposes of this Act be regarded by a municipality as the owner of a property in the following cases:

(i) A trustee in the case of a property in a trust excluding state trust land;
(ii) An executor or administrator, in the case of a property in a deceased estate;
(iii) A trustee or liquidator, in the case of a property in an insolvent estate or in liquidation;
(iv) A judicial manager, in the case of a property in the estate of a person under judicial management;
(v) A curator, in the case of a property in the estate of a person under curatorship;
(vi) A person in whose name a usufruct or other personal servitude is registered, in the case of a property that is subject to a usufruct or other personal servitude;
(vii) A lessee, in the case of a property that is registered in the name of a municipality and is leased by it; or
(viii) A buyer, in the case of a property that was sold by a municipality and of which possession was given to the buyer pending registration of ownership in the name of the buyer;

2. INTRODUCTION

2.1 To ensure that household consumers with no or lower income are not denied a reasonable service and that the Municipality is not financially burdened with non-payment of services, eMadlangeni Municipality does have an approved Indigent Policy.

2.2 However, the Council is faced with a significant amount of outstanding debt and the continuous defaulting by certain consumers who can afford to pay for services. To deal with this, the Council also approved a revised Credit Control and Debt Collection Policy.

2.3. Despite strict enforcement of the above policies, Council will continuously be confronted by circumstances requiring the possible write-off irrecoverable debt.

3. PURPOSE OF POLICY

3.1 This policy provides guidelines on treatment of the impairment and write-off of debtors.

The policy seeks that household consumers with no or lower income are not denied a reasonable service and that the municipality is not financially burdened with non-payment of services.

3.2 Section 96 of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 32 0f 2000, provides that a municipality must collect all money that is due and payable to it, subject to the provisions of that Act and other applicable legislation. The Council is faced with a significant amount of outstanding debt and the continuous defaulting by certain consumers who can afford to pay for services.

3.3 It is recognized, however, that circumstances may arise which may make the recovery of certain debts impossible, impractical or financially unfeasible ,and that such debts may have to be written off.

3.4 The purpose of this policy is to provide a framework for:

3.4.1 limiting the circumstances contemplated in 3.3;
3.4.2 determining, when such circumstances have arisen, whether to write- off any debts; and
3.4.3 the procedures for writing off such debts.

3.5 The municipality will maintain audit trails in such an instance and document the reasons for the abandonment of the action or claim in respect of the debt.

3.6 In addition, the policy further stipulated that "Council must appoint a committee in terms of its delegations to review and recommend to Council to approve all bad debt write off cases."

3.7 The effective management of debtors include, amongst others, the following processes:

- Implementation/ maintenance of the appropriate Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Systems and Business Processes;
- Accurate Billing;
- Customer Care and Accounts enquiry management;
- Effective and timeous Credit Control;
- Impairment of Debtors (Provision for Doubtful Debtors); and
- Write-off of uncollectable debtors.

3.8 The objectives of this policy are:

3.8.1 To ensure that the debtors disclosed in the annual financial statements are stated at amounts that are deemed to be collectable; and

3.8.2 To ensure that uncollectable debt is written off within guidelines of applicable policies and legislation.

4. IMPAIRMENT OF DEBTORS

Consumer debtors, long term receivables and other debtors are stated at cost less provision for bad debt.
Provision for impairment is made on an individual basis or collectively on a group basis.
In accordance with GRAP104 as amended 01 April 2025, an objective assessment of financial assets is made at year end to determine possible impairment. Impairment loss is recognised as an expense in the Statement of Financial Performance.

4.1 Consumer debtors

Consumer debtors are evaluated at the end of the reporting date and impaired as follows:

Category of Debtor	**Percentage of debt regarded as collectable**	**Percentage of debt provided for as irrecoverable**
Credit balances	Zero	Zero
Current account	100%	Zero
Debt owing between 30 to 60 days	50%	50%
Debt in excess of 60 days	Zero	100%
Approved indigents	Zero	100%

Pending indigents	Zero	100%
Hand over accounts to panel of debt collectors, legal hand over, clearance hand over (debt outside of Section 118(1)(b) of the Municipal Systems Act	Zero	100%
Government/ public infrastructure accounts	100%	Zero
Housing rental debtors □ Current debt □ Debt ageing 30 days+	 100% Zero	 Zero 100%

4.2 Sundry Deposits

Sundry deposits are assessed for impairment to ensure that no objective evidence exists that these deposits are irrecoverable.

4.3 Sundry Debtors

Sundry debtors are classified as financial instruments with debit balances at yearend. Sundry debtors are assessed individually for impairment to ensure that no objective evidence exists that these debtors are irrecoverable.

5. RESPONSIBILITY / ACCOUNTABILITY

The Council has the overall responsibility for adopting and approving the Provision for Bad Debts and Writing Off of Irrecoverable Debt.

6. WRITE-OFF OF DOUBTFUL DEBTORS

6.1 The following should be the guiding principles in implementing the Policy on Writing Off of Irrecoverable Debt:-

6.1.1 The policy is in accordance with the Local Government Municipal Finance Management Act 2003, Local Government Municipal System Act 2000, as amended and other related legislation.

6.1.2 Before any debt is written off it must be proven that the debt has become irrecoverable. To ensure that recommendations for write off are consistent and accurate, irrecoverable debt will be defined as:-

6.1.2.1 Where the tracing of the debtors is unsuccessful; and

6.1.2.2 All reasonable steps, at the discretion of the appointed write off committee, were taken by the officials to recover the debt.

6.1.3 Bad debt write offs must be considered in terms of cost benefit; when it becomes too costly to recover and the chances of collecting the debt are slim, a write off should be considered.

6.1.4 Time value of money is very important because the older the debt becomes, the more difficult and costly it becomes to collect. It is therefore imperative that a proper system of credit control is implemented and maintained to avoid debt reaching the stage of becoming too expensive to recover.

6.1.5 Differentiation must be made between those household consumers who cannot afford to pay for basic services and those who just do not want to pay for these services.

6.1.6 Debt can only be written off if the required provision exists in the Municipality's budget and/ or reserves.

7. CATEGORIES OF DEBTORS THAT MAY QUALIFY FOR THE WRITING-OFF OF IRRECOVERABLE DEBT

7.1 Approved Indigent Household Consumers in terms of the Municipality's Indigent Policy

7.1.1 Debt owed to Council by an Indigent Household, when registering for the first time in terms of the official Indigent Policy, shall be written off as a once off concession, subject to a thorough audit investigation and certification to the effect that the household is a bona fide indigent as stipulated in the Indigent Policy.

7.1.2 Debt owed by the deceased estate of the breadwinner of a registered indigent household shall be written off up to the date of the death of the owner.

7.2 Balances too small to recover considering the cost for recovery

7.2.1 Where final accounts have been submitted and paid by the respective consumer and the remaining balance after finalisation of any final readings and other administrative costs results in a balance of one hundred rand (R100) or less, such account must be forwarded once to the consumer for payment.

7.2.2 Where such account is not paid by the respective consumer within a period of ninety **(90)** days such amounts will automatically be written off.
The write-off in instances like this is subject to the following conditions being complied with:

- a certified copy of the death certificate of the owner be obtained;
- a sworn affidavit regarding the indigence be obtained.

Should the new owner not qualify to be registered as an Indigent, in terms of the Council's Indigent Policy, the outstanding rates and service charges for the period from the death of

the previous owner till the date of the new service application remain payable by the new owner and cannot be written off.

Should the new owner qualify to be registered as an Indigent, in terms of the Council's Indigent Policy, the outstanding rates and service charges for the period from the death of the previous owner till the date of the new service application can be written off in instances where the next of kin/new owner present proof that the property transfer fees has been paid and the service contract is signed in his/her name.

7.3 Insolvency of the Debtor and Insolvent Deceased Estates

7.3.1 Where a debtor becomes insolvent the Municipality must ensure that a creditor's claim is timeously registered. Any amount not being recovered due to insufficient funds or if there is a risk of a contribution being made to an insolvent estate must, after notification, be written off.

7.3.2 In case of death of the debtor, a creditor's claim must be timeously registered against the deceased's estate. Any amount not being recovered due to insufficient funds or if there is a risk of a contribution being made to a deceased estate must, after notification, be written off.

7.4 Untraceable Debtors

7.4.1 Where for any reason the forward address of a debtor becomes untraceable or the debtor becomes untraceable from the current address, such account must be handed over to a collection agent for recovery of the debt. The collection agent will be paid an all- inclusive fee that will be negotiated. The Terms of Reference for such collection agent must include the appointment of a tracing agent to locate the debtor. Should a debtor be untraceable, the collection agent must report to the Municipality on the actions that were taken to attempt to trace the debtor.

7.4.2 Any amount owed by a debtor that has become untraceable must, after notification, be written off or sold to a debt collection agency at a discount.

7.4.3 Debt written off in the above instances will automatically result in the debtor being reported to the credit bureau by the Municipality.

7.6 Special Incentives for Household Consumers

7.6.1 Notwithstanding the Municipality's Credit Control Policy a debtor may enter into a written agreement with the Municipality to repay any outstanding and due amount to the Municipality under the following conditions:-

7.6.1.1 The outstanding balance, costs and any interest thereon shall be paid in regular and consecutive monthly instalments;

7.6.1.2 The current monthly amount must be paid in full; and

7.6.1.3 The written agreement has to be signed on behalf of the Municipality by a duly authorised officer.

7.6.2 Due to ineffective/ non implementation of credit control measures in the past, the majority of household consumers have accumulated significant arrear amounts and that these consumers are not in a position to pay of these arrear amounts in full together with their current monthly accounts. In order to improve the current payment levels from consumers the Council of eMadlangeni Municipality may resolve to implement special incentives to address the arrear debt.

7.7 Special cases

The allocation of RDP houses by the Directorate Infrastructure, Planning and Development has in some instances resulted in debt raised for the property in the name of the person allocated the house, but who never took occupation due to one of the following reasons:

- Failure to inform the rightful owner about the allocation;
- Alteration of allocation not effected in Council records;

In the above-mentioned cases there will never be a need to implement the Credit Control and Debt Collection Policy; therefore write-off should take place immediately when the Directorate involved in the allocation of property issues a memorandum that confirms the above. Furthermore the write-off should be affected and later reported to Council for ratification purposes.

8. ESTABLISHMENT OF A COMMITTEE TO MONITOR ANY DEBT TO BE WRITTEN OFF

8.1 Council will establish and appoint a Committee to monitor the implementation of this Policy.

8.2 The Committee will consist of the following members:-

8.2.1. The Municipal Manager (Chairperson) or delegated authority.
8.2.2. Chief Financial Officer (Alternative Chairperson).
8.2.3. Member of the Executive Committee for Finance.
8.2.4. One member of the Portfolio Committee for Finance to be nominated by the Portfolio Committee for Finance.
8.2.5 One Representative of each of the Political Parties.

8.3. The above Committee will meet at least quarterly to receive and review a report from the Chief Financial Officer containing full details of any actions taken by officials with respect to this Policy, and to consider any circumstances not covered by this Policy.

8.4. The quorum for the Committee shall be 50% of the members plus one.

8.5. Formal minutes of Committee meetings must be prepared and submitted to Council.

8.6. The Chief Financial Officer will, after thorough review of any applications in terms of this Policy, be delegated to write off any amounts to the maximum of;

8.6.1. in the case of a household consumer an amount of **R10,000** (excluding interest and penalties) per submission;

8.6.2. in the case of a business consumer an amount of **R20,000** (excluding interest and penalties) per submission; and

8.6.3. any amount in excess of the delegation provided for in paragraph 8.6.1 and 8.6.2 above must be submitted together with a recommendation to the Municipal Manager for consideration. The Municipal Manager or delegated authority will, after thorough review of any recommendation by the Chief Financial Officer and in terms of this Policy, be delegated to write off any amounts to the maximum of:-

8.6.4. in the case of a household consumer an amount of **R20,000** (excluding interest and penalties) per submission; and

8.6.5 in the case of a business consumer an amount of **R50,000**(excluding interest and penalties) per submission.

8.7. Any amount in excess of the delegation provided for in paragraph 8.6.4 and 8.6.5 above may only be reviewed by the Committee to Monitor Debt to be written off and must be submitted together with a recommendation to Council for consideration.

9. DELEGATED POWERS ON WRITING-OFF INTEREST AND PENALTIES ON RECOVERABLE DEBTS

9.1 The Chief Financial Officer will, after thorough review of any applications in terms of this Policy, be delegated to write off interest and penalties, subject to full settlement account, to the maximum of;

9.1.1 in the case of a household consumer an amount of **R10 000** per submission;

9.1.2 in the case of a business consumer an amount of **R20 000** per submission; and

9.1.3 any amount in excess of the delegation provided for in paragraph 9.1.1 and 9.1.2 above must be submitted together with a recommendation to the Municipal Manager for consideration. The Municipal Manager will, after thorough review of any recommendation

by the Chief Financial Officer and in terms of this Policy, be delegated to write off interest and penalties, subject to full settlement of the account, to the maximum of:

9.1.4. in the case of a household consumer an amount of **R20,000** per submission; and

9.1.5 in the case of a business consumer an amount of **R50,000** per submission.

9.2 Any amount in excess of the delegation provided for in paragraph 9.1.1 to 9.1.5 above may only be reviewed by the Committee to Monitor Debt to be written off and must be submitted together with a recommendation to Council for consideration.

10. PREVENTION OF PRESCRIPTION OF DEBT

10.1 Prevention

Proceedings out of the appropriate court for the recovery of a debt must be commenced as soon as it is appropriate in order to prevent prescription of the debt. A summons process for payment of the debt must be successfully concluded as soon as possible to prevent prescription of the debt in terms of the Prescription Act. 12

10.2 Prescription Act, 1969 (Act No. 68 of 1969):

Section 10 (1) of the Prescription Act provides that a debt shall be extinguished by prescription after the lapse of the period which in terms of the relevant law applies in respect of the prescription of such debt. The Municipality cannot legally enforce payment of a debt once the debt has prescribed, but the period of prescription is interrupted:-

(i) By the service on the debtor of any process whereby the creditor claims payment of the debt (Section 15). "Process" means a Summons or Notice of Motion, which must actually be served on the debtor and not simply issued by the court, and does NOT include a registered letter of demand

(ii) the debtor acknowledges liability, whether expressly or tacitly (Section 14); payment of a portion of the debt can constitute a tacit acknowledgement of liability.

The completion of prescription may also be delayed in certain circumstances (Section 13).

10.3 In terms of Section 11 of the Prescription Act, 1969 (Act 68 of 1969), the periods of prescription of debts are as follows:

(i) **Thirty years** in respect of -

- any debt secured by a mortgage bond;
- any judgment debt;
- any debt in respect of any taxation imposed or levied by or under any law; and any debt owed to the State in respect of any share of the profits, royalties or any similar consideration payable in respect of the right to mine minerals or other substances.

(ii) **Fifteen years** in respect of any debt owed to the State and arising out of an advance or loan of money or a sale or lease of land by the State to the debtor, unless a longer period applies in respect of the debt in question in terms of paragraph (i) above.

iii) **Six years** in respect of a debt arising from a bill of exchange or other negotiable instrument or from a notaries contract, unless a longer period applies in respect of the debt in question in terms of paragraph (i) or (ii) above.

(iv) **Three years** in respect of all other debts, save where an Act of Parliament provides otherwise.

11. BAD DEBTS RECOVER

The approval of Council for the write-off of any debt does not mean that actions to recover the money will be terminated, however, further actions will be instituted depending on the costs involved and if debt is recovered it will be recorded in the financial records of Council as recovered.

12. IMPLEMENTATION

This policy will be effective on the date of adoption by Council. All future submissions for the writing off of debt must be considered in accordance with this policy.

SIGNED BY ACCOUNTING OFFICER

.....

GN MAVUNDLA

DATE:

EMADLANGENI LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT POLICY 2026-27

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Definitions

1. In this Policy, unless the context otherwise indicates, a word or expression to which a meaning has been assigned in the Act has the same meaning as in the Act, and –

"Competitive bidding process" means a competitive bidding process referred to in paragraph 12 (1) (d) of this Policy.

"Competitive bid" means a bid in terms of a competitive bidding process.

"Final award", in relation to bids or quotations submitted for a contract, means the final decision on which bid or quote to accept.

"Formal written price quotation" means quotations referred to in paragraph 12 (1) (c) of this Policy;

"In the service of the state" means to be –

(a) a member of –
    (i) any municipal council.
    (ii) any provincial legislature; or

(iii) the National Assembly or the National Council of Provinces.

(b) a member of the board of directors of any municipal entity.

(c) an official of any municipality or municipal entity.

(d) an employee of any national or provincial department, national or provincial public entity or constitution within the meaning of the Public Finance Management Act, 1999 (Act No.1 of 1999).

(e) a member of the accounting authority of any national or provincial public entity; or

(f) an employee of Parliament or provincial legislature.

"List of accredited prospective providers" means the list of accredited prospective providers which the **municipality** must keep in terms of paragraph 14 of this policy;

"Other applicable legislation" means any other legislation applicable to municipal supply chain management, including –

(a) the Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act, 2000 (Act No. 5 of 2000);

(b) the Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment Act, 2003 (Act No. 53 of 2003); and

(c) the Construction Industry Development Board Act, 2000 (Act No.38 of 2000);

"Treasury guidelines" means any guidelines on supply chain management issued by the Minister in terms of section 168 of the Act.

"the Act" means the Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act No. 56 of 2003);

"the Regulations" means the Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003, Municipal Supply Chain Management Regulations published by Government Notice 868 of 2005 and amendments to the regulations regarding Supply Chain Management ;

"highest acceptable tender" means a tender that complies with all specifications and conditions of tender and that has the highest price compared to other tenders;

"lowest acceptable tender" means a tender that complies with all specifications and conditions of tender and that has lowest price compared to other tenders;

"price" means an amount of money tendered for goods or services, and includes all applicable taxes less all unconditional discounts;

"Rand value" means the total estimated value of a contract in Rand, calculated at the time of the tender invitation;

"specific goals" means specific goals as contemplated in section 2(1)(d) of the Act which may include contracting with persons, or categories of persons, historically disadvantaged by unfair discrimination on the basis of race, gender and disability including the implementation of programmes of the Reconstruction and Development Programme as published in Government Gazette No. 16085 dated 23 November 1994;

"tender" means a written offer in the form determined by an organ of state in response to an invitation to provide goods or services through price quotations, competitive tendering process or any other method envisaged in legislation;

"tender for income-generating contracts" means a written offer in the form determined by an organ of state in response to an invitation for the origination of income-generating contracts through any method envisaged in legislation that will result in a legal agreement between the organ of state and a third party that produces revenue for the organ of state, and includes, but is not limited to, leasing and disposal of assets and concession contracts, excluding direct sales and disposal of assets through public auctions; and

"PPPFA" means the Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act, 2000 (Act No. 5 of 2000).

"PPR" means the Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Regulations 2022

CHAPTER 1

IMPLEMENTATION OF SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT POLICY

Supply chain management policy

2. (1) All officials and other role players in the supply chain management system of the municipality must implement this Policy in a way that –

(a) gives effect to –

(i) section 217 of the Constitution; and

(ii) Part 1 of Chapter 11 and other applicable provisions of the Act;

(b) is fair, equitable, transparent, competitive and cost effective;

(c) complies with –

(i) the SCM Regulations; and

(ii) any minimum norms and standards that may be prescribed in terms of section 168 of the Act;

(d) is consistent with other applicable legislation;

(e) does not undermine the objective for uniformity in supply chain management systems between organs of state in all spheres; and

(f) is consistent with national economic policy concerning the promotion of investments and doing business with the public sector.

(2) This Policy applies when the municipality –

(a) procures goods or services;

(b) dispose of goods no longer needed;

(c) selects contractors to provide assistance in the provision of municipal services otherwise than in circumstances where Chapter 8 of the Municipal Systems Act applies; or

(d) selects external mechanisms referred to in section 80 (1) (b) of the Municipal Systems Act for the provision of municipal services in circumstances contemplated in section 83 of that Act.

(3) This Policy, except where provided otherwise, does not apply in respect of the procurement of goods and services contemplated in section 110(2) of the Act, including –

(a) water from the Department of Water Affairs or a public entity, another municipality or a municipal entity; and

(b) electricity from Eskom or another public entity, another municipality or a municipal entity.

Amendment of the supply chain management policy

3. (1) The Accounting Officer must –

(a) at least annually review the implementation of this Policy; and

(b) when the Accounting Officer considers it necessary, submit proposals for the amendment of this Policy to the council.

(2) If the Accounting Officer submits proposed amendments to the council that differs from the model policy issued by the National Treasury, the accounting officer must –

(a) ensure that such proposed amendments comply with the Regulations; and

(b) report any deviation from the model policy to the National Treasury and the relevant provincial treasury.

(3) When amending this supply chain management policy, the need for uniformity in supply chain practices, procedures and forms between organs of state in all spheres, particularly to promote accessibility of supply chain management systems for small businesses must be taken into account.

Delegation of supply chain management powers and duties

4. (1) The council hereby delegates all powers and duties to the Accounting Officer which are necessary to enable the Accounting Officer –

(a) to discharge the supply chain management responsibilities conferred on accounting officers in terms of –

(i) Chapter 8 or 10 of the Act; and

(ii) this Policy;

(b) to maximize administrative and operational efficiency in the implementation of this Policy;

(c) to enforce reasonable cost-effective measures for the prevention of fraud, corruption, favouritism and unfair and irregular practices in the implementation of this Policy; and

(d) to comply with his or her responsibilities in terms of section 115 and other applicable provisions of the Act.

(2) Sections 79 and 106 of the Act apply to the sub-delegation of powers and duties delegated to an accounting officer in terms of sub-paragraph (1).

(3) The Accounting Officer may not sub-delegate any supply chain management powers or duties to a person who is not an official of the municipality or to a committee which is not exclusively composed of officials of the municipality.

(4) This paragraph may not be read as permitting an official to whom the power to make final awards has been delegated, to make a final award in a competitive bidding process otherwise than through the committee system provided for in paragraph 26 of this Policy.

Sub-delegations

5. (1) The Accounting Officer may, in terms of section 79 or 106 of the Act sub-delegate any supply chain management powers and duties, including those delegated to the accounting officer in terms of this Policy, but any such sub delegation must be consistent with sub-paragraph (2) of this paragraph and paragraph 4 of this Policy.

(2) The power to make a final award –

(a) above R10 million (all applicable taxes) may not be sub-delegated by the Accounting Officer;

(b) above R2 million (Including all applicable taxes), but not exceeding R10 million (Including all applicable taxes), may be sub-delegated but only to –

(i) Chief Financial Officer.

(ii) a Senior Manager

(iii) a bid adjudication committee of which the Chief financial officer or a Senior Manager is a member; or

(c) not exceeding R2 million (Including all applicable taxes) may be sub-delegated but only

to –

(i) Chief Financial Officer;

(ii) Other departments Senior Managers; or

(iii) a bid adjudication committee.

(d) The Accounting Officer sub delegates to make the final awards / signing of purchase orders for the amounts less than and equal to R 500 000

(i) Chief Financial Officer and SCM Manager

(ii) In the absence of the Chief Financial Officer any other delegated person in management from the budget and treasury office upon delegation by the Chief Financial Officer.

(iii) if it is not possible to obtain at least three quotations, the reasons must be recorded and approved by the Chief Financial Officer or

(iv) In the absence of the Chief Financial Officer any other delegated person in management from the budget and treasury office upon delegation by the Chief Financial Officer

(3) An official or bid adjudication committee to which the power to make final awards has been sub-delegated in accordance with subparagraph (2) must within five days of the end of each month submit to the Accounting Officer a written report containing particulars of each final award made by such official or committee during that month, including–

(a) the amount of the award.

(b) the name of the person to whom the award was made; and

(c) the reason why the award was made to that person.

(4) Sub-paragraph (3) of this paragraph does not apply to procurements out of petty cash.

(5) This paragraph may not be interpreted as permitting an official to whom the power to make final awards has been sub-delegated, to make a final award in a competitive bidding process otherwise than through the committee system provided for in paragraph 26 of this Policy.

(6) No supply chain management decision-making powers may be delegated to an advisor or consultant.

Oversight of the role of council

6. (1) The council reserves its right to maintain oversight over the implementation of this Policy.

(2) For the purposes of such oversight the Accounting Officer must –

(a) (i) within 30 days of the end of each financial year, submit a report on the implementation of this policy, to the council of Emadlangeni Local Municipality; and

(ii) whenever there are serious and material problems in the implementation of this policy, immediately submit a report to the council.

(3) The Accounting Officer must, within 10 days of the end of each quarter, submit a report on the implementation of the supply chain management policy to the mayor.

(4) The reports must be made public in accordance with section 21A of the Municipal Systems Act.

Supply chain management unit

7. (1) A supply chain management unit is hereby established to implement this Policy.

(2) The supply chain management unit operates under the direct supervision of the Chief Financial Officer or an official to whom this duty has been delegated in terms of section 82 of the Act.

Training of supply chain management officials

8. The training of officials involved in implementing this Policy should be in accordance with any Treasury guidelines on supply chain management training.

CHAPTER 2

SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Format of supply chain management system

9. This Policy provides systems for –

(i) demand management;

(ii) acquisition management;

(iii) logistics management;

(iv) disposal management;

(v) risk management; and

(vi) performance management.

Part 1: Demand management

System of demand management

10. (1) The Accounting Officer must establish and implement an appropriate demand management system in order to ensure that the resources required by Emadlangeni Local Municipality support its operational commitments and its strategic goals outlined in the Integrated Development Plan.

(2) The demand management system must –

(a) include timely planning and management processes to ensure that all goods and services required by the municipality are quantified, budgeted for and timely and effectively delivered at the right locations and at the critical delivery dates, and are of the appropriate quality and quantity at a fair cost;

(b) take into account any benefits of economies of scale that may be derived in the case of acquisitions of a repetitive nature; and

(c) provide for the compilation of the required specifications to ensure that its needs are met.

(d) To undertake appropriate industry analysis and research to ensure that innovations and technological benefits are maximized.

Part 2: Acquisition management

System of acquisition management

11. (1) The Accounting Officer must implement the system of acquisition management set out in this Part in order to ensure –

(a) that goods and services are procured by the municipality in accordance with authorized processes only;

(b) that expenditure on goods and services is incurred in terms of an approved budget in terms of section 15 of the Act;

(c) that the threshold values for the different procurement processes are complied with;

(d) that bid documentation, evaluation and adjudication criteria, and general conditions of a contract, are in accordance with any applicable legislation; and

(e) that any Treasury guidelines on acquisition management are properly taken into account.

(2) When procuring goods or services contemplated in section 110(2) of the Act, the Accounting Officer must make public the fact that such goods or services are procured otherwise than through the municipality's supply chain management system, including -

(a) water from the Department of Water Affairs or a public entity, another municipality or a municipal entity; and

(b) electricity from Eskom or another public entity, another municipality or a municipal entity.

(3) Goods or services procured in terms of section 110(2) of the MFMA must be made public stating the fact that the municipality procures such goods or services otherwise than through the SCM system, including-

a) The kind of goods or services

b) The name of the supplier.

Range of procurement processes

12. (1) Goods and services may only be procured by way of –

(a) petty cash purchases, up to a transaction value of R2000 (Including all applicable taxes);

(b) Procurement above the Petty cash threshold up to R300 000 (VAT included) are "formal written quotations". This means the following:

- The provisions of regulation 17 must be adhered to;
- The provision of regulation 18(a) is still applicable, which reads as follows: "that all requirements in excess of R30 000 (VAT included) that are procured by means of formal written price quotation must, in addition to the requirements of regulation 17, be advertised for at least seven days on the website and an official notice board of the municipality"

(c) a competitive bidding process for–

(i) procurement above a transaction value of R300 000 (Including all applicable taxes); and

(2) The Accounting Officer may, in writing-

(a) lower, but not increase, the different threshold values specified in subparagraph (1); or

(b) direct that –

(i) formal written price quotations be obtained for any specific procurement of a transaction value lower than R2 000; or

(ii) a competitive bidding process be followed for any specific procurement of a transaction value lower than the competitive bidding thresholds specified in sub regulation (1)(c)(i).

(3) Goods or services may not deliberately be split into parts or items of a lesser value merely to avoid complying with the requirements of the policy. When determining transaction values, a requirement for goods or services consisting of different parts or items must as far as possible be treated and dealt with as a single transaction.

General preconditions for consideration of formal written quotations or bids

13. A formal written quotation or bid may not be considered unless the provider who submitted the quotation or bid –

(a) has furnished –

(i) full name;

(ii) identification number or company or other registration number; and

(iii) tax reference number and VAT registration number, if any;

(b) has submitted a tax clearance from the South African Revenue Services that the provider's tax matters are in order; and

(c) has indicated –

(i) whether he or she is in the service of the state, or has been in the service of the state in the previous twelve months;

(ii) if the provider is not a natural person, whether any of its directors, managers, principal shareholders or stakeholder is in the service of the state, or has been in the service of the state in the previous twelve months; or

(iii) whether a spouse, child or parent of the provider or of a director, manager, shareholder or stakeholder referred to in subparagraph (ii) is in the service of the state or has been in the service of the state in the previous twelve months.

Lists of accredited prospective providers

14. (1) A supply chain management policy must –

(a) instruct the accounting Officer must –

(i) to keep a list of accredited prospective providers of goods and services that must be used for the procurement requirements of the municipality or municipal entity through formal written price quotations; and

(ii) at least once a year through newspapers commonly circulating locally, the website and any other appropriate ways, invite

prospective providers of goods or services to apply for evaluation and listing as accredited prospective providers;

(b) specify the listing criteria for accredited prospective providers. With effect from 1 July 2016, the municipality uses the Central Supplier Database (CSD) supplier number starting with (MAAA) which is auto generated by the Central Database System after successful registration and validation of the prospective provider as mandatory requirement as part of listing criteria for accrediting prospective provider; and

(c) disallow the listing of any prospective provider whose name appears on the National Treasury's database as a person prohibited from doing business with the public sector.

(2) The list must be updated at least quarterly to include any additional prospective providers and any new commodities or types of services. Prospective providers must be allowed to submit applications for listing at any time.

(3) The list must be compiled per commodity and per type of service.

in line with Section 14(1)(b) of the Municipal Supply Chain Management Regulations.

Petty cash purchases

15. The conditions for procurement of goods by means of petty cash referred to in paragraph 12 (1) (a) of this Policy, are as follows –

(a) The Chief Financial Officer may, in writing, delegate the responsibility to monitor Petty Cash purchases to the Accountant: Revenue/Income Officer.

(b) Goods and services may only be procured by way of petty cash, up to a transaction value of R2 000 (Including all applicable taxes) and not exceeding R200 Including all applicable taxes) per person, per day.

(c) A petty cash requisition form must be used for all petty cash purchases. These forms shall be pre-numbered and recorded accordingly in the petty cash register. The petty cash requisition form must include the following:

(i) Reason for petty cash;

(ii) Amount requested (not exceeding R200 per person, per day);

(iii) Vote number;

(iv) Person requesting an item; and

(v) Authorized by Head of Department

(d) Urgent and emergency cases will be accommodated where immediate action is required to avoid a dangerous or life-threatening situation, misery or want or any other cases which may require immediate action to be taken to proactively avoid a negative impact on service delivery.

(e) The use of petty cash float is strictly confined to individual cash purchases of up to a maximum of R200.00 per transaction per day, unless authorized by the Chief Financial Officer.

(f) The expenditure with regard to petty cash purchases shall not be deliberately split into more than one transaction to avoid the said limit.

(g) Original invoices or cash slips must be submitted to the official responsible for petty cash after such purchases have taken place.

(h) The face of the original invoice or cash slip must contain the following:

□ The words "tax invoice" in a prominent place,

□ Trading name, address and VAT registration number of the supplier (where applicable),

□ Serialized tax invoice number/reference,

- Date of the tax invoice,
- Name and address of the recipient _eMadlangeni Local Municipality (where applicable),
- VAT registration number of the recipient (where applicable),
- Accurate description of the good or services supplied,
- Quantity of good or services supplied,
- Total selling price charged including VAT. The VAT must be shown separately (where applicable).

(h) Failure by any official to submit the invoices or cash slips within the period of 5 days from the date when petty cash was issued (This period will exclude public holidays and weekends that fall within it) will result in such total amount of purchases being recovered from the salary of the requisitioner (Non-Refundable/Non-Reversible).

(i) Certain types of transactions may be excluded from the petty cash purchases in the case where it is considered necessary to do so e.g. day to day maintenance, stationery, subsistence and traveling claims, loans, payment of personal remuneration to any person whatsoever, instalment invoices, etc.

(j) The related low valued items which are required to be purchased repetitively on a daily, weekly and monthly basis may not be purchased each time by means of petty cash. These requirements have to be consolidated, quantified and therefore procured through the normal procurement process, e.g. coffee and milk for boardrooms committee meetings if those items are required on a regular basis.

(k) Petty cash must not be used to circumvent normal procurement processes

(l) a monthly reconciliation report from the Expenditure Accountant must be submitted to the Chief Financial Officer, including –

(i) the total amount of petty cash purchases for that month; and

(ii) receipts and appropriate documents for each purchase.

Written or verbal quotations

16. Has been deleted in line with the amended regulations gazette No. 4198 of the government gazette No. 49863 on the 14th December 2024.

Formal written quotations

17.1 (1) the conditions for the procurement of goods or services through formal written price quotations are as follows:

(a) Quotations above R2000.00 up to R 300 000.00 must be obtained in writing from at least three different providers whose names appear on the list of accredited prospective providers of the municipality.

(b) quotations may be obtained from providers who are not listed, provided that such providers meet the listing criteria set out in paragraph 14(1)(b) and (c) of this Policy;

(c) (i) if it is not possible to obtain at least three quotations, the reasons must be recorded and approved by the Chief Financial Officer or

(ii) In the absence of the Chief Financial Officer any other delegated person in management from the budget and treasury office upon delegation by the Chief Financial Officer.

(d) the Accounting Officer must record the names of the potential providers and their written quotations, and

(2) A designated official referred to in sub regulation (1)(c) must within three days of end of each month report to the chief financial officer on any approvals given during that month by that official in terms of that sub regulation.

Procedures for procuring goods or services through formal written price quotations

18. (1) The procedure for the procurement of goods or services through formal written price quotations, is as follows:

(a) when using the list of accredited prospective providers, the accounting officer must promote ongoing competition amongst providers by inviting providers to submit quotations on a rotation basis;

(b) all formal written procurements must be concluded in line Preferential Procurement Regulations 2022 unless Petty-cash threshold have been used.

(c) acceptable offers, which are subject to the preference points system (Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act (PPPFA) and its regulations PPR), must be awarded to the bidder who scored the highest points or in line with Preferential regulations;

(d) offers received must be evaluated on a comparative basis taking into account unconditional discounts;

(e) the Accounting Officer or chief financial officer must on a monthly basis be notified in writing of all formal written price quotations accepted by an official acting in terms of a sub delegation;

(f) All requirements in excess of R 30 000 (Including all applicable taxes) that are to be procured by means of formal written price quotations must, in addition to the requirement of regulation 17, be advertised for at least seven days in the municipal website and official notice board of the municipality or municipal entity.

(g) The accounting officer must take all reasonable steps to ensure that the procurement of goods and services through formal written price quotations is not abused.

(h) for proper record keeping and audit purposes, the following documentation must be kept by Finance and department procuring goods or services;

(i) the authorized purchase requisition produced by the department requiring goods and services.

(ii) formal written price quotations

(iii) the order authorized by the delegated persons.

(iv) formal signed delivery note submitted by the successful supplier.

(v) formal invoice or certificate of work performed submitted by the successful supplier.

(vi) goods received voucher, as prepared by expenditure: creditors section.

(vii) the cheque voucher prepared by the Accountant: Expenditure and authorized by the Chief Financial Officer.

(viii) the authorized payment cheque.

(ix) Any minutes of a bid resolution by the Bid Adjudication.

(x) Proof of authorized direct payment (cash focus) processed for each transaction

Competitive bids

19. (1) Goods or services above a transaction value of R300 000 (Including all applicable taxes) may only be procured through a competitive bidding process, subject to paragraph 11(2) of this Policy.

(2) No requirement for goods or services above an estimated transaction value of R300 000 (Including all applicable taxes), may deliberately be split into parts or items of lesser value merely for the sake of procuring the goods or services otherwise than through a competitive bidding process.

Process for competitive bidding

20. The procedures for the following stages of a competitive bidding process are as follows:

(a) Compilation of bidding documentation as detailed in paragraph 21;

(b) Public invitation of bids as detailed in paragraph 22;

(c) Site meetings or briefing sessions as detailed in paragraph 22;

(d) Handling of bids submitted in response to public invitation as detailed in paragraph 23;

(e) Evaluation of bids as detailed in paragraph 28;

(f) Award of contracts as detailed in paragraph 29;

(g) Administration of contracts

(i) After approval of a bid, the accounting officer and the bidder must enter into a written agreement.

(h) Proper record keeping

(i) Original / legal copies of written contracts agreements should be kept in a secure place for reference purposes.

Bid documentation for competitive bids

21. The criteria with which bid documentation for a competitive bidding process must comply –

(a) take into account –

(i) the general conditions of contract and any special conditions of contract, if specified;

(ii) any Treasury guidelines on bid documentation; and

(iii) the requirements of the Construction Industry Development Board (CIDB), in the case of a bid relating to construction, upgrading or refurbishment of buildings or infrastructure;

(b) include the preference points system to be used, goals as contemplated in the Preferential Procurement Regulations and evaluation and adjudication criteria, including any criteria required by other applicable legislation;

(c) compel bidders to declare any conflict of interest they may have in the transaction for which the bid is submitted;

(d) if the value of the transaction is expected to exceed R10 million (Including all applicable taxes), require bidders to furnish–

(i) if the bidder is required by law to prepare annual financial statements for auditing, their audited annual financial statements –

(aa) for the past three years; or

(bb) since their establishment if established during the past three years;

(ii) a certificate signed by the bidder certifying that the bidder has no undisputed commitments for municipal services towards a municipality or other service provider in respect of which payment is overdue for more than 30 days;

(iii) particulars of any contracts awarded to the bidder by an organ of state during the past five years, including particulars of any material non-compliance or dispute concerning the execution of such contract;

(iv) a statement indicating whether any portion of the goods or services are expected to be sourced from outside the Republic, and, if so, what portion and whether any portion of payment from Emadlangeni Local Municipality is expected to be transferred out of the Republic; and

(e) stipulate that disputes must be settled by means of mutual consultation, mediation (with or without legal representation), or, when unsuccessful, in a South African court of law.

Public invitation for competitive bids

22. (1) The procedure for the invitation of competitive bids, is as follows:

(a) Any invitation to prospective providers to submit bids must be by means of a public advertisement in newspapers commonly circulating locally, the website of

the municipality or any other appropriate ways (which may include an advertisement on e - tenders and CIDB; and

(b) The information contained in a public advertisement, must include –

(i) the closure date for the submission of bids, which may not be less than 30 days in the case of transactions over R10 million (Including all applicable taxes), or which are of a long term nature, or 14 days in any other case, from the date on which the advertisement is placed in a newspaper, subject to sub-paragraph (2) of this policy;

(ii) a statement that bids may only be submitted on the bid documentation provided by Emadlangeni Local Municipality; and

(iii) date, time and venue of any proposed site meetings or briefing sessions.;

(iv) statement stating that no late bid proposal will be accepted.

(v) Where functionality and preference will apply, must comply with PPPFA and its regulations.

(2) The Accounting Officer may determine a closure date for the submission of bids which is less than the 30 or 14 days requirement, but only if such shorter period can be justified on the grounds of urgency or emergency or any exceptional case where it is impractical or impossible to follow the official procurement process.

(3) Bids submitted must be sealed and indicated in a manner prescribed by the municipality

(4) Where bids are requested in electronic format, such bids must be supplemented by sealed hard copies.

23. Procedure for handling, opening and recording of bids

The procedures for the handling, opening and recording of bids, are as follows:

(a) Bids–

(i) must be opened only in public;

(ii) must be opened at the same time and as soon as possible after the period for the submission of bids has expired; and

(iii) received after the closing time should not be considered and returned unopened immediately.

(b) Any bidder or member of the public has the right to request that the names of the bidders who submitted bids in time must be read out.

(c) No information, except the provisions in subparagraph (b), relating to the bid should be disclosed to bidders or other persons until the successful bidder is notified of the award; and

(d) The Accounting Officer must –

(i) record in a register all the names of bidders received in time;

(ii) make the register available for public inspection; and

(iii) publish the entries in the register and the bid results on the website

Negotiations with preferred bidders

24. (1) The municipal manger may negotiate the final terms of a contract with bidders identified through a competitive bidding process as preferred bidders, provided that such negotiation –

(a) does not allow any preferred bidder a second or unfair opportunity;

(b) is not to the detriment of any other bidder; and

(c) does not lead to a higher price than the bid as submitted.

(2) Minutes of such negotiations must be kept for record purposes.

(3) The municipal manager may delegate the negotiation process by appointing the negotiations committee.

(4) Process for negotiating with preferred bidders after a competitive bidding process or price quotation:

(4.1)

(a) Delegations and threshold values for negotiating by the accounting officer / negotiations committee.

(b) Negotiating may not allow any preferred tenderer a second or unfair opportunity

(c) Is not to the detriment of any other tenderer

(d) Does not lead to higher price than the bid as submitted

(4.2) The municipality must include in the tender documents a condition stating clearly that the award of the tender may be subjected to price negotiation with the preferred tenderers

(4.3) The Bid Evaluation Committee may indicate in its report to the Bid Adjudication Committee that based on the evaluation the prices offered are above market related prices after factoring the premium to be paid in terms of the 80/20 or 90/10 preference point system and the findings of an objective market analysis conducted.

(4.4) When the Bid Adjudication Committee considers the Evaluation report it must express itself on whether it agrees or disagrees with the Bid Evaluation Committee; if it disagrees, the decision must be recorded and reasons provided as part of the Bid Adjudication Committee report.

(4.5) Where the Bid Adjudication Committee agrees with the BEC or on its own assessment is of the view that the tenderer is charging prices higher than the fair market price, the Bid Adjudication Committee may request from the AO/AA or delegated authority to subject the tender to price negotiations with the three preferred tenderers scoring the highest points (from first highest to third highest) before award is made.

(4.6) Upon approval to negotiate, the AO/AA or delegated authority must appoint a cross functional negotiation team, with one member appointed to be team leader.

(4.7) The negotiating team leader must ensure that all members of the negotiating team are clear on the negotiating strategy and desired outcomes.

(4.8) Negotiations must be fair and objective and may not be used to unfairly prejudice the highest scoring / preferred tenderer or any other tenderer.

(4.9) Members of the negotiating team must behave ethically at all material times during and after negotiations, may not divulge any information related to negotiations to third parties without prior consent from the accounting officer/ authority.

(4.10) All negotiations must be officially closed with a decision communicated and agreed between parties before moving to negotiate with the next preferred tenderer.

Two-stage bidding process

25. (1) A two-stage bidding process is allowed for –

(a) large, complex projects;

(b) projects where it may be undesirable to prepare complete detailed technical specifications; or

(c) long term projects with a duration period exceeding three years.

(2) In the first stage technical proposals on conceptual design or performance specifications should be invited, subject to technical as well as commercial clarifications and adjustments.

(3) In the second stage final technical proposals and priced bids should be invited.

Committee system for competitive bids

26. (1) A committee system for competitive bids is hereby established, consisting of the following committees for each procurement or cluster of procurements as the accounting officer may determine:

(a) a bid specification committee;

(b) a bid evaluation committee; and

(c) a bid adjudication committee;

(2) The Accounting Officer appoints the members of each committee, taking into account section 117 of the Act; and

(3) A neutral or independent observer, appointed by the Accounting Officer, must attend or oversee a committee when this is appropriate for ensuring fairness and promoting transparency.

(4) The committee system must be consistent with –

(a) paragraph 26, 27 and 28 of this Policy; and

(b) any other applicable legislation.

(5) The Accounting Officer may apply the committee system to formal written price quotations.

Bid specification committees

27. (1) A bid specification committee must compile the specifications for each procurement of goods or services by the municipality.

(2) Specifications –

(a) must be drafted in an unbiased manner to allow all potential suppliers to offer their goods or services;

(b) must take account of any accepted standards such as those issued by Standards South Africa, the International Standards Organization, or an authority accredited or recognized by the South African National Accreditation System with which the equipment or material or workmanship should comply;

(c) must, where possible, be described in terms of performance required rather than in terms of descriptive characteristics for design;

(d) may not create trade barriers in contract requirements in the forms of specifications, plans, drawings, designs, testing and test methods, packaging, marking or labeling of conformity certification;

(e) may not make reference to any particular trade mark, name, patent, design, type, specific origin or producer unless there is no other sufficiently precise or intelligible way of describing the characteristics of the work, in which case such reference must be accompanied by the word "equivalent";

(f) must indicate each specific goal for which points may be awarded in terms of the points system set out in the Preferential Procurement Regulations 2022 and

(g) must be approved by the Accounting Officer prior to publication of the invitation for bids in terms of paragraph 22 of this Policy.

(3) A bid specification committee must be composed of:

(a) At least four officials of the municipality who must serve as standing members; one from the Supply Chain Management Unit and the other

from Technical Services.

(b) an official may be co-opted from the end user department preferably a

manager and a knowledgeable official responsible for the function involved;

(c) may invite external specialized expert.

(d) must be appointed in writing for a period of 12 months which is in line with

the financial year end of the municipality, subject to the annual reviewal

of this policy;

(e) the quorum must be equal to 50% of the number of permanent (as opposed to co-opted) committee members, plus one member.

(4) No person, advisor or corporate entity involved with the bid specification committee, or director of such a corporate entity, may bid for any resulting contracts.

Bid evaluation committees

28. (1) A bid evaluation committee must –

(a) evaluate bids in accordance with –

(i) the specifications for a specific procurement; and

(ii) the points system set out in terms of paragraph 27(2)(f).

(b) evaluate each bidder's ability to execute the contract;

(c) check in respect of the recommended bidder whether municipal rates and taxes and municipal service charges are not in arrears, and;

(d) submit to the adjudication committee a report and recommendations regarding the award of the bid or any other related matter.

(2) A bid evaluation committee must as far as possible be composed of -

(a) At least four officials of the municipality who must serve as standing members; one from the Supply Chain Management Unit.

(b) an official may be co-opted from end user department preferably a manager and a knowledgeable official responsible for the function involved;

(c) may invite an external specialized expert;

(d) must be appointed for a period of 12 months which is in line with the financial year end of the municipality, subject to the annual reviewal of this policy

(e) the quorum must be equal to 50% of the number of permanent (as opposed to co-opted) committee members, plus one member.

Bid adjudication committees

29. (1) A bid adjudication committee must –

(a) consider the report and recommendations of the bid evaluation committee; and

(b) either –

(i) depending on its delegations, make a final award or a recommendation to the Accounting Officer to make the final award; or

(ii) make another recommendation to the Accounting Officer how to proceed with the relevant procurement.

(2) A bid adjudication committee must consist of at least four senior managers of the municipality which must include –

(a) Chief financial Officer as the chairperson

(b) A Senior SCM Practitioner

(c) An official from the Technical Services of the municipality

(d) may invite external specialized expert.

(e) the quorum must be equal to 50% of the number of permanent (as opposed to co-opted) committee members, plus one member.

(3) The Accounting Officer must appoint the chairperson of the committee. If the chairperson is absent from a meeting, the deputy chairperson who is elected by the Accounting Officer must preside at the meeting.

(4) Neither a member of a bid evaluation committee, nor an advisor or person assisting the evaluation committee, may be a member of a bid adjudication committee.

(5) (a) If the bid adjudication committee decides to award a bid other than the one recommended by the bid evaluation committee, the bid adjudication committee must prior to awarding the bid –

(i) check in respect of the preferred bidder whether that bidder's municipal rates and taxes and municipal service charges are not in arrears, and;

(ii) notify the Accounting Officer.

(b) The Accounting Officer may –

(i) after due consideration of the reasons for the deviation, ratify or reject the decision of the bid adjudication committee referred to in paragraph (a); and

(ii) if the decision of the bid adjudication committee is rejected, refer the decision of the adjudication committee back to that committee for reconsideration.

(6) The Accounting Officer may at any stage of a bidding process refer any recommendation made by the evaluation committee or the adjudication committee back to that committee for reconsideration of the recommendation.

(7) The Accounting Officer must comply with section 114 of the Act within 10 working days with respect to awards based on paragraph 5 above.

Procurement of banking services

30. (1) A contract for banking services –

(a) must be procured through competitive bids;

(b) must be consistent with section 7 or 85 of the Act; and

(c) may not be for a period of more than five years at a time.

(2) The process for procuring a contract for banking services must commence at least nine months before the end of an existing contract.

(3) The closure date for the submission of bids may not be less than 60 days from the date on which the advertisement is placed in a newspaper in terms of paragraph 22(1). Bids must be restricted to banks registered in terms of the Banks Act, 1990 (Act No. 94 of 1990).

Procurement of IT related goods or services

31. (1) The Accounting Officer may request the State Information Technology Agency (SITA) to assist with the acquisition of IT related goods or services through a competitive bidding process.

(2) Both parties must enter into a written agreement to regulate the services rendered by, and the payments to be made to, SITA.

(3) The accounting officer must notify SITA together with a motivation of the IT needs if –

(a) the transaction value of IT related goods or services required in any financial year will exceed R50 million (Including all applicable taxes); or

(b) the transaction value of a contract to be procured whether for one or more years exceeds R50 million (Including all applicable taxes).

(4) If SITA comments on the submission and the municipality disagrees with such comments, the comments and the reasons for rejecting or not following such comments must be submitted to the council, the National Treasury, the relevant provincial treasury and the Auditor General.

Procurement of goods and services under contracts secured by other organs of state

32. (1) The Accounting Officer may procure goods or services under a contract secured by another organ of state, but only if –

(a) the contract has been secured by that other organ of state by means of a competitive bidding process applicable to that organ of state;

(b) there is no reason to believe that such a contract was not validly procured;

(c) there are demonstrable discounts or benefits to do so; and

(d) that other organ of state and the provider have consented to such procurement in writing.

(2) Subparagraphs (1)(c) and (d) do not apply if –

(a) a municipal entity procures goods or services through a contract secured by its parent municipality; or

(b) a municipality procures goods or services through a contract secured by a municipal entity of which it is the parent municipality.

Procurement of goods necessitating special safety arrangements

33. (1) The acquisition and storage of goods in bulk (other than water), which necessitate special safety arrangements, including gasses and fuel, should be avoided wherever possible.

(2) Where the storage of goods in bulk is justified, such justification must be based on sound reasons, including the total cost of ownership, cost advantages and environmental impact and must be approved by the accounting officer.

Proudly SA Campaign

34. Emadlangeni Local Municipality supports the Proudly SA Campaign to the extent that, all things being equal, preference is given to procuring local goods and services from:

- suppliers and businesses within the Republic.

Appointment of consultants

35. (1) The Accounting Officer may procure consulting services provided that any Treasury guidelines in respect of consulting services are taken into account when such procurement is made.

(2) Consultancy services must be procured through competitive bids if

(a) the value of the contract exceeds R300 000 (Including all applicable taxes); or

(b) the duration period of the contract exceeds one year.

(3) In addition to any requirements prescribed by this policy for competitive bids, bidders must furnish particulars of –

(a) all consultancy services provided to an organ of state in the last five years; and

(b) any similar consultancy services provided to an organ of state in the last five years.

(4) The Accounting Officer must ensure that copyright in any document produced, and the patent rights or ownership in any plant, machinery, thing, system or process designed or devised, by a consultant in the course of the consultancy service is vested in the municipality.

Deviation from, and ratification of minor breaches of, procurement processes

36. (1) The Accounting Officer may –

(a) dispense with the official procurement processes established by this Policy and to procure any required goods or services through any convenient process, which may include direct negotiations, but only –

(i) in an emergency;

(ii) if such goods or services are produced or available from a single provider only;

(iii) for the acquisition of special works of art or historical objects where specifications are difficult to compile;

(iv) acquisition of animals for zoos and/or nature and game reserves; or

(v) in any other exceptional case where it is impractical or impossible to follow the official procurement processes; and

(b) ratify any minor breaches of the procurement processes by an official or committee acting in terms of delegated powers or duties which are purely of a technical nature.

(2) The Accounting Officer must record the reasons for any deviations in terms of subparagraphs (1)(a) and (b) of this policy and report them to the next meeting of the council and include as a note the annual financial statements.

