



Monthly Budget Statement S71 Monthly Report November 2025

To comply with section 71 of the MFMA and the requirements as promulgated in the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations Government Gazette No 32141 of 17 April 2009 by submitting the Monthly Budget Statement to the Executive Mayor and National Treasury within 10 working days after the end of each month, containing prescribed financial performance particulars for that reporting month and for the financial year up to the end of that month.

- m Due Date: 12 December 2025
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List of Abbreviations and Acronyms used in the Monthly Budget Statement

AFS - Annual Financial Statements

AGSA - Auditor-General of South Africa

BTO - Budget and Treasury Office

CAPEX - Capital Expenditure

CFO - Chief Financial Officer

COGHSTA - Department of Co-operative Governance, Human Settlement and Traditional Affairs

CRU - Community Residential Unit

DBSA - Development Bank of South Africa

DoRA - Division of Revenue Act

DPW - Department of Public Works

DSAC - Department of Sports, Arts and Culture

DWS - Department of Water and Sanitation

ED - Executive Director

EEDSM - Energy Efficiency and Demand Side Management Grant

EPWP - Expanded Public Works Programme

FMG - Financial Management Grant

FY - Financial Year

GG - Government Gazette

GRAP - Generally Recognised Accounting Practices

IDP - Integrated Development Plan

INEP - Integrated National Electrification Programme

ISDG - Infrastructure Skills Development Grant

IT - Information Technology

IUDG -Integrated Urban Development Grant

IYM - In-year Monitoring

KPA or KPI - Key Performance Area or Indicator

MBRR - Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations (GG 32141 of 17 April 2009)

MBS - Monthly Budget Statement

MFMA - Municipal Finance Management Act (Act 56 of 2003)

MM - Municipal Manager

mSCOA - Municipal Standard Chart of Accounts

MTREF - Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework

NDPG - Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant

NERSA - National Energy Regulator of South Africa ("the Regulator")

NT - National Treasury

OPEX - Operational Expenditure

O/S - Outstanding

PPE - Property, Plant and Equipment

R&M - Repairs and Maintenance

SALGA - South African Local Government Association

SCM - Supply Chain Management

SDBIP - Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan

SEDP - Strategic Economic Development and Planning

SLA - Service Level Agreement

SMME - Small, Medium and Micro Enterprises

SPCA - Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals

SPLM - Sol Plaatje Local Municipality

VAT – Value Added Tax

YTD - Year-to-date

WRM - Water Resource Management

WRL - Water Research Levy

WSIG - Water Services Infrastructure Grant

PART 1: IN-YEAR REPORT

TO: THE EXECUTIVE MAYOR

DIRECTORATE: FINANCIAL SERVICES: BUDGET & TREASURY OFFICE: MUNICIPAL FINANCE MANAGEMENT ACT (MFMA): SECTION 71: IN-YEAR MONTHLY BUDGET STATEMENT: S71 MONTHLY REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 30 NOVEMBER 2025

1. Purpose

The purpose of this report is to comply with section 71 of the MFMA and the requirements as promulgated in the Government Gazette No 32141 of 17 April 2009 by the submission of a monthly budget statement to the Executive Mayor and National Treasury containing prescribed financial performance particulars for that reporting month and for the financial year up to the end of that month, as legislated.

The municipality realises, the critical importance of having a minimum 3 month's cash coverage which is a sound directive and required norm from National Treasury. This has been the focus of the municipality for the past few months to ensure that Sol Plaatje Municipality recovers fully to ensure its sustainability and financial viability. Serious actions will have to be taken to realise this target and Council's buy-in be secured, to the turn the municipality around is critically important. The municipality's main goal is to remain positive and committed in stabilising the municipality, improving its cash position and improving on quality service being rendered.

Currently, the total debtor's book is standing at R4,471,660 billion, of which 90% of the debt is owed in excess of 90 days. The total debt by customer group is classified as follows; R767,693 million is owed by government, R748,332 million by businesses and R2,815,728 billion by households. The municipality is urging government, businesses and households to meet their obligation to the municipality or make payment arrangements with the municipality. The cash collection is not at a desired level, and this does not bode well for the municipality's financial position. There needs to be a major paradigm shift in the payment culture across all customer groups. This can only be achieved when the Credit Control and Debt Collection Policy is strictly, consistently and fairly applied to all customer groups. Consumers that are not paying for services, but consumers must bear in mind that no municipality will remain sustainable and functional if it expected to provide "services for free". And in the same breath, the municipality must employ all measures to ensure that customers receive quality and reliable services. The municipality appointed four debt collection specialists in order to strengthen the current debt collection initiatives. The value of providing quality services, should never be underestimated by the municipality because there is a direct correlation between providing quality services and consumers' willingness to pay.

Tough decisions have to be taken to have a meaningful impact and produce positive results. This action is long overdue, especially in light of the municipality's financial crisis and major threat to its financial viability and sustainability. In order for the municipality to thrive, overall performance must improve, the quality of services rendered must improve, accountability must be enforced which must be complimented by strict consequence management. Serious consideration should be given to the service delivery and financial implications of all decisions taken. Ensure that acts, regulations and policies are adhered to diligently, consistently and fairly. Enhance revenue collection and ensure that operational and capital funds are spent effectively with good value for money. Improving on preventative maintenance and spending funds cost-effectively and efficiently to address service delivery challenges can no longer be delayed. We are striving to ensure assets are maintained at desired levels and are being utilised optimally. The spending of funds will have to be prioritised, wastage be curbed, and overall personnel performance and productivity be monitored and improved. Municipal officials should also take all reasonable steps to prevent unauthorised, irregular and fruitless and wasteful expenditure.

Refrain from committing acts of financial misconduct and/or criminal offences as per Chapter 15 of the MFMA.

It is imperative that all municipal officials must have an inherent desire to do their job to the best of their ability, take pride and ownership in their work, take accountability for their job functions, doing the right thing consistently and work as a collective, cohesive team to achieve the municipality's strategic objectives. Foremost to all of these, have the community's best interest at heart.

2. Background

Section 71 of the MFMA and in terms of Government Notice 32141 dated 17 April 2009, regarding the "Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act 2003 and the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations" necessitates those specific financial particulars be reported on and in the format prescribed, hence this report to meet legislative compliance. "The monthly budget statement of a municipality must be in the format specified in Schedule C and include all the required Tables, charts and explanatory information, taking into account any guidelines issued by the Minister in terms of section 168(1) of the Act." Further, Section 71 of the MFMA requires that, "the accounting officer of a municipality must by no later than 10 working days after the end of each month submit to the Mayor of the municipality, and the relevant national and provincial treasury, a statement in the prescribed format on the state of the municipality's budget reflecting certain particulars for that month and for the financial year up to the end of that month." For the reporting period ending 30 November 2025, the ten working day reporting limit expires on 12 December 2025. The National Treasury will use only the mSCOA data strings required for submission as prescribed and all publications will use the data collected from the mSCOA data strings" which must be submitted before or on 12 December 2025, (ten working day limit).

3. Executive summary

The Statement of Financial Performance shown in Annexure A, Table C4, is prepared on the prescribed monthly C-schedules, detailing Revenue by source and Expenditure by type. The consolidated summary of the financial performance is indicated in Table 1.1 and Table 1.2 below:

Sumr	Summary Statement of Financial Performance: YTD Budget												
Description R thousand	YTD Budget November 2025	YTD Actual November 2025	Variance Favourable (Unfavourable)	% YTD Actual vs YTD Budget	% Variance Favourable (Unfavourable)								
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)	1,347,578	1,327,260	(20,318)	98.5%	-1.5%								
Total Revenue (including capital transfers and contributions)	1,632,647	1,609,932	(22,715)	98.6%	-1.4%								
Total Operational Expenditure	1,376,330	1,219,885	(156,445)	88.6%	-11.4%								

Table 1.1: Consolidated summary: Statement of Financial Performance: YTD Budget

As indicated in Table 1.1 above, as at 30 November 2025, the billed revenue excluding capital grants amounted to R1,327,260 billion which resulted in an unsatisfactory variance of minus 1.5% when compared to the YTD Budget of R1,347,578 billion. The billed revenue including capital grants amounted to R1,609,932 billion, resulting in an unsatisfactory variance of minus 1.4% when compared to the YTD budget of R1,632,647 billion. Capital grants are recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance, monthly as soon as the conditions of the grant have been met. Reasons for the variances are articulated in Section 4.1 below. The Total Operational Expenditure amounted to R1,219,885 billion versus the YTD Budget of R1,376,330 billion resulting in an unsatisfactory variance of minus 11.4%. Reasons for the variance are articulated in Section 4.2 below.

Summai	Summary Statement of Financial Performance: Original Budget													
Description R thousand	Original Budget	YTD Actual November 2025	Variance Favourable (Unfavourable)	% YTD Actual vs Original Budget	% Variance Favourable (Unfavourable) Ideal IYM % - 41.67%									
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)	3,234,188	1,327,260	1.057.744	41.0%	-0.6%									
Total Revenue (including capital transfers and contributions)	3,918,354	1,609,932	1,283,403	41.1%	-0.6%									
Total Operational Expenditure	3,212,506	1,219,885	952,176	38.0%	-3.7%									

Table 1.2: Consolidated summary: Statement of Financial Performance: Original Budget

Indicated in Table 1.2 above is the YTD actual compared to the Original Budget. When calculating the ideal In-Year-Monitoring percentage of 41.67% [calculated as follow: (100/12 months x 5 months of the year)] as at the end of November 2025, the Total operational revenue excluding capital grants versus the Original Budget resulted in an unsatisfactory variance of minus 0.6%. The Total operational revenue including capital grants versus the Original Budget resulted in an unsatisfactory variance of minus 0.6%. The Total Operational Expenditure resulted in an unsatisfactory variance of minus 3.7%.

Please note that certain Revenue by source and Expenditure by type categories are showing excessive negative and/or positive variances. This is due to fact that the YTD budgets were all systematically determined on a straight-line basis by dividing the total budget per category per line item by 12. The capital projections were also done in the same fashion. Please note that variances within a 5 to 10 percent range, as prescribed by National Treasury are acceptable and need not necessarily be explained.

4. Budget performance overview

The municipality is implementing the Original budget for 2025/26 financial year. The Original budget for 2025/26 was assessed as funded with a firm recommendation from NT that the collection rate must improve.

Operating Revenue and Expenditure

Part1: Operating Revenue and Expenditure								
				2025				
	Budget		First C	Quarter	Second	I Quarter	Year to	o Date
	Main appropriation	Adjusted Budget	Actual	1st Q as % of Main appropriation	Actual	2nd Q as % of Main appropriation	Actual	Total Expenditure as % of adjusted
R thousands								budget
Operating Revenue and Expenditure								
Operating Revenue	3,234,188	3,234,188	912,667	28.2%	414,593	12.8%	1,327,260	41.0%
Operating Expenditure	3,212,506	3,212,506	792,110	24.7%	427,776	13.3%	1,219,885	38.0%
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations)	684,166	684,166	103,603	15.1%	179,070	26.2%	282,672	41.39
Total Revenue	3,918,354	3,918,354	1,016,270	25.9%	593,662	15.2%	1,609,932	41.1%

Table 1.3: Part 1: Operating Revenue and Expenditure

As per Table1.3 above, overall Operational revenue is performing satisfactorily, with the actual achieved versus the Main appropriation standing at 41.0% versus the ideal percentage of 41.67%. This is largely attributable to the annual billing on Property rates. Operational expenditure is 38.0% spent. It should be noted that Post-retirement health benefits and Depreciation is not yet accounted for, the bulk electricity account for November 2025 will be captured during December 2025. Transfers and subsidies – capital transferred to revenue amounts to 41.3% of the Main appropriation, as grants will be recognized when the conditions are met.

Capital Revenue and Expenditure

Part 2: Capital Revenue and Expenditure												
				202	4/25	25						
	Budget		Year to	Year to Date								
	Main	Adjusted Budget	Actual	1st Q as % of	Actual	Actual 2nd Q as % of		Total				
	appropriation		Expenditure	Main	Expenditure	Main	Expenditure	Expenditure as				
				appropriation		appropriation		% of Adjusted				
R thousands								budget				
Capital Revenue and Expenditure												
Source of Finance	627,331	627,331	94,214	15.0%	156,537	25.0%	250,751	40.0%				
Transfers recognised - capital	594,927	594,927	90,089	15.1%	155,713	26.2%	245,802	41.3%				
Borrowing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Internally generated funds	32,404	32,404	4,125	12.7%	824	2.5%	4,949	15.3%				

Table 1.4: Part 2: Capital Revenue and Expenditure

Performance on the capital is normally poor during the start of the financial year. As indicated in Table 1.4 above, total capital expenditure stands at 40.0% spent versus the Main appropriation, whilst conditional grants spent amount to 41.3% and internally generated funds at 15.3% spent. This is not a desired outcome and more effective planning; monitoring and timely remedial action is essential to improve on the monthly and full year outcome of capital expenditure. Capex is usually slow for the first quarter mainly as a result of finalization of procurement processes and/or work still in progress. It should be noted that capex excludes VAT, whilst VAT is accounted for, when transferring capex to the Statement of Financial Performance, when all conditions of the grant have been met.

Liquidity and debtors' management

Chart 1.1 Cost Coverage Ratio & Collection rate

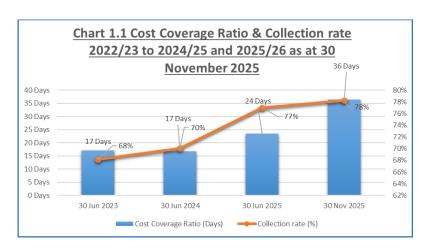


Chart 1.2 Growth in Outstanding debtors



- Indicated in Chart 1.1 is the Cost coverage ratio and the collection rate and in Chart 1.2 is the year-on-year growth in outstanding debtors from 2022/23 to 2024/25 and 2025/26 until 30 November 2025.
- The growth in debtors is attributable to the lower collection rate, resulting in the critically low-Cost coverage ratio.
- The inverse is also true, if the municipality can improve payment levels and reduce debtors, this will ensure a better collection rate and a healthier Cost coverage, ensuring that the municipality can comfortably meet its obligations.
- All these factors impede on the municipality's ability to meet all its monthly fixed operating commitments from cash and short-term investments.
- The Cost coverage is less than one month and far below the norm of 3 months, whilst the collection rate on average is 70%, also well below the norm and SDBIP target of 95%. The Cost coverage ratio as at 30 November 2025 is critically low, standing at 36 days. The average collection rate for November 2025, is 78%.
- Debtors increased by R201,269m (6%) from 2022/23 to 2023/24, by R594,020m (16%) from 2023/24 to 2024/25, and by R221,573m (5%) from 30 June 2025 to 30 November 2025 for the current financial year.
- Debt over 90 days is on average 90% of gross debtors over the periods, further emphasizing the municipality's struggle to collect long outstanding debt.
- All three of these factors is indicative of the municipality's battle to collect long outstanding debt and urgent intervention is of utmost importance to improve the liquidity of the municipality. To this end the municipality appointed 4 debt collectors to assist in recovering long outstanding debt.

Municipal Debt Relief

The municipality's Debt Relief application to National Treasury was approved, effective 1 October 2023. The municipality concluded a payment arrangement agreement with Eskom on 12 June 2024 for debt accrued after March 2023, amounting to R163 million. It is imperative that the municipality abides with the conditions of Circular 124, as non-compliance have serious repercussions for the municipality and its electricity business. National Treasury approved the write-off of one third (1/3) of the municipal debt amounting to R248 million.

As articulated in Table 2.1. below, the municipality made a partial payment on the October 2025 account amounting to R40,000 million for the month of November 2025. There are outstanding balances on the November 2024, June, July, August and October 2025 accounts. The following accounts are settled in full July to October 2024 and December 2024, January to May 2025 and September 2025. Interest charges for the period July 2024 to November 2025, amount to R40,563 million. Interest on overdue accounts must be disclosed as Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure. The municipality is in breach of the conditions and has accumulative arrears for the 2024/25 and 2025/26 financial year. It is of paramount importance to be in good standing with ESKOM. To be in good standing with ESKOM, the municipality has an obligation to settle R499,695,918.40, as indicated in the Table 2.1 below. Arrears on the outstanding invoices including interest amounts to R399,195,918.40 and the arrears on the payment arrangement amounts to R100,500,000.00.

							A	rrear instalments				
	Invoice Amount incl				В	alance due incl		Payment	To	otal Due to be in		
Month		Interest	Paid Amount		Interest		Arrangement		Good standing		Interest	
Jul-24	R	148,333,011.78	R	148,333,011.78	R	-	R	-	R	-	R	273,911.75
Aug-24	R	127,600,942.44	R	127,600,942.44	R	-	R	6,700,000.00	R	6,700,000.00	R	154,610.92
Sept-24	R	71,086,942.52	R	71,086,942.52	R	-	R	6,700,000.00	R	6,700,000.00	R	1,749,230.28
Oct-24	R	73,507,839.50	R	73,507,839.50	R	-	R	6,700,000.00	R	6,700,000.00	R	2,765,933.71
Nov-24	R	69,973,808.12	R	25,000,000.00	R	44,973,808.12	R	6,700,000.00	R	51,673,808.12	R	2,159,642.32
Dec-24	R	71,858,904.48	R	71,858,904.48	R	-	R	6,700,000.00	R	6,700,000.00	R	1,729,759.80
Jan-25	R	75,731,838.36	R	75,731,838.36	R	-	R	6,700,000.00	R	6,700,000.00	R	1,878,529.97
Feb-25	R	68,070,392.81	R	68,070,392.81	R	-	R	6,700,000.00	R	6,700,000.00	R	1,066,048.41
Mar-25	R	72,107,023.50	R	72,107,023.50	R	-	R	6,700,000.00	R	6,700,000.00	R	1,733,370.12
Apr-25	R	68,058,315.40	R	68,058,315.40	R	-	R	6,700,000.00	R	6,700,000.00	R	1,809,020.57
May-25	R	77,292,217.25	R	77,292,217.25	R	-	R	6,700,000.00	R	6,700,000.00	R	2,094,272.25
Jun-25	R	131,969,878.88	R	-	R	131,969,878.88	R	6,700,000.00	R	138,669,878.88	R	1,975,092.68
Jul-25	R	146,873,234.81	R	100,000,000.00	R	46,873,234.81	R	6,700,000.00	R	53,573,234.81	R	5,423,957.99
Aug-25	R	129,313,188.86	R	-	R	129,313,188.86	R	6,700,000.00	R	136,013,188.86	R	4,112,190.15
Sept-25	R	81,800,313.25	R	81,800,313.25	R	-	R	6,700,000.00	R	6,700,000.00	R	4,263,618.92
Oct-25	R	86,065,807.73	R	40,000,000.00	R	46,065,807.73	R	6,700,000.00	R	52,765,807.73	R	7,374,557.04
TOTAL ESKOM	R	1,499,643,659.69	R	1,100,447,741.29	R	399,195,918.40	R	100,500,000.00	R	499,695,918.40	R	40,563,746.88

Table 2.1: Arrear debt payable to Eskom.

The total debt eligible for write-off, over the 3-year period amounts to R744,384,421.59. The one-third of the qualifying debt to be written-off amounts to R248,128,140.53. National Treasury approved the write-off of one third (1/3) of the municipal debt amounting to R248 million. Should the municipality fail to comply with the conditions and fail to settle the current year accumulative arrears, the debt relief benefit that the municipality will forfeit is R496 million. This will be a serious blow to the municipality's finances and will have severe repercussions on the already critical cashflow position.

								Less potential	To	tal Due to be in		
Month	onth Invoice Amount			Paid Amount		Balance due		interest write-off		Good standing	Interest	
Arrears	R	54,656,466.48	R	17,098,078.18	R	37,558,388.30	-R	14,703,680.46	R	22,854,707.84	R	-
Oct-24	R	17,504,048.73	R	-	R	17,504,048.73	R	-	R	17,504,048.73	R	-
Nov-24	R	17,504,048.73	R	-	R	17,504,048.73	R	-	R	17,504,048.73	R	-
Dec-24	R	15,680,672.19	R	-	R	15,680,672.19	R	-	R	15,680,672.19	R	-
Jan-25	R	20,395,986.37	R	-	R	20,395,986.37	R	-	R	20,395,986.37	R	-
Feb-25	R	18,327,914.21	R	18,327,914.21	-R	0.00	R	-	-R	0.00	R	-
Mar-25	R	16,769,310.95	R	16,769,310.95	-R	0.00	R	-	-R	0.00	R	-
Jun-25	R	3,179,334.42	R	-	R	3,179,334.42	R	-	R	3,179,334.42	R	-
Jul-25	R	21,433,972.20	R	-	R	21,433,972.20	R	-	R	21,433,972.20	R	-
Aug-25	R	14,866,090.79	R	-	R	14,866,090.79	R	-	R	14,866,090.79	R	-
Sept-25	R	20,043,140.87	R	-	R	20,043,140.87	R	-	R	20,043,140.87	R	-
Oct-25	R	24,801,206.74	R	-	R	24,801,206.74	R	-	R	24,801,206.74	R	-
TOTAL WATER	R 2	45,162,192.67	R	52,195,303.34	R	192,966,889.33	-R	14,703,680.46	R	178,263,208.87	R	-

Table 2.2 Arrear debt payable to DWS

Indicated in Table 2.2 above is the arrear debt payable to DWS. Another serious non-compliance to the conditions, is the non-payment of October, November, December 2024, January, June, July, August, September and October 2025 account for Water. The February and March 2025 accounts are settled in full. The municipality had insufficient cash to settle the respective accounts. It is of great concern that the municipality could not manage to settle the debt repayment instalment to DWS. The total amount due and payable to DWS is R178,263,208.87 to remain on the Department's Debt Incentive Programme. If the municipality fails to pay the outstanding arrear debt, the municipality will forfeit the interest write-off of R14 million and the Department will resume in charging interest on overdue accounts, leading to an escalation in Fruitless and Wasteful expenditure and further impede on the municipality's financial recovery.

As per MFMA Circular 124, Section 5, articulated below are the consequence for failure to comply with the conditions of the Municipal Debt Relief and related initiatives:

"Municipalities are urged to maintain their behavioral change post the support. If a municipality fails to perform during the duration of the Municipal Debt Relief:

- a. The benefits of the Relief to that municipality will immediately cease;
- b. This means that Eskom will be obliged to implement its credit control and debt management policy on the defaulting municipality and the municipality must immediately start repaying its Eskom arrears, interest and penalties;
- c. Eskom may resume any legal proceedings (relating to the municipality's arrear debt, interest and penalties as of 30 March 2023), including attaching the municipal bank account; and
- d. The normal penalties applicable to the wider local government will also apply.

It is important to note that the work to resolve non-payment by municipalities is progressive and that the National Treasury intends to enforce the existing penalties available in the legislative framework and add additional penalties, including exploring but not limited to –

- A take-over of a defaulting municipality's electricity business;
- NERSA strengthening of license conditions;
- A National Treasury dispute resolution process;
- Strengthening and adding consequences and related consequence management processes as part of the ongoing review of the MFMA, including to facilitate the upfront resolve of budget issues and to instill a payment culture; and
- A wider special mechanism/ ombud system to facilitate organs of state payment and related disputes, including instituting consequences for organs of state failure to pay; etc.

In terms of the National Treasury's local government revenue improvement programme, all municipalities that benefit from the Municipal Debt Relief will continue to receive support towards strengthening their revenue value chains. Municipalities are cautioned that the National Treasury considers the conditions set out in paragraph 6.1 to 6.14 as critical financial management minimum best practice and confirms that if a municipality fails to meet any and/ or a combination of the conditions set out in this Municipal Debt Relief framework, it could (over-and-above the consequences set out in 5.1 above) constitute a serious breach of its financial management fiduciary responsibilities and may also constitute financial misconduct as envisaged in the MFMA and Municipal Regulations on Financial Misconduct Procedures and Criminal Proceedings, 2014. The National Treasury reserves the right to immediately invoke section 216 of the Constitution and/ or any other remedies available to government in terms of the prevailing legislative framework in such a situation (including instituting individual financial misconduct and/ or criminal proceedings).

Municipalities are reminded of MFMA s.173 to the effect that the accounting officer of a municipality is guilty of an offence if that accounting officer, deliberately or in a gross negligent way contravenes or fails to comply with MFMA s. 65(2)(f). Moreover, MFMA s.174 provides for penalties, to the extent where a

person is liable on conviction of an offence in terms of section 173 to imprisonment for a period not exceeding five years or to an appropriate fine determined in terms of applicable legislation."

Monitor and report on implementation -

As per MFMA Circular 124,

Section 6.9.1. **MFMA section 71 reporting** – the municipal council and senior management team must closely monitor and enforce accountability for the implementation of the municipality's funded budget and Budget Funding Plan where relevant.

Section 6.9.2 Where progress is slow in terms of paragraph 6.9.1, the **active intervention must be evident** from the narratives supporting the municipality's monthly MFMA section 71 reporting and recorded on the financial system as per the *m*SCOA data string.

Interventions employed by the municipality over the past few months including some challenges that the municipality is still facing.

For the two previous financial years, the municipality made some significant strides in settling the monthly current accounts for Eskom and the Department of Water and Sanitation. The arrear debt owed to Waterboard has been reduced significantly by R71,775 million during the 2023/24 financial year. Both ESKOM and DWS were satisfied with the progress the municipality has made, and the municipality has an amicable and good working relationship with both institutions. However, the municipality is in serious breach of maintaining the current account, specifically for Water as the invoices for October, November, December 2024, January, April, June, July, August, September and October 2025 have not been paid. The municipality ratified the short payment on August 2024 and January, April and May 2025, due to Eskom. Balances are still outstanding for November 2024 and June, July, August and October 2025 Eskom bulk account. The ring-fencing of cash received for Electricity and Water & Sanitation is accounted for on a daily basis. However, the municipality is running into serious financial trouble as cash receipts are below the projected target. The ring-fencing of funds has put severe pressure on the municipality's ability to settle Supply Chain and other sundry creditors. This is tarnishing the relationship with the municipality's suppliers and will have a severe impact on service delivery and the local economy. The biggest concern is the settling of the Eskom accounts for the high months (June to August).

A temporary moratorium on recruitment has been instituted, where the filling of all vacant and funded positions has been suspended with immediate effect, only critical vacant and funded positions will be filled.

An interim moratorium has been implemented on the sale of leave. Sale of leave to settle municipal accounts will no longer be permitted.

Overtime has been capped to 40 hours across all sections.

The policy for smart prepaid meters was approved on 31 May 2024 with the adopted budget for the 2024/25 MTREF.

The municipality finalised the item to Council for the smart prepaid meters grant offered by National Treasury and this was resolved by Council on 31 May 2024.

The smart meter grant was approved by National Treasury and implementation by the appointed service provider is completed.

NT granted approval for the municipality to partake in the transversal contract for smart prepaid meters. The non-buying prepaid consumers must be urgently addressed, and the municipality is confident that the smart prepaid metering solution will assist the municipality tremendously in improving on its billing accuracy and ensuring cash inflows from prepaid sales.

Urgent intervention is required on the restricting or interrupting of water supply for defaulting consumers. The collection rate for Water, Sanitation and Refuse is poor and urgent intervention is required.

The municipality introduced an incentive scheme to consumers from December 2023 to March 2024 with a 50% discount if the account is settled in full, with 100% write-off of interest on the account. This initiative yielded some positive results but not at the level that the municipality would have hoped.

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The municipality is exploring the option to have consumers blacklisted that are delinquent payers. Departments are engaged on a regularly basis to recoup outstanding debt owed by Organs of State. The commencing of debt collection action in April 2025, by four debt collection companies that was appointed by the municipality.

Through the office the General Manager (Revenue) a Revenue Enhancement Strategy has been developed in order to deal with the financial crisis currently faced by SPM. SPM faces several revenue challenges that impact its ability to deliver services effectively. Some of the key challenges include:

a. **Inaccurate Billing Systems**:

Inefficient or inaccurate billing systems can lead to under-billing or over-billing of residents, which can cause disputes and further reduce the collection rates. Improving the accuracy and efficiency of billing is crucial for improving revenue collection.

b. **Non-payment for Services**:

A significant challenge is the high rate of non-payment for municipal services such as water, electricity, and property rates. Many residents struggle to pay their bills due to economic hardships, leading to a shortfall in expected revenue.

c. Illegal Connections and Theft:

Illegal connections to water and electricity services, as well as theft, lead to significant losses in potential revenue. The municipality faces challenges in detecting and curbing these illegal activities.

d. **Debt Collection Issues:**

The Municipality often encounters difficulties in collecting outstanding debts (poor payment culture). Inefficient debt collection processes (Customers are no longer bothered when disconnected/blocked: they pay the required amount, get unblocked then wait for the next round of disconnections/blocking).

Addressing these challenges requires a multifaceted approach, including improving economic conditions, enhancing billing and collection systems and enforcing payment for services.

In addressing some of the above challenges a revenue enhancement project will be implemented and split into three phases due to the availability of funds, which are:

- a. Phase 1 Replacement of non-functional meters for electricity
- b. Phase 2 Replacement of non-functional water meters
- c. Phase 3 Conversion of conventional meters for highest owing customers to prepaid meters.

We are on ground with our Cut Team and the Electricians, attending to the disconnection of electricity for Households, Government Departments and Businesses that are owing the Municipality substantial amounts of money. Prepaid meters of Customers situated in various areas have also been blocked.

We have seen the Customers coming in to make payments and arrangements once they discover that they have been blocked. We have community members strike in some areas; however the Executive Mayor has dealt with this in a diplomatic manner.

We are working on resolving the issues raised by Customers on their accounts, in the interim Customers are expected to make payment on services received (undisputed) versus the false premise that payment can be withheld until such time that the dispute is resolved.

During the month of August 2024, the municipality successfully launched the MeterMo meter reading system to enhance and improve the metered utility data of Sol Plaatje Municipality. This is aimed at ultimately improving our billing. In resolving billing queries, we are in a better position to collect on outstanding Customer Accounts. The plus in using this meter reading system is that it provides field captured data which includes GPS, time and date as well as photographic evidence of meter readings.

The Municipality has been awarded a smart meter grant of R100 million for smart prepaid meters for Household Customers, this will assist with revenue enhancement. With the use of smart meters, the accuracy of our Billing will be improved, metering disputes will be resolved including the billing of interims.

The designated Electrical Department officials and the Cut Team members have been attending to disconnections in various areas in the City, this has assisted in obtaining payments from Customers defaulting from arrangements.

The Electrical Department officials have also been dealing with tampering cases on an ad hoc basis, due to their shortage in staff. This is to assist with the tampering problem currently facing the City. When prepaid meters are blocked the Customers are not affected, they continue to have access to electricity at a huge cost and loss to the Municipality. The issue has been raised on numerous occasions and a permanent solution is yet to be implemented by the Electrical Department.

We have continued with the disconnection/blocking of electricity services of all Customer groups that are owing. On the 14th of January 2025 correspondence was sent to the office of the Director General, Northern Cape Provincial Government, whereby notice was given for the disconnection of services of **All Government Departments** that are owing the Municipality (including all properties with due and payable rates and taxes accounts). 14-Day Warning Notices (for the disconnection of electricity services) were delivered at the relevant properties and disconnections will proceed if there is no intervention from the Office of the Premier by 24 February 2024.

The municipality confirm the appointment of the following Debt Collection Agencies:

NO#	NAME OF BIDDER	BID PRICE
1.	Upsurge Construction & Projects	10%
2.	Ntiyiso Consulting	10%
3.	New Integrated Credit Solutions	10%
4.	Alpha Collections	10%

The collection process will consist of a PRE-LEGAL, LEGAL and ADMINISTRATIVE process. The Municipality will identify accounts to be handed over to the appointed Collection agencies. Formal instructions will be given to the appointed Collection agencies to collect monies owed to the Municipality.

PRE-LEGAL process will entail the following:

- Collection agencies are to make use of any legal tracing method or access any relevant external
 data source to obtain correct debtor details. Tracing shall be on a no trace no fee basis. These
 details are to be submitted to the Municipality in order to update the Municipality's records.
- The Collection agencies shall issue reasonable pro-active reminders including personal contact, demand for payment and opportunity for re-dress in respect of all accounts handed over for collection.
- The Collection agencies shall allow a sufficient time period for the account holder to respond to reminders and / or personal contact.
- The Collection agencies shall record actions taken on financial system (Solar) subject to agreement with the Municipality on the access to Solar as per the Municipality's IT policies.

