



Dr. Beyers Naudé

MUNICIPALITY | MUNISIPALITEIT | uMASIPALA

rising together for development

FINAL BUDGET 2025/26 – 2027/28

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART 1 – ANNUAL BUDGET

- 1.1 Mayor's Report
- 1.2 Council Resolutions
- 1.3 Executive Summary
- 1.4 Operating Revenue Framework
- 1.5 Operating Expenditure Framework
- 1.6 Capital Expenditure
- 1.7 Annual Budget Tables

PART 2 – SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

- 2.1 Overview of annual budget process
- 2.2 Alignment of annual budget with Integrated Development Plan
- 2.3 Overview of budget related policies
- 2.4 Overview of budget assumptions
- 2.5 Overview of budget funding
- 2.6 Allocations and grants made by the municipality
- 2.7 Councillors' and employee benefits
- 2.8 Annual budgets and service delivery and budget implementation plans – Directorates
- 2.9 Legislation compliance status
- 2.10 Municipal Manager's quality certification

PART 1 – ANNUAL BUDGET

1.1 MAYOR’S REPORT

**Honourable Speaker
Honourable Councillors**

Budget Overview

The key service delivery priorities, as outlined in the IDP, informed the development of the Budget, including the need to maintain and improve the Municipality’s financial sustainability.

Furthermore, cost containment measures are being implemented to curb costs and to improve operational efficiency.

The Municipality faced the following significant challenges during the compilation of the 2025/26. MTREF:

1. Maintaining revenue collection rates at the targeted levels.
2. Maintaining electricity and water losses at acceptable levels.
3. Fully implementing cost containment measures.
4. Allocation of the required budget provision for the rehabilitation and maintenance of infrastructure; and
5. Maintaining an acceptable cost coverage ratio.
6. Drought conditions currently faced by the municipality and surrounding areas.

The following budgeting principles and guidelines directly informed the compilation of the 2025/26. MTREF:

1. The priorities and targets, relating to the key strategic focus areas, as outlined in the IDP.
2. The level of property rates and tariff increases to consider the need to address maintenance and infrastructural backlogs.
3. The level of property rates and tariff increases to ensure the delivery of municipal services on a financially sustainable basis.
4. The need to enhance the municipality’s revenue base.
5. Implementation of the cost containment regulations.
6. No loan funding is available to support the Capital Budget, in view of financial affordability considerations.

The municipality is showing an operational surplus, however the budget remains unfunded, when we consider the current outstanding debtors’ and creditors’ balances. As it stands, agreements have been entered into with some creditors, but the full Eskom balance remains payable immediately, until such a time as an agreement is signed.

However, MFMA circular 124 has highlighted the Municipal Debt Relief that is conditional, and application based, has therefore been sanctioned where Eskom will write-off all debt municipalities owe as on 31 March 2023 (R398m). This will be done over three national financial years and require as a critical qualification that municipalities monthly honour their current (monthly consumption).

The municipality applied in September 2023 and was approved as from December 2023. The municipality is assessed monthly for compliance with MFMA circular 124. Upon meeting all the conditions, a compliance certificate is issued by National Treasury to the municipality as well as Eskom.

The debt will be written off in the following manner, one third at the end of November 2024, two thirds at the end of November 2025 and the remaining third at the end of November 2026.

There are various reporting compliance requirements that have been proclaimed through the MFMA circulars 124, 127, 128, 129 and 130. The municipality has included these reporting requirements in the monthly s71 and quarterly s52 reports.

There is a general increase in revenue, as result of tariff increases and continued implementation of cost reflective tariffs. The revenue is also affected negatively by the impact of the ongoing drought and loadshedding which cuts across all services as most depend on electricity.

Revenue Budget

The continued provision and expansion of municipal services is dependent on the Municipality generating sufficient revenues. Efficient and effective revenue management is thus of vital importance in ensuring the ongoing financial sustainability of the Municipality. Furthermore, in accordance with the MFMA, expenditure must be limited to the realistically anticipated revenues.

The Municipality's revenue management strategy includes the following key components:

- National Treasury's guidelines in this regard.
- Tariff Policies.
- Property Rates Policy.
- Indigent Policy and provision of free basic services.
- The level of property rates and tariff increases must ensure financially sustainable service delivery.
- The level of property rates and tariff increases to consider the maintenance and replacement of infrastructure, including the expansion of services.
- Determining fully cost reflective tariffs for trading services.
- Electricity bulk tariff increases as approved by the National Electricity Regulator of South Africa (NERSA).
- Efficient revenue management, targeting an 85% annual collection rate for property rates and service charges.
- Impact of loadshedding on municipal service delivery.
- Sustainable Electricity Trading
- Eskom Bulk Bill Normalization

In the 2025/26 financial year, property rates and service charges amount to R381 million increases to R399 million and R417 million in the 2026/27 and 2027/28 financial years, respectively.

The following continued efforts to increase the revenue base were introduced in 2019 to 2024:

- Implementation of cost reflective tariffs after a cost of supply study was conducted.
- Implementation of drought tariff
- Introduction of environmental levy
- Introduction of the fire services levy
- Implementation of quarterly reconciliation of valuation roll to billing schedule.
- Implementation of NERSA compliant cost of supply study for electricity business
- Implementation of a new valuation roll with increased market values.
- Implementation of Sustainable Electricity Trading
- Implementation of Eskom Bulk Bill Normalization

The following continued efforts to increase the revenue base will be introduced in 2025:

- Ringfencing of municipal services to ensure each service is self-sufficient.

The service charges as stated above are the main source of funding for the municipality with a contribution of R324.2 million or 45% of the total budget. The individual service contribution to service charges is as follows:

- Electricity 46%
- Water 18%
- Refuse 13%
- Sanitation 23%

Total operating revenue has increased by 16% or R97 million for the 2025/26 financial year, compared to the 2024/25 Adjustments Budget. This increase in revenue is due to increased allocations of government grants.

Funding for the 2025/26 Operating Budget is funded from various sources, the major sources being service charges such as electricity, water, sanitation and refuse collection (45%), property rates (8%), grants and subsidies received from National and Provincial Governments (41%).

To fund the 2025/26 Operating Budget, the following increases in property rates and service charges will be affected with effect from 1 July 2025:

Property rates:	Increase with 1%
Water:	Increase with 4.6%
Refuse:	Increase with 4.6%
Sewerage:	Increase with 4.6%
Sanitation:	Increase with 4.6%
Electricity:	Electricity tariff will increase with 14.3%. Please note that the increase is subject to approval by NERSA and this percentage may vary towards the final adopted budget.

Expenditure Budget

Total operating expenditure for the 2025/26 financial year amounts to R653 million, resulting in a budgeted operating surplus of R65 million. Compared to the 2024/25 Adjustments Budget, operational expenditure increased by R11 million (2%). The municipality is currently struggling financially, and cost containment measures are implemented. Cost containment measures include a monthly curb on overtime, acting allowances, and travel expenses. It also includes the stopping of non-essential procurement.

For the two outer years, operational expenditure increases by 5% respectively. The 2026/27 and 2027/28 budgets reflect operating surpluses of R58 million and R21 million respectively.

The major operating expenditure items for 2025/26 are remuneration (council and employees) (35%), bulk electricity purchases (22%), interest paid (2%) depreciation (10%), Repairs and Maintenance (8%), Contracted services (8%) and other expenditure (15%).

A budget funding plan is also in place to ensure that only core municipal functions are prioritised in implementing the budget.

Capital Budget

Of the total amount of R112 million for 2025/26, an amount of R68 million is budgeted for the development of infrastructure, which represents 61% of the total capital budget, Community development R43 million (38%) with Institutional development and Sound financial Management at R874 thousand (1%).

The individual projects to be undertaken in the respective wards within the municipality have been outlined in the budget document.

BUDGET ALLOCATION ACCORDING TO IDP PRIORITIES

					BACK TO BASICS		
	INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT	LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	GOOD GOVERNANCE & PUBLIC PARTICIPATION	SOUND FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT	TOTAL
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	R68 761 364	R43 231 394	R244 300	R0	R0	R630 000	R112 867 058

Public participation

The budget consultation process took place in the form of a series of meetings held throughout the municipal area with the elected public representatives, employees of the Municipality, Civil Society, business, labour, National and Provincial Governments on how the budget addresses the IDP priorities and objectives. The feedback flowing from these meetings was referred to the relevant Directorates for their attention.

All budget related policies have been reviewed and workshopped with top management. The budget was workshopped with councillors in April 2025. The policies were also subjected to public participation.

Comments were received verbally via the public hearings held in all wards. Comments were also received in writing via WhatsApp messages, Emails, and written inputs via letters.

Comments received were objections on mainly the following:

- Poor state and maintenance of municipal infrastructure.
- Outsourcing of municipal services as opposed to insourcing.
- Value for money of outsourced services.
- Hiring of vehicles as opposed to buying municipal fleet.
- Eskom debt and plans in place to address the settlement thereof.

Poor service delivery, high unemployment rate, affordability were the prevalent reasons for objections.

Conclusion

The municipality in conjunction with Utility Consulting Solutions (UCS) is currently implementing a Small-Scale Embedded Generation (SSEG) project to decrease the cost of electricity within the municipality. The community is continuously updated on the progress of this important project.

The drought remains a huge challenge, however the municipality has explored alternative sources to alleviate the water shortage, for example boreholes. The recent heavy rains have also alleviated the demand on the boreholes as the dam level is more than 90%.

I would like to thank all residents, ward committees, sector departments and stakeholder groups who actively participated in the review of the IDP and preparation of the budget.

We look forward to building on our relationship with all stakeholders and continually improving on the municipality's planning processes.

CLR WILLWEM JACOBUS SYFERS
MAYOR

1.2 **COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS**

The mayor recommends that the Council resolves that:

- 1 The annual budget of the Dr Beyers Naude Municipality for the financial year 2025/26 and the indicative allocations for the projected outer years 2026/27 and 2027/28; and the multi-year and single year capital appropriations be approved for the purpose of complying with section 24 of the Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA), Act No. 56 of 2003, as set-out in the following tables:
 - 1.1 Consolidated Budget Summary – Schedule A1
 - 1.2 Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure by standard classification) – Schedule A2
 - 1.3 Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure by municipal vote) – Schedule A3
 - 1.4 Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue by source and expenditure by type) – Schedule A4
 - 1.5 and multi-year and single year capital appropriations by municipal vote and standard classification and associated funding by source – Schedule A5
- 2 The budgeted financial position, budgeted cash flows, cash-backed reserves/accumulated surplus, asset management and basic service delivery targets be noted as set-out in the following tables:
 - 2.1 Budgeted Financial Position – Schedule A6
 - 2.2 Budgeted Cash Flows – Schedule A7
 - 2.3 Cash backed reserves and accumulated surplus reconciliation – Schedule A8
 - 2.4 Asset management – Schedule A9
 - 2.5 Basic service delivery measurement – Schedule A10
- 3 The service tariffs and property rates be increased as per the tariffs schedule with effect from 1 July 2025
- 4 The indicative tariffs for 2025/2026 to 2027/2028 be increased as follows:

	2025/2026	2026/2027	2027/2028
Property rates	1%	4.5%	2.5%
Water	4.6%	4.5%	2.5%
Sanitation	4.6%	4.5%	2.5%
Refuse	4.6%	4.5%	2.5%
Electricity	14.3%	10.95%	10.92%

- 5 That the detailed capital budget as per Annexure C be approved

- 6 That the tariffs, fees, and charges as reflected on the tariff list, in terms of Section 30 (2) and (4) of the Local Government: Municipal Structures Act, Act No: 117 of 1998 (as amended), read with Chapter 4 of the Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act, Act 56 of 2003, be approved with effect 1 July 2025
- 7 That the following reviewed budget related policies be approved:
 - (a) Credit control and debt collection
 - (b) Tariff policy
 - (c) Supply Chain Management Policy
 - (d) Asset management policy
 - (e) Cash management, banking & investment policy
 - (f) Budget policy
 - (g) Virement policy
 - (h) Funding and reserve policy
 - (i) Borrowing policy
 - (j) Indigent support policy
 - (k) Rates Policy
 - (l) Contract Management Policy
 - (m) Unauthorised, Fruitless & Wasteful and Irregular Expenditure policy
 - (n) Rewards, gifts, and favours policy
 - (o) Inventory management policy
 - (p) Transport and fleet management policy
 - (q) Cost containment policy
 - (r) Long term financial planning policy
 - (s) Community Improvement Policy
- 8 That the following reviewed by-laws be approved
 - (a) Tariff by-law
 - (b) Credit control and debt collection by-law
 - (c) Rates by-law
 - (d) Community Improvement Policy and By Law
- 9 That the budget funding plan be approved.
- 10 That a Financial recovery plan be compiled and implemented in 2025/2026.

1.3 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The key service delivery priorities, as outlined in the IDP, informed the development of the Budget, including the need to maintain and improve the Municipality's financial sustainability.

Furthermore, cost containment measures are being implemented to curb costs and to improve operational efficiency.

National Treasury's MFMA Circulars No. 48, 51, 54, 55, 58, 59, 66, 67, 70, 72, 74, 75, 78, 79, 85, 86, 89, 91, 93, 94, 98, 99, 107, 108, 115, 122, 123, 124, 127, 128, 129 and 130 were used to guide the compilation of the 2024/25 Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework (MTREF).

The Municipality faced the following significant challenges during the compilation of the 2025/26. MTREF:

- Maintaining revenue collection rates at the targeted levels.
- Maintaining electricity and water losses at acceptable levels.
- Fully implementing cost containment measures.
- Allocation of the required budget provision for the rehabilitation and maintenance of infrastructure; and
- Maintaining an acceptable cost coverage ratio.
- Drought conditions currently faced by the municipality and surrounding areas.