(3) Subparagraph (2) does not apply to the procurement of goods and services contemplated in paragraph 11(2) of this policy.

Unsolicited bids

37. (1) In accordance with section 113 of the Act there is no obligation to consider unsolicited bids received outside a normal bidding process.

(2) The Accounting Officer may decide in terms of section 113(2) of the Act to consider an unsolicited bid, only if –

(a) the product or service offered in terms of the bid is a demonstrable or proven unique innovative concept;

(b) the product or service will be exceptionally beneficial to, or have exceptional cost advantages;

(c) the person who made the bid is the sole provider of the product or service; and

(d) the reasons for not going through the normal bidding processes are found to be sound by the accounting officer.

(3) If the Accounting Officer decides to consider an unsolicited bid that complies with subparagraph (2) of this policy, the decision must be made public in accordance with section 21A of the Municipal Systems Act, together with –

(a) reasons as to why the bid should not be open to other competitors;

(b) an explanation of the potential benefits if the unsolicited bid were accepted; and

(c) an invitation to the public or other potential suppliers to submit their comments within 30 days of the notice.

(4) The Accounting Officer must submit all written comments received pursuant to subparagraph (3), including any responses from the unsolicited bidder to the National Treasury and the relevant provincial treasury for comment.

(5) The adjudication committee must consider the unsolicited bid and may award the bid or make a recommendation to the accounting officer, depending on its delegations.

(6) A meeting of the adjudication committee to consider an unsolicited bid must be open to the public.

(7) When considering the matter, the adjudication committee must take into account –

(a) any comments submitted by the public; and

(b) any written comments and recommendations of the National Treasury or the relevant provincial treasury.

(8) If any recommendations of the National Treasury or provincial treasury are rejected or not followed, the Accounting Officer must submit to the Auditor General, the relevant provincial treasury and the National Treasury the reasons for rejecting or not following those recommendations.

(9) Such submission must be made within seven days after the decision on the award of the unsolicited bid is taken, but no contract committing Emadlangeni Local Municipality to the bid may be entered into or signed within 30 days of the submission.

Combating of abuse of supply chain management system

38. (1) The Accounting Officer must–

(a) take all reasonable steps to prevent abuse of the supply chain management system;

(b) investigate any allegations against an official or other role player of fraud, corruption, favoritism, unfair or irregular practices or failure to comply with this Policy, and when justified –

(i) take appropriate steps against such an official or other role player; or

(ii) report any alleged criminal conduct to the South African Police Service;

(c) check the National Treasury's database prior to awarding any contract to ensure that no recommended bidder, or any of its directors, is listed as a person prohibited from doing business with the public sector;

(d) reject any bid from a bidder–

(i) if any municipal rates and taxes or municipal service charges owed by that bidder or any of its directors to the municipality, or to any other municipality or municipal entity, are in arrears for more than three months; or

(ii) who during the last five years has failed to perform satisfactorily on a previous contract with the municipality or any other organ of state after written notice was given to that bidder that performance was unsatisfactory;

(e) reject a recommendation for the award of a contract if the recommended bidder, or any of its directors, has committed a corrupt or fraudulent act in competing for the particular contract and has also committed a corrupt or fraudulent act in competing for the particular contract as per Section 4(1) and (2) of the Competition Act.

(f) cancel a contract awarded to a person if –

(i) the person committed any corrupt or fraudulent act during the bidding process or the execution of the contract; or

(ii) an official or other role player committed any corrupt or fraudulent act during the bidding process or the execution of the contract that benefited that person; and

(g) reject the bid of any bidder if that bidder or any of its directors –

(i) has abused the supply chain management system of the municipality or has committed any improper conduct in relation to such system;

(ii) has been convicted for fraud or corruption during the past five years;

(iii) has willfully neglected, reneged on or failed to comply with any government, municipal or other public sector contract during the past five years; or

(iv) has been listed in the Register for Tender Defaulters in terms of section 29 of the Prevention and Combating of Corrupt Activities Act (No 12 of 2004).

(2) The Accounting Officer must inform the National Treasury and relevant provincial treasury in writing of any actions taken in terms of subparagraphs (1)(b)(ii), (e) or (f) of this policy.

Part 3: Logistics, Disposal, Risk and Performance Management

Logistics management

39. The Accounting Officer must establish and implement an effective system of logistics management, which must include -

(a) the monitoring of spending patterns on types or classes of goods and services incorporating, where practical, the coding of items to ensure that each item has a unique number;

(b) the setting of inventory levels that includes minimum and maximum levels and lead times wherever goods are placed in stock;

(c) the placing of manual or electronic orders for all acquisitions other than those from petty cash;

(d) before payment is approved, certification by the responsible Head of Department that the goods and services are received or rendered on time and is in accordance with the order, the general conditions of contract and specifications where applicable and that the price charged is as quoted in terms of a contract;

(e) appropriate standards of internal control and warehouse management to ensure that goods placed in stores are secure and only used for the purpose for which they were purchased;

(f) regular checking to ensure that all assets including official vehicles are properly managed, appropriately maintained and only used for official purposes; and

(g) monitoring and review of the supply vendor's performance to ensure compliance with specifications and contract conditions for particular goods or services.

Disposal management

40. (1) The criteria for the disposal or letting of assets, including unserviceable, redundant or obsolete assets, subject to sections 14 and 90 of the Act, are as follows:

(i)An obsolescence plan must be determined for each asset to ensure that when the asset can no longer be maintained or used for its original purpose, that there is a plan to replace it.

(ii)A renewal plan must be determined for assets that have reached the end of its useful life.

(iii)Asset disposal decisions must be made within an integrated, service and financial planning framework.

(2) Assets may be disposed of by –

(i) transferring the asset to another organ of state in terms of a provision of the Act enabling the transfer of assets;

(ii) transferring the asset to another organ of state at market related value or, when appropriate, free of charge;

(iii) selling the asset; or

(iv) destroying the asset.

(3) Emadlangeni Local Municipality must establish a disposal strategy to determine the best mechanism of disposal for each asset and the Accounting Officer must ensure that –

(a) immovable property is sold only at market related prices except when the public interest or the plight of the poor demands otherwise;

(b) movable assets are sold either by way of written price quotations, a competitive bidding process, auction or at market related prices, whichever is the most advantageous;

(c) firearms are not sold or donated to any person or institution within or outside the Republic unless approved by the National Conventional Arms Control Committee;

(d) immovable property is let at market related rates except when the public interest or the plight of the poor demands otherwise;

(e) all fees, charges, rates, tariffs, scales of fees or other charges relating to the letting of immovable property are annually reviewed;

(f) where assets are traded in for other assets, the highest possible trade-in price is negotiated; and

(g) in the case of the free disposal of computer equipment, the provincial department of education is first approached to indicate within 30 days whether any of the local schools are interested in the equipment.

Risk management

41. (1) The criteria for the identification, consideration and avoidance of potential risks in the supply chain management system, are as follows:

(a) risk management aspect must be allocated to the Chief Financial Officer, the SCM practitioners, the internal audit function and the Audit Committee, each of which shall ultimately be accountable to the Accounting Officer or the Council for the discharge of their responsibilities.

(2) Risk management must include –

(a) the identification of risks on a case-by-case basis;

(b) the allocation of risks to the party best suited to manage such risks;

(c) acceptance of the cost of the risk where the cost of transferring the risk is greater than that of retaining it;

(d) the management of risks in a pro-active manner and the provision of adequate cover for residual risks; and

(e) the assignment of relative risks to the contracting parties through clear and unambiguous contract documentation.

Performance management

42. The accounting officer must establish and implement an internal monitoring system in order to determine, on the basis of a retrospective analysis, whether the authorized supply chain management processes were followed and whether the objectives of this Policy were achieved.

Part 4: Other matters

Prohibition on awards to persons whose tax matters are not in order

43. Prohibition on awards to persons whose tax matters are not in order

(1) The Accounting Officer must ensure that, irrespective of the procurement process followed, no award for formal written quotations with a Rand value equal to or below R50 million and above R 50 million, is given to a person whose tax matters have not been declared by the South African Revenue Service to be in order.

(2) If a municipality / municipal entity is in possession of a supplier's original valid tax clearance certificate or Tax Compliance Status with a PIN number through National Treasury Central Supplier Database or MBD1 bidding document, it is not necessary to obtain a new tax clearance certificate or a TAX compliance status with a PIN number each time a price quotation or bid is submitted from that specific supplier. This provision may be applied only if the closing date of the price quotation or bid falls within the expiry date of the tax clearance certificate or a Tax compliance status with a PIN number that is in the municipality's / municipal entity's possession including but not limited to Central Supplier Database record. Cross-reference must be made to the original tax clearance certificate or Tax compliance status with a PIN number for audit purposes.

Where the recommended bidder is not tax compliant, the bidder should be notified of their non-compliant status and the bidder must be requested to submit to the municipality or municipal entity, within 7 working days, written proof from SARS of their tax compliance status or proof from SARS that they have made an arrangement to meet their outstanding tax obligations. The proof of tax compliance status submitted by the bidder to the municipality or municipal entity must be verified via the CSD or e-Filling.

The accounting officer should reject a bid submitted by the bidder if such a bidder fails to provide proof of tax compliance status within the timeframe stated above.

Prohibition on awards to persons in the service of the state

44. Irrespective of the procurement process followed, no award may be made to a person in terms of this Policy –

(a) who is in the service of the state;

(b) if that person is not a natural person, of which any director, manager, principal shareholder or stakeholder is a person in the service of the state; or

(c) a person who is an advisor or consultant contracted with Emadlangeni Local Municipality.

Awards to close family members of persons in the service of the state

45. The Accounting Officer must ensure that the notes to the annual financial statements disclose particulars of any award of more than R2000 to a person who is a spouse, child or parent of a person in the service of the state, or has been in the service of the state in the previous twelve months, including –

(a) the name of that person;

(b) the capacity in which that person is in the service of the state; and

(c) the amount of the award.

Ethical standards

46. (1) A code of ethical standards as set out in the "*National Treasury's code of* conduct for supply chain management practitioners and other role players involved in supply chain management" is hereby established for officials and other role players in the supply chain management system of the municipality in order to promote-

(a) mutual trust and respect; and

(b) an environment where business can be conducted with integrity and in a fair and reasonable manner.

(2) A breach of the code of ethics must be dealt with as follows -

(a) in the case of an employee, in terms of the disciplinary procedures of the municipality envisaged in section 67(1)(h) of the Municipal Systems Act;

(b) in the case a role player who is not an employee, through other appropriate means in recognition of the severity of the breach.

(c) In all cases, financial misconduct must be dealt with in terms of chapter 15 of the Act.

(3) To uphold ethical standards the following must be ensured; -

(a) All declarations in terms of sub regulation 2(d) and (e) of Local Government: MFMA, 2003 SCM Regulations must be recorded in a register which the accounting must keep for this purpose;

(b) All declarations by the accounting officer must be made to the mayor of the municipality who must ensure that such declarations are recorded in the register; and

(c) Measures to warrant that appropriate action is taken against any official or other role player who commits a breach of the code of ethical standards.

(4) All supply chain management practitioners and other role players involved in supply chain management are to sign a code of ethical standards as set out in the "National Treasury's code of conduct

Inducements, rewards, gifts and favors to municipalities, officials and other role players

47. (1) No person who is a provider or prospective provider of goods or services, or a recipient or prospective recipient of goods disposed or to be disposed of may either directly or through a representative or intermediary promise, offer or grant –

(a) any inducement or reward to Emadlangeni Local Municipality for or in connection with the award of a contract; or

(b) any reward, gift, favour or hospitality to –

(i) any official; or

(ii) any other role player involved in the implementation of this Policy.

(2) The Accounting Officer must promptly report any alleged contravention of subparagraph (1) to the National Treasury for considering whether the offending person, and any representative or intermediary through which such person is alleged to have acted, should be listed in the National Treasury's database of persons prohibited from doing business with the public sector.

(3) Subparagraph (1) does not apply to gifts less than R350 in value.

Sponsorships

48. The Accounting Officer must promptly disclose to the National Treasury and the relevant provincial treasury any sponsorship promised, offered or granted, whether directly or through a representative or intermediary, by any person who is –

(a) a provider or prospective provider of goods or services; or

(b) a recipient or prospective recipient of goods disposed or to be disposed.

Objections and complaints

49. Persons aggrieved by decisions or actions taken in the implementation of this supply chain management system, may lodge within 14 days of the decision or action –

(a) if the objection or complaint is against the procurement process, submit a written objection or complaint against the decision or action to the accounting officer of the municipality who shall, in turn, within 24 hours refer the written objection or complaint to the independent and impartial person referred to in paragraph 50 for resolution or

Resolution of objections and complaints against procurement process

50. (1) The accounting officer must appoint an independent and impartial person, not directly involved in the supply chain management processes, to assist in the resolution of objections and complaints between the municipality and any other person regarding -

(a) the implementation of the procurement process in terms of the supply chain management system; or

(b) any matter arising from the implementation of the procurement process in terms of the supply chain management system.

(2) The accounting officer, or another official designated by the accounting officer, is responsible for assisting the appointed person to perform his or her functions effectively.

(3) The person appointed must –

(a) strive to resolve promptly all objections and complaints received; and

(b) submit monthly reports to the accounting officer on all such objections and complaints received, attended to or resolved.

(4) An objection or complaint may be referred to the KwaZulu-Natal Provincial Treasury if:

(a) the objection or complaint is not resolved within 60 days; or

(b) no response is forthcoming within 60 days.

(5) If the Provincial Treasury does not or cannot resolve the matter, the objection or complaint may be referred to the National Treasury for resolution.

Contracts providing for compensation based on turnover

51. If a service provider acts on behalf of Emadlangeni Local Municipality to provide any service or act as a collector of fees, service charges or taxes and the compensation payable to the service provider is fixed as an agreed percentage of turnover for the service or the amount collected, the contract between the service provider and the Emadlangeni Local Municipality must stipulate –

(a) a cap on the compensation payable to the service provider; and

(b) that such compensation must be performance based.

52. THE PREFERENTIAL POINT SYSTEM

(1) All procurement of goods, services and works are to be in compliance with this policy.

(2) The unit responsible for the management of this policy is the Supply Chain Management Unit.

(3) All Unit Heads responsible for the procurement of goods, services and/or works are, however, responsible for compliance with this policy within their areas of control, and will be held accountable where transgressions to policy are encountered.

(4) **Identification of preference point system**
(4.1) The Municipality must in its tender documents, stipulate—
(a) the applicable preference point system as envisaged in 4 (3); (4) and (5) below;
(b) the specific goal in the invitation to submit the tender for which a point may be awarded, and the number of points that will be awarded to each goal, and proof of the claim for such goal.

(4.2) If it is unclear whether the 80/20 or 90/10 preference point system applies, the Municipality must in its tender documents, stipulate in the case of—
(a) an invitation for tender for income-generating contracts, that either the 80/20 or

(4.3) 90/10 preference point system will apply and that the highest acceptable tender will be used to determine the applicable preference point system; or
(b) any other invitation for tender, that either the 80/20 or 90/10 preference point system will apply and that the lowest acceptable tender will be used to determine the applicable preference point system.

(4.4) **80/20 preference point system for acquisition of goods or services with Rand value equal to or below R50 million**

(4.4.1) The following formula must be used to calculate the points out of 80 for price in respect of an invitation for a tender with a Rand value equal to or below R50 million, inclusive of all applicable taxes:

$$Ps = 80\left[1 - \frac{(Pt - Pmin)}{Pmin}\right]$$

Where:

Ps = Points scored for comparative price of the bid under consideration;

Pt = Price of tender under consideration; and

Pmin = Price of lowest acceptable tender.

(4.4.2) A maximum of 20 points may be awarded to a tenderer for the specific goal specified for the tender.

(3) The points scored for the specific goal must be added to the points scored for price and the total must be rounded off to the nearest two decimal places.

(4) Subject to section 2(1)(f) of the Act, the contract must be awarded to the tenderer scoring the highest points.

(4.5) **90/10 preference point system for acquisition of goods or services with Rand value above R50 million**

(4.51) the price in respect of bids (including price quotations) with an estimated Rand value of greater than R50 000 000 (all applicable taxes included):

$$Ps = 90\left[1 - \frac{(Pt - Pmin)}{Pmin}\right]$$

Where:

Ps = Points scored for price of tender under consideration;

Pt = Price of tender under consideration; and

Pmin = Price of lowest acceptable tender.

(4.5.2) A maximum of 10 points may be awarded to a tenderer for the specific goal specified for the tender.

(3) The points scored for the specific goal must be added to the points scored for price and the total must be rounded off to the nearest two decimal places.

(4) Subject to section 2(1)(f) of the Act, the contract must be awarded to the tenderer scoring the highest points.

(4.6) **80/20 preference points system for tenders for income-generating contracts with Rand value equal to or below R50 million**

(4.6.1) The following formula must be used to calculate the points for price in respect of an invitation for tender for income-generating contracts, with a Rand value equal to or below R50 million, inclusive of all applicable taxes:

$$Ps = 80\left[1 + \frac{(Pt - Pmax)}{Pmax}\right]$$

Where-

Ps = Points scored for price of tender under consideration;

Pt = Price of tender under consideration; and

Pmin = Price of highest acceptable tender.

(4.6.2) A maximum of 20 points may be awarded to a tenderer for the specific goal specified for the tender.

(c) The points scored for the specific goal must be added to the points scored for price and the total must be rounded off to the nearest two decimal places.

(d) Subject to section 2(1)(f) of the PPPFA, the contract must be awarded to the tenderer scoring the highest points.

(4.7) **90/10 preference point system for tenders for income-generating contracts with Rand value above R50 million are as follows:**

(4.7.1) The following formula must be used to calculate the points for price in respect of a tender for income-generating contracts, with a Rand value above R50 million, inclusive of all applicable taxes:

$$Ps = 90 \left[1 \left(\frac{Pt - Pmax}{Pmax}\right)\right]$$

Where-

Ps = Points scored for price of tender under consideration;

Pt = Price of tender under consideration; and

Pmin = Price of highest acceptable tender.

(4.7.2) A maximum of 10 points may be awarded to a tenderer for the specific goal specified for the tender.

The points scored for the specific goal must be added to the points scored for price and the total must be rounded off to the nearest two decimal places.

Subject to section 2(1)(f) of the PPPFA, the contract must be awarded to the tenderer scoring the highest points.

(4.7.3) After considering the representations referred to in sub regulation (1)(b), the organ of state may, if it concludes that such information is false—
(a) disqualify the tenderer or terminate the contract in whole or in part; and
(b) if applicable, claim damages from the tenderer.

(5) **The Basket of Preference Goals**

(a.) The basket of preference goals as contained in the relevant legislation are listed hereunder and the Municipality is at liberty to apply specific goals in any combination format depending on their preference targets. Municipality may include in their policy specific goals as part of their tendering conditions.

(5.1.) **Preference Goal 1**

(5.1.1) **Ownership as specific goal**

A maximum of 20 points (80/20 preference points system) or 10 (90/10) preference points system), may be allocated. Bidder may score preference points based on company ownership.

If the Municipality applies ownership as specific goal, the Municipality must advertise the tender with a specific tendering preferential procurement requirement that in order for a tenderer to claim 10 / 20 points for specific goals, a tendering company must have the following ownership:

➢ race, (Historically Disadvantaged Persons) or

➢ gender (Historically Disadvantaged Persons) or;

➢ disability (Historically Disadvantaged Persons).

Ownership verification may be conducted through the Companies and Intellectual Property Commission (CIPC and CSD report).

(5.2.) **Preference Goal 2**

(5.2.1.) **RDP Goals**

Over and above the awarding of preference points in favour of HDIs, the following activities may be regarded as a contribution towards achieving the goals of the RDP (published in Government Gazette No. 16085 dated 23 November 1994):

a. The promotion of South African owned enterprises.

b. The promotion of export orientated production to create jobs.

c. The promotion of SMMEs.

d. The creation of new jobs or the intensification of labour absorption.

e. The promotion of enterprises located in a specific province for work to be done or services to be rendered in that province.

f. The promotion of enterprises located in a specific region for work to be done or services to be rendered in that region.

g. The promotion of enterprises located in a specific municipal area for work to be done or services to be rendered.

h. The promotion of enterprises located in rural areas;

i. The empowerment of the work force by standardising the level of skill and knowledge of workers.

j. The development of human resources, including by assisting in tertiary and other advanced training programmes, in line with key indicators such as percentage of wage bill spent on education and training and improvement of management skills; and

k. The upliftment of communities through, but not limited to, housing, transport, schools, infrastructure donations, and charity organizations.

The Municipality may also use other RDP goals identified in the Government Gazette No. 16085 dated 23 November 1994;

https://www.gov.za/sites/default/files/governmentgazetteid16085.pdf

(5.3.) **Preference Goal 3**

(5.3.1) **Combinations of any other Goals**

The Municipality may also combine any specific goals above in a manner that will help them evaluate and apply preference points to tenders.

The SCM Manager or CFO or Accounting Officer or bid specification committee shall set appropriate Local Economic Development Targets in the form of Contract Participation Goals and or Targeted Procurement objectives which must form part of the invitation to tender, set as performance criteria within contracts, where appropriate, for the following target groups:

(a) Priority population groups

(b) Women

(c) Youth

(d) Disabled

(e) Co-operatives

(f) Military Veterans

(g) Location of a Business Enterprise

Tender(s) received need to be evaluated in terms of the preference point system first. Once the highest points scorer has been ascertained only then the targeted procurement will be applied. Targeted Procurement will justify the award of tender to a tenderer with lower preference points score.

Targeted Procurement Criteria will be applied, where feasible, on a tender-by-tender basis.

In an event where a tender with the highest number of preference points score does not meet the targeted procurement criteria set for the specific tender, then the next responsive tender with a lower preference points score and who meets targeted procurement criteria must be considered for the award of a tender.

If the tendered price of the next responsive tender who meets the targeted procurement criteria is too high than that of a tender with a highest number of preference points score, the municipality must ensure that a cost effective price is derived through employing one of the following options through a negotiation process with the preferred bidder:

That the next responsive tender who meets targeted procurement criteria accepts the lowest responsive price of a tender that did not meet the targeted procurement criteria

OR

That the next responsive tender accepts a tender price that is market related as was determined by the Municipality through the budgeting process of the tender itself.

Where negotiations fail the Municipality reserves the right to cancel the tender or consider the highest scoring bid in terms of preference points scoring.

Address declared by the prospective bidder in the National Treasury Central Supplier Database (CSD) or in Emadlangeni Municipality Vendor Portal shall be used to determine the location of a business enterprise.

The preference points system is still to be used on the sale or letting of assets and in accordance with the disposals management section of this policy.

6. Criteria for breaking deadlock in scoring

(6.1) If two or more tenderers score an equal total number of points, the contract

must be awarded to the tenderer that scored the highest points for specific goals.

(6.2) If two or more tenderers score equal total points in all respects, the award

must be decided by the drawing of lots.

(7.) Remedies

(7.1) If an organ of state is of the view that a tenderer submitted false information regarding a specific goal, it must—

(a) inform the tenderer; accordingly, and

(b) give the tenderer an opportunity to make representations within 14 days as to why the tender may not be disqualified or, if the tender has already been awarded to the tenderer, the contract should not be terminated in whole or in part.

53. MANAGEMENT OF EXPANSION OR VARIATION OF ORDERS AGAINST THE ORIGINAL CONTRACT

The Accounting Officer must as far as possible refrain from extending/expanding contracts and allowing a variation order as this increases risk, reflects possible flaws in planning and creates an uncompetitive environment that may possibly unfairly prejudice other possible vendors. The accounting Officer should only be granting extensions if it makes economic sense and provided that it can be justified in terms of fairness, equitableness, transparency, competitiveness and cost effectiveness.

In order to mitigate such practices contracts may be expanded or varied by not more than 20% for construction-related goods, services and/or infrastructure projects and 15% for all other goods and/or services of the original value of the contract. Furthermore, anything beyond the abovementioned thresholds must be reported to the council or the board of directors

54. Municipal rates and services

Where the recommended bidder's municipal rates and service are in arrears for more than 3 months, the bidder should be notified of their status and the bidder must be requested to

settle their accounts within 7 working days and submit to the municipality or municipal entity, within 7 working days, a statement of their municipal account as proof or a letter that they have made an arrangement with the municipality to settle the outstanding account.

55. Establishment and Invitation of Panel members.

1. Establishment of a List of Approved Service Suppliers

1.1. Where consultancy services are required on a recurring basis, a panel of consultants/list of approved service suppliers for the rendering of these services may be established. These panels/lists should be established through the competitive bidding process, usually for services that are of a routine or simple nature where the scope and content of the work to be done can be described in detail.

1.2. Requirements for admission to the list and criteria should be linked to the numeric value in terms of which applicants will be measured, for example qualifications, experience, acceptability, facilities and resources, etc. A pre-determined standard method of awarding points should be followed.

1.3. The applications received should be evaluated and any rejection of applicants should be motivated and recorded.

1.4. Once the panel/list of service suppliers has been approved, only the successful applicants are approached, depending on the circumstances, either by obtaining quotes on a rotation basis, or according to the bid procedure when services are required, with the exception that the requirement is not advertised again.

2. Method when procuring from a panel/ list of approved service providers:

2.1. Normal SCM processes should be followed from requisition to purchase order stage.

(a) Request for quotations will be sent to all panel members for quotations above R2000.00 up to R 300 000.00

2.2. For request above R 300 000, competitive bidding process will be followed.

(a) (i) Appointment of panel for MIG and INEP contractors will be done on rotational basis depending on the number of panel member.

(ii) The selection criteria will be based on the listed sequentially, according to CSD registration numbers (MAAA Numbers)

(b) Appointment of panel for MIG and INEP consultants will be done on rotational basis depending on the number of panel member

(i) The selection criteria will be based on the maximum scoring on the functionality criteria and the lowest percentage offered.

(ii) If two or more panel members score equal total points in terms of paragraph 55 (2) (b) (i), the award must be decided by the drawing of lots. Minutes of such must be kept for record purposes.

SIGNED BY ACCOUNTING OFFICER

.....

G.N. MAVUNDLA

DATE:

Prior to the amendment	After the amendment
There was no Sub-delegation 5. (2) (d)	**Sub-delegations** 5. (2) The power to make a final award – (d) The Accounting Officer sub delegates to make the final awards / signing of purchase orders for the amounts less than and equal to R 500 000 (i) Chief Financial Officer and SCM Manager (ii) In the absence of the Chief Financial Officer any other delegated person in management from the budget and treasury office upon delegation by the Chief Financial Officer. (iii) if it is not possible to obtain at least three quotations, the reasons must be recorded and approved by the Chief Financial Officer or (iv) In the absence of the Chief Financial Officer any other delegated person in management from the budget and treasury office upon delegation by the Chief Financial Officer
Procedures for procuring goods or services through formal written price quotations **18.** (1) (h) for proper record keeping and audit purposes, the following documentation must be kept by Finance and department procuring goods or services; (iii) the order authorized by the Chief Financial Officer and the Accounting Officer.	**Procedures for procuring goods or services through formal written price quotations** **18.** (1) (h) for proper record keeping and audit purposes, the following documentation must be kept by Finance and department procuring goods or services; (iii) the order authorized by delegated persons.

Formal written quotations **17.1** (1) the conditions for the procurement of goods or services through formal written price quotations are as follows: (c) if it is not possible to obtain at least three quotations, the reasons must be recorded and approved by the Accounting Officer or an official designated by the Accounting Officer,	**Formal written quotations** **17.1** (1) the conditions for the procurement of goods or services through formal written price quotations are as follows: (c) (i) if it is not possible to obtain at least three quotations, the reasons must be recorded and approved by the Chief Financial Officer or (ii) In the absence of the Chief Financial Officer any other delegated person in management from the budget and treasury office upon delegation by the Chief Financial Officer.
Establishment and Invitation of Panel members.	

EMADLANGENI LOCAL MUNICIPALITY



ASSETS MANAGEMENT POLICY 2026/27FY

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1 Key definitions

"Accounting Officer"-
Means the Municipal Manager;

"Asset"
Resources controlled by an entity as a result of past events and from which future economic benefits or service potential are expected to flow to the entity.

"Basic Municipal Service"
Means a municipal service that is necessary to ensure an acceptable and reasonable quality of life and which, if not provided, would endanger public health or safety or the environment;

"Carrying Amount"
The amount at which an asset is recognised after deducting any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. This represents the amount at which an asset is recognised in the statement of financial position.

"Chief Financial Officer"
Means a person designated in terms of section 80(2) (a) of the MFMA;

"Community assets"
Any assets that contribute to the community's well-being. Examples are parks, libraries and fire stations.

"Cost"
The amount of cash or cash equivalents paid or the fair value of the other consideration given to acquire an asset at the time of its acquisition or construction or, where applicable, the amount attributed to that asset when initially recognised in accordance with the specific requirements of other Standards of GRAP

"Councillor"
Means a member of a municipal council;

"Current year"
Means the financial year, which has already commenced, but not yet ended;

"Depreciable amount"
The cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its residual value.

Depreciation"
The systematic allocation of the depreciable amount of an asset over its useful life.

"Fair value"
The amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction.

"Financial year"
Means a twelve months period commencing on 1 July and ending on 30 June each year

"Financing agreement"
Includes any loan agreement, lease, and instalment purchase contract or hire purchase arrangement under which a municipality undertakes to repay a long-term debt over a period of time;

"GRAP"
The accounting standards applicable to municipalities.
GRAP – Generally Recognised Accounting Practice

"Heritage assets"
Some assets are described as "heritage assets" because of their cultural, environmental or historical significance. Examples of heritage assets include historical buildings and monuments, archaeological sites, conservation areas and nature reserves, and works of art.

"Impairment loss"
A loss in the future economic benefits or service potential of an asset, over and above the systematic recognition of the loss of asset's future economic benefits or service potential through depreciation:

- Of a cash-generating asset is the amount by which the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount.
- Of a non-cash-generating asset is the amount by which the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable service amount.

"Infrastructure assets"
These assets usually display some or all of the following characteristics:
(a) They are part of a system or network,
(b) They are specialised in nature and do not have alternative uses,
(c) They are immovable, and
(d) They may be subject to constraints on disposal.

Examples of infrastructure assets include road networks, sewer systems, water and power supply systems and communication networks.

"Inventory"
Are assets:
(a) In the form of materials or supplies to be consumed in the production process,
(b) In the form of materials or supplies to be consumed or distributed in the rendering of services,
(c) Held for sale or distribution in the ordinary course of operations, or
(d) In the process of production for sale or distribution.

"Investment"
In relation to funds of a municipality, means-
(a) The placing on deposit of funds of a municipality with a financial institution; or
(b) The acquisition of assets with funds of a municipality not immediately required, with the primary aim of preserving those funds;

"Investment properties"
Property (land or a building or part of a building – or both) held (by the owner or by the lessee under a finance lease) to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both.
"Local community"
Has the meaning assigned to it in section 1 of the Municipal Systems Act;

"Long-term debt"

Means debt repayable over a period exceeding one year;

"Municipal Structures Act"
Means the Local Government: Municipal Structures Act, 1998 (Act No. 117 of 1998);

"Municipal Systems Act"
Means the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act No. 32 of 2000);

"Municipal council" or **"Council"**
Means the council of a municipality referred to in section 18 of the Municipal Structures Act; (refer to the MSA for definition);

"Municipality"-
(a) when referred to as a corporate body, means a municipality as described in section 2 of the Municipal Systems Act; or
(b) When referred to as a geographic area, means a municipal area determined terms of the Local Government: Municipal Demarcation Act, 1998 (Act No. 27 of 1998);

"MFMA"
The Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act (No. 56 of 2003)

"Municipal Manager" "MM"
Means a person appointed in terms of section 82(I) (a) or (b) of the Municipal Structures Act;

"Municipal service"
Has the meaning assigned to it in section 1 of the Municipal Systems Act (refer to the MSA for definition);

"National Treasury" "NT"
Means the National Treasury established by section 5 of the Public Finance Management Act;

"Official"
Means-
(a) An employee of a municipality or municipal entity;
(b) A person seconded to a municipality or municipal entity to work as a member of the staff of the municipality or municipal entity; or
(c) A person contracted by a municipality or municipal entity to work as a member of the staff of the municipality or municipal entity otherwise than as an employee

"Property Plant and Equipment"
Are tangible items that:
(a) Are held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, for rental to others, or for administrative purposes, and
(b) Are expected to be used during more than one reporting period.

"PT", "Provincial Treasury"
Means the Provincial Treasury branch established by section 5 of the Public Finance Management Act;

"Quarter"
Means any of the following periods in a financial year:
(a) 1 July to 30 September;

(b) 1 October to 31 December;
(c) 1 January to 31 March; or
(d) 1 April to 30 June;

"Recoverable amount"
The higher of a cash-generating asset's net selling price and its value in use.

"Residual value"
The estimated amount that an entity would currently obtain from disposal of the asset, after deducting the estimated costs of disposal, if the asset were already of the age and in the condition expected at the end of its useful life.

"Useful life"
(a) The period over which an asset is expected to be available for use by an entity, or
(b) The number of production or similar units expected to be obtained from the asset by an entity.

"Value in Use"
Present value of the estimated future cash flows expected to be derived from the continuing use of an asset and from its disposal at the end of its useful life.

"Vote"
Means-
(a) One of the main segments into which a budget of a municipality is divided for the appropriation of money for the different departments or functional areas of the municipality; and

(b) Which specifies the total amount that is appropriated for the purposes of the department or functional area concerned.

2 Asset Management Policy Summary

Objectives

The objectives of this policy are to ensure that assets are managed and accounted for through:

- Physical control over fixed assets
- Accurate recording of fixed assets and related transactions
- Compliance with municipal legislation and applicable accounting standards
- Compliance with financial accounting policies
- Providing key management information on fixed assets for decision making
- Enhanced Accountability

Commented [TR1]: Objective unclear - is there an accounting policy separate to this policy?

Key principles to be achieved

- Safekeeping of assets
- Accurate and complete recording of all the municipality's fixed assets
- Assignment of responsibility to each strategic head for the fixed assets in their department
- Asset register must balance to the financial statements
- Fixed assets must be properly maintained and insured
- The fixed assets register and annual financial statements must comply with the applicable accounting standards and legislation applicable at the time

Key performance areas (strategic intent)

- Classification of fixed assets
- Safekeeping and identification of fixed assets
- Format of fixed assets register
- Acquisition and replacement
- Capitalisation criteria
- General planned & deferred maintenance
- Depreciation of fixed assets
- Amendment of asset lives and diminution in value of fixed assets
- Creation of non-distributable reserves
- Re-valuation of fixed assets
- Insurance, loss, damage, theft
- Disposal and retirement from use

3 Classification and Definitions of fixed assets

Objectives	Policy statement	Responsibilities
To ensure that fixed assets meeting certain criteria and characteristics are grouped and classified together according to regulated guidelines and standards	**Fixed Assets** • Assets are resources controlled by an entity as a result of past events and from which future economic benefits or service potential are expected to flow to the municipality. • Assets are grouped based on similarity in nature or function based on the municipality's operations **Classes and applicable GRAP standards**; • Property, plant and equipment – GRAP 13 and 17 • Investment Property – GRAP 16 • Heritage Assets – GRAP 103 • Intangible Assets – GRAP 31 • Biological Assets – GRAP 110 • Inventories – GRAP 12 **Property, Plant and Equipment**	**Chief Financial Officer** • Document and communicate classification of fixed assets to strategic managers. • Present the Fixed Assets in the Annual financial statements in compliance with the applicable GRAP statements. • Maintain a Fixed Asset Register in support of the AFS disclosures. **Strategic departmental managers** • Take steps to ensure that fixed asset records are maintained in terms of the classifications supplied by the CFO. • Ensure that all amendments to the assets records and results of fixed asset counts are submitted according to the correct classifications

Objectives	Policy statement	Responsibilities
	Property, Plant and equipment are tangible items that: • are held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, for rental to others, or for administrative purposes; and • are expected to be used during more than one reporting period. The following are classes applicable for PPE: • Land • Buildings • Plant and Machinery • Furniture and Fixtures • IT Equipment • Infrastructure assets [including Capital Work-in-Progress (CWIP)] • Community Assets. **Investment property** These are investment assets held as resources for capital or operational gain. The following are the applicable classes: • Land • Buildings	

	Intangible Assets These are identifiable non-monetary asset without physical substance.: the class applicable to the municipality are: • Software and Licences **Heritage Assets** Assets that have a cultural, environmental, historical, natural, scientific, technological or artistic significance and are held indefinitely for the benefit of present and future generations. **Biological Assets** These are assets that are living animals or plants. **Inventory** **Inventories are assets:** • in the form of materials or supplies to be consumed in the production process; • in the form of materials or supplies to be consumed or distributed in the rendering of services; • held for sale or distribution in the ordinary course of operations; or • in the process of production for sale or distribution.	

Objectives	Policy statement	Responsibilities
	These such include: • rental or housing stock which is not held for capital gain • Land or buildings owned or acquired by the municipality with the intention of selling such property in the ordinary course of business • Land or buildings owned or acquired by the municipality with the intention of developing such property for the purpose of selling it in the ordinary course of business These assets shall be accounted for as inventory, and not included in either property, plant and equipment or investment property in the municipality's statement of position.	

4 Recognition and Measurement

Objectives	Policy statement	Responsibilities
• To ensure that fixed assets are recognized and measured according to applicable accounting standards	**Recognition criteria** With the exception of **Heritage assets**, all assets are recognized on the financial statements when: • It is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the asset will flow to the municipality; and, • The cost or fair value can be measured reliably. **Heritage Assets** • If no original costs or fair values are available in the case of heritage assets, the chief financial officer may recognize such asset or assets without an indication of the costs or fair value concerned. **Measurement at recognition** **All assets shall be measured at:** • Cost; • Fair value where it is acquired through a non-exchange transaction. **Elements of cost**	**Chief Financial Officer** Document and communicate classification of fixed assets to strategic managers **Strategic departmental managers** • Take steps to ensure that fixed asset records are maintained in terms of the classifications supplied by the CFO. • Ensure that all amendments to the assets records and results of fixed asset counts are submitted according to the correct classifications

Objectives	Policy statement	Responsibilities
	• Cash/Purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates; • Any cost directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to operate as intended by management, • Initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the asset and restoring the site on which it is located, and; • Initial estimate of the obligation incurred or as a consequence of having used the item during a particular period for purposes other than to produce inventories. • For Fair valuation, reference to quoted prices in an active and liquid market shall be used. In cases where no evidence is available to determine the market value in an active and liquid market of an item of property, the fair value of the item may be established by reference to other items with similar characteristics, in similar circumstances and location **Measurement After Recognition** All assets, shall be carried at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses using the **cost model**.	

5 Capitalisation criteria

Objectives	Policy statement	Responsibilities
To ensure that only items that meet the criteria and characteristics for fixed assets are capitalised as such	**Material value** **Material value to record an asset** • An asset shall not be recognised based on the material value but when it meets the following criteria, • It is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the item will flow to the entity • The cost or fair value of the item can be measured reliably **Inventory listing** • Every strategic manager shall ensure that any item with a value less than the threshold value and with an estimated useful life of more than one year, shall be recorded on an inventory listing. • Every strategic manager shall moreover ensure that the existence of items recorded on such inventory list is verified at least once in every financial year. **Intangible items** • The chief financial officer, acting in strict compliance with the criteria set out in GRAP 102 (dealing with research and development expenses) may recommend to the council that specific development costs be recognised as fixed assets.	**Chief Financial Officer** • Review the threshold value on an annual basis and make a recommendation to the Council for approval. • Must ensure that only capital expenditures are capitalized as fixed assets • Provide criteria for the recognition of fixed assets to each strategic manager **Strategic departmental managers** • Where staff in other departments record accounting transactions, the relevant strategic manager is responsible to ensure that only capital expenditure is recorded as a capital item in the accounting records • The strategic manager must also ensure that such capital expenses are recorded on the fixed assets register by supplying the relevant information to the CFO in the required format.

Objectives	Policy statement	Responsibilities
	Reinstatement, maintenance and other expenses **Enhancement costs** • Only expenses incurred in the following shall be capitalised: - Enhancement of a fixed asset (in the form of improved or increased services or benefits flowing from the use of such asset) - Material extension of the useful **Maintenance costs** Expenses incurred in the maintenance or reinstatement of a fixed asset shall be considered as operating expenses **Expenses to bring the asset into operation** • Expenses to bring the fixed asset into operation of will be capitalised as part of such fixed asset. • Such expenses may include the following costs: - Import duties - Forward cover - Transportation - Installation - Assembly - Commissioning	

6 Fixed assets register

Objectives	Policy statement	Responsibilities
To ensure that all of the municipality's fixed assets are recorded in such a way to enable adequate management and accounting for fixed assets	**Format of the fixed assets register** The fixed assets register should contain the following for each item of property, plant and equipment: • Acquisition dates • Clear descriptions of individual items • Location and GIS co-ordinates (where applicable) • Department / service that controls the asset • A unique asset identification number • The original cost / fair value • Depreciation charge and accumulated depreciation • Carrying amount • Method and rate of depreciation • Impairment losses incurred during the year • Source of financing • Insurance arrangements • Disposal date and price • Date retired form use • Re-valued amounts • Expected useful life • Remaining useful life. Information on size, diameter, etc. **Provision of information for the fixed asset register** Each strategic manager under whose control any fixed asset falls shall:	**Chief Financial Officer** • Updated maintenance of the fixed asset register in the required format • Accuracy of the fixed assets register and reconciliation to annual financial statements • Marking and recording of changes to fixed assets in the fixed assets register **Strategic departmental managers** • Provision of information to the CFO for any changes in the details of the fixed assets under their control

Objectives	Policy statement	Responsibilities
	• Promptly provide the chief financial officer in writing with any information required to compile the fixed asset register • Promptly advise the chief financial officer in writing of any material change which may occur in respect of such information **Recording on the register** • A fixed asset shall be recorded in the fixed assets register, as soon as it is acquired • Where the asset is constructed over a period of time, it shall be recorded as work-in-progress until it is available for use, where after it shall be appropriately capitalised as a fixed asset • A fixed asset shall remain in the fixed assets register for as long as it is in physical existence **Carrying value** • All fixed assets shall be carried in the fixed asset register, and appropriately recorded in the annual financial statements, at their original cost or fair value less any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment. • The only exceptions to this rule shall be re-valued assets and heritage assets in respect of which no value is recorded in the fixed asset register.	

7 Safekeeping and identification of fixed assets

Objectives	Policy statement	Responsibilities
To prevent the loss, damage or theft from the misappropriation or misuse of fixed assets owned by the municipality	**Safekeeping** Each strategic manager shall: • Be directly responsible for the physical safekeeping of any fixed asset controlled or used by the department in question. • Take the necessary steps to ensure the safekeeping of fixed assets under their control • Adhere to any written directives issued by the chief financial officer in regard to the control of or safekeeping of the municipality's fixed assets. **Identification** • The chief financial officer shall ensure that the municipality maintains a fixed asset identification system which shall be operated in conjunction with its fixed asset register. • The identification system shall be determined by the chief financial officer: - Acting in consultation with the municipal manager and other strategic managers - Comply with any legal prescriptions - Be decided upon within the context of the municipality's budgetary and human resources available.	**Chief Financial Officer** • Safekeeping and marking of fixed assets within department • Marking of and recording of fixed assets in the municipality's fixed assets register **Strategic departmental managers** • Safekeeping of fixed assets within their departments • Provide update information on new assets purchased, damaged, disposed of or moved to the CFO • Annual verification and reporting on fixed assets by 30 June each year

Objectives	Policy statement	Responsibilities
	• Every strategic manager shall ensure that the asset identification system approved for the municipality is properly applied in respect of all fixed assets controlled or used in their department **Verification** • Every strategic manager shall undertake a comprehensive verification of all fixed assets under their control: - At least once during every financial year - In compliance with the relevant written directives issued by the chief financial officer - Report in writing to the chief financial officer in the format determined by the chief financial officer, all relevant results of such fixed asset verification. - Assess the condition of each asset and assign a condition based on Annexure B. - Not later than 30 June of each year.	

8 Acquisition and replacement of fixed assets

Objectives	Policy statement	Responsibilities
• To ensure fair, transparent and equitable acquisition of fixed assets in terms of the supply chain management policy, capital budget and IDP priorities • To ensure that fixed assets are replaced when they have exhausted their effective service potential	**Valuation model** • Council accepts the cost model as its accounting policy for the measurement of assets after recognition and will apply the policy to all asset classes contained in its asset register. **Acquisition of fixed assets** • The Chief Financial Officer will develop and provide a form to be completed by strategic managers for new acquisitions. • Each strategic manager will promptly inform the CFO of new fixed assets taken into use in the format requested by the CFO. **Replacement of fixed assets** • Fixed assets will be replaced when they can no longer deliver the services effectively and efficiently. • Each strategic manager will assess the service potential of the fixed assets under their control annually • The results of these assessments will be included into each strategic manager's contribution to the IDP and capital budgeting process	**Council** Approval of the IDP and capital budget **Chief Financial Officer** • Communicate the format of information for new acquisitions to each Strategic manager • Recording all new acquisitions accurately into the fixed assets register • Marking fixed asset acquisitions for identification purposes **Strategic departmental managers** • Promptly providing the CFO with information about new fixed asset acquisitions taken into use in the prescribed format • Review and assess the service potential of the fixed assets under their control at least annually • Submit the replacement requirements as part of the annual IDP revision and capital budget

9 General, planned and deferred Maintenance

Objectives	Policy statement	Responsibilities
To ensure that fixed asset maintained to a level to ensure that the fixed asset can be used efficiently and services can be effectively rendered to the community by: • Planned maintenance • General maintenance • Reporting and follow-up of deferred maintenance	**General and planned maintenance** • Every strategic manager shall be directly responsible for ensuring that all assets are properly maintained to ensure: - That such assets provide the desired level of service and - Attain their useful operating lives **Maintenance planning** • An annual maintenance plan shall be prepared and submitted by each strategic manager when the capital and operating budget is prepared annually • A maintenance plan shall be submitted to the council prior to any approval being granted for the acquisition or construction of the infrastructure asset concerned. • The strategic manager of the department controlling or using the infrastructure asset in question, shall annually report to the council at least quarterly) on: - The extent to which the relevant maintenance plan has been complied with - The likely effect which any non-compliance may have on the useful operating life of the asset concerned.	**Chief Financial Officer** • Disclose deferred maintenance in the annual financial statements **Strategic departmental managers** • Prepare annual maintenance plans for submission with the capital budget • Implement and report on the progress of the maintenance plan

Objectives	Policy statement	Responsibilities
	Deferred maintenance **Disclosure of deferred maintenance** • If there is material variation between the actual maintenance expenses incurred and the expenses reasonably envisaged in the approved maintenance plan for any infrastructure asset the chief financial officer shall disclose the extent of and possible implications of such deferred maintenance in an appropriate note to the financial statements. • Such note shall also indicate any plans which the council of the municipality has approved in order to redress such deferral of the maintenance requirements concerned.	

10 Depreciation

Objectives	Policy statement	Responsibilities
To ensure that the accounting records and annual financial statements reflect fixed assets at a value in accordance with the rate at which the economic benefits and service potential has been utilised	**Depreciation** **Assets to depreciate** All fixed assets, except land and heritage assets, shall be depreciated. **Calculation of depreciation** • Depreciation will take the form of an expense both calculated and debited on a monthly basis against the appropriate line item in the department or vote in which the asset is used or consumed. • Depreciation shall initially be calculated from: - The day following the day in which a fixed asset is acquired or - In the case of construction works and plant and machinery – the day following the day in which the fixed asset is brought into use, until the end of the calendar month concerned. • Thereafter, depreciation charges shall be calculated monthly. • Depreciation will be included in the annual operating budget **Rate of depreciation** • The chief financial officer shall, in line with MFMA guidelines, assign a useful operating	**Chief Financial Officer** • Assigns a useful operating life and depreciation rate to each depreciable asset recorded on the municipality's fixed asset register **Strategic departmental managers** • Annually review the useful life and depreciation rate of the fixed assets under their control for reasonability and report to the CFO by 30 June

Objectives	Policy statement	Responsibilities
	life to each depreciable asset recorded on the municipality's fixed asset register • The useful life shall be determined in consultation with the strategic manager concerned **Depreciation rate** • The chief financial officer shall depreciate all depreciable assets on the straight-line method of depreciation over the assigned useful operating life of the asset in question.	

11 Useful Lives, Amendment thereof and diminution in value of fixed assets

Objectives	Policy statement	Responsibilities
To ensure that the amendment of asset lives or the diminution in value thereof must take place in a controlled manner based on the operating value and service potential of those fixed assets	**Amendment of asset lives** **Authority to amend useful life** • Only the chief financial officer may amend the remaining useful life assigned to any fixed asset • When any material amendment occurs the chief financial officer shall inform the council of the municipality of such amendment. **Circumstances to amend useful life** • The chief financial officer shall amend the useful operating life assigned to any fixed asset if: - it becomes known that such asset has been materially impaired or improperly maintained to such an extent that its useful operating life will not be attained, or - Any other event has occurred which materially affects the pattern in which the asset's economic benefits or service potential will be consumed. **Diminution in fixed asset value (Impairment)** **Impairment of fixed assets** • A fixed asset is said to be impaired where the recoverable amount or the recoverable service value is less than the carrying amount reflected in the accounting record.	**Chief Financial Officer** • Amends the useful lives and value of fixed assets in consultation with strategic managers **Strategic departmental managers** • Annually, review the useful lives, value and impairment of all the fixed assets under their control and submit to the CFO.

Objectives	Policy statement	Responsibilities
	• Each strategic manager shall annually, review the useful lives, value and impairment of all the fixed assets under their control and submit to the CFO.	

12 Insurance, loss, damage, theft

Objectives	Policy statement	Responsibilities
To ensure that municipal fixed assets are adequately insured and adequate records kept of loss, damage and theft thereof	**Insurance of fixed assets** • The Chief Financial Officer shall ensure that all the fixed assets are adequately insured. • The municipal manager shall recommend to the council of the municipality, after consulting with the chief financial officer, the basis of the insurance to be applied to each type of fixed asset: either - The carrying value or - The replacement value of the fixed assets concerned. • Such recommendation shall take due cognisance of the budgetary resources of the municipality. • The chief financial officer shall ensure that insurance cover is sourced in terms of the supply chain management policy of the municipality. • The chief financial officer shall annually submit a report to the council of the municipality for approval on any reinsurance cover which it is deemed necessary to procure for the municipality's self-insurance reserve. **Loss, damage, theft of fixed assets** • Every strategic manager shall promptly report every incident of loss, theft, destruction, or material impairment of any fixed asset controlled or used by the department in writing to the chief financial officer and • In cases of suspected theft or malicious damage also to the South African Police Service.	**Municipal Manager** • Recommends the basis of insurance to Council after taking into account the budgetary resources available **Council** • Approves the insurance basis **Chief Financial Officer** • Reconcile the insurer's schedule of loss, damages and theft to that of each strategic manager and obtain explanations for differences **Strategic departmental managers** • Report all loss, damage and theft to the CFO as they occur • Keep records of loss damage and theft and submit it to the CFO annually

Objectives	Policy statement	Responsibilities
	• Each strategic manager shall prepared a schedule of loss, damage and theft and submit it to the CFO annually by 30 June. • The CFO will then reconcile this information to the insurer's schedule and collate it into a report for external audit.	

13 Disposal and retirement from use

Objectives	Policy statement	Responsibilities
To ensure that disposal and transfer of ownership of any fixed asset shall be fair, equitable, transparent, competitive and consistent with the Supply Chain Management Policy	**Disposal of fixed assets** • Each strategic manager shall report in writing to the CFO annually on all fixed assets controlled or used by the department concerned on which fixed assets they wish to dispose of by public auction, public tender or write-off by 30 June each year. • Each strategic manager must take the necessary steps to ensure that all obsolete or damaged assets are disposed of in an appropriate and approved manner. **Other write-offs** • A fixed asset shall be written-off only on the recommendation of the strategic manager of the department controlling the asset and with the final approval of Council. • Every strategic manager shall report annually to the CFO which fixed assets they wish to have written-off, stating the full reason for such a recommendation by 30 June of each year. • The CFO will then consolidate all such reports and submit a recommendation to Council for approval. • Valid reasons for the writing-off of fixed assets shall be the disposal, loss, theft, destruction, incorrect capitalization or material impairment of these fixed assets.	**Council** • Approves the disposal and write-off of all fixed assets **Chief Financial Officer** • Collects and consolidates requests for disposals and write-offs of fixed assets from various strategic managers • Submits a recommendation for disposals and write-offs to Council for approval **Strategic departmental managers** • Submit a list of recommended disposals and write-offs to the CFO annually by 30 June each year with explanations • Take steps to ensure that obsolete and damaged assets are disposed of in an appropriate and approved manner.

