



## **DRAFT BUDGET FOR**

**2026/2027 – 2028/2029**

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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 principal 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 more than, 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

It is my privilege to present to you the budget for the 2026/2027 financial year as well as the 2027/2028 to 2028/2029 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 declined to 88%. This is below the National Treasury norm of 95%. 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 90%. The collection rate is under pressure as no new business or expansions of current businesses cannot be allowed due to the inability of Eskom to increase the electricity supply to the municipal area.

The inability to implement credit control measures in the Eskom supply areas Op-Die-Berg & Prince Alfred's Hamlet is of great concern. 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 18 415 households receive basic services from the municipality. Of these households an estimated 6 632 live in informal areas where services need to be delivered, these households are not billed for services. The current indigent register has 3 127 households listed. The remainder of 8 656 households are billed for services. A recovery rate of 90% indicates that a maximum of 7 790 of the 18 415 households pay for the services delivered by the municipality.

It will be of utmost importance that we collectively strive to always ensure that 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 year.

The municipality cash and cash equivalents are 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 and the current budgets. These reliefs have contributed tremendously to the economic upliftment of the citizens of our valley. We continuously strive to increase these packages of financial relief but are constraint 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 less than R5 000 rand qualify for the indigent subsidy.
- Households earning between R5 000 and R6 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 R150 000 of residential property as previous.

### **The capital budget.**

The capital budget for the next financial year amounts to R 56 million of which R 22 million is from own revenue. The rest of the capital budget is financed from Grants of R 34 million.

As can be seen from the above mentioned, the municipality is 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 1 096 million of which R 865 million is from own revenue. The rest of the operating budget is financed from Grants.

## **Tariff implications of the annual budget**

### **Electricity:**

It is estimated that the average increase in electricity tariffs will be 12.8%. This increase is dependent on NERSA guidelines and approval that will only be available after the tabling of the budget. The tariffs have been calculated based on the cost of supply study approved by Council. The effect of the study will be implemented over a three-year period.

### **Water:**

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

### **Rates:**

The increase of Property Rates Revenue will be 8%. The following ratios will be applicable:

### **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.

  
**COUNCILLOR T ABRAHAMS**  
**EXECUTIVE MAYOR**

### 3 Draft Resolutions

- (a) *That the annual budget of Witzenberg Municipality for the financial year 2026/2026 and indicative for the two projected years 2027/2028 and 2028/2029, 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 2026/2027.*
- (c) *Tariffs and charges reflected in Annexure 8.1.8(c) are approved for the budget year 2026/2027.*
- (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 2026/2027.*
- (e) *The measurable performance objectives for each vote reflected in SA8 are approved for the budget year 2026/2027.*
- (f) *That the new amended budget related policies be approved with implementation as from 1 July 2026:*
- (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*
  - (xviiv) 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 estimates real economic growth is averaged 1.8 per cent from 2026 to 2028. Medium-term growth will be underpinned by household consumption supported by further gains in real purchasing power, moderately stronger wage growth, easing inflation, wealth gains from rising asset prices, improved consumer sentiment and better credit conditions. Continued investments in renewable energy and easing structural constraints are expected to support higher investment. Key factors for achieving faster economic growth and creating much-needed jobs include greater collaboration with the private sector in energy and transport, rapid implementation of structural reforms, easing of regulatory constraints and increased infrastructure investment.

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

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

The current economic challenges in the country place pressure on the ability of consumers to settle municipal accounts, therefore municipal own revenue generation gets affected.

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 is in the process of lodging a dispute to STATSSA as it is of the opinion that the population figure is higher than the numbers published by STATSSA.

As a result of the above-mentioned challenges, the municipality followed a conservative approach for projecting revenue and expenditure.

### **Past performance**

Witzenberg Municipality has now attained thirteen 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 2026/2027 budget amounts to R 1 164 million, represented by a Capital Budget of R 56 million and an Operating Budget of R 1 109 million.

The total 2026/2027 budget (operating and capital) will be financed from own income R 865 million, Government Grants R 230 million. Debt Impairment is estimated at R74 million.

### **Revenue / tariff increases**

- The increase of Property Rates Revenue will be ± 8%.
- The increase of Water Consumption Tariffs will be 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 12.8 % on average.

### **Expenditure category increases**

The budgeted increase in expenditure categories are as follows:

<b>Expenditure by Type</b>	<b>2025/2026</b>	<b>2026/2027</b>	<b>Increase</b>
	<b>R'000</b>	<b>R'000</b>	<b>R'000</b>
Employee related costs	308,376	327,078	6%
Remuneration of councilors	13,228	13,758	4%

<b>Expenditure by Type</b>	<b>2025/2026</b>	<b>2026/2027</b>	<b>Increase</b>
Bulk purchases - electricity	430,619	469,374	9%
Inventory consumed	25,356	22,165	-13%
Debt impairment	76,891	74,824	-3%
Depreciation and amortization	34,090	38,181	12%
Interest	10,638	10,789	1%
Contracted services	75,736	72,821	-4%
Transfers and subsidies	12,825	14,153	10%
Irrecoverable debts written off	30,000	31,500	5%
Reversal of Impairment	-30,000	-31,500	5%
Operational Cost	68 118	65 286	-4%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1 055 877</b>	<b>1 108 428</b>	<b>5%</b>

The increase in salary expenditure is based on an expected increase of 4.0% CPI plus 0.75% in terms of the bargaining council agreement and the notch increase of 2.54% for qualifying employees. 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 9.1%.

The financing of capital expenditure from own funds (CRR) totals R22 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 (76%) of the Municipality's Capital Budget in 2026/2027 and consist mainly of the Provincial Housing Grant, Public Transport Infrastructure Grant and the Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG).

The 2026/2027 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 2026/2027 to 2027/2028 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:

<b>Revenue by source</b>	<b>2025/2026</b>	<b>2026/2027</b>	<b>Increase</b>
	<b>R'000</b>	<b>R'000</b>	<b>R'000</b>
Property Rates by Usage	120,291	127,331	6%
Service Charges Electricity	477,889	511,997	7%
Service Charges Refuse	36,276	39,389	9%
Service Charges Sewerage	33,590	38,390	14%
Service Charges Water	53,401	57,134	7%
Interest	52,078	45,752	-12%
Other Operational Revenue	258,054	276,074	7%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,031,579</b>	<b>1,096,067</b>	<b>6%</b>

### 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.

<b>NATIONAL ALLOCATIONS</b>	<b>2026/2027</b>	<b>2026/2027</b>	<b>2027/2028</b>
	<b>R'000</b>	<b>R'000</b>	<b>R'000</b>
<b>UNCONDITIONAL GRANTS</b>			
EQUITABLE SHARE	166,475	176,156	178,631
<b>CONDITIONAL GRANTS INFRASTRUCTURE</b>			
MIG	27,062	29,675	30,506
INEP / ENERGY EFFICIENT	3,000	4,624	652
WSIG	-	17,000	10,000
<b>CONDITIONAL GRANTS SPECIFIC PURPOSE ALLOCATIONS</b>			
LG FMG	1,800	1,900	2,000
EPWP	1,976	-	-
<b>NATIONAL GRANTS TOTAL</b>	<b>200,313</b>	<b>229,355</b>	<b>221,789</b>

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

## Government of the Western Cape:

<b>PROVINCIAL ALLOCATIONS</b>	<b>2026/2027</b>	<b>2026/2027</b>	<b>2027/2028</b>
	<b>R'000</b>	<b>R'000</b>	<b>R'000</b>
<b>INFRASTRUCTURE</b>			
Human Settlements	13550	0	0
Financial Assistance to Municipalities for Maintenance and Construction of Transport Infrastructure	9192	6709	135
Title Deeds Restoration Grant		300	400
<b>ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS AND DEVELOPMENT PLANNING</b>			
Regional socio-economic	1200	0	0
<b>CULTURAL AFFAIRS AND SPORT</b>			
Library Services	4631	4677	4724
Library services: Municipal Replacement Funding	7868	7947	8026
<b>LOCAL GOVERNMENT</b>			
Thusong Centre	150	0	0
Community Development Worker Operational Support Grant	137	137	137
Water Resilience Grant	415	0	0
<b>PROVINCIAL TREASURY</b>			
<b>PROVINCIAL GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>R37,143</b>	<b>R19,770</b>	<b>R13,422</b>

## **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 Circulars** – only attached for information.

## **5 Overview of the Budget Process**

### **5.1 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.

### **5.2 Schedule of Key Deadlines relating to budget and IDP process [MFMA s 21(1) (b)]**

The IDP and Budget time schedule of the 2026/2027 budget cycle was adopted by Council during August 2025, 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.

### **5.3 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 2025 and the update of the MTREF to determine the affordability and sustainability framework at the same time.

#### **5.4 Process for consultation with each group of stakeholders**

Immediately after the tabling of the budget, a legislative consultative process will be followed to obtain inputs on the IDP & Budget from the relevant stakeholders.

#### **5.5 Stakeholders involved in consultations**

The tabled budget will be provided to National Treasury and Provincial Treasury in March/April 2026 for their consideration in line with S23 of the MFMA.

#### **5.6 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 2026, requesting input from various stakeholders.

#### **5.7 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 2026/2027), 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.

### **6 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 2026/2027 to 2027/2028 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

## **7 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:

	<b>2026/2027</b>	<b>2027/2028</b>	<b>2028/2029</b>
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>R'000</b>	<b>R'000</b>	<b>R'000</b>
Property rates	3,968	4,286	4,628
Water	892	946	1,002
Sanitation	12,542	13,295	14,093
Electricity	5,969	6,507	7,092
Refuse	11,418	12,103	12,829
<b>Subtotal (Indigent consumers)</b>	<b>34,790</b>	<b>37,135</b>	<b>39,644</b>
Property Rates subsidy of R150 000 exemption to all residential consumers	8,140	8,791	9,495
<b>Total Free Services</b>	<b>42,930</b>	<b>45,927</b>	<b>49,139</b>

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

- (ii) Level of service to be provided.

The first R 150 000 of the municipal valuation of property in Town areas are exempt from property rates.

Indigent households will receive 50 kWh of electricity and 10 kilolitres 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 3 500 households that will receive 50 kWh electricity per month as well as 10 kilolitre water per month. Provision has also been made for households earning between R5000 and R6000 which may qualify for 50% of the indigent subsidy.

An estimated further 6 632 households in informal areas receive all services excluding electricity free of charge.

## **8 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.

## 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 that new rates and tariffs approved during the budget cycle is applicable to all debits raised after 1 July of the relevant year, regardless of the time off consumption.

It is recommended that the definition of a usage point for residential 2 properties be amended to provide for group housing schemes.

## 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.

It recommended that the Auxiliary percentage deduction from the electricity prepaid services be progressively amended to foster a culture of payment of services to prevent the increase in outstanding debt.

50% if the account is in arrears for more than 6 months.

## 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 to promote the culture of payment amongst its citizens.

Amendments recommended:

Verified debt as at 30 June 2025 to be "parked" and written off in instalments as the conditions are met. Verified debt accrued after 1<sup>st</sup> July 2025 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

It is recommended to amend the policy to include additional expenditure items such as fruit baskets, Data, Airtime, Batteries, Official photos, parking fees and cost involved with the registration of vehicles.

## 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 to improve the livelihood, in an effort to create a prosperous municipality free of poverty.

It is recommended that the policy be amended by adding the following:

### LIST OF STAKEHOLDERS

Households/account holders

Existing Indigent register

Non-Governmental organizations in the different towns – form part of IDP interactions.

Different Departments operating in the Witzenberg Municipality.

All other organizations operating in the areas of Witzenberg Municipality.

#### MEANS OR METHOD OF COMMUNICATION

Home visits for applications

Door to door campaigns.

Jamborees/Imbizo's.

Radio talks/interviews

Social media

Printed media

Newsletters

Flyers

#### 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.

No amendments are recommended.

## 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.

## 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.

Amendments recommended:

MFMA Circular No. 132

- In the case of post-employment medical aid benefits, these must not be granted to employees appointed from a future date, for example, from 1 July 2026

## 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.

## HUMAN RESOURCE POLICIES

Amendments recommended:

MFMA Circular No. 132

- annual leave encashment during service, municipalities must consult with labour unions and discontinue the expenditure.

- municipalities must accordingly identify all benefits paid to current or former employees that are not within the SALGBC agreements, or a valid council policy supported by a long-term affordability and compliance assessment. Where such benefits exist, municipalities must consult with labour unions and discontinue the expenditure. Another option is that municipalities may consider a phased approach to discontinue the expenditure over two or three years, subject to affordability.

**Benefits possibly affected:** Group Life Insurance and Rental Subsidy,

## 9 Overview of Budget Related By-Laws and Amendments

No amendments to any By-Laws are recommended.

## 10 Overview of Budget Assumptions

### Expenditure

#### Salaries and Allowances

Provision has been made for a 4.75 % increase in salaries plus an additional notch increase (2.4%) for qualifying employees.

Provision has been made for a 4.0% increase in councillor allowances; the councillor allowances is subject to approval by 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. The expected increase in rates and demand for security services to protect municipal assets is concerning. It is also assumed that the capital projects for 2026/2027 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 year 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, thus no additional financial impact on finance cost. The budget does not make provision for new loans.

### Bulk Purchases

It is assumed that electricity tariffs of Eskom will increase by 9.1 % as from 1 July 2026, as per guideline by NERSA.

## **Income**

### Households

It is assumed that the total households in the municipal area (the tax base) will stay stable during the financial year. The construction of Top Structures in the Vredebest Housing Development is currently underway, and it is expected that the estimated completion of some of these top structures will be reached during the new budget year.

### 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.

The collection rate of 92% is attributable to:

- Inability to apply credit control measures in Eskom areas such as Prince Alfred Hamlet and Op-Die-Berg.
- Inability to implement Smart Water Meters to prevent excessive usage of water and enabling consumers to manage their water consumption effectively.
- General socio-economic conditions such as unemployment, low economic growth, inflation, etc.

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 2026/2027 financial year.

Indigents

It is assumed that the total number of indigents will remain stable during the budget year, ranging within the bandwidth of 3 500 – 5 000 indigent households. The municipality urges the communities of Prince Alfred Hamlet & Op-Die-Berg to apply for Indigency to enable the municipality to plan more effectively.

Efficiencies and cost containment measures

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

**11 Overview of Budget Funding**

Summary

*The operating budget for 2026/2027 will be financed as follows:*

30	<b>2025/2026</b>	<b>2026/2027</b>	<b>Increase</b>
----	------------------	------------------	-----------------

	R'000	R'000	R'000
Charged for electricity, water, refuse and sewerage	601,157	646,911	8%
Property Rates	120,291	127,331	6%
Provincial and National Operating Grants	188,070	196,016	4%
Sundry charges / Other	94,527	91,675	-3%
<b>Total Operating Revenue excl. Capital Transfers</b>	<b>1,004,045</b>	<b>1,061,933</b>	<b>6%</b>

*The capital budget for 2026/2027 to 2028/2029 will be financed as follows:*

	2026/2027	2027/2028	2028/2029
	R'000	R'000	R'000
Own Funds	22,200	16,886	20,500
(Capital Replacement Reserves)			
Grants	34,134	54,506	35,790
Borrowing	-	-	-

#### *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. In addition, one of the greatest risks facing the municipality is the inability to promote local economic development due to Eskom's inability to increase the Notional Maximum Demand.

#### *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  $\pm 8\%$ . The municipality has no control over the increases of electricity tariffs and the proposed municipal tariff of 12.8% increase in electricity tariffs is subjected to NERSA approval.

#### Property valuations, rates, tariffs and other charges

The rates tariff 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	91.0%
Electricity	98.0%
Water	65.0%
Sanitation	80.0%
Refuse	65.0%

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 2026/2027 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.

No new loans proposed.

**12 Expenditure on allocations and grant programs**

Particulars of budgeted allocations and grants

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

**13 Allocations or grants made by the Municipality.**

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

## 14 Councillor allowances and employee benefits

### Costs to Municipality:

#### *Councillors' allowances – Budgeted amounts*

<b>Position</b>	<b>2026/2027 R</b>
Full time Executive Mayor	1,092,295
Full time Speaker/ Deputy Mayor	873,842
Full time Councillors' - Executive Mayoral Committee Members	819,596
Full time Chairpersons of section 79 Committee	795,196
Part time Councillors'	345,675

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

<b>Position</b>	<b>2026/2027 R</b>
Municipal Manager	2 575 957
Director: Corporate Services	2 453 175
Director: Community Services	2 453 175
Director: Technical Services	2 453 175
Chief Financial Officer	2 453 175

Number of Councillors: 23

Number of Senior Managers employed: 5

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

## 15 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.

## 16 Capital spending detail.

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

**17 List of significant amendments from Tabled to Final Budget**

To be confirmed on tabling of final 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:



\_\_\_\_\_

Date:



\_\_\_\_\_

**RATES AND TARIFFS 2026/2027 - 2028/2029**

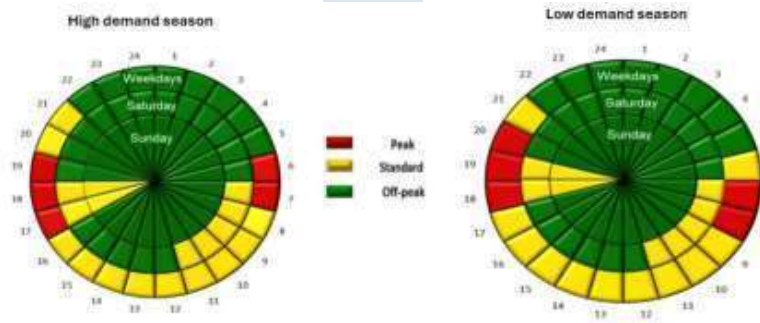
Tariffs 2025/2026 Including Vat	Tariffs 2025/2026 Excluding Vat	Description	VAT Status	Tariffs 2026/2027 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2027/2028 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2028/2029 Including Vat	Variance	Tariffs 2026/2027 Excluding Vat
<b>1. Property rates and other municipal taxes</b>										
<b>1.1. Property rates</b>										
R 0.00700	R 0.00700	1.1.1. Residential Property	0.0%	<b>R 0.00756</b>	8.0%	R 0.00816	8.00%	R 0.00882	8.00%	R 0.00756
R 0.00700	R 0.00700	1.1.2. Informal Settlements	0.0%	<b>R 0.00756</b>	8.0%	R 0.00816	8.00%	R 0.00882	8.00%	R 0.00756
R 0.01925	R 0.01925	1.1.3. Business/Commercial Property	0.0%	<b>R 0.02079</b>	8.0%	R 0.02245	8.00%	R 0.02424	8.00%	R 0.02079
R 0.01925	R 0.01925	1.1.4. Industrial Property	0.0%	<b>R 0.02079</b>	8.0%	R 0.02245	8.00%	R 0.02424	8.00%	R 0.02079
1.1.5. Agricultural Properties:										
R 0.00162	R 0.00162	1.1.5.1 Bona fida Agricultural	0.0%	<b>R 0.00175</b>	8.0%	R 0.00189	8.00%	R 0.00204	8.00%	R 0.00175
R 0.01925	R 0.01925	1.1.5.2 Agricultural/Business	0.0%	<b>R 0.02079</b>	8.0%	R 0.02245	8.00%	R 0.02424	8.00%	R 0.02079
R 0.01925	R 0.01925	1.1.5.3 Agricultural/Industrial	0.0%	<b>R 0.02079</b>	8.0%	R 0.02245	8.00%	R 0.02424	8.00%	R 0.02079
R 0.01925	R 0.01925	1.1.6. Public service purposes	0.0%	<b>R 0.02079</b>	8.0%	R 0.02245	8.00%	R 0.02424	8.00%	R 0.02079
R 0.01925	R 0.01925	1.1.7. Vacant Land - Urban	0.0%	<b>R 0.02079</b>	8.0%	R 0.02245	8.00%	R 0.02424	8.00%	R 0.02079
R 0.01925	R 0.01925	1.1.8. Public Service Infrastructure	0.0%	<b>R 0.02079</b>	8.0%	R 0.02245	8.00%	R 0.02424	8.00%	R 0.02079
R 0.00175	R 0.00175	1.1.9. Public Benefit Organisations	0.0%	<b>R 0.00189</b>	8.0%	R 0.00204	8.00%	R 0.00220	8.00%	R 0.00189
R 0.00175	R 0.00175	1.1.10. Building clauses	0.0%	<b>R 0.00189</b>	8.0%	R 0.00204	8.00%	R 0.00220	8.00%	R 0.00189
Pensioners may qualify for a rebate of 50% on residential property in terms of councils policy.										
<b>Exemption</b>										
The first R 150 000.00 of property values are exempt from rates for tariffs 1.1.1 & 1.1.2										
<b>1.2. Tariffs are based on the actual use of the property.</b>										

**RATES AND TARIFFS 2026/2027 - 2028/2029**

Tariffs 2025/2026 Including Vat	Tariffs 2025/2026 Excluding Vat	Description	VAT Status	Tariffs 2026/2027 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2027/2028 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2028/2029 Including Vat	Variance	Tariffs 2026/2027 Excluding Vat
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2. **Electricity Service Tariffs**

High-demand (June – August) and low-demand (September – May) seasons  
 High-demand tariffs applicable to July - September accounts



**RATES AND TARIFFS 2026/2027 - 2028/2029**

Tariffs 2025/2026 Including Vat	Tariffs 2025/2026 Excluding Vat	Description	VAT Status	Tariffs 2026/2027 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2027/2028 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2028/2029 Including Vat	Variance	Tariffs 2026/2027 Excluding Vat
		<b>2.1 Service Availability:</b>								
R 460.00	R 400.00	Service Availability charge per month or part of it: Unimproved sites ≤ 1000 m2	15.0%	<b>R 518.88</b>	12.8%	R 585.400	12.82%	R 660.449	12.82%	R 451.20
R 115.00	R 100.00	Additional Service Availability charge per month or part of it: Unimproved sites > 1000 m2 per additional 1000 m2	15.0%	<b>R 129.72</b>	12.8%	R 146.350	12.82%	R 165.112	12.82%	R 112.80
		<b>2.2 Residential customers</b>								
		<b>2.2.1 Single part tariff</b>								
		<b>2.2.1.1 Prepaid 30 Amps limit</b>								
R 2.864	R 2.490	0-50 kWh	15.0%	<b>R 3.23</b>	12.8%	R 3.645	12.82%	R 4.112	12.82%	R 2.81
R 2.864	R 2.490	51-350 kWh	15.0%	<b>R 3.23</b>	12.8%	R 3.645	12.82%	R 4.112	12.82%	R 2.81
R 2.864	R 2.490	351-600 kWh	15.0%	<b>R 3.23</b>	12.8%	R 3.645	12.82%	R 4.112	12.82%	R 2.81
R 4.922	R 4.280	601-800 kWh	15.0%	<b>R 5.55</b>	12.8%	R 6.265	12.82%	R 7.068	12.82%	R 4.83
R 4.922	R 4.280	Above 800 kWh	15.0%	<b>R 5.55</b>	12.8%	R 6.265	12.82%	R 7.068	12.82%	R 4.83
		<b>2.2.1.2 Prepaid &gt; 30 Amps</b>								
R 0.00	R 0.00	New Basic Charge	15.0%	<b>R 0.00</b>		R 0.000	#DIV/0!	R 0.000	0.00%	R 0.00
R 0.00	R 0.00	New Capacity charge (R/Amp)	15.0%	<b>R 0.00</b>		R 0.000	#DIV/0!	R 0.000	0.00%	R 0.00
R 2.898	R 2.520	0-50 kWh	15.0%	<b>R 3.27</b>	12.8%	R 3.689	12.82%	R 4.162	12.82%	R 2.84
R 2.898	R 2.520	51-350 kWh	15.0%	<b>R 3.27</b>	12.8%	R 3.689	12.82%	R 4.162	12.82%	R 2.84
R 2.898	R 2.520	351-600 kWh	15.0%	<b>R 3.27</b>	12.8%	R 3.689	12.82%	R 4.162	12.82%	R 2.84
R 4.968	R 4.320	601-800 kWh	15.0%	<b>R 5.60</b>	12.8%	R 6.323	12.82%	R 7.134	12.82%	R 4.87
R 4.968	R 4.320	Above 800 kWh	15.0%	<b>R 5.60</b>	12.8%	R 6.323	12.82%	R 7.134	12.82%	R 4.87
		<b>2.2.1.3 Credit meter - Single phase</b>								
R 135.65	R 117.96	New Basic Charge	15.0%	<b>R 153.05</b>	12.8%	R 172.666	12.8%	R 194.802	12.82%	R 133.08
R 6.88	R 5.99	New Capacity charge (R/Amp)	15.0%	<b>R 7.77</b>	12.8%	R 8.763	12.8%	R 9.886	12.82%	R 6.75
R 2.332	R 2.028	0-50 kWh	15.0%	<b>R 2.63</b>	12.8%	R 2.968	12.82%	R 3.348	12.82%	R 2.29
R 2.332	R 2.028	51-350 kWh	15.0%	<b>R 2.63</b>	12.8%	R 2.968	12.82%	R 3.348	12.82%	R 2.29
R 2.332	R 2.028	351-600 kWh	15.0%	<b>R 2.63</b>	12.8%	R 2.968	12.82%	R 3.348	12.82%	R 2.29
R 3.964	R 3.447	601-800 kWh	15.0%	<b>R 4.47</b>	12.8%	R 5.046	12.82%	R 5.693	12.82%	R 3.89
R 3.964	R 3.447	Above 800 kWh	15.0%	<b>R 4.47</b>	12.8%	R 5.046	12.82%	R 5.693	12.82%	R 3.89

**RATES AND TARIFFS 2026/2027 - 2028/2029**

Tariffs 2025/2026 Including Vat	Tariffs 2025/2026 Excluding Vat	Description	VAT Status	Tariffs 2026/2027 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2027/2028 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2028/2029 Including Vat	Variance	Tariffs 2026/2027 Excluding Vat
		<b>2.2.2 Three phase</b>								
		<b>2.2.2.2 Three phase (Limited to 60 Amps per house)</b>								
R 166.05	R 144.39	Basic charge per month or part of it:	15.0%	<b>R 187.34</b>	12.8%	R 211,360	12.8%	R 238,456	12.8%	R 162.91
R 8.94	R 7.77	NEW Capacity charge (R/Amp/Phase)	15.0%	<b>R 10.09</b>	12.8%	R 11,379	12.8%	R 12,838	12.82%	R 8.77
		Energy in c/kWh								
R 2.185	R 1,900	0-50 kWh	15.0%	<b>R 2.47</b>	12.8%	R 2,781	12.8%	R 3,138	12.82%	R 2.14
R 2,185	R 1,900	51-350 kWh	15.0%	<b>R 2.47</b>	12.8%	R 2,781	12.8%	R 3,138	12.82%	R 2.14
R 2,185	R 1,900	351-600 kWh	15.0%	<b>R 2.57</b>	17.8%	R 2,904	12.8%	R 3,277	12.82%	R 2.24
R 2,185	R 1,900	Above 600 kWh	15.0%	<b>R 2.57</b>	17.8%	R 2,904	12.8%	R 3,277	12.82%	R 2.24
		<b>2.3 Commercial customers</b>								
		<b>2.3.1 Prepaid customers &lt;= 20 Amp</b>								
R 0.00	R 0.00	2.3.1.1 Basic charge per month or part of it:	15.0%	<b>R 0.00</b>		R 0,000		R 0,000		R 0.00
		2.3.1.2 Energy in c/kWh								
R 4.593	R 3.994	0-600 kWh	15.0%	<b>R 5.18</b>	12.8%	R 5,846	12.8%	R 6,595	12.82%	R 4.51
R 4.853	R 4.220	Above 600 kWh	15.0%	<b>R 5.48</b>	12.8%	R 6,177	12.8%	R 6,969	12.82%	R 4.76
		<b>2.3.2 Single phase Prepaid and Credit meters</b>								
		<b>No new connections allowed larger than 80 AMPS on Single phase on this tariff</b>								
		2.3.2.1 Basic charge per month or part of it:								
R 574.31	R 499.40	1 Ph 20 Amp 1 Ph 20 Amp Basic charge (R/month)	15.0%	<b>R 647.94</b>	12.8%	R 731,006	12.8%	R 824,721	12.8%	R 563.43
R 8.95	R 7.78	Capacity charge (R/Amp)	15.0%	<b>R 10.10</b>	12.8%	R 11,390	12.8%	R 12,850	12.8%	R 8.78
R 3.674	R 3.195	Energy charge (R/kWh)	15.0%	<b>R 4.15</b>	12.8%	R 4,677	12.8%	R 5,077	8.6%	R 3.60
R 1,008.73	R 877.16	1 Ph 40 Amp 1 Ph 40 Amp Basic charge (R/month)	15.0%	<b>R 1,138.05</b>	12.8%	R 1,283,947	12.8%	R 1,393,768	8.6%	R 989.61
R 8.95	R 7.78	Capacity charge (R/Amp)	15.0%	<b>R 10.10</b>	12.8%	R 11,390	12.8%	R 12,850	12.8%	R 8.78
R 3.67	R 3.19	Energy charge (R/kWh)	15.0%	<b>R 4.15</b>	12.8%	R 4,677	12.8%	R 5,077	8.6%	R 3.60
R 1,076.83	R 936.37	1 Ph 60 Amp 1 Ph 60 Amp Basic charge (R/month)	15.0%	<b>R 1,214.88</b>	12.8%	R 1,370,626	12.8%	R 1,487,860	8.6%	R 1,056.42
R 8.95	R 7.78	Capacity charge (R/Amp)	15.0%	<b>R 10.10</b>	12.8%	R 11,390	12.8%	R 12,850	12.8%	R 8.78
R 3.674	R 3.195	Energy charge (R/kWh)	15.0%	<b>R 4.15</b>	12.8%	R 4,677	12.8%	R 5,077	8.6%	R 3.60
R 1,078.40	R 937.74	1 Ph 80 Amp 1 Ph 80 Amp Basic charge (R/month)	15.0%	<b>R 1,216.65</b>	12.8%	R 1,372,623	12.8%	R 1,490,028	8.6%	R 1,057.96
R 8.95	R 7.78	Capacity charge (R/Amp)	15.0%	<b>R 10.10</b>	12.8%	R 11,390	12.8%	R 12,850	12.8%	R 8.78
R 3.674	R 3.195	Energy charge (R/kWh)	15.0%	<b>R 4.15</b>	12.8%	R 4,677	12.8%	R 5,077	8.6%	R 3.60
R 1,372.03	R 1,193.07	1 Ph 100 Amp 1 Ph 100 Amp Basic charge (R/month)	15.0%	<b>R 1,547.92</b>	12.8%	R 1,746,369	12.8%	R 1,895,741	8.6%	R 1,346.02
R 8.95	R 7.78	Capacity charge (R/Amp)	15.0%	<b>R 10.10</b>	12.8%	R 11,390	12.8%	R 12,850	12.8%	R 8.78
R 3.674	R 3.195	Energy charge (R/kWh)	15.0%	<b>R 4.15</b>	12.8%	R 4,677	12.8%	R 5,077	8.6%	R 3.60
R 1,312.09	R 1,140.95	1 Ph 150 Amp 1 Ph 150 Amp Basic charge (R/month)	15.0%	<b>R 1,480.30</b>	12.8%	R 1,670,077	12.8%	R 1,812,925	8.6%	R 1,287.22
R 8.95	R 7.78	Capacity charge (R/Amp)	15.0%	<b>R 10.10</b>	12.8%	R 11,390	12.8%	R 12,850	12.8%	R 8.78
R 3.674	R 3.195	Energy charge (R/kWh)	15.0%	<b>R 4.15</b>	12.8%	R 4,677	12.8%	R 5,077	8.6%	R 3.60
R 1,448.97	R 1,259.97	1 Ph 200 Amp 1 Ph 200 Amp Basic charge (R/month)	15.0%	<b>R 1,634.72</b>	12.8%	R 1,844,295	12.8%	R 2,002,044	8.6%	R 1,421.50
R 8.95	R 7.78	Capacity charge (R/Amp)	15.0%	<b>R 10.10</b>	12.8%	R 11,390	12.8%	R 12,850	12.8%	R 8.78
R 3.674	R 3.195	Energy charge (R/kWh)	15.0%	<b>R 4.15</b>	12.8%	R 4,677	12.8%	R 5,077	8.6%	R 3.60
R 1,848.41	R 1,607.31	1 Ph 250 Amp 1 Ph 250 Amp Basic charge (R/month)	15.0%	<b>R 2,085.38</b>	12.8%	R 2,352,724	12.8%	R 2,553,960	8.6%	R 1,813.37
R 8.95	R 7.78	Capacity charge (R/Amp)	15.0%	<b>R 10.10</b>	12.8%	R 11,390	12.8%	R 12,850	12.8%	R 8.78
R 3.674	R 3.195	Energy charge (R/kWh)	15.0%	<b>R 4.15</b>	12.8%	R 4,677	12.8%	R 5,077	8.6%	R 3.60
		All users with greater than 80Amp Connections must be converted to 3 phase connections								