The following budgeting principles and guidelines directly informed the compilation of the 2025/26. MTREF:

- The priorities and targets, relating to the key strategic focus areas, as outlined in the IDP.
- The level of property rates and tariff increases to consider the need to address maintenance and infrastructural backlogs.
- The level of property rates and tariff increases to ensure the delivery of municipal services on a financially sustainable basis.
- The need to enhance the municipality's revenue base.
- Implementation of the cost containment regulations.
- No loan funding is available to support the Capital Budget, in view of financial affordability considerations.

In view of the, the following table represents an overview of the 2025/26 Medium-term Revenue and Expenditure Framework:

Table 1 (Overview of the 2024/25 MTREF)

	Current Year	2024/25 Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure		
	Adjusted Budget 2024/25 R	Budget Year 2025/26 R	Budget Year +1 2026/27 R	Budget Year +2 2027/28 R
Total Revenue	-621 305 121.57	-718 501 527,71	-740 930 591,99	-735 230 425,22
Total Expenditure	642 320 924.34	653 159 685,36	682 721 151,29	714 126 324,25
(Surplus)/Deficit	21 015 802.77	-65 341 842,35	-58 209 440,70	-21 104 100,97
Capital Expenditure	67 328 826.86	112 867 058,09	118 058 942,76	123 489 654,13

The municipality is showing an operational surplus, however the budget remains unfunded, when we consider the current outstanding debtors' and creditors' balances. As it stands, agreements have been entered into with some creditors, but the full Eskom balance remains payable immediately, until such a time as an agreement is signed.

However, MFMA circular 124 has highlighted the Municipal Debt Relief that is conditional, and application based, has therefore been sanctioned where Eskom will write-off all debt municipalities owe as on 31 March 2023 (excluding the March 2023 current account). This will be done over three national financial years and require as a critical qualification that municipalities monthly honour their current (monthly consumption).

The municipality applied in September 2023 and was approved as from December 2023. The municipality is assessed monthly for compliance with MFMA circular 124. Upon meeting all the conditions, a compliance certificate is issued by National Treasury to the municipality as well as Eskom.

There are various reporting compliance requirements that have been proclaimed through the MFMA circulars 124, 127, 128, 129 and 130. The municipality has included these reporting requirements in the monthly s71 and quarterly s52 reports.

There is a general increase in revenue, as result of tariff increases and continued implementation of cost reflective tariffs. The revenue is also affected negatively by the impact of the ongoing drought and loadshedding which cuts across all services as most depend on electricity.

Total operating revenue has increased by 16% or R97 million for the 2025/26 financial year, compared to the 2024/25 Adjustments Budget. This increase in revenue is due to increased allocations of government grants.

The municipality completed investigations into cost of supply and a baseline tariff was established for each service in 2019 to 2022. Thorough investigations were also concluded on electricity tariffs, the effect of the wheeling agreement with Eskom and management has completed physical verification of bulk consumer meters. The intention of the physical verification was to ensure that all possible tampering is identified for these users, correct meters are installed and are functional and to ensure that each user is linked to the correct tariff. A lot of work has been performed, and the project is expected to continue into the 2025/26 financial year.

For the two outer years, operational revenue increases by 3% and 0% respectively.

Total operating expenditure for the 2025/26 financial year amounts to R653 million, resulting in a budgeted operating surplus of R65 million. Compared to the 2024/25 Adjustments Budget, operational expenditure increased by R11 million (2%). The municipality is currently struggling financially, and cost containment measures are implemented. Cost containment measures include a monthly curb on overtime, acting allowances, and travel expenses. It also includes the stopping of non-essential procurement.

For the two outer years, operational expenditure increases by 5% respectively. The 2026/27 and 2027/28 budgets reflect operating surpluses of R58 million and R21 million respectively.

The major operating expenditure items for 2025/26 are remuneration (council and employees) (35%), bulk electricity purchases (22%), interest paid (2%) depreciation (10%), Repairs and Maintenance (8%), Contracted services (8%) and other expenditure (15%).

Funding for the 2025/26 Operating Budget is funded from various sources, the major sources being service charges such as electricity, water, sanitation and refuse collection (45%), property rates (8%), grants and subsidies received from National and Provincial Governments (41%).

To fund the 2025/26 Operating Budget, the following increases in property rates and service charges will be affected with effect from 1 July 2025:

Property rates:	Increase with 1%
Water:	Increase with 4.6%
Refuse:	Increase with 4.6%
Sewerage:	Increase with 4.6%
Sanitation:	Increase with 4.6%
Electricity:	Electricity tariff will increase with 14.3%. Please note that the increase is subject to approval by NERSA and this percentage may vary towards the final adopted budget.

The municipality has conducted a cost of supply study on all tariffs in 2019 to 2022. The study revealed that all the services are currently being rendered at below cost which puts enormous strain on the cash flow of the municipality. It was therefore imperative that these tariffs be changed to include baseline tariffs. Due to the poor economic conditions, revenue and tariffs could not be increased with more than the proposed 4.6% by National Treasury.

The original capital budget of R112 million for 2025/26 is R45 million or 68% higher than the 2024/25 Adjustments Budget, this is due to more grant funded projects for 2025/26. The Capital Budget over the MTREF will be mainly funded from government grants and subsidies, as limited internal funding is available. Capital expenditure for 2025/26 will amount to R112 million.

The budget provides for assistance to the poor and includes the following social package:

- Water – 6 kl free
- Electricity – 50 kwh free
- Refuse – 100% of monthly cost free.
- Sanitation – 100% of monthly cost free
- Property Rates- 100% of assessed rates.

All budget related policies have been reviewed and workshopped with top management. The policies were workshopped with councillors. The policies were also be subjected to public participation. There are no significant changes to the policies, and the minor changes will be presented to council before final approval of this budget.

1.4 OPERATING REVENUE FRAMEWORK

The continued provision and expansion of municipal services is dependent on the Municipality generating sufficient revenues. Efficient and effective revenue management is thus of vital importance in ensuring the ongoing financial sustainability of the Municipality. Furthermore, in accordance with the MFMA, expenditure must be limited to the realistically anticipated revenues.

The Municipality's revenue management strategy includes the following key components:

- National Treasury's guidelines in this regard.
- Tariff Policies.
- Property Rates Policy.
- Indigent Policy and provision of free basic services.
- The level of property rates and tariff increases must ensure financially sustainable service delivery.
- The level of property rates and tariff increases to consider the maintenance and replacement of infrastructure, including the expansion of services.
- Determining fully cost reflective tariffs for trading services.
- Electricity bulk tariff increases as approved by the National Electricity Regulator of South Africa (NERSA).
- Efficient revenue management, targeting a 85% annual collection rate for property rates and service charges.
- Impact of loadshedding on municipal service delivery.
- Sustainable Electricity Trading
- Eskom Bulk Bill Normalization

The following table is a summary of the 2025/26 MTREF (classified by main revenue source):

Table 2 (Summary of main revenue sources)

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

Description	Ref	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Current Year 2024/25				2025/26 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2025/26	Budget Year +1 2026/27	Budget Year +2 2027/28
R thousand	1										
Revenue											
Exchange Revenue											
Service charges - Electricity	2	126 955	117 665	147 725	142 179	142 179	145 456	149 440	148 720	155 561	162 717
Service charges - Water	2	44 979	40 609	51 742	56 426	56 426	47 882	51 264	59 021	61 736	64 576
Service charges - Waste Water Management	2	26 869	33 259	52 130	71 016	71 016	49 796	58 049	74 283	77 700	81 274
Service charges - Waste Management	2	32 227	26 624	29 697	41 588	41 588	27 244	32 003	43 501	45 502	47 595
Sale of Goods and Rendering of Services		720	1 133	905	2 153	2 153	882	882	2 252	2 355	2 464
Agency services		1 918	1 857	1 903	5 841	5 841	1 327	1 327	6 109	6 390	6 684
Interest											
Interest earned from Receivables		4 120	8 533	14 563	13 234	13 234	16 425	16 425	13 843	14 479	15 146
Interest earned from Current and Non Current Assets		308	646	1 102	1 196	1 196	967	967	1 251	1 309	1 369
Dividends											
Rent on Land											
Rental from Fixed Assets		1 225	2 217	970	2 127	2 127	641	641	2 224	2 327	2 434
Licence and permits		963	895	868	964	964	911	911	1 009	1 055	1 103
Special rating levies											
Operational Revenue		6 728	7 971	20 208	8 453	8 453	1 952	1 952	8 844	9 250	9 676
Non-Exchange Revenue											
Property rates	2	-	(3 309)	45 518	51 761	51 761	55 552	55 552	54 142	56 632	59 237
Surcharges and Taxes		4 345	14 638	10 366	4 155	4 155	6 491	6 491	4 346	4 546	4 755
Fines, penalties and forfeits		728	534	1 311	94	3 231	2 754	2 754	4 129	4 319	4 517
Licences or permits											
Transfer and subsidies - Operational		106 712	117 261	123 584	163 164	143 825	133 502	133 502	192 830	198 929	204 559
Interest		1 531	2 366	1 907	2 661	2 661	2 943	2 943	2 784	2 912	3 046
Fuel Levy											
Operational Revenue		-	-	133 241	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gains on disposal of Assets											
Other Gains											
Discontinued Operations											
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)		360 326	372 899	637 739	567 011	550 809	494 724	515 102	619 287	645 003	671 152

In the 2025/26 financial year, property rates and service charges amount to R381 million increases to R399 million and R417 million in the 2026/27 and 2027/28 financial years, respectively.

The following continued efforts to increase the revenue base were introduced in 2019 to 2024:

- Implementation of cost reflective tariffs after a cost of supply study was conducted.
- Implementation of drought tariff
- Introduction of environmental levy
- Introduction of the fire services levy
- Implementation of quarterly reconciliation of valuation roll to billing schedule.
- Implementation of NERSA compliant cost of supply study for electricity business
- Implementation of a new valuation roll with increased market values.
- Implementation of Sustainable Electricity Trading
- Implementation of Eskom Bulk Bill Normalization

The following continued efforts to increase the revenue base will be introduced in 2025:

- Ringfencing of municipal services to ensure each service is self-sufficient.

The service charges as stated above are the main source of funding for the municipality with a contribution of R324.2 million or 45% of the total budget. The individual service contribution to service charges is as follows:

- Electricity 46%
- Water 18%
- Refuse 13%
- Sanitation 23%

The following table provides a breakdown of the various operating grants and subsidies allocated to the Municipality over the medium term:

	2025/2026	2026/2027	2027/2028
DORA GRANTS			
Operational grants			
Equitable share	126 546 000	131 231 000	137 143 000
Local Government Financial Management Grant	3 000 000	3 000 000	3 100 000
Expanded Public Works Programme Integrated Grant for Municipalities	1 396 000	-	-
Infrastructure grants			
Municipal Infrastructure Grant	34 481 000	26 283 000	27 328 000
Integrated National Electrification Programme (Municipal) Grant	-	11 923 000	12 462 000
Water Services Infrastructure Grant	23 328 000	35 000 000	36 750 000
Municipal Disaster Recovery Grant	5 005 000	-	-
Indirect grants (Allocations in kind)			
Integrated National Electrification Programme (Eskom) Grant	326 000	5 280 000	6 572 000
Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant	-	-	-
	194 082 000	212 717 000	223 355 000
SBDM GRANTS			
Fire services subsidy	2 600 000	2 600 000	2 600 000
Transfers from Provincial Departments			
Municipal Allocations from Provincial Departments			
OFFICE OF THE PREMIER			
Small Town Revitalisation Programme	30 000 000	34 644 000	-
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS			
Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP), and Waste Management, Waste Greening and Cleaning, and Alien plants Eradication	2 332 000	2 332 000	2 332 000
Department of sports, recreation, arts and culture			
Library subsidy	3 105 000	3 211 000	-
Department of Transport			
Paving of street in 7de Laan	6 400 000	-	-
Other grants			
SETA	795 720	333 120	-
	45 232 720	43 120 120	4 932 000
TOTAL	239 314 720	255 837 120	228 287 000

1.4.1 Property Rates

The following provisions in the Property Rates Policy are highlighted:

- The first R15 000 of the market value of a property used for residential purposes is excluded from the rateable value (Section 17(h) of the MPRA).
- If the usage of a property changes during a financial year, the rebate applicable will be reduced *pro rata* for the balance of the financial year.
- Indigents receive 100% subsidy on the rates levied for the year.

The property rates tariff is standardised to ensure all owners in a category pays the same rate in all the towns in the municipality's jurisdiction. The prescribed ratio is applied.

The property rates increase is influenced by the following:

- Employee related costs increased by 4.6%.
- Providing for debt impairment.
- Increasing the revenue to ensure non-profit divisions are properly subsidised,

The valuation roll has been implemented from 1 July 2024. This valuation roll will expire at the end of the 2029/2030 financial year.

1.4.2 Sale of Water and Impact of Tariff Increases

In accordance with National Treasury's MFMA Circulars No. 48, 51, 54, 55, 58, 59, 66, 67, 70, 72, 74, 75, 78, 79, 85, 86, 89, 91, 93, 94, 98, 99, 107, 108, 115, 122, 123, 124, 127, 128, 129 and 130:

Municipalities are encouraged to review the level and structure of their water tariffs to ensure:

- Fully cost reflective water tariffs – tariffs should include the costs associated with bulk water purchases, the maintenance and renewal of purification plants, water networks and water reticulation expansion.
- Water tariffs are structured to protect basic levels of service; and
- Water tariffs are designed to encourage efficient and sustainable consumption.