14. Donations of Assets

Objectives	Policy statement	Responsibilities
To ensure that the Accounting officer get council approval before the municipal assets are donated, the donations must be in line with the municipal supply chain management policy	• The accounting officer to ensure that donated assets don't hinder operations of the municipality • Final approval of council is obtained before the assets are donated • Such assets are donated at their fair value and are written of the municipal assets register	**Council** • Approves all donations made by the municipality **Strategic director** • Compile a list of items to be donated that they no longer use and submit to accounting officer for discussion

15 Biological Assets

Biological assets should be disclosed and accounted for in terms of GRAP as applicable

Objectives	Policy statement	Responsibilities
To ensure that financial statement disclosures for Biological assets to be done in terms of GRAP 110 as applicable	**RECOGNITION** • the municipality controls the asset as a result of past events • It is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the asset will flow to the entity; and • The cost or fair value of the asset can be measured reliably **DERECOGNITION** • on disposal • When no future economic benefits or service potential are expected from its use or disposal. • compensation received and the amount recognised in the statement of financial performance.	**Chief Financial Officer** • Take the necessary steps to ensure that biological assets are disclosed in terms of GRAP for the annual financial statements **Game park manager** • Ensures that game count is performed annually for all biological assets • Such count is done with helicopter to ensure accuracy in counting.

16 Accounting and financial statement disclosure

Fixed assets shall be disclosed and accounted for in terms of GRAP as applicable

Objectives	Policy statement	Responsibilities
To ensure that financial statement disclosures for fixed assets to be done in terms of GRAP as applicable	• The Chief Financial Officer must ensure that relevant and current GRAP accounting standards are applied for the disclosure of fixed assets on the financial statements • Accounting disclosures shall be supported by auditable schedules reconciled to the disclosures.	**Chief Financial Officer** • Take the necessary steps to ensure that fixed assets are disclosed in terms of GRAP for the annual financial statements

Annexures

Annexure A – Depreciation Rates

Property, Plant and Equipment

Ser No	Asset Classification	Average Useful Life
1	Buildings	10 to 50 Years
2	Plant and Machinery	2 to 50 Years
3	Furniture and Fixtures	2 to 30 Years
4	Motor Vehicles	2 to 30 Years
5	IT Equipment	2 to 15 Years
6	Infrastructure	2 to 90 Years
7	Community Assets	2 to 90 Years

Investment Property

Ser No	Asset Classification	Average Useful Life
1	Land	Indefinite
2	Buildings	10 to 30 Years
3	Infrastructure-other	10 to 40 Years
4	Infrastructure- Dam	10 to 88 Years

Intangible Assets

Ser No	Asset Classification	Average Useful Life
1	Software and Licences	3 to 6 Years

Annexure B – Condition Assessments

Condition rating table			
GRADE	DESCRIPTION	DETAILED DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATED REMAINING LIFE
1	NEW	New, sound structure or appearance, well maintained. Continue with planned maintenance.	As estimated
2	GOOD	Performance acceptable with minor deterioration (<5%). Normal planned maintenance continues.	As estimated
3	FAIR	Clear deterioration (10-20%). Significant maintenance required, consider impairment.	Less than estimated
4	POOR	Significant deterioration in structure or appearance. Significant impairment of performance. Significant maintenance required.	Significantly less than estimated
5	VERY POOR	Unsound, does not perform. Reconstruction or replacement required (>50% needs replacement).	None or nominal

Approval of Policy by Council and Effective date: _____

MUNICIPAL MANAGER _____

GN MAVUNDLA

DATE_____

EMADLANGENI LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

PROJECTS RETENTION POLICY 2026/27

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POLICY FOR PROJECT RETENTIONS AND GUARANTEES

1. DEFINITIONS

Retention

An amount held back by the municipality established from the contract agreement with the contractor, usually set as 10% percentage of work done, with the maximum amount set from the total contract amount. The retention amount is held by the municipality to safeguard against defects which may subsequently develop and which the contractor may fail to rectify. Retention is held back until the contractors obligations are certified as complete and of the standard as per the municipality's specifications.

Surety

Surety is a guarantee in a form of payment or performance given by a party (contractor) as a commitment / promise that the works will be performed and completed. If the job is not completed or the party fails to fulfil the obligation, the municipality may keep the payment to finalise the job.

Construction Industry Development Board of South Africa (CIDB)

The CIDB was established by Parliament (Act 38 of 2000) as a statutory body to provide leadership to stakeholders and to stimulate sustainable growth, reform and improvement of the construction sector for effective delivery and the industry's enhanced role in the country's economy.

Contract

The written agreement entered between the Council and the Contractor, as recorded in the contract form; signed by both parties, including all attachments and appendices thereto and all documents incorporated by reference therein.
All documents which the parties have agreed in writing shall form part of the contract including:
General Conditions of the Contract (GCC) and Special Conditions, Specifications, Drawings, Tender, written records of matters agreed upon after the submission of the Contractors tender, Letter of Acceptance and Agreement executed in terms of Clause 5, and any amendments or additions to the contract as may be agreed to in writing between the parties.

Contractor

Means the natural or juristic person or partnership whose tender has been accepted by or on behalf of the municipality and, where applicable, includes the Contractors heirs, executors, administrators, trustees, judicial managers, or liquidators, but not, except with the written consent of the municipality, any assignee of the Contractor.

Sub – contractor
Is a natural or juristic person or partnership that is contracted by the contractor to assist the latter in the performance of his contract by providing certain supplies, services, or engineering and construction work.

Certificate of Completion
The certificate issued by the Engineer upon completion of the project and confirming that the construction is complete as per the agreement with the municipality.

Defects Liability Period
The period agreed upon by the municipality and the contractor prior to commencing the works, where the contractor is required to "guarantee" the completed works and to rectify any defects that may be discovered or appear.
The defects liability period starts when the Municipality is satisfied that the works are complete and takes delivery or handed over to the Municipality.

Defects
Aspects of the works that are not in accordance with the contract. The defects usually occur because of design deficiencies, material deficiencies, specification problems or workmanship deficiencies.

2. INTRODUCTION

The municipality currently holds retentions on the retentions register of council. The total retention amount is reflected as a liability in the Statement of Financial Position of the municipality's Annual Financial Statements (AFS). The municipality has a responsibility to ensure that its liabilities are neither overstated nor understated.

3. OBJECTIVE

The objectives of the Retention policy are:

- to provide a framework within which retentions and guarantees can be retained, managed, and released.
- To reduce and manage the liability of the municipality.
- To avoid and reduce associated risks for the municipality as well as the contractor.
- To ensure that the contractor properly completes the works as required.
- To provide guidance on how to manage retention held by the municipality should there be breach of contract by the contractor.

4. APPLICABLE LEGISLATION

Retentions are regulated by The Construction Industry Development Board Act 38 of 2000. This act regulates the construction industry as a whole and publishes standards, directives and regulations that gives effect to this objective.
General Conditions of Contract for Construction Works regulates and give guidance to:

- contract information,
- acceptable retention rates
- defect liability period

- limitation for the guarantee/ surety values
- penalties

5. RETENTION REGISTER

The Municipality will keep a retention register. The register will be maintained and updated regularly.
The register shall reflect the below as the minimum information:

a) Project description
b) Contractor name
c) All monies retained to date, per project, per contractor.
d) All monies released to date, per project, per contractor.

6. RETENTION RELEASE

The contractor is responsible for constructing works that shows no defects during the liability period. Near the end of the defect liability period, the contractor shall request the Municipality to inspect the project and identify defective items which the contractor is responsible for, in terms of the contract.

The amount held as retention by the Municipality will only be paid when the contractor has properly completed the list of defects and certified by the Engineer. The Municipality shall sign the final completion certificate, confirming the project is complete and there were no defects and, all disputes are resolved. The municipality shall be liable to pay the retention due to the contractor. A portion of the amount retained is released upon certification of practical completion, and the remainder or balance is released at the end of the defect liability period. In cases where the contractor has failed to complete the project, the retention money must be used to cover any costs that may be incurred to complete the project.

7. PRESCRIPTION PERIOD

It is the responsibility of the contractor to submit a claim for the retention once the defects liability period has lapsed. Should the retention held not be claimed within a period of 2 years from the end of the defect liability period, the total amount of the retention shall be reversed back to the project if the project is not complete. Retention that has not been claimed two years after the defect liability period when the project is no longer planned for, or, not in progress, shall be written off, and the amount written off from the retention register will be transferred to the accumulated surplus and will form part of the reporting to council annually.

COUNCIL APPROVAL AND EFFECTIVE DATE

Approval of Policy by Council and Effective date: ----------

MUNICIPAL MANAGER DATE..... .....

Emadlangeni Local Municipality



Assets Loss Control Policy 2026/2027

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1 Introduction

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of the Asset Loss Control Policy is to establish a structured framework and procedural guidelines for the municipality to proactively manage and mitigate various risks associated with its assets. This comprehensive approach addresses potential losses stemming from property damage, revenue shortfalls, asset misappropriation, and resource depletion. As a cornerstone of the municipality's internal control environment and risk management strategy, the policy aims to foster accountability, enhance asset safeguarding measures, and bolster recovery initiatives. Consequently, the policy seeks to minimise operational disruptions and maintain consistent service delivery.

In the event of asset loss or damage, the policy serves as a robust incident response mechanism. It mandates thorough root cause analyses to identify underlying factors and catalyse the development of targeted corrective actions. This iterative learning process is designed to prevent recurrence and continuously improve asset management practices. A pivotal aspect of the policy is its focus on cultivating a culture of stewardship among municipal officials. By instilling a sense of collective ownership and responsibility for municipal property, materials, and equipment, the policy encourages personnel to actively engage in asset preservation efforts. This cultural shift is instrumental in creating a more resilient and efficient asset management ecosystem within the municipality.

1.2 Scope

This Asset Loss Control Policy applies to all municipal staff, contractors and entities under the control of the municipality. It encompasses all municipal buildings, movable assets, infrastructure, inventory, cash, and any other municipal resources or assets. The policy outlines applicable legislative requirements, defines relevant concepts, specifies applicable loss types,

designates responsibility for loss control activities, standardises reporting procedures, and provides guidelines for investigating and recording asset losses.

1.3 Legislative Authority

This policy is governed by the following legislation:

Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act No. 56 of 2003 (MFMA)

The MFMA compels the Accounting Officer and officials to ensure that an effective, efficient and transparent system is in place to prevent losses and to ensure the safeguarding and maintenance of all assets of the municipality.

Besides minimising of losses, the MFMA also compels Council and Management to recoup losses from persons who are found to be responsible for a loss.

Section 32 of the MFMA states that: "Unauthorised, irregular or fruitless and wasteful expenditure:

(1) Without limiting liability in terms of the common law or other legislation-

(a) a political office-bearer of a municipality is liable for unauthorised expenditure if that office-bearer knowingly or after having been advised by the accounting officer of the municipality that the expenditure is likely to result in unauthorised expenditure, instructed an official of the municipality to incur the expenditure;

(b) the accounting officer is liable for unauthorised expenditure deliberately or negligently incurred by the accounting officer, subject to subsection (3);

(c) any political office-bearer or official of a municipality who deliberately or negligently committed, made or authorised an irregular expenditure, is liable for that expenditure; or

(d) any political office-bearer or official of a municipality who deliberately or negligently made or authorised a fruitless and wasteful expenditure is liable for that expenditure.

(2) A municipality must recover unauthorised, irregular or fruitless and wasteful expenditure from the person liable for that expenditure unless the expenditure-

(a) in the case of unauthorised expenditure, is-

(i) authorised in an adjustments budget; or

(ii) certified by the municipal council, after investigation by a council committee, as irrecoverable and written off by the council; and

(b) in the case of irregular or fruitless and wasteful expenditure, is, after investigation by a council committee, certified by the council as irrecoverable and written off by the council.

(3) If the accounting officer becomes aware that the council, the mayor or the executive committee of the municipality, as the case may be, has taken a decision which if implemented, is likely to result in unauthorised, irregular or fruitless and wasteful expenditure, the accounting officer is not liable for any ensuing unauthorised, irregular or fruitless and wasteful expenditure provided that the accounting officer has informed the council, the mayor or the executive committee, in writing, that the expenditure is likely to be unauthorised, irregular or fruitless and wasteful expenditure.

(4) The accounting officer must promptly inform the mayor, the MEC for local government in the province and the Auditor-General, in writing, of

(a) any unauthorised, irregular or fruitless and wasteful expenditure incurred by the municipality;

(b) whether any person is responsible or under investigation for such unauthorised, irregular or fruitless and wasteful expenditure; and

(c) the steps that have been taken-

(i) to recover or rectify such expenditure; and

(ii) to prevent a recurrence of such expenditure.

(5) The writing off in terms of subsection (2) of any unauthorised, irregular or fruitless and wasteful expenditure as irrecoverable, is no excuse in criminal

or disciplinary proceedings against a person charged with the commission of an offence or a breach of this Act relating to such unauthorised, irregular or fruitless and wasteful expenditure.

(6) The accounting officer must report to the South African Police Service all cases of alleged-
   (a) irregular expenditure that constitute a criminal offence; and
   (b) theft and fraud that occurred in the municipality.

(7) The council of a municipality must take all reasonable steps to ensure that all cases referred to in subsection (6) are reported to the South African Police Service if-
   (a) the charge is against the accounting officer; or
   (b) the accounting officer fails to comply with that subsection.

(8) The Minister, acting with the concurrence of the Cabinet member responsible for local government, may regulate the application of this section by regulation in terms of section 168."

MFMA Circular 76: Municipal Regulations on Financial Misconduct Procedures and Criminal Proceedings

This Circular inter-alia deals with the manner in which allegations of financial misconduct should be reported within municipalities including simultaneous reporting of all allegations to the South African Police Services for criminal investigation, the establishment and functioning of the disciplinary board, preliminary and full scale investigations of allegations of financial misconduct and the submission of the necessary reports.

Local Government Anti-Corruption Strategy: COGTA

The entire strategy applies to loss control.

Government Integrity Management Framework: 2015

The entire framework applies to loss control.

Prevention and Combatting of Corrupt Activities Act (12 of 2004)
The entire act applies to loss control.

2 Definitions

Claim: Any form of legal process including a lawsuit, action, interdict, arbitration, inquest, or dispute, together with any situation in which such proceedings are under consideration.

Equipment: Physical assets employed by municipal officials in the delivery of their responsibilities and the provision of public services. These assets encompass a range of items, such as vehicles, machinery, tools, and office equipment, which are essential for the effective functioning of municipal operations.

Financial Asset Loss: The reduction in municipal funds or revenue brought about by theft, fraud, corruption, non-collection of taxes/fees, unnecessary or unproductive spending, and fines or penalties that adversely affect the municipality's financial health.

Loss Control: The process of implementing measures and protocols within a municipality to prevent or reduce the occurrence and impact of losses to municipal assets, as well as efforts to reclaim losses from liable parties.

Loss: The occurrence of damage, destruction, or waste of municipal assets that leads to financial or other types of losses.

Material: Items consumed in the process of delivering municipal services or during operational activities, such as stationery, fuel, spare parts, and chemicals.
Municipal Service: The array of services provided to the local community by the municipality, as required by its mandate.

Official: An individual employed by the municipality, whether on a full-time, part-time, or contractual basis.

Responsibility: The charge of managing and safeguarding municipal assets against loss, entailing specific duties and oversight obligations.

3 Types of Losses

This policy aims to prevent, detect, investigate and recover the following common types of losses related to municipal assets:

3.1 Damage/Vandalism of Infrastructure Assets

This includes willful/accidental damage or destruction of immovable infrastructure like municipal buildings, roads, bridges, water/sewer pipes, power lines, street lights etc. resulting in impairment of service delivery capacity and additional costs for repair/replacement.

3.2 Theft/Loss of Movable Assets

This covers loss of movable assets like office equipment, machinery, tools, furniture, electronic items etc. due to theft, accidents, disasters and poor asset management controls.

3.3 Loss of Inventory

This refers to loss of inventory items held by the municipality for consumption/distribution due to spoilage, obsolescence, shrinkage, theft or ineffective tracking resulting in impairment of municipal operations and additional procurement costs.

3.4 Vehicle Accidents and Misuse

This deals with damage and loss risks related to the municipal fleet due to accidents, misuse for personal benefit, and unauthorised activities leading to financial loss and reputational risks.

3.5 Fraud/Corruption

This relates to misappropriation/misuse of municipal funds or assets through deliberate manipulation, falsification, diversion or theft by officials, suppliers, contractors etc. violating financial regulations.

3.6 Financial Losses

This covers loss of municipal revenues owed, unnecessary/excess expenditures, fruitless payments, fines/penalties, irregular investments etc. eroding overall financial health.

4 Role Players and Responsibilities

The following are responsible for the implementation of this policy:

4.1 Council

The council holds overall responsibility for oversight regarding losses and the reduction of losses within the municipality. They must ensure proper governance and monitoring of loss control across all municipal departments through requesting regular reports.

4.2 Section 79 Oversight Committees

The oversight committees established in terms of section 79 of the Municipal Structures Act have a duty to monitor the management of losses within their designated functional areas. This includes scrutinizing loss reports and querying responsible officials.

4.3 Executive Mayor

The Executive Mayor is accountable to the public and council for losses occurring under political leadership. The mayor must promote an ethical culture regarding municipal resources and assets.

4.4 Members of the Mayoral Committee

Mayoral committee members are responsible for losses within their respective portfolios. They must exercise oversight to detect and prevent losses.

4.5 Municipal Manager

As accounting officer, the municipal manager is liable for implementing the loss control policy and ensuring all heads of departments carry out their duties in safeguarding assets.

4.6 Chief Financial Officer

The CFO is the custodian of the loss control policy and responsible for central oversight, including maintaining loss registers and coordinating write-offs.

4.7 Heads of Departments

HODs are directly responsible for instituting loss control in their departments, adhering to directives, reporting losses, conducting investigations and taking disciplinary steps. They may delegate appropriate duties to managers.

4.8 Line Managers

Managers must implement procedures to prevent losses within their sections. They have a duty to report losses timeously and carry out instructions.

4.9 All Officials

Officials must comply with loss control measures, report losses/damage, provide statements, and exercise care in using municipal resources.

4.10Loss Control Officer

Appointment of Loss Control Officer

The Accounting Officer shall appoint a skilled and experienced official as the Loss Control Officer (LCO) to take overall responsibility for loss control and

prevention within the municipality. This appointment will be in writing, signed by the Accounting Officer.

The LCO reports directly to the Chief Financial Officer but also provides regular feedback to the Municipal Manager and Mayoral Committee on loss control activities. He/she must have unfettered access to municipal records and assets to fulfill their duties.

Role and Responsibilities of the Loss Control Officer

The Loss Control Officer has the following key roles and responsibilities:

- Develop, implement and monitor the municipal loss control strategy and plans to proactively prevent losses across all departments. This must include conducting risk assessments to identify vulnerability areas.
- Ensure continuous awareness training and communication around loss control for all municipal officials. This includes issuing regular bulletins and notifications.
- Investigate all reported losses, damages or irregularities as per reporting procedures. This involves inspecting scenes, interviewing witnesses, gathering documentary evidence and determining accountabilities.
- Maintain updated loss registers and case files with all documentation and authorizations relating to losses. Provide relevant files timeously to Legal Services for further processing.
- Identify trends and analyse root causes leading to repeated losses. Provide recommendations on improving systems and security controls.
- Prepare and submit comprehensive loss reports to the Municipal Manager, Chief Financial Officer and Mayoral Committee detailing loss statistics, investigations, disciplinary outcomes and preventative measures.
- Coordinate recovery and write-off processes for losses in terms of legislated procedures and municipal policies, in consultation with relevant Heads of Department, Chief Financial Officer and Legal Services.

The Loss Control Officer may assign appropriate duties to departmental Loss Control Officers designated within municipal departments while retaining responsibility for loss control oversight. He must ensure these departmental LCOs are adequately trained and monitored.

5 Reporting Requirements

The timeous and accurate reporting of losses, damages, and misuse of assets is crucial for investigation, recovery, and prevention efforts. The following reporting requirements and procedures apply:

5.1 Timeframes

- All losses, damages, and suspected irregularities must be reported by the custodial official or any other official who has witnessed the incident to the Head of Department within 24 working hours of detection, excluding weekends and public holidays.
- Heads of Departments must report all qualifying cases to the Loss Control Officer, Asset Management Unit, Internal Audit Unit and the Accounting Officer within 24 working hours.
- For serious or priority cases such as suspected fraud/corruption or major infrastructure damage, immediate telephonic notification followed by written documentation within 12 hours is required.
- Theft, fraud cases motor vehicle accidents should be reported to the South African Police Service (SAPS) within 24 hours.

5.2 Reporting Process

- The official who detects or causes the loss must complete a standard Loss Report Form providing details of the incident. Supporting documents, statements or photographs must be attached.
- The completed loss report must be submitted to the respective Head of Department.
- Heads of Departments must review the Loss Report Form, conduct a preliminary investigation if required, and submit the final Loss Report

Form to the Loss Control Officer, Asset Management Unit, Internal Audit Unit and the Accounting Officer.

- The Accounting Officer must submit a loss control report to Council on a quarterly basis. The report should provide a consolidated overview of loss statistics, analysis of major loss incidents and trends, follow-up status on previously reported cases, preventative actions taken, and other relevant loss control matters.
- The Loss Control Officer must monitor adherence to reporting timeframes. Failure to report will constitute misconduct. Regular communication and training will be conducted to ensure all officials are conversant with requirements.
- An annual loss control report must also be included in the municipality's overall risk management report submitted to Council. This provides a holistic overview of the municipality's risk and loss profile for governance oversight.

5.3 Documentation

- Heads of Departments must maintain a Loss Register recording all reported cases with the status and outcomes. An updated copy must be submitted to the Loss Control Officer monthly.
- All loss reports, investigation documents and authorisations relating to specific cases must be filed together for record purposes with copies provided as required.
- Relevant case numbers from SAPS must be included in loss reports as well as copies of police affidavits and statements.
- The Loss Control Officer is responsible for loss record management and reporting systems across the municipality.

6 Recording Losses

It is critical that all losses, damages, irregularities and risks are properly recorded to enable tracking, investigation and analysis towards improving municipal operations. The following procedures apply:

6.1 Loss Registers

Heads of Departments must maintain a departmental Loss Register to record all reported losses, damages, risks and irregularities. The register must capture key details including the following:

- Date loss/damage detected
- Brief description
- Location
- Asset details
- Estimated loss amount
- Person who identified loss
- Preliminary cause

Updated copies of departmental Loss Registers must be submitted to the Loss Control Officer on a monthly basis.

6.2 Central Loss Register

The Loss Control Officer maintains an umbrella Loss Register that consolidates all recorded municipal losses. This provides an overview of loss trends, frequencies, problem areas and financial impact across the municipality.

The Central Loss Register facilitates detailed reporting and aids targeted interventions towards improved loss control. Copies should be provided quarterly to the Risk Committee and Internal Audit Unit.

6.3 Case Files

For each registered loss event, a corresponding file must be opened comprising evidence such as:

- Original loss reports
- Witness statements
- Photographs
- Details of investigations
- Correspondences
- Any other supporting documents

Finalised case files must be kept in a secure registry system according to the municipality's Records Management Policy. Electronic backups should also be maintained.

7 Investigating Losses

The purpose of investigating losses is to identify the root cause of the loss and to take corrective action to prevent similar losses from occurring in the future. The investigation process should be conducted in a timely and efficient manner to minimise the impact of the loss on the municipality.

7.1 Appointing Investigators

When a loss, damage, misuse or theft of municipal assets is reported, the Head of Department must appoint an appropriate investigator to examine the circumstances and determine accountability. Investigators may be internal municipal officials with relevant expertise or external specialists appointed on a contract basis. The investigators should be independent and impartial and should have no personal interest in the outcome of the investigation. All investigators should have qualifications and experience related to the nature of the loss.

7.2 Investigation Process

The appointed investigator should follow a systematic process to determine the facts related to the loss. This includes:

- Inspecting the scene of the incident
- Interviewing witnesses
- Gathering documentary evidence such as CCTV footage, access logs, inventory records etc.
- Conducting forensic data analysis where required
- Determining the sequence of events leading up to the loss
- Identifying points of control breakdown or policy violations
- Establishing whether employee negligence, misconduct or criminal activity contributed to the loss
- Assessing the adequacy of existing controls and procedures

The findings, recommended remedial actions and recovery measures must be documented in an investigation report submitted to the Head of Department.

The investigation should be conducted in a confidential manner to protect the privacy of the individuals involved. Throughout the investigation, the investigators should ensure that the rights of all individuals involved are respected. All interactions and interviews should be conducted professionally and in accordance with applicable labour laws and regulations.

7.3 Legal and Reputational Risk

The investigation should consider any legal and reputational risks associated with the loss. The investigators should consult with legal counsel to ensure that the investigation is conducted in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations. The investigators should also consider the potential impact of the loss on the municipality's reputation and take appropriate steps to mitigate any negative impact. If the loss investigation reveals breaches of law or circumstances presenting legal liability or reputational risks, the Head of Department must immediately inform the Municipal Manager and consult the Legal Services Department on appropriate mitigation steps.

7.4 Remedial Actions

Once the investigation is complete, the investigators must compile a comprehensive report and submit it to the Loss Control Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Internal Audit Unit, and the Head of Department. The report should include findings, analysis of contributing factors, recommendations for remedial actions to prevent similar losses from occurring in the future, and any potential disciplinary actions or legal proceedings. The recommendations should be practical and feasible. Based on the findings and recommendations of the investigator's report, the Head of Department must take reasonable measures to address control gaps and prevent recurrence of similar losses in future. This may require policy or procedure amendments, additional access controls, training interventions or disciplinary processes.

7.5 Recovery Processes

Where the investigation has identified negligent, deliberate or criminal actions leading to asset losses, the Head of Department must initiate recovery of damages from the responsible parties in accordance with section 32 of the MFMA and the municipality's policies. This serves both a corrective purpose as well as protecting municipal funds.

8 Fleet Management

Fleet management is ensuring the efficient and effective use of vehicles while minimising risks and losses associated with their operation. This section of the Asset Loss Control Policy outlines the procedures and guidelines for the management, maintenance, and control of the municipality's vehicles.

8.1 Preventing Vehicle Misuse

Clear guidelines and procedures must be established to prevent the misuse of municipal vehicles and must be detailed in the Fleet Management Policy. This includes defining authorised usage, outlining restrictions on personal use, and implementing monitoring measures to ensure compliance. The policy shall also address consequences for non-compliance such as disciplinary actions.

8.2 Monitoring Fuel Consumption

To ensure cost-effective fleet operations, the municipality, in line with the Fleet Management Policy, shall implement robust fuel consumption monitoring through measures such as tracking of fuel purchases, and enforcing fuel-efficient driving practices. By closely overseeing fuel usage, anomalies can be identified and addressed to reduce losses.

8.3 Preventing Vehicle Accidents

The municipality shall implement various proactive measures to minimise the occurrence of accidents involving municipal vehicles:

- All municipal vehicle drivers should undergo mandatory driving training and road safety training to equip them with accident prevention skills and safe driving habits. Refresher training shall be conducted periodically.
- Municipal vehicles shall be regularly inspected and maintained in a roadworthy condition as per manufacturer specifications. Pre-trip and post-trip inspections shall also be consistently performed.
- Access to municipal vehicles shall be restricted to authorised, properly licensed drivers only to prevent unauthorised or unqualified usage. Keys and fleet management system credentials shall be adequately secured.
- Root cause analyses shall be undertaken for all accidents to identify control gaps, and appropriate interventions implemented to prevent recurrences. Trends shall be monitored municipality-wide.
- Stringent disciplinary action shall be taken against drivers found flouting municipal safety rules and procedures to emphasise accident prevention.

8.4 Accident Reporting Procedures

The municipality shall have clear procedures for reporting accidents involving municipal vehicles contained in the Fleet Management Policy. These procedures aim to ensure accidents are promptly reported to facilitate effective claims processing, risk mitigation and prevention of similar incidents.

8.4.1 Accident Notification

In the event of an accident involving a municipal vehicle, the driver or operator must immediately notify the South African Police Service to obtain a case number, Head of Department, Fleet Manager and Asset Management Unit. The driver or operator shall not admit guilt to any person at the scene of an accident.

8.4.2 Submission of Accident Reports

The driver/operator must submit a copy of the accident report that was submitted to SAPS to the Head of Department, Fleet Manager and Asset

Management Unit within 24 hours of the accident. The Fleet Manager shall also conduct a post-accident evaluation of the circumstances and root causes.

8.4.3 Recording of Accidents

All municipal vehicle accidents shall be recorded in a Vehicle Accident Register maintained by the Fleet Manager. Accident statistics shall be regularly reviewed to identify patterns and implement preventative actions.

8.4.4 Disciplinary Action

Where accidents are caused due to negligence or recklessness, the Head of Department shall institute disciplinary processes against the driver/operator as per the municipality's policies.

8.5 Oversight Over Vehicle Usage

Stringent oversight over vehicle usage is essential to minimise misuse and associated losses. Measures shall include maintenance of accurate vehicle logbooks recording trip details, routine supervisory review of logbooks, and periodic analysis of usage metrics by the Fleet Manager. Any irregularities must be investigated and addressed.

8.6 Vehicle Safekeeping

When not in use, municipal vehicles shall be parked in secure depots with controlled access. Drivers must adhere to after-hours safekeeping procedures for authorised home-taken vehicles, failing which they are liable for any resultant losses or damages.

9 Recovery Processes

The municipality aims to recover losses where possible in order to recoup public funds and hold responsible parties accountable. Recovery processes will be pursued in a reasonable, fair and consistent manner.

9.1 Identifying Responsible Parties

Investigations into losses, damages or theft will seek to identify responsible parties, whether officials, contractors or members of the public. Where negligence, misconduct or criminal actions are uncovered, the relevant parties will be held liable.

9.2 Recouping Losses

The municipality reserves the right to recoup losses in full or in part from responsible parties. This may include:

- Recovering asset repair or replacement costs from negligent employees
- Recovering theft losses from implicated former staff members
- Recovering damages to municipal infrastructure from motorists

Recovery costs should be in line with financial loss suffered and principles of fairness. Extenuating circumstances may be considered on a case-by-case basis.

9.3 Legal Recourse

The municipality may pursue civil litigation to compel repayment if individuals fail to honour obligations. The prospects of successful legal recourse and potential costs will be evaluated case-by-case.

10 Loss Prevention Measures

The municipality aims to proactively prevent and minimise losses through various controls and measures. These include:

10.1 Physical Security Controls

Physical security controls restrict physical access to municipal buildings, sites, assets and infrastructure to prevent theft, vandalism and other losses. This includes perimeter fencing, locks, alarm systems, guard patrols, CCTV systems, secured storage facilities and anti-theft devices on vehicles. Physical barriers

and deterrents make unauthorised access difficult and increase the likelihood of detection.

10.2 Access Controls

Access controls regulate, restrict and monitor access to municipal sites, buildings, systems and information based on authority levels. This includes ID cards, biometrics, passwords, sign-in procedures and limitations on entry to restricted areas. Strict access controls prevent unauthorised parties from reaching assets.

10.3 Segregation of Duties

Segregation of duties entails separating roles, authorisation levels and access to systems and information. No single individual should have end-to-end responsibility over processes or assets. Appropriately segregating procurement, payment, reconciliation and oversight duties mitigates the risk of misappropriation of funds and assets.

11 Policy Administration

To ensure relevance, this policy shall be reviewed on an annual basis. Input shall be solicited from Heads of Departments and Internal Audit regarding implementation challenges and recommendations for improvement.

Approval authority resides with the Council. Any amendments to the policy must follow the standard procedure of review prior to submission to the Council for adoption.

A comprehensive policy review may be initiated earlier should there be material changes to the external regulatory environment, audit findings, risk profile or implementation feedback that warrants realignment of policy provisions.

COUNCIL APPROVAL AND EFFECTIVE DATE

Approval of Policy by Council and Effective date: _____

MUNICIPAL MANAGER: _____

GN MAVUNDLA

DATE: _____

22.
TARIFFS (ANNEXURE D)
PART OF THE AGENDA

Emadlangeni Municipality Tariffs

2026/2027 FINAL TARIFFS

ASSESSMENT RATES

		Final Tariffs 2025/2026 VAT Exclusive	Increase %	Increase Rate	Final Tariffs 2026/2027 VAT Exclusive	Final Tariffs 2026/2027 VAT Inclusive
	Assessment rates be determined as follows:					
1.	In terms of the Municipal Property Rates Act, No. 6 of 2004, the general rate for the financial year is levied as follows:					
	Agriculture properties used for agricultureal purposes (Rebates 50%)	0.00187	3.4%	0.00006	0.00194	0.00194
	Agriculture properties used for other business and commercial purposes (Rebates 50%)	-		-	-	-
	Smallholdings used for business/commercial/industrial purposes (Rebates 50%)	-		-	-	-
	Business and commercial properties (Rebates 10%)	0.04730	3.4%	0.00161	0.04891	0.04891
	Business and commercial properties(with residential usage (Rebates 10%)	-		-	-	-
	Industrial properties (Rebates 10%)	0.04730	3.4%	0.00161	0.04891	0.04891
	Land reform properties (Rebates 100%)	-		-	-	-
	Mining properties	0.60149	3.4%	0.02045	0.62194	0.62194
	Municipal properties	-		-	-	-
	Public benefit organisation (Rebates 100%)	-		-	0.10000	0.10000
	Public service infrastructure (Rebates 100%)	-		-	0.10000	0.10000
	Residential properties (Rebates 20%)	0.01757	3.4%	0.00060	0.01816	0.01816
	Public Service Purpose	0.06809	3.4%	0.00232	0.07041	0.07041
	Vacant land (other than residential)	0.13822	3.4%	0.00470	0.14292	0.14292
	Vacant land zoned residential (Rebates 10%) Phased Out	0.10844	3.4%	0.00369	-	-
	Public worship (Rebates 100%)	-		-	0.10000	0.10000
(b)	**Rebates granted in terms of the Rates Policy:**					
	Pensioners	50%			50%	50%
	Disabled Persons	50%			50%	50%
	Indigent Persons	100%			100%	100%
	Child Headed Households	100%			100%	100%

EMADLANGENI MUNICIPALITY
2026/2027 TARIFF OF CHARGES

ELECTRICITY

	Details	Final Tariffs 2025/2026 VAT Exclusive	Increase %	Increase Rate	Final Tariffs 2026/2027 VAT Exclusive	Final Tariffs 2026/2027 VAT Inclusive
1.	**Residential Tariffs**					
(a)	**Conventional Meters**					
	Vacant land :For each point of supply whether					
	electricity is consumed or not, per					
	month or part thereof (Replace tariff with vacant land tariff)					
	Energy Charge **Block tariff.**					
	* Consumption 0 - 50Kwh (Only Indigents) [Free Basic Electricity]					
	* Consumption 0 - 50Kwh Rate Per Kwh	1.9669	10.00%	0.1967	2.1635	2.4881
	* Consumption 51 - 350Kwh Rate Per Kwh	2.5024	10.00%	0.2502	2.7526	3.1655
	* Consumption 351- 600Kwh Rate Per Kwh	3.2239	10.00%	0.3224	3.5463	4.0783
	* Consumption > 600Kwh Rate Per Kwh	3.8461	10.00%	0.3846	4.2307	4.8653
(b)	**Prepaid Meters Block tariff.**					
	Energy Charge					
	* Consumption 0 - 50Kwh (Only Indigents) [Free Basic Electricity]					
	* Consumption 0 - 50Kwh Rate Per Kwh	1.9669	10.00%	0.1967	2.1635	2.4881
	* Consumption 51 - 350Kwh Rate Per Kwh	2.5024	10.00%	0.2502	2.7526	3.1655
	* Consumption 351- 600Kwh Rate Per Kwh	3.2239	10.00%	0.3224	3.5463	4.0783
	* Consumption > 600Kwh Rate Per Kwh	3.8461	10.00%	0.3846	4.2307	4.8653
(c)	**Basic Charge**					
	Residential Households					
	Residential properties, with improvements which are					
	connected or not connected to the Council's electricity network					
	or if such property can reasonably be connected, per month					
	or part thereof.....	126.30		-	126.30	145.25
	Total average increase applied for all domestic and prepaid consumers is 13.20%					
(d)	**Commercial Tariffs**					
	State and business premises and miscellaneous consumers (Lighting anc					
	power combined) - State property, shops, chemists, bottle stores, motor					
	garages, offices, workshops, warehouses, restaurants, coffee bars,					
	cinemas and theatres, butcheries, dairies, boarding houses, consulting					
	rooms, licensed hotels and living rooms on premises provided such					
	living rooms are not served by separate meters, temporary and					
	miscellaneous consumers not included in any other tariff.					
	Fixed Charge vacant land: For each point of supply whether electricity					
	is consumed or not, per month or part					
	there of.....	1,501.18	10.00%	150.12	1,651.30	1,898.99
	Installed Capacity					
	(in KVA)					
	<50					
	Conventional Meters Energy Charge.....R4939.14/Kwh + VAT	4,490.12	10.00%	449.01	4,939.14	5,680.01
	Prepaid Meters Energy Charge.....4,2067c/Kwh + VAT	3.8242	10.00%	0.3824	4.2067	4.8377

	Conventional Meters Basic Charge	1,501.18	10.00%	150.12	1,651.30	1,898.99
	Prepaid Meters Basic Charge.....3,7042c/Kwh + VAT	3.3675	10.00%	0.3367	3.7042	4.2599
	Vacant Land Prepaid Meters Basic Charge	1,262.42	10.00%	126.24	1,388.66	1,596.96
(aa)	State property, miscellaneous, industries and business premises					
	where such businesses are conducted together (Lighting and power					
	combined).Connection applications exceeding existing network capacity					
	will be supplied by way of special agreement. The required alterations					
	and transformer switch gear and accommodation therefore must be					
	supplied by the consumer at his own cost, subject to the approval of the					
	Council's Electrical Engineer. Any alterations to the aforementioned					
	installations will be carried on account of the consumer.					
(bb)	In payment of the charge referred to in the preceding clauses has not					
	been made on or before the last working day of the month following					
	the month during which the service has been rendered, the Council					
	will disconnect the electricity supply.					
(cc)	In the case of Government or Provincial Departments, charge will be					
	made by agreement in terms of the NERSA requirements.					
(dd)	All applicants for current to be supplied under (aa) shall undertake to					
	give three months written notice if they require that the supply be					
	discontinued and to pay the minimum charge of 25% of the avarage					
	consumption of the last twelve months or less for a period of 12 months.					
	This will not apply if the supply is transfered.					

EMADLANGENI MUNICIPALITY
2026/2027 TARIFF OF CHARGES

		Approved Tariffs 2025/2026 VAT Exclusive	Increase %	Increase Rate	Final Tariffs 2026/2027 VAT Exclusive	Final Tariffs 2026/2027 VAT Inclusive
	Details					
(e)	Fixed Charge for each stand whether electricity					
	is consumed or not, per month or part	4,490.12	10.00%	449.01	4,939.14	5,680.01
	thereof.....					
	Installed Capacity					
	(in KVA)					
	>50					
(f)	**Industrial Tarrif**					
	Basic Charge	5,309.17	10.00%	530.92	5,840.09	6,716.10
	Energy Charge.....1.8206c/Kwh + VAT	1.6551	10.00%	0.1655	1.8206	2.0937
	Maximum Demand Charge.....R477.32/KVA + VAT	433.93	10.00%	43.39	477.32	548.92
	.....with a minimum /maximum demand					
	charge of 75% of the installed load					

(g)	**Consumer Deposit**					
	Each applicant for a supply of electricity shall complete a aplication of servise with the municipality that will form the service level agreement.					
	Each applicant for a supply of convertional electricity shall pay to the municipality a					
	deposit which is sufficient to cover the estimated cost of supply to the					
	property concerned for two months with a minimum of:					
	Domestic.....	3,847.58	10.00%	384.76	4,232.34	4,867.19
	Business.....	5,778.11	10.00%	577.81	6,355.92	7,309.31
(h)	**Connection fees (new point of supply)**					
	See conditions aa, bb, cc, dd for large connections exeeding network					
	capacity,					
	Residential -60A Single Phase[Conventional & Prepaid]...	5,107.10		-	5,107.10	5,873.16
	cable only up to borderline of property.					
	Commercial					
	(i) Single Phase.....	5,107.10		-	5,107.10	5,873.16
	cable is supplied only up to borderline of property.					-
	(ii) Three Phase [Conventional Meter]...Actual cost plus 15% + VAT	7,405.29		-	7,405.29	8,516.08
	(iii) Three Phase[Prepayment Meter]Owner Supply meter	7,405.29		-	7,405.29	8,516.08
	Three phase installation cost Actual cost +15%+Vat					
	Industrial-Three Phase[Convectional Meter] Actual cost plus 15% + VAT					
	for all consumers					
	- Second connection to a stand Actual cost +VAT					
	- Cable per Meter					
	Three phase cable (35MM^2)	651.62	10.00%	65.16	716.78	824.30
	Single phase household cable	114.11	10.00%	11.41	125.52	144.34
	-10MM^2 X 2 CORE	202.40	10.00%	20.24	222.64	256.04
	-10MM^2 X 4 CORE	288.55	10.00%	28.86	317.41	365.02
	-16MM^2 X 2 CORE	215.18	10.00%	21.52	236.70	272.20
	-16MM^2 X 4 CORE	421.24	10.00%	42.12	463.36	532.87
	Airdec cable					
	-10MM^2	82.11	10.00%	8.21	90.32	103.87
	-16MM^2	142.34	10.00%	14.23	156.57	180.06
(i)	**Conversion Fees for Existing Points of Supply**					
	Residential -60A Single Phase[Conventional & Prepaid]...	5,107.10		-	5,107.10	5,873.16
	cable only up to borderline of property.					
	All other connections Actual cost plus 15% + VAT					
(j)	**8. Remedial Action Charges**					
	Reconnection in the event of a cut-off due to non-payment of a	434.78		-	434.78	500.00
	conventionally/prepaid meter supply **Note**:First Disconnection R300, Second R600, Third R900 .					
	will impose no reconnection for 6 months VAT INCL					
	Where supply is reconnected illegally, meter by-passed or sabotaged	4347.83		-	4347.83	5,000.00
	and or prosecution...R 5 000,00 first charge PLUS Meter Price; R 10000,00 second charge PLUS Meter Price & R 15000 third charge PLUS Meter Price					
	Note:Fourth Charge will impose no replacement of meter for 12 months and open case with SAPS.					
(k)	**Service Charges**					

	Transfer Fees: Payable by a new consumer when ownership of a conventionally meters supply charges hands- connection fee (All consumers).....	313.21	10.00%	31.32	344.53	396.21
	Special Meter Reading Fee: Payable when a special meter reading is done at the cunstomers request.....	313.21	10.00%	31.32	344.53	396.21
	Call Out Fee: Payable when an Electrician is called out due to a supply interruption and the fault is found to be on the customer's installation (All customers).....R557.81 + VAT	507.10	10.00%	50.71	557.81	641.48
	Meter Test Fee: Payable when a meter test is requested by the customer.....R889.45 + VAT	808.59	10.00%	80.86	889.45	1,022.87

EMADLANGENI MUNICIPALITY
2026/2027 TARIFF OF CHARGES

	Details	Approved Tariffs 2025/2026 VAT Exclusive	Increase %	Increase Rate	Final Tariffs 2026/2027 VAT Exclusive	Final Tariffs 2026/2027 VAT Inclusive
	Provided that the amount will be refunded if the test proves the consumer's meter is reading more than 3% in excess of the correct measure. Every meter shall be deemed and accepted as correct unless it has an average error greater than 3%					
	The Municipal Council reserves to itself and by this clause is empowerd to average the consumption of electric energy for any period during which a meter shall be found to be out of order or has been removed for testing . In such case the consumption of electric energy for any period during which a rate as that recorded by the meter before being defective or after it has been re-fixed or as that recorded by any other meter by which the defective meter may have been replaced.					
	Replacement of Ready Board/only in special sercumstances.Cost + 15% Preferred that ready board be supplied by client.					
(i)	**Availability Charge**					
	Plots with no consumption.					
	Residential Plots					
	Per plot zoned as residential, with improvements which are connected or not connected to the Council's electricity network or if such property can reasonably be connected, per month or part thereof.....	141.71	10.00%	15.41	157.12	180.69
	Other than Residential Properties					
	Per plot zoned other than residential, with improvements which are connected or not connected to the Council's electricity network if such property can reasonably be so connected, per month or part thereof.....	288.00	10.00%	33.58	321.58	369.82

REFUSE REMOVAL SERVICES

1.	**Charges for refuse removal services**					
(a)	Residetial properties	116.26	3.4%	3.95	120.21	138.25
	Residential properties (pensioners, retirees,disabled) -10% of the original tariff	104.64	3.4%	3.56	108.20	124.43
	Residential properties (Indigent) -100% Rebate	-	3.4%	-	-	-
	Churches	116.26	3.4%	3.95	120.21	138.25
	Business, Industrial and State Properties	194.61	3.4%	6.62	201.23	231.42
	Schools,Hostels, Boarding Houses and Sports clubs	194.61	3.4%	6.62	201.23	231.42
	The tariff of refuse removal is per month					-
						-
(b)	**Montly fixed Charges on vacant stands**					-
	Residetial properties	201.85	3.4%	6.86	208.72	240.02
	Churches	201.85	3.4%	6.86	208.72	240.02
	Business, Industrial and State Properties	389.42	3.4%	13.24	402.66	463.06
	Schools,Hostels, Boarding Houses and Sports clubs	389.42	3.4%	13.24	402.66	463.06
						-
(c)	**Cleaning of vacant plots**					-
	Plots not exceeding 4000m2	800.29	3.4%	27.21	827.50	951.62
	Plots in excess of 4000m2	1,280.36	3.4%	43.53	1,323.89	1,522.48
(f)	**Disposal Fees and Penalties**					
	Illegal dumping of all type of waste by cars/ households	453.48	3.4%	15.42	468.89	539.23
	Vehicle carrying general/ off cuts/ clothes above two tons (Trucks). Garden waste is excluded	589.52	3.4%	20.04	609.57	701.00
	Government and construction vehicles	136.04	3.4%	4.63	140.66	161.76
(h)	Rubbish dumbed on the pavement in front of a dweling or empty plots will be removed by the municipality without any notice with account to the occupant and / or owner, per load.	-		-	120.22	138.25

EMADLANGENI MUNICIPALITY
2026/2027 TARIFF OF CHARGES

	Details	Final Tariffs 2025/2026 VAT Exclusive	Increase %	Increase Rate	Final Tariffs 2026/2027 VAT Exclusive	Final Tariffs 2026/2027 VAT Inclusive
	RENTAL OF MUNICIPAL PROPERTY					
1	**Municipal Flats**					
	Marlotthii Flat 1-8	1,739.13		-	1,739.13	2,000.00
	Marlotthii Flat 9-12	2,000.00		-	2,000.00	2,300.00
	Marlotthii Flat 13-16	2,173.91		-	2,173.91	2,500.00
	Municipal Houses					
	46 Scheppers Street	3,478.26		-	3,478.26	4,000.00
	56 Hoog Street (Rental Determination)	2,608.70		-	4,329.00	5,000.00
	64 Plein Street	2,608.70		-	2,608.70	3,000.01
	131A Plein Street	2,608.70		-	2,608.70	3,000.01
	122A Plein Street	2,608.70		-	2,608.70	3,000.01
	35 Tambotie Street	2,173.91		-	2,173.91	2,500.00
	Khayalethu rentals House 1-56 (Rental Phased Out - Now Property Owners)	-		-	-	-
	Khayalethu rentals House 57-60 (Rental Phased Out - Now Property Owners)	-		-	-	-
	Khayalethu rentals House 61 Shop	2,597.40		-	2,597.40	3,000.00
	IEC Office	2,276.43	3.4%	77.40	2,353.83	2,706.90
	Uncle Deli Spar Parking	7,989.27	3.4%	271.64	8,260.90	9,500.04
	Marlothii Flats Storage	105.04	3.4%	3.57	108.61	124.90
	IHS Tower	3,537.41	3.4%	120.27	3,657.68	4,206.33
	Vodacom Tower	3,540.80	3.4%	120.39	3,540.80	4,089.62
	Celullar Mast Towers (Khayalethu)	1,138.53	3.4%	38.71	1,177.24	1,353.82
	Utrecht Museum per annum (NB: Lease agreement review)	4,761.90		-	4,761.90	5,500.00
	Utrecht Country Club per Month (NB: Lease agreement review)	508.67	3.4%	17.29	525.97	604.86
	Old Backery	3,472.60	3.4%	118.07	3,590.66	4,129.26
	SASSA Pay Out Point Plot 1	4,172.00	3.4%	141.85	4,313.85	4,960.93
	SASSA Pay Out Point Plot 2	4,172.00	3.4%	141.85	4,313.85	4,960.93
	Balgray Shop	2,568.76	3.4%	87.34	2,656.10	3,054.52
	Utrecht Town Hall Offices (Rental Determination)	6,493.51		-	6,493.51	7,500.00
	Emalahleni Primary School ERF 1019 (Rental Determination)	17,316.02		-	17,316.02	20,000.00
	Umlandomusha High School ERF 1751 (Rental Determination)	32,900.43		-	32,900.43	38,000.00

STREET, TRAFFIC AND TAXI RANK FEES

1.	Taxi Permit, per annum	442.02	3.4%	15.03	457.05	525.61
2.	Bus Permit, per Annum	1,055.92	3.4%	35.90	1,091.82	1,255.59
3.	Application for duplicate permit to use bus/taxi rank					
(a)	Charge for removal, per vehicle is Actual cost+15% +VAT (no vehicle)					
(b)	Keeping of vehicle in custody, per day or part (no registered vehicle pound)	94.13	3.4%	3.20	97.33	111.93
(c)	Tracing fees (not allowed to give out information)	176.01	3.4%	5.98	181.99	209.29
(d)	Disability Parking Permit	87.00	3.4%	2.96	89.96	103.46
(e)	Scholar Transport Permit	-		-	173.91	200.00

HIRING OF FACILITIES

1.	**HIRE OF TOWN HALL, SUPPER ROOM & COMMUNITY HALL**					
(a)	**Deposits for Hiring of Halls/Supper Room**					
(b)	Town Hall	1,481.55	3.4%	50.37	1,531.93	1,761.72
(c)	Supper room	747.48	3.4%	25.41	772.90	888.83
	Community Hall	1,481.55	3.4%	50.37	1,531.93	1,761.72
2.	**Hire of Town Hall, Supper Room and Community Hall**					
	Town Hall and Community Hall					

	[Monday to Thursday]					
2.1	Hire for commercial purposes, dances, banquets, perfomances, concerts, film shows, bazaars, boxing and wrestling matches and beer festivals, per hour.	**268.88**	**3.4%**	**9.14**	**278.03**	**319.73**
2.2	Hire for weddings, anniversaries and children's parties, per hour	**149.50**	**3.4%**	**5.08**	**154.58**	**177.77**
2.3	Hire for political meetings, per hour	**203.65**	**3.4%**	**6.92**	**210.58**	**242.17**
2.4	Hire for exhibitions of arts and crafts, art exhibitions, industrial and commercial exhibitions where the hall is required for longer than one day only, or part thereof, per hour.	**229.42**	**3.4%**	**7.80**	**237.22**	**272.81**
2.5	Hire for exhibitions of arts and crafts, art exhibitions, industrial and commercial exhibitions where the hall is required for longer than one day, per day	**716.67**	**3.4%**	**24.37**	**741.03**	**852.19**
2.6	Hire for non-profit organisations referred to in section 111(1)(a) of Ordinance No 25 of 1974 per hour.	**112.93**	**3.4%**	**3.84**	**116.77**	**134.29**
2.7	Preparation of functions contemplated in 1 to 6 above	**239.29**	**3.4%**	**8.14**	**247.42**	**284.54**
2.8	Rehearsals, per day of part thereof	**99.50**	**3.4%**	**3.38**	**102.89**	**118.32**
2.10	Hire of hall and facilities by non-residents					
	[Friday to Saturdays]					
2.11	The tariff to hire the Town Hall and Community Hall on Fridays and Saturdays the normal tariff for hire mentioned 1-9 above plus 25%					
	[Sunday and Public Holidays]					
2.12	The tariff to hire the Town Hall and Community Hall on Fridays and Saturdays the normal tariff for hire mentioned 1-9 above plus 25%					