**RATES AND TARIFFS 2026/2027 - 2028/2029**

Tariffs 2025/2026 Including Vat	Tariffs 2025/2026 Excluding Vat	Description	VAT Status	Tariffs 2026/2027 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2027/2028 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2028/2029 Including Vat	Variance	Tariffs 2026/2027 Excluding Vat
<b>2.3.3 Three phase</b>										
<b>No new connections allowed larger than 150 AMPS on Three phase on this tariff</b>										
<b>2.3.3.1</b>										
R 1,778.26	R 1,546.31	3 Ph 20 Amp 20A - Connection	15.0%	<b>R 2,006.23</b>	12.8%	R 2,263,433	12.8%	R 2,553,605	12.8%	R 1,744.55
R 8.95	R 7.78	Capacity charge (R/Amp)	15.0%	<b>R 10.10</b>	12.8%	R 11,390	12.8%	R 12,850	12.8%	R 8.78
R 3,136	R 2,727	Energy charge (R/kWh)	15.0%	<b>R 3.54</b>	12.8%	R 3,992	12.8%	R 4,504	12.8%	R 3.08
R 1,899.74	R 1,651.95	3 Ph 40 Amp 40A - Connection	15.0%	<b>R 2,143.28</b>	12.8%	R 2,418,054	12.8%	R 2,728,049	12.8%	R 1,863.73
R 8.95	R 7.78	Capacity charge (R/Amp)	15.0%	<b>R 10.10</b>	12.8%	R 11,390	12.8%	R 12,850	12.8%	R 8.78
R 3,136	R 2,727	Energy charge (R/kWh)	15.0%	<b>R 3.54</b>	12.8%	R 3,992	12.8%	R 4,504	12.8%	R 3.08
R 1,855.19	R 1,613.20	3 Ph 60 Amp 60A - Connection	15.0%	<b>R 2,093.02</b>	12.8%	R 2,361,345	12.8%	R 2,664,070	12.8%	R 1,820.02
R 8.95	R 7.78	Capacity charge (R/Amp)	15.0%	<b>R 10.10</b>	12.8%	R 11,390	12.8%	R 12,850	12.8%	R 8.78
R 3,136	R 2,727	Energy charge (R/kWh)	15.0%	<b>R 3.54</b>	12.8%	R 3,992	12.8%	R 4,504	12.8%	R 3.08
R 2,081.15	R 1,809.69	3 Ph 80 Amp 80A - Connection	15.0%	<b>R 2,347.95</b>	12.8%	R 2,648,958	12.8%	R 2,988,554	12.8%	R 2,041.70
R 8.95	R 7.78	Capacity charge (R/Amp)	15.0%	<b>R 10.10</b>	12.8%	R 11,390	12.8%	R 12,850	12.8%	R 8.78
R 3,136	R 2,727	Energy charge (R/kWh)	15.0%	<b>R 3.54</b>	12.8%	R 3,992	12.8%	R 4,504	12.8%	R 3.08
R 2,741.88	R 2,384.25	3 Ph 100 Amp 100A - Connection	15.0%	<b>R 3,093.39</b>	12.8%	R 3,489,965	12.8%	R 3,937,378	12.8%	R 2,689.91
R 8.95	R 7.78	Capacity charge (R/Amp)	15.0%	<b>R 10.10</b>	12.8%	R 11,390	12.8%	R 12,850	12.8%	R 8.78
R 3,136	R 2,727	Energy charge (R/kWh)	15.0%	<b>R 3.54</b>	12.8%	R 3,992	12.8%	R 4,504	12.8%	R 3.08
R 3,421.33	R 2,975.07	1 Ph 150 Amp 150A - Connection	15.0%	<b>R 3,859.94</b>	12.8%	R 4,354,784	12.8%	R 4,913,067	12.8%	R 3,356.47
R 8.95	R 7.78	Capacity charge (R/Amp)	15.0%	<b>R 10.10</b>	12.8%	R 11,390	12.8%	R 12,850	12.8%	R 8.78
R 3,136	R 2,727	Energy charge (R/kWh)	15.0%	<b>R 3.54</b>	12.8%	R 3,992	12.8%	R 4,504	12.8%	R 3.08
R 3,637.95	R 3,163.43	3 Ph 200 Amp 200A - Connection	15.0%	<b>R 4,104.33</b>	12.8%	R 4,630,506	12.8%	R 5,224,137	12.8%	R 3,568.98
R 8.95	R 7.78	Capacity charge (R/Amp)	15.0%	<b>R 10.10</b>	12.8%	R 11,390	12.8%	R 12,850	12.8%	R 8.78
R 3,136	R 2,727	Energy charge (R/kWh)	15.0%	<b>R 3.54</b>	12.8%	R 3,992	12.8%	R 4,504	12.8%	R 3.08
R 3,722.23	R 3,236.72	3 Ph 250 Amp 250A - Connection	15.0%	<b>R 4,199.41</b>	12.8%	R 4,737,780	12.8%	R 5,345,163	12.8%	R 3,651.66
R 8.95	R 7.78	Capacity charge (R/Amp)	15.0%	<b>R 10.10</b>	12.8%	R 11,390	12.8%	R 12,850	12.8%	R 8.78
R 3,136	R 2,727	Energy charge (R/kWh)	15.0%	<b>R 3.54</b>	12.8%	R 3,992	12.8%	R 4,504	12.8%	R 3.08
<b>2.4 Rural customers</b>										
<b>2.4.1 &lt; 25 KVA</b>										
R 1,548.35	R 1,346.39	Basic charge per month or part of it:	15.0%	<b>R 1,746.85</b>	12.8%	R 1,970,792	12.8%	R 2,223,447	12.8%	R 1,519.00
		Capacity charge (R/Amp)	15.0%	<b>R 10.10</b>	New					R 8.78
R 4.098	R 3.563	Energy in c/kWh	15.0%	<b>R 4.38</b>	6.8%	R 4,939	12.8%	R 5,572	12.8%	R 3.81
<b>2.4.2 25 KVA &lt;= 50 KVA</b>										
R 2,263.19	R 1,967.99	Basic charge per month or part of it:	15.0%	<b>R 2,553.33</b>	12.8%	R 2,880,671	12.8%	R 3,249,973	12.8%	R 2,220.29
		Capacity charge (R/Amp)	15.0%	<b>R 10.10</b>	New					R 8.78
R 4.098	R 3.563	Energy in c/kWh	15.0%	<b>R 4.38</b>	6.8%	R 4,939	12.8%	R 5,572	12.8%	R 3.81
<b>2.4.3 50 KVA &lt;= 100 KVA</b>										
R 2,978.35	R 2,589.87	Basic charge per month or part of it:	15.0%	<b>R 3,360.17</b>	12.8%	R 3,790,945	12.8%	R 4,276,944	12.8%	R 2,921.89
		Capacity charge (R/Amp)	15.0%	<b>R 10.10</b>	New					R 8.78
R 4.098	R 3.563	Energy in c/kWh	15.0%	<b>R 4.38</b>	6.8%	R 4,939	12.8%	R 5,572	12.8%	R 3.81
<b>2.5 BULK CONSUMERS (LARGE POWER USERS)</b>										
<b>All Large Power Users (LPU) must maintain a power factor of 0.85 lagging or better</b>										
<b>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.</b>										
<b>2.5.1 Rural customers</b>										
<b>2.5.1.1 Time of use customers</b>										
<b>2.5.1.1.2 Low tension</b>										
R 8,039.71	R 6,991.05	Basic charge per month or part of it	15.0%	<b>R 9,070.40</b>	12.8%	R 7,122,991	-21.5%	R 4,527,189	-36.4%	R 7,887.31
R 36.56	R 31.79	New Capacity Charge (R/kVA)	15.0%	<b>R 52.75</b>	44.3%	R 64,509	22.3%	R 77,779	20.57%	R 45.87
R 270.34	R 235.08	Demand charge R/KVA	15.0%	<b>R 287.75</b>	6.4%	R 314,642	9.3%	R 344,979	9.64%	R 250.22
<b>Energy charge c/kWh</b>										
<b>High season</b>										
R 9.726	R 8.457	Peak time	15.0%	<b>R 10.97</b>	12.8%	R 12,230	11.5%	R 13,629	11.44%	R 9.54
R 3.128	R 2.720	Standard	15.0%	<b>R 3.53</b>	12.8%	R 3,928	11.3%	R 4,371	11.28%	R 3.07
R 1.838	R 1.599	Off- peak time	15.0%	<b>R 2.07</b>	12.8%	R 2,297	10.7%	R 2,543	10.71%	R 1.80
<b>Low season</b>										
R 3.375	R 2.934	Peak time	15.0%	<b>R 3.81</b>	12.8%	R 4,227	11.0%	R 4,693	11.01%	R 3.31
R 2.396	R 2.084	Standard	15.0%	<b>R 2.70</b>	12.8%	R 3,003	11.1%	R 3,335	11.05%	R 2.35
R 1.613	R 1.403	Off- peak time	15.0%	<b>R 1.82</b>	12.8%	R 2,020	11.0%	R 2,241	10.95%	R 1.58
R 0.12	R 0.11	New Reactive Energy	15.0%	<b>R 0.40</b>	225.7%	R 0.541	34.4%	R 0.709	30.96%	R 0.35
<b>2.5.2 Urban customers</b>										
<b>2.5.2.1 Time of use customers</b>										
<b>2.5.2.1.1 &gt; 1 MVA High tension (Urban)</b>										
R 25,205.94	R 21,918.21	Basic charge per month or part of it	15.0%	<b>R 28,437.35</b>	12.8%	R 22,003,939	-22.8%	R 13,453,632	-38.9%	R 24,728.13
R 19.02	R 16.54	New Capacity charge (R/kVA)	15.0%	<b>R 32.96</b>	73.3%	R 42,185	28.0%	R 52,593	24.67%	R 28.66
R 163.01	R 141.75	Demand charge R/KVA	15.0%	<b>R 163.21</b>	0.1%	R 174,134	6.7%	R 186,458	7.1%	R 141.92
<b>Energy charge c/kWh</b>										
<b>High season</b>										
R 9.232	R 8.03	Peak time	15.0%	<b>R 10.42</b>	12.8%	R 11,058	6.2%	R 11,694	5.75%	R 9.06

**RATES AND TARIFFS 2026/2027 - 2028/2029**

Tariffs 2025/2026 Including Vat	Tariffs 2025/2026 Excluding Vat		Description	VAT Status	Tariffs 2026/2027 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2027/2028 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2028/2029 Including Vat	Variance	Tariffs 2026/2027 Excluding Vat
R 3.096	R 2.69		Standard	15.0%	<b>R 3.49</b>	12.8%	R 3.790	8.5%	R 4.106	8.34%	R 3.04
R 1.880	R 1.63		Off- peak time	15.0%	<b>R 2.12</b>	12.8%	R 2,349	10.8%	R 2,601	10.71%	R 1.84
			Low season								
R 3.289	R 2.86		Peak time	15.0%	<b>R 3.71</b>	12.8%	R 4.023	8.4%	R 4.353	8.23%	R 3.23
R 2.414	R 2.10		Standard	15.0%	<b>R 2.72</b>	12.8%	R 2.980	9.4%	R 3.256	9.29%	R 2.37
R 1.656	R 1.44		Off- peak time	15.0%	<b>R 1.87</b>	12.8%	R 2.093	12.0%	R 2.346	12.04%	R 1.62
R 0.115	R 0.100	New	Reactive energy c/kVArh	15.0%	<b>R 0.40</b>	249.0%	R 0.535	33.0%	R 0.695	29.93%	R 0.35

**RATES AND TARIFFS 2026/2027 - 2028/2029**

Tariffs 2025/2026 Including Vat	Tariffs 2025/2026 Excluding Vat		Description	VAT Status	Tariffs 2026/2027 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2027/2028 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2028/2029 Including Vat	Variance	Tariffs 2026/2027 Excluding Vat
		2.5.2.1.2	<b>&lt; 1 MVA High tension (Urban)</b>								
R 15,307.80	R 13,311.13		Basic charge per month or part of it	15.0%	<b>R 17,270.26</b>	12.8%	R 13,604.055	-21.2%	R 8,713.998	-35.9%	R 15,017.61
R 19.03	R 16.54	New	Capacity Charge	15.0%	<b>R 38.71</b>	103.5%	R 48.678	25.7%	R 59.918	23.09%	R 33.66
R 181.40	R 157.74		Demand charge R/KVA	15.0%	<b>R 181.66</b>	0.1%	R 194.945	7.3%	R 209.937	7.7%	R 157.96
			<b>Energy charge c/kWh</b>								
			High season								
R 9,660	R 8,40		Peak time	15.0%	<b>R 10.90</b>	12.8%	R 11,421	4.8%	R 11,898	4.18%	R 9,48
R 3,229	R 2,81		Standard	15.0%	<b>R 3.64</b>	12.8%	R 3,903	7.1%	R 4,170	6.83%	R 3,17
R 1,941	R 1,69		Off- peak time	15.0%	<b>R 2.19</b>	12.8%	R 2,401	9.6%	R 2,630	9.53%	R 1,90
			Low season								
R 3,443	R 2,99		Peak time	15.0%	<b>R 3.88</b>	12.8%	R 4,153	6.9%	R 4,427	6.60%	R 3,38
R 2,501	R 2,18		Standard	15.0%	<b>R 2.82</b>	12.8%	R 3,053	8.2%	R 3,298	8.01%	R 2,45
R 1,753	R 1,52		Off- peak time	15.0%	<b>R 1.98</b>	12.8%	R 2,175	10.0%	R 2,392	9.95%	R 1,72
R 0,115	R 0,100	New	Reactive energy	15.0%	<b>R 0.40</b>	249.0%	R 0,535	33.0%	R 0,695	29.93%	R 0,35
		2.5.2.1.3	<b>&lt; 1 MVA Low tension</b>								
R 13,536.43	R 11,770.81		Basic charge per month or part of it	15.0%	<b>R 15,271.80</b>	12.8%	R 11,787.682	-22.8%	R 7,159.240	-39.3%	R 13,279.83
R 36.56	R 31.79	New	Capacity Charge	15.0%	<b>R 58.50</b>	60.0%	R 70.996	21.4%	R 85.098	19.86%	R 50.87
R 251.75	R 218.91		Demand charge R/KVA	15.0%	<b>R 261.02</b>	3.7%	R 284.484	9.0%	R 310.955	9.30%	R 226.97
			<b>Energy charge c/kWh</b>								
			High season								
R 8,722	R 7,58		Peak time	15.0%	<b>R 9.84</b>	12.8%	R 10,682	8.6%	R 11,578	8.39%	R 8,56
R 3,243	R 2,82		Standard	15.0%	<b>R 3.66</b>	12.8%	R 3,972	8.6%	R 4,305	8.39%	R 3,18
R 2,155	R 1,87		Off- peak time	15.0%	<b>R 2.43</b>	12.8%	R 2,640	8.6%	R 2,861	8.39%	R 2,11
			Low season								
R 3,469	R 3,02		Peak time	15.0%	<b>R 3.91</b>	12.8%	R 4,232	8.1%	R 4,568	7.93%	R 3,40
R 2,513	R 2,19		Standard	15.0%	<b>R 2.82</b>	12.8%	R 3,121	10.1%	R 3,432	9.99%	R 2,47
R 1,663	R 1,45		Off- peak time	15.0%	<b>R 1.88</b>	12.8%	R 2,099	11.9%	R 2,350	11.92%	R 1,63
R 0,115	R 0,100	New	Reactive energy	15.0%	<b>R 0.40</b>	249.0%	R 0,535	33.0%	R 0,695	29.93%	R 0,35
		2.5.2.2	<b>Normal</b>								
		2.5.2.2.1	<b>&gt; 1 MVA High tension (No New Customers allowed on this tariff. Existing customers to be phased out and incorporated in a new category)</b>								
		<b>TOU</b>	All consumers must be moved to Time of use tariffs								
		2.5.2.2.2	<b>&lt; 1 MVA High tension</b>								
		<b>TOU</b>	All consumers must be moved to Time of use tariffs								
		2.5.2.2.3	<b>&lt; 1 MVA Low tension (No New Customers allowed on this tariff. Existing customers to be phased out and incorporated in a new category)</b>								
		<b>TOU</b>	All consumers must be moved to Time of use tariffs								
		2.6	<b>Sport customers</b>								
R 4,490	R 3,904		Energy charge c/kWh	15.0%	<b>R 5.07</b>	12.8%	R 5,714	12.80%	R 6,445	12.80%	R 4,40
		2.7	<b>Streetlights</b>								
R 50,633	R 44,029	New	Maintenance Charge	15.0%	<b>R 57.12</b>	12.8%	R 100,093	75.2%	R 153,140	53.00%	R 49,67
R 3,851	R 3,851		Energy charge c/kWh	0.0%	<b>R 4.34</b>	12.8%	R 4,775	9.9%	R 5,243	9.82%	R 4,34
R 879.38	R 764.67	2.8	Unnecessary call outs for work on customer side	15.0%	<b>R 992.11</b>	12.8%	R 1,119,102	12.80%	R 1,262,347	12.80%	R 862.71
		2.9	<b>SSEG - Small Urban TOU &lt; 80 kVA LV</b>								
R 113.41	R 98.62		Basic charge 1 phase	15.0%	<b>R 127.95</b>	12.8%	R 144,330	12.80%	R 162,834	12.82%	R 111,26
R 166.05	R 144.39		Basic charge 3 phase	15.0%	<b>R 187.34</b>	12.8%	R 211,315	12.80%	R 238,405	12.82%	R 162,90
R 19.50	R 16.96		Capacity charge (R/Amp)	15.0%	<b>R 22.00</b>	12.8%	R 24,821	12.80%	R 28,003	12.82%	R 19,13
			High season								
R 7.73	R 6.72		Peak time	15.0%	<b>R 8.72</b>	12.8%	R 9,835	12.80%	R 11,096	12.82%	R 7,58
R 2,97	R 2,58		Standard time	15.0%	<b>R 3.35</b>	12.8%	R 3,776	12.80%	R 4,260	12.82%	R 2,91
R 2,02	R 1,76		Off- peak time	15.0%	<b>R 2.28</b>	12.8%	R 2,576	12.80%	R 2,906	12.82%	R 1,99
			Low season								
R 3,13	R 2,72		Peak time	15.0%	<b>R 3.53</b>	12.8%	R 3,981	12.80%	R 4,491	12.82%	R 3,07
R 2,43	R 2,11		Standard time	15.0%	<b>R 2.74</b>	12.8%	R 3,088	12.80%	R 3,484	12.82%	R 2,38
R 1,86	R 1,62		Off- peak time	15.0%	<b>R 2.10</b>	12.8%	R 2,371	12.80%	R 2,675	12.82%	R 1,83
		2.10	<b>Small Scale Embedded Generation Tariff</b>								
			<i>Small-scale embedded generation (SSEG) refers to power generation under 1MVA, such as PV systems or small wind turbines which are located on residential, commercial or industrial sites where electricity is also consumed</i>								
			<i>VERY IMPORTANT. No 'SSEG' consumers are allowed to have a Pre-Paid meter. They must at their cost, pay for Council to install an appropriately programmed 4 quadrant meter, as per Council requirements</i>								
		2.10.2	<b>Feed In Tariff (REFIT) per kWh</b>								
R 2.67	R 2.32	2.10.2.1	Peak Time	15.0%	<b>R 2.96</b>	10.8%	R 3.34	12.80%	R 3.76	12.80%	R 2.57
R 1.50	R 1.30	2.10.2.2	Standard Time	15.0%	<b>R 1.66</b>	10.8%	R 1.87	12.80%	R 2.11	12.80%	R 1.44
R 1.07	R 0.93	2.10.2.3	Off Peak Time	15.0%	<b>R 1.19</b>	10.8%	R 1.34	12.80%	R 1.51	12.80%	R 1.03

**RATES AND TARIFFS 2026/2027 - 2028/2029**

Tariffs 2025/2026 Including Vat	Tariffs 2025/2026 Excluding Vat	Description	VAT Status	Tariffs 2026/2027 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2027/2028 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2028/2029 Including Vat	Variance	Tariffs 2026/2027 Excluding Vat
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With Industrial, Commercial and Farming applications, the applicable SSEG tariff will be determined by the Director Technical Services in consultation with the Director Financial Services, based on usage patterns , which tariff type can be amended annually)

**RATES AND TARIFFS 2026/2027 - 2028/2029**

Tariffs 2025/2026 Including Vat	Tariffs 2025/2026 Excluding Vat	Description	VAT Status	Tariffs 2026/2027 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2027/2028 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2028/2029 Including Vat	Variance	Tariffs 2026/2027 Excluding Vat
		<b>3. Refuse Service Tariffs</b>								
		(All Areas in respect of residential sites)								
R 113.85	R 99.00	3.1. Service Availability charge per month or part of it: Unimproved sites ≤ 1000 m2	15.0%	R 120.68	6.0%	R 127.90	5.98%	R 135.57	6.00%	R 104.94
R 34.50	R 30.00	Additional Service Availability charge per month or part of it: Unimproved sites > 1000 m2 per additional 1000 m2	15.0%	R 34.50	New	R 41.700	20.87%	R 50.457	21.00%	R 30.00
		<b>Residential Properties: (2 refuse bags or less)</b>								
R 255.49	R 222.16	Valuation ≤ 100 000	15.0%	R 270.82	6.0%	R 287.07	6.00%	R 304.29	6.00%	R 235.49
R 275.14	R 239.25	Valuation > 100 000 ≤ 150 000	15.0%	R 291.65	6.0%	R 309.15	6.00%	R 327.70	6.00%	R 253.61
R 294.79	R 256.34	Valuation > 150 000 ≤ 200 000	15.0%	R 312.48	6.0%	R 331.23	6.00%	R 351.10	6.00%	R 271.72
R 314.45	R 273.43	Valuation > 200 000 ≤ 500 000	15.0%	R 333.31	6.0%	R 353.31	6.00%	R 374.51	6.00%	R 289.84
R 341.96	R 297.36	Valuation > 500 000 ≤ 800 000	15.0%	R 362.48	6.0%	R 384.23	6.00%	R 407.28	6.00%	R 315.20
R 353.75	R 307.61	Valuation > 800 000 ≤ 1 000 000	15.0%	R 374.98	6.0%	R 397.48	6.00%	R 421.33	6.00%	R 326.07
R 393.06	R 341.79	Valuation > 1 000 000	15.0%	R 416.64	6.0%	R 441.64	6.00%	R 468.14	6.00%	R 362.30
R 255.49	R 222.16	All other residential consumers	15.0%	R 270.82	6.0%	R 287.07	6.00%	R 304.29	6.00%	R 235.49
R 255.49	R 222.16	Additional units per collection	15.0%	R 270.82	6.0%	R 287.07	6.00%	R 304.29	6.00%	R 235.49
		<b>Residential Properties : (240L Wheelie Bin)</b>								
R 288,2767	R 250,6754	1 Collection per week per 240 Wheelie Bin per household	15.0%	R 305.57	6.0%	R 323.91	6.00%	R 343.34	6.00%	R 265.72
		<b>All other properties Monthly Tariff</b>								
		<b>770L Wheelie Bin</b>								
R 1,179.17	R 1,025.37	1 Collection per week per	15.0%	R 1,249.92	6.0%	R 1,324.92	6.00%	R 1,404.41	6.00%	R 1,086.89
R 2,358.35	R 2,050.74	2 Collections per week per 700L Wheelie Bin	15.0%	R 2,499.85	6.0%	R 2,649.84	6.00%	R 2,808.83	6.00%	R 2,173.78
R 3,537.52	R 3,076.11	3 Collections per week per 700L Wheelie Bin	15.0%	R 3,749.77	6.0%	R 3,974.76	6.00%	R 4,213.24	6.00%	R 3,260.67
R 1,179.17	R 1,025.37	1 Collection per week per additional Wheelie Bin	15.0%	R 1,249.92	6.0%	R 1,324.92	6.00%	R 1,404.41	6.00%	R 1,086.89
R 2,358.35	R 2,050.74	2 Collections per week per additional Wheelie Bin	15.0%	R 2,499.85	6.0%	R 2,649.84	6.00%	R 2,808.83	6.00%	R 2,173.78
R 3,537.52	R 3,076.11	3 Collections per week per additional Wheelie Bin	15.0%	R 3,749.77	6.0%	R 3,974.76	6.00%	R 4,213.24	6.00%	R 3,260.67
		<b>If a counter system is available, the above tariffs will be implemented as follows:</b>								
R 1,179.17	R 1,025.37	Service availability - per month. Include 4 removals/month.	15.0%	R 1,249.92	6.0%	R 1,324.92	6.00%	R 1,404.41	6.00%	R 1,086.89
R 293.07	R 254.84	Additional removals per removal.	15.0%	R 310.65	6.0%	R 329.29	6.00%	R 349.05	6.00%	R 270.13
		<b>240L Wheelie Bin</b>								
R 491.32	R 427.24	1 Collection per week per 240L Wheelie Bin	15.0%	R 520.80	6.0%	R 552.05	6.00%	R 585.17	6.00%	R 452.87
R 982.65	R 854.47	2 Collections per week per 240L Wheelie Bin	15.0%	R 1,041.60	6.0%	R 1,104.10	6.00%	R 1,170.34	6.00%	R 905.74
R 1,473.97	R 1,281.71	3 Collections per week per 240L Wheelie Bin	15.0%	R 1,562.41	6.0%	R 1,656.15	6.00%	R 1,755.52	6.00%	R 1,358.61
R 491.32	R 427.24	1 Collection per week per additional Wheelie Bin	15.0%	R 520.80	6.0%	R 552.05	6.00%	R 585.17	6.00%	R 452.87
R 982.65	R 854.47	2 Collections per week per additional Wheelie Bin	15.0%	R 1,041.60	6.0%	R 1,104.10	6.00%	R 1,170.34	6.00%	R 905.74
R 1,473.97	R 1,281.71	3 Collections per week per additional Wheelie Bin	15.0%	R 1,562.41	6.0%	R 1,656.15	6.00%	R 1,755.52	6.00%	R 1,358.61
		<b>If a counter system is available, the above tariffs will be implemented as follows:</b>								
R 491.32	R 427.24	Service availability - per month. Include 4 removals/month.	15.0%	R 520.80	6.0%	R 552.05	6.00%	R 585.17	6.00%	R 452.87
R 124.12	R 107.93	Additional removals per removal.	15.0%	R 131.57	6.0%	R 139.46	6.00%	R 147.83	6.00%	R 114.41
		<b>Cost of Wheelie Bins</b>								
R 7,416.19	R 6,448.86	<b>700L Wheelie Bin</b>	15.0%	R 7,861.16	6.0%	R 8,332.83	6.00%	R 8,832.80	6.00%	R 6,835.79
R 834.32	R 725.50	<b>240L Wheelie Bin</b>	15.0%	R 884.38	6.0%	R 937.44	6.00%	R 993.69	6.00%	R 769.03
-R 3.0000	-R 2.6087	3.3 Recyclable material per filled 15l recyclable bag/ 15l of recyclable material	15.0%	-R 3.00	0.0%	-R 3.18	6.00%	-R 3.37	6.00%	-R 2.61