LEGAL PROCESS will entail the following:

- The Collection agencies shall, in the absence of sufficient response and / or proactive actions
 from an account holder institute all necessary legal actions up to and including the granting of a
 warrant of execution.
- Issue Summons to defaulting account holders.
- Obtain Default Judgment against and blacklisting of defaulting account holders.
- Obtain emolument attachment and movable asset attachment order.
- Obtain Court order for attachment and sale in execution of immovable assets. Prior written approval to be obtained from the Accounting Officer and/or powers and duties delegated to Chief Financial Officer in respect of the following legal proceedings:
 - a. Blacklisting
 - b. Attachment of movable assets
 - c. Sale in execution of immovable assets
 - d. Defended matters

On 28 April 2025, the municipality had a television interview with SABC News with regards to debt owed to the Municipality, by the different Customer Groups. The interview was to also inform our Customers of the collection initiatives we have set in place for the year i.e. collection through Debt Collection Agencies.

We have commenced with our campaigning in the community, to make us more visible to our customers. Providing information relating to the importance of paying of the municipal account on a monthly basis, arrangements, disconnections/blocking of electricity due to non-payment and the social package offered by the Municipality (indigent assistance).

In terms of Council resolution number C236/12/25, Council resolved on a Debt Relief Programme afforded to all Sol Plaatje Municipality Customers owing the Municipality for a period equal to or over 90 days. FULL AND FINAL SETTLEMENT OF ACCOUNT - 50% SETTLEMENT DISCOUNT (ON TOTAL MUNICIPAL ACCOUNT) Valid until 28 February 2026

4.1 Operating Revenue by Source

Description	Original Budget	Monthly actual	YearTD actual	YearTD budget	Achieved YTD Budget	YTD variance	YTD variance	Achieved Original Budget	Original Budget Variance	Original Budget Variance IYM % - 41.67%
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	%	%	R'000	%
Revenue										
Exchange Revenue			_						_	
Service charges - Electricity	1,218,923	75,009	446,546	507,885	87.9%	(61,338)	-12.1%	36.6%	(61,338)	-5.0%
Service charges - Water	362,722	27,620	131,222	151,134	86.8%	(19,912)	-13.2%	36.2%	(19,912)	-5.5%
Service charges - Waste Water Management	106,274	9,913	48,474	44,281	109.5%	4,194	9.5%	45.6%	4,194	3.9%
Service charges - Waste management	73,593	7,448	36,903	30,664	120.3%	6,240	20.3%	50.1%	6,240	8.5%
Sale of Goods and Rendering of Services	18,644	746	8,256	7,768	106.3%	487	6.3%	44.3%	487	2.6%
Agency services	-	-	-	-		-			-	
Interest	-	-	-	-		-			-	
Interest earned from Receivables	142,100	15,611	77,459	59,208	130.8%	18,251	30.8%	54.5%	18,251	12.8%
Interest from Current and Non Current Assets	18,000	620	1,341	7,500	17.9%	(6,159)	-82.1%	7.5%	(6,159)	-34.2%
Dividends	-	_	_	_		-			-	
Rent on Land	_	_	_	-		_			-	
Rental from Fixed Assets	29,740	2,304	12,678	12,392	102.3%	287	2.3%	42.6%	287	1.0%
Licence and permits	1,000	27	162	417	39.0%	(254)	-61.0%	16.2%	(254)	-25.4%
Operational Revenue	3,383	222	1,387	1,410	98.4%	(23)	-1.6%	41.0%	(23)	-0.7%
Non-Exchange Revenue	_					. ,			, ,	
Property rates	717,920	53,125	376,085	299,133	125.7%	76,952	25.7%	52.4%	76,952	10.7%
Surcharges and Taxes	_	_	_	_		_			_	
Fines, penalties and forfeits	34,743	(4,763)	635	14,476	4.4%	(13,842)	-95.6%	1.8%	(13,842)	-39.8%
Licence and permits	8,200	865	4,184	3,417	122.5%	768	22.5%	51.0%	768	9.4%
Transfers and subsidies - Operational	323,676	578	133,437	134,865	98.9%	(1,428)	-1.1%	41.2%	(1,428)	-0.4%
Interest	117,020	8,737	43,708	48,758	89.6%	(5,050)	-10.4%	37.4%	(5,050)	-4.3%
Fuel Levy	_		· _ ·			, , ,			(, ,	
Operational Revenue	58,250	987	4,781	24,271	19.7%	(19,490)	-80.3%	8.2%	(19,490)	-33.5%
Gains on disposal of Assets	_	_	· _		#DIV/0!			#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!
Other Gains	_	_	_	_		_			_	
Discontinued Operations	_	_	_	_						
otal Revenue (excluding capital transfers and										
ontributions)	3,234,188	199,049	1,327,260	1,347,578	98.5%	(20,318)	-1.5%	41.0%	(20,318)	-0.6%
ransfers and subsidies - capital	684,166	82,849	282,672	285,069	99.2%	(2,397)	-0.8%	41.3%	(2,397)	-0.4%
otal Revenue (including capital transfers and	3,918,354	281,899	1,609,932	1,632,647	98.6%	(22,715)	-1.4%	41.1%	(22,715)	-0.6%

Table 3: Table C4 Financial Performance (Revenue)

Comparison against the YTD Budget

Exchange Revenue

- ❖ Service charges Electricity is showing an unsatisfactory variance of minus 12.1%. The basic and capacity charges for households for the 2025/26 financial year must still be resolved. Service charges Water is unsatisfactory with a variance of minus 13.2%. It is imperative that the Billing section does a proper investigation to ensure that all properties have functional meters installed and are billed accurately. This can be achieved by considering all properties on the General Valuation Roll. The same applies to all Service charges. Sanitation and Refuse is performing satisfactorily and is showing an over-recovery when compared to the YTD budget.
- Sale of Goods and Rendering of Services is performing satisfactorily with a positive variance of 6.3%, when compared to the YTD Budget. Building plan approvals and income from the Market is showing an over-recovery.
- ❖ Interest earned from Receivables is showing a positive variance of 30.8% due to the increase in outstanding debt and high level of debt over 90 days.
- ❖ Interest from Current and Non-current Assets shows a negative variance of 82.1%. This is due to the accrued interest relating to the prior financial year. The municipality is improving on its cash and investment management and regularly invest funds not immediately needed for operations. The municipality invests capital grants already received, whilst keeping the unspent portion in the investment account. The bulk of the interest earned gets recognised at year-end.

- Rental from Fixed Assets, is showing a positive variance of 2.3% when compared to the YTD budget.
- ❖ Licences and permits are showing a negative variance of 61.0%, as a result of the receipts on Road & Trsp: Operator & Pub Driv Permits being lower than anticipated, 16.23% achievement versus a budget of R1,000 million.
- Operational Revenue is showing a satisfactory variance of minus 1.6%.

Non-Exchange Revenue

- Property Rates is showing a satisfactory variance of 25.7%, due to the annual billing on Property rates.
- ❖ Fines, penalties and forfeits is showing an unsatisfactory variance of minus 95.6%, due to an underrecovery on Fines: Law Enforcement that is standing at 5.52% achieved versus a target of R13,000
 million. Penalties: Disconnection Fees standing at minus 0.49% versus a target of R21,500 million,
 this was due to erroneous penalty charges that needed to be reversed on the system, however
 there was an error in loading the correct charges which must still be resolved.
- ❖ Licence and permits are showing a positive variance of 22.5%, due to possible outstanding payments due to the Department of Transport, Safety and Liaison.
- Transfers and subsidies Operational is showing a satisfactory variance of minus 1.1%.
- ❖ Interest is showing an under-recovery of minus 10.4%, as a result of a slight under-recovery for interest from Property rates.
- Operational Revenue is showing an unsatisfactory variance of minus 80.3%. Revenue from non-exchange transaction for electricity is not materialising but an in-depth investigation must be performed.
- ❖ Transfers and subsidies Capital is showing an unsatisfactory variance of minus 0.8% when compared to the YTD budget. Capital grants are recognised monthly in the Statement of Financial Performance, as soon as the conditions of the grant have been met.

Comparison against Original Budget

Based on the IYM percentage of 41.67%, the majority of revenue sources are performing satisfactorily.

Exchange Revenue

- Overall, Service charges when compared to the Original budget is performing satisfactorily. Same factors are applicable as described in the paragraph above.
- ❖ Sale of Goods and Rendering of Services is showing a satisfactory variance of 2.6%. Same factors are applicable as described in the paragraph above.
- ❖ Interest earned from Receivables is showing a positive variance of 12.8%. Same factors are applicable as described in the paragraph above.
- ❖ Interest from Current and Non-current Assets shows a negative variance of 34.2%. Same factors are applicable as described in the paragraph above.
- Rental from Fixed Assets is showing a positive variance of 1.0%. Same factors are applicable as described in the paragraph above.
- ❖ Licences and permits are showing an unsatisfactory variance of minus 25.4%. Same factors are applicable as described in the paragraph above.
- ❖ Operational Revenue is showing an unsatisfactory variance of minus 0.7%. Same factors are applicable as described in the paragraph above.

Non-Exchange Revenue

- ❖ Property Rates is showing a positive variance of 10.7%, due to the annual billing on Property rates.
- ❖ Fines, penalties and forfeits is showing an unsatisfactory variance of minus 39.8%. Same factors are applicable as described in the paragraph above.
- ❖ Licence and permits are showing a positive variance of 9.4%. Same factors are applicable as described in the paragraph above.
- ❖ Transfers and subsidies Operational is showing a satisfactory variance of minus 0.4%. Same factors are applicable as described in the paragraph above.
- ❖ Operational Revenue is showing a negative variance of 33.5%. Same factors are applicable as described in the paragraph above.
- Transfers and subsidies Capital is showing a satisfactory variance of minus 0.4%. Capital grants remains lower than anticipated due to lower capital grant expenditure. Serious intervention will have to be taken by Management to improve on monthly capital grant expenditure and capital expenditure overall. Capital grants are recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance, on a monthly basis as soon as the conditions of the grant have been met.

Indicated in Chart 1.3 below is the weighting of the YTD Actual on billed Revenue per Source as a percentage of total operational revenue as at 30 November 2025. The main contributors of the municipality's revenue are Service Charges (50.0%), Property Rates (28.3%) and Other Revenue (11.5%). The weighting is distorted due to the annual billing on Property rates and the receipt of the first tranche of the Equitable share.

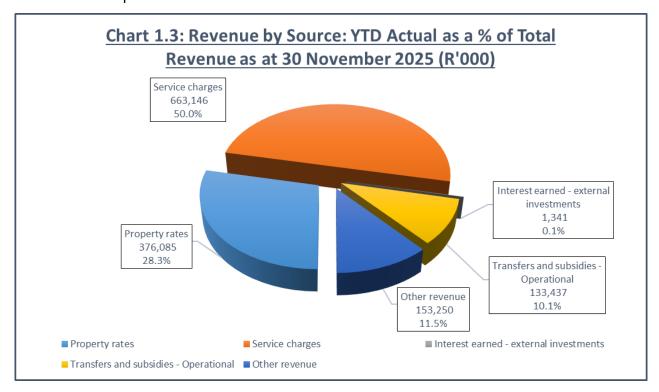


Chart 1.3: Revenue by Source: YTD Actual as a percentage of Total Revenue

4.2 Operating Expenditure by Type

Table C4 Monthly Budget Staten	nent - Financia	l Performance	(Expenditur	e) - M05 Nov	ember					
Description	Original Budget	Monthly actual	YearTD actual	YearTD budget	% Achieved YTD Budget	YTD variance	YTD variance	Achieved Original Budget	Original Budget Variance	Original Budget Variance IYM % - 41.67%
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	%	%	R'000	%
Expenditure By Type										
Employee related costs	1,004,532	74,402	360,641	418,555	86.2%	(57,914)	-13.8%	35.9%	(57,914)	-5.8%
Remuneration of councillors	37,083	2,900	13,934	15,451	90.2%	(1,518)	-9.8%	37.6%	(1,518)	-4.1%
Bulk purchases - electricity	1,000,000	(11,155)	388,895	461,000	84.4%	(72,105)	-15.6%	38.9%	(27,772)	-2.8%
Inventory consumed	331,852	24,664	116,532	138,272	84.3%	(21,740)	-15.7%	35.1%	(21,740)	-6.6%
Debt impairment	437,149	109,287	218,574	182,145	120.0%	36,429	20.0%	50.0%	36,429	8.3%
Depreciation and amortisation	90,200	_	_	37,583	0.0%	(37,583)	-100.0%	0.0%	(37,583)	-41.7%
Interest	15,880	2	7	69	10.0%	(62)	-90.0%	0.0%	(6,610)	-41.6%
Contracted services	45,856	3,066	10,036	19,107	52.5%	(9,071)	-47.5%	21.9%	(9,071)	-19.8%
Transfers and subsidies	4,300	21	671	1,792	37.4%	(1,121)	-62.6%	15.6%	(1,121)	-26.1%
Irrecoverable debts written off	-	(4)	2	_		2			2	
Operational costs	176,654	18,109	84,966	73,606	115.4%	11,361	15.4%	48.1%	11,361	6.4%
Losses on Disposal of Assets	-	_	-	_		-			-	
Other Losses	69,000	10,375	25,629	28,750	89.1%	(3,121)	-10.9%	37.1%	(3,121)	-4.5%
Total Expenditure	3,212,506	231,668	1,219,885	1,376,330	88.6%	(156,445)	-11.4%	38.0%	(118,659)	-3.7%

Table 4: Table C4 Financial Performance (Expenditure)

Comparison against YTD Budget

As indicated in the Table 4 above, as at 30 November 2025 current YTD expenditure shows an unsatisfactory variance of minus 11.4%. The YTD actual amounted to R1,219,885 billion against the YTD Budget of R1,376,330 billion.

- ❖ Employee related costs show an unsatisfactory variance of minus 13.8%, due to Post-retirement benefit obligations that are not factored in and which will only be finalised as part of year-end procedures. There is a moratorium on the filling of non-critical vacancies and the sale of leave has been suspended.
- ❖ Remuneration of councillors is showing a satisfactory variance of minus 9.8%. The gazette for the upper limits of political office bearers will be issued during December for the current year and will be implemented accordingly.
- ❖ Bulk purchases Electricity is showing an unsatisfactory variance of minus 15.6%. The invoice for November 2025 will be processed during December 2025.
- ❖ The expenditure on Inventory consumed is showing an unsatisfactory variance of minus 15.7%. Expenditure for the first month of the year is normally low, due to the later re-opening of the financial year after year-end closure. Various commitments are raised on the system, awaiting delivery of goods and services. It has been reiterated monthly that expenditure on Inventory consumed needs to be monitored closely and remedial action be taken to ensure that funds are spent effectively with good value for money and that funds will be fully spent at year-end. The major backlog and deterioration of infrastructure is negatively influencing this expenditure line items and sound financial management of budgets is not always adequately exercised. Redirecting of funds to manage crisis's is severely and rapidly depleting the R&M budget, impeding on the funds required for day-to-day maintenance. Lack of maintenance plans and planned maintenance is impeding on the municipality's ability to maintain assets optimally. There are limited resources available with severe budgetary constraints with the current cash flow position putting major strain on the municipality's finances to actually address service delivery challenges. The municipality is obligated to ensure that tariffs are cost-reflective whilst ensuring that tariff increases are inflationary related as prescribed by NT's annual MFMA Budget circulars. This is a major impediment for the municipality to increase the R&M budget to a desired level to actually address backlogs, whilst employee costs, provision for bad debts and other expenditure is putting further strain on the budgets each year.

	Sum of	Sum of	Sum of			% Spent compared
R&M Expenditure per Directorate per Inventory type as at 30	Original	Adjustment	Monthly	Sum of YTD	Sum of %	against ideal IYM % of
November 2025 (Amounts in Rand)	Budget	Budget	Actual	Actual	Spent Original	•
■VOTE 1 - COUNCILLORS AND ADMIN	140,000	140,000	-	32,083		UNSATISFACTORY
2320601 (INV-CONSUMABLE-SR/STATIONERY)	70,000	70.000	_	19.133		UNSATISFACTORY
2320604 (INV-CONSUMABLE-SR/CLEAN MATERIALS)	1.000	1.000	_	-		UNSATISFACTORY
2323600 (INVENTORY - MATERIALS & SUPPLIES)	69,000	69,000	_	12,950		UNSATISFACTORY
■ VOTE 2 - MUNICIPAL AND GENERAL	25,297,000	25,297,000	2,379,853	11,849,903		OVERSPENT
2320601 (INV-CONSUMABLE-SR/STATIONERY)	755,000	755,000	26,135	78,763		UNSATISFACTORY
2320611 (INV-CONSUMABLE-ZR/FUEL FLEET)	350,000	350,000	5,321	47,129		UNSATISFACTORY
2323600 (INVENTORY - MATERIALS & SUPPLIES)	24,192,000	24,192,000	2,348,397	11,724,011		OVERSPENT
■VOTE 3 - MUNICIPAL MANAGER	157,000	157,000	11,739	32,938		UNSATISFACTORY
2320601 (INV-CONSUMABLE-SR/STATIONERY)	140,000	136,000	-	21,199	15.14%	UNSATISFACTORY
2323600 (INVENTORY - MATERIALS & SUPPLIES)	17,000	21,000	11,739	11,739	69.05%	OVERSPENT
■VOTE 4 - CORPORATE SERVICES	2,304,000	2,304,000	195,993	577,375	25.06%	UNSATISFACTORY
2320601 (INV-CONSUMABLE-SR/STATIONERY)	871,000	771,000	172,633	325,678		SATISFACTORY
2320604 (INV-CONSUMABLE-SR/CLEAN MATERIALS)	51,000	152,000	11,177	113,025		OVERSPENT
2320611 (INV-CONSUMABLE-ZR/FUEL FLEET)	650,000	650,000	-	87,529		UNSATISFACTORY
2323600 (INVENTORY - MATERIALS & SUPPLIES)	732,000	731,000	12,182	51,143		UNSATISFACTORY
■VOTE 5 - COMMUNITY SERVICES	33,989,400	33,989,400	1,599,753	7,944,619		UNSATISFACTORY
2320601 (INV-CONSUMABLE-SR/STATIONERY)	1,021,000	1,073,500	27,441	217,543		UNSATISFACTORY
2320602 (INV-CONSUMABLE-SR/FIRST AID)	48,000	48,000	1,934	1,934	4.03%	UNSATISFACTORY
2320603 (INV-CONSUMABLE-SR/PUR CHEMICALS)	217,000	267,000	59,887	98,889	45.57%	SATISFACTORY
2320604 (INV-CONSUMABLE-SR/CLEAN MATERIALS)	1,116,000	1,116,000	64,397	373,916	33.51%	UNSATISFACTORY
2320611 (INV-CONSUMABLE-ZR/FUEL FLEET)	9,204,000	9,171,000	356,721	2,231,498	24.24%	UNSATISFACTORY
2320612 (INV-CONSUMABLE-ZR/FUEL NON FLEET)	336,400	336,400	3,694	90,010	26.76%	UNSATISFACTORY
2323600 (INVENTORY - MATERIALS & SUPPLIES)	22,047,000	21,977,500	1,085,679	4,930,829	22.37%	UNSATISFACTORY
■VOTE 6 - FINANCIAL SERVICES	2,190,000	2,190,000	188,138	968,161	44.21%	SATISFACTORY
2320601 (INV-CONSUMABLE-SR/STATIONERY)	1,226,000	1,221,000	63,802	588,831	48.03%	OVERSPENT
2320604 (INV-CONSUMABLE-SR/CLEAN MATERIALS)	172,000	172,000	6,651	57,418	33.38%	UNSATISFACTORY
2320611 (INV-CONSUMABLE-ZR/FUEL FLEET)	180,000	180,000	-	32,232	17.91%	UNSATISFACTORY
2323600 (INVENTORY - MATERIALS & SUPPLIES)	612,000	617,000	117,685	289,680	47.33%	OVERSPENT
■VOTE 7 - STRATEGY & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	11,968,000	11,968,000	206,745	1,194,727	9.98%	UNSATISFACTORY
2320601 (INV-CONSUMABLE-SR/STATIONERY)	387,000	396,000	5,301	113,272	29.27%	UNSATISFACTORY
2320604 (INV-CONSUMABLE-SR/CLEAN MATERIALS)	65,000	65,000	8,766	14,284	21.97%	UNSATISFACTORY
2320611 (INV-CONSUMABLE-ZR/FUEL FLEET)	410,000	394,000	-	41,962	10.23%	UNSATISFACTORY
2320612 (INV-CONSUMABLE-ZR/FUEL NON FLEET)	14,000	14,000	-	-	0.00%	UNSATISFACTORY
2323600 (INVENTORY - MATERIALS & SUPPLIES)	11,092,000	11,099,000	192,677	1,025,210	9.24%	UNSATISFACTORY
■VOTE 8 - INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES	255,806,914	255,806,914	20,082,182	93,931,803	36.72%	SATISFACTORY
2320601 (INV-CONSUMABLE-SR/STATIONERY)	620,000	620,000	15,216	127,174	20.51%	UNSATISFACTORY
2320602 (INV-CONSUMABLE-SR/FIRST AID)	2,000	2,000	-	-	0.00%	UNSATISFACTORY
2320603 (INV-CONSUMABLE-SR/PUR CHEMICALS)	23,171,000	23,171,000	1,180,425	11,041,621	47.65%	OVERSPENT
2320604 (INV-CONSUMABLE-SR/CLEAN MATERIALS)	1,845,000	1,845,000	31,623	411,113	22.28%	UNSATISFACTORY
2320611 (INV-CONSUMABLE-ZR/FUEL FLEET)	10,040,000	10,040,000	451,752	3,037,284	30.25%	UNSATISFACTORY
2320612 (INV-CONSUMABLE-ZR/FUEL NON FLEET)	575,000	575,000	7,182	19,081	3.32%	UNSATISFACTORY
2323600 (INVENTORY - MATERIALS & SUPPLIES)	146,553,914	146,553,914	12,559,673	52,181,204	35.61%	UNSATISFACTORY
2326600 (INVENTORY - WATER)	73,000,000	73,000,000	5,836,310	27,114,325	37.14%	SATISFACTORY
Grand Total	331,852,314	331,852,314	24,664,403	116,531,610	35.12%	UNSATISFACTORY

Table 4.1 R&M Expenditure per Directorate per inventory type

		Sum of				% Spent compared
R&M Expenditure per Service per Inventory Type as at 30	Sum of Original	Adjustment	Sum of Monthly	Sum of YTD	Sum of % Spent	against ideal IYM %
November 2025 (Amounts in Rand)	Budget	Budget	Actual	Actual	Original Budget	of 41.67%
■2480 - REFUSE	20,450,000	20,450,000	802,094	4,787,369	23.41%	UNSATISFACTORY
2320601 (INV-CONSUMABLE-SR/STATIONERY)	100,000	100,000	-	3,554		UNSATISFACTORY
2320604 (INV-CONSUMABLE-SR/CLEAN MATERIALS)	150,000	150,000	-	26,326	17.55%	UNSATISFACTORY
2320611 (INV-CONSUMABLE-ZR/FUEL FLEET)	6,400,000	6,400,000	339,603	1,824,692	28.51%	UNSATISFACTORY
2320612 (INV-CONSUMABLE-ZR/FUEL NON FLEET)	100,000	100,000	-	1,905	1.91%	UNSATISFACTORY
2323600 (INVENTORY - MATERIALS & SUPPLIES)	13,700,000	13,700,000	462,492	2,930,892	21.39%	UNSATISFACTORY
■2830 - ROADS	44,461,000	44,461,000	6,001,112	20,557,361	46.24%	SATISFACTORY
2320601 (INV-CONSUMABLE-SR/STATIONERY)	68,000	68,000	2,816	18,993	27.93%	UNSATISFACTORY
2320604 (INV-CONSUMABLE-SR/CLEAN MATERIALS)	67,000	67,000	192	12,148	18.13%	UNSATISFACTORY
2323600 (INVENTORY - MATERIALS & SUPPLIES)	44,326,000	44,326,000	5,998,104	20,526,220	46.31%	SATISFACTORY
■2840 - HOUSING	3,407,000	3,407,000	489,847	1,690,762	49.63%	OVERSPENT
2320601 (INV-CONSUMABLE-SR/STATIONERY)	121,000	121,000	1,675	20,774	17.17%	UNSATISFACTORY
2320602 (INV-CONSUMABLE-SR/FIRST AID)	1,000	1,000	-	-	0.00%	UNSATISFACTORY
2320604 (INV-CONSUMABLE-SR/CLEAN MATERIALS)	135,000	135,000	-	48,716	36.09%	UNSATISFACTORY
2320611 (INV-CONSUMABLE-ZR/FUEL FLEET)	140,000	140,000	13,994	54,354	38.82%	SATISFACTORY
2323600 (INVENTORY - MATERIALS & SUPPLIES)	3,010,000	3,010,000	474,178	1,566,917	52.06%	OVERSPENT
■2850 - SEWERAGE	27,165,000	27,165,000	2,190,681	13,234,995	48.72%	OVERSPENT
2320601 (INV-CONSUMABLE-SR/STATIONERY)	35,000	35,000	-	11,900	34.00%	UNSATISFACTORY
2320603 (INV-CONSUMABLE-SR/PUR CHEMICALS)	170,000	170,000	-	111,780	65.75%	OVERSPENT
2320604 (INV-CONSUMABLE-SR/CLEAN MATERIALS)	295,000	295,000	15,290	68,860	23.34%	UNSATISFACTORY
2320611 (INV-CONSUMABLE-ZR/FUEL FLEET)	2,900,000	2,900,000	173,355	944,819	32.58%	UNSATISFACTORY
2320612 (INV-CONSUMABLE-ZR/FUEL NON FLEET)	100,000	100,000	-	-	0.00%	UNSATISFACTORY
2323600 (INVENTORY - MATERIALS & SUPPLIES)	23,665,000	23,665,000	2,002,036	12,097,637	51.12%	OVERSPENT
■2860 - WATER	129,773,000	129,773,000	8,371,228	44,580,090	34.35%	UNSATISFACTORY
2320601 (INV-CONSUMABLE-SR/STATIONERY)	76,000	76,000	735	18,074	23.78%	UNSATISFACTORY
2320603 (INV-CONSUMABLE-SR/PUR CHEMICALS)	23,001,000	23,001,000	1,180,425	10,929,841	47.52%	OVERSPENT
2320604 (INV-CONSUMABLE-SR/CLEAN MATERIALS)	141,000	141,000	6,700	51,021	36.18%	UNSATISFACTORY
2320611 (INV-CONSUMABLE-ZR/FUEL FLEET)	2,500,000	2,500,000	75,635	680,051	27.20%	UNSATISFACTORY
2320612 (INV-CONSUMABLE-ZR/FUEL NON FLEET)	475,000	475,000	7,182	19,081	4.02%	UNSATISFACTORY
2323600 (INVENTORY - MATERIALS & SUPPLIES)	30,580,000	30,580,000	1,264,242	5,767,698	18.86%	UNSATISFACTORY
2326600 (INVENTORY - WATER)	73,000,000	73,000,000	5,836,310	27,114,325	37.14%	SATISFACTORY
■ 2880 - ELECTRICITY	53,268,000	53,268,000	2,560,703	14,241,457	26.74%	UNSATISFACTORY
2320601 (INV-CONSUMABLE-SR/STATIONERY)	180,000	180,000	7,498	34,705	19.28%	UNSATISFACTORY
2320602 (INV-CONSUMABLE-SR/FIRST AID)	1,000	1,000	-	-	0.00%	UNSATISFACTORY
2320604 (INV-CONSUMABLE-SR/CLEAN MATERIALS)	87,000	87,000	290	21,917	25.19%	UNSATISFACTORY
2323600 (INVENTORY - MATERIALS & SUPPLIES)	53,000,000	53,000,000	2,552,915	14,184,835	26.76%	UNSATISFACTORY
Grand Total	278,524,000	278,524,000	20,415,665	99,092,034	35.58%	UNSATISFACTORY

Table 4.2 R&M Expenditure per Service per inventory type

- ❖ Depreciation was projected for on a straight-line basis. The municipality implemented the Asset module (AM) on the financial system. This will resolve the automation of accounting for depreciation monthly. This did not transpire monthly but the matter should be resolved once the audit process is completed.
- ❖ Debt impairment will be provided for on a quarterly basis. The journal for the second quarter was processed during November 2025.
- ❖ Interest is showing an unsatisfactory variance of minus 90.0%. Interest on External borrowing is paid bi-annually at the end of December and June each year. The total interest charges on overdue accounts on the Eskom bulk account, for the current financial year amounts to R25,606 million which must be disclosed as Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure for the year under review. The budget will be corrected during the Adjustments budget.
- ❖ Expenditure on Contracted services is showing an unsatisfactory variance of minus 47.5%, as various line items is showing lower expenditure than anticipated.
- ❖ Transfers and subsidies showing negative variance of minus 62.6%. Due to cash constraints the municipality will be paying the allocation of R2,600 million, due to the SPCA over instalments, as and when sufficient cash is available.
- ❖ The movement under Irrecoverable debts written off is an error and needs to be investigated.
- Operational cost is showing an unsatisfactory variance of 15.4%. The municipality is offering a 10% discount on the early settlement of a consumer's municipal bill. This discount is reflected as an expense under OC: Cash Discount of R18,338 million with a zero budget, but these costs will be transferred and debited against Revenue at year-end because it is considered Revenue foregone. The pro-rata split is done manually between Property rates and service charges, excluding Electricity Revenue because the system cannot handle the automated split per Revenue source.

- The YTD actual on OC: Professional Bodies M/Ship & Subs is R9,962 million for predominantly annual SALGA membership fees. Monthly payments are being made to SALGA amounting to R1,241 million.
- Other Losses is showing an unsatisfactory variance of minus 10.9%. Bulk purchases Water is treated in line with GRAP 12. The invoices are captured on the balance sheet under Water: Input Vol: Bulk Purchases and the actual costs incurred is then split between Water inventory and Water losses and journalised from the Balance sheet to the Income Statement. A corrective journal for the recognition of Water inventory and losses for July to October 2025 was processed on the system. The recognition for November 2025 will be finalised during December 2025.

Operating Expenditure by Type: Comparison against Original Budget

Indicated in Table 4 above, is the YTD actual compared to the Original Budget. The ideal In-Year-Monitoring percentage as at the end of November 2025 is 41.67%. The total operational expenditure against the Original budget is 38.0% spent, resulting in a satisfactory variance of minus 3.7%.

- Employee related costs show a satisfactory variance of minus 5.8%. Same factors are applicable as explained above.
- Remuneration of councillors is showing a satisfactory variance of minus 4.1%. Same factors are applicable as explained above.
- ❖ Bulk purchases Electricity is showing an unsatisfactory variance of minus 2.8%. Same factors are applicable as explained above.
- ❖ The expenditure on Inventory consumed is showing a satisfactory variance of minus 6.6%. Same factors are applicable as explained above.
- ❖ Debt impairment is showing a satisfactory variance of 8.3%. Same factors are applicable as explained above.
- ❖ Depreciation shows an unsatisfactory variance of minus 41.7%. Same factors are applicable as explained above.
- ❖ Interest is showing a negative variance of minus 41.6%. Same factors are applicable as explained above.
- ❖ Expenditure on Contracted services is unsatisfactory at minus 19.8%, when compared to the Original budget. The YTD expenditure is lower than anticipated.
- ❖ Transfers and subsidies show an unsatisfactory variance of minus 26.1%. Same factors are applicable as explained above.
- ❖ Operational cost is showing a satisfactory variance of 6.4%. Same factors are applicable as explained above.
- Other Losses is showing an unsatisfactory variance of minus 4.5%. Same factors are applicable as explained above.

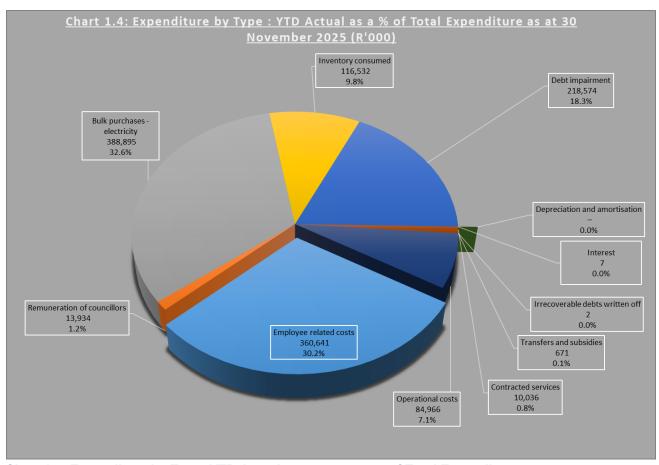


Chart 1.4: Expenditure by Type: YTD Actual as a percentage of Total Expenditure

Also indicated in Chart 1.4 above is the weighting of the YTD Actual on Expenditure by Type as a percentage of total operational expenditure as at 30 November 2025. The main cost drivers of the municipality are Employee Related Costs (30.2%), Bulk Purchases – Electricity (32.6%), Debt Impairment (18.3%) and Inventory consumed (9.8%).