National Treasury has urged municipalities to ensure that water tariffs are fully cost reflective by 2014/15. In this regard a cost of supply study was conducted, and the new baseline tariff will be introduced as the first step tariff. Dr Beyers Naude is a municipality which was formed through the amalgamation of 3 former municipalities. As a result of the amalgamation the municipality is also faced with trying to standardise tariffs within the different towns. A further cost of supply study has been done and was introduced in the 2024/25 financial year and will be gradually phased in over the MTREF.

The prevailing drought makes it difficult 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.

Ongoing accurate monitoring and reporting of municipal Non-Revenue Water (NRW) and water loss performance against set targets and baselines has become more critical. The municipality is currently monitoring water losses monthly but are faced with a huge number of metres that are faulty. This contributes to the inaccurate billing and collection of water tariffs. Grant funding has been received to conduct a study on all faulty metres and areas of water losses. The project started during the 2017/18 financial year and was completed in the 2019/20 financial year. The replacement of meters commenced in 2021/22 and was completed in 2022/23. The impact of the project was minimal due to drought.

The tariff will be increased with 4.6% from 1 July 2025. The proposed tariff increase is mainly influenced by the following:

- Employee related costs
- Repairs and maintenance of water infrastructure
- Providing for debt impairment.
- Implementation of cost reflective tariffs
- The prevailing drought

The water tariff structure is designed in such a manner that higher levels of water consumption are progressively charged at a higher rate. The drought tariff will also be implemented during the time of drought as currently experienced.

1.4.3 Sale of Electricity and Impact of Tariff Increases

The National Energy Regulator of South Africa (NERSA) is responsible for the price determination of the bulk costs of electricity. In January 2025, NERSA approved tariff increases of 12.74 per cent in 2024/25. Considering the Eskom tariff increase, the Municipality's consumer tariffs will be increased by 14.3 % in line to the cost of supply study to offset the additional electricity bulk purchase costs as from 1 July 2025.

The tariff increases are mainly influenced by the following:

- Employee related costs
- The cost of bulk electricity purchases
- Repairs and maintenance of electricity infrastructure
- Providing for debt impairment
- Implementing cost reflective tariffs

The population of the municipality is stagnant, and minimal growth is expected over the MTREF. It is thus estimated that the revenue will only grow with percentage of price increases.

The proposed electricity tariff increases, still require approval by NERSA.

1.4.4 Sanitation and Impact of Tariff Increases

In accordance with National Treasury's MFMA Circulars No. 48, 51, 54, 55, 58, 59, 66, 67, 70, 72, 74, 75, 78, 79, 85, 86, 89, 91, 93, 94, 98, 99, 107, 108, 115, 122, 123, 124, 127, 128, 129 and 130:

Municipalities are encouraged to review the level and structure of their water tariffs to ensure:

- Fully cost reflective sanitation tariffs – tariffs should include the costs associated with maintenance and renewal of treatment plants, sanitation networks and sanitation infrastructure expansion.
- Sanitation tariffs are structured to protect basic levels of service; and
- Sanitation tariffs are designed to encourage efficient and sustainable consumption.

National Treasury has urged municipalities to ensure that sanitation tariffs are fully cost reflective by 2014/15. In this regard the municipality conducted a cost of supply study to determine a new baseline tariff that was introduced in 2019/20. Dr Beyers Naude is a municipality which was formed through the amalgamation of 3 former municipalities. As a result of the amalgamation the municipality is also faced with trying to standardise tariffs within the different towns. The tariff policy of the municipality makes provision to phase in the standardised tariffs over a period of 3 years.

As a result, the tariff will increase of 4.6% as from 1 July 2025. The tariff increase is mainly influenced by the following:

- Employee related costs
- Repairs and maintenance of sanitation infrastructure
- Providing for debt impairment
- Implementing cost reflective tariffs

1.4.5 Refuse Collection and Impact of Tariff Increases

National Treasury has urged municipalities to ensure that refuse tariffs are fully cost reflective by 2014/15. The tariffs should consider the need to maintain a cash-backed reserve to cover the future costs of the rehabilitation of landfill sites.

The revenue generated from refuse collection is not sufficient to ensure proper service delivery. The municipality is facing challenges with regards to infrastructure, fleet, and tools. The tariff increases by 4.6% for refuse collection and will thus be implemented as described above.

The proposed tariff increase is mainly influenced by the following:

- Employee related costs
- Implementation of environmental levy
- Providing for debt impairment
- Provision for landfill sites.
- Tariff not cost reflective.

1.5 OPERATING EXPENDITURE FRAMEWORK

The Municipality's expenditure framework for the 2025/26 budget and MTREF is informed by the following:

- The funding of the budget over the medium-term is informed by the requirements of Section 18 and 19 of the MFMA.
- A balanced budget approach by limiting operating expenditure to the operating revenue.

The following table is a high-level summary of the 2025/26 budget and MTREF (classified per main type of operating expenditure):

Table 4 (Summary of operating expenditure by standard classification item)

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

Description	Ref	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Current Year 2024/25				2025/26 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2025/26	Budget Year +1 2026/27	Budget Year +2 2027/28
R thousand	1										
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)		360 326	372 899	637 739	567 011	550 809	494 724	515 102	619 287	645 003	671 152
Expenditure											
Employee related costs	2	165 336	165 857	185 151	191 388	192 238	162 572	162 572	212 196	221 957	232 167
Remuneration of councillors		9 067	9 416	9 974	10 255	10 255	8 428	8 428	10 727	11 220	11 737
Bulk purchases - electricity	2	115 746	112 711	134 569	120 107	142 671	125 203	125 203	143 076	149 657	156 542
Inventory consumed	8	(117)	2 427	(603)	(1 251)	(1 251)	(848)	(848)	5 595	4 904	5 188
Debt impairment	3	-	-	417	8 969	15 560	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation and amortisation		64 708	66 714	65 172	65 308	65 308	50 370	50 370	68 313	71 455	74 742
Interest		29 682	57 371	83 101	-	30 572	32 491	32 491	10 572	11 058	11 567
Contracted services		28 016	28 802	62 039	24 460	69 488	24 151	24 151	46 119	48 240	50 459
Transfers and subsidies		20	22	120	150	150	120	120	150	157	164
Irrecoverable debts written off		-	-	-	4 829	4 829	1	1	-	-	-
Operational costs		91 845	87 041	83 458	115 272	117 917	100 752	100 752	142 638	148 715	155 556
Losses on disposal of Assets											
Other Losses											
Total Expenditure		504 303	530 361	623 397	539 487	647 737	503 239	503 239	639 384	667 364	698 120

The total operating expenditure increased by R11 million (2%) from R642 million in 2024/25 to R653 million in 2025/26. Below is a discussion of the main expenditure components.

Employee related costs

The 2025/26 budget has general increase of 4.6%. This is based on the average CPI for the MTREF as per MFMA budget circular no 130. The total budget provision of R217 million has been allocated for the 2025/26 financial year. Included in employee cost are the following allowances:

- Covid 19 Once Off Payment Allowance amounting to R1.3 million, and a
- Danger Allowance Monthly Payment of R3.7 million

Employee related costs in the 2025/26 Budget, represent 33% of the total operating expenditure.

Remuneration of Councillors

The remuneration of Councillors is determined by the Minister of Co-operative Governance and Traditional Affairs, in accordance with the Remuneration of Public Office Bearers Act, 1998 (Act 20 of 1998). The most recent proclamation in this regard has been considered in preparing the budget.

Debt Impairment

The provision for debt impairment was determined based on a targeted annual collection rate of 85%.

While this expenditure represents a non-cash flow item, it is considered in determining the total costs associated with the rendering of municipal services and the realistically anticipated revenues.

Depreciation and Asset Impairment

It is anticipated that depreciation will increase over the MTREF. The total cost of R68 million is allocated to the 2025/26 financial year.

Finance Charges

Finance charges consist primarily of the repayment of interest on outstanding trade creditors. The municipality is currently facing severe cash flow problems and is unable to pay creditors within the 30 days as required by legislation.

Bulk Electricity Purchases

The bulk purchases of electricity are budgeted at R143 million in 2025/26.

NERSA has approved a 12.74% increase in the Eskom bulk tariff for the 2025/26 financial year. The impact of loadshedding has affected the bulk purchases negatively.

Repairs and Maintenance

Repairs and maintenance for 2025/26 amounts to R50 million and equates to 8% of the total operating expenditure. The municipality anticipates increasing this amount over the MTREF as an improvement in revenue is noted.

Per National Treasury circular number 71 of 2014 on uniform Financial Ratios and Norms, Repairs and Maintenance as a % of Property, Plants and Equipment and Investment Property (Carrying Value) for the 2024/25 budget is 3%.

The Ratio measures the level of repairs and maintenance to ensure adequate maintenance to prevent breakdowns and interruptions to service delivery. Repairs and maintenance of municipal assets is required to ensure the continued provision of services. The norm is 8%.

A ratio below the norm is a reflection that insufficient monies are being spent on repairs and maintenance to the extent that it could increase impairment of useful assets. An increasing expenditure trend may be indicative of high asset-usage levels, which can prematurely require advanced levels of Repairs and Maintenance or a need for Asset Renewal / Replacements. Also, should an increasing expenditure trend suddenly drop to lower levels without an increase in the fixed asset value, this may be indicative of challenges in spending patterns. This may also indicate that the Municipality is experiencing cash flow problems and therefore unable to spend at appropriate levels on its repairs to existing assets or purchase of new assets thus impacting negatively on service delivery.

Contracted Services

In the 2025/26 financial year, the budget provision amounts to R55 million and equates to 8% of the total operating expenditure.

Transfers and Subsidies

In the 2025/26 financial year, the budget provision amounts to R150 thousand and includes transfers to the local Tourism and SPCA.

Other Expenditure

Other expenditure comprises of various line items relating to the daily operations of the municipality. The expenditure is R87 million in 2025/26 and equates to 14% of the total operating expenditure.

Other expenditure is made up of general expenses – other and vehicle expenses.

1.5.1 Priority relating to repairs and maintenance.

The repairs and maintenance expenditure in the 2025/26 financial year is R50 million, compared to 2024/25 (R44 million) an increase of R6 million because of the maintaining of Repairs and maintenance plans.

In relation to the total operating expenditure, repairs and maintenance constitutes 8% for the 2025/26 financial year and 8% for the 2026/27 and 2027/28 financial years, respectively.

1.5.2 Free Basic Services: Indigent Support

The indigent support assists indigent households that have limited financial ability to pay for municipal services. To qualify for free services, the households are required to register in terms of the Municipality's Indigent Policy, whilst the monthly household income may not exceed two state pensions. Detail relating to free services, cost of free basic services, as well as basic service delivery measurement is contained in Table A10 (Basic Service Delivery Measurement).

The cost of the indigent support of the registered indigent households is financed by national government through the local government equitable share allocation, received in terms of the annual Division of Revenue Act.

1.6 CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

The following table provides a breakdown of budgeted capital expenditure by vote:

Table 6 (2025/26 Medium-term capital budget per vote)

Vote Description	Ref	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Current Year 2024/25				2025/26 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	1	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2025/26	Budget Year +1 2026/27	Budget Year +2 2027/28
Single-year expenditure to be appropriated	2										
Vote 9 - MUNICIPAL MANAGER (31: CAPEX)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 10 - CORPORATE SERVICES: ADMINISTRN (32: CAPEX)		-	-	-	-	320	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 11 - CORPORATE SERVICES: COMM SERV (33: CAPEX)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 000	10 460	10 941
Vote 12 - CORPORATE SERVICES: PROTECTION (34: CAPEX)		-	-	-	-	474	108	108	-	-	-
Vote 13 - FINANCIAL SERVICES (36: CAPEX)		-	-	-	830	480	440	440	630	659	689
Vote 14 - TECHNICAL SERVICES: ENGINEERING (38: CAPEX)		-	-	-	72 322	65 055	26 766	26 766	102 237	106 940	111 859
Vote 15 - TECHNICAL SERVICES: ELECTRICAL (39: CAPEX)		-	-	-	1 000	1 000	710	710	-	-	-
Vote 16 - RANDGS BS (62: CAPEX)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 9 - MUNICIPAL MANAGER (31: CAPEX)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 10 - CORPORATE SERVICES: ADMINISTRN (32: CAPEX)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 11 - CORPORATE SERVICES: COMM SERV (33: CAPEX)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 12 - CORPORATE SERVICES: PROTECTION (34: CAPEX)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 13 - FINANCIAL SERVICES (36: CAPEX)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 14 - TECHNICAL SERVICES: ENGINEERING (38: CAPEX)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 15 - TECHNICAL SERVICES: ELECTRICAL (39: CAPEX)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital single-year expenditure sub-total		-	-	-	74 152	67 329	28 024	28 024	112 867	118 059	123 490
Total Capital Expenditure - Vote		-	-	-	74 152	67 329	28 024	28 024	112 867	118 059	123 490
Capital Expenditure - Functional											
Governance and administration					830	1 010	440	440	630	659	689
Executive and council											
Finance and administration					830	1 010	440	440	630	659	689
Internal audit											
Community and public safety					-	264	108	108	34 985	36 595	38 278
Community and social services											
Sport and recreation					-	-	-	-	10 000	10 460	10 941
Public safety					-	264	108	108	-	-	-
Housing					-	-	-	-	24 985	26 135	27 337
Health											
Economic and environmental services					31 415	18 656	6 039	6 039	38 175	39 932	41 768
Planning and development					28 063	14 750	5 154	5 154	27 775	29 053	30 390
Road transport					3 353	3 906	884	884	10 400	10 878	11 379
Environmental protection											
Trading services					41 906	47 399	21 437	21 437	39 076	40 874	42 754
Energy sources					1 000	1 000	710	710	-	-	-
Water management					20 098	20 098	12 653	12 653	68	71	74
Waste water management					20 808	26 301	8 074	8 074	39 008	40 803	42 679
Waste management											
Other											
Total Capital Expenditure - Functional	3	-	-	-	74 152	67 329	28 024	28 024	112 867	118 059	123 490

Of the total amount of R112 million for 2025/26, an amount of R68 million has been budgeted for the development of infrastructure, which represents 61% of the total capital budget.