**RATES AND TARIFFS 2026/2027 - 2028/2029**

Tariffs 2025/2026 Including Vat	Tariffs 2025/2026 Excluding Vat	Description	VAT Status	Tariffs 2026/2027 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2027/2028 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2028/2029 Including Vat	Variance	Tariffs 2026/2027 Excluding Vat
<b>4. Sewerage Service Tariffs</b>										
R 113.8190	R 98.97	Service Availability charge per month or part of it: Unimproved sites ≤ 1000 m2	15.0%	R 120.65	6.0%	R 127.89	6.00%	R 135.56	6.00%	R 104.91
R 34.5000	R 30.0000	Additional Service Availability charge per month or part of it: Unimproved sites > 1000 m2 per additional 1000 m2	15.0%	R 36.57	6.0%	R 41.700	14.03%	R 50.457	21.00%	R 31.80
<b>4.1. Septic Tank systems</b>										
<b>(All Areas, excluding rural area in respect of availability charge)</b>										
<b>4.1.1. Service Availability charge per month or part of it:</b>										
R 53.81	R 46.79	4.1.1.1 Per site with improvements	15.0%	R 57.04	6.0%	R 60.46	6.00%	R 64.09	6.00%	R 49.60
<b>4.1.2. Suction charge:</b>										
R 321.73	R 279.76	4.1.2.1. Urban areas charge per occasion	15.0%	R 341.03	6.0%	R 361.49	6.00%	R 383.18	6.00%	R 296.55
<b>4.1.2.2. Rural areas:</b>										
R 1,297.48	R 1,128.24	4.1.2.2.1 Charge per occasion	15.0%	R 1,375.33	6.0%	R 1,457.85	6.00%	R 1,545.32	6.00%	R 1,195.94
R 60.56	R 52.66	4.1.2.2.2 Charge per kilometre	15.0%	R 64.19	6.0%	R 64.19	0.00%	R 64.19	0.00%	R 55.82
<b>4.2. Waterborne Sewerage systems</b>										
<b>(All Areas connected to the main sewerage system)</b>										
<i>(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)</i>										
<b>4.2.1. Service Availability charge per month or part of it:</b>										
R 113.82	R 98.97	4.2.1.1 Unimproved Sites	15.0%	R 120.65	6.0%	R 127.89	6.00%	R 135.56	6.00%	R 104.91
R 321.73	R 279.76	4.2.1.2 Water connection size: 0 - 25 mm	15.0%	R 341.03	6.0%	R 361.49	6.00%	R 383.18	6.00%	R 296.55
R 1,251.98	R 1,088.68	4.2.1.3 Water connection size: 26 - 50 mm	15.0%	R 1,327.10	6.0%	R 1,406.73	6.00%	R 1,491.13	6.00%	R 1,154.00
R 3,205.72	R 2,787.58	4.2.1.4 Water connection size: 51 - 80 mm	15.0%	R 3,398.06	6.0%	R 3,601.94	6.00%	R 3,818.06	6.00%	R 2,954.83
R 5,008.43	R 4,355.16	4.2.1.5 Water connection size: 81 - 100 mm	15.0%	R 5,308.94	6.0%	R 5,627.48	6.00%	R 5,965.13	6.00%	R 4,616.47
R 11,265.54	R 9,796.12	4.2.1.6 Water connection size: 101 - 150 mm	15.0%	R 11,941.47	6.0%	R 12,657.96	6.00%	R 13,417.44	6.00%	R 10,383.89
<b>4.2.2. Exceptions: Charge per month or part of it</b>										
R 53,302.53	R 46,350.03	4.2.2.1 Obiqua Prison - Tulbagh	15.0%	R 56,500.69	6.0%	R 59,890.73	6.00%	R 63,484.17	6.00%	R 49,131.03
R 321.73	R 279.76	4.2.2.2 Schools - Op-die-Berg	15.0%	R 341.03	6.0%	R 361.49	6.00%	R 383.18	6.00%	R 296.55
R 321.73	R 279.76	4.2.2.3 Other sites - Op-die-Berg	15.0%	R 341.03	6.0%	R 361.49	6.00%	R 383.18	6.00%	R 296.55
R 114.91	R 114.91	4.2.2.4 Departmental tariff	0.0%	R 121.81	6.0%	R 129.11	6.00%	R 136.86	6.00%	R 121.81
<b>4.2.2.5 Special Contracts, for example Del monte as per each agreement. Rand per Kg COD</b>										
R 8.89	R 7.73	4.2.2.5.1 Ceres Group Companies	15.0%	R 9.43	6.0%	R 9.99	6.00%	R 10.59	6.00%	R 8.20
R 14.29	R 12.43	4.2.2.5.2 Du Toit Vrugte	15.0%	R 15.15	6.0%	R 16.06	6.00%	R 17.02	6.00%	R 13.17
R 14.29	R 12.43	4.2.2.5.3 L O Rall	15.0%	R 15.15	6.0%	R 16.06	6.00%	R 17.02	6.00%	R 13.17
R 14.29	R 12.43	4.2.2.5.4 Bokkeveld Korrektiewe Dienste	15.0%	R 15.15	6.0%	R 16.06	6.00%	R 17.02	6.00%	R 13.17
R 14.29	R 12.43	4.2.2.5.5 Snocoold Marketing (Edms). Bpk.	15.0%	R 15.15	6.0%	R 16.06	6.00%	R 17.02	6.00%	R 13.17
R 14.29	R 12.43	4.2.2.5.6 Ceres Fruit Growers	15.0%	R 15.15	6.0%	R 16.06	6.00%	R 17.02	6.00%	R 13.17
R 211.15	R 211.15	4.2.2.6 Informal settlements without an account (Flat rate)	0.0%	R 223.81	6.0%	R 237.24	6.00%	R 251.48	6.00%	R 223.81
R 664.29	R 577.64	4.3 Unnecessary call outs for work on customer side	15.0%	R 704.15	6.0%	R 746.40	6.00%	R 791.18	6.00%	R 612.30

**RATES AND TARIFFS 2026/2027 - 2028/2029**

Tariffs 2025/2026 Including Vat	Tariffs 2025/2026 Excluding Vat	Description	VAT Status	Tariffs 2026/2027 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2027/2028 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2028/2029 Including Vat	Variance	Tariffs 2026/2027 Excluding Vat
<b>5. Water service Tariffs</b>										
<b>5.1. Conventional Meters (All Areas)</b>										
<b>5.1.1. Service Availability charge per month or part of it:</b>										
R 190.25	R 165.44	5.1.1.1 Service Availability charge per month or part of it: Unimproved sites ≤ 1000 m2	15.0%	R 201.67	6.0%	R 213.77	6.00%	R 226.59	6.00%	R 175.36
R 34.50	R 30.00	Additional Service Availability charge per month or part of it: Unimproved sites > 1000 m2 per additional 1000 m2	15.0%	R 36.57	6.0%	R 41.700	14.03%	R 50.457	21.00%	R 31.80
R 86.57	R 75.28	5.1.1.2 Water connection size: 0 - 25 mm	15.0%	R 91.76	6.0%	R 97.27	6.00%	R 103.11	6.00%	R 79.79
R 1,435.27	R 1,248.06	5.1.1.3 Water connection size: 26 - 50 mm	15.0%	R 1,521.39	6.0%	R 1,612.67	6.00%	R 1,709.43	6.00%	R 1,322.95
R 3,625.96	R 3,153.01	5.1.1.4 Water connection size: 51 - 80 mm	15.0%	R 3,843.52	6.0%	R 4,074.13	6.00%	R 4,318.58	6.00%	R 3,342.19
R 5,741.10	R 4,992.26	5.1.1.5 Water connection size: 81 - 100 mm	15.0%	R 6,085.57	6.0%	R 6,450.70	6.00%	R 6,837.75	6.00%	R 5,291.80
R 12,841.96	R 11,166.92	5.1.1.6 Water connection size: 101 - 150 mm	15.0%	R 13,612.48	6.0%	R 14,429.22	6.00%	R 15,294.98	6.00%	R 11,836.94
#####	R 243,044.70	5.1.1.7 Consumption of more than 20,000 kl per month	15.0%	R 296,271.48	6.0%	R 314,047.77	6.00%	R 332,890.64	6.00%	R 257,627.38
R 423.03	R 367.86	5.1.1.8 Un-metered connections	15.0%	R 448.42	6.0%	R 475.32	6.00%	R 503.84	6.00%	R 389.93
<b>5.1.2 Consumption per kiloliter</b>										
<b>5.1.2.1 Block A (Aimed at residential and smaller commercial clients)</b>										
R 4.31	R 3.75	0-6 kl	15.0%	R 4.57	6.0%	R 4.84	6.00%	R 5.13	6.00%	R 3.97
R 12.46	R 10.83	7-30 kl	15.0%	R 13.21	6.0%	R 14.00	6.00%	R 14.84	6.00%	R 11.48
R 12.46	R 10.83	31-60 kl	15.0%	R 13.21	6.0%	R 14.00	6.00%	R 14.84	6.00%	R 11.48
R 12.46	R 10.83	61-300 kl	15.0%	R 13.21	6.0%	R 14.00	6.00%	R 14.84	6.00%	R 11.48
R 43.43	R 37.77	Above 300 kl	15.0%	R 46.04	6.0%	R 48.80	6.00%	R 51.73	6.00%	R 40.03
<b>5.1.2.2 Block B (Aimed at larger commercial and smaller industrial clients)</b>										
R 14.41	R 12.53	0-300 kl	15.0%	R 15.28	6.0%	R 16.19	6.00%	R 17.17	6.00%	R 13.28
R 14.41	R 12.53	301-1000 kl	15.0%	R 15.28	6.0%	R 16.19	6.00%	R 17.17	6.00%	R 13.28
R 14.41	R 12.53	1001-8000 kl	15.0%	R 15.28	6.0%	R 16.19	6.00%	R 17.17	6.00%	R 13.28
R 15.85	R 13.79	Above 8000 kl	15.0%	R 18.81	6.0%	R 17.81	6.00%	R 18.88	6.00%	R 14.61
R 5.84	R 5.08	5.1.2.3 Block C (Aimed at larger industrial clients)	15.0%	R 6.19	6.0%	R 6.57	6.00%	R 6.96	6.00%	R 5.39
<b>5.1.2.4 Block D (Internal)</b>										
R 5.26	R 4.57	Departmental consumption	15.0%	R 5.57	6.0%	R 5.91	6.00%	R 6.26	6.00%	R 4.85
<b>5.1.2 Consumption per kiloliter: Restrictions Level 1</b>										
<b>5.1.2.1 Block A (Aimed at residential and smaller commercial clients)</b>										
R 4.31	R 3.75	0-6 kl	15.0%	R 4.57	6.0%	R 4.84	6.00%	R 5.13	6.00%	R 3.97
R 13.84	R 12.04	7-30 kl	15.0%	R 14.67	6.0%	R 15.55	6.00%	R 16.49	6.00%	R 12.76
R 13.84	R 12.04	31-60 kl	15.0%	R 14.67	6.0%	R 15.55	6.00%	R 16.49	6.00%	R 12.76
R 13.84	R 12.04	61-300 kl	15.0%	R 14.67	6.0%	R 15.55	6.00%	R 16.49	6.00%	R 12.76
R 50.14	R 43.60	Above 300 kl	15.0%	R 53.14	6.0%	R 56.33	6.00%	R 59.71	6.00%	R 46.21
<b>5.1.2.2 Block B (Aimed at larger commercial and smaller industrial clients)</b>										
R 17.30	R 15.05	0-300 kl	15.0%	R 18.34	6.0%	R 19.44	6.00%	R 20.61	6.00%	R 15.95
R 17.30	R 15.05	301-1000 kl	15.0%	R 18.34	6.0%	R 19.44	6.00%	R 20.61	6.00%	R 15.95
R 17.30	R 15.05	1001-8000 kl	15.0%	R 18.34	6.0%	R 19.44	6.00%	R 20.61	6.00%	R 15.95
R 17.30	R 15.05	Above 8000 kl	15.0%	R 18.34	6.0%	R 19.44	6.00%	R 20.61	6.00%	R 15.95
R 7.01	R 6.10	5.1.2.3 Block C (Aimed at larger industrial clients)	15.0%	R 7.43	6.0%	R 7.88	6.00%	R 8.35	6.00%	R 6.46
<b>5.1.2 Consumption per kiloliter: Restrictions Level 2</b>										
<b>5.1.2.1 Block A (Aimed at residential and smaller commercial clients)</b>										
R 4.31	R 3.75	0-6 kl	15.0%	R 4.57	6.0%	R 4.84	6.00%	R 5.13	6.00%	R 3.97
R 17.45	R 15.18	7-30 kl	15.0%	R 18.50	6.0%	R 19.61	6.00%	R 20.79	6.00%	R 16.09
R 17.45	R 15.18	31-60 kl	15.0%	R 18.50	6.0%	R 19.61	6.00%	R 20.79	6.00%	R 16.09
R 17.45	R 15.18	61-300 kl	15.0%	R 18.50	6.0%	R 19.61	6.00%	R 20.79	6.00%	R 16.09
R 56.40	R 49.05	Above 300 kl	15.0%	R 59.79	6.0%	R 63.37	6.00%	R 67.18	6.00%	R 51.99
<b>5.1.2.2 Block B (Aimed at larger commercial and smaller industrial clients)</b>										
R 20.19	R 17.56	0-300 kl	15.0%	R 21.40	6.0%	R 22.69	6.00%	R 24.05	6.00%	R 18.61
R 20.19	R 17.56	301-1000 kl	15.0%	R 21.40	6.0%	R 22.69	6.00%	R 24.05	6.00%	R 18.61
R 20.19	R 17.56	1001-8000 kl	15.0%	R 21.40	6.0%	R 22.69	6.00%	R 24.05	6.00%	R 18.61
R 20.19	R 17.56	Above 8000 kl	15.0%	R 21.40	6.0%	R 22.69	6.00%	R 24.05	6.00%	R 18.61
R 8.19	R 7.12	5.1.2.3 Block C (Aimed at larger industrial clients)	15.0%	R 8.68	6.0%	R 9.20	6.00%	R 9.75	6.00%	R 7.55
<b>5.1.2 Consumption per kiloliter: Restrictions Level 3</b>										
<b>5.1.2.1 Block A (Aimed at residential and smaller commercial clients)</b>										
R 4.31	R 3.75	0-6 kl	15.0%	R 4.57	6.0%	R 4.84	6.00%	R 5.13	6.00%	R 3.97
R 19.95	R 17.35	7-30 kl	15.0%	R 21.15	6.0%	R 22.42	6.00%	R 23.76	6.00%	R 18.39
R 19.95	R 17.35	31-60 kl	15.0%	R 21.15	6.0%	R 22.42	6.00%	R 23.76	6.00%	R 18.39
R 19.95	R 17.35	61-300 kl	15.0%	R 21.15	6.0%	R 22.42	6.00%	R 23.76	6.00%	R 18.39
R 62.67	R 54.49	Above 300 kl	15.0%	R 66.43	6.0%	R 70.41	6.00%	R 74.64	6.00%	R 57.76
<b>5.1.2.2 Block B (Aimed at larger commercial and smaller industrial clients)</b>										
R 23.08	R 20.07	0-300 kl	15.0%	R 24.46	6.0%	R 25.93	6.00%	R 27.49	6.00%	R 21.27
R 23.08	R 20.07	301-1000 kl	15.0%	R 24.46	6.0%	R 25.93	6.00%	R 27.49	6.00%	R 21.27
R 23.08	R 20.07	1001-8000 kl	15.0%	R 24.46	6.0%	R 25.93	6.00%	R 27.49	6.00%	R 21.27
R 23.08	R 20.07	Above 8000 kl	15.0%	R 24.46	6.0%	R 25.93	6.00%	R 27.49	6.00%	R 21.27
R 9.82	R 8.54	5.1.2.3 Block C (Aimed at larger industrial clients)	15.0%	R 10.41	6.0%	R 11.04	6.00%	R 11.70	6.00%	R 9.05

**RATES AND TARIFFS 2026/2027 - 2028/2029**

Tariffs 2025/2026 Including Vat	Tariffs 2025/2026 Excluding Vat	Description	VAT Status	Tariffs 2026/2027 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2027/2028 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2028/2029 Including Vat	Variance	Tariffs 2026/2027 Excluding Vat
		<b>5.1.2 Consumption per kiloliter: Restrictions Level 4</b>								
		<b>5.1.2.1 Block A (Aimed at residential and smaller commercial clients)</b>								
R 4.31	R 3.75	0-6 kl	15.0%	<b>R 4.57</b>	6.0%	R 4.84	6.00%	R 5.13	6.0%	R 3.97
R 22.45	R 19.52	7-30 kl	15.0%	<b>R 23.79</b>	6.0%	R 25.22	6.00%	R 26.74	6.0%	R 20.69
R 22.45	R 19.52	31-60 kl	15.0%	<b>R 23.79</b>	6.0%	R 25.22	6.00%	R 26.74	6.0%	R 20.69
R 22.45	R 19.52	61-300 kl	15.0%	<b>R 23.79</b>	6.0%	R 25.22	6.00%	R 26.74	6.0%	R 20.69
R 68.94	R 59.94	Above 300 kl	15.0%	<b>R 73.07</b>	6.0%	R 77.46	6.00%	R 82.10	6.0%	R 63.54
		<b>5.1.2.2 Block B (Aimed at larger commercial and smaller industrial clients)</b>								
R 25.97	R 22.58	0-300 kl	15.0%	<b>R 27.53</b>	6.0%	R 29.18	6.00%	R 30.93	6.0%	R 23.94
R 25.97	R 22.58	301-1000 kl	15.0%	<b>R 27.53</b>	6.0%	R 29.18	6.00%	R 30.93	6.0%	R 23.94
R 25.97	R 22.58	1001-8000 kl	15.0%	<b>R 27.53</b>	6.0%	R 29.18	6.00%	R 30.93	6.0%	R 23.94
R 25.97	R 22.58	Above 8000 kl	15.0%	<b>R 27.53</b>	6.0%	R 29.18	6.00%	R 30.93	6.0%	R 23.94
		<b>5.1.2.3 Block C (Aimed at larger industrial clients)</b>								
R 11.79	R 10.25	Consumption above 20,000 kl per month	15.0%	<b>R 12.50</b>	6.0%	<b>R 13.24</b>	6.00%	<b>R 14.04</b>	6.0%	R 10.87
		<b>5.1.2 Consumption per kiloliter: Restrictions Level 5</b>								
		<b>5.1.2.1 Block A (Aimed at residential and smaller commercial clients)</b>								
R 4.31	R 3.75	0-6 kl	15.0%	<b>R 4.57</b>	6.0%	R 4.84	6.00%	R 5.13	6.0%	R 3.97
R 24.93	R 21.68	7-30 kl	15.0%	<b>R 26.43</b>	6.0%	R 28.01	6.00%	R 29.69	6.0%	R 22.98
R 24.93	R 21.68	31-60 kl	15.0%	<b>R 26.43</b>	6.0%	R 28.01	6.00%	R 29.69	6.0%	R 22.98
R 24.93	R 21.68	61-300 kl	15.0%	<b>R 26.43</b>	6.0%	R 28.01	6.00%	R 29.69	6.0%	R 22.98
R 75.20	R 65.39	Above 300 kl	15.0%	<b>R 79.71</b>	6.0%	R 84.50	6.00%	R 89.57	6.0%	R 69.32
		<b>5.1.2.2 Block B (Aimed at larger commercial and smaller industrial clients)</b>								
R 28.84	R 25.08	0-300 kl	15.0%	<b>R 30.57</b>	6.0%	R 32.41	6.00%	R 34.35	6.0%	R 26.58
R 28.84	R 25.08	301-1000 kl	15.0%	<b>R 30.57</b>	6.0%	R 32.41	6.00%	R 34.35	6.0%	R 26.58
R 28.84	R 25.08	1001-8000 kl	15.0%	<b>R 30.57</b>	6.0%	R 32.41	6.00%	R 34.35	6.0%	R 26.58
R 28.84	R 25.08	Above 8000 kl	15.0%	<b>R 30.57</b>	6.0%	R 32.41	6.00%	R 34.35	6.0%	R 26.58
		<b>5.1.2.3 Block C (Aimed at larger industrial clients)</b>								
R 14.15	R 12.30	Consumption above 20,000 kl per month	15.0%	<b>R 14.99</b>	6.0%	<b>R 15.89</b>	6.00%	<b>R 16.85</b>	6.0%	R 13.04
		<b>5.2. Water Management Device</b>								
		<b>5.2.1. Water connection on site (Consumption per kiloliter)</b>								
R 7.70	R 6.70	0-6 kl	15.0%	<b>R 8.17</b>	6.0%	R 8.66	6.00%	R 9.18	6.00%	R 7.10
R 14.80	R 12.87	Bo 6 kl	15.0%	<b>R 15.69</b>	6.0%	R 16.63	6.00%	R 17.63	6.00%	R 13.64
		<b>Consumption per kiloliter: Restrictions Level 1</b>								
R 9.04	R 7.86	0-6 kl	15.0%	<b>R 9.59</b>	6.0%	R 10.16	6.00%	R 10.77	6.00%	R 8.34
R 17.38	R 15.12	Bo 6 kl	15.0%	<b>R 18.43</b>	6.0%	R 19.53	6.00%	R 20.70	6.00%	R 16.02
		<b>Consumption per kiloliter: Restrictions Level 2</b>								
R 10.39	R 9.03	0-6 kl	15.0%	<b>R 11.01</b>	6.0%	R 11.67	6.00%	R 12.37	6.00%	R 9.57
R 19.96	R 17.36	Bo 6 kl	15.0%	<b>R 21.16</b>	6.0%	R 22.43	6.00%	R 23.78	6.00%	R 18.40
		<b>Consumption per kiloliter: Restrictions Level 3</b>								
R 11.73	R 10.20	0-6 kl	15.0%	<b>R 12.43</b>	6.0%	R 13.18	6.00%	R 13.97	6.00%	R 10.81
R 22.55	R 19.61	Bo 6 kl	15.0%	<b>R 23.90</b>	6.0%	R 25.33	6.00%	R 26.85	6.00%	R 20.78
		<b>Consumption per kiloliter: Restrictions Level 4</b>								
R 13.07	R 11.36	0-6 kl	15.0%	<b>R 13.85</b>	6.0%	R 14.68	6.00%	R 15.56	6.00%	R 12.05
R 25.13	R 21.85	Bo 6 kl	15.0%	<b>R 26.64</b>	6.0%	R 28.23	6.00%	R 29.93	6.00%	R 23.16
		<b>Consumption per kiloliter: Restrictions Level 5</b>								
R 15.41	R 13.40	0-6 kl	15.0%	<b>R 16.33</b>	6.0%	R 17.31	6.00%	R 18.35	6.00%	R 14.20
R 29.60	R 25.74	Bo 6 kl	15.0%	<b>R 31.38</b>	6.0%	R 33.26	6.00%	R 35.25	6.00%	R 27.28
		<b>Pensioners may qualify for 6 Kl of water free of charge per month in terms of councils policy.</b>								
R 1,324.24	R 1,151.51	<b>5.3. "Leiwater beurte" (In Urban areas per month)</b>	15.0%	<b>R 1,403.69</b>	6.0%	R 1,487.91	6.00%	R 1,577.19	6.00%	R 1,220.60
R 137.07	R 119.19	<b>5.4. Informal settlements without an account (Flat rate)</b>	15.0%	<b>R 145.29</b>	6.0%	R 154.01	6.00%	R 163.25	6.00%	R 126.34
		<b>5.5. Mobile Water provision</b>								
Free		<b>5.5.1 Humanitarian purposes</b>		<b>Free</b>		<b>Free</b>		<b>Free</b>		
R 382.67	R 332.75	<b>5.5.2 All non Residential per trip</b>	15.0%	<b>R 405.63</b>	6.0%	R 429.96	6.00%	R 455.76	6.00%	R 352.72
R 765.33	R 665.51	<b>5.6 Unnecessary call outs for work on customer side</b>	15.0%	<b>R 811.25</b>	6.0%	R 859.93	6.00%	R 911.52	6.00%	R 705.44
		<b>5.7 Greywater</b>								
R 0.3881	R 0.3374	<b>5.7.1 Per Cubic Meter (m3)</b>	15.0%	<b>R 0.41</b>	6.0%	R 0.44	6.00%	R 0.46	6.00%	R 0.36
		<b>5.8 Raw Water for Agricultural use</b>								
R 0.8870	R 0.7713	<b>5.8.1 Per kiloliter water</b>	15.0%	<b>R 0.94</b>	6.0%	R 1.00	6.00%	R 1.06	6.00%	R 0.82

**RATES AND TARIFFS 2026/2027 - 2028/2029**

Tariffs 2025/2026 Including Vat	Tariffs 2025/2026 Excluding Vat	Description	VAT Status	Tariffs 2026/2027 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2027/2028 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2028/2029 Including Vat	Variance	Tariffs 2026/2027 Excluding Vat
<b>6. Other tariffs and charges</b>										
<b>6.1. CORPORATE SERVICES</b>										
R 857.00	R 745.22	6.1.1 Erection of banners ( per application)	15.0%	<b>R 908.00</b>	6.0%	R 962.00	5.95%	R 1,019.00	5.93%	R 789.57
R 658.00	R 572.17	6.1.2 Erection of placards (deposit)	15.0%	<b>R 697.00</b>	5.9%	R 738.00	5.88%	R 782.00	5.96%	R 606.09
R 1,340.00	R 1,165.22	6.1.3 Cancellation of purchase agreement (Admin fee)	15.0%	<b>R 1,420.00</b>	6.0%	R 1,505.00	5.99%	R 1,595.00	5.98%	R 1,234.78
R 218.00	R 189.57	6.1.4 Agendas and minutes of Council meetings	15.0%	<b>R 231.00</b>	6.0%	R 244.00	5.63%	R 258.00	5.74%	R 200.87
R 243.00	R 211.30	001-400 g	15.0%	<b>R 257.00</b>	5.8%	R 272.00	5.84%	R 288.00	5.88%	R 223.48
R 286.00	R 248.70	401-500 g	15.0%	<b>R 303.00</b>	5.9%	R 321.00	5.94%	R 340.00	5.92%	R 263.48
R 309.00	R 268.70	501-600 g	15.0%	<b>R 327.00</b>	5.8%	R 346.00	5.81%	R 366.00	5.78%	R 284.35
R 382.00	R 332.17	601-700 g	15.0%	<b>R 404.00</b>	5.8%	R 428.00	5.94%	R 453.00	5.84%	R 351.30
R 596.00	R 518.26	701+ g	15.0%	<b>R 631.00</b>	5.9%	R 668.00	5.86%	R 708.00	5.99%	R 548.70
R 157.00	R 136.52	6.1.6 Translation service (Per hour or part of it)	15.0%	<b>R 166.00</b>	5.7%	R 175.00	5.42%	R 185.00	5.71%	R 144.35
R 1.50	R 1.30	6.1.7 Access to information	15.0%	<b>R 1.50</b>	0.0%	R 1.60	6.67%	R 1.70	6.25%	R 1.30
R 1.00	R 0.87	6.1.7.1 Fee payable when information is requested	15.0%	<b>R 1.00</b>	0.0%	R 1.10	10.00%	R 1.20	9.09%	R 0.87
R 30.00	R 26.09	6.1.7.2 Reproduction fees:	15.0%	<b>R 31.00</b>	3.3%	R 32.00	3.23%	R 33.00	3.13%	R 26.96
R 177.00	R 153.91	Photocopies (A4 or part of it) per page	15.0%	<b>R 187.00</b>	5.6%	R 198.00	5.88%	R 209.00	5.56%	R 162.61
R 97.00	R 84.35	Print outs per copy	15.0%	<b>R 102.00</b>	5.2%	R 108.00	5.88%	R 114.00	5.56%	R 88.70
R 261.00	R 226.96	Information on a memory stick	15.0%	<b>R 276.00</b>	5.7%	R 292.00	5.80%	R 309.00	5.82%	R 240.00
R 52.00	R 45.22	Information on a CD	15.0%	<b>R 55.00</b>	5.8%	R 58.00	5.45%	R 61.00	5.17%	R 47.83
R 70.00	R 60.87	Transcription of visual image (A4 page) per page	15.0%	<b>R 74.00</b>	5.7%	R 78.00	5.41%	R 82.00	5.13%	R 64.35
R 64.00	R 55.65	6.1.7.3 Copy of a visual image (A4 page) per page	15.0%	<b>R 67.00</b>	4.7%	R 71.00	5.97%	R 75.00	5.63%	R 58.26
Actual cost plus 20% plus VAT		6.1.7.4 Transcription of an audio record (A4 page) per page	15.0%	<b>Actual cost plus 20% plus VAT</b>						
R 5,619.00	R 4,886.09	6.1.8 Investigation fee	15.0%	<b>R 5,956.00</b>	6.0%	R 6,313.00	5.99%	R 6,691.00	5.99%	R 5,179.13
		6.1.8.1 To search for record and to prepare it for release -- per hour, first hour excludud Postage	15.0%							
		6.1.8.2 If record should be posted to applicant	15.0%							
		6.1.8.3 Application for extention of trading hours to sell Liquor	15.0%							
		<b>6.2. COMMUNITY SERVICES</b>								
		<b>6.2.1 Libraries</b>								
		6.2.1.1 Hall rental (per session or part thereof)								
		<b>NOTE:</b> a session is from								
R 199.00	R 173.04	08:00 - 13:00	15.0%	<b>R 210.00</b>	5.5%	R 222.00	5.71%	R 235.00	5.86%	R 182.61
R 218.00	R 189.57	13:00 - 18:00	15.0%	<b>R 231.00</b>	6.0%	R 244.00	5.63%	R 258.00	5.74%	R 200.87
R 243.00	R 211.30	18:00 - 00:00	15.0%	<b>R 257.00</b>	5.8%	R 272.00	5.84%	R 288.00	5.88%	R 223.48
		<b>NB:</b> 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 539.00	R 468.70	6.2.1.2 Kitchen rental (per session or part thereof)	15.0%	<b>R 571.00</b>	5.9%	R 605.00	5.95%	R 641.00	5.95%	R 496.52
R 235.00		Deposit for kitchen rental	Exempt	<b>R 249.00</b>	6.0%	R 263.00	5.62%	R 278.00	5.70%	

