



DRAFT BUDGET FOR

2023/2024 – 2025/2026

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1 Glossary

Adjustments Budgets – Prescribed in section 28 of the Municipal Finance Management Act. It is the formal means by which a municipality may revise its budget during a financial year.

Allocations – Money received from Provincial or National Government or other municipalities.

AFS – Annual Financial Statements

Budget – The financial plan of a municipality.

Budget related policy – Policy of a municipality affecting or affected by the budget.

Capital Expenditure – Spending on municipal assets such as land, buildings, distribution networks, treatment plants and vehicles. Any capital expenditure must be reflected as an asset on a municipality's balance sheet.

Cash Flow Statement – A statement showing when actual cash will be received and spent by the Municipality, and the month end balances of cash and short term investments. Cash receipts and payments do not always coincide with budgeted income and expenditure timings. For example, when an invoice is received by the Municipality it is shown as expenditure in the month that the services or goods are received, even though it may not be paid in the same period.

CFO – Chief Financial Officer / Director: Finance

DORA – Division of Revenue Act. An annual piece of legislation indicating the allocations from National Government to Local Government.

Equitable Share – A general grant paid to municipalities. It is predominantly targeted to assist with free basic services.

Fruitless and wasteful expenditure – Expenditure that was made in vain and would have been avoided had reasonable care been exercised.

GDFI - Gross Domestic Fixed Investment

GFS – Government Finance Statistics. An internationally recognised classification system that facilitates comparisons between municipalities.

GRAP – Generally Recognized Accounting Practice. The new standard for municipal accounting and basis upon which AFS are prepared.

IDP – Integrated Development Plan. The main strategic planning document of a municipality.

KPI's – Key Performance Indicators. Measures of service output and/or outcome.

MFMA – Municipal Finance Management Act (No 53 of 2003). The principle piece of legislation relating to municipal financial management.

MIG – Municipal Infrastructure Grant

MPRA – Municipal Property Rates Act (No 6 of 2004) as amended.

MTREF – Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework as prescribed by the MFMA sets out indicative revenue and projected expenditure for the budget year plus two outer financial years to determine the affordability level. Also includes details of the previous three years and current years' financial position.

NT – National Treasury

Net Assets – Net assets are the residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all its liabilities. This means the net assets of the municipality equates to the "net wealth" of the municipality, after all assets were sold/recovered and all liabilities paid. Transactions which do not meet the definition of Revenue or Expenses, such as increases in values of Property, Plant and Equipment where there is no inflow or outflow of resources are accounted for in Net Assets.

Operating Expenditure – Spending on the day to day expenses of a municipality such as general expenses, salaries & wages and repairs & maintenance.

Rates – Local Government tax based on assessed valuation of a property. To determine the rates payable, the assessed rateable value is multiplied by the rate in the rand.

RBIG – Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant

R&M – Repairs and maintenance on property, plant and equipment.

SCM – Supply Chain Management.

SDBIP – Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan. A detailed plan comprising quarterly performance targets and monthly budget estimates.

Strategic Objectives – The main priorities of a municipality as set out in the IDP Budgeted spending must contribute towards achievement of these strategic objectives.

TMA – Total Municipal Account

Unauthorised expenditure – Generally, spending without, or in excess of, an approved budget.

Virement – A transfer of budget.

Virement Policy - The policy that sets out the rules for budget transfers. Virements are normally allowed within a vote. Transfers between votes must be agreed by Council through an Adjustments Budget.

Vote – One of the main segments into which a budget is divided, usually at department level.

WM – Witzenberg Municipality

2 Mayors Report

Speaker

Aldermen

Deputy Executive Mayor

Members of the Mayoral Committee

Councillors

Representatives of Provincial Government

Municipal Manager

Directors and officials

It is my privilege to present to you the budget for the 2023/2024 financial year as well as the 2024/2025 to 2025/2026 medium term revenue and expenditure framework.

It remains a challenge to collect sufficient funds for improved service delivery while tariffs must still be affordable to the community. Debt collection will have to improve to make more funds available for capital expenditure for much needed maintenance and replacement of aging municipal infrastructure. The level of outstanding debt was also highlighted in the Audit Report. Strict credit control and stewardship from council will have to improve to enhance our ability to collect what is due to the municipality.

The collection rate of the municipality has increased from 88% to 90%. This is still below the norm of 94%. We believe that the collection rate will rise again as we have started to implement credit control measures and have thus estimated that the budgeted collection rate for the new financial year will reach 92%. The collection rate is under pressure as no new business or expansions of current businesses can be allowed due to the inability of Eskom to increase the electricity supply to the municipal area. The ongoing load shedding have a negative effect on the financial sustainability of businesses, which are the main sources of job creation in the municipal area. We experience an alarming decrease in electricity sales that can only be attributed to load shedding.

The inability to implement credit control measures in the Eskom supply areas of Op-Die-Berg & Prince Alfred's Hamlet is of great concern. Strategic engagements with Eskom will be required to unlock the potential revenue collection. National revenue sources such as the Equitable Share is decreasing and this will urge the municipality to explore other potential sources of income.

It is estimated that 19 293 households receive basic services from the municipality. Of these households 5 807 live in informal areas where services need to be delivered, these households are not billed for services. The current indigent register has 3 024 households listed. The remainder of 10 463 households are billed for services. A recovery rate of 90% indicates that a maximum of 9 416 of the 19 293 households pay for the services delivered by the municipality.

It will be of utmost importance that we collectively strive to ensure that at all times we receive value for money on every rand spent from the municipal coffers. We must ensure radical constitutional economic growth to expand billable services. It must also be noted that Capital expenditure funded from our own resources and expenditure on repairs and maintenance is very limited due to a limited to no increase in cash and cash equivalents over the past 3 years.

The municipality cash and cash equivalents is only sufficient to cover expenditure for about 3 months. A balance must be found between improving the available cash and cash equivalents and spending money on service delivery.

Community Relief Initiatives

The following financial relief to the community was introduced in previous budgets. These reliefs have contributed tremendously to the economic upliftment of the citizens of our valley. We continuously strive to increase this package of financial relief but are constrained by the limited financial resources to implement the necessary relief to all citizens. We have so far implemented the below:

- The Indigent policy's qualifying criteria has been amended to only include the income of the property owner or account holder and his or her spouse.
- Households earning between R3 000 and R5 000 rand may qualify for a rebate equal to 50% of the normal indigent subsidy
- A pensioner's rebate in terms of Property Rates.
- A general exemption of on the first R120 000 of residential property as previous.

The capital budget

The capital budget for the next financial year amounts to R 68.0 million of which R 12.3 million is from own revenue. The rest of the capital budget is financed from Grants of R 46.7 million and a proposed external loan of R9 million.

As can be seen from the aforementioned, the municipality is too reliant on Grants to fund its capital expenditure. That said we are thankful for the Grants allocated to Witzenberg Municipality.

The bulk of the proposed capital expenditure is in respect of service delivery and infrastructure.

The operating budget

The operating revenue budget for next year amounts to R 895 million of which R 682 million is from own revenue. The rest of the operating budget is financed from Grants.

Tariff implications of the annual budget

Electricity:

The increase in electricity tariffs will be 20.7% for all customers. NERSA approved an 18.6% tariff increase for Eskom, the increase for municipalities are expected to be 20.7% as the increase is only applicable from 1 July. (Guidance from NERSA on tariff adjustments is still outstanding)

Water:

The water consumption tariff increase will be \pm 6% for all consumers.

Rates:

The increase of Property Rates Revenue will be 6%. The following ratios will be applicable:

Categories	Ratio in relation to residential Property
Residential Property:	
Bona Fide residential	1:1
Business / Commercial property:	1:2.75
Industrial Property	1:2.75
Agricultural Properties:	
Bona Fide Agricultural	1:0.25
Public Service Purposes	1:2.75
Vacant Land	1:2.75
Public Service Infrastructure	1:2.75
Building clauses	1:2.75

The ratios are amended to minimise the impact of the new valuation roll on the different categories of property owners.

Sanitation:

The increase of Sanitation Tariffs will be 6%.

Refuse removal:

The average tariff increase for Refuse Removal Tariffs will be 6%.

Tabling:

Honourable Speaker, I hereby table the annual budget, budget related policies, tariffs and the reviewed Integrated Development Plan.

ALDERMAN HJ SMIT

EXECUTIVE MAYOR

3 Draft Resolutions

- (a) *That the annual budget of Witzenberg Municipality for the financial year 2023/2024; and indicative for the two projected years 2024/2025 and 2025/2026, as set out in the schedules contained in Section 4, be approved:*
- (i) *Table A2: Budgeted Financial Performance (expenditure by standard classification).*
- (ii) *Table A3: Budgeted Financial Performance (expenditure by municipal vote).*
- (iii) *Table A4: Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue by source).*
- (iv) *Table A5: Budgeted Capital Expenditure for both multi-year and single year by vote, standard classification and funding.*
- (b) *Property rates reflected in Annexure 8.1.8(c) and any other municipal tax reflected in Annexure 8.1.8(c) are imposed for the budget year 2023/2024.*
- (c) *Tariffs and charges reflected in Annexure 8.1.8(c) are approved for the budget year 2023/2024.*
- (d) *The measurable performance objectives for revenue from each source reflected in Table A4 - Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure) are approved for the budget year 2023/2024.*
- (e) *The measurable performance objectives for each vote reflected in SA8 are approved for the budget year 2023/2024.*
- (f) *That the new amended budget related policies be approved with implementationas from 1 July 2023:*
- (i) *Tariff Policy*

- (ii) *Property Rates Policy*
 - (iii) *Credit Control and Debt Collection Policy.*
 - (iv) *Cash Management and Investment Policy*
 - (v) *Consumer Payment Incentive Policy.*
 - (vi) *Municipal Supply Chain Management Policy.*
 - (vii) *SCM Policy for infrastructure Procurement.*
 - (viii) *Preferential Procurement Policy.*
 - (ix) *Petty Cash Policy*
 - (x) *Indigent Policy*
 - (xi) *Budget Policy*
 - (xii) *Budget Virement Policy*
 - (xiii) *Asset Management Policy*
 - (xiv) *Funding and Reserves Policy*
 - (xv) *Cellular telephone and data card policy*
 - (xvi) *Borrowing Policy*
 - (xvii) *Long Term Financial Plan Policy*
 - (xviii) *Transport, Travel and Subsistence Allowance*
 - (xix) *Post-Employment Medical Aid Contributions*
 - (xx) *Infrastructure Investment Policy*
 - (xviiiv) *Cost Containment Policy*
- (g) *That the reviewed Integrated Development Plan be approved*
 - (h) *That Council takes cognisance of the budget circulars issued by National Treasury and Provincial Treasury. (Only for noting)*
 - (i) *That Council takes cognisance of the Top Layer SDBIP*

4 Executive Summary

Economic outlook

The National Treasury projects real economic growth of 5.3 per cent in 2023, following an expected growth estimate of 4.4 per cent in 2022. Real GDP growth is expected to moderate to 0.9 per cent in 2023. Over the next 3 years, GDP growth is expected to average 1.4 percent.

The economic outlook faces a range of risks, including weaker-than-expected global growth, further disruptions to global supply chains and renewed inflationary pressures from the war in Ukraine, continued power cuts and a deterioration in port and rail infrastructure, widespread criminal activity, and any deterioration of the fiscal outlook. Government is taking urgent measures to reduce load-shedding in the short term and transform the sector through market reforms to achieve long-term energy security. Several reforms are under way to improve the performance of the transport sector, specifically freight rail and to improve the capability of the state

The main risks to the economic outlook are weaker-than-expected growth, continued deterioration in the public finances and a failure to implement structural reforms. Electricity remains a binding constraint on economic recovery, with power interruptions expected to continue into 2023.

These factors may jeopardize South Africa's prudent macroeconomic and fiscal policies, which include inflation targeting and a flexible exchange rate, the local economy's ability to adjust to global volatility and the stable investment platform.

The Russia-Ukraine War continues to have a negative impact on key global markets. Fruit Exports in the Witzenberg Region has also been negatively affected and this may pose a real risk to job security in the area.

The municipality's notional maximum demand (NMD) ceiling has also been reached and this is hampering its ability to attract investments to the municipal area. Continued talks are underway with Eskom to increase Witzenberg Municipality's NMD.

Population statistics suggest that the municipality has experienced a steep increase in population during the past 10 years. The expansion of Informal settlements within the municipal area supports this argument and this places pressure on the municipality to provide basic services within these areas.

The municipality followed a conservative approach for projecting revenue. The municipality will have to improve their efforts to limit non-priority spending and to implement stringent cost-containment measures. South Africa's economy is increasingly vulnerable to a recession in the next 12 months, with an ongoing electricity crisis seen further curbing activity.

The probability of a recession stands at 68% in February 2023, up from odds of 45% in January 2023, according to various news agencies, based on economist polls conducted in February 2023.

Past performance

Witzenberg Municipality has now attained ten consecutive clean audit reports. Whilst the reports are very positive achievements one has to be honest and say that it tells the reader little about whether we have improved service delivery or even delivered on our constitutional mandate. What they do say is that the Council is reasonably honest in its operations to tax and spending on behalf of the local population.

Budget Summary

The Municipality's 2023/2024 budget amounts to R 994 million, represented by a Capital Budget of R 69 million and an Operating Budget of R925 million.

The total 2023/2024 budget (operating and capital) will be financed from own income R 682 million, Government Grants R 212 million. Debt Impairment is estimated at R64 million

Revenue / tariff increases

- The increase of Property Rates Revenue will be \pm 6%.
- The increase of Water Consumption Tariffs will be \pm 6%
- The increase of Sanitation Tariffs will be 6%.
- The average tariff increase for Refuse Removal Tariffs will be 6%.
- The tariff increase for Electricity Tariffs will be 20.7%

Expenditure category increases

The budgeted increase in expenditure categories are as follows:

Expenditure by Type	2022/2023	2023/2024	Increase
	R'000	R'000	R'000
Employee related costs	203,981	220,413	8%
Job Creation	4,302	9,683	125%
Post-Employment Provisions	32,287	33,395	3%
Remuneration of councillors	12,108	11,983	-1%
Depreciation & asset impairment	52,989	54,369	3%
Bulk purchases	314,411	374,555	19%

Expenditure by Type	2022/2023	2023/2024	Increase
Debt Impairment	61,230	64,475	5%
Repairs & Maintenance	28,377	31,148	10%
Operational Projects	7,116	5,046	-29%
General Expenses	59,625	58,233	-2%
Vehicle Expenditure	3,968	4,978	25%
Housing Top Structures	5,000	6,665	33%
Bad Debt Written Off	0	0	
Other Contracted Services	30,729	37,903	23%
	816,121	912,844	12%

The increase in salary expenditure is based on an expected increase of 5.4% CPI as well as the notch increase of 2.5% for qualifying employees. This is in line with the new wage agreement. The municipality has also limited the budget for Overtime & Standby expenditure and expenditure on these items will be closely monitored.

It is estimated that the increase in bulk purchases will be 20.7%. The municipality is awaiting final guidance for NERSA and will adjust the final budget accordingly.

The financing of capital expenditure from own funds (CRR) totals R 13.2 million. This amount is earmarked to address specific infrastructural capital investment aligned to IDP focus areas. This level is considered to be affordable over the MTREF 3-year period.

Capital investment funding from Capital Grants represents a significant portion (68%) of the Municipality's Capital Budget in 2023/2024 and consist mainly of the Provincial Housing Grant, Public Transport Infrastructure Grant and the Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG).

The 2023/2024 Budget was compiled in terms of the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations and a phased-in process will be followed to include all information regarding the tables and supporting documentation.

Financial position and MTREF strategy

The financial position of Witzenberg Municipality is set out in Table A6: Budgeted Financial Position.

Integrated Development Plan & Priorities

The Strategic priorities as per the IDP I is available in Supporting Table SA4 Reconciliation of IDP strategic objectives and budget (revenue), Supporting Table SA5 Reconciliation of IDP strategic objectives and budget (operating expenditure) and Supporting Table SA6 Reconciliation of IDP strategic objectives and budget (capital expenditure).

Effect of the annual budget

The annual budget for 2023/2024 to 2025/2026 is disclosed in detail in 'Section 4: Annual budget tables' and in 'Annexure 2: Supporting budget tables'. Each of the summarised sections below is discussed in more detail later in this document.

Financial performance

The revenue by source for medium term revenue and expenditure framework can be summarized as follows:

Revenue by source	2022/2023	2023/2024	Increase
	R'000	R'000	R'000
Property Rates	108,503	113,917	5%
Service Charges: Electricity	341,246	421,620	24%
Service Charges: Water	53,649	56,887	6%
Service Charges: Waste Water	37,094	38,703	4%
Service Charges: Waste Management	43,839	46,173	5%
Indigent Rebate	-39,191	-39,580	1%
Other Revenue	68,601	52,105	-24%
Transfers and Subsidies	228,295	204,964	-10%

The National, Provincial and District Context

The Municipality's budget must be seen within the context of the policies and financial priorities of National and Provincial Government as well as the district municipality. In essence, the spheres of Government are partners in meeting the service delivery challenges faced in Witzenberg Municipality. The Municipality alone cannot meet these challenges and we require support from the other spheres of Government through the direct and indirect allocation of resources as well as the achievement of their own policies.

The following table shows the allocations to Witzenberg Municipality as set out in the National Division of Revenue Bill.

NATIONAL ALLOCATIONS	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026
	R'000	R'000	R'000
UNCONDITIONAL GRANTS			
EQUITABLE SHARE	135,729	149,824	166,319
CONDITIONAL GRANTS INFRASTRUCTURE			
MIG	26,051	27,072	28,136
INEP	3,900	1,000	1,000
CONDITIONAL GRANTS SPECIFIC PURPOSE ALLOCATIONS			
LG FMG	1,550	1,550	1,688
EPWP	3,439		
NATIONAL GRANTS TOTAL	170,669	179,446	197,143

The following table shows the allocations to Witzenberg Municipality from the Provincial Government of the Western Cape:

PROVINCIAL ALLOCATIONS	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026
	R'000	R'000	R'000
DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS			
IHSDG			
Municipal Accreditation and Capacity Building Grant	245	249	249
Informal Settlements Upgrading Partnership Grant: Provinces (beneficiaries)	5 600	2 384	5 280
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS AND DEVELOPMENT PLANNING			
Regional socio-economic project/violence prevention through urban upgrading	200		
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT AND PUBLIC WORKS			
Maintenance of proclaimed roads	23 130	1 375	1 400
DEPARTMENT OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS AND SPORT			
Library Services	3,367	3,498	3,655
Library services: Municipal Replacement Funding	6,406	6,295	6,571
Development of Sport & Recreation Facilities	423		
DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT			
Thusong Centre		150	145
Community Development Worker Operational Support Grant	132	132	132
Fire Service Capacity Building Grant	985		
Municipal Interventions Grant			
PROVINCIAL TREASURY			
Financial Management Capacity Building	150		
GRAND TOTAL	40,638	14,083	17,432

The following table shows the allocations to Witzenberg Municipality from the CapeWinela

Budget-related policies

Please refer to paragraph 9 for details of proposed amendments to the budget related policies.

Annual budget Tables

- A1 Budget Summary
- A2 Budgeted Financial Performance – by standard classification
- A3 Budgeted Financial Performance – by municipal vote
- A4 Budgeted Financial Performance
- A5 Budgeted capital Expenditure by vote and Funding
- A6 Budgeted Financial Position
- A7 Budgeted Cash Flows
- A8 Cash backed reserves/accumulated surplus reconciliation
- A9 Asset Management
- A10 Basic service delivery measurement

Annual budget Supporting Tables

SA1: Supporting Detail to Budgeted Financial Performance

SA2: Matrix Financial Performance Budget (revenue source/expenditure type and dept.)

SA3: Supporting detail to Budgeted Financial Position

SA4: Reconciliation of IDP, Strategic Objectives and Budget (Revenue)

SA5: Reconciliation of IDP, Strategic Objectives and Budget (Operating Expenditure)

SA6: Reconciliation of IDP, Strategic Objectives and Budget (Capital Expenditure)

SA7: Measurable Performance Objectives

SA8: Performance Indicators and Benchmarks

SA9: Social, Economic and Demographic Statistics and Assumptions

SA10: Funding Measurement

SA11: Property Rates Summary

SA12a: Property rates by category (current year)

SA12b: Property rates by category (budget year)

SA13: Service Tariffs by category

SA 14: Household Bills

SA15: Investment Particulars by Type

SA16: Investment Particulars by Type

- SA17: Borrowing
 - SA18: Transfers and Grant Receipts
 - SA19: Expenditure on Transfers and Grant Programme
 - SA20: Reconciliation of Transfers, Grant Receipts and Unspent Funds
 - SA21: Transfers and Grants made by the Municipality
 - SA22: Summary Councillor and Staff Benefits
 - SA23: Salaries, Allowances and Benefits (political office bearers/councillors/senior managers)
 - SA24: Summary of Personnel Numbers
 - SA25: Budgeted Monthly Revenue and Expenditure
 - SA26: Budgeted Monthly Revenue and Expenditure (Municipal Vote)
 - SA27: Budgeted Monthly Revenue and Expenditure (Standard Classification)
 - SA28: Budgeted Monthly Capital Expenditure (Municipal Vote)
 - SA29: Budgeted Monthly Capital Expenditure (Standard Classification)
 - SA30: Budgeted Monthly Cash Flow
 - SA31: Entities not required
 - SA32: List of External Mechanisms
 - SA33: Contracts having Future Budgetary Implications
 - SA34a: Capital Expenditure on New Assets by Asset Class
 - SA34b: Capital Expenditure on the Renewal of Existing Assets by Asset Class
 - SA34c: Repairs and Maintenance Expenditure by Asset Class
 - SA34d: Depreciation by Assets Class
 - SA35: Future Financial Implications of the Capital Budget
 - SA36: Detail Capital Budget
 - SA37: Projects Delayed from Previous Financial Years
- Budget Circular 122 & 123 – only attached for information

6 Overview of the Budget Process

6.1 Political oversight of the budget process

Section 53 (1) of the MFMA stipulates that the mayor of a municipality must provide general political guidance over the budget process and the priorities that guide the preparation of the budget.

Section 21(1) of the MFMA states that the Mayor of a municipality must coordinate the processes for preparing the annual budget and for reviewing the municipality's integrated development plan and budget-related policies to ensure that the tabled budget and any revisions of the integrated development plan and budget-related policies are mutually consistent and credible.

Furthermore, this section also states that the Mayor must at least 10 months before the start of the budget year, table in municipal council, a time schedule outlining key deadlines for the preparation, tabling and approval of the annual budget.

This time schedule provides for political input from formal organizations such as portfolio Committees.

6.2. Schedule of Key Deadlines relating to budget and IDP process [MFMA s 21(1) (b)]

The IDP and Budget time schedule of the 2023/2024 budget cycle was adopted by Council during August 2022, 10 months before the start of the budget year in compliance with legislative directives.

The IDP and Budget Process Plan ensure that the role-players within the process are well prepared. All activities outlined within this document have been prepared in close inter-relation with the Framework that governs both the District and all local municipalities.

Public budget and IDP meetings will be held throughout Witzenberg and all members of the public are urged to attend.

6.3. Process used to integrate the review of the IDP and preparation of the Budget

Updating the IDP and Budget is an evolving and re-iterative process over a 10-month period. The initial parallel process commenced with the consultative process of the IDP in 2022 and the update of the MTREF to determine the affordability and sustainability framework at the same time.

6.4. Process for consultation with each group of stakeholders and outcomes

Following tabling of the draft budget in March 2023, local input will be solicited via notices published in the media. The budget documentation will be available on the municipal website: witzenberg.gov.za

Comments on the IDP/Budget will be made by the public via verbal presentations, facsimiles, emails, open days and in the form of correspondence to the municipality and will be considered for incorporation as part of the budget process.

6.5. Stakeholders involved in consultations

The tabled budget will be provided to National Treasury and Provincial Treasury in March/April 2023 for their consideration in line with S23 of the MFMA.

6.6. Process and media used to provide information on the Budget to the community

The Municipality's consultation process on its draft IDP and budget will be published in the relevant media during April/May 2023, where input from various stakeholders will be requested

6.7. Methods employed to make the Budget document available (including websites)

In compliance with the Municipal Finance Management Act and the Municipal Systems Act with regards to the advertising of Budget Documents (including the Tariffs, Fees and Charges for 2023/2024), advertisements will be placed in the media. The information relating to budget documentation will be displayed at the notice boards in the municipal offices as well as libraries.

In compliance with S22 of the MFMA, the Budget documentation will be published on the municipality's website.

7 IDP Overview and Amendments

- **VISION**

A Municipality that cares for its community, creating growth and opportunities

- **MISSION**

The Witzenberg Municipality is committed to improve the quality of life of its community by:

- Providing and maintaining affordable services.
- Promoting Social and Economic Development
- The effective and efficient use of available resources
- Effective Stakeholder and Community participation

- **VALUE SYSTEM**

- Driven by the aspirations of our Community, we will respect and uphold the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa.
- We commit ourselves to the Code of Conduct for Councillors and officials in the Municipal Systems Act.
- We commit ourselves to the principles of sound financial management.

- **Alignment with Provincial and National Government**

Witzenberg Municipality's development plan needs to align with National and Provincial initiatives to ensure optimal impact from the combined efforts of government. In this regard there are six critical elements: Accelerated and Shared Growth-South Africa (ASGI-SA), National Spatial Development Perspective (NSDP), National Strategy for Sustainable Development (NSSD), Provincial Growth and Development Strategy (PGDS) and Provincial Spatial Development Framework (PSDF).

All these feed into and influence the Integrated Development Plan.

- **Witzenberg Municipality Budget Priorities (Key Performance areas)**

The Municipality's 2023/2024 to 2025/2026 integrated development plan focuses on four strategic focus areas. The concrete objectives for each strategic focus area have been outlined and elaborated on. These objectives will be used to further develop key performance indicators against which performance implementation monitoring and reporting will be done.

The corporate scorecard outlines these indicators and targets.

The four focus areas are:

- Essential Services
- Governance
- Communal Services
- Socio-Economic Support Services

8 Measurable performance objectives and indicators

(a) KEY FINANCIAL INDICATORS AND RATIOS

Information regarding key financial indicators and ratios are provided on Supporting Table SA8.

(b) MEASURABLE PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

Information regarding revenue is provided as follows:

Revenue for each vote - Table A3 Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure by municipal vote)

Revenue for each source - Table A4 Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)

Provision of free basic services:

(i) Cost to the Witzenberg Municipality in rand value for each of the free basic services provided to indigent households:

	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025
DESCRIPTION	R'000	R'000	R'000
Property rates	1,978	2,121	2,275
Water	3,887	3,939	3,993
Sanitation	10,658	11,297	11,975
Electricity	4,245	4,690	5,287
Refuse	9,114	9,661	10,241
Total	29,882	31,709	33,770

More detail is provided in Table A10 Basic service delivery measurement,

(ii) Level of service to be provided

The first R 120 000 of the municipal valuation of property in Town areas are exempt from property rates.

Indigent households will receive 50 kWh of electricity and 6 kilolitre of water per month while their basic charges for water refuse and sewerage will be subsidized.

(iii) Number of households to receive free basic services

There is budgeted for 3 000 households that will receive 50 kWh electricity per month as well as 6 kilolitre water per month. Provision has also been made for households earning between R3000 and R5000 which may qualify for 50% of the indigent subsidy

A further 5 807 households in informal areas receive all services excluding electricity free of charge.

9 Overview of Budget Related Policies and Amendments

The following budget related policies are tabled with the budget documentation for comments and inputs:

Budget Policy

Tariff Policy

Property Rates Policy

Credit Control and Debt Collection Policy

Cash Management and Investment Policy

Consumer Payment Incentive Policy

Petty Cash Policy

Indigent Policy

Budget Virement Policy

Asset Management Policy

Funding and Reserves Policy

Borrowing Policy

Cellular the phone and data card policy

Municipal Supply Chain Management Policy

Preferential Procurement Policy
 Long Term Financial Plan Policy
 Transport- travel- and subsistence allowance Policy
 Post-Employment Medical Aid Contribution Policy
 Infrastructure Investment Policy

Policies will be available at libraries in the municipal area and the website of the municipality.

The budget related policies were reviewed by management. The amendments recommended are explained below:

BUDGET POLICY

The aim of the policy is to set out the principles which the municipality will follow in preparing each medium term revenue and expenditure framework (budget) and the responsibilities of the mayor and officials.

No amendments are recommended.

TARIFF POLICY

The Municipal System Act requires Council to adopt a Tariff Policy. The general financial management functions covered in section 62 of the MFMA includes the implementation of a tariff policy. Specific legislation applicable to each service has been taken into consideration when determining this policy.

It is recommended that a paragraph be added to provide for the levying of deposits to cover possible damages losses or to cover expenses incurred due to the actions of the applicant.

PROPERTY RATES POLICY

A new Rates Policy is included in the budget documentation to give effect to the amendments of the Municipal Property Rates Act (No 6 of 2004) and to provide for rates to be levied in terms of the new general valuation.

The policy guides the annual setting of property rates.

CREDIT CONTROL AND DEBT COLLECTION POLICY

This Policy has been formulated in terms of section 96 (b) and 98 of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000 and the Credit Control and Debt Collection By-Law.

No amendments are recommended.

CASH MANAGEMENT AND INVESTMENT POLICY

The underlying cash is managed and invested in accordance with the Municipality's approved Cash Management and Investment Policy, which is aligned with National Treasury's municipal investment regulations dated 01 April 2005.

No amendments are recommended.

CONSUMER PAYMENT INCENTIVE POLICY

The purpose of the policy is to encourage residents of Witzenberg to pay for services and also to promote the culture of payment amongst its citizens.

Amendments recommended:

Verified debt as at 30 June 2021 to be "parked" and written-off in instalments as the conditions are met. Verified debt accrued after 1st July 2021 to be dealt with via an acknowledgement of debt and arrangement for payment by the participant.

PETTY CASH POLICY

The policy provides for the cash purchases up to a transaction value of R 2 000.00

No amendments are recommended.

INDIGENT POLICY

The aim of the policy is to ensure a sound and sustainable manner to provide affordable basic services to the poor by means of assisting them financially within the legal framework of the powers and functions of the municipality in order to improve the livelihood, in an effort to create a prosperous municipality free of poverty.

The following amendments are recommended:

That the definition of bond expenditure to be added:

“Monthly interest and redemption payments on a bond registered in the name of the head of the family, his or her spouse on condition that the applicant(s) occupies the house.”

Add paragraph 6.1.5.1

6.1.5.1 The household income as per paragraph 6.1.5 may be reduced with the monthly bond expenditure.

Amend paragraphs 7.1 and 7.2 to the following:

7.1 Households with a joint monthly gross income less bond cost, not exceeding R 3,000.

7.2 Households with a joint monthly gross income less bond cost, between R 3,000 and R 5,000.

BUDGET VIREMENT POLICY

National Treasury has advised municipalities to implement a Virement policy to ensure that funds can be shifted for of operational requirements to ensure that service delivery is not hampered.

No amendments are recommended.

ASSET MANAGEMENT POLICY

The aim of the policy is to ensure that the assets of the municipality are properly managed and accounted for.

FUNDING AND RESERVE POLICY

In terms of section 8 of the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations each municipality must have a funding and reserves policy.

The policy aims to set standards and guidelines towards ensuring financial viability over both the short- and long term and includes funding as well as reserves requirements.

No amendments are recommended.

BORROWING POLICY

The policy aims to set out the objectives, statutory requirements as well as guidelines for the borrowing of funds.

No amendments are recommended.

CELLULAR TELEPHONE AND DATA CARD POLICY

The policy aims to curb the expenditure on cellular telephones by setting maximum expenditure levels and providing processes to approve and/or recover expenditure above the levels.

It is recommended that the benefits in terms of the policy be updated to be market related.

MUNICIPAL SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT POLICY

Section 111 of the MFMA requires each Municipality and municipal entity to adopt and implement a supply chain management policy, which gives effect to the requirements of the Act. The Municipality's Supply Chain Management Policy was approved by Council.

It is proposed that paragraph 48 (9) be added to the policy in terms of National Treasury circular 62:

"48 (9) Management of expansion or variation of orders against the original contract

The accounting officer may expand contracts 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."

PREFERENTIAL PROCUREMENT POLICY

The purpose of this policy is to provide for categories of preference in awarding of bids and to provide for the advancement of persons or categories of persons disadvantaged by unfair discrimination.

No amendments are recommended.

LONG TERM FINANCIAL PLAN POLICY

The long term financial plan policy integrates the financial relationships of various revenue and expenditure streams to give effect to the Integrated Development Plan.

No amendments are recommended.

TRAVEL MANAGEMENT POLICY

This policy applies to all Councillors and employees of Witzenberg Municipality who are travelling on official business.

It is recommended that the Travel management policy and the Transport Travel and

Subsistence allowance policies be combined to reduce confusion.

POST-EMPLOYMENT MEDICAL AID CONTRIBUTION POLICY

The purpose of this policy is to determine guidelines for the management of contributions to medical aids, post-employment and to determine whether an employee is entitled to the post-employment medical aid benefit.

No amendments recommended

INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT POLICY

This policy sets out the process and methodology for capital investment of any nature, regardless of the funding source.

No amendments are recommended.

10 Overview of Budget Related By-Laws and Amendments

No amendments to any By-Laws are recommended.

11 Overview of Budget Assumptions

Expenditure

Salaries and Allowances

Provision has been made for a 5.4 % increase in salaries plus an additional notch increase (2.5%) for qualifying employees

Provision has been made for a 6% increase in councillor allowances, the councillor allowances is subject to approval of the National Minister.

General expenditure

It is assumed that costs for services will increase in line with the CPIX. The current oil price is a concern and it is expected that the fuel price hikes will have a substantial effect on expenditure. It is also assumed that the capital projects for 2023/2024 will be completed during the financial year as there were budgeted for the depreciation of such projects as per

general recognized accounting practice (GRAP). Depreciation on new capital expenditure is calculated at a varying rate ranging between 3 and 100 years depending on the nature of the asset.

Repairs and Maintenance

It is assumed that municipal infrastructure and assets will be maintained as per previous years and that no major breakages will take place during the financial year.

Capital costs

It is assumed that interest rates will be stable during the financial year, but the provision for capital has not been decreased.

Bulk Purchases

It is assumed that electricity tariffs of Eskom will increase by 20.7% as from 1 July 2023, as approved by NERSA.

The NERSA Tariff Guidelines for municipalities has not been received but it is envisaged that the bulk cost increase will be adjusted to 20.7% for the final budget for consideration.

Income

Households

It is assumed that the total households in the municipal area (the tax base) will stay stable during the financial year. The new RDP houses to be built will be for the benefit of families residing in informal areas. The total number of households is thus not expected to increase. Care must be taken that the informal structures are removed as soon as the beneficiaries moved to the new houses.

Collection rate for municipal services

It is assumed that the collection rate (percentage of service charges recovered) for the financial year will be the same as the current payment rate.

In accordance with relevant legislation and national directives, the estimated revenue recovery rates are based on realistic and sustainable trends. The Municipality's collection

rate is set at an average of 92%. Adequate provision is made for non-recovery.

Grants

It is assumed that the National and Provincial grants as per Division of Revenue Act (DORA) which has been included in the budget will be received during the 2023/2024 financial year.

Indigents

It is assumed that the number of indigents will increase to an estimated 5000 during the financial year due to Covid-19 pandemic. This significant increase is also due the additional rebate the municipality is offering to households earning between R3 000 and R5 000

Efficiencies and cost containment measures

The municipality is committed through its applications and strengthening of its existing internal controls, policies and through the use of technology to ensure that the resources at its disposal will be used to the best of its ability. Cost containment measures has been implemented and operational expenses such travelling cost, catering services and consultant services are managed within the parameters of the Cost containment measures.

12 Overview of Budget Funding

Summary

The operating budget for 2023/2024 will be financed as follows:

	2022/2023	2023/2024	Increase
	R'000	R'000	R'000
Charged for electricity, water, refuse and sewerage	436,637	523,804	20%
Property Rates	108,503	113,917	5%
Provincial and National Operating Grants	143,981	157,615	9%
Sundry charges / Other	68,601	52,105	-24%
Total Operating Revenue excl. Capital Transfers	757,723	847,441	12%

The capital budget for 2023/2024 to 2025/2026 will be financed as follows:

	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026
	R'000	R'000	R'000
Own Funds (Capital Replacement Reserves)	13 186	16 400	19 930
Grants	46 744	23 547	24 785
Borrowing	9 000	-	-
Total Capital Budget	68 930	39 947	44 715

Reserves

All the reserves of the municipality are not cash funded. The process to accumulate sufficient funds is a long term process as tariff increases must be kept to a minimum, and service delivery must be continued.

Sustainability of municipality

The way that the budget is funded will ensure that the municipality will be sustainable on the short term. The full effect of huge increases in electricity tariffs may on the long run impact negatively on the sustainability of the municipality. This is a huge concern for the municipality and the municipality has no control over the increases approved by NERSA.

Impact on rates and tariffs

The way that the budget is funded will ensure that, except for electricity, refuse removal and water tariffs, service tariff increases will be $\pm 6\%$. Property rates revenue will increase with $\pm 6\%$. The municipality has no control over the increases of electricity tariffs and the proposed 20.7% increase in electricity tariffs is subjected to NERSA approval.

Property valuations, rates, tariffs and other charges

The rates tariffs as well as tariffs for electricity, water, refuse, sewage together with the sundry tariffs are listed in Section B – Tariffs. The tariff increases are also indicated.

Collection Rate

Income levels for service charges and rates for the budget year were based on the following revised collection rates:

Rates	86.0%
Electricity	99.0%
Water	70.0%
Sanitation	77.0%
Refuse	70.0%

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
- Standby
- Operational Cost
- Contracted Services
- Materials & Supplies

Contributions and donations received

There was not budgeted for any contributions and donations to be received.

Planned proceeds of sale of assets

The municipality envisage no sale of fixed property during the 2023/2024 financial year.

Planned use of previous year's cash backed accumulated surplus

Where cash backed accumulated surplus is available, the municipality will utilize it to fund the budget.

Particulars of existing and any new borrowing proposed to be raised

Borrowing of R9 million is proposed for funding of capital expenditure relating to solid waste management infrastructure. This expenditure is rolled over from the 2022/2023 budget.

13 Expenditure on allocations and grant programs

Particulars of budgeted allocations and grants

Please refer to Supporting Table SA19: Expenditure on transfers and grant programs.

14 Allocations or grants made by the Municipality

Please refer to Supporting Table SA21 Transfers and grants made by the municipality.

15 Councillor allowances and employee benefits

Costs to Municipality:

Councillors allowances – Budgeted amounts

Position	2023/2024 R
Speaker (1)	713,001
Executive Mayor (1)	816,510
Deputy Executive Mayor (1)	730,797
Executive Committee (4)	2,612,034
Chairperson MPAC (1)	411,299
Other councillors (15)	6,699,457
TOTAL	11,983,098

Senior Managers (Including performance bonus provision) (budgeted amount)

Position	2023/2024 R
Municipal Manager	1 958 600
Director: Corporate Services	1 601 060
Director: Community Services	1 601 060
Director: Technical Services	1 601 060
Chief Financial Officer	1 601 060
TOTAL Senior Management	8 362 838
All other staff	255 127 784

Number of Councillors: 23

Number of Senior Managers employed: 4

(Vacancy: Director Community Services)

Details of employee numbers can be obtained on Supporting Table SA24: Summary of personnel numbers.

16 Monthly targets for revenue, expenditure and cash flow

The monthly targets for revenue and expenditure are provided in Supporting Table SA25 Budgeted monthly revenue and expenditure.

The monthly targets for cash flows are provided in Supporting Table SA30 Budgeted monthly cash flow.

17 Capital spending detail

Information/detail regarding capital projects by vote is provided in Supporting Table SA36: Detailed capital budget.

18 Legislation compliance status

Witzenberg Municipality complies in general with legislation applicable with municipalities.

19 Municipal Manager's quality certification

Quality Certificate

I, Mr D Nasson, Municipal Manager of Witzenberg Municipality, hereby certify that the annual budget and supporting documentation have been prepared in accordance with the Municipal Finance Management Act and the regulations made under the Act, and that the budget and supporting documentations are consistent with the Integrated Development Plan of the municipality.

Print name Mr D NASSON

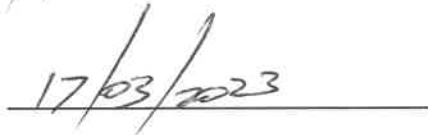
Municipal Manager of WITZENBERG MUNICIPALITY.

Signature:



A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'D NASSON', written over a horizontal line.

Date:



A handwritten date '17/03/2023' in black ink, written over a horizontal line.