EMADLANGENI MUNICIPALITY
2026/2027 TARIFF OF CHARGES

	Details	Final Tariffs 2025/2026 VAT Exclusive	Increase %	Increase Rate	Final Tariffs 2026/2027 VAT Exclusive	Final Tariffs 2026/2027 VAT Inclusive
	NOTE:					
	· Deposits will be forfeited in the event of any breakages, damage and or loss of Council property.					
	· Deposits will be forfeited in the event of the tenant not switching off the lights and or any other electrical appliance resulting in the unnecessary loss of electricity.					
	· No reservations will be made and no date for any hall will be reserved unless the amount for the hired accommodation together with the refundable deposit has been paid in full.					
	· That the full rental amount, except the deposit, will be forfeited to Council when the hirer cancels or postpones a reservation, unless Council is notified in writing at least fourteen (14) days prior to the reserved date and that Council receives the cancellation on the fourteenth (14) day prior to the date of the occurrence.					
	· The hirer shall clean and re-arrange the abovementioned halls within the time permitted by the caretaker, failing which he/she shall forfeit the deposit paid.					
	· The functions of hiring out of halls is the responsibility of the Manager : Corporate Services who is authorised to increase the minimum deposit if he/she so requires.					
	That the halls be made available free of charge for the purpose of examinations by a lawful institution of the Department of Education.					
	That all facilities and services concerned shall in the discretion of Council, be made available free of charge for the civic mayoral functions, function and meetings held by the Council, municipal election and any other functions approved by Council.					
	USE OF SANNIE VAN NIEKERK PARK					
	Deposit	500.00		-	500.00	500.00
	Hire by groups/individuals/organisations using the park	490.06	3.4%	16.66	506.72	582.73

EMADLANGENI MUNICIPALITY
2026/2027 TARIFF OF CHARGES

	Details	Final Tariffs 2025/2026 VAT Exclusive	Increase %	Increase Rate	Final Tariffs 2026/2027 VAT Exclusive	Final Tariffs 2026/2027 VAT Inclusive
	HIRE OF EQUIPMENT PER HOUR					
	NOTE: These tariffs are best suitable for Ward 2					
1	Truck with mounted crane 5 ton and driver (no longer have)	-	3.4%	-	-	-
2	Truck with Cherry Picker and driver	636.52	3.4%	21.64	658.16	756.89
3	Bell Grader 670G	658.27	3.4%	22.38	680.65	782.75
4	Bell Wheel Loader (its broken)	-		-	-	-
5	Bell Tractor Loader Backhoe (TLB)	658.27	3.4%	22.38	680.65	782.75
6	Big Roller	636.52	3.4%	21.64	658.16	756.89
7	Concrete Mixer	284.30	3.4%	9.67	293.97	338.06
8	Sludge Pump	284.30	3.4%	9.67	293.97	338.06
9	Portable Water Pump	63.65	3.4%	2.16	65.82	75.69
	Tarrif to hire equipment is at per hour					

PUBLIC LIBRARIES

1	**Admission Fees**					
	Payable by persons other than residents and ratepayers of the municipality payable in advace on 1 January, per annum					
(a)	Adults	158.65	3.4%	5.39	164.04	188.65
(b)	Children under the age of 18 years	79.34	3.4%	2.70	82.03	94.34
(c)	Temporary admission per period of 30 continous days or part therof	218.76	3.4%	7.44	226.20	260.13
2	**Library Fines**					
	The following charges shall be payable by borrower on overdue library material					
(a)	Video, CD,DVD or Talking Books (per week)	1.00			0.87	1.00
(b)	Books (per week)	1.00			0.87	1.00
(c)	Other Library Material (per day or part thereof)	1.00			0.87	1.00
(d)	Damage to books					
(e)	Lost books (Determined by each book item)					
(f)	Damage or loss of records, videos,CD's or any library material (Determined by each item)					
	Lost Membership Card	10.00			10.43	12.00
	no such fine shall –					
	(aa) in the case of videos/talking books, exceed seven rand per video/talking books;					
	(bb) in the case of books contemplated by paragraph (b) –					
	(aaa) exceed five rand per book, and					
	(bbb) be payable where the provisions of this subparagraph have not been brought to the attention of the borrower at the time when such book is issued, and					
	(cc) in the case of any other library material					
	(aaa) in respect of material borrowed by an adult person, exceed six rand, and					
	(bbb) in respect of material borrowed by any other person, exceed three rand, and					
	(ii) the librarian may remit any such find if, in his opinion, the failure to return any such film, book or any library material timeously was due to circumstances beyond the control of the borrower.					
	Photostat copies - per A4 copy (Black and White)	1.00			0.87	1.00
	For printing, per A4 copy (Colour)	3.00			2.61	3.00
	For printing, per A4 copy (Black and White)	1.00			0.87	1.00
	For printing, per A3 copy (Colour)	5.00			5.22	6.00
	For printing, per A3 copy (Black and White)	2.00			2.61	3.00
	Lamination					
	Lamination per A5	-		0	4.35	5.00
	Lamination per A4	-		0	8.70	10.00
	Lamination per A3	-		0	13.04	15.00

EMADLANGENI MUNICIPALITY
2026/2027 TARIFF OF CHARGES

	Details	Final Tariffs 2025/2026 VAT Exclusive	Increase %	Increase Rate	Final Tariffs 2026/2027 VAT Exclusive	Final Tariffs 2026/2027 VAT Inclusive
	PROTECTION SERVICES					
1	***Fire Fighting services***					
1.1	**Within the Council's Area of Jurisdiction**					
(a)	For the first hour or part thereof	445.44	3.4%	15.15	460.59	529.68
(b)	For each subsequent hour or part thereof	160.08	3.4%	5.44	165.52	190.35
	Plus expenses in respect of material or chemicals used in connection with fighting of fire				-	
(c)	For each additional machine or pump per hour or part thereof	160.08	3.4%	5.44	165.52	190.35
1.2	**Outside the Council's Area of Jurisdiction**				-	
(a)	For the first machine or pump, per hour or part thereof	1,083.33	3.4%	36.83	1,120.16	1,288.19
(b)	For each additional machine or pump, per hour or part thereof	543.43	3.4%	18.48	561.91	646.20
(c)	For the forward and return journey, for each machine, per km or part thereof	10.59	3.4%	0.36	10.95	12.60
(d)	For the purposes of the charges payable in terms of 1.2.1 and 1.2.2 time shall be calculated from the time the machines leave the fire station until their return.					
2.	**REMOVAL OF WATER**					
(a)	For the use of a pump, other than for the fire- fighting purposes					
(b)	For the use of fire hoses, per length	1.24	3.4%	0.04	1.28	1.47
3.	**PROTECTION DUTIES**					
	Per fireman per performance	6.60	3.4%	0.22	6.82	7.85
	Provided that between 24:00 and 06:00 double the tariff shall be charged					
4.	**Checking, testing, reloading and cleaning of fire extinguishers and testing and repair of fire hoses and hose reels.**					
	Fire extinguishers: For each fire extinguisher:					
(a)	Actual cost of contents and material plus 10% for handling and labour					
(b)	Fire hoses : Test, per length : R25,60 plus R25,60	90.70	3.4%	3.08	93.79	107.86
	per patch	90.70	3.4%	3.08	93.79	107.86
(c)	Hose reels : Test, per reel :	90.70	3.4%	3.08	93.79	107.86
5.	**For special services rendered by the fire department on approval of the fire chief, and which no tariffs have been determined, the following is payable:**					
5.1	Services rendered by an officer, per hour or part thereof					
5.2	Services rendered by a fireman, excluding an officer, per hour, part thereof					
6.	**Traffic Department Staff**					
	Costs for the application to close a section of road, to have special supervisory duties done during marathons, rallies, escorts and any other matter with regards to the use of public roads and/or which necessitates the use of Traffic personnel					
	Per Traffic Officer (per hour)	457.24	3.4%	15.55	472.79	543.70
	CEMETERIES					
	The following fees are payable upon request to bury a deceased within the cemeteries, the control of which is vested in Council					
1.	Where the deceased immediately before his death was resident in council's area of jurisdiction or alternately reserved a site.					
(a)	New Cemetry (Adult)	1,652.22	3.4%	56.18	1,708.39	1,964.65
	Old Cemetry & Khayalethu Cemetry (Adult)	1,022.15	3.4%	34.75	1,056.90	1,215.44
	New Cemetry (Children)/4 FT	1,090.45	3.4%	37.08	1,127.53	1,296.66
	Old Cemetry & Khayalethu Cemetry(Children)	674.61	3.4%	22.94	697.55	802.18
(b)	Exhumation fee	3,145.23	3.4%	106.94	3,252.17	3,739.99
(c)	Burial of Ashes (for each burial)	630.07	3.4%	21.42	651.49	749.21
(d)	where the grave is dug deeper than 2m with a maximum of 2,5m an additional payment of the tariff in accordance with scales (a)					
	900mm	991.06	3.4%	33.70	1,024.76	1,178.47
(e)	Burial Permit	78.40	3.4%	2.67	81.06	93.22
2.	Where the deceased immediately before his death was resident outside council's area of jurisdiction or alternately reserved a site.					

(a)	New Cemetry	3,490.49	3.4%	118.68	3,609.16	4,150.54
(b)	Old Cemetry & Khayalethu Cemetry	2,159.39	3.4%	73.42	2,232.81	2,567.74
(c)	Exhumation fee	6,644.72	3.4%	225.92	6,870.64	7,901.23
(d)	Burial of Ashes (for each burial)	831.19	3.4%	28.26	859.45	988.37
	where the grave is dug deeper than 2m with a maximum of 2,5m an additional payment of the tariff in accordance with scales (a) and (b)					
(e)	900mm	2,093.71	3.4%	71.19	2,164.89	2,489.63
(f)	Burial Permit	82.84	3.4%	2.82	85.66	98.50
(g)	Tomb Stone Permit					
	New Cemetry (Adult)	-		-	304.35	350.00
	New Cemetry (Children)	-		-	260.87	300.00
	Old Cemetry (Adult)	-		-	304.35	350.00
	Old Cemetry (Children)	-		-	260.87	300.00
	Khayalethu Cemetry (Adult)	-		-	217.39	250.00
	Khayalethu Cemetry (Children)	-		-	173.91	200.00
(h)	Special Requests					
	Direction of how burial must be conducted, extention for type of coffin.	-		-	434.78	500.00
(i)	Rental of Grave Site					
	Rental of Grave Site booked for future usage per annum	-		-	304.35	350.00
	NOTE: Permanent residence in relation to any person means a ratepayer or consumer of municipal services and their immediate families where such person has been resident in the Council's area of jurisdiction for a continuous period exceeding 3 months. The submission of a current consumer account will serve as proof of permanent residence.					

EMADLANGENI MUNICIPALITY
2026/2027 TARIFF OF CHARGES

	Details	Final Tariffs 2025/2026 VAT Exclusive	Increase %	Increase Rate	Final Tariffs 2026/2027 VAT Exclusive	Final Tariffs 2026/2027 VAT Inclusive
	TOWN PLANNING					
	A cheque/cash payable to Emadlangeni Municipality as application and advertisement fee					
1.	**Application Fee**					
1.1	Search Fee PHASED OUT	28.68		-	-	-
1.2	Copies of documents **A4**	3.95		9.09	13.04	15.00
	A3	5.38		16.36	21.74	25.00
1.3	Amendment of a Scheme	2,607.50	3.4%	88.66	2,696.16	3,100.58
1.4	Consent in terms of a Scheme	1,031.54		-	1,304.35	1,500.00
1.5	Subdivision of land up to 5 pieces of land:	-		-	-	-
	Basic fee	1,761.96		-	2,173.91	2,500.00
	Plus per subdivision + Remainder	358.58	3.4%	12.19	370.77	426.39
1.6	Subdivision of land over 5 pieces of land:	-		-	-	-
	Basic fee	4,371.12	3.4%	148.62	4,519.74	5,197.70
	Plus per subdivision + Remainder	209.19	3.4%	7.11	216.30	248.75
1.7	Subdivisions for Government-subsidised Townships for low-income housing project					-
	Basic fee	344.31	3.4%	11.71	356.02	409.42
	Plus per subdivision + Remainder	40.79	3.4%	1.39	42.18	48.50
1.8	Cancellation of approved layout plan: **Basic fee**	2,086.73	3.4%	70.95	2,157.68	2,481.33
1.9	Consolidation of land: **Basic fee**	521.68		-	2,173.91	2,500.00
	PLUS per component	104.34		-	375.61	431.95
1.10	Preparation of Service Agreements: **Basic fee**	2,086.73	3.4%	70.95	2,157.68	2,481.33
1.11	Relaxation of municipal omnibus servitudes:					-
	Basic fee	437.29	3.4%	14.87	452.16	519.98
1.12	Special consent exemption application	-		-	-	500.00
1.13	Alteration, suspension and deletion of condition of title relating to land:					-
	Basic fee	4,173.46	3.4%	141.90	4,315.36	4,962.66
1.14	Development situated outside the area of a scheme:					-
	Basic fee	6,260.20	3.4%	212.85	6,473.04	7,444.00
1.15	Alteration, suspension and deletion of condition of approval relating to land:	6,260.20	3.4%	212.85	6,473.04	7,444.00
1.16	Closure of municipal road: **Basic fee (Permanent)**	6,260.20	3.4%	212.85	6,473.04	7,444.00
1.17	Closure of public place: **Basic fee (Permanent)**	6,260.20	3.4%	212.85	6,473.04	7,444.00
1.18	Temporal closure of public space/Road	310.34	3.4%	10.55	320.90	369.03
1.19	Relaxation of Building lines (Per side)	310.34	3.4%	10.55	320.90	369.03
1.20	Establishing of Township	5,398.50	3.4%	183.55	5,582.05	6,419.35
1.21	Extension of Township	5,398.50	3.4%	183.55	5,582.05	6,419.35
1.22	Zoning Certificate	-		-	86.96	100.00
1.23	Rezoning > 1 hector	2,607.50	3.4%	88.66	2,696.16	3,100.58
1.24	Rezoning 1< 5 Hectors	5,215.00	3.4%	177.31	5,392.31	6,201.16
1.25	Rezoning 5<10 Hectors	7,822.50	3.4%	265.97	8,088.47	9,301.73
1.26	Rezoning 15< hectors	10,430.00	3.4%	354.62	10,784.62	12,402.31

BUILDING PLANS

1	Examination and Considerations of Plans					
1.1	Valuation up to R50,000 per R100 or part thereof	1.97	3.4%	0.07	2.03	2.34
	Subject to minimum charge of	761.49	3.4%	25.89	787.38	905.49
1.2	Valuation over R50,000 per R100.00 or part thereof	1.57	3.4%	0.05	1.63	1.87
1.3	For examination and consideration of plans which became invalid in terms of Council's Building Bylaws, upon relodging of such plans - Tariff as stated under 1. above.					
2	For the issue of permit for small alterations to buildings and concrete or stone walls	627.30	3.4%	21.33	648.63	745.92

3	Private Swimming Pools					
	For inspection and consideration of building plans	627.29	3.4%	21.33	648.62	745.91
4	Building Clause Admin Fee	-		-	260.87	300.00
5	Occupation Certification	-		-	260.87	300.00

EMADLANGENI MUNICIPALITY
2026/2027 TARIFF OF CHARGES

	Details	Final Tariffs 2025/2026 VAT Exclusive	Increase %	Increase Rate	Final Tariffs 2026/2027 VAT Exclusive	Final Tariffs 2026/2027 VAT Inclusive
	Building Plans & Encroachment Penalties					
	Residential Tariffs					
	Any new structure less than $50m^2$ – flat rate	681.60	3.4%	23.17	704.77	810.49
	Any new structure exceeding $50m^2$ – rate per m^2	9.48	3.4%	0.32	9.81	11.28
	Business/Industrial/Other					-
	Any new structure less than $50m^2$ – flat rate	910.77	3.4%	30.97	941.73	1,083.00
	Any new structure exceeding $50m^2$ – rate per m^2	12.84	3.4%	0.44	13.27	15.26
	Alterations and minor works					-
	Alterations and minor works flat rate	561.49	3.4%	19.09	580.58	667.66
	Encroachment penalty fee					-
	Any transgression of building regulations	291.68	3.4%	9.92	301.59	346.83
	Building line relaxation fee					-
	Building lines flat rate	291.68	3.4%	9.92	301.59	346.83
	Application fee for offences of buildings					-
	Building without approved building plans	1,093.81	3.4%	37.19	1,131.00	1,300.64
	Building in contravention of a notice prohibiting any building works	1,093.81	3.4%	37.19	1,131.00	1,300.64
	Failure to demolish, alter or safeguard	1,349.75	3.4%	45.89	1,395.64	1,604.99
	Failure to give notice of intention to commence erection or demolishing of a building	1,093.81	3.4%	37.19	1,131.00	1,300.64
	Preventing a building control officer in execution of his/her duties	1,719.45	3.4%	58.46	1,777.92	2,044.60
	Submitting false or misleading information	1,719.45	3.4%	58.46	1,777.92	2,044.60
	Failure to provide certificate for plumbing, electrical and engineering if required	1,093.81	3.4%	37.19	1,131.00	1,300.64
	Use of a building for the purpose other than the purpose shown on building plans	1,719.45	3.4%	58.46	1,777.92	2,044.60
	Deviation from approved building plans(structure and roof)	1,298.56	3.4%	44.15	1,342.71	1,544.12
	Failure to safeguard a swimming pool	1,719.45	3.4%	58.46	1,777.92	2,044.60
	Demolishing fee	525.02	3.4%	17.85	542.87	624.30
	Submitting plans for the existing structure (As built plan)	1,093.81	3.4%	37.19	1,131.00	1,300.64
	Failure to remove building materials	973.92	3.4%	33.11	1,007.04	1,158.09
	Failure to arrange inspections (e.g foundation, wall, roof and final inspection)	1,093.81	3.4%	37.19	1,131.00	1,300.64
	Occupying a building without an occupational certificate	-		-	869.57	1,000.00
	Other					
	Tuckshop Application fee per annum (PHASED OUT)	277.06		-	-	-

MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

1.	Search fee, per plan, documents or file produced for inspection excluding inspection of council's minutes	36.29	3.4%	1.23	37.53	43.16
2.	Certified copy of extract from minutes and/or hearings per 100 words or part thereof	36.29	3.4%	1.23	37.53	43.16
3.	Valuation roll, per copy	288.92	3.4%	9.82	298.74	343.56
4.	Voter's roll, per copy, per ward	18.14	3.4%	0.62	18.75	21.57
5.	Extract of bylaws, per page or part thereof	16.92	3.4%	0.58	17.50	20.12
6.	Standard bylaws as per price paid by Council for copies obtained from the Provincial Administration plus 10%					-
7.	Prints or plans, per copy per meter or part thereof	42.33	3.4%	1.44	43.77	50.34
8.	Prescribed fee for the lodging of a notice of appeal in terms of section 160(3) of Ordinance no 25 of 1974.	572.51	3.4%	19.47	591.97	680.77
	No person shall exercise the right to appeal unless his notice of appeal is accompanied by the prescribed fee; provided that such fee shall be refunded to any person who pursues his appeal to its conslusion or arrives at a compromise with the valuator.					-
9.	Any other certificate or permit in terms of section 265(5) of Ordinance no 25 of 1974	67.02	3.4%	2.28	69.30	79.70
	Certificate, per application per property, in accordance with section 118(1) of the Systems Act, No. 32 of 2000 (Rates Clearance Certificate)	190.97	3.4%	6.49	197.46	227.08
	Property Valuation Certificate	67.03	3.4%	2.28	69.31	79.70
10.	For the construction of drive through culverts to a lot, for the second or subsequent entrances to a maximum width of 4.5m per culvert					
10.1	Where concrete pipes are used for such culvert					
10.2	Where a dish culvert is constructed					
11	Sale of river sand, topsoil and gravel at the following tariffs per ton					
11.1	River sand (Municipality has no permit)					
11.2	Gravel (Municipality has no permit)					
12	Cheque defaults, per default (Cheques Phased Out)					
13	Summonses and notices received from other local authorities to be served locally, per occasion	63.20	3.4%	2.15	65.35	75.15

14	**Business Registration Tariff**					-
	Informal Trading Permit	60.60	3.4%	2.06	62.66	72.06
	Administration fee	-		-	-	20.00
	Business Trading licence fee (including R55.77 Administration fee)	263.31	3.4%	8.95	272.26	313.10
	Administration fee	46.90	3.4%	1.59	48.49	55.77
15	**Charges : Administration Related**	-		-	-	-
(a)	Copies of computer printout invoices/statements per copy	18.42	3.4%	0.63	19.05	22.00
(b)	Copies of computer printout history/transactions per copy	36.71	3.4%	1.25	37.95	43.84
(c)	Copies of receipts per copy	18.42	3.4%	0.63	19.05	22.00
(d)	Issue of Demand Letter	28.41	3.4%	0.97	29.38	33.94
(e)	Issue of a Final Notice	56.86	3.4%	1.93	58.80	67.91
(f)	Issue of a Notice of Handing Over	56.86	3.4%	1.93	58.80	67.91
(g)	Issue of sundry letters relating to debt collection	23.16	3.4%	0.79	23.95	27.66
(h)	Making of a phone call	13.88	3.4%	0.47	14.35	16.57
16	Toilet Entrance fee	2.52	3.4%	0.09	2.61	3.01
17	**Tender Documents**	-			-	-
(a)	Capital projects & Long term contracts	1,167.03	3.4%	39.68	1,206.71	1,393.75
(b)	Supply and deliver goods & services	350.12	3.4%	11.90	362.02	418.13

EMADLANGENI MUNICIPALITY
2026/2027 TARIFF OF CHARGES

	Details	Final Tariffs 2025/2026 VAT Exclusive		Increase Rate	Final Tariffs 2026/2027 VAT Exclusive	Final Tariffs 2026/2027 VAT Inclusive
16	**Advertisement and auctioneer's fees**					
	Banner Levy					
	A refundable deposit for temporal advertisment by political parties and/or ward councillors, any institution or organisation	1,259.84	3.4%	42.83	1,302.68	1,498.08
	Election Deposit	440.95	3.4%	14.99	455.94	524.33
	Election Advertisment (unlimited Posters)	1,212.55	3.4%	41.23	1,253.78	1,441.85
	Posters (100 or part there of)	363.76	3.4%	12.37	376.13	432.55
	Advertisement board (permanent) per annum	6,258.00	3.4%	212.77	6,470.77	7,441.39
	Advertisement board (temporaly)	-		-	-	-
	Advertisement Billboard (6 months)	-		-	-	-
	(a) Banner					-
	(aa) Per Banner with approval sticker	312.90	3.4%	10.64	323.54	372.07
	(bb) Removal of banners by council for each banner	104.30	3.4%	3.55	107.85	124.02
	(b) Aerial Advertsments					-
	(aa) Application Fee	260.75	3.4%	8.87	269.62	310.06
	(c) Advertising Vehihles	-		-	-	-
	(aa) Application fee	260.75	3.4%	8.87	269.62	310.06
	(bb) Annual display fee per sign	521.50	3.4%	17.73	539.23	620.12
	(d) Building attachment signs	-		-	-	-
	(aa) Application fee	260.75	3.4%	8.87	269.62	310.06
	(bb) Annual display fee per sign on a private building	521.50	3.4%	17.73	539.23	620.12
	(cc) Annual display fee per sign on a municipal building	1,043.00	3.4%	35.46	1,078.46	1,240.23
	(e) Electric and illuminated signs	-		-	-	-
	(aa) Application fee	260.75	3.4%	8.87	269.62	310.06
	(bb) Annual rental rate for electronic advertising signs irrespective of whether sign is erected on private or council propertty	1,043.00	3.4%	35.46	1,078.46	1,240.23
	(f) Ground signs (exclusive billboards)	-		-	-	-
	(aa) Application fee	260.75	3.4%	8.87	269.62	310.06
	(bb) Encroachment fee (council land) per square meter for each sign type	104.30	3.4%	3.55	107.85	124.02
	(cc) Annual display fee per sign	1,043.00	3.4%	35.46	1,078.46	1,240.23
	(g) Projecting signs			-	-	-
	(aa) Application fee	260.75	3.4%	8.87	269.62	310.06
	(bb) Annual display fee per sign	1,043.00	3.4%	35.46	1,078.46	1,240.23
	(cc) Encroachment fee (council land) for each sign type	104.30	3.4%	3.55	107.85	124.02
	(h) Estate Agents Boards			-	-	-
	(aa) Advertising deposits (per agent) - non refundable	260.75	3.4%	8.87	269.62	310.06
	(bb) Annual display fee	1,043.00	3.4%	35.46	1,078.46	1,240.23
	(i) Portable Boards			-	-	-
	(aa) Application fee	260.75	3.4%	8.87	269.62	310.06
	(bb) Annual display fee per sign	1,043.00	3.4%	35.46	1,078.46	1,240.23
	(j) Veranda/Under Canopy Signs			-	-	-
	(aa) Application fee	260.75	3.4%	8.87	269.62	310.06
	(bb) Annual display fee per sign	1,043.00	3.4%	35.46	1,078.46	1,240.23
	(k) Wall signs/ Fascia Signs			-	-	-
	(aa) Application fee	260.75	3.4%	8.87	269.62	310.06
	(l) Street Furniture Signs	-		-	-	-
	(aa) Application fee	260.75	3.4%	8.87	269.62	310.06
	(bb) Annual display fee per sign	1,043.00	3.4%	35.46	1,078.46	1,240.23
	(m) Billboards	-		-	-	-
	(aa) Application fee	521.50	3.4%	17.73	539.23	620.12
	(bb) Annual display fee per sign - Private property	8,344.00	3.4%	283.70	8,627.70	9,921.85
	(cc) Annual display fee per sign - Public property	12,516.00	3.4%	425.54	12,941.54	14,882.78
	Removal of posters, should council be required to remove any poster after period of advertisment deposit will be fortited					
17	**Trading Shelters**					
(a)	Monthly rental per trading shelter as per permit	163.78	3.4%	5.57	169.35	194.75
(b)	Daily rental per trading shelter	21.13	3.4%	0.72	21.85	25.12
(c)	Refundable key deposit (not applicable)	267.83	3.4%	9.11	276.94	318.48

(d)	Monthly rental per container or Mobile Trailers	300.00	3.4%	-	300.00	345.00
18	Facsimile					
(a)	Transmission charges per A4 size	13.03	3.4%	0.44	13.03	14.98
(b)	Receiving charges per A4 size	13.03	3.4%	0.44	13.03	14.98
	Cost of the re-issue of a valid receipt number……	36.25	3.4%	1.23	36.25	41.68
19	**Leasing of Land in Hectors**	36.25	3.4%	1.23	36.25	41.68
	leasing of Land in 1Ha-2Ha	600.00		-	600.00	600.00
	leasing of Land in 3Ha-4Ha	800.00		-	800.00	800.00
	leasing of Land in 5Ha	1,000.00		-	1,000.00	1,000.00
20	**Pound Fees**					
(a)	Impounded Big animal (i.e Cow) per day	50.00		-	50.00	50.00
(b)	Impounded Small animal (i.e Goat or Sheep) per day	15.00		-	15.00	15.00

GAME PARK AND CARAVAN PARK

BALELE RECREATION RESORT

EMADLANGENI MUNICIPALITY
2026/2027 TARIFF OF CHARGES

	Details	Final Tariffs 2025/2026 VAT Exclusive	Increase %	Increase Rate	Final Tariffs 2026/2027 VAT Exclusive	Final Tariffs 2026/2027 VAT Inclusive
	ENTRANCE FEES					
	Picnic Area [All Day Visitor Tariff]					
	Pedestrian, Bicycle, Horse	31.74	3.4%	1.08	32.82	37.74
	Per Car (limited to 5 persons per vehicle – more than five will qualify for additional vehicle)	136.04	3.4%	4.63	140.67	161.77
	Per Combi/Mini Bus Up to 10 Persons	684.75	3.4%	23.28	708.03	814.24
	Per Combi/Mini Bus from 10 to 35 Persons	1,074.74	3.4%	36.54	1,111.28	1,277.97
	Per Passenger Bus	31.74	3.4%	1.08	32.82	37.74
	Per Motorcycle	-		-	-	-
	Annual Ticket / Disc					
	Emadlangeni Municipal Residents only	453.48	3.4%	15.42	468.90	539.23
	(Year begins 1 July and ends 30 June ensuing Year)					
	The annual ticket will cost the same amount at any time of the specific financial year but is valid for 12 months. The annual ticket will carry benefits/discounts on accomodation ect for visitor in a manner that will be approved by council(see annexure 1)					
	The following individuals are entitled to a 50% rebate on provision of proof of their status:					
	- Pensioners over the age of 65 years	235.36	3.4%	8.00	243.36	279.87
	- any person receiving a disability grant	235.36	3.4%	8.00	243.36	279.87
	KZ 253 School Busses per bus PHASED OUT	565.21	3.4%	19.22	584.43	672.09
	School Tours per learner	-		-	21.74	25.00
	Staff members discount of 20% on entrance fees					
	ACCOMODATION					
	Peak =weekends, night before public holiday & KZN school holidays					
	Rondavels					
	PEAK SEASON: per night (1-2 persons)	779.91		-	779.91	896.90
	PEAK SEASON: per night (3-4 persons) PHASED OUT	-			-	-
						-
	OFF PEAK SEASON: per night (1-2 persons)	589.51		-	589.51	677.94
	OFF PEAK SEASON: per night (3-4 persons) PHASED OUT	-		-	-	-
	Family Unit NEW					
	PEAK SEASON: per night (4 persons)	869.57		-	1,565.28	1,800.00
	OFF SEASON: per night (4 persons)	695.65		-	1,217.39	1,400.00
	Cottages					
	PEAK SEASON: per night (1-2 persons)	634.86	3.4%	21.59	656.45	754.91
	PEAK SEASON: per night (3-4 persons)	906.95	3.4%	30.84	937.79	1,078.45
						-
	OFF PEAK SEASON: per night (1-2 persons)	544.16	3.4%	18.50	562.66	647.06
	OFF-PEAK SEASON: per night (3-4 persons)	725.56	3.4%	24.67	750.23	862.76
	Staff members discount of 20% on accommodation					
	Off- season contractors in week rate: per unit (Maximum 2 persons)	453.48	3.4%	15.42	468.90	539.23
	Breakage Deposit (Peak & Off peak) PHASE OUT	-		-	-	-
	CARAVAN/CAMPING SITE					
	Peak Season: Per night 1 caravan and 1 tent and 2 vehicle					
	(Site limited to 6 persons)	272.08	3.4%	9.25	281.33	323.53
	Every additional person	90.69	3.4%	3.08	93.77	107.84
	Every additional vehicle (Max 2/site)	90.69	3.4%	3.08	93.77	107.84
	Off- Season: Per night 1 caravan and 1 tent and 2 vehicle	181.39	3.4%	6.17	187.56	215.69
	(Site limited to 6 persons)					
	Every additional person	90.69	3.4%	3.08	93.77	107.84
	Every additional vehicle (Max 2/site)	90.69	3.4%	3.08	93.77	107.84

	Remote Deposit on 3.1 & 3.2 (Peak & Off Peak) PHASE OUT	-		-	-	-
	Fixed tariff for permanent caravan per month(limited to 2 persons on month to month basis)	2,720.86	3.4%	92.51	2,813.37	3,235.38
	Every additional person per day	90.69	3.4%	3.08	93.77	107.84
	Dome Tents NEW					
	PEAK SEASON: per night (1-2 persons)	476.19	3.4%	16.19	492.38	566.24
	PEAK SEASON: per night (1-2 persons)	389.61	3.4%	13.25	402.86	463.29
	Safari Tents NEW					
	PEAK SEASON: per night (1-2 persons)	1,043.48		-	1,043.48	1,200.00
	PEAK SEASON: per night (1-2 persons)	782.61		-	782.61	900.00
	Event Fixed Charge					
	Big events fixed charges Peak Season	-		-	43,478.26	50,000.00
	Big events fixed charges Off Season	-		-	31,304.35	36,000.00
	Remote Deposit (Peak & Off Peak) PHASED OUT	-	-	-	-	-
	The Municipal Manager has authority to grant a 50% discount to pensioners(on proof of their status) and rallies as from 1 July 1998					
	LAPA					
	Big Lapa (Picnic Area)					
	Big Lapa (Without PA/Sound System)	1,360.43	3.4%	46.25	1,406.68	1,617.68
	Big Lapa (With PA/Sound System for small party groups not musical events)	1,995.30	3.4%	67.84	2,063.14	2,372.61
	- Tariff per occasion (Limited to 6 cars free)	31.74	3.4%	1.08	32.82	37.74
	Every additional car					
	MANGOSUTHU BACKPACKERS					
	Rondavel Accomodation per unit per night	260.86	3.4%	8.87	260.86	299.99
	Hall (without sound rental) Single Use	1,304.34	3.4%	44.35	1,304.34	1,499.99
	Hall (with sound rental for small parties and functions)	1,739.13	3.4%	59.13	1,739.13	2,000.00
	Bloc Booking of facility for events charging a cover charge(price will be determined by type of event)	4,081.30	3.4%	138.76	4,220.06	4,853.07
	Garage Stores Rental per month	2,086.00	3.4%	70.92	2,156.92	2,480.46
	Shop Rental per month	2,086.00	3.4%	70.92	2,156.92	2,480.46
	Restaurant Rental per month	3,129.00	3.4%	106.39	3,235.39	3,720.69
	Storeroom (63 m²) Rental Per month	1,043.00	3.4%	35.46	1,078.46	1,240.23
	Storeroom (16 m²) Rental Per month	260.75	3.4%	8.87	269.62	310.06
	Ablutions Rental per month	521.50	3.4%	17.73	539.23	620.12

GAME PARK

EMADLANGENI MUNICIPALITY
2026/2027 TARIFF OF CHARGES

Details	Final Tariffs 2025/2026 VAT Exclusive	Increase %	Increase Rate	Final Tariffs 2026/2027 VAT Exclusive	Final Tariffs 2026/2027 VAT Inclusive
ACCOMMODATION					
Lodges					
Peak Season					
- Giraffe per night(Limited to 3 persons)\	1,179.04	3.4%	40.09	1,219.13	1,401.99
- Kudu per night(Limited to 9 persons)\	2,267.39	3.4%	77.09	2,344.48	2,696.15
- Impala per night(Limited to 4 persons)\	1,179.04	3.4%	40.09	1,219.13	1,401.99
- Zebra per night(Limited to 4 persons)\	1,179.04	3.4%	40.09	1,219.13	1,401.99
Extra Persons in any of Lodges	112.38	3.4%	3.82	116.20	150.00
Off Season					
- Giraffe per night(Limited to 3 persons)\	869.56	3.4%	29.57	899.13	1,033.99
- Kudu per night(Limited to 9 persons)\	1,565.21	3.4%	53.22	1,618.43	1,861.19
- Impala per night(Limited to 4 persons)\	869.56	3.4%	29.57	899.13	1,033.99
- Zebra per night(Limited to 4 persons)\	869.56	3.4%	29.57	899.13	1,033.99
Extra Persons in any of Lodges	112.38	3.4%	3.82	116.20	150.00
LAPA					
Small Lapa (Kiepersol)					
Small Lapa maximum of 20 people	-		-	1,565.22	1,800.00
Activities					
Pool Table including sticks and balls	-			173.91	200.00
Speaker	-			260.87	300.00
Sound System	-			652.17	750.00
Encuba Bush Camping Site					
Peak Season per night for 1 caravan or tent and 1 vehicle (Site limited to 6 persons) PHASED OUT	-		-	-	-
Per extra Person			-		-
Off Season per night for 1 caravan or tent and 1 vehicle (Site limited to 6 persons) PHASED OUT	-		-	-	-
Per extra Person	-		-	-	-
Cancellation fee : is 10% of Deposit paid					
GAME PRODUCTS Note: Abbotoir currently does not have licence to sell					
Sale of Meat Produce					
Dry Biltong Bulk (> 5kg	183.41	3.4%	6.24	189.65	218.10
Dry Droëwors Bulk (> 5kg)	189.94	3.4%	6.46	196.40	225.86
Biltong Packed Retail	245.82	3.4%	8.36	254.17	292.30
Droëwors Packed Retail	227.72	3.4%	7.74	235.46	270.78
Wet Biltong Bulk (> 10kg)	74.67	3.4%	2.54	77.21	88.79
Wet Droëwors Bulk (> 10kg)	73.56	3.4%	2.50	76.06	87.47
Deboned Venison per kg	64.44	3.4%	2.19	66.63	76.62
Venison Prime Cuts (Chops and Steaks) per kg	58.15	3.4%	1.98	60.13	69.15
Venison Potjie per kg	47.73	3.4%	1.62	49.35	56.76
Whole Portions (Leg, Shoulder or Saddle per kg	50.54	3.4%	1.72	52.26	60.09

	Whole Carcass per kg	30.95	3.4%	1.05	32.00	36.80
	Venison Wors Packed per kg	59.05	3.4%	2.01	61.05	70.21
	Venison Mince per kg	54.02	3.4%	1.84	55.85	64.23
	Red Offal per kg	11.20	3.4%	0.38	11.58	13.32
	Bones per kg	13.63	3.4%	0.46	14.10	16.21
	Liver and Kidneys per kg	27.75	3.4%	0.94	28.70	33.00
	Rough Offal/Tripe per kg	15.97	3.4%	0.54	16.51	18.99
	Game Patties per kg	62.00	3.4%	2.11	64.11	73.72
	Sosaties per kg	79.08	3.4%	2.69	81.77	94.03

EMADLANGENI MUNICIPALITY
2026/2027 TARIFF OF CHARGES

	Details	Final Tariffs 2025/2026 VAT Exclusive	Increase %	Increase Rate	Final Tariffs 2026/2027 VAT Exclusive	Final Tariffs 2026/2027 VAT Inclusive
	Sale of Artefacts					
	Side Curtain Hangers Impala/pr					
	Side Curtain Hangers Blesbuck /pr					
	Side Curtain Hangers Blue Wildebees/pr					
	Sale of Hides and Skins					
	Blue Wildebeest [Full Skins]	263.56	3.4%	8.96	272.53	313.40
	Impala	71.28	3.4%	2.42	73.70	84.76
	Blesbuck	64.06	3.4%	2.18	66.23	76.17
	Kudu	356.09	3.4%	12.11	368.20	423.43
	Grey Duiker	49.91	3.4%	1.70	51.61	59.35
	Red Hartebeest	263.56	3.4%	8.96	272.53	313.40
	Zebra	4,268.89	3.4%	145.14	4,414.03	5,076.14
	Giraffe	2,849.87	3.4%	96.90	2,946.76	3,388.78
	Warthogs					-
	Eland	584.43	3.4%	19.87	604.31	694.95
	Rooikat					-
	Reedbuck					-
	Blue Wildebeest [Capes	271.10	3.4%	9.22	280.32	322.36
	Impala [Capes]	82.82	3.4%	2.82	85.64	98.49
	Kudu [Capes]	82.82	3.4%	2.82	85.64	98.49
	Blesbuck [Capes]	667.29	3.4%	22.69	689.98	793.48
	Hunting					
	Venison Hunting					
	Tariff per Day					
	Hunting Tariff	408.13	3.4%	13.88	422.00	485.30
	Use of Vehicle (Half Day) PHASED OUT	716.49		-	-	-
	Use of Vehicle (Full Day) PHASED OUT	1,088.34		-	-	-
	Missed shot	326.50	3.4%	11.10	337.60	388.24
	Shot and wounded animal will be paid in full					
	Use of Park Vehicles during Hunting by Hunters					
	Hire of vehicles and driver for one day					
	Hire of vehicles and driver for half day					
	Missed shot	326.50	3.4%	11.10	337.60	388.24
	Shot and wounded animal will be paid in full					
	Use of Park Vehicles during Hunting by Hunters					
	Hire of vehicles and driver for one day					
	Hire of vehicles and driver for half day					

EMADLANGENI MUNICIPALITY
2026/2027 TARIFF OF CHARGES

	Details	Final Tariffs 2025/2026 VAT Exclusive	Increase %	Increase Rate	Final Tariffs 2026/2027 VAT Exclusive	Final Tariffs 2026/2027 VAT Inclusive
	Sale of Live Game					
	Blue Wildebeast Male	2900.70-4268.96	3.4%	98.62-145.14	2999.32-4414.10	3449.21-5076.21
	Blue Wildebeast Female	2900.70-4268.96	3.4%	98.62-145.14	2999.32-4414.10	3449.21-5076.21
	Impala Adult Male	1480.62-2666.45	3.4%	50.34-90.65	1530.96-2757.10	1760.60-3170.66
	Impala Adult Female	1480.62-2666.45	3.4%	50.34-90.65	1530.96-2757.10	1760.60-3170.66
	Impala Knypkop Ram	1480.62-2666.45	3.4%	50.34-90.65	1530.96-2757.10	1760.60-3170.66
	Impala Penkop/Yearling Male	952.29-1142.76	3.4%	32.37-38.85	984.66-1181.61	1132.35-1358.85
	Impala Penkop/Yearling Female	952.29-1142.76	3.4%	32.37-38.85	984.66-1181.61	1132.35-1358.85
	Common Duiker Male	-			-	-
	Common Duiker Female	-			-	-
	Blesbuck Male	1333.22-1714.14	3.4%	45.32-58.28	1378.54-1772.42	1585.32-2038.28
	Blesbuck Female	1333.22-1714.14	3.4%	45.32-58.28	1378.54-1772.42	1585.32-2038.28
	Eland Male	11427.70-14284.63	3.4%	388.54-485.67	11816.24-14770.30	13588.67-16985.84
	Eland Female	14284.63-19046.18	3.4%	485.67-647.57	14770.30-19693.75	16985.84-22647.81
	Kudu Male	6366.32-8027.12	3.4%	216.45-272.92	6582.77-8300.04	7570.18-9545.04
	Kudu Female	4761.53-7618.51	3.4%	161.89-259.02	4923.42-7877.53	5661.93-9059.15
	Zebra Male	2856.91-3809.23	3.4%	97.13-129.51	2954.04-3938.74	3397.14-4529.55
	Zebra Female	2856.91-3809.23	3.4%	97.13-129.51	2954.04-3938.74	3397.14-4529.55
	Giraffe Male	10094.47-19617.56	3.4%	343.21-666.99	10437.68-20284.55	12003.33-23327.23
	Giraffe Female	10094.47-19617.56	3.4%	343.21-666.99	10437.68-20284.55	12003.33-23327.23
	Waterbuck Male	7029.08-8951.70	3.4%	238.98-304.35	7268.06-9256.05	8358.26-10644.45
	Waterbuck Female	4539.12-6354.77	3.4%	154.33-216.06	4693.45-6570.83	5397.46-7556.45
	Red Hartebeast Male	2666.45-3142.60	3.4%	90.65-106.84	2757.10-3249.44	3170.66-3736.85
	Red Hartebeast Female	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Nyala Male	7142.30-7808.93	3.4%	242.83-265.50	7385.13-8074.43	8492.89-9285.59
	Nyala Female	4761.53-6666.15	3.4%	161.89-226.64	4923.42-6892.79	5661.93-7926.70
	Mountain Reedbuck Male	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Mountain Reedbuck Female	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Warthog Male	952.29-1523.68	3.4%	32.37-51.80	984.66-1575.48	1132.35-1811.80
	Warthog Female	952.29-1523.68	3.4%	32.37-51.80	984.66-1575.48	1132.35-1811.80
	Bushbuck Male	N/A	-	-	N/A	N/A
	Buschbuck Female	N/A	-	-	N/A	N/A

	Participant are expected to fire one shot and put down the animal					
	- Penalty: Tariff per missed shot	326.50	3.4%	11.10	337.60	388.24
	Sale of Firewood (per bundle)	19.84	3.4%	0.67	20.51	23.59
	Bakkie level	181.39	3.4%	6.17	187.56	215.69
	Bakkie level up	362.78	3.4%	12.33	375.11	431.38
	Hiring/Usage of Abattoir Facilities					
	- Storage of carcasses per carcases (Max 5 days) per day	169.27	3.4%	5.76	175.02	201.28
	- Added Ingredients					
	Skins(wors/Drywors) per bundle					
	Fat per kg (Own Spices)					
	Spice per kg (Own Spices)					
	- Process Carcass					
	Small (Duiker) 1 - 20kg	151.38	3.4%	5.15	156.53	180.01
	Med "A" (Imp Ewe + Knypkop, MRB, Springbuck) 20 - 32 kg	196.97	3.4%	6.70	203.67	234.22
	Med "B" (Imp Ram, Blesbuck, Warthog) 32 - 65kg	248.35	3.4%	8.44	256.79	295.31
	Large "A" (Kudu cow, BWB Cow, Red hartebeast, Nyala bull) 65 - 100kg	427.62	3.4%	14.54	442.16	508.48
	Large "B" (Kudu bull, BWB Bull, Waterbuck Bull, Zebra) 100 - 180kg	592.14	3.4%	20.13	612.28	704.12
	X-Large (Eland) 180 - 400 kg	1,153.74	3.4%	39.23	1,192.96	1,371.91
	XX-Large (Giraffe Bull > 400 kg	3,864.89	3.4%	131.41	3,996.29	4,595.74
	Skining Small Carcasses	50.42	3.4%	1.71	52.13	59.95
	Skinning Large Carcasses	100.82	3.4%	3.43	104.24	119.88
	Staff members discount of 20% on all tariffs including animals					

23.

TREASURY DRAFT BUDGET ASSESSMENT COMMENT(ANNEXURE E)

WILL BE ATTACHED ON THE COUNCIL AGENDA

KWAZULU-NATAL PROVINCE
TREASURY
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

DIRECTORATE: MUNICIPAL FINANCE MANAGEMENT

P. O. Box 3613, Pietermaritzburg, 3200
Treasury House,145 Chief Albert Luthuli Street, Pietermaritzburg, 3201
Tel: 033 897 4541 Fax: 033 342 4662
Website: www.kzntreasury.gov.za
E-mail address: farhad.cassimjee@kzntreasury.gov.za

Our Ref: 11/6/13/1(KZN253)-2026
Enquiries: Mr. W.C. Donnelly
Date: 15 May 2026

THE MUNICIPAL MANAGER
EMADLANGENI LOCAL MUNICIPALITY
P.O. BOX 11
UTRECHT
2980

Fax No/Email: 034 331 4312/mm@emadlangeni.gov.za

Dear Mrs. G. Mavundla

ASSESSMENT OF THE 2026/27 ANNUAL BUDGET TABLED IN TERMS OF SECTION 16(2) OF THE MUNICIPAL FINANCE MANAGEMENT ACT, ACT NO. 56 OF 2003 (MFMA)

1. Reference is made to your 2026/27 Tabled Budget that was submitted to Provincial Treasury in accordance with Section 22 of the MFMA which states that *immediately after an Annual Budget is tabled in a municipal council, the Accounting Officer of a municipality must submit the Annual Budget in both printed and electronic formats to the National Treasury and the relevant Provincial Treasury.*
2. Section 23(1)(b) of the MFMA states that *the municipal Council must consider any views of the National Treasury, the relevant Provincial Treasury and any provincial or national organs of state or municipalities which made submissions on the budget.* Section 24(1) of the MFMA further states that *the municipal Council must at least 30 days before the start of the financial year consider approval of the Annual Budget.*
3. An assessment was conducted on the information submitted by your municipality in the Schedule A as extracted from your financial system, the 2026/27 Tabled Budget data string (TABB) uploaded by the municipality to the National Treasury GoMuni Upload Portal and extracted by Provincial Treasury from the portal on 07 April 2026 and other related budget documents. Please find the attached the key budget indicators, detailed findings and recommendations emanating from the assessment undertaken by Provincial Treasury in Annexures A and B: *Tabled Budget Feedback* for your consideration in terms of Section 23(1)(b) of the MFMA. During the engagement on 12 May 2026, the municipality noted the issues raised by Provincial Treasury and committed to attend to them prior to the 2026/27 Annual Budget being considered in Council for approval in terms of Section 24(1) of the MFMA. Furthermore, differences between the Schedule A submitted to Provincial Treasury and the data strings uploaded to the National Treasury GoMuni Upload Portal have been highlighted per line item in Annexure B.

4. It should be noted that the funding position for your 2026/27 Tabled Budget was determined based on the information reflected in the audited 2024/25 Annual Financial Statements (AFS), the 2025/26 Adjustments Budget data string (ADJB) and the 2026/27 Tabled Budget data string (TABB) that were uploaded to the National Treasury GoMuni Upload Portal together with your 2026/27 Tabled Budget which reflect the figures that the municipality has on your financial system. The assessment of your 2026/27 Tabled Budget considered the cash flow impact of the budgeted Operating revenue and expenditure (Tables A4/B4), the budgeted Capital expenditure (Tables A5/B5) and all other relevant budget tables as reflected in the 2025/26 ADJB and 2026/27 TABB data strings.

5. Based on a recalculation of the Cash/Cash equivalents at the year-end as per Table A7: *Budgeted cash flows* and the Surplus/(shortfall) as per Table A8: *Cash backed reserves/accumulated surplus reconciliation* of your 2026/27 Tabled Budget in line with the National Treasury Budget funding assessment framework, your municipality's 2026/27 Tabled Budget appears to be **unfunded** in terms of Section 18 of the MFMA read together with MFMA Circular No. 55.

   The following major findings, noted in the assessment of your 2026/27 Tabled Budget that contributed to your budget being assessed as unfunded are highlighted for your municipality to address (as indicated above, please refer to Annexure B for the detailed assessment of your 2026/27 Tabled Budget):

   - The municipality appears to have understated its Debt impairment budget of R4.7 million. Based on the Provincial Treasury's recalculation, Debt impairment should be approximately R17.5 million for the 2026/27 Tabled Budget. Based on the collection rates for Property rates (73.4 percent), Service charges - electricity (88.7 percent), Service charges - waste management (88.7 percent) and Fines (10.2 percent). This was highlighted in both the 2025/26 Approved and Adjustments Budgets feedback assessments.

     The Audited Outcome for 2024/25 based on the audited Annual Financial Statements is R21.2 million.

   - The recalculated closing Cash and cash equivalents by Provincial Treasury based on TABB Tables A4 and A5 of the Tabled Budget data strings and the recalculated opening Cash and cash equivalents based on the 2025/26 Adjusted Budget data string is approximately negative R14.3 million as opposed to the negative R12.6 million as per the TABB Table A7 in the Tabled Budget data string calculated by the municipality.

   - In respect of Unspent conditional transfers, the Provincial Treasury after considering the 2024/25 Audited AFS, the 2025/26 Adjusted Budgeted allocations and grant expenditure (ADJB) as well as the 2026/27 budgeted allocations and grant expenditure (TABB), used approximately R824 000 for recalculation purposes. The municipality used R355 000 in TABB Table A8.

   - In respect of Statutory requirements, the Provincial Treasury after considering the VAT receivable / payable as per the 2024/25 Audited AFS, the 2025/26 budgeted income and expenditure (ADJB) as well as the 2026/27 budgeted income and expenditure (TABB), used approximately R413 000 for recalculation purposes in Table A8, whereas the municipality calculated approximately negative R8.2 million, in favour of the municipality.

   - In respect of Other working capital requirements, the Provincial Treasury after considering the estimated 2026/27 outstanding Debtors and outstanding Creditors based on the 2024/25 audited AFS, the 2025/26 ADJB and the 2026/27 TABB, used approximately R10.3 million for recalculation purposes in Table A8. The municipality used negative R2 million in TABB Table A8 in favour of the municipality.

- In respect of Other provisions, the Provincial Treasury recalculated Rnil, based on the 2024/25 Audited AFS, the 2025/26 ADJB as well as the 2026/27 TABB in Table A8, whereas the municipality calculated R27 million.
- Furthermore, the municipality's audited 2024/25 Annual Financial Statements (AFS) shows that Cash and cash equivalents decreased from R17 million in the 2023/24 financial year to R3.6 million in the 2024/25 financial year, a decrease of R13.4 million whilst Trade payables increased from R7.6 million in the 2023/24 financial year to R27.5 million in the 2024/25 financial year, an increase of R19.9 million.