**RATES AND TARIFFS 2026/2027 - 2028/2029**

Tariffs 2025/2026 Including Vat	Tariffs 2025/2026 Excluding Vat	Description	VAT Status	Tariffs 2026/2027 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2027/2028 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2028/2029 Including Vat	Variance	Tariffs 2026/2027 Excluding Vat
<b>6.2.2 Traffic Services</b>										
<b>6.2.2.1 Assistance: Escorting and Traffic assistance or Any Other Special Event</b> (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)										
		(a) First hour per officer (normal working hours)	15.0%	<b>R 917.00</b>	5.9%	R 972.00	6.00%	R 1,030.00	5.97%	R 797.39
R 866.00	R 753.04									
		(b) Subsequent hourly tariff within normal working hours	15.0%	<b>R 327.00</b>	5.8%	R 346.00	5.81%	R 366.00	5.78%	R 284.35
R 309.00	R 268.70									
		(c) First hour per officer ( after hours & weekends)	15.0%	<b>R 1,157.00</b>	6.0%	R 1,226.00	5.96%	R 1,299.00	5.95%	R 1,006.09
R 1,092.00	R 949.57									
		(d) Subsequent hourly tariff after hours & weekends	15.0%	<b>R 453.00</b>	5.8%	R 480.00	5.96%	R 508.00	5.83%	R 393.91
R 428.00	R 372.17									
		(e) Per officer ( Sundays per 4 hour bracket)	15.0%	<b>R 2,378.00</b>	6.0%	R 2,520.00	5.97%	R 2,671.00	5.99%	R 2,067.83
R 2,244.00	R 1,951.30									
		(f) Per vehicle (less than 15 km)	15.0%	<b>R 276.00</b>	5.7%	R 292.00	5.80%	R 309.00	5.82%	R 240.00
R 261.00	R 226.96									
		(g) Per kilometre tariff thereafter	15.0%	<b>R 15.20</b>	7.8%	R 17.00	11.84%	R 18.50	8.82%	R 13.22
R 14.10	R 12.26									
		(h) Hiring of road signs and equipment	15.0%	<b>R 276.00</b>	5.7%	R 292.00	5.80%	R 309.00	5.82%	R 240.00
R 261.00	R 226.96									
		(i) Mega phone per day	15.0%	<b>R 1,175.00</b>	6.0%	R 1,245.00	5.96%	R 1,319.00	5.94%	R 1,021.74
R 1,109.00	R 964.35									
6.2.2.1.2 Non-Profit Organisations: (per gathering/march)										
		(a) First hour per officer (normal working hours)	15.0%	<b>R 327.00</b>	5.8%	R 346.00	5.81%	R 366.00	5.78%	R 284.35
R 309.00	R 268.70									
		(b) Subsequent hourly tariff within normal working hours	15.0%	<b>R 166.00</b>	5.7%	R 175.00	5.42%	R 185.00	5.71%	R 144.35
R 157.00	R 136.52									
		(c) First hour per officer ( after hours & weekends)	15.0%	<b>R 430.00</b>	5.9%	R 455.00	5.81%	R 482.00	5.93%	R 373.91
R 406.00	R 353.04									
		(d) Subsequent hourly tariff after hours & weekends	15.0%	<b>R 257.00</b>	5.8%	R 272.00	5.84%	R 288.00	5.88%	R 223.48
R 243.00	R 211.30									
		(e) Per officer ( Sundays per 4 hour bracket)	15.0%	<b>R 1,186.00</b>	6.0%	R 1,257.00	5.99%	R 1,332.00	5.97%	R 1,031.30
R 1,119.00	R 973.04									
		(f) Per vehicle (less than 15 km)	15.0%	<b>R 166.00</b>	5.7%	R 175.00	5.42%	R 185.00	5.71%	R 144.35
R 157.00	R 136.52									
		(g) Per kilometre tariff thereafter	15.0%	<b>R 15.20</b>	7.8%	R 17.00	11.84%	R 18.50	8.82%	R 13.22
R 14.10	R 12.26									
		(h) Hiring of road signs and equipment	15.0%	<b>R 124.00</b>	6.0%	R 131.00	5.65%	R 138.00	5.34%	R 107.83
R 117.00	R 101.74									
		(i) Mega phone per day	15.0%	<b>R 580.00</b>	5.8%	R 614.00	5.86%	R 650.00	5.86%	R 504.35
R 548.00	R 476.52									
<b>6.2.2.2 Dog Tax Tariffs</b>										
		6.2.2.2.1 Male dog: per year or part thereof	15.0%	<b>R 346.00</b>	5.8%	R 366.00	5.78%	R 387.00	5.74%	R 300.87
R 327.00	R 284.35									
		6.2.2.2.2 Bitch: per year or part thereof	15.0%	<b>R 702.00</b>	5.9%	R 744.00	5.98%	R 788.00	5.91%	R 610.43
R 663.00	R 576.52									
		6.2.2.2.3 Sterilised/castrated ( proof)	15.0%	<b>R 170.00</b>	5.6%	R 180.00	5.88%	R 190.00	5.56%	R 147.83
R 161.00	R 140.00									
		<b>6.2.2.3 Executing of warrants of arrest</b>	15.0%	<b>R 275.00</b>	5.8%	R 291.00	5.82%	R 308.00	5.84%	R 239.13
R 260.00	R 226.09									
<b>6.2.3 Fire Brigade Service</b> (In terms of Provincial Notice 396 of 11 June 1982) No accounts will be render to informal areas										
		6.2.3.1 Call-outs (per call) (excluding residential)	15.0%	<b>R 4,167.00</b>	6.0%	R 4,417.00	6.00%	R 4,682.00	6.00%	R 3,623.48
R 3,932.00	R 3,419.13									
This includes all fire fighting vehicles, all manpower water supply and (Per hour or part thereof)										
6.2.3.2 Additional services (such as pumping, cleaning roads, decontamination) and consumables										
		a) Call-out per hour or part thereof	15.0%	<b>R 693.00</b>	6.0%	R 734.00	5.92%	R 778.00	5.99%	R 602.61
R 654.00	R 568.70									
		b) Absorbent per kilogram	15.0%	<b>R 58.00</b>	5.5%	R 61.00	5.17%	R 64.00	4.92%	R 50.43
R 55.00	R 47.83									
		c) Foam per litre	15.0%	<b>R 62.00</b>	5.1%	R 65.00	4.84%	R 68.00	4.62%	R 53.91
R 59.00	R 51.30									
		d) Handheld extinguisher	15.0%	<b>R 610.00</b>	5.9%	R 646.00	5.90%	R 684.00	5.88%	R 530.43
R 576.00	R 500.87									
		e) Decontamination concentrate	15.0%	<b>R 139.00</b>	5.3%	R 147.00	5.76%	R 155.00	5.44%	R 120.87
R 132.00	R 114.78									
6.2.3.3 Special Standby Services at Events										
		a) First hour	15.0%	<b>R 2,777.00</b>	6.0%	R 2,943.00	5.98%	R 3,119.00	5.98%	R 2,414.78
R 2,620.00	R 2,278.26									
		b) Per hour or part thereof, thereafter	15.0%	<b>R 696.00</b>	5.9%	R 737.00	5.89%	R 781.00	5.97%	R 605.22
R 657.00	R 571.30									
		6.2.3.4 Controlled Burns	15.0%	<b>R 3,406.00</b>	6.0%	R 3,610.00	5.99%	R 3,826.00	5.98%	R 2,961.74
R 3,214.00	R 2,794.78									
		6.2.3.5 Clearing of overgrown properties (residential areas) a	15.0%	<b>R 882.00</b>	5.9%	R 934.00	5.90%	R 990.00	6.00%	R 766.96
R 833.00	R 724.35									
6.2.3.6 Flammable Liquid Certificates:										
		(a) Domestic installations	15.0%	<b>R 161.00</b>	5.9%	R 170.00	5.59%	R 180.00	5.88%	R 140.00
R 152.00	R 132.17									
		(b) Commercial installations	15.0%	<b>R 625.00</b>	5.9%	R 662.00	5.92%	R 701.00	5.89%	R 543.48
R 590.00	R 513.04									
		(c) Industrial Installations	15.0%	<b>R 705.00</b>	5.9%	R 747.00	5.96%	R 791.00	5.89%	R 613.04
R 666.00	R 579.13									
		(d) LPG Suppliers	15.0%	<b>R 625.00</b>	5.9%	R 662.00	5.92%	R 701.00	5.89%	R 543.48
R 590.00	R 513.04									
		(e) Spray paint rooms	15.0%	<b>R 625.00</b>	5.9%	R 662.00	5.92%	R 701.00	5.89%	R 543.48
R 590.00	R 513.04									
6.2.3.7 Fire Safety Certification										
		a) New Building plan or alterations	15.0%	<b>R 481.00</b>	5.9%	R 509.00	5.82%	R 539.00	5.89%	R 418.26
R 454.00	R 394.78									
		b) Educational and old age facilities	15.0%	<b>R 161.00</b>	5.9%	R 170.00	5.59%	R 180.00	5.88%	R 140.00
R 152.00	R 132.17									
		c) New business licence application	15.0%	<b>R 481.00</b>	5.9%	R 509.00	5.82%	R 539.00	5.89%	R 418.26
R 454.00	R 394.78									
		d) Commercial/Industrial Facility	15.0%	<b>R 625.00</b>	5.9%	R 662.00	5.92%	R 701.00	5.89%	R 543.48
R 590.00	R 513.04									
6.2.3.8 Dangerous Goods Transport Permit (Annual)										
		a) Light Delivery vehicle up to 3500 k	15.0%	<b>R 413.00</b>	5.9%	R 437.00	5.81%	R 463.00	5.95%	R 359.13
R 390.00	R 339.13									
		b) Light Delivery vehicle above 3500 k	15.0%	<b>R 522.00</b>	5.9%	R 553.00	5.94%	R 586.00	5.97%	R 453.91
R 493.00	R 428.70									
		c) Rigid tankers and flat beds up to 20 (	15.0%	<b>R 1,026.00</b>	6.0%	R 1,087.00	5.95%	R 1,152.00	5.98%	R 892.17
R 968.00	R 841.74									
		d) Rigid tankers and flat beds above 20	15.0%	<b>R 1,538.00</b>	6.0%	R 1,630.00	5.98%	R 1,727.00	5.95%	R 1,337.39
R 1,451.00	R 1,261.74									
		e) Articulated vehicles up to 20 000 litres								
		1) Horse	15.0%	<b>R 413.00</b>	5.9%	R 437.00	5.81%	R 463.00	5.95%	R 359.13
R 390.00	R 339.13									
		2) Per unit or tanker thereafter	15.0%	<b>R 1,026.00</b>	6.0%	R 1,087.00	5.95%	R 1,152.00	5.98%	R 892.17
R 968.00	R 841.74									
		f) Articulated vehicles above 20 000 litres								
		1) Horse	15.0%	<b>R 413.00</b>	5.9%	R 437.00	5.81%	R 463.00	5.95%	R 359.13
R 390.00	R 339.13									
		2) Per unit or tanker thereafter	15.0%	<b>R 1,538.00</b>	6.0%	R 1,630.00	5.98%	R 1,727.00	5.95%	R 1,337.39
R 1,451.00	R 1,261.74									
		g) Transfer of certificate	15.0%	<b>R 230.00</b>	6.0%	R 243.00	5.65%	R 257.00	5.76%	R 200.00
R 217.00	R 188.70									
6.2.3.9 Event application										
		a) Below 500 attendees	15.0%	<b>R 230.00</b>	6.0%	R 243.00	5.65%	R 257.00	5.76%	R 200.00
R 217.00	R 188.70									
		b) Between 500 and 1000 attendees	15.0%	<b>R 460.00</b>	6.0%	R 487.00	5.87%	R 516.00	5.95%	R 400.00
R 434.00	R 377.39									
		c) More than 1000 attendees	15.0%	<b>R 930.00</b>	5.9%	R 985.00	5.91%	R 1,044.00	5.99%	R 808.70
R 878.00	R 763.48									

**RATES AND TARIFFS 2026/2027 - 2028/2029**

Tariffs 2025/2026 Including Vat	Tariffs 2025/2026 Excluding Vat		Description	VAT Status	Tariffs 2026/2027 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2027/2028 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2028/2029 Including Vat	Variance	Tariffs 2026/2027 Excluding Vat
R 459.00	R 399.13	6.2.3.10	Training per person								
R 769.00	R 668.70		Industrial and Commercial Basic Firefighting – 3 days	15.0%	<b>R 486.00</b>	5.9%	R 515.00	5.97%	R 545.00	5.83%	R 422.61
R 152.00	R 132.17		Industrial and Commercial Advanced– 5 days	15.0%	<b>R 815.00</b>	6.0%	R 863.00	5.89%	R 914.00	5.91%	R 708.70
			Portable Fire Extinguisher course – 4 hours (excluding	15.0%	<b>R 161.00</b>	5.9%	R 170.00	5.59%	R 180.00	5.88%	R 140.00

**RATES AND TARIFFS 2026/2027 - 2028/2029**

Tariffs 2025/2026 Including Vat	Tariffs 2025/2026 Excluding Vat	Description	VAT Status	Tariffs 2026/2027 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2027/2028 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2028/2029 Including Vat	Variance	Tariffs 2026/2027 Excluding Vat
		<b>6.2.7 Licensing and Regulating: Hiring and Sundry</b>								
R 1,110.00	R 965.22	6.2.7.1 Vendor stalls (uncovered)	15.0%	R 1,176.00	5.9%	R 1,246.00	5.95%	R 1,320.00	5.94%	R 1,022.61
R 1,798.00	R 1,563.48	6.2.7.2 Vendor stalls – under cover (per annum)	15.0%	R 1,905.00	6.0%	R 2,019.00	5.98%	R 2,140.00	5.99%	R 1,656.52
		6.2.7.3 Clean-up of premises (cost recoverable from owner)								
1600	1391.304348	6.2.7.4 Vendor stalls: (Food trailer)	15%	R 1,600.00	New	R 1,696.00	#DIV/0!	R 1,797.00	#DIV/0!	R 1,391.30
		<b>6.2.7.5 Business licences</b>								
250	217.3913043	6.2.7.5.1 Business licence for informal traders - This is for informal traders that trade on demarcated spaces that prepares food	15.0%	R 250.00	New	R 265.00	#DIV/0!	R 280.00	#DIV/0!	R 217.39
300	260.8695652	6.2.7.5.2 Business licence for formal businesses	15.0%	R 300.00	New	R 318.00	#DIV/0!	R 337.00	#DIV/0!	R 260.87
250	217.3913043	6.2.7.5.3 Business licence for home shops	15.0%	R 250.00	New	R 265.00	#DIV/0!	R 280.00	#DIV/0!	R 217.39
		<b>6.2.8 Holiday Resorts</b>								
R 841.00		Deposit for hiring C & D types Chalets at Pine Forest ( <i>Dennebos</i> )	Exempt	R 891.00	5.9%	R 944.00	5.95%	R 1,000.00	5.93%	
R 652.00		Deposit for hiring of other	Exempt	R 691.00	6.0%	R 732.00	5.93%	R 775.00	5.87%	
		<b>6.2.8.1 Pine Forest (<i>Dennebos</i>)</b>								
25.00%	25.00%	6.2.8.1.1 Administrative levy for cancellation of booking (% of rental amount, no maximum)		25.00%	0.0%	25.00%	0.00%	25.00%	0.00%	25.00%
		<b>6.2.8.1.2 Camping ( per stand per night )</b>								
R 515.00	R 447.83	High season	15.0%	R 540.00	4.9%	R 594.00	10.00%	R 653.00	9.93%	R 469.57
R 334.00	R 290.43	High season	15.0%	R 350.00	4.8%	R 385.00	10.00%	R 423.00	9.87%	R 304.35
R 202.00	R 175.65	Out of season	15.0%	R 212.00	5.0%	R 233.00	9.91%	R 256.00	9.87%	R 184.35
R 635.00		Deposit	Exempt	R 666.00	4.9%	R 732.00	9.91%	R 805.00	9.97%	
		<b>6.2.8.1.3 Annual Booking Fee</b>								
R 26,728.00	R 23,241.74	A-type - caravan premises_cabin	15.0%	R 29,400.00	10.0%	R 32,340.00	10.00%	R 35,574.00	10.00%	R 25,565.22
R 21,013.00	R 18,272.17	A & B-type - caravan premises_Non cabin	15.0%	R 23,114.00	10.0%	R 25,425.00	10.00%	R 27,967.00	10.00%	R 20,099.13
R 23,453.00	R 20,393.91	C-type - caravan premises_Non cabin	15.0%	R 26,970.00	15.0%	R 25,425.00	-5.73%	R 27,967.00	10.00%	R 23,452.17
R 26,728.00	R 23,241.74	Log Cabins	15.0%	R 29,400.00	10.0%	R 32,340.00	10.00%	R 35,574.00	10.00%	R 25,565.22
R 24,618.00	R 21,406.96	A-type - Lost City_Cabin	15.0%	R 28,310.00	15.0%	R 32,556.00	15.00%	R 35,574.00	9.27%	R 24,617.39
R 20,645.00	R 17,952.17	B-type - Lost City_Cabin	15.0%	R 23,741.00	15.0%	R 27,302.00	15.00%	R 31,397.00	15.00%	R 20,644.35
		Deposit	Exempt							
		<b>6.2.8.1.4 Chalets (per unit per night)</b>								
		<b>6.2.8.1.4.1 A - Type</b>								
R 628.00	R 546.09	High season (24 December to 9 January & Easter weekend)	15.0%	R 665.00	5.9%	R 704.00	5.86%	R 746.00	5.97%	R 578.26
R 559.00	R 486.09	High season	15.0%	R 592.00	5.9%	R 627.00	5.91%	R 664.00	5.90%	R 514.78
R 455.00	R 395.65	Out of season	15.0%	R 482.00	5.9%	R 510.00	5.81%	R 540.00	5.88%	R 419.13
		<b>6.2.8.1.4.2 B - Type</b>								
R 1,024.00	R 890.43	High season (24 December to 9 January & Easter weekend)	15.0%	R 1,085.00	6.0%	R 1,150.00	5.99%	R 1,219.00	6.00%	R 943.48
R 832.00	R 723.48	High season	15.0%	R 881.00	5.9%	R 933.00	5.90%	R 988.00	5.89%	R 766.09
R 644.00	R 560.00	Out of season	15.0%	R 682.00	5.9%	R 722.00	5.87%	R 765.00	5.96%	R 593.04
		<b>6.2.8.1.4.3 C - Type</b>								
R 1,470.00	R 1,278.26	High season (24 December to 9 January & Easter weekend)	15.0%	R 1,558.00	6.0%	R 1,651.00	5.97%	R 1,750.00	6.00%	R 1,354.78
R 1,403.00	R 1,220.00	High season	15.0%	R 1,487.00	6.0%	R 1,576.00	5.99%	R 1,670.00	5.96%	R 1,293.04
R 772.00	R 671.30	Out of season	15.0%	R 818.00	6.0%	R 867.00	5.99%	R 919.00	6.00%	R 711.30
		<b>6.2.8.1.4.4 D - Type</b>								
R 1,330.00	R 1,156.52	High season (24 December to 9 January & Easter weekend)	15.0%	R 1,409.00	5.9%	R 1,493.00	5.96%	R 1,582.00	5.96%	R 1,225.22
R 1,115.00	R 969.57	High season	15.0%	R 1,181.00	5.9%	R 1,251.00	5.93%	R 1,326.00	6.00%	R 1,026.96
R 703.00	R 611.30	Out of season	15.0%	R 745.00	6.0%	R 789.00	5.91%	R 836.00	5.96%	R 647.83
		<b>6.2.8.1.4.5 E - Type</b>								
R 964.00	R 838.26	High season (24 December to 9 January & Easter weekend)	15.0%	R 1,021.00	5.9%	R 1,082.00	5.97%	R 1,146.00	5.91%	R 887.83
R 893.00	R 776.52	High season	15.0%	R 946.00	5.9%	R 1,002.00	5.92%	R 1,062.00	5.99%	R 822.61
R 573.00	R 498.26	Out of season	15.0%	R 607.00	5.9%	R 643.00	5.93%	R 681.00	5.91%	R 527.83
		<b>6.2.8.1.4.6 F - Type</b>								
R 628.00	R 546.09	High season (24 December to 9 January & Easter weekend)	15.0%	R 665.00	5.9%	R 704.00	5.86%	R 746.00	5.97%	R 578.26
R 559.00	R 486.09	High season	15.0%	R 592.00	5.9%	R 627.00	5.91%	R 664.00	5.90%	R 514.78
R 455.00	R 395.65	Out of season	15.0%	R 482.00	5.9%	R 510.00	5.81%	R 540.00	5.88%	R 419.13
		<b>6.2.8.1.4.7 G - Type</b>								
R 1,477.00	R 1,284.35	High season (24 December to 9 January & Easter weekend)	15.0%	R 1,565.00	6.0%	R 1,658.00	5.94%	R 1,757.00	5.97%	R 1,360.87
R 1,176.00	R 1,022.61	High season	15.0%	R 1,246.00	6.0%	R 1,320.00	5.94%	R 1,399.00	5.98%	R 1,083.48
R 728.00	R 633.04	Out of season	15.0%	R 771.00	5.9%	R 817.00	5.97%	R 866.00	6.00%	R 670.43
		<b>6.2.8.1.4.8 Long-term monthly rentals are based on the</b>								
		<b>6.2.8.1.5 Day Visitors - Entrance</b>								
R 99.00	R 86.09	Per person per day	15.0%	R 104.00	5.1%	R 110.00	5.77%	R 116.00	5.45%	R 90.43
R 93.00	R 80.87	Per vehicle per day	15.0%	R 98.00	5.4%	R 103.00	5.10%	R 109.00	5.83%	R 85.22

**RATES AND TARIFFS 2026/2027 - 2028/2029**

Tariffs 2025/2026 Including Vat	Tariffs 2025/2026 Excluding Vat	Description	VAT Status	Tariffs 2026/2027 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2027/2028 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2028/2029 Including Vat	Variance	Tariffs 2026/2027 Excluding Vat
<b>6.2.8.1.6 Sundry Tariffs</b>										
R 800.00		Conference Hall (deposit)	Exempt	<b>R 800.00</b>	0.0%	R 848.00	6.00%	R 898.00	5.90%	
		Conference Hall hire: per session								
R 741.00	R 644.35	08:00 – 13:00	15.0%	<b>R 785.00</b>	5.9%	R 832.00	5.99%	R 881.00	5.89%	R 682.61
R 741.00	R 644.35	13:00 – 18:00	15.0%	<b>R 785.00</b>	5.9%	R 832.00	5.99%	R 881.00	5.89%	R 682.61
R 990.00	R 860.87	18:00 – 24:00	15.0%	<b>R 1,049.00</b>	6.0%	R 1,111.00	5.91%	R 1,177.00	5.94%	R 912.17
R 1,900.00	R 1,652.17	Conference Hall hire: per day	15.0%	<b>R 2,014.00</b>	6.0%	R 2,134.00	5.96%	R 2,262.00	6.00%	R 1,751.30
		<i>Renting of Recreational Halls to sports clubs (local):</i>								
R 350.00		Deposit	Exempt	<b>R 350.00</b>	0.0%	R 371.00	6.00%	R 393.00	5.93%	
R 3,923.25	R 3,411.52	Annual tariff	15.0%	<b>R 4,707.90</b>	20.0%	R 4,990.00	5.99%	R 5,289.00	5.99%	R 4,093.83
R 108.00	R 93.91	Bedding hiring: per set per week (chalets)	15.0%	<b>R 114.00</b>	5.6%	R 120.00	5.26%	R 127.00	5.63%	R 99.13
		Entrance (Local Residents)								
R 240.00	R 208.70	Clip cards - Local residence in Witzenberg area entrance (5 Visits)	15.0%	<b>R 254.00</b>	5.8%	R 269.00	5.91%	R 285.00	5.95%	R 220.87
		Local residence in Witzenberg annual tickets (per ticket)								
R 559.00	R 486.09	Adults	15.0%	<b>R 592.00</b>	5.9%	R 627.00	5.91%	R 664.00	5.90%	R 514.78
R 410.00	R 356.52	Children	15.0%	<b>R 434.00</b>	5.9%	R 460.00	5.99%	R 487.00	5.87%	R 377.39
R 383.00	R 333.04	Vehicles	15.0%	<b>R 405.00</b>	5.7%	R 429.00	5.93%	R 454.00	5.83%	R 352.17
		Clip cards - Recreational facilities 5 clips per ticket	15.0%	<b>R 89.00</b>	6.0%	R 94.00	5.62%	R 99.00	5.32%	R 77.39
R 84.00	R 73.04	Laundromat facilities								
R 67.00	R 58.26	Per 8kg, excluding washing powder	15.0%	<b>R 71.00</b>	6.0%	R 75.00	5.63%	R 79.00	5.33%	R 61.74
<b>6.2.8.2 Klipriver Park (Closed)</b>										
<b>6.2.8.3 Discounts - Both Resorts</b>										
The following discounts will be allowed on Pensioners - less 50% during off-season and Registered Caravan Clubs and Club members - Midweek in- and off season - less 25% Students accompanied by parents - less 12%										
<b>6.2.9 Swimming Pools</b>										
		All swimming pools in Witzenberg								
R 10.00	R 8.70	Entrance: Adults	15.0%	<b>R 10.00</b>	0.0%	R 10.00	0.00%	R 10.00	0.00%	R 8.70
R 1.00	R 0.87	Children (school-going)	15.0%	<b>R 1.00</b>	0.0%	R 1.00	0.00%	R 1.00	0.00%	R 0.87
R 150.00	R 130.43	Season tickets	15.0%	<b>R 150.00</b>	0.0%	R 150.00	0.00%	R 150.00	0.00%	R 130.43



**RATES AND TARIFFS 2026/2027 - 2028/2029**

Tariffs 2025/2026 Including Vat	Tariffs 2025/2026 Excluding Vat	Description	VAT Status	Tariffs 2026/2027 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2027/2028 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2028/2029 Including Vat	Variance	Tariffs 2026/2027 Excluding Vat
		<b>6.2.11.1. Category A Halls</b>								
		<b>Includes : Ceres Town Hall, Tulbagh Town Hall</b>								
		<b>Hall, stage and main toilets</b>								
R 490.00	R 426.09	Morning	15.0%	<b>R 519.00</b>	5.9%	R 550.00	5.97%	R 583.00	6.00%	R 451.30
R 490.00	R 426.09	Afternoon	15.0%	<b>R 519.00</b>	5.9%	R 550.00	5.97%	R 583.00	6.00%	R 451.30
R 604.00	R 525.22	Evening	15.0%	<b>R 640.00</b>	6.0%	R 678.00	5.94%	R 718.00	5.90%	R 556.52
		<b>Kitchen</b>								
R 318.00	R 276.52	Morning	15.0%	<b>R 337.00</b>	6.0%	R 357.00	5.93%	R 378.00	5.88%	R 293.04
R 318.00	R 276.52	Afternoon	15.0%	<b>R 337.00</b>	6.0%	R 357.00	5.93%	R 378.00	5.88%	R 293.04
R 350.00	R 249.57	Evening	15.0%	<b>R 371.00</b>	6.0%	R 393.00	5.93%	R 416.00	5.65%	R 249.57
		<b>Banqueting Hall: (only when not used in</b>								
R 299.00	R 260.00	Morning	15.0%	<b>R 316.00</b>	5.7%	R 334.00	5.70%	R 354.00	5.99%	R 274.78
R 299.00	R 260.00	Afternoon	15.0%	<b>R 316.00</b>	5.7%	R 334.00	5.70%	R 354.00	5.99%	R 274.78
R 340.00	R 295.65	Evening	15.0%	<b>R 360.00</b>	5.9%	R 381.00	5.83%	R 403.00	5.77%	R 313.04
		<b>Tariff 2: Public dances per session</b>								
		<b>Tariff 3: Guarantee deposit</b>								
R 2,451.00	R 2,451.00	Per function	Exempt	<b>R 2,598.00</b>	6.0%	R 2,753.00	5.97%	R 2,918.00	5.99%	R 2,598.00
		<b>Tariff 4: equipment per occasion</b>								
R 40.00	R 34.78	Hiring of table cloths (each, per day)	15.0%	<b>R 42.00</b>	5.0%	R 44.00	4.76%	R 46.00	4.55%	R 36.52
R 28.00	R 24.35	Hiring of tables (each, per day)	15.0%	<b>R 29.00</b>	3.6%	R 30.00	3.45%	R 31.00	3.33%	R 25.22
R 26.00	R 22.61	Hiring of cutlery (per dozen, per day)	15.0%	<b>R 27.00</b>	3.8%	R 28.00	3.70%	R 29.00	3.57%	R 23.48
		<b>Tariff 5: reduced rates</b>								
		50% discount to organisations that qualify								
		<b>Tariff 6: Levy in respect of exceeding the</b>								
		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								
		<b>Tariff 7: Pianos per function ( currently not available)</b>								
R 282.00	R 245.22	Piano organ	15.0%	<b>R 298.00</b>	5.7%	R 315.00	5.70%	R 333.00	5.71%	R 259.13
R 318.00	R 276.52	Grand piano	15.0%	<b>R 337.00</b>	6.0%	R 357.00	5.93%	R 378.00	5.88%	R 293.04
		<b>Tariff 8: Rehearsals (per rehearsal)</b>								
		In respect of hall and stage only								
R 199.00	R 173.04	Morning: 10:00 - 12:00 (per rehearsal)	15.0%	<b>R 210.00</b>	5.5%	R 222.00	5.71%	R 235.00	5.86%	R 182.61
R 222.00	R 193.04	Evening: 18:00 - 20:00 (per rehearsal)	15.0%	<b>R 235.00</b>	5.9%	R 249.00	5.96%	R 263.00	5.62%	R 204.35

**RATES AND TARIFFS 2026/2027 - 2028/2029**

Tariffs 2025/2026 Including Vat	Tariffs 2025/2026 Excluding Vat	Description	VAT Status	Tariffs 2026/2027 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2027/2028 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2028/2029 Including Vat	Variance	Tariffs 2026/2027 Excluding Vat
		<b>Tariff 9: Changes to Bookings -- per booking</b>								
		If notice of a change to a booking is given less than 30 days prior --- excepting when the Levy	15.0%	<b>R 171.00</b>	5.6%	R 181.00	5.85%	R 191.00	5.52%	R 148.70
R 162.00	R 140.87									
R 340.00	R 295.65	<b>Sound system for Town Hall (per occasion)</b>	15.0%	<b>R 360.00</b>	5.9%	R 381.00	5.83%	R 403.00	5.77%	R 313.04
		<b>6.2.11.2 Category B Halls</b>								
		<b>Includes : Bella Vista Community Hall, Montana Communitiy Hall, Hamlet Town Hall &amp; Community Hall, Tubagh Witzenville Hall &amp; Pine Valley Community Hall, Op-Die-Berg Community Hall, Nduul Community Hall</b>								
		All traditional church services ( through the night) X2 the 24hour tariff								
R 3,067.00	R 3,067.00	Deposit for above	Exempt	<b>R 3,251.00</b>	6.0%	R 3,446.00	6.00%	R 3,652.00	5.98%	R 3,251.00
		<b>Tariff 1: Basic charges per session</b>								
		<b>Hall, stage and main toilets</b>								
R 350.00	R 304.35	Morning	15.0%	<b>R 371.00</b>	6.0%	R 393.00	5.93%	R 416.00	5.85%	R 322.61
R 350.00	R 304.35	Afternoon	15.0%	<b>R 371.00</b>	6.0%	R 393.00	5.93%	R 416.00	5.85%	R 322.61
R 529.00	R 460.00	Evening	15.0%	<b>R 560.00</b>	5.9%	R 593.00	5.89%	R 628.00	5.90%	R 486.96
		<b>Kitchen</b>								
R 318.00	R 276.52	Morning	15.0%	<b>R 337.00</b>	6.0%	R 357.00	5.93%	R 378.00	5.88%	R 293.04
R 318.00	R 276.52	Afternoon	15.0%	<b>R 337.00</b>	6.0%	R 357.00	5.93%	R 378.00	5.88%	R 293.04
R 350.00	R 304.35	Evening	15.0%	<b>R 371.00</b>	6.0%	R 393.00	5.93%	R 416.00	5.85%	R 322.61
		<b>Change rooms (excluding main toilets)</b>								
R 89.00	R 77.39	Morning	15.0%	<b>R 94.00</b>	5.6%	R 99.00	5.32%	R 104.00	5.05%	R 81.74
R 89.00	R 77.39	Afternoon	15.0%	<b>R 94.00</b>	5.6%	R 99.00	5.32%	R 104.00	5.05%	R 81.74
R 182.00	R 158.26	Evening	15.0%	<b>R 192.00</b>	5.5%	R 203.00	5.73%	R 215.00	5.91%	R 166.96
		<b>Tariff 2: Public dances per session</b>								
R 1,215.00	R 1,056.52	Hall, stage and toilets	15.0%	<b>R 1,287.00</b>	5.9%	R 1,364.00	5.98%	R 1,445.00	5.94%	R 1,119.13
		<b>Tariff 3: Guarantee deposit</b>								
R 612.00	R 532.17	Per function --- excluding kitchen	15.0%	<b>R 648.00</b>	5.9%	R 686.00	5.86%	R 727.00	5.98%	R 563.48
R 2,451.00	R 2,131.30	Per function --- including kitchen	15.0%	<b>R 2,598.00</b>	6.0%	R 2,753.00	5.97%	R 2,918.00	5.99%	R 2,259.13
		<b>Tariff 4: equipment per occasion</b>								
R 40.00	R 34.78	Hiring of table cloths (each, per day)	15.0%	<b>R 42.00</b>	5.0%	R 44.00	4.76%	R 46.00	4.55%	R 36.52
R 28.00	R 20.87	Hiring of tables (each, per day)	15.0%	<b>R 29.00</b>	3.6%	R 30.70	5.86%	R 32.50	5.86%	R 20.87
R 21.40	R 18.61	Hiring of cutlery (per dozen, per day)	15.0%	<b>R 22.70</b>	6.1%	R 24.10	6.17%	R 25.50	5.81%	R 19.74
		<b>Tariff 5: Reduced rates</b>								