Capital Budget : MTREF 2023/2024 - 2025/2026

Department	Description	Funding Source	Ward	Budget 2023 -2024	Budget 2024 -2025	Budget 2025 -2026
Cemeteries	Expanding of Cemetery	CRR	All	-	300,000	-
Cemeteries	New regional cemetery	MIG	All	0	4,956,522	6,000,000
Community Parks	Chainsaws	CRR	All	-	90,000	-
Community Parks	Brushcutters	CRR	All	-	120,000	-
Community Parks	Irrigation equipment for parks	CRR	All	-	-	500,000
Community Parks	Truck 1.3 ton	CRR	All	-	0	1,350,000
Community Parks	Landscaping of parks	CRR	All	-	300,000	500,000
Community Parks	Parks equipment	CRR	All	-	-	600,000
Fire Fighting & Protection	Capex Fire Fighting Equipment	CRR	All	-	350,000	150,000
Fire Fighting & Protection	Firefighting Response Vehicle	Prov Grant	All	856,522	-	350,000
Housing	Fencing of Trichard str Flats	CRR	3	500,000	-	-
Library	Library Nduli	CRR	1	1,000,000	-	-
Library	Swimming Pool Nduli	CRR	1	-	-	30,000
Resorts	Chalet Furniture	CRR	3	-	450,000	-
Sport Grounds & Stadiums	Containers 3x3m	CRR	All	-	100,000	500,000
Sport Grounds & Stadiums	Vredebes sportsgrounds	MIG	5	0	0	1,000,000
Sport Grounds & Stadiums	Tulbagh Sports Facilities Upgrade	MIG	11	-	-	4,500,000
Roads	Tulbagh Taxi Rank	RSEP	7, 11	173,913	-	-
Sport Grounds & Stadiums	Sportsground development	CRR	All	-	0	400,000
Sport Grounds & Stadiums	Resurface netball courts	CRR	All	-	200,000	250,000
Sport Grounds & Stadiums	Upgrade of Sport Facilities	Sport	All	423,000	-	-
Administrative & Corporate Support	Council chambers furniture	CRR	All	-	-	500,000
Communication	Access Control - Furniture and Equipment	CRR	All	-	-	1,000,000
Communication	Camera equipment	CRR	All	-	20,000	-
Dir Comm	Office Equipment	CRR	All	-	30,000	-
Dir Corp	Office Equipment	CRR	All	-	50,000	500,000
Dir Fin	Office Equipment	CRR	All	-	30,000	-

Capital Budget : MTREF 2023/2024 - 2025/2026

Department	Description	Funding Source	Ward	Budget 2023 -2024	Budget 2024 -2025	Budget 2025 -2026
Dir Tech	Office Equipment	CRR	All	-	30,000	-
Information Technology	IT Equipment	CRR	All	-	0	650,000
Information Technology	IT Equipment	CRR	All	-	-	2,500,000
Municipal Manager	Office Equipment	CRR	All	-	30,000	-
Traffic	Vehicle Replacement Programme	CRR	All	-	-	500,000
Traffic	Testing Centre Equipment	CRR	Ceres	850,000	-	-
Finance	Furniture & equipment (Parke & Tegnies)	CRR	All	100,000	-	-
Finance	Furniture & equipment	CRR	All	30,000	-	-
Information Technology	Computer hardware	CRR	All	50,000	-	-
Electricity Administration	Vredebes Electrical Network	INEP	5	3,391,304	869,565	869,565
Electricity Administration	MV Substation Equipment	CRR	All	-	1,500,000	-
Electricity Administration	Upgrade of LV Network Cables	CRR	All	-	1,000,000	-
Electricity Administration	MV Network Equipment	CRR	All	100,000	1,000,000	-
Electricity Administration	Upgrade of MV Cables	CRR	All	-	600,000	1,500,000
Electricity Administration	Tools & Equipment	CRR	All	-	150,000	250,000
Electricity Administration	Electrical Network Refurbishment	CRR	All	-	1,500,000	-
Electricity Streetlights	Upgrade of Streetlights	CRR	All	-	350,000	500,000
Fleet Management	Vehicle Replacement Program	CRR	All	1,000,000	-	400,000
Fleet Management	Workshop Building Upgrade	CRR	3	-	-	300,000
Fleet Management	Vehicle Replacement	Belguim	All	-	-	300,000
Roads	Network streets	CRR	All	-	0	2,500,000
Roads	Upgrade Van Breda Bridge	Prov Grant	3.5	20,113,043	-	-
Roads	Traffic Calming	CRR	All	-	200,000	50,000
Roads	Rehabilitation - Streets Tulbagh	CRR	11	-	0	3,500,000
Roads	Upgrade Van Breda bridge (own contribution)	CRR	3.5	4,400,000	-	-
Roads	Tools & Equipment	CRR	All	-	50,000	-
Roads	NMT Sidewalks Ceres	CRR	3.5	-	500,000	-

Capital Budget : MTREF 2023/2024 - 2025/2026

Department	Description	Funding Source	Ward	Budget 2023 -2024	Budget 2024 -2025	Budget 2025 -2026
Roads	Vredebes Access Collector	MIG	5	2,284,454	-	-
Roads	Road Maintenance & Upgrading	MIG	All	0	0	2,712,957
Sewerage	Aerator replacement programme	CRR	All	-	500,000	-
Sewerage	Refurbishment WWTW	CRR	All	-	750,000	-
Sewerage	Sewer Pumps-replacement	CRR	All	-	250,000	-
Sewerage	Sewer Network Replacement	CRR	All	100,000	2,000,000	-
Sewerage	Security upgrades Pumpstations	CRR	All	-	300,000	-
Solid Waste	Drop-offs Transfer stations_Tulbagh/Hamlet/Bella Vista	LOAN	All	6,000,000	0	-
Solid Waste	Fencing Landfill site	LOAN	4	3,000,000	-	-
Storm Water	Network - Storm Water Upgrading	CRR	All	-	450,000	-
Water Distribution	Infrastructure Management System	CRR	All	-	200,000	-
Water Distribution	Plant & Equipment	CRR	All	-	50,000	-
Water Distribution	Security upgrades	CRR	All	-	450,000	-
Water Distribution	Network- Water Pipes & Valve Replacement	CRR	All	100,000	2,000,000	-
Water Distribution	Grey Water System	CRR	All	-	500,000	1,000,000
Water Distribution	Tulbagh Reservoir	MIG	7.11	3,533,998	3,692,714	-
Roads	Rossouw Straat Upgrade	MIG	7.11	-	1,381,653	9,053,130
Water Distribution	Vredebes Bulk internal water pipeline	MIG	7.11	-	907,372	-
Water Distribution	Nduli: Upgrade & replace water pipe line along R46	MIG	7.11	-	3,913,043	-
Roads	Tulbagh upgrade roads north of Steinthal Rd	MIG	7.11	-	7,826,087	-
Solid Waste	Refuse Removal Truck	MIG	All	5,047,826	-	-
Water Distribution	Tierhokskloof bulk pipeline	MIG	2.7	10,919,809	-	-
Water Distribution	Tierhokskloof bulk pipeline (own contribution)	CRR	2.7	2,956,522	-	-
Electricity	Capex Fencing Tulbagh	CRR	7, 11	2,000,000	-	-

Total Budget **68,930,391** **39,946,956** **44,715,652**

RATES AND TARIFFS 2023/2024 - 2025/2026

Tariffs 2022/2023 Including Vat	Tariffs 2022/2023 Excluding Vat	Description	VAT Status	Tariffs 2023/2024 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2024/2025 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2025/2026 Including Vat	Variance	Tariffs 2023/2024 Excluding Vat
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1. Property rates and other municipal taxes

R 0.01054	R 0.01054	1.1.1. Residential Property	0.0%	R 0.00600	-43.06%	R 0.00636	6.00%	R 0.00674	6.00%	R 0.00600
R 0.01054	R 0.01054	1.1.2. Informal Settlements	0.0%	R 0.00600	-43.06%	R 0.00636	6.00%	R 0.00674	6.00%	R 0.00600
R 0.01903	R 0.01903	1.1.3. Business/Commercial Property	0.0%	R 0.01650	-13.31%	R 0.01749	6.00%	R 0.01854	6.00%	R 0.01650
R 0.01903	R 0.01903	1.1.4. Industrial Property	0.0%	R 0.01650	-13.31%	R 0.01749	6.00%	R 0.01854	6.00%	R 0.01650
R 0.00151	R 0.00151	1.1.5. Agricultural Properties:								
R 0.01903	R 0.01903	1.1.5.1 Bona fida Agricultural	0.0%	R 0.00150	-9.6%	R 0.00159	6.00%	R 0.00169	6.00%	R 0.00150
R 0.01903	R 0.01903	1.1.5.2 Agricultural/Business	0.0%	R 0.01650	-13.31%	R 0.01749	6.00%	R 0.01854	6.00%	R 0.01650
R 0.01903	R 0.01903	1.1.5.3 Agricultural/Industrial	0.0%	R 0.01650	-13.31%	R 0.01749	6.00%	R 0.01854	6.00%	R 0.01650
R 0.01723	R 0.01723	1.1.6. Public service purposes	0.0%	R 0.01650	-4.25%	R 0.01749	6.00%	R 0.01854	6.00%	R 0.01650
R 0.01584	R 0.01584	1.1.7. Vacant Land - Urban	0.0%	R 0.01650	4.17%	R 0.01749	6.00%	R 0.01854	6.00%	R 0.01650
R 0.00263	R 0.00263	1.1.8. Public Service Infrastructure	0.0%	R 0.01650	527.05%	R 0.01749	6.00%	R 0.01854	6.00%	R 0.01650
R 0.00263	R 0.00263	1.1.9. Public Benefit Organisations	0.0%	R 0.01650	527.05%	R 0.01749	6.00%	R 0.01854	6.00%	R 0.01650
R 0.01317	R 0.01317	1.1.10. Building clauses	0.0%	R 0.01650	25.29%	R 0.01749	6.00%	R 0.01854	6.00%	R 0.01650

Pensioners may qualify for a rebate of 50% on residential property in terms of councils policy.

Exemption

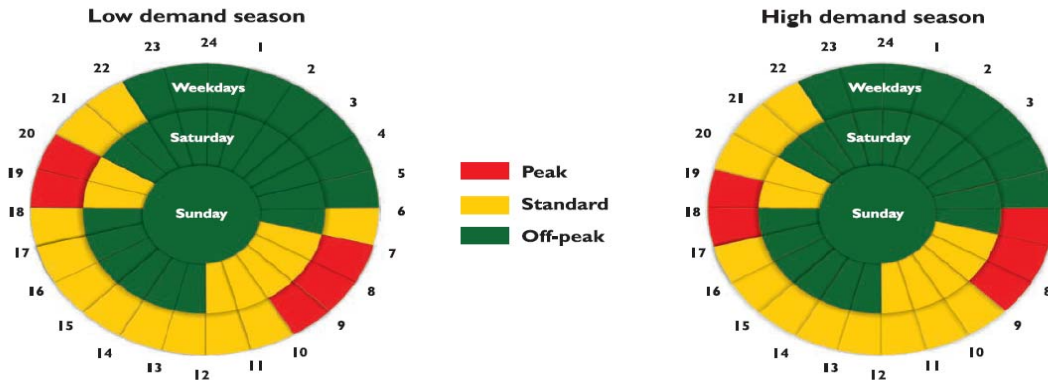
The first R 120 000.00 of property values are exempt from rates for tariffs 1.1.1; 1.1.2; 1.1.3 and 1.1.4 + 1.1.5.2 + 1.1.5.3

1.2. Conceted use and departures

R 2,145.00	R 2,145.00	1.2.1. Residential properties		Removed						Removed
R 2,145.00	R 2,145.00	1.2.2. Bona fida Agricultural		Removed						Removed

2. Electricity Service Tariffs

High-demand (June – August) and low-demand (September – May) seasons



R 286.26	R 248.92	2.1 Service Availability:								
		Unimproved sites charge per month or part of it	15.0%	R 345.52	20.70%	R 396.309	14.70%	R 466.456	17.70%	R 300.45

RATES AND TARIFFS 2023/2024 - 2025/2026

Tariffs 2022/2023 Including Vat	Tariffs 2022/2023 Excluding Vat		Description	VAT Status	Tariffs 2023/2024 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2024/2025 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2025/2026 Including Vat	Variance	Tariffs 2023/2024 Excluding Vat
		2.2	Residential customers								
		2.2.1	Single part tariff								
		2.2.1.1	Prepaid								
R 2.023	R 1.759		0-50 kWh	15.0%	R 2.4422	20.70%	R 2.801	14.70%	R 3.297	17.70%	R 2.1237
R 2.023	R 1.759		51-350 kWh	15.0%	R 2.4422	20.70%	R 2.801	14.70%	R 3.297	17.70%	R 2.1237
R 2.023	R 1.759		351-600 kWh	15.0%	R 2.4422	20.70%	R 2.801	14.70%	R 3.297	17.70%	R 2.1237
R 3.485	R 3.030		601-800 kWh	15.0%	R 4.2061	20.70%	R 4.824	14.70%	R 5.678	17.70%	R 3.6575
R 3.485	R 3.030		Above 800 kWh	15.0%	R 4.2061	20.70%	R 4.824	14.70%	R 5.678	17.70%	R 3.6575
		2.2.1.3	Single phase								
R 2.298	R 1.998		0-50 kWh	15.0%	R 2.7739	20.70%	R 3.182	14.70%	R 3.745	17.70%	R 2.4121
R 2.298	R 1.998		51-350 kWh	15.0%	R 2.7739	20.70%	R 3.182	14.70%	R 3.745	17.70%	R 2.4121
R 2.298	R 1.998		351-600 kWh	15.0%	R 2.7739	20.70%	R 3.182	14.70%	R 3.745	17.70%	R 2.4121
R 3.694	R 3.212		601-800 kWh	15.0%	R 4.4585	20.70%	R 5.114	14.70%	R 6.019	17.70%	R 3.8769
R 3.694	R 3.212		Above 800 kWh	15.0%	R 4.4585	20.70%	R 5.114	14.70%	R 6.019	17.70%	R 3.8769
		2.2.2	Two part tariff								
		2.2.2.2	Three phase (Limited to 60 Amps per phase)								
R 932.66	R 811.01		Basic charge per month or part of it:	15.0%	R 1,125.73	20.70%	R 1,291.21	14.70%	R 1,519.75	17.70%	R 978.89
			Energy in c/kWh								
R 1.336	R 1.162		0-50 kWh	15.0%	R 1.6131	20.70%	R 1.85	14.70%	R 2.18	17.70%	R 1.4027
R 1.336	R 1.162		51-350 kWh	15.0%	R 1.6131	20.70%	R 1.85	14.70%	R 2.18	17.70%	R 1.4027
R 1.336	R 1.162		351-600 kWh	15.0%	R 1.6131	20.70%	R 1.85	14.70%	R 2.18	17.70%	R 1.4027
R 1.923	R 1.673		Above 600 kWh	15.0%	R 2.3216	20.70%	R 2.66	14.70%	R 3.13	17.70%	R 2.0188
		2.3	Commercial customers								
		2.3.1	Prepaid customers								
R 0.00	R 0.00	2.3.1.1	Basic charge per month or part of it:	15.0%	R 0.00		R 0.000		R 0.000		R 0.00
			The basic charge on prepaid commercial customers is not applicable to schools or church properties								
		2.3.1.2	Energy in c/kWh								
R 3.235	R 2.813		0-600 kWh	15.0%	R 3.9046	20.70%	R 4.4786	14.70%	R 5.271	17.70%	R 3.3953
R 3.510	R 3.052		Above 600 kWh	15.0%	R 4.2362	20.70%	R 4.859	14.70%	R 5.719	17.70%	R 3.6837
		2.3.2	Single phase								
			No new connections allowed larger than 80 AMPS on Single phase on this tariff								
		2.3.2.1	Basic charge per month or part of it:								
R 566.22	R 492.36		20A - Connection	15.0%	R 683.42	20.70%	R 783.89	14.70%	R 922.64	17.70%	R 594.28
R 2.698	R 2.346		Energy in c/kWh	15.0%	R 3.2563	20.70%					R 2.8316
R 1,024.72	R 891.06		40A - Connection	15.0%	R 1,236.84	20.70%	R 1,418.65	14.70%	R 1,669.75	17.70%	R 1,075.5094
R 2.670	R 2.322		Energy in c/kWh	15.0%	R 3.2224	20.70%					R 2.8021
R 1,096.59	R 953.56		60A - Connection	15.0%	R 1,323.59	20.70%	R 1,518.16	14.70%	R 1,786.87	17.70%	R 1,150.9469
R 2.645	R 2.300		Energy in c/kWh	15.0%	R 3.1924	20.70%					R 2.7760
R 1,098.25	R 955.00		80A - Connection	15.0%	R 1,325.59	20.70%	R 1,520.45	14.70%	R 1,789.57	17.70%	R 1,152.6850
R 2.645	R 2.300		Energy in c/kWh	15.0%	R 3.1924	20.70%					R 2.7760
R 1,408.16	R 1,224.49		100A - Connection	15.0%	R 1,699.65	20.70%	R 1,949.50	14.70%	R 2,294.56	17.70%	R 1,477.9594
R 2.645	R 2.300		Energy in c/kWh	15.0%	R 3.1924	20.70%					R 2.7760
R 1,344.90	R 1,169.48		150A - Connection	15.0%	R 1,623.30	20.70%	R 1,861.92	14.70%	R 2,191.48	17.70%	R 1,411.5624
R 2.645	R 2.300		Energy in c/kWh	15.0%	R 3.1924	20.70%					R 2.7760
R 1,489.37	R 1,295.10		200A - Connection	15.0%	R 1,797.66	20.70%	R 2,061.92	14.70%	R 2,426.88	17.70%	R 1,563.1857
R 2.645	R 2.300		Energy in c/kWh	15.0%	R 3.1924	20.70%					R 2.7760
R 1,820.35	R 1,582.91		250A - Connection	15.0%	R 2,197.16	20.70%	R 2,520.14	14.70%	R 2,966.20	17.70%	R 1,910.5724
R 2.645	R 2.300		Energy in c/kWh	15.0%	R 3.1924	20.70%	R 3.662	14.70%	R 4.3098	17.70%	R 2.7760
		2.3.2.2	All users with greater than 80Amp Connections must be converted to 3 phase connections								
		2.3.3	Three phase								
			No new connections allowed larger than 150 AMPS on Three phase on this tariff								
		2.3.3.1	Basic charge per month or part of it:								
R 1,818.38	R 1,581.20		20A - Connection	15.0%	R 2,194.78	20.70%	R 2,517.416	14.70%	R 2,963.00	17.70%	R 1,908.51
R 2.398	R 2.085		Energy in c/kWh	15.0%	R 2.8945	20.70%	R 3.320	14.70%	R 3.9077	17.70%	R 2.5170
R 1,946.59	R 1,692.69		40A - Connection	15.0%	R 2,349.53	20.70%	R 2,694.915	14.70%	R 3,171.92	17.70%	R 2,043.07
R 2.333	R 2.029		Energy in c/kWh	15.0%	R 2.8158	20.70%	R 3.230	14.70%	R 3.8014	17.70%	R 2.4485
R 1,899.56	R 1,651.80		60A - Connection	15.0%	R 2,292.77	20.70%	R 2,629.812	14.70%	R 3,095.29	17.70%	R 1,993.72
R 2.373	R 2.064		Energy in c/kWh	15.0%	R 2.8644	20.70%	R 3.285	14.70%	R 3.8669	17.70%	R 2.4908
R 2,047.45	R 1,780.39		80A - Connection	15.0%	R 2,471.27	20.70%	R 2,834.546	14.70%	R 3,336.26	17.70%	R 2,148.93
R 2.373	R 2.064		Energy in c/kWh	15.0%	R 2.8644	20.70%	R 3.285	14.70%	R 3.8669	17.70%	R 2.4908
R 2,744.82	R 2,386.80		100A - Connection	15.0%	R 3,313.00	20.70%	R 3,800.012	14.70%	R 4,472.61	17.70%	R 2,880.87
R 2.398	R 2.085		Energy in c/kWh	15.0%	R 2.8945	20.70%	R 3.320	14.70%	R 3.9077	17.70%	R 2.5170
R 3,461.93	R 3,010.38		150A - Connection	15.0%	R 4,178.55	20.70%	R 4,792.800	14.70%	R 5,641.13	17.70%	R 3,633.52
R 2.398	R 2.085		Energy in c/kWh	15.0%	R 2.8945	20.70%	R 3.320	14.70%	R 3.9077	17.70%	R 2.5170
R 3,691.34	R 3,209.86		200A - Connection	15.0%	R 4,455.45	20.70%	R 5,110.397	14.70%	R 6,014.94	17.70%	R 3,874.30
R 2.348	R 2.042		Energy in c/kWh	15.0%	R 2.8342	20.70%	R 3.251	14.70%	R 3.8262	17.70%	R 2.4645
R 3,779.52	R 3,286.54		250A - Connection	15.0%	R 4,561.88	20.70%	R 5,232.476	14.70%	R 6,158.62	17.70%	R 3,966.85
R 2.348	R 2.042	2.3.3.2	Energy in c/kWh	15.0%	R 2.8342	20.70%	R 3.251	14.70%	R 3.8262	17.70%	R 2.4645

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Tariffs 2022/2023 Including Vat	Tariffs 2022/2023 Excluding Vat	Description	VAT Status	Tariffs 2023/2024 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2024/2025 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2025/2026 Including Vat	Variance	Tariffs 2023/2024 Excluding Vat
		2.4 Agricultural customers								
		2.4.1 < 25 KVA								
R 1,090.64	R 948.38	Basic charge per month or part of it:	15.0%	R 1,316.39	20.70%	R 1,509.903	14.70%	R 1,777.16	17.70%	R 1,144.69
R 2.887	R 2.510	Energy in c/kWh	15.0%	R 3.4845	20.72%	R 3.997	14.70%	R 4.704	17.70%	R 3.0300
		2.4.2 25 KVA <= 50 KVA								
R 1,594.16	R 1,386.23	Basic charge per month or part of it:	15.0%	R 1,924.16	20.70%	R 2,207.008	14.70%	R 2,597.65	17.70%	R 1,673.18
R 2.887	R 2.510	Energy in c/kWh	15.0%	R 3.4845	20.72%	R 3.997	14.70%	R 4.704	17.70%	R 3.0300
		2.4.3 50 KVA <= 100 KVA								
R 2,097.91	R 1,824.27	Basic charge per month or part of it:	15.0%	R 2,532.17	20.70%	R 2,904.403	14.70%	R 3,418.48	17.70%	R 2,201.89
R 2.806	R 2.440	Energy in c/kWh	15.0%	R 3.3868	20.70%	R 3.885	14.70%	R 4.572	17.70%	R 2.9450
		2.5 BULK CONSUMERS (LARGE POWER USERS)								
		All Large Power Users (LPU) must maintain a power factor of 0.85 lagging or better								
		The following public holidays will always be treated as a Sunday for Large Power Users. New Year's Day, Good Friday, Family Day, Christmas Day and Day of Goodwill. All other public holidays will be treated as the day of the week on which it falls.								
		2.5.1 Agricultural customers								
		2.5.1.1 Time of use customers								
		2.5.1.1.1 < 1 MVA High tension								
R 12,447.44	R 10,823.86	Basic charge per month or part of it	15.0%	R 15,024.06	20.70%	R 17,232.597	14.70%	R 20,282.766	17.70%	R 13,064.40
R 214.429	R 186.460	Demand charge R/KVA	15.0%	R 258.82	20.70%	R 296.865	14.70%	R 349.411	17.70%	R 225.06
		Energy charge c/kWh								
		High season								
		Peak time	15.0%	R 6.9690	20.72%	R 7.993	14.70%	R 9.408	17.70%	R 6.0600
R 5.773	R 5.020	Standard	15.0%	R 2.2540	20.99%	R 2.585	14.70%	R 3.043	17.70%	R 1.9600
R 1.863	R 1.620	Off- peak time	15.0%	R 1.3340	20.83%	R 1.530	14.70%	R 1.801	17.70%	R 1.1600
R 1.104	R 0.960	Low season								
		Peak time	15.0%	R 2.4265	20.57%	R 2.783	14.70%	R 3.276	17.70%	R 2.1100
R 2.013	R 1.750	Standard	15.0%	R 1.7480	20.63%	R 2.005	14.70%	R 2.360	17.70%	R 1.5200
R 1.449	R 1.260	Off- peak time	15.0%	R 1.1799	20.71%	R 1.353	14.70%	R 1.593	17.70%	R 1.0260
R 0.978	R 0.850	Low tension								
		2.5.1.1.2 Low tension								
R 7,978.45	R 6,937.78	Basic charge per month or part of it	15.0%	R 9,629.99	20.70%	R 11,045.593	14.70%	R 13,000.663	17.70%	R 8,373.90
R 199.19	R 173.21	Demand charge R/KVA	15.0%	R 240.42	20.70%	R 275.761	14.70%	R 324.570	17.70%	R 209.06
		Energy charge c/kWh								
		High season								
		Peak time	15.0%	R 7.6826	20.70%	R 8.812	14.70%	R 10.372	17.70%	R 6.6805
R 6.365	R 5.535	Standard	15.0%	R 2.4771	20.70%	R 2.841	14.70%	R 3.344	17.70%	R 2.1540
R 2.052	R 1.785	Off- peak time	15.0%	R 1.4683	20.70%	R 1.684	14.70%	R 1.982	17.70%	R 1.2767
R 1.216	R 1.058	Low season								
		Peak time	15.0%	R 2.6832	20.70%	R 3.078	14.70%	R 3.622	17.70%	R 2.3332
R 2.223	R 1.933	Standard	15.0%	R 1.9040	20.70%	R 2.184	14.70%	R 2.570	17.70%	R 1.6557
R 1.577	R 1.372	Off- peak time	15.0%	R 1.2836	20.70%	R 1.472	14.70%	R 1.733	17.70%	R 1.1162
R 1.064	R 0.925	Normal								
		2.5.1.2 Normal								
		2.5.1.2.1 < 1 MVA High tension								
R 11,913.49	R 10,359.56	Basic charge per month or part of it	15.0%	R 14,379.59	20.70%	R 16,493.388	14.70%	R 19,412.718	17.70%	R 12,503.99
R 272.23	R 236.72	Demand charge R/KVA	15.0%	R 328.58	20.70%	R 376.879	14.70%	R 443.587	17.70%	R 285.72
R 1.536	R 1.336	Energy charge c/kWh	15.0%	R 1.8543	20.70%	R 2.127	14.70%	R 2.503	17.70%	R 1.6124
		2.5.1.2.2 < 1 MVA Low tension								
R 6,827.11	R 5,936.62	Basic charge per month or part of it	15.0%	R 8,240.33	20.70%	R 9,451.653	14.70%	R 11,124.595	17.70%	R 7,165.50
R 350.05	R 304.39	Demand charge R/KVA	15.0%	R 422.51	20.70%	R 484.619	14.70%	R 570.397	17.70%	R 367.40
R 1.374	R 1.195	Energy charge c/kWh	15.0%	R 1.6585	20.70%	R 1.902	14.70%	R 2.239	17.70%	R 1.4421

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Tariffs 2022/2023 Including Vat	Tariffs 2022/2023 Excluding Vat	Description	VAT Status	Tariffs 2023/2024 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2024/2025 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2025/2026 Including Vat	Variance	Tariffs 2023/2024 Excluding Vat
		2.5.2 Urban customers								
		2.5.2.1 Time of use customers								
		2.5.2.1.1 > 1 MVA High tension								
R 26,057.70	R 22,658.87	Basic charge per month or part of it	15.0%	R 31,451.65	20.70%	R 36,075.04	14.70%	R 42,460.324	17.70%	R 27,349.26
R 150.59	R 130.95	Demand charge R/KVA	15.0%	R 181.77	20.70%	R 208.489	14.70%	R 245.392	17.70%	R 158.06
		Energy charge c/kWh								
		High season								
R 6.739	R 5.860	Peak time	15.0%	R 8.1305	20.65%	R 9.326	14.70%	R 10.976	17.70%	R 7.0700
R 2.185	R 1.900	Standard	15.0%	R 2.6335	20.53%	R 3.021	14.70%	R 3.555	17.70%	R 2.2900
R 1.277	R 1.110	Off- peak time	15.0%	R 1.5410	20.72%	R 1.768	14.70%	R 2.080	17.70%	R 1.3400
		Low season								
R 2.323	R 2.020	Peak time	15.0%	R 2.8060	20.79%	R 3.218	14.70%	R 3.788	17.70%	R 2.4400
R 1.679	R 1.460	Standard	15.0%	R 2.0263	20.68%	R 2.324	14.70%	R 2.736	17.70%	R 1.7620
R 1.104	R 0.960	Off- peak time	15.0%	R 1.3329	20.73%	R 1.529	14.70%	R 1.799	17.70%	R 1.1590
		2.5.2.1.2 < 1 MVA High tension								
R 15,599.51	R 13,564.79	Basic charge per month or part of it	15.0%	R 18,828.61	20.70%	R 21,596.410	14.70%	R 25,418.974	17.70%	R 16,372.70
R 167.53	R 145.68	Demand charge R/KVA	15.0%	R 202.22	20.70%	R 231.942	14.70%	R 272.995	17.70%	R 175.84
		Energy charge c/kWh								
		High season								
R 7.188	R 6.250	Peak time	15.0%	R 8.6756	20.70%	R 9.951	14.70%	R 11.712	17.70%	R 7.5440
R 2.323	R 2.020	Standard	15.0%	R 2.8037	20.69%	R 3.216	14.70%	R 3.785	17.70%	R 2.4380
R 1.346	R 1.170	Off- peak time	15.0%	R 1.6238	20.68%	R 1.862	14.70%	R 2.192	17.70%	R 1.4120
		Low season								
R 2.484	R 2.160	Peak time	15.0%	R 2.9981	20.69%	R 3.439	14.70%	R 4.047	17.70%	R 2.6070
R 1.771	R 1.540	Standard	15.0%	R 2.1379	20.71%	R 2.452	14.70%	R 2.886	17.70%	R 1.8590
R 1.208	R 1.050	Off- peak time	15.0%	R 1.4571	20.67%	R 1.671	14.70%	R 1.967	17.70%	R 1.2670
		2.5.2.1.3 < 1 MVA Low tension								
R 14,021.17	R 12,192.32	Basic charge per month or part of it	15.0%	R 16,923.55	20.70%	R 19,411.311	14.70%	R 22,847.113	17.70%	R 14,716.13
R 185.41	R 161.23	Demand charge R/KVA	15.0%	R 223.79	20.70%	R 256.687	14.70%	R 302.121	17.70%	R 194.6000
		Energy charge c/kWh								
		High season								
R 6.964	R 6.056	Peak time	15.0%	R 8.4065	20.71%	R 9.6423	14.70%	R 11.349	17.70%	R 7.31
R 2.188	R 1.902	Standard	15.0%	R 2.6404	20.70%	R 3.0285	14.70%	R 3.565	17.70%	R 2.30
R 1.360	R 1.182	Off- peak time	15.0%	R 1.6411	20.71%	R 1.882	14.70%	R 2.215	17.70%	R 1.43
		Low season								
R 2.460	R 2.139	Peak time	15.0%	R 2.9682	20.68%	R 3.4045	14.70%	R 4.007	17.70%	R 2.58
R 1.730	R 1.505	Standard	15.0%	R 2.0884	20.70%	R 2.395	14.70%	R 2.819	17.70%	R 1.82
R 1.112	R 0.967	Off- peak time	15.0%	R 1.3421	20.66%	R 1.539	14.70%	R 1.812	17.70%	R 1.17
		2.5.2.2 Normal								
		2.5.2.2.1 > 1 MVA High tension								
R 19,856.84	R 17,266.82	Basic charge per month or part of it	15.0%	R 23,967.21	20.70%	R 27,490.387	14.70%	R 32,356.186	17.70%	R 20,841.05
R 187.36	R 162.92	Demand charge R/KVA	15.0%	R 226.14	20.70%	R 259.3780	14.70%	R 305.288	17.70%	R 196.64
R 1.875	R 1.630	Energy charge c/kWh	15.0%	R 2.2621	20.67%	R 2.5946	14.70%	R 3.054	17.70%	R 1.9670
		2.5.2.2.2 < 1 MVA High tension								
R 17,521.79	R 15,236.34	Basic charge per month or part of it	15.0%	R 21,148.80	20.70%	R 24,257.672	14.70%	R 28,551.280	17.70%	R 18,390.26
R 204.80	R 178.09	Demand charge R/KVA	15.0%	R 247.19	20.70%	R 283.530	14.70%	R 333.715	17.70%	R 214.95
R 1.829	R 1.591	Energy charge c/kWh	15.0%	R 2.2080	20.71%	R 2.533	14.70%	R 2.981	17.70%	R 1.92
		2.5.2.2.3 < 1 MVA Low tension								
R 14,012.58	R 12,184.85	Basic charge per month or part of it	15.0%	R 16,913.18	20.70%	R 19,399.413	14.70%	R 22,833.110	17.70%	R 14,707.11
R 190.44	R 165.60	Demand charge R/KVA	15.0%	R 229.86	20.70%	R 263.652	14.70%	R 310.3181	17.70%	R 199.88
R 1.944	R 1.690	Energy charge c/kWh	15.0%	R 2.3460	20.71%	R 2.691	14.70%	R 3.1671	17.70%	R 2.0400
		2.6 Sport customers								
R 3.163	R 2.750	Energy charge c/kWh	15.0%	R 3.8180	20.73%	R 4.379	14.70%	R 5.154	17.70%	R 3.3200
		2.7 Streetlights								
R 2.640	R 2.640	Energy charge c/kWh	0.0%	R 3.1900	20.83%	R 3.659	14.70%	R 4.307	17.70%	R 3.1900
R 543.05	R 472.22	2.8 Unnecessary call outs for work on customer side	15.0%	R 655.47	20.70%	R 751.819	14.70%	R 884.891	17.70%	R 569.970

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Tariffs 2022/2023 Including Vat	Tariffs 2022/2023 Excluding Vat	Description	VAT Status	Tariffs 2023/2024 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2024/2025 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2025/2026 Including Vat	Variance	Tariffs 2023/2024 Excluding Vat
3. Refuse Service Tariffs										
(All Areas in respect of residential sites)										
R 97.42	R 84.71	3.1. Service Availability charge per month or part of it: Unimproved sites	15.0%	R 103.26	5.99%	R 109.50	6.04%	R 116.07	6.00%	R 89.79
Residential Properties: (2 refuse bags or less)										
R 218.62	R 190.10	Valuation ≤ 100 000	15.0%	R 231.73	6.00%	R 245.63	6.00%	R 260.37	6.00%	R 201.51
R 235.43	R 204.73	Valuation > 100 000 ≤ 150 000	15.0%	R 249.56	6.00%	R 264.53	6.00%	R 280.41	6.00%	R 217.01
R 252.25	R 219.35	Valuation > 150 000 ≤ 200 000	15.0%	R 267.39	6.00%	R 283.43	6.00%	R 300.44	6.00%	R 232.51
R 269.07	R 233.97	Valuation > 200 000 ≤ 500 000	15.0%	R 285.21	6.00%	R 302.32	6.00%	R 320.46	6.00%	R 248.01
R 292.61	R 254.44	Valuation > 500 000 ≤ 800 000	15.0%	R 310.17	6.00%	R 328.78	6.00%	R 348.51	6.00%	R 269.71
R 302.70	R 263.22	Valuation > 800 000 ≤ 1 000 000	15.0%	R 320.86	6.00%	R 340.11	6.00%	R 360.52	6.00%	R 279.01
R 336.34	R 292.47	Valuation > 1 000 000	15.0%	R 356.52	6.00%	R 377.91	6.00%	R 400.59	6.00%	R 310.01
R 218.62	R 190.10	All other residential consumers	15.0%	R 231.73	6.00%	R 245.63	6.00%	R 260.37	6.00%	R 201.51
R 218.62	R 190.10	Additional units per collection	15.0%	R 231.73	6.00%	R 245.63	6.00%	R 260.37	6.00%	R 201.51
Residential Properties : (240L Wheelie Bin)										
R 246.6750	R 214.5000	1 Collection per week per 240 Wheelie Bin per household	15.0%	R 261.48	6.00%	R 277.16	6.00%	R 293.79	6.00%	R 227.37
All other properties Monthly Tariff										
770L Wheelie Bin										
R 1,009.01	R 877.40	1 Collection per week per	15.0%	R 1,069.55	6.00%	R 1,133.72	6.00%	R 1,201.75	6.00%	R 930.04
R 2,018.01	R 1,754.79	2 Collections per week per 700L Wheelie Bin	15.0%	R 2,139.09	6.00%	R 2,267.44	6.00%	R 2,403.48	6.00%	R 1,860.08
R 3,027.02	R 2,632.19	3 Collections per week per 700L Wheelie Bin	15.0%	R 3,208.64	6.00%	R 3,401.16	6.00%	R 3,605.23	6.00%	R 2,790.12
R 1,009.01	R 877.40	1 Collection per week per additional Wheelie Bin	15.0%	R 1,069.55	6.00%	R 1,133.72	6.00%	R 1,201.75	6.00%	R 930.04
R 2,018.01	R 1,754.79	2 Collections per week per additional Wheelie Bin	15.0%	R 2,139.09	6.00%	R 2,267.44	6.00%	R 2,403.48	6.00%	R 1,860.08
R 3,027.02	R 2,632.19	3 Collections per week per additional Wheelie Bin	15.0%	R 3,208.64	6.00%	R 3,401.16	6.00%	R 3,605.23	6.00%	R 2,790.12
If a counter system is available, the above tariffs will be implemented as follows:										
R 1,009.01	R 877.40	Service availability - per month. Include 4 removals/month.	15.0%	R 1,069.55	6.00%	R 1,133.72	6.00%	R 1,201.75	6.00%	R 930.04
R 250.78	R 218.07	Additional removals per removal.	15.0%	R 265.82	6.00%	R 281.77	6.00%	R 298.68	6.00%	R 231.15
240L Wheelie Bin										
R 420.42	R 365.58	1 Collection per week per 240L Wheelie Bin	15.0%	R 445.64	6.00%	R 472.38	6.00%	R 500.72	6.00%	R 387.52
R 840.84	R 731.16	2 Collections per week per 240L Wheelie Bin	15.0%	R 891.29	6.00%	R 944.77	6.00%	R 1,001.45	6.00%	R 775.03
R 1,261.26	R 1,096.75	3 Collections per week per 240L Wheelie Bin	15.0%	R 1,336.93	6.00%	R 1,417.15	6.00%	R 1,502.17	6.00%	R 1,162.55
R 420.42	R 365.58	1 Collection per week per additional Wheelie Bin	15.0%	R 445.64	6.00%	R 472.38	6.00%	R 500.72	6.00%	R 387.52
R 840.84	R 731.16	2 Collections per week per additional Wheelie Bin	15.0%	R 891.29	6.00%	R 944.77	6.00%	R 1,001.45	6.00%	R 775.03
R 1,261.26	R 1,096.75	3 Collections per week per additional Wheelie Bin	15.0%	R 1,336.93	6.00%	R 1,417.15	6.00%	R 1,502.17	6.00%	R 1,162.55
If a counter system is available, the above tariffs will be implemented as follows:										
R 420.42	R 365.58	Service availability - per month. Include 4 removals/month.	15.0%	R 445.64	6.00%	R 472.38	6.00%	R 500.72	6.00%	R 387.52
R 106.21	R 92.36	Additional removals per removal.	15.0%	R 112.58	6.00%	R 119.33	6.00%	R 126.49	6.00%	R 97.90
Cost of Wheelie Bins										
R 6,345.95	R 5,518.22	700L Wheelie Bin	15.0%	R 6,726.70	6.00%	R 7,130.30	6.00%	R 7,558.12	6.00%	R 5,849.31
R 713.92	R 620.80	240L Wheelie Bin	15.0%	R 756.75	6.00%	R 802.16	6.00%	R 850.28	6.00%	R 658.05
-R 3.0000	-R 2.6087	3.3. Recyclable material per filled 15l recyclable bag/ 15l of recyclable material	15.0%	-R 3.00	0.00%	-R 3.18	6.00%	-R 3.37	6.00%	-R 2.61

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Tariffs 2022/2023 Including Vat	Tariffs 2022/2023 Excluding Vat	Description	VAT Status	Tariffs 2023/2024 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2024/2025 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2025/2026 Including Vat	Variance	Tariffs 2023/2024 Excluding Vat
4. Sewerage Service Tariffs										
4.1. Septic Tank systems										
(All Areas, excluding rural area in respect of availability charge)										
Service Availability charge per month or part of it:										
R 46.04	R 40.04	4.1.1.1 Per site with improvements	15.0%	R 48.81	6.00%	R 51.73	6.00%	R 54.84	6.00%	R 42.44
Suction charge:										
R 275.30	R 239.39	4.1.2.1 Urban areas charge per occasion	15.0%	R 291.81	6.00%	R 309.32	6.00%	R 327.88	6.00%	R 253.75
Rural areas:										
R 1,110.24	R 965.43	4.1.2.2.1 Charge per occasion	15.0%	R 1,176.85	6.00%	R 1,247.47	6.00%	R 1,322.31	6.00%	R 1,023.35
R 51.82	R 45.06	4.1.2.2.2 Charge per kilometre	15.0%	R 54.93	6.00%	R 54.93	0.00%	R 54.93	0.00%	R 47.76
4.2. Waterborne Sewerage systems										
(All Areas connected to the main sewerage system)										
(Where more than one service point exist on the same site and more than one or one water connection exists the tariff equal to the largest water connection will be applicable on every point of service)										
Service Availability charge per month or part of it:										
R 97.39	R 84.69	4.2.1.1 Unimproved sites	15.0%	R 103.24	6.00%	R 109.43	6.00%	R 116.00	6.00%	R 89.77
R 275.30	R 239.39	4.2.1.2 Water connection size: 0 - 25 mm	15.0%	R 291.81	6.00%	R 309.32	6.00%	R 327.88	6.00%	R 253.75
R 1,071.31	R 931.57	4.2.1.3 Water connection size: 26 - 50 mm	15.0%	R 1,135.58	6.00%	R 1,203.72	6.00%	R 1,275.94	6.00%	R 987.46
R 2,743.09	R 2,385.30	4.2.1.4 Water connection size: 51 - 80 mm	15.0%	R 2,907.68	6.00%	R 3,082.14	6.00%	R 3,267.07	6.00%	R 2,528.42
R 4,285.66	R 3,726.66	4.2.1.5 Water connection size: 81 - 100 mm	15.0%	R 4,542.80	6.00%	R 4,815.37	6.00%	R 5,104.29	6.00%	R 3,950.26
R 9,639.79	R 8,382.42	4.2.1.6 Water connection size: 101 - 150 mm	15.0%	R 10,218.18	6.00%	R 10,831.27	6.00%	R 11,481.14	6.00%	R 8,885.37
4.2.2. Exceptions: Charge per month or part of it										
R 45,610.35	R 39,661.17	4.2.2.1 Obiqua Prison - Tulbagh	15.0%	R 48,346.97	6.00%	R 51,247.79	6.00%	R 54,322.66	6.00%	R 42,040.84
R 275.30	R 239.39	4.2.2.2 Schools - Op-die-Berg	15.0%	R 291.81	6.00%	R 309.32	6.00%	R 327.88	6.00%	R 253.75
R 275.30	R 239.39	4.2.2.3 Other sites - Op-die-Berg	15.0%	R 291.81	6.00%	R 309.32	6.00%	R 327.88	6.00%	R 253.75
R 98.33	R 98.33	4.2.2.4 Departmental tariff	0.0%	R 104.23	6.00%	R 110.48	6.00%	R 117.11	6.00%	R 104.23
4.2.2.5 Special Contracts, for example Del monte as per each agreement. Rand per Kg COD										
R 7.61	R 6.62	4.2.2.5.1 Ceres Group Companies	15.0%	R 8.07	6.00%	R 8.55	6.00%	R 9.06	6.00%	R 7.01
R 12.23	R 10.64	4.2.2.5.2 Du Toit Vrugte	15.0%	R 12.96	6.00%	R 13.74	6.00%	R 14.57	6.00%	R 11.27
R 12.23	R 10.64	4.2.2.5.3 L O Rall	15.0%	R 12.96	6.00%	R 13.74	6.00%	R 14.57	6.00%	R 11.27
R 12.23	R 10.64	4.2.2.5.4 Bokkeveld Korrektiewe Dienste	15.0%	R 12.96	6.00%	R 13.74	6.00%	R 14.57	6.00%	R 11.27
R 12.23	R 10.64	4.2.2.5.5 Snocoold Marketing (Edms). Bpk.	15.0%	R 12.96	6.00%	R 13.74	6.00%	R 14.57	6.00%	R 11.27
R 12.23	R 10.64	4.2.2.5.6 Ceres Fruit Growers	15.0%	R 12.96	6.00%	R 13.74	6.00%	R 14.57	6.00%	R 11.27
R 180.67	R 180.67	4.2.2.6 Informal settlements without an account (Flat rate)	0.0%	R 191.52	6.00%	R 203.01	6.00%	R 215.19	6.00%	R 191.52
R 568.43	R 494.28	4.3 Unnecessary call outs for work on customer side	15.0%	R 602.53	6.00%	R 638.68	6.00%	R 677.00	6.00%	R 523.94

RATES AND TARIFFS 2023/2024 - 2025/2026

Tariffs 2022/2023 Including Vat	Tariffs 2022/2023 Excluding Vat	Description	VAT Status	Tariffs 2023/2024 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2024/2025 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2025/2026 Including Vat	Variance	Tariffs 2023/2024 Excluding Vat
5. Water service Tariffs										
5.1. Conventional Meters (All Areas)										
5.1.1. Service Availability charge per month or part of it:										
R 163.89	R 142.51	5.1.1.1 Unimproved sites	15.0%	R 173.72	6.00%	R 184.14	6.00%	R 195.19	6.00%	R 151.06
R 83.00	R 72.17	5.1.1.2 Water connection size: 0 - 25 mm	15.0%	R 83.00	0.00%	R 83.00	0.00%	R 83.00	0.00%	R 72.17
R 1,236.39	R 1,075.12	5.1.1.3 Water connection size: 26 - 50 mm	15.0%	R 1,310.57	6.00%	R 1,389.21	6.00%	R 1,472.56	6.00%	R 1,139.63
R 3,123.52	R 2,716.10	5.1.1.4 Water connection size: 51 - 80 mm	15.0%	R 3,310.93	6.00%	R 3,509.58	6.00%	R 3,720.16	6.00%	R 2,879.07
R 4,945.57	R 4,300.49	5.1.1.5 Water connection size: 81 - 100 mm	15.0%	R 5,242.30	6.00%	R 5,556.84	6.00%	R 5,890.25	6.00%	R 4,558.52
R 11,062.46	R 9,619.53	5.1.1.6 Water connection size: 101 - 150 mm	15.0%	R 11,726.21	6.00%	R 12,429.78	6.00%	R 13,175.57	6.00%	R 10,196.70
R 240,771.19	R 209,366.25	5.1.1.7 Consumption of more than 20,000 kl per month	15.0%	R 255,217.46	6.00%	R 270,530.51	6.00%	R 286,762.34	6.00%	R 221,928.23
R 364.41	R 316.88	5.1.1.8 Un-metered connections	15.0%	R 386.28	6.00%	R 409.46	6.00%	R 434.02	6.00%	R 335.89
5.1.2 Consumption per kiloliter										
5.1.2.1 Block A (Aimed at residential and smaller commercial clients)										
R 3.69	R 3.20	0-6 kl	15.0%	R 3.91	6.00%	R 4.14	6.00%	R 4.39	6.00%	R 3.40
R 10.66	R 9.27	7-30 kl	15.0%	R 11.30	6.00%	R 11.98	6.00%	R 12.70	6.00%	R 9.83
R 10.66	R 9.27	31-60 kl	15.0%	R 11.30	6.00%	R 11.98	6.00%	R 12.70	6.00%	R 9.83
R 10.66	R 9.27	61-300 kl	15.0%	R 11.30	6.00%	R 11.98	6.00%	R 12.70	6.00%	R 9.83
R 37.16	R 32.32	Above 300 kl	15.0%	R 39.39	6.00%	R 41.76	6.00%	R 44.26	6.00%	R 34.25
5.1.2.2 Block B (Aimed at larger commercial and smaller industrial clients)										
R 12.33	R 10.72	0-300 kl	15.0%	R 13.07	6.00%	R 13.86	6.00%	R 14.69	6.00%	R 11.37
R 12.33	R 10.72	301-1000 kl	15.0%	R 13.07	6.00%	R 13.86	6.00%	R 14.69	6.00%	R 11.37
R 12.33	R 10.72	1001-8000 kl	15.0%	R 13.07	6.00%	R 13.86	6.00%	R 14.69	6.00%	R 11.37
R 13.57	R 11.80	Above 8000 kl	15.0%	R 14.38	6.00%	R 15.24	6.00%	R 16.16	6.00%	R 12.50
5.1.2.3 Block C (Aimed at larger industrial clients)										
R 5.00	R 4.35	Consumption above 20,000 kl per month	15.0%	R 5.30	6.00%	R 6.50	22.64%	R 8.00	23.08%	R 4.61
5.1.2.4 Block D (Internal)										
R 4.50	R 3.91	Departmental consumption	15.0%	R 4.77	6.00%	R 5.06	6.00%	R 5.36	6.00%	R 4.15
5.1.2 Consumption per kiloliter: Restrictions Level 1										
5.1.2.1 Block A (Aimed at residential and smaller commercial clients)										
R 3.69	R 3.20	0-6 kl	15.0%	R 3.91	6.00%	R 4.14	6.00%	R 4.39	6.0%	R 3.40
R 11.85	R 10.30	7-30 kl	15.0%	R 12.56	6.00%	R 13.31	6.00%	R 14.11	6.0%	R 10.92
R 11.85	R 10.30	31-60 kl	15.0%	R 12.56	6.00%	R 13.31	6.00%	R 14.11	6.0%	R 10.92
R 11.85	R 10.30	61-300 kl	15.0%	R 12.56	6.00%	R 13.31	6.00%	R 14.11	6.0%	R 10.92
R 42.90	R 37.30	Above 300 kl	15.0%	R 45.47	6.00%	R 48.20	6.00%	R 51.09	6.0%	R 39.54
5.1.2.2 Block B (Aimed at larger commercial and smaller industrial clients)										
R 14.80	R 12.87	0-300 kl	15.0%	R 15.69	6.00%	R 16.63	6.00%	R 17.63	6.0%	R 13.65
R 14.80	R 12.87	301-1000 kl	15.0%	R 15.69	6.00%	R 16.63	6.00%	R 17.63	6.0%	R 13.65
R 14.80	R 12.87	1001-8000 kl	15.0%	R 15.69	6.00%	R 16.63	6.00%	R 17.63	6.0%	R 13.65
R 14.80	R 12.87	Above 8000 kl	15.0%	R 15.69	6.00%	R 16.63	6.00%	R 17.63	6.0%	R 13.65
5.1.2.3 Block C (Aimed at larger industrial clients)										
R 6.00	R 5.22	Consumption above 20,000 kl per month	15.0%	R 6.36	6.00%	R 6.74	6.00%	R 7.15	6.0%	R 5.53
5.1.2 Consumption per kiloliter: Restrictions Level 2										
5.1.2.1 Block A (Aimed at residential and smaller commercial clients)										
R 3.69	R 3.20	0-6 kl	15.0%	R 3.91	6.00%	R 4.14	6.00%	R 4.39	6.0%	R 3.40
R 14.93	R 12.99	7-30 kl	15.0%	R 15.83	6.00%	R 16.78	6.00%	R 17.79	6.0%	R 13.77
R 14.93	R 12.99	31-60 kl	15.0%	R 15.83	6.00%	R 16.78	6.00%	R 17.79	6.0%	R 13.77
R 14.93	R 12.99	61-300 kl	15.0%	R 15.83	6.00%	R 16.78	6.00%	R 17.79	6.0%	R 13.77
R 48.26	R 41.97	Above 300 kl	15.0%	R 51.16	6.00%	R 54.23	6.00%	R 57.48	6.0%	R 44.49
5.1.2.2 Block B (Aimed at larger commercial and smaller industrial clients)										
R 17.28	R 15.02	0-300 kl	15.0%	R 18.31	6.00%	R 19.41	6.00%	R 20.58	6.0%	R 15.93
R 17.28	R 15.02	301-1000 kl	15.0%	R 18.31	6.00%	R 19.41	6.00%	R 20.58	6.0%	R 15.93
R 17.28	R 15.02	1001-8000 kl	15.0%	R 18.31	6.00%	R 19.41	6.00%	R 20.58	6.0%	R 15.93
R 17.28	R 15.02	Above 8000 kl	15.0%	R 18.31	6.00%	R 19.41	6.00%	R 20.58	6.0%	R 15.93
5.1.2.3 Block C (Aimed at larger industrial clients)										
R 7.00	R 6.09	Consumption above 20,000 kl per month	15.0%	R 7.42	6.00%	R 7.87	6.00%	R 8.34	6.0%	R 6.46