6. The municipality adopted a Budget funding plan together with the Annual Budget for the 2025/26 financial year as per the requirements of MFMA Circular No. 89 and subsequent MFMA Municipal Budget Circulars which was not updated during the preparation of the 2026/27 Annual Budget.

   When assessing the 2026/27 Tabled Budget of the municipality against the approved 2025/26 Budget funding plan to determine the extent of the progress towards achieving a funded position targeted in the 2027/28 financial year, Provincial Treasury noted with concern that there is no favourable progress towards achieving the targets set out in your approved 2025/26 Budget funding plan.

   In its current form, Provincial Treasury does not support the municipality's 2026/27 Tabled Budget and the Budget funding plan tabled in Council. This is a serious transgression that will negatively impact the financial viability of the municipality as well as its ability to deliver services to the community.

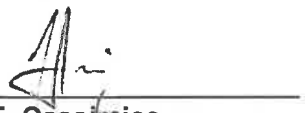
   The municipality must review and revise the Budget funding plan and ensure that a credible Budget funding plan is tabled in Council together with the 2026/27 Final Budget for approval, bearing in mind the strict requirement of MFMA Circular No. 129 and 134 which state that **National Treasury will only allow municipalities to turn around from an unfunded budget position by the 2027/28 budget year. Additionally, the Budget funding plans should reflect measurable progress in terms of the improvement in the collection rate and cost containment initiatives**.

7. **We also draw your attention to Section 38(1)(a) of the MFMA which states that *National Treasury may stop the transfer of funds due to a municipality as its share of the local government's equitable share referred to in Section 214(1)(a) of the Constitution, but only if the municipality commits a serious or persistent breach of the measures established in terms of Section 216(1) of the Constitution* which includes reporting obligations as set out in the MFMA and National Treasury's request for information in terms of Section 74 of the MFMA.**

8. Provincial Treasury Circular PT/MF 07 of 2025/26 dated 09 February 2026 required all municipalities to prepare their 2026/27 Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework (MTREF) budgets in their financial systems as per the guidance provided in MFMA Circular No. 132 dated 05 December 2025 and extract the Schedule A directly from their financial systems to eliminate the possibility of any differences and/or misalignments. In this regard, Provincial Treasury noted that majority of the figures reflected in the 2026/27 Schedule A tabled in Council are aligned to the figures reflected in the Tabled Budget data string (TABB). **Your municipality is still required to address the remaining discrepancies to ensure that the 2026/27 Schedule A to be approved in Council and the 2026/27 Original Budget data string (ORGB) are fully aligned by generating both documents directly from your financial system.**

9. Section 24(3) of the MFMA, read together with Regulation 20(1) of the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations (MBRR), requires that the approved Annual Budget be submitted to both National Treasury and the relevant Provincial Treasury within ten working days after the Council has approved the Annual Budget. However, as per MFMA Circular No. 126 given that the municipalities are generating their Annual Budgets directly from their systems as required by the Municipal Standard Chart of Accounts (mSCOA) Regulations and that the budgets must be verified before it is locked on the system, municipalities are requested to upload the Original Budget data string (ORGB) to the National Treasury GoMuni Upload Portal and submit their 2026/27 Approved Budgets to the National and Provincial Treasuries **immediately after approval by the municipal Council**. Therefore, as an example, if the Annual Budget is tabled to Council on 29 May 2026, then the final date for submission is 01 June 2026. Municipalities must further ensure full compliance of their budget submission, data strings and supporting documentation incorporating all the components reflected in the attached Annexure C: MBRR Schedule A – Annual Budget.
10. The municipality is requested to table in Council this correspondence and the attached Annexures that provide Provincial Treasury's comments and recommendations on the 2026/27 Tabled Budget. This correspondence and Annexures must be tabled together with the municipality's responses to the Provincial Treasury's findings on the 2026/27 Tabled Budget when tabling the 2026/27 Final Budget to Council for approval. A copy of the Council resolution and the minutes thereof making reference to Provincial Treasury's comments on the 2026/27 Tabled Budget being presented and noted by Council must be included in the 2026/27 Approved Budget documents to be submitted to the National and Provincial Treasuries.
11. The municipality is reminded that it is the responsibility of the Accounting Officer to ensure that Provincial Treasury's comments and responses to the Provincial Treasury's findings (as mentioned above) are tabled in Council and that Provincial Treasury's recommendations are addressed by the municipality.

Yours faithfully



Mr. F. Cassimjee
Chief Director: Municipal Finance Management

cc. Mayor
Speaker
Deputy Mayor
Chief Financial Officer
Audit Committee Chairperson
Ms. C. Coetzee – KwaZulu-Natal (KZN) Provincial Treasury
Mr. J. Hattingh – National Treasury

treasury
Department:
Treasury
PROVINCE OF KWAZULU-NATAL

ANNEXURE A - KEY BUDGET INDICATORS

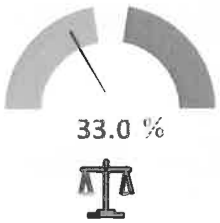
Municipality:	eMadlangeni Local Municipality		Audit opinion: 2024/25	Financially unqualified with findings
Budget year:	2026/27	Unfunded	Intervention:	N/A
Budget funding plan:	N/A			

Operating Position

R thousands	2025/26 Adjusted Budget	2026/27 Tabled Budget	% Increase/ (Decrease)
Total Operating revenue	**133 609**	**139 300**	**4.3%**
Transfer and subsidies - operational	46 502	46 000	(1.1)%
Own sources of revenue	87 107	93 300	7.1%
Total Operating expenditure	**133 303**	**138 337**	**3.8%**
Total Operating expenditure excl non-cash items*	122 087	126 895	3.9%
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	6 459	6 698	3.7%
Irrecoverable debts written off	182	–	(100.0)%
Debt impairment	4 574	4 744	3.7%
Operating Surplus(Deficit)	**306**	**963**	

*Depreciation, amortisation and impairment, Debt impairment and Irrecoverable debts written off

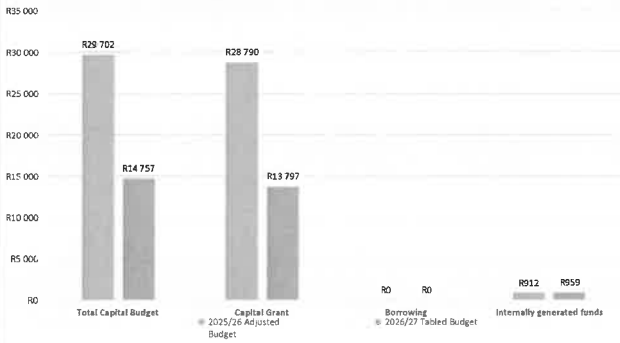
Operating Grant Dependency (2026/27 Tabled Budget)



Capital Grant Dependency (2026/27 Tabled Budget)



Capital budget: 2026/27 vs. 2025/26 (R thousand)



Remuneration Ratio*

2025/26	2026/27
47.1%	47.7%

*MFMA Circular 71: Norm 25% to 40%

Repairs and Maintenance*

2025/26	2026/27
1.0%	1.0%

* 8 percent of prior period audited PPE values

Funding Position

R thousands	2026/27 Tabled Budget (Municipality)	2026/27 Tabled Budget (Treasury)
Cash/cash equivalents at the year begin:	**4 001**	**(5 320)**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	(16 557)	(8 963)
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end:	**(12 556)**	**(14 282)**
Total Application of cash and investments:	17 080	11 516
Surplus(shortfall) - Excl Non-Current Creditors Trf to Debt Relief Benefits	(29 636)	(25 798)
Creditors transferred to Debt Relief - Non-Current portion	-	-
Surplus(shortfall) - Incl Non-Current Creditors Trf to Debt Relief Benefits	**(29 636)**	(25 798)

Contract Service Ratio*

2025/26	2026/27
11.3%	9.9%

*MFMA Circular 71: Norm 2% to 5%

Renewal and Upgrading of existing assets*

2025/26	2026/27
23.9%	93.5%

* 60 percent of total Capital expenditure

Note: The Key Budget Indicators were calculated from the figures in the municipality's 2025/26 Adjustments Budget and the 2026/27 Tabled (Draft) Budget.

General Compliance and Other Matters - Tabled Budget

Municipality:	eMadlangeni Local Municipality
Budget Year:	2026/27

Annexure B: Tabled (Draft) Budget Feedback

General Compliance - Tabled (Draft) Budget

No.	Key Focus Areas	Yes/No/ N/A	Comments (If required)
Compliance with MBRR			
1	Has the municipality prepared the Tabled (Draft) Budget as per the prescribed format and content as stipulated in the MBRR? - Schedule A of MBRR	Yes	
	Part 1 – Annual Budget		
	- Table of contents	Yes	
	- Mayors report	Yes	
	- Resolutions	Yes	
	- Executive summary	Yes	
	- Annual Budget tables	Yes	
	Part 2 – Supporting Documentation		
	- Overview of Annual Budget process	Yes	
	- Overview of alignment of the Annual Budget with Integrated Development Plan (IDP)	Yes	
	- Measurable performance objectives and indicators	Yes	
	- Overview of budget related policies	Yes	
	- Overview of budget assumptions	Yes	
	- Overview of budget funding	Yes	
	- Expenditure on allocations and grant programmes	Yes	
	- Allocations and grants made by the municipality	N/A	
	- Councillor and board member allowances and employee benefits	Yes	
	- Monthly targets for revenue, expenditure and cash flow	Yes	
	- Annual Budgets and Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plans (SDBIP) - internal departments	Yes	
	- Annual Budgets and SDBIPs - municipal entities and other external mechanisms	Yes	
	- Contracts having future budgetary implications	Yes	
	- Capital expenditure details	Yes	
	- Legislation compliance status	Yes	
	- Other supporting documents	Yes	
	- Annual Budgets of municipal entities attached to the municipality's Annual Budget	N/A	
	- Municipal Manager's quality certification	Yes	
Format, Content, mSCOA compliance and Submission			
2	Did the municipality upload the following data strings to the National Treasury GoMuni Upload Portal?		
	2.1. The Tabled Budget data string (TABB)?	Yes	
	2.2. The IDP Project Detail data string (PRTA)?	Yes	
	2.3. The Non Financial Information data string (A1D)?	Yes	
3	Did the municipality submit the following additional information?		
	3.1 Signed Council resolution for the tabling of the 2026/27 Annual Budget	Yes	
	3.2 2026/27 Draft SDBIP	Yes	
	3.3 Budget related policies	Yes	
	3.4 Supporting documentation (e.g. Bank statement, Bank reconciliation, Investments register, Grants register, Signed prepayment arrangements, Calculation for rates, Calculation for service charges, etc.)	No	
	3.5. National Treasury tariff tool (in excel format)	No	
	3.6. Municipal revenue assessment tool (in excel format)	No	
	3.7. Fixed asset register (in a PDF file)	No	
4	Was the Annual Budget submitted to Provincial Treasury extracted directly from the municipal financial system (confirmation to be obtained from the municipality)?	Yes	
5	Did the Annual Budget tabled in Council reflect the same figures as those uploaded via the data string (figures on the municipal financial system)?	No	
6	Was the Annual Budget tabled in Council using Version 7.1 of the mSCOA Chart for the 2026/27 MTREF (MFMA Circular No. 132 and 134)?	Yes	
	6.1 Are all the tables completed?	Yes	
	6.2 Do the audited outcome figures in the budget tables agree to figures in the audited Annual Financial Statements (AFS)?	No	
	6.3 Do the current year's Original Budget (2025/26) figures in the budget tables agree to the Original Budget figures as per the Schedule A that was tabled to Council?	No	
	6.4 Do the current year's Adjusted Budget (2025/26) figures in the budget tables agree to the Adjustments Budget figures as per the Schedule B that was tabled to Council?	No	
7	If the municipality has a municipal entity, was a consolidated Council budget prepared and submitted?	N/A	

No.	Key Focus Areas	Yes/No/ N/A	Comments (If required)
8	Did the municipality submit the reconciliation of the Valuation roll to the financial system as per MFMA Circular No. 132?	No	
9	Were there any discrepancies noted between the Valuation roll and the financial system?	N/A	The municipality has not submitted the valuation roll reconciliation.
Cash funding position of the budget			
Tables A7 :Budget Cash Flow			
10	Is Table A7 of the Schedule A that was tabled to Council correctly and fully completed?	Yes	
11	Is the Cash/cash equivalents at year-end as per Table A7 of the Schedule A that was tabled to Council positive for the budget year?	No	
Tables A8: Cash backed reserves/accumulated surplus reconciliation			
12	Is Table A8 of the Schedule A that was tabled to Council correctly and fully completed?	Yes	
13	Does the Table A8 of the Schedule A that was tabled to Council reflect a Surplus for the budget year?	No	
Tabled Budget Funding Position			
14	Is the 2026/27 Tabled (Draft) Budgeted funded according to Section 18 of the MFMA based on Provincial Treasury's assessment?	No	
15	For a municipality whose Annual Budget was assessed as Unfunded by Provincial Treasury in the prior budget year, has the municipality submitted an updated/amended credible Budget funding plan that was tabled to Council together with their 2026/27 Tabled (Draft) Budget?	No	
Service level standard			
16	Have the Service Level Standards been tabled together with the budget as required by MFMA Circular No. 75?	No	
17	Have the Service Level Standards been incorporated into the budget or submitted together with budget documents?	No	
Cost containment measures			
18	Has the municipality demonstrated that the Cost containment policy that was approved by Council has been considered in the Tabled (Draft) Budget?	Yes	
Alignment of Council Schedule A Annual Budget to IDP strategic objectives			
19	a) Does the 'Total Revenue' budget for the IDP strategic objectives in Table SA4 reconcile to the 'Total Operating Revenue' budget in Table A4?	No	
	b) Does the 'Total Operating expenditure' budget for the IDP strategic objectives in Table SA5 reconcile to the 'Total operating expenditure' budget in Table A4?	Yes	
	c) Does the 'Total Capital expenditure' budget for the IDP strategic objectives in Table SA6 reconcile to the 'Total capital expenditure' budget in Table A5?	Yes	
20	Are the IDP strategic objectives of the municipality aligned to the national and provincial priorities?	Yes	
Other matters			
21	Have all allocations as per 2026 DoRB and Provincial allocations in Gazette No. 2892 been included in the 2026/27 Tabled (Draft) Budget?	Yes	
22	Is the highest level of Free basic services provided for (Table A10 of the Schedule A that was tabled in Council) in line with the Indigent policy?	No	
23	Does the Capital budget reflect consistent efforts to address the backlogs in basic services?	No	
24	Does the Capital budget reflect consistent efforts to address the renewal of infrastructure for the existing services?	No	
25	Is the Budget Steering Committee (BSC) functional ?	Yes	
26	Did the municipal departments submit budget bids and were they evaluated by the Budget and Treasury Office (BTO) ?	Yes	
27	Did the municipality plan to conduct or has already conducted meaningful public participation prior to the approval of the budget ?	Yes	

Municipality:	eMadlangeni Local Municipality

Table A4 - Budgeted Financial Performance (Operating Revenue) - PT Assessment

Description	2024/25	Current Year 2025/26				2026/27 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework			
R thousand	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Actual Amount (Data String) IYM as at:	Full Year Projection for current year based on Actual Perf. (100%)	Budget Year 2026/27		Budget Year +1 2027/28	Budget Year +2 2028/29
	(AUDA)	(ORGB)	(ADJB)	M9 - March 2026		Council Tabled Budget	Data String (TABB) / (A1D)		
Revenue									
Exchange Revenue									
Service charges - electricity	19 519	20 941	21 285	13 805	18 406	24 094	24 094	24 889	25 686
% Growth Rate (Nominal)		7.3%	1.6%				13.2%	3.3%	3.2%
Incr./(Decr.) in households rec. Min. Service Level & Above			-			1 636	1 228	74	74
% Gross Margin- Electricity		-23.7%	-21.7%				-15.0%	-15.0%	-15.0%
Surplus/(Deficit) per Table A2		5 668	5 551				(5 764)	(5 954)	(6 145)

PT Comments:

The municipality budgeted for Service charges - electricity of R24.1 million in the 2026/27 financial year which is a 13.2 percent increase when compared to the 2025/26 Adjusted Budget. No reasons were provided in the Tabled Budget Narrative. It increases by 3.3 percent in Budget Year +1 and 3.2 percent in Budget Year +2. The municipality budgeted to increase Electricity tariffs by 3.7 percent for 2026/27 in terms of the schedule of tariffs as per page 30 of the budget narrative. The number of households receiving Electricity services has increased by 1228 in 2026/27.

When the Full Year projection of R18.4 million is compared to the 2026/27 Tabled Budget of R24.1 million, the Tabled Budget has increased by 30.9 percent, which appears excessive. The municipality is requested to consider the year to date figure during the finalisation of the 2026/27 budget to be approved by Council.

The municipality currently operates on a budgeted Deficit for the Trading service- electricity in 2026/27. The percentage Gross Margin - Electricity is showing negative 15 percent in 2026/27. Trading Service - electricity's budgeted expenditure exceeds revenue in Table A2 by R5.8 million in 2026/27, R6 million in 2027/28 and R6.1 million in 2028/29. The Electricity tariffs in 2026/27 do not appear to be cost reflective as the budgeted revenue from tariffs is R24.1 million whilst the expenditure is R35.1 million, with a Gross Margin of negative 15 percent.

Service charges - waste management	2 005	2 656	2 763	1 863	2 484	2 813	2 813	2 906	2 999
% Growth Rate (Nominal)		32.5%	4.1%				1.8%	3.3%	3.2%
Increase/(Decrease) in households receiving the Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total			-			1 810	-	85	85
Surplus/(Deficit) per Table A2		(601)	(558)				(663)	(685)	(707)

PT Comments:

The municipality has budgeted revenue from Service charges - waste management at R2.8 million in the 2026/27 Tabled Budget, a 1.8 percent increase when compared to the 2025/26 Adjusted Budget. No reasons were provided in the Tabled Budget Narrative. Service charges - waste management increases by 3.3 percent in Budget year +1, and 3.2 percent in Budget year +2. Table A10 has not been fully populated, therefore the number of consumers to whom this service will be provided cannot be assessed. The municipality budgeted to increase Service charges - waste management tariffs by 3.7 percent in 2026/27 in terms of the schedule of tariffs as per page 30 of the budget narrative.

When the Full Year projection of R2.5 million is compared to the 2026/27 Tabled Budget of R2.8 million, the Tabled Budget has increased by 13.2 percent. The municipality is requested to consider the year to date figure during the finalisation of the 2026/27 budget to be approved by Council.

The municipality currently operates on a budgeted Deficit for the Trading service- waste management in 2026/27. The budgeted Trading Service - waste management revenue is less than the related expenditure by R663 000 in 2026/27, R685 000 in 2027/28 and R707 000 in 2028/29. The noted Deficits may be an indication that the municipality's Waste Management tariffs are not cost reflective.

Sale of goods and rendering of services	483	441	745	372	496	773	773	798	824
% Growth Rate (Nominal)		-8.6%	68.9%				3.7%	3.3%	3.2%

PT Comments:

Description	2024/25	Current Year 2025/26				2026/27 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework			
R thousand	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Actual Amount (Data String) IYM as at:	Full Year Projection for current year based on Actual Perf. (100%)	Budget Year 2026/27		Budget Year +1 2027/28	Budget Year +2 2028/29
	(AUDA)	(ORGB)	(ADJB)	M9 - March 2026		Council Tabled Budget	Data String (TABB) / (A1D)		

Sale of goods and rendering of services has been budgeted at R773 000 in the 2026/27 Tabled Budget. This represents a 3.7 percent increase from the 2025/26 Adjusted Budget of R745 000. The municipality did not supply the Provincial Treasury with workings and / or calculations nor justified it in the budget narrative.

When the Full Year projection of R496 000 is compared to the 2026/27 Tabled Budget of R773 000, the Tabled Budget has increased by 55.9 percent, which appears excessive.

Interest earned from receivables	2 324	2 165	2 165	797	1 063	2 245	2 245	2 320	2 394
% Growth Rate (Nominal)		-6.8%	0.0%				3.7%	3.3%	3.2%

PT Comments:

Interest earned from Receivables has been budgeted at R2.2 million in the 2026/27 Tabled Budget. This represents a 3.7 percent increase from the 2025/26 Adjusted Budget. Interest earned from Receivables increases by 3.3 percent in Budget year +1 and 3.2 percent in Budget year +2.

When the 2025/26 full year projection of R1.1 million is compared to the 2026/27 Tabled Budget of R2.2 million, the 2026/27 Tabled Budget has increased by 111.2 percent, whch appears excessive.

Interest earned from current and non-current assets	1 112	1 703	513	344	459	532	532	550	567
% Growth Rate (Nominal)		53.1%	-69.9%				3.7%	3.3%	3.2%

PT Comments:

Interest earned from Current and Non-Current Assets has been budgeted at R532 000 in the 2026/27 Tabled Budget. This represents a 3.7 percent increase from the 2025/26 Adjusted Budget. No reasons were provided in the Tabled Budget Narrative. Interest earned from Current and Non-Current Assets increases by 3.3 percent in Budget year +1 and 3.2 percent in Budget year +2.

When the 2025/26 full year projection of R459 000 is compared to the 2026/27 Tabled Budget of R532 000, the 2026/27 Tabled Budget has increased by 16 percent which appears excessive.

Rental from fixed assets	1 411	1 515	1 517	1 033	1 378	1 573	1 573	3 425	3 534
% Growth Rate (Nominal)		7.4%	0.1%				3.7%	117.7%	3.2%

PT Comments:

Rental from fixed assets has been budgeted at R1.6 million in the 2026/27 Tabled Budget. This represents a 3.7 percent increase from the 2025/26 Adjusted Budget of R1.5 million. Rental from fixed assets increases by 117.7 percent in Budget year +1 and 3.2 percent in Budget year +2.

The municipality did not supply the Provincial Treasury with workings and / or calculations nor justified it in the budget narrative.

When the Full Year projection of R1.4 million is compared to the 2026/27 Tabled Budget, the 2026/27 Tabled Budget has inreased by 14.2 percent. The municipality must ensure that the budget is based on signed lease agreements where applicable.

Licences or permits	2 510	2 377	2 012	1 156	1 541	2 087	2 087	2 155	2 224
% Growth Rate (Nominal)		-5.3%	-15.3%				3.7%	3.3%	3.2%

PT Comments:

Licences and permits has been budgeted at R2.1 million in the 2026/27 Tabled Budget. This represents a 3.7 percent increase from the 2025/26 Adjusted Budget of R2 million. Licences and permits increases by 3.3 percent in Budget year +1 and 3.2 percent in Budget year +2.

When the Full Year projection of R1.5 million is compared to the 2026/27 Tabled Budget, the 2026/27 Tabled Budget has increased by 35.4 percent, which appears excessive.

Description	2024/25	Current Year 2025/26				2026/27 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework			
R thousand	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Actual Amount (Data String) IYM as at:	Full Year Projection for current year based on Actual Perf. (100%)	Budget Year 2026/27		Budget Year +1 2027/28	Budget Year +2 2028/29
	(AUDA)	(ORGB)	(ADJB)	M9 - March 2026		Council Tabled Budget	Data String (TABB) / (A1D)		
Operational revenue	724	147	15	2	3	16	16	16	17
% Growth Rate (Nominal)		-79.6%	-89.8%				3.7%	3.3%	3.2%

PT Comments:

Operational revenue has been budgeted at R16 000 in the 2026/27 Tabled Budget. This represents a 3.7 percent increase from the 2025/26 Adjusted Budget of R15 000. Operational revenue increases by 3.3 percent in Budget year +1 and 3.2 percent in Budget year +2.

When the Full Year projection of R3 000 is compared to the 2026/27 Tabled Budget, the 2026/27 Tabled Budget has increased by 440.4 percent.

Non-Exchange Revenue

Property rates	43 790	51 816	48 388	28 553	38 071	51 179	51 179	52 867	54 559
% Growth Rate (Nominal)		18.3%	-6.6%				5.8%	3.3%	3.2%
Increase/(decrease) in the No. of properties			-			-	-	-	-
Increase/(decrease) in the Value of properties (R'm)			-			-	-	-	-

PT Comments:

The municipality budgeted for Property rates of R51.2 million in the 2026/27 Tabled Budget which is a 5.8 percent increase when compared to the 2025/26 Adjusted Budget. Property rates increase by 3.3 percent in Budget year +1 and 3.2 percent in Budget year +2. The number of households on which rates are levied could not be determined. This is due to the municipality not fully populating A1D data strings.

When the Full Year projection of R38.1 million is compared to the 2026/27 Tabled Budget of R51.2 million, the 2026/27 Tabled Budget has increased by 34.4 percent which appears excessive.

Fines, penalties and forfeits	1 102	834	897	619	825	930	930	961	992
% Growth Rate (Nominal)		-24.4%	7.6%				3.7%	3.3%	3.2%

PT Comments:

The budget for Fines, penalties and forfeits is R930 000 in the 2026/27 Tabled Budget which is a 3.7 percent increase when compared to the 2025/26 Adjusted Budget. No reasons were provided in the budget narrative. Fines, Penalties and forfeits increase by 3.3 percent in Budget year +1, and 3.2 percent in Budget year +2.

When the Full Year projection of R825 000 is compared to the 2026/27 Tabled Budget of R930 000, the 2026/27 Tabled Budget has increased by 12.8 percent which appears excessive.

Transfers and subsidies - operational	53 731	46 502	46 502	34 426	45 901	46 000	46 000	44 473	47 218
% Growth Rate (Nominal)		-13.5%	0.0%				-1.1%	-3.3%	6.2%

PT Comments:

Transfers and subsidies - Operational of R46 million represents 33 percent of the Total operating revenue budget of R139.3 million. This implies that the municipality is not grant reliant. The DoRA and Provincial Allocations show R46 million.

Interest receivables	7 280	6 806	6 806	5 479	7 305	7 058	7 058	7 291	7 525
% Growth Rate (Nominal)		-6.5%	0.0%				3.7%	3.3%	3.2%

PT Comments:

Description	2024/25	Current Year 2025/26				2026/27 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework			
R thousand	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Actual Amount (Data String) IYM as at:	Full Year Projection for current year based on Actual Perf. (100%)	Budget Year 2026/27		Budget Year +1 2027/28	Budget Year +2 2028/29
	(AUDA)	(ORGB)	(ADJB)	M9 - March 2026		Council Tabled Budget	Data String (TABB) / (A1D)		

The municipality has budgeted R7.1 million for Interest in the 2026/27 Tabled Budget which is a 3.7 percent increase when compared to the 2025/26 Adjusted Budget. Interest increases by 3.3 percent in Budget year +1, and 3.2 percent in Budget year +2.

When the Full Year projection of R7.3 million is compared to the 2026/27 Tabled Budget of R7.1 million, the 2026/27 Tabled Budget has decreased by 3.4 percent.

Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)	136 007	137 903	133 609	88 448		139 300	139 300	142 651	148 538

The 2026/27 Tabled Budget appears to have been simply increased by 3.7 percent in most cases and by 3.3 percent and 3.2 percent in the outer years.

Municipality: eMadlangeni Local Municipality

Table A4 - Budgeted Financial Performance (Operating Expenditure) - PT Assessment

Description	#REF!	Current Year 2025/26				2026/27 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework			
R thousand	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Actual Amount (Data String) IYM as at:	Full Year Projection for current year based on Actual Perf. (100%)	Budget Year 2026/27		Budget Year +1 2027/28	Budget Year +2 2028/29
	(AUDA)	(ORGB)	(ADJB)	M9 - March 2026		Council Tabled Budget	Data String (TABB) / (A1D)		
Expenditure By Type									
Employee related costs	52 802	58 249	57 969	39 259	52 345	61 046	61 046	63 061	65 079
% Growth Rate (Nominal)		10.3%	-0.5%				5.3%	3.3%	3.2%
Increase/(decrease) in No. of Positions		4				15	15		275.0%

PT Comments:

The municipality has budgeted for Employee related costs at R61 million, which is a 5.3 percent increase in the 2026/27 Tabled Budget. It increases by 3.3 percent in Budget year +1 and 3.2 percent in Budget year +2. According to page 14 of the Budget Narrative, the municipality stated that Employee related costs was increased by an overall 4.75 percent based on the Collective Agreement on Wages and Salaries signed by the Local Government National Bargaining Council that set the salaries increases. The municipality has reflected an increase in the number of positions (15) for the 2026/27 Tabled Budget. The municipality is advised to consider the affordability of the 15 additional employees as the municipality currently has an unfunded budget.

Based on the 2025/26 Full Year Projection of R52.3 million, the 2025/26 Tabled Budget is a 16.6 percent increase. The 2026/27 TABB data strings reflect a increase of 15 in the number of positions when compared to the 2025/26 Original Budget. There were no reasons provided in the Budget Narrative for the increase.

Remuneration (Employee related costs and Remuneration of councillors) as a percentage of Total operating expenditure is 47.7 percent. This is above the norm range of 25 percent – 40 percent contained in MFMA Circular No. 71.

Remuneration of councillors	4 794	4 817	4 817	3 150	4 200	4 995	4 995	5 160	5 325
% Growth Rate (Nominal)		0.5%	0.0%				3.7%	3.3%	3.2%
Remuneration Ratio	33.5%	46.3%	47.1%				47.7%	47.9%	47.9%

PT Comments:

The municipality has budgeted for Remuneration of councillors at R4.9 million, which is a 3.7 percent increase in the 2026/27 Tabled Budget. It increases by 3.3 percent in Budget year +1 and 3.2 percent in Budget year +2. According to page 14 of the Budget Narrative, the municipality indicated that the cost associated with the Remuneration of councillors is determined by the Minister of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs in accordance with the Remuneration of Public Office Bearers Act, 1998 (Act 20 of 1998).

The Full Year Projection for 2025/26 is reflected at R4.2 million, a 18.9 percent increase when compared to the 2026/27 Tabled Budget.

Bulk purchases - electricity	24 126	25 907	25 907	15 376	20 502	27 700	27 700	28 615	29 531
% Growth Rate (Nominal)		7.4%	0.0%				6.9%	3.3%	3.2%

PT Comments:

The municipality budgeted for Bulk purchases - Electricity of R27.7 million in the 2026/27 Tabled Budget which is a 6.9 percent increase when compared to the 2025/26 Adjusted Budget. The municipality stated that the budget for Electricity will be increased based on the NERSA guidelines, which have not yet been received. Thus, the increase is currently based on the CPI inflation. Eskom Bulk municipal tariffs are expected to increase by 9.01 percent as per the Eskom web page.

It should however be noted that when compared to the Full Year Projection for 2025/26 of R20.5 million, the 2026/27 Tabled Budget is a 35.1 percent increase which appears excessive. The municipality is requested to consider the year to date figure during the finalisation of the 2026/27 budget to be approved by Council.

Inventory consumed	3 944	4 802	4 386	15	21	4 679	4 679	4 832	4 987
% Growth Rate (Nominal)		21.7%	-8.7%				6.7%	3.3%	3.2%

PT Comments:

Description	#REF!	Current Year 2025/26				2026/27 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework			
R thousand	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Actual Amount (Data String) IYM as at:	Full Year Projection for current year based on Actual Perf. (100%)	Budget Year 2026/27		Budget Year +1 2027/28	Budget Year +2 2028/29
	(AUDA)	(ORGB)	(ADJB)	M9 - March 2026		Council Tabled Budget	Data String (TABB) / (A1D)		

The municipality budgeted for Inventory consumed of R4.7 million in the 2026/27 Tabled Budget which is a 6.7 percent increase when compared to the 2025/26 Adjusted Budget of R4.4 million, which was not justified in the budget narrative. The budget for the 2026/27 Budget has increased by **22568.9** percent in relation to the full year projection of R21 000 for the 2025/26 financial year, which appears excessive.

The municipality is therefore requested to review the budget in relation to the expected performance for the 2025/26 financial year and revise the budget in the Final Budget to be approved by Council, if necessary.

Debt impairment	349	4 574	4 574	–	-	4 744	4 744	4 900	5 057
% Growth Rate (Nominal)		1209.7%	0.0%				3.7%	3.3%	3.2%

PT Comments

The municipality budgeted for Debt impairment of R4.7 million which reflects a 3.7 percent increase when compared to the 2025/26 Adjusted Budget and it increases by 3.3 in Budget year +1 and 3.2 percent in Budget year +2.

Based on the Provincial Treasury's recalculation, Debt impairment should be approximately R17.5 million for the 2026/27 Tabled Budget. Based on the collection rates for Property rates (73.4 percent), Service charges - electricity (88.7 percent), Service charges - waste management (88.7 percent) and Fines (10.2 percent). The Debt impairment budget therefore appears understated. This was highlighted in both the 2025/26 Approved and Adjustments Budgets feedback assessments.

The Audited Outcome for 2024/25 based on the audited Annual Financial Statements is **R21.2 million**.

Description	#REF!	Current Year 2025/26				2026/27 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework			
R thousand	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Actual Amount (Data String) IYM as at:	Full Year Projection for current year based on Actual Perf. (100%)	Budget Year 2026/27		Budget Year +1 2027/28	Budget Year +2 2028/29
	(AUDA)	(ORGB)	(ADJB)	M9 - March 2026		Council Tabled Budget	Data String (TABB) / (A1D)		
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	8 818	9 233	6 459	4 852	6 469	6 698	6 698	6 919	7 140
% Growth Rate (Nominal)		4.7%	-30.0%				3.7%	3.3%	3.2%

PT Comments:

The municipality budgeted for Depreciation and amortisation of R6.7 million in the 2026/27 Tabled Budget which is a 3.7 percent increase when compared to the 2025/26 Adjusted Budget. It increases by 3.3 percent in Budget year +1 and 3.2 percent in Budget year +2. According to page 15 of the Budget Narrative, the municipality indicated that this line item is influenced by assessment reports produced at the time of asset verification.

The budgeted Depreciation and amortisation should take into consideration the 2024/25 Audited Outcome of **R9.2 million**, the Total Capital expenditure for the 2025/26 Adjusted Budget and the Budgeted Capital expenditure for 2026/27. The municipality must satisfy itself as to the adequacy of the budget.

Interest, dividends and rent on land	1 166	–	1 000	1 006	1 342	1 037	1 037	1 071	1 106
% Growth Rate (Nominal)		-100.0%	#DIV/0!				3.7%	3.3%	3.2%

PT Comments:

The municipality has budgeted R1 million for Interest, dividends and rent on land in the 2026/27 Tabled Budget, which reflects a 3.7 percent increase when compared to the 2025/26 Adjusted Budget and it increases by 3.3 in Budget year +1 and 3.2 percent in Budget year +2.

The 2025/26 Full year projection reflects an amount of R1.3 million for Interest, dividends and rent on land, a 22.7 percent decrease when compared to the 2026/27 Tabled Budget.

Contracted services	41 341	16 246	15 022	9 210	12 281	13 755	13 755	13 837	14 152
% Growth Rate (Nominal)		-60.7%	-7.5%				-8.4%	0.6%	2.3%
Contracted services Ratio	24.0%	11.9%	11.3%				9.9%	9.7%	9.6%

PT Comments:

The municipality budgeted for Contracted services of R13.8 million in the 2026/27 Tabled Budget which is a 8.4 percent decrease when compared to the 2025/26 Adjusted Budget. According to page 15 of the Budget Narrative, the municipality indicated that an adjustment in contracted services is informed by the consumer price index. When compared to the 2025/26 Full year projection of R12.3 million, the budget has increased by 12 percent.

The municipality is requested to ensure that the budget for Contracted services is based on the Contracts register as informed by the Supply Chain Management Procurement Plan. Additionally, further information to justify the budget should be submitted by the municipality together with the Final Budget. The municipality is advised to ensure that Contracted services are budgeted for in line with the current signed agreements and expected 2026/27 agreements so as to avoid any possible unauthorised expenditure at year end.

Irrecoverable debts written off	3 304	182	182	–	-	–	–	–	–
% Growth Rate (Nominal)		-94.5%	0.0%				-100.0%	0.0%	0.0%

PT Comments:

The municipality has budgeted Rnil for Irrecoverable debts written off in the 2026/27 Tabled Budget. Should the municipality be planning to write off any debts in 2026/27, this must be budgeted for accordingly.

Description	#REF!	Current Year 2025/26				2026/27 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework			
R thousand	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Actual Amount (Data String) IYM as at:	Full Year Projection for current year based on Actual Perf. (100%)	Budget Year 2026/27		Budget Year +1 2027/28	Budget Year +2 2028/29
	(AUDA)	(ORGB)	(ADJB)	M9 - March 2026		Council Tabled Budget	Data String (TABB) / (A1D)		
Operational cost and other cost	29 640	12 162	12 986	8 438	11 251	13 682	13 682	14 133	14 586
% Growth Rate (Nominal)		-59.0%	6.8%				5.4%	3.3%	3.2%

PT Comments:

The municipality has budgeted for Operational cost and other cost at R13.7 million in the 2026/27 Tabled Budget. This represent a 5.4 percent increase when compared to the 2025/26 Adjusted Budget. Operational cost and other cost increases by 3.3 percent in Budget year +1 and 3.2 percent in Budget year +2. On page 15 of the Budget Narrative, the municipality indicated that it has shifted the focus and decided to improve the maintenance of infrastructure; the high increase on other expenditure and materials is due to anticipated high expenditure on roads and electricity maintenance.

The budget for the 2026/27 Tabled Budget has increased by 21.6 percent in relation to the full year projection of R11.3 million for the 2025/26 financial year.

Total Expenditure	172 048	136 172	133 303	81 307		138 337	138 337	142 529	146 962

PT Comments:

The municipality has budgeted R138.3 million for Total Operating Expenditure in 2026/27, a decrease of R5 million when compared to the 2025/26 Adjusted Budget.

Table A4 - Budgeted Financial Performance (Surplus/Deficit) - PT Assessment									
Total Operating Revenue	136 007	137 903	133 609	88 448		139 300	139 300	142 651	148 538
Total Operating Expenditure	172 048	136 172	133 303	81 307		138 337	138 337	142 529	146 962
Operating Surplus/ (Deficit)	(36 041)	1 731	306	7 141		963	963	123	1 576
% Growth Rate (Nominal)		-104.8%	-82.3%				214.2%	-87.2%	1181.7%

PT Comments:

The municipality has budgeted for a Operating surplus of R963 000 (2026/27), R123 000 (2027/28) and R1.6 million (2028/29) across the MTREF.

The Surplus may be overstated based on some of the comments above, more specifically the comment on Debt impairment.

Municipality: eMadlangeni Local Municipality

Table A5 - Budgeted Capital Expenditure by funding

Description	#REF!	Current Year 2025/26				2026/27 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework			
R thousand	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Actual Amount (Data String) IYM as at:	Full Year Projection for current year based on Actual Perf. (100%)	Budget Year 2026/27		Budget Year +1 2027/28	Budget Year +2 2028/29
	(AUDA)	(ORGB)	(ADJB)	M9 - March 2026		Council Tabled Budget	Data String (TABB)		
Budgeted Capital Expenditure Funded by:									
National government	36 805	25 156	25 156	17 547	23 396	11 189	11 189	11 193	11 402
% Growth Rate (Nominal)		-31.7%	0.0%				-55.5%	0.0%	1.9%

PT Comments:

The Capital budget is funded by Transfers recognised – capital of R11.2 million, which constitutes 75.8 percent of total capital funding. Capital allocations included in TABB Table A5 of R11.2 million agree to allocations reflected in DoRA of R15.9 million.

Provincial government	75	–	3 635	–	-	2 609	2 609	4 000	5 000
% Growth Rate (Nominal)		-100.0%	0.0%				-28.2%	53.3%	25.0%

PT Comments:

The Capital Budget is funded by allocations from the Provincial government of R2.6 million, a decrease of 28.2 percent from the 2025/26 Adjusted Budget. It increases by 53.3 percent in Budget Year +1 and 25 percent in Budget Year +2.

Description	#REF!	Current Year 2025/26				2026/27 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework			
R thousand	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Actual Amount (Data String) IYM as at:	Full Year Projection for current year based on Actual Perf. (100%)	Budget Year 2026/27		Budget Year +1 2027/28	Budget Year +2 2028/29
	(AUDA)	(ORGB)	(ADJB)	M9 - March 2026		Council Tabled Budget	Data String (TABB)		
Transfers recogn.- capital	**40 329**	**25 156**	**28 790**	**17 547**	**23 396**	13 797	**13 797**	**15 193**	**16 402**
Internally generated funds	(2 993)	1 191	912	931	1 241	959	959	–	880
% Growth Rate (Nominal)		-139.8%	-23.5%				5.2%	-100.0%	0.0%

PT Comments

The municipality has budgeted Internally generated funds of R959 000 in the 2026/27 Tabled Budget, an increase of 5.2 percent when compared to 2025/26 Adjusted Budget of R912 000. The municipality is advised to carefully consider the affordability of utilising funds from the municipality's cash backed reserves to fund Capital expenditure as the municipality appears to be Unfunded.

Total Capital Funding	**37 336**	**26 347**	**29 702**	**18 478**	**24 638**	14 757	**14 757**	**15 193**	**17 282**

Municipality:	eMadlangeni Local Municipality

Table A5 - Budgeted Capital Expenditure by vote, functional classification and funding

Description	#REF!	Current Year 2025/26				2026/27 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework			
R thousand	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Actual Amount (Data String) IYM as at:	Full Year Projections for current year based on Actual Perf. (100%)	Budget Year 2026/27		Budget Year +1 2027/28	Budget Year +2 2028/29
	(AUDA)	(ORGB)	(ADJB)	M9 - March 2026		Council Tabled Budget	Data String (TABB)		
Capital Expenditure - Functional									
Municipal governance and administration	**620**	**209**	**172**	**267**	**356**	**250**	**250**	**–**	**280**
Executive and council	76	–	–	–	-	–	–	–	–
Finance and administration	544	209	172	267	356	250	250	–	280
Internal audit	–	–	–	–	-	–	–	–	–
Community and public safety	**3 542**	**417**	**–**	**–**	**-**	**2 213**	**2 213**	**–**	**–**
Community and social	3 524	–	–	–	-	–	–	–	–
Sport and recreation	–	417	–	–	-	2 213	2 213	–	–
Public safety	18	–	–	–	-	–	–	–	–
Housing	–	–	–	–	-	–	–	–	–
Health	–	–	–	–	-	–	–	–	–
Economic and environmental services	**36 805**	**15 039**	**14 474**	**12 461**	**16 615**	**9 163**	**9 163**	**11 193**	**11 402**
Planning and development	–	–	–	–	-	–	–	–	–
Road transport	36 805	15 039	14 474	12 461	16 615	9 163	9 163	11 193	11 402
Environmental protection	–	–	–	–	-	–	–	–	–
Trading services	**(4 524)**	**10 682**	**11 422**	**5 826**	**7 768**	**522**	**522**	**–**	**600**
Energy sources	(4 524)	10 682	11 422	5 826	7 768	522	522	–	600
Water management	–	–	–	–	-	–	–	–	–
Waste water management	–	–	–	–	-	–	–	–	–
Waste management	–	–	–	–	-	–	–	–	–
Other	**893**	**–**	**3 635**	**–**	**-**	2 609	2 609	**4 000**	**5 000**
Total Capital Expenditure Functional	**37 336**	**26 347**	**29 702**	**18 554**	**24 739**	14 757	**14 757**	**15 193**	**17 282**
% Growth Rate (Nominal)		-29.4%	12.7%				-50.3%	3.0%	13.7%

PT Comment:

The Capital budget for the 2026/27 financial year amounts to R14.8 million, a 50.3 percent decrease when compared to the 2025/26 Adjusted Budget of R29.7 million.

Table A9 shows that R11.2 million (75.8 percent) of the 2026/27 Capital budget of R14.8 million is directed towards Infrastructure assets.

Description	#REF!	Current Year 2025/26				2026/27 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework			
R thousand	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Actual Amount (Data String) IYM as at:	Full Year Projections for current year based on Actual Perf. (100%)	Budget Year 2026/27		Budget Year +1 2027/28	Budget Year +2 2028/29
	(AUDA)	(ORGB)	(ADJB)	M9 - March 2026		Council Tabled Budget	Data String (TABB)		
Repairs and maintenance (Table A9)	585	1 559	1 419			1 436	1 436	1 463	1 510
% Growth Rate (Nominal)		166.6%	-9.0%				1.2%	1.8%	3.2%
Repairs and maintenance as a % of PPE Values							1.0%		

FT Comments

The municipality budgeted for Repairs and maintenance of R1.4 million in Table SA34c of the 2026/27 Tabled Budget which is 1 percent of the previous year's PPE value. The municipality should be providing for Repairs and maintenance of at least 8 percent of the previous year's PPE as per MFMA Circular No. 71 for the MTREF financial years. The municipality should be aware of the consequences of under-spending on Repairs and maintenance which includes shortening of the useful lives of assets, deteriorating reliability and quality of services leading to a more expensive crisis maintenance over the medium to long term.

On page 15 of the Draft Budget Narrative, the municipality has indicated that it is still struggling to set aside the amount as per the guidelines due to the unavailability of finances to fully cover repairs and maintenance costs,and will endeavour to do this over the years.

The municipality is advised to provide a detailed explanation and assurance that adequate provision has been made for Repairs and maintenance in the budget to secure the on-going health of the municipality's infrastructure and also ensure alignment to the municipal Asset management plan.

Renewals of existing assets (Table A9)	–	–	–			9 163	9 163	11 193	11 402
Upgrading of existing assets (Table A9)	13	3 478	7 113			4 634	4 634	4 000	5 000
Total Renewals and Upgrading of existing assets	13	3 478	7 113			13 797	13 797	15 193	16 402
% Growth Rate (Nominal)		25859.1%	104.5%				94.0%	10.1%	8.0%
Renewals and Upgrades as a % of capital expenditure		13.2%	23.9%				92.7%	100.0%	94.9%

FT Comments

The municipality has budgeted R13.8 million (92.7 percent) for Renewals and Upgrading of existing assets in Table A9 of the 2025/26 Tabled Budget. This is above the requirement per National Treasury Circular No. 71 which requires that at least 60 percent of the Capital budget must be allocated to the Renewal and upgrading of existing assets.

Municipality:	eMadlangeni Local Municipality

Table A7 - Budgeted Cash Flows - PT Assessment

Description	Budget Year 2026/27				
R thousand	Tables A4/A5 Comparison (TABB)	Table A7 Council Tabled Budget	Table A7 Data string (TABB)	% Collection/ Payment	Treasury Calculation based on Tables A4 and A5

It should be noted that the funding position for your 2026/27 Tabled (Draft) Budget was determined based on the information reflected in the audited 2024/25 AFS, the 2025/26 ADJB and the 2026/27 TABB data strings that were submitted to the National Treasury GoMuni Upload Portal which reflect the figures that the municipality has on the financial system. The assessment of your 2026/27 Tabled (Draft) Budget considered the cash flow impact of the budgeted Operating revenue and expenditure (Tables B4/A4) as well as the Capital expenditure (Tables B5/A5) as reflected in the 2025/26 ADJB and 2026/27 TABB data strings.

The amounts reflected in the Treasury Calculation column were based on the submitted mSCOA data strings and certain assumptions applied through the Treasury Budget Funding Assessment Tool. Should the submitted mSCOA data strings contain material errors, those would also affect the Treasury calculated figures and will need to be addressed by the municipality in the submission of the Approved (Final) Budget data string (ORGB). The assessment below contains brief explanations for significant variances between the municipality's 2026/27 Tabled (Draft) Budget tables and the Treasury calculated figures, where applicable.

Considering that the assessment of the 2026/27 Approved (Final) Budget will also be determined using the 2025/26 ADJB and the 2026/27 ORGB, the municipality is requested to ensure that the 2025/26 ADJB data string is fully aligned to the latest Adjustments Budget as approved by Council which includes all adjustments made for changes to grant allocations and/or Section 29 of the MFMA and that the 2026/27 ORGB data string reflects figures that are accurate and that the errors and omissions noted in the 2026/27 TABB data string are corrected.

CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Receipts					
Property rates	51 179	43 787	43 787	86%	40 144
Collection rate - Property rates (AFS)					-

PT Comments:

The municipality budgeted receipts from Property rates at R43.8 per the TABB Table A7, which is a collection rate of 86 percent. For recalculation purposes, Provincial Treasury recalculated receipts of approximately R40.1 million using a collection rate of 73.4 percent based on the audited AFS.

Service charges	26 907	23 481	23 481	87%	24 705
Service charges - electricity revenue (SA30)	24 094	20 747	20 747	86%	
Collection rate - electricity revenue (AFS)					-
Service charges - water revenue (SA30)	–	–	–	-	
Collection rate - water revenue (AFS)					-
Service charges - sanitation revenue (SA30)	–	–	–	-	
Collection rate - sanitation revenue (AFS)					-
Service charges - refuse revenue (SA30)	2 813	2 734	2 734	97%	
Collection rate - refuse revenue (AFS)					-

PT Comments:

The municipality budgeted to receive R23.5 million from Service charges in TABB Table A7. This equates to a 87 percent collection rate when compared to the R26.9 million budgeted in TABB Table A4. For recalculation purposes, the Provincial Treasury calculated receipts from Service charges of approximately R24.7 million using a collection rate of 88.7 percent as per the audited AFS.

Description R thousand	Budget Year 2026/27				
	Tables A4/A5 Comparison (TABB)	Table A7 Council Tabled Budget	Table A7 Data string (TABB)	% Collection/ Payment	Treasury Calculation based on Tables A4 and A5
Other revenue	5 378	5 376	5 376	100%	15 710
Rental of facilities and equipment (Table SA30)	1 573	1 573	1 573	100%	292%
Fines, penalties and forfeits (Table SA30)	930	930	930	100%	
Collection rate- Fines, penalties and forfeits					-
Licenses and permits (Table SA30)	2 087	2 087	2 087	100%	
Agency services (Table SA30)	–	–	–	-	
Other revenue (Table SA30)	788	786	786	100%	
Vat Control (receipts) (Table SA30)		–	–		

PT Comments:

The municipality applied a collection rate of 100 percent in the 2026/27 Tabled Budget and calculated Other revenue of R5.4 million.

Provincial Treasury used approximately R15.7 million for recalculation purposes, which includes budgeted Other revenue in TABB Table A4 using various collection rates (Fines penalties and forfeits 10.2 percent and Other revenue 91 percent) plus estimated VAT collectable on Debtors payments, VAT collectable on cash sales and VAT refunds for 2026/27.

Transfers and subsidies - operational	46 000	46 002	46 002	100%	46 000

PT Comments:

The cash inflow for Transfers and Subsidies – Operational has been budgeted at R46 million and Provincial Treasury used R46 million for recalculation purposes based on the TABB data strings. Operational allocations included in Table SA18 and TABB Table A4 agree to allocations reflected in DoRA and the Provincial Gazette of R46 million.

Transfers and subsidies - capital	13 797	15 867	15 867	115%	15 867

PT Comments:

The cash inflow for Transfers and Subsidies – Capital has been budgeted at R15.9 million and Provincial Treasury used R15.9 million for recalculation purposes based on the TABB data strings. Capital allocations included in TABB Table A5 of R13.8 million agree to allocations reflected in DoRA of R15.9 million.

Description R thousand	Budget Year 2026/27				
	Tables A4/A5 Comparison (TABB)	Table A7 Council Tabled Budget	Table A7 Data string (TABB)	% Collection/ Payment	Treasury Calculation based on Tables A4 and A5
Interest	9 836	532	532	5%	532
Interest earned - external investments (SA30)	532	532	532	100%	
Interest earned - outstanding debtors (SA30)	9 304	–	–	-	

PT Comments:

The municipality has budgeted R9.8 million for Interest in TABB Table A7. For recalculation purposes, the Provincial Treasury calculated receipts Interest of R532 000.

Payments					
Suppliers and employees	125 858	(133 595)	(133 595)	106%	(136 128)
Employee related costs (SA30)	61 046	61 122	(61 122)	100%	
Remuneration of councillors (SA30)	4 995	4 995	(4 995)	100%	
Bulk purchases - electricity (SA30)	27 700	31 855	(31 855)	115%	
Acquisition inventory - water and other inventory (SA30)	4 679	5 186	(5 186)	111%	
Contracted services (SA30)	13 755	15 969	(15 969)	116%	
Other expenditure (SA30)	13 682	14 467	(14 467)	106%	
Other cash flows/payments (SA30)		–	–	-	

PT Comments:

The municipality calculated R133.6 million for Suppliers and employees in TABB Table A7 of the Tabled Budget data string. For recalculation purposes, Provincial Treasury recalculated Suppliers and employees of approximately R136.1 million, being 100 percent of the Operating budget excluding non-cash items in TABB Table A4 and including estimated Input VAT payable to Suppliers for Operating and Capital expenditure based on TABB Tables A4 and A5 and the related data strings.