**RATES AND TARIFFS 2026/2027 - 2028/2029**

Tariffs 2025/2026 Including Vat	Tariffs 2025/2026 Excluding Vat	Description	VAT Status	Tariffs 2026/2027 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2027/2028 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2028/2029 Including Vat	Variance	Tariffs 2026/2027 Excluding Vat
		50% discount to organisations that qualify								
		<b>Tariff 6: Levy in respect of exceeding the vacating time</b> 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								
REMOVED	REMOVED	<b>Tariff 7: Pianos</b>		REMOVED		REMOVED		REMOVED		REMOVED
		<b>Tariff 8: Rehearsals (per rehearsal)</b> In respect of hall and stage only								
R 127.00	R 110.43	Morning: 10:00 - 12:00 (per rehearsal)	15.0%	R 134.00	5.5%	R 142.00	5.97%	R 150.00	5.63%	R 116.52
R 182.00	R 158.26	Evening: 18:00 - 20:00 (per rehearsal)	15.0%	R 192.00	5.5%	R 203.00	5.73%	R 215.00	5.91%	R 166.96
		<b>Tariff 9: Changes to Bookings -- per booking</b> If notice of a change to a booking is given less than 30 days prior --- excepting when the Levy								
R 143.00	R 124.35		15.0%	R 151.00	5.6%	R 160.00	5.96%	R 169.00	5.63%	R 131.30
		<b>6.2.11.3 Category C Halls</b> Includes : Bella Vista Youth Centre (Kononia Hall, Polo Cross Hall)								
		<b>Tariff 1: Basic charges per session</b> Hall, stage and main toilets								
R 318.00	R 276.52	Morning	15.0%	R 337.00	6.0%	R 357.00	5.93%	R 378.00	5.88%	R 293.04
R 318.00	R 276.52	Afternoon	15.0%	R 337.00	6.0%	R 357.00	5.93%	R 378.00	5.88%	R 293.04
R 435.00	R 378.26	Evening	15.0%	R 461.00	6.0%	R 488.00	5.86%	R 517.00	5.94%	R 400.87
		<b>Tariff 2: Public dances per session</b> Hall, stage and toilets								
R 1,215.00	R 1,056.52		15.0%	R 1,287.00	5.9%	R 1,364.00	5.98%	R 1,445.00	5.94%	R 1,119.13
R 460.00	R 460.00	<b>Tariff 3: Guarantee deposit per function</b>	Exempt	R 487.00	5.9%	R 516.00	5.95%	R 546.00	5.81%	R 487.00
		<b>Tariff 4: Reduced rates</b> 50% discount to organisations that qualify								
		<b>Tariff 5: Levy in respect of exceeding the</b> 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								
		<b>Tariff 6: Rehearsals (per rehearsal)</b> In respect of hall and stage only								
R 89.00	R 77.39	Morning: 10:00 - 12:00 (per rehearsal)	15.0%	R 94.00	5.6%	R 99.00	5.32%	R 104.00	5.05%	R 81.74
R 143.00	R 124.35	Evening: 18:00 - 20:00 (per rehearsal)	15.0%	R 151.00	5.6%	R 160.00	5.96%	R 169.00	5.63%	R 131.30
		<b>Tariff 7: Changes to bookings -- per booking</b>								

**RATES AND TARIFFS 2026/2027 - 2028/2029**

Tariffs 2025/2026 Including Vat	Tariffs 2025/2026 Excluding Vat	Description	VAT Status	Tariffs 2026/2027 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2027/2028 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2028/2029 Including Vat	Variance	Tariffs 2026/2027 Excluding Vat
R 162.00	R 140.87	If notice of a change to a booking is given less than 30 days prior --- excepting when the Levy	15.0%	R 171.00	5,6%	R 181.00	5,85%	R 191.00	5,52%	R 148.70
		<b>Indoor Sport</b>								
R 143.00	R 124.35	6.2.11.4 Preparation of hall per hour	15,0%	R 151.00	5,6%	R 160.00	5,96%	R 169.00	5,63%	R 131.30
		NB: Once in a quarter the hall may be utilised, without charge, by political parties that are represented in Council, for their political								
		NB: The Municipal Manager may use his discretion to offer a hall free of any charge to Youth, Senior, Church, Community, Sport								
		6.2.12 Cemeteries								
		6.2.12.1 Non-local residents								
		All persons that were resident outside the Witzenberg Municipal jurisdiction.								
R 5,514.00	R 4,794.78	6 ft excavation: plot included	15,0%	R 5,844.00	6,0%	R 6,194.00	5,99%	R 6,565.00	5,99%	R 5,081.74
R 6,548.00	R 5,693.91	8 ft excavation: plot included	15,0%	R 6,940.00	6,0%	R 7,356.00	5,99%	R 7,797.00	6,00%	R 6,034.78
R 1,647.00	R 1,432.17	Re-burials: opening and closing of graves	15,0%	R 1,745.00	6,0%	R 1,849.00	5,96%	R 1,959.00	5,95%	R 1,517.39
R 553.00	R 480.87	Memorial plaque	15,0%	R 586.00	6,0%	R 621.00	5,97%	R 658.00	5,96%	R 509.57
		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.								

**RATES AND TARIFFS 2026/2027 - 2028/2029**

Tariffs 2025/2026 Including Vat	Tariffs 2025/2026 Excluding Vat	Description	VAT Status	Tariffs 2026/2027 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2027/2028 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2028/2029 Including Vat	Variance	Tariffs 2026/2027 Excluding Vat
		<b>6.2.12.2.2 Local Residents and all other cases</b>								
R 611.00	R 531.30	Plot	15.0%	<b>R 647.00</b>	5.9%	R 685.00	5.87%	R 726.00	5.99%	R 562.61
R 1,965.00	R 1,708.70	6 ft excavation	15.0%	<b>R 2,082.00</b>	6.0%	R 2,206.00	5.96%	R 2,338.00	5.98%	R 1,810.43
R 2,108.00	R 1,833.04	8 ft excavation	15.0%	<b>R 2,234.00</b>	6.0%	R 2,368.00	6.00%	R 2,510.00	6.00%	R 1,942.61
R 943.00	R 820.00	Re-burials: opening and closing of graves	15.0%	<b>R 999.00</b>	5.9%	R 1,058.00	5.91%	R 1,121.00	5.95%	R 868.70
R 530.00	R 460.87	Memorial plaque	15.0%	<b>R 561.00</b>	5.8%	R 594.00	5.88%	R 629.00	5.89%	R 487.83
		<b>6.3. FINANCIAL SERVICES</b>								
		<b>6.3.1 Administrative fees</b>								
R 199.00	R 173.04	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%	<b>R 210.00</b>	5.5%	R 222.00	5.71%	R 235.00	5.86%	R 182.61
		6.3.1.2 Valuations & deed search								
		6.3.1.2.1 Re-evaluation of properties (per application)								
R 359.00	R 312.17	- Residential properties	15.0%	<b>R 380.00</b>	5.8%	R 402.00	5.79%	R 426.00	5.97%	R 330.43
R 1,757.00	R 1,527.83	- Business properties	15.0%	<b>R 1,862.00</b>	6.0%	R 1,973.00	5.96%	R 2,091.00	5.98%	R 1,619.13
R 2,187.00	R 1,901.74	- Agricultural properties	15.0%	<b>R 2,318.00</b>	6.0%	R 2,457.00	6.00%	R 2,604.00	5.98%	R 2,015.65
R 1,965.00	R 1,708.70	- State owned properties	15.0%	<b>R 2,082.00</b>	6.0%	R 2,206.00	5.96%	R 2,338.00	5.98%	R 1,810.43
R 176.00	R 153.04	- Urban vacant land	15.0%	<b>R 186.00</b>	5.7%	R 197.00	5.91%	R 208.00	5.58%	R 161.74
R 359.00	R 312.17	- Other not specified above	15.0%	<b>R 380.00</b>	5.8%	R 402.00	5.79%	R 426.00	5.97%	R 330.43
R 75.00	R 65.22	6.3.1.2.2 Deeds office search per erf	15.0%	<b>R 79.00</b>	5.3%	R 83.00	5.06%	R 87.00	4.82%	R 68.70
R 1,409.00	R 1,225.22	6.3.1.2.3 Request for valuation detail per erf	15.0%	<b>R 1,493.00</b>	6.0%	R 1,582.00	5.96%	R 1,676.00	5.94%	R 1,298.26
R 73.00	R 63.48	6.3.1.3 Tracing of any information older than six months. (per hour or part thereof)	15.0%	<b>R 77.00</b>	5.5%	R 81.00	5.19%	R 85.00	4.94%	R 66.96
		6.3.1.4 Issuing of accounts' duplicates (per account)	15.0%	<b>R 77.00</b>	5.5%	R 81.00	5.19%	R 85.00	4.94%	R 66.96
R 73.00	R 63.48	6.3.1.5 Furnishing of name- and address list (per list) (per town)	15.0%	<b>R 831.00</b>	6.0%	R 880.00	5.90%	R 932.00	5.91%	R 722.61
R 784.00	R 681.74	6.3.1.6 Surcharge on Refer to Drawer cheques (per cheque)	15.0%	<b>R 166.00</b>	5.7%	R 175.00	5.42%	R 185.00	5.71%	R 144.35
R 157.00	R 136.52	6.3.1.7 Excess	15.0%	<b>R 166.00</b>	5.7%	R 175.00	5.42%	R 185.00	5.71%	R 144.35
R 50.00	R 43.48	6.3.1.8 Recovery costs	15.0%	<b>R 53.00</b>	6.0%	R 56.00	5.66%	R 59.00	5.36%	R 46.09
		6.3.1.8.1 Tariffs for processes and the serving of documentation by the Municipality								
		6.3.1.8.1.1 Serving of a registered reminder (per reminder)	15.0%	<b>R 58.00</b>	5.5%	R 61.00	5.17%	R 64.00	4.92%	R 50.43
R 55.00	R 47.83	6.3.1.8.1.2 Stamp costs (per summons)	15.0%	<b>R 89.00</b>	6.0%	R 94.00	5.62%	R 99.00	5.32%	R 77.39
R 84.00	R 73.04	6.3.1.8.1.3 Serving of summonses and/or writs (per serving)	15.0%	<b>R 89.00</b>	6.0%	R 94.00	5.62%	R 99.00	5.32%	R 77.39
R 243.00	R 211.30	6.3.1.8.2 Inside the Witzenberg jurisdiction	15.0%	<b>R 257.00</b>	5.8%	R 272.00	5.84%	R 288.00	5.88%	R 223.48
R 596.00	R 518.26	6.3.1.8.2 Outside the Witzenberg jurisdiction	15.0%	<b>R 631.00</b>	5.9%	R 668.00	5.86%	R 708.00	5.99%	R 548.70
		6.3.1.8.2 Levying of any legal costs								
		<b>6.3.2 Water</b>								
		Re-connection of suspended supply on request by consumer per connection								
R 177.00	R 153.91	6.3.2.1 (a) Urban areas	15.0%	<b>R 187.00</b>	5.6%	R 198.00	5.88%	R 209.00	5.56%	R 162.61
R 218.00	R 189.57	6.3.2.1 (b) Rural areas	15.0%	<b>R 231.00</b>	6.0%	R 244.00	5.63%	R 258.00	5.74%	R 200.87
		6.3.2.2 Re-connection after non-payment per suspension list - per connection								
R 68.00	R 59.13	6.3.2.2 (a) Urban areas	15.0%	<b>R 72.00</b>	5.9%	R 76.00	5.56%	R 80.00	5.26%	R 62.61
R 101.00	R 87.83	6.3.2.2 (b) Rural areas	15.0%	<b>R 107.00</b>	5.9%	R 113.00	5.61%	R 119.00	5.31%	R 93.04
		6.3.2.3 Special meter reading per reading per meter								
R 261.00	R 226.96	6.3.2.3 (a) Urban areas	15.0%	<b>R 276.00</b>	5.7%	R 292.00	5.80%	R 309.00	5.82%	R 240.00
R 406.00	R 353.04	6.3.2.3 (b) Rural areas	15.0%	<b>R 430.00</b>	5.9%	R 455.00	5.81%	R 482.00	5.93%	R 373.91
		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								
R 1,757.00	R 1,527.83	(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%	<b>R 1,862.00</b>	6.0%	R 1,973.00	5.96%	R 2,091.00	5.98%	R 1,619.13
		(i) A criminal charge to be laid by the SAPS, or								
R 3,521.00	R 3,061.74	(ii) An admission of guilt (see tariff attached) plus the cost of the damage and possible consumption be paid.	15.0%	<b>R 3,732.00</b>	6.0%	R 3,955.00	5.98%	R 4,192.00	5.99%	R 3,245.22
		(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.								

**RATES AND TARIFFS 2026/2027 - 2028/2029**

Tariffs 2025/2026 Including Vat	Tariffs 2025/2026 Excluding Vat	Description	VAT Status	Tariffs 2026/2027 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2027/2028 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2028/2029 Including Vat	Variance	Tariffs 2026/2027 Excluding Vat
R 1,285.00	R 1,117.39	Gaining Access to water services without approval from the municipality	15.0%	R 1,362.00	6.0%	R 1,443.00	5.95%	R 1,529.00	5.96%	R 1,184.35
R 1,285.00	R 1,117.39	Gain Access to water services without agreement with the Municipality	15.0%	R 1,362.00	6.0%	R 1,443.00	5.95%	R 1,529.00	5.96%	R 1,184.35
R 1,285.00	R 1,117.39	Refuse to give access required by the municipality in terms of section 19	15.0%	R 1,362.00	6.0%	R 1,443.00	5.95%	R 1,529.00	5.96%	R 1,184.35
R 642.00	R 558.26	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 680.00	5.9%	R 720.00	5.88%	R 763.00	5.97%	R 591.30
R 1,285.00	R 1,117.39	Disconnect a measuring device and its associated apparatus from the pipe in which <del>it was installed</del>	15.0%	R 1,362.00	6.0%	R 1,443.00	5.95%	R 1,529.00	5.96%	R 1,184.35
R 642.00	R 558.26	Break a seal which the municipality has placed on a water meter	15.0%	R 680.00	5.9%	R 720.00	5.88%	R 763.00	5.97%	R 591.30
R 642.00	R 558.26	Interfere with a measuring device and its associated apparatus	15.0%	R 680.00	5.9%	R 720.00	5.88%	R 763.00	5.97%	R 591.30
R 2,570.00	R 2,234.78	Owner fail to provide and maintain approved measures to prevent the entry of substance which may be a danger to health or adversely	15.0%	R 2,724.00	6.0%	R 2,887.00	5.98%	R 3,060.00	5.99%	R 2,368.70
R 642.00	R 558.26	Disregard any water restrictions imposed by the municipality	15.0%	R 680.00	5.9%	R 720.00	5.88%	R 763.00	5.97%	R 591.30
R 642.00	R 558.26	Permit wasteful discharge of water from the terminal fittings	15.0%	R 680.00	5.9%	R 720.00	5.88%	R 763.00	5.97%	R 591.30
R 642.00	R 558.26	Permit an overflow of water to persist	15.0%	R 680.00	5.9%	R 720.00	5.88%	R 763.00	5.97%	R 591.30
		<b>6.3.3 Electricity</b>								
R 64.00	R 55.65	6.3.3.1 Re-connections of cut supplies of Pre-Paid, per (a) Urban areas	15.0%	R 67.00	4.7%	R 71.00	5.97%	R 75.00	5.63%	R 58.26
R 64.00	R 55.65	(b) Rural areas	15.0%	R 67.00	4.7%	R 71.00	5.97%	R 75.00	5.63%	R 58.26
		6.3.3.2 Re-connections of cut supplies on request of consumers of Conventional Meters, per re-								
R 172.00	R 149.57	(a) Urban areas	15.0%	R 182.00	5.8%	R 192.00	5.49%	R 203.00	5.73%	R 158.26
R 218.00	R 189.57	(b) Rural areas	15.0%	R 231.00	6.0%	R 244.00	5.63%	R 258.00	5.74%	R 200.87
R 311.00	R 270.43	(c) All areas after hours	15.0%	R 329.00	5.8%	R 348.00	5.78%	R 368.00	5.75%	R 286.09
		6.3.3.3 Special meter reading as per Article 52(3) per								
R 261.00	R 226.96	(a) Urban areas	15.0%	R 276.00	5.7%	R 292.00	5.80%	R 309.00	5.82%	R 240.00
R 406.00	R 353.04	(b) Rural areas	15.0%	R 430.00	5.9%	R 455.00	5.81%	R 482.00	5.93%	R 373.91
R 26.00	R 22.61	6.3.3.4 Duplicate Identification Card: Pre-Paid electricity, per card.	15.0%	R 28.00	7.7%	R 15.00	-46.43%	R 15.00	0.00%	R 24.35
R 384.00	R 333.91	6.3.3.5 Switching Fee (Any call out for private purposes)	15.0%	R 407.00	6.0%	R 431.00	5.90%	R 456.00	5.80%	R 353.91
		<b>6.3.4 Deposits - new buildings</b>								
R 3,084.00	R 3,084.00	Businesses (Estimated on consumption)	Exempt	R 3,269.00	6.0%	R 3,465.00	6.00%	R 3,672.00	5.97%	R 3,269.00
		<b>Residential clients</b>								
R 446.00	R 446.00	With pre-paid electricity and water meter	Exempt	R 472.00	5.8%	R 500.00	5.93%	R 530.00	6.00%	R 472.00
R 723.00	R 723.00	With only a pre-paid electricity meter	Exempt	R 766.00	5.9%	R 811.00	5.87%	R 859.00	5.92%	R 766.00
R 1,723.00	R 1,723.00	All other residential clients	Exempt	R 1,826.00	6.0%	R 1,935.00	5.97%	R 2,051.00	5.99%	R 1,826.00
		<i>Deposit can be adjusted to align it to the Credit Control Policy</i>								

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Tariffs 2025/2026 Including Vat	Tariffs 2025/2026 Excluding Vat	Description	VAT Status	Tariffs 2026/2027 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2027/2028 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2028/2029 Including Vat	Variance	Tariffs 2026/2027 Excluding Vat
		<b>6.4. TECHNICAL SERVICES</b>								
		<b>6.4.1. CIVIL SERVICES</b>								
		<b>6.4.1.1. Building Plan</b>								
R 34,00	R 29,57	6.4.1.1.1 Calculate on the gross covered area, to the nearest square meter - tariff per building plan (Subject to the stipulation at 4.1.1.2 hereunder)	15,0%	R 37,00	8,8%	R 40,00	8,11%	R 43,00	7,50%	R 32,17
		Industrial/commercial tariff per building plan per m <sup>2</sup> (Subject to the stipulation at 4.1.1.2 hereunder)								
R 369,00	R 320,87	With a minimum building plan tariff	15,0%	R 391,00	6,0%	R 414,00	5,88%	R 438,00	5,80%	R 340,00
R 2,557,00	R 2,557,00	Building deposit	Exempt	R 2,710,00	6,0%	R 2,872,00	5,98%	R 3,044,00	5,99%	R 2,710,00
		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 212,00	6,0%	R 224,00	5,66%	R 237,00	5,80%	R 184,35
		<b>6.4.1.1.2 Swimming pools - per application, irrespective of the size of the pool. Fixed tariff per swimming pool.</b>	15,0%	R 658,00	6,0%	R 697,00	5,93%	R 738,00	5,88%	R 572,17
R 621,00	R 540,00									
		<b>6.4.1.1.3 Advertising signs application</b>								
R 2,994,00	R 2,603,48	Permitted third party advertising sign (<2,0m <sup>2</sup> )	15,0%	R 3,173,00	6,0%	R 3,363,00	5,99%	R 3,564,00	5,98%	R 2,759,13
R 4,993,00	R 4,341,74	Permitted third party advertising sign (>2,0m <sup>2</sup> )	15,0%	R 5,292,00	6,0%	R 5,609,00	5,99%	R 5,945,00	5,99%	R 4,601,74
		Advertising sign, direction indicator or name sign on building (<1,0m <sup>2</sup> ) per sign	15,0%	R 415,00	5,9%	R 439,00	5,78%	R 465,00	5,92%	R 360,87
R 392,00	R 340,87									
R 1,391,00	R 1,209,57	Advertising sign, direction indicator or name sign on building (<5,0m <sup>2</sup> ) per sign	15,0%	R 1,474,00	6,0%	R 1,562,00	5,97%	R 1,655,00	5,95%	R 1,281,74
R 2,994,00	R 2,603,48	Advertising sign, direction indicator or name sign on building (>5,0m <sup>2</sup> ) per sign	15,0%	R 3,173,00	6,0%	R 3,363,00	5,99%	R 3,564,00	5,98%	R 2,759,13
		Advertising sign, direction indicator or name sign, Free-standing or on Refuse bin (<1,0m <sup>2</sup> ) per board	15,0%	R 624,00	5,9%	R 661,00	5,93%	R 700,00	5,90%	R 542,61
R 589,00	R 512,17									
R 2,091,00	R 1,818,26	Advertising sign, direction indicator or name sign, Free-standing or on Refuse bin (<5,0m <sup>2</sup> ) per board	15,0%	R 2,216,00	6,0%	R 2,348,00	5,96%	R 2,488,00	5,96%	R 1,926,96
		Advertising sign, direction indicator or name sign, Free-standing or on Refuse bin (>5,0m <sup>2</sup> ) per board	15,0%	R 4,232,00	6,0%	R 4,485,00	5,98%	R 4,754,00	6,00%	R 3,680,00
R 3,993,00	R 3,472,17									
R 1,000,00	R 869,57	Removal of illegal signs or advertisements	15,0%	R 1,060,00	6,0%	R 1,123,00	5,94%	R 1,190,00	5,97%	R 921,74
R 907,00	R 788,70	<b>6.4.1.1.4 Internal Changes (All Buildings)</b>	15,0%	R 961,00	6,0%	R 1,018,00	5,93%	R 1,079,00	5,99%	R 835,65
R 2,568,00	R 2,233,04	<b>6.4.1.1.5 Major Hazard Installations</b>	15,0%	R 2,722,00	6,0%	R 2,885,00	5,99%	R 3,056,00	6,00%	R 2,366,96
R 2,064,00	R 1,794,78	<b>6.4.1.1.6 LPG Installations</b>	15,0%	R 2,187,00	6,0%	R 2,318,00	5,99%	R 2,457,00	6,00%	R 1,901,74
R 3,563,00	R 3,098,26	<b>6.4.1.1.7 Cellphone Mast</b>	15,0%	R 3,776,00	6,0%	R 4,002,00	5,99%	R 4,242,00	6,00%	R 3,283,48
		<b>6.4.1.1.8 Extension of approved building plan (for consideration of extending plan validity. Extension must be applied to prior to lapse date of plan)</b>	15,0%	R 1,284,00	5,9%	R 1,361,00	6,00%	R 1,442,00	5,95%	R 1,116,52
R 1,212,00	R 1,053,91									
R 1,515,00	R 1,317,39	<b>6.4.1.1.9 Demolition certificate</b>	15,0%	R 1,605,00	5,9%	R 1,701,00	5,98%	R 1,803,00	6,00%	R 1,395,65
		<b>6.4.1.1.10 Temporary commencement of building work in terms of Article 7(6) NBR (Not refundable)</b>	15,0%	R 3,220,00	6,0%	R 3,413,00	5,99%	R 3,617,00	5,98%	R 2,800,00
R 3,038,00	R 2,641,74									
R 583,00	R 506,96	<b>6.4.1.1.11 Minimum building fee</b>	15,0%	R 617,00	5,8%	R 654,00	6,00%	R 693,00	5,96%	R 536,52
R 12,268,00	R 8,695,65	<b>6.4.1.1.12 Penalty Fee for moving into house without occupation certificate</b>	15,0%	R 13,004,00	6,0%	R 13,784,00	6,00%	R 14,611,00	6,00%	R 8,695,65

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Tariffs 2025/2026 Including Vat	Tariffs 2025/2026 Excluding Vat	Description	VAT Status	Tariffs 2026/2027 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2027/2028 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2028/2029 Including Vat	Variance	Tariffs 2026/2027 Excluding Vat
		<b>6.4.1.2 Sewerage</b>	15.0%							
R 8,632.00	R 7,506.09	Sewerage connection, per connection	15.0%	<b>R 9,149.00</b>	6.0%	R 9,697.00	5.99%	R 10,278.00	5.99%	R 7,955.65
R 8,650.00	R 7,521.74	150 mm - connection to the maximum of 10 m in length	15.0%	<b>R 9,169.00</b>	6.0%	R 9,719.00	6.00%	R 10,302.00	6.00%	R 7,973.04
R 444.00	R 386.09	> 10 m lengths (per meter)	15.0%	<b>R 470.00</b>	5.9%	R 498.00	5.96%	R 527.00	5.82%	R 408.70
		Sewerage blockages: per blockage	15.0%							
R 810.00	R 704.35	Week days	15.0%	<b>R 858.00</b>	5.9%	R 909.00	5.94%	R 963.00	5.94%	R 746.09
R 1,433.00	R 1,246.09	Weekends and Public Holidays - per call-out	15.0%	<b>R 1,518.00</b>	5.9%	R 1,609.00	5.99%	R 1,705.00	5.97%	R 1,320.00
		Sewerage Connection (Per Connections) > 10 m lengths (per meter) - <b>Actual Cost</b>								
R 3,066.00	R 2,173.91	Illegally installing a connecting sewer without the necessary authority or approval	15.0%	<b>R 3,249.00</b>	6.0%	R 3,443.00	5.97%	R 3,649.00	5.98%	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%	<b>R 1,949.00</b>	6.0%	R 2,065.00	5.95%	R 2,188.00	5.96%	R 1,304.35
R 1,839.00	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%	<b>R 1,297.00</b>	6.0%	R 1,374.00	5.94%	R 1,456.00	5.97%	R 869.57
R 1,224.00	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%	<b>R 6,500.00</b>	6.0%	R 6,890.00	6.00%	R 7,303.00	5.99%	R 4,347.83
R 6,133.00	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%	<b>R 1,949.00</b>	6.0%	R 2,065.00	5.95%	R 2,188.00	5.96%	R 1,304.35
R 1,839.00	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%	<b>R 3,249.00</b>	6.0%	R 3,443.00	5.97%	R 3,649.00	5.98%	R 2,173.91
R 3,066.00	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%	<b>R 3,249.00</b>	6.0%	R 3,443.00	5.97%	R 3,649.00	5.98%	R 2,173.91
R 3,066.00	R 2,173.91									
		<b>6.4.1.3 Water</b>								
		<b>6.4.1.3.1 Water connection (per connection)</b>								
		Size: To 25 mm	15.0%	<b>R 4,508.00</b>	6.0%	R 4,778.00	5.99%	R 5,064.00	5.99%	R 3,920.00
R 4,253.00	R 3,698.26	32 mm	15.0%	<b>R 5,756.00</b>	6.0%	R 6,101.00	5.99%	R 6,467.00	6.00%	R 5,005.22
R 5,431.00	R 4,722.61	40 mm	15.0%	<b>R 6,564.00</b>	6.0%	R 6,957.00	5.99%	R 7,374.00	5.99%	R 5,707.83
R 6,193.00	R 5,385.22	50 mm	15.0%	<b>R 13,450.00</b>	6.0%	R 14,257.00	6.00%	R 15,112.00	6.00%	R 11,895.65
R 12,689.00	R 11,033.91	80 mm	15.0%	<b>R 15,083.00</b>	6.0%	R 15,987.00	5.99%	R 16,946.00	6.00%	R 13,115.65
R 14,230.00	R 12,373.91	100 mm	15.0%	<b>R 17,373.00</b>	6.0%	R 18,415.00	6.00%	R 19,519.00	6.00%	R 15,106.96
R 16,390.00	R 14,252.17	150 mm	15.0%	<b>R 33,490.00</b>	6.0%	R 35,499.00	6.00%	R 37,628.00	6.00%	R 29,121.74
R 31,595.00	R 27,473.91									
		<b>6.4.1.3.2 Smart Meter Connection (per connection)</b>								
R 7,270.00	R 6,321.74	15 mm	15.0%	<b>R 7,706.00</b>	6.0%	R 8,168.00	6.00%	R 8,658.00	6.00%	R 6,700.87
R 7,404.00	R 6,438.26	20 mm	15.0%	<b>R 7,848.00</b>	6.0%	R 8,318.00	5.99%	R 8,817.00	6.00%	R 6,824.35
R 35,554.00	R 30,916.52	50 mm	15.0%	<b>R 37,687.00</b>	6.0%	R 39,948.00	6.00%	R 42,344.00	6.00%	R 32,771.30