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Tariffs 2022/2023 Including Vat	Tariffs 2022/2023 Excluding Vat	Description	VAT Status	Tariffs 2023/2024 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2024/2025 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2025/2026 Including Vat	Variance	Tariffs 2023/2024 Excluding Vat
		5.1.2 Consumption per kiloliter: Restrictions Level 3								
		5.1.2.1 Block A (Aimed at residential and smaller commercial clients)								
R 3.69	R 3.20	0-6 kl	15.0%	R 3.91	6.00%	R 4.14	6.00%	R 4.39	6.0%	R 3.40
R 17.07	R 14.84	7-30 kl	15.0%	R 18.10	6.00%	R 19.18	6.00%	R 20.33	6.0%	R 15.74
R 17.07	R 14.84	31-60 kl	15.0%	R 18.10	6.00%	R 19.18	6.00%	R 20.33	6.0%	R 15.74
R 17.07	R 14.84	61-300 kl	15.0%	R 18.10	6.00%	R 19.18	6.00%	R 20.33	6.0%	R 15.74
R 53.63	R 46.63	Above 300 kl	15.0%	R 56.84	6.00%	R 60.25	6.00%	R 63.87	6.0%	R 49.43
		5.1.2.2 Block B (Aimed at larger commercial and smaller industrial clients)								
R 19.75	R 17.17	0-300 kl	15.0%	R 20.93	6.00%	R 22.19	6.00%	R 23.52	6.0%	R 18.20
R 19.75	R 17.17	301-1000 kl	15.0%	R 20.93	6.00%	R 22.19	6.00%	R 23.52	6.0%	R 18.20
R 19.75	R 17.17	1001-8000 kl	15.0%	R 20.93	6.00%	R 22.19	6.00%	R 23.52	6.0%	R 18.20
R 19.75	R 17.17	Above 8000 kl	15.0%	R 20.93	6.00%	R 22.19	6.00%	R 23.52	6.0%	R 18.20
		5.1.2.3 Block C (Aimed at larger industrial clients)								
R 8.41	R 7.31	Consumption above 20,000 kl per month	15.0%	R 8.91	6.00%	R 9.44	6.00%	R 10.01	6.0%	R 7.75
		5.1.2 Consumption per kiloliter: Restrictions Level 4								
		5.1.2.1 Block A (Aimed at residential and smaller commercial clients)								
R 3.69	R 3.20	0-6 kl	15.0%	R 3.91	6.00%	R 4.14	6.00%	R 4.39	6.0%	R 3.40
R 19.21	R 16.70	7-30 kl	15.0%	R 20.36	6.00%	R 21.58	6.00%	R 22.88	6.0%	R 17.71
R 19.21	R 16.70	31-60 kl	15.0%	R 20.36	6.00%	R 21.58	6.00%	R 22.88	6.0%	R 17.71
R 19.21	R 16.70	61-300 kl	15.0%	R 20.36	6.00%	R 21.58	6.00%	R 22.88	6.0%	R 17.71
R 58.99	R 51.29	Above 300 kl	15.0%	R 62.53	6.00%	R 66.28	6.00%	R 70.26	6.0%	R 54.37
		5.1.2.2 Block B (Aimed at larger commercial and smaller industrial clients)								
R 22.22	R 19.32	0-300 kl	15.0%	R 23.55	6.00%	R 24.97	6.00%	R 26.47	6.0%	R 20.48
R 22.22	R 19.32	301-1000 kl	15.0%	R 23.55	6.00%	R 24.97	6.00%	R 26.47	6.0%	R 20.48
R 22.22	R 19.32	1001-8000 kl	15.0%	R 23.55	6.00%	R 24.97	6.00%	R 26.47	6.0%	R 20.48
R 22.22	R 19.32	Above 8000 kl	15.0%	R 23.55	6.00%	R 24.97	6.00%	R 26.47	6.0%	R 20.48
		5.1.2.3 Block C (Aimed at larger industrial clients)								
R 10.09	R 8.77	Consumption above 20,000 kl per month	15.0%	R 10.69	6.00%	R 11.33	6.00%	R 12.01	6.0%	R 9.30
		5.1.2 Consumption per kiloliter: Restrictions Level 5								
		5.1.2.1 Block A (Aimed at residential and smaller commercial clients)								
R 3.69	R 3.20	0-6 kl	15.0%	R 3.91	6.00%	R 4.14	6.00%	R 4.39	6.0%	R 3.40
R 21.33	R 18.55	7-30 kl	15.0%	R 22.61	6.00%	R 23.97	6.00%	R 25.41	6.0%	R 19.66
R 21.33	R 18.55	31-60 kl	15.0%	R 22.61	6.00%	R 23.97	6.00%	R 25.41	6.0%	R 19.66
R 21.33	R 18.55	61-300 kl	15.0%	R 22.61	6.00%	R 23.97	6.00%	R 25.41	6.0%	R 19.66
R 64.35	R 55.96	Above 300 kl	15.0%	R 68.21	6.00%	R 72.30	6.00%	R 76.64	6.0%	R 59.31
		5.1.2.2 Block B (Aimed at larger commercial and smaller industrial clients)								
R 24.68	R 21.46	0-300 kl	15.0%	R 26.16	6.00%	R 27.73	6.00%	R 29.39	6.0%	R 22.75
R 24.68	R 21.46	301-1000 kl	15.0%	R 26.16	6.00%	R 27.73	6.00%	R 29.39	6.0%	R 22.75
R 24.68	R 21.46	1001-8000 kl	15.0%	R 26.16	6.00%	R 27.73	6.00%	R 29.39	6.0%	R 22.75
R 24.68	R 21.46	Above 8000 kl	15.0%	R 26.16	6.00%	R 27.73	6.00%	R 29.39	6.0%	R 22.75
		5.1.2.3 Block C (Aimed at larger industrial clients)								
R 12.10	R 10.53	Consumption above 20,000 kl per month	15.0%	R 12.83	6.00%	R 13.60	6.00%	R 14.42	6.0%	R 11.16
		5.2. Water Management Device								
		5.2.1. Water connection on site (Consumption per kiloliter)								
R 6.59	R 5.73	0-6 kl	15.0%	R 6.99	6.00%	R 7.41	6.00%	R 7.85	6.00%	R 6.08
R 12.66	R 11.01	Bo 6 kl	15.0%	R 13.42	6.00%	R 14.23	6.00%	R 15.08	6.00%	R 11.67
		Consumption per kiloliter: Restrictions Level 1								
R 7.74	R 6.73	0-6 kl	15.0%	R 8.20	6.00%	R 8.70	6.00%	R 9.22	6.00%	R 7.13
R 14.87	R 12.93	Bo 6 kl	15.0%	R 15.77	6.00%	R 16.71	6.00%	R 17.71	6.00%	R 13.71
		Consumption per kiloliter: Restrictions Level 2								
R 8.89	R 7.73	0-6 kl	15.0%	R 9.42	6.00%	R 9.99	6.00%	R 10.58	6.00%	R 8.19
R 17.08	R 14.85	Bo 6 kl	15.0%	R 18.11	6.00%	R 19.19	6.00%	R 20.35	6.00%	R 15.75
		Consumption per kiloliter: Restrictions Level 3								
R 10.03	R 8.73	0-6 kl	15.0%	R 10.64	6.00%	R 11.27	6.00%	R 11.95	6.00%	R 9.25
R 19.29	R 16.78	Bo 6 kl	15.0%	R 20.45	6.00%	R 21.68	6.00%	R 22.98	6.00%	R 17.78
		Consumption per kiloliter: Restrictions Level 4								
R 11.18	R 9.72	0-6 kl	15.0%	R 11.85	6.00%	R 12.56	6.00%	R 13.32	6.00%	R 10.31
R 21.50	R 18.70	Bo 6 kl	15.0%	R 22.79	6.00%	R 24.16	6.00%	R 25.61	6.00%	R 19.82
		Consumption per kiloliter: Restrictions Level 5								
R 13.18	R 11.46	0-6 kl	15.0%	R 13.97	6.00%	R 14.81	6.00%	R 15.70	6.00%	R 12.15
R 25.33	R 22.03	Bo 6 kl	15.0%	R 26.85	6.00%	R 28.46	6.00%	R 30.17	6.00%	R 23.35

Pensioners may qualify for 6 Kl of water free of charge per month in terms of councils policy.

RATES AND TARIFFS 2023/2024 - 2025/2026

Tariffs 2022/2023 Including Vat	Tariffs 2022/2023 Excluding Vat		Description	VAT Status	Tariffs 2023/2024 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2024/2025 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2025/2026 Including Vat	Variance	Tariffs 2023/2024 Excluding Vat
R 1,133.13	R 985.33	5.3.	"Leiwatour beurte" (In Urban areas per month)	15.0%	R 1,201.12	6.00%	R 1,273.19	6.00%	R 1,349.58	6.00%	R 1,044.45
R 117.29	R 101.99	5.4.	Informal settlements without an account (Flat rate)	15.0%	R 124.33	6.00%	R 131.78	6.00%	R 139.69	6.00%	R 108.11
		5.5.	Mobile Water provision								
Free		5.5.1	Humanitarian purposes		Free		Free		Free		
R 327.44	R 284.73	5.5.2	All non Residential per trip	15.0%	R 347.09	6.00%	R 367.91	6.00%	R 389.99	6.00%	R 301.82
R 654.89	R 569.47	5.6	Unnecessary call outs for work on customer side	15.0%	R 694.18	6.00%	R 735.83	6.00%	R 779.98	6.00%	R 603.63
		5.7	Greywater								
R 0.3321	R 0.2888	5.7.1	Per Cubic Meter (m3)	15.0%	R 0.35	6.00%	R 0.37	6.00%	R 0.40	6.00%	R 0.31
		5.8	Raw Water for Agricultural use								
R 0.7590	R 0.6600	5.8.1	Per kiloliter water	15.0%	R 0.80	6.00%	R 0.85	6.00%	R 0.90	6.00%	R 0.70
		6.	Other tariffs and charges								
		6.1.	CORPORATE SERVICES								
R 735.00	R 639.13	6.1.1	Erection of banners (per application)	15.0%	R 779.00	5.99%	R 825.00	5.91%	R 874.00	5.94%	R 677.39
R 565.00	R 491.30	6.1.2	Erection of placards (deposit)	15.0%	R 598.00	5.84%	R 633.00	5.85%	R 670.00	5.85%	R 520.00
R 1,149.00	R 999.13	6.1.3	Cancellation of purchase agreement (Admin fee)	15.0%	R 1,217.00	5.92%	R 1,290.00	6.00%	R 1,367.00	5.97%	R 1,058.26
		6.1.4	Agenda and minutes of Council meetings								
R 188.00	R 163.48		001-400 g	15.0%	R 199.00	5.85%	R 210.00	5.53%	R 222.00	5.71%	R 173.04
R 209.00	R 181.74		401-500 g	15.0%	R 221.00	5.74%	R 234.00	5.88%	R 248.00	5.98%	R 192.17
R 246.00	R 213.91		501-600 g	15.0%	R 260.00	5.69%	R 275.00	5.77%	R 291.00	5.82%	R 226.09
R 266.00	R 231.30		601-700 g	15.0%	R 281.00	5.64%	R 297.00	5.69%	R 314.00	5.72%	R 244.35
R 328.00	R 285.22		701+ g	15.0%	R 347.00	5.79%	R 367.00	5.76%	R 389.00	5.99%	R 301.74
R 511.00	R 444.35	6.1.6	Translation service (Per hour or part of it)	15.0%	R 541.00	5.87%	R 573.00	5.91%	R 607.00	5.93%	R 470.43
		6.1.7	Access to information								
R 135.00	R 117.39	6.1.7.1	Fee payable when information is requested	15.0%	R 143.00	5.93%	R 151.00	5.59%	R 160.00	5.96%	R 124.35
		6.1.7.2	Reproduction fees:								
R 1.50	R 1.30		Photocopies (A4 or part of it) per page	15.0%	R 1.50	0.00%	R 1.60	6.67%	R 1.70	6.25%	R 1.30
R 1.00	R 0.87		Print outs per copy	15.0%	R 1.00	0.00%	R 1.10	10.00%	R 1.20	9.09%	R 0.87
R 27.00	R 23.48		Information on a memory stick	15.0%	R 28.00	3.70%	R 29.00	3.57%	R 30.00	3.45%	R 24.35
R 152.00	R 132.17		Information on a CD	15.0%	R 161.00	5.92%	R 170.00	5.59%	R 180.00	5.88%	R 140.00
			Transcription of visual image (A4 page) per page	15.0%	R 89.00	5.95%	R 94.00	5.62%	R 99.00	5.32%	R 77.39
R 84.00	R 73.04		Copy of a visual image (A4 page) per page	15.0%	R 238.00	5.78%	R 252.00	5.88%	R 267.00	5.95%	R 206.96
R 225.00	R 195.65		Transcription of an audio record (A4 page) per page	15.0%	R 48.00	4.35%	R 50.00	4.17%	R 53.00	6.00%	R 41.74
R 46.00	R 40.00		Copy of audio record	15.0%	R 64.00	4.92%	R 67.00	4.69%	R 71.00	5.97%	R 55.65
R 61.00	R 53.04	6.1.7.3	Investigation fee								
			To search for record and to prepare it for release - per hour, first hour excluded	15.0%	R 59.00	5.36%	R 62.00	5.08%	R 65.00	4.84%	R 51.30
R 56.00	R 48.70	6.1.7.4	Postage								
			If record should be posted to applicant	15.0%	Actual cost plus 20% plus VAT						
Actual cost plus 20% plus VAT		6.1.8	Application for extension of trading hours to sell Liquor	15.0%	R 5,098.00	5.99%	R 5,403.00	5.98%	R 5,727.00	6.00%	R 4,433.04
R 4,810.00	R 4,182.61										
		6.2.	COMMUNITY SERVICES								
		6.2.1	Libraries								
		6.2.1.1	Hall rental (per session or part thereof)								
			NOTE: a session is from								
R 171.00	R 148.70		08:00 - 13:00	15.0%	R 181.00	5.85%	R 191.00	5.52%	R 202.00	5.76%	R 157.39
R 188.00	R 163.48		13:00 - 18:00	15.0%	R 199.00	5.85%	R 210.00	5.53%	R 222.00	5.71%	R 173.04
R 209.00	R 181.74		18:00 - 00:00	15.0%	R 221.00	5.74%	R 234.00	5.88%	R 248.00	5.98%	R 192.17
			NB: The amenities are available without charge to youth-, service-, charity-community-, sport-, educational-, and governmental institutions, as well as for meetings of local political parties								
R 463.00	R 402.61	6.2.1.2	Kitchen rental (per session or part thereof)	15.0%	R 490.00	5.83%	R 519.00	5.92%	R 550.00	5.97%	R 426.09
R 202.00			Deposit for kitchen rental	Exempt	R 214.00	5.94%	R 226.00	5.61%	R 239.00	5.75%	

RATES AND TARIFFS 2023/2024 - 2025/2026

Tariffs 2022/2023 Including Vat	Tariffs 2022/2023 Excluding Vat	Description	VAT Status	Tariffs 2023/2024 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2024/2025 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2025/2026 Including Vat	Variance	Tariffs 2023/2024 Excluding Vat
		6.2.2 Traffic Services								
		6.2.2.1 Assistance: Escorting and Traffic assistance or Any Other Special Event (Section 111 (3) (C) of the Road Traffic Act 1989, Act 29 of 1989, in conjunction with Section 22 of the Standard Regulation Re: Roads, Provincial Notice 562 of October 1987.								
		6.2.2.1.1 Profit Organisations: (per gathering/march)								
R 742.00	R 645.22	(a) First hour per officer (normal working hours)	15.0%	R 786.00	5.93%	R 833.00	5.98%	R 882.00	5.88%	R 683.48
R 266.00	R 231.30	(b) Subsequent hourly tariff within normal working hours	15.0%	R 281.00	5.64%	R 297.00	5.69%	R 314.00	5.72%	R 244.35
R 935.00	R 813.04	(c) First hour per officer (after hours & weekends)	15.0%	R 991.00	5.99%	R 1,050.00	5.95%	R 1,113.00	6.00%	R 861.74
R 367.00	R 319.13	(d) Subsequent hourly tariff after hours & weekends	15.0%	R 389.00	5.99%	R 412.00	5.91%	R 436.00	5.83%	R 338.26
R 1,922.00	R 1,671.30	(e) Per officer (Sundays per 4 hour bracket)	15.0%	R 2,037.00	5.98%	R 2,159.00	5.99%	R 2,288.00	5.97%	R 1,771.30
R 225.00	R 195.65	(f) Per vehicle (less than 15 km)	15.0%	R 238.00	5.78%	R 252.00	5.88%	R 267.00	5.95%	R 206.96
R 11.20	R 9.74	(g) Per kilometre tariff thereafter	15.0%	R 12.10	8.04%	R 13.00	7.44%	R 13.50	3.85%	R 10.52
R 225.00	R 195.65	(h) Hiring of road signs and equipment	15.0%	R 238.00	5.78%	R 252.00	5.88%	R 267.00	5.95%	R 206.96
R 950.00	R 826.09	(i) Mega phone per day	15.0%	R 1,007.00	6.00%	R 1,067.00	5.96%	R 1,131.00	6.00%	R 875.65
		6.2.2.1.2 Non-Profit Organisations: (per gathering/march)								
R 266.00	R 231.30	(a) First hour per officer (normal working hours)	15.0%	R 281.00	5.64%	R 297.00	5.69%	R 314.00	5.72%	R 244.35
R 135.00	R 117.39	(b) Subsequent hourly tariff within normal working hours	15.0%	R 143.00	5.93%	R 151.00	5.59%	R 160.00	5.96%	R 124.35
R 349.00	R 303.48	(c) First hour per officer (after hours & weekends)	15.0%	R 369.00	5.73%	R 391.00	5.96%	R 414.00	5.88%	R 320.87
R 209.00	R 181.74	(d) Subsequent hourly tariff after hours & weekends	15.0%	R 221.00	5.74%	R 234.00	5.88%	R 248.00	5.98%	R 192.17
R 959.00	R 833.91	(e) Per officer (Sundays per 4 hour bracket)	15.0%	R 1,016.00	5.94%	R 1,076.00	5.91%	R 1,140.00	5.95%	R 883.48
R 135.00	R 117.39	(f) Per vehicle (less than 15 km)	15.0%	R 143.00	5.93%	R 151.00	5.59%	R 160.00	5.96%	R 124.35
R 11.20	R 9.74	(g) Per kilometre tariff thereafter	15.0%	R 12.10	8.04%	R 13.00	7.44%	R 13.50	3.85%	R 10.52
R 101.00	R 87.83	(h) Hiring of road signs and equipment	15.0%	R 107.00	5.94%	R 113.00	5.61%	R 119.00	5.31%	R 93.04
R 470.00	R 408.70	(i) Mega phone per day	15.0%	R 498.00	5.96%	R 527.00	5.82%	R 558.00	5.88%	R 433.04
		6.2.2.2 Dog Tax Tariffs								
R 282.00	R 245.22	6.2.2.2.1 Male dog: per year or part thereof	15.0%	R 298.00	5.67%	R 315.00	5.70%	R 333.00	5.71%	R 259.13
R 568.00	R 493.91	6.2.2.2.2 Bitch: per year or part thereof	15.0%	R 602.00	5.99%	R 638.00	5.98%	R 676.00	5.96%	R 523.48
R 139.00	R 120.87	6.2.2.2.3 Sterilised/castrated (proof)	15.0%	R 147.00	5.76%	R 155.00	5.44%	R 164.00	5.81%	R 127.83
R 224.00	R 194.78	6.2.2.3 Executing of warrants of arrest	15.0%	R 237.00	5.80%	R 251.00	5.91%	R 266.00	5.98%	R 206.09
		6.2.3 Fire Brigade Service (In terms of Provincial Notice 396 of 11 June 1982) No accounts will be render to informal areas								
R 3,366.00	R 2,926.96	6.2.3.1 Call-outs (per call) (excluding residential) This includes all fire fighting vehicles, all manpower water supply and (Per hour or part thereof)	15.0%	R 3,567.00	5.97%	R 3,781.00	6.00%	R 4,007.00	5.98%	R 3,101.74
		6.2.3.2 Additional services (such as pumping, cleaning roads, decontamination) and consumables								
R 561.00	R 487.83	a) Call-out per hour or part thereof	15.0%	R 594.00	5.88%	R 629.00	5.89%	R 666.00	5.88%	R 516.52
R 49.00	R 42.61	b) Absorbent per kilogram	15.0%	R 51.00	4.08%	R 54.00	5.88%	R 57.00	5.56%	R 44.35
R 52.00	R 45.22	c) Foam per litre	15.0%	R 55.00	5.77%	R 58.00	5.45%	R 61.00	5.17%	R 47.83
R 494.00	R 429.57	d) Handheld extinguisher	15.0%	R 523.00	5.87%	R 554.00	5.93%	R 587.00	5.96%	R 454.78
R 114.00	R 99.13	e) Decontamination concentrate	15.0%	R 120.00	5.26%	R 127.00	5.83%	R 134.00	5.51%	R 104.35
		6.2.3.3 Special Standby Services at Events								
R 2,244.00	R 1,951.30	a) First hour	15.0%	R 2,378.00	5.97%	R 2,520.00	5.97%	R 2,671.00	5.99%	R 2,067.83
R 564.00	R 490.43	b) Per hour or part thereof, thereafter	15.0%	R 597.00	5.85%	R 632.00	5.86%	R 669.00	5.85%	R 519.13
R 2,751.00	R 2,392.17	6.2.3.4 Controlled Burns	15.0%	R 2,916.00	6.00%	R 3,090.00	5.97%	R 3,275.00	5.99%	R 2,535.65
R 715.00	R 621.74	6.2.3.5 Clearing of overgrown properties (residential areas) an	15.0%	R 757.00	5.87%	R 802.00	5.94%	R 850.00	5.99%	R 658.26
		6.2.3.6 Flammable Liquid Certificates:								
R 132.00	R 114.78	(a) Domestic installations	15.0%	R 139.00	5.30%	R 147.00	5.76%	R 155.00	5.44%	R 120.87
R 506.00	R 440.00	(b) Commercial installations	15.0%	R 536.00	5.93%	R 568.00	5.97%	R 602.00	5.99%	R 466.09
R 571.00	R 496.52	(c) Industrial Installations	15.0%	R 605.00	5.95%	R 641.00	5.95%	R 679.00	5.93%	R 526.09
R 506.00	R 440.00	(d) LPG Suppliers	15.0%	R 536.00	5.93%	R 568.00	5.97%	R 602.00	5.99%	R 466.09
R 506.00	R 440.00	(e) Spray paint rooms	15.0%	R 536.00	5.93%	R 568.00	5.97%	R 602.00	5.99%	R 466.09
		6.2.3.7 Fire Safety Certification								
R 390.00	R 339.13	a) New Building plan or alterations	15.0%	R 413.00	5.90%	R 437.00	5.81%	R 463.00	5.95%	R 359.13
R 132.00	R 114.78	b) Educational and old age facilities	15.0%	R 139.00	5.30%	R 147.00	5.76%	R 155.00	5.44%	R 120.87
R 390.00	R 339.13	c) New business licence application	15.0%	R 413.00	5.90%	R 437.00	5.81%	R 463.00	5.95%	R 359.13
R 506.00	R 440.00	d) Commercial/Industrial Facility	15.0%	R 536.00	5.93%	R 568.00	5.97%	R 602.00	5.99%	R 466.09

RATES AND TARIFFS 2023/2024 - 2025/2026

Tariffs 2022/2023 Including Vat	Tariffs 2022/2023 Excluding Vat	Description	VAT Status	Tariffs 2023/2024 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2024/2025 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2025/2026 Including Vat	Variance	Tariffs 2023/2024 Excluding Vat
R 335.00	R 291.30	6.2.3.8 Dangerous Goods Transport Permit (Annual)								
R 423.00	R 367.83	a) Light Delivery vehicle up to 3500 kg	15.0%	R 355.00	5.97%	R 376.00	5.92%	R 398.00	5.85%	R 308.70
R 830.00	R 721.74	b) Light Delivery vehicle above 3500 kg	15.0%	R 448.00	5.91%	R 474.00	5.80%	R 502.00	5.91%	R 389.57
R 1,243.00	R 1,080.87	c) Rigid tankers and flat beds up to 20 000 litres	15.0%	R 879.00	5.90%	R 931.00	5.92%	R 986.00	5.91%	R 764.35
		d) Rigid tankers and flat beds above 20 000 litre	15.0%	R 1,317.00	5.95%	R 1,396.00	6.00%	R 1,479.00	5.95%	R 1,145.22
		e) Articulated vehicles up to 20 000 litres								
R 335.00	R 291.30	1) Horse	15.0%	R 355.00	5.97%	R 376.00	5.92%	R 398.00	5.85%	R 308.70
R 830.00	R 721.74	2) Per unit or tanker thereafter	15.0%	R 879.00	5.90%	R 931.00	5.92%	R 986.00	5.91%	R 764.35
R 335.00	R 291.30	f) Articulated vehicles above 20 000 litres								
R 1,243.00	R 1,080.87	1) Horse	15.0%	R 355.00	5.97%	R 376.00	5.92%	R 398.00	5.85%	R 308.70
R 187.00	R 162.61	2) Per unit or tanker thereafter	15.0%	R 1,317.00	5.95%	R 1,396.00	6.00%	R 1,479.00	5.95%	R 1,145.22
		g) Transfer of certificate	15.0%	R 198.00	5.88%	R 209.00	5.56%	R 221.00	5.74%	R 172.17
R 187.00	R 162.61	6.2.3.9 Event application								
R 373.00	R 324.35	a) Below 500 attendees	15.0%	R 198.00	5.88%	R 209.00	5.56%	R 221.00	5.74%	R 172.17
R 753.00	R 654.78	b) Between 500 and 1000 attendees	15.0%	R 395.00	5.90%	R 418.00	5.82%	R 443.00	5.98%	R 363.48
		c) More than 1000 attendees	15.0%	R 798.00	5.98%	R 845.00	5.89%	R 895.00	5.92%	R 693.91
R 395.00	R 343.48	6.2.3.10 Training per person								
R 660.00	R 573.91	Industrial and Commercial Basic Firefighting – 3 days	15.0%	R 418.00	5.82%	R 443.00	5.98%	R 469.00	5.87%	R 363.48
R 132.00	R 114.78	Industrial and Commercial Advanced– 5 days	15.0%	R 699.00	5.91%	R 740.00	5.87%	R 784.00	5.95%	R 607.83
		Portable Fire Extinguisher course – 4 hours (excluding c	15.0%	R 139.00	5.30%	R 147.00	5.76%	R 155.00	5.44%	R 120.87
		6.2.6 Refuse tariffs moved to Civil Services								
R 951.00	R 826.96	6.2.7 Licensing and Regulating: Hiring and Sundry								
R 1,540.00	R 1,339.13	6.2.7.1 Vendor stalls (uncovered)	15.0%	R 1,008.00	5.99%	R 1,068.00	5.95%	R 1,132.00	5.99%	R 876.52
		6.2.7.2 Vendor stalls – under cover (per annum)	15.0%	R 1,632.00	5.97%	R 1,729.00	5.94%	R 1,832.00	5.96%	R 1,419.13
		6.2.7.3 Clean-up of premises (cost recoverable from owner)								
R 720.00		6.2.8 Holiday Resorts								
R 559.00		Deposit for hiring C & D types Chalets at Pine Forest (<i>Dennebos</i>)	Exempt	R 763.00	5.97%	R 808.00	5.90%	R 856.00	5.94%	
		Deposit for hiring of other	Exempt	R 592.00	5.90%	R 627.00	5.91%	R 664.00	5.90%	
		6.2.8.1 Pine Forest (<i>Dennebos</i>)								
25.00%	21.74%	6.2.8.1.1 Administrative levy for cancellation of booking (% of rental amount, no maximum)	15.0%	25.00%	0.00%	25.00%	0.00%	25.00%	0.00%	R 0.22
R 442.00	R 384.35	6.2.8.1.2 Camping (per stand per night)								
R 287.00	R 249.57	High season	15.0%	R 468.00	5.88%	R 496.00	5.98%	R 525.00	5.85%	R 406.96
R 174.00	R 151.30	High season	15.0%	R 304.00	5.92%	R 322.00	5.92%	R 341.00	5.90%	R 264.35
R 545.00		Out of season	15.0%	R 184.00	5.75%	R 195.00	5.98%	R 206.00	5.64%	R 160.00
		Deposit	Exempt	R 577.00	5.87%	R 611.00	5.89%	R 647.00	5.89%	
R 22,872.00	R 19,888.70	6.2.8.1.3 Annual Booking Fee								
R 17,982.00	R 15,636.52	A-type - caravan premises	15.0%	R 24,244.00	6.00%	R 25,698.00	6.00%	R 27,239.00	6.00%	R 21,081.74
R 16,731.00	R 14,548.70	B-type - caravan premises	15.0%	R 19,060.00	5.99%	R 20,203.00	6.00%	R 21,415.00	6.00%	R 16,573.91
R 22,872.00	R 19,888.70	C-type - caravan premises	15.0%	R 17,734.00	5.99%	R 18,798.00	6.00%	R 19,925.00	6.00%	R 15,420.87
R 17,562.00	R 15,271.30	Log Cabins	15.0%	R 24,244.00	6.00%	R 25,698.00	6.00%	R 27,239.00	6.00%	R 21,081.74
R 14,729.00	R 12,807.83	A-type - Lost City	15.0%	R 18,615.00	6.00%	R 19,731.00	6.00%	R 20,914.00	6.00%	R 16,186.96
		B-type - Lost City	15.0%	R 15,612.00	5.99%	R 16,548.00	6.00%	R 17,540.00	5.99%	R 13,575.65
		Deposit	Exempt							

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Tariffs 2022/2023 Including Vat	Tariffs 2022/2023 Excluding Vat	Description	VAT Status	Tariffs 2023/2024 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2024/2025 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2025/2026 Including Vat	Variance	Tariffs 2023/2024 Excluding Vat
		6.2.8.1.4 Chalets (per unit per night)								
		6.2.8.1.4.1 A - Type								
R 539.00	R 468.70	High season (24 December to 9 January & Easter weekend)	15.0%	R 571.00	5.94%	R 605.00	5.95%	R 641.00	5.95%	R 496.52
R 480.00	R 417.39	High season	15.0%	R 508.00	5.83%	R 538.00	5.91%	R 570.00	5.95%	R 441.74
R 391.00	R 340.00	Out of season	15.0%	R 414.00	5.88%	R 438.00	5.80%	R 464.00	5.94%	R 360.00
		6.2.8.1.4.2 B - Type								
R 878.00	R 763.48	High season (24 December to 9 January & Easter weekend)	15.0%	R 930.00	5.92%	R 985.00	5.91%	R 1,044.00	5.99%	R 808.70
R 714.00	R 620.87	High season	15.0%	R 756.00	5.88%	R 801.00	5.95%	R 849.00	5.99%	R 657.39
R 552.00	R 480.00	Out of season	15.0%	R 585.00	5.98%	R 620.00	5.98%	R 657.00	5.97%	R 508.70
		6.2.8.1.4.3 C - Type								
R 1,259.00	R 1,094.78	High season (24 December to 9 January & Easter weekend)	15.0%	R 1,334.00	5.96%	R 1,414.00	6.00%	R 1,498.00	5.94%	R 1,160.00
R 1,202.00	R 1,045.22	High season	15.0%	R 1,274.00	5.99%	R 1,350.00	5.97%	R 1,431.00	6.00%	R 1,107.83
R 662.00	R 575.65	Out of season	15.0%	R 701.00	5.89%	R 743.00	5.99%	R 787.00	5.92%	R 609.57
		6.2.8.1.4.4 D - Type								
R 1,139.00	R 990.43	High season (24 December to 9 January & Easter weekend)	15.0%	R 1,207.00	5.97%	R 1,279.00	5.97%	R 1,355.00	5.94%	R 1,049.57
R 955.00	R 830.43	High season	15.0%	R 1,012.00	5.97%	R 1,072.00	5.93%	R 1,136.00	5.97%	R 880.00
R 603.00	R 524.35	Out of season	15.0%	R 639.00	5.97%	R 677.00	5.95%	R 717.00	5.91%	R 555.65
		6.2.8.1.4.5 E - Type								
R 827.00	R 719.13	High season (24 December to 9 January & Easter weekend)	15.0%	R 876.00	5.93%	R 928.00	5.94%	R 983.00	5.93%	R 761.74
R 766.00	R 666.09	High season	15.0%	R 811.00	5.87%	R 859.00	5.92%	R 910.00	5.94%	R 705.22
R 491.00	R 426.96	Out of season	15.0%	R 520.00	5.91%	R 551.00	5.96%	R 584.00	5.99%	R 452.17
		6.2.8.1.4.6 F - Type								
R 539.00	R 468.70	High season (24 December to 9 January & Easter weekend)	15.0%	R 571.00	5.94%	R 605.00	5.95%	R 641.00	5.95%	R 496.52
R 480.00	R 417.39	High season	15.0%	R 508.00	5.83%	R 538.00	5.91%	R 570.00	5.95%	R 441.74
R 391.00	R 340.00	Out of season	15.0%	R 414.00	5.88%	R 438.00	5.80%	R 464.00	5.94%	R 360.00
		6.2.8.1.4.7 G - Type								
R 1,265.00	R 1,100.00	High season (24 December to 9 January & Easter weekend)	15.0%	R 1,340.00	5.93%	R 1,420.00	5.97%	R 1,505.00	5.99%	R 1,165.22
R 1,007.00	R 875.65	High season	15.0%	R 1,067.00	5.96%	R 1,131.00	6.00%	R 1,198.00	5.92%	R 927.83
R 624.00	R 542.61	Out of season	15.0%	R 661.00	5.93%	R 700.00	5.90%	R 742.00	6.00%	R 574.78
		Long-term monthly rentals are based on the weekend tariff multiplied by four (4) plus 20 percent.								
		6.2.8.1.5 Day Visitors - Entrance								
R 86.00	R 74.78	Per person per day	15.0%	R 91.00	5.81%	R 96.00	5.49%	R 101.00	5.21%	R 79.13
R 81.00	R 70.43	Per vehicle per day	15.0%	R 85.00	4.94%	R 90.00	5.88%	R 95.00	5.56%	R 73.91
		6.2.8.1.6 Sundry Tariffs								
R 800.00		Conference Hall (deposit)	Exempt	R 800.00	0.00%	R 848.00	6.00%	R 898.00	5.90%	
		Conference Hall hire: per session								
R 635.00	R 552.17	08:00 – 13:00	15.0%	R 673.00	5.98%	R 713.00	5.94%	R 755.00	5.89%	R 585.22
R 635.00	R 552.17	13:00 – 18:00	15.0%	R 673.00	5.98%	R 713.00	5.94%	R 755.00	5.89%	R 585.22
R 849.00	R 738.26	18:00 – 24:00	15.0%	R 899.00	5.89%	R 952.00	5.90%	R 1,009.00	5.99%	R 781.74
R 1,627.00	R 1,414.78	Conference Hall hire: per day	15.0%	R 1,724.00	5.96%	R 1,827.00	5.97%	R 1,936.00	5.97%	R 1,499.13
		<i>Renting of Recreational Halls to sports clubs (local):</i>								
R 350.00		Deposit	Exempt	R 350.00	0.00%	R 371.00	6.00%	R 393.00	5.93%	
R 2,270.40	R 1,974.26	Annual tariff	15.0%	R 2,724.48	20.00%	R 2,887.00	5.97%	R 3,060.00	5.99%	R 2,369.11
R 94.00	R 81.74	Bedding hiring: per set per week (chalets)	15.0%	R 99.00	5.32%	R 104.00	5.05%	R 110.00	5.77%	R 86.09
		Entrance (Local Residents)								
R 207.00	R 180.00	Clip cards - Local residence in Witzenberg area entrance (5 Visits)	15.0%	R 219.00	5.80%	R 232.00	5.94%	R 245.00	5.60%	R 190.43
		Local residence in Witzenberg annual tickets (per ticket)								
R 480.00	R 417.39	Adults	15.0%	R 508.00	5.83%	R 538.00	5.91%	R 570.00	5.95%	R 441.74
R 352.00	R 306.09	Children	15.0%	R 373.00	5.97%	R 395.00	5.90%	R 418.00	5.82%	R 324.35
R 329.00	R 286.09	Vehicles	15.0%	R 348.00	5.78%	R 368.00	5.75%	R 390.00	5.98%	R 302.61
		Clip cards - Recreational facilities 5 clips per ticket	15.0%	R 77.00	5.48%	R 81.00	5.19%	R 85.00	4.94%	R 66.96
R 73.00	R 63.48	Laundromat facilities								
R 58.00	R 50.43	Per 8kg, excluding washing powder	15.0%	R 61.00	5.17%	R 64.00	4.92%	R 67.00	4.69%	R 53.04
		6.2.8.2 Klipriver Park (Closed)								
		6.2.8.2.1 Chalets (per unit per night)								
		A - Type								
R 466.00	R 405.22	High season (15 December to 16 January & Easter weekend)	15.0%	R 493.00	5.79%	R 522.00	5.88%	R 553.00	5.94%	R 428.70
R 391.00	R 340.00	High season	15.0%	R 414.00	5.88%	R 438.00	5.80%	R 464.00	5.94%	R 360.00
R 274.00	R 238.26	Out of season	15.0%	R 290.00	5.84%	R 307.00	5.86%	R 325.00	5.86%	R 252.17
		B - Type								
R 517.00	R 449.57	High season (15 December to 16 January & Easter weekend)	15.0%	R 548.00	6.00%	R 580.00	5.84%	R 614.00	5.86%	R 476.52
R 411.00	R 357.39	High season	15.0%	R 435.00	5.84%	R 461.00	5.98%	R 488.00	5.86%	R 378.26
R 281.00	R 244.35	Out of season	15.0%	R 297.00	5.69%	R 314.00	5.72%	R 332.00	5.73%	R 258.26