It should be noted that the weighting per Expenditure type is distorted as a result of the following:

- Employee costs, the Post-retirement benefit obligations will be finalized as part of the year-end procedures.
- Depreciation will be provided for on a monthly basis. The automated integration from the Asset module should be finalised, once the audit process is finalised.
- ❖ Interest on the long-term borrowing is paid bi-annually in December and June of each year
- ❖ Debt Impairment is provided for, quarterly. The journal for the second quarter was processed during November 2025.
- ❖ The Eskom account for November 2025 will be captured during December 2025.

Bulk Purchases: Electricity, Water inventory and Water losses

❖ Indicated in Table 5.1 below, is the YTD expenditure on Bulk Purchases: Electricity. When compared to the IYM percentage of 41.67% as at end of November 2025, Bulk Purchases Electricity is showing a satisfactory variance of minus 2.78%. The bulk invoice for November 2025 will be processed during December 2025. Corrections were done on the bulk vote pertaining to payments that need to be cancelled as they were paid in prior months.

Description	Osisiral Budant	Monthly Astrod	VTD Actual	% Spent Original	% Variance Favourable (Unfavourable) Ideal IYM % -
Description	Original Budget	Monthly Actual	YTD Actual	Budget	41.67%
BULK PURCHASES: ELECTRICITY	1,000,000,000	-11,154,790	388,894,516	38.89%	-2.78%
Total	1,000,000,000	-11,154,790	388,894,516	38.89%	-2.78%

Table 5.1: Summary of YTD Bulk Electricity expenditure

❖ Indicated in Table 5.2 below, is the Water inventory and Water losses which is showing a satisfactory variance of minus 4.5%, when compared to the ideal percentage of 41.67%. During the Adjustment budget for 2021/22 and advised by NT, Bulk purchases Water was split between Water Inventory and Water losses in the Statement of Financial Performance aligned to GRAP 12. A corrective journal for the actuals, for July to October 2025 for the recognition of Water inventory and losses was processed on the system. The recognition for November 2025 will be processed during December 2025.

Description	Original Budget	Monthly Actual	YTD Actual	% Spent Original Budget	% Variance Favourable (Unfavourable) Ideal IYM % - 41.67%
INVENTORY - WATER	73,000,000	5,836,310	27,114,325	37.14%	-4.52%
NON-REVENUE WATER LOSSES	69,000,000	10,375,371	25,628,609	37.14%	-4.52%
Total	142,000,000	16,211,680	52,742,934	37.1%	-4.5%

Table 5.2: Summary of YTD Bulk Water expenditure

ESKOM - Outstanding debt (R'000)	Sum of Invoice amount	Sum of Bulk Payments (2023/24, 2024/25 & 2025/26)	Sum of Interest written-off	Sum of Debt written off Bulk account	Sum of Outstanding Balance	Sum of Arrear Debt	Sum of Interest Charges
2021/22	275,682	-		(248,128)	275,682	275,682	-
Oct-21	_	_		(51,028)	_	_	_
Nov-21	_	_		(50,813)	_	_	_
Dec-21	_	-		(51,379)	_	_	_
Jan-22	_	_		(53,401)	_	_	_
Feb-22	9,938	-		(41,507)	9,938	9,938	_
Mar-22	54,652	_			54,652	54,652	_
Apr-22	51,835	-			51,835	51,835	_
May-22	57,826	-			57,826	57,826	-
Jun-22	101,431	_			101,431	101,431	_
■2022/23	389,602	103,242	(37,482)		248,878	248,878	-
Dec-22	48,088	_			48,088	48,088	_
Jan-23	59,491	_			59,491	59,491	_
Feb-23	56,821	-	(9,504)		47,317	47,317	-
Apr-23	45,106	-	(7,923)		37,183	37,183	-
May-23	65,831	-	(9,033)		56,798	56,798	_
Jun-23	114,264	103,242	(11,022)				_
■2023/24	975,208	819,809	(69,632)		85,767	85,767	-
Jul-23	131,032	110,162	(8,736)		12,134	12,134	_
Aug-23	123,594	70,000	(10,784)		42,810	42,810	_
Sept-23	71,421	30,000	(10,598)		30,823	30,823	_
Oct-23	76,317	62,679	(13,638)		-	-	_
Nov-23	70,580	62,348	(8,232)		0	0	_
Dec-23	64,311	61,246	(3,065)		_		_
Jan-24	65,735	63,044	(2,691)		_		_
Feb-24	64,371	62,479	(1,893)			_	_
Mar-24	66,311	62,973	(3,338)			_	_
Apr-24	61,436	59,697	(1,739)			_	_
May-24	66,327	63,149	(3,178)			_	_
Jun-24	113,772	112,033	(1,739)			_	_
⊒2024/25	1,055,591	878,647	(1,759)		176,944	176,944	19,389
Jul-24	148,333	148,333			170,344	170,344	274
Aug-24	127,601	127,601	_				155
	71,087						
Sept-24 Oct-24	73,508	71,087 73,508					1,749 2,766
Nov-24	69,974	25,000			44,974	44,974	2,160
Dec-24	71,859	71,859			44,974		1,730
			_		_		
Jan-25 Feb-25	75,732	75,732 68,070	_		_	_	1,879
-	68,070	,	_		_	_	1,066
Mar-25	72,107	72,107	_		_		1,733
Apr-25	68,058	68,058	_		_	_	1,809
May-25	77,292	77,292	_		404.070	404.072	2,094
Jun-25 ⊒2025/26	131,970	-	_		131,970	131,970	1,975
	524,417	221,800	_		302,617	222,252	25,606
Jul-25	146,873	100,000	_		46,873	46,873	5,424
Aug-25	129,313		_		129,313	129,313	4,112
Sept-25	81,800	81,800	_		40.000	40.000	4,264
Oct-25	86,066	40,000	_		46,066	46,066	7,375
Nov-25	80,365	- 0.000 175	-	10.15.155	80,365	1 000 705	4,432
Grand Total ESKOM	3,220,501	2,023,498	(107,114)	(248,128)	1,089,888	1,009,523	44,996

Table 6.1: Summary of outstanding ESKOM debt

Indicated in Table 6.1 above, is the total outstanding debt owed to ESKOM amounting to R1,089,888 billion. The first debt write off of R248 million must still be effected in the municipality's books. The total arrear debt amounts to R1,009,523 million summarized as follow 2021/22 (R275,682m); 2022/23 (R248,878m); 2023/24 (R85,767m); 2024/25 (R176,944m) and 2025/26 (R302,617m). The total interest charges on overdue accounts for the current financial year amounted to R25,606 million

which must be disclosed as Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure for the year under review. The budget on Interest on overdue accounts will be corrected during the Adjustments budget.



Chart 2.1: Eskom - Comparison Invoices vs Payments

Indicated in Chart 2.1 above, is the comparison of Eskom invoices versus payments for the 2024/25 and 2025/26 financial year. The current account for November 2025 is excluded because it is not yet due and payable. It will also distort the percentage paid. The YTD actual until October 2025 show that 73.4% of invoices were settled, based on invoices raised of R1,499,644 billion versus payments of R1,100,448 billion. The percentage on partially paid invoices are November 2024 (35.7%); June 2025 (0%); July 2025 (68.1%); August 2025 (0%) and October 2025 (46.5%). The total arrear outstanding balance amounts to R399,196 million.

Outstanding debt: DWS

DWS - Outstanding debt (R'000)	Sum of Invoice amount	Sum of Bulk Payments (2023/24, 2024/25 & 2025/26)	Sum of Outstanding Balance	Sum of Arrear Debt
= 2021/22	126,431	88,873	37,558	37,558
INTEREST (APR-JUN 2022)	6,191	_	6,191	6,191
Aug-21	15,075	15,075	_	_
Sept-21	15,795	15,795	_	_
Oct-21	15,275	15,275	_	_
Nov-21	14,523	14,523	_	_
Dec-21	11,108	11,108	_	_
Jan-22	17,098	17,098	_	_
Feb-22	16,437	_	16,437	16,437
Mar-22	14,930	_	14,930	14,930
□ 2023/24	150,526	150,526	_	-
Jul-23	15,303	15,303	_	_
Aug-23	13,588	13,588	_	_
Sept-23	18,332	18,332	_	
Oct-23	17,633	17,633	_	
Nov-23	17,070	17,070	_	-
Dec-23	13,333	13,333	_	-
Jan-24	13,333	13,333	_	_
Feb-24	36,046	36,046	_	_
Mar-24	5,194	5,194	_	_
Jun-24	694	694	_	_
⊒ 2024/25	162,756	88,492	74,264	74,264
Jul-24	17,724	17,724	_	
Aug-24	16,698	16,698	_	
Sept-24	18,973	18,973	_	
Oct-24	17,504	_	17,504	17,504
Nov-24	17,504	_	17,504	17,504
Dec-24	15,681	_	15,681	15,681
Jan-25	20,396	_	20,396	20,396
Feb-25	18,328	18,328	(0)	(0)
Mar-25	16,769	16,769	(0)	(0)
Jun-25	3,179	_	3,179	3,179
□ 2025/26	96,011	_	96,011	81,144
Jul-25	21,434	_	21,434	21,434
Aug-25	14,866	_	14,866	14,866
Sept-25	20,043	_	20,043	20,043
Oct-25	24,801	_	24,801	24,801
Nov-25	14,866	_	14,866	7
Grand Total	535,724	327,891	207,833	192,967

Table 6.2: Summary of outstanding DWS debt

Indicated in Table 6.2 above, is the total outstanding debt owed to DWS which amounts to R207,833 million. The total debt must be concurred with the Department. The total arrear debt amounts to R192,967 million which pertains to outstanding invoices for 2021/22 (R37,558m); 2024/25 (74,264m) and 2025/26 (R81,144m). The balance for 2021/22 includes interest of R14,704 million which must still be written off by the Department, once all the arrear debt has been settled. All the invoices for the 2022/23 and the 2023/24 financial year, has been settled in full. The municipality defaulted on

the October, November, December 2024 and January, March, June, July, August, September and October 2025 account.

The municipality opted to partake in the Department's Debt Incentive Scheme which constitutes of the following conditions:

- Settling 10% of the arrear debt (municipality complied)
- Settling the current account each month (municipality complied since inception of Incentive scheme but has defaulted on some months. All invoices for 2022/23 and 2023/24 financial year have since been settled in full.
- Settling the monthly debt instalment (municipality complied but defaulted for current year from July to date, due to insufficient cash available from operations. The other major reason why the municipality defaulted, was to prioritise the payment of outstanding invoices for 2023/24 financial year. This has yielded positive results because there are no outstanding invoices for 2023/24 financial year. For the 2023/24 financial year an average of R17m was paid to the Department. The municipality also managed to keep the 2024/25 account current but defaulted on the October, November, December 2024 and January, March, June, July, August, September and October 2025 invoices. The February and March 2025 accounts were settled. The municipality incurred accumulative arrear debt for the prior and current year of R192,967 million. A major cause of concern is the fact that the municipality is in arrears with R22 million on the debt repayment agreement. This amount would have settled already, if the municipality kept up with the repayment instalments.
- Repayment of debt over 12 months (municipality requested 24-month repayment period, which was approved by the Department)
- Also included in the Incentive scheme, is the writing-off of all accrued interest and suppression of
 interest going forward, hence no interest was charged for the prior and current financial year. The
 repayment proposal was approved by the Department.



Chart 2.2: DWS - Comparison Invoices vs Payments

Indicated in Chart 2.2 is the comparison of DWS invoices versus payments for the 2024/25 and 2025/26 financial year from July 2024 to October 2025. The current account for November 2025 is excluded because it is not yet due and payable. The YTD actual until October 2025 show that 36.3% of invoices were settled, based on invoices raised of R243,900 million versus payments of R88,492 million. Invoices for July to September 2024, February and March were settled in full, whilst the invoices for October 2024 to January 2025, and June, July, August, September and October 2025 remain unpaid. The total arrear outstanding balance amounts to R155,409 million.

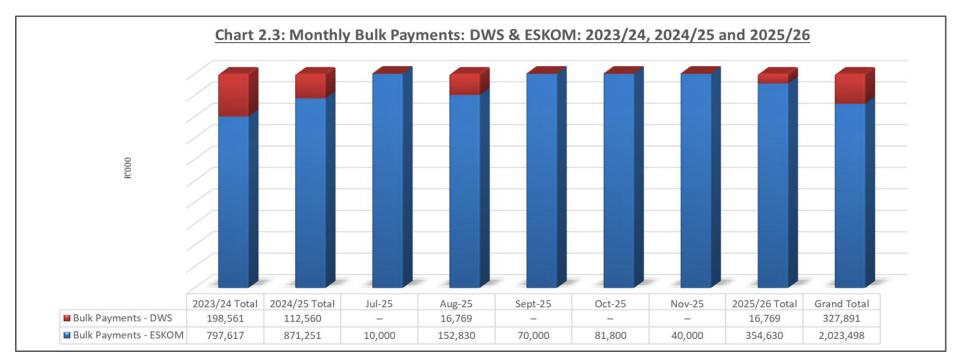


Chart 2.3: Monthly payments to DWS & ESKOM

Indicated in Chart 2.3 above, are the monthly payments made to DWS and ESKOM for 2023/24, 2024/25 and 2025/26 financial year as at 30 November 2025. **DWS** - The invoice payments for 2023/24 amounts to R198,561 million, whilst payments for 2024/25 amounts to R112,560 million. The payments for 2025/26 amounts to R16,679 million The total payments amount to R327,891 million. The municipality has shown significant improvement over the 2022/23 and 2023/24 financial years, with the average amount paid per month amounting to approximately R17 million for the 2023/24 financial year. The municipality ran into serious trouble for during the 2024/25 financial year invoices for October 2024 to January 2025, June, July, August, September and October 2025 are now outstanding. The debt agreement with DWS should have been paid up already but due to insufficient cash available this has not materialised. Urgent intervention is necessary to remedy the situation.

ESKOM The municipality partially settled an amount of R40,000 million on the October 2025 account during November 2025. The municipality had insufficient cash available from operations to settle the payment arrangement of R6,700 million. The total payments made for the 2023/24 financial year amounted to R797,617 million and for 2024/25 financial year the payments amounted to R871,251 million and for 2025/26 financial year the payments amounts to R354,630 million, resulting in the total payments for the three periods amounting to R2,023,498 billion. The high months remains a major concern.

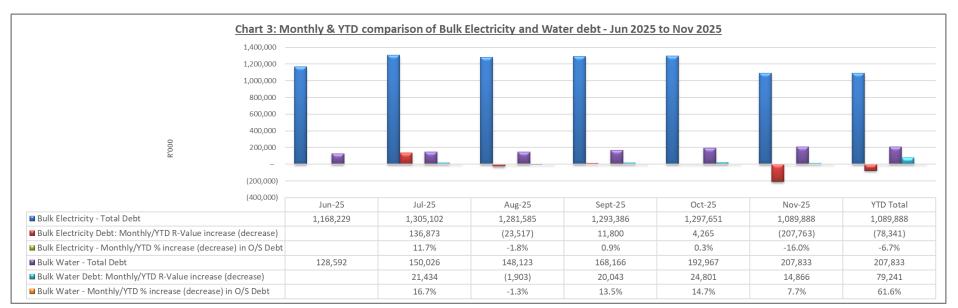


Chart 3: Monthly & YTD comparison – Bulk Electricity & Water debt

Indicated in Chart 3 above, is the monthly and YTD comparison of Bulk electricity and Water debt.

ESKOM - From October 2025 to November 2025, debt owed to ESKOM decreased by R207,763 million or 16.0%, from R1,297,651 billion to R1,089,888 billion. When comparing the total outstanding debt to June 2025, the outstanding debt decreased by R78,341 million or 6.7%, from R1,168,229 billion to R1,089,888 billion. It should be noted that the debt write off for the first cycle is accounted for.

DWS - From October 2025 to November 2025, debt owed to DWS increased by R14,866 million or 7.7% from R192,967 million to R207,833 million. When comparing the total outstanding debt to June 2025, the outstanding debt increased by R79,241 million or 61.6% from R128,592 million to R207,833 million. The municipality has made significant strides in reducing the debt owed to DWS and managed to reduce the total debt by R71,775 million for the 2023/24 financial year. The positive trajectory did not transpire for the 2024/25 and 2025/26 financial year, although the municipality started the financial year well, with the July to September 2024 accounts being settled in full, the municipality defaulted on the October, November, December 2024 and January, March, June, July, August, September and October 2025 accounts which remains unpaid. The February and March 2025 accounts were settled in full. Serious remedial action will have to be taken by management to ratify this grave situation.

Indicated in the tables below is a reconciliation of the Eskom payment arrangement and DWS debt agreement.

	ESKOM Amount subject to Payment arrangement Instalment of R6,700 million								R 163,062,000				
Period	Settlement Date	ELE No	Payment date	Invoice no	In	Monthly stalment / nount paid		Accumulative Payments		Outstanding Balance	% Paid	A	Arrear Monthly Instalments
	2024/01/02	77064505	2023/12/20	544917625256 - Jul 2023	R	2,262,000.00	R	2,262,000.00	R	160,800,000.00	1.39%		
1	2024/02/15	77065112	2024/02/20	544917625256 - Jul 2023	R	6,700,000.00	R	8,962,000.00	R	154,100,000.00	5.50%		
2	2024/03/15	77065709	2024/03/19	544917625256 - Jul 2023	R	6,700,000.00	R	15,662,000.00	R	147,400,000.00	9.60%		
3	2024/04/15								R	163,062,000.00	0.00%		
4	2024/05/15	77066657	2024/05/24	544917625256 - Jul 2023	R 1	13,400,000.00	R	29,062,000.00	R	134,000,000.00	17.82%		
5	2024/06/15	77067062	2024/06/21	544917625256 - Jul 2023	R	6,700,000.00	R	35,762,000.00	R	127,300,000.00	21.93%		
6	2024/07/31	77068429	2024/08/29	544917625256 - Jul 2023	R	6,700,000.00	R	42,462,000.00	R	120,600,000.00	26.04%		
7	2024/08/31	77068766	2024/09/30	544917625256 - Jul 2023	R	6,700,000.00	R	49,162,000.00	R	113,900,000.00	30.15%		
8	2024/09/30											R	6,700,000.00
9	2024/10/31											R	6,700,000.00
10	2024/11/30											R	6,700,000.00
11	2024/12/31											R	6,700,000.00
12	2025/01/31											R	6,700,000.00
13	2025/02/28											R	6,700,000.00
14	2025/03/31											R	6,700,000.00
15	2025/04/30											R	6,700,000.00
16	2025/05/30											R	6,700,000.00
17	2025/06/30											R	6,700,000.00
18	2025/07/30											R	6,700,000.00
19	2025/08/30											R	6,700,000.00
20	2025/09/30											R	6,700,000.00
21	2025/10/30											R	6,700,000.00
22	2025/11/30											R	6,700,000.00
TOTAL					R 4	9,162,000.00			R	113,900,000.00		R	100,500,000.00

As articulated in adjacent Table 6.4, the total amount that was subject to the payment arrangement was R163,062 million for the debt that accrued after March 2023. To date the municipality settled an amount of R49,162 million on the payment arrangement, resulting in the total current balance outstanding of R113,900 million. The municipality is in arrears with repayment instalments amounting to R100,500,000 million.

Table 6.4: Reconciliation Eskom Payment Arrangement

Debt agreement						10 % Down			Bal	ance O/S on Debt
(Instalment R5,957,537.18)		nvoice amount	1	Arrear Debt		Payment		Amount paid		Agreement
INTEREST CHARGES - APR TO JUN 2022	R	6,191,399.16	R	6,191,399.16					R	6,191,399.16
AUG 2021 BULK ACCOUNT	R	15,074,754.70	R	15,074,754.70			R	15,074,754.70		-
SEP 2021 BULK ACCOUNT	R	15,794,682.80	R	15,794,682.80			R	15,794,682.80		-
OCT 2021 BULK ACCOUNT	R	15,275,086.61	R	15,275,086.61			R	15,275,086.61	R	-
NOV 2021 BULK ACCOUNT	R	14,522,530.48	R	14,522,530.48			R	14,522,530.48	R	-
DEC 2021 BULK ACCOUNT	R	11,107,773.22	R	11,107,773.22			R	11,107,773.22	R	-
JAN 2022 BULK ACCOUNT	R	17,098,078.18	R	17,098,078.18			R	17,098,078.18	R	-
FEB 2022 BULK ACCOUNT	R	16,436,776.66	R	16,436,776.66			R	-	R	16,436,776.66
MAR 2022 BULK ACCOUNT	R	14,930,212.48	R	14,930,212.48			R	-	R	14,930,212.48
JUL 2022 BULK ACCOUNT	R	13,793,141.72	R	13,793,141.72			R	13,793,141.72		-
AUG 2022 BULK ACCOUNT	R	17,460,136.80	R	17,460,136.80			R	17,460,136.80		-
SEP 2022 BULK ACCOUNT	R	16,309,287.82				16,309,287.82	R	16,309,287.82		-
WRM LEVIES SEP 2022	R	82,471.24				82,471.24	R	82,471.24		-
Total Debt as per SPM	R	174,076,331.87	R 1	57,684,572.81	R	16,391,759.06	R	136,517,943.57	R	37,558,388.30
INTEREST CHARGES - APR TO JUN 2022	-R	6,191,399.16							-R	6,191,399.16
INTEREST PAID	-R	8,512,281.30				•			-R	8,512,281.30
TOTAL INTEREST CHARGES	-R	14,703,680.46							-R	14,703,680.46
NET OUTSTANDING	R	159,372,651.41					R	136,517,943.57	R	22,854,707.84

Table 6.5: Reconciliation DWS Debt Agreement

As articulated in the adjacent Table 6.5, the total debt amounted to R174,076 million, whilst the municipality settled an amount of R136,518 million resulting in an outstanding balance of R37,558 million. An amount of R14,704 million for interest incurred must still be written-off, resulting in a net outstanding balance of R22,855 million on the payment arrangement, which should have been settled in full already, if the municipality did not default on any payments.

4.3 Capital expenditure

NC091 Sol Plaatje - Table C5 Montl	nly Budget Sta	tement - Capit	al Expenditu	re - M05 Nov	ember					
<u>Capital expenditure</u>	Original Budget	Monthly actual	actual YearTD actual YearTD budget % Achieved YTD Budget		YTD variance	YTD variance %	Achieved Original Budget Variance		Original Budget Variance IYM % - 41.67%	
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	%	%	R'000	%
Capital expenditure	627,331	72,302	250,751	261,388	95.93%	(10,637)	-4.1%	40.0%	(10,637)	-1.7%
Funded by										
Capital transfers recognised	594,927	72,043	245,802	247,886	99.16%	(2,084)	-0.8%	41.3%	(2,084)	-0.4%
Internally generated funds	32,404	259	4,949	13,502	36.7%	(8,553)	-63.3%	15.3%	(8,553)	-26.4%
Weighting Capital transfer recognised	94.8%	99.6%	98.0%	94.8%						
Weighting Internally generated funds	5.2%	0.4%	2.0%	5.2%						

Table 7: High level summary: Capital Expenditure

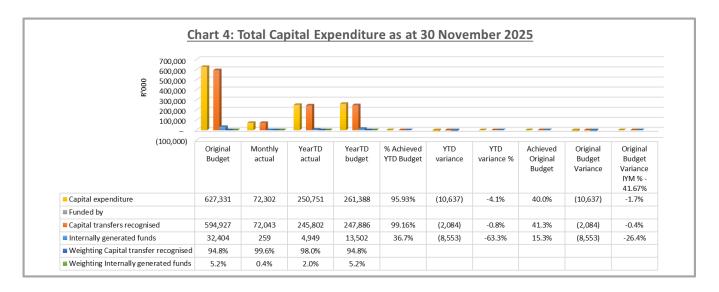


Chart 4: Total Capital expenditure

As indicated in the Table 7 and Chart 3 above, the YTD Actual on capital expenditure as at end of November 2025 amounted to R250,751 million and 95.93% spent when compared to the YTD budget of R261,388 million and 40.0% spent when compared to the Original Budget of R627,331 million. The total YTD capex is funded from Capital grants R245,802 million (98.0%) and Internally generated funds R4,949 million (2.0%). Capex is lower than anticipated but shows improvement when comparing the actual to the YTD budget. Intervention is required early in the financial year. Planning of project managers also needs to improve going forward. One of the major challenges that the municipality is experiencing is in respect of tendering processes.

The majority of capital projects are based on a functionality criteria. Bidders either do not meet the functionality criteria or submit incomplete tender documents resulting in bidders being non-responsive. And due to the non-responsiveness of bidders, these bids unfortunately have to be re-advertised. The municipality has been implementing more compulsory site meetings to sensitise service providers on the compliance issues pertaining to bid documents. Secondly, project managers need to realistically anticipate challenges and immediately address delays in order to ensure that projects are completed within the specified timeframe. Contract management also needs to be monitored more closely, placing emphasis on the performance of appointed service providers and addressing issues of non-performance immediately. Lastly, it is advised that disputes, if any are addressed and resolved expeditiously. The capital expenditure is slow and overall capital expenditure remains a major concern. Remedial action will have to be taken going forward to ensure improvement on capex. It should be noted that capital expenditure excludes VAT and commitments. The capital expenditure report shown in Annexure A, Table C5 has been prepared on the prescribed monthly C-schedule, and is categorised by municipal vote and functional classification.

4.4 Cash flows

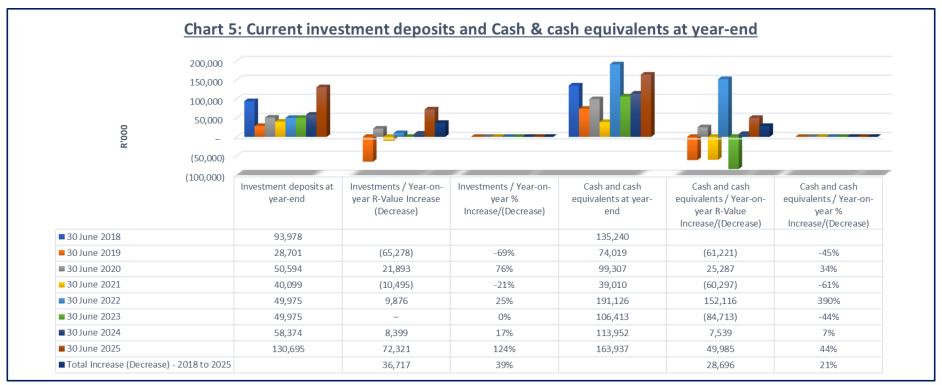


Chart 5: Call investment deposits and Cash & cash equivalents at year-end

Investments increased by R21,893 million (76%) from 2019 to 2020. Investments decreased by R10,495 million (21%) from 2020 to 2021. Investments increased by R9,876 million (25%) from 2021 to 2022. The total investment remained the same from 2022 to 2023 and increased by R8,399 million (17%) from 2023 to 2024 and increased by R72,321 million (124%) from 2024 to 2025. From 2018 to 2025, the total investments increased by R36,717 million (39%). The same trend can be seen year-on-year, as indicated in the chart above in respect of the Cash and cash equivalents. There has been a substantial increase in the Cash and Cash equivalents for the year ended 30 June 2022, due to portion of the Equitable Share that was held as reserve, to avert a crisis situation, where the municipality cannot pay salaries. This is attributable to various factors inter alia, the lower collection rate, increased capital expenditure, especially increase on CRR funding year-on-year, the non-implementation of the basic charge for the 2018/19 financial year, increase in bulk purchases, operational expenditure, including excessive expenditure on Overtime and EPWP, excessive water and electricity losses. And the servicing of the long-term loan. The decline in investments and Cash & cash equivalents is concerning and must be addressed by management.

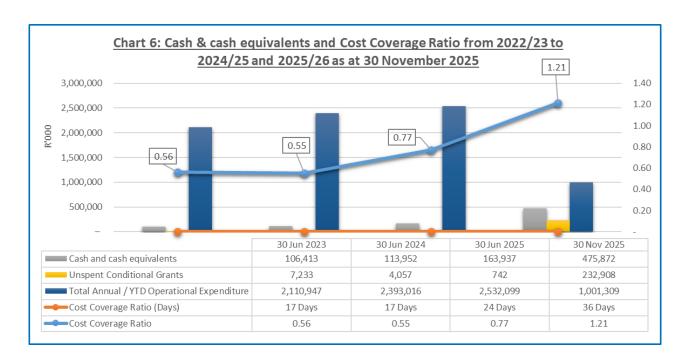


Chart 6: Cash & cash equivalents and Cost coverage ratio

Indicated in Chart 6 above, is the Cost coverage ratio, number of days coverage and the Cash and cash equivalents for the period. The required NT norm is 3 months Cost coverage. The audited outcome for the year ended 30 June 2023 (0.56; 17 days; R106,413m). The audited outcome for the year ended 30 June 2024 is (0.55; 17 days; R113,952m). The audited outcome for the year ended 30 June 2025 is (0.77; 24 days; R163,937m). The Cost coverage ratio as at 30 November 2025 is calculated at (1.21; 36 days; R475,872m). Unspent conditional grants amounted to R232,908 million, which is netted off against the Cash and cash equivalents (cashbook), resulting in the critically low-Cost coverage. Immediate and decisive action will have to be taken to ratify the situation.

Cash at this stage is monitored on a daily basis. The Cost coverage ratio is a critical indicator that the municipality is in a severe cash flow crisis and not in the conducive position to settle short-term commitments. This is a critical threat to the municipality's ability to pay salaries, bulk accounts and day-to-day operations which can have a detrimental effect on service delivery and irrevocably damage the municipality's relationship with its service providers and further tarnishing the municipality's reputation. This is also evident by the escalation in debt owed to ESKOM and DWS over the last few years. However, as a result of the debt agreement with DWS and the Incentive initiated by the Department, the municipality has made significant strides in reducing the arrear debt and managed to settle all invoices for the 2022/23 and 2023/24 financial year in full. This has deteriorated for the 2024/25 and 2025/26 financial year. The municipality also fared well whilst on the debt relief programme in complying to the settlement of the current Eskom account and ran into trouble with the settling of the accounts for the high winter months. This is further exacerbated by the fact that the actual receipts for the high months are below the actual bill.

The only way to address these issues, is to work as a collective team, enforce accountability within all departments and to collect outstanding debt and improve the collection rate. Therefore, the municipality must apply the Credit Control Policy diligently, consistently and fairly to ensure the credibility of the municipality. During the 2022/23 Mid-year engagement, National Treasury recommended that the Credit Control and Debt Collection Policy must be 100% applied. Generally, the payment culture of all consumers and stakeholders must improve. The municipality also needs to spend funds effectively and efficiently with good value for money. Cost containment measures must be stringently applied.

5. In-year budget statement tables

The financial results for the period under review is included in Annexure A, consisting of the following C-schedule tables.