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<b>6.4.1.4 Civil</b>										
		Motor driveways								
R 2,870.00	R 2,495.65	Single driveways (3,5m max) each	15.0%	<b>R 3,042.00</b>	6.0%	R 3,224.00	5.98%	R 3,417.00	5.99%	R 2,645.22
R 5,190.00	R 4,513.04	Double driveways (7,0m max) each	15.0%	<b>R 5,501.00</b>	6.0%	R 5,831.00	6.00%	R 6,180.00	5.99%	R 4,783.48
R 952.00	R 827.83	Placement of bridging/kerbing (each)	15.0%	<b>R 1,009.00</b>	6.0%	R 1,069.00	5.95%	R 1,133.00	5.99%	R 877.39
		Any other private work (per quotation): Actual cost + 20 %	15.0%							
<b>Private work forms to be completed in all cases</b>										
<b>6.4.1.5 Plans: copies</b>										
		Copies of plans per square meter size of plan	15.0%	<b>R 140.00</b>	5.3%	R 148.00	5.71%	R 156.00	5.41%	R 121.74
R 133.00	R 115.65	Copies: Sepia, per copy	15.0%	<b>R 352.00</b>	5.7%	R 373.00	5.97%	R 395.00	5.90%	R 306.09
R 333.00	R 289.57	Copies: Durester, per copy	15.0%	<b>R 415.00</b>	5.9%	R 439.00	5.78%	R 465.00	5.92%	R 360.87
R 392.00	R 340.87	A3 or A4 , per copy	15.0%	<b>R 19.00</b>	11.8%	R 21.00	10.53%	R 23.00	9.52%	R 16.52
R 17.00	R 14.78									
<b>6.4.1.6 Town Planning costs (In terms of Ordinance on Land Use Planning)</b>										
R 2,153.00	R 1,872.17	6.4.1.6.1 Concessionary use, per application	15.0%	<b>R 2,282.00</b>	6.0%	R 2,418.00	5.96%	R 2,563.00	6.00%	R 1,984.35
R 2,153.00	R 1,872.17	6.4.1.6.2 Re-zoning, per property	15.0%	<b>R 2,282.00</b>	6.0%	R 2,418.00	5.96%	R 2,563.00	6.00%	R 1,984.35
		6.4.1.6.3 Departure Art 15(1)(a)(i)								
R 444.00	R 386.09	Erven <500m² per application	15.0%	<b>R 470.00</b>	5.9%	R 498.00	5.96%	R 527.00	5.82%	R 408.70
R 893.00	R 776.52	Erven 500m² - 750m² per application	15.0%	<b>R 946.00</b>	5.9%	R 1,002.00	5.92%	R 1,062.00	5.99%	R 822.61
R 2,153.00	R 1,872.17	Erven > 750m² per application	15.0%	<b>R 2,282.00</b>	6.0%	R 2,418.00	5.96%	R 2,563.00	6.00%	R 1,984.35
		Section 15(1)(a)(ii)(temporary) per application	15.0%	<b>R 2,282.00</b>	6.0%	R 2,418.00	5.96%	R 2,563.00	6.00%	R 1,984.35
R 2,153.00	R 1,872.17	6.4.1.6.4 Sub-divisions: per application								
R 2,153.00	R 1,872.17	Up to 20 erven	15.0%	<b>R 2,282.00</b>	6.0%	R 2,418.00	5.96%	R 2,563.00	6.00%	R 1,984.35
R 92.00	R 80.00	More than 20 erven (Tariff 4.6.4.1 plus tariff per erven)	15.0%	<b>R 97.00</b>	5.4%	R 102.00	5.15%	R 108.00	5.88%	R 84.35
R 7,500.00	R 6,521.74	6.4.1.6.6.4 Buyout of parking	15.0%	<b>R 7,500.00</b>		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 2,153.00	R 1,872.17	6.4.1.6.7.1 Public place closure	15.0%	<b>R 2,282.00</b>	6.0%	R 2,418.00	5.96%	R 2,563.00	6.00%	R 1,984.35
R 2,153.00	R 1,872.17	6.4.1.6.7.2 Restrictive condition	15.0%	<b>R 2,282.00</b>	6.0%	R 2,418.00	5.96%	R 2,563.00	6.00%	R 1,984.35
R 2,153.00	R 1,872.17	6.4.1.6.7.3 Deemed zoning	15.0%	<b>R 2,282.00</b>	6.0%	R 2,418.00	5.96%	R 2,563.00	6.00%	R 1,984.35
R 2,153.00	R 1,872.17	6.4.1.6.7.4 Amendment/cancellation of subdivision	15.0%	<b>R 2,282.00</b>	6.0%	R 2,418.00	5.96%	R 2,563.00	6.00%	R 1,984.35
R 2,153.00	R 1,872.17	6.4.1.6.7.5 Consolidation	15.0%	<b>R 2,282.00</b>	6.0%	R 2,418.00	5.96%	R 2,563.00	6.00%	R 1,984.35
R 2,153.00	R 1,872.17	6.4.1.6.7.6 Amendment of Condition	15.0%	<b>R 2,282.00</b>	6.0%	R 2,418.00	5.96%	R 2,563.00	6.00%	R 1,984.35
R 2,153.00	R 1,872.17	6.4.1.6.7.7 Extension of validity period	15.0%	<b>R 2,282.00</b>	6.0%	R 2,418.00	5.96%	R 2,563.00	6.00%	R 1,984.35
R 2,153.00	R 1,872.17	6.4.1.6.7.8 Lease area	15.0%	<b>R 2,282.00</b>	6.0%	R 2,418.00	5.96%	R 2,563.00	6.00%	R 1,984.35
R 2,153.00	R 1,872.17	6.4.1.6.7.9 Transfer certificate	15.0%	<b>R 2,282.00</b>	6.0%	R 2,418.00	5.96%	R 2,563.00	6.00%	R 1,984.35

**RATES AND TARIFFS 2026/2027 - 2028/2029**

Tariffs 2025/2026 Including Vat	Tariffs 2025/2026 Excluding Vat	Description	VAT Status	Tariffs 2026/2027 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2027/2028 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2028/2029 Including Vat	Variance	Tariffs 2026/2027 Excluding Vat
R 8,517.00	R 7,406.09	Strategic/High impact developments (incl. renewable energy & rezonings exceeding 10ha)	15.0%	R 9,028.00	6.0%	R 9,569.00	5.99%	R 10,143.00	6.00%	R 7,850.43
<b>6.4.1.7 Industrial effluent</b>										
<b>Industries that dispose via the normal network</b>										
As per contractual agreements		Industries that dispose directly into the sewage treatment works	15.0%	As per contractual agreements						
Penalty rate calculated as		Industries that exceed with disposal	15.0%	Penalty rate calculated as per contractual agreement						
<b>6.4.1.8 Refuse removal</b>										
R 201.00	R 174.78	Receipt and processing of private dumping at dumping site, per cubic meter	15.0%	R 213.00	6.0%	R 225.00	5.63%	R 238.00	5.78%	R 185.22
R 192.00	166.96	PA Hamlet Landfill, per cubic meter	15.0%	R 203.00	5.7%	R 215.00	5.91%	R 227.00	5.58%	R 176.52
R 1,949.00	1694.78	Wolseley Drop Off, per cubic meter	15.0%	R 2,065.00	6.0%	R 2,188.00	5.96%	R 2,319.00	5.99%	R 1,795.65
R 1,949.00	1694.78	Tulbagh Drop Off / Drop off at Landfill, per cubic meter	15.0%	R 2,065.00	6.0%	R 2,188.00	5.96%	R 2,319.00	5.99%	R 1,795.65
R 410.00	R 356.52	Abattoir waste at dumping site, per cubic meter	15.0%	R 434.00	5.9%	R 460.00	5.99%	R 487.00	5.87%	R 377.39
R 28.00	R 24.35	Refuse bags (Black), per package of 25 bags	15.0%	R 29.00	3.6%	R 30.00	3.45%	R 31.00	3.33%	R 25.22
R 35.00	R 30.43	Refuse bags (Green), per package of 25 bags	15.0%	R 37.00	5.7%	R 39.00	5.41%	R 41.00	5.13%	R 32.17
R 12.30	R 10.70	Provision of refuse bins for special events - per bin per occasion	15.0%	R 13.00	5.7%	R 13.80	6.15%	R 14.60	5.80%	R 11.30
R 906.00	R 787.83	Advertisements on street refuse bins. Per advertisement per bin p/a	15.0%	R 960.00	6.0%	R 1,017.00	5.94%	R 1,078.00	6.00%	R 834.78
R 658.00	R 572.17	Refuse removal: special events (Festivals & Carnivals)	15.0%	R 697.00	5.9%	R 738.00	5.88%	R 782.00	5.96%	R 606.09
R 1,256.00	R 1,092.17	Hire of 6m skip for Garden refuse per day	15.0%	R 1,331.00	6.0%	R 1,410.00	5.94%	R 1,494.00	5.96%	R 1,157.39
R 98.00	R 85.22	Additional day (Skip)	15.0%	R 103.00	5.1%	R 109.00	5.83%	R 115.00	5.50%	R 89.57
R 1,572.00	R 1,366.96	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 1,666.00	6.0%	R 1,765.00	5.94%	R 1,870.00	5.95%	R 1,448.70
<b>6.4.1.9 Development Charges</b>										
<b>6.4.1.9.1 Witzenberg</b>										
R 6,754.00	R 5,873.04	6.4.1.9.1.1 Water: Unit of measurement R/k/day	15.0%	R 7,159.00	6.0%	R 7,588.00	5.99%	R 8,043.00	6.00%	R 6,225.22
R 4,507.00	R 3,919.13	6.4.1.9.1.2 Sewer: Unit of measurement R/k/day	15.0%	R 4,777.00	6.0%	R 5,063.00	5.99%	R 5,366.00	5.98%	R 4,153.91
R 942.00	R 819.13	6.4.1.9.1.3 Roads: Unit of measurement R/trips/day	15.0%	R 998.00	5.9%	R 1,057.00	5.91%	R 1,120.00	5.96%	R 867.83
#####	R 114,075.65	6.4.1.9.1.4 Storm water: Unit of measurement R/trips/day	15.0%	R 139,058.00	6.0%	R 147,401.00	6.00%	R 156,245.00	6.00%	R 120,920.00
R 1,884.00	R 1,638.26	6.4.1.9.1.5 Solid Waste: Unit of measurement R/kg/day	15.0%	R 1,997.00	6.0%	R 2,116.00	5.96%	R 2,242.00	5.95%	R 1,736.52
R 1,921.00	R 1,670.43	6.4.1.9.1.6 Electricity: Unit of measurement R/kVA	15.0%	R 2,036.00	6.0%	R 2,158.00	5.99%	R 2,287.00	5.98%	R 1,770.43
<b>6.4.1.10 Wayleaves for the installation of services in the road reserve</b>										
<b>6.4.1.10.1 Administration and Supervision (Per Application)</b>										
R 693.00	R 602.61	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 (per application)	15.0%	R 734.00	5.9%	R 778.00	5.99%	R 824.00	5.91%	R 638.26
R 2,359.00	R 2,051.30	6.4.1.10.1.2 Administration fee for a wayleave or permit to use the road reserve to install an underground service (per application)	15.0%	R 2,500.00	6.0%	R 2,650.00	6.00%	R 2,809.00	6.00%	R 2,173.91
R 6,246.00	R 5,431.30	6.4.1.10.1.3 Supervision fee for a wayleave to install an underground service (per application)	15.0%	R 6,620.00	6.0%	R 7,017.00	6.00%	R 7,438.00	6.00%	R 5,756.52
<b>200% of above admin &amp;</b>		6.4.1.10.1.4 Unauthorised commencement of use of the road reserve (per incident)	15.0%	<b>200% of above admin &amp; supervision fees</b>						
<b>6.4.1.10.2 Refundable deposit</b>										
R 2,364.00	R 2,055.65	6.4.1.10.2.1 Trenches in roadways measured per m <sup>2</sup>	15.0%	R 2,505.00	6.0%	R 2,655.00	5.99%	R 2,814.00	5.99%	R 2,178.26
R 1,054.00	R 916.52	6.4.1.10.2.2 Trenches in surfaced sidewalks measured m <sup>2</sup>	15.0%	R 1,117.00	6.0%	R 1,184.00	6.00%	R 1,255.00	6.00%	R 971.30
R 206.00	R 179.13	6.4.1.10.2.3 Trenches in natural or grass sidewalks measured per m <sup>2</sup>	15.0%	R 218.00	5.8%	R 231.00	5.96%	R 244.00	5.63%	R 189.57
R 9,716.00	R 8,448.70	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 10,298.00	6.0%	R 10,915.00	5.99%	R 11,569.00	5.99%	R 8,954.78

**RATES AND TARIFFS 2026/2027 - 2028/2029**

Tariffs 2025/2026 Including Vat	Tariffs 2025/2026 Excluding Vat	Description	VAT Status	Tariffs 2026/2027 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2027/2028 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2028/2029 Including Vat	Variance	Tariffs 2026/2027 Excluding Vat
<b>6.4.1.10.3 Roadway Open Trench Fee</b>										
R 7,773.00	R 6,759.13	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%	<b>R 8,239.00</b>	6.0%	R 8,733.00	6.00%	R 9,256.00	5.99%	R 7,164.35
R 1,664.00	R 1,446.96	6.4.1.10.3.2 Micro trenching (per m measured from 0.5m behind the kerb or road edge)	15.0%	<b>R 1,763.00</b>	5.9%	R 1,868.00	5.96%	R 1,980.00	6.00%	R 1,533.04
200% of the above	200% 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%	<b>200% of the above</b>	New	<b>200% of the above</b>		<b>200% of the above</b>		<b>200% of the above</b>
R 280.00	R 191.30	6.4.1.10.3.4 Fee for Deployment of Electronic Communication network in the public road reserve or on, over or under Municipal Land . Charged per kilometer per annum	15.0%	<b>R 296.00</b>	5.7%	R 313.00	5.74%	R 331.00	5.75%	R 191.30
<p><b>General Notes:</b> Unless the context indicates otherwise, 'road reserve' includes a roadway, sidewalk, footway and verge.If Witzenberg Municipality incurs any costs resulting from work in or use of the road reserve, including remedying substandard or non-compliant reinstatement, repairing damage, 3rd party claims, or cleaning the site, the Guarantee is offset against such actual costs plus 20% administration, including VAT thereon. The Municipality will refund the balance, if any.The roadway open trench fee is for the increased maintenance and reconstruction costs and inherent degradation of the roadway caused by roadway trenching and applies even if the trench is reinstated in compliance with the Municipality's requirements and standards.All internal Departments or State Funded Projects (National or Provincial), where the infrastructure will be taken over by Witzenberg Municipality, will be exempted from paying the Administrative &amp; Supervision Fee, Refundable Deposits, Non-refundable Payments and/or Penalties.</p>										
<b>6.4.2. ELECTRICAL SERVICES</b>										
<b>6.4.2.1 Re-connection after tampering with meters</b>										
In terms of Section 14 of the Supply Regulations, per meter										
Per re-connection										
R 2,381.00	R 2,070.43	First offence	15.0%	<b>R 2,523.00</b>	6.0%	R 2,674.00	5.98%	R 2,834.00	5.98%	R 2,193.91
R 4,768.00	R 4,146.09	Second offence	15.0%	<b>R 5,054.00</b>	6.0%	R 5,357.00	6.00%	R 5,678.00	5.99%	R 4,394.78
<b>6.4.2.2 Repair to supply</b>										
In terms of Section 22 of the Supply Regulations										
Per repair to supply										
R 489.00	R 425.22	Urban areas	15.0%	<b>R 518.00</b>	5.9%	R 549.00	5.98%	R 581.00	5.83%	R 450.43
R 553.00	R 480.87	Rural areas	15.0%	<b>R 586.00</b>	6.0%	R 621.00	5.97%	R 658.00	5.96%	R 509.57
In terms of Section 28 of the Supply Regulations										
Per re-connection (Section 28(1))										
R 231.00	R 200.87	Urban areas	15.0%	<b>R 244.00</b>	5.6%	R 258.00	5.74%	R 273.00	5.81%	R 212.17
R 291.00	R 253.04	Rural areas	15.0%	<b>R 308.00</b>	5.8%	R 326.00	5.84%	R 345.00	5.83%	R 267.83

**RATES AND TARIFFS 2026/2027 - 2028/2029**

Tariffs 2025/2026 Including Vat	Tariffs 2025/2026 Excluding Vat	Description	VAT Status	Tariffs 2026/2027 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2027/2028 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2028/2029 Including Vat	Variance	Tariffs 2026/2027 Excluding Vat
<b>6.4.2.3 Verification and Testing of electricity meter</b>										
In terms of Section 51 (3)										
Per testing of meter										
Urban areas										
R 867.00	R 753.91	(i) Test Single Phase electro-mechanical, per meter	15.0%	<b>R 919.00</b>	6.0%	R 974.00	5.98%	R 1,032.00	5.95%	R 799.13
R 1,136.00	R 987.83	(ii) Test Three Phase electro-mechanical, per meter	15.0%	<b>R 1,204.00</b>	6.0%	R 1,276.00	5.98%	R 1,352.00	5.96%	R 1,046.96
R 842.00	R 732.17	(iii) Test Single phase pre-paid meter, per meter	15.0%	<b>R 892.00</b>	5.9%	R 945.00	5.94%	R 1,001.00	5.93%	R 775.65
R 1,110.00	R 965.22	(iv) Test Three phase pre-paid meter, per meter	15.0%	<b>R 1,176.00</b>	5.9%	R 1,246.00	5.95%	R 1,320.00	5.94%	R 1,022.61
R 1,297.00	R 1,127.83	(v) Test KVA / kWh meter, per meter	15.0%	<b>R 1,374.00</b>	5.9%	R 1,456.00	5.97%	R 1,543.00	5.98%	R 1,194.78
R 400.00	R 347.83	(vi) Meter verifying	15.0%	<b>R 423.00</b>	5.8%	R 448.00	5.91%	R 474.00	5.80%	R 347.83
Rural areas										
R 943.00	R 820.00	(i) Test Single phase electro-mechanical, per meter	15.0%	<b>R 999.00</b>	5.9%	R 1,058.00	5.91%	R 1,121.00	5.95%	R 868.70
R 1,214.00	R 1,055.65	(ii) Test Three phase electro-mechanical, per meter	15.0%	<b>R 1,286.00</b>	5.9%	R 1,363.00	5.99%	R 1,444.00	5.94%	R 1,118.26
R 927.00	R 806.09	(iii) Test Single Phase pre-paid meter, per meter	15.0%	<b>R 982.00</b>	5.9%	R 1,040.00	5.91%	R 1,102.00	5.96%	R 853.91
R 1,195.00	R 1,039.13	(iv) Test Three phase pre-paid meter per meter	15.0%	<b>R 1,266.00</b>	5.9%	R 1,341.00	5.92%	R 1,421.00	5.97%	R 1,100.87
R 1,379.00	R 1,199.13	(v) Test KVA / kWh meter per meter	15.0%	<b>R 1,461.00</b>	5.9%	R 1,548.00	5.95%	R 1,640.00	5.94%	R 1,270.43
R 705.00	R 478.26	(vi) Meter verifying	15.0%	<b>R 747.00</b>	6.0%	R 791.00	5.89%	R 838.00	5.94%	R 478.26

**RATES AND TARIFFS 2026/2027 - 2028/2029**

Tariffs 2025/2026 Including Vat	Tariffs 2025/2026 Excluding Vat	Description	VAT Status	Tariffs 2026/2027 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2027/2028 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2028/2029 Including Vat	Variance	Tariffs 2026/2027 Excluding Vat
		<b>6.4.2.4 Single phase connection</b>								
R 19,374.00	R 16,846.96	Single phase connection with underground cable and electro-mechanical meter, per connection	15.0%	<b>R 20,536.00</b>	6.0%	R 21,768.00	6.00%	R 23,074.00	6.00%	R 17,857.39
R 19,374.00	R 16,846.96	Single phase connection with underground cable and pre-paid meter, per connection	15.0%	<b>R 20,536.00</b>	6.0%	R 21,768.00	6.00%	R 23,074.00	6.00%	R 17,857.39
R 13,476.00	R 11,718.26	Single phase connection with overhead cable and electro-mechanical meter, per connection	15.0%	<b>R 14,284.00</b>	6.0%	R 15,141.00	6.00%	R 16,049.00	6.00%	R 12,420.87
R 13,476.00	R 11,718.26	Single phase connection with overhead cable and pre-paid meter, per connection	15.0%	<b>R 14,284.00</b>	6.0%	R 15,141.00	6.00%	R 16,049.00	6.00%	R 12,420.87
R 15,159.00	R 13,181.74	Informal Single phase overhead connection with pre-paid meter and ready board	15.0%	<b>R 16,068.00</b>	6.0%	R 17,032.00	6.00%	R 18,053.00	5.99%	R 13,972.17
R 1,279.00	R 1,112.17	Change from electro-mechanical meter to automat meter, per change	15.0%	<b>R 1,355.00</b>	5.9%	R 1,436.00	5.98%	R 1,522.00	5.99%	R 1,178.26
		<b>6.4.2.5 Temporary connection</b>								
		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 12,138.00	R 10,554.78	<b>6.4.2.6</b> Government-subsidised housing - (20 % admin. Charges not included)	15.0%	<b>R 12,866.00</b>	6.0%	R 13,637.00	5.99%	R 14,455.00	6.00%	R 11,187.83

Capital Budget MTREF 2026

Project Description	Funding	Region	Department	Budget 2026/27	Budget 2027/28	Budget 2028/29
Capex Aerator Replacement Programme	Transfer From Operational Revenue	Whole Of The Municipality	Sewerage Tbr	200 000	200 000	-
Capex Brushcutters	Transfer From Operational Revenue	Whole Of The Municipality	Facilities, Maintenance And Parks - Ceres	120 000	150 000	-
Capex Bulk Waste Container Bins	Transfer From Operational Revenue	Whole Of The Municipality	Solid Waste (Garden) Tbr	434 600	235 956	-
Capex Camera Equipment	Transfer From Operational Revenue	Whole Of The Municipality	Customer Relations And Access Control	35 000	-	-
Capex Ceres Bella Vista Taxi Rank	Transfer From Operational Revenue	Whole Of The Municipality	Pavement Management - East	-	2 500 000	-
Capex Ceres Bella Vista Taxi Rank	Municipal Infrastructure Grant	Whole Of The Municipality	Pavement Management - East	1 250 787	16 259 567	-
Capex Chainsaws	Transfer From Operational Revenue	Whole Of The Municipality	Facilities, Maintenance And Parks - Ceres	140 000	150 000	-
Capex Electrical Network Housing Project	Integrated National Electrification Programme Grant	Whole Of The Municipality	Electro Technical Services - East	2 608 895	4 020 870	566 957
Capex Electrical Network Refurbishment	Transfer From Operational Revenue	Whole Of The Municipality	Electro Technical Services - East	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000
Capex Furniture & Equipment	Transfer From Operational Revenue	Whole Of The Municipality	Director: Finance	50 000	50 000	-
Capex Furniture & Equipment	Transfer From Operational Revenue	Whole Of The Municipality	Director: Community Services	50 000	50 000	-
Capex Furniture & Equipment	Transfer From Operational Revenue	Whole Of The Municipality	Director: Corporate Services	50 000	50 000	-
Capex Furniture & Equipment	Transfer From Operational Revenue	Whole Of The Municipality	Director: Technical Services	50 000	50 000	-
Capex Furniture & Equipment	Transfer From Operational Revenue	Whole Of The Municipality	Municipal Manager	50 000	50 000	-
Capex IT Equipment	Transfer From Operational Revenue	Whole Of The Municipality	Information Technology	300 000	-	-
Capex Library Nduli	Municipal Infrastructure Grant	N'Duli	Library Services - Nduli	6 859 252	-	-
Capex Main Roads Ceres	Capex Prov Main Roads	Ceres	Pavement Management - East	-	5 883 913	-
Capex Main Roads Tulbagh	Capex Prov Main Roads	Tulbagh	Pavement Management - West	7 993 043	-	-
Capex Mv Network Equipment	Transfer From Operational Revenue	Whole Of The Municipality	Electro Technical Services - East	1 000 000	1 000 000	-
Capex Mv Substation Equipment	Transfer From Operational Revenue	Whole Of The Municipality	Electro Technical Services - East	1 400 000	1 400 000	-
Capex Network Street	Transfer From Operational Revenue	Whole Of The Municipality	Pavement Management - East	8 000 000	5 000 000	4 000 000
Capex Network- Water Pipes & Amp; Valve Rep	Transfer From Operational Revenue	Whole Of The Municipality	Water Section A Ceres, Bella Vista And Nduli	1 000 000	-	3 000 000
Capex New Regional Cemetery	Municipal Infrastructure Grant	Whole Of The Municipality	Cemeteries Tbr	-	-	8 250 000
Capex Plant & Equipment	Transfer From Operational Revenue	Whole Of The Municipality	Facilities, Maintenance And Parks - Ceres	200 000	-	150 000
Capex Plant & Equipment	Transfer From Operational Revenue	Whole Of The Municipality	Sewerage Tbr	-	-	150 000
Capex Plant & Equipment	Transfer From Operational Revenue	Whole Of The Municipality	Stormwater Management Tbr	-	-	150 000
Capex Plant & Equipment	Transfer From Operational Revenue	Whole Of The Municipality	Water Section A Ceres, Bella Vista And Nduli	-	-	150 000
Capex Rehabilitation - Streets Wolseley	Municipal Infrastructure Grant	Wolseley	Road Maintenance - West	-	8 171 504	-
Capex Replace Asbestos Roof Kliprug Commu	Transfer From Operational Revenue	Pa Hamlet	Community Halls And Facilities Tbr	-	2 100 000	-
Capex Replace Vinyl Flooring Montana Comm	Transfer From Operational Revenue	Wolseley	Community Halls And Facilities Tbr	520 000	-	-
Capex Security Upgrades	Transfer From Operational Revenue	Whole Of The Municipality	Water Section A Ceres, Bella Vista And Nduli	200 000	-	-
Capex Sewer Network Replacement	Transfer From Operational Revenue	Whole Of The Municipality	Sewerage Tbr	-	-	4 000 000
Capex Sewer Pumps-Replacement	Transfer From Operational Revenue	Whole Of The Municipality	Sewerage Tbr	100 000	100 000	-
Capex Toilets For Informal Settlements	Transfer From Operational Revenue	Whole Of The Municipality	Sewerage Tbr	-	-	1 400 000
Capex Tools & Equipment	Transfer From Operational Revenue	Whole Of The Municipality	Mechanical Workshop	50 000	-	-
Capex Traffic Calming	Transfer From Operational Revenue	Whole Of The Municipality	Pavement Management - East	500 000	500 000	500 000
Capex Tulbagh Reservoir	Transfer From Operational Revenue	Tulbagh	Water Storage Tbr	2 200 000	-	-
Capex Tulbagh Reservoir	Municipal Infrastructure Grant	Tulbagh	Water Storage Tbr	9 960 619	-	-
Capex Upgrade Of Kliprug Community Hall & C	Transfer From Operational Revenue	Pa Hamlet	Community Halls And Facilities Tbr	-	-	4 000 000
Capex Upgrade Of Lv Network Cables	Transfer From Operational Revenue	Whole Of The Municipality	Electro Technical Services - East	400 000	400 000	-
Capex Upgrade Of Mv Cables	Transfer From Operational Revenue	Whole Of The Municipality	Electro Technical Services - East	1 400 000	1 400 000	-
Capex Upgrade Of Streetlights	Transfer From Operational Revenue	Whole Of The Municipality	Electricity: Street Lights Tbr	100 000	100 000	2 000 000
Capex Upgrade Of Streetlights	Energy Efficiency And Demand Side Management Grant	Whole Of The Municipality	Electricity: Street Lights Tbr	-	4 013 913	-

Capital Budget MTREF 2026

Project Description	Funding	Region	Department	Budget 2026/27	Budget 2027/28	Budget 2028/29
Capex Upgrade Of Waste Water Treatment Wc	Water Services Infrastructure Grant	Wolsley	Sewerage Tbr	-	14 782 608	8 695 652
Capex Upgrade Of Waste Water Treatment Wc	Transfer From Operational Revenue	Whole Of The Municipality	Sewerage Tbr	200 000	200 000	-
Capex Upgrade Of Waste Water Treatment Wc	Municipal Infrastructure Grant	Tulbagh	Sewerage Tbr	-	1 373 277	18 276 957
Capex Vehicle Replacement Programme	Transfer From Operational Revenue	Whole Of The Municipality	Mechanical Workshop	2 000 000	-	-
Capex Vehicle Replacement Programme	Municipal Infrastructure Grant	Whole Of The Municipality	Mechanical Workshop	5 461 516	-	-
Capex: Access Control - Furniture And Equipm	Transfer From Operational Revenue	Whole Of The Municipality	Customer Relations And Access Control	250 000	-	-
Capex: Tools & Equipment	Transfer From Operational Revenue	Whole Of The Municipality	Electro Technical Services - East	200 000	200 000	-
				<b>56 333 512</b>	<b>71 391 608</b>	<b>56 289 566</b>



## NATIONAL TREASURY

### MFMA Circular No. 132

### Municipal Finance Management Act No. 56 of 2003

# Municipal Budget Circular for the 2026/27 MTREF

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## Introduction:

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

Among the objectives of this budget circular is to demonstrate how municipalities should undertake annual budget preparation in accordance with the budget and financial management reform agenda by focusing on key "game changers". These game-changers include ensuring that municipal budgets are funded, revenue management is optimised, assets are managed efficiently, supply chain management processes are adhered to, 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 are not covered in this circular.

## 1. The South African economy and inflation targets:

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

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

**Table 1: Macroeconomic performance and projections, 2023 – 2029**

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

Source: National Treasury Budget Review 2025.