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Tariffs 2022/2023 Including Vat	Tariffs 2022/2023 Excluding Vat	Description	VAT Status	Tariffs 2023/2024 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2024/2025 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2025/2026 Including Vat	Variance	Tariffs 2023/2024 Excluding Vat
R 228.00	R 198.26	6.2.8.2.2 Camping (per stand per night)								
R 161.00	R 140.00	High season	15.0%	R 241.00	5.70%	R 255.00	5.81%	R 270.00	5.88%	R 209.57
R 93.00	R 80.87	High season	15.0%	R 170.00	5.59%	R 180.00	5.88%	R 190.00	5.56%	R 147.83
		Out of season	15.0%	R 98.00	5.38%	R 103.00	5.10%	R 109.00	5.83%	R 85.22
R 80.00	R 69.57	6.2.8.2.3 Day Visitors								
R 80.00	R 69.57	Per person per day	15.0%	R 84.00	5.00%	R 89.00	5.95%	R 94.00	5.62%	R 73.04
		Per vehicle per day	15.0%	R 84.00	5.00%	R 89.00	5.95%	R 94.00	5.62%	R 73.04
		6.2.8.3 Discounts - Both Resorts								
		The following discounts will be allowed on booking by:								
		Pensioners - less 50% during off-season and midweek periods out of peak season								
		Registered Caravan Clubs and Club members - less 10% in periods out of peak season								
		Midweek in- and off season - less 25%								
		Students accompanied by parents - less 12% on day visitor fee								
		6.2.9 Swimming Pools								
		All swimming pools in Witzenberg								
R 11.00	R 9.57	Entrance: Adults	15.0%	R 11.00	0.00%	R 11.00	0.00%	R 11.00	0.00%	R 9.57
R 2.50	R 2.17	Children (school-going)	15.0%	R 2.50	0.00%	R 2.50	0.00%	R 2.50	0.00%	R 2.17
R 150.00	R 130.43	Season tickets	15.0%	R 150.00	0.00%	R 150.00	0.00%	R 150.00	0.00%	R 130.43
		Annual fee per School (Only for School activities)	15.0%	R 600.00	0.00%	R 600.00	0.00%	R 600.00	0.00%	R 521.74
R 600.00	R 521.74									
R 1,100.00	R 956.52	Annual fee per Service providers for Swimming training/lessons (Allow all trainees entry free)	15.0%	R 1,100.00	0.00%	R 1,100.00	0.00%	R 1,100.00	0.00%	R 956.52
		6.2.10 Sports grounds								
		6.2.10.1 All sports grounds in Witzenberg								
R 89.00	R 77.39	School practices (per practice) max 2/week @3hours / occasion	15.0%	R 94.00	5.62%	R 99.00	5.32%	R 104.00	5.05%	R 81.74
R 191.00	R 166.09	School matches (per match)	15.0%	R 202.00	5.76%	R 214.00	5.94%	R 226.00	5.61%	R 175.65
R 191.00	R 166.09	Sports clubs (per practice) max 2/week @3hours / occasion	15.0%	R 202.00	5.76%	R 214.00	5.94%	R 226.00	5.61%	R 175.65
R 550.00	R 434.78	Sports clubs (per match) with no entrance fees	15.0%	R 583.00	6.00%	R 617.00	5.83%	R 654.00	6.00%	R 434.78
R 1,100.00	R 869.57	Sports clubs (per match) with entrance/ gate fees	15.0%	R 1,166.00	6.00%	R 1,235.00	5.92%	R 1,309.00	5.99%	R 869.57
R 1,650.00	R 1,304.35	Other events	15.0%	R 1,749.00	6.00%	R 1,853.00	5.95%	R 1,964.00	5.99%	R 1,304.35
R 1,650.00	R 1,304.35	Tournaments / day	15.0%	R 1,749.00	6.00%	R 1,853.00	5.95%	R 1,964.00	5.99%	R 1,304.35
R 1,650.00	R 1,304.35	Festivals and Carnivals (per day)	15.0%	R 1,749.00	6.00%	R 1,853.00	5.95%	R 1,964.00	5.99%	R 1,304.35
R 2,750.00	R 2,750.00	6.2.10.2 Deposit per event	Exempt	R 2,915.00	6.00%	R 3,089.00	5.97%	R 3,274.00	5.99%	R 2,915.00
		No standing deposits will be accepted. Each booking stand alone								
		6.2.11 Community Halls and Town Halls								
		No discos or dances in any facility								
		ALL community Halls:								
		Sessions: morning: 8h00-13h00								
		afternoon: 13h00-18h00								
		evening: 18h00-12h00								
		PENALTY : LATE OUT : 50% of deposit								
		6.2.11.1.3 Town Hall - Ceres								
		Hall, stage and main toilets								
R 420.00	R 365.22	Morning	15.0%	R 445.00	5.95%	R 471.00	5.84%	R 499.00	5.94%	R 386.96
R 420.00	R 365.22	Afternoon	15.0%	R 445.00	5.95%	R 471.00	5.84%	R 499.00	5.94%	R 386.96
R 518.00	R 450.43	Evening	15.0%	R 549.00	5.98%	R 581.00	5.83%	R 615.00	5.85%	R 477.39
		Kitchen								
R 273.00	R 237.39	Morning	15.0%	R 289.00	5.86%	R 306.00	5.88%	R 324.00	5.88%	R 251.30
R 273.00	R 237.39	Afternoon	15.0%	R 289.00	5.86%	R 306.00	5.88%	R 324.00	5.88%	R 251.30
R 301.00	R 249.57	Evening	15.0%	R 319.00	5.98%	R 338.00	5.96%	R 358.00	5.92%	R 249.57
		Banqueting Hall: (only when not used in								
R 257.00	R 223.48	Morning	15.0%	R 272.00	5.84%	R 288.00	5.88%	R 305.00	5.90%	R 236.52
R 257.00	R 223.48	Afternoon	15.0%	R 272.00	5.84%	R 288.00	5.88%	R 305.00	5.90%	R 236.52
R 292.00	R 253.91	Evening	15.0%	R 309.00	5.82%	R 327.00	5.83%	R 346.00	5.81%	R 268.70
		Tariff 3: Guarantee deposit								
R 2,099.00	R 2,099.00	Per function	Exempt	R 2,224.00	5.96%	R 2,357.00	5.98%	R 2,498.00	5.98%	R 2,224.00
		Tariff 4: equipment per occasion								
R 36.00	R 31.30	Hiring of table cloths (each, per day)	15.0%	R 38.00	5.56%	R 40.00	5.26%	R 42.00	5.00%	R 33.04
R 25.00	R 21.74	Hiring of tables (each, per day)	15.0%	R 26.00	4.00%	R 27.00	3.85%	R 28.00	3.70%	R 22.61
R 23.00	R 20.00	Hiring of cutlery (per dozen, per day)	15.0%	R 24.00	4.35%	R 25.00	4.17%	R 26.00	4.00%	R 20.87
		Tariff 5: reduced rates								
		50% discount to organisations that qualify								
		Tariff 6: Levy in respect of exceeding the								
		In the event of the hirer failing to vacate the hired premises within the applicable period, or by 13:00 of the following work day provided official authorisation thereto has been granted, an amount of R50 per hour will be levied until such time that the premises have been fully vacated								
		Tariff 7: Pianos per function (currently not available)								
R 243.00	R 211.30	Piano organ	15.0%	R 257.00	5.76%	R 272.00	5.84%	R 288.00	5.88%	R 223.48
R 273.00	R 237.39	Grand piano	15.0%	R 289.00	5.86%	R 306.00	5.88%	R 324.00	5.88%	R 251.30
		Tariff 8: Rehearsals (per rehearsal)								
		In respect of hall and stage only								
R 171.00	R 148.70	Morning: 10:00 - 12:00 (per rehearsal)	15.0%	R 181.00	5.85%	R 191.00	5.52%	R 202.00	5.76%	R 157.39
R 191.00	R 166.09	Evening: 18:00 - 20:00 (per rehearsal)	15.0%	R 202.00	5.76%	R 214.00	5.94%	R 226.00	5.61%	R 175.65
		Tariff 9: Changes to Bookings -- per booking								
		If notice of a change to a booking is given less than 30 days prior --- excepting when the change is occasioned by a request from Council --- a levy will be charged								
R 140.00	R 121.74	Levy	15.0%	R 148.00	5.71%	R 156.00	5.41%	R 165.00	5.77%	R 128.70
R 292.00	R 253.91	Sound system for Town Hall (per occasion)	15.0%	R 309.00	5.82%	R 327.00	5.83%	R 346.00	5.81%	R 268.70

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6.2.11.1.4 Bella Vista Community Hall										
All traditional church services (through the night)										
R 2,625.00	R 2,625.00	X2 the 24hour tariff	Exempt	R 2,782.00	5.98%	R 2,948.00	5.97%	R 3,124.00	5.97%	R 2,782.00
Deposit for above										
Tariff 1: Basic charges per session										
Hall, stage and main toilets										
R 301.00	R 261.74	Morning	15.0%	R 319.00	5.98%	R 338.00	5.96%	R 358.00	5.92%	R 277.39
R 301.00	R 261.74	Afternoon	15.0%	R 319.00	5.98%	R 338.00	5.96%	R 358.00	5.92%	R 277.39
R 453.00	R 393.91	Evening	15.0%	R 480.00	5.96%	R 508.00	5.83%	R 538.00	5.91%	R 417.39
Kitchen										
R 273.00	R 237.39	Morning	15.0%	R 289.00	5.86%	R 306.00	5.88%	R 324.00	5.88%	R 251.30
R 273.00	R 237.39	Afternoon	15.0%	R 289.00	5.86%	R 306.00	5.88%	R 324.00	5.88%	R 251.30
R 301.00	R 261.74	Evening	15.0%	R 319.00	5.98%	R 338.00	5.96%	R 358.00	5.92%	R 277.39
Change rooms (excluding main toilets)										
R 77.00	R 66.96	Morning	15.0%	R 81.00	5.19%	R 85.00	4.94%	R 90.00	5.88%	R 70.43
R 77.00	R 66.96	Afternoon	15.0%	R 81.00	5.19%	R 85.00	4.94%	R 90.00	5.88%	R 70.43
R 157.00	R 136.52	Evening	15.0%	R 166.00	5.73%	R 175.00	5.42%	R 185.00	5.71%	R 144.35
Tariff 2: Public dances per session										
R 1,041.00	R 905.22	Hall, stage and toilets	15.0%	R 1,103.00	5.96%	R 1,169.00	5.98%	R 1,239.00	5.99%	R 959.13
Tariff 3: Guarantee deposit										
R 525.00	R 456.52	Per function --- excluding kitchen	15.0%	R 556.00	5.90%	R 589.00	5.94%	R 624.00	5.94%	R 483.48
R 2,099.00	R 1,825.22	Per function --- including kitchen	15.0%	R 2,224.00	5.96%	R 2,357.00	5.98%	R 2,498.00	5.98%	R 1,933.91
Tariff 4: equipment per occasion										
R 36.00	R 31.30	Hiring of table cloths (each, per day)	15.0%	R 38.00	5.56%	R 40.00	5.26%	R 42.00	5.00%	R 33.04
R 25.00	R 20.87	Hiring of tables (each, per day)	15.0%	R 26.00	4.00%	R 27.60	6.15%	R 29.30	6.16%	R 20.87
R 18.30	R 15.91	Hiring of cutlery (per dozen, per day)	15.0%	R 19.40	6.01%	R 20.60	6.19%	R 21.80	5.83%	R 16.87
Tariff 5: Reduced rates										
50% discount to organisations that qualify										
Tariff 6: Levy in respect of exceeding the vacating time										
In the event of the hirer failing to vacate the hired premises within the applicable period, or by 13:00 of the following work day provided official authorisation thereto has been granted, an amount of R50 per hour will be levied until such time that the premises have been fully vacated										
Tariff 8: Rehearsals (per rehearsal)										
In respect of hall and stage only										
R 110.00	R 95.65	Morning: 10:00 - 12:00 (per rehearsal)	15.0%	R 116.00	5.45%	R 122.00	5.17%	R 129.00	5.74%	R 100.87
R 157.00	R 136.52	Evening: 18:00 - 20:00 (per rehearsal)	15.0%	R 166.00	5.73%	R 175.00	5.42%	R 185.00	5.71%	R 144.35
Tariff 9: Changes to Bookings -- per booking										
If notice of a change to a booking is given less than 30 days prior --- excepting when the change is occasioned by a request from Council --- a levy will be charged										
R 124.00	R 107.83	Levy	15.0%	R 131.00	5.65%	R 138.00	5.34%	R 146.00	5.80%	R 113.91

RATES AND TARIFFS 2023/2024 - 2025/2026

Tariffs 2022/2023 Including Vat	Tariffs 2022/2023 Excluding Vat	Description	VAT Status	Tariffs 2023/2024 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2024/2025 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2025/2026 Including Vat	Variance	Tariffs 2023/2024 Excluding Vat
		6.2.11.1.5 Dreyer Hall (currently on lease contract)								
		Tariff 1: Basic charges per session								
		Hall, stage and main toilets								
R 273.00	R 237.39	Morning	15.0%	R 289.00	5.86%	R 306.00	5.88%	R 324.00	5.88%	R 251.30
R 273.00	R 237.39	Afternoon	15.0%	R 289.00	5.86%	R 306.00	5.88%	R 324.00	5.88%	R 251.30
R 376.00	R 326.96	Evening	15.0%	R 398.00	5.85%	R 421.00	5.78%	R 446.00	5.94%	R 346.09
		Kitchen								
R 92.00	R 80.00	Morning	15.0%	R 97.00	5.43%	R 102.00	5.15%	R 108.00	5.88%	R 84.35
R 92.00	R 80.00	Afternoon	15.0%	R 97.00	5.43%	R 102.00	5.15%	R 108.00	5.88%	R 84.35
R 110.00	R 95.65	Evening	15.0%	R 116.00	5.45%	R 122.00	5.17%	R 129.00	5.74%	R 100.87
		Change rooms (excluding main toilets)								
R 79.00	R 68.70	Morning	15.0%	R 83.00	5.06%	R 87.00	4.82%	R 92.00	5.75%	R 72.17
R 79.00	R 68.70	Afternoon	15.0%	R 83.00	5.06%	R 87.00	4.82%	R 92.00	5.75%	R 72.17
R 173.00	R 150.43	Evening	15.0%	R 183.00	5.78%	R 193.00	5.46%	R 204.00	5.70%	R 159.13
		Tariff 2: Public dances per session								
R 1,049.00	R 912.17	Hall, stage and toilets	15.0%	R 1,111.00	5.91%	R 1,177.00	5.94%	R 1,247.00	5.95%	R 966.09
R 399.00	R 399.00	Tariff 3: Guarantee deposit per function	Exempt	R 422.00	5.76%	R 447.00	5.92%	R 473.00	5.82%	R 422.00
		Tariff 4: Equipment								
		Tariff 5: Reduced rates								
		50% discount to organisations that qualify								
		Tariff 6: Levy in respect of exceeding the vacating time								
		In the event of the hirer failing to vacate the hired premises within the applicable period, or by 13:00 of the following work day provided official authorisation thereto has been granted, an amount of R10 per hour will be levied until such time that the premises have been fully vacated								
		Tariff 7: Pianos								
		Tariff 8: Rehearsals (per rehearsal)								
		In respect of hall and stage only								
R 79.00	R 68.70	Morning: 10:00 - 12:00 (per rehearsal)	15.0%	R 83.00	5.06%	R 87.00	4.82%	R 92.00	5.75%	R 72.17
R 126.00	R 109.57	Evening: 18:00 - 20:00 (per rehearsal)	15.0%	R 133.00	5.56%	R 140.00	5.26%	R 148.00	5.71%	R 115.65
		Tariff 9: Changes to Bookings -- per booking								
		If notice of a change to a booking is given less than 30 days prior --- excepting when the change is occasioned by a request from Council --- a levy will be charged								
R 126.00	R 109.57	Levy	15.0%	R 133.00	5.56%	R 140.00	5.26%	R 148.00	5.71%	R 115.65
		6.2.11.1.6 Bella Vista Youth Centre and Polo cross Hall N'duli								
		Tariff 1: Basic charges per session								
		Hall, stage and main toilets								
R 273.00	R 237.39	Morning	15.0%	R 289.00	5.86%	R 306.00	5.88%	R 324.00	5.88%	R 251.30
R 273.00	R 237.39	Afternoon	15.0%	R 289.00	5.86%	R 306.00	5.88%	R 324.00	5.88%	R 251.30
R 374.00	R 325.22	Evening	15.0%	R 396.00	5.88%	R 419.00	5.81%	R 444.00	5.97%	R 344.35
		Tariff 2: Public dances per session								
R 1,041.00	R 905.22	Hall, stage and toilets	15.0%	R 1,103.00	5.96%	R 1,169.00	5.98%	R 1,239.00	5.99%	R 959.13
R 396.00	R 396.00	Tariff 3: Guarantee deposit per function	Exempt	R 419.00	5.81%	R 444.00	5.97%	R 470.00	5.86%	R 419.00
		Tariff 4: Reduced rates								
		50% discount to organisations that qualify								
		Tariff 5: Levy in respect of exceeding the vacating time								
		In the event of the lessee failing to vacate the hired premises within the applicable period, or by 13:00 of the following work day provided official authorisation thereto has been granted, an amount of R10 per hour will be levied until such time that the premises have been fully vacated								
		Tariff 6: Rehearsals (per rehearsal)								
		In respect of hall and stage only								
R 77.00	R 66.96	Morning: 10:00 - 12:00 (per rehearsal)	15.0%	R 81.00	5.19%	R 85.00	4.94%	R 90.00	5.88%	R 70.43
R 124.00	R 107.83	Evening: 18:00 - 20:00 (per rehearsal)	15.0%	R 131.00	5.65%	R 138.00	5.34%	R 146.00	5.80%	R 113.91
		Tariff 7: Changes to bookings --- per booking								
		If notice of a change to a booking is given less than 30 days prior --- excepting when the change is occasioned by a request from Council --- a levy will be charged								
R 140.00	R 121.74	Levy	15.0%	R 148.00	5.71%	R 156.00	5.41%	R 165.00	5.77%	R 128.70

RATES AND TARIFFS 2023/2024 - 2025/2026

Tariffs 2022/2023 Including Vat	Tariffs 2022/2023 Excluding Vat	Description	VAT Status	Tariffs 2023/2024 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2024/2025 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2025/2026 Including Vat	Variance	Tariffs 2023/2024 Excluding Vat
6.2.11.1.7 N'duli New Hall										
All traditional church services (through the night)										
X2 the 24 hour tariff										
R 2,625.00	R 2,625.00	Deposit for above	Exempt	R 2,782.00	5.98%	R 2,948.00	5.97%	R 3,124.00	5.97%	R 2,782.00
Tariff 1: Basic charges per session										
Hall, stage and main toilets										
R 301.00	R 261.74	Morning	15.0%	R 319.00	5.98%	R 338.00	5.96%	R 358.00	5.92%	R 277.39
R 301.00	R 261.74	Afternoon	15.0%	R 319.00	5.98%	R 338.00	5.96%	R 358.00	5.92%	R 277.39
R 453.00	R 393.91	Evening	15.0%	R 480.00	5.96%	R 508.00	5.83%	R 538.00	5.91%	R 417.39
Kitchen										
R 140.00	R 121.74	Morning	15.0%	R 148.00	5.71%	R 156.00	5.41%	R 165.00	5.77%	R 128.70
R 140.00	R 121.74	Afternoon	15.0%	R 148.00	5.71%	R 156.00	5.41%	R 165.00	5.77%	R 128.70
R 207.00	R 180.00	Evening	15.0%	R 219.00	5.80%	R 232.00	5.94%	R 245.00	5.60%	R 190.43
Change rooms (excluding main toilets)										
R 58.00	R 50.43	Morning	15.0%	R 61.00	5.17%	R 64.00	4.92%	R 67.00	4.69%	R 53.04
R 58.00	R 50.43	Afternoon	15.0%	R 61.00	5.17%	R 64.00	4.92%	R 67.00	4.69%	R 53.04
R 92.00	R 80.00	Evening	15.0%	R 97.00	5.43%	R 102.00	5.15%	R 108.00	5.88%	R 84.35
R 525.00	R 525.00	Deposit per function- excluding kitchen	Exempt	R 556.00	5.90%	R 589.00	5.94%	R 624.00	5.94%	R 556.00
R 2,100.00	R 2,100.00	Deposit per function- including kitchen	Exempt	R 2,226.00	6.00%	R 2,359.00	5.97%	R 2,500.00	5.98%	R 2,226.00
Tariff 4: Equipment										
R 25.00	R 20.87	Hiring of tables (each, per day)	15.0%	R 26.00	4.00%	R 27.00	3.85%	R 28.00	3.70%	R 20.87
Tariff 5: Reduced rates										
50% discount to organisations that qualify										
Tariff 6: Levy in respect of exceeding the vacating time										
In the event of the hirer failing to vacate the hired premises within the applicable period, or by 13:00 of the following work day provided official authorisation thereto has been granted, an amount of R50 per hour will be levied until such time that the premises have been fully vacated										
Tariff 7: Rehearsals (per rehearsal)										
In respect of hall and stage only										
R 124.00	R 107.83	Morning: 10:00 - 12:00 (per rehearsal)	15.0%	R 131.00	5.65%	R 138.00	5.34%	R 146.00	5.80%	R 113.91
R 157.00	R 136.52	Evening: 18:00 - 20:00 (per rehearsal)	15.0%	R 166.00	5.73%	R 175.00	5.42%	R 185.00	5.71%	R 144.35
Tariff 8: Changes to bookings --- per booking										
If notice of a change to a booking is given less than 30 days prior --- excepting when the change is occasioned by a request from Council --- a levy will be charged										
R 124.00	R 107.83	Levy	15.0%	R 131.00	5.65%	R 138.00	5.34%	R 146.00	5.80%	R 113.91

RATES AND TARIFFS 2023/2024 - 2025/2026

Tariffs 2022/2023 Including Vat	Tariffs 2022/2023 Excluding Vat	Description	VAT Status	Tariffs 2023/2024 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2024/2025 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2025/2026 Including Vat	Variance	Tariffs 2023/2024 Excluding Vat
		6.2.11.1.8 Prince Alfred's Hamlet Town Hall								
		All traditional church services (through the night)								
		X2 the 24 hour tariff								
R 2,625.00	R 2,625.00	Deposit for above	Exempt	R 2,782.00	5.98%	R 2,948.00	5.97%	R 3,124.00	5.97%	R 2,782.00
		Tariff 1: Basic charges per session								
		Hall, stage and main toilets								
R 301.00	R 261.74	Morning	15.0%	R 319.00	5.98%	R 338.00	5.96%	R 358.00	5.92%	R 277.39
R 301.00	R 261.74	Afternoon	15.0%	R 319.00	5.98%	R 338.00	5.96%	R 358.00	5.92%	R 277.39
R 453.00	R 393.91	Evening	15.0%	R 480.00	5.96%	R 508.00	5.83%	R 538.00	5.91%	R 417.39
		Kitchen								
R 140.00	R 121.74	Morning	15.0%	R 148.00	5.71%	R 156.00	5.41%	R 165.00	5.77%	R 128.70
R 140.00	R 121.74	Afternoon	15.0%	R 148.00	5.71%	R 156.00	5.41%	R 165.00	5.77%	R 128.70
R 207.00	R 180.00	Evening	15.0%	R 219.00	5.80%	R 232.00	5.94%	R 245.00	5.60%	R 190.43
		Tariff 3: Guarantee deposit								
R 525.00	R 456.52	Per function --- excluding kitchen	15.0%	R 556.00	5.90%	R 589.00	5.94%	R 624.00	5.94%	R 483.48
R 2,100.00	R 1,826.09	Per function --- including kitchen	15.0%	R 2,226.00	6.00%	R 2,359.00	5.97%	R 2,500.00	5.98%	R 1,935.65
		Tariff 4: equipment per occasion								
R 25.00	R 21.74	Hiring of tables (each, per day)	15.0%	R 26.00	4.00%	R 27.00	3.85%	R 28.00	3.70%	R 22.61
		Tariff 5: Reduced rates								
		50% discount to organisations that qualify								
		Tariff 6: Levy in respect of exceeding the vacating time								
		In the event of the hirer failing to vacate the hired premises within the applicable period, or by 13:00 of the following work day provided official authorisation thereto has been granted, an amount of R50 per hour will be levied until such time that the premises have been fully vacated								
		Tariff 8: Rehearsals (per rehearsal)								
R 110.00	R 95.65	Morning: 10:00 - 12:00 (per rehearsal)	15.0%	R 116.00	5.45%	R 122.00	5.17%	R 129.00	5.74%	R 100.87
R 157.00	R 136.52	Evening: 18:00 - 20:00 (per rehearsal)	15.0%	R 166.00	5.73%	R 175.00	5.42%	R 185.00	5.71%	R 144.35
		Tariff 9: Changes to Bookings -- per booking								
		If notice of a change to a booking is given less than 30 days prior --- excepting when the change is occasioned by a request from Council --- a levy will be charged								
R 124.00	R 107.83	Levy	15.0%	R 131.00	5.65%	R 138.00	5.34%	R 146.00	5.80%	R 113.91

RATES AND TARIFFS 2023/2024 - 2025/2026

Tariffs 2022/2023 Including Vat	Tariffs 2022/2023 Excluding Vat	Description	VAT Status	Tariffs 2023/2024 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2024/2025 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2025/2026 Including Vat	Variance	Tariffs 2023/2024 Excluding Vat
		6.2.11.1.9 Prince Alfred's Hamlet Community Hall								
		All traditional church services (through the night)								
R 2,625.00	R 2,625.00	X2 the 24 hour tariff	Exempt	R 2,782.00	5.98%	R 2,948.00	5.97%	R 3,124.00	5.97%	R 2,782.00
		Deposit for above								
		Tariff 1: Basic charges per session								
		Hall, stage and main toilets								
R 301.00	R 261.74	Morning	15.0%	R 319.00	5.98%	R 338.00	5.96%	R 358.00	5.92%	R 277.39
R 301.00	R 261.74	Afternoon	15.0%	R 319.00	5.98%	R 338.00	5.96%	R 358.00	5.92%	R 277.39
R 453.00	R 393.91	Evening	15.0%	R 480.00	5.96%	R 508.00	5.83%	R 538.00	5.91%	R 417.39
		Kitchen								
R 140.00	R 121.74	Morning	15.0%	R 148.00	5.71%	R 156.00	5.41%	R 165.00	5.77%	R 128.70
R 140.00	R 121.74	Afternoon	15.0%	R 148.00	5.71%	R 156.00	5.41%	R 165.00	5.77%	R 128.70
R 207.00	R 180.00	Evening	15.0%	R 219.00	5.80%	R 232.00	5.94%	R 245.00	5.60%	R 190.43
		Tariff 3: Guarantee deposit								
R 525.00	R 456.52	Per function --- excluding kitchen	15.0%	R 556.00	5.90%	R 589.00	5.94%	R 624.00	5.94%	R 483.48
R 2,100.00	R 1,826.09	Per function --- including kitchen	15.0%	R 2,226.00	6.00%	R 2,359.00	5.97%	R 2,500.00	5.98%	R 1,935.65
		Tariff 4: equipment per occasion								
R 25.00	R 21.74	Hiring of tables (each, per day)	15.0%	R 26.00	4.00%	R 27.00	3.85%	R 28.00	3.70%	R 22.61
		Tariff 5: Reduced rates								
		50% discount to organisations that qualify								
		Tariff 6: Levy in respect of exceeding the vacating time								
		In the event of the hirer failing to vacate the hired premises within the applicable period, or by 13:00 of the following work day provided official authorisation thereto has been granted, an amount of R50 per hour will be levied until such time that the premises have been fully vacated								
		Tariff 8: Rehearsals (per rehearsal)								
R 110.00	R 95.65	Morning: 10:00 - 12:00 (per rehearsal)	15.0%	R 116.00	5.45%	R 122.00	5.17%	R 129.00	5.74%	R 100.87
R 157.00	R 136.52	Evening: 18:00 - 20:00 (per rehearsal)	15.0%	R 166.00	5.73%	R 175.00	5.42%	R 185.00	5.71%	R 144.35
		Tariff 9: Changes to Bookings -- per booking								
		If notice of a change to a booking is given less than 30 days prior --- excepting when the change is occasioned by a request from Council --- a levy will be charged								
R 124.00	R 107.83	Levy	15.0%	R 131.00	5.65%	R 138.00	5.34%	R 146.00	5.80%	R 113.91

RATES AND TARIFFS 2023/2024 - 2025/2026

Tariffs 2022/2023 Including Vat	Tariffs 2022/2023 Excluding Vat	Description	VAT Status	Tariffs 2023/2024 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2024/2025 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2025/2026 Including Vat	Variance	Tariffs 2023/2024 Excluding Vat
6.2.11.1.10 Tulbagh Community Hall										
All traditional church services (through the night)										
R 2,625.00	R 2,625.00	X2 the 24 hour tariff								
		Deposit for above	Exempt	R 2,782.00	5.98%	R 2,948.00	5.97%	R 3,124.00	5.97%	R 2,782.00
R 124.00	R 107.83	Preparation of hall per hour	15.0%	R 131.00	5.65%	R 138.00	5.34%	R 146.00	5.80%	R 113.91
Tariff 1: Basic charges per session										
Hall, stage and main toilets										
R 301.00	R 261.74	Morning	15.0%	R 319.00	5.98%	R 338.00	5.96%	R 358.00	5.92%	R 277.39
R 301.00	R 261.74	Afternoon	15.0%	R 319.00	5.98%	R 338.00	5.96%	R 358.00	5.92%	R 277.39
R 453.00	R 393.91	Evening	15.0%	R 480.00	5.96%	R 508.00	5.83%	R 538.00	5.91%	R 417.39
Kitchen										
R 140.00	R 121.74	Morning	15.0%	R 148.00	5.71%	R 156.00	5.41%	R 165.00	5.77%	R 128.70
R 140.00	R 121.74	Afternoon	15.0%	R 148.00	5.71%	R 156.00	5.41%	R 165.00	5.77%	R 128.70
R 207.00	R 180.00	Evening	15.0%	R 219.00	5.80%	R 232.00	5.94%	R 245.00	5.60%	R 190.43
Tariff 3: Guarantee deposit										
R 525.00	R 456.52	Per function --- excluding kitchen	15.0%	R 556.00	5.90%	R 589.00	5.94%	R 624.00	5.94%	R 483.48
R 2,100.00	R 1,826.09	Per function --- including kitchen	15.0%	R 2,226.00	6.00%	R 2,359.00	5.97%	R 2,500.00	5.98%	R 1,935.65
Tariff 4: equipment per occasion										
R 25.00	R 21.74	Hiring of tables (each, per day)	15.0%	R 26.00	4.00%	R 27.00	3.85%	R 28.00	3.70%	R 22.61
Tariff 5: Reduced rates										
50% discount to organisations that qualify										
Tariff 6: Levy in respect of exceeding the vacating time										
In the event of the hirer failing to vacate the hired premises within the applicable period, or by 13:00 of the following work day provided official authorisation thereto has been granted, an amount of R50 per hour will be levied until such time that the premises have been fully vacated										
Tariff 8: Rehearsals (per rehearsal)										
R 110.00	R 95.65	Morning: 10:00 - 12:00 (per rehearsal)	15.0%	R 116.00	5.45%	R 122.00	5.17%	R 129.00	5.74%	R 100.87
R 157.00	R 136.52	Evening: 18:00 - 20:00 (per rehearsal)	15.0%	R 166.00	5.73%	R 175.00	5.42%	R 185.00	5.71%	R 144.35
Tariff 9: Changes to Bookings -- per booking										
If notice of a change to a booking is given less than 30 days prior --- excepting when the change is occasioned by a request from Council --- a levy will be charged										
R 124.00	R 107.83	Levy	15.0%	R 131.00	5.65%	R 138.00	5.34%	R 146.00	5.80%	R 113.91

RATES AND TARIFFS 2023/2024 - 2025/2026

Tariffs 2022/2023 Including Vat	Tariffs 2022/2023 Excluding Vat	Description	VAT Status	Tariffs 2023/2024 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2024/2025 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2025/2026 Including Vat	Variance	Tariffs 2023/2024 Excluding Vat
		6.2.11.2 Local Organisations								
		6.2.11.2.1 Tulbagh Town Hall								
R 2,625.00	R 2,625.00	All traditional church services (through the night) X2 the 24 hour tariff	Exempt	R 2,782.00	5.98%	R 2,948.00	5.97%	R 3,124.00	5.97%	R 2,782.00
		Deposit for above								
		Tariff 1: Basic charges per session								
		Hall, stage and main toilets								
R 420.00	R 365.22	Morning	15.0%	R 445.00	5.95%	R 471.00	5.84%	R 499.00	5.94%	R 386.96
R 420.00	R 365.22	Afternoon	15.0%	R 445.00	5.95%	R 471.00	5.84%	R 499.00	5.94%	R 386.96
R 518.00	R 450.43	Evening	15.0%	R 549.00	5.98%	R 581.00	5.83%	R 615.00	5.85%	R 477.39
		Kitchen								
R 273.00	R 237.39	Morning	15.0%	R 289.00	5.86%	R 306.00	5.88%	R 324.00	5.88%	R 251.30
R 273.00	R 237.39	Afternoon	15.0%	R 289.00	5.86%	R 306.00	5.88%	R 324.00	5.88%	R 251.30
R 301.00	R 261.74	Evening	15.0%	R 319.00	5.98%	R 338.00	5.96%	R 358.00	5.92%	R 277.39
		Banqueting Hall: (only when not used in conjunction with kitchen) per session								
R 257.00	R 223.48	Morning	15.0%	R 272.00	5.84%	R 288.00	5.88%	R 305.00	5.90%	R 236.52
R 257.00	R 223.48	Afternoon	15.0%	R 272.00	5.84%	R 288.00	5.88%	R 305.00	5.90%	R 236.52
R 292.00	R 253.91	Evening	15.0%	R 309.00	5.82%	R 327.00	5.83%	R 346.00	5.81%	R 268.70
		Tariff 3: Guarantee deposit								
R 2,100.00	R 1,826.09	Per function	15.0%	R 2,226.00	6.00%	R 2,359.00	5.97%	R 2,500.00	5.98%	R 1,935.65
		Tariff 4: equipment per occasion								
R 25.00	R 21.74	Hiring of tables (each, per day)	15.0%	R 26.00	4.00%	R 27.00	3.85%	R 28.00	3.70%	R 22.61
		Tariff 5: Reduced rates								
		50% discount to organisations that qualify								
		Tariff 6: Levy in respect of exceeding the vacating time								
		In the event of the hirer failing to vacate the hired premises within the applicable period, or by 13:00 of the following work day provided official authorisation thereto has been granted, an amount of R50 per hour will be levied until such time that the premises have been fully vacated								
		Tariff 8: Rehearsals (per rehearsal)								
		In respect of hall and stage only								
R 171.00	R 148.70	Morning: 10:00 - 12:00 (per rehearsal)	15.0%	R 181.00	5.85%	R 191.00	5.52%	R 202.00	5.76%	R 157.39
R 191.00	R 166.09	Evening: 18:00 - 20:00 (per rehearsal)	15.0%	R 202.00	5.76%	R 214.00	5.94%	R 226.00	5.61%	R 175.65
		Tariff 9: Changes to Bookings -- per booking								
		If notice of a change to a booking is given less than 30 days prior --- excepting when the change is occasioned by a request from Council --- a levy will be charged								
R 140.00	R 121.74	Levy	15.0%	R 148.00	5.71%	R 156.00	5.41%	R 165.00	5.77%	R 128.70
R 157.00	R 136.52	Preparation of hall per hour	15.0%	R 166.00	5.73%	R 175.00	5.42%	R 185.00	5.71%	R 144.35

RATES AND TARIFFS 2023/2024 - 2025/2026

Tariffs 2022/2023 Including Vat	Tariffs 2022/2023 Excluding Vat	Description	VAT Status	Tariffs 2023/2024 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2024/2025 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2025/2026 Including Vat	Variance	Tariffs 2023/2024 Excluding Vat
		6.2.11.2.3 Montana Community Hall								
		All traditional church services (through the night) X2 the 24 hour tariff								
R 2,625.00	R 2,625.00	Deposit for above	Exempt	R 2,782.00	5.98%	R 2,948.00	5.97%	R 3,124.00	5.97%	R 2,782.00
		Tariff 1: Basic charges per session								
		Hall, stage and main toilets								
R 301.00	R 261.74	Morning	15.0%	R 319.00	5.98%	R 338.00	5.96%	R 358.00	5.92%	R 277.39
R 301.00	R 261.74	Afternoon	15.0%	R 319.00	5.98%	R 338.00	5.96%	R 358.00	5.92%	R 277.39
R 453.00	R 393.91	Evening	15.0%	R 480.00	5.96%	R 508.00	5.83%	R 538.00	5.91%	R 417.39
		Kitchen								
R 273.00	R 237.39	Morning	15.0%	R 289.00	5.86%	R 306.00	5.88%	R 324.00	5.88%	R 251.30
R 273.00	R 237.39	Afternoon	15.0%	R 289.00	5.86%	R 306.00	5.88%	R 324.00	5.88%	R 251.30
R 301.00	R 261.74	Evening	15.0%	R 319.00	5.98%	R 338.00	5.96%	R 358.00	5.92%	R 277.39
		Change rooms (excluding main toilets)								
R 77.00	R 66.96	Morning	15.0%	R 81.00	5.19%	R 85.00	4.94%	R 90.00	5.88%	R 70.43
R 77.00	R 66.96	Afternoon	15.0%	R 81.00	5.19%	R 85.00	4.94%	R 90.00	5.88%	R 70.43
R 157.00	R 136.52	Evening	15.0%	R 166.00	5.73%	R 175.00	5.42%	R 185.00	5.71%	R 144.35
		Tariff 3: Guarantee deposit								
R 525.00	R 456.52	Per function --- excluding kitchen	15.0%	R 556.00	5.90%	R 589.00	5.94%	R 624.00	5.94%	R 483.48
R 2,100.00	R 1,826.09	Per function --- including kitchen	15.0%	R 2,226.00	6.00%	R 2,359.00	5.97%	R 2,500.00	5.98%	R 1,935.65
		Tariff 4: equipment per occasion								
R 25.00	R 21.74	Hiring of tables (each, per day)	15.0%	R 26.00	4.00%	R 27.00	3.85%	R 28.00	3.70%	R 22.61
		Tariff 5: Reduced rates								
		50% discount to organisations that qualify								
		Tariff 6: Levy in respect of exceeding the vacating time								
		In the event of the hirer failing to vacate the hired premises within the applicable period, or by 13:00 of the following work day provided official authorisation thereto has been granted, an amount of R50 per hour will be levied until such time that the premises have been fully vacated								
		Tariff 8: Rehearsals (per rehearsal)								
R 110.00	R 95.65	Morning: 10:00 - 12:00 (per rehearsal)	15.0%	R 116.00	5.45%	R 122.00	5.17%	R 129.00	5.74%	R 100.87
R 157.00	R 136.52	Evening: 18:00 - 20:00 (per rehearsal)	15.0%	R 166.00	5.73%	R 175.00	5.42%	R 185.00	5.71%	R 144.35
		Tariff 9: Changes to Bookings -- per booking								
		If notice of a change to a booking is given less than 30 days prior --- excepting when the change is occasioned by a request from Council --- a levy will be charged								
R 124.00	R 107.83	Levy	15.0%	R 131.00	5.65%	R 138.00	5.34%	R 146.00	5.80%	R 113.91
R 140.00	R 121.74	Montana Library Hall : Per occasion (No Church Services)	15.0%	R 148.00	5.71%	R 156.00	5.41%	R 165.00	5.77%	R 128.70
R 171.00	R 148.70	Stamper Street Hall : (per occasion)	15.0%	R 181.00	5.85%	R 191.00	5.52%	R 202.00	5.76%	R 157.39

RATES AND TARIFFS 2023/2024 - 2025/2026

Tariffs 2022/2023 Including Vat	Tariffs 2022/2023 Excluding Vat	Description	VAT Status	Tariffs 2023/2024 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2024/2025 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2025/2026 Including Vat	Variance	Tariffs 2023/2024 Excluding Vat
R 0.00		6.2.11.2.4 Pine Valley Community Hall								
		All traditional church services (through the night)								
		X2 the 24 hour tariff								
R 2,625.00	R 2,625.00	Deposit for above	Exempt	R 2,782.00	5.98%	R 2,948.00	5.97%	R 3,124.00	5.97%	R 2,782.00
		Tariff 1: Basic charges per session								
		Hall, stage and main toilets								
R 301.00	R 261.74	Morning	15.0%	R 319.00	5.98%	R 338.00	5.96%	R 358.00	5.92%	R 277.39
R 301.00	R 261.74	Afternoon	15.0%	R 319.00	5.98%	R 338.00	5.96%	R 358.00	5.92%	R 277.39
R 453.00	R 393.91	Evening	15.0%	R 480.00	5.96%	R 508.00	5.83%	R 538.00	5.91%	R 417.39
		Kitchen								
R 273.00	R 237.39	Morning	15.0%	R 289.00	5.86%	R 306.00	5.88%	R 324.00	5.88%	R 251.30
R 273.00	R 237.39	Afternoon	15.0%	R 289.00	5.86%	R 306.00	5.88%	R 324.00	5.88%	R 251.30
R 301.00	R 261.74	Evening	15.0%	R 319.00	5.98%	R 338.00	5.96%	R 358.00	5.92%	R 277.39
		Change rooms (excluding main toilets)								
R 77.00	R 66.96	Morning	15.0%	R 81.00	5.19%	R 85.00	4.94%	R 90.00	5.88%	R 70.43
R 77.00	R 66.96	Afternoon	15.0%	R 81.00	5.19%	R 85.00	4.94%	R 90.00	5.88%	R 70.43
R 157.00	R 136.52	Evening	15.0%	R 166.00	5.73%	R 175.00	5.42%	R 185.00	5.71%	R 144.35
		Tariff 3: Guarantee deposit								
R 525.00	R 456.52	Per function --- excluding kitchen	15.0%	R 556.00	5.90%	R 589.00	5.94%	R 624.00	5.94%	R 483.48
R 2,100.00	R 1,826.09	Per function --- including kitchen	15.0%	R 2,226.00	6.00%	R 2,359.00	5.97%	R 2,500.00	5.98%	R 1,935.65
		Tariff 4: equipment per occasion								
R 25.00	R 21.74	Hiring of tables (each, per day)	15.0%	R 26.00	4.00%	R 27.00	3.85%	R 28.00	3.70%	R 22.61
		Tariff 5: Reduced rates								
		50% discount to organisations that qualify								
		Tariff 6: Levy in respect of exceeding the vacating time								
		In the event of the hirer failing to vacate the hired premises within the applicable period, or by 13:00 of the following work day provided official authorisation thereto has been granted, an amount of R50 per hour will be levied until such time that the premises have been fully vacated								
		Tariff 8: Rehearsals (per rehearsal)								
R 110.00	R 95.65	Morning: 10:00 - 12:00 (per rehearsal)	15.0%	R 116.00	5.45%	R 122.00	5.17%	R 129.00	5.74%	R 100.87
R 157.00	R 136.52	Evening: 18:00 - 20:00 (per rehearsal)	15.0%	R 166.00	5.73%	R 175.00	5.42%	R 185.00	5.71%	R 144.35
		Tariff 9: Changes to Bookings -- per booking								
		If notice of a change to a booking is given less than 30 days prior --- excepting when the change is occasioned by a request from Council --- a levy will be charged								
R 124.00	R 107.83	Levy	15.0%	R 131.00	5.65%	R 138.00	5.34%	R 146.00	5.80%	R 113.91
		NB: Once in a quarter the hall may be utilised, without charge, by political parties that are represented in Council, for their political meetings with the community. The political party concerned must however present its intent to the Municipal Manager, and consent is subject to the availability of the facility. Priority will be given to the order in which applications are received.								
		NB: The Municipal Manager may use his discretion to offer a hall free of any charge to Youth-, Service-, Charity-, Community-, Sport-, Educational- and State Institutions, and Senior Citizens.								

RATES AND TARIFFS 2023/2024 - 2025/2026

Tariffs 2022/2023 Including Vat	Tariffs 2022/2023 Excluding Vat	Description	VAT Status	Tariffs 2023/2024 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2024/2025 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2025/2026 Including Vat	Variance	Tariffs 2023/2024 Excluding Vat
		6.2.11.2.5 Op-Die-Berg Community Hall								
		All traditional church services (through the night)								
		X2 the 24 hour tariff								
R 2,625.00	R 2,625.00	Deposit for above	Exempt	R 2,782.00	5.98%	R 2,948.00	5.97%	R 3,124.00	5.97%	R 2,782.00
		Tariff 1: Basic charges per session								
		Hall, stage and main toilets								
R 301.00	R 261.74	Morning	15.0%	R 319.00	5.98%	R 338.00	5.96%	R 358.00	5.92%	R 277.39
R 301.00	R 261.74	Afternoon	15.0%	R 319.00	5.98%	R 338.00	5.96%	R 358.00	5.92%	R 277.39
R 453.00	R 393.91	Evening	15.0%	R 480.00	5.96%	R 508.00	5.83%	R 538.00	5.91%	R 417.39
		Kitchen								
R 273.00	R 237.39	Morning	15.0%	R 289.00	5.86%	R 306.00	5.88%	R 324.00	5.88%	R 251.30
R 273.00	R 237.39	Afternoon	15.0%	R 289.00	5.86%	R 306.00	5.88%	R 324.00	5.88%	R 251.30
R 301.00	R 261.74	Evening	15.0%	R 319.00	5.98%	R 338.00	5.96%	R 358.00	5.92%	R 277.39
		Change rooms (excluding main toilets)								
R 77.00	R 66.96	Morning	15.0%	R 81.00	5.19%	R 85.00	4.94%	R 90.00	5.88%	R 70.43
R 77.00	R 66.96	Afternoon	15.0%	R 81.00	5.19%	R 85.00	4.94%	R 90.00	5.88%	R 70.43
R 157.00	R 136.52	Evening	15.0%	R 166.00	5.73%	R 175.00	5.42%	R 185.00	5.71%	R 144.35
		Tariff 3: Guarantee deposit								
R 525.00	R 456.52	Per function --- excluding kitchen	15.0%	R 556.00	5.90%	R 589.00	5.94%	R 624.00	5.94%	R 483.48
R 2,100.00	R 1,826.09	Per function --- including kitchen	15.0%	R 2,226.00	6.00%	R 2,359.00	5.97%	R 2,500.00	5.98%	R 1,935.65
		Tariff 4: equipment per occasion								
R 25.00	R 21.74	Hiring of tables (each, per day)	15.0%	R 26.00	4.00%	R 27.00	3.85%	R 28.00	3.70%	R 22.61
		Tariff 5: Reduced rates								
		50% discount to organisations that qualify								
		Tariff 6: Levy in respect of exceeding the vacating time								
		In the event of the hirer failing to vacate the hired premises within the applicable period, or by 13:00 of the following work day provided official authorisation thereto has been granted, an amount of R50 per hour will be levied until such time that the premises have been fully vacated								
		Tariff 8: Rehearsals (per rehearsal)								
R 110.00	R 95.65	Morning: 10:00 - 12:00 (per rehearsal)	15.0%	R 116.00	5.45%	R 122.00	5.17%	R 129.00	5.74%	R 100.87
R 157.00	R 136.52	Evening: 18:00 - 20:00 (per rehearsal)	15.0%	R 166.00	5.73%	R 175.00	5.42%	R 185.00	5.71%	R 144.35
		Tariff 9: Changes to Bookings -- per booking								
		If notice of a change to a booking is given less than 30 days prior --- excepting when the change is occasioned by a request from Council --- a levy will be charged								
R 124.00	R 107.83	Levy	15.0%	R 131.00	5.65%	R 138.00	5.34%	R 146.00	5.80%	R 113.91
		NB: Once in a quarter the hall may be utilised, without charge, by political parties that are represented in Council, for their political meetings with the community. The political party concerned must however present its intent to the Municipal Manager, and consent is subject to the availability of the facility. Priority will be given to the order in which applications are received.								
		NB: The Municipal Manager may use his discretion to offer a hall free of any charge to Youth-, Service-, Charity-, Community-, Sport-, Educational- and State Institutions, and Senior Citizens.								