- (a) Table C1: Summary
- (b) Table C2: Financial Performance (Functional Classification)
- (c) Table C3: Financial Performance (Revenue and Expenditure by Municipal vote)
- (d) Table C4: Financial Performance (Revenue and Expenditure)
- (e) Table C5: Capital Expenditure by vote, functional classification and funding
- (f) Table C6: Statement of Financial Position
- (g) Table C7: Cash Flow

PART 2: SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

6. Debtors' Analysis

Part 4: Debtor Age Analysis										
	0 - 30 D	0 - 30 Days		Days	61 - 90 Days		Over 90 Days		Total	
R thousands	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Debtors Age Analysis By Income Source										
Trade and Other Receivables from Exchange Transactions - Water	40,081	4.5%	29,493	3.3%	25,595	2.9%	789,878	89.2%	885,046	19.8%
Trade and Other Receivables from Exchange Transactions - Electricity	54,407	15.0%	24,766	6.8%	26,972	7.4%	257,403	70.8%	363,549	8.1%
Receivables from Non-exchange Transactions - Property Rates	45,402	4.9%	21,133	2.3%	18,646	2.0%	847,071	90.9%	932,253	20.8%
Receivables from Exchange Transactions - Waste Water Management	10,520	3.2%	7,444	2.3%	6,976	2.2%	298,946	92.3%	323,886	7.2%
Receivables from Exchange Transactions - Waste Management	8,431	3.4%	5,704	2.3%	5,240	2.1%	230,293	92.2%	249,668	5.6%
Receivables from Exchange Transactions - Property Rental Debtors	962	.9%	931	.9%	937	.9%	104,355	97.4%	107,185	2.4%
Interest on Arrear Debtor Accounts	23,565	2.0%	23,383	2.0%	23,579	2.0%	1,105,520	94.0%	1,176,047	26.3%
Recoverable unauthorised, irregular or fruitless and wasteful Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	22,523	5.2%	6,307	1.5%	6,054	1.4%	399,141	92.0%	434,025	9.7%
Total By Income Source	205,892	4.6%	119,161	2.7%	113,999	2.5%	4,032,608	90.2%	4,471,660	100.0%
Debtors Age Analysis By Customer Group										
Organs of State	29,849	3.9%	17,992	2.3%	20,064	2.6%	699,788	91.2%	767,693	17.2%
Commercial	66,112	8.8%	28,082	3.8%	25,702	3.4%	628,436	84.0%	748,332	16.7%
Households	106,780	3.8%	70,273	2.5%	65,748	2.3%	2,572,927	91.4%	2,815,728	63.0%
Other	3,151	2.3%	2,814	2.0%	2,485	1.8%	131,457	94.0%	139,907	3.1%
Total By Customer Group	205,892	4.6%	119,161	2.7%	113,999	2.5%	4,032,608	90.2%	4,471,660	100.0%

Table 8: Part 4: Debtors Age Analysis

Indicated in Table 8 above is the total outstanding debt by Income Source, including the debt over 90 days, the percentage of total Debt over 90 days and percentage weighting. The total O/S Debt amounts to R4,471,660 billion as at the end of November 2025 and the bulk of SPM's debt is aged over 90 days with an overall weighting of 90.2%.

The highest percentage weighting of debt owed by Income Source, over 90 days is attributable to:

- ❖ Interest on Arrear Debtor Accounts at 94.0% and Other at 92%.
- ❖ Receivables from Exchange Transactions Property Rental Debtors at 97.4%
- * Receivables from Exchange Transactions Property Rates (90.9%); Waste Water Management (92.3%) and Waste Management (92.2%).

The highest percentage weighting of debt owed by Income Source is attributable to:

- ❖ Receivables from Non-exchange Transactions Property Rates at 20.8%
- Interest on Arrear Debtor Accounts 26.3%, and
- Trade and Other Receivables from Exchange Transactions Water at 19.8%

Indicated in Table 8 above is the total outstanding debt by Customer Group, including the debt over 90 days, the percentage of total Debt over 90 days and percentage weighting. The percentage weighting of debt owed by Customer Group, over 90 days is:

❖ Organs of State at 91.2%; Commercial at 84.0%; Households at 91.4% and Other at 94.0%.

The percentage weighting of debt owed by Customer Group is attributable to:

- ❖ Organs of state at 17.2%, total debt outstanding is R767,693 million
- ❖ Businesses at 16.7%, total debt outstanding is R748,322 million
- ❖ Households at 63.0%, total debt outstanding is R2,815,728 billion
- ❖ Other at 3.1%, total debt outstanding is R139,907 million.

Chart 7 below, depicts the month-on-month summary of Debt over 90 days as a percentage of total O/S Debt remained constant at 90% for the month under review. Debt over 90 days increased by R50,332 million in respect of the month-to-month comparison. The month-to-month increase, on total debt amounted to R53,046 million. It is concerning that total debt over 90 days is hovering at an average of 89 percent.

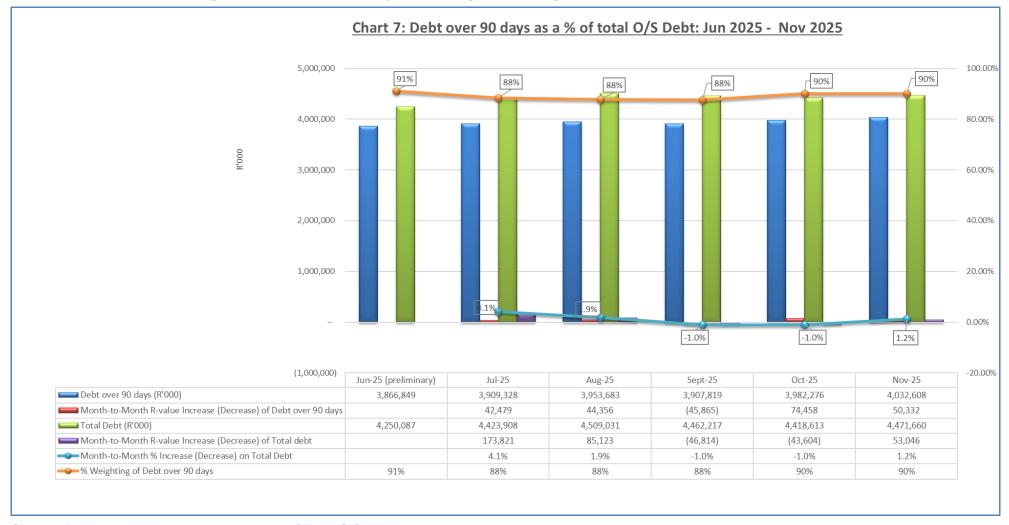


Chart 7: Debt over 90 days as a percentage of Total O/S Debt

There is an error on the C-schedules, supporting schedule SC3 – Aged Debtors for the audited outcome for 2024/25. This error affected Chart C3 Aged Consumer Debtors Analysis. The problem has been resolved by our financial system provider (BCX). However, the totals are for November 2024, this will have to confirmed with NT, if it is for the same period of the prior year or the audited outcomes that are required. The error on Chart C4 Consumer Debtors (total by Debtor Customer Category) must be communicated to NT as the 2024/25 audited actuals is not aligned to the AFS and is based on an erroneous formula which the municipality is strictly prohibited from fixing manually. The C-schedule for this reason, is completely password protected. The corrected charts are indicated below.

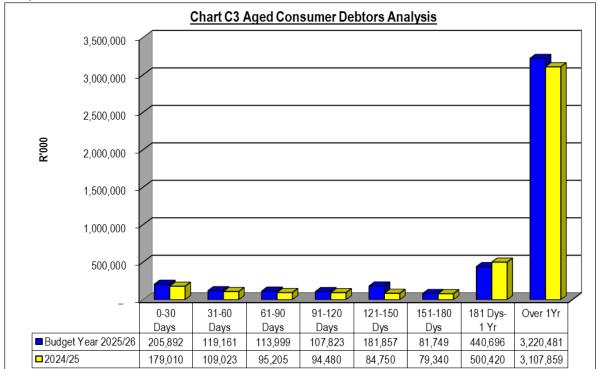


Chart 8: Aged Consumer Debtor Analysis

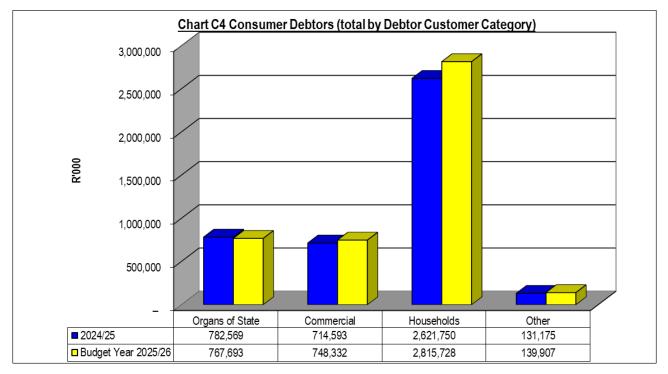


Chart 9: Consumer Debtors (total by Debtor Customer Category)

Revised collection rate

As per Table 9 below, when taking into consideration what was billed in October 2025 and received in November 2025, the monthly collection rate is 69%, for Property Rates and Service charges only. When including Other billing and receipts, the monthly collection rate is 63%. It should be noted that receipts are aligned to the billing cycle which is normally from the 26th of the prior month to the 25th of the current month. The monthly collection rate is not satisfactory for the month under review. Unallocated receipts amounted to R10,073 million and will be allocated during December 2025. Indicated in Table 10 below is the revised average collection rate of 78.2%, for Property rates and Service charges only. The lower collection rate is not an ideal situation and is having a dire impact on the cash flow of the municipality. The current status quo cannot continue, and drastic action will have to be taken to address this critical issue. The collection target as per the Municipal Debt Relief is 95%, for the second cycle of the municipal debt relief.

When considering the average collection rate, various factors are taken into account, like the receipts on Prepaid Electricity, unallocated credits, etc. The YTD billing on Property Rates and Service Charges are obtained from the general ledger. Billing on Other is obtained from the BS902 report (Debits Raised Versus Payments). The BS566 report (Payments per Service per Day/Period) includes all monies received from 1 November to 30 November 2025. Unallocated credits are obtained from the cashbook. Government in particular and businesses/households that opt to get billed annually, have until the end of September 2025 to settle their outstanding accounts.

		Credits	
	Debits (Billed	(Received	
Monthly Collection Rate	October 2025)	November	% Collected
PROPERTY RATES	53,148,517	35,208,257	66%
ELECTRICITY	49,417,472	46,617,886	94%
WATER	34,495,744	17,481,809	51%
SEWERAGE	10,572,483	4,501,517	43%
REFUSE	8,444,200	3,851,109	46%
PROPERTY RATES & SERVICES	156,078,416	107,660,579	69%
OTHER	29,728,384	9,034,801	30%
TOTAL	185,806,800	116,695,380	63%

Table 9: Monthly collection rate

	YTD ACTUAL				
REVENUE BY SOURCE	NC	OVEMBER 2025		YTD RECEIPTS	Rate
PROPERTY RATES	R	376,084,800	R	269,317,212	71.6%
SERVICE CHARGE ELECTRICITY	R	288,686,525	R	261,698,892	90.7%
SERVICE CHARGE ELECTRICITY - PREPAIDS	R	157,859,768	R	157,859,768	100.0%
SERVICE CHARGE WATER	R	131,222,156	R	74,543,741	56.8%
SERVICE CHARGE SANITATION	R	48,474,427	R	22,671,070	46.8%
SERVICE CHARGE REFUSE	R	36,903,186	R	19,707,157	53.4%
SERVICE CHARGES NON-EXCHANGE	R	4,780,552	R	1,066,135	22.3%
UNALLOCATED CREDITS			R	10,073,331	
REVISED AVERAGE COLLECTION RATE -					
November 2025	R	1,044,011,415	R	816,937,305	78.2%

Table 10: Revised Average collection rate

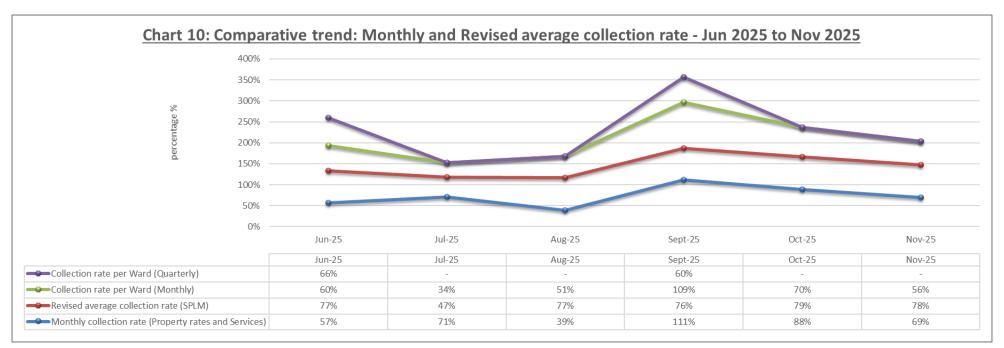


Chart 10: Comparative trend: Monthly and Revised average collection rate

Indicated in Chart 10 above, is the comparative trend between the monthly and average collection rate from June 2025 to November 2025. The monthly collection rate (Property rates & Services) for November 2025 is not satisfactory at 69%. The revised average collection for November 2025 which includes Prepaid sales and unallocated credits is 78%, for the month under review. The situation is exacerbated by the receipts on annual billing that is not materializing. It should be noted that the monthly collection rate takes into account what was billed in the previous month and received in the current month. The receipts are also based on the billing cycle, which will normally be from 26th of the previous month to 25th of the current month. The monthly collection rate also excludes Prepaid electricity sales and Other billing. It should be noted the collection rate is based on the receipts versus billing for Property Rates and Service charges only. The lower collection levels are not ideal because on a monthly basis, the municipality is not receiving enough cash to cover its short-term commitments. For the municipal debt relief, the municipality is also expected to report on the collection rate per ward which includes receipts from Property Rates, Services and Interest, but excludes Prepaid Electricity sales. The monthly collection rate per ward was 56% for the month under review. The quarterly collection rate per ward for the second quarter will be included in the December 2025 report. Drastic action will have to be taken by the municipality, in implementing its own Credit Control Policy. It should be noted that an amount of R10,073 million was unallocated at month-end.

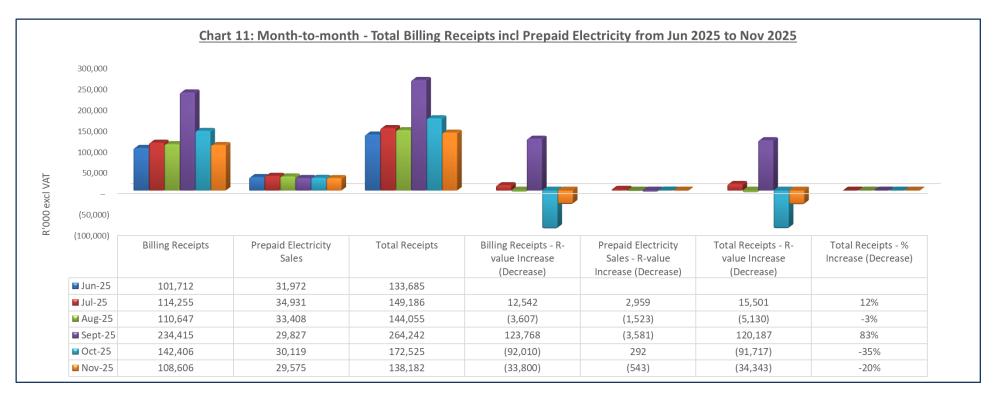


Chart 11: Month-to-month - Total Billing Receipts incl Prepaid Electricity

As indicated in Chart 11 above, the Total Receipts for November 2025 amounted to R138,182 million which resulted in a decrease of R34,343 million (20%) in respect of the month-to-month comparison. Billing receipts decreased by R33,800 million, whilst Prepaid Electricity Sales decreased by R543 thousand. The deteriorating situation for the past few months/years does not bode well for the municipality's cash flow because on a monthly basis the municipality does not collect sufficient cash to cover its monthly commitments. Unallocated billing receipts at month end amounted to R10,073 million. Unallocated receipts are not factored into the actual receipts as per the chart above. All unallocated receipts are investigated, and assistance is sourced from the bank, when the municipality is unable to trace receipts so that it can be allocated accurately.

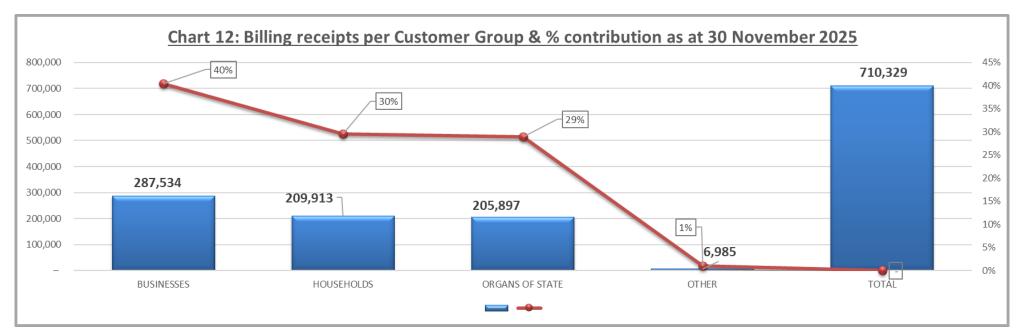


Chart 12: Billing receipts per Customer Group

Indicated in Chart 12 above, is the billing receipts and percentage contribution per major Customer group as at 30 November 2025 which amounts to R710,329 million. The municipality received R287,534 million (40%) from Businesses, Households R209,913 million (30%), Organs of State R205,897 million (29%) and Other R6,985 million (1%).

7. Creditors' Analysis

Part 5: Creditor Age Analysis										
	0 - 30	Days	31 - 60 Days		61 - 90 Days		Over 90 Days		Tota	l
R thousands	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Creditor Age Analysis										
Bulk Electricity	80,365	7.4%	46,066	4.2%	-	-	963,457	88.4%	1,089,888	79.39
Bulk Water	14,866	7.2%	24,801	11.9%	20,043	9.6%	148,123	71.3%	207,833	15.19
PAYE deductions	12,198	100.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,198	.9
VAT (output less input)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pensions / Retirement deductions	8,617	100.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,617	.6
Loan repayments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade Creditors	13,230	79.5%	3,403	20.4%	6	-	10	.1%	16,650	1.2
Auditor-General	3,453	100.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,453	.3
Other	12,142	45.2%	-	-	-	-	14,743	54.8%	26,885	2.09
Medical Aid deductions	8,210	100.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,210	.6
Total	153,081	11.1%	74,270	5.4%	20,049	1.5%	1,126,333	82.0%	1,373,733	100.0%

Table 11: Part 5: Creditors Age Analysis

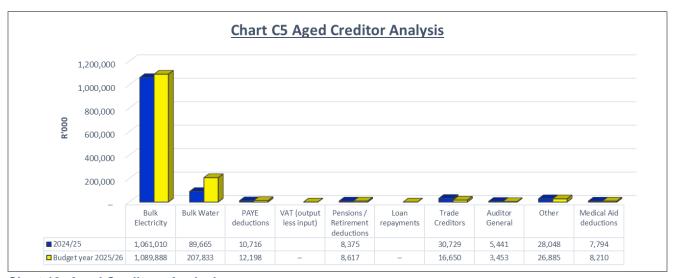


Chart 13: Aged Creditors Analysis

It should be noted that comparative figure for 2024/25 in Chart 13 is based on the outstanding creditors as at 30 November 2024 (prior year totals for the same period). Articulated in Table 11 above, is the age creditors analysis, which is standing at R1,373,733 billion owed to creditors. The analysis shows that 11.1% of creditors is owed between 0 to 30 days, whilst 82.0% of creditors is owed over 90 days. Bulk Electricity is the largest creditor at 79.3%.

Bulk Electricity – As at the 30 November 2025, the outstanding debt owed to ESKOM amounted to R1,089,888 billion. The write-off of R248 million for the first cycle of the Municipal Debt relief has been accounted, after receiving confirmation from Eskom.

Bulk Water – As at the 30 November 2025, the outstanding debt owed to DWS amounted R207,833 million. The debt owed to DWS is spiralling out of control. This is a huge concern, and management will have to take drastic action to ratify the situation. A payment agreement with DWS for the 2022/23 financial year was concluded for a period of 24 months as the municipality participated in the Debt Incentive scheme that the Department provided to municipalities. All invoices for 2022/23 and 2023/24 financial year were settled in full. The total outstanding debt must be concurred with the Department.

VAT – after the monthly VAT reconciliation, the municipality claimed an amount of R8,997 million to SARS.

PAYE and Pension statutory deductions are paid over monthly to the relevant institutions on or before 7 December 2025.

Trade creditors are all suppliers registered on the municipality's database, and it is a prerequisite for these suppliers to be registered on the Central Supplier Database (CSD).

Auditor General – the current account due to the AGSA is R3,453 million.

Other creditors – includes Sundry creditors which were unpaid as at 30 December 2025.

Medical Aid deductions –medical aid contributions were settled on or before 7 December 2025 for the month under review.

8. Investment portfolio analysis

The market value of the investment portfolio has been utilized and for the period ending 30 November 2025, the value of total investments made was R396,022 million. Partially or prematurely withdrawn investments amounted to R95,254 million. The investment top-up amounted to R193,973 million for the month under review. The current status quo does not bode well for the municipality and we are running into major trouble in terms of meeting commitments to pay salaries, Eskom, DWS and even other creditors. The disclosure of interest has to be discussed with NT so that the municipality can align interest received to the data strings, whilst NT must provide guidance of the YTD accrued interest that are not yet reflected in the books. This exercise is normally performed during year-end procedures. Please note that the investments are committed and/or held for the following reasons:

Purpose	R'000
• A fixed deposit that was invested and ceded to Development Bank of South Africa representing the equivalent of one instalment of the long-term loan.	21,054
• A fixed deposit that was made as a security to the Self-Insurance Workman Compensation reserve as required by the Department of Labour - Compensation Commissioner.	7,647
Unspent Capital grant receipts that was invested for the current year.	238,056
Own funds invested - Ring-fenced Eskom income / If amount is NEGATIVE, it means that there are Grant funds in the main account	129,265
Total	396,022

NC091 Sol Plaatje - Supporting Table SC5 Monthly Budget Statement - investment portfolio - M05 November

Investments by maturity Name of institution & investment ID	Ref	Period of Investment	Type of Investment	Capital Guarantee (Yes/ No)	Variable or Fixed interest rate	Interest Rate ³	Commission Paid (Rands)	Commission Recipient	Expiry date of investment	Opening balance	Interest to be realised	Partial / Premature Withdrawal (4)	Investment Top Up	Closing Balance
R thousands		Yrs/Months									······			
<u>Municipality</u>														
Standard Bank 048466271-089		6 months	Call a/c	No	Variable	6.9	0			-	-	-	-	-
Standard Bank 04 846 6271- 090		48 hours	Notice	No	Fixed	8.85%	0	n/a		-	-	-	-	-
Standard Bank - 04 846 6271-092		6 months	Notice	No	Fixed	892.00%	0	n/a		259,321	1,516	(71,516)	-	189,321
Absa Bank 20-6295-4443:		12 months	Notice	Yes	Fixed	9.71%	0		2023/06/28	7,607	40	-	-	7,647
Standard Bank - 04 846 6271-091		Monthly	Notice	No	Fixed	890.00%	0	n/a	2024/06/30	5,000	32	(32)	-	5,000
Standard Bank 048466271-088		12 months	Notice	No	Fixed	970.00%	0		2024/11/10	-	-	-	-	-
Standard Bank - 048466271-093		12 months	Fixed	No	Fixed	887.00%	0		2025/11/10	22,778	56	(22,835)	-	-
Absa - 94 0279 0375		Monthly	Notice	No	Variable	745.00%	0	n/a	2026/06/30	-	871	(871)	173,000	173,000
Standard Bank - 04 846 6271-094		12 months	Fixed	No	Fixed	742.50%	0	n/a	2026/11/12	_	81	_	20,973	21,054
Municipality sub-total										294,707	2,596	(95,254)	193,973	396,022

Table 12: Supporting Table SC5: Investment portfolio

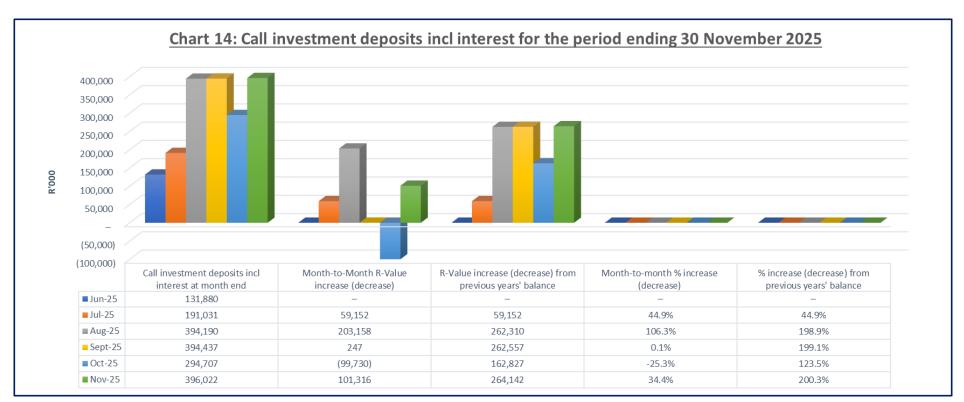


Chart 14: Call investment deposits at month-end

As indicated in the Chart 14 above from October 2025 to November 2025 investments incl interest increased by R101,316 million (34.4%), in respect of the month-to-month comparison. Investments increased by R264,142 million (200.3%) when compared to the previous years' balance of R131,880 million. Various commitments must be met monthly including Salaries, Bulk Electricity, Bulk Water in the billing period and capital expenditure. The majority of staff receive their annual bonuses in December of each year. Bi-annual long-term loan repayments, in December and June of each year. The non-charging of the basic charge for the 2018/19, 2023/24, 2024/25 and 2025/26 financial year for domestic consumers also had a negative impact on the income from Sale of Electricity and thus negatively affecting the municipality's cash flow. The movement on investments should be monitored going forward and a concerted effort should be done to collect current and long outstanding debt. Capital and Operational expenditure overall, also needs to be reviewed and prioritised.

9. Allocation and grant receipts and expenditure

Operational and Capital Grants: Receipts

Dece de Con	D.,	2024/25			ı	Budget Year 2	2025/26	\ 	1 1/25	F
Description	Ref	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Monthly actual	YearTD actual	YearTD budget	YTD variance	YTD variance	Full Year Forecast
R thousands									%	
RECEIPTS:	1,2									ı
Operating Transfers and Grants										ı
National Government:		294,090	314,669	314,669	448	132,944	131,112	1,832	1.4%	314,
Energy Efficiency and Demand Side Management Grant		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Equitable Share		282,104	301,722	301,722	-	125,718	125,718	1	0.0%	301
Expanded Public Works Programme Integrated Grant		2,927	4,442	4,442	-	4,442	1,851	2,591	140.0%	4
Infrastructure Skills Development Grant		4,500	4,400	4,400	338	1,512	1,833	(322)	-17.6%	4
Integrated Urban Development Grant		2,759	2,305	2,305	198	780	960	(180)	-18.7%	2
Local Government Financial Management Grant	3	1,800	1,800	1,800	(88)	492	750	(258)	-34.4%	1
Municipal Disaster Relief Grant		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Municipal Infrastructure Grant		-	-	-	-	-	- 1	-		
Municipal Systems Improvement Grant		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Other transfers and grants [insert description]								-		
Provincial Government:		19,321	9,007	9,007	130	493	3,753	(3,260)	-86.9%	9
Capacity Building and Other Grants		9,264	9,007	9,007	130	493	3,753	(3,260)	-86.9%	9
Infrastructure Grant		10,057	· _	_	_	_	_	-		
Other transfers and grants [insert description]		.,						-		
District Municipality:		_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
[insert description]								_		
Other grant providers:		_	_	_	_	_	-	_		
ESKOM		_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
European Union		_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Higher Education SA (HESA)		_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Unspecified		_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Total Operating Transfers and Grants	5	313,411	323,676	323,676	578	133,437	134,865	(1,428)	-1.1%	323
Capital Transfers and Grants										
National Government:		574,062	684,166	684,166	82,849	282,672	285,069	(2,397)	-0.8%	684
Energy Efficiency and Demand Side Management Grant		5,000	5,000	5,000	24	1,949	2,083	(135)	-6.5%	5
Integrated National Electrification Programme Grant		4,500	19,000	19,000	1,320	5,999	7,917	(1,918)	-24.2%	19
Integrated Urban Development Grant		72,562	76,066	76,066	573	15,892	31,694	(15,802)	-49.9%	76
Municipal Infrastructure Grant					_		-	(10,002)		
Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant		_	100	100	_	_	42	(42)	-100.0%	
Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant		492,000	574,000	574,000	80,931	258,832	239,167	19,665	8.2%	574
Water Services Infrastructure Grant			10,000	10,000	-	-	4,167	(4,167)	-100.0%	10
Provincial Government:			-	0,000	_	_	-,,	(.,)		
Infrastructure Grant		-	_	-	-	-	_	_		
District Municipality:				_	_	_		_		
Specify (Add grant description)		_	-	_	-	-	_	-		
Other grant providers:				_	_	_				
[insert description]			_	_		_	_	-		
European Union								_		
Fotal Capital Transfers and Grants	5	574,062	684,166	684,166	82,849	282,672	285,069	(2,397)	-0.8%	684
		,			ļ	ļ			0.00/	
TOTAL RECEIPTS OF TRANSFERS & GRANTS	5	887,473	1,007,842	1,007,842	83,428	416,110	419,934	(3,825)	-0.9%	1,007

Table 13: Supporting Table SC6: Transfers and grant receipts

No operational grant monies were received for the month under review.

Capital grant monies received for the month under review.

INEP – R3,800 million RBIG – R172,200 million

EEDSM - R1,000 million

There are some mapping errors pertaining to operational and capital grants, in respect of receipts. Capital grants specifically, is allocated to the Statement of Financial Position as receipts and is not mapped to the C-schedule. However, on a monthly basis journals are processed to recognize capital grant receipts in the Statement of Financial Performance, once all conditions of the grant have been met. The figure disclosed in the Statement of Financial Performance is mapped to supporting schedule SC6.

Operational and Capital Grants: Expenditure

NC091 Sol Plaatje - Supporting Table SC7(1) Monthly Budget Statement - transfers and grant expenditure - M05 November

record corr ladge capporang rable cor(1) monany bad	J	2024/25		,	antaro moo	Budget Year 2	2025/26			
Description	Ref	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Monthly actual	YearTD actual	YearTD budget	YTD variance	YTD variance	Full Year Forecast
R thousands									%	
EXPENDITURE										
Operating expenditure of Transfers and Grants										
National Government:		263,684	252,673	252,673	40,289	106,559	100,616	5,943	5.9%	252,673
								-		
Equitable Share		251,739	239,722	239,722	39,668	103,579	95,220	8,359	8.8%	239,722
Expanded Public Works Programme Integrated Grant		3,143	4,442	4,442	40	195	1,851	(1,656)	-89.5%	4,442
Infrastructure Skills Development Grant		4,373	4,400	4,400	338	1,512	1,833	(322)	-17.6%	4,400
Integrated Urban Development Grant		2,629	2,305	2,305	201	781	960	(179)	-18.6%	2,305
Local Government Financial Management Grant		1,800	1,804	1,804	42	492	752	(259)	-34.5%	1,804
Municipal Disaster Relief Grant		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Provincial Government:		14,526	8,942	11,442	379	2,121	4,768	(2,646)	-55.5%	11,442
								-		
Capacity Building and Other Grants		9,055	8,942	8,942	126	494	3,726	(3,232)	-86.7%	8,942
Infrastructure Grant		5,471	-	2,500	253	1,627	1,042	586	56.2%	2,500
District Municipality:		-	-	_	-	-	-	-		_
								-		
Other grant providers:		-	-	_	-	-	-	-		_
European Union		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		_
Total operating expenditure of Transfers and Grants:		278,210	261,615	264,115	40,667	108,680	105,384	3,296	3.1%	264,115
Capital expenditure of Transfers and Grants										
National Government:		504,592	594,927	594,927	72,043	245,802	247,886	(2,084)	-0.8%	594,927
Energy Efficiency and Demand Side Management Grant		4,545	4,348	4,348	21	1,694	1,812	(117)	-6.5%	4,348
Integrated National Electrification Programme Grant		3,958	16,522	16,522	1,148	5,217	6,884	(1,667)	-24.2%	16,522
Integrated Urban Development Grant		64,588	66,144	66,144	498	13,820	27,560	(13,741)	-49.9%	66,144
Municipal Infrastructure Grant		_	_		_	_	_	_		
Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant		_	87	87	_	-	36	(36)	-100.0%	87
Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant		431,501	499,130	499,130	70,375	225,071	207,971	17,100	8.2%	499,130
Water Services Infrastructure Grant		-	8,696	8,696	-	-	3,623	(3,623)	-100.0%	8,696
Provincial Government:			-	_	_	-	-	-		_
								-		
District Municipality:		_	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Specify (Add grant description)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other grant providers:		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
European Union		-	-		-	-	-	-		_
Total capital expenditure of Transfers and Grants		504,592	594,927	594,927	72,043	245,802	247,886	(2,084)	-0.8%	594,927
TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF TRANSFERS AND GRANTS		782,802	856,542	859,042	112,710	354,482	353,270	1,212	0.3%	859,042

Table 14: Supporting Table SC7(1): Transfers and grant expenditure

The municipality is experiencing huge challenges in respect of funding for the EPWP which is not sufficient and this is putting strain on the municipality's finances. For reporting purposes to NT and the Dept of Public Works, the municipality is only expected to report up until the allocation amount. The current years' gazetted allocation for the EPWP is R4,442 million. In addition to this, the municipality budgeted R15,000 million for this programme.