CAPITAL PROJECTS

DESCRIPTION	FUND DESCRIPTION	AREA DESCRIPTION	BRANCH DESCRIPTION	BUDGET	IDP REF	WARD
Collie Koeberg Sport Fields	Municipal Infrastructure Grant	CORPORATE SERVICES: COMM SERV	PARKS RECREATION GROUNDS	10 000 000,00	201	7
Laptop computers	Local Government Financial Management	FINANCIAL SERVICES	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	250 000,00		SFM
Fork Lift for municipal stores	Local Government Financial Management	FINANCIAL SERVICES	DIRECTOR: FINANCIAL SERVICES	280 000,00		SFM
Desktop computers	Local Government Financial Management	FINANCIAL SERVICES	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	100 000,00		SFM
Reconstruction and Rehabilitation of Roads	Department of Transport	TECHNICAL SERVICES: ENGINEERING	PUBL WORKS: STREETS	-		6
New raw water reservoir: GRT	Water Services Infrastructure Grant	TECHNICAL SERVICES: ENGINEERING	WATER SERVICE	19 692 893,96		2 to 6
Layout plans - informal settlements: Vrygrond	Upgrading of Informal Settlements Program	TECHNICAL SERVICES: ENGINEERING	DIRECTOR: TECHNICAL SERVICES	9 467 165,00		6
Layout plans - informal settlements: Riemvasmaak	Upgrading of Informal Settlements Program	TECHNICAL SERVICES: ENGINEERING	DIRECTOR: TECHNICAL SERVICES	8 545 582,00		7
Layout plans - informal settlements: Koeie Kamp	Upgrading of Informal Settlements Program	TECHNICAL SERVICES: ENGINEERING	DIRECTOR: TECHNICAL SERVICES	1 340 484,00		2
Development of multipurpose centre	Eastern Cape Department of Human Settlements	TECHNICAL SERVICES: ENGINEERING	DIRECTOR: TECHNICAL SERVICES	9 731 394,13		7
Nieu Bethesda Housing Project	Eastern Cape Department of Human Settlements	TECHNICAL SERVICES: ENGINEERING	DIRECTOR: TECHNICAL SERVICES	23 500 000,00		2
Office Furniture - Housing Unit	Upgrading of Informal Settlements Program	TECHNICAL SERVICES: ENGINEERING	DIRECTOR: TECHNICAL SERVICES	100 000,00		institutional
Computers	Upgrading of Informal Settlements Program	TECHNICAL SERVICES: ENGINEERING	DIRECTOR: TECHNICAL SERVICES	45 000,00		institutional
New raw water reservoir: GRT	Water Services Infrastructure Grant	TECHNICAL SERVICES: ENGINEERING	WATER SERVICE	-	118	2 to 6
Laptops	Municipal Infrastructure Grant	TECHNICAL SERVICES: ENGINEERING	WATER SERVICE	68 000,00	352	institutional
Upgrading of Streets and Storm Water in Dr. Beyers Naude	Municipal Infrastructure Grant	TECHNICAL SERVICES: ENGINEERING	PUBL WORKS: STORMWTR DRAINAGE	19 315 239,00	131	All
Acquisition of new computers - PMU	Municipal Infrastructure Grant	TECHNICAL SERVICES: ENGINEERING	PROJECT MANAGEMENT UNIT	20 000,00		institutional
Acquisition of new office furniture - PMU	Municipal Infrastructure Grant	TECHNICAL SERVICES: ENGINEERING	PROJECT MANAGEMENT UNIT	11 300,00		institutional
Upgrading And Refurbishment Of Bridges And Culverts In Dr. Beyers Naude	Municipal Infrastructure Grant	TECHNICAL SERVICES: ENGINEERING	PUBL WORKS: STREETS	4 000 000,00		All
Paving of road in 7de Laan	Eastern Cape Department of Transport	TECHNICAL SERVICES: ENGINEERING	PUBL WORKS: STREETS	6 400 000,00		6
				112 867 058,09	118 059 201	123 490 689

1.7 ANNUAL BUDGET TABLES

The ten main budget tables, as required in terms of the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations, are included in this section. These tables set out the Municipality's 2025/26 Budget and MTREF to be considered for approval by Council.

Choose name from list - Table A1 Budget Summary

Description	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Current Year 2024/25				2025/26 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousands	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2025/26	Budget Year +1 2026/27	Budget Year +2 2027/28
Financial Performance										
Property rates	–	(3 309)	45 518	51 761	51 761	55 552	55 552	54 142	56 632	59 237
Service charges	231 029	218 157	281 294	311 209	311 209	270 377	290 755	325 525	340 499	356 162
Investment revenue	308	646	1 102	1 196	1 196	967	967	1 251	1 309	1 369
Transfer and subsidies - Operational	106 712	117 261	123 584	163 164	143 825	133 502	133 502	192 830	198 929	204 559
Other own revenue	22 277	40 144	186 241	39 681	42 819	34 327	34 327	45 539	47 634	49 825
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)	360 326	372 899	637 739	567 011	550 809	494 724	515 102	619 287	645 003	671 152
Employee costs	165 336	165 857	185 151	191 388	192 238	162 572	162 572	212 196	221 957	232 167
Remuneration of councillors	9 067	9 416	9 974	10 255	10 255	8 428	8 428	10 727	11 220	11 737
Depreciation and amortisation	64 708	66 714	65 172	65 308	65 308	50 370	50 370	68 313	71 455	74 742
Interest	29 682	57 371	83 101	–	30 572	32 491	32 491	10 572	11 058	11 567
Inventory consumed and bulk purchases	115 628	115 138	133 966	118 855	141 419	124 355	124 355	148 671	154 562	161 729
Transfers and subsidies	20	22	120	150	150	120	120	150	157	164
Other expenditure	119 861	115 844	145 914	153 529	207 795	124 904	124 904	188 756	196 955	206 015
Total Expenditure	504 303	530 361	623 397	539 487	647 737	503 239	503 239	639 384	667 364	698 120
Surplus/(Deficit)	(143 976)	(157 462)	14 342	27 524	(96 928)	(8 515)	11 863	(20 097)	(22 361)	(26 969)
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations)	67 371	72 996	63 684	52 682	70 493	35 765	35 765	99 214	95 927	64 078
Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers & contributions	(76 606)	(84 466)	78 026	80 206	(26 435)	27 250	47 628	79 117	73 566	37 109
Share of Surplus/Deficit attributable to Associate	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	(76 606)	(84 466)	78 026	80 206	(26 435)	27 250	47 628	79 117	73 566	37 109
Capital expenditure & funds sources										
Capital expenditure	–	–	–	74 152	67 329	28 024	28 024	112 867	118 059	123 490
Transfers recognised - capital	–	–	–	71 452	64 629	26 524	26 524	112 867	118 059	123 490
Borrowing	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Internally generated funds	–	–	–	2 700	2 700	1 501	1 501	–	–	–
Total sources of capital funds	–	–	–	74 152	67 329	28 024	28 024	112 867	118 059	123 490
Financial position										
Total current assets	(9 850)	(15 442)	146 563	253 002	79 116	325 759	325 759	173 862	187 174	171 289
Total non current assets	1 100 250	1 114 778	1 103 985	1 121 674	1 122 772	1 082 922	1 082 922	1 152 941	1 199 545	1 248 293
Total current liabilities	444 811	583 893	532 658	703 362	688 967	667 792	667 792	531 466	521 876	521 876
Total non current liabilities	73 623	80 629	86 092	77 414	80 629	85 043	85 043	86 092	86 092	86 092
Community wealth/Equity	701 535	586 572	452 004	590 146	428 539	417 168	417 168	489 370	557 624	589 235
Cash flows										
Net cash from (used) operating	(223 751)	119 775	174 724	375 511	26 397	180 633	180 633	144 149	140 641	107 328
Net cash from (used) investing	(14)	–	–	–	–	–	–	(112 867)	(118 059)	(123 490)
Net cash from (used) financing	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end	(218 700)	123 541	175 720	376 507	27 393	181 712	181 712	32 361	54 943	38 781
Cash backing/surplus reconciliation										
Cash and investments available	1 318	12 205	9 365	66 063	(34 596)	30 322	30 322	21 795	24 658	(12 131)
Application of cash and investments	478 659	627 796	458 727	515 586	611 913	528 699	529 479	398 996	378 141	356 327
Balance - surplus (shortfall)	(477 341)	(615 591)	(449 361)	(449 523)	(646 510)	(498 377)	(499 157)	(377 201)	(353 483)	(368 457)
Asset management										
Asset register summary (WDV)	1 071 234	1 023 693	994 794	990 274	1 024 137	968 785		1 132 970	1 179 574	1 228 322
Depreciation	64 708	66 714	65 172	65 308	65 308	50 370		68 313	71 455	74 742
Renewal and Upgrading of Existing Assets	–	–	(1 617)	23 301	29 347	8 210		35 747	37 391	39 111
Repairs and Maintenance	24 229	21 456	37 337	42 325	41 475	36 635		46 784	48 936	51 187
Free services										
Cost of Free Basic Services provided	–	34 668	44 209	27 949	27 949	20 378		–	–	–
Revenue cost of free services provided	–	3 309	3 676	(221)	(221)	5 303		–	–	–
Households below minimum service level										
Water:	–	–	–	–	–	–		–	–	–
Sanitation/sewerage:	–	–	–	–	–	–		–	–	–
Energy:	–	–	–	–	–	–		–	–	–
Refuse:	–	–	–	–	–	–		–	–	–

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

Functional Classification Description	Ref	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Current Year 2024/25			2025/26 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	1	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2025/26	Budget Year +1 2026/27	Budget Year +2 2027/28
Revenue - Functional										
Governance and administration		160 710	154 339	167 275	183 780	183 780	191 754	191 928	199 482	208 496
Executive and council		36	10	14	162	162	201	170	177	185
Finance and administration		160 674	154 329	167 261	183 618	183 618	191 553	191 758	199 305	208 311
Internal audit		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Community and public safety		3 475	6 929	4 734	36 572	17 233	5 741	60 530	63 278	62 830
Community and social services		2 453	2 457	2 495	3 248	3 248	2 873	3 254	3 367	164
Sport and recreation		85	68	63	63	63	9	65	68	72
Public safety		936	4 405	2 176	3 999	3 999	2 681	4 481	4 687	4 902
Housing		1	–	–	29 263	9 924	178	52 730	55 155	57 692
Health		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Economic and environmental services		33 926	38 246	28 033	34 700	37 821	28 477	56 518	41 179	42 909
Planning and development		1 774	4 000	2 868	1 988	1 988	2 776	2 054	688	720
Road transport		32 152	34 246	25 165	30 380	33 501	23 369	52 132	38 052	39 638
Environmental protection		–	–	–	2 332	2 332	2 332	2 332	2 439	2 551
Trading services		269 899	291 679	501 345	364 586	382 413	304 508	409 467	436 930	420 931
Energy sources		126 984	117 736	283 427	142 744	142 761	143 569	149 637	156 520	163 720
Water management		83 807	96 525	116 232	89 332	107 143	70 825	121 226	135 430	105 562
Waste water management		26 881	42 954	65 217	83 769	83 769	58 112	87 622	91 653	95 869
Waste management		32 227	34 463	36 469	48 740	48 740	32 003	50 982	53 327	55 781
Other	4	89	334	37	55	55	8	58	61	63
Total Revenue - Functional	2	468 100	491 526	701 423	619 693	621 302	530 489	718 501	740 930	735 230
Expenditure - Functional										
Governance and administration		187 261	182 248	230 104	143 520	185 444	145 763	175 259	182 837	191 248
Executive and council		34 056	33 397	34 112	32 849	37 948	25 179	36 360	38 032	39 782
Finance and administration		152 064	147 682	194 655	109 240	146 066	119 171	137 039	142 859	149 430
Internal audit		1 141	1 168	1 337	1 431	1 431	1 413	1 861	1 946	2 036
Community and public safety		36 860	37 926	32 883	40 840	44 824	26 812	48 257	50 477	52 799
Community and social services		5 574	4 980	5 219	7 485	7 070	4 420	9 272	9 699	10 145
Sport and recreation		20 647	20 865	16 071	20 904	24 956	13 258	25 528	26 702	27 930
Public safety		8 036	9 214	9 834	9 310	9 490	8 375	9 962	10 421	10 900
Housing		126	141	157	262	262	(48)	274	287	300
Health		2 477	2 726	1 602	2 879	3 046	808	3 220	3 368	3 523
Economic and environmental services		45 857	52 332	47 807	59 856	62 729	48 701	69 308	72 496	75 831
Planning and development		18 203	24 623	20 227	23 438	23 412	18 071	22 882	23 935	25 036
Road transport		27 653	27 708	27 580	34 085	36 985	29 229	46 426	48 562	50 796
Environmental protection		–	–	–	2 332	2 332	1 401	–	–	–
Trading services		302 445	342 395	424 836	298 838	354 514	285 331	346 681	362 629	379 309
Energy sources		148 179	137 246	162 926	154 883	184 447	156 417	181 335	189 676	198 401
Water management		87 895	91 943	105 319	68 129	76 662	55 405	71 549	74 840	78 283
Waste water management		33 012	64 150	103 283	48 640	62 431	55 355	64 556	67 526	70 632
Waste management		33 359	49 056	53 308	27 186	30 974	18 154	29 242	30 587	31 994
Other	4	3 559	2 222	3 373	2 438	6 231	1 917	4 051	4 238	4 433
Total Expenditure - Functional	3	575 982	617 122	739 003	545 491	653 742	508 525	643 557	672 676	703 620
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year		(107 882)	(125 596)	(37 580)	74 202	(32 440)	21 964	74 944	68 254	31 610