Finance charges	1 037	(1 037)	(1 037)	100%	(1 037)

PT Comments:

The municipality calculated R1 million for Finance charges in TABB Table A7 of the Tabled Budget data string. For recalculation purposes, Provincial Treasury recalculated Finance charges of approximately R1 million.

NET CASH FROM/(USED) OPERATING ACTIVITIES		**413**	**413**		5 794
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Receipts					
Payments					
Capital assets	14 757	(16 970)	(16 970)	115%	(14 757)

PT Comments:

The cash outflow for Capital assets of R17 million appears to be overstated by approximately R2.2 million in relation to the Capital expenditure as per TABB Table A5 of R14.8 million which was used by Provincial Treasury for recalculation purposes.

Description	Budget Year 2026/27				
R thousand	Tables A4/A5 Comparison (TABB)	Table A7 Council Tabled Budget	Table A7 Data string (TABB)	% Collection/ Payment	Treasury Calculation based on Tables A4 and A5
NET CASH FROM/(USED) INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(16 970)	(16 970)		(14 757)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Receipts					
NET CASH FROM/(USED) FINANCING ACTIVITIES		–	–		–
NET INCREASE/ (DECREASE) IN CASH HELD		(16 557)	(16 557)		(8 963)
Cash/cash equivalents at the year begin:		4 001	4 001		(5 320)

PT Comments:

The municipality has determined the Cash/cash equivalents at year begin to be R4 million in TABB Table A7. Provincial Treasury recalculated the Cash/cash equivalents at year begin to be approximately negative R5.3 million. Thus, the Cash/cash equivalents at year begin appears to be overstated.

Cash/cash equivalents at the year end:		(12 556)	(12 556)		(14 282)

PT Comments:

The recalculated closing Cash and cash equivalents by Provincial Treasury based on TABB Tables A4 and A5 of the Tabled Budget data strings and the recalculated opening Cash and cash equivalents based on the 2025/26 Adjusted Budget data string is approximately negative R14.3 million as opposed to the negative R12.6 million as per the TABB Table A7 in the Tabled Budget data string.

Municipality:	eMadlangeni Local Municipality

Table A8 - Cash backed reserves/accumulated surplus reconciliation- PT Assessment

Description R thousand	Table A8 Council Tabled Budget	Table A8 Data string (TABB)	Treasury Calculation	PT Comments:
Cash and investments available				
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end	(12 556)	(12 556)	(14 282)	The Cash/cash equivalents at the year end has been budgeted at approximately negative R12.6 million as per TABB Table A8 by the municipality. Provincial Treasury recalculated approximately negative R14.3 million.
Other current investments > 90 days	–	–	(0)	
Non current assets - Investments	–	–	–	
Cash and investments available:	**(12 556)**	**(12 556)**	**(14 282)**	
Application of cash and investments				
Unspent conditional transfers	355	355	824	In respect of Unspent conditional transfers, the Provincial Treasury after considering the 2024/25 Audited AFS, the 2025/26 Adjusted Budgeted allocations and grant expenditure (ADJB) as well as the 2026/27 budgeted allocations and grant expenditure (TABB), used approximately R824 000 for recalculation purposes. The municipality used R355 000 in TABB Table A8.
Unspent borrowing	–	–	–	
Statutory requirements	(8 229)	(8 229)	413	In respect of Statutory requirements, the Provincial Treasury after considering the VAT receivable / payable as per the 2024/25 Audited AFS, the 2025/26 budgeted income and expenditure (ADJB) as well as the 2026/27 budgeted income and expenditure (TABB), used approximately R413 000 for recalculation purposes in Table A8, whereas the municipality calculated approximately negative R8.2 million, in favour of the municipality.
Other working capital requirements	(3 970)	(2 029)	10 279	In respect of Other working capital requirements, the Provincial Treasury after considering the estimated 2026/27 outstanding Debtors and outstanding Creditors based on the 2024/25 audited AFS, the 2025/26 ADJB and the 2026/27 TABB, used approximately R10.3 million for recalculation purposes in Table A8. The municipality used negative R2 million in TABB Table A8 in favour of the municipality.
Other provisions	26 983	26 983	–	In respect of Other provisions,the Provincial Treasury recalculated Rnil million, based on the 2024/25 Audited AFS, the 2025/26 ADJB as well as the 2026/27 TABB in Table A8, whereas the municipality calculated R27 million.
Long term investments committed	–	–	–	
Reserves to be backed by cash/investments	–	–	–	
Total Application of cash and investments:	**15 139**	**17 080**	11 516	
Surplus(shortfall) - Excl Non-Current Creditors Trf to Debt Relief Benefits	**(27 695)**	**(29 636)**	(25 798)	
Creditors transferred to debt relief - non-current portion not written off to date	–	–	–	

Municipality:	eMadlangeni Local Municipality

Table A8 - Cash backed reserves/accumulated surplus reconciliation- PT Assessment

Description R thousand	Table A8 Council Tabled Budget	Table A8 Data string (TABB)	Treasury Calculation	PT Comments:
Surplus(shortfall) - Incl Non-Current Creditors Trf to Debt Relief Benefits	(27 695)	(29 636)	(25 798)	Based on a recalculation of the Cash/Cash equivalents at the year-end as per Table A7: Budgeted cash flows and the Surplus/(shortfall) as per Table A8: Cash backed reserves/accumulated surplus reconciliation of your 2026/27 Tabled Budget in line with the National Treasury Budget funding assessment framework using the audited 2024/25 AFS and data string figures from the relevant budget tables including Tables A4/B4 and A5/B5 that were uploaded to the National Treasury GoMuni Upload Portal and downloaded by Provincial Treasury from the portal on 07 April 2026, your municipality's 2026/27 Tabled Budget appears to be Unfunded in terms of Section 18 of the MFMA read together with MFMA Circular No. 55.

Annexure C

Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations (MBRR) Schedule A – Annual Budget and supporting documentation of a municipality

As per the MBRR, the following information should be included as part of Schedule A:

PART 1 – ANNUAL BUDGET

- Mayor's Report
- Resolutions
- Executive Summary
- Annual Budget Tables

PART 2 – SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

- Overview of Annual Budget process
- Overview of alignment of Annual Budget with Integrated Development Plan (IDP)
- Measurable performance objectives and indicators
- Overview of budget related policies
- Overview of budget assumptions
- Overview of budget funding
- Expenditure on allocations and grants programmes
- Allocation and grants made by the municipality
- Councilor and board member allowances and employee benefits
- Monthly targets for revenue, expenditure and cash flow
- Annual Budget and Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan (SDBIP) internal – departments
- Annual Budget and service delivery agreements – municipal entities and other external mechanisms
- Contracts having future budgetary implications
- Capital expenditure details
- Legislation compliance status
- Other supporting documents
- Annual Budget of municipal entities attached to the municipalities Annual Budget
- Municipal manager's quality certification

Details on the contents of each of the above Sections are provided in the Schedules to the MBRR, as published in Part 1 and 2 of the Government Gazette No. 32141 dated 17 April 2009.

24.
SERVICE LEVEL STANDARD
&
OTHER SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS

KZN:253 - Schedule of Service Delivery Standards Table 2026/2027

Description Standard	Ref	Year C-2 Actual Outcome	Year C-1 Actual Outcome	Year C-0 Audited Outcome	Current year Original Budget	Current year Adjusted Budget	Current year Full Year Forecast	Service Level
Solid Waste Removal								
Premise based removal (Residential Frequency)								twice a week
Premise based removal (Business Frequency)								five times a week
Bulk Removal (Frequency)								once a week
Removal Bags provided(Yes/No)								No
Garden refuse removal Included (Yes/No)								No
Street Cleaning Frequency in CBD								five times a week
Street Cleaning Frequency in areas excluding CBD								once a week
How soon are public areas cleaned after events (24hours/48hours/longer)								24 hours
Clearing of illegal dumping (24hours/48hours/longer)								longer
Recycling or environmentally friendly practices(Yes/No)								Yes
Licenced landfill site(Yes/No)								No
Water Service								
Water Quality rating (Blue/Green/Brown/N0 drop)								N/A
Is free water available to all? (All/only to the indigent consumers)								N/A
Frequency of meter reading? (per month, per year)								N/A
Are estimated consumption calculated on actual consumption over (two month's/three month's/longer period)								N/A
On average for how long does the municipality use estimates before reverting back to actual readings? (months)								N/A
Duration (hours) before availability of water is restored in cases of service interruption (complete the sub questions)								N/A
One service connection affected (number of hours)								N/A
Up to 5 service connection affected (number of hours)								N/A
Up to 20 service connection affected (number of hours)								N/A
Feeder pipe larger than 800mm (number of hours)								N/A
What is the average minimum water flow in your municipality?								N/A
Do you practice any environmental or scarce resource protection activities as part of your operations? (Yes/No)								N/A
How long does it take to replace faulty water meters? (days)								N/A
Do you have a cathodic protection system in place that is operational at this stage? (Yes/No)								N/A
Electricity Service								
What is your electricity availability percentage on average per month?								90%
Do your municipality have a ripple control in place that is operational? (Yes/No)								No
How much do you estimate is the cost saving in utilizing the ripple control system?								N/A
What is the frequency of meters being read? (per month, per year)								Per Month
Are estimated consumption calculated at consumption over (two month's/three month's/longer period)								Longer Period
On average for how long does the municipality use estimates before reverting back to actual readings? (months)								3 months
Duration before availability of electricity is restored in cases of breakages (immediately/one day/two days/longer)								Immediate
Are accounts normally calculated on actual readings? (Yes/no)								Yes
Do you practice any environmental or scarce resource protection activities as part of your operations? (Yes/No)								Yes
How long does it take to replace faulty meters? (days)								±1 day
Do you have a plan to prevent illegal connections and prevention of electricity theft? (Yes/No)								Yes
How effective is the action plan in curbing line losses? (Good/Bad)								Good
How soon does the municipality provide a quotation to a customer upon a written request? (days)								±1 day
How long does the municipality takes to provide electricity service where existing infrastructure can be used? (working days)								±1 day
How long does the municipality takes to provide electricity service for low voltage users where network extension is not required? (working days)								±2 days
How long does the municipality takes to provide electricity service for high voltage users where network extension is not required? (working days)								None

Sewerage Service	
Are your purification system effective enough to put water back in to the system after purification?	N/A
To what extend do you subsidize your indigent consumers?	N/A
How long does it take to restore sewerage breakages on average	N/A
Severe overflow? (hours)	N/A
Sewer blocked pipes: Large pipes? (Hours)	N/A
Sewer blocked pipes: Small pipes? (Hours)	N/A
Spillage clean-up? (hours)	N/A
Replacement of manhole covers? (Hours)	N/A
Road Infrastructure Services	
Time taken to repair a single pothole on a major road? (Hours)	±1 hour
Time taken to repair a single pothole on a minor road? (Hours)	±1 hour
Time taken to repair a road following an open trench service crossing? (Hours)	±2 hour
Time taken to repair walkways? (Hours)	±2 hour
Property valuations	
How long does it take on average from completion to the first account being issued? (one month/three months or longer)	One month
Do you have any special rating properties? (Yes/No)	No
Financial Management	
Is there any change in the situation of unauthorised and wasteful expenditure over time? (Decrease/Increase)	Increase
Are the financial statement outsources? (Yes/No)	No, currently assisted by PT
Are there Council adopted business process tsructuing the flow and managemet of documentation feeding to Trial Balalnce?	Yes
How long does it take for an Tax/Invoice to be paid from the date it has been received?	Within 30 days
Is there advance planning from SCM unit linking all departmental plans quaterly and annualy including for the next two to three years procurement plans?	Procurement plans are done annually and after adjusment budget . Procurement plans are also reviewed reported to Provincial Treasury quarterly.
Administration	
Reaction time on enquiries and requests?	
Time to respond to a verbal customer enquiry or request? (working days)	
Time to respond to a written customer enquiry or request? (working days)	
Time to resolve a customer enquiry or request? (working days)	
What percentage of calls are not answered? (5%,10% or more)	
How long does it take to respond to voice mails? (hours)	
Does the municipality have control over locked enquiries? (Yes/No)	
Is there a reduction in the number of complaints or not? (Yes/No)	
How long does in take to open an account to a new customer? (1 day/ 2 days/ a week or longer)	1 day
How many times does SCM Unit, CFO's Unit and Technical unit sit to review and resolve SCM process delays other than normal monthly management meetings?	Once a week
Community safety and licensing services	
How long does it take to register a vehicle? (minutes)	15 minutes
How long does it take to renew a vehicle license? (minutes)	10 minutes
How long does it take to issue a duplicate registration certificate vehicle? (minutes)	Dependant on Provincial RTI turnaround times
How long does it take to de-register a vehicle? (minutes)	10 minutes
How long does it take to renew a drivers license? (minutes)	20 minutes
What is the average reaction time of the fire service to an incident? (minutes)	10 minutes
What is the average reaction time of the ambulance service to an incident in the urban area? (minutes)	30 minutes
What is the average reaction time of the ambulance service to an incident in the rural area? (minutes)	30 minutes

Economic development								
How many economic development projects does the municipality drive?								4
How many economic development programme are deemed to be catalytic in creating an enabling environment to unlock key economic growth projects?								3
What percentage of the projects have created sustainable job security?								50%
Does the municipality have any incentive plans in place to create an conducive environment for economic development? (Yes/No)								No
Other Service delivery and communication								
Is a information package handed to the new customer? (Yes/No)								
Does the municipality have training or information sessions to inform the community? (Yes/No)								
Are customers treated in a professional and humanly manner? (Yes/No)								

Emadlangeni Municipality T

2026/2027 FINAL TARIFFS

ASSESSMENT RATES

		Final Tariffs 2025/2026 VAT Exclusive	Increase %	Increase Rate	Final Tariffs 2026/2027 VAT Exclusive	Increase %	Final Tariffs 2027/2028 VAT Exclusive	Increase %	Final Tariffs 2028/2029 VAT Exclusive
	Assessment rates be determined as follows:								
1.	In terms of the Municipal Property Rates Act, No. 6 of 2004, the general rate for the financial year is levied as follows:								
	Agriculture properties used for agricultureal purposes (Rebates 50%)	0,00187	3,4%	0,00006	0,00194	0,00009	0,00203	0,00009	0,00212
	Agriculture properties used for other business and commercial purposes (Rebates 50%)	-			-	-	-	-	-
	Smallholdings used for business/commercial/industrial purposes (Rebates 50%)	-			-	-	-	-	-
	Business and commercial properties (Rebates 10%)	0,04730	3,4%	0,00161	0,04891	0,00225	0,05116	0,00225	0,05341
	Business and commercial properties(with residential usage (Rebates 10%)	-			-	-	-	-	-
	Industrial properties (Rebates 10%)	0,04730	3,4%	0,00161	0,04891	0,00225	0,05116	0,00225	0,05341
	Land reform properties (Rebates 100%)	-			-	-	-	-	-
	Mining properties	0,60149	3,4%	0,02045	0,62194	0,02861	0,65055	0,02862	0,67917
	Municipal properties	-			-	-	-	-	-
	Public benefit organisation (Rebates 100%)	-			0,10000	0,00460	0,10460	0,00460	0,10920
	Public service infrastructure (Rebates 100%)	-			0,10000	0,00460	0,10460	0,00460	0,10920
	Residential properties (Rebates 20%)	0,01757	3,4%	0,00060	0,01816	0,00084	0,01900	0,00084	0,01984
	Public Service Purpose	0,06809	3,4%	0,00232	0,07041	0,00324	0,07365	0,00324	0,07689
	Vacant land (other than residential)	0,13822	3,4%	0,00470	0,14292	0,00657	0,14950	0,00658	0,15608
	Vacant land zoned residential (Rebates 10%)	0,10844			-	-	-	-	-
	Public worship (Rebates 100%)	-							
(b)	**Rebates granted in terms of the Rates Policy:**								
	Pensioners	50%			50%		50%		50%
	Disabled Persons	50%			50%		50%		50%
	Indigent Persons	100%			100%		100%		100%
	Child Headed Households	100%			100%		100%		100%

Transaction History

Nickname: MAIN ACCOUNT

Selected Account: 62864159366
Date: 04 May 2026
Available Balance: 336,479.24 CR
Current Balance: 336,479.24 CR

Date	Description	Service Fee	Amount	Balance
30 Apr 2026	KONICA MINMINOLCO /050032175	0.00	-29,983.57 DR	222,388.85 CR
30 Apr 2026	M-CHOICE M-CHOICE208550458	0.00	-625.00 DR	252,372.42 CR
30 Apr 2026	ADT KZN 5116045362ADT5019060	0.00	-560.78 DR	252,997.42 CR
30 Apr 2026	F/CARD COMCOMMIS00501910	0.00	-3,771.04 DR	253,558.20 CR
30 Apr 2026	F/CARD COMCOMMIS00506840	0.00	-3,378.01 DR	257,329.24 CR
30 Apr 2026	F/CARD COMCOMMIS00502831	0.00	-2,352.29 DR	260,707.25 CR
30 Apr 2026	F/CARD COMRENTAL00506840FNB	0.00	-448.50 DR	263,059.54 CR
30 Apr 2026	F/CARD COMRENTAL00501910FNB	0.00	-402.50 DR	263,508.04 CR
30 Apr 2026	FNB APP PAYMENT FROM 004685000 IL SLAVA	0.00	499.85 CR	263,910.54 CR
30 Apr 2026	004631007	0.00	3,000.00 CR	263,410.69 CR
30 Apr 2026	ABSA BANK 004684002	0.00	2,000.00 CR	260,410.69 CR
30 Apr 2026	ABSA BANK 004664001	0.00	1,688.00 CR	258,410.69 CR
30 Apr 2026	CAPITEC 4736032	0.00	1,500.00 CR	256,722.69 CR
30 Apr 2026	CAPITEC 01/004702002	0.00	1,300.00 CR	255,222.69 CR
30 Apr 2026	ABSA BANK 002202001	0.00	1,200.00 CR	253,922.69 CR
30 Apr 2026	CAPITEC 004585029	0.00	1,100.00 CR	252,722.69 CR
30 Apr 2026	004613003	0.00	1,093.00 CR	251,622.69 CR
30 Apr 2026	003181004	0.00	1,000.00 CR	250,529.69 CR
30 Apr 2026	004693019	0.00	900.00 CR	249,529.69 CR
30 Apr 2026	004640031	0.00	800.00 CR	248,629.69 CR
30 Apr 2026	CAPITEC 001023028-Emadlangen	0.00	758.02 CR	247,829.69 CR

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Date	Description	Service Fee	Amount	Balance
30 Apr 2026	005341000	0.00	700.00 CR	247,071.67 CR
30 Apr 2026	CAPITEC 001129002	0.00	700.00 CR	246,371.67 CR
30 Apr 2026	005463000	0.00	550.00 CR	245,671.67 CR
30 Apr 2026	CAPITEC 004626013	0.00	440.00 CR	245,121.67 CR
30 Apr 2026	LM MKHIZE	0.00	300.00 CR	244,681.67 CR
30 Apr 2026	005485000	0.00	260.00 CR	244,381.67 CR
30 Apr 2026	009047021	0.00	100.00 CR	244,121.67 CR
30 Apr 2026	CAPITEC 007153150	0.00	80.00 CR	244,021.67 CR
30 Apr 2026	FNB APP PAYMENT FROM 005340000	0.00	150.00 CR	243,941.67 CR
30 Apr 2026	FNB APP PAYMENT FROM 005338003	0.00	800.00 CR	243,791.67 CR
30 Apr 2026	FNB APP PAYMENT FROM 001061041	0.00	875.00 CR	242,991.67 CR
30 Apr 2026	FNB OB 000008520 HILTON INN	0.00	-2,165.00 DR	242,116.67 CR
30 Apr 2026	005882002	0.00	1,000.00 CR	244,281.67 CR
30 Apr 2026	ADT CASH DEPO07541049 4729002	1.00	400.00 CR	243,281.67 CR
30 Apr 2026	FNB APP PAYMENT FROM 004714012	0.00	600.00 CR	242,881.67 CR
30 Apr 2026	K MABUZA	0.00	4,500.00 CR	242,281.67 CR
30 Apr 2026	002213001	0.00	15,000.00 CR	237,781.67 CR
30 Apr 2026	FNB APP PAYMENT FROM 004592032	0.00	5,690.00 CR	222,781.67 CR
30 Apr 2026	FNB OB PMT 001126000	0.00	665.63 CR	217,091.67 CR
30 Apr 2026	ADT CASH DEPO07541049 001065022	3.50	1,320.00 CR	216,426.04 CR
30 Apr 2026	ADT CASH DEPO07541049 2170051	0.50	200.00 CR	215,106.04 CR
30 Apr 2026	SPEEDPOINT00506840FN B	0.00	12,120.00 CR	214,906.04 CR
30 Apr 2026	SPEEDPOINT00502831FN B	0.00	312.89 CR	202,786.04 CR
30 Apr 2026	SPEEDPOINT00501910FN B	0.00	870.87 CR	202,473.15 CR
30 Apr 2026	FNB APP PAYMENT FROM 004585008	0.00	365.00 CR	201,602.28 CR
29 Apr 2026	ABSA BANK 711191323BondingMode	0.00	13,324.41 CR	201,237.28 CR
29 Apr 2026	TELKOMSA 002168002	0.00	12,299.46 CR	187,912.87 CR
29 Apr 2026	ABSA BANK 007116710	0.00	2,736.32 CR	175,613.41 CR
29 Apr 2026	7132240	0.00	1,132.03 CR	172,877.09 CR
29 Apr 2026	ABSA BANK 007160200	0.00	1,092.62 CR	171,745.06 CR

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Date	Description	Service Fee	Amount	Balance
29 Apr 2026	ABSA BANK 007117028	0.00	836.82 CR	170,652.44 CR
29 Apr 2026	CAPITEC X DUBAZANE	0.00	834.40 CR	169,815.62 CR
29 Apr 2026	7112135	0.00	825.80 CR	168,981.22 CR
29 Apr 2026	ABSA BANK 007117013	0.00	784.32 CR	168,155.42 CR
29 Apr 2026	ACC NO. 01/002102988	0.00	780.00 CR	167,371.10 CR
29 Apr 2026	7112130	0.00	590.45 CR	166,591.10 CR
29 Apr 2026	UTRECHT FI004694002	0.00	589.35 CR	166,000.65 CR
29 Apr 2026	7199130	0.00	508.91 CR	165,411.30 CR
29 Apr 2026	7199100	0.00	506.07 CR	164,902.39 CR
29 Apr 2026	7132200	0.00	483.61 CR	164,396.32 CR
29 Apr 2026	ABSA BANK 007117027	0.00	451.99 CR	163,912.71 CR
29 Apr 2026	Magpie Zoning Certificates	0.00	446.15 CR	163,460.72 CR
29 Apr 2026	7110310	0.00	443.59 CR	163,014.57 CR
29 Apr 2026	ABSA BANK 007117020	0.00	407.89 CR	162,570.98 CR
29 Apr 2026	ABSA BANK 007111502	0.00	371.90 CR	162,163.09 CR
29 Apr 2026	7112140	0.00	364.03 CR	161,791.19 CR
29 Apr 2026	ABSA BANK 007111581	0.00	331.07 CR	161,427.16 CR
29 Apr 2026	ABSA BANK 007154900	0.00	326.00 CR	161,096.09 CR
29 Apr 2026	7192170	0.00	291.44 CR	160,770.09 CR
29 Apr 2026	7139410	0.00	285.96 CR	160,478.65 CR
29 Apr 2026	ABSA BANK 007175211	0.00	274.89 CR	160,192.69 CR
29 Apr 2026	7115723	0.00	245.00 CR	159,917.80 CR
29 Apr 2026	7138910	0.00	240.87 CR	159,672.80 CR
29 Apr 2026	7110501	0.00	234.65 CR	159,431.93 CR
29 Apr 2026	7110314	0.00	232.43 CR	159,197.28 CR
29 Apr 2026	7192141	0.00	193.37 CR	158,964.85 CR
29 Apr 2026	7192514	0.00	181.50 CR	158,771.48 CR
29 Apr 2026	7117840	0.00	179.29 CR	158,589.98 CR
29 Apr 2026	7192200	0.00	177.55 CR	158,410.69 CR
29 Apr 2026	7192619	0.00	167.26 CR	158,233.14 CR
29 Apr 2026	7192324	0.00	153.82 CR	158,065.88 CR
29 Apr 2026	ABSA BANK 007160800	0.00	147.18 CR	157,912.06 CR
29 Apr 2026	7192130	0.00	144.33 CR	157,764.88 CR
29 Apr 2026	7110315	0.00	142.90 CR	157,620.55 CR
29 Apr 2026	711781416	0.00	140.29 CR	157,477.65 CR
29 Apr 2026	7112110	0.00	132.47 CR	157,337.36 CR
29 Apr 2026	7192322	0.00	121.40 CR	157,204.89 CR
29 Apr 2026	7192710	0.00	94.51 CR	157,083.49 CR
29 Apr 2026	7192227	0.00	74.74 CR	156,988.98 CR
29 Apr 2026	7117850	0.00	61.68 CR	156,914.24 CR
29 Apr 2026	7140929	0.00	59.32 CR	156,852.56 CR
29 Apr 2026	7192317	0.00	29.66 CR	156,793.24 CR
29 Apr 2026	004655003	0.00	3,450.00 CR	156,763.58 CR
29 Apr 2026	FNB OB PMT 004670010	0.00	950.00 CR	153,313.58 CR

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Date	Description	Service Fee	Amount	Balance
29 Apr 2026	FNB APP PAYMENT FROM 002164001	0.00	4,126.05 CR	152,363.58 CR
29 Apr 2026	FNB APP PAYMENT FROM 002163184	0.00	2,636.10 CR	148,237.53 CR
29 Apr 2026	FNB APP PAYMENT FROM 004622005	0.00	510.68 CR	145,601.43 CR
29 Apr 2026	FNB APP PAYMENT FROM 001062003	0.00	400.00 CR	145,090.75 CR
29 Apr 2026	SPEEDPOINT00501910FNB	0.00	3,940.77 CR	144,690.75 CR
29 Apr 2026	SPEEDPOINT00506840FNB	0.00	12,140.00 CR	140,749.98 CR
29 Apr 2026	SPEEDPOINT00502831FNB	0.00	312.88 CR	128,609.98 CR
28 Apr 2026	BASD07 NAT: CORR000092600	0.00	10,723.30 CR	128,297.10 CR
28 Apr 2026	ZA128200006993	0.00	2,934.90 CR	117,573.80 CR
28 Apr 2026	005937001	0.00	2,700.00 CR	114,638.90 CR
28 Apr 2026	001144007	0.00	2,464.55 CR	111,938.90 CR
28 Apr 2026	004724016	0.00	2,000.00 CR	109,474.35 CR
28 Apr 2026	UTRECHT FI004695002	0.00	1,907.84 CR	107,474.35 CR
28 Apr 2026	CAPITEC 004580032	0.00	1,500.00 CR	105,566.51 CR
28 Apr 2026	Magda	0.00	1,460.20 CR	104,066.51 CR
28 Apr 2026	CAPITEC 004656024	0.00	1,300.35 CR	102,606.31 CR
28 Apr 2026	CAPITEC 009015052	0.00	1,200.00 CR	101,305.96 CR
28 Apr 2026	004593004	0.00	1,096.54 CR	100,105.96 CR
28 Apr 2026	UTRECHT FI004694040	0.00	1,066.08 CR	99,009.42 CR
28 Apr 2026	001057021	0.00	1,000.00 CR	97,943.34 CR
28 Apr 2026	CAPITEC 001018043	0.00	900.00 CR	96,943.34 CR
28 Apr 2026	004594003	0.00	769.73 CR	96,043.34 CR
28 Apr 2026	UTRECHT FI004665013	0.00	494.30 CR	95,273.61 CR
28 Apr 2026	CAPITEC S POTGIETER	0.00	312.00 CR	94,779.31 CR
28 Apr 2026	UTRECHT FI004666003	0.00	236.78 CR	94,467.31 CR
28 Apr 2026	UTRECHT FI004665014	0.00	133.70 CR	94,230.53 CR
28 Apr 2026	FNB APP PAYMENT FROM 004617024	0.00	1,822.07 CR	94,096.83 CR
28 Apr 2026	FNB OB 000008519 GARDEN COURT	0.00	-9,570.00 DR	92,274.76 CR
28 Apr 2026	FNB OB 000008518 TELKOM SA	0.00	-33,339.84 DR	101,844.76 CR
28 Apr 2026	FNB OB 000008517 BIRCHWOOD HOTEL	0.00	-4,070.00 DR	135,184.60 CR
28 Apr 2026	#SBR 38881 2026 04 SBX GAMEPRK(280426)	0.00	-3,306.11 DR	139,254.60 CR
28 Apr 2026	#SBR 32275 2026 04 SBX	0.00	-3,306.11 DR	142,560.71 CR

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Date	Description	Service Fee	Amount	Balance
	MAIN (280426)			
28 Apr 2026	#SBR 32273 2026 04 SBX TRAFFIC (280426)	0.00	-3,306.11 DR	145,866.82 CR
28 Apr 2026	#SBR 38881 2026 04 SBX GAMEPRK(280426)	0.00	-6,764.76 DR	149,172.93 CR
28 Apr 2026	CASH DEPOSIT PCPC-NEW EMADLANGENIMUNICIPAL	0.42	512.90 CR	155,937.69 CR
28 Apr 2026	#SBR 32275 2026 04 SBX MAIN (280426)	0.00	-6,764.76 DR	155,424.79 CR
28 Apr 2026	#SBR 32273 2026 04 SBX TRAFFIC (280426)	0.00	-6,764.76 DR	162,189.55 CR
28 Apr 2026	FNB APP PAYMENT FROM 004715021	0.00	800.00 CR	168,954.31 CR
28 Apr 2026	FNB OB PMT 071151611	0.00	500.00 CR	168,154.31 CR
28 Apr 2026	FNB APP PAYMENT FROM 002738023	0.00	2,000.00 CR	167,654.31 CR
28 Apr 2026	INT-BANKING PMT FRM DUSTIN GRACE	0.00	312.89 CR	165,654.31 CR
28 Apr 2026	H J Roos Dundee	0.00	2,085.97 CR	165,341.42 CR
28 Apr 2026	FNB OB PMT 2170051 34 V ROOYEN	0.00	2,200.00 CR	163,255.45 CR
28 Apr 2026	ADT CASH DEPO07541049 4729002	0.50	200.00 CR	161,055.45 CR
28 Apr 2026	FNB APP PAYMENT FROM 004635060	0.00	800.00 CR	160,855.45 CR
28 Apr 2026	FNB APP PAYMENT FROM 001041102	0.00	710.00 CR	160,055.45 CR
28 Apr 2026	SPEEDPOINT00502831FN B	0.00	1,460.18 CR	159,345.45 CR
28 Apr 2026	FNB APP PAYMENT FROM 004717000	0.00	133.70 CR	157,885.27 CR
28 Apr 2026	FNB APP PAYMENT FROM 003996000	0.00	617.74 CR	157,751.57 CR
28 Apr 2026	FNB APP PAYMENT FROM 004603010	0.00	350.00 CR	157,133.83 CR
28 Apr 2026	FNB APP PAYMENT FROM 004593003	0.00	350.00 CR	156,783.83 CR
28 Apr 2026	FNB APP PAYMENT FROM 004604003	0.00	2,000.00 CR	156,433.83 CR
28 Apr 2026	003108700	0.00	1,102.42 CR	154,433.83 CR
28 Apr 2026	FNB APP PAYMENT FROM 001037026	0.00	550.00 CR	153,331.41 CR
28 Apr 2026	Emadlageni municipality	0.00	313.00 CR	152,781.41 CR

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Date	Description	Service Fee	Amount	Balance
28 Apr 2026	FNB OB PMT 01/00467400	0.00	403.11 CR	152,468.41 CR
28 Apr 2026	SCHEDULED PYMT FROM 004703003	0.00	1,000.00 CR	152,065.30 CR
28 Apr 2026	004680002	0.00	2,320.00 CR	151,065.30 CR
25 Apr 2026	FNB APP PAYMENT FROM 004699001	0.00	500.00 CR	148,745.30 CR
25 Apr 2026	CAPITEC 001770004	0.00	600.00 CR	148,245.30 CR
25 Apr 2026	005497000	0.00	203.00 CR	147,645.30 CR
25 Apr 2026	FNB APP PAYMENT FROM 004605002	0.00	1,338.13 CR	147,442.30 CR
25 Apr 2026	FNB APP PAYMENT FROM 004592032	0.00	2,000.00 CR	146,104.17 CR
25 Apr 2026	INT-BANKING PMT FRM 002185002	0.00	4,741.73 CR	144,104.17 CR
25 Apr 2026	INT-BANKING PMT FRM 002185001	0.00	9,020.86 CR	139,362.44 CR
25 Apr 2026	SCHEDULED PYMT FROM 001136024 NVD HLABE	0.00	800.00 CR	130,341.58 CR
25 Apr 2026	SCHEDULED PYMT FROM 001136032 NVD HLABE	0.00	700.00 CR	129,541.58 CR
25 Apr 2026	SCHEDULED PYMT FROM 005859001	0.00	130.00 CR	128,841.58 CR
25 Apr 2026	SCHEDULED PYMT FROM 005443001	0.00	500.00 CR	128,711.58 CR
25 Apr 2026	001044004 no 39 scheeper stree	0.00	600.00 CR	128,211.58 CR
25 Apr 2026	SPEEDPOINT00501910FNB	0.00	7,444.20 CR	127,611.58 CR
25 Apr 2026	SPEEDPOINT00506840FNB	0.00	7,600.00 CR	120,167.38 CR
25 Apr 2026	SPEEDPOINT00502831FNB	0.00	156.44 CR	112,567.38 CR
25 Apr 2026	FNB APP PAYMENT FROM 005894001	0.00	250.00 CR	112,410.94 CR
25 Apr 2026	002184010	0.00	2,169.23 CR	112,160.94 CR
24 Apr 2026	#CASH DEPOSIT FEE	0.00	-108.19 DR	109,991.71 CR
24 Apr 2026	#SERVICE FEES	0.00	-115.00 DR	110,099.90 CR
24 Apr 2026	INT ON CREDIT BALANCE	0.00	5,703.29 CR	110,214.90 CR
24 Apr 2026	UTRECHT FI005994000/H E ROHRS	0.00	66,480.46 CR	104,511.61 CR
24 Apr 2026	BASD19 NAT: JUST000091683	0.00	12,172.73 CR	38,031.15 CR
24 Apr 2026	UTRECHT FI004779001	0.00	3,425.46 CR	25,858.42 CR
24 Apr 2026	IEC PAYMENT	0.00	3,000.00 CR	22,432.96 CR

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Date	Description	Service Fee	Amount	Balance
24 Apr 2026	005489002	0.00	1,000.00 CR	19,432.96 CR
24 Apr 2026	UTRECHT FI004694020	0.00	988.77 CR	18,432.96 CR
24 Apr 2026	CAPITEC EF@L PUALIK. 0046480	0.00	700.00 CR	17,444.19 CR
24 Apr 2026	UTRECHT FI004779100	0.00	275.11 CR	16,744.19 CR
24 Apr 2026	FNB OB 000008515 SALARIES_COMP_APRIL	0.00	-2,382,841.91 DR	16,469.08 CR
24 Apr 2026	FNB OB 000008510 SALARIES COMP4_APR	0.00	-427,786.97 DR	2,399,310.99 CR
24 Apr 2026	FNB OB 000008511 COMPANY 2_APRIL	0.00	-235,696.90 DR	2,827,097.96 CR
24 Apr 2026	FNB OB 000008514 WARD COMMITTES-APRIL	0.00	-71,359.85 DR	3,062,794.86 CR
24 Apr 2026	FNB OB 000008513 INKOSI NZIMA	0.00	-3,000.00 DR	3,134,154.71 CR
24 Apr 2026	FNB OB 000008512 INKOSI MABASO	0.00	-3,000.00 DR	3,137,154.71 CR
24 Apr 2026	FNB APP PAYMENT FROM 005373002	0.00	150.00 CR	3,140,154.71 CR
24 Apr 2026	26 GENERAAL MR C APPEL	0.00	600.00 CR	3,140,004.71 CR
24 Apr 2026	ADT CASH DEPO00121116 005345000	4.50	1,800.00 CR	3,139,404.71 CR
24 Apr 2026	FNB APP PAYMENT FROM REFERENCE: 43555	0.00	625.78 CR	3,137,604.71 CR
24 Apr 2026	FNB OB PMT 00710437	0.00	35.61 CR	3,136,978.93 CR
24 Apr 2026	FNB OB PMT 007116426	0.00	157.47 CR	3,136,943.32 CR
24 Apr 2026	FNB APP PAYMENT FROM 004718013	0.00	500.00 CR	3,136,785.85 CR
24 Apr 2026	FNB OB 000008516 MBOGZ CIVILS	0.00	-703,241.01 DR	3,136,285.85 CR
24 Apr 2026	FNB OB TRF GRANT TRANSFER	0.00	200,000.00 CR	3,839,526.86 CR
24 Apr 2026	FNB OB PMT 007116421	0.00	467.27 CR	3,639,526.86 CR
24 Apr 2026	SCHEDULED PYMT FROM 005394003	0.00	500.00 CR	3,639,059.59 CR
24 Apr 2026	SCHEDULED PYMT FROM 009015004	0.00	300.00 CR	3,638,559.59 CR
24 Apr 2026	SPEEDPOINT00501910FNB	0.00	56,560.59 CR	3,638,259.59 CR
24 Apr 2026	SPEEDPOINT00506840FNB	0.00	9,140.00 CR	3,581,699.00 CR

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Date	Description	Service Fee	Amount	Balance
23 Apr 2026	ABSA BANK 00719170 CHSHS INVE	0.00	14,754.18 CR	3,572,559.00 CR
23 Apr 2026	ABSA BANK 002989004	0.00	1,607.72 CR	3,557,804.82 CR
23 Apr 2026	004606002	0.00	1,500.00 CR	3,556,197.10 CR
23 Apr 2026	007196470	0.00	982.05 CR	3,554,697.10 CR
23 Apr 2026	001037012	0.00	900.00 CR	3,553,715.05 CR
23 Apr 2026	007196460	0.00	664.26 CR	3,552,815.05 CR
23 Apr 2026	FNB APP PAYMENT FROM 001040030	0.00	858.68 CR	3,552,150.79 CR
23 Apr 2026	FNB APP PAYMENT FROM 001040000	0.00	622.15 CR	3,551,292.11 CR
23 Apr 2026	FNB OB PMT ACC 007117700	0.00	1,444.90 CR	3,550,669.96 CR
23 Apr 2026	FNB OB PMT ACC 007112340	0.00	362.88 CR	3,549,225.06 CR
23 Apr 2026	FNB OB PMT ACC 00711330	0.00	211.80 CR	3,548,862.18 CR
23 Apr 2026	FNB OB PMT ACC 007112300	0.00	617.50 CR	3,548,650.38 CR
23 Apr 2026	FNB OB PMT ACC 007112210	0.00	1,129.00 CR	3,548,032.88 CR
23 Apr 2026	FNB OB PMT ACC 071152813	0.00	456.10 CR	3,546,903.88 CR
23 Apr 2026	FNB OB PMT ACC 007118000	0.00	1,930.33 CR	3,546,447.78 CR
23 Apr 2026	#SBX DEPSIT FEE SBX MAIN (230426)	0.00	-7.43 DR	3,544,517.45 CR
23 Apr 2026	SBX DEPSIT SBX MAIN (230426)	0.00	1,870.00 CR	3,544,524.88 CR
23 Apr 2026	ATM ACC PAYMENT 005349000	0.00	300.00 CR	3,542,654.88 CR
23 Apr 2026	711191213 1500008905	0.00	1,273.40 CR	3,542,354.88 CR
23 Apr 2026	711191214 1500008895	0.00	100.43 CR	3,541,081.48 CR
23 Apr 2026	FNB APP PAYMENT FROM 004624012	0.00	2,644.00 CR	3,540,981.05 CR
23 Apr 2026	FNB OB PMT 004639020	0.00	2,376.47 CR	3,538,337.05 CR
23 Apr 2026	FNB OB PMT 001126082 HARBER AM	0.00	810.84 CR	3,535,960.58 CR
23 Apr 2026	FNB OB PMT 007832000	0.00	1,000.00 CR	3,535,149.74 CR
23 Apr 2026	FNB OB PMT 711706619	0.00	1,000.00 CR	3,534,149.74 CR

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Date	Description	Service Fee	Amount	Balance
23 Apr 2026	ADT CASH DEPO02696005 001026029	2.50	1,000.00 CR	3,533,149.74 CR
23 Apr 2026	FNB OB PMT 004710001	0.00	2,032.21 CR	3,532,149.74 CR
23 Apr 2026	FNB APP PAYMENT FROM 004755003	0.00	827.00 CR	3,530,117.53 CR
23 Apr 2026	ADT CASH DEPO07541049 2170051	1.00	400.00 CR	3,529,290.53 CR
23 Apr 2026	ADT CASH DEPO07541049 2170018	1.00	400.00 CR	3,528,890.53 CR
23 Apr 2026	SPEEDPOINT00501910FN B	0.00	1,810.00 CR	3,528,490.53 CR
23 Apr 2026	SPEEDPOINT00506840FN B	0.00	8,810.00 CR	3,526,680.53 CR
23 Apr 2026	SPEEDPOINT00502831FN B	0.00	625.79 CR	3,517,870.53 CR
22 Apr 2026	BASQ46 KZN: HEAL000065639	0.00	90,634.21 CR	3,517,244.74 CR
22 Apr 2026	CASHFOCUS 009005007	0.00	27,991.33 CR	3,426,610.53 CR
22 Apr 2026	ABSA BANK 007128200 GERTMANN	0.00	25,105.82 CR	3,398,619.20 CR
22 Apr 2026	ABSA BANK 007197150 GERTMANN	0.00	10,857.40 CR	3,373,513.38 CR
22 Apr 2026	BASQ50 KZN: SOCI000014246	0.00	7,306.45 CR	3,362,655.98 CR
22 Apr 2026	ABSA BANK 007175200	0.00	424.00 CR	3,355,349.53 CR
22 Apr 2026	007198116	0.00	101.69 CR	3,354,925.53 CR
22 Apr 2026	#SBX DEPSIT FEE SBX MAIN (220426)	0.00	-24.24 DR	3,354,823.84 CR
22 Apr 2026	SBX DEPSIT SBX MAIN (220426)	0.00	6,120.00 CR	3,354,848.08 CR
22 Apr 2026	ADT CASH DEPO07541049 2170001	0.50	200.00 CR	3,348,728.08 CR
22 Apr 2026	007175800	0.00	135.00 CR	3,348,528.08 CR
22 Apr 2026	43556	0.00	1,042.99 CR	3,348,393.08 CR
22 Apr 2026	FNB APP PAYMENT FROM REF: 003249010	0.00	3,950.00 CR	3,347,350.09 CR
22 Apr 2026	FNB APP PAYMENT FROM 001107021	0.00	2,000.00 CR	3,343,400.09 CR
22 Apr 2026	FNB APP PAYMENT FROM 001107013	0.00	1,695.00 CR	3,341,400.09 CR
22 Apr 2026	SPEEDPOINT00501910FN B	0.00	7,369.38 CR	3,339,705.09 CR
22 Apr 2026	SPEEDPOINT00506840FN B	0.00	8,100.00 CR	3,332,335.71 CR

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Date	Description	Service Fee	Amount	Balance
21 Apr 2026	FNB APP PAYMENT FROM 004621005	0.00	400.00 CR	3,324,235.71 CR
21 Apr 2026	004610004	0.00	3,000.00 CR	3,323,835.71 CR
21 Apr 2026	004758111	0.00	1,480.00 CR	3,320,835.71 CR
21 Apr 2026	GONCALVES MERICA PEARL &	0.00	1,476.79 CR	3,319,355.71 CR
21 Apr 2026	004579004	0.00	1,302.00 CR	3,317,878.92 CR
21 Apr 2026	004582011	0.00	1,036.80 CR	3,316,576.92 CR
21 Apr 2026	CAPITEC 004616006	0.00	821.28 CR	3,315,540.12 CR
21 Apr 2026	004591024	0.00	800.00 CR	3,314,718.84 CR
21 Apr 2026	ABSA BANK 004584005	0.00	647.00 CR	3,313,918.84 CR
21 Apr 2026	CAPITEC 001126052 AMM VAN ZI	0.00	500.00 CR	3,313,271.84 CR
21 Apr 2026	003934001	0.00	1,500.00 CR	3,312,771.84 CR
21 Apr 2026	#SBX DEPSIT FEE SBX GAMEPRK(210426)	0.00	-182.99 DR	3,311,271.84 CR
21 Apr 2026	SBX DEPSIT SBX GAMEPRK(210426)	0.00	46,800.00 CR	3,311,454.83 CR
21 Apr 2026	#SBX DEPSIT FEE SBX MAIN (210426)	0.00	-17.99 DR	3,264,654.83 CR
21 Apr 2026	SBX DEPSIT SBX MAIN (210426)	0.00	4,580.00 CR	3,264,672.82 CR
21 Apr 2026	ADT CASH DEPO07541049 2169043	1.00	400.00 CR	3,260,092.82 CR
21 Apr 2026	FNB APP PAYMENT FROM 007143500	0.00	38,094.34 CR	3,259,692.82 CR
21 Apr 2026	EMADLANGENI MUNICIPALITY 2604214442NP8186	0.00	1,200,000.00 CR	3,221,598.48 CR
21 Apr 2026	ROYSEN 007145100	0.00	808.31 CR	2,021,598.48 CR
21 Apr 2026	004671032	0.00	2,200.00 CR	2,020,790.17 CR
21 Apr 2026	INT-BANKING PMT FRM 005974000	0.00	718.03 CR	2,018,590.17 CR
21 Apr 2026	SPEEDPOINT00501910FNB	0.00	8,832.38 CR	2,017,872.14 CR
21 Apr 2026	SPEEDPOINT00506840FNB	0.00	8,540.00 CR	2,009,039.76 CR
21 Apr 2026	SPEEDPOINT00502831FNB	0.00	10,908.07 CR	2,000,499.76 CR
20 Apr 2026	002173007	0.00	6,627.03 CR	1,989,591.69 CR
20 Apr 2026	Shaahid Amod	0.00	6,599.46 CR	1,982,964.66 CR
20 Apr 2026	CAPITEC 004658001	0.00	1,534.91 CR	1,976,365.20 CR
20 Apr 2026	001062033	0.00	950.00 CR	1,974,830.29 CR
20 Apr 2026	005523001	0.00	900.00 CR	1,973,880.29 CR
20 Apr 2026	005522001	0.00	900.00 CR	1,972,980.29 CR

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Date	Description	Service Fee	Amount	Balance
20 Apr 2026	004594102	0.00	639.72 CR	1,972,080.29 CR
20 Apr 2026	ABSA BANK 007197240 GERTMANN	0.00	389.37 CR	1,971,440.57 CR
20 Apr 2026	CAPITEC 005372001	0.00	360.00 CR	1,971,051.20 CR
20 Apr 2026	007117225	0.00	346.34 CR	1,970,691.20 CR
20 Apr 2026	CAPITEC KH BURTS ELECT METER	0.00	29.54 CR	1,970,344.86 CR
20 Apr 2026	ADT CASH DEPO07541049 NXUMALO	9.00	3,600.00 CR	1,970,315.32 CR
20 Apr 2026	ADT CASH DEPO07541049 2170051	0.50	200.00 CR	1,966,715.32 CR
20 Apr 2026	#SBX DEPSIT FEE SBX MAIN (200426)	0.00	-26.98 DR	1,966,515.32 CR
20 Apr 2026	SBX DEPSIT SBX MAIN (200426)	0.00	6,810.00 CR	1,966,542.30 CR
20 Apr 2026	ADT CASH DEPO07541049 4729002	0.50	200.00 CR	1,959,732.30 CR
20 Apr 2026	FNB OB 000008509 PETTY CASH	0.00	-1,949.97 DR	1,959,532.30 CR
20 Apr 2026	FNB OB 000008508 ACCESS TECHNOLOGY	0.00	-10,350.00 DR	1,961,482.27 CR
20 Apr 2026	CASH DEPOSIT NEWCASTL 005806008	0.14	153.45 CR	1,971,832.27 CR
20 Apr 2026	FNB OB PMT ERIKA F 3 REF3235031	0.00	285.97 CR	1,971,678.82 CR
20 Apr 2026	FNB OB PMT ERIKA NR 4 3235043	0.00	285.97 CR	1,971,392.85 CR
20 Apr 2026	FNB OB PMT 01/003235029	0.00	285.97 CR	1,971,106.88 CR
20 Apr 2026	FNB OB PMT 7 ERIKA 01/003235077	0.00	591.88 CR	1,970,820.91 CR
20 Apr 2026	FNB OB PMT 01/003235779 ERIK 17	0.00	285.97 CR	1,970,229.03 CR
20 Apr 2026	FNB OB PMT 01/003235888 18ERIKA	0.00	293.00 CR	1,969,943.06 CR
20 Apr 2026	FNB OB PMT 01/001056002	0.00	665.48 CR	1,969,650.06 CR
20 Apr 2026	FNB OB PMT 01/003235126 ERIK 11	0.00	655.19 CR	1,968,984.58 CR
20 Apr 2026	FNB OB PMT 01/002165105 MARL 10	0.00	2,761.77 CR	1,968,329.39 CR
20 Apr 2026	FNB OB PMT 01/002165100 MARL 1	0.00	2,133.70 CR	1,965,567.62 CR
20 Apr 2026	FNB OB PMT 01/004668002 L BESTE	0.00	2,217.18 CR	1,963,433.92 CR

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Date	Description	Service Fee	Amount	Balance
20 Apr 2026	FNB OB PMT 01/002102400 JUNIT	0.00	118,450.50 CR	1,961,216.74 CR
20 Apr 2026	FNB OB PMT 007101200	0.00	406.72 CR	1,842,766.24 CR
20 Apr 2026	004643028	0.00	700.00 CR	1,842,359.52 CR
20 Apr 2026	FNB APP PAYMENT FROM 004719001	0.00	800.00 CR	1,841,659.52 CR
20 Apr 2026	SPEEDPOINT00502831FN B	0.00	13,473.66 CR	1,840,859.52 CR
20 Apr 2026	SPEEDPOINT00502831FN B	0.00	1,147.28 CR	1,827,385.86 CR
20 Apr 2026	SCHEDULED PYMT FROM 004639012	0.00	800.00 CR	1,826,238.58 CR
20 Apr 2026	FNB APP PAYMENT FROM 001064025	0.00	905.00 CR	1,825,438.58 CR
20 Apr 2026	FNB APP PAYMENT FROM 004735021	0.00	1,071.00 CR	1,824,533.58 CR
18 Apr 2026	SASSAFIN 325891	0.00	2,562.03 CR	1,823,462.58 CR
18 Apr 2026	CAPITEC 004633015	0.00	558.00 CR	1,820,900.55 CR
18 Apr 2026	FNB APP PAYMENT FROM EMADLANGENI MUNICIPA	0.00	600.00 CR	1,820,342.55 CR
18 Apr 2026	ADT CASH DEPO07541049 2170018	0.50	200.00 CR	1,819,742.55 CR
18 Apr 2026	ADT CASH DEPO07541049 002162016	3.75	1,500.00 CR	1,819,542.55 CR
18 Apr 2026	FNB APP PAYMENT FROM 004626002	0.00	600.00 CR	1,818,042.55 CR
18 Apr 2026	SPEEDPOINT00506840FN B	0.00	15,150.00 CR	1,817,442.55 CR
18 Apr 2026	SPEEDPOINT00502831FN B	0.00	2,503.14 CR	1,802,292.55 CR
18 Apr 2026	SPEEDPOINT00501910FN B	0.00	15,197.60 CR	1,799,789.41 CR
17 Apr 2026	SAPOSTOFFIEFT PAYMENT SAPO	0.00	12,478.68 CR	1,784,591.81 CR
17 Apr 2026	CAPITEC 001065024	0.00	750.00 CR	1,772,113.13 CR
17 Apr 2026	001126201	0.00	420.00 CR	1,771,363.13 CR
17 Apr 2026	CAPITEC 003235336	0.00	400.00 CR	1,770,943.13 CR
17 Apr 2026	FNB OB PMT 007110718	0.00	346.73 CR	1,770,543.13 CR
17 Apr 2026	FNB OB PMT 007110717	0.00	306.45 CR	1,770,196.40 CR
17 Apr 2026	FNB OB PMT 007110714	0.00	263.51 CR	1,769,889.95 CR
17 Apr 2026	FNB OB PMT	0.00	127.79 CR	1,769,626.44 CR