RATES AND TARIFFS 2023/2024 - 2025/2026

Tariffs 2022/2023 Including Vat	Tariffs 2022/2023 Excluding Vat	Description	VAT Status	Tariffs 2023/2024 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2024/2025 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2025/2026 Including Vat	Variance	Tariffs 2023/2024 Excluding Vat
		6.2.12 Cemeteries								
		Tariffs								
		6.2.12.1 Non-local residents								
		All persons that were resident outside the Witzenberg Municipal jurisdiction.								
R 4,719.00	R 4,103.48	6 ft excavation: plot included	15.0%	R 5,002.00	6.00%	R 5,302.00	6.00%	R 5,620.00	6.00%	R 4,349.57
R 5,604.00	R 4,873.04	8 ft excavation: plot included	15.0%	R 5,940.00	6.00%	R 6,296.00	5.99%	R 6,673.00	5.99%	R 5,165.22
R 1,411.00	R 1,226.96	Re-burials: opening and closing of graves	15.0%	R 1,495.00	5.95%	R 1,584.00	5.95%	R 1,679.00	6.00%	R 1,300.00
R 474.00	R 412.17	Memorial plaque	15.0%	R 502.00	5.91%	R 532.00	5.98%	R 563.00	5.83%	R 436.52
		6.2.12.2 Local residents								
		All persons that were resident inside the Witzenberg Municipal jurisdiction.								
		6.2.12.2.1 Indigent cases								
		Town residents								
		Definition:								
		At the time of death the deceased had to be part of a household that was approved as an indigent case, also noted as such in the Financial system.								
		Rural residents								
		Definition:								
		At the time of death the deceased had to be part of a household of which the combined income did not exceed twice the State's Old-age Pension allowance, and that the deceased had resided in the house at that time.								
		Plots for indigent cases are free of charge, being funded from the Indigent Allocation at non-local tariffs.								
		6.2.12.2.2 Local Residents and all other cases								
R 524.00	R 455.65	Plot	15.0%	R 555.00	5.92%	R 588.00	5.95%	R 623.00	5.95%	R 482.61
R 1,683.00	R 1,463.48	6 ft excavation	15.0%	R 1,783.00	5.94%	R 1,889.00	5.95%	R 2,002.00	5.98%	R 1,550.43
R 1,805.00	R 1,569.57	8 ft excavation	15.0%	R 1,913.00	5.98%	R 2,027.00	5.96%	R 2,148.00	5.97%	R 1,663.48
R 809.00	R 703.48	Re-burials: opening and closing of graves	15.0%	R 857.00	5.93%	R 908.00	5.95%	R 962.00	5.95%	R 745.22
R 454.00	R 394.78	Memorial plaque	15.0%	R 481.00	5.95%	R 509.00	5.82%	R 539.00	5.89%	R 418.26

RATES AND TARIFFS 2023/2024 - 2025/2026

Tariffs 2022/2023 Including Vat	Tariffs 2022/2023 Excluding Vat	Description	VAT Status	Tariffs 2023/2024 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2024/2025 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2025/2026 Including Vat	Variance	Tariffs 2023/2024 Excluding Vat
		6.3. FINANCIAL SERVICES								
		6.3.1 Administrative fees								
R 171.00	R 148.70	6.3.1.1 Furnishing of evaluation- and / or clearance certificates in accordance with Section 96 of Ordinance 20 of 1974: per certificate:	15.0%	R 181.00	5.85%	R 191.00	5.52%	R 202.00	5.76%	R 157.39
		6.3.1.2 Valuations & deed search								
		6.3.1.2.1 Re-evaluation of properties (per application)								
R 308.00	R 267.83	- Residential properties	15.0%	R 326.00	5.84%	R 345.00	5.83%	R 365.00	5.80%	R 283.48
R 1,505.00	R 1,308.70	- Business properties	15.0%	R 1,595.00	5.98%	R 1,690.00	5.96%	R 1,791.00	5.98%	R 1,386.96
R 1,872.00	R 1,627.83	- Agricultural properties	15.0%	R 1,984.00	5.98%	R 2,103.00	6.00%	R 2,229.00	5.99%	R 1,725.22
R 1,683.00	R 1,463.48	- State owned properties	15.0%	R 1,783.00	5.94%	R 1,889.00	5.95%	R 2,002.00	5.98%	R 1,550.43
R 151.00	R 131.30	- Urban vacant land	15.0%	R 160.00	5.96%	R 169.00	5.63%	R 179.00	5.92%	R 139.13
R 308.00	R 267.83	- Other not specified above	15.0%	R 326.00	5.84%	R 345.00	5.83%	R 365.00	5.80%	R 283.48
R 66.00	R 57.39	6.3.1.2.2 Deeds office search per erf	15.0%	R 69.00	4.55%	R 73.00	5.80%	R 77.00	5.48%	R 60.00
R 1,207.00	R 1,049.57	6.3.1.2.3 Request for valuation detail per erf	15.0%	R 1,279.00	5.97%	R 1,355.00	5.94%	R 1,436.00	5.98%	R 1,112.17
R 64.00	R 55.65	6.3.1.3 Tracing of any information older than six months. (per hour or part thereof)	15.0%	R 67.00	4.69%	R 71.00	5.97%	R 75.00	5.63%	R 58.26
R 64.00	R 55.65	6.3.1.4 Issuing of accounts' duplicates (per account)	15.0%	R 67.00	4.69%	R 71.00	5.97%	R 75.00	5.63%	R 58.26
R 672.00	R 584.35	6.3.1.5 Furnishing of name- and address list (per list) (per town)	15.0%	R 712.00	5.95%	R 754.00	5.90%	R 799.00	5.97%	R 619.13
R 135.00	R 117.39	6.3.1.6 Surcharge on <i>Refer to Drawer</i> cheques (per cheque)	15.0%	R 143.00	5.93%	R 151.00	5.59%	R 160.00	5.96%	R 124.35
R 44.00	R 38.26	6.3.1.7 Excess	15.0%	R 46.00	4.55%	R 48.00	4.35%	R 50.00	4.17%	R 40.00
		6.3.1.8 Recovery costs								
		6.3.1.8.1 Tariffs for processes and the serving of documentation by the Municipality								
R 49.00	R 42.61	6.3.1.8.1.1 Serving of a registered reminder (per reminder)	15.0%	R 51.00	4.08%	R 54.00	5.88%	R 57.00	5.56%	R 44.35
R 73.00	R 63.48	6.3.1.8.1.2 Stamp costs (per summons)	15.0%	R 77.00	5.48%	R 81.00	5.19%	R 85.00	4.94%	R 66.96
		6.3.1.8.1.3 Serving of summonses and/or writs (per serving)								
R 209.00	R 181.74	Inside the Witzenberg jurisdiction	15.0%	R 221.00	5.74%	R 234.00	5.88%	R 248.00	5.98%	R 192.17
R 511.00	R 444.35	Outside the Witzenberg jurisdiction	15.0%	R 541.00	5.87%	R 573.00	5.91%	R 607.00	5.93%	R 470.43
		6.3.1.8.2 Levying of any legal costs								
		6.3.2 Water								
		Re-connection of suspended supply on request by consumer per connection								
R 152.00	R 132.17	6.3.2.1 (a) Urban areas	15.0%	R 161.00	5.92%	R 170.00	5.59%	R 180.00	5.88%	R 140.00
R 188.00	R 163.48	(b) Rural areas	15.0%	R 199.00	5.85%	R 210.00	5.53%	R 222.00	5.71%	R 173.04
		6.3.2.2 Re-connection after non-payment per suspension list - per connection								
R 59.00	R 51.30	(a) Urban areas	15.0%	R 62.00	5.08%	R 65.00	4.84%	R 68.00	4.62%	R 53.91
R 88.00	R 76.52	(b) Rural areas	15.0%	R 93.00	5.68%	R 98.00	5.38%	R 103.00	5.10%	R 80.87
		6.3.2.3 Special meter reading per reading per meter								
R 225.00	R 195.65	(a) Urban areas	15.0%	R 238.00	5.78%	R 252.00	5.88%	R 267.00	5.95%	R 206.96
R 349.00	R 303.48	(b) Rural areas	15.0%	R 369.00	5.73%	R 391.00	5.96%	R 414.00	5.88%	R 320.87
		6.3.2.5 Tampering with meter connection								
		(a) In the event where a consumer's water supply has been cut and sealed with a cap and key, and such seal had been removed without the consent of the Municipality, the following charges for tampering will be levied against the consumer, no re-connection will be made unless the prescribed payment plus the cost of a Water demand device (if not yet installed) has been received.								
R 1,505.00	R 1,308.70	(b) Where a consumer had made an illegal water connection in front of the meter, the supply will be disconnected immediately, and one of the following options will be exercised, depending on the consumer's choice:	15.0%	R 1,595.00	5.98%	R 1,690.00	5.96%	R 1,791.00	5.98%	R 1,386.96
		(i) A criminal charge to be laid by the SAPS, or								
R 3,015.00	R 2,621.74	(ii) An admission of guilt (see tariff attached) plus the cost of the damage and possible consumption be paid.	15.0%	R 3,195.00	5.97%	R 3,386.00	5.98%	R 3,589.00	6.00%	R 2,778.26
		(c) Where a consumer is guilty of a second offence in terms of an illegal water connection, the connection will be summarily removed and the matter will be handed to the SAPS.								

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R 1,100.00	R 956.52	Gaining Access to water services without approval from the municipality	15.0%	R 1,166.00	6.00%	R 1,235.00	5.92%	R 1,309.00	5.99%	R 1,013.91
R 1,100.00	R 956.52	Gain Acces to water services without agreement with the Municipality	15.0%	R 1,166.00	6.00%	R 1,235.00	5.92%	R 1,309.00	5.99%	R 1,013.91
R 1,100.00	R 956.52	Refuse to give access required by the municipality in terms of section 19	15.0%	R 1,166.00	6.00%	R 1,235.00	5.92%	R 1,309.00	5.99%	R 1,013.91
R 550.00	R 478.26	Fail to comply with a notice served upon him/her in terms of bylaws relating to water, sanitation services and industrial effluent	15.0%	R 583.00	6.00%	R 617.00	5.83%	R 654.00	6.00%	R 506.96
R 1,100.00	R 956.52	Disconnect a measuring device and its associated apparatus from the pipe in which they are installed	15.0%	R 1,166.00	6.00%	R 1,235.00	5.92%	R 1,309.00	5.99%	R 1,013.91
R 550.00	R 478.26	Break a seal which the municipality has placed on a water meter	15.0%	R 583.00	6.00%	R 617.00	5.83%	R 654.00	6.00%	R 506.96
R 550.00	R 478.26	Interfere with a measuring device and its associated apparatus	15.0%	R 583.00	6.00%	R 617.00	5.83%	R 654.00	6.00%	R 506.96
R 2,200.00	R 1,913.04	Owner fail to provide and maintain approved measures to prevent the entry of substance which may be a danger to health or adversely affect water potability	15.0%	R 2,332.00	6.00%	R 2,471.00	5.96%	R 2,619.00	5.99%	R 2,027.83
R 550.00	R 478.26	Disregard any water restrictions imposed by the municipality	15.0%	R 583.00	6.00%	R 617.00	5.83%	R 654.00	6.00%	R 506.96
R 550.00	R 478.26	Permit wasteful discharge of water from the terminal fittings	15.0%	R 583.00	6.00%	R 617.00	5.83%	R 654.00	6.00%	R 506.96
R 550.00	R 478.26	Permit an overflow of water to persist	15.0%	R 583.00	6.00%	R 617.00	5.83%	R 654.00	6.00%	R 506.96
		6.3.3 Electricity								
R 56.00	R 48.70	6.3.3.1 Re-connections of cut supplies of Pre-Paid, per (a) Urban areas	15.0%	R 59.00	5.36%	R 62.00	5.08%	R 65.00	4.84%	R 51.30
R 56.00	R 48.70	(b) Rural areas	15.0%	R 59.00	5.36%	R 62.00	5.08%	R 65.00	4.84%	R 51.30
		6.3.3.2 Re-connections of cut supplies on request of consumers of Conventional Meters, per re-connection:								
R 149.00	R 129.57	(a) Urban areas	15.0%	R 157.00	5.37%	R 166.00	5.73%	R 175.00	5.42%	R 136.52
R 188.00	R 163.48	(b) Rural areas	15.0%	R 199.00	5.85%	R 210.00	5.53%	R 222.00	5.71%	R 173.04
R 267.00	R 232.17	(c) All areas after hours	15.0%	R 283.00	5.99%	R 299.00	5.65%	R 316.00	5.69%	R 246.09
		6.3.3.3 Special meter reading as per Article 52(3) per (a) Urban areas	15.0%	R 238.00	5.78%	R 252.00	5.88%	R 267.00	5.95%	R 206.96
R 225.00	R 195.65	(b) Rural areas	15.0%	R 369.00	5.73%	R 391.00	5.96%	R 414.00	5.88%	R 320.87
R 349.00	R 303.48									
R 20.00	R 17.39	6.3.3.4 Duplicate Identification Card: Pre-Paid electricity, per card.	15.0%	R 22.00	10.00%	R 15.00	-31.82%	R 15.00	0.00%	R 19.13
R 330.00	R 286.96	6.3.3.5 Switching Fee (Any call out for private purposes)	15.0%	R 349.00	5.76%	R 369.00	5.73%	R 391.00	5.96%	R 303.48
		6.3.4 Deposits - new buildings								
R 2,641.00	R 2,641.00	Businesses	Exempt	R 2,799.00	5.98%	R 2,966.00	5.97%	R 3,143.00	5.97%	R 2,799.00
		Industries (Estimated on consumption)	Exempt							
		Residential clients								
R 383.00	R 383.00	With pre-paid electricity and water meter	Exempt	R 405.00	5.74%	R 429.00	5.93%	R 454.00	5.83%	R 405.00
R 620.00	R 620.00	With only a pre-paid electricity meter	Exempt	R 657.00	5.97%	R 696.00	5.94%	R 737.00	5.89%	R 657.00
R 1,475.00	R 1,475.00	All other residential clients	Exempt	R 1,563.00	5.97%	R 1,656.00	5.95%	R 1,755.00	5.98%	R 1,563.00
		<i>Deposit can be adjusted to align it to the Credit Control Policy</i>								

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		6.4. TECHNICAL SERVICES								
		6.4.1. CIVIL SERVICES								
		6.4.1.1. Building Plan								
R 28.00	R 24.35	6.4.1.1.1 Calculate on the gross covered area, to the nearest square meter - tariff per building plan per m ² (Subject to the stipulation at 4.1.1.2 hereunder) Industrial/commercial tariff per building plan per m ² (Subject to the stipulation at 4.1.1.2 hereunder)	15.0%	R 30.00	7.14%	R 32.00	6.67%	R 34.00	6.25%	R 26.09
R 317.00	R 275.65	With a minimum building plan tariff	15.0%	R 336.00	5.99%	R 356.00	5.95%	R 377.00	5.90%	R 292.17
R 2,189.00	R 2,189.00	Building deposit	Exempt	R 2,320.00	5.98%	R 2,459.00	5.99%	R 2,606.00	5.98%	R 2,320.00
R 172.00	R 149.57	In the event of illegal building operations without an approved plan, a charge of <u>three</u> times the above building plan fees plus the following tariff per day that the plan is outstanding, will apply:	15.0%	R 182.00	5.81%	R 192.00	5.49%	R 203.00	5.73%	R 158.26
R 533.00	R 463.48	6.4.1.1.2 Swimming pools - per application, irrespective of the size of the pool. Fixed tariff per swimming pool.	15.0%	R 564.00	5.82%	R 597.00	5.85%	R 632.00	5.86%	R 490.43
R 2,564.00	R 2,229.57	6.4.1.1.3 Advertising signs application								
R 4,274.00	R 3,716.52	Permitted third party advertising sign (<2,0m ²)	15.0%	R 2,717.00	5.97%	R 2,880.00	6.00%	R 3,052.00	5.97%	R 2,362.61
R 337.00	R 293.04	Permitted third party advertising sign (>2,0m ²)	15.0%	R 4,530.00	5.99%	R 4,801.00	5.98%	R 5,089.00	6.00%	R 3,939.13
R 1,191.00	R 1,035.65	Advertising sign, direction indicator or name sign on building (<1,0m ²) per sign	15.0%	R 357.00	5.93%	R 378.00	5.88%	R 400.00	5.82%	R 310.43
R 2,564.00	R 2,229.57	Advertising sign, direction indicator or name sign on building (<5,0m ²) per sign	15.0%	R 1,262.00	5.96%	R 1,337.00	5.94%	R 1,417.00	5.98%	R 1,097.39
R 505.00	R 439.13	Advertising sign, direction indicator or name sign on building (>5,0m ²) per sign	15.0%	R 2,717.00	5.97%	R 2,880.00	6.00%	R 3,052.00	5.97%	R 2,362.61
R 1,791.00	R 1,557.39	Advertising sign, direction indicator or name sign, Free-standing or on Refuse bin (<1,0m ²) per board	15.0%	R 535.00	5.94%	R 567.00	5.98%	R 601.00	6.00%	R 465.22
R 3,417.00	R 2,971.30	Advertising sign, direction indicator or name sign, Free-standing or on Refuse bin (>5,0m ²) per board	15.0%	R 1,898.00	5.97%	R 2,011.00	5.95%	R 2,131.00	5.97%	R 1,650.43
R 1,000.00	R 869.57	Advertising sign, direction indicator or name sign, Free-standing or on Refuse bin (>5,0m ²) per board	15.0%	R 3,622.00	6.00%	R 3,839.00	5.99%	R 4,069.00	5.99%	R 3,149.57
R 777.00	R 675.65	Removal of illegal signs or advertisements	15.0%	R 1,000.00	new	R 1,060.00	6.00%	R 1,123.00	5.94%	R 869.57
R 2,199.00	R 1,912.17	Internal Changes (All Buildings)	15.0%	R 823.00	5.92%	R 872.00	5.95%	R 924.00	5.96%	R 715.65
R 1,767.00	R 1,536.52	6.4.1.1.4 Major Hazard Installations	15.0%	R 2,330.00	5.96%	R 2,469.00	5.97%	R 2,617.00	5.99%	R 2,026.09
R 3,050.00	R 2,652.17	6.4.1.1.5 LPG Installations	15.0%	R 1,873.00	6.00%	R 1,985.00	5.98%	R 2,104.00	5.99%	R 1,628.70
		6.4.1.1.6 Cellphone Mast	15.0%	R 3,233.00	6.00%	R 3,426.00	5.97%	R 3,631.00	5.98%	R 2,811.30
		6.4.1.1.7 Extension of approved building plan (for consideration of extending plan validity. Extension must be applied to prior to lapse date of plan)	15.0%	R 1,100.00	5.97%	R 1,166.00	6.00%	R 1,235.00	5.92%	R 956.52
R 1,038.00	R 902.61	6.4.1.1.8 Demolition certificate	15.0%	R 1,375.00	5.93%	R 1,457.00	5.96%	R 1,544.00	5.97%	R 1,195.65
R 1,298.00	R 1,128.70	6.4.1.1.9 Temporary commencement of building work in terms of Article 7(6) NBR (Not refundable)	15.0%	R 2,757.00	6.00%	R 2,922.00	5.98%	R 3,097.00	5.99%	R 2,397.39
R 2,601.00	R 2,261.74	6.4.1.1.10 Minimum building fee	15.0%	R 530.00	6.00%	R 561.00	5.85%	R 594.00	5.88%	R 460.87
R 500.00	R 434.78	6.4.1.1.11 Penalty Fee for moving into house without occupation certificate	15.0%	R 11,128.00	5.99%	R 11,795.00	5.99%	R 12,502.00	5.99%	R 8,695.65
R 10,499.00	R 8,695.65									

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R 7,387.00	R 6,423.48	6.4.1.2	Sewerage	15.0%							
			Sewerage connection, per connection	15.0%	R 7,830.00	6.00%	R 8,299.00	5.99%	R 8,796.00	5.99%	R 6,808.70
R 7,403.00	R 6,437.39		150 mm - connection to the maximum of 10 m in length	15.0%	R 7,847.00	6.00%	R 8,317.00	5.99%	R 8,816.00	6.00%	R 6,823.48
R 381.00	R 331.30		> 10 m lengths (per meter)	15.0%	R 403.00	5.77%	R 427.00	5.96%	R 452.00	5.85%	R 350.43
			Sewerage blockages: per blockage	15.0%							
R 695.00	R 604.35		Week days	15.0%	R 736.00	5.90%	R 780.00	5.98%	R 826.00	5.90%	R 640.00
R 1,227.00	R 1,066.96		Weekends and Public Holidays - per call-out	15.0%	R 1,300.00	5.95%	R 1,378.00	6.00%	R 1,460.00	5.95%	R 1,130.43
			Sewerage Connection (Per Connections) > 10 m lengths (per meter) - Actual Cost								
			Illegally installing a connecting sewer without the necessary authority or approval	15.0%	R 2,781.00	5.98%	R 2,947.00	5.97%	R 3,123.00	5.97%	R 2,173.91
R 2,624.00	R 2,173.91		Failure to provide for a grease trap of an approved type, size and capacity on a premises that discharge sewage to on-site sanitation systems and that discharge industrial and commercial effluent which contain oil, fat or inorganic solid matter	15.0%	R 1,669.00	5.97%	R 1,769.00	5.99%	R 1,875.00	5.99%	R 1,304.35
R 1,575.00	R 1,304.35		Causing or permitting an accumulation of oil, fat, inorganic solid matter, or any other substance in any trap, tank or chamber that may cause the blockage or ineffective operation of a grease trap	15.0%	R 1,111.00	5.91%	R 1,177.00	5.94%	R 1,247.00	5.95%	R 869.57
R 1,049.00	R 869.57		Discharging or causing the discharge of or permit industrial effluent to be discharged into the municipal sanitation system, without the approval of the Municipality. Charged per incident or calendar day	15.0%	R 5,563.00	5.98%	R 5,896.00	5.99%	R 6,249.00	5.99%	R 4,347.83
R 5,249.00	R 4,347.83		Delivering sewage by road haulage to sewage treatment plant and discharging the sewage concerned into a municipal sewage treatment plant, without the approval of the Municipality. Charged per incident	15.0%	R 1,669.00	5.97%	R 1,769.00	5.99%	R 1,875.00	5.99%	R 1,304.35
R 1,575.00	R 1,304.35		Discharging or causing the discharge of sewage or industrial effluent transported by road haulage at an unauthorised discharge point other than the point authorised for discharge by the Municipality. Charged per incident	15.0%	R 2,781.00	5.98%	R 2,947.00	5.97%	R 3,123.00	5.97%	R 2,173.91
R 2,624.00	R 2,173.91		Unlawfully and unauthorized discharging or causing or permitting sewage or industrial effluent directly or indirectly into a storm water drain, a river or a natural watercourse or artificial watercourse or any open field. Charged per incident or calendar day	15.0%	R 2,781.00	5.98%	R 2,947.00	5.97%	R 3,123.00	5.97%	R 2,173.91
R 2,624.00	R 2,173.91										
		6.4.1.3	Water								
		6.4.1.3.1	Water connection (per connection)								
			Size: To 25 mm	15.0%	R 3,859.00	5.99%	R 4,090.00	5.99%	R 4,335.00	5.99%	R 3,355.65
R 3,641.00	R 3,166.09		32 mm	15.0%	R 4,927.00	5.98%	R 5,222.00	5.99%	R 5,535.00	5.99%	R 4,284.35
R 4,649.00	R 4,042.61		40 mm	15.0%	R 5,619.00	6.00%	R 5,956.00	6.00%	R 6,313.00	5.99%	R 4,886.09
R 5,301.00	R 4,609.57		50 mm	15.0%	R 11,510.00	6.00%	R 12,200.00	5.99%	R 12,932.00	6.00%	R 10,008.70
R 10,859.00	R 9,442.61		80 mm	15.0%	R 12,908.00	5.99%	R 13,682.00	6.00%	R 14,502.00	5.99%	R 11,224.35
R 12,178.00	R 10,589.57		100 mm	15.0%	R 14,867.00	6.00%	R 15,759.00	6.00%	R 16,704.00	6.00%	R 12,927.83
R 14,026.00	R 12,196.52		150 mm	15.0%	R 28,659.00	6.00%	R 30,378.00	6.00%	R 32,200.00	6.00%	R 24,920.87
R 27,037.00	R 23,510.43										
		6.4.1.3.2	Smart Meter Connection (per connection)								
			15 mm	15.0%	R 6,595.00	5.99%	R 6,990.00	5.99%	R 7,409.00	5.99%	R 5,734.78
R 6,222.00	R 5,410.43		20 mm	15.0%	R 6,717.00	6.00%	R 7,120.00	6.00%	R 7,547.00	6.00%	R 5,840.87
R 6,337.00	R 5,510.43		50 mm	15.0%	R 32,249.00	6.00%	R 34,183.00	6.00%	R 36,233.00	6.00%	R 28,042.61
R 30,424.00	R 26,455.65										

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		6.4.1.4	Civil								
			Motor driveways								
R 2,457.00	R 2,136.52		Single driveways (3,5m max) each	15.0%	R 2,604.00	5.98%	R 2,760.00	5.99%	R 2,925.00	5.98%	R 2,264.35
R 4,442.00	R 3,862.61		Double driveways (7,0m max) each	15.0%	R 4,708.00	5.99%	R 4,990.00	5.99%	R 5,289.00	5.99%	R 4,093.91
R 816.00	R 709.57		Placement of bridging/kerbing (each)	15.0%	R 864.00	5.88%	R 915.00	5.90%	R 969.00	5.90%	R 751.30
			Any other private work (per quotation): Actual cost + 20 %	15.0%							
			Private work forms to be completed in all cases								
		6.4.1.5	Plans: copies								
R 115.00	R 100.00		Copies of plans per square meter size of plan	15.0%	R 121.00	5.22%	R 128.00	5.79%	R 135.00	5.47%	R 105.22
R 286.00	R 248.70		Copies: Sepia, per copy	15.0%	R 303.00	5.94%	R 321.00	5.94%	R 340.00	5.92%	R 263.48
R 337.00	R 293.04		Copies: Durester, per copy	15.0%	R 357.00	5.93%	R 378.00	5.88%	R 400.00	5.82%	R 310.43
R 14.00	R 12.17		A3 or A4 , per copy	15.0%	R 15.00	7.14%	R 16.00	6.67%	R 17.00	6.25%	R 13.04
		6.4.1.6	Town Planning costs								
			(In terms of Ordinance on Land Use Planning)								
R 1,844.00	R 1,603.48	6.4.1.6.1	Concessionary use, per application	15.0%	R 1,954.00	5.97%	R 2,071.00	5.99%	R 2,195.00	5.99%	R 1,699.13
R 1,844.00	R 1,603.48	6.4.1.6.2	Re-zoning, per property	15.0%	R 1,954.00	5.97%	R 2,071.00	5.99%	R 2,195.00	5.99%	R 1,699.13
		6.4.1.6.3	Departure Art 15(1)(a)(i)								
R 381.00	R 331.30		Erven <500m ² per application	15.0%	R 403.00	5.77%	R 427.00	5.96%	R 452.00	5.85%	R 350.43
R 766.00	R 666.09		Erven 500m ² - 750m ² per application	15.0%	R 811.00	5.87%	R 859.00	5.92%	R 910.00	5.94%	R 705.22
R 1,844.00	R 1,603.48		Erven > 750m ² per application	15.0%	R 1,954.00	5.97%	R 2,071.00	5.99%	R 2,195.00	5.99%	R 1,699.13
R 1,844.00	R 1,603.48		Section 15(1)(a)(ii)(temporary) per application	15.0%	R 1,954.00	5.97%	R 2,071.00	5.99%	R 2,195.00	5.99%	R 1,699.13
		6.4.1.6.4	Sub-divisions: per application								
R 1,844.00	R 1,603.48		Up to 20 erven	15.0%	R 1,954.00	5.97%	R 2,071.00	5.99%	R 2,195.00	5.99%	R 1,699.13
R 80.00	R 69.57		More than 20 erven (Tariff 4.6.4.1 plus tariff per erven)	15.0%	R 84.00	5.00%	R 89.00	5.95%	R 94.00	5.62%	R 73.04
R 7,500.00	R 6,521.74	6.4.1.6.6.4	Buyout of parking	15.0%	R 7,500.00		R 7,950.00	6.00%	R 8,427.00	6.00%	R 6,521.74
		6.4.1.6.7	Town Planning costs: (In terms of the Land Use Planning By-law)								
R 1,844.00	R 1,603.48	6.4.1.6.7.1	Public place closure	15.0%	R 1,954.00	5.97%	R 2,071.00	5.99%	R 2,195.00	5.99%	R 1,699.13
R 1,844.00	R 1,603.48	6.4.1.6.7.2	Restrictive condition	15.0%	R 1,954.00	5.97%	R 2,071.00	5.99%	R 2,195.00	5.99%	R 1,699.13
R 1,844.00	R 1,603.48	6.4.1.6.7.3	Deemed zoning	15.0%	R 1,954.00	5.97%	R 2,071.00	5.99%	R 2,195.00	5.99%	R 1,699.13
R 1,844.00	R 1,603.48	6.4.1.6.7.4	Amendment/cancellation of subdivision	15.0%	R 1,954.00	5.97%	R 2,071.00	5.99%	R 2,195.00	5.99%	R 1,699.13
R 1,844.00	R 1,603.48	6.4.1.6.7.5	Consolidation	15.0%	R 1,954.00	5.97%	R 2,071.00	5.99%	R 2,195.00	5.99%	R 1,699.13
R 1,844.00	R 1,603.48	6.4.1.6.7.6	Amendment of Condition	15.0%	R 1,954.00	5.97%	R 2,071.00	5.99%	R 2,195.00	5.99%	R 1,699.13
R 1,844.00	R 1,603.48	6.4.1.6.7.7	Extension of validity period	15.0%	R 1,954.00	5.97%	R 2,071.00	5.99%	R 2,195.00	5.99%	R 1,699.13
R 1,844.00	R 1,603.48	6.4.1.6.7.8	Lease area	15.0%	R 1,954.00	5.97%	R 2,071.00	5.99%	R 2,195.00	5.99%	R 1,699.13
R 1,844.00	R 1,603.48	6.4.1.6.7.9	Transfer certificate	15.0%	R 1,954.00	5.97%	R 2,071.00	5.99%	R 2,195.00	5.99%	R 1,699.13
R 7,289.00	R 6,338.26		Strategic/High impact developments (incl. renewable energy & rezonings exceeding 10ha)	15.0%	R 7,726.00	6.00%	R 8,189.00	5.99%	R 8,680.00	6.00%	R 6,718.26

RATES AND TARIFFS 2023/2024 - 2025/2026

Tariffs 2022/2023 Including Vat	Tariffs 2022/2023 Excluding Vat	Description	VAT Status	Tariffs 2023/2024 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2024/2025 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2025/2026 Including Vat	Variance	Tariffs 2023/2024 Excluding Vat
		6.4.1.7 Industrial effluent								
		Industries that dispose via the normal network								
As per contractual agreements		Industries that dispose directly into the sewage treatment works	15.0%	As per contractual agreements						
Penalty rate calculated as per contractual agreement		Industries that exceed with disposal	15.0%	Penalty rate calculated as per contractual agreement						
		6.4.1.8 Refuse removal								
R 173.00	R 150.43	Receipt and processing of private dumping at dumping site, per cubic meter	15.0%	R 183.00	5.78%	R 193.00	5.46%	R 204.00	5.70%	R 159.13
R 352.00	R 306.09	Abattoir waste at dumping site, per cubic meter	15.0%	R 373.00	5.97%	R 395.00	5.90%	R 418.00	5.82%	R 324.35
R 25.00	R 21.74	Refuse bags (Black), per package of 25 bags	15.0%	R 26.00	4.00%	R 27.00	3.85%	R 28.00	3.70%	R 22.61
R 32.00	R 27.83	Refuse bags (Green), per package of 25 bags	15.0%	R 33.00	3.13%	R 34.00	3.03%	R 36.00	5.88%	R 28.70
R 10.50	R 9.13	Provision of refuse bins for special events - per bin per occasion	15.0%	R 11.10	5.71%	R 11.80	6.31%	R 12.50	5.93%	R 9.65
R 776.00	R 674.78	Advertisements on street refuse bins. Per advertisement per bin p/a	15.0%	R 822.00	5.93%	R 871.00	5.96%	R 923.00	5.97%	R 714.78
R 565.00	R 491.30	Refuse removal: special events (Festivals & Carnivals)	15.0%	R 598.00	5.84%	R 633.00	5.85%	R 670.00	5.85%	R 520.00
R 1,076.00	R 935.65	Hire of 6m skip for Garden refuse per day	15.0%	R 1,140.00	5.95%	R 1,208.00	5.96%	R 1,280.00	5.96%	R 991.30
R 85.00	R 73.91	Additional day (Skip)	15.0%	R 90.00	5.88%	R 95.00	5.56%	R 100.00	5.26%	R 78.26
R 1,347.00	R 1,171.30	Special Garden Refuse removal per load. Approved manageable garden Refuse will be removed if it can be loaded onto truck after payment of an account is issued by Cleansing Department (Quotation)	15.0%	R 1,427.00	5.94%	R 1,512.00	5.96%	R 1,602.00	5.95%	R 1,240.87
		6.4.1.9 Development Charges								
		6.4.1.9.1 Ceres (Zone 1)								
R 5,781.00	R 5,026.96	6.4.1.9.1.1 Water: Unit of measurement R/kl/day	15.0%	R 6,127.00	5.99%	R 6,494.00	5.99%	R 6,883.00	5.99%	R 5,327.83
R 3,858.00	R 3,354.78	6.4.1.9.1.2 Sewer: Unit of measurement R/kl/day	15.0%	R 4,089.00	5.99%	R 4,334.00	5.99%	R 4,594.00	6.00%	R 3,555.65
R 808.00	R 702.61	6.4.1.9.1.3 Roads: Unit of measurement R/trips/day	15.0%	R 856.00	5.94%	R 907.00	5.96%	R 961.00	5.95%	R 744.35
R 112,256.00	R 97,613.91	6.4.1.9.1.4 Storm water: Unit of measurement R/trips/day	15.0%	R 118,991.00	6.00%	R 126,130.00	6.00%	R 133,697.00	6.00%	R 103,470.43
R 1,614.00	R 1,403.48	6.4.1.9.1.5 Solid Waste: Unit of measurement R/kg/day	15.0%	R 1,710.00	5.95%	R 1,812.00	5.96%	R 1,920.00	5.96%	R 1,486.96
R 1,645.00	R 1,430.43	6.4.1.9.1.6 Electricity: Unit of measurement R/kVA	15.0%	R 1,743.00	5.96%	R 1,847.00	5.97%	R 1,957.00	5.96%	R 1,515.65
		6.4.1.9.2 ODB (Zone 2)								
R 5,781.00	R 5,026.96	6.4.1.9.2.1 Water: Unit of measurement R/kl/day	15.0%	R 6,127.00	5.99%	R 6,494.00	5.99%	R 6,883.00	5.99%	R 5,327.83
R 3,858.00	R 3,354.78	6.4.1.9.2.2 Sewer: Unit of measurement R/kl/day	15.0%	R 4,089.00	5.99%	R 4,334.00	5.99%	R 4,594.00	6.00%	R 3,555.65
R 808.00	R 702.61	6.4.1.9.2.3 Roads: Unit of measurement R/trips/day	15.0%	R 856.00	5.94%	R 907.00	5.96%	R 961.00	5.95%	R 744.35
R 112,256.00	R 97,613.91	6.4.1.9.2.4 Storm water: Unit of measurement R/trips/day	15.0%	R 118,991.00	6.00%	R 126,130.00	6.00%	R 133,697.00	6.00%	R 103,470.43
R 1,614.00	R 1,403.48	6.4.1.9.2.5 Solid Waste: Unit of measurement R/kg/day	15.0%	R 1,710.00	5.95%	R 1,812.00	5.96%	R 1,920.00	5.96%	R 1,486.96
R 1,645.00	R 1,430.43	6.4.1.9.2.6 Electricity: Unit of measurement R/kVA	15.0%	R 1,743.00	5.96%	R 1,847.00	5.97%	R 1,957.00	5.96%	R 1,515.65
		6.4.1.9.3 PAH (Zone 3)								
R 5,781.00	R 5,026.96	6.4.1.9.3.1 Water: Unit of measurement R/kl/day	15.0%	R 6,127.00	5.99%	R 6,494.00	5.99%	R 6,883.00	5.99%	R 5,327.83
R 3,858.00	R 3,354.78	6.4.1.9.3.2 Sewer: Unit of measurement R/kl/day	15.0%	R 4,089.00	5.99%	R 4,334.00	5.99%	R 4,594.00	6.00%	R 3,555.65
R 808.00	R 702.61	6.4.1.9.3.3 Roads: Unit of measurement R/trips/day	15.0%	R 856.00	5.94%	R 907.00	5.96%	R 961.00	5.95%	R 744.35
R 112,256.00	R 97,613.91	6.4.1.9.3.4 Storm water: Unit of measurement R/trips/day	15.0%	R 118,991.00	6.00%	R 126,130.00	6.00%	R 133,697.00	6.00%	R 103,470.43
R 1,614.00	R 1,403.48	6.4.1.9.3.5 Solid Waste: Unit of measurement R/kg/day	15.0%	R 1,710.00	5.95%	R 1,812.00	5.96%	R 1,920.00	5.96%	R 1,486.96
R 1,645.00	R 1,430.43	6.4.1.9.3.6 Electricity: Unit of measurement R/kVA	15.0%	R 1,743.00	5.96%	R 1,847.00	5.97%	R 1,957.00	5.96%	R 1,515.65

RATES AND TARIFFS 2023/2024 - 2025/2026

Tariffs 2022/2023 Including Vat	Tariffs 2022/2023 Excluding Vat		Description	VAT Status	Tariffs 2023/2024 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2024/2025 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2025/2026 Including Vat	Variance	Tariffs 2023/2024 Excluding Vat
6.4.1.9.4 Wolsley (Zone 4)											
R 5,781.00	R 5,026.96	6.4.1.9.4.1	Water: Unit of measurement R/kl/day	15.0%	R 6,127.00	5.99%	R 6,494.00	5.99%	R 6,883.00	5.99%	R 5,327.83
R 3,858.00	R 3,354.78	6.4.1.9.4.2	Sewer: Unit of measurement R/kl/day	15.0%	R 4,089.00	5.99%	R 4,334.00	5.99%	R 4,594.00	6.00%	R 3,555.65
R 808.00	R 702.61	6.4.1.9.4.3	Roads: Unit of measurement R/trips/day	15.0%	R 856.00	5.94%	R 907.00	5.96%	R 961.00	5.95%	R 744.35
R 112,256.00	R 97,613.91	6.4.1.9.4.4	Storm water: Unit of measurement R/trips/day	15.0%	R 118,991.00	6.00%	R 126,130.00	6.00%	R 133,697.00	6.00%	R 103,470.43
R 1,614.00	R 1,403.48	6.4.1.9.4.5	Solid Waste: Unit of measurement R/kg/day	15.0%	R 1,710.00	5.95%	R 1,812.00	5.96%	R 1,920.00	5.96%	R 1,486.96
R 1,645.00	R 1,430.43	6.4.1.9.4.6	Electricity: Unit of measurement R/kVA	15.0%	R 1,743.00	5.96%	R 1,847.00	5.97%	R 1,957.00	5.96%	R 1,515.65
6.4.1.9.5 Tulbagh (Zone 5)											
R 5,781.00	R 5,026.96	6.4.1.9.5.1	Water: Unit of measurement R/kl/day	15.0%	R 6,127.00	5.99%	R 6,494.00	5.99%	R 6,883.00	5.99%	R 5,327.83
R 3,858.00	R 3,354.78	6.4.1.9.5.2	Sewer: Unit of measurement R/kl/day	15.0%	R 4,089.00	5.99%	R 4,334.00	5.99%	R 4,594.00	6.00%	R 3,555.65
R 808.00	R 702.61	6.4.1.9.5.3	Roads: Unit of measurement R/trips/day	15.0%	R 856.00	5.94%	R 907.00	5.96%	R 961.00	5.95%	R 744.35
R 112,256.00	R 97,613.91	6.4.1.9.5.4	Storm water: Unit of measurement R/trips/day	15.0%	R 118,991.00	6.00%	R 126,130.00	6.00%	R 133,697.00	6.00%	R 103,470.43
R 1,614.00	R 1,403.48	6.4.1.9.5.5	Solid Waste: Unit of measurement R/kg/day	15.0%	R 1,710.00	5.95%	R 1,812.00	5.96%	R 1,920.00	5.96%	R 1,486.96
R 1,645.00	R 1,430.43	6.4.1.9.5.6	Electricity: Unit of measurement R/kVA	15.0%	R 1,743.00	5.96%	R 1,847.00	5.97%	R 1,957.00	5.96%	R 1,515.65
6.4.1.10 Wayleaves for the installation of services in the road reserve											
6.4.1.10.1 Administration and Supervision (Per Application)											
R 594.00	R 516.52	6.4.1.10.1.1	Administration fee for a miscellaneous wayleave to use the road reserve for a period of one month or less other than to install an underground service	15.0%	R 629.00	5.89%	R 666.00	5.88%	R 705.00	5.86%	R 546.96
R 2,019.00	R 1,755.65	6.4.1.10.1.2	Administration fee for awayleave or permit to use the road reserve to install an underground service	15.0%	R 2,140.00	5.99%	R 2,268.00	5.98%	R 2,404.00	6.00%	R 1,860.87
R 5,346.00	R 4,648.70	6.4.1.10.1.3	Supervision fee for a wayleave to install an underground service	15.0%	R 5,666.00	5.99%	R 6,005.00	5.98%	R 6,365.00	6.00%	R 4,926.96
200% of above admin & supervision fees	200% of above admin & supervision fees	6.4.1.10.1.4	Unauthorised commencement of use of the road reserve	15.0%	200% of above admin & supervision fees	New	200% of above admin & supervision fees		200% of above admin & supervision fees		200% of above admin & supervision fees
6.4.1.10.2 Refundable deposit											
R 2,024.00	R 1,760.00	6.4.1.10.2.1	Trenches in roadways measured per m ²	15.0%	R 2,145.00	5.98%	R 2,273.00	5.97%	R 2,409.00	5.98%	R 1,865.22
R 903.00	R 785.22	6.4.1.10.2.2	Trenches in surfaced sidewalks measured m ²	15.0%	R 957.00	5.98%	R 1,014.00	5.96%	R 1,074.00	5.92%	R 832.17
R 178.00	R 154.78	6.4.1.10.2.3	Trenches in natural or grass sidewalks measured per m ²	15.0%	R 188.00	5.62%	R 199.00	5.85%	R 210.00	5.53%	R 163.48
R 8,316.00	R 7,231.30	6.4.1.10.2.4	Use of the road reserve for storage or in conjunction with construction or maintenance per application	15.0%	R 8,814.00	5.99%	R 9,342.00	5.99%	R 9,902.00	5.99%	R 7,664.35
6.4.1.10.3 Roadway Open Trench Fee											
R 6,652.00	R 5,784.35	6.4.1.10.3.1	Tariff for authorised trenching across a municipal roadway (per m measured from 0.5m behind the kerb or road edge)	15.0%	R 7,051.00	6.00%	R 7,474.00	6.00%	R 7,922.00	5.99%	R 6,131.30
R 1,425.00	R 1,239.13	6.4.1.10.3.2	Micro trenching (per m measured from 0.5m behind the kerb or road edge)	15.0%	R 1,510.00	5.96%	R 1,600.00	5.96%	R 1,696.00	6.00%	R 1,313.04
% of the above	0% of the above	6.4.1.10.3.3	Tariff for unauthorised trenching across a municipal roadway (per m measured from 0.5m behind the kerb or road edge)	15.0%	200% of the above	New	200% of the above		200% of the above		200% of the above
R 241.00	R 191.30	6.4.1.10.3.4	Fee for lying Electronic Communication network in the public road reserve. Charged per kilometer per annum	15.0%	R 255.00	5.81%	R 270.00	5.88%	R 286.00	5.93%	R 191.30