Vote Description	Ref	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Current Year 2024/25			2025/26 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2025/26	Budget Year +1 2026/27	Budget Year +2 2027/28
R thousand										
Revenue by Vote	1									
Vote 1 - COUNCIL (10: IE)		36	10	14	162	162	201	170	177	185
Vote 2 - MUNICIPAL MANAGER (11: IE)		-	217	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 3 - CORPORATE SERVICES: ADMINISTRN (12: IE)		7 905	9 468	18 164	7 200	7 200	4 827	7 835	8 159	5 176
Vote 4 - CORPORATE SERVICES: COMM SERV (13: IE)		33 126	36 093	37 341	52 049	52 049	34 512	54 336	56 835	59 450
Vote 5 - CORPORATE SERVICES: PROTECTION (14: IE)		3 885	6 303	5 575	10 133	13 255	7 601	14 928	15 615	16 333
Vote 6 - FINANCIAL SERVICES (16: IE)		155 133	147 219	149 115	177 095	177 095	187 751	184 488	191 700	200 356
Vote 7 - TECHNICAL SERVICES: ENGINEERING (18: IE)		141 031	174 481	207 788	230 310	228 782	152 028	307 108	311 924	290 011
Vote 8 - TECHNICAL SERVICES: ELECTRICAL (19: IE)		126 984	117 736	283 427	142 744	142 761	143 569	149 637	156 520	163 720
Vote 9 - MUNICIPAL MANAGER (31: CAPEX)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 10 - CORPORATE SERVICES: ADMINISTRN (32: CAPEX)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 11 - CORPORATE SERVICES: COMM SERV (33: CAPEX)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 12 - CORPORATE SERVICES: PROTECTION (34: CAPEX)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 13 - FINANCIAL SERVICES (36: CAPEX)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 14 - TECHNICAL SERVICES: ENGINEERING (38: CAPEX)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 15 - TECHNICAL SERVICES: ELECTRICAL (39: CAPEX)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenue by Vote	2	468 101	491 527	701 424	619 693	621 303	530 489	718 502	740 931	735 231
Expenditure by Vote to be appropriated	1									
Vote 1 - COUNCIL (10: IE)		11 634	12 826	12 071	12 608	12 608	10 229	13 903	14 543	15 212
Vote 2 - MUNICIPAL MANAGER (11: IE)		20 356	20 698	24 815	23 803	27 316	19 711	27 881	29 164	30 506
Vote 3 - CORPORATE SERVICES: ADMINISTRN (12: IE)		41 068	39 313	39 707	44 430	45 530	32 299	53 673	55 658	58 218
Vote 4 - CORPORATE SERVICES: COMM SERV (13: IE)		60 460	76 687	75 380	55 753	68 113	35 546	63 967	66 910	69 988
Vote 5 - CORPORATE SERVICES: PROTECTION (14: IE)		15 031	16 267	16 517	16 666	19 746	17 094	25 068	26 221	27 427
Vote 6 - FINANCIAL SERVICES (16: IE)		121 012	114 078	159 960	70 991	107 347	88 539	84 872	88 776	92 860
Vote 7 - TECHNICAL SERVICES: ENGINEERING (18: IE)		158 200	200 007	247 423	166 357	188 634	148 009	192 858	201 730	211 010
Vote 8 - TECHNICAL SERVICES: ELECTRICAL (19: IE)		148 179	137 246	163 130	154 883	184 447	156 949	181 335	189 676	198 401
Vote 9 - MUNICIPAL MANAGER (31: CAPEX)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 10 - CORPORATE SERVICES: ADMINISTRN (32: CAPEX)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 11 - CORPORATE SERVICES: COMM SERV (33: CAPEX)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 12 - CORPORATE SERVICES: PROTECTION (34: CAPEX)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 13 - FINANCIAL SERVICES (36: CAPEX)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 14 - TECHNICAL SERVICES: ENGINEERING (38: CAPEX)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 15 - TECHNICAL SERVICES: ELECTRICAL (39: CAPEX)										

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

Description	Ref	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Current Year 2024/25				2025/26 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2025/26	Budget Year +1 2026/27	Budget Year +2 2027/28
R thousand	1										
Revenue											
Exchange Revenue											
Service charges - Electricity	2	126 955	117 665	147 725	142 179	142 179	145 456	149 440	148 720	155 561	162 717
Service charges - Water	2	44 979	40 609	51 742	56 426	56 426	47 882	51 264	59 021	61 736	64 576
Service charges - Waste Water Management	2	26 869	33 259	52 130	71 016	71 016	49 796	58 049	74 283	77 700	81 274
Service charges - Waste Management	2	32 227	26 624	29 697	41 588	41 588	27 244	32 003	43 501	45 502	47 595
Sale of Goods and Rendering of Services		720	1 133	905	2 153	2 153	882	882	2 252	2 355	2 464
Agency services		1 918	1 857	1 903	5 841	5 841	1 327	1 327	6 109	6 390	6 684
Interest											
Interest earned from Receivables		4 120	8 533	14 563	13 234	13 234	16 425	16 425	13 843	14 479	15 146
Interest earned from Current and Non Current Assets		308	646	1 102	1 196	1 196	967	967	1 251	1 309	1 369
Dividends											
Rent on Land											
Rental from Fixed Assets		1 225	2 217	970	2 127	2 127	641	641	2 224	2 327	2 434
Licence and permits		963	895	868	964	964	911	911	1 009	1 055	1 103
Special rating levies											
Operational Revenue		6 728	7 971	20 208	8 453	8 453	1 952	1 952	8 844	9 250	9 676
Non-Exchange Revenue											
Property rates	2	-	(3 309)	45 518	51 761	51 761	55 552	55 552	54 142	56 632	59 237
Surcharges and Taxes		4 345	14 638	10 366	4 155	4 155	6 491	6 491	4 346	4 546	4 755
Fines, penalties and forfeits		728	534	1 311	94	3 231	2 754	2 754	4 129	4 319	4 517
Licences or permits											
Transfer and subsidies - Operational		106 712	117 261	123 584	163 164	143 825	133 502	133 502	192 830	198 929	204 559
Interest		1 531	2 366	1 907	2 661	2 661	2 943	2 943	2 784	2 912	3 046
Fuel Levy											
Operational Revenue		-	-	133 241	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gains on disposal of Assets											
Other Gains											
Discontinued Operations											
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)		360 326	372 899	637 739	567 011	550 809	494 724	515 102	619 287	645 003	671 152
Expenditure											
Employee related costs	2	165 336	165 857	185 151	191 388	192 238	162 572	162 572	212 196	221 957	232 167
Remuneration of councillors		9 067	9 416	9 974	10 255	10 255	8 428	8 428	10 727	11 220	11 737
Bulk purchases - electricity	2	115 746	112 711	134 569	120 107	142 671	125 203	125 203	143 076	149 657	156 542
Inventory consumed	8	(117)	2 427	(603)	(1 251)	(1 251)	(848)	(848)	5 595	4 904	5 188
Debt impairment	3	-	-	417	8 969	15 560	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation and amortisation		64 708	66 714	65 172	65 308	65 308	50 370	50 370	68 313	71 455	74 742
Interest		29 682	57 371	83 101	-	30 572	32 491	32 491	10 572	11 058	11 567
Contracted services		28 016	28 802	62 039	24 460	69 488	24 151	24 151	46 119	48 240	50 459
Transfers and subsidies		20	22	120	150	150	120	120	150	157	164
Irrecoverable debts written off		-	-	-	4 829	4 829	1	1	-	-	-
Operational costs		91 845	87 041	83 458	115 272	117 917	100 752	100 752	142 638	148 715	155 556
Losses on disposal of Assets											
Other Losses											
Total Expenditure		504 303	530 361	623 397	539 487	647 737	503 239	503 239	639 384	667 364	698 120
Surplus/(Deficit)		(143 976)	(157 462)	14 342	27 524	(96 928)	(8 515)	11 863	(20 097)	(22 361)	(26 969)
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations)	6	67 371	72 996	63 684	52 682	70 493	35 765	35 765	99 214	95 927	64 078
Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind)	6										
Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers & contributions		(76 606)	(84 466)	78 026	80 206	(26 435)	27 250	47 628	79 117	73 566	37 109
Income Tax											
Surplus/(Deficit) after income tax		(76 606)	(84 466)	78 026	80 206	(26 435)	27 250	47 628	79 117	73 566	37 109
Share of Surplus/Deficit attributable to Joint Venture											
Share of Surplus/Deficit attributable to Minorities											
Surplus/(Deficit) attributable to municipality		(76 606)	(84 466)	78 026	80 206	(26 435)	27 250	47 628	79 117	73 566	37 109
Share of Surplus/Deficit attributable to Associate	7										
Intercompany/Parent subsidiary transactions											
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	1	(76 606)	(84 466)	78 026	80 206	(26 435)	27 250	47 628	79 117	73 566	37 109

[illegible]

Choose name from list - Table A6 Budgeted Financial Position

Table 10 Budgetary Financial Control											
Description	Ref	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Current Year 2024/25				2025/26 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2025/26	Budget Year +1 2026/27	Budget Year +2 2027/28
R thousand											
ASSETS											
Current assets											
Cash and cash equivalents		1 318	12 205	9 365	66 063	(34 596)	30 322	30 322	21 795	24 658	(12 131)
Trade and other receivables from exchange transactions	1	9 383	(192)	4 365	57 790	8 344	104 214	104 214	15 141	31 017	47 623
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	1	19	(622)	38 671	52 963	32 684	55 734	55 734	41 454	44 366	47 411
Current portion of non-current receivables											
Inventory	2	4 589	6 206	12 357	13 157	8 709	17 061	17 061	14 860	16 111	17 363
VAT		(25 661)	(33 569)	81 131	64 338	63 445	117 713	117 713	79 939	70 349	70 349
Other current assets		501	529	674	(1 309)	529	716	716	674	674	674
Total current assets		(9 850)	(15 442)	146 563	253 002	79 116	325 759	325 759	173 862	187 174	171 289
Non current assets											
Investments											
Investment property		27 659	27 659	24 841 357.00	25 230	26 083	24 981	24 981	26 041	26 041	26 041
Property, plant and equipment	3	1 069 002	1 083 571	1 072 448	1 084 896	1 085 592	1 046 299	1 046 299	1 115 802	1 162 406	1 211 154
Biological assets											
Living and non-living resources											
Heritage assets		11 098	11 098	11 098	11 098	11 098	11 098	11 098	11 098	11 098	11 098
Intangible assets		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trade and other receivables from exchange transactions		(35)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-current receivables from non-exchange transactions		(1 535)	(1 576)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other non-current assets		(5 939)	(5 974)	(4 402)	451	-	544	544	-	-	-
Total non current assets		1 100 250	1 114 778	1 103 985	1 121 674	1 122 772	1 082 922	1 082 922	1 152 941	1 199 545	1 248 293
TOTAL ASSETS		1 090 400	1 099 336	1 250 548	1 374 676	1 201 888	1 408 681	1 408 681	1 326 804	1 386 720	1 419 582
LIABILITIES											
Current liabilities											
Bank overdraft											
Financial liabilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consumer deposits		3 820	3 905	2 752	3 935	3 905	(2 871)	(2 871)	2 752	2 752	2 752
Trade and other payables from exchange transactions	4	481 633	632 054	469 665	638 714	634 799	539 320	539 320	470 034	470 034	470 034
Trade and other payables from non-exchange transactions	5	-	-	6 410	13 269	-	30 791	30 791	6 410	6 410	6 410
Provision		7 514	11 380	11 828	13 225	13 437	10 413	10 413	11 459	11 459	11 459
VAT		(48 156)	(63 445)	42 004	34 219	36 827	90 138	90 138	40 812	31 222	31 222
Other current liabilities											
Total current liabilities		444 811	583 893	532 658	703 362	688 967	667 792	667 792	531 466	521 876	521 876
Non current liabilities											
Financial liabilities	6	7 608	10 969	1 049	7 755	10 969	-	-	1 049	1 049	1 049
Provision	7	36 365	41 407	48 839	41 407	41 407	48 839	48 839	48 839	48 839	48 839
Long term portion of trade payables		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other non-current liabilities		29 650	28 253	36 204	28 253	28 253	36 204	36 204	36 204	36 204	36 204
Total non current liabilities		73 623	80 629	86 092	77 414	80 629	85 043	85 043	86 092	86 092	86 092
TOTAL LIABILITIES		518 433	664 522	618 750	780 776	769 596	752 834	752 834	617 558	607 968	607 968
NET ASSETS		571 967	434 815	631 798	593 899	432 292	655 847	655 847	709 246	778 751	811 614
COMMUNITY WEALTH/EQUITY											
Accumulated surplus/(deficit)	8	688 493	573 530	438 962	577 104	415 497	414 634	414 634	476 328	544 582	576 193
Reserves and funds	9	13 042	13 042	13 042	13 042	13 042	2 533	2 533	13 042	13 042	13 042
Other											
TOTAL COMMUNITY WEALTH/EQUITY	10	701 535	586 572	452 004	590 146	428 539	417 168	417 168	489 370	557 624	589 235