					% Spent
Description (R'000)	Original Budget	Monthly Actual	YTD Actual	Commitments	Original
IUDG (INTEGRATED URBAN DEVELOPMENT GRANT)	66,144	498	13,820	4,089	20.89%
EEDSM (ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND DEMAND SIDE MANAGEMENT GRANT)	4,348	21	1,694	249	38.97%
RBIG (REGIONAL BULK INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT)	499,130	70,375	225,071	ı	45.09%
INEP (INTEGRATED NATIONAL ELECTRIFICATION PROGRAMME GRANT)	16,522	1,148	5,217	2	31.57%
NDPG (NEIGHBOURHOOD DEVELOPMENT PARTNERSHIP GRANT)	87	-	_	-	0.00%
WSIG (WATER SERVICES INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT)	8,696	-	_	-	0.00%
Grand Total	594,927	72,043	245,802	4,340	41.32%

Table 15: Summary of expenditure per grant

As indicated in Table 15 above, the YTD grant expenditure amounts to R245,802 million or 41.32% spent against the Original capital grant allocation of R594,927 million. Capex is usually slow for the first quarter mainly as a result of finalization of procurement processes and/or work still in progress. It remains concerning that YTD capital expenditure is low. It should be noted that grant budget and expenditure excludes VAT which will be recognized in the Statement of Financial performance, when all conditions of the grant have been met. Capex also excludes Commitments. Please refer to Section 4.3 in the Executive Summary which highlights some of the factors that negatively influences the delay in grant expenditure.

Rollover Grants: Expenditure

The rollover request for the 2024/25 financial year was submitted to National Treasury on or before 31 August 2025.

"Approval is hereby granted in terms of section 21(2) of the 2024 Division of Revenue Act, (Act No. 24 of 2024) (DoRA), as amended by the Division of Revenue Amendment Act, (Act No. 48 of 2024) (DoRAA) to retain an amount of **R535 thousand** allocated to your municipality in the 2024/25 financial year through the DoRA. This approval is in respect of the Integrated Urban Development Grant (IUDG).

The National Treasury in assessing your roll over request used the criteria set out in Circular No.130 of the Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act No.56 of 2003) as a guide for the consideration of the roll over submission by your municipality.

The approval amount of R535 thousand is for the following projects:

- Ablution Block- Kenilworth and Phutanang Cemetery (R287 thousand); and
- Construction- Old Sink Toilets (R248 thousand)."

				Budget Year 2025/26		
Description	Ref	Approved Rollover 2022/23	Monthly actual	YearTD actual	YTD variance	YTD variance
R thousands			0			%
<u>EXPENDITURE</u>						
Capital expenditure of Approved Roll-overs						
National Government:		535	- 1	-	535	100.0%
Intergrated Urban Development Grant		535			535	100.0%
Provincial Government:		_	-	-	-	
					-	
District Municipality:		_	-	-	-	
					-	
Other grant providers:		_	-	-	-	
					_	
Total capital expenditure of Approved Roll-overs	***************************************	535	-	-	535	100.0%
TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF APPROVED ROLL-OVERS		535	_	_	535	100.0%

Table 16: Supporting Table SC7(2) - Expenditure against approved rollovers

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10. Councillor and board member allowances and employee benefits

NC091 Sol Plaatje - Supporting Table SC8 Monthly Budget Statement - councillor and staff benefits - M05 November

Summary of Employee and Councillor remuneration	Ref	2024/25 Audited	Original	Adjusted	I	Budget Year 2		YTD	YTD	Full Year
,	Ker	Outcome	Budget	Adjusted Budget	Monthly actual	YearTD actual	YearTD budget	variance	variance	Full Year Forecast
R thousands	1	A	В	С					%	D
Councillors (Political Office Bearers plus Other)	+ '-		U							
Basic Salaries and Wages		_	30,893	30,893	2,411	11,527	12,872	(1,346)	-10%	30,
Pension and UIF Contributions		1,040	1,540	1,540	78	387	642	(254)	-40%	1,
Medical Aid Contributions		657	710	710	54	270	296	(25)	-9%	
Motor Vehicle Allowance		_	950	950	101	485	396	89	22%	
Cellphone Allowance		3,048	2,910	2,910	257	1,265	1,212	52	4%	2
Housing Allowances		0,040	2,510	2,310	257	1,200	- 1,212	-	7/0	
Other benefits and allowances		29,049	80	80	_	_	33	(33)	-100%	
Sub Total - Councillors		33,794	37,083	37,083	2,900	13,934	15,451	(1,518)	-100%	37
% increase	4	33,734	9.7%	9.7%	2,500	13,334	13,431	(1,510)	-10/0	9.7%
Senior Managers of the Municipality	3									
	"	5,763	8,743	8,743	353	1,943	3,643	(1,700)	-47%	8
Basic Salaries and Wages Pension and UIF Contributions		747	1,351	1,351	33	1,943	563	(400)	-47% -71%	1
Medical Aid Contributions		208	1,351	1,351	33 16	79	58	(400)	-71% 36%	
Overtime		200	140	140	10	79	30	_	JU 70	
Performance Bonus										
		4.400	0.440	0.440	07	404	004	- (4.47)	540/	,
Motor Vehicle Allowance		1,136	2,113	2,113	87	434	881	(447)	-51%	2
Cellphone Allowance		115	198	198	8	42	83	(41)	-49% 40%	
Housing Allowances		21	24	24	2	9	10	(1)	-12%	
Other benefits and allowances								-		
Payments in lieu of leave								-		
Long service awards	١.	29	31	31	1	6	13	(7)	-50%	
Post-retirement benefit obligations	2							-		
Entertainment								-		
Scarcity								-		
Acting and post related allowance								-		
In kind benefits								_		
Sub Total - Senior Managers of Municipality		8,018	12,601	12,601	500	2,677	5,250	(2,573)	-49%	12
% increase	4		57.2%	57.2%						57.2%
Other Municipal Staff										
Basic Salaries and Wages		463,558	538,612	537,385	41,614	206,985	224,052	(17,067)	-8%	537
Pension and UIF Contributions		83,957	99,661	99,661	7,272	36,481	41,525	(5,045)	-12%	99
Medical Aid Contributions		58,162	69,790	69,790	4,855	27,366	29,079	(1,713)	-6%	69
Overtime		78,779	58,301	58,601	7,967	30,641	24,359	6,282	26%	58
Performance Bonus		30,549	39,432	39,432	1,657	6,152	16,430	(10,278)	-63%	39
Motor Vehicle Allowance		41,631	50,362	50,362	3,383	17,044	20,984	(3,940)	-19%	50
Cellphone Allowance		1,585	1,740	1,740	128	657	725	(68)	-9%	1
Housing Allowances		4,158	3,152	3,152	237	1,188	1,313	(126)	-10%	3
Other benefits and allowances		31,886	32,935	33,862	3,090	14,358	14,026	332	2%	33
Payments in lieu of leave		10,012	16,200	16,200	91	1,149	6,750	(5,601)	-83%	16
Long service awards		30,742	31,845	31,845	2,725	13,280	13,269	(5,501)	0%	31
Post-retirement benefit obligations	2	41,384	49,900	49,900	884	2,664	20,792	(18,128)	-87%	49
		71,004	40,000	75,500	004	2,004	20,132	(10,120)	57 /0	+3
Entertainment Scarcity								_		
Acting and post related allowance								_		
								_		
In kind benefits		976 400	991.931	004 024	72 002	257.004	413,305	/SE 244\	120/	991
Sub Total - Other Municipal Staff	1,	876,402	13.2%	991,931 13.2%	73,902	357,964	413,303	(55,341)	-13%	13.2%
% increase Total Parent Municipality	4	918,214	1,041,615	1,041,615	77,302	374,575	434,006	(59,432)	-14%	1,041
· out · out municipality		J 10,214	1,071,010	1,071,010	11,502	, 317,313	, -101,000	(00,702)	1-7/0	1,041,
TOTAL SALARY, ALLOWANCES & BENEFITS		918,214	1,041,615	1,041,615	77,302	374,575	434,006	(59,432)	-14%	1,041
% increase	4		13.4%	13.4%						13.4%
TOTAL MANAGERS AND STAFF	1	884,420	1,004,532	1,004,532	74,402	360,641	418,555	(57,914)	-14%	1,004,

Table 17: Supporting Table SC8: Councillor and staff benefits

As depicted in Table 17 above, Employee related costs is satisfactory and showing a variance of minus 14%. There is currently a moratorium on the filling of non-critical vacancies and on the sale of leave. Post-retirement benefit obligations will be finalized as part of year-end procedures. It should be noted that the disclosure under Performance bonus, is the annual bonuses or 13th cheques that is budgeted for and paid out to employees. This is not subject to any performance appraisal. Individuals do act on positions from time to time, but all such acting allowances forms part of the basic salary line item. Councillors' Remuneration is showing a satisfactory variance of minus 10% when compared to the YTD Budget. The gazette on the Determination of Upper limits of salaries, allowances and benefits of different members of municipal councils is normally issued and implemented during December of the year.

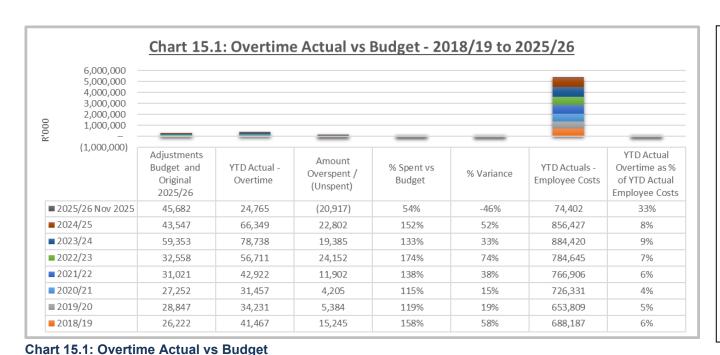
For reporting purposes on Overtime, the municipality is only concentrating on (Overtime Structured and Non-structured). However, as per NT mapping Night-shift allowance and Payments - Shift Add Remuneration is also mapped to Overtime. The Overtime controls are not effective and the desired outcome to remain within budget, was not achieved for 2023/24 and 2024/25 financial year. Overtime can be monitored by implementing more stringent control measures. The municipality should also ensure that critical positions to compliment capacity on the ground is expedited and filled with qualified personnel. The moratorium placed on recruitment should ideally curb employee related expenditure going forward. The lack of capacity in certain departments, like Water services and the severe service delivery challenges is negatively impacting on the management of Overtime expenditure. Overtime hours were limited to 30 hours per month within most departments, but this control has since been revised to 40 hours, this had a positive impact on the overall Overtime expenditure. The Overtime policy was developed and approved by Council. There are some challenges with the implementation, especially pertaining to time-off in lieu of Overtime remuneration.

And indicated in Table 18 below, is the YTD Overtime expenditure per line item and also per Directorate as at end of November 2025.

Description per line item (Amount in Rand)		Monthly Actual	YTD Actual	% Spent Original Budget
MS: OVERTIME - NON STRUCTURED	42,176,000	6,565,381	23,182,560	55%
MS: OVERTIME - STRUCTURED	3,506,000	300,708	1,582,763	45%
Overtime as at 30 November 2025	45,682,000	6,866,089	24,765,323	54%
Row Labels	Original Budget	Monthly Actual		% Spent Original Budget
20-EXECUTIVE AND COUNCIL	560,000	•	423,982	76%
21-MUNICIPAL AND GENERAL	-	-	-	70,0
22-MUNICIPAL MANAGER	-	2,633	12,097	
23-CORPORATE SERVICES	2,035,000	426,060	1,989,621	98%
24-COMMUNITY SERVICES	17,145,000	1,645,544	6,223,641	36%
26-FINANCIAL SERVICES	1,216,000	208,675	801,704	66%
27 CTRATECY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF PLANNING	1,112,000	49,945	348,707	31%
27-STRATEGY, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & PLANNING	_,,			
28-INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES	23,614,000	4,420,997	14,965,572	63%

Table 18: Current YTD Overtime expenditure excl Night-shift allowance

Overtime was previously capped at 30 hours across most units within the municipality and this has been re-instated and curbed to 40 hours across all sections. The YTD Overtime expenditure is 54% spent versus the Original budget, resulting in an unsatisfactory variance of 12.5% for the period under review, when compared to the ideal IYM percentage of 41.67%.



Indicated in Chart 15.1, is the actual Overtime versus Budget from 2018/19 to 2024/25 financial year, disclosing the percentage spent and the amount overspent/unspent per financial year. The chart also articulates the actual Overtime as a percentage of Total Employee costs for the same period.

Indicated in Chart 15.2 is the monthly and annual Overtime comparison from July 2018 to May 2025. There has been a substantial decrease in Overtime expenditure from 2018/19 to 2020/21. As reiterated, as a result of the lack in controls measures to curb Overtime, the YTD actual for 2023/24 financial year was R73,393 million. A 40-hour cap on Overtime has been instituted across all sections for 2024/25 financial year. The Overtime control implemented was fairly effective, it resulted in a R12.4 million reduction in Overtime expenditure when compared to the prior financial year.

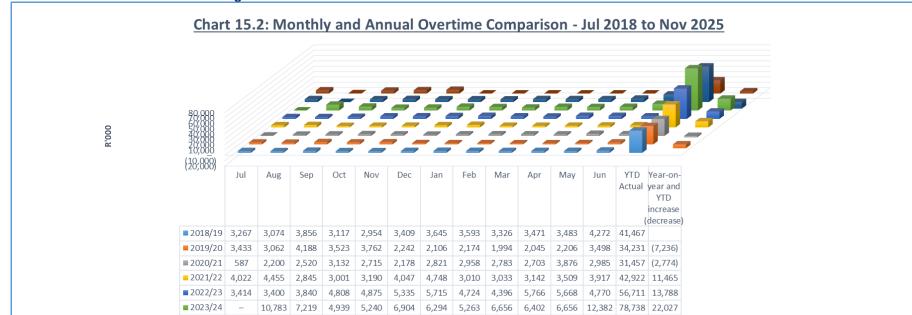


Chart 15.2: Monthly and Annual Overtime Comparison

2024/25 5,300

2025/26 5,892

(178)

511

5,055

5,496

5,351 6,145 6,866

5,001

4,942

4,724

5,420

5,278

5,170 6,205 13,937 66,349 (12,389)

24,765 4,092

The BTO office recommended the following precautionary measures.

- ➤ The monitoring of daily tasks/assignments. This means that work that can be done during normal working hours should be monitored closely. Ideally, put emphasis on performance and especially the quality of work done.
- Finding means to actually verify work performed, even if this means that for the first few questionable overtime work that managers/supervisors actually go out to the site, if possible.
- > Using the vehicle tracking reports to ascertain the timespan at a particular site.
- Making sure that the hours claimed are legitimate and is actually consistent and correlates to the normal estimated time to complete a job of a similar nature.
- Request a detailed description of the nature of work done and insist on the exact site where work was performed being specified.
- Ensure that managers remain vigilant and question hours claimed and not just sign Overtime forms. We believe that this will make workers more aware that they cannot just claim hours like they did in the past.
- > Stopping planned Overtime, unless it is to avoid major shutdowns or service interruptions.
- The adherence to the Overtime Policy stipulations, is imperative in order to address the issues on overtime.

Listed below are the challenges with regard to Overtime which was identified during the 2012/13 MTREF.

- ➤ Ensuring accountability across all directorates and ensuring that Executive directors, Line Managers and Supervisors take full responsibility.
- Identify and investigate possible abuse and alleged fraudulent allegations and taking disciplinary action, where applicable.
- Ensuring the compliance and adherence to applicable laws and regulations and internal policies.
- Approval of Overtime prior to it being incurred.
- Inability to manage overtime proactively.
- To remain within the budgeted Overtime.
- Curbing / Limiting / Curtailing expenditure on Overtime.
- Monitoring expenditure on Overtime.
- Utilizing the available workforce optimally.
- Unduly compromising or hampering service delivery, which basically means that work that could have been done during normal hours is deliberately delayed so that work can be finalized after hours.
- Implementing an alternative method of compensation.
- Addressing the immediate infrastructure maintenance requirements, specifically addressing preventative maintenance.
- Ensuring and enhancing the lifespan of Property, plant and equipment.
- Improve both the personal productivity of individual employees and the overall productivity of departments and the entire municipal system.
- ➤ Difficult to track departmental overtime on more than a monthly or even quarterly basis, by then it's too late to take meaningful action to minimize overtime costs.

11. Material variances to the service delivery and budget implementation plan

Material variances pertaining to financial performance are primarily addressed in the Executive summary under Sections 4.1 to 4.3 or emphasised elsewhere in this Monthly Budget Statement. Any other material variances to the SDBIP will be included in the quarterly Section 52 (d) report for the period ending 31 December 2025.

12. Capital programme performance

Please refer to notes on Capital Expenditure in the Executive Summary. Section 4.3.

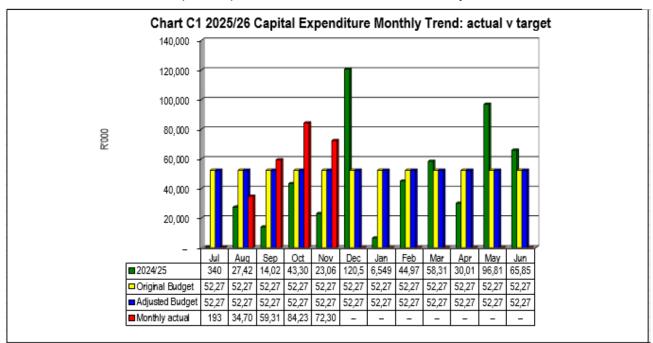


Chart 16.1: Capital Expenditure Monthly Trend: actual v target

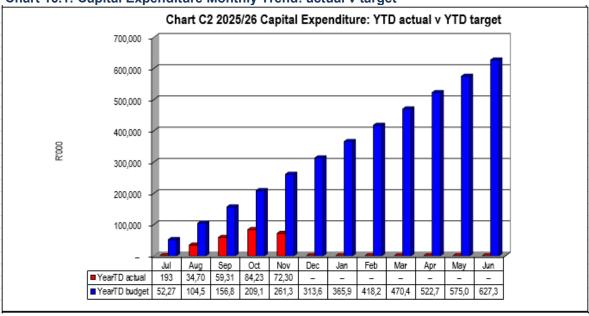


Chart 16.2: Capital Expenditure: YTD actual vs YTD target

	Original	Adjusted	Monthly			% Original	% Adjusted
Projects per funding source (R'000)	Budget	Budget	Actuals	YTD Actuals	Commitments	Bud	Bud
■INTERNALLY GENERATED FUNDS	32,404	32,404	259	4,949	583	15.27%	15.27%
ACQ-COMPUTER EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT	6,783	6,783	100	692	572	10.21%	10.21%
ACQ-FLEET REPLACEMENT	4,348	4,348	-	_	11	0.00%	0.00%
ACQ-FURNITURE AND OFFICE EQUIP REPLACEM	870	870	-	_	_	0.00%	0.00%
CAPITAL SPARES-ACQ-PREPAID METERS	435	435	-	_	_	0.00%	0.00%
DSITRBUTION-ACQ-WAT METER REPLACEME	435	435	-	_	_	0.00%	0.00%
PHDA PLANNING & SURVEYING	1,304	1,304	-	206	_	15.75%	15.75%
RUFURBISHMENT OF THE VINTAGE TRAM	1,409	1,409	_	_	_	0.00%	0.00%
PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT	870	870	160	160	_	18.36%	18.36%
CARTERS GLEN SEWER PUMP STATION	6,957	6,957	-	_	_	0.00%	0.00%
TOWNSHIP ESTABLISHMENT	1,739	1,739	-	1,070	_	61.54%	61.54%
TOWNSHIP REVITALISATION	870	870	-	_	_	0.00%	0.00%
FENCING OF MARKET	2,039	2,039	_	2,039	_	100.00%	100.00%
REFURBISHMENT OF HOMEVALE WWTW	4,348	4,348	_	782	_	17.99%	17.99%
■ IUDG (INTEGRATED URBAN DEVELOPMENT GRANT)	66,144	66,144	498	13,820	4,089	20.89%	20.89%
UPGRADE GRAVEL ROADS WARDS VARIOUS	8,261	8,261	79	3,832	2,389	46.39%	46.39%
SPECIALISED FLEET REPLACEMENT	7,826	7,826	_	_	_	0.00%	0.00%
REFURBISHMENT OF HALLS	3,536	3,536	_	_	_	0.00%	0.00%
LINING OF STORMWATER CHANNELS WARD 16	2,609	2,609	261	1,666	624	63.85%	63.85%
CONSTRUCTION OLD SINK TOILETS	9,565	9,565	_	_	_	0.00%	0.00%
UPGRADE OF RITCHIE SPORTS GROUNDS	1,739	1,739	_	_	_	0.00%	0.00%
REDEVELOPMENT OF RC ELLIOT HALL	2,174	2,174	-	_	_	0.00%	0.00%
DEVELOPMENT OF RIVERTON HALL	870	870	_	_	_	0.00%	0.00%
FENCING OF ABC CEMETERY	5,217	5,217	_	5,217	_	99.99%	99.99%
SATELITE OFFICE CONTAINERS	870	870	_	_	_	0.00%	0.00%
GREENPOINT BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT CENTRE	2,174	2,174	158	866	95	39.85%	39.85%
BEACONSFIELD WASTE WATER TREATMENT WORKS	12,609	12,609	_	_	_	0.00%	0.00%
HIGH MAST LIGHTS	8,696	8,696	_	2,238	981	25.74%	25.74%
■ EEDSM (ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND DEMAND SIDE MANAGEMENT GRANT)	4,348	4,348	21	1,694	249	38.97%	38.97%
STREETLIGHTS AND HIGH MAST RETROFITTING	4,348	4,348	21	1,694	249	38.97%	38.97%
■ RBIG (REGIONAL BULK INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT)	499,130	499,130	70,375	225,071	_	45.09%	45.09%
UPGRADE EXISTING/NEW RESERVOIR CONSTRUCT	46,541	46,541	3,952	9,764	_	20.98%	20.98%
REFURBISHMENT/REPLACEMENT BULK PIPELINE	366,547	366,547	51,382	150,355	_	41.02%	41.02%
KBY/RITCHIE NETWORK LEAK DETECT/REPAIR	32,220	32,220	5,743	21,359	_	66.29%	66.29%
KBY/RITCHIE BULK METERS/PRESSURE MANAGE	3,698	3,698	131	3,202	_	86.59%	86.59%
NEWTON AND RIVERTON WWTW	50,125	50,125	9,167	40,392	_	80.58%	80.58%
■ INEP (INTEGRATED NATIONAL ELECTRIFICATION PROGRAMME GRANT)	16,522	16,522	1,148	5,217	2	31.57%	
ELECTRIFICATION OF JACKSONVILLE	5,891	5,891	1,147	2,414	_	40.98%	40.98%
NETWORKS ACQ - ELECTR SANTA CENTRE	2,804	2,804	2	2,802	2	99.93%	99.93%
GALESHEWE TRANSFORMER	7,826	7,826	_	2,002	_	0.00%	0.00%
□ NDPG (NEIGHBOURHOOD DEVELOPMENT PARTNERSHIP GRANT)	87	87	_		_	0.00%	0.00%
REDEVELOPMENT OF RC ELLIOT HALL	87	87	_	_		0.00%	0.00%
■ WSIG (WATER SERVICES INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT)	8,696	8,696	_	_	_	0.00%	
,	+		_	_	_		
ACQ - CARTERS GLEN SEWER PUMP STATION	8,696	8,696				0.00%	0.00%
Grand Total	627,331	627,331	72,302	250,751	4,922	39.97%	39.97%

Table 19: Detailed capital expenditure report

Indicated in Table 19 above, is a list of projects with the applicable funding source compared to the Original budget. Capital expenditure as at the end of November 2025 is fairly satisfactory but not totally at a desired level. Capital expenditure requires constant monitoring from management to improve the final outcome. The actual monthly expenditure for November 2025 amounted to R72,302 million. The total YTD Capex amounts to R250,751 million. Please note that Commitments is excluded from the YTD actual. Capital expenditure is also exclusive of VAT. Spending on grants needs improvement. The percentage expenditure per funding source IUDG (20.89%), EEDSM (38.97%), RBIG (45.09%), INEP (31.57%), WSIG (0%). Spending on Internally generated funds is 15.27% spent. Implementation of projects is normally delayed due to the finalization of procurement processes. Payment certificates are settled once work is completed. Capex for the first quarter is normally slow for this reason, in that commencement of procurement processes is not aligned to the budget approval and specifications are not done early so that it can be advertised timeously.

13. Other supporting documents

Additional information or supporting documentation for November 2025.

- Monthly Debt Relief Non-Compliance Report accompanied by the Municipal Debt Relief Compliance Certificate issued by National Treasury for October 2025.
- The municipality's self-assessment for the month of November 2025.

14. Conclusion

This report meets the MFMA requirement for the Executive Mayor to receive the Section 71 'Monthly Budget Statement' within 10 working days after the end of the month.

Communication

In compliance to legislative requirements (Section 71 of the MFMA), this document is provided to all stakeholders by placing it on the Sol Plaatje municipal website: www.solplaatje.org.za_or can be viewed or downloaded from the following link:

http://www.solplaatje.org.za/Aboutus/Pages/Documents.aspx

MFMA S71 statement hereby explicitly advise as part of the MFMA Circular 124: Condition 6.9 reporting, risk associated and mitigating factors with the implementation of the municipality's Budget Funding Plan and / or Funded Budget

1. These are the risks associated with the implementation of the municipality's Budget Funding Plan and / or Funded Budget

The following are the budget and other financial risks/issues identified:

- New charges (basic and capacity charges for households) regarding electricity must be resolved by Council huge financial loss (possible recovery plan is needed)
- Non-implementation of basic and capacity charges for households as approved by NERSA
- Water and Electricity losses
- Collection on arrear debtors and liquidity of the Municipality
- The municipality does not meet the average daily cash collection target
- Billing in general
- Arrear debt owed to ESKOM and Dept of Water & Sanitation (DWS)
- Defaulting on the high months and partial payments to ESKOM and DWS
- Non-adherence to the debt agreement with DWS and the payment arrangement with ESKOM
- Non-compliance to MFMA Circular 124 Municipal Debt Relief and prescribed conditions
- Eskom's proposed intervention which includes entering into Distribution Agency Agreements, that
 would give the utility direct control over metering, billing and revenue collection. This would allow
 Eskom to deduct its share for bulk electricity purchases upfront and return the balance to
 municipalities.
- National Treasury not approving the second third of the debt to be written-off, due to consistent non-compliance.
- The municipality being removed from the Municipal Debt Relief programme and forfeiting the municipal debt write-off benefit of R496 million for the second and third cycle.
- Not being able to properly ring-fence funds for electricity and water, due to the poorer collection rate
- No mitigation plan in place to deal with the Eskom accounts for the high months
- Notice of disconnection from ESKOM
- Eskom taking further action in recovering outstanding debt and attaching the municipality's bank account
- Risk of forfeiting the municipality's NERSA license and the serious implications this will have on the operations and electricity business of the municipality
- Insufficient cash to pay salaries, third-party salary payments and creditors for goods and services rendered

- Non-payment of statutory third-party salary payments (pension and medical aid) constitutes an act of financial misconduct
- Capex funding from internally generated funds
- Capital expenditure and capital grant dependency.
- Stopping of conditional capital grants.
- Disapproval of rollover requests
- The billed income of electricity and water in rand values are below the budgeted amounts which puts additional pressure on the budget and cash flow.
- The municipality is facing a huge financial crisis. If drastic measures are not taken immediately because the cash flow is on the verge of collapsing.
- Issues pertaining to Employee related costs, Overtime expenditure, Contract appointments, Absorption of contract workers and EPWP Expenditure
- 2. These are the mitigating factors with the implementation of the municipality's Budget Funding Plan and / or Funded Budget
 - The ring-fencing of cash received for Electricity and Water and Sanitation is accounted for on a daily basis in compliance to MFMA Circular 124. This has enabled the municipality to settle the Eskom current account in full from October 2024 to April 2025, with the exception of the November 2024 account with a partial payment being made in December 2024. Partial payments were also made at the end of May, June, July, August and November 2025.
 - The municipality settled all invoices for 2023/24 financial year due to DWS.
 - The municipality reduced the arrear debt to DWS by R71,775 million for the 2023/24 financial year.
 - A temporary moratorium on recruitment has been instituted, where the filling of all vacant and funded positions has been suspended with immediate effect, only critical vacant and funded positions will be filled.
 - An interim moratorium has been implemented on the sale of leave. Sale of leave to settle municipal accounts will no longer be permitted.
 - Overtime has been capped to 40 hours across all sections.
 - Strengthening the PMU to aid in the successful implementation of capital projects to address the poor performance on grants.
 - Approved the Smart Prepaid Meter Policy.
 - Applied for the Smart Meter Grant which the municipality was approved for. Project is now completed.
 - Approval has been granted by National Treasury to partake in the RT29 Smart meter transversal contract.
 - The municipality budgeted R80,717 million for meters over the 2025/26 MTREF.
 - Introducing automated payments through EasyPay solution.
 - Focusing on the top 500 debtors on a monthly basis.
 - The commencing of debt collection action in April 2025, by four debt collection companies that was appointed by the municipality which will also assist in having defaulting consumers blacklisted. The debt collection companies' primary focus will also be legal collections.
 - Engaging government departments and monitor government debt in aid to strengthen relationships.
 - Assistance from National Treasury, who facilitated a meeting between the municipality, Department of Public works and Provincial Treasury during October 2024.