RATES AND TARIFFS 2023/2024 - 2025/2026

Tariffs 2022/2023 Including Vat	Tariffs 2022/2023 Excluding Vat	Description	VAT Status	Tariffs 2023/2024 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2024/2025 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2025/2026 Including Vat	Variance	Tariffs 2023/2024 Excluding Vat
6.4.2. ELECTRICAL SERVICES										
6.4.2.1 Re-connection after tampering with meters In terms of Section 14 of the Supply Regulations,										
R 2,038.00	R 1,772.17	Per re-connection	15.0%	R 2,160.00	5.99%	R 2,289.00	5.97%	R 2,426.00	5.99%	R 1,878.26
R 4,081.00	R 3,548.70	First offence	15.0%	R 4,325.00	5.98%	R 4,584.00	5.99%	R 4,859.00	6.00%	R 3,760.87
6.4.2.2 Repair to supply In terms of Section 22 of the Supply Regulations										
R 419.00	R 364.35	Per repair to supply	15.0%	R 444.00	5.97%	R 470.00	5.86%	R 498.00	5.96%	R 386.09
R 474.00	R 412.17	Urban areas	15.0%	R 502.00	5.91%	R 532.00	5.98%	R 563.00	5.83%	R 436.52
Rural areas In terms of Section 28 of the Supply Regulations										
R 199.00	R 173.04	Per re-connection (Section 28(1))	15.0%	R 210.00	5.53%	R 222.00	5.71%	R 235.00	5.86%	R 182.61
R 250.00	R 217.39	Urban areas	15.0%	R 265.00	6.00%	R 280.00	5.66%	R 296.00	5.71%	R 230.43
6.4.2.3 Verification and Testing of electricity meter In terms of Section 51 (3)										
Per testing of meter										
Urban areas										
R 743.00	R 646.09	(i) Test Single Phase electro-mechanical, per meter	15.0%	R 787.00	5.92%	R 834.00	5.97%	R 884.00	6.00%	R 684.35
R 973.00	R 846.09	(ii) Test Three Phase electro-mechanical, per meter	15.0%	R 1,031.00	5.96%	R 1,092.00	5.92%	R 1,157.00	5.95%	R 896.52
R 721.00	R 626.96	(iii) Test Single phase pre-paid meter, per meter	15.0%	R 764.00	5.96%	R 809.00	5.89%	R 857.00	5.93%	R 664.35
R 951.00	R 826.96	(iv) Test Three phase pre-paid meter, per meter	15.0%	R 1,008.00	5.99%	R 1,068.00	5.95%	R 1,132.00	5.99%	R 876.52
R 1,112.00	R 966.96	(v) Test KVA / kWh meter, per meter	15.0%	R 1,178.00	5.94%	R 1,248.00	5.94%	R 1,322.00	5.93%	R 1,024.35
R 400.00	R 347.83	(vi) Meter verifying	15.0%	R 400.00	0.00%	R 423.00	5.75%	R 448.00	5.91%	R 347.83
Rural areas										
R 809.00	R 703.48	(i) Test Single phase electro-mechanical, per meter	15.0%	R 857.00	5.93%	R 908.00	5.95%	R 962.00	5.95%	R 745.22
R 1,040.00	R 904.35	(ii) Test Three phase electro-mechanical, per meter	15.0%	R 1,102.00	5.96%	R 1,168.00	5.99%	R 1,238.00	5.99%	R 958.26
R 794.00	R 690.43	(iii) Test Single Phase pre-paid meter, per meter	15.0%	R 841.00	5.92%	R 891.00	5.95%	R 944.00	5.95%	R 731.30
R 1,024.00	R 890.43	(iv) Test Three phase pre-paid meter per meter	15.0%	R 1,085.00	5.96%	R 1,150.00	5.99%	R 1,219.00	6.00%	R 943.48
R 1,182.00	R 1,027.83	(v) Test KVA / kWh meter per meter	15.0%	R 1,252.00	5.92%	R 1,327.00	5.99%	R 1,406.00	5.95%	R 1,088.70
R 604.00	R 478.26	(vi) Meter verifying	15.0%	R 640.00	5.96%	R 678.00	5.94%	R 718.00	5.90%	R 478.26
6.4.2.4 Single phase connection										
R 16,580.00	R 14,417.39	Single phase connection with underground cable and electro-mechanical meter, per connection	15.0%	R 17,574.00	6.00%	R 18,628.00	6.00%	R 19,745.00	6.00%	R 15,281.74
R 16,580.00	R 14,417.39	Single phase connection with underground cable and pre-paid meter, per connection	15.0%	R 17,574.00	6.00%	R 18,628.00	6.00%	R 19,745.00	6.00%	R 15,281.74
R 11,533.00	R 10,028.70	Single phase connection with overhead cable and electro-mechanical meter, per connection	15.0%	R 12,224.00	5.99%	R 12,957.00	6.00%	R 13,734.00	6.00%	R 10,629.57
R 11,533.00	R 10,028.70	Single phase connection with overhead cable and pre-paid meter, per connection	15.0%	R 12,224.00	5.99%	R 12,957.00	6.00%	R 13,734.00	6.00%	R 10,629.57
R 12,973.00	R 11,280.87	Informal Single phase overhead connection with pre-paid meter and ready board	15.0%	R 13,751.00	6.00%	R 14,576.00	6.00%	R 15,450.00	6.00%	R 11,957.39
R 1,096.00	R 953.04	Change from electro-mechanical meter to automat meter, per change	15.0%	R 1,161.00	5.93%	R 1,230.00	5.94%	R 1,303.00	5.93%	R 1,009.57
6.4.2.5 Temporary connection										
Temporary connections are supplied at the tariffs mentioned in 4.2.4 for a single phase connection, and at actual cost for a three phase connection. The cost or tariff payment is deemed as a deposit. On termination of the account, the deposit is refunded after the cost of consumption, any damage to the equipment, and a 20 % administrative charge have been recovered. The connection is supplied in accordance with the Municipality's Electricity by-laws, as amended.										
R 10,387.00	R 9,032.17	6.4.2.6 Government-subsidised housing - (20 % admin. Charges not included)	15.0%	R 11,010.00	6.00%	R 11,670.00	5.99%	R 12,370.00	6.00%	R 9,573.91

Province: (WC022) - Schedule of Service Delivery Standards				
Description	2022/2023			2023/2024
	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Service Level Standards
Solid Waste Removal				
Premise based removal (Residential Frequency)	Weekly	Weekly	Weekly	Weekly
Premise based removal (Business Frequency)	Weekly/ Twice per week/Thrice per week (depending the need)	Weekly/ Twice per week/Thrice per week (depending the need)	Weekly/ Twice per week/Thrice per week (depending the need)	Weekly/ Twice per week/Thrice per week (depending the need)
Bulk Removal (Frequency)	Per request	Per request	Per request	Per request
Removal Bags provided(Yes/No)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Garden refuse removal Included (Yes/No)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Street Cleaning Frequency in CBD	Daily	Daily	Daily	Daily
Street Cleaning Frequency in areas excluding CBD	Monthly	Monthly	Monthly	Monthly
How soon are public areas cleaned after events (24hours/48hours/longer)	24 hours	24 hours	24 hours	24 hours
Clearing of illegal dumping (24hours/48hours/longer)	48 hours (once reported)	48 hours (once reported)	48 hours (once reported)	48 hours (once reported)
Recycling or environmentally friendly practices(Yes/No)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Licenced landfill site(Yes/No)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Water Service				
Water Quality rating (Blue/Green/Brown/N0 drop)	Blue & Green Drop	Blue & Green Drop	Blue & Green Drop	Blue & Green Drop
Is free water available to all? (All/only to the indigent consumers)	Indigent customers	Indigent customers	Indigent customers	Indigent customers
Frequency of meter reading? (per month, per year)	Monthly	Monthly	Monthly	Monthly
Are estimated consumption calculated on actual consumption over (two month's/three month's/longer period)	3 months	3 months	3 months	3 months
On average for how long does the municipality use estimates before reverting back to actual readings? (months)	6 months	6 months	6 months	6 months
Duration (hours) before availability of water is restored in cases of service interruption (complete the sub questions)				
One service connection affected (number of hours)	24 hours	24 hours	24 hours	24 hours
Up to 5 service connection affected (number of hours)	24 hours	24 hours	24 hours	24 hours
Up to 20 service connection affected (number of hours)	24 hours	24 hours	24 hours	24 hours
Feeder pipe larger than 800mm (number of hours)	24 hours	24 hours	24 hours	24 hours
What is the average minimum water flow in your municipality?	2 bar	2 bar	2 bar	2 bar
Do you practice any environmental or scarce resource protection activities as part of your operations? (Yes/No)	No	No	No	No
How long does it take to replace faulty water meters? (days)	20 days	20 days	20 days	20 days
Do you have a cathodic protection system in place that is operational at this stage? (Yes/No)	No	No	No	No

Standard	Description	2022/2023			2023/2024 Service Level Standards
		Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	
Electricity Service					
	What is your electricity availability percentage on average per month?	100	100	100	100
	Do your municipality have a ripple control in place that is operational? (Yes/No)	No	No	No	No
	How much do you estimate is the cost saving in utilizing the ripple control system?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	What is the frequency of meters being read? (per month, per year)	Monthly	Monthly	Monthly	Monthly
	Are estimated consumption calculated at consumption over (two month's/three month's/longer period)	3 months	3 months	3 months	3 months
	On average for how long does the municipality use estimates before reverting back to actual readings? (months)	6 months	6 months	6 months	6 months
	Duration before availability of electricity is restored in cases of breakages (immediately/one day/two days/longer)	24 hours	24 hours	24 hours	24 hours
	Are accounts normally calculated on actual readings? (Yes/no)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Do you practice any environmental or scarce resource protection activities as part of your operations? (Yes/No)	No	No	No	No
	How long does it take to replace faulty meters? (days)	20 days	20 days	20 days	20 days
	Do you have a plan to prevent illegal connections and prevention of electricity theft? (Yes/No)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	How effective is the action plan in curbing line losses? (Good/Bad)	Bad	Bad	Bad	Bad
	How soon does the municipality provide a quotation to a customer upon a written request? (days)	24 hours	24 hours	24 hours	24 hours
	How long does the municipality takes to provide electricity service where existing infrastructure can be used? (working days)	7 days	7 days	7 days	7 days
	How long does the municipality takes to provide electricity service for low voltage users where network extension is not required? (working days)	7 days	7 days	7 days	7 days
	How long does the municipality takes to provide electricity service for high voltage users where network extension is not required? (working days)	7 days	7 days	7 days	7 days
Sewerage Service					
	Are your purification system effective enough to put water back in to the system after purification?	Yes into river only	Yes into river only	Yes into river only	Yes into river only
	To what extend do you subsidize your indigent consumers?	Full monthly charge	Full monthly charge	Full monthly charge	Full monthly charge
How long does it take to restore sewerage breakages on average					
	Severe overflow? (hours)	24 hours	24 hours	24 hours	24 hours
	Sewer blocked pipes: Large pipes? (Hours)	24 hours	24 hours	24 hours	24 hours
	Sewer blocked pipes: Small pipes? (Hours)	24 hours	24 hours	24 hours	24 hours
	Spillage clean-up? (hours)	24 hours	24 hours	24 hours	24 hours
	Replacement of manhole covers? (Hours)	24 hours	24 hours	24 hours	24 hours

Standard	Description	2022/2023			2023/2024
		Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Service Level Standards
Road Infrastructure Services					
	Time taken to repair a single pothole on a major road? (Hours)	24 hours	24 hours	24 hours	24 hours
	Time taken to repair a single pothole on a minor road? (Hours)	5 days	5 days	5 days	5 days
	Time taken to repair a road following an open trench service crossing? (Hours)	14 days	14 days	14 days	14 days
	Time taken to repair walkways? (Hours)	14 days	14 days	14 days	14 days
Property valuations					
	How long does it take on average from completion to the first account being issued? (one month/three months or longer)	3 months	3 months	3 months	3 months
	Do you have any special rating properties? (Yes/No)	No	No	No	No
Financial Management					
	Is there any change in the situation of unauthorised and wasteful expenditure over time? (Decrease/Increase)	Decrease	Decrease	Decrease	Decrease
	Are the financial statement outsourced? (Yes/No)	No	No	No	No
	Are there Council adopted business processes structuring the flow and management of documentation feeding to Trial Balance?	No	No	No	No
	How long does it take for an Tax/Invoice to be paid from the date it has been received?	30 days	30 days	30 days	30 days
	Is there advance planning from SCM unit linking all departmental plans quaterly and annually including for the next two to three years procurement plans?	Yes, but for one year only.	Yes, but for one year only.	Yes, but for one year only.	Yes, but for one year only.
Administration					
	Reaction time on enquiries and requests?	2 days maximum	2 days maximum	2 days maximum	2 days maximum
	Time to respond to a verbal customer enquiry or request? (working days)	2 days maximum	2 days maximum	2 days maximum	2 days maximum
	Time to respond to a written customer enquiry or request? (working days)	3 days	3 days	3 days	3 days
	Time to resolve a customer enquiry or request? (working days)	2 days	2 days	2 days	2 days
	What percentage of calls are not answered? (5%,10% or more)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	How long does it take to respond to voice mails? (hours)	Immediately	Immediately	Immediately	Immediately
	Does the municipality have control over locked enquiries? (Yes/No)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Is there a reduction in the number of complaints or not? (Yes/No)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	How long does it take to open an account to a new customer? (1 day/ 2 days/ a week or longer)	5 Days	6 Days	7 Days	7 Days
	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?	When required	When required	When required	When required

Standard	Description	2022/2023			2023/2024
		Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Service Level Standards
Community safety and licensing services					
	How long does it take to register a vehicle? (minutes)	Transaction 3 minutes	Transaction 3 minutes	Transaction 3 minutes	Transaction 3 minutes
	How long does it take to renew a vehicle license? (minutes)	Transaction 3 minutes	Transaction 3 minutes	Transaction 3 minutes	Transaction 3 minutes
	How long does it take to issue a duplicate registration certificate vehicle? (minutes)	Transaction 15 minutes	Transaction 15 minutes	Transaction 15 minutes	Transaction 15 minutes
	How long does it take to de-register a vehicle? (minutes)	Transaction 3 minutes	Transaction 3 minutes	Transaction 3 minutes	Transaction 3 minutes
	How long does it take to renew a drivers license? (minutes)	Transaction 20 minutes	Transaction 20 minutes	Transaction 20 minutes	Transaction 20 minutes
	What is the average reaction time of the fire service to an incident? (minutes)	10 - 30 minutes	10 - 30 minutes	10 - 30 minutes	10 - 30 minutes
	What is the average reaction time of the ambulance service to an incident in the urban area? (minutes)	Department of Health	Department of Health	Department of Health	Department of Health
	What is the average reaction time of the ambulance service to an incident in the rural area? (minutes)	Department of Health	Department of Health	Department of Health	Department of Health
Economic development					
	How many economic development projects does the municipality drive?	36	36	36	36
	How many economic development programme are deemed to be catalytic in creating an enabling environment to unlock key economic growth projects?	4	4	4	4
	What percentage of the projects have created sustainable job security?	0	0	0	0
	Does the municipality have any incentive plans in place to create an conducive environment for economic development? (Yes/No)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Other Service delivery and communication					
	Is a information package handed to the new customer? (Yes/No)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Does the municipality have training or information sessions to inform the community? (Yes/No)	IDP & Budget meetings	IDP & Budget meetings	IDP & Budget meetings	IDP & Budget meetings
	Are customers treated in a professional and humanly manner? (Yes/No)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

**MFMA Circular No. 122****Municipal Finance Management Act No. 56 of 2003****Municipal Budget Circular for the 2023/24 MTREF****CONTENTS**

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Introduction

This budget circular provides guidance to municipalities with their compilation of the 2023/24 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 (mSCOA), 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, mSCOA 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 is not covered in this circular.

1. The South African economy and inflation targets

The National Treasury forecasts real economic growth of 1.9 per cent in 2022, compared with 2.1 per cent projected in the 2022 Budget Review, in response to global and domestic shocks. Growth is projected to average 1.6 per cent from 2023 to 2025. Implementing structural reforms, especially in the energy sector, remains crucial to improve the economy's productive capacity and competitiveness.

The recovery in economic activity that began in 2021 was driven by a strong rebound in global economic activity, high commodity prices and easing COVID-19 restrictions. The scarring impact of the pandemic on employment and investment decisions will likely weigh on the recovery over the medium term. Investment remains well below pre-pandemic levels.

The economy grew by 1.4 per cent in the first half of 2022 compared with the first half of 2021. Real GDP grew more than expected in the first quarter of 2022, with output returning to pre-pandemic levels. However, a deteriorating global environment, flooding in KwaZulu-Natal and the Eastern Cape, industrial action in the electricity and mining sectors, and prolonged and intense power cuts resulted in a broad-based contraction across most sectors during the second quarter. The third quarter was marked by frequent and prolonged power cuts, which significantly disrupted economic activity.

The following macro-economic forecasts must be considered when preparing the 2023/24 MTREF municipal budgets.

Table 1: Macroeconomic performance and projections, 2021 - 2026

Fiscal year	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
	Actual	Estimate	Forecast		
CPI Inflation	5.2%	6.8%	4.7%	4.6%	4.6%

Source: Medium Term Budget Policy Statement 2022.

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.

It is noted that variations in regional specifics are possible, however, any variation of assumptions must be explicitly set out and well explained in the budget narratives, in the absence of which the Treasuries will refer the budget back to council for alignment to the macroeconomic performance projections.

2. Key focus areas for the 2023/24 budget process

2.1 Local government conditional grants allocations

Over the 2023 MTEF period, conditional grant allocations to municipalities will grow below inflation. This is due to a higher 2022/23 baseline (R3.8 billion) added to local government conditional grants in the 2022 Division of Revenue Amendment Act. Over the next three years, total local government resources, including the equitable share and indirect conditional grants increase at an annual average rate of 6 per cent.

The local government equitable share increases at an annual average rate of 7.8 per cent and municipal conditional grants increase by 3.6 per cent over the 2023 MTEF period. The local government equitable share formula has been updated to account for projected household growth, inflation and estimated increases in bulk water and electricity costs over the 2023 MTEF period.

The annual Division of Revenue Bill will be published in February 2023 after the Minister of Finance's budget speech. The Bill will specify grant allocations and municipalities must reconcile their budgets to the numbers published herein.

Municipalities are advised to use the indicative numbers presented in the 2022 Division of Revenue Act to compile their 2023/24 MTREF. In terms of the outer year allocations (2025/26 financial year), it is proposed that municipalities conservatively limit funding allocations to the indicative numbers as presented in the 2022 Division of Revenue Act for 2022/23. The DoRA is available at:

<http://www.treasury.gov.za/documents/national%20budget/2022/default.aspx>

2.2 Re-enforcing the 2023 Division of Revenue Bill, (DoRB) to facilitate improved intergovernmental relations

Towards enforcing a system of good intergovernmental relations as envisaged in the Chapter 3 of the Constitution and subsequent related legislation, the National Treasury would like to remind municipalities of Section 31 of DoRA that articulates the facilitation of personal liability for unnecessary litigation. Going forward, a municipality may therefore only institute litigation against any organ of state, state-owned enterprise, public-and/ or municipal entity after exhausting all dispute resolution mechanisms required and/ or available to the municipality in terms of existing intergovernmental relations processes, policy and/ or any related contract with the municipality, including in terms of the Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003, the Intergovernmental Relations Framework Act, 2005, and/ or the Electricity Regulation Act, 2006 (dispute processes administered by NERSA).

The 2023 DoRB will facilitate the personal liability of and refund of any expenditure related to such litigation to the national revenue fund (NRF) by any person responsible for the institution of litigation by a municipality without having exhausted all the available dispute resolution mechanisms. This will be done through the equitable share off-setting processes. Municipalities, parallel to instituting any litigation against any organ of state, must report such litigation to the Auditor-General, the National Treasury and to the relevant provincial treasury. The report must provide the details of all the dispute resolution processes that were attempted, supported by information explaining the failure of these attempts.

Division of Revenue Amendment Bill, 2022 (DoRAB)

Disaster response funding

Conversion of disaster response grants – To allow for adequate response to the April 2022 floods, funding was shifted between the disaster relief grants in August 2022. R145 million

was shifted from the Provincial Disaster Response Grant to the Municipal Disaster Response Grant and R120 million was shifted from the Municipal Emergency Housing Grant to the Provincial Emergency Housing Grant.

Additional funding for disaster response grants – In response to disasters that have occurred, most of the disaster funding for 2022/23 had been depleted by the time of the tabling of the DoRAB. To enable for response should a disaster(s) occur in the remaining months of the current financial year, R248 million is added to the Municipal Disaster Response Grant to enable immediate response by municipalities.

Additional funding for disaster reconstruction and rehabilitation¹ – For the reconstruction and rehabilitation of municipal infrastructure damaged by flash floods in the Western Cape (Overberg District Municipality, Cape Winelands District Municipality and Garden Route District Municipality) in December 2021 and the April 2022 floods in the Eastern Cape (Winnie Madikizela-Mandela Local Municipality) and KwaZulu-Natal (eThekweni Metropolitan Municipality, uMhlathuze Local Municipality, uThukela District Municipality, uMgungundlovu District Municipality and iLembe District Municipality), R3.3 billion is added to the Municipal Disaster Recovery Grant.

Purchasing of land for relocation of flood victims – R92 million is added to the Informal Settlements Upgrading Partnership Grant: Municipalities for eThekweni Metropolitan Municipality for the purchase of land identified for the relocation of displaced flood victims.

Changes to local government allocations

Roll-over of funds in the Integrated National Electrification Programme (municipal) Grant – R1 million is rolled over in the Integrated National Electrification Programme (municipal) Grant to fund 50 electrification connections in Swellendam in Dikgatlong Local Municipality.

Roll-over of funds in the indirect Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant – R15 million is rolled over in the indirect Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant to fund operational payments for the Vaal River pollution remediation project in Emfuleni Local Municipality.

Reprioritisation in the Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant – R100 million of the Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant is shifted from Schedule 5, Part B (direct) to Schedule 6, Part B (indirect) to fund project preparation, planning and implementation for municipalities that are having administrative and financial challenges that are affecting project implementation. These funds will be used for projects they were allocated for in the direct component. Affected municipalities are Mogale City Local Municipality, KwaDukuza Local Municipality and Emfuleni Local Municipality.

Changes to gazetted frameworks and allocations

Municipal Disaster Response Grant – The grant framework for the Municipal Disaster Response Grant is amended to allow for spending to respond to the disasters that occurred in December 2021 and April 2022.

Informal Settlements Upgrading Partnership Grant: Municipalities – The grant framework for the Informal Settlements Upgrading Partnership Grant is amended to ring-fence funds for

¹ There was an oversight in the allocations to Western Cape and KwaZulu-Natal, wherein the allocations or parts thereof allocated to the district municipalities in the DoRAB ought to have been allocated to the respective local municipalities in these districts. This is explained in detail in the section “Correction of errors in the Municipal Disaster Recovery Grant framework and allocations to municipalities” below.

the purchase of identified land for the relocation of flood victims who were previously residing in informal settlements that were washed away by April 2022 floods in eThekweni Metropolitan Municipality.

Municipal annexures – Changes to previously gazetted municipal allocations include a change of the name of a municipality. The name of Engcobo Local Municipality in the Eastern Cape is updated to Dr A.B. Xuma Local Municipality as per the Gazette published in terms of section 12 of the Local Government: Municipal Structures Act, on 30 May 2022.

Correction of errors in the Municipal Disaster Recovery Grant framework and allocations to municipalities

The National Disaster Management Centre (NDMC) has requested changes to the in-year allocations for the Municipal Disaster Recovery Grant in the DoRAB tabled in Parliament. Part of the funding allocated to uThukela and iLembe district municipalities in KwaZulu Natal (page 36 of the DoRAB), should have been allocated to Alfred Duma and KwaDukuza local municipalities, respectively. The allocations made to the Cape Winelands, Overberg, and Garden Route district municipalities in the Western Cape (page 39 of the DoRAB), should have been made to Breede Valley; Theewaterskloof and Swellendam; and Oudtshoorn and George local municipalities, respectively. These corrections also affect the ring-fencing in the grant framework (page 28 of the DoRAB).

Parliament has approved that the National Treasury correct the allocations and effect the required changes to the MDRG framework, as part of section 15(1) of the 2022 DoRA to ensure that MDRG allocations are correctly allocated to the municipalities assigned for the functions.

3. Pension fund defaults

There has been a growing trend where municipalities are deducting pension from the employees but are not paying it over to their pension fund. This in our view is inconsistent with the intent and spirit of the MFMA and constitute an act of financial misconduct in terms of section 171 of the MFMA read with the Municipal Regulations on Financial Misconduct Procedures and Criminal Proceedings and potentially also a criminal offence in terms of section 173 of the MFMA read with other applicable legislation. Municipal Councils should refer these actions to the Disciplinary Boards for further investigation and should also consider laying criminal charges against the accounting officer and other responsible officials that has failed to perform the responsibility outlined in terms of section 65(2)(f) of the MFMA which states that “the accounting officer of a municipality must take all reasonable steps to ensure that the municipality complies with its tax, levy, duty, pension, medical aid, audit fees and other statutory commitments”. Municipal Councils should also consider further measures and actions in terms of the Pension Funds Administration Act, as may be applicable.

4. Municipal Standard Chart of Accounts (mSCOA)

4.1 Release of Version 6.7 of the Chart

On an annual basis, the mSCOA chart is reviewed to address implementation challenges and correct chart related errors. Towards this end, Version 6.7 is released with this circular.

Version 6.7 of the chart will be effective from 2023/24 and must be used to compile the 2023/24 MTREF and will be available from 20 December on the link below:

<http://mfma.treasury.gov.za/RegulationsandGazettes/MunicipalRegulationsOnAStandardChartOfAccountsFinal/Pages/default.aspx>

Kindly note that, in accordance with section 8(2)(j) of the Municipal Property Rates Act (MPRA) as amended in 2014, municipalities may apply for categories other than the categories in 8(2)(a) to (i). Towards this end the Minister of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs approved the following categories:

- Sports Clubs and Fields for Bitou Municipality and
- Residential sectional title garages for Drakenstein Municipality.

These categories were only approved for use by municipalities indicated above. System vendors must therefore block the use of these categories for all other municipalities. The Project Summary Document (PSD) on the National Treasury webpage will be aligned to the chart changes in version 6.7 where applicable. The PSD is also available on the above link.

For the National Treasury to consider a new chart change in version 6.8 of the chart, the issue must be logged with all relevant background and details on the *m*SCOA FAQ portal by 31 August 2023. The *m*SCOA FAQ portal can be accessed by all registered GoMuni users on the following link. https://lq.treasury.gov.za/ibi_apps/signin

4.2 Amendments to the regulated A1 schedules

The following tables of the A1 Schedule that was regulated in terms of the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations (MBRR), have been aligned to the *m*SCOA and Generally Recognised Accounting Standards (GRAP):

- A4: Statement of Financial Performance; and
- A6: Statement of Financial Position

In addition, tables A8 and A10 have been linked to the *m*SCOA data strings and will be included in the 2023/24 budget reports available on the GoMuni portal from 01 July 2023.

The amended and protected version of the A1 schedule will be available from 20 December on the link below:

<http://mfma.treasury.gov.za/RegulationsandGazettes/MunicipalRegulationsOnAStandardChartOfAccountsFinal/Pages/default.aspx>

System vendors and municipalities that are managing their own in-house systems must programme the amended schedules on their financial systems. Input fields for supporting tables that are not part of the non-financial data string must be created to ensure that a complete A schedule is generated from the core municipal financial system.

The *m*SCOA Regulations require that municipalities budget, transact and report on legislated *m*SCOA segments and directly on the core financial system and submit the required data strings directly from this system to the GoMuni Upload portal. To ensure that the data strings submitted are credible, municipalities must:

- Lock the budget adopted by Council on the core municipal financial system before submitting the budget (ORGB) data string to the GoMuni Upload portal;
- Close the core financial system at month-end as required in terms of the MFMA before submitting the monthly data string to the GoMuni Upload portal; and
- Generate the regulated MBRR Schedules (A, B and C) directly from the core municipal financial system.

The preparation of budgets on excel spreadsheets that is captured in the system at a later stage and manual correction of data strings by municipal officials or system providers are not allowed in terms of the *m*SCOA Regulations. Where a municipality makes use of a stand-alone 3rd party sub-system or a system provider has entered into an agreement or consortium for the provision of certain functionality with a 3rd party sub-system provider, such a 3rd party sub-system should host the relevant part of the *m*SCOA chart to seamlessly integrate with the core financial system without manual intervention.

4.3 Credibility of *m*SCOA data strings

The credibility and accuracy of the data strings must be verified by municipalities before submission as the data strings submitted will be used as the single source for all analysis and publications in the 2023/24 municipal financial year.

Municipalities have been given access to the GoMuni portal in April 2022 and should use the reports on GoMuni to verify the credibility of their submissions. It should be emphasized that errors in the data can only be corrected in the next open period. e.g., errors in the tabled budget (TABB) data string can only be corrected in the adopted budget data string (ORGB). Municipalities are not allowed to open closed periods to make corrections.

Municipalities are reminded that incorrect or incomplete data string submissions is considered as non-submission.

The credibility of the *m*SCOA data strings remains a concern in the following areas:

The inclusion of opening balances in data strings

Municipalities and system vendors must ensure that opening balances are included in the budget and in-year data strings. The opening balances at year end (month 12 – M12) of the previous financial year must be rolled over to the first month (M01) and updated with pre-audited (PAUD) and audit (AUDA) adjustments in the current financial year in the *applicable open period*. In other words, if the audit is completed on 31 October, then the changes in the opening balances must be reflected in the in-year submission for November 2022 (M05 submission). If opening balances and changes thereto are not included in the budget and in-year data strings, the C schedules will not populate correctly. This means that the movement of the balance sheet items will not have a starting point and the Statement of Financial Position (balance sheet) will be incorrect.

Accounting for Water Inventory

As per the guidance in MFMA Budget Circular No.115 (dated 04 March 2022), municipalities must budget and account for bulk water purchases as **inventory** under current assets in the Statement of Financial Position as per GRAP 12 (paragraph. 07).

In terms of GRAP 12:

Inventories 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; and*
- c. *Held for sale or distribution in the ordinary course of operations, or*
- d. *In the process of production for sale or distribution.*

Inventory acquired through non-exchange transactions should be recorded at its fair value as at the date it is acquired. The cost of inventory, except for non-purified water, will be determined or recognised in accordance with paragraph 25 and 26, which is the primary and secondary costs in getting the water either to the treatment works or to the users of the water.

It is important to note that water cannot be issued if it was not purchased or brought into the inventory through system input transactions. Therefore, the total input volume of water related to water purified and water from natural sources should include both primary and secondary cost components. The allocation of secondary cost to the input volume of water will necessitate the utilisation of the Costing Segment in the *mSCOA*. This is crucial in determining cost reflective tariffs for water.

The fair value of water from natural resources such as boreholes, springs and fountains may be determined by the primary and secondary cost components. Secondary costs include:

- Labour
- Extraction cost
- Distribution cost
- Chemicals/ Treatment
- Maintenance
- Infrastructure
- Depreciation charges

The municipality must account for water from natural resources as follows:

Debit: System Input Volume: Natural Resources

Credit: Gains and Losses: Water at fair value

Water inventory must be budgeted to be acquired and recorded in the Current Assets: Inventory: Water as indicated below. The movement accounts in the *mSCOA* structure makes provision for the different methods of acquiring and the consumption/ issuing of Water inventory.

Current assets:

- Inventory: Water Opening balance: Non-Funding Transactions
- Inventory: Water: System Input volume: Bulk Purchases: Water Treatment/Natural Resources
- Water Authorised Consumption:
 - a) Billed Unmetered Consumption
 - b) Un-Billed Authorised Consumption
 - c) Billed Metered Consumption
- Inventory: Water Losses (Apparent and Real Losses)

Water that is issued to Consumers must be issued from the inventory and expensed in the **Expenditure:** Inventory: Consumed -Water.

Water losses will reduce the Water inventory in current assets and the corresponding amounts should be captured in **Gains and Losses:** Inventory: Water: Fair value

It is important to note that the change in accounting for water through the inventory purchased process and the change of using a methodology to report the balance of water as at year-end may impact on the Annual Financial Statements (AFS). Municipalities must ensure that they update their accounting policy, document this process, and provide comparative figures when assessing and reporting their water balance to ensure that the GRAP guidelines of changes in reporting and materiality is applied correctly.

The Local Government Municipal Property Rates (MPRA) Amendment Act, 2014

Municipalities are reminded that section 8 of the MPRA on the determination of categories of rateable properties has been revised through the Local Government Municipal Property Rates Amendment Act, 2014 (“the Amendment Act”).

Municipalities were required to implement the new property categorisation framework by not later than 01 July 2021. The *mSCOA* chart Version 6.7 will only make provision for the new framework. The old framework has been retired and municipalities must prepare their 2023/24 MTREF Budgets accordingly.

Fixed Asset Register

Municipal financials systems must comply with the minimum business processes and system requirements on fixed asset registers as articulated for the asset management module in MFMA Circular No 80. The asset management module should be embedded in the core financial system or seamlessly integrate from a third-party sub-system to the core financial system. This will enable the regular and seamless updating of the fixed asset register. The register must contain the following information as a minimum requirement:

- Description of the asset
- Date of acquisition or brought into use
- Purchase cost
- Location of the asset
- Function responsible for the asset
- Current value
- Depreciation and method utilised
- Remaining life of the asset
- Maintenance information
- Insurance Coverage

Municipalities will be required to upload their updated fixed asset register in a PDF format on the GoMuni Upload portal as part of their 2023/24 MTREF tabled and adopted budget submission and thereafter on a quarterly basis as part of their in-year reporting.

Recording of Schedule 6B Grants in *mSCOA*

Grants allocated in terms of Schedule 6B of DoRA should be recorded in terms of *mSCOA* as an allocation-in-kind. This means that the municipality will only record the transaction once they received a completed asset.

Importantly, a Schedule 6B grant may not be transferred to the end-user of the asset to construct the asset as this is in contravention with the conditional grant framework. If a transferring officer of a Schedule 6B grant consider the municipality capable of constructing its own asset, the grant should be re-gazetted and reclassified as a Schedule 5B grant. The grant will then be transferred directly to the municipality to construct the asset and the receipt and expenditure of the grant must be in accordance with GRAP 17. An adjustments budget in terms of Section 28(2)(b) of the MFMA and Regulation 23(3) of the MBRR must be adopted to include the grant funding and project in the MTREF budget.

In the case where a municipality is constructing an asset for a national department but will not be the end-user of the asset being constructed, the accounting must be done in terms of GRAP 11. There will be VAT implications as the municipality will be a contractor and act as an agent. It is important to ensure that the contract between the municipality and the department outlines the responsibilities of all parties.

Municipalities must ensure that they are making provision for VAT in accordance with the VAT Act, 1991 (Act No. 89 of 1991) and the VAT 419 guide issued by SARS. The National Treasury issued *mSCOA* Circular No.12 (dated 01 October 2021) that provides guidance on the recording of VAT in the *mSCOA*.

Impact of Balance Sheet Budgeting and Movement Accounting on Cash Flow Tables

From the analysis of the *mSCOA* data strings it is evident that the cash flow tables (A7, B7 and C7) are still not populating correctly or completely. This can be contributed to the fact that a number of municipalities still do not use balance sheet budgeting and movement accounting. Guidance on the use of balance sheet budgeting and movement accounting to populate tables A7, B7 and C7 correctly was provided in MFMA Budget Circular No. 107 (dated 04 December 2020) and *mSCOA* Circular No. 11 (dated 04 December 2020).

4.4 Regulation of Minimum Business Processes and System Specifications

National Treasury will review and regulate minimum business processes and system specifications for *mSCOA* by the end of 2024/25. In preparation for the regulation of the minimum requirements, municipalities should ensure that they comply fully with the current minimum business processes and system specifications articulated in MFMA Circular No. 80 (dated 08 March 2016).

Where a municipality is not fully compliant with the *mSCOA* requirements, a *mSCOA* Road Map must be in place to drive and fast track the *mSCOA* implementation in the municipality. The *mSCOA* Steering Committee, chaired by the Accounting Officer or his/ her delegate, must use the *mSCOA* Road Map to track progress and take correction actions where required.

Road Maps must be reviewed and updated annually as part of the budget process is updated and submitted to Council for approval together with their 2023/24 MTREF budget. Municipalities will be required to upload their updated *mSCOA* Road Maps in a PDF format on the GoMuni Upload portal as part of their 2023/24 MTREF tabled and adopted budget submission and thereafter on a quarterly basis as part of their in-year reporting.

Municipalities should ensure that they budget sufficiently to become and remain *mSCOA* compliant.

Guidance on the content of the *mSCOA* Road Map was provided in MFMA Budget Circular No. 115 (dated 04 March 2022).

4.5 *mSCOA* Training Initiatives

Training to municipalities and municipal system vendors

The National Treasury, in conjunction with CIGFARO, will conduct monthly training sessions aimed at municipalities, municipal system vendors and other relevant role-players. The training will focus on technical aspects of budgeting, transacting and reporting in the *mSCOA* and is aimed at improving the quality of *mSCOA* data strings. The draft programme is attached as **Annexure A**.

***mSCOA* eLearning Course**

The National School of Government is hosting the *mSCOA* eLearning Course that was developed by the National Treasury. The *mSCOA* eLearning Course provides government officials with the basic knowledge on the reform and how to record transactions using the *mSCOA*.

Government institutions can enrol their employees for this course by sending a request for training to the NSG at contactcentre@thensg.gov.za. If your institution has not attended any training with the NSG previously, then you will also be required to register on the NSG database. The mSCOA eLearning Course will be offered as no cost until 31 March 2022. Thereafter, delegates will have to pay to attend the course.

Any queries in this regard must be directed to the NSG at contactcentre@thensg.gov.za or tel number: 086 100 8326.

5. The revenue budget

Similar to the rest of government, municipalities face a difficult fiscal environment. The weak economic growth has put pressure on consumers' ability to pay for services, while transfers from national government are growing more slowly than in the past. Some municipalities have managed these challenges well, but others have fallen into financial distress and face liquidity problems. These include municipalities that are unable to meet their payment obligations to Eskom, Water Boards and other creditors. There is a need for municipalities to focus on collecting revenues owed to them and eliminate wasteful and non-core spending.

Municipalities must ensure that they render basic services, maintain their assets and clean environment. Furthermore, there must be continuous communication with the community and other stakeholders to improve the municipality's reputation. This will assist in attracting investment in the local economy which may result in reduced unemployment. Some municipalities are experiencing serious liquidity challenges. Therefore, the new leadership is advised to:

- Decisively address unfunded budgets by reducing non-priority spending and improving revenue management processes to enable collection; and
- Address service delivery failures by ensuring adequate maintenance, upgrading and renewal of existing assets to enable reliable service delivery.

5.1 Maximising the revenue generation of the municipal revenue base

Reference is made to MFMA Circulars No. 93, paragraph 3.1 and No. 98, paragraph 4.1. The emphasis is on municipalities to comply with Section 18 of the MFMA and ensure that they fund their MTREF budgets from realistically anticipated revenues to be collected. Municipalities are cautioned against assuming collection rates that are unrealistic and unattainable as this is a fundamental reason for municipalities not attaining their desired collection rates.

The purpose of the above mentioned MFMA Circulars is to ensure that the municipalities are using their entire revenue base as the basis for the revenue budget. It is essential that municipalities reconcile their most recent consolidated valuation roll data to that of the current billing system data to ensure that revenue anticipated from property rates is realistic. The municipalities should implement a data management strategy and develop internal capacity to perform these reconciliations and investigations to improve completeness of billing.

One of the aims of the reconciliation process is to identify exceptions, i.e. records on the roll and not on the billing system and records on the billing system and not on the roll. In addition, the reconciliation must identify duplicated records, missing data, and data errors. These exceptions should then be investigated, and remedial action strategies developed for data cleansing and other corrective actions. The Debtors Ageing data should also form part of the reconciliation process so that "debtors" can be tracked and assessed at a property record level and prioritised for verification of rates liability measured against a MPRA property and owner.

To facilitate reconciliation of the separate databases (Roll and Billing), a unique property identifier (common primary unique link code) must be created and populated for each rateable property on the roll system and on the rates billing system. This property identifier must be unique, without duplicates, and remain constant for the life of the property. The standards adopted by the South African Council for the Property Valuers Profession (SACPVP), namely South African Standard: Municipal Valuations for Property Rating, specifies that the Surveyor General Code SG 21-digit Code, derived, and created from the property description, be applied for all registered full title property defined in terms of part (a) of the definition of property.

For all other MPRA defined property, Part (a) Sectional Title, Part (b) Registered Rights, Part (c) Land Tenure Rights and Part (d) PSI, and apportioned multiple use property in terms of sections 8(2)(i) and 9(2), an added suffixed 5 digits to the SG 21-digit code must be assigned by the designated municipal valuer, thereby creating a unique 26-digit code. The municipality must ensure that the SG21 digit code and 26-digit coding system is applied in their valuation roll management system and billing system and engage with their designated municipal valuer and systems service providers to implement the unique property identifier.

Further it is important that municipalities who are performing a general valuation (GV) to implement a new valuation roll on 1 July 2023, must also as best practice compare the current consolidated roll to the new valuation roll. This can identify any anomalies and errors of category of property and market values for review and investigation and the option of lodging an objection by the municipality, where applicable. This process should also identify outliers and shifts in market values by category and area so that tariffs on the new roll can be modelled and determined in an equitable manner to avoid rates shocks.

Municipalities should undertake this exercise as a routine practice during the budget process so that supplementary adjustments to the valuation roll are kept up to date. In order to ensure that the most updated information is used for the reconciliations, municipalities are reminded to adhere and comply with s23(1)(2) of the MPRA and therefore use the Part A register as the basis for performing the reconciliations going forward.

Furthermore, municipalities are also advised and expected to comply with s8(1) of the MPRA in terms of the billing methodology that needs to be specified within their policies to ensure that the correct categories (based on the selection made by the municipality) are used in the reconciliation process.

The list of exceptions derived from this reconciliation will indicate where the municipality may be compromising its revenue generation in respect of property rates or whether the municipality is overstating its revenue budget.

A further test would be to reconcile this information with the Deeds Office registry. In accordance with the MFMA Circular No. 93, municipalities are once more requested to submit their reconciliation of the Valuation roll/Part A register to the billing system to the National Treasury on a quarterly basis by no later than the 10th working day. A detailed action plan must accompany the reconciliation where variances are noted.

The above information must be uploaded by the municipality's approved registered user(s) using the GoMuni Upload Portal at: https://lg.treasury.gov.za/ibi_apps/signin. If the municipality experience any challenge uploading the information, a request for an alternative arrangement may be emailed to linda.kruger@treasury.gov.za.

No operation can be sustainable if it does not collect its revenue. A municipality is no different. There is a misconception that a municipality may not interrupt or restrict the supply of water services of a defaulting consumer. The National Treasury confirms that neither the

Water Services Act, 1997 (Act No. 108 of 1997) or any other legislation prevents a municipality from cutting the supply of water to a defaulting consumer unless the consumer is an indigent in which case the water services to that household must be restricted to the national free basic water limit of 6 kilolitre water monthly (or 50 kilowatt hours in the case of free basic electricity monthly). This was confirmed by the Constitutional Court in the matter of Mazibuko and Others v City of Johannesburg and Others (CCT 39/09) [2009] ZACC 28; 2010 (3) BCLR 239 (CC); 2010 (4) SA 1 (CC) (8 October 2009).

Municipalities are urged to use the restriction/ interruption of supply of both water and electricity services as a collection tool. Effective from the tabling and adoption of the 2023/24 MTREF, municipalities' By-laws and policies must facilitate this and clearly stipulate the order in which any partial payment of the consolidated municipal bill (including property rates) will be applied as well as the process before the supply of water and electricity services will be cut. The National Treasury recommended that any partial payment firstly be applied to property rates, wastewater, waste management, water and lastly to electricity. When interrupting or restricting the supply of water it is important that such is undertaken together with the municipal engineer(s) to ensure a continued minimum supply of waste water.

5.2 Setting cost-reflective tariffs

Reference is made to MFMA Circular No. 98, paragraph 4.2. The setting of cost-reflective tariffs is a requirement of Section 74(2) of the Municipal Systems Act which is meant to ensure that municipalities set tariffs that enable them to recover the full cost of rendering the service. This forms the basis of compiling a credible budget. A credible budget is one that ensures the funding of all approved items and is anchored in sound, timely and reliable information on expenditure and service delivery (Financial and Fiscal Commission (FFC), 2011). Credible budgets are critical for local government to fulfil its mandate and ensure financial sustainability.

A credible expenditure budget reflects the costs necessary to provide a service efficiently and effectively, namely:

- A budget adequate to deliver a service of the necessary quality on a sustainable basis; and
- A budget that delivers services at the lowest possible cost.

The National Treasury issued a tariff setting tool and guide as part of MFMA Budget Circular No. 98 (refer item 4.2) on 6 December 2019 and since 2019, encouraged municipalities to utilise the tool. **With effect, the 2023/24 MTREF, all municipalities (except metropolitan cities and district municipalities that do not provide any services) as part of both the tabled and adopted MTREF submissions must submit the completed National Treasury tariff tool (in excel format)** illustrating that the revenue component of the budget is credible and funded and that the municipality's tariffs are cost reflective. If the municipality's initial calculation results in high increases to facilitate cost-reflectiveness, it is recommended that such are phased in over 3 to 5 years. The municipality's strategy in this regard should be included as part of the budget narratives.

This tool will assist in setting tariffs that are cost-reflective and enable a municipality to recover costs to fulfil its mandate. Going forward it is also imperative that every municipality fully embrace the Municipal Standard Chart of Accounts (*mSCOA*): costing component. Considering, *mSCOA* implementation is entering its sixth year of implementation, all municipalities must fully embrace and report also utilising the costing segment correctly. The National Treasury Municipal Costing Guide is available on the link below on the National Treasury website.

<http://mfma.treasury.gov.za/Guidelines/Documents/Forms/AllItems.aspx?RootFolder=%2fGuidelines%2fDocuments%2fMunicipal%20Costing%20Guide&FolderCTID=0x0120004720FD2D0551AE409361D6CB3E122A08>.