Store Type	Classification	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Current Year 2024/25				2025/26 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2025/26	Budget Year +1 2026/27	Budget Year +2 2027/28
R thousands											
Agricultural	Opening balance - Agricultural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Acquisitions - Agricultural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Adjustments - Agricultural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Issues - Agricultural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Write Off - Agricultural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Correction of Prior period errors - Agricultural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agricultural Total		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consumables Standard Rated	Opening balance - Consumables Standard Rated	-	-	-	-	-	556	556	8 355	4 369	4 404
	Acquisitions - Consumables Standard Rated	1 885	1 861	3 600	2 347	1 861	3 137	3 137	970	24	24
	Adjustments - Consumables Standard Rated	-	-	(648)	-	-	(403)	(403)	(961)	(6 156)	(6 439)
	Issues - Consumables Standard Rated	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Write Off - Consumables Standard Rated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Correction of Prior period errors - Consumables Standard Rated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consumables Standard Rated Total		1 885	1 861	2 961	2 347	1 861	3 290	3 290	8 363	(1 763)	(2 010)
Consumables Zero Rated	Opening balance - Consumables Zero Rated	1 408	917	1 106	1 106	1 106	4 762	4 762	-	4 762	4 762
	Acquisitions - Consumables Zero Rated	643	3 867	-	-	-	-	-	262	-	286
	Adjustments - Consumables Zero Rated	(1 134)	(3 678)	-	-	-	-	-	(262)	-	-
	Issues - Consumables Zero Rated	-	-	(4 372)	(5 842)	(4 753)	(2 005)	(2 005)	-	(1 005)	(1 052)
	Write Off - Consumables Zero Rated	-	-	8 028	9 656	4 753	5 036	5 036	-	1 005	1 052
	Correction of Prior period errors - Consumables Zero Rated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consumables Zero Rated Total		917	1 106	4 762	4 920	1 106	7 793	7 793	-	4 762	5 048
Finished Goods	Opening balance - Finished Goods	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	-
	Acquisitions - Finished Goods	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 624	5 388	5 350
	Adjustments - Finished Goods	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5 624)	-	-
	Issues - Finished Goods	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Write Off - Finished Goods	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Correction of Prior period errors - Finished Goods	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finished Goods Total		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	5 388	5 350
Housing Stock	Opening balance - Housing Stock	-	1 251	2 503	3 754	3 754	3 754	3 754	5 005	6 257	7 508
	Acquisitions - Housing Stock	1 251	1 251	1 251	1 251	1 251	1 251	1 251	1 251	1 251	1 251
	Sales - Housing Stock	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Transfer - Housing stock	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Correction of Prior period errors - Housing stock	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing Stock Total		1 251	2 503	3 754	5 005	5 005	5 005	5 005	6 257	7 508	8 760
Land	Opening balance - Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Acquisitions - Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sales - land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Adjustments - Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Correction of Prior period errors - Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Transfers - Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land Total		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and Supplies	Opening balance - Materials and Supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	-
	Acquisitions - Materials and Supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 624	5 388	5 350
	Adjustments - Materials and Supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5 624)	-	-
	Issues - Materials and Supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Write Off - Materials and Supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Correction of Prior period errors - Materials and Supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and Supplies Total		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	5 388	5 350
Water	Opening balance - Water	-	736	881	884	736	973	973	215	215	215
	Acquisitions - Water bulk purchases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Acquisitions - Water natural sources	320	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Acquisitions - Water treatment works	215	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Billed Authorised Consumption:Billed Metered	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Consumption:Free Basic Water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Billed Authorised Consumption:Billed Metered	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Consumption:Revenue Water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Billed Authorised Consumption:Billed Metered	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Consumption:Subsidised Water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Billed Authorised Consumption:Billed Unmetered	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Consumption:Free Basic Water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Billed Authorised Consumption:Billed Unmetered	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Consumption:Revenue Water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Billed Authorised Consumption:Billed Unmetered	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Consumption:Subsidised Water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Data Transfer and Management Errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Non-revenue Water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Unavoidable Annual Real Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Unbilled Authorised Consumption:Unbilled Metered	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Unbilled Authorised Consumption:Unbilled Unmetered	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Water Losses:Apparent Losses:Customer Meter Inaccuracies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Water Losses:Apparent Losses:Unauthorised Consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Water Losses:Real Losses:Leakage and Overflows at Storage Tanks/Reservoirs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Water Losses:Real Losses:Leakage on Service Connections up to the point of Customer Meter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Water Losses:Real Losses:Leakage on Transmission and Distribution Mains	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Correction of Prior period errors - Water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Total		536	736	881	884	736	973	973	215	215	215
Work-in-progress	Opening balance - WIP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Materials - WIP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Transfer - WIP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Work-in-progress Total		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total		4 589	6 206	12 357	13 157	8 709	17 061	17 061	14 884	21 500	22 713

Choose name from list - Table A7 Budgeted Cash Flows

Description		Ref	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Current Year 2024/25				2025/26 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework			
R thousand			Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2025/26	Budget Year +1 2026/27	Budget Year +2 2027/28	
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES													
Receipts													
Property rates			(12 190)	20 090	30 398	55 008	55 008	37 984	37 984	57 539	60 185	62 954	
Service charges			44 022	133 234	45 852	330 191	323 615	53 909	53 909	363 076	379 777	397 247	
Other revenue			9 148	19 736	35 292	466 610	26 418	21 734	21 734	30 453	31 854	33 320	
Transfers and Subsidies - Operational		1	(102 816)	102 998	304 001	131 971	112 631	281 926	281 926	160 202	164 800	168 860	
Transfers and Subsidies - Capital		1	11 899	104 449	49 090	52 682	70 493	79 369	79 369	99 214	95 927	64 078	
Interest			7	32	69	-	-	101	101	1 251	1 309	1 369	
Dividends										-	-	-	
Payments													
Suppliers and employees			(173 821)	(260 764)	(289 977)	(660 950)	(561 769)	(294 390)	(294 390)	(567 587)	(593 212)	(620 500)	
Interest										-	-	-	
Transfers and Subsidies		1								-	-	-	
NET CASH FROM/(USED) OPERATING ACTIVITIES				(223 751)	119 775	174 724	375 511	26 397	180 633	180 633	144 149	140 641	107 328
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES													
Receipts													
Proceeds on disposal of PPE										-	-	-	
Decrease (increase) in non-current receivables			(14)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Decrease (increase) in non-current investments										-	-	-	
Payments													
Capital assets										(112 867)	(118 059)	(123 490)	
NET CASH FROM/(USED) INVESTING ACTIVITIES				(14)	-	-	-	-	-	(112 867)	(118 059)	(123 490)	
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES													
Receipts													
Short term loans										-	-	-	
Borrowing long term/refinancing										-	-	-	
Increase (decrease) in consumer deposits										-	-	-	
Payments													
Repayment of borrowing										-	-	-	
NET CASH FROM/(USED) FINANCING ACTIVITIES				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NET INCREASE/ (DECREASE) IN CASH HELD				(223 764)	119 775	174 724	375 511	26 397	180 633	180 633	31 282	22 582	(16 162)
Cash/cash equivalents at the year begin:		2	5 064	3 765	996	996	996	1 079	1 079	1 079	32 361	54 943	54 943
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end:		2	(218 700)	123 541	175 720	376 507	27 393	181 712	181 712	32 361	54 943	38 781	38 781

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

Description	Ref	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Current Year 2024/25				2025/26 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2025/26	Budget Year +1 2026/27	Budget Year +2 2027/28
R thousand											
Cash and investments available											
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end	1	(218 700)	123 541	175 720	376 507	27 393	181 712	181 712	32 361	54 943	38 781
Other current investments > 90 days		220 019	(111 335)	(166 355)	(310 444)	(61 989)	(151 390)	(151 390)	(10 566)	(30 285)	(50 912)
Non current Investments	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cash and investments available:		1 318	12 205	9 365	66 063	(34 596)	30 322	30 322	21 795	24 658	(12 131)
Application of cash and investments											
Unspent conditional transfers		–	–	6 410	13 269	–	30 791	30 791	6 410	6 410	6 410
Unspent borrowing											
Statutory requirements	2	(22 495)	(29 876)	(39 127)	(30 119)	(26 618)	(27 575)	(27 575)	(39 127)	(39 127)	(39 127)
Other working capital requirements	3	480 598	633 251	466 574	506 169	612 053	512 536	513 316	407 212	386 357	364 543
Other provisions		7 514	11 380	11 828	13 225	13 437	10 413	10 413	11 459	11 459	11 459
Long term investments committed	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reserves to be backed by cash/investments	5	13 042	13 042	13 042	13 042	13 042	2 533	2 533	13 042	13 042	13 042
Total Application of cash and investments:		478 659	627 796	458 727	515 586	611 913	528 699	529 479	398 996	378 141	356 327
Surplus(shortfall) - Excluding Non-Current Creditors Trf to Debt Relief Benefits		(477 341)	(615 591)	(449 361)	(449 523)	(646 510)	(498 377)	(499 157)	(377 201)	(353 483)	(368 457)
Creditors transferred to Debt Relief - Non-Current portion		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Surplus(shortfall) - Including Non-Current Creditors Trf to Debt Relief Benefits		(477 341)	(615 591)	(449 361)	(449 523)	(646 510)	(498 377)	(499 157)	(377 201)	(353 483)	(368 457)