15. Annexure A: C-schedules

Prescribed Tables in terms of Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations GG 32141 of 17 April 2009

	2024/25				Budget Year 2025/26				
Description R thousands	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Monthly actual	YearTD actual	YearTD budget	YTD variance	YTD variance %	Full Year Forecast
Financial Performance								76	
Property rates	687.339	717,920	717,920	53.125	376,085	299,133	76.952	26%	717,92
Service charges	1,449,088	1,761,512	1,761,512	119,990	663,146	733,963	(70,817)	-10%	1,761,51
Investment revenue	21,841	18,000	18,000	620	1,341	7,500	(6,159)	1 :	18,00
Transfers and subsidies - Operational	313,411	323,676	323,676	578	133,437	134,865	(1,428)		323,67
Other own revenue	430.140	413.080	413.080	24.736	153,250	172,117	(18,866)	-11%	413.08
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and	2,901,820	3,234,188	3,234,188	199,049	1,327,260	1,347,578	(20,318)		3,234,18
contributions)	,,,,,		, , , , ,				, , ,		
Employee costs	884,420	1,004,532	1,004,532	74,402	360,641	418,555	(57,914)	-14%	1,004,53
Remuneration of Councillors	33,794	37,083	37,083	2,900	13,934	15,451	(1,518)	-10%	37,08
Depreciation and amortisation	96,037	90,200	90,200	-	-	37,583	(37,583)	-100%	90,20
Interest	104,569	15,880	15,880	2	7	69	(62)	-90%	15,88
Inventory consumed and bulk purchases	1,182,440	1,331,852	1,331,852	13,510	505,426	599,272	(93,846)	-16%	1,331,85
Transfers and subsidies	2,807	4,300	4,300	21	671	1,792	(1,121)	-63%	4,30
Other expenditure	780,530	728,658	728,658	140,833	339,207	303,608	35,599	12%	728,65
Total Expenditure	3,084,597	3,212,506	3,212,506	231,668	1,219,885	1,376,330	(156,445)	-11%	3,212,50
Surplus/(Deficit)	(182,777)	21,682	21,682	(32,618)	107,375	(28,752)	136,127	-473%	21,68
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary	574,062	684,166	684,166	82,849	282,672	285,069	(2,397)	-1%	684,16
Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind)	_	_ [_	_	_	_	-		_
Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers &	391,285	705,848	705,848	50,231	390,047	256,317	133,730	52%	705,84
contributions									
Share of surplus/ (deficit) of associate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year	391,285	705,848	705,848	50,231	390,047	256,317	133,730	52%	705,84
Capital expenditure & funds sources									
Capital expenditure	536,075	627,331	627,331	72,302	250,751	261,388	(10,637)	-4%	627,33
Capital transfers recognised	504,592	594,927	594,927	72,043	245,802	247,886	(2,084)	-1%	594,92
Borrowing	-	-	-	-		=	-		-
Internally generated funds	31,484	32,404	32,404	259	4,949	13,502	(8,553)	-63%	32,40
Total sources of capital funds	536,075	627,331	627,331	72,302	250,751	261,388	(10,637)	-4%	627,33
Financial position									
Total current assets	2,957,797	3,027,796	3,027,796		3,526,512				3,027,79
Total non current assets	2,257,023	3,131,060	3,131,060		2,507,774				3,131,06
Total current liabilities	1,204,094	1,669,231	1,669,231		1,633,512				1,669,23
Total non current liabilities	1,177,512	442,927	442,927		1,177,512				442,92
Community wealth/Equity	2,833,214	4,046,698	4,046,698		3,223,261				4,046,69
Cash flows									
Net cash from (used) operating	515,176	753,802	753,802	243,033	221,036	314,084	93,048	30%	753,80
Net cash from (used) investing	(529,312)	(721,431)	(721,431)	(72,302)	(250,751)	(300,596)	(49,845)	I .	(721,43
Net cash from (used) financing	100	(16,688)	(16,688)	(12)	36	(6,953)	(6,989)	101%	(16,68
Cash/cash equivalents at the month/year end	99,690	146,574	146,574	134,230	134,230	137,425	3,196	2%	179,59
Debtors & creditors analysis	0-30 Days	31-60 Days	61-90 Days	91-120 Days	121-150 Dys	151-180 Dys	181 Dys-1 Yr	Over 1Yr	Total
Debtors Age Analysis							ļ		
	205 200	119,161	113,999	107,823	181,857	81,749	440,696	3,220,481	4,471,66
Total By Income Source	205.892								
Total By Income Source Creditors Age Analysis	205,892	119,101	113,999	107,023	101,007	01,749	440,090	3,220,401	4,471,00

NC091 Sol Plaatje - Table C2 Monthly Budget Statement - Financial Performance (functional classification) - M05 November

Description		2024/25			Ţ	Budget Year 2	2025/26	\	\	- u.v
Description	Ref	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Monthly actual	YearTD actual	YearTD budget	YTD variance	YTD variance	Full Year Forecast
R thousands	1	Outcome	buuget	buuget				variance	%	Fulecasi
Revenue - Functional										
Governance and administration		1,770,560	1,815,862	1,815,862	143,163	849,031	756,609	92,422	12%	1,815,86
Executive and council		1,049,209	1,067,130	1,067,130	94,507	470,213	444,638	25,576	6%	1,067,13
Finance and administration		721,351	748,732	748,732	48,656	378,818	311,971	66,846	21%	748,73
Internal audit		_	_	_	_	-	_	_		-
Community and public safety		52,398	46,152	46,152	2,778	15,751	19,230	(3,479)	-18%	46,15
Community and social services		12,453	12,888	12,888	333	1,797	5,370	(3,573)	-67%	12,88
Sport and recreation		3,217	2,910	2,910	118	1,102	1,213	(110)	-9%	2,9
Public safety		818	570	570	43	278	238	40	17%	5
Housing		31,910	29,708	29,708	2,284	12,574	12,378	195	2%	29,70
Health		4,000	75	75	_	_	31	(31)	-100%	
Economic and environmental services		21,781	23,377	23,377	607	5,519	9,740	(4,222)	-43%	23,37
Planning and development		8,200	9,207	9,207	455	4,388	3,836	552	14%	9,20
Road transport		13,581	14,170	14,170	152	1,131	5,904	(4,773)	-81%	14,17
Environmental protection		_	_	· <u>-</u>	_	_	_	_		
Trading services		1,619,577	2,020,883	2,020,883	134,417	733,556	842,034	(108,479)	-13%	2,020,88
Energy sources		984,262	1,305,623	1,305,623	77,355	457,706	544,010	(86,304)	-16%	1,305,62
Water management		387,287	448,093	448,093	34,509	165,121	186,705	(21,585)	-12%	448,09
Waste water management		141,634	157,774	157,774	12,887	63,010	65,739	(2,729)	-4%	157,77
Waste management		106,393	109,393	109,393	9,665	47,720	45,580	2,139	5%	109,39
Other	4	11,566	12,081	12,081	934	6,075	5,034	1,042	21%	12,08
Total Revenue - Functional	2	3,475,882	3,918,354	3,918,354	281,899	1,609,932	1,632,647	(22,715)	-1%	3,918,35
Expenditure - Functional										
Governance and administration		805,135	756,026	756,026	103,583	331,962	315,011	16,951	5%	756,02
Executive and council		566,498	532,963	532,963	80,822	221,901	222,068	(167)	0%	532,96
Finance and administration		234,475	219,046	219,046	22,396	108,117	91,269	16,848	18%	219,04
Internal audit		4,162	4,017	4,017	365	1,945	1,674	271	16%	4,0
Community and public safety		195,831	219,901	219,901	16,186	78,897	91,626	(12,729)	-14%	219,90
Community and social services		48,397	52,711	52,711	3,923	18,866	21,963	(3,097)	-14%	52,7
Sport and recreation		63,434	66,957	66,957	4,981	24,812	27,899	(3,086)	-11%	66,95
Public safety		42,589	47,422	47,422	3,618	17,823	19,759	(1,936)	-10%	47,42
Housing		22,733	31,345	31,345	2,156	9,857	13,060	(3,203)	-25%	31,34
Health		18.679	21,467	21,467	1,508	7,537	8,944	(1,407)	-16%	21,46
Economic and environmental services		179,646	189,177	189,177	19,357	83,646	78,824	4,822	6%	189,17
Planning and development		48,260	55,838	55,838	4,027	20,552	23,266	(2,714)	-12%	55,83
Road transport		130,479	132,364	132,364	15,255	62,718	55,152	7,566	14%	132,36
Environmental protection		907	975	975	75	376	406	(30)	-7%	97
Trading services		1,878,985	2,016,320	2,016,320	90,489	715,085	877,919	(162,834)	-19%	2,016,32
Energy sources		1,239,137	1,303,951	1,303,951	20,833	476,349	582,982	(106,633)	-18%	1,303,95
Water management		439,992	445,043	445,043	45,236	148,621	184,228	(35,607)	-19%	445,04
Waste water management		117,220	158,834	158,834	13,349	51,834	65,504	(13,670)	-21%	158,83
Waste management		82,637	108,493	108,493	11,071	38,281	45,205	(6,925)	-15%	108,49
Other		25,000	31,081	31,081	2,053	10,295	12,950	(2,655)	-21%	31,08
Fotal Expenditure - Functional	3	3,084,597	3,212,506	3,212,506	231,668	1,219,885	1,376,330	(156,445)	-11%	3,212,50
Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year		391,285	705,848	705,848	50,231	390,047	256,317	133,730		705,84

Vote Description		2024/25				Budget Year 2	2025/26			
·	Ref	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Monthly actual	YearTD actual	YearTD budget	YTD variance	YTD variance	Full Year Forecast
R thousands									%	
Revenue by Vote	1									
Vote 01 - Executive & Council		-	-	-	_	_	-	-		-
Vote 02 - Municipal And General		1,049,209	1,067,130	1,067,130	94,507	470,213	444,638	25,576	5.8%	1,067,130
Vote 03 - Municipal Manager		2,759	2,305	2,305	198	780	960	(180)	-18.7%	2,305
Vote 04 - Corporate Services		6,263	6,110	6,110	342	1,533	2,546	(1,012)	-39.8%	6,110
Vote 05 - Community Services		149,002	148,586	148,586	11,167	56,179	61,911	(5,732)	-9.3%	148,586
Vote 06 - Financial Services		714,281	742,122	742,122	48,286	377,033	309,217	67,816	21.9%	742,122
Vote 07 - Strategy Econ Development And Planning		8,419	10,003	10,003	294	5,402	4,168	1,234	29.6%	10,003
Vote 08 - Infrastructure And Services		1,545,949	1,942,098	1,942,098	127,105	698,791	809,208	(110,417)	-13.6%	1,942,098
Vote 09 -		-	-	-	_	_	-	_		-
Vote 10 -		-	-	-	-	_	-	-		-
Vote 11 -		-	-	-	-	_	-	-		-
Vote 12 -		-	-	-	_	_	-	_		-
Vote 13 -		-	-	-	_	_	-	-		-
Vote 14 -		-	-	-	_	_	-	-		-
Vote 15 - Other						_				
Total Revenue by Vote	2	3,475,882	3,918,354	3,918,354	281,899	1,609,932	1,632,647	(22,715)	-1.4%	3,918,354
Expenditure by Vote	1									
Vote 01 - Executive & Council		57,033	61,221	61,221	4,773	23,179	25,509	(2,330)	-9.1%	61,221
Vote 02 - Municipal And General		495,206	464,832	464,832	74,561	192,827	193,680	(853)	-0.4%	464,832
Vote 03 - Municipal Manager		29,886	30,614	30,614	2,621	11,638	12,756	(1,118)	-8.8%	30,614
Vote 04 - Corporate Services		73,335	81,513	81,513	6,681	32,031	33,964	(1,933)	-5.7%	81,513
Vote 05 - Community Services		320,158	363,848	363,848	30,437	133,776	151,603	(17,827)	-11.8%	363,848
Vote 06 - Financial Services		143,187	173,366	173,366	10,935	57,288	72,236	(14,948)	-20.7%	173,366
Vote 07 - Strategy Econ Development And Planning		55,692	76,090	76,090	4,120	21,650	31,704	(10,054)	-31.7%	76,090
Vote 08 - Infrastructure And Services		1,910,101	1,961,023	1,961,023	97,539	747,496	854,878	(107,383)	-12.6%	1,961,023
Vote 09 -		-	-	_	_	_	-	_		_
Vote 10 -		_	-	-	_	_	_	_		-
Vote 11 -		-	-	-	_	_	-	-		-
Vote 12 -		-	-	-	-	_	-	-		-
Vote 13 -		-	-	-	-	_	-	-		-
Vote 14 -		-	-	-	-	_	-	-		-
Vote 15 - Other		_	-		-	_	_	_		
Total Expenditure by Vote	2	3,084,597	3,212,506	3,212,506	231,668	1,219,885	1,376,330	(156,445)	-11.4%	3,212,506
Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year	2	391,285	705,848	705,848	50,231	390,047	256,317	133,730	52.2%	705,848

NC091 Sol Plaatje - Table C4 Monthly Budget Statement - Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure) - M05 November

NC091 Soi Plaatje - Table C4 Monthly Budget State	C091 Sol Plaatje - Table C4 Monthly Budget Statement - Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure) - M05 November 2024/25 Budget Year 2025/26									
Description	Ref	2024/25 Audited	Original	Adjusted				YTD	YTD	Full Year
Seconput	1101	Outcome	Budget	Budget	Monthly actual	YearTD actual	YearTD budget	variance	variance	Forecast
R thousands			ŭ	•					%	
Revenue										
Exchange Revenue										
Service charges - Electricity		942,441	1,218,923	1,218,923	75,009	446,546	507,885	(61,338)	-12%	1,218,923
Service charges - Water		312,941	362,722	362,722	27,620	131,222	151,134	(19,912)	-13%	362,722
Service charges - Waste Water Management		110,559	106,274	106,274	9,913	48,474	44,281	4,194	9%	106,274
Service charges - Waste management		83,147	73,593	73,593	7,448	36,903	30,664	6,240	20%	73,593
Sale of Goods and Rendering of Services		16,897	18,644	18,644	746	8,256	7,768	487	6%	18,644
Agency services								-		
Interest		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	040/	-
Interest earned from Receivables		166,017	142,100	142,100	15,611	77,459	59,208	18,251	31%	142,100
Interest from Current and Non Current Assets Dividends		21,841	18,000 –	18,000 –	620 -	1,341 –	7,500 –	(6,159) –	-82%	18,000 –
Rent on Land								-		
Rental from Fixed Assets		32,057	29,740	29,740	2,304	12,678	12,392	287	2%	29,740
Licence and permits		660	1,000	1,000	27	162	417	(254)	-61%	1,000
Special rating levies								-		
Operational Revenue		3,152	3,383	3,383	222	1,387	1,410	(23)	-2%	3,383
Non-Exchange Revenue										
Property rates		687,339	717,920	717,920	53,125	376,085	299,133	76,952	26%	717,920
Surcharges and Taxes		00.051	04.7/0	04.7:0	(4.700)	00-	44.450	- (40.045)	0001	04710
Fines, penalties and forfeits		36,851	34,743	34,743	(4,763)	635	14,476	(13,842)	-96%	34,743
Licence and permits		8,435	8,200	8,200	865	4,184	3,417	768	22%	8,200
Transfers and subsidies - Operational Interest		313,411	323,676	323,676	578 8,737	133,437	134,865 48,758	(1,428)	-1% -10%	323,676
Fuel Levy		103,759	117,020	117,020	0,737	43,708	40,750	(5,050)	-10%	117,020
Operational Revenue		27,322	58,250	58,250	987	4,781	24,271	(19,490)	-80%	58,250
Gains on disposal of Assets		6,763	- 50,250	30,230	307	4,701	27,271	(13,430)	-0070	- 50,250
Other Gains		28,227	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Discontinued Operations		20,221						_		
		2,901,820	3,234,188	3,234,188	199,049	1,327,260	1,347,578	(20,318)	-2%	3,234,188
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)										
Expenditure By Type										
Employee related costs		884,420	1,004,532	1,004,532	74,402	360,641	418,555	(57,914)	-14%	1,004,532
Remuneration of councillors		33,794	37,083	37,083	2,900	13,934	15,451	(1,518)	-10%	37,083
Bulk purchases - electricity		901,045	1,000,000	1,000,000	(11,155)	388,895	461,000	(72,105)	-16%	1,000,000
Inventory consumed		281,395	331,852	331,852	24,664	116,532	138,272	(21,740)	-16%	331,852
Debt impairment		476,743	437,149	437,149	109,287	218,574	182,145	36,429	20%	437,149
Depreciation and amortisation		96,037	90,200	90,200	_	_	37,583	(37,583)	-100%	90,200
Interest		104,569	15,880	15,880	2	7	69	(62)	-90%	15,880
Contracted services		53,129	45,856	45,856	3,066	10,036	19,107	(9,071)	-47%	45,856
Transfers and subsidies		2,807	4,300	4,300	21	671	1,792	(1,121)	-63%	4,300
Irrecoverable debts written off		2,007	- ,5500	7,000	(4)	2	1,732	(1,121)	#DIV/0!	7,000
		151 107	176 654	176 GE4	1 1	_	73 606	11,361	#DIV/0!	176 654
Operational costs		151,187 4,924	176,654	176,654	18,109	84,966	73,606	11,301	15%	176,654
Losses on Disposal of Assets			- 60,000	60,000	10.275	25.000	20.750	(2.404)	140/	60,000
Other Losses		94,546	69,000	69,000	10,375	25,629	28,750	(3,121)	-11%	69,000
Total Expenditure		3,084,597	3,212,506	3,212,506	231,668	1,219,885	1,376,330	(156,445)	-11%	3,212,506
Surplus/(Deficit)		(182,777)	21,682	21,682	(32,618)	107,375	(28,752)	136,127	(0)	21,682
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations)		574,062	684,166	684,166	82,849	282,672	285,069	(2,397)	(0)	684,166
Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind) Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers & contributions		391,285	705,848	705,848	50,231	390,047	256,317	133,730	0	705,848
Income Tax		331,200	. 00,040	7 00,040	50,231	330,041	200,017	155,750	3	100,040
		204 205	705 040	705 040	E0 224	200.047	256 247	122 720	^	705 040
Surplus/(Deficit) after income tax		391,285	705,848	705,848	50,231	390,047	256,317	133,730	0	705,848
Share of Surplus/Deficit attributable to Joint Venture								_		
Share of Surplus/Deficit attributable to Minorities		004.00=	705.070	705.010	F0 00 1	200 04-	050.07=	-		705.010
Surplus/(Deficit) attributable to municipality		391,285	705,848	705,848	50,231	390,047	256,317	133,730	0	705,848
Share of Surplus/Deficit attributable to Associate										
Intercompany/Parent subsidiary transactions								_		
Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year		391,285	705,848	705,848	50,231	390,047	256,317	133,730	0	705,848

		2024/25			·	Budget Year 2	2025/26			
Vote Description	Ref	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Monthly actual	YearTD actual	YearTD budget	YTD variance	YTD variance	Full Year Forecast
R thousands	1	Outcome	Duuyei	Duuget				variance	warrance %	rorecasi
Multi-Year expenditure appropriation	2									
Vote 01 - Executive & Council		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Vote 02 - Municipal And General		2,214	1,739	1,739	-	-	725	(725)	-100%	1,739
Vote 03 - Municipal Manager		_	-	_	-	-	-	_		-
Vote 04 - Corporate Services		_	_	_	_	-	-	-		_
Vote 05 - Community Services		3,043	6,579	6,579	_	_	2,741	(2,741)	-100%	6,579
Vote 06 - Financial Services		-	-	-	_	_		(2,)	10070	- 0,010
Vote 07 - Strategy Econ Development And Planning		143	3,130	3,130	_	1,276	1,304	(29)	-2%	3,130
Vote 08 - Infrastructure And Services		509,323	524,952	524,952	64,863	209,942	218,730	(8,788)	-4%	524,952
Vote 09 -		509,525	324,932	324,932	04,003	209,942	210,730		-470	324,932
		-	-	-	_	_	_	-		_
Vote 10 -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Vote 11 -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Vote 12 -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Vote 13 -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Vote 14 -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Vote 15 - Other		-	-	_	_	-	-	_		-
Total Capital Multi-year expenditure	4,7	514,722	536,400	536,400	64,863	211,217	223,500	(12,283)	-5%	536,400
Single Year expenditure appropriation	2									
Vote 01 - Executive & Council	-	_	_	_	_	-	-	-		_
Vote 02 - Municipal And General		16,951	19,826	19,826	100	692	8,261	(7,569)	-92%	19,826
Vote 03 - Municipal Manager		-	-	_	_	_	_	(-,,		-
Vote 04 - Corporate Services		_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Vote 05 - Community Services		2,014	5,217	5,217	_	5,217	2,174	3,043	140%	5,217
Vote 06 - Financial Services		_,	870	870	_	-	362	(362)	-100%	870
Vote 07 - Strategy Econ Development And Planning		1,518	7,361	7,361	318	3,065	3,067	(2)	0%	7,361
Vote 08 - Infrastructure And Services		871	57,657	57,657	7,022	30,559	24,024	6,535	27%	57,657
Vote 09 -		_	-	_	_	-		-	/ -	-
Vote 10 -		_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Vote 11 -		_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Vote 12 -		_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Vote 13 -		_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Vote 14 -		_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Vote 15 - Other		_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Total Capital single-year expenditure	4	21,353	90,931	90,931	7,440	39,533	37,888	1,645	4%	90,931
Total Capital Expenditure		536,075	627,331	627,331	72,302	250,751	261,388	(10,637)	-4%	627,331

Capital Expenditure - Functional Classification		40.405	22.425	22 425	400	000	0.240	(0.CEC)	020/	22 425
Governance and administration Executive and council		19,165	22,435	22,435	100	692 692	9,348	(8,656)	-93%	22,43 5 21,565
		19,165	21,565	21,565	100		8,986	(8,293)	-92% 400%	
Finance and administration		-	870	870	-	-	362	(362)	-100%	870
Internal audit		E 050	44 707	44 707		5 247	4.045	-	C0/	44 707
Community and public safety		5,056	11,797	11,797	-	5,217	4,915	302 302	6% 6%	11,797
Control of the contro		3,043	11,797	11,797	-	5,217	4,915		0%	11,797
Sport and recreation		2,014	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Public safety								-		
Housing								_		
Health		20.450	47.042	47.042	CEO	7 000	7.464		F0/	47.043
Economic and environmental services		38,159	17,913	17,913	658	7,800	7,464	336	5%	17,913
Planning and development		1,415	7,043	7,043	318	2,302	2,935	(633)	-22% 21%	7,043 10,870
Road transport		36,744	10,870	10,870	340	5,498	4,529	969	21%	10,670
Environmental protection		470.450	F74 700	F74 700	74.545	005.000	000 005	- (2,000)	40/	574 700
Trading services		473,450	571,739	571,739	71,545	235,003	238,225	(3,222)	-1%	571,739
Energy sources		8,503	30,000	30,000	1,169	9,150	12,500	(3,350)		30,000
Water management		444,716	499,565	499,565	70,375	225,071	208,152	16,919	8%	499,565
Waste water management		20,231	42,174	42,174	-	782	17,572	(16,790)	-96%	42,174
Waste management		0.40	0.446	0.445		0.00-		-	4001	2.4.
Other Total Conital Expanditure Functional Classification	3	246	3,448	3,448	70.000	2,039	1,437	603	42%	3,448
Total Capital Expenditure - Functional Classification	3	536,075	627,331	627,331	72,302	250,751	261,388	(10,637)	-4%	627,331
Funded by:										
National Government		504,592	594,927	594,927	72,043	245,802	247,886	(2,084)	-1%	594,927
Provincial Government								-		
District Municipality		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) (Nat / Prov Departm										
Agencies, Households, Non-profit Institutions, Private Enterprises, Public										
Corporatons, Higher Educ Institutions)		-	-	-	-	-	-	- (2.004)	46/	-
Transfers recognised - capital		504,592	594,927	594,927	72,043	245,802	247,886	(2,084)	-1%	594,927
Borrowing	6							-		
Internally generated funds		31,484	32,404	32,404	259	4,949	13,502	(8,553)	-63%	32,404
Total Capital Funding		536,075	627,331	627,331	72,302	250,751	261,388	(10,637)	-4%	627,331

NC091 Sol Plaatje - Table C6 Monthly Budget Statement - Financial Position - M05 November

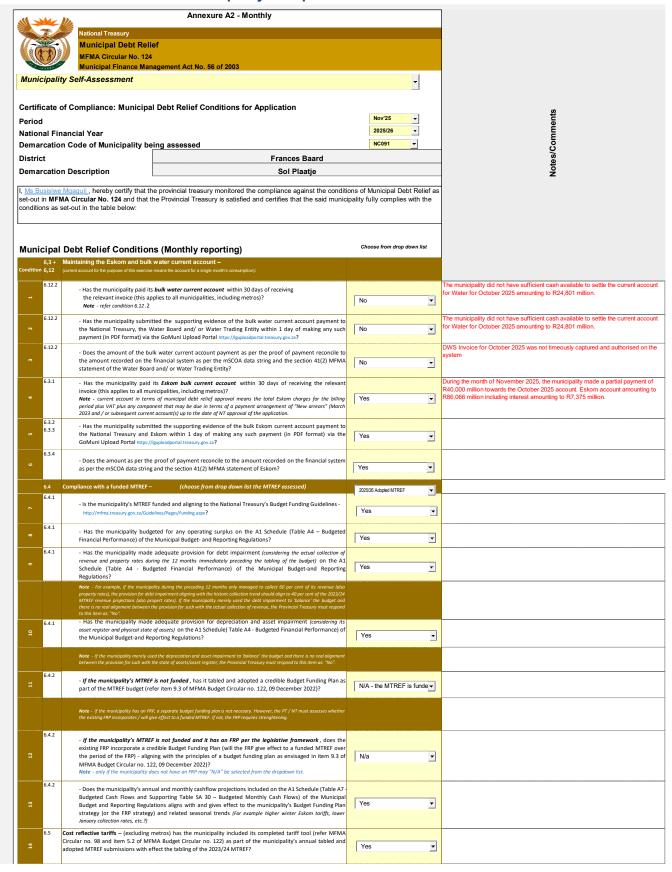
NC091 Soi Plaatje - Table Co Monthly Budget Stat		2024/25	031011 1110		ear 2025/26	
Description	Ref	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	YearTD actual	Full Year Forecast
R thousands	1					
ASSETS						
Current assets		400.000	440 ==4		4== 0=0	440 == 4
Cash and cash equivalents		163,909	146,574	146,574	475,872	146,574
Trade and other receivables from exchange transactions		1,517,568	1,518,421	1,518,421	1,581,677	1,518,421
Receivables from non-exchange transactions		993,234	1,060,605	1,060,605	1,032,245	1,060,605
Current portion of non-current receivables		-	-	-	-	-
Inventory		107,239	112,013	112,013	97,370	112,013
VAT		175,145	189,484	189,484	338,676	189,484
Other current assets		704	699	699	671	699
Total current assets		2,957,797	3,027,796	3,027,796	3,526,512	3,027,796
Non current assets						
Investments						
Investment property		197,016	205,599	205,599	198,451	205,599
Property, plant and equipment		2,006,820	2,873,339	2,873,339	2,256,135	2,873,339
Biological assets						
Living and non-living resources						
Heritage assets		12,071	13,480	13,480	12,071	13,480
Intangible assets		41,117	38,642	38,642	41,117	38,642
Trade and other receivables from exchange transactions		-	-	-	-	-
Non-current receivables from non-exchange transactions		-	-	-	-	-
Other non-current assets		_	-		-	_
Total non current assets		2,257,023	3,131,060	3,131,060	2,507,774	3,131,060
TOTAL ASSETS		5,214,820	6,158,856	6,158,856	6,034,285	6,158,856
<u>LIABILITIES</u>						
Current liabilities						
Bank overdraft		-	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities		-	(16,688)	(16,688)	1	(16,688)
Consumer deposits		50,445	49,962	49,962	51,705	49,962
Trade and other payables from exchange transactions		900,690	1,191,824	1,191,824	1,058,184	1,191,824
Trade and other payables from non-exchange transactions		742	106,409	106,409	239,145	106,409
Provision		788	788	788	788	788
VAT		251,429	336,936	336,936	283,690	336,936
Other current liabilities		_	-		-	
Total current liabilities		1,204,094	1,669,231	1,669,231	1,633,512	1,669,231
Non current liabilities						
Financial liabilities		860,485	139,019	139,019	860,485	139,019
Provision		317,027	303,908	303,908	317,027	303,908
Long term portion of trade payables		-	-	-	-	-
Other non-current liabilities		-	_	_	_	_
Total non current liabilities		1,177,512	442,927	442,927	1,177,512	442,927
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,381,606	2,112,158	2,112,158	2,811,024	2,112,158
NET ASSETS	2	2,833,214	4,046,698	4,046,698	3,223,261	4,046,698
COMMUNITY WEALTH/EQUITY						
Accumulated surplus/(deficit)		2,758,410	3,971,894	3,971,894	3,148,457	3,971,894
Reserves and funds		74,804	74,804	74,804	74,804	74,804
Other		_	-	_	-	_
TOTAL COMMUNITY WEALTH/EQUITY	2	2,833,214	4,046,698	4,046,698	3,223,261	4,046,698

NC091 Sol Plaatje - Table C7 Monthly Budget Statement - Cash Flow - M05 November

	1	2024/25				Budget Year 2	2025/26			
Description	Ref	Audited	Original	Adjusted	Monthly actual	YearTD actual	YearTD budget	YTD	YTD	Full Year
	١.	Outcome	Budget	Budget			. oa. 12 zaagot	variance	variance	Forecast
R thousands	1								%	
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES										
Receipts										
Property rates		468,755	610,232	610,232	31,869	266,836	254,263	12,573	5%	610,232
Service charges		1,254,616	1,891,008	1,891,008	98,413	545,899	787,920	(242,021)	-31%	1,891,008
Other revenue		1,079,730	421,814	421,814	208,518	218,763	175,756	43,007	24%	421,814
Transfers and Subsidies - Operational		312,601	323,676	323,676	6,890	139,467	134,865	4,602	3%	323,676
Transfers and Subsidies - Capital		574,597	684,166	684,166	177,000	515,046	285,069	229,977	81%	684,166
Interest		29,685	46,525	46,525	2,455	14,003	19,385	(5,383)	-28%	46,525
Dividends								-		
Payments										
Suppliers and employees		(3,205,722)	(3,207,739)	(3,207,739)	(282,112)	(1,480,184)	(1,336,558)	143,627	-11%	(3,207,739
Interest		914	(15,880)	(15,880)	-	1,207	(6,617)	(7,823)	118%	(15,880
Transfers and Subsidies		_	_		-	_	_	-		-
NET CASH FROM/(USED) OPERATING ACTIVITIES		515,176	753,802	753,802	243,033	221,036	314,084	93,048	30%	753,802
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES										
Receipts		6 762								
Proceeds on disposal of PPE		6,763	-	-	-	-	-	_		-
Decrease (increase) in non-current receivables		-	-	-	-	-	-	_		-
Decrease (increase) in non-current investments								-		
Payments		(((2-2	(222 - 22)			
Capital assets		(536,075)	(721,431)	(721,431)	(72,302)	(250,751)	(300,596)	(49,845)	17%	(721,431
NET CASH FROM/(USED) INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(529,312)	(721,431)	(721,431)	(72,302)	(250,751)	(300,596)	(49,845)	17%	(721,431
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES										
Receipts										
Short term loans								_		
Borrowing long term/refinancing		_	-	_	-	_	_	_		-
Increase (decrease) in consumer deposits		100	_	_	(12)	36	_	36	#DIV/0!	-
Payments										
Repayment of borrowing		_	(16,688)	(16,688)	_	_	(6,953)	(6,953)	100%	(16,688
NET CASH FROM/(USED) FINANCING ACTIVITIES		100	(16,688)	(16,688)	(12)	36	(6,953)	(6,989)	101%	(16,688
NET INCREASE/ (DECREASE) IN CASH HELD		(14,037)	15,684	15,684	170,718	(29,679)	6,535			15,684
,		113,726	130,891	130,891	(36,488)	163,909	130,891			163,909
Cash/cash equivalents at beginning:										,
Cash/cash equivalents at month/year end:		99,690	146,574	146,574	134,230	134,230	137,425			179,592

The BTO made a concerted effort to align the Cash and equivalents of A6 and A7 for the Adjustment budget for 2024/25 financial year, by relooking at the mapping as advised by NT and BCX. However, there are some errors that must be resolved so that the monthly and YTD actuals populate correctly. The Cash and Cash equivalents on C7 is slightly overstated. As per C6, the Cash and cash equivalents is R475,872 million as per the Cash book balance.