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Date	Description	Service Fee	Amount	Balance
	007110710			
17 Apr 2026	FNB OB PMT 007116414	0.00	223.70 CR	1,769,498.65 CR
17 Apr 2026	#SBX DEPSIT FEE SBX MAIN (170426)	0.00	-39.88 DR	1,769,274.95 CR
17 Apr 2026	SBX DEPSIT SBX MAIN (170426)	0.00	10,200.00 CR	1,769,314.83 CR
17 Apr 2026	FNB OB PMT 004677001	0.00	346.49 CR	1,759,114.83 CR
17 Apr 2026	FNB OB PMT 004653135	0.00	661.97 CR	1,758,768.34 CR
17 Apr 2026	FNB OB PMT 004653013	0.00	1,093.02 CR	1,758,106.37 CR
17 Apr 2026	FNB OB PMT 005480001	0.00	154.00 CR	1,757,013.35 CR
17 Apr 2026	FNB OB PMT 001766000	0.00	1,183.21 CR	1,756,859.35 CR
17 Apr 2026	ADT CASH DEPO07541049 2170001	1.00	400.00 CR	1,755,676.14 CR
17 Apr 2026	ADT CASH DEPO07541049 2169043	1.00	400.00 CR	1,755,276.14 CR
17 Apr 2026	FNB OB PMT 006004000	0.00	10,000.00 CR	1,754,876.14 CR
17 Apr 2026	FNB APP PAYMENT FROM 004755003	0.00	827.00 CR	1,744,876.14 CR
17 Apr 2026	SPEEDPOINT00501910FNB	0.00	20,598.90 CR	1,744,049.14 CR
17 Apr 2026	SPEEDPOINT00506840FNB	0.00	7,810.00 CR	1,723,450.24 CR
16 Apr 2026	CAPITEC V MATHE	0.00	1,000.00 CR	1,715,640.24 CR
16 Apr 2026	CAPITEC 001043035	0.00	1,000.00 CR	1,714,640.24 CR
16 Apr 2026	ABSA BANK 001101000	0.00	761.53 CR	1,713,640.24 CR
16 Apr 2026	CAPITEC 004707014	0.00	650.00 CR	1,712,878.71 CR
16 Apr 2026	001023022	0.00	600.00 CR	1,712,228.71 CR
16 Apr 2026	CAPITEC 001067024	0.00	600.00 CR	1,711,628.71 CR
16 Apr 2026	CAPITEC 004727024	0.00	550.00 CR	1,711,028.71 CR
16 Apr 2026	CAPITEC 001770151	0.00	500.00 CR	1,710,478.71 CR
16 Apr 2026	CAPITEC 004636050	0.00	490.00 CR	1,709,978.71 CR
16 Apr 2026	CAPITEC 004657005	0.00	72.00 CR	1,709,488.71 CR
16 Apr 2026	#SBX DEPSIT FEE SBX MAIN (160426)	0.00	-65.69 DR	1,709,416.71 CR
16 Apr 2026	SBX DEPSIT SBX MAIN (160426)	0.00	16,720.00 CR	1,709,482.40 CR
16 Apr 2026	ADT CASH DEPO07541049 4729002	1.00	400.00 CR	1,692,762.40 CR

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Date	Description	Service Fee	Amount	Balance
16 Apr 2026	ADT CASH DEPO07541049 2170051	0.50	200.00 CR	1,692,362.40 CR
16 Apr 2026	003239000	0.00	684.14 CR	1,692,162.40 CR
16 Apr 2026	FNB APP PAYMENT FROM 004653020	0.00	42.00 CR	1,691,478.26 CR
16 Apr 2026	FNB APP PAYMENT FROM 003269004	0.00	496.81 CR	1,691,436.26 CR
16 Apr 2026	FNB APP PAYMENT FROM 001770051	0.00	631.52 CR	1,690,939.45 CR
16 Apr 2026	FNB APP PAYMENT FROM 004650002	0.00	891.56 CR	1,690,307.93 CR
16 Apr 2026	FNB APP PAYMENT FROM 001022027	0.00	1,500.00 CR	1,689,416.37 CR
16 Apr 2026	ADT CASH DEPO07541049 2170051	0.50	200.00 CR	1,687,916.37 CR
16 Apr 2026	Property Management Tradin2610401939611017	0.00	1,045,865.91 CR	1,687,716.37 CR
16 Apr 2026	SPEEDPOINT00506840FN B	0.00	5,880.00 CR	641,850.46 CR
15 Apr 2026	CASHFOCUS 001767001	0.00	35,000.00 CR	635,970.46 CR
15 Apr 2026	BASQ40 KZN: AGRI000006795	0.00	5,408.41 CR	600,970.46 CR
15 Apr 2026	002173011 MBE Docrat	0.00	4,979.17 CR	595,562.05 CR
15 Apr 2026	ABSA BANK 002165138	0.00	2,433.70 CR	590,582.88 CR
15 Apr 2026	CAPITEC 004659004	0.00	1,581.00 CR	588,149.18 CR
15 Apr 2026	CAPITEC 005432003	0.00	1,500.00 CR	586,568.18 CR
15 Apr 2026	CAPITEC 004665005	0.00	1,500.00 CR	585,068.18 CR
15 Apr 2026	CAPITEC 001129012	0.00	1,400.00 CR	583,568.18 CR
15 Apr 2026	ABSA BANK 004653041	0.00	1,144.56 CR	582,168.18 CR
15 Apr 2026	004581031	0.00	1,100.00 CR	581,023.62 CR
15 Apr 2026	ABSA BANK 004633002	0.00	1,000.00 CR	579,923.62 CR
15 Apr 2026	004581011	0.00	1,000.00 CR	578,923.62 CR
15 Apr 2026	HS NDLELA 004670031	0.00	800.00 CR	577,923.62 CR
15 Apr 2026	NS MSWELI 004585029	0.00	800.00 CR	577,123.62 CR
15 Apr 2026	005436001	0.00	750.00 CR	576,323.62 CR
15 Apr 2026	004625030	0.00	725.00 CR	575,573.62 CR
15 Apr 2026	004703004	0.00	694.00 CR	574,848.62 CR
15 Apr 2026	CAPITEC 003267100	0.00	500.00 CR	574,154.62 CR
15 Apr 2026	001126013	0.00	480.00 CR	573,654.62 CR
15 Apr 2026	CAPITEC 005898000	0.00	300.00 CR	573,174.62 CR
15 Apr 2026	CAPITEC 005806008	0.00	200.00 CR	572,874.62 CR
15 Apr 2026	ABSA BANK 005842000 T.E.Nunn	0.00	200.00 CR	572,674.62 CR
15 Apr 2026	CAPITEC 005863001	0.00	150.00 CR	572,474.62 CR
15 Apr 2026	CAPITEC X NTULI	0.00	120.00 CR	572,324.62 CR

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Date	Description	Service Fee	Amount	Balance
15 Apr 2026	004638031 MC UYS	0.00	846.51 CR	572,204.62 CR
15 Apr 2026	#SBX DEPSIT FEE SBX GAMEPRK(150426)	0.00	-3.52 DR	571,358.11 CR
15 Apr 2026	SBX DEPSIT SBX GAMEPRK(150426)	0.00	900.00 CR	571,361.63 CR
15 Apr 2026	FNB APP PAYMENT FROM 001017022	0.00	1,000.00 CR	570,461.63 CR
15 Apr 2026	FNB APP PAYMENT FROM 004984004	0.00	2,000.00 CR	569,461.63 CR
15 Apr 2026	FNB APP PAYMENT FROM 004726013	0.00	800.00 CR	567,461.63 CR
15 Apr 2026	FNB OB PMT 004704025 CLEARANCE	0.00	1,430.40 CR	566,661.63 CR
15 Apr 2026	FNB OB PMT 43539	0.00	2,190.27 CR	565,231.23 CR
15 Apr 2026	003983008	0.00	1,000.00 CR	563,040.96 CR
15 Apr 2026	FNB APP PAYMENT FROM 002182004	0.00	3,000.00 CR	562,040.96 CR
15 Apr 2026	FNB OB 000008507 GARDEN COURT	0.00	-3,890.00 DR	559,040.96 CR
15 Apr 2026	FNB OB 000008506 MICROSOFT	0.00	-27,937.59 DR	562,930.96 CR
15 Apr 2026	FNB APP PAYMENT FROM 001062029	0.00	2,000.00 CR	590,868.55 CR
15 Apr 2026	FNB APP PAYMENT FROM 004608003	0.00	1,000.00 CR	588,868.55 CR
15 Apr 2026	FNB APP PAYMENT FROM 005807000	0.00	185.00 CR	587,868.55 CR
15 Apr 2026	FNB APP PAYMENT FROM 004705001	0.00	800.00 CR	587,683.55 CR
15 Apr 2026	FNB APP PAYMENT FROM 004696000	0.00	1,116.00 CR	586,883.55 CR
15 Apr 2026	FNB APP PAYMENT FROM 001118002	0.00	1,400.00 CR	585,767.55 CR
15 Apr 2026	FNB APP PAYMENT FROM 005104800	0.00	250.00 CR	584,367.55 CR
15 Apr 2026	FNB APP PAYMENT FROM 00459037	0.00	624.49 CR	584,117.55 CR
15 Apr 2026	001048004	0.00	1,500.00 CR	583,493.06 CR
15 Apr 2026	SPEEDPOINT00501910FNB	0.00	13,595.06 CR	581,993.06 CR
15 Apr 2026	SPEEDPOINT00506840FNB	0.00	12,620.00 CR	568,398.00 CR
15 Apr 2026	SCHEDULED PYMT FROM 003235070	0.00	507.06 CR	555,778.00 CR
15 Apr 2026	SCHEDULED PYMT FROM	0.00	400.00 CR	555,270.94 CR

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Date	Description	Service Fee	Amount	Balance
	001770141			
15 Apr 2026	FNB APP PAYMENT FROM 001108003	0.00	3,500.00 CR	554,870.94 CR
14 Apr 2026	ZA128200004261	0.00	10,274.20 CR	551,370.94 CR
14 Apr 2026	2209002	0.00	1,600.00 CR	541,096.74 CR
14 Apr 2026	004677012	0.00	951.61 CR	539,496.74 CR
14 Apr 2026	2208000 ERF 208	0.00	708.00 CR	538,545.13 CR
14 Apr 2026	FNB APP PAYMENT FROM 009018001	0.00	2,535.13 CR	537,837.13 CR
14 Apr 2026	INT-BANKING PMT FRM 004619040	0.00	666.66 CR	535,302.00 CR
14 Apr 2026	INT-BANKING PMT FRM 004620009	0.00	530.78 CR	534,635.34 CR
14 Apr 2026	#SBX DEPSIT FEE SBX GAMEPRK(140426)	0.00	-46.92 DR	534,104.56 CR
14 Apr 2026	SBX DEPSIT SBX GAMEPRK(140426)	0.00	11,980.00 CR	534,151.48 CR
14 Apr 2026	#SBX DEPSIT FEE SBX GAMEPRK(140426)	0.00	-74.68 DR	522,171.48 CR
14 Apr 2026	SBX DEPSIT SBX GAMEPRK(140426)	0.00	19,080.00 CR	522,246.16 CR
14 Apr 2026	#SBX DEPSIT FEE SBX MAIN (140426)	0.00	-20.33 DR	503,166.16 CR
14 Apr 2026	SBX DEPSIT SBX MAIN (140426)	0.00	5,140.00 CR	503,186.49 CR
14 Apr 2026	ADT CASH DEPO00417003 002200003	26.25	10,460.00 CR	498,046.49 CR
14 Apr 2026	ADT CASH DEPO07541049 2170018	1.00	400.00 CR	487,586.49 CR
14 Apr 2026	ADT CASH DEPO07541049 2170001	1.00	400.00 CR	487,186.49 CR
14 Apr 2026	FNB OB PMT 001100016	0.00	783.18 CR	486,786.49 CR
14 Apr 2026	FNB OB PMT BKB 002161030	0.00	7,914.97 CR	486,003.31 CR
14 Apr 2026	FNB OB PMT 007832000	0.00	1,000.00 CR	478,088.34 CR
14 Apr 2026	FNB APP PAYMENT FROM 004655017	0.00	1,000.00 CR	477,088.34 CR
14 Apr 2026	ADT CASH DEPO07541049 2169043	0.50	200.00 CR	476,088.34 CR
14 Apr 2026	FNB OB PMT 005291003	0.00	13,222.00 CR	475,888.34 CR
14 Apr 2026	SPEEDPOINT00501910FNB	0.00	18,961.80 CR	462,666.34 CR

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Date	Description	Service Fee	Amount	Balance
14 Apr 2026	SPEEDPOINT00506840FNB	0.00	13,440.00 CR	443,704.54 CR
13 Apr 2026	FNB APP PAYMENT FROM 001057045	0.00	1,000.00 CR	430,264.54 CR
13 Apr 2026	2164003	0.00	1,726.36 CR	429,264.54 CR
13 Apr 2026	7132240	0.00	1,115.30 CR	427,538.18 CR
13 Apr 2026	7112135	0.00	813.60 CR	426,422.88 CR
13 Apr 2026	7112130	0.00	581.72 CR	425,609.28 CR
13 Apr 2026	7199130	0.00	501.39 CR	425,027.56 CR
13 Apr 2026	7199100	0.00	498.59 CR	424,526.17 CR
13 Apr 2026	7132200	0.00	476.38 CR	424,027.58 CR
13 Apr 2026	7110310	0.00	437.03 CR	423,551.20 CR
13 Apr 2026	7112140	0.00	358.65 CR	423,114.17 CR
13 Apr 2026	7192170	0.00	287.13 CR	422,755.52 CR
13 Apr 2026	7139410	0.00	285.90 CR	422,468.39 CR
13 Apr 2026	ABSA BANK 007138923	0.00	267.25 CR	422,182.49 CR
13 Apr 2026	7115723	0.00	241.38 CR	421,915.24 CR
13 Apr 2026	7138910	0.00	240.82 CR	421,673.86 CR
13 Apr 2026	7110501	0.00	231.18 CR	421,433.04 CR
13 Apr 2026	7110314	0.00	229.00 CR	421,201.86 CR
13 Apr 2026	7192141	0.00	190.51 CR	420,972.86 CR
13 Apr 2026	7192514	0.00	178.82 CR	420,782.35 CR
13 Apr 2026	7117840	0.00	176.64 CR	420,603.53 CR
13 Apr 2026	7192200	0.00	174.93 CR	420,426.89 CR
13 Apr 2026	7192619	0.00	164.79 CR	420,251.96 CR
13 Apr 2026	7192324	0.00	151.55 CR	420,087.17 CR
13 Apr 2026	7192130	0.00	142.20 CR	419,935.62 CR
13 Apr 2026	7110315	0.00	140.79 CR	419,793.42 CR
13 Apr 2026	711781416	0.00	138.22 CR	419,652.63 CR
13 Apr 2026	7112110	0.00	130.51 CR	419,514.41 CR
13 Apr 2026	ABSA BANK 007138950	0.00	129.73 CR	419,383.90 CR
13 Apr 2026	7192322	0.00	119.61 CR	419,254.17 CR
13 Apr 2026	7192710	0.00	93.11 CR	419,134.56 CR
13 Apr 2026	7192227	0.00	73.64 CR	419,041.45 CR
13 Apr 2026	7117850	0.00	60.77 CR	418,967.81 CR
13 Apr 2026	7140929	0.00	58.44 CR	418,907.04 CR
13 Apr 2026	7192317	0.00	29.22 CR	418,848.60 CR
13 Apr 2026	ADT CASH DEPO07541049 4729002	5.00	2,000.00 CR	418,819.38 CR
13 Apr 2026	FNB OB PMT 004653000	0.00	129.28 CR	416,819.38 CR
13 Apr 2026	#SBX DEPSIT FEE SBX MAIN (130426)	0.00	-13.29 DR	416,690.10 CR
13 Apr 2026	SBX DEPSIT SBX MAIN (130426)	0.00	3,350.00 CR	416,703.39 CR

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Date	Description	Service Fee	Amount	Balance
13 Apr 2026	ADT CASH DEPO02696005 005362002	3.00	1,200.00 CR	413,353.39 CR
13 Apr 2026	FNB OB PMT 001126080 LUNDIE L	0.00	237.78 CR	412,153.39 CR
13 Apr 2026	FNB OB PMT 007111914 COLEY FAMI	0.00	4,501.77 CR	411,915.61 CR
13 Apr 2026	FNB OB PMT 007151600	0.00	465.34 CR	407,413.84 CR
13 Apr 2026	FNB APP PAYMENT FROM 004651002	0.00	1,950.00 CR	406,948.50 CR
13 Apr 2026	FNB APP PAYMENT FROM 003189040	0.00	2,000.00 CR	404,998.50 CR
13 Apr 2026	FNB APP PAYMENT FROM 004618014	0.00	500.00 CR	402,998.50 CR
13 Apr 2026	FNB APP PAYMENT FROM 00217102	0.00	2,000.00 CR	402,498.50 CR
13 Apr 2026	FNB APP PAYMENT FROM 002171027	0.00	3,000.00 CR	400,498.50 CR
13 Apr 2026	FNB APP PAYMENT FROM 001120002	0.00	1,000.00 CR	397,498.50 CR
13 Apr 2026	FNB APP PAYMENT FROM 004623008	0.00	2,000.00 CR	396,498.50 CR
13 Apr 2026	SPEEDPOINT00502831FNB	0.00	4,745.55 CR	394,498.50 CR
13 Apr 2026	SPEEDPOINT00501910FNB	0.00	9,613.42 CR	389,752.95 CR
11 Apr 2026	ABSA BANK Ref 007117731	0.00	1,500.00 CR	380,139.53 CR
11 Apr 2026	CAPITEC 001770091	0.00	498.00 CR	378,639.53 CR
11 Apr 2026	CELL PMNT FROM 003189100	0.00	1,037.00 CR	378,141.53 CR
11 Apr 2026	FNB OB PMT 711706935	0.00	81.27 CR	377,104.53 CR
11 Apr 2026	FNB OB PMT 007118180	0.00	442.73 CR	377,023.26 CR
11 Apr 2026	FNB OB PMT 007118100	0.00	1,348.74 CR	376,580.53 CR
11 Apr 2026	SCHEDULED PYMT FROM 004727023	0.00	1,200.00 CR	375,231.79 CR
11 Apr 2026	SPEEDPOINT00506840FNB	0.00	10,270.00 CR	374,031.79 CR
10 Apr 2026	FIRST AUTOPAYM 47453 COM00001	0.00	-104,137.85 DR	363,761.79 CR
10 Apr 2026	01/001016024	0.00	2,022.32 CR	467,899.64 CR
10 Apr 2026	002167120	0.00	1,903.11 CR	465,877.32 CR
10 Apr 2026	004632013 VAN HEERDEN	0.00	825.96 CR	463,974.21 CR

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Date	Description	Service Fee	Amount	Balance
10 Apr 2026	ABSA BANK 001061009	0.00	670.00 CR	463,148.25 CR
10 Apr 2026	ABSA BANK 001061022	0.00	670.00 CR	462,478.25 CR
10 Apr 2026	ABSA BANK 001061011	0.00	670.00 CR	461,808.25 CR
10 Apr 2026	007149300	0.00	579.39 CR	461,138.25 CR
10 Apr 2026	071170941	0.00	483.49 CR	460,558.86 CR
10 Apr 2026	007138310	0.00	469.52 CR	460,075.37 CR
10 Apr 2026	007196481	0.00	417.87 CR	459,605.85 CR
10 Apr 2026	071170941	0.00	399.40 CR	459,187.98 CR
10 Apr 2026	007137020	0.00	384.91 CR	458,788.58 CR
10 Apr 2026	007111825	0.00	336.83 CR	458,403.67 CR
10 Apr 2026	CAPITEC 005839000	0.00	300.00 CR	458,066.84 CR
10 Apr 2026	CAPITEC 007117720	0.00	225.00 CR	457,766.84 CR
10 Apr 2026	007111813	0.00	136.44 CR	457,541.84 CR
10 Apr 2026	007111859	0.00	126.77 CR	457,405.40 CR
10 Apr 2026	007137048	0.00	107.52 CR	457,278.63 CR
10 Apr 2026	007137030	0.00	82.43 CR	457,171.11 CR
10 Apr 2026	007129320	0.00	52.05 CR	457,088.68 CR
10 Apr 2026	#SBX DEPSIT FEE SBX MAIN (100426)	0.00	-25.02 DR	457,036.63 CR
10 Apr 2026	SBX DEPSIT SBX MAIN (100426)	0.00	6,370.00 CR	457,061.65 CR
10 Apr 2026	005485000	0.00	60,227.00 CR	450,691.65 CR
10 Apr 2026	FNB OB 000008505 OCEAN DAWN	0.00	-136,128.87 DR	390,464.65 CR
10 Apr 2026	FNB OB 000008504 AUDITOR GENERAL	0.00	-100,000.00 DR	526,593.52 CR
10 Apr 2026	FNB OB 000008503 HOLIDAY INN- N NXUMA	0.00	-4,590.00 DR	626,593.52 CR
10 Apr 2026	FNB OB 000008502 ESKOM	0.00	-74,478.72 DR	631,183.52 CR
10 Apr 2026	FNB OB 000008501 NEW RESORT-VULINTABA	0.00	-137,220.00 DR	705,662.24 CR
10 Apr 2026	KH Burts Elect Meter	0.00	5,873.16 CR	842,882.24 CR
10 Apr 2026	FNB OB PMT 007141910	0.00	498.81 CR	837,009.08 CR
10 Apr 2026	ADT CASH DEPO00411001 007401150	1.75	700.00 CR	836,510.27 CR
10 Apr 2026	FNB OB PMT BERGSIG LSEN 0017680	0.00	1,726.36 CR	835,810.27 CR
10 Apr 2026	FNB OB PMT BERGSIG SCHOOL 00600	0.00	70,000.00 CR	834,083.91 CR
10 Apr 2026	FNB OB PMT 00711230	0.00	266.08 CR	764,083.91 CR
10 Apr 2026	FNB OB PMT 007117140	0.00	189.26 CR	763,817.83 CR

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Date	Description	Service Fee	Amount	Balance
10 Apr 2026	FNB OB PMT 003196005	0.00	1,700.49 CR	763,628.57 CR
10 Apr 2026	FNB OB PMT 002196022	0.00	1,566.15 CR	761,928.08 CR
10 Apr 2026	FNB APP PAYMENT FROM 004586004	0.00	800.00 CR	760,361.93 CR
10 Apr 2026	SPEEDPOINT00501910FNB	0.00	8,349.15 CR	759,561.93 CR
10 Apr 2026	SPEEDPOINT00506840FNB	0.00	6,620.00 CR	751,212.78 CR
09 Apr 2026	002201004	0.00	21,000.00 CR	744,592.78 CR
09 Apr 2026	BASD07 NAT: CORR000086227	0.00	17,384.21 CR	723,592.78 CR
09 Apr 2026	ABSA BANK 002772002/53BVoor st	0.00	13,000.00 CR	706,208.57 CR
09 Apr 2026	CASHFOCUS CLEARANCE 001118010	0.00	7,861.76 CR	693,208.57 CR
09 Apr 2026	ABSA BANK 003268002	0.00	4,200.00 CR	685,346.81 CR
09 Apr 2026	ABSA BANK Clearance 001058012	0.00	3,422.20 CR	681,146.81 CR
09 Apr 2026	ABSA BANK 002162004	0.00	3,200.00 CR	677,724.61 CR
09 Apr 2026	ABSA BANK Modesta Eiendomme	0.00	1,834.00 CR	674,524.61 CR
09 Apr 2026	ABSA BANK 002194020	0.00	1,500.00 CR	672,690.61 CR
09 Apr 2026	007112200	0.00	1,099.88 CR	671,190.61 CR
09 Apr 2026	001058012	0.00	762.56 CR	670,090.73 CR
09 Apr 2026	002102915	0.00	700.00 CR	669,328.17 CR
09 Apr 2026	004608020	0.00	670.17 CR	668,628.17 CR
09 Apr 2026	CAPITEC 003191014	0.00	613.00 CR	667,958.00 CR
09 Apr 2026	ABSA BANK 071170631	0.00	532.33 CR	667,345.00 CR
09 Apr 2026	ABSA BANK 007190200	0.00	503.18 CR	666,812.67 CR
09 Apr 2026	CAPITEC P DU TOIT 001018024	0.00	405.00 CR	666,309.49 CR
09 Apr 2026	ABSA BANK 7112500 CH PAULSEN	0.00	356.32 CR	665,904.49 CR
09 Apr 2026	ABSA BANK 7114940 GF Viviers	0.00	318.37 CR	665,548.17 CR
09 Apr 2026	CASHFOCUS 007117823	0.00	252.83 CR	665,229.80 CR
09 Apr 2026	ABSA BANK 007190100	0.00	216.53 CR	664,976.97 CR
09 Apr 2026	ABSA BANK 7122250 GF Viviers	0.00	210.22 CR	664,760.44 CR
09 Apr 2026	ABSA BANK 7122240 GF Viviers	0.00	193.23 CR	664,550.22 CR
09 Apr 2026	ABSA BANK 007190160	0.00	191.21 CR	664,356.99 CR
09 Apr 2026	ABSA BANK 7114947 GF	0.00	166.20 CR	664,165.78 CR

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Date	Description	Service Fee	Amount	Balance
	Viviers			
09 Apr 2026	ABSA BANK 007190140	0.00	137.60 CR	663,999.58 CR
09 Apr 2026	ABSA BANK 007190150	0.00	107.76 CR	663,861.98 CR
09 Apr 2026	ABSA BANK 007190470	0.00	53.05 CR	663,754.22 CR
09 Apr 2026	FNB OB 000008500 GARDEN COURT	0.00	-1,595.00 DR	663,701.17 CR
09 Apr 2026	FNB OB PMT 004712006	0.00	1,353.06 CR	665,296.17 CR
09 Apr 2026	#SBX DEPSIT FEE SBX MAIN (090426)	0.00	-28.93 DR	663,943.11 CR
09 Apr 2026	SBX DEPSIT SBX MAIN (090426)	0.00	7,360.00 CR	663,972.04 CR
09 Apr 2026	ADT CASH DEPO00417003 003242053	6.25	2,500.00 CR	656,612.04 CR
09 Apr 2026	ADT CASH DEPO07541049 4729002	1.00	400.00 CR	654,112.04 CR
09 Apr 2026	ADT CASH DEPO00118010 005307002	0.75	300.00 CR	653,712.04 CR
09 Apr 2026	FNB OB PMT 002169034	0.00	7,104.00 CR	653,412.04 CR
09 Apr 2026	FNB OB PMT 003180002	0.00	1,969.00 CR	646,308.04 CR
09 Apr 2026	FNB OB PMT 002169045	0.00	4,126.00 CR	644,339.04 CR
09 Apr 2026	FNB OB PMT 002179002	0.00	1,973.00 CR	640,213.04 CR
09 Apr 2026	FNB APP PAYMENT FROM 002169043	0.00	5,000.00 CR	638,240.04 CR
09 Apr 2026	711191213 1500008854	0.00	1,236.32 CR	633,240.04 CR
09 Apr 2026	FNB APP PAYMENT FROM 001126068	0.00	297.00 CR	632,003.72 CR
09 Apr 2026	FNB APP PAYMENT FROM 001126098	0.00	371.00 CR	631,706.72 CR
09 Apr 2026	FNB APP PAYMENT FROM 004681023	0.00	1,000.00 CR	631,335.72 CR
09 Apr 2026	FNB APP PAYMENT FROM 004583021	0.00	1,585.90 CR	630,335.72 CR
09 Apr 2026	FNB OB PMT 007160700	0.00	384.52 CR	628,749.82 CR
09 Apr 2026	004600112	0.00	1,000.00 CR	628,365.30 CR
09 Apr 2026	FNB APP PAYMENT FROM 003932001	0.00	603.00 CR	627,365.30 CR
09 Apr 2026	FNB OB PMT 071151214	0.00	90.24 CR	626,762.30 CR

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Date	Description	Service Fee	Amount	Balance
09 Apr 2026	FNB OB PMT 002186041	0.00	223.80 CR	626,672.06 CR
09 Apr 2026	FNB OB PMT 002186020	0.00	223.80 CR	626,448.26 CR
09 Apr 2026	FNB OB PMT 002186016	0.00	223.80 CR	626,224.46 CR
09 Apr 2026	FNB OB PMT 002186085	0.00	223.80 CR	626,000.66 CR
09 Apr 2026	FNB OB PMT 002186093	0.00	223.80 CR	625,776.86 CR
09 Apr 2026	FNB OB PMT 002186001	0.00	9,417.64 CR	625,553.06 CR
09 Apr 2026	FNB OB PMT 007196310	0.00	229.00 CR	616,135.42 CR
09 Apr 2026	INT-BANKING PMT FRM 002184009	0.00	5,208.04 CR	615,906.42 CR
09 Apr 2026	FNB OB PMT 001124000	0.00	1,278.18 CR	610,698.38 CR
09 Apr 2026	FNB APP PAYMENT FROM 007154130	0.00	220.59 CR	609,420.20 CR
09 Apr 2026	FNB APP PAYMENT FROM 007154312	0.00	7.72 CR	609,199.61 CR
09 Apr 2026	FNB OB PMT 004707003	0.00	1,007.10 CR	609,191.89 CR
09 Apr 2026	FNB APP PAYMENT FROM 005387000	0.00	100.00 CR	608,184.79 CR
09 Apr 2026	FNB APP PAYMENT FROM 002201004	0.00	50,566.00 CR	608,084.79 CR
09 Apr 2026	FNB APP PAYMENT FROM 004617023	0.00	900.00 CR	557,518.79 CR
09 Apr 2026	SPEEDPOINT00506840FNB	0.00	14,750.00 CR	556,618.79 CR
09 Apr 2026	SPEEDPOINT00502831FNB	0.00	51,513.28 CR	541,868.79 CR
09 Apr 2026	SPEEDPOINT00501910FNB	0.00	3,500.00 CR	490,355.51 CR
08 Apr 2026	CASHFOCUS CLEARANCE 007192412	0.00	1,744.55 CR	486,855.51 CR
08 Apr 2026	CASHFOCUS CLEARANCE 007192413	0.00	1,217.78 CR	485,110.96 CR
08 Apr 2026	Clearance 007000129	0.00	1,130.16 CR	483,893.18 CR
08 Apr 2026	Clearance 007000011	0.00	1,019.52 CR	482,763.02 CR
08 Apr 2026	004635074	0.00	266.28 CR	481,743.50 CR
08 Apr 2026	#SBX DEPSIT FEE SBX MAIN (080426)	0.00	-56.70 DR	481,477.22 CR

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Date	Description	Service Fee	Amount	Balance
08 Apr 2026	SBX DEPSIT SBX MAIN (080426)	0.00	14,440.00 CR	481,533.92 CR
08 Apr 2026	ADT CASH DEPO07541049 2170051	1.00	400.00 CR	467,093.92 CR
08 Apr 2026	FNB OB PMT 002186034	0.00	138,957.13 CR	466,693.92 CR
08 Apr 2026	FNB OB PMT 003186004	0.00	9,187.66 CR	327,736.79 CR
08 Apr 2026	FNB OB PMT 002186035	0.00	24,511.30 CR	318,549.13 CR
08 Apr 2026	FNB OB PMT 002193102	0.00	7,774.85 CR	294,037.83 CR
08 Apr 2026	FNB OB 000008499 FEZILE SECURITY	0.00	-351,585.20 DR	286,262.98 CR
08 Apr 2026	FNB OB 000008498 UAG	0.00	-4,490.00 DR	637,848.18 CR
08 Apr 2026	FNB OB 000008497 UAG	0.00	-7,374.14 DR	642,338.18 CR
08 Apr 2026	FNB OB 000008496 UAG	0.00	-3,010.00 DR	649,712.32 CR
08 Apr 2026	FNB OB 000008495 GNM MAHLOBO	0.00	-1,703.79 DR	652,722.32 CR
08 Apr 2026	FNB OB 000008494 BN DLUDLU REFUND	0.00	-1,703.79 DR	654,426.11 CR
08 Apr 2026	FNB OB 000008493 SILENT WHEELS	0.00	-4,403.35 DR	656,129.90 CR
08 Apr 2026	FNB OB 000008492 AYANDA MBANGA	0.00	-3,413.43 DR	660,533.25 CR
08 Apr 2026	FNB OB 000008491 AUTAR GOLDEN	0.00	-18,000.00 DR	663,946.68 CR
08 Apr 2026	FNB OB 000008490 TS MEDIA	0.00	-18,000.00 DR	681,946.68 CR
08 Apr 2026	FNB OB 000008489 MAGIX	0.00	-53,199.57 DR	699,946.68 CR
08 Apr 2026	FNB OB 000008488 AYANDA MBANGA	0.00	-5,689.05 DR	753,146.25 CR
08 Apr 2026	FNB OB 000008487 PROSPEROUS PROJECTS	0.00	-2,295.00 DR	758,835.30 CR
08 Apr 2026	FNB OB 000008486 LEGACY YENCANE	0.00	-7,200.00 DR	761,130.30 CR
08 Apr 2026	FNB OB 000008485 WILD GINGER CREATIVE	0.00	-42,262.50 DR	768,330.30 CR
08 Apr 2026	FNB OB 000008484 AUTAR GOLDEN ENTERPR	0.00	-9,600.00 DR	810,592.80 CR
08 Apr 2026	FNB OB 000008483 MR MZANSI	0.00	-65,095.00 DR	820,192.80 CR
08 Apr 2026	FNB OB 000008482 I FIX	0.00	-79,781.25 DR	885,287.80 CR
08 Apr 2026	FNB OB 000008481 CASEWARE	0.00	-59,647.05 DR	965,069.05 CR

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Date	Description	Service Fee	Amount	Balance
08 Apr 2026	FNB OB 000008480 VM KUBEKA- AC	0.00	-6,500.00 DR	1,024,716.10 CR
08 Apr 2026	FNB OB 000008479 T NDLOVU AC	0.00	-6,500.00 DR	1,031,216.10 CR
08 Apr 2026	FNB APP PAYMENT FROM 001128001	0.00	2,500.00 CR	1,037,716.10 CR
08 Apr 2026	SPEEDPOINT00501910FN B	0.00	9,230.26 CR	1,035,216.10 CR
08 Apr 2026	SPEEDPOINT00506840FN B	0.00	18,740.00 CR	1,025,985.84 CR
08 Apr 2026	SPEEDPOINT00502831FN B	0.00	5,944.96 CR	1,007,245.84 CR
07 Apr 2026	CAPITEC 004609302	0.00	800.00 CR	1,001,300.88 CR
07 Apr 2026	CAPITEC 003235336	0.00	800.00 CR	1,000,500.88 CR
07 Apr 2026	ABSA BANK 007118010	0.00	781.20 CR	999,700.88 CR
07 Apr 2026	ABSA BANK 004707025	0.00	700.00 CR	998,919.68 CR
07 Apr 2026	ABSA BANK 004643021	0.00	406.73 CR	998,219.68 CR
07 Apr 2026	CAPITEC 004601009	0.00	300.00 CR	997,812.95 CR
07 Apr 2026	004655003	0.00	2,000.00 CR	997,512.95 CR
07 Apr 2026	#SBX DEPSIT FEE SBX MAIN (070426)	0.00	-84.85 DR	995,512.95 CR
07 Apr 2026	SBX DEPSIT SBX MAIN (070426)	0.00	21,610.00 CR	995,597.80 CR
07 Apr 2026	ADT CASH DEPO07541049 2170018	1.00	400.00 CR	973,987.80 CR
07 Apr 2026	#FNB OBE 70153587	0.00	-1,727.78 DR	973,587.80 CR
07 Apr 2026	FNB APP PAYMENT FROM 003247005	0.00	400.00 CR	975,315.58 CR
07 Apr 2026	FNB OB PMT 007100382	0.00	57,922.10 CR	974,915.58 CR
07 Apr 2026	FNB OB PMT 007139710	0.00	423.90 CR	916,993.48 CR
07 Apr 2026	FNB OB PMT 007137300	0.00	28,344.68 CR	916,569.58 CR
07 Apr 2026	FNB OB PMT 007134800	0.00	36,408.81 CR	888,224.90 CR
07 Apr 2026	004714040	0.00	4,467.81 CR	851,816.09 CR
07 Apr 2026	ADT CASH DEPO07541049 2113002	1.00	400.00 CR	847,348.28 CR
07 Apr 2026	FNB APP PAYMENT FROM 002166002	0.00	20,000.00 CR	846,948.28 CR
07 Apr 2026	FNB APP PAYMENT FROM 001119000	0.00	1,500.00 CR	826,948.28 CR
07 Apr 2026	SPEEDPOINT00502831FN B	0.00	1,095.10 CR	825,448.28 CR

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Date	Description	Service Fee	Amount	Balance
07 Apr 2026	SPEEDPOINT00502831FNB	0.00	3,713.29 CR	824,353.18 CR
07 Apr 2026	SCHEDULED PYMT FROM 001126111	0.00	400.00 CR	820,639.89 CR
07 Apr 2026	SCHEDULED PYMT FROM 001126110	0.00	250.00 CR	820,239.89 CR
07 Apr 2026	ADT CASH DEPO07541049 2170001	1.00	400.00 CR	819,989.89 CR
07 Apr 2026	ADT CASH DEPO07541049 2169043	1.00	400.00 CR	819,589.89 CR
07 Apr 2026	FNB APP PAYMENT FROM 004618023	0.00	1,897.03 CR	819,189.89 CR
07 Apr 2026	#SBX DEPSIT FEE SBX GAMEPRK(050426)	0.00	-5.86 DR	817,292.86 CR
07 Apr 2026	SBX DEPSIT SBX GAMEPRK(050426)	0.00	1,450.00 CR	817,298.72 CR
07 Apr 2026	FNB APP PAYMENT FROM 005517000	0.00	500.00 CR	815,848.72 CR
07 Apr 2026	SCHEDULED PYMT FROM 001770072	0.00	400.00 CR	815,348.72 CR
04 Apr 2026	002169020	0.00	2,500.00 CR	814,948.72 CR
04 Apr 2026	004687006 R AND P FOURIE	0.00	900.00 CR	812,448.72 CR
04 Apr 2026	003232022	0.00	800.00 CR	811,548.72 CR
04 Apr 2026	009015005	0.00	150.00 CR	810,748.72 CR
04 Apr 2026	ADT CASH DEPO07541049 5469001	1.50	600.00 CR	810,598.72 CR
04 Apr 2026	#SBX DEPSIT FEE SBX GAMEPRK(040426)	0.00	-7.04 DR	809,998.72 CR
04 Apr 2026	SBX DEPSIT SBX GAMEPRK(040426)	0.00	1,790.00 CR	810,005.76 CR
04 Apr 2026	ADT CASH DEPO07541049 004593006	2.00	750.00 CR	808,215.76 CR
04 Apr 2026	SPEEDPOINT00502831FNB	0.00	4,015.44 CR	807,465.76 CR
04 Apr 2026	SPEEDPOINT00502831FNB	0.00	2,166.62 CR	803,450.32 CR
04 Apr 2026	SPEEDPOINT00501910FNB	0.00	24,095.90 CR	801,283.70 CR
04 Apr 2026	FNB APP PAYMENT FROM 001107013	0.00	1,333.00 CR	777,187.80 CR
04 Apr 2026	ADT CASH DEPO07541049 4729002	1.00	400.00 CR	775,854.80 CR
02 Apr 2026	004613003	0.00	2,500.00 CR	775,454.80 CR
02 Apr 2026	003244009	0.00	1,300.00 CR	772,954.80 CR

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Date	Description	Service Fee	Amount	Balance
02 Apr 2026	CAPITEC 004657005	0.00	1,200.00 CR	771,654.80 CR
02 Apr 2026	ABSA BANK 007118034	0.00	1,000.00 CR	770,454.80 CR
02 Apr 2026	CAPITEC 005546000	0.00	450.00 CR	769,454.80 CR
02 Apr 2026	CAPITEC 003235251	0.00	450.00 CR	769,004.80 CR
02 Apr 2026	005514001	0.00	350.00 CR	768,554.80 CR
02 Apr 2026	#SBX DEPSIT FEE SBX GAMEPRK(020426)	0.00	-0.78 DR	768,204.80 CR
02 Apr 2026	SBX DEPSIT SBX GAMEPRK(020426)	0.00	150.00 CR	768,205.58 CR
02 Apr 2026	#SBX DEPSIT FEE SBX MAIN (020426)	0.00	-23.85 DR	768,055.58 CR
02 Apr 2026	SBX DEPSIT SBX MAIN (020426)	0.00	6,090.00 CR	768,079.43 CR
02 Apr 2026	ADT CASH DEPO07541049 2170051	1.00	400.00 CR	761,989.43 CR
02 Apr 2026	FNB APP PAYMENT FROM 004640027	0.00	1,000.00 CR	761,589.43 CR
02 Apr 2026	FNB APP PAYMENT FROM 002160002	0.00	1,973.80 CR	760,589.43 CR
02 Apr 2026	FNB APP PAYMENT FROM 002159001	0.00	1,950.16 CR	758,615.63 CR
02 Apr 2026	FNB APP PAYMENT FROM 002159010	0.00	8,199.86 CR	756,665.47 CR
02 Apr 2026	005107201	0.00	500.00 CR	748,465.61 CR
02 Apr 2026	FNB OB PMT 007197180	0.00	5,405.27 CR	747,965.61 CR
02 Apr 2026	FNB OB PMT 2170018 VOORST 62A	0.00	6,500.00 CR	742,560.34 CR
02 Apr 2026	FNB OB PMT 2170051 V ROOYEN34	0.00	5,650.00 CR	736,060.34 CR
02 Apr 2026	SCHEDULED PYMT FROM 001010012	0.00	1,000.00 CR	730,410.34 CR
02 Apr 2026	SPEEDPOINT00506840FNB	0.00	12,120.00 CR	729,410.34 CR
01 Apr 2026	VODACOM 0481415220 G0000882	0.00	-26,622.08 DR	717,290.34 CR
01 Apr 2026	ADT KZN 5116045362ADT4057560	0.00	-545.78 DR	743,912.42 CR
01 Apr 2026	TRACKER 001689244 TH8466	0.00	-3,334.01 DR	744,458.20 CR
01 Apr 2026	TRACKER 00CLI1400913 SU6075	0.00	-309.42 DR	747,792.21 CR
01 Apr 2026	CONTOUR CONTOUR TECHNOLOGY	0.00	682,923.10 CR	748,101.63 CR
01 Apr 2026	JD KUNENE 004663001	0.00	3,000.00 CR	65,178.53 CR

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Date	Description	Service Fee	Amount	Balance
01 Apr 2026	ZA128200000145	0.00	2,934.90 CR	62,178.53 CR
01 Apr 2026	CAPITEC AFRICAN ARK MINISTRY	0.00	2,667.00 CR	59,243.63 CR
01 Apr 2026	ABSA BANK 004664001	0.00	1,460.00 CR	56,576.63 CR
01 Apr 2026	CAPITEC 001067013 odendaal	0.00	800.00 CR	55,116.63 CR
01 Apr 2026	001017034	0.00	700.00 CR	54,316.63 CR
01 Apr 2026	CAPITEC 001129002	0.00	628.09 CR	53,616.63 CR
01 Apr 2026	GMVDM DU PISA 004590003	0.00	600.00 CR	52,988.54 CR
01 Apr 2026	CAPITEC 004701017	0.00	600.00 CR	52,388.54 CR
01 Apr 2026	ABSA BANK 001061041	0.00	530.62 CR	51,788.54 CR
01 Apr 2026	ABSA BANK 001126034 - AC STRYD	0.00	515.00 CR	51,257.92 CR
01 Apr 2026	005429001	0.00	500.00 CR	50,742.92 CR
01 Apr 2026	002102915	0.00	200.00 CR	50,242.92 CR
01 Apr 2026	005815000	0.00	133.70 CR	50,042.92 CR
01 Apr 2026	FNB OB PMT ACC: 001035010	0.00	1,000.00 CR	49,909.22 CR
01 Apr 2026	FNB OB PMT 001034880	0.00	4,000.00 CR	48,909.22 CR
01 Apr 2026	FNB APP PAYMENT FROM 001035883	0.00	600.00 CR	44,909.22 CR
01 Apr 2026	#SBX DEPSIT FEE SBX GAMEPRK(010426)	0.00	-0.78 DR	44,309.22 CR
01 Apr 2026	SBX DEPSIT SBX GAMEPRK(010426)	0.00	200.00 CR	44,310.00 CR
01 Apr 2026	#SBX DEPSIT FEE SBX MAIN (010426)	0.00	-33.63 DR	44,110.00 CR
01 Apr 2026	SBX DEPSIT SBX MAIN (010426)	0.00	8,550.00 CR	44,143.63 CR
01 Apr 2026	FNB OB PMT 001126080	0.00	1,217.40 CR	35,593.63 CR
01 Apr 2026	FNB OB 000008478 IGODA PROJECTS	0.00	-1,353,449.04 DR	34,376.23 CR
01 Apr 2026	FNB OB 000008477 MBOGZ CIVILS	0.00	-1,680,213.25 DR	1,387,825.27 CR
01 Apr 2026	FNB OB TRF TRANSFER	0.00	114,000.00 CR	3,068,038.52 CR
01 Apr 2026	FNB APP PAYMENT FROM 001057031	0.00	500.00 CR	2,954,038.52 CR
01 Apr 2026	ADT CASH DEPO07541049 2170018	1.00	400.00 CR	2,953,538.52 CR
01 Apr 2026	FNB APP PAYMENT FROM 004648005	0.00	800.00 CR	2,953,138.52 CR
01 Apr 2026	004628003	0.00	5,846.00 CR	2,952,338.52 CR

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Date	Description	Service Fee	Amount	Balance
01 Apr 2026	FNB APP PAYMENT FROM 005103101	0.00	2,000.00 CR	2,946,492.52 CR
01 Apr 2026	FNB APP PAYMENT FROM 004722025	0.00	470.00 CR	2,944,492.52 CR
01 Apr 2026	004643028	0.00	700.00 CR	2,944,022.52 CR
01 Apr 2026	FNB APP PAYMENT FROM 004714012	0.00	600.00 CR	2,943,322.52 CR
01 Apr 2026	SCHEDULED PYMT FROM 001024010	0.00	1,000.00 CR	2,942,722.52 CR
01 Apr 2026	FNB APP PAYMENT FROM 002182004	0.00	4,700.00 CR	2,941,722.52 CR
01 Apr 2026	FNB APP PAYMENT FROM 005406001 WS ZONDO	0.00	900.00 CR	2,937,022.52 CR
01 Apr 2026	SPEEDPOINT00501910FNB	0.00	2,257.01 CR	2,936,122.52 CR
01 Apr 2026	SPEEDPOINT00506840FNB	0.00	10,220.00 CR	2,933,865.51 CR
01 Apr 2026	SPEEDPOINT00502831FNB	0.00	625.79 CR	2,923,645.51 CR
01 Apr 2026	004711002	0.00	2,000.00 CR	2,923,019.72 CR

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Bank Reconciliation

Emadlangeni Local Municipality

Balance per Cashbook for Account : Primary Account (250655 - 62864159366)
Period : April 2026

Date	Bank Type	Reference	Description	Debit	Credit	Balance
Balance per Bank Statement						222,388.85
Totals						
Reconciled Bank Balance						222,388.85
Cash Book Bank Balance						222,385.18
Difference						3.67

Cash Book Balance Summary :

Narration	Account Number	Processed	Open Batches	Total
Deposit Ledger Account	D0001/IA09572/F0928/X049/R0058/001/BTO	167,569,803.99	0.00	167569803.99
Withdrawal Ledger Account	D0001/IA09800/F0928/X049/R0058/001/BTO, D0001/IA02108/F0041/X049/R2019/001/CONTRA, D0001/IA02108/F09679/X116/R0059/001/ROA, D0001/IA02108/F0791/X116/R0059/001/ROA, D0001/IA02108/F0786/X032/R0059/001/ELE, O0001/IA02108/F0041/X049/R0058/001/CONTRA, D0001/IA02108/F0041/X049/R0059/001/CONTRA, C0019-23/IA02108/F0786/X032/R2016/001/CONTRA, C0040-12/IA02108/F0791/X116/R2021/001/CONTRA, C0020-14/IA02108/F0786/X032/R2016/001/CONTRA, C0020-16/IA02108/F0786/X032/R2020/001/CONTRA, C0040-17/IA02108/F0791/X116/R2016/001/CONTRA, C0040-18/IA02108/F0791/X116/R2019/001/CONTRA, O0001/IA02108/F0928/X032/R0058/001/CONTRA, O1252-1/IA02108/F0041/X028/R0059/001/CONTRA	-168,024,346.28	0.00	-168024346.28
Bank Interest Ledger Account	D0001/IA09656/F0928/X049/R0058/001/BTO	0.00	0.00	0.00
Bank Charges Ledger Account	D0001/IA09460/F0928/X049/R0058/001/BTO	0.00	0.00	0.00
Opening Balance Ledger Account	D0001/IA09988/F0001/X049/R0058/001/BTO	676,927.48	0.00	676927.48
Totals		222385.19	0.00	222385.19

Prepared by : Z N Sibisi

Date : 11/05/2026

Reviewed by : L.N Shumba

Date : 11/05/2026

Approved by : Sli Sibisi

Date : 11/05/2026

Signature :  Signature :  Signature : 

eMadlangeni Municipality

Grants Register Summary 2025/2026

No.	Conditional Grant Listing Grant Type	General Ledger Vote no.	Balance as at 1 July 2025	Receipts 2025/2026	Expenditure 2025/2026	Balance as at 30 April 2026	Balance per ledger 30 April 2026	Difference-Immaterial Rounding Off
1	Finance Management Grant	D0001/IL08834/F1177/X046/R0059/001/CONTRA and D0001/IL08833/F1177/X049/R0058/001/BTO	-	3 000 000,00	2 514 005,54	485 994,46	485 994,46	
2	Municipal Infrastructure Grant	D0001/IL07049/F0791/X116/R0059/001/CONTRA and D0001/IL07048/F0791/X049/R0058/001/ROA	-	10 464 000,00	9 710 804,04	753 195,96	753 195,96	
3	Repair of 376 Houses	D0001/IL093036/F0041/X049/R0058/001/BTO and D0001/IL093035/F0001/X049/R0058/001/BTO	813 724,72	-	-	813 724,72	813 724,72	-
4	Library Grant	D0001/IL093081/F13636/X007/R0059/001/CONTRA and D0001/IL093080/F13636/X007/R0059/001/CONTRA	-	2 698 100,00	1 689 950,29	1 008 149,71	1 008 149,71	
5	Balele Grant	D0001/IL093040/F13637/X096/R0059/001/LED and D0001/IL092976/F13621/X093/001/TOU. D0001/IR006957/	9 958,03	5 000 000,00	-	5 009 958,03	5 009 958,03	
6	EPWP Grant	D0001/IL08801/F1169/X098/R0059/001/CONTRA	-	1 341 000,00	1 411 271,20	(70 271,20)	(70 271,20)	-
7	EEDSM Grant (Street lights)	D0001/IL103468/F09682/X032/R0059/001/CONTRA	-	4 000 000,00	2 268 399,00	1 731 601,00	1 731 601,00	
8	Disaster Recovery Grant (MDRG)	D0001/IL103464/F09679/X116/R0059/001/CONTRA	-	6 181 000,00	5 241 697,26	939 302,74	939 302,74	
9	Integrated National Electrification Grant	D0001/IL07029/F0786/X032/R0059/001/CONTRA and D0001/IL07028/X032/R0059/001/CONTRA	-	8 284 000,00	7 398 920,85	885 079,15	885 079,15	-
	TOTALS		**823 682,75**	**40 968 100,00**	**30 235 048,17**	**11 556 734,58**	**11 556 734,58**	**-**

Prepared By: S.S Ngizbako

Date: 08/05/2026

Signature:

Reviewed By: NC Mswane

Date: 08/05/2026

Signature:

Approved By: SC Snyman

Date: 11/05/2026

Signature:

EMADLANGENI MUNICIPALITY

INVESTMENT REGISTER 2025-2026

SUMMARY OF INVESTMENTS

No.	Investement Account Description	Bank Account No.	GL Account	Grants WP Ref. (For conditional Grants)	Balance as at 01/05/2025	Receipts 2025/2026	Withdrawals 2025/2026	Interest 2025/2026	Bank Charges 2025/2026	Balance as at BANK 30/04/2026	Cash Book Balance 30/04/2026	Difference
1	Housing Operating Account	06 850 094 7-033										
			D0001/IA09530/F0041/X046/R0058/001/BTO		-	-					-	
			D0001/IA09758/F0041/X046/R0058/001/BTO				-		-	-		
			D0001/IA09721/F0041/X046/R0058/001/BTO								-	
			D0001/IA09444/F0041/X046/R0058/001/BTO					6547,03			6 547,03	
			D0001/IA10020/F0001/X049/R0058/001/BTO								-	
				BALANCE							148 894,43	
2	NGUNI CATTLE	428500521-003	D0001/IA09089/F0041/X049/R0058/001/BTO		6 085,00		(6 085,00)			155 441,46	155 441,46	-
3	Repair of 376 Houses	06 850 418 7 - 001	D0001/IA09530/F0041/X046/R0058/001/BTO		2 312 834,96	-		-	-		-	
			D0001/IA09557/F0041/X046/R0058/001/BTO		-		-				-	
			D0001/IA09757/F0041/X046/R0058/001/BTO								-	
			D0001/IA09622/F0041/X046/R0058/001/BTO					98 383,33			98 383,33	
			D0001/IA09461/F0041/X046/R0058/001/BTO								-	
			D0001/IA10098/F0041/X046/R0058/001/BTO								2 347 625,53	
				BALANCE						2 445 980,96	2 446 008,86	27,90
4	General Investments	06 850 094 7 - 030										
			D0001/IA09608/F0041/X046/R0058/001/BTO		9 147 494,56	13 500 000,00			-		13 500 000,00	
			D0001/IA09815/F0041/X046/R0058/001/BTO				13 150 000,00				(13 150 000,00)	
			D0001/IA09638/F0041/X046/R0058/001/BTO					94 368,52			94 368,52	
			D0001/IA09464/F0041/X046/R0058/001/BTO		-						-	
			D0001/IA10021/F0001/X049/R0058/001/BTO								269 516,32	
				BALANCE						13 875,39	13 884,84	9,45
5	PROCEES FROM AUCTION	068500947-050	D0001/IA09094/F0041/X046/R0058/001/BTO		5 038,00		(5 038,00)					
6	MIG 2019/2020	068500947-096	D0001/IA09608/F0041/X049/R0059/001/BTO		5 165 454,00		(5 165 454,00)					
7	Vat Refund	42 880 052 1 - 002										
			D0001/IA09091/F0041/X049/R0058/001/BTO		29 865,73	-	-		-		-	
			D0001/IA09104/F0041/X049/R0058/001/BTO								-	
			D0001/IA09099/F0041/X049/R0058/001/BTO					1 338,66			1 338,66	
			D0001/IA09079/F0041/X049/R0058/001/BTO								-	
			D0001/IA10183/F0001/X049/R0058/001/BTO								32 214,87	
				BALANCE						33 553,53	33 553,53	-
8	HOUSING RENTALS	06 850 0947 - 094	D0001/IA10384/F0046/X046/R0401/001/BTO		5 830,00		(5 830,00)					
9	KZN Wildlife 2015/2016	06 850 0947 - 070			-			-	-			
			D0001/IA09090/F0041/X046/R0058/001/BTO		10 313,27						-	
			D0001/IA09107/F0041/X046/R0058/001/BTO								-	
			D0001/IA09100/F0041/X046/R0058/001/BTO								-	
			D0001/IA09081/F0041/X046/R0058/001/BTO								-	
			D0001/IA10176/F0001/X049/R0058/001/BTO								10 313,27	
				BALANCE						10 313,29	10 313,27	(0,02)
10	Consumer Deposits	06 850 0947 - 084					-		-			
			D0001/IA09093/F0045/X046/R0058/001/BTO		10 035,16	-					-	
			D0001/IA09108/F0045/X046/R0058/001/BTC								-	
			D0001/IA09097/F0045/X046/R0058/001/BTC					244,19			244,19	
			D0001/IA09084/F0045/X046/R0058/001/BTC								-	
			D0001/IA10178/F0001/X049/R0058/001/BTC								10 517,72	
				BALANCE						10 722,47	10 761,91	39,44
11	INEP	06 850 0947 - 102	D0001/IA09088/F0041/X049/R0058/001/BTO		24 310,00		(24 310,00)					
12	INEP Retention	06 850 0947 - 087	D0001/IA02111/F0786/X049/R0059/001/BTO		1 475,00	-	-		-		-	
			D0001/IA02114/F0786/X049/R0058/001/BTC								-	

			D0001/IA02112/F0786/X049/R0058/001/BTC				36,04			36,04	
			D0001/IA02109/F0786/X049/R0058/001/BTC							-	
			D0001/IA02113/F0001/X049/R0059/001/BTC							1 546,04	
			BALANCE						1 582,24	1 582,08	(0,16)
13	SPATIAL PLANNING	06 850 0947 - 090	D0001/IA10384/F09775/X049/R0058/001/BTO	1 283,00		(1 283,00)					
14	EPWP 2019/2020	06 850 0947 - 097	D0001/IA09092/F0041/X049/R0058/001/BTO	4 014,60	-	-	-	-		-	
			D0001/IA09110/F0041/X049/R0058/001/BTC							-	
			D0001/IA09102/F0041/X049/R0058/001/BTC							-	
			D0001/IA0080/F0041/X049/R0058/001/BTC							-	
			D0001/IA10177/F0001/X049/R0058/001/BTC							4 014,60	
			BALANCE						4 014,60	4 014,60	-
15	FMG	06 850 0947 - 099	D0001/IA02066/F0041/X049/R0059/001/BTO	40 716,00		(40 716,00)					
16	Balele Game Project	06 850 0947 - 105	D0001/IA09087/F0002/X087/R0059/001/TOU	9 376,26	(4 195 099,00)	-	-	-		-4195099	
			D0001/IA09106/F0002/X087/R0059/001/TOL			4 700 000,00				4 700 000,00	
			D0001/IA9098/F0002/X087/R0059/001/TOL				64 665,21			64665,21	
			D0001/IA09082/F0002/X087/R0059/001/TOL							-	
			D0001/IA10182/F0001/X087/R0059/001/TOL							9376,26	
			BALANCE						578 942,47	578 942,47	-
17	DISASTER GRANT	06 850 0947-109	D0001/IA02066/F0041/X049/R0058/001/BTO		3 090 000,00					3 090 000,00	
			D0001/IA02069/F0041/X049/R0058/001/BTC	-		(775 143,71)				(775 143,71)	
			D0001/IA02067/F0041/X049/R0058/001/BTC				11 962,39			11 962,39	
			D0001/IA02064/F0041/X049/R0058/001/BTC							-	
			D0001/IA02068/F0001/X049/R0058/001/BTC							27 458,51	
			BALANCE						2 354 277,20	2 354 277,19	(0,01)
18	FNB Call Account Investment	63 061 842 928	D0001/IA09089/F0041/X046/R0058/001/BTO	160 513,13	10 430 000,00			-		10 430 000,00	
			D0001/IA09109/F0041/X046/R0058/001/BTC			10 471 000,00				(10 471 000,00)	
			D0001/IA09103/F0041/X046/R0058/001/BTC				26 620,69			26 620,69	
			D0001/IA09078/F0041/X046/R0058/001/BTC							-	
			D0001/IA10190/F0001/X049/R0058/001/BTC							28 584,64	
			BALANCE						14 206,31	14 205,33	(0,98)
				16 934 638,67	**22 824 901,00**	**22 297 140,29**	**304 166,06**	**-**	**5 622 909,92**	**5 622 985,54**	75,62

Current balance

NB: Shaded cells are formular driven

Preparer **S.S MAZIBUKO** Signature _____ Date **08/05/2026**

Reviewer **N.C MSWANE** Signature _____ Date **08/05/2026**

Approved **SG SIMELANE** Signature _____ Date **08/05/2026**

CREDITORS RECONCILIATION - General ledger to Creditors Age Analysis

Apr-26

Balance as per Creditors Control in General Ledger	*Schedule A*	**36 545 297,81**
Less: Payments not captured in GL account	*Schedule B*	
Add: Invoices not captured in GL account	*Schedule C*	-
Balance as per Reconciliation		36 545 297,81
Balance as per Creditors Age Analysis		**36 545 297,81**
UNIDENTIFIED DIFFERENCES		-

PAYMENTS

Account Description	Account No.	Amount
OTHER PAYMENTS	O0001/IL53821/F0041/X046/R0058/001/CONTRA	46 942 168,89
PAYMENTS- MIG	C0040-12/IL65531/F0791/X116/R2021/001/CONTRA	7 616 097,04
PAYMENTS	C0040-17/IL65531/F0791/X116/R2016/001/CONTI	662 573,94
PAYMENTS- DOROTHEA & CHANCENI	C0019-23/IL65531/F0786/X032/R2016/001/CONTF	7 371 443,06
ESKOM OTHER PAYMENYS	O0001/IL43221/F0928/X032/R0058/001/CONTRA	5 602 761,06
Total		**68 195 043,99**

INVOICES

Account Description		Account No	Amount
OB ROLLOVER	D0001/IL43223/F0001/X049/R0058/001/BTO		14 212 868,86
INVOICES	O0001/IL53820/F0041/X049/R0058/001/CONTRA		77 255 510,85
OB ROLLOVER	D0001/IL54004/F0001/X049/R0058/001/BTO		13 271 962,09
			104 740 341,80

Description	Month	Type	Amount
			-

Prepared By: S.G Buthelezi — **Signature:** — **Date:** 12/05/2026

Reviewed By: NC Mswane — **Signature:** — **Date:** 12/05/2026

Approved By: SL Smelane — **Signature:** — **Date:** 12/05/2026

Accounts Payable Age Analysis

Emadlangeni Local Municipality

Exclude Zero Balances
Allocate Unallocated Debits to Oldest

Report Date: **4/30/2026**

Supplier	180 Days	150 Days	120 Days	90 Days	60 Days	30 Days	Current	Balance
ACT001 (Actom Electrical Products)							81,103.10	81,103.10
AKU0001 (AKUNAMUVA TRADING CC)	254,687.90							254,687.90
AUD001 (Auditor- General)	845,779.94	1,842,077.10	47,787.69	1,666,349.15				4,401,993.88
AUT003 (Authar Golden Enterprises (Pty) Ltd)						110,000.00		110,000.00
AYA001 (Ayanda Mbanga Communications (PTY) LTD)							6,489.45	6,489.45
BUR001 (BURNING SPEAR ADVERTISING)							33,338.39	33,338.39
CAM001 (Camelsa Consulting Group (Pty)Ltd)	249,890.14							249,890.14
CON0007 (CONTOUR TECHNOLOGY (PTY) LTD)							29,525.01	29,525.01
DLV0002 (DLV Project Managers and Engineers Pty Ltd)							157,972.58	157,972.58
ESK001 (Eskom)	11,619,102.19	7,184,234.30	2,167,872.81	72,753.95	2,249,585.18	1,935,840.22	2,406,877.28	27,636,265.93
FAV001 (Favourite Sports)							2,748.50	2,748.50
FEZ0001 (Fezile Security Services (PTY)LTD)						351,585.19	703,170.25	1,054,755.44
PAP001 (Goli Group (Pty) Ltd t/a Paper House)						451,731.74		451,731.74
GRA0003 (GRAND AUTO PANEL BEATERS)	(0.01)							(0.01)
IFI0001 (iFix Business Solutions)							195,500.00	195,500.00
IMV001 (Imvula ITechnologies)	24,840.00							24,840.00
INC0002 (Incuber Trading Enterprise (Pty) Ltd)			184,534.69					184,534.69
ISK0001 (ISKHONYANE CIVILS (PTY) LTD)	90.00							90.00
JUS0003 (Just Voltz (PTY) Ltd)							21,750.00	21,750.00
MAB0003 (Mabalengwe Engineers (Pty) Ltd)							175,533.14	175,533.14
MAG0009 (Magix Africa Pty Ltd)						53,199.58		53,199.58
MAZ002 (Maziasi (Pty) Ltd)							12,750.00	12,750.00
MLA0003 (Mlandomude PTY LTD)	172,913.04							172,913.04
OCE0001 (Ocean Dawn Trading & Projects CC)							136,128.87	136,128.87
PAY001 (Payday Software Systems)							5,451.00	5,451.00
SKY0003 (Sky High Trading Enterprise)							894,470.00	894,470.00
TRA0005 (Transport - Driving License Card Account)							30,889.00	30,889.00
TRI0001 (Tri Star Technology)				0.03			110,879.55	110,879.58
TSM0001 (TS Media Infinite Creativity (Pty) Ltd)							18,000.00	18,000.00
UAG001 (UAG)						10,135.00		10,135.00
VOL001 (Voltex)							22,001.41	22,001.41
WOR002 (Workdyanamics)							5,730.45	5,730.45
	180 Days	**150 Days**	**120 Days**	**90 Days**	**60 Days**	**30 Days**	**Current**	**Balance**
Totals:	13,167,303.20	9,026,311.40	2,400,195.19	1,739,103.13	2,249,585.18	2,912,491.73	5,050,307.98	36,545,297.81
% of Balance:	36.03	24.70	6.57	4.76	6.16	7.97	13.82	

Ledger Accounts

Emadlangeni Local Municipality

From : July 2025 To : April 2026

Date	Reference	Description	Debit	Credit	Balance
Account Type : 9710 - Trade and Other Payable Exchange Transactio					
D0001/IL43223/F0001/X049/R0058/001/BTO		**Opening Balance**		**7,985,610.88**	
7/1/2025	ROLLOVER JUNE 20	OPENING BALANCE JNL	7,985,610.88		0.00
7/1/2025	ROLLOVER JUNE 20	OPENING BALANCE JNL		7,985,610.88	7,985,610.88
7/1/2025	ROLLOVER JUNE 20	OPENING BALANCE JNL		111,243,941.30	119,229,552.18
7/1/2025	ROLLOVER JUNE 20	OPENING BALANCE JNL	64,714,705.25		54,514,846.93
7/1/2025	ROLLOVER JUNE 20	OPENING BALANCE JNL	28,915,028.82		25,599,818.11
7/1/2025	ROLLOVER JUNE 20	OPENING BALANCE JNL	11,879,969.96		13,719,848.15
8/1/2025	Roll over Journal	Roll over Journal		730,757.57	14,450,605.72
8/1/2025	Roll over Journal	Roll over Journal	212,896.86		14,237,708.86
1/1/2026	Period Closure Journa	Period Closure Journal 2025	24,840.00		14,212,868.86
		Closing Balance		**14,212,868.86**	

Ledger Accounts

Emadlangeni Local Municipality

From : April 2026 To : April 2026

Date	Reference	Description	Debit	Credit	Balance
Account Type : 9710 - Trade and Other Payable Exchange Transactio					
O0001/IL53820/F0041/X049/R0058/001/CONTRA		**Opening Balance**		**68,281,106.73**	
4/1/2026	MINV00070	MN03/2025-26: REHABILITATION OF HUGO STF		1,680,213.25	69,961,319.98
4/1/2026	ICE10424	CHANCENI PHASE 2		1,353,449.04	71,314,769.02
4/1/2026	3050621I	TENDER MN08/25-26 ADVERT		6,489.45	71,321,258.47
4/1/2026	ODS/014	SERCURITY SERVISES		272,257.73	71,593,516.20
4/1/2026	MPTY10003	CATERING FOR 100 PEOPLE		12,750.00	71,606,266.20
4/1/2026	INV815	SUPPLY AND DELIVERY OF SPORT ENQUIPME		2,748.50	71,609,014.70
4/1/2026	INV-2553	ASSESSMENTS 3 CANDIDATES		5,730.45	71,614,745.15
4/1/2026	JSTV062	40 MICRONS HEAVY REFUSE BAG		21,750.00	71,636,495.15
4/1/2026	INV0005499	TOWING AND REPLACEMENT NP300		7,374.14	71,643,869.29
4/2/2026	202614000436	PROVISION OF INTERNET SERVICES-01/26		10,350.00	71,654,219.29
4/8/2026	M00.001.023-2	KWAMGADLELA ACCESS ROAD		175,533.14	71,829,752.43
4/8/2026	5372500934	IZIMBUTHU LIBRARY		6,028.60	71,835,781.03
4/8/2026	8709889931	UR77 WELTERVEDEN 53		10,931.19	71,846,712.22
4/8/2026	IN082469	NEW LICENSE CARDS		30,889.00	71,877,601.22
4/9/2026	236895	MUNICIPAL TELEPHONE		33,339.84	71,910,941.06
4/13/2026	BAL 001	BALELE GAME PARK ABATTOIR		894,470.00	72,805,411.06
4/14/2026	100426	Graphic Design services		18,000.00	72,823,411.06
4/15/2026	3677	ADVERTISING SHOPPING CENTRE		27,924.30	72,851,335.36
4/15/2026	INV0001623	MSCOA		195,500.00	73,046,835.36
4/15/2026	1179224	SUPPLY OF THE TRANSFORMER		81,103.10	73,127,938.46
4/17/2026	3347	SECURITY SERVICES 31/03/26		703,170.25	73,831,108.71
4/20/2026	INV70565	SUPPLY DELIVERY METERS 90		110,879.55	73,941,988.26
4/20/2026	3681	draft budget IDP on ILANGA		5,414.09	73,947,402.35
4/21/2026	INA62355	SARS SUBMISSION		5,451.00	73,952,853.35
4/21/2026	8395234031	BULK-APRIL-26		2,311,245.12	76,264,098.47
4/21/2026	7289564497	ELECTRICITY		78,672.37	76,342,770.84
4/24/2026	MINV00075	MN03/2025-26: REHABILITATION OF HUGO STF		703,241.01	77,046,011.85
4/24/2026	DLV06/2026	REHABILITATION OF HUGO STR WARD2		157,972.58	77,203,984.43
4/28/2026	000068345	SUPPLY & DELIVERY OF ELECTRICAL CONSUI		22,001.41	77,225,985.84
4/28/2026	INV062959	FEB-2026		13,268.03	77,239,253.87
4/28/2026	INV063914	MARCH-26		16,256.98	77,255,510.85
		Closing Balance		**77,255,510.85**	

Ledger Accounts

Emadlangeni Local Municipality

From : July 2025 To : April 2026

Date	Reference	Description		Debit	Credit	Balance
Account Type : 9710 - Trade and Other Payable Exchange Transactio						
D0001/IL54004/F0001/X049/R0058/001/BTO			**Opening Balance**	**0.00**	**0.00**	
7/1/2025	ROLLOVER JUNE 20	OPENING BALANCE JNL		95,607.34		(95,607.34)
7/1/2025	ROLLOVER JUNE 20	OPENING BALANCE JNL			13,367,569.43	13,271,962.09
			Closing Balance		**13,271,962.09**	

Ledger Accounts

Emadlangeni Local Municipality

From : July 2025 To : April 2026

Date	Reference	Description	Debit	Credit	Balance
Account Type : 9710 - Trade and Other Payable Exchange Transactio					
C0019-23/IL65531/F0786/X032/R2016/001/CONTRA		**Opening Balance**	**12,092,866.82**		
7/1/2025	ROLLOVER JUNE 20	OPENING BALANCE JNL		11,879,969.96	(212,896.86)
7/8/2025	AC07/07-25	Blue Mountain Electrification	3,300,044.13		(3,512,940.99)
7/16/2025	AC25/07-25	Blue Mountain Electrification	1,434,287.50		(4,947,228.49)
7/18/2025	AC41/07-25	Blue Mountain Electrification-Phase 3	34,106.25		(4,981,334.74)
7/18/2025	AC42/07-25	Blue Mountain Electrification-Phase 3	250,616.58		(5,231,951.32)
8/1/2025	Roll over Journal	Roll over Journal		212,896.86	(5,019,054.46)
8/29/2025	46/08-25	Electrification of Dorothea	1,359,974.42		(6,379,028.88)
9/30/2025	69/09-25	Electrification of Chanceni Phase 2	493,651.89		(6,872,680.77)
12/4/2025	39/12-25	Dorothea Electrification Project	498,762.29		(7,371,443.06)
		Closing Balance	**7,371,443.06**		

Ledger Accounts

Emadlangeni Local Municipality

From : July 2025 To : April 2026

Date	Reference	Description		Debit	Credit	Balance
Account Type : 9710 - Trade and Other Payable Exchange Transactio						
C0040-17/IL65531/F0791/X116/R2016/001/CONTRA			**Opening Balance**	**0.00**	**0.00**	
1/6/2026	06/01-26	Construction of Luthilunye		662,573.94		(662,573.94)
			Closing Balance	**662,573.94**		

Ledger Accounts

Emadlangeni Local Municipality

From : July 2025 To : April 2026

Date	Reference	Description	Debit	Credit	Balance
Account Type : 9710 - Trade and Other Payable Exchange Transactio					
C0040-12/IL65531/F0791/X116/R2021/001/CONTRA		**Opening Balance**	**28,915,028.82**		
7/1/2025	ROLLOVER JUNE 20	OPENING BALANCE JNL		28,915,028.82	0.00
7/16/2025	11/07-25	Construction of Lithilunye Access Rd	868,580.42		(868,580.42)
7/31/2025	30/07-25	Construction of Lithilunye Access Rd	537,418.00		(1,405,998.42)
8/27/2025	41/08-25	Construction of Luthilunye Access Rd	2,219,829.12		(3,625,827.54)
9/30/2025	66/09/25	Construction of Luthilunye Access Rd	821,022.80		(4,446,850.34)
9/30/2025	67/09-25	Prof fees- Luthilunye Access Rd	217,280.68		(4,664,131.02)
10/29/2025	43/10-25	Construction of Luthilunye Rd	203,022.07		(4,867,153.09)
10/29/2025	50/10-25	Prof Fees-KwamaMgadlela	505,296.68		(5,372,449.77)
12/5/2025	41/12-25	Construction of Luthilunye Rd	349,232.00		(5,721,681.77)
12/5/2025	42/12-25	Construction of KwaMagadlela Rd	664,231.21		(6,385,912.98)
12/20/2025	87/12-25	Construction of Luthilunye Rd	662,573.94		(7,048,486.92)
12/20/2025	88/12-25	Construction of KwaMagadlela Rd	567,610.12		(7,616,097.04)
		Closing Balance	**7,616,097.04**		

Ledger Accounts

Emadlangeni Local Municipality

From : April 2026 To : April 2026

Date	Reference	Description		Debit	Credit	Balance
Account Type : 9710 - Trade and Other Payable Exchange Transactio						
O0001/IL53821/F0041/X046/R0058/001/CONTRA			**Opening Balance**	**42,115,922.63**		
4/1/2026	EFT0058	payments		1,353,449.04		(43,469,371.67)
4/1/2026	EFT0059	payments		1,680,213.25		(45,149,584.92)
4/7/2026	EFT0060	PAYMENTS		59,647.05		(45,209,231.97)
4/7/2026	EFT0061	PAYMENTS		18,000.00		(45,227,231.97)
4/7/2026	EFT0062	PAYMENTS		2,295.00		(45,229,526.97)
4/7/2026	EFT0063	PAYMENTS		18,000.00		(45,247,526.97)
4/7/2026	EFT0064	PAYMENTS		7,200.00		(45,254,726.97)
4/7/2026	EFT0065	PAYMENTS		79,781.25		(45,334,508.22)
4/7/2026	EFT0066	PAYMENTS		351,585.20		(45,686,093.42)
4/8/2026	EFT0067			9,600.00		(45,695,693.42)
4/8/2026	EFT0068			42,262.50		(45,737,955.92)
4/8/2026	EFT0069			53,199.57		(45,791,155.49)
4/8/2026	EFT0070	PAYMENTS		65,095.00		(45,856,250.49)
4/8/2026	EFT0071	Payment		4,490.00		(45,860,740.49)
4/8/2026	EFT0072	Payment		3,413.43		(45,864,153.92)
4/8/2026	EFT0076	PAYMENTS		5,689.05		(45,869,842.97)
4/8/2026	EFT0077	PAYMENTS		3,010.00		(45,872,852.97)
4/8/2026	EFT0078	PAYMENTS		4,403.35		(45,877,256.32)
4/8/2026	EFT0079	PAYMENT		7,374.14		(45,884,630.46)
4/10/2026	EFT0073	PAYMENT		136,128.86		(46,020,759.32)
4/10/2026	EFT0074	PAYMENT		74,478.72		(46,095,238.04)
4/10/2026	EFT0075	PAYMENT		100,000.00		(46,195,238.04)
4/20/2026	EFT0080	PAYMENTS		10,350.00		(46,205,588.04)
4/24/2026	EFT0082	PAYMENT		703,241.01		(46,908,829.05)
4/28/2026	EFT0081			33,339.84		(46,942,168.89)
			Closing Balance	**46,942,168.89**		

Emadlangeni Local Municipaltiy
Financial Reporting
31 MARCH 2026

Debtors Reconciliation

DEBTORS MODULE

Net Amount as per the system generated debtors age analysis	[redacted]
Age analysis broken down below	
Debtors with Credit Balances	[redacted]
Debtors with Debit Balances	[redacted]
CLOSING BALANCE AS PER AGE ANALYSIS	**R 118 131 273,04**
GENERAL LEDGER VOTE BALANCE: (Refer to TB extract for detail)	**R 118 039 755,21**
VARIANCE: AGE ANALYSIS VS. GENERAL LEDGER	**R 91 517,83**

DIFFERENCE IS MADE UP AS FOLLOWS:
The difference is currently being investigated

R 0.00

Preparer: Revenue Trainee — **Date:** 20/04/2026

Checker Ms NN Xaba — **Date:** 20/04/2026

Reviewer: Mrs NS [redacted] — **Date:** 20/04/2026

Approver: Mr SG Simelane — **Date:** 20/04/2026



(All)
(All)
(All)
(All)
(All)

Serivce	180 Days	150 Days	120 days	90 Days	60 Days	30 Days	Current	Balance
Interest	30 534 461,03	998 258,81	229 325,56	1 064 111,75	364,48	2 187 560,16	1 185 070,55	36 199 152,34
Property Rates	51 482 457,92	1 894 949,86	1 970 351,12	2 014 459,96	461,77	6 106 812,17	3 520 487,84	66 989 980,64
OTHER	-782 079,67	-9 413,81	-16 174,15	-12 699,26	-33 018,86	-22 849,51	697 162,07	-179 073,19
Electricity Basic	3 920 694,54	326 601,92	337 728,40	345 318,34	0,00	769 839,81	513 957,08	6 214 140,09
Elec Cons-KWH	938 177,07	156 511,62	175 571,31	124 406,63	0,00	397 728,07	449 157,87	2 241 552,57
Refuse Removal	4 177 979,02	102 024,40	107 560,26	115 256,66	-178,22	255 225,66	170 539,44	4 928 407,22
Sundries	61 144,90	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	61 144,90
Rental - Municipal Sites	502 152,07	12 485,10	11 325,90	10 497,90	0,00	21 825,75	14 245,48	572 532,20
Rental - Houses	630 030,03	22 327,04	27 010,28	32 921,81	0,00	85 984,50	64 605,13	862 878,79
Elec Cons-KVA	84 793,01	22 980,84	21 279,98	16 945,78	0,00	39 118,13	26 922,09	212 039,83
Business Registration Fess	810,82	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	810,82
Encroachment Fees	3,05	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	3,05
Rental - Taxis	26 753,10	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	26 753,10
Rental - Buses	950,69	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	950,69
Grand Total	**91 578 327,57**	**3 526 725,78**	**2 863 978,66**	**3 711 219,57**	**-32 370,83**	**9 841 244,74**	**6 642 147,55**	**118 131 273,04**

OLD (DECEMBER 2024)		NEW (JANUARY 2026)			
accountlink	Account	Account link	ACCOUNT	Description	Balance
990	D0001/IA02354/F0046/X049/R0059/001/BTO	6591	D0001/IA010624/F0001/X049/R0058/001/BTO	Default Transactions/Opening Balance/Non-funding Transactions/Finance/Administra	28 779 395,66
997	D0001/IA010701/F2496/X049/R0059/001/BTO	15068	D0001/IA010624/F0001/X049/R0059/001/BTO	Default Transactions/Opening Balance/Non-funding Transactions/Finance/Whole of t	-
1004	D0001/IA010634/F2496/X049/R0059/001/BTO	996	D0001/IA010625/F2496/X049/R0059/001/BTO	Default Transactions/Collections/Levies/Finance/Whole of the Municipality/Default/I	-
1647	D0001/IA010633/F2496/X049/R0059/001/BTO	15125	D0001/IA010625/F2496/X049/R0059/001/CONTRA	Default Transactions/Collections/Levies/Finance/Whole of the Municipality/Default/(	-
1783	D0001/IA010704/F0001/X049/R0059/001/BTO	6430	D0001/IA010630/F0001/X049/R0059/001/BTO	Default Transactions/Opening Balance/Non-funding Transactions/Finance/Whole of t	- 521 456,08
15008	D0001/IA010684/F0001/X049/R0059/001/BTO	1001	D0001/IA010631/F2496/X049/R0059/001/BTO	Default Transactions/Monthly Billing/Levies/Finance/Whole of the Municipality/Defa	-
15144	D0001/IA02323/F0928/X032/R0059/001/ELE	15124	D0001/IA010631/F2496/X049/R0059/001/CONTRA	Default Transactions/Monthly Billing/Levies/Finance/Whole of the Municipality/Defa	14 158 048,44
989	D0001/IA02376/F0930/X049/R0059/001/BTO	1670	D0001/IA010632/F2496/X049/R0059/001/BTO	Default Transactions/Interest Charge/Levies/Finance/Whole of the Municipality/Defa	-
998	D0001/IA010695/F2496/X049/R0059/001/BTO	1647	D0001/IA010633/F2496/X049/R0059/001/BTO	Default Transactions/Interest Charge/Levies/Finance/Whole of the Municipality/Defa	-
17910	D0001/IA11239/F0001/X049/R0058/001/BTO	1767	D0001/IA010633/F2496/X049/R2017/001/BTO	Default Transactions/Interest Charge/Levies/Finance/Ward 2/Default/BUDGET	-
993	D0001/IA010690/F2496/X049/R0059/001/BTO	1004	D0001/IA010634/F2496/X049/R0059/001/BTO	Default Transactions/Collections/Levies/Finance/Whole of the Municipality/Default/I	-
994	D0001/IA010707/F2496/X049/R2017/001/BTO	15115	D0001/IA010634/F2496/X049/R0059/001/CONTRA	Default Transactions/Collections/Levies/Finance/Whole of the Municipality/Default/(	- 189 357,14
1007	D0001/IA010692/F2496/X049/R0059/001/BTO	1735	D0001/IA010637/F0001/X049/R0059/001/BTO	Default Transactions/Debt Write-offs/Non-funding Transactions/Finance/Whole of th	- 43 916,15
1729	D0001/IA010685/F2496/X049/R0059/001/BTO	1000	D0001/IA010639/F2496/X049/R0059/001/BTO	Default Transactions/Collections/Levies/Finance/Whole of the Municipality/Default/I	-
1879	D0001/IA02369/F0929/X049/R0059/001/BTO	15116	D0001/IA010639/F2496/X049/R0059/001/CONTRA	Default Transactions/Collections/Levies/Finance/Whole of the Municipality/Default/(	-
6423	D0001/IA010684/F0001/X049/R0058/001/BTO	1828	D0001/IA010641/F2496/X049/R0059/001/BTO	Default Transactions/Monthly Billing/Levies/Finance/Whole of the Municipality/Defa	35 847 861,92
14948	D0001/IA010700/F0001/X049/R0058/001/CSS	14945	D0001/IA010642/F0001/X049/R0058/001/CSS	Default Transactions/Opening Balance/Non-funding Transactions/Finance/Administra	-
996	D0001/IA010625/F2496/X049/R0059/001/BTO	15066	D0001/IA010642/F0001/X049/R0059/001/BTO	Default Transactions/Opening Balance/Non-funding Transactions/Finance/Whole of t	1 563 763,35
1698	D0001/IA010663/F2496/X049/R0059/001/BTO	6432	D0001/IA010643/F0001/X049/R0059/001/BTO	Default Transactions/Opening Balance/Non-funding Transactions/Finance/Whole of t	4 621 499,56
1825	D0001/IA010663/F2496/X049/R2017/001/BTO	1003	D0001/IA010644/F2496/X049/R0059/001/BTO	Default Transactions/Monthly Billing/Levies/Finance/Whole of the Municipality/Defa	942 880,66
15027	D0001/IA02325/F0001/X049/R0059/001/BTO	1659	D0001/IA010645/F2496/X049/R0059/001/BTO	Default Transactions/Interest Charge/Levies/Finance/Whole of the Municipality/Defa	-
15125	D0001/IA010625/F2496/X049/R0059/001/CONTRA	6470	D0001/IA010653/F0001/X049/R0058/001/BTO	Default Transactions/Opening Balance/Non-funding Transactions/Finance/Administra	303 167,65
1002	D0001/IA010682/F2496/X049/R0059/001/BTO	14943	D0001/IA010653/F0001/X049/R0058/001/CSS	Default Transactions/Opening Balance/Non-funding Transactions/Finance/Administra	-
1636	D0001/IA010693/F2496/X049/R2017/001/BTO	999	D0001/IA010654/F2496/X049/R0059/001/BTO	Default Transactions/Monthly Billing/Levies/Finance/Whole of the Municipality/Defa	-
1670	D0001/IA010632/F2496/X049/R0059/001/BTO	1707	D0001/IA010654/F2496/X049/R2020/001/BTO	Default Transactions/Monthly Billing/Levies/Finance/Ward 5/Default/BUDGET	-
1704	D0001/IA010685/F2496/X049/R2019/001/BTO	1827	D0001/IA010662/F2496/X049/R0059/001/BTO	Default Transactions/Interest Charge/Levies/Finance/Whole of the Municipality/Defa	-
1738	D0001/IA010710/F2496/X049/R0059/001/BTO	1698	D0001/IA010663/F2496/X049/R0059/001/BTO	Default Transactions/Collections/Levies/Finance/Whole of the Municipality/Default/I	-
1887	D0001/IA08437/F0041/X049/R0059/001/BTO	1825	D0001/IA010663/F2496/X049/R2017/001/BTO	Default Transactions/Collections/Levies/Finance/Ward 2/Default/BUDGET	-
6482	D0001/IA02370/F0001/X049/R0058/001/BTO	1826	D0001/IA010664/F0001/X049/R0059/001/BTO	Default Transactions/Debt Write-offs/Non-funding Transactions/Finance/Whole of th	-
15112	D0001/IA010692/F2496/X049/R0059/001/CONTRA	15119	D0001/IA010673/F2496/X049/R0059/001/CONTRA	Default Transactions/Monthly Billing/Levies/Finance/Whole of the Municipality/Defa	3 613 278,25
15119	D0001/IA010673/F2496/X049/R0059/001/CONTRA	1745	D0001/IA010674/F2496/X049/R0059/001/BTO	Default Transactions/Interest Charge/Levies/Finance/Whole of the Municipality/Defa	-
15176	D0001/IA02376/F0930/X132/R0059/001/CONTRA	15120	D0001/IA010675/F2496/X049/R0059/001/CONTRA	Default Transactions/Collections/Levies/Finance/Whole of the Municipality/Default/(	-
1006	D0001/IA010694/F2496/X049/R0059/001/BTO	1002	D0001/IA010682/F2496/X049/R0059/001/BTO	Default Transactions/Collections/Levies/Finance/Whole of the Municipality/Default/I	- 1 220,00
1606	D0001/IA010694/F2496/X049/R2016/001/BTO	6423	D0001/IA010684/F0001/X049/R0058/001/BTO	Default Transactions/Opening Balance/Non-funding Transactions/Finance/Administra	998 534,32
1767	D0001/IA010633/F2496/X049/R2017/001/BTO	15008	D0001/IA010684/F0001/X049/R0059/001/BTO	Default Transactions/Opening Balance/Non-funding Transactions/Finance/Whole of t	-
15110	D0001/IA010707/F2496/X049/R0059/001/CONTRA	1729	D0001/IA010685/F2496/X049/R0059/001/BTO	Default Transactions/Interest Charge/Levies/Finance/Whole of the Municipality/Defa	-
15128	D0001/IA08430/F0928/X032/R0059/001/CONTRA	1704	D0001/IA010685/F2496/X049/R2019/001/BTO	Default Transactions/Interest Charge/Levies/Finance/Ward 4/Default/BUDGET	-
1707	D0001/IA010654/F2496/X049/R2020/001/BTO	6433	D0001/IA010689/F0001/X049/R0058/001/BTO	Default Transactions/Opening Balance/Non-funding Transactions/Finance/Administra	-
1873	D0001/IA02367/F0041/X049/R0059/001/BTO	6458	D0001/IA010689/F0001/X049/R0059/001/BTO	Default Transactions/Opening Balance/Non-funding Transactions/Finance/Whole of t	13 675 152,95
6430	D0001/IA010630/F0001/X049/R0059/001/BTO	993	D0001/IA010690/F2496/X049/R0059/001/BTO	Default Transactions/Monthly Billing/Levies/Finance/Whole of the Municipality/Defa	- 3 543 081,79
6487	D0001/IA02377/F0001/X049/R0058/001/BTO	15122	D0001/IA010690/F2496/X049/R0059/001/CONTRA	Default Transactions/Monthly Billing/Levies/Finance/Whole of the Municipality/Defa	15 046 878,76
15111	D0001/IA010691/F2496/X049/R0059/001/CONTRA	995	D0001/IA010690/F2496/X049/R2017/001/BTO	Default Transactions/Monthly Billing/Levies/Finance/Ward 2/Default/BUDGET	- 6 794 971,41
15120	D0001/IA010675/F2496/X049/R0059/001/CONTRA	1737	D0001/IA010691/F2496/X049/R0059/001/BTO	Default Transactions/Interest Charge/Levies/Finance/Whole of the Municipality/Defa	14 478 518,54
1776	D0001/IA010694/F2496/X049/R2018/001/BTO	15111	D0001/IA010691/F2496/X049/R0059/001/CONTRA	Default Transactions/Interest Charge/Levies/Finance/Whole of the Municipality/Defa	- 647 209,29
1826	D0001/IA010664/F0001/X049/R0059/001/BTO	1007	D0001/IA010692/F2496/X049/R0059/001/BTO	Default Transactions/Monthly Billing/Levies/Finance/Whole of the Municipality/Defa	- 37 763 672,21
1861	D0001/IA08435/F0041/X049/R0059/001/BTO	15112	D0001/IA010692/F2496/X049/R0059/001/CONTRA	Default Transactions/Monthly Billing/Levies/Finance/Whole of the Municipality/Defa	11 576 001,15
6591	D0001/IA010624/F0001/X049/R0058/001/BTO	1818	D0001/IA010692/F2496/X049/R2016/001/BTO	Default Transactions/Monthly Billing/Levies/Finance/Ward 1/Default/BUDGET	-
15066	D0001/IA010642/F0001/X049/R0059/001/BTO	1610	D0001/IA010693/F2496/X049/R0059/001/BTO	Default Transactions/Interest Charge/Levies/Finance/Whole of the Municipality/Defa	-
15115	D0001/IA010634/F2496/X049/R0059/001/CONTRA	1636	D0001/IA010693/F2496/X049/R2017/001/BTO	Default Transactions/Interest Charge/Levies/Finance/Ward 2/Default/BUDGET	-
15116	D0001/IA010639/F2496/X049/R0059/001/CONTRA	1006	D0001/IA010694/F2496/X049/R0059/001/BTO	Default Transactions/Collections/Levies/Finance/Whole of the Municipality/Default/I	-
988	D0001/IA02374/F0930/X049/R0059/001/BTO	15113	D0001/IA010694/F2496/X049/R0059/001/CONTRA	Default Transactions/Collections/Levies/Finance/Whole of the Municipality/Default/(	- 160 748,64
995	D0001/IA010690/F2496/X049/R2017/001/BTO	1606	D0001/IA010694/F2496/X049/R2016/001/BTO	Default Transactions/Collections/Levies/Finance/Ward 1/Default/BUDGET	-
15142	D0001/IA02322/F0928/X032/R0059/001/ELE	1776	D0001/IA010694/F2496/X049/R2018/001/BTO	Default Transactions/Collections/Levies/Finance/Ward 3/Default/BUDGET	-
1003	D0001/IA010644/F2496/X049/R0059/001/BTO	998	D0001/IA010695/F2496/X049/R0059/001/BTO	Default Transactions/Collections/Levies/Finance/Whole of the Municipality/Default/I	-
1005	D0001/IA010705/F2496/X049/R0059/001/BTO	6459	D0001/IA010700/F0001/X049/R0058/001/BTO	Default Transactions/Opening Balance/Non-funding Transactions/Finance/Administra	- 1 879 254,98
1839	D0001/IA02323/F0001/X049/R0059/001/BTO	14948	D0001/IA010700/F0001/X049/R0058/001/CSS	Default Transactions/Opening Balance/Non-funding Transactions/Finance/Administra	-
14943	D0001/IA010653/F0001/X049/R0058/001/CSS	997	D0001/IA010701/F2496/X049/R0059/001/BTO	Default Transactions/Monthly Billing/Levies/Finance/Whole of the Municipality/Defa	-
15179	D0001/IA02367/F0930/X132/R0059/001/CONTRA	1783	D0001/IA010704/F0001/X049/R0059/001/BTO	Default Transactions/Opening Balance/Non-funding Transactions/Finance/Whole of t	5 595 227,35

17851	D0001/IA08430/F9418/X032/R0059/001/CONTRA	Default Transactions/Opening Balance/Non-funding Transactions/Finance/Whole of t	- 5 595 227,35
1610	D0001/IA010693/F2496/X049/R0059/001/BTO	Default Transactions/Monthly Billing/Levies/Finance/Whole of the Municipality/Defa	- 543 613,02
1827	D0001/IA010662/F2496/X049/R0059/001/BTO	Default Transactions/Monthly Billing/Levies/Finance/Whole of the Municipality/Defa	4 918 686,69
1828	D0001/IA010641/F2496/X049/R0059/001/BTO	Default Transactions/Monthly Billing/Levies/Finance/Ward 2/Default/BUDGET	-
14999	D0001/IA02376/F0930/X132/R0059/001/WAM	Default Transactions/Collections/Levies/Finance/Whole of the Municipality/Default/I	-
991	D0001/IA02356/F0046/X049/R0059/001/BTO	Default Transactions/Collections/Levies/Finance/Whole of the Municipality/Default/(	- 3 331 628,52
992	D0001/IA010707/F2496/X049/R0059/001/BTO	Default Transactions/Collections/Levies/Finance/Ward 2/Default/BUDGET	1 597 089,61
1659	D0001/IA010645/F2496/X049/R0059/001/BTO	Default Transactions/Debt Write-offs/Levies/Finance/Whole of the Municipality/Defa	- 1 107 079,13
1745	D0001/IA010674/F2496/X049/R0059/001/BTO	Default Transactions/Interest Charge/Levies/Finance/Whole of the Municipality/Defa	-
1860	D0001/IA02355/F0001/X049/R0059/001/BTO	Default Transactions/Collections/Electricity/Electricity/Whole of the Municipality/Del	- 20 881 885,45
6458	D0001/IA010689/F0001/X049/R0059/001/BTO	Default Transactions/Collections/Electricity/Finance/Whole of the Municipalit/Defaul	- 5 834,89
15113	D0001/IA010694/F2496/X049/R0059/001/CONTRA	Default Transactions/Debt Write-off/Non-funding Transactions/Finance/Whole of the	-
982	D0001/IA02322/F0928/X049/R0059/001/BTO	Default Transactions/Debt Write-off/Electricity/Electricity/Whole of the Municipality,	- 1 014 992,98
1769	D0001/IA010705/F2496/X049/R2017/001/BTO	Default Transactions/Monthly Billing/Electricity/Electricity/Whole of the Municipality	24 078 793,66
1818	D0001/IA010692/F2496/X049/R2016/001/BTO	Default Transactions/Monthly Billing/Electricity/Finance/Whole of the Municipalit/De	-
15107	D0001/IA010705/F2496/X049/R0059/001/CONTRA	Default Transactions/Opening Balance/Non-funding Transactions/Finance/Administra	- 191 257,46
15122	D0001/IA010690/F2496/X049/R0059/001/CONTRA	Default Transactions/Opening Balance/Non-funding Transactions/Finance/Whole of t	14 812 680,72
15124	D0001/IA010631/F2496/X049/R0059/001/CONTRA	Default Transactions/Collections/Rental from Fixed Assets/Finance/Whole of the Mu	- 3 117 404,84
983	D0001/IA02324/F0928/X049/R0059/001/BTO	Default Transactions/Debt Write-off/Non-funding Transactions/Finance/Whole of the	- 150 560,31
1000	D0001/IA010639/F2496/X049/R0059/001/BTO	Default Transactions/Monthly Billing/Rental from Fixed Assets/Finance/Whole of the	550 176,88
1017	D0001/IA02367/F0041/X049/R0058/001/BTO	Default Transactions/Opening Balance/Non-funding Transactions/Finance/Administra	1 233 328,42
1885	D0001/IA02375/F0001/X049/R0059/001/BTO	Default Transactions/Collections/Equitable Share/Finance/Administrative or Head O/	235 642,62
6433	D0001/IA010689/F0001/X049/R0058/001/BTO	Default Transactions/Collections/Equitable Share/Finance/Whole of the Municipalit/I	509 803,49
11079	D0001/IA02324/F0928/X032/R0059/001/CONTRA	Default Transactions/Collections/Waste/Solid Waste Removal/Whole of the Municipa	- 80 460,19
999	D0001/IA010654/F2496/X049/R0059/001/BTO	Default Transactions/Monthly Billing/Unspecified/Finance/Whole of the Municipalit/	-
1001	D0001/IA010631/F2496/X049/R0059/001/BTO	Default Transactions/Opening Balance/Non-funding Transactions/Finance/Administra	782 372,31
1686	D0001/IA11241/F2496/X049/R0059/001/BTO	Default Transactions/Collections/Waste/Finance/Whole of the Municipalit/Default/B	- 3 805 475,92
1735	D0001/IA010637/F0001/X049/R0059/001/BTO	Default Transactions/Debt Write-off/Non-funding Transactions/Finance/Whole of the	-
1737	D0001/IA010691/F2496/X049/R0059/001/BTO	Default Transactions/Monthly Billing/Waste/Finance/Whole of the Municipalit/Defau	- 172 335,30
6432	D0001/IA010643/F0001/X049/R0059/001/BTO	Default Transactions/Monthly Billing/Waste/Solid Waste Removal/Whole of the Mun	4 322 629,15
6481	D0001/IA02357/F0001/X049/R0058/001/BTO	Default Transactions/Monthly Billing/Waste/Solid Waste Removal/Whole of the Mun	- 16 933,16
		Default Transactions/Opening Balance/Non-funding Transactions/Finance/Administra	-
		Default Transactions/Interest Charge/Electricity/Electricity/Whole of the Municipality	-
		Default Transactions/Interest Charge/Electricity/Electricity/Whole of the Municipality	2 496 558,10
		Default Transactions/Interest Charge/Equitable Share/Finance/Whole of the Municip	447 583,21
		Default Transactions/Interest Charge/Equitable Share/Finance/Whole of the Municip	1 288 564,21
		Default Transactions/Opening Balance/Non-funding Transactions/Finance/Administra	738 623,39
		Default Transactions/Interest Charge/Levies/Finance/Whole of the Municipality/Defa	-
		Default Transactions/Opening Balance/Non-funding Transactions/Finance/Ward 2/D	5 595 227,35
		Default Transactions/Opening Balance/Non-funding Transactions/Solid Waste Remov	6 438 295,10
15029	D0001/IA010704/F0001/X049/R0059/001/CONTRA		- 819 265,42
1005	D0001/IA010705/F2496/X049/R0059/001/BTO		- 364 087,97
15107	D0001/IA010705/F2496/X049/R0059/001/CONTRA		6 141 264,09
1769	D0001/IA010705/F2496/X049/R2017/001/BTO		208 924,14
992	D0001/IA010707/F2496/X049/R0059/001/BTO		2 397 591,85
15110	D0001/IA010707/F2496/X049/R0059/001/CONTRA		303 391,80
994	D0001/IA010707/F2496/X049/R2017/001/BTO		-
15042	D0001/IA010708/F2496/X049/R0059/001/BTO		-
1738	D0001/IA010710/F2496/X049/R0059/001/BTO		-
15142	D0001/IA02322/F0928/X032/R0059/001/ELE		
982	D0001/IA02322/F0928/X049/R0059/001/BTO		- 11 926,42
1839	D0001/IA02323/F0001/X049/R0059/001/BTO		- 31 686,90
15144	D0001/IA02323/F0928/X032/R0059/001/ELE		- 2 801 363,33
11079	D0001/IA02324/F0928/X032/R0059/001/CONTRA		- 15 904 665,85
983	D0001/IA02324/F0928/X049/R0059/001/BTO		- 66 158,05
6476	D0001/IA02325/F0001/X049/R0058/001/BTO		- 550 050,36
15027	D0001/IA02325/F0001/X049/R0059/001/BTO		- 148 899,63
990	D0001/IA02354/F0046/X049/R0059/001/BTO		**118 039 755,21**
1860	D0001/IA02355/F0001/X049/R0059/001/BTO		
991	D0001/IA02356/F0046/X049/R0059/001/BTO		
6481	D0001/IA02357/F0001/X049/R0058/001/BTO		
1017	D0001/IA02367/F0041/X049/R0058/001/BTO		
1873	D0001/IA02367/F0041/X049/R0059/001/BTO		
15179	D0001/IA02367/F0930/X132/R0059/001/CONTRA		
1879	D0001/IA02369/F0929/X049/R0059/001/BTO		
6482	D0001/IA02370/F0001/X049/R0058/001/BTO		
988	D0001/IA02374/F0930/X049/R0059/001/BTO		
1885	D0001/IA02375/F0001/X049/R0059/001/BTO		
989	D0001/IA02376/F0930/X049/R0059/001/BTO		
15176	D0001/IA02376/F0930/X132/R0059/001/CONTRA		
14999	D0001/IA02376/F0930/X132/R0059/001/WAM		
6487	D0001/IA02377/F0001/X049/R0058/001/BTO		
15128	D0001/IA08430/F0928/X032/R0059/001/CONTRA		
17851	D0001/IA08430/F9418/X032/R0059/001/CONTRA		
1861	D0001/IA08435/F0041/X049/R0059/001/BTO		
1887	D0001/IA08437/F0041/X049/R0059/001/BTO		
17910	D0001/IA11239/F0001/X049/R0058/001/BTO		
1685	D0001/IA11241/F2496/X049/R0059/001/BTO		
6441	D0001/IA010704/F0001/X049/R2017/001/BTO		
14996	D0001/IA02377/F0001/X132/R0059/001/WAM		
15087	D0001/IA010637/F2496/X049/R0059/001/BTO		
15001	D0001/IA02375/F0930/X132/R0059/001/WAM		
15129	D0001/IA010641/F2496/X049/R0059/001/CONTRA		
11455	D0001/IA010644/F2496/X046/R2017/001/CONTRA		
11457	D0001/IA010690/F2496/X046/R2017/001/CONTRA		
11465	D0001/IA02356/F0046/X046/R0059/001/CONTRA		
18061	D0001/IA08435/F0046/X049/R0059/001/CONTRA		
17842	D0001/IA08438/F9419/X132/R0059/001/CONTRA		
18064	O0001/IA02368/F9418/X049/R0058/001/CONTRA		
17688	O0001/IA11273/F2496/X049/R0059/001/CONTRA		
13145	O3616/IA02376/F0930/X132/R2017/001/CONTRA		
18159	O3617/IA010644/F2496/X046/R0059/001/CONTRA		
15108	D0001/IA010663/F2496/X049/R0059/001/CONTRA		
11081	D0001/IA02322/F0928/X032/R0059/001/CONTRA		
17822	D0001/IA010691/F9422/X049/R0059/001/CONTRA		
11458	D0001/IA010707/F2496/X046/R2017/001/CONTRA		
	TOTAL		