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

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

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

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

## 2.1 Local government allocations

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

### Notable changes to the conditional grants system

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

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

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

<https://www.treasury.gov.za/documents/National%20Budget/2025May/>

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

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

## **Division Of Revenue Amendment Bill, 2025 (DoRAB)**

### ***Changes to local government allocations –***

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

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

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

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

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

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

### ***Changes to conditional grant frameworks and allocations –***

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

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

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

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

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

### **Reporting requirements for Disaster Allocations**

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

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

Section 25 of the 2025 DoRA provides that:

*(3) (a) The transferring officer may, with the approval of the National Treasury, make one or more transfers of a Schedule 7 allocation to a province or municipality for a classified disaster, within 100 days after the date of the classification of the disaster.*

*(c) The National Treasury must, within 21 days after the end of the 100-day period envisaged in paragraph (a), by notice in the Gazette, publish all transfers of a Schedule 7 allocation made for a classified disaster.*

*(f) The funds approved in terms of paragraph (a) must be included in municipal adjustments budgets.*

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

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

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

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

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

### **2.3 Metro Trading Services Reform Incentive**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Budget preparation must include:

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

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

### Independent Verification: role and process

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

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

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

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

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

### Streamlined and Integrated Reporting Requirements

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

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

### Reference to Existing Guidance

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

### 2.3 Criteria for the release of the Equitable Share

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## 2.4 Stopping and re-allocation guidelines

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

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

### Stopping criteria

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

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

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

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

### **Reallocations:**

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

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

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

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

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

## **3. 2026 Local Government Elections and the budget process**

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **3.2 Hand-over reports for the newly elected councils**

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

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

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

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

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

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

## 4. Revenue Management

### 4.1 Prioritise funding the Electricity Revenue Protection Programme

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

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

### 4.2 Revenue Management Assessment Tool

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### 4.3 Cost Reflective Tariff Tool

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

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

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

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

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

#### 4.4 Electricity Tariffs

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### 4.5 Municipal Valuation Roll Reconciliation Tool

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **4.6A Smart Meter end-to-end solutions**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Municipal Meter Requirements:

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

#### **4.6D Smart Metering Financing Solutions**

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

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

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

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

### **4.7 Training Tools of the National Treasury**

#### **Revenue Management Assessment Tool**

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

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

### ***Tariff Tool***

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

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

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

### ***Municipal Valuation Roll Reconciliation Tool***

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

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

## **4.8 GoMuni Portal – Revenue Management Document Uploads required**

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

## **4.9 Monitoring – Water Debt Relief**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The MSA section 78 criteria and process must be complied with regardless of whether the electricity license will remain that of the municipality in terms of the proposed DAA.

The MSA does not prescribe any period or deadlines within which this process must be concluded, and the municipality, planning diligently, may comply with this process within the shortest possible period without jeopardising or delegitimising it. DCoG and SALGA confirmed that they can assist municipalities with the MSA section 78 process and should partner to

<sup>1</sup> Refer MFMA Circular Number 20 (Delegations).

provide support in this regard. Concluding a DAA with Eskom without following the MSA section 78 required process will be illegal, and all expenditure incurred in terms of such a DAA will be irregular under the MFMA.

**Step 2: A standardised DAA.** The National Treasury, DCoG, and the Department of Electricity and Energy (DEE), working with Eskom and SALGA, are to agree on standardised terms and conditions for DAAs. It is important that municipalities maintain the standardised terms in the agreement and not deviate from them. Additional terms may be included based on municipal-specific circumstances. It will be necessary for the municipality to obtain comments from its respective provincial treasury and provincial CoGTAs before signing the DAA.

**Step 3: Municipalities participating in Municipal (Eskom) Debt Relief** must, in parallel to the MSA Section 78(3) process, inform and obtain the inputs of the Treasuries and DCoG, demonstrating that the proposed DAA will facilitate the municipality's compliance with the debt relief conditions set out in the National Treasury's 2023 approval letter.

The municipality should send any request (refer step 2 and or 3 above) for the written input of the National Treasury together with the feasibility study (MSA Section 78(3)(c)) and the proposed DAA (any additions and or deviations must clearly be highlighted in the request) to: both [RevenueManagement@treasury.gov.za](mailto:RevenueManagement@treasury.gov.za) and [Wayne.McComans@treasury.gov.za](mailto:Wayne.McComans@treasury.gov.za) for the attention of Mr. Sadesh Ramjathan, Director: Local Government Budget Analysis: Revenue Section, and Mr. Wayne McComans, Chief Director: MFMA Implementation and parallel to the relevant Provincial Treasury and DCoG.

**Step 4: Submission of the DAA.** All municipalities signing a DAA with Eskom must submit the signed DAA together with the municipal council resolution approving such to the National Treasury to: [RevenueManagement@treasury.gov.za](mailto:RevenueManagement@treasury.gov.za) for the attention of Mr. Sadesh Ramjathan, Director: Local Government Budget Analysis: Revenue Section and parallel to the relevant Provincial Treasury and CoGTAs.

## 5. Budget and other management issues:

### 5.1 National Treasury Guideline on Budgeting for a Funded Budget

National Treasury is concerned by the many unfunded budgets adopted by municipalities. Municipal funding plans are not realistic or credible and there is insufficient effort to achieve financial turnaround and to progress from an unfunded budget to one that is funded. Municipalities are reminded to consult the National Treasury Guideline on budgeting for a funded budget issued during the 2018/19 MTREF to assist municipalities in preparing a funded MTREF budget and or use the guideline to develop credible funding plans. **For ease of reference the 2018/19 Guideline is included as Annexure G to this Circular.**

### 5.2 Employee related Costs

The salary and wage collective agreement was signed by the parties of the South African Local Government Bargaining Council (SALGBC) on Friday, 6 September 2024. It is a five-year agreement effective from July 1, 2024, to June 30, 2029.

In respect of the 2026/27 financial year, all employees covered by this agreement shall receive, with effect from 1 July 2026, a salary increase linked to the Consumer Price Index (CPI) plus 0.75 per cent.

Municipalities should reflect these negotiated salary increases in the budget submissions.

### 5.3 Remuneration of Councilors

Municipalities are advised to budget for the actual costs approved in accordance with the Government Gazette on the Remuneration of Public Office Bearers Act: Determination of Upper Limits of Salaries, Allowances and Benefits of different members of municipal councils published annually between December and January by the Department of Cooperative Governance. It is anticipated that this salary determination will also consider the fiscal constraints. Municipalities should also consider guidance provided above on salary increases for municipal officials during this process. Any overpayment to councilors contrary to the upper limits as published by the Minister of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs will be irregular expenditure in terms of section 167 of the MFMA and must be recovered from the councilor(s) concerned.

### 5.4 Using section 67 transfers to pay for councillor funeral costs

In terms of MFMA Circular 131 – Funds Transferred by Municipalities to Organisations and Bodies Outside the Government, section 67 of the MFMA provides a mechanism for municipalities to make transfers to organisations or bodies outside of government.

National Treasury is aware that municipalities are erroneously applying the provisions of section 67 of the MFMA to pay for deceased councillors' funeral costs. This practice is not permissible and constitutes non-compliance to Section 67 of the MFMA; and such transfer of funds is deemed irregular expenditure. This practice must immediately be stopped.

Any council policy which makes provision for the use of section 67 of the MFMA to make payment for councillor funeral costs must be rescinded with immediate effect.

Municipalities must comply with section 167(1)(a) of the MFMA which provides that a municipality may remunerate its political office-bearers and members of its political structures, but only within the framework of the Public Office-Bearers Act, 1998 (Act No. 20 of 1998), setting the upper limits of the salaries, allowances and benefits for those political office-bearers and members.

### 5.5 Review of human resource policies, benefits not provided for in collective agreements

Municipalities face rising financial pressure from providing in-service and post-employment benefits that are not covered by any South African Local Government Bargaining Council (SALGBC) collective agreement or supported by a long-term affordability assessment. These benefits create long-term liabilities and spending that are not aligned with the MFMA while municipalities overreach by setting unaffordable tariffs to accommodate such expenses in the budget. To support financial sustainability, municipalities must review all benefits provided to current and former employees to identify benefits that fall outside SALGBC agreements and identify any practices or policies that create irregular, unnecessary, or unaffordable expenditure.

Examples of benefits not provided for in SALGBC agreements include annual leave encashment during service (not linked to termination of services) and post-employment medical aid contributions. These benefits strain operating budgets and expose municipalities to irregular, unauthorised, fruitless, and wasteful expenditure. They cost millions each year and, in the case of post-employment medical aid, create liabilities that run into billions for municipalities. When post-employment medical aid contribution is paid for former employees, the municipality receives no value in return.

For the 2026/27 budget, municipalities must accordingly identify all benefits paid to current or former employees that are not within the SALGBC agreements, or a valid council policy supported by a long-term affordability and compliance assessment. Where such benefits exist, for example, annual leave encashment during service, municipalities must consult with labour

unions and discontinue the expenditure. Another option is that municipalities may consider a phased approach to discontinue the expenditure over two or three years, subject to affordability.

In the case of post-employment medical aid benefits, these must not be granted to employees appointed from a future date, for example, from 1 July 2026. Where a municipality provides the benefit without a policy, it must adopt a policy that reflects existing practice while excluding future employees from receiving the benefit and setting upper limits on the municipality's contributions. The policy and council decision must specify the effective date of exclusion for future employees. Benefits such as post-employment medical aid should not be extended to senior managers or councillors covered by the annual upper-limits gazette notices.

Accounting officers must ensure that human resource policies, payroll practices, and benefit structures comply with the law, and that any unauthorised or unaffordable benefits are stopped in accordance with the correct procedure. All municipalities must, accordingly, as part of their annual review of their 2026/27 budget-related policies, review all human resource benefit policies to identify benefits the municipality should discontinue with effect from 1 July 2026, on affordability grounds. Accounting officers remain responsible for preventing irregular, fruitless, and wasteful expenditure, and the contemplated policy reviews must be conducted by municipal staff, not consultants.

## **5.6 Submission of payroll information on Central Supplier Database**

In recent years, more municipalities and municipal entities are incurring irregular expenditure due to awards made to persons in the service of the state, including municipal officials and councillors.

On 01 September 2015, the National Treasury launched the Central Supplier Database (CSD), which became fully effective for municipalities and municipal entities from 1 July 2016. The CSD provides a myriad of services, including the verification of state employees. Whilst information for National and provincial officials is available, municipalities and municipal entities are not consistent in submitting information to the CSD.

This lack of information has resulted in municipalities and municipal entities inadvertently making awards to persons in the service of the state, including awards made to their own officials and councillors. As such, municipalities and municipal entities are urged to submit all the relevant information to CSD.

This will enable all municipalities and municipal entities to be able to verify information and avoid possible non-compliance findings timeously.

## **5.7 Unauthorised, irregular, fruitless and wasteful expenditure reduction and implementation of consequence management**

As previously explained in MFMA Circular no. 129, municipalities are continuing to incur unauthorised, irregular, fruitless and wasteful expenditure (UIFWE) year-on-year. Whilst more municipalities are establishing disciplinary boards, such boards are not investigating matters as required, or where such investigations are undertaken, municipal councils are not implementing the disciplinary boards' recommendations.

Municipalities are required to submit an action plan which must address the period from 02 January 2025 to 31 August 2026. The action plan should include monthly calendar actions that will allow for the monitoring of the action plan implementation.

### ***The action plan should include the following information:***

- plan to process the UIFWE balances up to 30 June 2025 by 31 August 2025, and how future UIFWE will be prevented with specific UIFWE prevention controls;

- the key process changes (including administrative processes) the municipality will implement to ensure that the UIFWE balances are processed to adhere to the August 2025 deadline; and
- the process to be followed to establish and appoint members of the disciplinary board and address the backlog of financial misconduct referrals to the disciplinary board. This should include processes and procedures for the referral of matters to the disciplinary board.

This action plan must be uploaded to the *Muni eMonitor* as part of the evidence for UIFWE reporting.

### **5.8 Fruitless and Wasteful External Legal and Consultant Costs**

National Treasury has observed that municipalities (including municipal entities) incur legal and consulting fees on matters that could have been avoided had officials followed proper procedures, or had officials or councillors not been negligent or acted deliberately, thereby causing legal disputes. These costs place pressure on operating budgets and provide no value to the municipality. Legal or consultant fees arising from non-compliance, negligence, inaction, deliberate conduct, flawed processes, or attempts to justify irregular decisions constitute fruitless and wasteful expenditure under the MFMA.

Legal costs linked to labour matters where procedures were not followed by the municipality, or for justified reasons, or to council matters involving unlawful meetings or invalid decisions, are avoidable and must be treated as wasted legal costs. Municipalities must also not incur legal costs to defend officials or councillors where there is clear negligence, misconduct, or deliberate misrepresentation of facts, including cases where material facts are withheld or altered, resulting in legal and consultant costs. Appointing lawyers or consultants to create a predetermined outcome, rationalise irregular conduct, or shield individuals from consequences exposes the municipality to irregular, fruitless and wasteful expenditure. Municipalities are reminded to exercise caution and prudence regarding such matters.

This section does not prevent a municipality from defending or instituting legal proceedings arising from a genuine and bona fide legal dispute. It also does not prevent a municipality from bringing self-review proceedings to set aside its own irregular or unlawful decisions.

### **5.9 Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure Audit Finding Disputes**

A recent concern noticed is the use of external consultants or lawyers to oppose Auditor-General South Africa (AGSA) audit findings, or to prepare opinions (including legal opinions) aimed at disputing audit findings that the municipality cannot justify in law or that do not align with the facts, or where material facts are distorted or have not been provided to the AGSA. Municipalities and municipal entities are forewarned not to use external lawyers and consultants to respond to or dispute AGSA audit findings but instead follow AGSA's dispute resolution procedures to address audit disputes. Municipal officials are also specifically warned not to provide misleading or incomplete information to the AGSA to obtain a specific outcome, as these actions or inactions will qualify as both financial misconduct under sections 171 (municipalities) and 172 (municipal entities) of the MFMA and as a financial offence in terms of section 173 of the MFMA.

### **5.10 Request for information regarding procurement spend, employee related data and audit management reports**

The National Treasury aims to strengthen public trust and foster public accountability in the procurement systems of government. This initiative will be achieved by, amongst others, making the procurement systems more transparent through the publication of procurement information of institutions. An Instruction on Procurement Information Transparency has been issued by the National Treasury for the publication of the dashboard and requesting procurement information from procurement systems of all departments, public entities, and

constitutional institutions. The published information will include, but is not limited to, supplier and ownership details, the nature, value, quantity of procurement transactions, and payments made to suppliers.

One of the key principles underpinning the MFMA read with the Municipal Supply Chain Management Regulations is that of transparency. Therefore, a letter, signed by the Director General of the National Treasury in terms of section 74 of the MFMA, will be written to municipalities wherein similar information as referred to in the preceding paragraph is requested. The information requested is inclusive of personnel data within municipalities. The employee information requested should be available on the HR sub-systems of all municipalities. Municipalities should liaise with their respective system vendors to extract this information in the required template format directly from their relevant sub-systems.

### 5.11 Additional in-year reporting requirements

Reference is made to MFMA Circular No. 67 point 5.5. Municipalities must provide additional information and supporting documentation to the National Treasury as part of the submission of the Section 71 input forms. This information will assist in improving the quality of the quarterly published local government performance information. Additional information and supporting documentation include:

- An extract of the trial balances from the general ledger;
- Copies of the actual monthly bank statements (reflecting the opening and closing bank balances) for the primary bank account;
- Bank reconciliation for the reporting period in the primary bank account; and
- Copies of the quarterly tabled section 71 documents in the prescribed Schedule C format including the applicable council resolution.

## 6 Municipal Standard Chart of Accounts (*mSCOA*):

### 6.1 Release of Version 7.1 of the Chart

Version 7.1 of the *mSCOA* chart is released with this circular and must be used to compile the 2026/27 MTREF. The linkages to chart version 7.1 can be downloaded from the Local Government Database and Reporting System (LGDRS) on the following link under the *mSCOA*/List *mSCOA* WIP account linkages menu option:

[https://lg.treasury.gov.za/ibi\\_apps/signin](https://lg.treasury.gov.za/ibi_apps/signin)

The reports on the Local Government Database and Reporting System (LGDRS) are populated from financial and non-financial data strings. Municipalities must therefore use the linkages on GoMuni referred to above and not the formulas in the regulated Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulation (MBRR) Schedules when generating their data strings.

The MBRR Schedules (A to F) and non-financial data string (A1S) will be aligned to chart version 7.1. A protected version of these Schedules for version 7.1 of the A1S will be available by 31 January 2026 on the MFMA Webpage and the LGDRS under GoPublic / Explore *mSCOA* on the links below:

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

[https://lg.treasury.gov.za/ibi\\_apps/portal/Explore\\_mSCOA](https://lg.treasury.gov.za/ibi_apps/portal/Explore_mSCOA)

Municipalities must verify that the A1S data string does not contain spaces and special characters prior to submission to the GoMuni Upload portal, as this will result in the data not pulling through on table A10 of the A1 system generated schedule.

To ensure that all integrated municipal system solutions have incorporated the required changes for *m*SCOA chart version 7.1, several municipalities across all systems will be required to submit test data to the LGDRS in January and February 2026. Communication in this regard will follow in January 2026.

For the National Treasury to consider a new chart change in version 7.2 of the chart, the issue must be logged with all relevant details and supporting documents on the *m*SCOA Frequently Asked Question (FAQ) portal by 31 August 2026. The *m*SCOA FAQ portal can be accessed by all registered GoMuni users on the following link:  
[https://lg.treasury.gov.za/ibi\\_apps/signin](https://lg.treasury.gov.za/ibi_apps/signin)

Importantly, when an FAQ is logged, it is considered by the FAQ committee after it has been investigated. If the FAQ members do not find grounds for a chart change, the FAQ will be closed with an explanation. If there is merit for a chart change in the next version of the chart, the matter is referred to the *m*SCOA Technical and Steering Committees for recommendation and approval. This process concludes annually by the end of October. The FAQ process will therefore not provide quick responses to queries.

If a query pertains to GoMuni related issues (such as the **A**, **B** and **C** Schedules) and not a chart change, then an email with all relevant detail, supporting documents and screenshots must be sent to [lgdataqueries@treasury.gov.za](mailto:lgdataqueries@treasury.gov.za).

**6.2 Important changes in *m*SCOA chart version 7.1**

**Capitalisation of conversion costs to water inventory**

MFMA Budget Circular No 129 dated 6 December 2024 detailed the requirements for the accounting treatment of water inventory costs in terms of Generally Recognised Accounting Practises (GRAP) 1.104, 12 (paragraphs 19 to 28) and 17.22. *m*SCOA chart version 7.1 addresses the capitalisation of conversion cost from the nature of the expense to Water Inventory as required in terms of these GRAP standards.

In addition, the Accounting Standards Board (ASB) FAQ 3.3 guides the measurement of Water Inventory as follows:

- *Entities need to develop their own accounting policies to measure water using the principles in GRAP 12.*
- *After the entity demonstrates that it can recognise the water, it is initially measured as follows:*
  - *Costs incurred to bring the inventory to its current location and condition including related infrastructure costs. Some examples include costs of extraction and depreciation; plus*
  - *Costs of conversion.*

As per the guidance provided in the GRAP standards and ASB, the capitalisation of conversion costs should align with the principle applied to Employee Related Costs (Cost Capitalisation to PPE). Toward this end, the following credit accounts have been included in version 7.1 of the *m*SCOA chart:

Account	Change in chart version 7.1
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1	Basic Salary - Capitalisation of Costs to Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE), Water Inventory	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Credit account adjusted</li> <li>• Updated the description and definition to include Water Inventory for all posting levels</li> </ul>
2	Capitalisation of Electricity Costs	Credit account added
3	Contracted Services (Maintenance)	Credit accounts added for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Capitalisation of Maintenance of Building and Facilities</li> <li>• Capitalisation of Maintenance of Equipment</li> <li>• Capitalisation of Maintenance of Unspecified Assets</li> </ul>
4	Capitalisation of Depreciation of Water Treatment Works	Credit accounts added
5	Operational Costs	Credit accounts added for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Capitalisation of Courier and Delivery Services Costs</li> <li>• Capitalisation of Vehicle Tracking Costs</li> <li>• Capitalisation of Wet Fuel Costs</li> <li>• Capitalisation of Licences Costs</li> </ul>

The chart was also updated to allow for the accumulation of the following additions to water inventory: system input volume:

- Water Treatment Works: Acquisitions;
- Bulk Purchases: Acquisitions; and
- Natural Resources: Acquisitions.

### Alignment of cash flow linkages

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

- The item for *Interest, Insurance Refund and Retentions* must be accounted for both operating and investing activities based on the nature of the transactions; and
- The *Interest on Short-Term investment* (greater than 90 days) and *Long-Term Investments* must be populated within investing activities. Short-Term Investments is disclosed on the Statement of Financial Performance.

To give effect to this GRAP standard, a new operational funding source, Insurance Refunds, has been created under the Investing Activities of MBRR tables A7 and SA30. Therefore, with effect from version 7.1 of the *mSCOA* chart:

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

- Development Charges will no longer form part of Operational Revenue. A new funding source was created to separately populate Development Charges as part of Other Revenue on MBRR supporting table SA30.

The structure of the MBRR table A7 and its related cash flow linkages has also been aligned with the *m*SCOA chart version 7.1. The updated linkages to the MBRR supporting table SA30 are attached as **Annexure H: Cash Flow Linkages**.

### Intercompany Transfers

In terms of the MFMA, municipalities with entities must submit budgets, in-year Section 71 reports, annual financial statements and annual reports for the parent municipality, as well as consolidated documents for both the parent and its entity. Furthermore, in accordance with GRAP 35 paragraph 39, a controlling entity shall prepare consolidated financial statements using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances.

The consolidation procedures prescribed in GRAP 35 paragraph 41(a) and (c) state that consolidated financial statements combine like items of assets, liabilities, net assets, revenue, expenses, and cash flows of the controlling entity with those of its controlled entities. Consolidated financial statements should eliminate in full intra-economic entity assets, liabilities, net assets, revenue, expenses, and cash flows relating to transactions between entities of the economic entity (surpluses or deficits resulting from intra-economic entity transactions that are recognised in assets, such as inventory and fixed assets, are eliminated in full). Intra-economic entity losses may indicate an impairment that requires recognition in the consolidated financial statements.

To support the implementation of the process outlined in GRAP 35 paragraph 41(c), *m*SCOA chart version 7.1 has been revised to enable the proper recording and reporting of all intercompany and parent–subsidiary transactions. These revisions introduce new and updated items relating to assets, liabilities, net assets, and expenses, which may be found on the *m*SCOA chart version 7.1 and represented as follows:

- Assets: Non-current Assets: Intercompany/Parent-subsidiary Transactions;
- Assets: Current Assets: Intercompany/Parent-subsidiary Transactions;
- Liabilities: Non-current Liabilities: Intercompany/Parent-subsidiary Transactions and Net Assets: Intercompany/Parent-subsidiary Transactions; and
- Expenditure: Intercompany/Parent-subsidiary Transactions.

The intercompany items available on the chart makes provision for the elimination of transactions between the entity and the parent and should be considered where possible during the preparation of your respective budget to ensure budgeted financial information between municipalities and their entities is accurately reflected and remains consistent across all reporting levels.

In terms of MBRR No. 39, the annual budget and supporting documentation of a municipal entity must be in the format specified in Schedule D and include all the required tables, charts and explanatory information considering any guidelines issued by the Minister in terms of section 168(1)(a) of the MFMA. Municipalities with entities must submit the necessary documents to the GoMuni Upload portal in accordance with the prescribed Regulations.

### 6.3 Improving *m*SCOA implementation

#### *m*SCOA e-Road Map

Municipalities are required to develop and implement a *m*SCOA road map to address gaps in the implementation of the *m*SCOA Regulations and the minimum business processes and system specifications articulated in MFMA Circular No 80 and its Annexure B.

The *m*SCOA road map has been incorporated as a module into the web-based Financial Management Capability Maturity Model (FMCMM). From the 2026/27 MTREF, all municipalities will be required to prepare their *m*SCOA road maps on the FMCMM web-based platform. The web-based *m*SCOA Road Map assesses compliance with regards to *m*SCOA implementation for the following focus area:

- System landscape, i.e. the ICT architecture that enables compliance with the *m*SCOA requirements articulated in MFMA Circular No 80 and its Annexure B;
- Governance and institutional arrangements to drive compliance with the *m*SCOA requirements articulated in MFMA Circular No 80 and its Annexure B;
- The functionality of the integrated system solution, as per the requirements articulated in MFMA Circular No 80 and its Annexure B; and
- Proficiency of municipal officials in utilising the integrated financial system solution.

Gaps in implementation will require the development of an action plan in the FMCMM web-based platform. Progress on the implementation of the *m*SCOA road map will be monitored via the FMCMM platform by National and Provincial Treasuries. From the 2026/27 financial year, this will form the basis for decisions on the withholding of the equitable share pertaining to *m*SCOA non-compliance, as well as the *m*SCOA compliance certificate to be issued by the National Treasury in respect of the Metro Trading Services reform.

### **Regulation of the minimum business process and system specifications for *m*SCOA**

The National Treasury will conclude the consultation and preparatory work to regulate the minimum business process and system requirements for *m*SCOA in 2026/27. Once promulgated, the regulations will be applicable to municipalities and their entities.

Municipalities are encouraged to start preparing for these regulations by addressing gaps in the current *m*SCOA implementation and resolving them prior to the promulgation of the regulations on the minimum business process and system requirements for *m*SCOA.

All consultation documents that were presented at the Integrated Consultative Forums (ICF) can be located on the MFMA Webpage under *m*SCOA – Municipal Standard Chart of Accounts/Regulations on Minimum Business Processes and Technical Specifications for *m*SCOA/Working Groups on the following link:

<https://mfma.treasury.gov.za/RegulationsandGazettes/MunicipalRegulationsOnAStandardChartOfAccountsFinal/mSCOA%20Minimum%20Requirements/Forms/AllItems.aspx>

The draft documents are also available on the *m*SCOA one drive for comments and inputs on the following link and provide sufficient guidance to municipalities and system vendors to prepare for the new regulations prior to promulgation:

[E1 Draft Regulations - Consultation - Shared](#)

All comments and submissions are requested **by 31 January 2026** and must be submitted to [mscoa@treasury.gov.za](mailto:mscoa@treasury.gov.za) to allow for consolidation and inclusion in the final regulations.

## **6.4 Improving *m*SCOA data string credibility**

### **Introducing a 3<sup>rd</sup> validation rule**

Currently, the LGDRS implements automated stage 1 and 2 validations to ensure that credible data strings are submitted to the GoMuni Upload portal. The stage 1 validations verifies that the file structure is correct, while the stage 2 validation verifies that the *mSCOA* chart has been used correctly across 18 validation areas. Details on the stage 2 LGDRS validations are attached as **Annexure I**.

A third stage automated validation will be introduced from the 2026/27 MTREF to validate the credibility of *mSCOA* data strings. Details in this regard will be communicated when available.

## 7 The Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations:

### 7.1 Assistance with the compilation of budgets

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

Province	Responsible NT officials	Tel. No.	Email
Eastern Cape Buffalo City	Matjatji Mashoeshoe Pitso Zwane Mandla Gilimani	012-315 5553/ 0609242914 012-315 5171 012-315 5807/0661198036	<a href="mailto:Matjatji.Mashoeshoe@treasury.gov.za">Matjatji.Mashoeshoe@treasury.gov.za</a> <a href="mailto:Pitso.Zwane@Treasury.gov.za">Pitso.Zwane@Treasury.gov.za</a> <a href="mailto:Mandla.Gilimani@treasury.gov.za">Mandla.Gilimani@treasury.gov.za</a>
Free State	Cethekile Moshane	012-315 5079	<a href="mailto:Cethekile.moshane@treasury.gov.za">Cethekile.moshane@treasury.gov.za</a>
Gauteng City of Tshwane and City of Johannesburg City of Ekurhuleni	Matjatji Mashoeshoe Pitso Zwane Willem Voigt Makgabo Mabotja Khanyisile Khosa Kgomotso Baloyi Lunathi Dumani	012-315 5553 012-315 7538 012-315 5830 012-315 5156  012-315 5866/082 887 2968	<a href="mailto:Matjatji.Mashoeshoe@treasury.gov.za">Matjatji.Mashoeshoe@treasury.gov.za</a> <a href="mailto:Pitso.Zwane@Treasury.gov.za">Pitso.Zwane@Treasury.gov.za</a> <a href="mailto:WillemCordes.Voigt@treasury.gov.za">WillemCordes.Voigt@treasury.gov.za</a> <a href="mailto:Makgabo.Mabotja@treasury.gov.za">Makgabo.Mabotja@treasury.gov.za</a> <a href="mailto:khanyisile.khoza@treasury.gov.za">khanyisile.khoza@treasury.gov.za</a> <a href="mailto:Kgomotso.Baloyi@treasury.gov.za">Kgomotso.Baloyi@treasury.gov.za</a> <a href="mailto:Lunathi.dumani@treasury.gov.za">Lunathi.dumani@treasury.gov.za</a>
KwaZulu-Natal  eThekweni uMhlathuze	Kgomotso Baloyi Lunathi Dumani Kevin Bell Sifiso Mabaso Matjatji Mashoeshoe Pitso Zwane	012-315 5866  012-315 5725 012-315 5952/060 923 7343 012-315 5553/060 326 6885 012 315 7538	<a href="mailto:Kgomotso.Baloyi@treasury.gov.za">Kgomotso.Baloyi@treasury.gov.za</a> <a href="mailto:Lunathi.dumani@treasury.gov.za">Lunathi.dumani@treasury.gov.za</a> <a href="mailto:Kevin.Bell@treasury.gov.za">Kevin.Bell@treasury.gov.za</a> <a href="mailto:Sifiso.mabaso@treasury.gov.za">Sifiso.mabaso@treasury.gov.za</a> <a href="mailto:Matjatji.Mashoeshoe@treasury.gov.za">Matjatji.Mashoeshoe@treasury.gov.za</a> <a href="mailto:Pitso.Zwane@Treasury.gov.za">Pitso.Zwane@Treasury.gov.za</a>
Limpopo	Sifiso Mabaso Jabulile Ngwenya	012-315 5952/060 923 7343	<a href="mailto:Sifiso.Mabaso@treasury.gov.za">Sifiso.Mabaso@treasury.gov.za</a> <a href="mailto:Jabulile.ngwenya@treasury.gov.za">Jabulile.ngwenya@treasury.gov.za</a>
Mpumalanga	Mandla Gilimani	012-315 5807	<a href="mailto:Mandla.Gilimani@treasury.gov.za">Mandla.Gilimani@treasury.gov.za</a>
Northern Cape	Mandla Gilimani	012-315 5807	<a href="mailto:Mandla.Gilimani@treasury.gov.za">Mandla.Gilimani@treasury.gov.za</a>
North West  Mafikeng	Willem Voigt Makgabo Mabotja Khanyisile Khosa Cethekile Moshane	012-315 5830 012-315 5156  012-315 5079	<a href="mailto:WillemCordes.Voigt@treasury.gov.za">WillemCordes.Voigt@treasury.gov.za</a> <a href="mailto:Makgabo.Mabotja@treasury.gov.za">Makgabo.Mabotja@treasury.gov.za</a> <a href="mailto:khanyisile.khoza@treasury.gov.za">khanyisile.khoza@treasury.gov.za</a> <a href="mailto:Cethekile.moshane@treasury.gov.za">Cethekile.moshane@treasury.gov.za</a>
Western Cape  Cape Town George	Willem Voigt Khanyisile Khoza Kgomotso Baloyi Sifiso Mabaso	012-315 5830 012-315 5385 012-315 5866/082 887 2968 012-315 5952/ 060 923 7343	<a href="mailto:WillemCordes.Voigt@treasury.gov.za">WillemCordes.Voigt@treasury.gov.za</a> <a href="mailto:khanyisile.khoza@treasury.gov.za">khanyisile.khoza@treasury.gov.za</a> <a href="mailto:Kgomotso.Baloyi@treasury.gov.za">Kgomotso.Baloyi@treasury.gov.za</a> <a href="mailto:Sifiso.Mabaso@treasury.gov.za">Sifiso.Mabaso@treasury.gov.za</a>

Technical issues on GoMuni Website	Data management		<a href="mailto:lgdataqueries@treasury.gov.za">lgdataqueries@treasury.gov.za</a>
Local government Conditional Grants			<a href="mailto:Sello.mashaba@treasury.gov.za">Sello.mashaba@treasury.gov.za</a> <a href="mailto:Pretty.mavhungu@treasury.gov.za">Pretty.mavhungu@treasury.gov.za</a> <a href="mailto:Marvin.ngobeni@treasury.gov.za">Marvin.ngobeni@treasury.gov.za</a> <a href="mailto:Akanyang.modise@treasury.gov.za">Akanyang.modise@treasury.gov.za</a> <a href="mailto:Sandra.admams@treasury.gov.za">Sandra.admams@treasury.gov.za</a>
Municipal (Eskom) and or Water Debt Relief and Smart Metering	LGBA: Revenue Section (Sadash Ramjathan)		<a href="mailto:revenuemanagement@treasury.gov.za">revenuemanagement@treasury.gov.za</a>

## 8 Submitting budget documentation and A schedules for the 2026/27 MTREF

### 8.1 Submissions to the National Treasury

Municipalities are reminded to submit documents and queries to the correct portals/ mailboxes. These portals/ mailboxes are:

- [https://lg.treasury.gov.za/ibi\\_apps/welcome](https://lg.treasury.gov.za/ibi_apps/welcome) (GoMuni Upload Portal) – All documents required in terms of legislation by approved registered users, including: mSCOA Data Strings; Budget-related, in-year and year-end documents and schedules (A, B and C); Revenue and MFRS Documents (as per MFMA Circular No. 126) procurement spent reports, etc.;
- [lgdataqueries@treasury.gov.za](mailto:lgdataqueries@treasury.gov.za) – Database related and submission queries;
- [lgdocuments@treasury.gov.za](mailto:lgdocuments@treasury.gov.za) – Only Provincial Treasuries may send contact details to [lgdocuments@treasury.gov.za](mailto:lgdocuments@treasury.gov.za); and
- mSCOA [Regulations@treasury.gov.za](mailto:Regulations@treasury.gov.za) – all inputs and comments relating to the intended mSCOA Regulations on the minimum business processes and system specifications; and
- [Rolloverapplication@treasury.gov.za](mailto:Rolloverapplication@treasury.gov.za) – all rollover applications and queries related to the conditional grants.