16. Annexure B: Compliance with the conditions for Municipal Debt Relief 16.1 MFMA Circular 124 – Municipality Compliance Self-Assessment

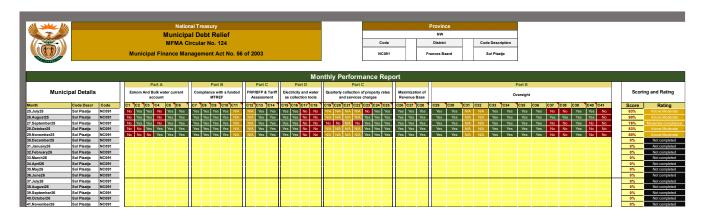


		Electricity and water as collection tools – has the municipality, with effect from the tabling of the 2023/24 MTREF, demonstrated, through its by-laws and budget related policies that:		
	6.6.1			
	0.0.1	- the municipality issues a consolidated monthly bill to all consumers/property owners in terms of which		
12		all partial payments received are allocated in the following order of priority: firstly, to property rates,	Yes ▼	
		thereafter to water, wastewater, refuse removal and lastly to electricity?	1	
	6.6.2			
	0.0.2	 the municipality disconnects electricity services and/or block the purchasing of pre-paid electricity of any 		
16		defaulting consumer/property owner unless the defaulter already registered as an indigent consumer	Yes 🔻	
		with the municipality?	165	
	6.6.3			·
	6.6.3	 the municipality is restricting and/or interrupting the supply of water of any defaulting consumer/ 		
12		property owner unless the defaulter already registered as an indigent consumer with the municipality?	No ▼	
		Note: In terms of this condition the municipality must undertake such restriction/ interruption of water	NO	
		together with the municipal engineer(s) to ensure a minimum supply of waste water.		
	6.6.4	 If the defaulting consumer/property owner is registered as an indigent consumer with the municipality, 		
		is the monthly supply of electricity and water to that consumer/property owner physically restricted to		
8		the monthly national basic free electricity- and water limits of 50 Kilowatt electricity and 6 Kilolitres water,	No 🔻	
		respectively?	No 🔻	
		Note – the municipality's monthly MFMA s.71 statement must include as part of the narratives the Indigent		
		Information in the required NT format.		<u> </u>
		Supporting evidence: The National Treasury and/ or provincial treasury's related budget assessment confirms the municipality's relevant MTREF's related budget policies and by-laws demonstrate compliance with paragraph 6.6.		
		monicipantly sterevalit writer's related dauget policies and by-laws demonstrate compilative with paragraph 6.6.		
		Maintain a minimum average quarterly collection of property rates and services charges –		
	6.7.1	- Has the municipality achieved a minimum of 80 per cent average quarterly collection of property rates		
		and service charges with effect from 01 April 2023 and 85 per cent average quarterly collection with effect		
		from 01 April 2024 during any quarter - demonstrated in the MFMA s.71 monthly and quarterly	Not yet end of quarter →	
		statement(s) and mSCOA data strings uploaded via the GoMuni Upload Portal?		
		Note - although the norm and standard for collection (MFMA Circular No. 71) is a 95 per cent threshold, municipalities under the debt		
		relief support will be exempted for the first two years from adhering to this norm.		
	6.7.2	- If the response in 6.7.1 is "No" and the municipality is unable to achieve the minimum		
		average quarterly collection as per paragraph 6.7.1, has the municipality demonstrated		
		to the satisfaction of National Treasury the following:		
	6.7.2.1	* the underperformance directly relates to Eskom supplied areas where the		
	6.7.2.1	municipality does not have electricity as a collection tool <u>and</u> that the		
20		average quarterly collection of the municipality (excluding Eskom supplied	not yet the end of a quarte -	
		areas) equals the required quarterly average collection set-out in paragraph	not you are one or a quarte.	
	6.7.2.2	* the municipality for technical engineering reasons is unable to physically		
		restrict and/or limit the supply of water in the Eskom supplied area(s)?	Does not have function ▼	
		* the municipality before U1 February 2024 attempted to enter into a service		
	6.7.2.3	delivery agreement with Eskom for purposes of municipal revenue		
22		collection in the Eskom supplied area(s) as envisaged in sections 76 to 78 of		
7		the Municipal Systems Act, 2000 and that such failed <u>and</u> the reason(s) for	not yet the end of a quarte	
		the failure?		
	6.7.3	- The municipality has progressively installed smart pre-paid meters in the municipality supplied areas to		Smart meter project is completed.
53		improve its collection and only then, on an individual case-by-case basis, considered writing off the debt	V	YTD installations till end of 31 March 2025 = 15,328
~		of its customers, within its normal credit control process?	Yes ▼	
		or to content of maint its normal dealt control process:		
	6.7.4	Has the municipality adopted a policy to install any new electricity connection in the demonstration		
		 Has the municipality adopted a policy to install any new electricity connection in the demarcated area with effect the 2023/24 MTREF with a smart pre-paid meter? 	Yes ▼	
		with effect the 2025/24 WITKER with a Smart pre-paid meter:		
	6.7.5			
52		- Has the municipality's 2023/24, 2024/25 and 2025/26 tabled and adopted capital budgets and MFMA	Lv.	
``		section 71 statements reflected the approach set-out in 6.7.3 and 6.7.4?	Yes ▼	
	6.8			
	0.0	Municipality's Completeness of the revenue base –		
	6.8.1	- Has the municipality demonstrated through the National Treasury property rates reconciliation tool that		
		the municipality's billing system perfectly aligns to its Council approved General Valuation Roll (GVR) and/	Yes 🔻	
		or any subsequent supplementary GVR compiled by the registered municipal valuer?		
	6.8.1	- If the response in 6.8.1 is "No", has the municipality demonstrated the steps taken to correct the		
7.7		variances identified?		
		Note - monthly progress against the action plan to address variances to be included as part of the municipality's debt	Yes ▼	
		relief compliance reporting in the MFMA s.71 statement		
	6.8.2	 For the latest ending Quarter -Has the municipality submitted its completed billing system. GVR and/orl 		
28	6.8.2	 For the latest ending Quarter -Has the municipality submitted its completed billing system, GVR and/or interim GVR reconciliations required in terms of paragraph 6.8.1 to the National Treasury quarterly (refer 	Yes ▼	

	6.9	Monitor and report on implementation –		
		Monitor and report on implementation –		
82	6.9.1	 MFMA section 71 reporting – has the municipal council and senior management team instituted processes to monitor and enforce accountability for the implementation of the municipality's funded budget and Budget Funding Plan where relevant? 		
30	6.9.2	 If progress is slow in terms of paragraph 6.9.1, is the active intervention evident from the narratives supporting the municipality's monthly MFMA section 71 reporting and recorded on the financial system 	Yes ▼	
	6.9.3	as per the mSCOA data string? Note - condition 6.9.2 has a typing error and must refer to 6.9.1. - Municipalities with financial recovery plans (FRP) — if the municipality has a FRP as envisaged in the		
ដ		prevailing local government legislative framework, is the municipality reporting monthly its progress in implementing its FRP to the Provincial Executive?		
32	6.9.4	 If the municipality has an FRP, with effect from 01 April 2023, parallel to submitting its monthly FRP progress report to the Provincial Executive, has the municipality also submitted the FRP progress report to 	No ERP	
		the National Treasury: Municipal Financial Recovery Service (MFRS) timeously via the GoMuni Upload Portal https://guploadportal.treasury.gov.za?	Tion 1	
		Note - a municipality with a FRP may only benefit from the Municipal Debt Support programme if the FRP progress report was submitted to both the Provincial Executive and MFRS.		
	6.10	Provincial Treasury Note - Provincial Treasury certification of municipal compliance – in terms of section 5 and 74 of the MFMA, with effect from 01 April 2023, o delegated municipality may not benefit from Municipal Debt Relief, unless:		
33	6.10.1	- has the relevant Provincial Treasury (delegated) / National Treasury (non-delegated) monthly monitored the municipality's compliance in terms of these conditions?	Yes 🔻	
	6.10.2	the municipality's compilance in terms of these conditions? - has the Head of the relevant Provincial Treasury (delegated) monthly certified the municipality's	103	
34		compliance to these conditions, to the National Treasury's satisfaction as envisaged in the conditions for provincial treasuries (refer paragraph 4.1.1 to 4.1.5 of MFMA Circular no. 124) and timeously uploaded the compliance certificate via the GoMuni Upload Portal https://guploadportal.treasury.gov.za? Note - in the case of a non-delegated municipality the National Treasury to issue the compliance certificate.	Yes	
	6.10.3	- has the Provincial Treasury failed to rectify any provincial treasury non-compliance with any of the	***************************************	
35		conditions for provincial treasuries (refer paragraph 4.1.1 to 4.1.6 of MFMA Circular no. 124) within one month of the non-compliance occurring?		
		Note - If the PT failed to address its failure such non-compliance will be considered as non-compliance by the municipality in terms of paragraph 6.1.1.		
	6.11	Limitation on municipality borrowing powers - has the municipality borrowed since its initial or any subsequent		
36		benefit in terms of this municipal debt support programme?	No 🔻	
		Note - there is a prohibition on municipal borrowing for three consecutive municipal financial years from the date of the municipality initial or any subsequent tenglish in many of his multiple data support programme. NT confirms that MRMA Crossia No. 124: condition 6.11 (Limitation on municipality borrowing powers) will only be enforced in relation to new long term boars (entered into offer the effective date of older field gaprous) as envisaged in MRMA section 6.6 both term borrowing, including analysis of an overdately for e-year bridging purposes are not considered within the ambit of this condition.		
		For the duration of the Municipal Debt Relief (to ensure proper management of resources):		
37	6.12.1	 has the municipality apportioned and ring-fenced in a sub-account to its primary bank account – (a) all electricity, water and sanitation revenue the municipality collects in any month; and (b) the component of the Local Government Equitable Share (LGES) the municipality earmarked to provide free basic electricity, water and sanitation? 		The municipality had insufficient cash to settle the Water account for October 2025
88	6.12.2	 has the municipality during the month first applied the revenue in the sub-account (required per paragraph 6.12.1) to pay its current Eskom account and then secondly its bulk water current account before it applied the revenue in the sub-account for any other purpose? 	No 💌	The municipality had insufficient cash to settle the Water account for October 2025
		Note: Only if relevant in the specific arcumstances, will a request be made to the Minister of Finance upon the municipality's request to exempt the municipality from MFMA s.8(3).		
33		Supporting evidence: Has the municipality submitted a copy of the monthly bank statement of its ring-fenced bank account to the National Treasury and provincial treasury aligning to its MFMA s.71 statement collected		
9	6.13	revenue. Accounting Treatment - has the municipality fully accounted for and correctly reported on the write-off of its Eskom arrear debt (debt existing as on 31 March 2023) as per any written instruction of the National Treasury: Office of the Accountant General issued for Municipal Debt Relief to date? Note - to include accounting for any related benefit (e.g. interest suppression, etc.) and alignment with mSCOA.	No 🔻	The municipality must still account for the first third of the debt written off by National Treasury
14	6.14	NERSA License - has the municipality during the month failed to comply with any condition of the Municipal Debt Relief?	Yes ▼	
		Note: By applying for Municipal Debt Relief as set-out in paragraph 3. of MFMA Circular no. 124, the council of a municipality that during the		
		the duration of the Minciple Destroy of the Minciple Destroy of the Minciple Oscillation of the Mincip Destroy of the Mincip Destroy of the Mincip Destroy of the Electricity Regulation Act, 2006 (Act no. 6 of 2005), Agrees to apply place to make the preceded by the extensive Destroy of the Electricity Regulation Act, 2006 (Act no. 6 of 2005), Agrees to the preceded by the extensive Destroy of the Electricity Regulation Act, 2006 (Act no. 6 of 2005), Agrees to the Destroy of Electricity Regulation (Act 2005), Interns of the Destroy of Electricity Regulation (Act 2005). In terms of the		
		necessary service delivery oper-ement aligned with the Mandall organized Systems Act, 2000 and Electricity Regulation Act, 2000s. In terms of the conditions of porterment's water support to Estom, Estom will once again have to enforce its credit control and debt collection policies also in relation to the municipality's arrears that are the subject of municipal debt relief, etc.		
PT: HOD,	/ NT / N	M Name:		
Signature	e of HO	D/NT/MM:		
Date:	** No:	te — If the official is signing on behalf of the Head of the Provincial Treasury (HOD) / Municipal Manager, the written procuration of Annexure to this Certificate of Compilance.	of the HOD / MM must be attached as an	
	**Note	- The Signed Certificate to be uploaded on Gomuni must not include comments column - comments need to be incoporate	ted into the related PT report	

16.2 Municipal Debt Relief Performance across the period of debt relief participation

The tables below show the municipality's overall relief compliance of its debt relief participation from July 2025 to November 2025. The National Treasury debt relief approval was effective from 1 October 2023.



The overall performance for the month under review stood at 80% compliance. However, it should be noted that some of the conditions are required to be reported on, on a quarterly basis and is therefore reported as "not yet end of quarter". This affects the percentage achieved. These are the major factors that negatively influenced the performance for the month and the quarter under review.

- The non-payment of DWS current water account.
- ❖ The municipality could not settle the Eskom payment arrangement instalment of R6.7 million which was due at the end of November 2025. The municipality should have settled the arrear debt due to DWS by the end of January 2025.
- Revenue collection must remain a key focus point. For the first cycle of the Debt relief, the required collection rate was 85% and from the second cycle it should be at 95%. The average collection rate calculated by the municipality is standing at 78% for the month of November 2025, is not at a desired level, and below 95%, for the second cycle. The municipality will have to take more stringent action in applying its Credit Control Policy across all categories of consumers. The monthly collection rate per ward is 56%, whilst the quarterly collection rate is for the second quarter will be reported on in the S71 report for December 2025. The collection rate is still slightly distorted due to the annual billing on Property rates. Prepaid electricity sales are excluded from the calculation. The collection rate is one of the items that gets reported on, on a quarterly basis in terms of Compliance certificate Annexure B.
- A tangible solution must be sought for the interrupting or restricting of water supply. The majority of properties have conventional water meters installed. These are old meters that do not have the capability or functionality to restrict and/or interrupt the supply of water. The current infrastructure design and connection hampers the municipality from effecting this for one property only. The Municipality planned to install about 15 000 new water meters funded through Reginal Bulk Infrastructure Grant programme which is underway and would explore the procurement of the requisite functionality and technology to restrict water to 6 Kilolitre indigent subsidised quota.
- The municipality cannot prove that the poorer collection rate is attributable to the non-collection of the ESKOM supplied area in Ritchie because it is a poor community and will therefore not have a significant impact on the collection rate.
- It is imperative that the non-compliance issues as raised by National Treasury is addressed as matter of urgency with a decisive implementation strategy and stringent monitoring thereof. Achieving 100% compliance is possible, provided that all responsible municipal officials are committed and work as a collective to achieve this.
- And on a positive note, the municipality has progressively started installing smart prepaid electricity meters via the smart meter grant. The project is now complete, and no new meters were installed since April 2025.

16.3 The National Treasury Debt Relief Compliance Assessment

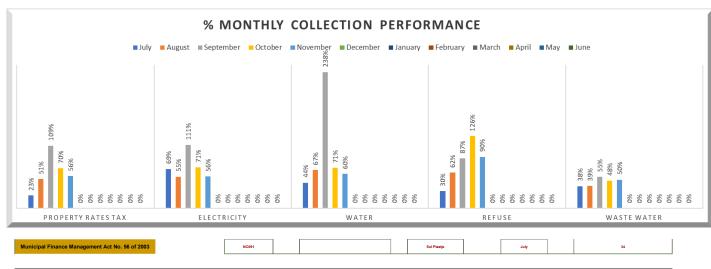
The latest National Treasury debt relief compliance certificate and non-compliance report issued to the municipality for the month of October 2025 is attached to this S71 report.

Here are the specific high-level recommendations for October 2025 according to the non-compliance report:

- 1. Normalise Eskom and Water Board accounts: Prioritise full and on-time payment of all Eskom and Water Board current accounts, while strictly implementing the approved arrears repayment plan. This is critical to reduce breach risk and protect the approved debt write-off.
- 2. Lift the collection rate towards 95%Implement a focused revenue recovery plan to move the overall collection rate from 70% closer to the 95% MDRP benchmark. This should include uniform application of electricity disconnections, introduction of controlled water restrictions (excluding indigents within national norms), and firm follow-up on high-value and chronic defaulters.
- 3. Fix credit control and indigent management: Enhance the consolidated billing per customer account, apply the approved order of payment allocation, and tighten indigent management by physically limiting free basic services to the national norms. Ensure indigent information is captured, verified and reported consistently in the monthly Section 71 process.
- 4. Use smart meters and basic charges effectively: Integrate the more than 15 000 smart meters into a clear enforcement strategy, including remote disconnections, load limiting and tamper monitoring. At the same time, ensure all Council-approved basic charges are actually billed to strengthen cost recovery.
- 5. Move trading services towards cost-reflective tariffs: Use the tariff analysis to phase in cost-reflective tariffs for water, sanitation, electricity and solid waste over a defined period. Protect poor households through a targeted indigent policy, but close structural deficits in the trading services.
- 6. Close the property rates under-billing gap: Implement the corrective actions from the property rates reconciliation to remove the under-billing, especially in high-value categories such as business, commercial, state-owned and residential. Fix mapping issues, correct property categories and verify billing against the valuation roll. National Treasury takes cognisance of the fact that the under-billing is predominantly due to the annual billing on Property rates.
- 7. Strengthen MTREF credibility and expenditure discipline: Adjust the MTREF to include realistic collection assumptions, adequate debt-impairment provisions and tighter control over employee costs and bulk purchases. Align spending decisions to actual cash flow to avoid in-year funding gaps and further arrears build-up. Deepen Council oversight and use Section 71 as a management tool: Make MDRP compliance, revenue performance, Eskom and Water payments, and implementation of corrective actions standing items on Council or Mayoral Committee agendas. Use the Section 71 reporting pack actively to track risks, enforce accountability and drive timely management decisions, rather than treating it as a compliance formality.

16.4 MFMA Circular 124 – Condition 6.6 (Electricity and Water as Collection Tools) & Condition 6.7 (Maintain a minimum average quarterly collection of property rates and services charges)

16.4.1 Monthly / Quarterly collection per ward



Collection Rate Assessment																				
		Summary	y - Quarter 1				Summa	ary - Quarter 2				Summa	ry - Quarter 3				Summary	- Quarter 4		1
Aggregate Collection	Billing	Collection	R - Billing not collected	% Collection	Q1	Billing	Collection	R - Billing not collected	% Collection	Q2	Billing	Collection	R - Billing not collected	% Collection	Q1	Billing	Collection	R - Billing not collected	% Collection	
1. Collection for whole demarcation	712,602,749	427,760,345	284,842,404	60%	60%	369,448,055	233,592,468	135,855,587	63%	63%				#01//01					#DN/0!	
2 Collection excl Eskom supplied areas	615,488,939	386,831,143	228,657,797	63%		320,766,531	203,857,821	116,908,710	64%	64%				#DIVIO:			-		#DN/0!	ĺ
3.Collection: Property Rates	271,762,961	198,901,285	72,861,677	73%		107,825,424	70,650,626	37,174,797	66%	66%				#01//01			-		#DIV/0!	
4. Total average collection: Electricity (Municipal supplied areas)	210,307,976	153,191,710	57,116,267	73%		100,964,543	109,203,110	(8,238,566	108%	106%				#DIVIO:					#DN/0!	ĺ
5.Total average collection: Water	89,997,083	41,522,306	48,474,778	46%		68,070,125	33,303,345	34,766,780	49%	49%				#01//01			-		#DIV/0!	
6.Total average collection: Wastewater	37,866,749	14,045,569	23,821,181	37%		24,449,177	9,018,588	15,430,589	37%	37%				#01//01		-		-	#DN/0!	ĺ
7.Total average collection: Refuse	29,158,508	12,148,152	17,010,356	42%		19,403,079	7,839,185	11,563,894	40%	40%				#01//01					#DN/0!	ĺ
8. Total average collection: Interest	73,509,471	7,951,324	65,558,146	11%		48,735,708	3,577,615	45,158,094	7%	7%				#DIVI0!					#DN/0!	

Description	Jun-25	Jul-25	Aug-25	Sept-25	Oct-25	Nov-25
Monthly collection rate (Property rates and Services)	57%	71%	39%	111%	88%	69%
Revised average collection rate (SPLM)	77%	47%	77%	76%	79%	78%
Collection rate per Ward (Monthly)	60%	34%	51%	109%	70%	56%
Collection rate per Ward (Quarterly)	66%	-	-	60%	-	-

The monthly collection rate per ward is a major concern and it not at a desired level. This has detoriated for the month under review from 70% to 56%. The collection rate for July 2025 is distorted, due to the annual billing on Property rates. The average collection rate calculated by the municipality for November 2025 is 78%, which is slightly higher due to prepaid electricity sales and unallocated credits being taken into consideration. The outcome is well below the condition of a minimum 95% collection rate for the second cycle of the municipal debt relief.

There are unidentified wards which the municipality will investigate and correct on the system. A request was submitted to Property valuation to assist in this process, still awaiting feedback. Whilst the municipality is blocking prepaid electricity meters and disconnecting conventional electricity meters, the effect is not as material as the municipality would have hoped. It is suggested that a record be kept of the number of meters blocked versus the number of consumers coming in.



Complete This Section			Qu	arter 1 Per	formance	Per Ward		Quarter 2 Performance Per Ward								
Complete This Section								5.Noven	nber							
Services	Electricity Supplier	Ward Name & Number	Billing	Collection	R - Billing not collected	% Collection	Q1	Billing For July	Collection for July in August	Rand Value of Billing not collected	% Collection	Billing	Collection	R - Billing not collected % Collection	on	
Property Rates Tax		ein, seng/	492,378 2.567.655	154,369	338,009	31%	31%	158,680	51,463	107,217	32%	317,360	392,478	(75,118) 124%	1	
Electricity Water	bajjdd	Platfonte Yor, Lega bo Park)	6,296,797	4,322,077 3,602,939	(1,754,423) 2,693,858	168% 57%	168% 57%	2,021,054 2,661,971	974,475 1,129,372	1,046,579 1,532,599	48% 42%	4,343,558 4,716,269	2,570,187 2,923,566	1,773,371 59% 1,792,703 62%	- 5	
Refuse	Sen Se	d1-Pl t Manc ethab	366,116	106,627	259,488	29%	29%	129,421	33,041	96,380	26%	258,706	71,295	187,411 28%	1 2	
Waste Water Interest	•	Wan Sunset	329,689 2,170,893	81,047 99,583	248,642 2,071,310	25% 5%	25% 5%	111,222 753,301	59,146 7,677	52,076 745,625	53% 1%	222,251 1,495,770	70,652 31.084	151,599 32% 1,464,686 2%	- 3	
Property Rates Tax		-	5,242,831	3,884,629	1,358,201	74%	74%	1,014,765	425,882	588,883	42%	2,029,521	953,424	1,076,097 47%	- 4	
Electricity Water	Pije	ode ba	1,059,380	605,927 674.882	453,453 1.301.770	57% 34%	57% 34%	300,650	198,571 231,873	102,080	66% 29%	620,193 1.655.958	433,295 480.080	186,898 70% 1.175.878 29%	- 3	
Refuse	gis n	2 - Ro	1,303,328	324,350	978,978	25%	25%	805,047 444,496	100,162	573,174 344,334	23%	886,831	229,774	657,056 26%	- :	
Waste Water	Mun	Ward 2	1,912,778	486,290	1,426,488	25%	25%	655,496	149,242	506,254	23%	1,307,903	331,349	976,555 25%		
Interest Property Rates Tax		- 3	2,567,306 3.643.290	96,127 865.077	2,471,179 2,778,212	4% 24%	4% 24%	858,465 665,603	22,609 362,375	835,856 303,229	3% 54%	1,721,069	54,448 611.052	1,666,621 3% 720,085 46%	+	
Electricity	2	Ward 3 - Homervale, melitre, Homestead, Sc plaatje RE, Ramora	649,692	364,252	285,440	56%	56%	155,633	138,037	17,596	89%	321,719	284,937	36,782 89%		
Water	Supplied by		1,517,029	383,037	1,133,992	25%	25%	638,486	162,455	476,031	25%	1,203,195	298,906	904,289 25%		
Refuse Waste Water	Mun		766,239 1.091.587	206,771 300.702	559,468 790.885	27%	27% 28%	257,705 366,909	91,193 110,350	166,512 256,559	35% 30%	515,210 733,440	159,989 223,505	355,221 31% 509,935 30%	-	
Interest		Mon Mon	1,676,993	80,468	1,596,524	5%	5%	588,209	102,807	485,402	17%	1,170,133	135,798	1,034,335 12%	L	
Property Rates Tax		, Ext 3, 4, dam	2,294,578 1.004.993	571,336 767.096	1,723,243 237.897	25% 76%	25% 76%	426,603	191,918	234,685	45% 32%	853,105 553,644	335,461 525,571	517,644 39% 28.074 95%	-	
Electricity Water	philed	enoeg sg Ext 9, Wilt	1,903,582	451,285	1,452,296	24%	24%	277,753 547,397	90,197 119,702	187,557 427,695	22%	1,088,070	269,704	28,074 95% 818,365 25%	+	
Refuse	Ann Sz	- Verg rg enoe	681,705	211,104	470,601	31%	31%	240,749	57,964	182,785	24%	464,831	108,996	355,836 23%		
Waste Water Interest	2	Vard 4 Ve Verge	972,687 1,338,717	293,743 61,357	678,944 1,277,360	30% 5%	30% 5%	343,228 465,234	86,078 42,070	257,150 423,164	25% 9%	663,038 926.752	164,936 54,422	498,102 25% 872,329 6%	-	
Property Rates Tax		u 2, V	1,237,385	342,812	894,573	28%	28%	286,788	103,078	183,710	36%	573,576	203,765	369,811 36%	+	
Electricity	P	noeg E usano	166,945	119,314	47,631	71%	71%	42,882	41,408	1,474	97%	97,541	80,105	17,436 82%		
Water Refuse	dd 78 u	Vergen ile, Th.	920,402 681,377	238,418 144,094	681,984 537,284	26% 21%	26% 21%	329,639 227,846	89,225 43,842	240,414 184,005	27% 19%	725,340 455,017	152,126 93,223	573,214 21% 361,794 20%	-	
Waste Water	Mun	rd 5 -) Redir	955,645	205,559	750,086	22%	22%	319,620	63,689	255,931	20%	638,275	130,864	507,410 21%		
Interest Property Pates Tay		T Wa	1,222,379 560,799	26,403 169.668	1,195,976 391.131	2%	2% 30%	413,627	6,614	407,013 132,935	2% 28%	830,952 404.845	15,106 107.038	815,846 2% 297.807 26%	+	
Property Rates Tax Electricity	70	ieg Ext , Solly es	43,975	16,972	27,003	39%	39%	185,689 12,426	52,753 4,351	8,075	35%	23,683	59,505	(35,822) 251%	١.	
Water	upple	argenc Asong , Bilkki	4,628,969	135,464	4,493,505	3%	3%	603,209	43,793	559,416	7%	1,111,355	92,944	1,018,411 8%		
Refuse Waste Water	Mun S	d 6 - Ve Boikh, Legodi,	642,899 904.612	91,261 115.921	551,638 788.690	14%	14% 13%	216,957 305,418	27,464 36,042	189,493 269,376	13% 12%	432,022 608.091	62,461 89.226	369,561 14% 518.866 15%	-	
Interest		10,	1,550,950	24,332	1,526,617	2%	2%	531,633	7,272	524,361	1%	1,058,882	16,595	1,042,287 2%	+	
Property Rates Tax		rRE, e, Golf aak	1,820,273	646,084	1,174,190	35%	35%	231,867	80,062	151,805	35%	463,734	172,594	291,140 37%		
Electricity Water	pled	Plaatje Il squan g Ext 1, Ibumu was ma	373,270 1.266.046	141,325 260.063	231,945 1,005,983	38% 21%	38% 21%	100,128 575,220	79,413 76,552	20,715 498,668	79% 13%	195,388 1.005.592	152,804 162,536	42,584 78% 843,056 16%	-	
Refuse	Wun Sup	- Sol egoc eg. L Rien	670,036	143,499	526,537	21%	21%	224,347	43,699	180,648	19%	447,479	98,583	348,896 22%		
Waste Water	8	Vard 7 Solly I Verg ergeno Course	973,517	205,309	768,208	21%	21%	326,098	64,811	261,288	20%	650,459	144,438	506,022 22%		
Interest Property Rates Tax		2 8	1,225,607 2.964.544	35,035 9.400.637	1,190,572	3% 317%	3% 317%	446,395 135,376	9,504 29,167	436,891 106,209	2%	866,785 270.752	20,069 80.440	846,717 2% 190,312 30%	+	
Electricity	TO TO	ampe ii Mabi hoek	463,301	279,536	183,765	60%	60%	114,003	81,968	32,035	72%	223,174	335,474	(112,300) 150%		
Water	gddrs	ohn M t, Lath onkerl	1,300,836 736,303	107,320 49.118	1,193,516 687.185	8%	8%	440,789	42,027	398,761	10%	887,481 492,983	94,952 41.640	792,530 11% 451.343 8%		
Refuse Waste Water	Mun	rd 8 - Ji npe Ex Park, D	1,055,996	49,118 62,584	993,412	7% 6%	7% 6%	240,316 343,619	16,655 22,530	223,661 321,089	7% 7%	492,983 704,377	46,488	451,343 8% 657,890 7%	+	
Interest		Wan Man	1,447,576	11,202	1,436,374	1%	1%	412,645	2,308	410,337	1%	820,915	6,015	814,901 1%	1	
Property Rates Tax Electricity	_	g)	3,261,856 651,217	1,870,220 447,188	1,391,636 204.030	57% 69%	57% 69%	812,507 154,563	404,652 121,032	407,855 33,531	50% 78%	1,623,978 316.496	861,644 267,272	762,334 53% 49,224 84%	-	
Water	pplec	lpope relefe	2,063,869	616,159	1,447,710	30%	30%	580,857	169,742	411,115	29%	1,081,268	355,308	725,960 33%	1	
Refuse	St.	Ward 9 - 1 Retsw	680,707	342,943	337,764	50%	50%	227,441	88,339	139,101	39%	454,206	197,306	256,900 43%		
Waste Water Interest	_	Wg	973,339 1.304.783	451,476 97.516	521,863 1,207,266	46% 7%	46% 7%	325,230 433,910	123,637 20,701	201,593 413,209	38% 5%	649,495 871.681	281,428 49,210	368,067 43% 822,471 6%	-	
Property Rates Tax		no,	2,893,785	516,619	2,377,166	18%	18%	403,249	181,868	221,381	45%	807,453	382,084	425,369 47%		
Electricity	led	Araga Ext 7, Ext 5	1,774,624	1,097,966	676,659	62%	62%	493,701	417,765	75,936	85%	1,012,780	892,402	120,378 88%		
Water Refuse	3d 3d	- Tshw enoeg	1,440,103 687,638	364,378 200,224	1,075,726 487,414	25%	25% 29%	510,717 232,140	124,954 65,355	385,763 166,785	24% 28%	1,215,458 462,659	252,414 138,039	963,044 21% 324,620 30%	+	
Waste Water	Mun	verge Verge	911,215	239,801	671,414	26%	26%	307,921	86,937	220,984	28%	613,525	172,375	441,150 28%		
Interest		× ×	1,351,019 4,936,802	63,086	1,287,933	5%	5%	472,870	23,651	449,219	5%	945,003 302,539	39,671	905,332 4%	+	
Property Rates Tax Electricity	-	velele, noeg B Ext 6	4,936,802 1,281,548	164,629 836,906	4,772,173 444,641	3% 65%	3% 65%	151,269 232,348	48,510 322,811	102,759 0	32% 139%	302,539 487,705	115,523 572,288	187,015 38% (84,584) 117%	+	
Water	hpple	Retsw Verger noeg i	1,352,801	391,603	961,198	29%	29%	359,919	72,629	287,291	20%	992,041	149,304	842,737 15%		
Refuse Waste Water	Mun S	rd 11 - i mang, V	515,243 810.498	141,005 254,295	374,238 556.204	27% 31%	27% 31%	174,244 273,609	30,455 52,991	143,789 220,618	17% 19%	346,462 544.322	73,133 118.115	273,329 21% 426.207 22%	-	
Interest		Wa. Agisa 8,	1,303,293	254,295 42,859	1,260,434	3%	31%	475,727	52,991	470,320	1%	949,065	23,011	926,054 2%	1	
Property Rates Tax		entu ftu, er, 2	2,429,457	2,216,292	213,165	91%	91%	310,386	135,209	175,177	44%	621,021	293,117	327,905 47%		
Electricity Water	Supplied	2 - KwaNoban KwaNobantu, he we proper, shewe Ext 2	388,661 1,185,102	256,325 294,890	132,337 890,212	66% 25%	66% 25%	124,280 434,196	133,961 79,617	0 354,579	108% 18%	260,987 900,792	228,687 193,252	32,300 88% 707,540 21%	-	
Refuse	Mun Sup	12 - Ku 1, Kwa Ishew leshew	582,745	160,649	422,096	28%	28%	194,540	50,842	143,697	26%	387,722	112,395	275,327 29%		
Waste Water Interest	2	Ward 12 - Ext 1, fo Galeshe Galesh	826,908 1,283,981	233,155 64,711	593,753 1,219,270	28% 5%	28% 5%	275,994 426,949	83,916 12,787	192,079 414,161	30% 3%	550,105 844.881	158,549 27,515	391,556 29% 817,366 3%	-	
Property Rates Tax		re,	2,369,536	465,404	1,219,270	20%	20%	263,516	340,312	0	129%	527,032	541,995	(14,963) 103%	+	
Electricity	Peg	a Cent Ext 6, Ext 1,	2,687,258	1,094,204	1,593,055	41%	41%	516,437	1,002,759	0	194%	1,039,340	1,522,334	(482,994) 146%		
Water Refuse	n Suppliec	- Santa Ce thewe Ext thewe Ext emdene	1,130,342 330,809	238,627 99,245	891,715 231,564	21%	21% 30%	527,017 112,236	78,843 49,959	448,174 62,277	15% 45%	912,176 223,662	169,206 87,325	742,970 19% 136,337 39%	-	
Waste Water	Mun	and 13 - 5 Galeshe Galeshe Gen	504,042	173,319	330,723	34%	34%	170,557	74,163	96,393	43%	339,955	130,562	209,393 38%		
Interest Property Rates Tay		N	848,528 12.329.573	30,998 10,004,505	817,530 2,325,069	4% 81%	4% 81%	294,686 1,404,263	113,503	181,183 411,197	39% 71%	595,664 2,808,526	131,369 2.064.354	464,295 22% 744,171 74%	+	
Property Rates Tax Electricity	2	hview, e, Squa Utility m	7,080,727	4,854,166	2,325,069	69%	69%	1,757,372	993,066 2,313,705	0	132%	3,613,541	3,617,283	(3,742) 100%		
Water	Supplied	-Nort mdene lloos,	2,544,345	1,506,486	1,037,858	59%	59%	1,167,235	493,905	673,330	42%	2,330,773	1,034,090	1,296,683 44%		
Refuse Waste Water	Mun	Ward 14 - bville, Ger Hill Park, Fl Arshb	1,141,340	915,686 1.052.753	225,654 92.487	80% 92%	80% 92%	391,065 384,764	246,855 232,160	144,211 152,605	63% 60%	781,320 768.371	572,207 487.916	209,113 73% 280,455 64%	-	
Interest		Cohville	2,586,426	514,176	2,072,251	20%	20%	864,538	73,006	791,533	8%	1,724,917	128,985	1,595,932 7%	1	
Property Rates Tax		3 16,	2,498,459	447,262	2,051,198	18%	18%	317,470	119,854	197,616	38%	634,941	295,140	339,801 46%		
Electricity Water	Supplied	- Ipeleng, Phutana atje RE	721,057 1,649,258	316,135 199,168	404,922 1,450,090	44% 12%	44% 12%	142,114 576,316	89,487 70,787	52,627 505,529	63% 12%	304,985 1,022,870	221,768 144,110	83,217 73% 878,760 14%	-	
Refuse	Mun Sup	Ward 15 - 1 omolong, P Sol Plant	777,969	114,818	663,151	15%	15%	256,253	37,089	219,164	14%	512,237	75,101	437,136 15%		
Waste Water	Ž.	Wan Promol	1,095,559	178,564	916,995	16%	16%	360,103	56,987	303,116	16%	719,820	116,291	603,529 16%		
Interest Property Rates Tax		, p .	1,540,338 489,266	42,789 59,835	1,497,550 429,431	3% 12%	3% 12%	540,007 162,098	22,501 20,042	517,505 142,056	4% 12%	1,072,966 324,196	46,948 45,547	1,026,018 4% 278,649 14%	+	
Electricity	2	tanang ise Lanc e Park, 6,	267,330	635	266,695	0%	0%	81,119	1,938	79,181	2%	177,393	2,135	175,258 1%		
Water	Supplied	- Phuta Promis- i, Snake ele lang,	1,409,086	74,727	1,334,359	5%	5%	513,781	19,897	493,884	4%	1,163,507	48,461	1,115,046 4%	1	
Refuse Waste Water	Mun	Ward 16 smetery, Lindelani, Tsw	698,339 1,003,044	49,516 71,329	648,823 931,715	7%	7% 7%	233,635 335,571	12,507 17,775	221,129 317,796	5% 5%	467,406 671,334	41,580 64,945	425,826 9% 606,389 10%	-	
		265	1,650,984	16,699	1.634.285	1%	1%	570,105	3,443	566,661	1%	1,135,881	12,513	1,123,369 1%		