5.3 Tariffs – achieving a balance between cost-reflectiveness and affordability

National Treasury encourages municipalities to maintain tariff increases at levels that reflect an appropriate balance between the affordability to poorer households and other consumers while ensuring the financial sustainability of the municipality.

When setting tariffs, it is therefore critical to understand the economic environment specific to the municipality and consideration should include at least –

- *The socio-economic profile undertaken for the municipality* available on the National Treasury GoMuni portal – municipalities are encouraged to annually update their own socio-economic profile using the template model available on GoMuni;
- *The most recent average monthly household income in the municipality* as per Statistics South Africa (Stats SA) available on [Statistics South Africa | Improving Lives Through Data Ecosystems \(statssa.gov.za\)](https://www.statssa.gov.za);
- *The average property value in the municipality* per its most recent approved general valuation roll and/ or supplementary general valuation roll;
- *The number of indigent households in the municipality*, including any variation in the number of indigent households included in the Equitable Share: free basic services component for the municipality vs the municipality's own indigency level discretion; and
- *The economic drivers and activities specific to the municipal area²; etc.*

The municipality's tariff-setting or other committee tasked with this role must understand and deliberately reflect on this context during the tariff-setting process. Considering the average monthly household income, the median affordable municipal bill would ideally not exceed proportionally the average monthly household income. This median affordable bill, in combination with the median average property value should inform the basis to determine any rebates to households with income below the median.

It is also important when setting particularly water and electricity tariffs that municipalities consider setting two-tier tariffs, that include a basic availability charge to recover the fixed (direct and indirect) cost associated with the service in conjunction with consumption-based tariff bands. For example, in a drought, such tariffs will facilitate the ability to pay for infrastructure and maintenance, treating chemicals and salaries, etc. while parallel facilitating water restriction based on inclining tariffs as consumption increase. Furthermore, it is important to link the municipality's water tariffs to dam levels, also approved as part of the budget process. For example, if the dam levels drop to 60 per cent the first tier of restriction tariffs should become applicable in terms of the municipality's approved tariff policy.

It is also noted that NERSA approves seasonal tariffs for Eskom but not necessarily for the municipality. It is important that the municipality clearly factor this in its tariff application to NERSA, illustrating the cashflow crunch if the municipality is not similarly allowed a seasonal tariff to recover the higher Eskom bulk cost during winter months.

Lastly, municipalities are cautioned against setting tariffs that include operating inefficiencies. This could lead to tariffs falling into the unaffordable range.

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) inflation is forecasted to be within the 3 to 6 per cent target band; therefore, municipalities are required to **justify all increases in excess of the projected inflation target for 2023/24** in their budget narratives and pay careful attention to

² The spatialised tax data is now available through National Treasury for all municipalities that provides an up to date information on economic activity within a municipal boundary.

tariff increases across all consumer groups. In addition, municipalities should include a detail of their revenue growth assumptions for the different service charges in the budget narrative.

5.4 Bulk Account Payments and Concessions

During 2018/19, intense work was undertaken to resolve systemic and structural issues pertaining to the electricity function in municipalities. Core to this work was addressing the escalating Eskom debt that threatened the sustainability of Eskom as well as that of municipalities.

During the process, Eskom agreed to provide relieve in certain areas. Municipalities are reminded of the following concessions that remain in place:

- The interest rate charged on overdue municipal bulk accounts were reduced from prime plus 5 per cent to prime plus 2.5 per cent;
- Payment terms were extended from 15 days to 30 days for municipal bulk accounts; and
- Eskom allocation of municipality payments to capital first and then to interest.

These concessions align to the MFMA and are meant to curb municipal growing debt levels by allowing a more conducive payment regime than what was previously employed. In addition, municipalities are urged to budget for and ring-fence their payment of bulk services. Bulk current account payments must be honoured religiously to avoid stringent application of the bulk suppliers' credit control policy.

Municipalities are also urged to enforce a culture of payment for services through their normal credit control processes. In this regard it should be noted that municipalities are only compensated for free basic services based on an indigent user component calculation through the equitable share. As such, a municipality's allocation of free basic services to all of the municipality's consumers is not funded in the equitable share. Every municipality, during the budget process, must consider the affordability to the municipality when allocating free basic services above the national norm and to consumers other than indigent consumers. **If a municipality has any arrears on any of its bulk supplier's accounts, it must limit its provision of free basic services to registered indigent consumers only.**

5.5 Critical Notice Affecting STS Meters

As highlighted in previous MFMA Circular No. 115 (dated 06 December 2022) municipalities are once again alerted that there is still a pending business risk to the prepayment metering industry that requires urgency of action. The token identifiers (TID) used to identify each credit token will run out of available numbers in November 2024, at which point all STS meters will stop accepting credit tokens.

The remedy is to visit each meter and enter a special set of key change tokens in order to reset the meter memory. Municipalities are advised that the National Treasury, through the Office of the Chief Procurement Officer (OCPO), will soon facilitate a transversal contract for the provision of auditing, re-calibration and re-configuration services for standard transfer specification compliant prepayment meters that align to minimum and critical technical specifications for local government. In this respect the development of the transversal contract for smart prepaid meters as per NRS 049 (per latest approved version) is at an advanced stage and should be issued shortly by National Treasury.

If your municipality or municipality entity is currently in the process of procuring for a solution or is planning to, you are cautioned:

- Against proceeding prior to the OCPO having issued and awarded the transversal contract for the provision of inter alia auditing, re-calibration and re-configuration services for standard transfer specification compliant prepayment meters Terms of Reference (ToR); and

- That, with immediate effect, you must obtain the National Treasury's input prior to proceeding with any current procurement or proposed procurement for this purpose or any related solution or similar. This is to prevent unnecessary and wasteful expenditure on such solutions. Any request for National Treasury's input on the current or planned procurement of any related solution or similar or component thereof, must be directed to the National Treasury for the attention of the Local Government Budget Analysis Unit (Mr. Sadesh Ramjathan) Sadesh.Ramjathan@treasury.gov.za.

In this regard, municipalities will have two options to choose from:

- Firstly, to pursue the route of auditing, re-calibrating and re-configuring services for standard transfer specification compliant prepayment meters; and/ or
- Secondly, to replace the old meter with a new smart prepaid meter.

For both options, the municipality will have to budget accordingly as no additional funding will be available through the national fiscus.

Your assistance in proactively ensuring that the municipality and/ or its entities are not adversely affected by these processes will be appreciated.

5.6 Completeness and credibility of revenue related information in the Budget

The MBRR regulates the minimum level of information required from municipalities when compiling, implementing, monitoring, and evaluating the municipality's financial management situation. Failure to include the minimum required information hampers the municipal council, the public and stakeholders' ability to make informed decisions and engage on the matter. It also limits research, studies, and benchmarking undertaken for local, provincial, and national purposes.

The National Treasury would like to take this opportunity to caution municipalities that the MBRR prescribe the minimum level of information municipalities must include as part of their legal reporting obligations.

Going forward the Treasuries will place increased attention and focus on the adequacy of municipalities' submissions. The National Treasury regards this non-compliance to include the minimum level of information as serious and if persistent will consider applying the available legal sanctions, including recourse in terms of section 216(2) of the Constitution. In this context, National Treasury will particularly focus on the completeness of asset management related information as well as the statistical information required in the A, B and C schedules during the 2023/24 MTREF.

5.7 Eskom Bulk Tariff increases

The National Energy Regulator of South Africa (NERSA) is responsible for the price determination of the bulk costs of electricity. In the municipal financial year 2022/23, bulk electricity costs increased moderately at 9.61 per cent, compared to 17.8 per cent in the 2021/22 municipal financial year. Due to Eskom's funding needs, they are seeking higher tariff increases and have applied to NERSA for a 32 per cent hike from 1 April 2023/24. NERSA will make a final decision on the tariff application by 24 December.

In addition, a High Court hearing is still pending on the Multi-Year Price Determination (MYPD 5) application. The urgent High Court review requires NERSA to urgently process the Eskom revenue application for at least one year, as required by law. The timeframes for the review allow for a decision to be made in time for implementation by 1 April 2023.

5.8 Updated Municipal Borrowing Policy Framework

Cabinet approved the Update to the Policy Framework for Municipal Borrowing and Financial Emergencies on the 17th of August, 2022. The purpose of the Update is to re-examine the original Policy Framework, along with the legislation (i.e. Municipal Finance Management Act – MFMA) that was adopted to implement it, considering the experience with municipal borrowing that has accumulated since 2000.

The following key reforms have been introduced through the Update to the Policy Framework for Municipal Borrowing:

- The Policy Framework for Municipal Borrowing has been updated to introduce the necessary reforms that will expand the scope of responsible municipal borrowing and create an environment that attracts more players (e.g. insurers, pension funds, institutional investors and fund managers, and international Development Finance Institutions) in the municipal debt market space. The original core principles underlying municipal borrowing are maintained (i.e. creditworthy municipalities should borrow prudently to finance capital investment, and that there will be no bail-outs by the provincial or national government);
- The updated policy framework clarifies the role of Development Finance Institutions (DFIs), as it was not clearly articulated in the original policy. DFIs are required to pursue clear and agreed developmental goals, as outlined in the policy. The objective of this approach is to ensure that a DFI lending does not crowd out the private sector. Public-sector lenders, both domestic and foreign, should be guided by a social and developmental investment approach in which demonstrable social outcomes are considered alongside potential financial returns;
- The updated policy framework permits and clarifies innovative infrastructure financing mechanisms (such as pooled financing mechanisms, project finance, tax increment financing, revenue bonds, and pledging of conditional grants) that municipalities can use to leverage municipal borrowing. Municipalities are encouraged to explore these alternatives, and innovative infrastructure financing mechanisms permitted subject to the requirements contained in the Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA) and
- The participation of both private and public sector market participants in the development of a liquid secondary market for municipal debt securities is also encouraged. The policy proposes options that can be explored to support the development and growth of an efficient and liquid market for municipal debt obligations.

The Updated Municipal Borrowing Policy Framework can be accessed at the MFMA website at the following link <http://mfma.treasury.gov.za/Guidelines/Pages/default.aspx>.

5.9 Tariff Policies

Municipalities must comply with the provisions of Section 74 of the Municipal Systems Act (MSA) which requires that a municipal council must adopt and implement tariff policy on the levying of fees for municipal services provided by the municipality itself or by way of service delivery agreements, and which complies with the provisions of this Act and with any other applicable legislation. Municipalities should also ensure that the tariff policies adhere to all the principles outlined in section 74(2) of the MSA. A municipality's tariff policies must also take into consideration variable factors such as water shortages and electricity feedback excess into the municipal system from new generation capacity. Municipalities must adopt by-laws to give effect to the implementation and enforcement of their tariff policies.

5.10 Non-Revenue Electricity and Non-Revenue Water/ Revenue Losses:

Water Service Authority municipalities and electricity licensed municipalities are urged to align both their non-revenue water and non-revenue electricity indicators and their set targets in the 2023/24 SDBIPs with identifiable infrastructure or operational projects and/ or programmes. Municipalities should improve on the baseline information included in the SDBIPs by indicating the volume of water losses (i.e., kilolitres/ mega-litres) and the amount of electricity losses (KwH or MWs) for the previous year. This approach will help to determine the progress of municipalities in curbing losses, which impact on municipal revenues, in both non-revenue water and non-revenue electricity.

6. Burial of Councillors

Salaries, allowances and benefits for political office-bearers and members is managed through Determination of Upper Limits of Salaries, Allowances and Benefits of Different Members of Municipal Councils notice issued by the Minister of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs.

Section 167 of the MFMA provides that a municipality may remunerate its Councillors 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. Any benefit which is not included in the above-mentioned notice will be deemed irregular expenditure and recovery thereof from the Councillor concerned is mandatory.

Municipalities may also refer to relevant Councillor Pension Scheme or personal funeral policies in existence for any funeral benefits relating to such Councillor

7. Funding choices and management issues

Municipalities are under pressure to generate revenue. The ability of customers to pay for services is declining and this means that less revenue will be collected. Therefore, municipalities must consider the following when compiling their 2023/24 MTREF budgets:

- Improving the effectiveness of revenue management processes and procedures;
- Cost containment measures to, amongst other things, control unnecessary spending on nice-to-have items and non-essential activities as highlighted in the Municipal Cost Containment Regulations read with MFMA Circular No. 82;
- Ensuring value for money through the procurement process;
- The affordability of providing free basic services to all households;
- Not taking on unfunded mandates;
- Strictly control the use of costly water tankers and fix the water infrastructure to enable the sustainable provision of water;
- Prioritise the filling of critical vacant posts, especially linked to the delivery of basic services; and
- Curbing the consumption of water and electricity by the indigents to ensure that they do not exceed their allocation.

Accounting officers are reminded of their responsibility in terms of section 62(1)(a) of the MFMA to use the resources of the municipality effectively, efficiently and economically. Failure to do this will result in the accounting officer committing an act of financial misconduct which will trigger the application of chapter 15 of the MFMA, read with the Municipal Regulations on Financial Misconduct Procedures and Criminal Proceedings.

7.1 Employee related costs

The Salary and Wage Collective Agreement for the period 01 July 2021 to 30 June 2024 dated 15 September 2021 through the agreement that was approved by the Bargaining Committee of the Central Council in terms of Clause 17.3 of the Constitution should be used when budgeting for employee related costs for the 2023/24 MTREF. In terms of the agreement, all employees covered by this agreement shall receive with effect from 01 July 2023 and 01 July 2024 an increase based on the projected average CPI percentages for 2023 and 2024. The forecasts of the Reserve Bank, in terms of the January 2023 and January 2024, shall be used to determine the projected average CPI. Municipalities are encouraged to perform an annual head count and payroll verification process by undertaking a once-a-year manual salary disbursement, in order to root out ghost employees.

According to the 2021 State of Local Government Finance Report, there are about 165 municipalities that are in financial distress. These municipalities need to ensure that they seek an early exemption from this dispensation of this salary agreement. Municipalities should also avoid paying out leave in cash while having major financial challenges.

7.2 Remuneration of Councillors

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 take into account the fiscal constraints. Municipalities should also consider guidance provided above on salary increases for municipal officials during this process. Any overpayment to councillors 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 councillor(s) concerned.

8. Transfers to municipalities

8.1 Criteria for the release of the Equitable Share

Section 216(2) of the Constitution of South Africa requires that the National Treasury must enforce compliance with the measures established to ensure both transparency and expenditure control in each sphere of government and may stop the transfer of funds to an organ of state if that organ of state commits a serious or persistent material breach of those measures.

The criteria for the release of the Equitable Share Instalments for the 2023/24 municipal financial year are as follows:

- The 2023/24 adopted budget must be funded and adopted by Council as per the legal framework, as required in terms of section 18 of the MFMA and consistent with the Budget Council and Budget Forum resolutions;
 - a. The adopted budget must include budget allocations for bulk suppliers current account payments;
 - b. Should the adopted budget still be unfunded, then a credible funding plan will be required to show how the municipality intends moving progressively out of this position into a funded state, if this plan has been adopted in the past, then a progress report must be submitted on the framework previously shared to guide municipalities which is aligned to the rescue phase of the new approach to Municipal Financial Recovery Service (MFRS);

- c. Those municipalities that adopted an unfunded budget must work with their respective Provincial Treasuries to rectify this position in the lead up to the main adjustments budget process in February 2023; and
 - d. A council resolution showing commitment to address the unfunded position must be submitted by these municipalities to the National Treasury by 01 July 2023.
- Credible *m*SCOA data strings and source documents for the 2023/24 MTREF and 2022/23 audits must be generated directly from the core municipal financial system and successfully uploaded to the Local Government GoMuni Portal. Source documents must be submitted in PDF and no excel based spreadsheet/ templates will be accepted;
 - The report submitted by bulk suppliers in terms of section 41 of the MFMA must indicate that the current account has been paid timeously in terms of section 65(2)(e) of the MFMA. In addition, where the municipality has a repayment plan with Eskom and/ or the water boards, proof that the current accounts have been paid and a copy of the agreed upon payment plan (or evidence of negotiations underway with creditors) must be submitted to the National and provincial treasuries;
 - Municipalities must provide evidence that SARS, pension and other staff benefits deducted from municipal officials have been paid over the appropriate Funds and/ or institutions;
 - The information requested in MFMA Circulars No. 93, 98 and 107 on the reconciliation of the valuation roll have been submitted to the National Treasury as per the required timeframes;
 - The Competency Regulations reporting requirements have been complied with;
 - Provide a copy of the Unauthorised, Irregular, Fruitless and Wasteful (UIF&W) expenditure register, the latest copy of the Municipal Public Accounts Committee (MPAC) recommendations, Council Resolution on UIFW as well as a copy of the council approved UIFW Reduction Strategy/ Plan, proof of establishment of the Disciplinary Board (or evidence of progress towards their establishment) including evidentiary evidence demonstrating functionality of the Disciplinary Board and updated audit action plan (where the audit has been completed);
 - Those municipalities that received an adverse or disclaimed opinions for the 2020/21 financial year will not receive their funding allocation unless there is a council resolution committing to address these opinions with an implementable plan. The resolution must be signed by each member of the Council and submitted to National Treasury by 1 October 2023;
 - The Municipal Financial Recovery Service progress reporting framework for financial recovery plans must be complied with by municipalities under intervention in terms of S139 of the Constitution;
 - Additionally, those municipalities that have outstanding audits for both the 2020/21 and 2021/22 financial years as well as municipalities with outstanding 2021/22 audit opinions that also received an adverse or disclaimer opinion in 2020/21, will also not receive their allocation; and
 - Any other outstanding documents as per the legal framework have been submitted including the AFS submission (municipality only and consolidated AFS).

Failure to comply with the above 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.

9. The Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations

9.1 Schedule A – version to be used for the 2023/24 MTREF

National Treasury has released Version 6.7 of the Schedule A1 (the Excel Formats) which is aligned to Version 6.7 of the *m*SCOA classification framework and must be used when compiling the 2023/24 MTREF budget.

All municipalities must prepare their 2023/24 MTREF budgets in their financial systems and produce the Schedule A1 directly from their financial system.

Municipalities must start early enough to capture their tabled budget (and later the adopted budget) in the budget module in the financial system and must ensure that they produce their Schedule A1 directly out of the budget module. **Manual capturing on the A1 schedule version 6.7 is not allowed** in terms of the *m*SCOA Regulations.

National Treasury has protected the A1 schedule version 6.7 in order to ensure that the Schedule A1 generated directly from the financial system and not populated manually.

The budget, adjustments budget and Section 71 monthly reporting Schedules that have been regulated in terms of the MBRR have also been aligned to the *m*SCOA chart version 6.7. The revised MBRR Schedules for the 2023/24 MTREF and its linkages to the financial and non-financial data string are available on the link below:

<http://mfma.treasury.gov.za/RegulationsandGazettes/Municipal%20Budget%20and%20Reporting%20Regulations/Pages/default.aspx>

9.2 Assistance with the compilation of budgets

If municipalities require advice with the compilation of their respective budgets, specifically the budget documents or Schedule A1, 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	Matjatji.Mashoeshoe@treasury.gov.za
	Pitso Zwane	012-315 5171	Pitso.Zwane@Treasury.gov.za
	Oreal Tshidino		Ophulusa.Tshidino@Treasury.gov.za
Buffalo City	Mandla Gilimani	012-315 5807	Mandla.Gilimani@treasury.gov.za
Free State	Sifiso Mabaso	012-315 5952	Sifiso.mabaso@treasury.gov.za
	Cethekile Moshane	012-315 5079	Cethekile.moshane@treasury.gov.za
Gauteng City of Tshwane and City of Johannesburg Ekurhuleni	Matjatji Mashoeshoe	012-315 5553	Matjatji.Mashoeshoe@treasury.gov.za
	Abigail Maila	012-395 6737	Abigail.Maila@Treasury.gov.za
	Willem Voigt	012-315 5830	WillemCordes.Voigt@treasury.gov.za
	Makgabo Mabotja	012-315 5156	Makgabo.Mabotja@treasury.gov.za
	Kgomotso Baloyi	012-315 5866	Kgomotso.Baloyi@treasury.gov.za
KwaZulu-Natal	Kgomotso Baloyi	012-315 5866	Kgomotso.Baloyi@treasury.gov.za
	Kevin Bell	012-315 5725	Kevin.Bell@treasury.gov.za
eThekwini	Sifiso Mabaso	012-315 5952	Sifiso.mabaso@treasury.gov.za
Limpopo	Sifiso Mabaso	012-315 5952	Sifiso.Mabaso@treasury.gov.za
Mpumalanga	Mandla Gilimani	012-315 5807	Mandla.Gilimani@treasury.gov.za
	Lesego Leqasa		Lesego.Leqasa@treasury.gov.za

Northern Cape	Mandla Gilimani Sibusisiwe Mchani	012-315 5807 012-315 5539	Mandla.Gilimani@treasury.gov.za Sibusisiwe.Mchani@treasury.gov.za
North West	Willem Voigt Makgabo Mabotja	012-315 5830 012-315 5156	WillemCordes.Voigt@treasury.gov.za Makgabo.Mabotja@treasury.gov.za
Western Cape	Willem Voigt Enock Ndlovu	012-315 5830 012-315 5385	WillemCordes.Voigt@treasury.gov.za Enock.Ndlovu@treasury.gov.za
Cape Town	Kgomotso Baloyi	012-315 5866	Kgomotso.Baloyi@treasury.gov.za
George	Mandla Gilimani	012-315 5807	Mandla.Gilimani@treasury.gov.za
Technical issues with Excel formats	Sephiri Tlhomeli	012-406 9064	lqdataqueries@treasury.gov.za

National and provincial treasuries will analyse the credibility of the data string submissions.

9.3 Assessing the 2023/24 MTREF budget

National and provincial treasuries will assess the 2023/24 MTREF budgets to determine if it is complete, funded and complies with the *m*SCOA requirements. The *m*SCOA data strings for the tabled (TABB) and adopted (ORGB) budgets will be used for this assessment.

Municipalities should note that the MFMA legislated timeframes for submission of the tabled and adopted budgets are outer timeframes. In this context, different to previous MTREF's, going forward, if the municipality's budget is unfunded, council in terms of MFMA section 74 is requested to table and/ or adopt a budget funding plan together with the budget at the same time.

The Treasuries' **assessment period** of municipal budgets will be from **01 April to 30 June 2023 for both the tabled and adopted budgets**. However, (in a context of some municipalities persisting with unfunded budgeting practices), **if the municipality tabled and/ or adopted an unfunded budget in the 2022/23 MTREF**, the municipality must adjust its schedule of key budget deadlines to facilitate an earlier Treasuries' assessment thereof between 1 April to 15 May 2023 for both tabled and adopted budgets. In this period the national and provincial treasuries will evaluate all municipal budgets for completeness and for being fully funded. Any adjustment that needs to be made must be done before the start of the municipal financial year on 30 June 2023.

Importantly, in order to generate an adopted budget (ORGB) data string, the budget must be locked immediately on the financial system at the start of the new municipal financial year on 1 July. Therefore, once the ORGB data string has been generated, errors in the ORGB can only be corrected via an adjustments budget in February of each year. In terms of the design principles of *m*SCOA, municipalities are not allowed to open the budget on the system for corrections after it has been locked. This means that the tabled budget data string (TABB) should in fact be verified and errors in the TABB should be corrected in the ORGB **before the adopted budget is locked on the financial system and the ORGB data string is generated**.

Amending an unfunded, incomplete and erroneous budget through an adjusted budget is also not encouraged as the National Treasury only considers an adjusted budget in the third and fourth quarter of the financial year for analysis and publication purposes. This will result in overspending and unauthorised expenditure not been monitored in the first six months of the financial year.

The National Treasury would like to emphasise that ***where municipalities have adopted an unfunded budget together with a funding plan that lacks credibility, they will be required to correct the funding plan and ensure that it is credible. The credible funding plan must be immediately adopted by the Municipal Council, and the changes to the***

budget must be effected in the mid-year adjustments budget to ensure compliance with Section 18 of the MFMA.

Municipalities with municipal entities are once again reminded to prepare consolidated budgets and in-year monitoring reports for both the parent municipality and its entity or entities. The following must be compiled:

- An annual budget, adjustments budget and monthly financial reports for the parent municipality in the relevant formats;
- An annual budget, adjustments budget and monthly financial reports for the entity in the relevant formats; and
- A consolidated annual budget, adjustments budget and monthly financial reports for the parent municipality and all its municipal entities in the relevant formats.

The budget and data strings that the municipality submits to National Treasury must be a consolidated budget for the municipality (including entities). The budget of each entity must be submitted on the D Schedule in pdf format.

In the past it was noted that municipalities have challenges to align the audited outcomes on the financial system to A1 Schedule. Municipalities must ensure that the audited figures and adjusted budget figures captured on the A1 Schedule aligns to the annual financial statements and Schedule B respectively.

10. Submitting budget documentation and A1 schedules for 2023/24 MTREF

To facilitate oversight of compliance with the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations, accounting officers are reminded that:

- Section 22(b)(i) of the MFMA requires that, ***immediately*** after an annual budget is tabled in a municipal council, it must be submitted to the National Treasury and the relevant provincial treasury in electronic formats. If the annual budget is tabled to council on **31 March 2023**, the final date of submission of the electronic budget documents and corresponding *m*SCOA data strings is **Monday, 03 April 2023**; and
- Section 24(3) of the MFMA, read together with regulation 20(1) of the MBRR, requires that the approved annual budget must be submitted to both National Treasury and the relevant provincial treasury within ten working days after the council has approved the annual budget. However, given that municipalities are generating the annual budgets directly from the financial system as required by the *m*SCOA Regulations and that the budgets must be verified before it is locked on the financial system and transacted against, municipalities must submit the approved budget to the National Treasury and the relevant provincial treasury in electronic formats ***immediately*** after approval by the municipal council. Therefore, if the annual budget is tabled to council **on 31 May 2023**, the final date of submission of the electronic budget documents and corresponding *m*SCOA data strings is **Thursday, 01 June 2023**.

Since the 2020/21 MTREF, municipalities are no longer required to submit hard copies of all required documents including budget related, Annual Financial Statements and Annual Reports to National Treasury via post or courier services. Electronic copies must be submitted in PDF format to the GoMuni Upload portal.

10.1 Expected submissions for 2023/24 MTREF

The following information should be submitted for the 2023/24 MTREF:

- The budget documentation as set out in the MBRR. The budget document must include the main A1 Schedule Tables (A1 - A10);
- The non-financial supporting tables (A10, SA9, SA11, SA12, SA13, SA22, SA23, SA24 etc. and any other information not contained in the financial data string) in the A1 schedule must be submitted in the prescribed *mSCOA* data string in the format published with Version 6.7 of the A1 schedule;
- The draft and final service delivery and budget implementation plan (SDBIP) in electronic PDF format;
- The draft and final IDP;
- The council resolution for the tabled and adopted budgets;
- Signed Quality Certificate as prescribed in the MBRR for the tabled and adopted budgets;
- D Schedules specific for the entities;
- A budget locking certificate immediately at the start of the new municipal financial year on 1 July;
- The National or Provincial treasury input to the tabled budget must be included as an Annexure to the adopted budget together with the municipality's explanation of how such was addressed in the adopted budget. If not, the explanation should provide reasons; and
- The bulk water-and electricity invoices for the 3 months immediately preceding respectively the tabled and adopted budgets, must be included as an annexure to the tabled and adopted budgets as part of supporting the municipalities provision for and calculations of payments to bulk suppliers over the 2023/24 MTREF.

10.2 Portals for the submission of information

Municipalities must ensure that the documents are submitted to the correct portals/ mailboxes. These portals/ mailboxes are:

https://lg.treasury.gov.za/ibi_apps/signin (GoMuni Upload Portal) – All documents required in terms of legislation, including:

- *mSCOA* Data Strings by approved registered users;
- Budget-related and in-year documents and schedules (A, B and C) by approved registered users; and
- Reconciliation of the valuation roll to the financial system (as per MFMA Circular No. 93).

Budget related documents and schedules must be uploaded by approved registered users using the GoMuni Upload Portal at: https://lg.treasury.gov.za/ibi_apps/signin. The GoMuni Upload Portal does not have the same size restrictions encountered with lgdocuments@treasury.gov.za, but requires all documents to:

- Be in PDF format only; and
- Each PDF file must NOT contain multiple document e.g. council resolution and quality certificate within the budget document. Each document type must be identified clearly and uploaded separately.

Municipalities may **only** send electronic versions of the above documents to lgdocuments@treasury.gov.za when experiencing problems with the GoMuni Upload Portal.

lgdataqueries@treasury.gov.za – Database related and submission queries and the grant rollover templates.

lgdocuments@treasury.gov.za – Any additional information required by National Treasury that is not listed under the GoMuni Upload portal such as the documents meeting the criteria to release Equitable Share and the contact list information.

FMCM and Audit Action plans – using the web-enabled systems and as articulated in MFMA Circulars No. 113 and 114.

Please do not submit the same document to ALL the platforms listed above as it means that our Database Team must register the same documents three times which slows down the process. **Any document/ queries that are submitted to the incorrect portal/ mailbox will be deleted and not processed.**

10.3 Publication of budgets on municipal websites

In terms of section 75 of the MFMA, all municipalities are required to publish their tabled budgets, adopted budgets, annual reports (containing audited annual financial statements) and other relevant information on the municipality's website. This will aid in promoting public accountability and good governance.

All relevant documents mentioned in this circular are available on the National Treasury website, <http://mfma.treasury.gov.za/Pages/Default.aspx>. Municipalities are encouraged to visit it regularly as documents are regularly added / updated on the website.

10.4 Communication by municipal entities to National Treasury

Municipal entities should not request meetings directly from National Treasury. National Treasury will only engage the entities through the parent municipalities. This includes all communications apart from the legislative reporting requirements.

Contact



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
09 December 2022

Virtual mSCOA Training Programme 2023

Month	TOPIC
Jan	Getting a green submission <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overview of mSCOA chart structure • Submission deadlines • Uploading to the GoMuni Upload portal • Correction of validation errors • Using GoMuni to verify receipt and credibility of submission
Feb	Preparing the Budget in mSCOA (1) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparing the project file (PROR) • Projects Typical Workstreams • Budgeting for disaster/special projects • Infrastructure Management and asset life cycle • The funding matrix <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Allocation of correct funding sources and alignment to the correct segments ○ Funding capital expenditure
March	Preparing the Budget in mSCOA (2) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Opening balances & Balance sheet budgeting • Budgeting for cash flow • Budgeting for conditional grants
April	Common Errors in 2023/24 Tabled Budget Data Strings (to be corrected in adopted budget (ORGB submission)) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water Inventory
May	Common Budgeting Errors <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operating Expenditure – Deprecation • Bad debts written off • Impairment loss for consumer debtors • Travel and Subsistence
June	Last change to get the ORGB right <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Functional allocation • Use of Regional segment • Alignment of A1 schedules
July	Common Transacting and Reporting Errors <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Opening balances • Populating the cash flow • Reporting on conditional grants • Transacting without budget
Aug	Preparing the pre-audit AFS Data Strings (PAUD)
Sept	Common Transacting and Reporting Errors
Oct	Preparing the AFS Data Strings (AUDA)
Nov	Chart changes for version 6.8
Dec	Preparing for the Adjustment Budget

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Introduction

This budget circular is a follow-up to MFMA Circular No. 122 that was issued on 09 December 2022. It aims to provide further guidance to municipalities with the preparation of their 2023/24 Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework (MTREF) budgets and should be read together with the budget circulars that have been issued previously.

The grant allocations as per the 2023 Budget Review and the 2023 Division of Revenue Bill are also key focus areas in this circular. Municipalities are reminded to refer to the annual budget circulars of the previous years for guidance in areas of the budget preparation that is not covered in this circular.

1. The South African economy and inflation targets

GDP is expected to grow by 0.9 per cent in real terms in 2023, compared with an estimate of 1.4 per cent at the time of the medium-term budget policy statement (MTBPS), recovering slowly to 1.8 per cent in 2025.

The economic outlook faces a range of risks, including weaker-than-expected global growth, further disruptions to global supply chains and renewed inflationary pressures from the war in Ukraine, continued power cuts and a deterioration in port and rail infrastructure, widespread criminal activity, and any deterioration of the fiscal outlook.

Government is taking urgent measures to reduce load-shedding in the short term and transform the sector through market reforms to achieve long-term energy security. Several reforms are under way to improve the performance of the transport sector, specifically freight rail and to improve the capability of the state.

The following macro-economic forecasts must be considered when preparing the 2023/24 MTREF municipal budgets.

Table 1: Macroeconomic performance and projections, 2021 - 2026

Fiscal year	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
	Actual	Estimate	Forecast		
CPI Inflation	4.9%	6.9%	5.3%	4.9%	4.7%

Source: Budget Review 2023.

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.

2. Key focus areas for the 2023/24 budget process

2.1 Local government conditional and unconditional grants allocations

Over the 2023 MTEF period, local government allocations will increase by a total of R14.3 billion, made up of R8.1 billion in the local government equitable share and R6.2 billion in direct conditional grants. This takes the total direct allocation to R521.7 billion over the same period. These allocations alleviate some of the financial pressures, particularly in basic services, where the costs of providing services are rising.

The *local government equitable share* and related allocations increases at an annual average rate of 7.8 per cent and municipal conditional grants increase by 3.5 per cent over the 2023 MTEF period.

The *local government equitable share* formula has been updated to account for projected household growth, inflation and estimated increases in bulk water and electricity costs over the 2023 MTEF period. It also includes allocations for the operational and maintenance costs associated with the provision of free basic services.

The 2023 Budget has ensured that sufficient provision has been made to ensure that all municipalities are fully subsidised to support indigent households. Following this, R1.35 billion has been left unallocated in the LGES formula for 2023/24 to serve as a precautionary measure should municipal electricity tariffs exceed the 20.7 per cent provided for in the formula (see section 5.7 on why this is above the 18.7 per cent approved by the Energy Regulator). If the actual increase in municipal bulk tariffs exceeds the provision made in the formula, it will be the first call on those unallocated funds. We will consider funding broader cost relief measures for municipalities if funds remain available after that.

The R6.2 billion in direct conditional grants is funded from the Budget Facility for Infrastructure (BFI) and is broken down as follows:

- **R2.2 billion** added to the Urban Settlements Development Grant to fund the implementation of projects in the eThekweni Metropolitan Municipality and the City of Johannesburg;
- **R461 million** added to the Public Transport Network Grant to align funding with the revised implementation plan and cash flow projections for the City of Cape Town's MyCiTi public transport network project; and
- **R3.4 billion** added to the Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant to fund 3 water projects in Sol Plaatje Local Municipality, Drakenstein Local Municipality and Nelson Mandela Bay Metropolitan Municipality.

Notable changes to the conditional grants system

Housing emergency grants

Changes to conditional grants in the 2023 Budget include the discontinuation of the conditional emergency housing grants for provinces and municipalities. The baselines of these two grants are shifted to the Department of Human Settlements. This will allow the department to respond quickly in the event of an emergency housing need.

Changes to the INEP conditional grant frameworks

As part of government's efforts to accelerate access to electricity thereby addressing the energy crisis, Eskom and municipal INEP grants will begin funding alternative energy technologies such as rooftop solar and energy-saving devices. Due process must be followed to access funding for these new technologies. As a result, both Eskom and municipalities will need to conform to the set requirements by submitting business plans by 31 October 2023. These business plans, will need to be approved by the Department of Mineral Resources and Energy (DMRE) before they can be implemented. Priority should be given to new connections, i.e., non-grid technology should be targeted at households that do not have access to electricity.

The annual Division of Revenue Bill was published on 22 February 2023. The Bill specifies the grant allocations and municipalities must reconcile their budgets to the numbers published therein in compiling their 2023/24 MTREF.

The Division of Revenue Bill, 2023, which includes the annexures outlining allocations to each municipality is available at:

<http://www.treasury.gov.za/documents/national%20budget/2023/default.aspx>

2.2 Re-enforcing improved intergovernmental relations in the 2023 Division of Revenue Bill, (DoRB)

In order to strengthen the system of good intergovernmental relations as envisaged in the Chapter 3 of the Constitution and subsequent related legislation, municipalities are reminded of Section 31(3) of DoRA that provides for the facilitation of personal liability for unnecessary litigation. As required by subsection (1)(a) of this clause, read together with section 41(3) of the Constitution, a municipality may only institute litigation against any organ of state, state-owned enterprise, public- and/ or municipal entity after exhausting all dispute resolution mechanisms required and/ or available to the municipality in terms of existing intergovernmental relations processes, policy and/ or any related contract with the municipality, including in terms of the Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003, the Intergovernmental Relations Framework Act, 2005, and/ or the Electricity Regulation Act, 2006 (dispute processes administered by National Energy Regular of South Africa (NERSA)).

Section 31 is amended to include a clause that requires that where an organ of state decides to institute judicial proceedings against another organ of state, it must, within 10 working days of its decision, notify the National Treasury, the relevant provincial treasury, the Department of Cooperative Governance and the Auditor-General, of the details of compliance with Chapter 4 of the Intergovernmental Relations Framework Act, 2005, including an explanation of the failure to resolve the dispute.

2.3 Conditional grants usage

Conditional grant funds may only be used for the purposes, and subject to the conditions specified in the framework for each conditional grant. These conditions are binding in terms of sections 11 and 12 of the annual Division of Revenue Act. Any instruction by a municipal, provincial, or national official or politician that is inconsistent with the framework of a conditional grant is invalid. Municipalities are reminded that in terms of section 32 of DoRA, spending of a grant that is inconsistent with DoRA is considered irregular or unauthorised expenditure.

3. Pension and medical aid fund defaults

There has been a growing trend where municipalities are deducting pension and/ or medical aid contributions from officials but are not paying it over to their pension- and/ or medical aid fund. This is inconsistent with the intent and spirit of the MFMA and constitutes an act of financial misconduct in terms of section 171 of the MFMA read with the Municipal Regulations on Financial Misconduct Procedures and Criminal Proceedings, 2014 and also a financial offence in terms of section 173 of the MFMA read together with the Municipal Regulations on Financial Misconduct Procedures and Criminal Proceedings. Municipal Councils should refer these actions to the Disciplinary Boards for further investigation and should also lay criminal charges against the accounting officer or any other responsible or delegated official who has failed to perform the responsibility outlined in terms of section 65(2)(f) of the MFMA which states that “the accounting officer of a municipality must take all reasonable steps to ensure that the municipality complies with its tax, levy, duty, pension, medical aid, audit fees and other statutory commitments”. Municipal Councils should also consider further measures and actions in terms of the Pension Funds Act, as may be applicable.

4. Municipal Standard Chart of Accounts (mSCOA)

4.1 Version 6.7 of the *m*SCOA Chart Go Live

Version 6.7 of the *m*SCOA chart will go live on 13 March 2023, whereafter tabled budget data strings can be uploaded on the GoMuni portal.

For new *m*SCOA chart changes to be considered for version 6.8 of the chart, a Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) must be logged by 31 August 2023 on the *m*SCOA FAQ database on GoMuni. FAQ queries can be logged at:

https://lg.treasury.gov.za/ibi_apps/portal/mSCOA_FAQ

It is important that the issue logged is described clearly and that sufficient supporting evidence is provided to ensure that all aspects of the issue are considered. After investigating the query logged, the following actions will be taken:

- If the query does not require a chart change, the FAQ will be closed, and feedback will be provided to the logger.
- If the query warrants a chart change, it will be submitted for consideration and approval by the relevant committees within the National Treasury.

Chart changes are communicated in October of each year to allow sufficient time for municipalities and vendors to effect such changes. Chart changes are officially published in the MFMA Budget Circular in December of each year.

4.2 Additional requirements to change municipal financial systems

The cost and risk associated with procuring and implementing a new Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) financial system necessitate careful consideration and extensive planning to ensure a smooth operational transition. Such a transition takes at least 18 months to conclude and does not come without challenges and disruptions in operations.

The National Treasury will regulate the minimum business processes and system specifications for *m*SCOA by the end of 2024/25. A new transversal tender for the provision of ERP financial systems that complies with these regulations will be put in place once the regulations have been issued. Municipalities should therefore exercise extreme caution when changing their financial systems at this stage to eliminate fruitless and wasteful expenditure by procuring financial systems that might not comply with the said regulations.

Municipalities are reminded to follow the due diligence processes set out in MFMA Budget Circulars No. 93, 98 and *m*SCOA Circulars No 5 and 6 prior to procuring new financial systems to protect them from making incorrect decisions in this regard.

In addition, and **with immediate effect**, municipalities must inform the National and relevant Provincial Treasury of any intention to replace the financial system currently operating at the municipality prior to inviting proposals from system providers. This is a requirement in terms of section 74 of the MFMA. The submission should include:

- A comprehensive motivation with specific reasons for why it is deemed necessary to replace the existing financial system;
- A copy of the service level agreement with minutes of the meetings between the municipality and the current service provider (financial system vendor) during the previous twelve months;
- An assessment to determine which modules of the existing financial system are being utilised by the municipality. Reasons must be provided for modules not in operation. Details and reasons must be provided on the use of third-party systems to provide functionality required in terms of MFMA Circular No. 80;

- An assessment to detail the proficiency of municipal users to utilise the current financial system properly. Reasons must be provided if users are not proficient in the use of the system and the details must be provided on how the system is being operated and transactions are being captured on the system in such cases;
- The date on which the existing financial system was implemented, the procurement and implementation costs and the current operational costs thereof must be disclosed;
- The organisational structure, specifically for the IT department/ function, clearly indicating management capacity and responsibility for operating the financial system;
- A technical assessment should be submitted indicating how the existing ICT infrastructure, server and network comply with the requirements of the current financial system; and
- Copies of all IT strategies, policies and procedural documents including the IT disaster recovery plan must be made available.

The above submissions and all enquiries must be forwarded to lgdocuments@treasury.gov.za. A working committee comprising representatives from the National and Provincial Treasuries, the Office of the Auditor-General and other relevant stakeholders will assess the submissions and respond with its findings. These findings must be tabled in Council and a council resolution must be submitted to lgdocuments@treasury.gov.za within 14 working days after the Council meeting has taken place.

It must be emphasized that the combination of both credible data inputs and an effective financial system is fundamental to ensure the quality and timeliness of financial reporting. If the data input into the financial system is incorrect then any management information generated by the system will lack credibility and reliability for decision making. Furthermore, a municipality with poorly designed business processes will not resolve the problem by implementing a new financial system. Processes must firstly be redesigned with the necessary data validation rules if the municipality is to improve its data integrity. This foundation is integral to ensuring that software applications generate credible information and can be used effectively by municipalities.

5. The revenue budget

Similar to the rest of government, municipalities face a difficult fiscal environment. The weak economic growth has put pressure on consumers' ability to pay for services, while transfers from national government are growing more slowly than in the past. Some municipalities have managed these challenges well, but others have fallen into financial distress and face liquidity problems. These include municipalities that are unable to meet their payment obligations to Eskom, Water Boards and other creditors. There is a need for municipalities to focus on collecting revenues owed to them and eliminate wasteful and non-core spending. It is important to note that the municipal equitable share as a policy instrument is meant to subsidise services to the poorest of the poor and not to pay municipal creditors. This bad practice by municipalities will have to be addressed as a matter of urgency. Municipal creditors should be advised that municipalities cannot use funds allocated for basic service provision to pay creditors.

Municipalities must ensure that they render basic services, maintain their assets and a clean environment. Furthermore, there must be continuous communication with the community and other stakeholders to strengthen awareness and participation and to improve the municipality's reputation. This will assist in attracting investment in the local economy which may result in increased employment.

Some municipalities are experiencing serious liquidity challenges. Therefore, the new leadership is advised to:

- Decisively address unfunded budgets by reducing non-priority spending and improving revenue management processes to enable collection; and
- Address service delivery failures by ensuring adequate maintenance, upgrading and renewal of existing assets to enable reliable service delivery.

5.1 Maximising the revenue generation of the municipal revenue base

Reference is made to MFMA Circulars No. 93, paragraph 3.1 and No. 98, paragraph 4.1. The emphasis is on municipalities to comply with Section 18 of the MFMA and ensure that they fund their MTREF budgets from realistically anticipated revenues to be collected. Municipalities are cautioned against assuming collection rates that are unrealistic and unattainable as this is a fundamental reason for municipalities not attaining their desired collection rates.

The purpose of the above mentioned MFMA Circulars is to ensure that the municipalities are using their entire revenue base as the basis for the revenue budget. It is essential that municipalities reconcile their most recent consolidated valuation roll data to that of the current billing system data to ensure that revenue anticipated from property rates is realistic. The municipalities should implement a data management strategy and develop internal capacity to perform these reconciliations and investigations to improve completeness of billing.

One of the aims of the reconciliation process is to identify exceptions, i.e. records on the general valuation roll that are not on the billing system and records on the billing system and vice versa. In addition, the reconciliation must identify duplicated records, missing data, and data errors. These exceptions should then be investigated, and remedial action strategies developed for data cleansing and other corrective actions. The Debtors Ageing data should also form part of the reconciliation process so that “debtors” can be tracked and assessed at a property record level and prioritised for verification of rates liability measured against a MPRA property and owner.