Any document/ queries that are submitted to the incorrect portal/ mailbox will not be processed and the submission status report will continue to reflect the documents as outstanding.

### 8.2 Time frames for submission

The LGDRS will be locked at 00:00 on the 10<sup>th</sup> working day of every month for the submission of data strings due, as required in terms of section 71 of the MFMA. Closed periods will not be opened to correct errors or to accommodate non-submission of data strings, regardless of whether a Schedule G application was done or not.

Municipalities must therefore verify the credibility and accuracy of the information in their financial system prior to closing the month on the ERP system and submitting the mSCOA data strings to the LGDRS.

The GoMuni Upload portal can be accessed by registered users on the following link:

[https://lg.treasury.gov.za/ibi\\_apps/signin](https://lg.treasury.gov.za/ibi_apps/signin)

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

### 8.3 Updating of contact details on GoMuni

Municipalities are reminded that it is their responsibility to ensure the minimum, that is, to update their contact details monthly on the LGDRS as and when changes occur. Often emails containing important information and deadlines are returned (“undeliverable”) and do not reach the intended LGDRS users because of outdated contact information. Updates to contact details made by municipal officials on the LGDRS are validated and approved for upload by the Contacts Administrators who were nominated by the Municipal Manager for this purpose within each municipality.

Registered LGDRS users can download the contact details for their municipality on the LGDRS by logging-in to GoMuni on the following link and then accessing the report under Database/Contacts/Reporting/Contact information:

[https://lg.treasury.gov.za/ibi\\_apps/signin](https://lg.treasury.gov.za/ibi_apps/signin)

The names of the respective Contact Administrators for each municipality are indicated in the contact information list on the LGDRS.

### 8.4 Training on GoMuni and mSCOA

The National Treasury training schedule and registration links for 2026 to assist municipalities, national and provincial government departments and other stakeholders that require new or refresher training on how to draw reports on the LGDRS and technical support on mSCOA, is available on the GoMuni/ Go Training portal on the following link:

[https://lg.treasury.gov.za/ibi\\_apps/portal/GoMuni\\_Navigation](https://lg.treasury.gov.za/ibi_apps/portal/GoMuni_Navigation)

## Contact



**national treasury**

Department:  
National Treasury  
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

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

**JH Hattingh**  
**Chief Director: Local Government Budget Analysis**  
**05 December 2025**



NATIONAL TREASURY

**MFMA Circular No. 134**

**Municipal Finance Management Act No. 56 of 2003**

## Municipal Budget Circular for the 2026/27 MTREF

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## Introduction

This budget circular provides guidance to municipalities with their compilation of the 2026/27 Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework (MTREF). It is linked to the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations (MBRR) and the Municipal Standard Chart of Accounts (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 are not covered in this circular.

## 1. The South African economy and inflation targets

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

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

**Table 1: Macroeconomic performance and projections, 2025 - 2029**

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

Source: National Treasury Budget Review 2026.

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

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

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

### Targeted And Responsible Savings (TARS) and Spending Reviews

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

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

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

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

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

### 2.1 Local government conditional grants and unconditional grants allocations

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

#### ***Notable changes to the conditional grants system***

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

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

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efficiency and renewable energy programmes that can lead to more sustainable energy provision and enable the achievement of long-term energy security goals;

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

**2.2 Post 2025 MTBPS changes**

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

**Reprioritisations**

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

**Reduction**

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

**Addition**

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

**Further reductions**

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

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

#### **Discontinuation**

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

#### **Correction**

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

### **2.3 Review of the local government fiscal framework**

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

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

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

### **2.4 Update on the review of the conditional grants**

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

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

**2.5 Water crisis in South Africa**

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

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

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

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

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

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

**2.6 Impact of infrastructure degradation on the economy**

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

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

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

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

## **2.7 Metro Trading Services Reform (MTSR)**

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### ***In advance of 2026/27:***

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

Draft A3-PIAP v2 documents must:

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

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

The final Council-approved A3-PIAP v2 (by 30 June 2026) must:

- Reflect the metro's final sectoral allocation decision within the permissible ranges; and
- Be fully costed and consistent with the 2026/27 Council-approved budget tables.

**During 2026/27:**

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

**For Cohort 1, 2026/27 is the first year in which trading services performance is assessed against Council-approved targets.** It is not a preparatory or "dry run" year. Achievement against these targets will be assessed between July-Sept 2026.

Failure to achieve or maintain Minimum Commitments may result in withholding and reallocation of incentive funds in accordance with DoRA and the POM.

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

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

**In advance of the 2026/27 year:**

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

**During 2026/27:**

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

**2.7.3 Reporting and Independent Verification**

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

Metros need to plan and budget for the forthcoming financial year, taking account of any positive or negative variance in expected incentive grant allocations for the forthcoming financial year. In other words:

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

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- Cohort 2's performance for 2025/26 will be assessed based on submission of Council resolution to achieve the Minimum Commitments and approval of the A3: PIAP v1.
- Performance for the **2026/27 financial year** will be independently verified during July-September 2027. The result of this verification **may affect the metro's 2028/29 budget allocation**.

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

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

#### **2.7.4 Guidance documents and Programme Operations Manual (POM)**

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

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

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

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

#### **2.8 Criteria for the release of the Equitable Share**

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

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

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

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

**2.9 Criteria for the rollover of conditional grant funds**

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

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

1. A formal letter, signed by the accounting officer addressed to the National Treasury requesting the rollover of unspent conditional grants in terms of Section 21(2) of the 2025 DoRA;
2. A list of all the projects that are linked to the unspent conditional grants and a breakdown of how much was allocated, spent and the balance per project;
3. The following evidence indicating that work on each of the projects has commenced, as applicable to the specific rollover(s):
  - a) Proof that the service provider was appointed for delivery of the project before 31 March 2026;
  - b) Proof of project tender and tender submissions published and closed before 31 March 2026 or with the appointment of contractor or service provider for delivery of service before 30 June 2026 in cases where additional funding was allocated during the course of the financial year of the project;
  - c) Incorporation of the Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts; and
  - d) Evidence that all projects linked to an allocation will be fully utilised by 30 June 2026 (attach cash flow projection for the applicable grant);
  - e) A progress report (also reflecting percentages) on the status of each project's implementation that includes an attached legible implementation plan);
  - f) The value of the committed project funding and the conditional allocation from the funding source;
  - g) Reasons why the grants were not fully spent during the year on the original allocation per the DoRA. This includes the Municipal Disaster Recovery and Response grants for transfers made during the 2025/26 financial year and not fully spent by 30 June 2026;
  - h) Rollover of rollovers will not be considered. Municipalities must therefore not include previous year's unspent conditional grants as rollover request;
  - i) An indication of the time period within which the funds are to be spent if the rollover is approved; and
  - j) Proof that the Municipal Manager and Chief Financial Officer are permanently appointed.

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **2.10 Unspent conditional grant funds for 2025/26**

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

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

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

- Step 2: When preparing the Annual Financial Statements, a municipality must determine the portion of each national conditional grant allocation that remained unspent as at 30 June 2026. The unspent grant values must be determined based on the guidance that was provided in 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 21(2) of the 2025 DoRA that the unspent funds are committed to identifiable projects, the rollover application pack must be submitted to National Treasury by no later than 31 August 2026.

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

- Step 4: National Treasury will confirm in writing whether or not the municipality may retain any of the unspent funds as a rollover based on criteria outlined above by 23 October 2026;
- Step 5: National Treasury will communicate the unspent conditional grants amount by 16 November 2026. A municipality must return the remaining unspent conditional grant funds that are not subject to a specific repayment arrangement to the National Revenue Fund (NRF) by 24 November 2026; and
- Step 6: Any unspent conditional grant funds that should have but have not been repaid to the National Revenue Fund (NRF) by 24 November 2026, and for which a municipality has not requested a repayment arrangement, will be offset against the municipality's 09 December 2026 equitable share allocation.

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

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

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

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

## **3. Budget and other management issues**

### **3.1 2026/27 Municipal Budget Tabling Timelines**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **3.3 Caution to manage transition risk**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **3.5 Cost reflective tariffs**

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

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

### **3.6 Budgeting for a Funded Budget**

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

## **4. Municipal Standard Chart of Accounts (mSCOA)**

### **4.1 Alignment of cash flow linkages**

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

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

To give effect to this GRAP standard:

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

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

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

#### 4.2 Guidance on submission of *m*SCOA roadmaps

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### 4.4 Stage 3 validation

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

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

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

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

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

#### 4.5 Retentions

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

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

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

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

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

#### 4.6 Virement data strings and report

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

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

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



- Enable spatial transformation, economic inclusion, and growth.

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

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

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

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

## 5. Submitting documents to the GoMuni Upload Portal

### 5.1 Submission of additional information

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

#### ***Procurement Spend Information***

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

#### ***Employee Information***

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

#### ***Audit management reports***

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

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

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

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

All enquiries should be directed to:

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

The templates are can also be accessed under the GoPublic / Template Library portal on [https://iq.treasury.gov.za/ibi\\_apps/portal/Template\\_Library](https://iq.treasury.gov.za/ibi_apps/portal/Template_Library).

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

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

## 6. The Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations

### 6.1 Assistance with the compilation of budgets

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

## MFMA Circular No. 134

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

## Contact



**national treasury**

Department:  
National Treasury  
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

**Post** Private Bag X115, Pretoria 0001

**Phone** 012 315 5009

**Fax** 012 395 6553

**Website** <http://www.treasury.gov.za/default.aspx>

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

## Annexure A – Previous MFMA Circulars

### Water scarcity issues dealt with in previous MFMA Circulars

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

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

**MFMA Circular No. 134**

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

**MFMA Circular No. 134**

MFMA Circular No: 128	2.6. Reforms to improve the efficiency and financial sustainability of metro's trading services	Due to years of neglect and inadequate infrastructure maintenance, South Africa's municipalities face severe utility services issues, including in water, wastewater, and electricity. A loss of essential management and technical skills has also contributed to the decline in service quality and reliability. Metro water services alone suffer from an investment gap of R9 billion per year. These inefficiencies threaten economic growth and job creation and increases poverty. Government transferred substantial monetary allocations to local government in the successive Budgets to support water services, but the outcome and value for money of these transfers is low. To address this, an incentive grant system is being explored for 2025/26 to increase investments, change management and governance structures, promote professional management, and ensure transparency, starting with metros.
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Kulawula House  
526 Madiba Street  
Arcadia 0083  
Pretoria, SOUTH AFRICA

PO Box 40343  
Arcadia 0007  
Pretoria  
SOUTH AFRICA

Tel: +27(0)12 401 4600  
Fax: +27(0)12 401 4700  
Email: [info@nersa.org.za](mailto:info@nersa.org.za)  
[www.nersa.org.za](http://www.nersa.org.za)

X @NERSA\_ZA

f @NERSAZA

12 March 2026

## MEDIA STATEMENT

### TIMELINES FOR MUNICIPAL ELECTRICITY TARIFF APPLICATIONS FOR THE 2026/27 FINANCIAL YEAR

The National Energy Regulator of South Africa (NERSA) wishes to inform all licensed municipal electricity distributors, stakeholders and members of the public of the timelines for the submission and approval of municipal electricity tariff applications for the 2026/27 financial year.

These timelines follow the recent approval of Eskom's Retail Tariff and Structural Adjustment (ERTSA) application and the judgment of the North Gauteng High Court issued on 20 February 2026, which amended the timelines set by the same court on 4 December 2025 regarding the approval of ERTSA and municipalities' tariff applications.

#### Approval of Eskom Tariff Adjustment

On 5 March 2026, NERSA approved Eskom's ERTSA application. As part of this decision, NERSA authorised a 9.01% tariff increase, which will be effective from 1 July 2026 to 30 June 2027.

#### Revised Timelines for Municipal Tariff Applications

As per the judgment of the North Gauteng High Court issued on 20 February 2026, municipalities/distributors' tariff application timelines are as follows:

- *Submission of Municipal Tariff Applications:*  
Municipalities/distributors must submit their electricity tariff applications to NERSA by no later than 31 March 2026.
- *Public Participation Process:*  
NERSA's public consultation process on municipal tariff applications will conclude on 21 April 2026.
- *Finalisation of Tariff Decisions:*  
NERSA will finalise the consideration of the municipal electricity tariff applications and communicate its decisions on or before 11 May 2026.

#### Regulator Members:

Mr T Bukula (Chairperson) Ms R Govender (Deputy Chairperson) \*Adv NP Sithole (Chief Executive Officer)  
\*Mr W Majola \*Ms N Maseti \*Mr MW Mkhize Ms T Semane Mr FK Sibanda Ms PN Sibiyia  
\*Full-Time Regulator Members

NERSA is a Regulatory Authority established in terms of the National Energy Regulator Act, 2004 (Act No 40 of 2004)

These timelines will ensure that NERSA consider the municipal tariffs timeously and will enable municipalities to implement approved tariffs at the beginning of the 2026/27 municipal financial year on 1 July 2026.

### **Compliance Requirements for Municipalities**

Municipalities are reminded that tariff applications must satisfy appropriate internal governance requirements, including:

- authorisation of the tariff application by the appropriate municipal authority;
- confirmation that tariffs have been approved by the Municipal Council;
- evidence of public consultation on proposed tariffs; and
- the submission of audited regulatory financial information for the 2024/25 financial year.

Failure to meet the revised deadlines may affect the processing and approval of the municipal electricity tariff applications.

### **Applications for Deviation**

Municipalities that require deviations from the revised timelines may apply to the Court for relief, as provided for in the Court Order of 20 February 2026, provided that good cause is shown.

### **Publication of Tariff Applications by NERSA**

The tariff applications will be published on the NERSA website to allow affected stakeholders and members of the public to submit written comments. The applications can be accessed on the NERSA website at [www.nersa.org.za](http://www.nersa.org.za) under Electricity > Pricing > Local Authorities & Private Distributors.

### **Commitment to Regulatory Certainty**

NERSA appreciates the cooperation of municipalities and stakeholders in ensuring compliance with its regulatory processes. The revised timelines are intended to ensure regulatory certainty, transparency and the orderly implementation of electricity tariffs for the upcoming financial year.

NERSA remains committed to fulfilling its statutory mandate of regulating the electricity sector in a manner that balances cost-reflective tariffs, consumer protection and the financial sustainability of the electricity supply industry.

Enquiries:

Mr Charles Hlebela – Head of Communications

Mobile: 083 646 8280

Email: [charles.hlebela@nersa.org.za](mailto:charles.hlebela@nersa.org.za)

Witzenberg Municipality  
Draft Procurement Plan

Department	Type	Project	Project Total	Funding	SCM process	Request for Specifications	Submission of Specifications	Bid Specification Meeting	Approval of Specification by Senior Manager	Advertisement	Bid Closure	Bid Evaluation	Bid Adjudication	Contract signing
Sewerage Tbr	Capital	Capex Aerator replacement programme	200 000	CR	Between R 30 000 - R 300 000	2026/07/01	2026/07/15	2026/07/29	2026/08/05	2026/09/10	2026/08/17	2026/08/31	2026/09/14	2026/09/28
Facilities Maintenance And Parks - Ceres	Capital	Capex BRUSHCUTTERS	420 000	CR	Between R 30 000 - R 300 000	2026/07/01	2026/07/15	2026/07/29	2026/08/05	2026/09/10	2026/08/17	2026/08/31	2026/09/14	2026/09/28
Solid Waste (Garden) Tbr	Capital	Capex Bulk Waste Container Bins	434 600	CR	Competitive Bidding	2026/07/13	2026/07/27	2026/08/10	2026/08/17	2026/09/22	2026/09/29	2026/10/05	2026/10/19	2026/11/02
Customer Relations And Access Control	Capital	Capex Camera Equipment	38 000	CR	Between R 30 000 - R 300 000	2026/07/01	2026/07/15	2026/07/29	2026/08/05	2026/09/10	2026/08/17	2026/08/31	2026/09/14	2026/09/28
Pavement Management - East	Capital	Capex Ceres Bella Vista Taxi Rank	1 250 787	MIG	Competitive Bidding	2026/06/01	2026/06/15	2026/06/29	2026/07/06	2026/07/11	2026/08/10	2026/08/24	2026/09/07	2026/09/21
Facilities Maintenance And Parks - Ceres	Capital	Capex CHAINSAWS	140 000	CR	Between R 30 000 - R 300 000	2026/07/01	2026/07/15	2026/07/29	2026/08/05	2026/09/10	2026/08/17	2026/08/31	2026/09/14	2026/09/28
Electro Technical Services - East	Capital	Capex Electrical Network Housing Project	2 606 685	INEPEEDMS	Competitive Bidding	2026/06/01	2026/06/15	2026/06/29	2026/07/06	2026/07/11	2026/08/10	2026/08/24	2026/09/07	2026/09/21
Electro Technical Services - East	Capital	Capex Electrical Network Rebuildment	1 000 000	CR	Competitive Bidding	2026/07/27	2026/08/10	2026/08/24	2026/08/31	2026/09/05	2026/10/05	2026/10/19	2026/11/02	2026/11/16
Director Finance	Capital	Capex Furniture & Equipment	50 000	CR	Between R 30 000 - R 300 000	2026/08/03	2026/08/17	2026/08/31	2026/09/07	2026/09/12	2026/09/19	2026/10/03	2026/10/17	2026/10/31
Director Corporate Services	Capital	Capex Furniture & Equipment	50 000	CR	Between R 30 000 - R 300 000	2026/08/03	2026/08/17	2026/08/31	2026/09/07	2026/09/12	2026/09/19	2026/10/03	2026/10/17	2026/10/31
Director Technical Services	Capital	Capex Furniture & Equipment	50 000	CR	Between R 30 000 - R 300 000	2026/08/03	2026/08/17	2026/08/31	2026/09/07	2026/09/12	2026/09/19	2026/10/03	2026/10/17	2026/10/31
Municipal Manager	Capital	Capex Furniture & Equipment	50 000	CR	Between R 30 000 - R 300 000	2026/08/03	2026/08/17	2026/08/31	2026/09/07	2026/09/12	2026/09/19	2026/10/03	2026/10/17	2026/10/31
Information Technology	Capital	Capex IT Equipment	300 000	CR	Between R 30 000 - R 300 000	2026/08/17	2026/08/31	2026/09/14	2026/09/21	2026/10/11	2026/10/18	2026/11/01	2026/11/15	2026/11/29
Library Services - Ndulu	Capital	Capex Library Ndulu	6 859 252	MIG	Contract Awarded	2026/08/17	2026/08/31	2026/09/14	2026/09/21	2026/10/11	2026/10/18	2026/11/01	2026/11/15	2026/11/29
Pavement Management - West	Capital	CAPEX Main Roads Tulbagh	7 993 043	Main Roads	Competitive Bidding	2026/06/01	2026/06/15	2026/06/29	2026/07/06	2026/07/11	2026/08/10	2026/08/24	2026/09/07	2026/09/21
Electro Technical Services - East	Capital	Capex MV Network Equipment	1 400 000	CR	Contract Awarded									
Pavement Management - East	Capital	Capex MV Substation Equipment	1 400 000	CR	Contract Awarded									
Electro Technical Services - East	Capital	Capex Network Street	8 000 000	CR	Competitive Bidding	2026/08/31	2026/09/14	2026/09/28	2026/10/05	2026/10/10	2026/11/09	2026/11/23	2026/12/07	2026/12/21
Water Section A Ceres,Bella Vista And Ndulu	Capital	Capex Network: Water Pipes &amp; Valve Replacement	1 000 000	CR	Competitive Bidding	2026/09/15	2026/09/29	2026/10/13	2026/10/20	2026/10/25	2026/11/24	2026/12/08	2026/12/22	2027/01/05
Facilities Maintenance And Parks - Ceres	Capital	Capex Plant & Equipment	200 000	CR	Between R 30 000 - R 300 000	2026/08/17	2026/08/31	2026/09/14	2026/09/21	2026/09/26	2026/10/03	2026/10/17	2026/10/31	2026/11/14
Community Halls And Facilities Tbr	Capital	Capex Replace Vinyl Flooring Montana Comm Hall	520 000	CR	Competitive Bidding	2026/09/29	2026/10/13	2026/10/27	2026/11/03	2026/11/08	2026/12/08	2027/01/05	2027/01/19	2027/01/31
Water Section A Ceres,Bella Vista And Ndulu	Capital	Capex Security upgrades	200 000	CR	Between R 30 000 - R 300 000	2026/08/17	2026/08/31	2026/09/14	2026/09/21	2026/09/26	2026/10/03	2026/10/17	2026/10/31	2026/11/14
Sewerage Tbr	Capital	Capex Sewer Pumps-replacement	100 000	CR	Between R 30 000 - R 300 000	2026/08/17	2026/08/31	2026/09/14	2026/09/21	2026/09/26	2026/10/03	2026/10/17	2026/10/31	2026/11/14
Mechanical Workshop	Capital	Capex Tools & Equipment	50 000	CR	Between R 30 000 - R 300 000	2026/09/01	2026/09/15	2026/09/29	2026/10/06	2026/10/11	2026/10/18	2026/11/01	2026/11/15	2026/11/29
Pavement Management - East	Capital	Capex Traffic Calming	500 000	CR	Competitive Bidding	2026/09/29	2026/10/13	2026/10/27	2026/11/03	2026/11/08	2026/12/08	2027/01/05	2027/01/19	2027/01/31
Water Storage Tbr	Capital	Capex Tulbagh Reservoir	2 200 000	CR	Contract Awarded									
Water Storage Tbr	Capital	Capex Tulbagh Reservoir	9 860 619	MIG	Contract Awarded									
Electro Technical Services - East	Capital	Capex Upgrade of LV Network Cables	400 000	CR	Contract Awarded									
Electro Technical Services - East	Capital	Capex Upgrade of MV Cables	1 400 000	CR	Contract Awarded									
Electricity: Street Lights Tbr	Capital	Capex Upgrade of Streetlights	100 000	CR	Contract Awarded									
Sewerage Tbr	Capital	Capex Upgrade of Waste Water Treatment Works	200 000	CR	Between R 30 000 - R 300 000	2026/09/01	2026/09/15	2026/09/29	2026/10/06	2026/10/11	2026/10/18	2026/11/01	2026/11/15	2026/11/29
Mechanical Workshop	Capital	Capex Vehicle Replacement Programme	2 000 000	CR	Below R 30 000 - Request for Specifications	2026/09/13	2026/10/27	2026/11/10	2026/11/17	2026/11/22	2027/01/05	2027/01/19	2027/02/02	2027/02/16
Mechanical Workshop	Capital	Capex Vehicle Replacement Programme	5 461 516	MIG	Competitive Bidding	2026/06/01	2026/06/15	2026/06/29	2026/07/06	2026/07/11	2026/08/10	2026/08/24	2026/09/07	2026/09/21
Customer Relations And Access Control	Capital	CAPEX: Access Control - Furniture and Equipment	250 000	CR	Between R 30 000 - R 300 000	2026/09/01	2026/09/15	2026/09/29	2026/10/06	2026/10/11	2026/10/18	2026/11/01	2026/11/15	2026/11/29
Electro Technical Services - East	Capital	CAPEX: Tools & Equipment	200 000	CR	Between R 30 000 - R 300 000	2026/09/01	2026/09/15	2026/09/29	2026/10/06	2026/10/11	2026/10/18	2026/11/01	2026/11/15	2026/11/29
All	Operational	Security Services	35 475 665	Own funding	Contract Awarded									
All	Operational	Uniform & Protective Clothing	3 113 440	Own funding	Competitive Bidding	Completed	2026/05/02	2026/05/16	2026/05/23	2026/05/28	2026/06/27	2026/07/11	2026/07/25	2026/08/08
All	Operational	Hire Charges	7 420 570	Own funding	Contract Awarded									
All	Operational	Inventory	19 101 318	Own funding	Contract Awarded									
Supply Chain	Operational	Advertising	420 147	Own funding	Contract Awarded									
Human Resources	Operational	Advertising	275 579	Own funding	Contract Awarded									
Legal	Operational	Advertising	21 284	Own funding	Contract Awarded									
Marketing & Communication	Operational	Advertising	396 507	Own funding	Contract Awarded									
Mechanical Workshop	Operational	Wet Fuel	11 229 222	Own funding	Contract Awarded									
Financial Administration	Operational	Insurance	3 415 591	Own funding	Contract Awarded									
Financial Administration	Operational	Bank Charges, Facility and Car	535 640	Own funding	Contract Awarded									
Administrative	Operational	Operating Lease	1 439 994	Own funding	Contract Awarded									
Information Technology	Operational	Software Licences	2 111 838	Own funding	Contract Awarded									
Financial Administration	Operational	Software Licences	968 920	Own funding	Contract Awarded									
Electricity	Operational	Meter Management	584 553	Own funding	Contract Awarded									
Property and Legal Services	Operational	Legal Cost	1 497 675	Own funding	Contract Awarded									
Environment	Operational	Animal Care	806 243	Own funding	Contract Awarded									
Community Halls And Facilities Tbr	Operational	Veterinary Services	146 538	Own funding	Contract Awarded									
Income	Operational	Connection/Dis-connection	172 250	Own funding	Contract Awarded									
Sewerage	Operational	Quality Control	848 027	Own funding	Contract Awarded	2026/07/06	2026/07/20	2026/08/03	2026/08/10	2026/08/15	2026/09/14	2026/09/28	2026/10/12	2026/10/26
Water	Operational	Quality Control	762 967	Own funding	Contract Awarded									
All	Operational	Hygiene Services	668 948	Own funding	Contract Awarded									
Electricity	Operational	Electrical Maintenance	765 246	Own funding	Contract Awarded									
Electricity	Operational	Electrical Maintenance	3 579 173	Own funding	Contract Awarded									
Electricity	Operational	Electrical Maintenance	557 813	Own funding	Contract Awarded									
Income	Operational	Valuer	300 000	Own funding	Contract Awarded									
Human Resources	Operational	Printing, Publications and Books	16 10 963	Own funding	Contract Awarded									
LED	Operational	Training	1 285 542	Own funding	Contract Awarded									
Debtors	Operational	Printing, Publications and Books	215 000	Own funding	Contract Awarded	Completed	Completed							
			243 830	Own funding	Contract Awarded									

Witzenberg Municipality  
Draft Procurement Plan

Department	Type	Project	Project Total	Funding	SCM process	Request for Specifications	Submission of Specifications	Bid Specification Meeting	Approval of Specification by Senior Manager	Advertisement	Bid Closure	Bid Evaluation	Bid Abjudication	Contract signing
Marketing & Communication	Operational	Tourism	1 102 500	Own funding	Contract Awarded									
Municipal Manager	Operational	Security Services	836 569	Own funding	Contract Awarded									
Housing	Operational	Project Linked Support Housing	11 762 609	Own funding	Contract Awarded									
Water	Operational	Contractor for Water Maintenance	1 602 259	Own funding	Contract Awarded									
Director Technical	Operational	Consultant	1 000 000	Own funding	Competitive Bidding	2026/07/14	2026/07/29	2026/08/11	2026/08/18	2026/08/23	2026/09/22	2026/10/06	2026/10/20	2026/11/03
Sanewage	Operational	Contractor for Sewer Maintenance	2 890 861	Own funding	Contract Awarded									
Roads	Operational	Contractor for Road Maintenance	4 869 877	Own funding	Contract Awarded									
			<b>R 28 073 6323</b>											