Choose name from list - Table A9 Asset Management

Description	Ref	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Current Year 2024/25			2025/26 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2025/26	Budget Year +1 2026/27	Budget Year +2 2027/28
R thousand										
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE										
Total New Assets	1	-	-	1 617	50 851	37 982	19 815	77 121	80 668	84 379
<i>Roads Infrastructure</i>		-	-	-	-	6 410	4 957	4 000	4 184	4 376
<i>Storm water Infrastructure</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Electrical Infrastructure</i>		-	-	-	1 000	1 000	710	-	-	-
<i>Water Supply Infrastructure</i>		-	-	1 617	20 098	20 098	12 653	-	-	-
<i>Sanitation Infrastructure</i>		-	-	-	700	700	530	19 693	20 599	21 546
<i>Solid Waste Infrastructure</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Rail Infrastructure</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Coastal Infrastructure</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Information and Communication Infrastructure</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure		-	-	1 617	21 798	28 208	18 850	23 693	24 783	25 923
Community Facilities		-	-	-	9 910	5 000	155	9 731	10 179	10 647
Sport and Recreation Facilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community Assets		-	-	-	9 910	5 000	155	9 731	10 179	10 647
Heritage Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue Generating		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-revenue Generating		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment properties		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operational Buildings		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing		-	-	-	18 013	3 200	-	42 853	44 824	46 886
Other Assets		-	-	-	18 013	3 200	-	42 853	44 824	46 886
Biological or Cultivated Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Servitudes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licences and Rights		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intangible Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer Equipment		-	-	-	720	387	349	463	484	507
Furniture and Office Equipment		-	-	-	80	177	181	100	105	109
Machinery and Equipment		-	-	-	330	480	280	-	-	-
Transport Assets		-	-	-	-	530	-	280	293	306
Land		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mature		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Immature		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Living Resources		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Renewal of Existing Assets	2	-	-	-	140	140	42	31	33	34
<i>Roads Infrastructure</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Storm water Infrastructure</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Electrical Infrastructure</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Water Supply Infrastructure</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Sanitation Infrastructure</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Solid Waste Infrastructure</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Rail Infrastructure</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Coastal Infrastructure</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Information and Communication Infrastructure</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community Facilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sport and Recreation Facilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heritage Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue Generating		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-revenue Generating		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment properties		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operational Buildings		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological or Cultivated Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Servitudes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licences and Rights		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intangible Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer Equipment		-	-	-	70	70	-	20	21	22
Furniture and Office Equipment		-	-	-	70	70	42	11	12	12
Machinery and Equipment		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mature		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Immature		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Living Resources		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Upgrading of Existing Assets	6	-	-	(1 617)	23 161	29 207	8 168	35 715	37 358	39 077
<i>Roads Infrastructure</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	6 400	6 694	7 002
<i>Storm water Infrastructure</i>		-	-	-	9 794	9 185	7 050	19 315	20 204	21 133
<i>Electrical Infrastructure</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Water Supply Infrastructure</i>		-	-	(1 617)	3 053	3 606	623	-	-	-
<i>Sanitation Infrastructure</i>		-	-	-	10 314	16 416	494	-	-	-
<i>Solid Waste Infrastructure</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Rail Infrastructure</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Coastal Infrastructure</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Information and Communication Infrastructure</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure		-	-	(1 617)	23 161	29 207	8 168	25 715	26 898	28 135
Community Facilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sport and Recreation Facilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	10 000	10 460	10 941
Community Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	10 000	10 460	10 941
Heritage Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue Generating		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-revenue Generating		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment properties		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operational Buildings		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological or Cultivated Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Servitudes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licences and Rights		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intangible Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer Equipment		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and Office Equipment		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and Equipment		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mature		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Immature		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Living Resources		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Total Capital Expenditure	4	-	-	-	74 152	67 329	28 024	112 867	118 059	123 490
Roads Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	6 410	4 957	10 400	10 878	11 379
Storm water Infrastructure		-	-	-	9 794	9 185	7 050	19 315	20 204	21 133
Electrical Infrastructure		-	-	-	1 000	1 000	710	-	-	-
Water Supply Infrastructure		-	-	-	23 151	23 704	13 277	-	-	-
Sanitation Infrastructure		-	-	-	11 014	17 116	1 023	19 693	20 599	21 546
Solid Waste Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rail Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coastal Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information and Communication Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure		-	-	-	44 959	57 415	27 018	49 408	51 681	54 058
Community Facilities		-	-	-	9 910	5 000	155	9 731	10 179	10 647
Sport and Recreation Facilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	10 000	10 460	10 941
Community Assets		-	-	-	9 910	5 000	155	19 731	20 639	21 588
Heritage Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue Generating		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-revenue Generating		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment properties		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operational Buildings		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing		-	-	-	18 013	3 200	-	42 853	44 824	46 886
Other Assets		-	-	-	18 013	3 200	-	42 853	44 824	46 886
Biological or Cultivated Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Servitudes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licences and Rights		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intangible Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer Equipment		-	-	-	790	457	349	483	505	528
Furniture and Office Equipment		-	-	-	150	247	223	111	116	122
Machinery and Equipment		-	-	-	330	480	280	-	-	-
Transport Assets		-	-	-	-	530	-	280	293	306
Land		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mature		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Immature		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Living Resources		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE - Asset class		-	-	-	74 152	67 329	28 024	112 867	118 059	123 490
ASSET REGISTER SUMMARY - PPE (WDV)	5	1 071 234	1 023 693	994 794	990 274	1 024 137	968 785	1 132 970	1 179 574	1 228 322
Roads Infrastructure		(277 613)	(324 853)	(461 443)	(371 647)	(329 360)	(490 190)	(355 937)	(367 360)	(379 309)
Storm water Infrastructure		-	-	-	(181)	(790)	7 050	8 881	18 171	27 888
Electrical Infrastructure		-	-	-	1 000	1 000	710	-	-	-
Water Supply Infrastructure		1 131 752	1 144 336	1 231 306	1 136 218	1 136 771	1 244 582	1 198 599	1 174 787	1 149 881
Sanitation Infrastructure		-	-	-	5 754	11 856	1 023	14 191	29 034	44 561
Solid Waste Infrastructure		18 083	17 349	16 631	16 158	15 439	23 013	21 767	20 743	19 672
Rail Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coastal Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information and Communication Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure		872 221	836 832	786 494	787 302	834 916	786 189	887 501	875 375	862 692
Community Assets		(4 691)	(5 790)	(7 075)	3 479	(790)	(8 013)	12 729	33 368	54 956
Heritage Assets		11 098	11 098	11 098	11 098	11 098	11 098	11 098	11 098	11 098
Investment properties		27 659	27 659	24 841	25 230	26 083	24 981	26 041	26 041	26 041
Other Assets		108 810	98 119	109 204	112 375	100 285	95 743	137 948	179 138	222 224
Biological or Cultivated Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intangible Assets		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Computer Equipment		-	-	-	790	607	349	583	1 193	1 831
Furniture and Office Equipment		-	-	-	150	247	223	11	23	35
Machinery and Equipment		(8 371)	(9 703)	(1 593)	(14 168)	(14 170)	(9 720)	(13 290)	(17 011)	(20 904)
Transport Assets		9 677	11 331	18 149	10 017	11 861	15 736	18 149	18 149	18 149
Land		54 830	54 148	53 676	54 002	54 002	52 200	52 200	52 200	52 200
Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Living Resources		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL ASSET REGISTER SUMMARY - PPE (WDV)	5	1 071 234	1 023 693	994 794	990 274	1 024 137	968 785	1 132 970	1 179 574	1 228 322
EXPENDITURE OTHER ITEMS		88 937	88 169	102 509	107 633	106 783	87 005	115 097	120 391	125 929
Depreciation	7	64 708	66 714	65 172	65 308	65 308	50 370	68 313	71 455	74 742
Repairs and Maintenance by Asset Class	3	24 229	21 456	37 337	42 325	41 475	36 635	46 784	48 936	51 187
Roads Infrastructure		727	1 482	2 147	4 999	4 999	3 318	7 410	7 751	8 107
Storm water Infrastructure		34	17	123	775	775	189	471	492	515
Electrical Infrastructure		1 388	497	2 588	3 495	2 645	2 601	4 765	4 984	5 213
Water Supply Infrastructure		-	-	-	290	290	-	303	317	332
Sanitation Infrastructure		378	16 434	20 902	17 925	17 925	22 110	12 400	12 970	13 567
Solid Waste Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rail Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coastal Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information and Communication Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure		2 527	18 430	25 760	27 484	26 634	28 218	25 349	26 515	27 735
Community Facilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	1 000	1 046	1 094
Sport and Recreation Facilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	1 000	1 046	1 094
Heritage Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue Generating		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-revenue Generating		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment properties		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operational Buildings		70	228	486	2 769	2 119	468	4 852	5 076	5 309
Housing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Assets		70	228	486	2 769	2 119	468	4 852	5 076	5 309
Biological or Cultivated Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Servitudes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licences and Rights		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intangible Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer Equipment		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and Office Equipment		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and Equipment		21 632	2 797	10 741	12 072	12 722	7 949	15 483	16 195	16 940
Transport Assets		-	-	349	-	-	-	100	105	109
Land		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mature		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Immature		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Living Resources		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURE OTHER ITEMS		88 937	88 169	102 509	107 633	106 783	87 005	115 097	120 391	125 929

Choose name from list - Table A10 Basic service delivery measurement

Description	Ref	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Current Year 2024/25			2025/26 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2025/26	Budget Year +1 2026/27	Budget Year +2 2027/28
Household service targets	1									
Water:										
Piped water inside dwelling		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Piped water inside yard (but not in dwelling)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Using public tap (at least min.service level)	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other water supply (at least min.service level)	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Using public tap (< min.service level)	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other water supply (< min.service level)	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No water supply		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Below Minimum Service Level sub-total</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total number of households	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation/sewerage:										
Flush toilet (connected to sewerage)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Flush toilet (with septic tank)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical toilet		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pit toilet (ventilated)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other toilet provisions (> min.service level)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bucket toilet		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other toilet provisions (< min.service level)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No toilet provisions		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Below Minimum Service Level sub-total</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total number of households	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Energy:										
Electricity (at least min.service level)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity - prepaid (min.service level)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity (< min.service level)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity - prepaid (< min. service level)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other energy sources		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Below Minimum Service Level sub-total</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total number of households	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Refuse:										
Removed at least once a week		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Removed less frequently than once a week		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Using communal refuse dump		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Using own refuse dump		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other rubbish disposal		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No rubbish disposal		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Below Minimum Service Level sub-total</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total number of households	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households receiving Free Basic Service	7									
Water (6 kilolitres per household per month)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation (free minimum level service)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity/other energy (50kwh per household per month)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Refuse (removed at least once a week)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Informal Settlements		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cost of Free Basic Services provided - Formal Settlements (R'000)										
Water (6 kilolitres per indigent household per month)		-	5 364	16 849	6 127	6 127	3 382	-	-	-
Sanitation (free sanitation service to indigent households)		-	9 684	11 948	12 727	12 727	8 254	-	-	-
Electricity/other energy (50kwh per indigent household per month)		-	11 781	8 641	1 942	1 942	3 984	-	-	-
Refuse (removed once a week for indigent households)		-	7 839	6 772	7 153	7 153	4 758	-	-	-
Cost of Free Basic Services provided - Informal Formal Settlements (R'000)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total cost of FBS provided	8	-	34 668	44 209	27 949	27 949	20 378	-	-	-
Highest level of free service provided per household										
Property rates (R value threshold)		15 000	15 000	15 000	15 000	15 000	15 000	15 000	15 000	15 000
Water (kilolitres per household per month)		6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Sanitation (kilolitres per household per month)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation (Rand per household per month)		132	149	157	168	168	168	178	189	200
Electricity (kwh per household per month)		50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
Refuse (average litres per week)		97	120	134	145	145	145	157	166	176
Revenue cost of subsidised services provided (R'000)	9									
Property rates (tariff adjustment) (impermissible values per section 17 of MPRA)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property rates exemptions, reductions and rebates and impermissible values in excess of section 17 of MPRA		-	3 309	3 676	(221)	(221)	5 303	-	-	-
Water (in excess of 6 kilolitres per indigent household per month)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation (in excess of free sanitation service to indigent households)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity/other energy (in excess of 50 kwh per indigent household per month)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Refuse (in excess of one removal a week for indigent households)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal Housing - rental rebates		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing - top structure subsidies		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenue cost of subsidised services provided	6	-	3 309	3 676	(221)	(221)	5 303	-	-	-

PART 2 – SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

2.1 OVERVIEW OF ANNUAL BUDGET PROCESS

The Budget process usually starts in September after the approval of a timetable to guide the preparation of the 2025/26 to 2027/28 Operating and Capital Budgets.

The timetable provides broad time limits for the IDP and Budget preparation process. It allows for consultation with stakeholders, such as the elected public representatives, employees of the Municipality, Civil Society, State departments, business, and labour, during April/May 2025. The main aim of the timetable was to ensure that an IDP and a balanced Budget are tabled in May 2025.

The Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan is the mechanism that ensures that the IDP and the Budget is aligned.

The annual budget is to be considered by the Budget Steering Committee under the direction of the mayor. The Budget Steering Committee consist of the Mayor, the Chairperson of the Budget and Treasury Standing Committee, the Municipal Manager, and senior officials. The primary aims of the Committee are to ensure that:

- The budget compilation process complies with legislation.
- There is proper alignment between the service delivery priorities as set out in the municipality's IDP and the Budget, considering the need to maintain the financial sustainability of the Municipality.
- The Municipality's revenue and tariff determination strategies generate sufficient cash resources to deliver services; and
- The various spending priorities of the different municipal directorates are rigorously evaluated and prioritised in the allocation of resources.

IDP & Budget Timetable 2025/26

The preparation of the 2025/26 IDP and Budget were guided by the following schedule of key deadlines as approved by Council.

Activity	Date
IDP/Budget Schedule approved by Council	August 2024
Tabling of draft IDP and Budget in Council	March 2025
Public Participation	April to May 2025
Final adoption of IDP and Budget by Council	May 2025

2.2 ALIGNMENT OF ANNUAL BUDGET WITH INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN

The Integrated Development Plan (IDP) determines and prioritises the needs of the community.

The review of the IDP, in accordance with the Municipal Systems Act, was guided and informed by the following principles:

- Achievement of the five strategic priorities of the municipality.
- Focusing on service delivery backlogs and the maintenance of infrastructure.
- Addressing community priorities (needs) as identified in the IDP.

The review of the IDP focused on establishing measurable performance indicators and targets. These targets informed the preparation of the multi-year budget, as well as the Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan (SDBIP).

The 2025/26 Operating and Capital Budgets were prepared in accordance with the IDP.

The key strategic focus areas of the IDP are as follows:

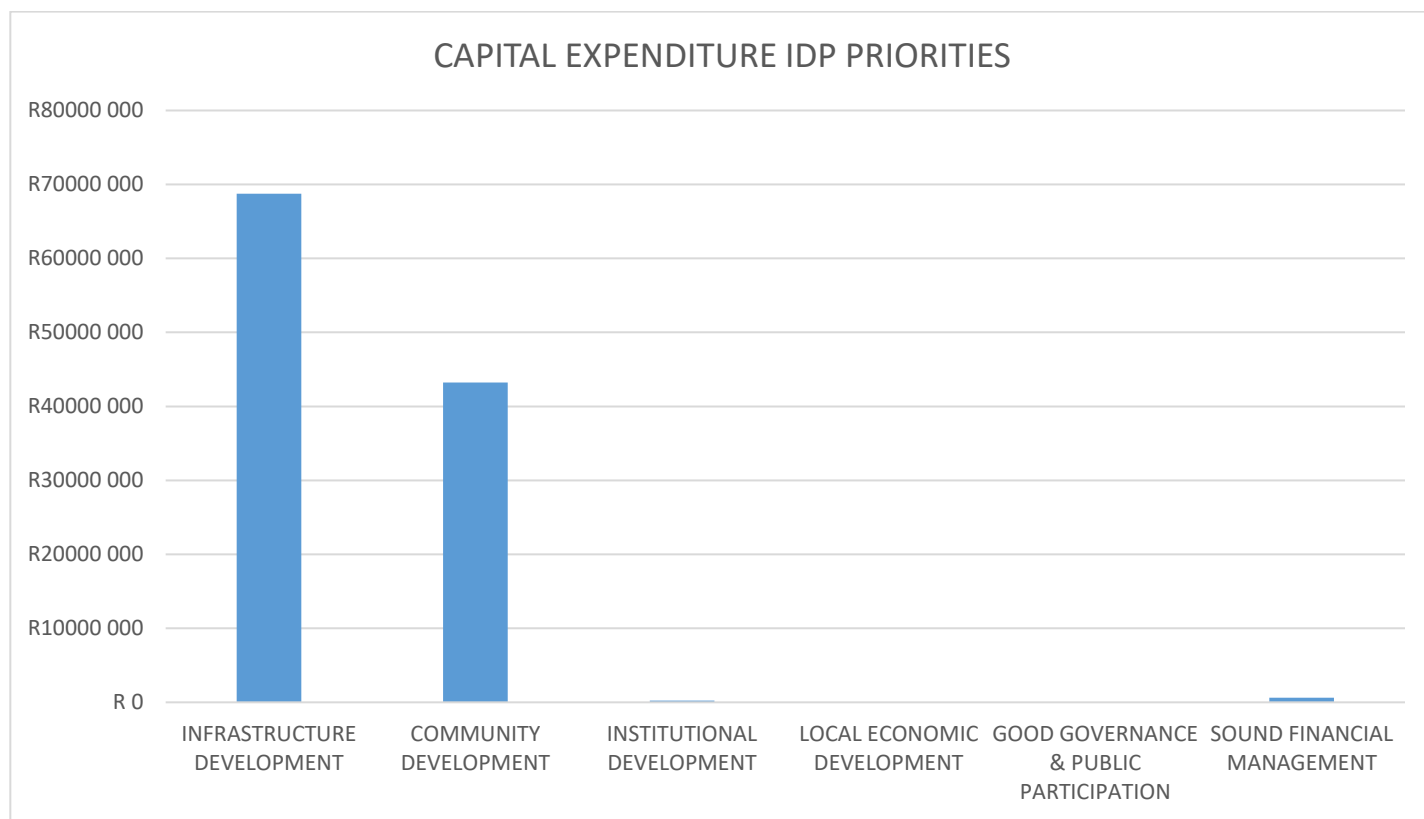
- Municipal transformation and development
- Service delivery and infrastructure development.
- Local economic development
- Financial sustainability and viability
- Good governance and public participation

The budget consultation process took place in the form of a series of meetings held throughout the municipal area with the elected public representatives, employees of the Municipality, Civil Society, business, labour, National and Provincial Governments on how the budget addresses the IDP priorities and objectives. The feedback flowing from these meetings was referred to the relevant Directorates for their attention.