To facilitate reconciliation of the separate databases (General Valuation Roll and Billing), a unique property identifier (common primary unique link code) must be created and populated for each rateable property on the general valuation roll system and on the rates billing system. This property identifier must be unique, without duplicates, and must remain constant for the life of the property. The standards adopted by the South African Council for the Property Valuers Profession (SACPVP), namely South African Standard: Municipal Valuations for Property Rating, specifies that the Surveyor General Code SG 21-digit Code, derived, and created from the property description, be applied for all registered full title properties defined in terms of part (a) of the definition of property.

For all other MPRA defined property, Part (a) Sectional Title, Part (b) Registered Rights, Part (c) Land Tenure Rights and Part (d) PSI and, apportioned multiple use property in terms of sections 8(2)(i) and 9(2), an added suffixed 5 digits to the SG 21-digit code must be assigned by the designated municipal valuer, thereby creating a unique 26-digit code. The municipality must ensure that the SG21 digit code and 26-digit coding system is applied in their valuation roll management system and billing system and engage with their designated municipal valuer and systems service providers to implement the unique property identifier.

Further it is important that municipalities who are performing a general valuation (GV) to implement a new valuation roll on 1 July 2023, must also as best practice compare the current consolidated roll to the new valuation roll. This will identify any anomalies and errors of category of property and market values for review and investigation and the option of lodging an objection by the municipality, where applicable. This process should also identify outliers and shifts in market values by category and area so that tariffs on the new roll can be modelled and determined in an equitable manner to avoid rates shocks.

Municipalities should undertake this exercise as a routine practice during the budget process so that supplementary adjustments to the valuation roll are kept up to date. In order to ensure that the most updated information is used for the reconciliations, municipalities are reminded to adhere and comply with Section 23(1)(2) of the MPRA and therefore use the Part A register as the basis for performing the reconciliations going forward.

Furthermore, municipalities are also advised and expected to comply with Section 8(1) of the MPRA in terms of the billing methodology that should be specified within their policies to ensure that the correct categories (based on the selection made by the municipality) are used in the reconciliation process.

The list of exceptions derived from this reconciliation will indicate where the municipality may be compromising its revenue generation in respect of property rates or whether the municipality is overstating its revenue budget.

A further test would be to reconcile this information with the Deeds Office registry. In accordance with the MFMA Circular No. 93, municipalities are once more requested to submit their reconciliation of the Valuation roll/ Part A register to the billing system to the National Treasury on a quarterly basis by no later than the 10th working day after the end of the quarter. A detailed action plan must accompany the reconciliation where variances are noted.

The above information must be uploaded by the municipality's approved registered user(s) using the GoMuni Upload Portal at: https://lq.treasury.gov.za/ibi_apps/signin. If the municipality experience any challenge uploading the information, a request for an alternative arrangement may be emailed to linda.kruger@treasury.gov.za.

Municipalities are reminded of the need to clearly communicate the GV appeals and objection process to residents to ensure that any disputes are timeously resolved.

Revenue Collection – No operation can be sustainable if it does not collect its revenue. A municipality is no different. There is a misconception that a municipality may not interrupt or restrict the supply of water services of a defaulting consumer. The National Treasury confirms that neither the Water Services Act, 1997 (Act No. 108 of 1997) or any other legislation prevents a municipality from cutting the supply of water to a defaulting consumer unless the consumer is an indigent in which case the water services to that household must be restricted to the national free basic water limit of 6 kilolitre water monthly (or 50 kilowatt hours in the case of free basic electricity monthly). This was confirmed by the Constitutional Court in the matter of Mazibuko and Others v City of Johannesburg and Others (CCT 39/09) [2009] ZACC 28; 2010 (3) BCLR 239 (CC); 2010 (4) SA 1 (CC) (8 October 2009).

Municipalities are urged to use the restriction/ interruption of supply of both water and electricity services as a collection tool. Effective from the tabling and adoption of the 2023/24 MTREF, municipalities' By-laws and policies must facilitate this and clearly stipulate the order in which any partial payment of the consolidated municipal bill (including property rates) will be applied as well as the process before the supply of water and electricity services will be cut. The National Treasury recommended that any partial payment firstly be applied to property rates, wastewater, waste management, water and lastly to electricity. When interrupting or restricting the supply of water it is important that such is undertaken together with the municipal engineer(s) to ensure a continued minimum supply of waste-water.

Municipalities should develop a Wheeling Framework to allow for the transmission of energy across their networks. These wheeling frameworks provide an opportunity for municipalities to generate revenue from their distribution networks. Provincial Treasuries or National Treasury can be approached for support to develop these frameworks.

5.2 Funding Depreciation

The information shared in Circular 115 regarding the funding of the depreciation refers. It is important to note that depreciation represents the cost of using assets in service delivery and forms part of the total cost of providing the municipal service. Accordingly, it should be included in the setting of cost reflective tariffs to recover the full cost of rendering the service, failing which the depreciation will not be cash backed on Table A7 and will remain a journal entry with no value as mentioned in MFMA Circular No. 115.

5.3 Tariff-setting – the impact of loadshedding

Loadshedding not only affects the electricity service but also some municipalities' ability to pump water, thereby negatively impacting the stability of water supplies and the related functioning of the wastewater reticulation network. The loadshedding crisis has been declared a state of disaster and will require tough budgeting choices for municipalities to make sure that basic municipal services are sustained. The regulations published in the Government Gazette No. 48152 on 27 February 2023 in terms of the Disaster Management Act, 2002 (Act 57 of 2002) require municipalities to "ensure continuous operation of water infrastructure and other specified essential infrastructure, including by installing alternative energy sources or other measures to provide an uninterrupted power supply." Municipalities are also required to "mobilise available resources" and "provide funds for this purpose, subject to affordability." As an immediate interim solution back-up electricity to pump water should be prioritised while being mindful of its affordability within the municipality's available funding sources and other critical priorities. The municipality need to adequately plan and prioritise funding in its 2023/24 MTREF for this purpose, including:

- When planning to pump water/ maintain the wastewater service by way of any alternative solution(s), it is important that the municipality properly plan and budget for the associated capital and operational costs to operate and maintain the solution(s) over the 2023/24 MTREF and longer-term;
- Any additional cost the municipality already incurred in this regard during the period of elevated loadshedding since December 2022 should be projected to continue in 2023/24 i.e. diesel to operate a generator;
- Although a state of emergency has been declared to deal with the continual loadshedding challenges in the country, it is likely that loadshedding will continue during the 2023/24 municipal financial year. It is proposed that municipalities factor in the impact of loadshedding on their electricity revenue projections, taking into account current experience in terms of loadshedding practices by Eskom;
- The additional costs of prolonged loadshedding should be considered;
- Municipalities are always asked to try to balance full cost recovery on services with affordability for their residents. In practice, this means that where the full increase in the cost of a service is not passed on to consumers, municipalities must offset the increased costs through savings identified elsewhere in their operations. Therefore, **reducing/ limiting overall expenditure** is a key part of budgeting for the response to loadshedding. The municipality should stick to its core mandate and functions and carefully review overall expenditure to manage the net effect. Measures should include aggressively cutting costs, frills, and vanity projects, dealing with bloated administrations and structures possibly duplicated across Municipal Manager and Mayoral offices, and applying for exemptions from the annual salary increases if these are not affordable;
- While municipalities are urged to maximise efficiency in their operations, tariff setting efforts should consider the need to make additional provision for repairs and maintenance associated with infrastructure breakdowns during loadshedding;
- **Reducing/ limiting overall expenditure** – the municipality should stick to its core mandate and functions – it is necessary to carefully look at the overall expenditure side to manage the net effect, including aggressively cutting costs, fancy, frills, vanity

projects, deal with bloated admin- and structures possibly duplicated across Municipal Manager and Mayoral offices, and apply for exemptions from the annual salary increases; and

- The cost should be considered and included when setting the tariffs of the service(s) to which it relates.

Municipalities should also budget for reduced bulk purchases and sales to municipal customers based on the same loadshedding assumptions cited above.

Municipalities should carefully monitor their Eskom accounts for any penalties that result from increased demand immediately after a period of loadshedding is ended. Eskom has indicated that they will reverse any penalties for exceeding notified maximum demand that results from the implementation of loadshedding. This should be factored into the tariff calculation to ensure that consumers are not overcharged.

Lastly, it is important to note that a municipality may only introduce a load-shedding levy or surcharge with the approval of the Minister of Finance and in terms of the legislated processes set-out in the MFMA and Municipal Fiscal Powers and Functions Act, 2007.

5.4 Setting cost-reflective tariffs

Reference is made to MFMA Circular No. 98, paragraph 4.2. The setting of cost-reflective tariffs is a requirement of Section 74(2) of the Municipal Systems Act which is meant to ensure that municipalities set tariffs that enable them to recover the full cost of rendering the service. This forms the basis of compiling a credible budget. A credible budget is one that ensures the funding of all approved items and is anchored in sound, timely and reliable information on expenditure and service delivery (Financial and Fiscal Commission (FFC), 2011). Credible budgets are critical for local government to fulfil its mandate and ensure financial sustainability.

A credible expenditure budget reflects the costs necessary to provide a service efficiently and effectively, namely:

- A budget adequate to deliver a service of the necessary quality on a sustainable basis; and
- A budget that delivers services at the lowest possible cost.

The National Treasury issued a tariff setting tool and guide as part of MFMA Budget Circular No. 98 (refer item 4.2) on 6 December 2019 and since 2019, has encouraged municipalities to utilise the tool. **With effect, from the 2023/24 MTREF, all municipalities (except metropolitan cities and district municipalities that do not provide any services) as part of both the tabled and adopted MTREF submissions must submit the completed National Treasury tariff tool (in excel format)** illustrating that the revenue component of the budget is credible and funded and that the municipality's tariffs are cost reflective. If the municipality's initial calculation results in high increases to facilitate cost-reflectiveness, it is recommended that such are phased in over 3 to 5 years. The municipality's strategy in this regard should be included as part of the budget narratives.

This tool will assist in setting tariffs that are cost-reflective and enable a municipality to recover costs to fulfil its mandate. Going forward it is also imperative that every municipality fully embrace the Municipal Standard Chart of Accounts (*mSCOA*): costing component. Considering, *mSCOA* implementation is entering its sixth year of implementation, all municipalities must fully embrace and report also utilising the costing segment correctly. The National Treasury Municipal Costing Guide is available on the link below on the National Treasury website.

<http://mfma.treasury.gov.za/Guidelines/Documents/Forms/AllItems.aspx?RootFolder=%2fGuidelines%2fDocuments%2fMunicipal%20Costing%20Guide&FolderCTID=0x0120004720FD2D0551AE409361D6CB3E122A08>.

5.5 Tariffs – achieving a balance between cost-reflectiveness and affordability

National Treasury encourages municipalities to maintain tariff increases at levels that reflect an appropriate balance between the affordability to poorer households and other consumers while ensuring the financial sustainability of the municipality.

When setting tariffs, it is therefore critical to understand the economic environment specific to the municipality and consideration should include at least –

- *The socio-economic profile undertaken for the municipality* available on the National Treasury GoMuni portal – municipalities are encouraged to annually update their own socio-economic profile using the template model available on GoMuni;
- *The most recent average monthly household income in the municipality* as per Statistics South Africa (Stats SA) available on [Statistics South Africa | Improving Lives Through Data Ecosystems \(statssa.gov.za\)](https://www.statssa.gov.za);
- *The average property value in the municipality* per its most recent approved general valuation roll and/ or supplementary general valuation roll;
- *The number of indigent households in the municipality*, including any variation in the number of indigent households included in the Equitable Share: free basic services component for the municipality vs the municipality's own indigency level discretion; and
- *The economic drivers and activities specific to the municipal area¹; etc.*

The municipality's tariff-setting or other committee tasked with this role must understand and deliberately reflect on this context during the tariff-setting process. Considering the average monthly household income, the median affordable municipal bill would ideally not exceed proportionally approximately 10 to 15 per cent the average monthly household income. This median affordable bill, in combination with the median average property value should inform the basis to determine any rebates to households with income below the median. Furthermore, municipalities contemplating to increase free basic electricity allocations as an indigent relief measure, should do so only after careful consideration of the long-term financial impact that such a decision might have.

It is also important when setting particularly water and electricity tariffs that municipalities are encouraged to set two-tier tariffs, that include a basic availability charge to recover the fixed (direct and indirect) cost associated with the service in conjunction with consumption-based tariff bands. For example, in a drought, such tariffs will facilitate the ability to pay for infrastructure and maintenance, treating chemicals and salaries, etc. while parallel facilitating water restriction based on inclining tariffs as consumption increase. Furthermore, it is important to link the municipality's water tariffs to dam levels, also approved as part of the budget process. For example, if the dam levels drop to 60 per cent the first tier of restriction tariffs should become applicable in terms of the municipality's approved tariff policy.

It is also noted that NERSA approves seasonal tariffs for Eskom but not necessarily for the municipality. It is important that the municipality clearly factors this in its tariff application to NERSA, illustrating the cash flow crunch if the municipality is not similarly allowed a seasonal tariff to recover the higher Eskom bulk cost during winter months.

Lastly, municipalities are cautioned against setting tariffs that include operating inefficiencies. This could lead to tariffs falling into the unaffordable range.

¹ The spatialised tax data is now available through National Treasury for all municipalities that provides an up to date information on economic activity within a municipal boundary.

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) inflation is forecasted to be within the 3 to 6 per cent target band; therefore, municipalities are required to **justify all increases in excess of the projected inflation target for 2023/24** in their budget narratives and pay careful attention to tariff increases across all consumer groups. In addition, municipalities should include a detailed account of their revenue growth assumptions for the different service charges in the budget narrative.

Additional loadshedding considerations when calculating anticipated revenue collection rates include:

- Consumption patterns amongst pre-paid users who work more sparingly with electricity units. This can have a lagging effect on revenue estimations i.e. although units are paid for up front, it is not necessarily used in high-demand periods; and
- A decline in average consumption patterns for post-paid customers.

As part of its debtor management strategy municipalities should clearly communicate the impact of loadshedding on municipal tariff setting, including through education campaigns. Consumers will expect a decrease in their electricity bills as consumption drops due to loadshedding. Not understanding the impact of tariff structures (fixed and demand-driven components) can create distrust and reduce willingness to pay municipal accounts.

5.6 Municipal Debt Relief

An optimally designed debt solution for Eskom can leverage the structural reform of the electricity sector that is needed both on the Eskom side and the municipal side, however, the municipal debt owed to Eskom pose a material risk to any Eskom debt relief package. In parallel the challenge of defaulting municipalities cannot be separated from a consumer culture to not pay for services.

Municipal Debt Relief that is **conditional and application based**, has therefore been sanctioned. The relief is aimed to correct the underlying behaviour and operational practices in defaulting municipalities and Eskom while in parallel, progressively introducing a smart metering solution to change consumer behaviour by instilling a culture of payment for services consumed. The proposal consists of 4 elements:

- i. **Eskom will write-off all debt municipalities owe** as on 31 March 2023 (excluding the March 2023 current account). This will be done over three national financial years and require as a critical qualification that municipalities monthly honour their current (monthly consumption) Eskom and water accounts going forward and maintain a minimum average quarterly collection, etc;
- ii. Secondly, **new mechanisms are explored to resolve non-payment** – this to include a dispute ombud mechanism and re-assigning the license of persistent defaulters;
- iii. Thirdly, Eskom will continue to **implement a regime of installation of pre-paid meters** in Eskom supplied areas to improve Eskom collection. Municipalities are additionally encouraged to adopt a similar operating regime; and
- iv. Lastly, the National Treasury will continue to implement municipal revenue enhancement initiatives, including a transversal tender for a smart pre-paid meter solution to change to a forward looking culture of payment of the consolidated municipal bill.

More details on the application process and related conditions for municipalities will soon be outlined and published through a separate MFMA Circular.

5.7 Bulk Account Payments and Concessions

Since 2018/19, intense work was undertaken to resolve systemic and structural issues pertaining to the electricity function in municipalities. Core to this work was addressing the

escalating Eskom debt that threatened the sustainability of Eskom as well as that of municipalities.

During the process, Eskom agreed to provide relieve in certain areas. Municipalities are reminded of the following concessions that remain in place:

- The interest rate charged on overdue municipal bulk accounts were reduced from prime plus 5 per cent to prime plus 2.5 per cent;
- Payment terms were extended from 15 days to 30 days for municipal bulk accounts; and
- Eskom allocation of municipality payments to capital first and then to interest.

These concessions align to the MFMA and are meant to curb municipal growing debt levels by allowing a more conducive payment regime than what was previously employed. In addition, municipalities are urged to budget for and ring-fence their payment of bulk services. Bulk current account payments must be honoured religiously to avoid stringent application of the bulk suppliers' credit control policy.

Municipalities are also urged to enforce a culture of payment for services through their normal credit control processes. In this regard it should be noted that municipalities are only compensated for free basic services based on an indigent user component calculation through the equitable share. As such, a municipality's allocation of free basic services to all of the municipality's consumers is not funded in the equitable share. Every municipality, during the budget process, must consider the affordability to the municipality when allocating free basic services above the national norm and to consumers other than indigent consumers. **If a municipality has any arrears on any of its bulk supplier's accounts, it must limit its provision of free basic services to registered indigent consumers only.**

5.8 Critical Notice Affecting STS Meters

As highlighted in previous MFMA Circular No. 115 (dated 04 March 2022) municipalities are once again alerted that there is still a pending business risk to the prepayment metering industry that requires urgency of action. The token identifiers (TID) used to identify each credit token will run out of available numbers in November 2024, at which point all STS meters will stop accepting credit tokens.

The remedy is to visit each meter and enter a special set of key change tokens in order to reset the meter memory. Municipalities are advised that the National Treasury, through the Office of the Chief Procurement Officer (OCPO), will soon facilitate a transversal contract for the provision of auditing, re-calibration and re-configuration services for standard transfer specification compliant prepayment meters that align to minimum and critical technical specifications for local government. In this respect the development of the transversal contract for smart prepaid meters as per NRS 049 (per latest approved version) is at an advanced stage and should be issued shortly by National Treasury.

If your municipality or municipality entity is currently in the process of procuring for a solution or is planning to, you are cautioned:

- Against proceeding prior to the OCPO having issued and awarded the transversal contract for the provision of inter alia auditing, re-calibration and re-configuration services for standard transfer specification compliant prepayment meters Terms of Reference (ToR); and
- That, with immediate effect, you must inform and obtain the National Treasury's input prior to proceeding with any current procurement or proposed procurement for this purpose or any related solution or similar. This is to prevent unnecessary and wasteful expenditure on such solutions. Any request for National Treasury's input on the current or planned procurement of any related solution or similar or component thereof, must be

directed to the National Treasury for the attention of the Local Government Budget Analysis Unit (Mr. Sadesh Ramjathan) at Sadesh.Ramjathan@treasury.gov.za.

In this regard, municipalities will have two options to choose from:

- Firstly, to pursue the route of auditing, re-calibrating and re-configuring services for standard transfer specification compliant prepayment meters; and/ or
- Secondly, to replace the old meter with a new smart prepaid meter.

For both options, the municipality will have to budget accordingly as no additional funding will be available through the national fiscus.

Your assistance in proactively ensuring that the municipality and/ or its entities are not adversely affected by these processes will be appreciated.

5.9 Completeness and credibility of revenue related information in the Budget

The MBRR regulates the minimum level of information required from municipalities when compiling, implementing, monitoring, and evaluating the municipality's financial management situation. Failure to include the minimum required information hampers the municipal council, the public and stakeholders' ability to make informed decisions and engage on the matter. It also limits research, studies, and benchmarking undertaken for local, provincial, and national purposes.

The National Treasury would like to take this opportunity to caution municipalities that the MBRR prescribe the minimum level of information municipalities must include as part of their legal reporting obligations.

Going forward the Treasuries will place increased attention and focus on the adequacy of municipalities' submissions. The National Treasury regards this non-compliance to include the minimum level of information as serious and if persistent will consider applying the available legal sanctions, including recourse in terms of section 216(2) of the Constitution. In this context, National Treasury will particularly focus on the completeness of asset management related information as well as the statistical information required in the A, B and C schedules during the 2023/24 MTREF.

5.10 Eskom Bulk Tariff increases

The National Energy Regulator of South Africa (NERSA) is responsible for the price determination of the bulk costs of electricity. In January 2023, NERSA approved tariff increases of 18.7 per cent in 2023/24 and 12.7 per cent increase in 2024/25. For purposes of calculating the free basic energy subsidy in the local government equitable share formula, the National Treasury has added 2 per cent to these increases. This is in anticipation of higher increases than those published in January, for municipalities, due to the difference in the financial years of Eskom customers and municipalities meaning that Eskom only has nine months to collect the allowable revenue from municipalities. R1.1 billion is added to the free basic energy subcomponent of the free basic services component of the local government equitable share formula to fund these higher tariff increases. To this end, the free basic electricity subsidy in the local government equitable share is calculated based on a 20.7 per cent tariff increase in 2023/24 and a 14.7 per cent increase in 2024/25. In the absence of an approved tariff increase in the outer year of the MTEF period, the formula assumes an increase of 17.7 per cent in 2025/26. This is the average of the estimated increases for the first two years of the MTEF period.

5.11 Updated Municipal Borrowing Policy Framework

Cabinet approved the Update to the Policy Framework for Municipal Borrowing and Financial Emergencies on the 17th of August, 2022. The purpose of the update was to re-examine the original Policy Framework, along with the legislation (i.e. Municipal Finance Management Act – MFMA) that was adopted to implement it, considering the experience with municipal borrowing that has accumulated since 2000.

The following key reforms have been introduced through the Update to the Policy Framework for Municipal Borrowing:

- The Policy Framework for Municipal Borrowing has been updated to introduce the necessary reforms that will expand the scope of responsible municipal borrowing and create an environment that attracts more players (e.g. insurers, pension funds, institutional investors and fund managers, and international Development Finance Institutions) in the municipal debt market space. The original core principles underlying municipal borrowing are maintained (i.e. creditworthy municipalities should borrow prudently to finance capital investment, and that there will be no bail-outs by the provincial or national government);
- The updated policy framework clarifies the role of Development Finance Institutions (DFIs), as it was not clearly articulated in the original policy. DFIs are required to pursue clear and agreed developmental goals, as outlined in the policy. The objective of this approach is to ensure that a DFI lending does not crowd out the private sector. Public-sector lenders, both domestic and foreign, should be guided by a social and developmental investment approach in which demonstrable social outcomes are considered alongside potential financial returns;
- The updated policy framework permits and clarifies innovative infrastructure financing mechanisms (such as pooled financing mechanisms, project finance, tax increment financing, revenue bonds, and pledging of conditional grants) that municipalities can use to leverage municipal borrowing. Municipalities are encouraged to explore these alternatives, and innovative infrastructure financing mechanisms permitted subject to the requirements contained in the Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA); and
- The participation of both private and public sector market participants in the development of a liquid secondary market for municipal debt securities is also encouraged. The policy proposes options that can be explored to support the development and growth of an efficient and liquid market for municipal debt obligations.

The Updated Municipal Borrowing Policy Framework can be accessed at the MFMA website at the following link <http://mfma.treasury.gov.za/Guidelines/Pages/default.aspx>.

5.12 Tariff Policies

Municipalities must comply with the provisions of Section 74 of the Municipal Systems Act (MSA) which requires that a municipal council must adopt and implement a tariff policy on the levying of fees for municipal services provided by the municipality itself or by way of service delivery agreements, and which complies with the provisions of this Act and with any other applicable legislation. Municipalities should also ensure that the tariff policies adhere to all the principles outlined in section 74(2) of the MSA. A municipality's tariff policies must also take into consideration variable factors such as water shortages and electricity feedback excess into the municipal system from new generation capacity. Municipalities are urged to develop wheeling and Small-Scale Embedded Generation (SSEG) frameworks to guide the

development of associated tariffs. Municipalities must adopt by-laws to give effect to the implementation and enforcement of their tariff policies.

5.13 Non-Revenue Electricity and Non-Revenue Water/ Revenue Losses

Water Service Authority municipalities and electricity licensed municipalities are urged to align both their non-revenue water and non-revenue electricity indicators and their set targets in the 2023/24 SDBIPs with identifiable infrastructure or operational projects and/ or programmes. Municipalities should track improvements on the baseline information included in the SDBIPs by indicating the volume of water losses (i.e., kilolitres/ mega-litres) and the amount of electricity losses (KwH or MWs) for the previous year. This approach will help to determine the progress of municipalities in curbing losses, which impact on municipal revenues, in both non-revenue water and non-revenue electricity.

6. Burial of Councillors

Salaries, allowances and benefits for political office-bearers and members is managed through Determination of Upper Limits of Salaries, Allowances and Benefits of Different Members of Municipal Councils notice issued by the Minister of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs.

Section 167 of the MFMA provides that a municipality may remunerate its Councillors 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. Any benefit which is not included in the above-mentioned notice constitutes irregular expenditure and recovery thereof from the Councillor concerned is mandatory.

Municipalities may also refer to relevant Councillor Pension Scheme or personal funeral policies in existence for any funeral benefits relating to such Councillor.

7. Funding choices and management issues

Municipalities are under pressure to generate and collect revenue for service delivered. The ability of customers to pay for services is declining and this means that less revenue will be collected. Therefore, municipalities must consider the following when compiling their 2023/24 MTREF budgets:

- Improving the effectiveness of revenue management processes and procedures;
- Cost containment measures to, amongst other things, control unnecessary spending on nice-to-have items and non-essential activities as highlighted in the Municipal Cost Containment Regulations read with MFMA Circular No. 82;
- Ensuring value for money through the procurement process;
- The affordability of providing free basic services to all households;
- Not taking on unfunded mandates;
- Strictly control the use of costly water tankers and fix the water infrastructure to enable the sustainable provision of water;
- Automate business services where possible to increase efficiencies and lower customer costs;
- Prioritise the filling of critical vacant posts, especially linked to the delivery of basic services; and
- Curbing the consumption of water and electricity by the indigents to ensure that they do not exceed their allocation.

Accounting officers are reminded of their responsibility in terms of section 62(1)(a) of the MFMA to use the resources of the municipality effectively, efficiently and economically. Failure to do this will result in the accounting officer committing an act of financial misconduct which will trigger the application of chapter 15 of the MFMA, read with the Municipal Regulations on Financial Misconduct Procedures and Criminal Proceedings, 2014.

7.1 Employee related costs

The Salary and Wage Collective Agreement for the period 01 July 2021 to 30 June 2024 dated 15 September 2021 through the agreement that was approved by the Bargaining Committee of the Central Council in terms of Clause 17.3 of the Constitution should be used when budgeting for employee related costs for the 2023/24 MTREF. In terms of the agreement, all employees covered by this agreement shall receive with effect from 01 July 2023 and 01 July 2024 an increase based on the projected average CPI percentages for 2023 (5.4 per cent according to the Reserve Bank's Monetary Committee Statement for January 2023) and 2024 (4.8 per cent according to the Reserve Bank's Monetary Committee Statement for January 2023). The forecasts of the Reserve Bank, in terms of the January 2023 and January 2024, shall be used to determine the projected average CPI. Municipalities are encouraged to perform an annual head count and payroll verification process by undertaking a once-a-year manual salary disbursement, to root out ghost employees.

According to the 2021 State of Local Government Finance Report, there are about 165 municipalities that are in financial distress. These municipalities need to ensure that they seek an early exemption from this dispensation of this salary agreement. Municipalities should also avoid paying out leave in cash while having major financial challenges.

7.2 Remuneration of Councillors

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 take into account the fiscal constraints. Municipalities should also consider guidance provided above on salary increases for municipal officials during this process. Any overpayment to councillors 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 councilor(s) concerned.

8. Conditional Grant Transfers to Municipalities

8.1 Criteria for the release of the Equitable Share

The equitable share release criteria for 2023/24 were set out in MFMA Circular No. 122. To assist with managing this process, a guiding checklist has been developed (attached hereto as Annexure A) which municipalities can follow throughout the course of the year to ensure that the required documents are timeously uploaded to the GoMuni platform in line with the prescribed deadlines.

Going forward, municipalities will be required to submit the completed checklist as part of the quarterly performance reporting process for quarter 1 of the municipal financial year. According to section 52(d) of the MFMA, the mayor of a municipality must within 30 days of the end of each quarter, submit a report to council on the implementation of the budget and the financial state of affairs of the municipality. The report must then be submitted to National

and Provincial Treasury within 5 days of being tabled in council as per section 32 of the MBRR. The report for quarter 1 of 2023/24 must therefore be submitted to council by the end of October 2023 and submitted to National and Provincial Treasury by no later than 5 November 2023. By including the completed checklist in this report, municipalities confirm their adherence to the equitable share release criteria, including that all supplementary information (as defined in the checklist) was successfully uploaded to the GoMuni platform.

Please note that most of the information required for the release of the equitable share, is already uploaded/ submitted by municipalities as part of existing reporting requirements throughout the year. There are however a few items (clearly marked in the checklist) that does not have a dedicated storage location (for example, payments of employee benefits) on GoMuni. A dedicated Equitable Share Verification Folder will be created on GoMuni for this purpose.

8.2 Criteria for the rollover of conditional grant funds

In terms of Section 21 of the Division of Revenue Act, 2022 (Act No.5 of 2022) (DoRA) in conjunction with the Division of Revenue Amendment Act, 2022 (Act No. 15 of 2022) (DoRAA), the Act requires that any conditional allocation or a portion thereof that is not spent at the end of the 2022/23 financial year reverts to the National Revenue Fund (NRF), unless the rollover of the allocation is approved in terms of subsection (2). 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 2022 DoRA, municipalities must include the following information with their submission to National Treasury:

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 2022 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 a contractor or service provider was appointed for delivery of the project before 31 March; or
 - b) Proof of project tender and tender submissions published and closed before 31 March or with the appointment of contractor or service provider for delivery of service before 30 June in cases where additional funding was allocated during the course of the financial year of the project;
 - c) Incorporation of the Appropriation Statement;
 - d) Evidence that all projects linked to an allocation will be fully utilised by 30 June 2024 (attach cash flow projection for the applicable grant).
4. A progress report (also in percentages) on the status of each project's implementation that includes an attached **legible implementation plan**);
5. The value of the committed project funding and the conditional allocation from the funding source;
6. Reasons why the grants were not fully spent during the year on the original allocation per the DoRA;
7. Rollover of rollovers will not be considered. Municipalities must therefore not include previous year's unspent conditional grants as rollover request;
8. An indication of the time period within which the funds are to be spent if the rollover is approved; and

9. 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 2023, 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 2022 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 2023;
3. Accurate disclosure of grant performance in the 2022/23 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 to 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 2022/23 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 2023 is equivalent to 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.

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

1. The entire 2022/23 allocation to the municipality, in cases whereby 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 2022/23 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 given a careful consideration;
3. Funding for projects procured through Regulation 32 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 May 2023.

8.3 Unspent conditional grant funds for 2022/23

The process to ensure the return of unspent conditional grants for the 2022/23 financial year will be managed in accordance with section 22 of the DoRA. In addition to the previous MFMA Circulars, the following practical arrangements will apply:

- Step 1: Municipalities must submit their June 2023 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 2023. The unspent grant values must be determined based on the guidance that was provided in *mSCOA* 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 22(2) of the 2020 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 2023.

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 20 October 2023;
- Step 5: National Treasury will communicate the unspent conditional grants amount by 08 November 2023. A municipality must return the remaining unspent conditional grant funds that are not subject to a specific repayment arrangement to the National Revenue Fund by 17 November 2023; and
- Step 6: Any unspent conditional grant funds that should have but has not been repaid to the National Revenue Fund by 17 November 2023, and for which a municipality has not requested a repayment arrangement, will be offset against the municipality's 06 December 2023 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.

9. The Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations

9.1 Alignment of Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations (MBRR) Schedules

The revised Regulated MBRR Schedules (A1, B, C, D, E and F), as aligned to the *mSCOA* chart and GRAP are published on the National Treasury web page and can be accessed using the following link.

<http://mfma.treasury.gov.za/RegulationsandGazettes/Municipal%20Budget%20and%20Reporting%20Regulations/Documents/Forms/AllItems.aspx?RootFolder=%2fRegulationsandGazettes%2fMunicipal%20Budget%20and%20Reporting%20Regulations%2fDocuments%2f2023%2d24&FolderCTID=0x0120001860D4A2BD7AD042BF8427FC3BB59F67>

The alignment of the A1 Schedules required substantial changes to the reporting formats used for budgeting and reporting purposes which required the creation of new A1 Schedule codes to ensure that the data strings populate the new reporting formats. The relevant changes were also made in the reporting formats relating to versions 6.1 to 6.7 of the *mSCOA* chart to ensure that the historical data are populating when reports are drawn from GoMuni.

To ensure that ERP systems generate the A1 Schedule aligned to version 6.7 of the *mSCOA* chart, municipalities and system vendors should refer to the linkages provided on GoMuni. The following reports on GoMuni should be used for this purpose:

- List *m*SCOA account linkages to A1 Schedule based on 6.7 under menu option *m*SCOA Reporting; and
- List *m*SCOA A1 schedule codes WIP (i.e. new A1 Schedule codes) under menu option *m*SCOA Administration.

Both reports can be located under:

https://lg.treasury.gov.za/ibi_apps/portal/Local_Government_Database

The new format for the non-financial data strings A1D and A1F is available on the link below:

<http://mfma.treasury.gov.za/RegulationsandGazettes/Municipal%20Budget%20and%20Reporting%20Regulations/Documents/Forms/AllItems.aspx?RootFolder=%2fRegulationsandGazettes%2fMunicipal%20Budget%20and%20Reporting%20Regulations%2fDocuments%2f2023%2d24&FolderCTID=0x0120001860D4A2BD7AD042BF8427FC3BB59F67>

The A1D is the data string which populates information which we do not extract from the TABB while the A1F populates the budget information which we do not extract from the ORGB. Municipalities should ensure that they use the new format when submitting the non-financial data strings.

10. Submitting budget documentation and A1 schedules for 2023/24 MTREF

The MFMA and its Regulations require the submission of *m*SCOA data strings for budgets, in-year reporting, and annual financial statements in a specific format and by a required timeframe. The credibility and accuracy of the *m*SCOA data strings must be verified by municipalities prior to submission to the GoMuni Upload portal. Since the financial system must be locked at the end of the month in order to generate a *m*SCOA data string, municipalities may not open closed periods to correct errors. Errors must be corrected in the next open period. Providers of municipal financial systems must ensure that the necessary internal controls are built into the system to prevent the opening of closed periods on the financial system and the bypassing of such controls. This also applies to the correction of information in closed periods for 3rd party systems that should be integrating with the main financial system in terms of the requirements of the *m*SCOA Regulations.

From 1 July 2023, Municipal Managers and Chief Financial Officers will be required to sign off on the financial and non-financial data strings submitted to the GoMuni Upload portal when they submit their data strings. The schedules prescribed in terms of the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations (MBRR) populated from the *m*SCOA data strings on National Treasury's Local Government and Reporting System (LGDRS) must also be signed off monthly. These sign-offs are for audit purposes and serves as a confirmation by the municipality that the data strings submitted are accurate. Details on the submission of the signed-off figures will be communicated in due course.

In terms of Section 171 of the MFMA, financial misconduct by municipal officials includes the provision of incorrect or misleading information in any document which must be submitted to the National Treasury.

From 1 July 2023, the GoMuni Upload portal for the monthly in-year data strings will be closed at 16h00 on the 10th working day of each month. All publications by the National and Provincial Treasuries are now solely sourced from the *m*SCOA data strings submitted by

municipalities and several stakeholders including Statistics South Africa (STATSSA), Auditor General South Africa (AGSA), the Reserve Bank, and NERSA are in the process of streamlining some of their reporting to the information contained on the National Treasury Local Government Database and Reporting System (LGDRS). The resubmission of data strings after the legislated timeframes is not only illegal but also causing challenges in data sets used by various stakeholders for analysis and reporting purposes. **No data string submissions will therefore be accepted by the National Treasury after the 10th working day of the respective month.**

Contact



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JH Hattingh
Chief Director: Local Government Budget Analysis
03 March 2023

ANNEXURE A: Equitable Share Verification Checklist:

General Requirements

Criteria	Verification Requirement	Yes/No
2023/24 Adopted Budget	Council resolution, adopted <i>m</i> SCOA budget data strings (ORGB), PDF version of adopted MTREF budget uploaded to GoMuni Upload portal immediately after approval.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Is the municipality's completed tariff tool (National Treasury format) included as part of its budget submission (MFMA Budget Circular No. 98 (refer item 4.2). 	The completed National Treasury EXCEL tariff tool uploaded to GoMuni with the adopted budget by start of budget year i.e. 1 July 2023 .	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Are allocations made for bulk suppliers current account payments? 	Allocations reflected in <i>m</i> SCOA budget data strings (ORGB) and budget schedules/ document.	
<i>If unfunded budget position–</i>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Is a Budget Funding Plan (BFP) adopted with the budget? 	Copy of the adopted Budget Funding Plan uploaded to GoMuni with the adopted budget by start of budget year i.e. 1 July 2023 .	
	PDF version of BFP/progress report uploaded to GoMuni Upload portal by start of budget year i.e. 1 July 2023 .	
	Is the BFP credible and show how the municipality intends moving progressively out of this position into a funded state?	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the case of the latest progress report being submitted, is it aligned to the rescue phase of the new approach to Municipal Financial Recovery Service (MFRS)? 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Council resolution reflecting commitment to address unfunded position. 	PDF copy of resolution uploaded to GoMuni Upload portal by start of budget year i.e. 1 July 2023 .	
<i>m</i>SCOA		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Submission of Data Strings 	Successful submission of all financial and non-financial <i>m</i> SCOA data strings to the GoMuni Upload portal	
	Timeous submission of all financial and non-financial <i>m</i> SCOA data strings to the GoMuni Upload portal	
	Data strings submitted are credible as per the analysis done by NT/PTs	
	Data strings are generated directly from the main municipal financial system	
	The regulated MBRR Schedules are generated directly from the core municipal financial system	
	Successful submission of all financial and non-financial <i>m</i> SCOA data strings to the GoMuni Upload portal	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Submission of documents 	Municipal documents required in terms of legislation and MFMA Circulars have been submitted timeously and in the required format to the GoMuni Upload portal.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Financial System Changes 	Municipality has followed the processes in Circulars No. 93, 98, 123 and <i>m</i> SCOA Circulars No 5 and 6 to change their financial system.	
UIF & W		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> UIF&W Register 	Documents need to be uploaded to NTs eMonitoring Webpage	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MPAC recommendation on UIF&W 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Council Resolution on UIF&W 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> UIF&W Reduction Strategy 		
Disciplinary Board		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Does the municipality have a functional disciplinary board? 	Proof of establishment (or efforts to establish DC Board) uploaded to NTs eMonitoring Webpage NTs eMonitoring Website.	
Competency Regulations		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Has the minimum municipal competency regulations reporting requirements been adhered to? 	In line with the Competency Regulations, consolidated reporting information must be uploaded to GoMuni by 30 January 2023 and 30 July 2023 .	
Audit Process		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Opinion Received 	Did the municipality receive an adverse or disclaimed audit opinion or had outstanding audits for two consecutive financial years?	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adverse or disclaimed audit opinion 	Council resolution signed by each member of the Council was uploaded to NT's eMonitoring Webpage within 1 month after conclusion of the audit process reflecting council's commitment to address the opinion.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Is a council approved audit action plan in place? 	Audit action plan, together with council resolution, to be uploaded to NT's eMonitoring Webpage within 60 days from audit report issuance.	
Interventions (where applicable)		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the event of a discretionary or mandatory intervention in terms of section 139 of the Constitution, is a Financial Recovery Plan (FRP) in place? 	The FRP and monthly progress reports submitted in terms of sections 145 and 146 of the MFMA must be uploaded to GoMuni Upload portal for each month since the inception of the FRP.	

Quarterly Requirements

Criteria	Verification Requirement	Quarter 3 (Jan – March)	Quarter 4 (April – June)	Quarter 1 (July – Sept)	Quarter 2 (Oct – Dec)
Bulk Supplier Payments					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Were current account payments to bulk suppliers (Eskom and Water Boards) timeously made? 	PT/NT to verify status according to MFMA S41 Report. No action required from municipality if account in good standing.	-	-	-	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>If current account in arrears, are payment agreements in place?</u> 	Copy of payment agreement or evidence of discussions are uploaded to on GoMuni Upload portal.				
Staff benefit Deductions					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Were a) SARS, b) pension and c) other staff benefits timeously paid over to the relevant funds/institutions? 	Proof of payment for each category, for each month of the quarter uploaded to on GoMuni Upload portal.				
Reconciliation of Valuation Roll					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Has the valuation role been reconciled to the financial system? 	In line with MFMA Circulars No. 93, 98 and 107, proof of the verification for each quarter should be uploaded on GoMuni Upload portal.				

DRAFT PROCUREMENT PLAN: 2023/24

Function	Project Description	2023/24	Request Date	Bid Specification	Advertisement	Technical Report	Evaluation Date	Adjudication Date	Comment
Fire Fighting & Protection	Firefighting Response Vehicle	856 522	2023/05/30	2023/06/09	2023/07/11	2023/07/21	2023/07/26	2023/08/02	
Housing	Fencing of Trichard str Flats	500 000	2023/05/30	2023/06/09	2023/07/11	2023/07/21	2023/07/26	2023/08/02	
Library	Library Nduli	1 000 000	2023/05/30	2023/06/09	2023/07/11	2023/07/21	2023/07/26	2023/08/02	
Roads	Tulbagh Taxi Rank	173 913	Alternative SCM procurement process. Please refer to comment column.						<i>3 Quotes</i>
Sport Grounds & Stadiums	Upgrade of Sport Facilities	423 000	2023/05/30	2023/06/09	2023/07/11	2023/07/21	2023/07/26	2023/08/02	
Traffic	Testing Centre Equipment	850 000	2023/05/30	2023/06/09	2023/07/11	2023/07/21	2023/07/26	2023/08/02	
Finance	Furniture & equipment (Parke & Tegnies)	100 000	Alternative SCM procurement process. Please refer to comment column.						<i>3 Quotes</i>
Finance	Furniture & equipment	30 000	Alternative SCM procurement process. Please refer to comment column.						<i>3 Quotes</i>
Information Technology	Computer hardware	50 000	Alternative SCM procurement process. Please refer to comment column.						<i>3 Quotes</i>
Electricity Administration	Vredebes Electrical Network	3 391 304	2023/04/22	2023/05/02	2023/06/01	2023/06/14	2023/06/21	2023/06/28	<i>Subject to the ability to continue with the project due to risk of vandalism</i>
Electricity Administration	MV Network Equipment	100 000	Alternative SCM procurement process. Please refer to comment column.						<i>Internal Stores</i>

DRAFT PROCUREMENT PLAN: 2023/24

Function	Project Description	2023/24	Request Date	Bid Specification	Advertisement	Technical Report	Evaluation Date	Adjudication Date	Comment
Fleet Management	Vehicle Replacement Program	1 000 000							Alternative SCM procurement process. Please refer to comment column. <i>RT Tender</i>
Roads	Upgrade Van Breda Bridge	20 113 043							Procurement Done <i>Existing tender</i>
Roads	Upgrade Van Breda bridge (own contribution)	4 400 000							Procurement Done <i>Existing tender</i>

DRAFT PROCUREMENT PLAN: 2023/24

Function	Project Description	2023/24	Request Date	Bid Specification	Advertisement	Technical Report	Evaluation Date	Adjudication Date	Comment
Roads	Vredebes Access Collector	2 284 454	2023/04/20	2023/05/03	2023/06/03	2023/06/14	2023/06/22	2023/06/28	
Sewerage	Sewer Network Replacement	100 000	Procurement Done						<i>Existing tender</i>
Solid Waste	Drop-offs Transfer stations_Tulbagh/Hamlet/Bella Vista	6 000 000	Tender process already in process						
Solid Waste	Fencing Landfill site	3 000 000	2023/06/03	2023/06/13	2023/07/13	2023/07/26	2023/08/02	2023/08/09	
Water Distribution	Network- Water Pipes & Valve Replacement	100 000	2023/06/03	2023/06/13	2023/07/13	2023/07/26	2023/08/02	2023/08/09	
Water Distribution	Tulbagh Reservoir	3 533 998	2023/06/01	2023/06/11	2023/07/14	2023/07/26	2023/08/02	2023/08/09	
Solid Waste	Refuse Removal Truck	5 047 826	2023/06/01	2023/06/11	2023/07/14	2023/07/26	2023/08/02	2023/08/09	
Water Distribution	Tierhokskloof bulk pipeline	10 919 809	2023/06/20	2023/06/30	2023/08/02	2023/08/12	2023/08/17	2023/08/23	
Water Distribution	Tierhokskloof bulk pipeline (own contribution)	2 956 522	2023/06/08	2023/06/21	2023/07/21	2023/08/04	2023/08/09	2023/08/16	
Electricity	Capex Fencing Tulbagh	2 000 000	Tender process already in process						

68 930 391