Below is a table, which illustrates the link between the Budget and the IDP.

BUDGET ALLOCATION ACCORDING TO IDP PRIORITIES

					BACK TO BASICS		
	INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT	LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	GOOD GOVERNANCE & PUBLIC PARTICIPATION	SOUND FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT	TOTAL
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	R68 761 364	R43 231 394	R244 300	R0	R0	R630 000	R112 867 058



2.3 OVERVIEW OF BUDGET RELATED POLICIES

The MFMA and the Budget and Reporting Regulations require budget related policies to be reviewed, and where applicable, be updated on an annual basis. All budget related policies have been reviewed and/or developed. Policies will be workshopped extensively with Council and Top Management and will further be workshopped with all relevant stakeholders.

The following policies are now in place:

- | | | |
|--|---|------------------------------|
| • Credit control and debt collection | - | workshopped, to be reviewed. |
| • Tariff policy | - | workshopped, to be reviewed. |
| • Supply Chain policy | - | workshopped, to be reviewed. |
| • SCM Infrastructure Procurement | - | workshopped, to be reviewed. |
| • Asset management policy | - | workshopped, to be reviewed. |
| • Subsistence and Travel policy | - | workshopped, to be reviewed. |
| • Cash management, banking & investment policy | - | workshopped, to be reviewed. |
| • Budget policy | - | workshopped, to be reviewed. |
| • Virement policy | - | workshopped, to be reviewed. |
| • Funding and reserve policy | - | workshopped, to be reviewed. |
| • Borrowing policy | - | workshopped, to be reviewed. |
| • Rates policy | - | workshopped, to be reviewed. |
| • Indigent support policy | - | workshopped, to be reviewed. |
| • Cost containment policy | - | workshopped, to be reviewed. |
| • Long term financial planning policy | - | workshopped, to be reviewed. |
| • Community Improvement Policy | - | workshopped, to be approved. |

The following by-laws were developed and will be promulgated once all legislative processes have been concluded:

- Tariff by-law.
- Credit control and debt collection by-law.
- Rates by-law.
- Community Improvement by-law.

2.4 OVERVIEW OF BUDGET ASSUMPTIONS

The municipal fiscal environment is influenced by a variety of macro-economic control measures. National Treasury provides guidelines on the ceiling of year-on-year increases in the total Operating Budget, whilst the National Electricity Regulator of South Africa (NERSA) regulates bulk electricity tariff increases. The Municipality's employee related costs are also influenced by collective agreements concluded in the South African Local Government Bargaining Council. Various government departments also affect municipal service delivery through the level of grants and subsidies.

The following principles and guidelines directly informed the compilation of the Budget:

- The priorities and targets, relating to the key strategic focus areas, as outlined in the IDP.
- The need to enhance the municipality's revenue base.
- The level of property rates and tariff increases to consider the need to address maintenance and infrastructural backlogs, including the expansion of services.
- The level of property rates and tariff increases to ensure the delivery of services on a financially sustainable basis.
- Raising of loan funding should be considered to address critical needs.

- No growth in revenue sources has been provided for in view of current consumption trends in municipal services.
- Restructuring of major trade creditors over long term periods to ensure financial sustainability and a funded budget.
- Restructuring of tariffs to uniform tariffs and ensuring baseline tariff as per cost of supply study.
- Negative impact of load shedding on service delivery.

The Municipality faced the following significant challenges in preparing the 2025/26 – 2027/28. Budget:

- Fully implementing cost containment measures.
- Maintaining revenue collection rates at the targeted levels.
- Maintaining electricity and water losses at acceptable levels.
- Dealing with an unfunded budget of the past and measures to address this in the future.
- Different tariff structures in the different towns and converting this to uniform tariffs.
- Creditors inherited from former municipalities which is still placing financial strain on the cash flow and hence the restructuring of creditors over long term period.
- Introducing cost reflective tariffs
- Allocation of the required budget provision for the rehabilitation and maintenance of infrastructure.
- Maintaining an acceptable cost coverage ratio.
- Impact of loadshedding on service delivery.
- Introduction of ring-fencing of municipal services.

The multi-year budget is therefore underpinned by the following assumptions:

	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Income	%	%	%
Tariff Increases for water	4.6	4.5	2.5
Tariff Increases for sanitation	4.6	4.5	2.5
Tariff Increases for refuse	4.6	4.5	2.5
Property rates increase.	1	4.5	2.5
Electricity tariff increase (on average)	14.3	10.95	10.92
Revenue collection rates	85	85	95
Expenditure increases allowed			
Salary increases	4.6	4.5	2.5
Increase in bulk purchase of electricity costs	12.74	4.5	2.5

2.5 OVERVIEW OF BUDGET FUNDING

2.5.1 Medium-term outlook: operating revenue

The following table provides a breakdown of operating revenue over the medium-term:

Table 7 (Breakdown of the operating revenue over the medium-term)

Choose name from list - Table A1 Budget Summary

Description	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Current Year 2024/25				2025/26 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2025/26	Budget Year +1 2026/27	Budget Year +2 2027/28
Financial Performance										
Property rates	—	(3 309)	45 518	51 761	51 761	55 552	55 552	54 142	56 632	59 237
Service charges	231 029	218 157	281 294	311 209	311 209	270 377	290 755	325 525	340 499	356 162
Investment revenue	308	646	1 102	1 196	1 196	967	967	1 251	1 309	1 369
Transfer and subsidies - Operational	106 712	117 261	123 584	163 164	143 825	133 502	133 502	192 830	198 929	204 559
Other own revenue	22 277	40 144	186 241	39 681	42 819	34 327	34 327	45 539	47 634	49 825
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)	360 326	372 899	637 739	567 011	550 809	494 724	515 102	619 287	645 003	671 152

2.5.2 Medium-term outlook: capital revenue

The following table provides a breakdown of the funding components of the 2025/26 medium-term capital programme:

Table 8 (Sources of capital revenue over the MTREF)

Choose name from list - Table A1 Budget Summary

Description	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Current Year 2024/25				2025/26 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2025/26	Budget Year +1 2026/27	Budget Year +2 2027/28
Capital Revenue										
Employee costs	165 336	165 857	185 151	191 388	192 238	162 572	162 572	212 196	221 957	232 167
Remuneration of councillors	9 067	9 416	9 974	10 255	10 255	8 428	8 428	10 727	11 220	11 737
Depreciation and amortisation	64 708	66 714	65 172	65 308	65 308	50 370	50 370	68 313	71 455	74 742
Interest	29 682	57 371	83 101	—	30 572	32 491	32 491	10 572	11 058	11 567
Inventory consumed and bulk purchases	115 628	115 138	133 966	118 855	141 419	124 355	124 355	148 671	154 562	161 729
Transfers and subsidies	20	22	120	150	150	120	120	150	157	164
Other expenditure	119 861	115 844	145 914	153 529	207 795	124 904	124 904	188 756	196 955	206 015
Total Expenditure	504 303	530 361	623 397	539 487	647 737	503 239	503 239	639 384	667 364	698 120

2.5.3 Medium-term outlook: Borrowing

The municipality should consider raising loans for capital items required from own funds as well as buying vehicles instead of leasing.

2.5.4 Medium-term outlook: Working towards a funded budget.

The municipality did not manage to table a funded budget. The unfunded budget is based on the following:

- Restructuring of debt owed to major creditors over long term period.
- Implementing cost reflective tariffs – phase 3 – Introduction and implementation of secondary tariffs

The municipality has addressed the following issues to ensure a positive move towards becoming financially sustainable:

- Replacing the faulty meters within all areas thus limiting losses and increasing revenue
- Standardising tariffs in all areas
- Calculating cost reflective tariffs and implementation thereof over 3 years
- Implementing a new valuation roll for Dr Beyers Naude with effect 1 July 2024
- Continuing to implement cost containment measures.

2.6 ALLOCATIONS AND GRANTS MADE BY THE MUNICIPALITY

The municipality will be making the following allocations:

- SPCA - R20 000
- Pauper burials - R10 000
- Tourism - R120 000

2.7 COUNCILLORS AND EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

DISCLOSURE OF SALARIES, ALLOWANCES & BENEFITS

The following tables set out the allowances and employee benefits budgeted for the 2025/26 budget year:

The municipality has twenty-four (24) councillors, consisting of one fulltime Mayor, four EXCO Members also chairpersons of sec. 79 committees and one MPAC chairperson of which the allowances are set out in table below.

Grade	Councillor(s)	Number	Salary p/p	Allowance	Total Remuneration
3	Mayor (full-time)	1	920 379	47 004	967 383
	Speaker (Full-time)	1	736304	47 004	783 308
	Exco Members (part time)	4	385 097	188 016	1 728 404
	S79 Committee Chairperson (part-time)	1	373 791	47 004	420 795
	Part-time Councillors	17	291 266	795 264	5 750 590
	TOTAL	24		1 124 292	8 552 384

Senior Managers

Grade	Position	Number	Salary p/p	Allowance	Total
3	Municipal Manager	1	1 449 660	155 536	1 605 196
	Director Finance	1	1 184 979	136 633	1 321 612
	Director Corporate Services	1	1 187 717	134 666	1 322 383
	Acting Director Community Services	1			1 068 686
	Director Engineering and Planning	1	1 184 979	136 559	1 321 538
	TOTAL	5		1 124 292	6 639 416

2.8 ANNUAL BUDGETS AND SERVICE DELIVERY AND BUDGET IMPLEMENTATION PLANS –DIRECTORATES

In terms of section 53 (1)(c)(ii) of the MFMA, the Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan (SDBIP) constitutes a detailed plan for implementing the Municipality's delivery of services and its annual budget, which must include the following:

- (a) Monthly projections of
 - Revenue to be collected, by source; and
 - Operational and capital expenditure, by vote.
- (b) Service delivery targets and performance indicators for each quarter.

In accordance with Section 53 of the MFMA, the Mayor is required to approve the SDBIP within 28 days after the approval of the budget. Furthermore, the Mayor must ensure that the revenue and expenditure projections for each month and the service delivery targets and performance indicators, as set out in the SDBIP, are made public within 14 days after the approval of the SDBIP.

The SDBIP gives effect to the IDP and Budget of the Municipality. It includes the service delivery targets and performance indicators for each quarter, which forms the basis for the performance agreements of the Directors. It therefore facilitates oversight over the financial and non-financial performance of the Municipality and allows the Municipal Manager to monitor the performance of the Directors, the Executive Mayor/Council to monitor the performance of the Municipal Manager, and the Community to monitor the performance of the Municipality.

The SDBIP relating to the 2025/26 financial year will be approved by the Mayor during June 2025, following the approval of the Budget.

2.9 LEGISLATION COMPLIANCE STATUS

The following reflects the status of implementation of some of the key MFMA areas:

IDP

A revised 2025/26 IDP has been developed, which will be considered at a Council meeting to be held in May 2025. The IDP includes specific deliverables that forms the basis for the Budget and SDBIP.

Budget

The annual budget document has been developed taking the MFMA and National Treasury (NT) requirements into account. Budgets are being tabled and approved within the required legislated time limits.

Annual Report

The Annual Report has been developed taking the MFMA and NT requirements into account. The 2023/24 Annual Report was tabled in January 2025.

Oversight Report

The Municipal Public Accounts Committee has considered the 2023/24 Annual report. Its Oversight Report was considered and will be approved at a Council meeting to be held soon.

In-Year Reporting

The municipality submits the various reports required to the Mayor, Council, and NT on an ongoing basis, in accordance with the MFMA.

Supply Chain Management Policy (SCM)

A Supply Chain Management Policy has been adopted and implemented in accordance with the MFMA and NT requirements.

All the required committee structures are in place. Whilst the municipality is working at making these new processes operate more efficiently and effectively, it is considered that the municipality is currently complying with the MFMA and NT guidelines.

Budget and Treasury

A Budget and Treasury Office has been established in accordance with the MFMA and NT requirements, consisting of a CFO and municipal officials reporting to the CFO.

Audit Committee

An Audit Committee has been established and meets on a quarterly basis.

Internal Audit Function

The Municipality's Internal Audit Function is performed in-house and reports to the Municipal Manager and is operating in accordance with an audit plan.

In relation to the 2025/26 financial year and beyond, the municipality plans to focus on the following high priority areas:

- Working towards an unqualified audit status.

Internship Programme

The municipality has appointed five interns.

Municipal Standard Chart of Accounts (mSCOA)

The municipality has made significant progress on compliance. Data strings are uploaded monthly, and a "green" status has been maintained. All legislative required information has been submitted. The municipality is continuously working on reaching full compliance. The budget schedules are generated from the financial system.

2.10 MUNICIPAL MANAGER'S QUALITY CERTIFICATION

Quality Certificate

I, EDWARD MARTIN RANKWANA, Municipal Manager of Dr Beyers Naude 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 annual budget and supporting documents are consistent with the Integrated Development Plan of the Municipality.

Print Name : EDWARD MARTIN RANKWANA

MUNICIPAL MANAGER OF DR BEYERS NAUDE MUNICIPALITY (EC101)



Signature : _____

Date : _29 May 2025_____