Complete Th	Complete This Section			arter 1 Per	formance	Per Ward	_	Quarter 2 Performance Per Ward								
								5.November								
Services	Electricity Supplier	Ward Name & Number	Billing	Collection	R - Billing not collected	% Collection	Q1	Billing For July	Collection for July in August	Rand Value of Billing not collected	% Collection	Billing	Collection	R - Billing not collected	6 Collection	Q2
Property Rates Tax Electricity		70, mpe 2,	1,399,614 156,375	667,658 85,551	731,956 70,824	48% 55%	48% 55%	461,791 42,473	177,995 22,021	283,795 20,451	39% 52%	922,419 85,707	396,518 52,459	525,901 33,248	43% 61%	43% 61%
Water	applied	17 - Kagis John Ma elanang	1,442,529	283,845	1,158,685	20%	20%	573,233	93,364	479,868	16%	1,265,692	204,181	1,061,511	16%	16%
Refuse Waste Water	Mun S	Ward 1: geng, k	916,437 1,261,560	182,122 246,793	734,315 1,014,768	20%	20% 20%	308,256 423,544	59,590 72,152	248,666 351,392	19% 17%	615,161 845,158	127,877 162,487	487,284 682,671	21% 19%	21% 19%
Interest		, eMT	1,850,559 11,441,519	53,547 8,112,026	1,797,013 3,329,494	3% 71%	3%	635,342	10,007	625,336	2% 102%	1,267,334 2,284,218	27,386 3,104,749	1,239,949	2% 136%	2%
Property Rates Tax Electricity	P	enhof, it Area, xt 7, Riviera	6,612,742	2,643,832	3,968,910	40%	71% 40%	1,162,315 1,203,481	1,182,778 2,099,118	0	174%	1,908,341	4,273,528	(820,532) (2,365,187)	224%	136% 224%
Water Refuse	Suppl	8 - Krist lo Stree thewe E rd Park	2,466,069 702,806	1,137,307 385,756	1,328,761 317,051	46% 55%	46% 55%	891,667 236,592	423,713 134,935	467,955 101,657	48% 57%	1,757,171 468,393	889,300 281,657	867,871 186,736	51% 60%	51% 60%
Waste Water Interest	Mun	Ward 1 Nkuma Gale Verwoe	921,228 2,208,921	523,773 233,564	397,456 1,975,357	57% 11%	57% 11%	310,285 715,250	185,461 92,483	124,824 622,767	60% 13%	613,827 1,439,249	371,181 138,099	242,645 1,301,150	60% 10%	60% 10%
Property Rates Tax		, Ext	1,137,499	320,135	817,364	28%	28%	250,008	117,094	132,914	47%	498,340	248,716	249,624	50%	50%
Electricity Water	policed	leshew we Ext	198,823 1,877,222	72,759 273,947	126,065 1,603,275	37% 15%	37% 15%	54,383 465,420	24,315 121,949	30,067 343,471	45% 26%	106,283 1,069,037	48,541 287,192	57,741 781,845	46% 27%	46% 27%
Refuse Waste Water	Mun S	d 19 - Gal Gales hev Saleshew	613,512 825,166	138,105 163,369	475,407 661,797	23%	23% 20%	205,630 276,664	38,537 50,369	167,093 226,295	19% 18%	414,444 555,592	99,203 130,674	315,241 424,918	24%	24% 24%
Interest		Warc 3,	1,677,758	46,472	1,631,285	3%	3%	569,719	13,547	556,172	2%	1,137,069	49,506	1,087,563	4%	4%
Property Rates Tax Electricity	P	it End, line, orth, Diaman ishof,	54,428,075 47,483,042	53,112,352 37,302,293	1,315,724 10,180,749	98% 79%	98% 79%	13,395,584 11,151,060	8,622,988 8,361,977	4,772,595 2,789,083	64% 75%	28,044,833 22,755,326	19,352,197 22,229,433	8,692,636 525,893	69% 98%	69% 98%
Water Refuse	n Supplied	o- Wes erley M erley NK North, North, Nbertyn	10,167,073 3,377,860	6,718,537 2,479,467	3,448,536 898,392	66% 73%	66% 73%	3,753,774 1,158,330	2,341,317 759,680	1,412,457 398,650	62% 66%	7,380,841 2,291,170	4,993,240 1,674,633	2,387,601 616,537	68% 73%	68% 73%
Waste Water	Mun	Ward 20- Kimber Kimber Mberley N Park, All Kest	2,834,763	2,011,693	823,070	71%	71%	951,764	637,827	313,937	67%	1,902,919	1,387,778	515,141	73%	73%
Interest Property Rates Tax		2 2 2 B	6,579,561 14,329,425	2,836,777 12,816,583	3,742,784 1,512,842	43% 89%	43% 89%	2,076,365 3,297,716	198,769 2,088,766	1,877,596 1,208,950	10% 63%	4,124,138 6,879,766	477,516 4,891,102	3,646,622 1,988,664	12% 71%	12% 71%
Electricity Water	uppled	Beers, I Ernestvi c, Herles rrner Ro il area	13,233,503 3,714,629	11,734,788 3,503,718	1,498,715 210,911	89% 94%	89% 94%	3,646,341 971,089	3,001,710 898,936	644,631 72,152	82% 93%	7,485,614 2,474,243	6,959,978 2,097,364	525,636 376,879	93% 85%	93% 85%
Refuse	ya Su	21 - De t Area, I hul Parl avia, Tu	1,271,361	1,133,623	137,738	89%	89%	424,320	265,801	158,519	63%	849,131	629,116	220,015	74%	74%
Waste Water Interest		Ward 21 Street A Moghul Belgravi	1,450,478 2,817,737	1,099,316 1,004,147	351,163 1,813,590	76% 36%	76% 36%	484,706 914,248	310,413 498,716	174,293 415,532	64% 55%	970,277 1,907,039	701,850 895,469	268,427 1,011,570	72% 47%	72% 47%
Property Rates Tax Electricity		ildge, rricia	11,661,437 10,488,968	6,470,460 7,868,638	5,190,977 2,620,330	55% 75%	55% 75%	1,406,924 2,396,133	889,182 1,992,954	517,742 403,178	63% 83%	2,813,848 4,895,542	1,832,396 5,083,603	981,452 (188,060)	65% 104%	65% 104%
Water	Supplie	South Fat	2,410,982	976,252	1,434,730	40%	40%	1,172,532	308,900	863,633	26%	2,209,433	739,680	1,469,753	33%	33%
Refuse Waste Water	Mun	Vard 22 - Green Pc	927,567 1,241,827	298,116 352,436	629,451 889,391	32% 28%	32% 28%	304,394 414,907	80,668 104,651	223,726 310,256	27% 25%	755,194 829,622	178,403 220,041	576,792 609,581	24%	24% 27%
Interest Property Rates Tax		3 =	1,578,996 44,758,065	158,886 40,457,618	1,420,110 4,300,447	10% 90%	10% 90%	556,832 9,109,172	14,310 6,350,211	542,522 2,758,961	3% 70%	1,114,758 18,382,423	32,534 12,814,795	1,082,224 5,567,628	3% 70%	3% 70%
Electricity	uppled	ic Centre Labram, Dyldene, leights, E Vlinerva ns	46,998,902	33,532,768	13,466,134	71%	71%	10,725,659	9,433,827	1,291,832	88%	21,493,838	25,933,558	(4,439,719)	121%	121%
Water Refuse	Vun Supp	3 - Civis Park, Li glen, Ro ment Ho Park, M Garder	5,585,673 1,480,333	5,259,856 1,218,839	325,817 261,494	94% 82%	94% 82%	2,995,260 494,908	2,072,793 344,111	922,467 150,796	69% 70%	6,027,818 997,584	4,605,893 799,001	1,421,925 198,583	76% 80%	76% 80%
Waste Water Interest	2	Ward 2 New Royle Monu toro	1,885,118 2,663,964	1,462,397 334,035	422,721 2,329,928	78% 13%	78% 13%	633,251 865,281	454,380 105,773	178,870 759,509	72% 12%	1,276,903 1,798,236	1,027,090 289,702	249,813 1,508,534	80% 16%	80% 16%
Property Rates Tax		llen, me, Park	15,803,655	10,866,682	4,936,973	69%	69%	3,678,948	2,601,764	1,077,183	71%	7,370,175	5,417,813	1,952,362	74%	74%
Electricity Water	palddr	Carters C hodesde Hadison	9,213,283 3,968,408	6,903,443 2,914,676	2,309,841 1,053,732	75% 73%	75% 73%	1,851,729 1,271,770	1,146,684 1,073,818	705,046 197,951	62% 84%	3,272,907 2,717,320	3,420,750 2,296,159	(147,843) 421,161	105% 85%	105% 85%
Refuse Waste Water	Mun S	Ward 24 - C Lindene, R Heuwelsig, I	973,629 1,380,480	905,490 1,598,254	68,139 (217,774)	93% 116%	93% 116%	324,538 459,838	251,322 356,051	73,216 103,787	77% 77%	648,281 919,138	544,441 759,041	103,840 160,097	84% 83%	84% 83%
Interest		War Ling Heuv	1,018,987	544,440	474,546	53%	53%	336,933	187,858	149,076	56%	672,696	251,000	421,696	37%	37%
Property Rates Tax Electricity	2	rs Mine, emorial	9,677,726 5,710,199	6,402,822 3,780,605	3,274,903 1,929,594	66%	66% 66%	1,769,672 1,198,593	1,096,892 1,114,414	672,780 84,180	62% 93%	3,537,771 2,984,607	2,539,752 2,285,809	998,020 698,798	72% 77%	72% 77%
Water Refuse	Supple	De Beers Field, Mer e.a, Klisse	2,739,086 654,193	1,919,840 462,799	819,246 191,394	70% 71%	70% 71%	941,678 217,593	708,653 132,271	233,025 85,322	75% 61%	1,960,646 434,915	1,429,309 289,859	531,336 145,056	73% 67%	73% 67%
Waste Water	Mun	ard 25 - De eaconsfiels Road Area,	863,494	603,499	259,995	70%	70%	292,005	177,224	114,781	61%	583,625	383,704	199,921	66%	66%
Interest Property Rates Tax	c	RE, W.	1,525,726 40,867,894	444,556 13,269,852	1,081,170 27,598,042	29% 32%	29% 32%	521,426 7,081,457	20,296 3,095,736	501,129 3,985,720	4% 44%	1,039,405 14,152,378	54,835 7,695,665	984,570 6,456,713	5% 54%	5% 54%
Electricity Water	m & Mu ied	Plaatje dela Squ sa, Ikag kobolos k, De Be e	23,909,076 9,589,653	13,708,323 5,128,323	10,200,752 4,461,330	57% 53%	57% 53%	4,970,297 2,539,744	5,748,858 4,204,684	0	116% 166%	10,180,262 9,441,652	13,813,580 6,725,420	(3,633,318) 2,716,232	136% 71%	136% 71%
Refuse	ial Esko Suppl	26 - Sol I le, Mand wedimos chie, Disis and Park Mine	1,616,519	654,361	962,158	40%	40%	533,911	192,012	341,899	36%	1,067,417	361,537	705,880	34%	34%
Waste Water Interest	Parti	Ward Rietval Motsw Ritc Diamo	1,739,764 11,045,912	379,558 477,536	1,360,206 10,568,377	22% 4%	22% 4%	571,011 3,845,265	118,509 79,225	452,502 3,766,041	21% 2%	1,141,443 7,655,653	272,184 202,105	869,259 7,453,548	24%	24% 3%
Property Rates Tax Electricity	Mun	le, Sol	1,400,487 24,723	7,258,548	(5,858,062) 23,099	518% 7%	518% 7%	317,860 8,241	170,835 648	147,025 7,593	54% 8%	623,043 16,482	515,676 1,296	107,367 15,186	83% 8%	83% 8%
Water Refuse	skom & applied	- Rie tva atje RE	2,639,017 501,753	15,570 15,790	2,623,447 485,963	1%	1% 3%	826,775	4,750	822,025	1%	1,652,381 334,052	10,653 9,345	1,641,728 324,707	1%	1%
Waste Water	Partial E	Mard 27 - Pla	799,012	15,534	783,478	2%	2%	167,026 266,016	3,806 6,171	163,220 259,845	2% 2%	532,031	15,434	516,597	3%	3% 3%
Interest Property Rates Tax		9 6 8	2,980,000 9,251,326	4,183 5,221,182	2,975,817 4,030,144	0% 56%	0% 56%	950,648 2,818,949	26,203 1,464,236	924,445	3% 52%	1,884,730 5,637,964	111,752 3,279,036	1,772,978 2,358,928	6% 58%	6% 58%
Electricity	upplied	Maatje F mdustri Beers M	23,213,492 3,734,591	19,036,473 2,974,422	4,177,019 760,170	82% 80%	82% 80%	5,570,233	5,526,947	43,286	99% 24%	11,113,854 3,182,073	12,756,073 1,594,190	(1,642,220) 1,587,882	115% 50%	115% 50%
Water Refuse	iding yan	28 - Sol I worth, K	1,080,187	521,096	559,091	48%	48%	1,711,867 395,362	418,579 167,856	1,293,287 227,506	42%	757,378	378,334	379,044	50%	50%
Waste Water Interest	2	Ward 2 Kenilw Greensi	1,308,615 3,869,259	625,393 386,529	683,222 3,482,730	48% 10%	48% 10%	439,297 1,336,405	210,464 66,427	228,834 1,269,978	48% 5%	877,437 2,649,812	463,002 169,183	414,435 2,480,629	53% 6%	53% 6%
Property Rates Tax		so Sol	518,884 145,899	111,211 87,576	407,674	21%	21%	126,739	37,475	89,264	30%	253,479 109,633	71,183	182,296	28%	28%
Electricity Water	Suppled	Roodepa Langle erton	298,738	87,121	211,617	29%	29%	43,518 122,567	32,662 17,604	10,856 104,963	75% 14%	274,629	37,747	70,795 236,882	14%	35% 14%
Refuse Waste Water	Mun S	Ward 29 - Roodepan, Plaatje RE, Langkeg a Riverton	208,535 293,577	32,022 44,894	176,512 248,683	15% 15%	15% 15%	69,557 97,923	11,101 14,268	58,456 83,655	16% 15%	138,978 195,654	22,085 29,499	116,893 166,154	16% 15%	16% 15%
Interest Property Rates Tax		P P W	894,547 928,262	14,108 176,745	880,439 751,517	2% 19%	2% 19%	300,391 307,238	7,206 40,497	293,185 266,741	2% 13%	602,316 614,476	9,224 76,083	593,092 538,393	2% 12%	2% 12%
Electricity	P	fontein somille, rrk	240,145	111,594	128,551	46%	46%	55,643	339	55,304	1%	111,761	18,412	93,349	16%	16%
Water Refuse	Vun Supplied	ird 30 - Platfor ustrial, Jacksor Lerato Park	1,144,602 1,285,312	99,821 62,600	1,044,781 1,222,712	9% 5%	9% 5%	506,068 264,148	30,392 18,925	475,675 245,223	6% 7%	867,305 532,036	64,058 36,549	803,247 495,487	7% 7%	7% 7%
Waste Water Interest	2	Ward Industr	2,479,041 2,991,131	75,931 16,909	2,403,110 2,974,222	3% 1%	3% 1%	377,910 581,817	32,582 10,481	345,328 571,336	9% 2%	760,823 1,159,247	52,616 14,687	708,207 1,144,560	7% 1%	7% 1%
Property Rates Tax		83	1,430,348	226,665	1,203,684	16%	16%	223,975	60,931	163,044	27%	447,185	133,314	313,870	30%	30%
Electricity Water	Supplied	Ward 31 - Kuthwano Soul City, Riviera, Fransfarm	81,605 1,730,492	12,465 179,937	69,140 1,550,555	15% 10%	15% 10%	18,037 521,422	305 49,969	17,732 471,453	2% 10%	36,433 1,108,231	2,235 97,141	34,199 1,011,090	6% 9%	6% 9%
Refuse Waste Water	Mun S	rd 31 - 1 Soul City Frans	1,044,892 1,475,072	117,830 171,293	927,062 1,303,779	11% 12%	11% 12%	343,749 485,192	40,290 63,131	303,459 422,061	12% 13%	686,957 969,612	80,148 122,101	606,809 847,510	12% 13%	12% 13%
Interest		× × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × ×	1,870,289	23,637	1,846,652	1%	1%	649,955	7,018	642,937	1%	1,295,428	22,724	1,272,704	2%	2%
Property Rates Tax Electricity	7	rang, Sc fontein	938,102 385,938	59,080 132,790	879,023 253,149	6% 34%	6% 34%	109,576 94,103	14,389 41,657	95,187 52,446	13% 44%	219,117 191,136	29,996 101,375	189,122 89,760	14% 53%	14% 53%
Water Refuse	n Suppliec	- Phutar RE, Plat	1,759,686 554,891	63,585 37,764	1,696,101 517,128	4% 7%	4% 7%	587,265 180,730	22,326 10,924	564,938 169,806	4% 6%	1,148,010 361,055	49,832 22,320	1,098,178 338,735	4% 6%	4% 6%
Waste Water	Mun	Jard 32 - Plastje F	754,786	48,195	706,591	6%	6%	245,780	12,188	233,592	5%	491,109	27,574	463,534	6%	6%
Interest Property Rates Tax		A are, W	1,121,573 1,872,487	7,959 1,485,466	1,113,614 387,021	1% 79%	1% 79%	394,044 475,174	1,900 227,486	392,145 247,688	0% 48%	783,789 950,471	3,307 543,746	780,482 406,725	0% 57%	0% 57%
Electricity Water	Supplied	is Hani Pa oxt 6, Chri hina Squa Thambo mant Park	849,593 2,059,752	612,068 441,122	237,524 1,618,629	72% 21%	72% 21%	236,360 756,143	183,130 160,084	53,230 596,059	77% 21%	479,847 1,425,467	402,298 356,274	77,549 1,069,193	84% 25%	84% 25%
Refuse	Mun Supi	ihewe E buth, Ch st End, 1 re, Dlarr	662,532	197,947	464,585	30%	30%	222,999	61,674	161,325	28%	445,457	138,529	306,928	31%	31%
Waste Water Interest	2	Ward 33 - Gales he Hani Sout West Square,	845,683 1,589,437	212,597 55,088	633,085 1,534,349	25%	25% 3%	284,204 533,248	70,161 20,133	214,044 513,115	25% 4%	567,679 1,067,827	158,592 34,932	409,088 1,032,895	28%	28% 3%
Property Rates Tax Electricity		uwa	453,342 180,036	86,824 44,098	366,518 135,937	19% 24%	19% 24%	149,900 71,384	123,180 7,755	26,720 63,629	82% 11%	299,800 144,843	252,231 15,298	47,569 129,545	84% 11%	84% 11%
Water	Paildding	9 Unikno	83,662	4,979	78,683	6%	6%	60,543	2,646	57,897	4%	96,035	4,753	91,282	5%	5%
Refuse Waste Water	Mun S	Ward 999	23,395 40,730	3,515 4,797	19,880 35,933	15% 12%	15% 12%	8,361 17,039	1,054 872	7,308 16,167	13% 5%	16,723 31,568	3,100 2,100	13,623 29,468	19% 7%	19% 7%
Interest			155,344	1,611	153,733	1%	1%	53,111	435	52,675	1%	105,663	894	104,769	1%	1%

16.4.2 Monthly - Restriction of Free Basic Services to Indigent Households

Articulated in table below, is the Indigent information for the reporting for the month of November 2025. The municipality is experiencing challenges in the restricting/interrupting of water supply and intervention is required from the technical department. Various gaps have been identified in indigent reporting, which the municipality will attempt to address going forward. The municipality embarked on an indigent drive throughout the community to increase the number of indigent registrations. The indigent households in informal settlements cannot be loaded on the system, due to the areas not being formalised. It should be noted that as per the Indigent Policy, it is a prerequisite for approval that all indigent households must have a prepaid electricity meter installed. The R-values are not showing correctly on Annexure C, this was taken up with NT for correction and the municipality is awaiting feedback.



Municipal Debt Relief - Monthly Reporting - Indigent Households Information (MFMA Circular 124 (Condition 6.6))

Instruction - complete only with information of the current households registered as indigent with the municipality (Do NOT include the information of all households unless explicitly stated otherwise)

Description	Ref	As Per Debt Relief Application	Curren	t Year - 2025/20	26	2025/2	026 - Mont	hly Monito	oring								-
	Kei	Baseline	Adopted Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	M01	M02	M03	M04	M05	M06	M07	M08	M09	M10	M11	M12
Indigent Household service targets	1																
Water: (Include All Indigent households also in Eskom supplied areas)																	
Indigent HH's with piped water inside dwelling		7,390	11,800	11,800	11,800	7,659	7,518	7,196	7,332	7,497							
Indigent HH's with piped water inside yard (but not in dwelling) Indigent HH's using public tap (at least min. service level)	2																
Indigent HH's with other water supply (at least min.service level) Total no. of Indigent HH's receiving Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total	4	7,390	11,800	11,800	11,800	7,659	7,518	7,196	7,332	7,497	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indigent HH's using public tap (< min.service level) Indigent HH's with other water supply (< min.service level)	3 4																
Indigent HH's with No water supply Total no. of Indigent HH's receiving - Below Minimum Service Level sub-total				_	_						_	_	_	-	_	_	
Total number of registered indigent households	5	7,390	11,800	11,800	11,800	7,659	7,518	7,196	7,332	7,497	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Status of Water meters : Number of Indigent HH's with prepaid Water																	
Number of Indigent HH's with conventional metered Water Number of Indigent HH's NOT metered currently - Water		7,390	11,800	11,800	11,800	7,659	7,518	7,196	7,332	7,497							
Number of Indigent HH's with NO Water supply - No metering Total number of registered indigent households	10	- 7,390	- 11,800	- 11,800	- 11,800	- 7,659	- 7,518	- 7,196	- 7,332	- 7,497	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Status of unlimited supply of Water :	10	7,390	11,000	11,000	11,000	7,035	7,310	7,130	1,332	1,431	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
Number of Indigent HH's with conventional metered Water - where the municipality is NOT physically restricting Water to the national free basic limit of 6 killolitres per Viousehold per month																	
Number of Indigent HH's NOT metered currently receiving unlimited supply - Water		_	-	-	-		-	-	_	-	-	_	_	-	_		
Total number of registered indigent households receiving unlimited supply - Water		_	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Of the Total Number of registered indigent households receiving unlimited supply - State the Number of HH's billed for consumption above the 6 kilolitres	11																
Energy: (Include All Indigent households also in Eskom supplied areas)																	
Indigent HH's with Electricity (at least min.service level) Indigent HH's with Electricity - prepaid (min.service level)																	
Total no. of Indigent HH's receiving Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total Indigent HH's with Electricity (< min.service level)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indigent HH's with Electricity - prepaid (< min. service level)																	
Indigent HH's with other energy sources Total no. of Indigent HH's receiving - Below Minimum Service Level sub-total		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total number of registered indigent households Status of Electricity meters:	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of Indigent HH's with prepaid Electricity Number of Indigent HH's with conventional metered Electricity		7,390	11,800	11,800	11,800	6,899	6,793	6,430	6,571	7,497							
Number of Indigent HH's NOT metered currently - Electricity Number of indigent HH's with other energy sources - No metering				_	_								_	-	-		
Total number of registered indigent households	12	7,390	11,800	11,800	11,800	6,899	6,793	6,430	6,571	7,497	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Status of unlimited supply of Electricity: Number of Indigent HH's with conventional metered Electricity - where the municipality is NOT																	
physcally restricting Electricity to the national free basic limit of 50kwh per \household per month																	
Number of Indigent HH's NOT metered currently receiving unlimited supply - Electricity Total number of registered indigent households receiving unlimited supply - Electricity		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Of the Total Number of registered indigent households receiving unlimited supply of Electricity -																	
State the Number of HH's billed for consumption above the 50 kwh	13																
Number of ALL Households receiving Free Basic Service (including registered Indigent																	
Households) Water (6 kilolitres per household per month)	7	7,390	11,800	11,800	11,800	7,659	7,518	7,196	7,332	7,497							
Electricity/other energy (50kwh per household per month)		7,390	11,800	11,800	11,800	6,899	6,793	6,430	6,571	7,497							
Cost of Free Basic Services provided to ALLHousehols in - Formal Settlements (R'000)																	
Water (6 kilolitres per household per month) Electricity/other energy (50kwh per household per month)		10,000,000 12,000,000	8,000,000 13,000,000	8,000,000 13,000,000	8,000,000 13,000,000	258,044 884,716	275,513 18,128	271,989 870,917	272,560 1,649,889	277,661 794							
Cost of Free Basic Services provided to ALL Households in - Informal Formal Settlements (R'000)																	
Water (6 kilolitres per household per month) Electricity/other energy (50kwh per household per month)																	
Total cost of FBS Water and Electricity provided to ALL Households	8	22,000,000	21,000,000	21,000,000	21,000,000	1,142,760	293,641	1,142,907	1,922,450	278,455	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highest level of free service provided per household (ALL Households) 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) Sanitation (kilolitres per household per month)		6 213	6 213	6 213	6 213												
Sanitation (Rand per household per month) Electricity (kwh per household per month)		189 50	198 50	198 50	198 50												
Refuse (average litres per week)	ļ	21	21	21	21												
Revenue cost of subsidised services provided for ALL Households (R'000)	9																
Residential Category : Property rates (tariff adjustment) (impermissable values per section 17 of MPRA)	14(a)																
PSI Category : Property rates (tariff adjustment) (impermissable values per section 17 of MPRA)	14(b)																
Additional Subsidies: Property rates exemptions, reductions and rebates in excess of section	. 1(0)																
17 of MPRA) Water (in excess of 6 kilolitres per indigent household per month)	15	37,240,000 21,500,000	36,400,000 20,000,000	36,400,000 20,000,000	36,400,000 20,000,000	641,608	591,385 766,241	591,983 714,745	593,904 720,957	595,500 976,728							
Sanitation (in excess of free sanitation service to indigent households)	16	3,400,000	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,500,000	-	-	-	-	-							
Electricity/other energy (in excess of 50 kwh per indigent household per month) Refuse (in excess of one removal a week for indigent households)		41,000,000 4,400,000	41,000,000 4,800,000	41,000,000 4,800,000	41,000,000 4,800,000	-	1,756,506 126,511	1,085,859 126,511	877,648 130,950	687,242 126,781							
Municipal Housing - rental rebates		4,400,000	4,000,000	4,800,000	4,800,000	-	120,511	120,511	130,950	120,781							
Housing - top structure subsidies Other	6																
Total revenue cost of subsidised services provided		107,540,000	*********	105,700,000	105,700,000	641,608	3,240,643	2,519,098	2,323,459	2,386,251	-	-	_	_	-	-	

16.5 MFMA Circular 124 – Condition 6.8 (Completeness of the revenue base)

		GVRed	conciliation Sur	mmarv				
Province								
District			Fra	nces Baard District				
Туре				LM				
Municipal Name								
GV Period			04/0	Sol Plaatje 7/2023 - 30/06/2027				
Financial Year			01/0	2025/2026				
Reconciliation Period				Quarter 1				

Part A - Reconciliation Summary Number of Properties Market Values								
	Valuation Roll	Mun System	Variance	Valuation Dall		Variance		
Propety Categories				Valuation Roll	Mun System	variance		
Residential Industrial	51180 203	51180 203	0	24,236,963,603	24,236,963,603	-		
Business and Commercial	203	203	0	802,440,000	802,440,000	-		
Agricultural	425	2325 425	0	7,645,898,001 2,636,716,700	7,645,898,001 2,636,716,700	-		
Mining	21	21	0	102,685,400	102,685,400	-		
State Owned for Public Purpose	133	133	0	2,498,871,000	2,498,871,000	-		
PSI	451	451	0	149,996,000	149,996,000			
PBO	198	198	0	510,111,001	510,111,001			
Multi Use	0	0	0	310,111,001	3 10, 111,001			
Vacant	0	0	Ö	_	_	_		
POW	240	240	ا ،	609.359.000	609,359,000	_		
Municipal	9302	9302	0	1,577,108,503	1,577,108,503	_		
Other	0	0	0	-	-	-		
Total	64,478	64,478	-	40,770,149,208	40,770,149,208	-		
		Part B - I	Detailed Recond	ciliation				
Monthly	Billing - Mappe	d Accounts		Monthly E	Billing - Un Mapped Ad	counts		
Propety Categories	GV	MFS	Variance	GV	MFS	Variance		
Residential	25,541,720	23,915,339	1,626,381	25,541,720	24,055,811	1,485,909		
Industrial	2,536,914	2,409,133	127,781	2,536,914	2,479,002	57,912		
Business and Commercial	24,172,507	21,950,163	2,222,344	24,172,507	22,092,470	2,080,036		
Agricultural	694,775	478,856	215,919	694,775	479,574	215,201		
Mining	649,288	622,019	27,270	649,288	622,019	27,270		
State Owned for Public Purpose	10,796,997	3,453,148	7,343,849	10,796,997	3,453,148	7,343,849		
PSI	-	-	-	-	-	-		
PBO	-	2,498	- 2,498	-	-	-		
Multi Use	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Vacant	-			-	-	-		
POW	-	13,554	- 13,554	-	-	-		
Municipal	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Other	-	-	-	-	0	0		
Total	64,392,201	52,844,710	11,547,491	64,392,201	53,182,024	11,210,177		

Properties reconciliation

After populating the GVR Reconciliation for the first quarter for the 2025/26 financial year, no anomalies were identified in terms of the high-level reconciliation for the number of properties per category and the market value.

After some consultation with NT, the municipality also requires assistance on how to deal with Multi-use properties that have a common SG code but two different property uses and categories.

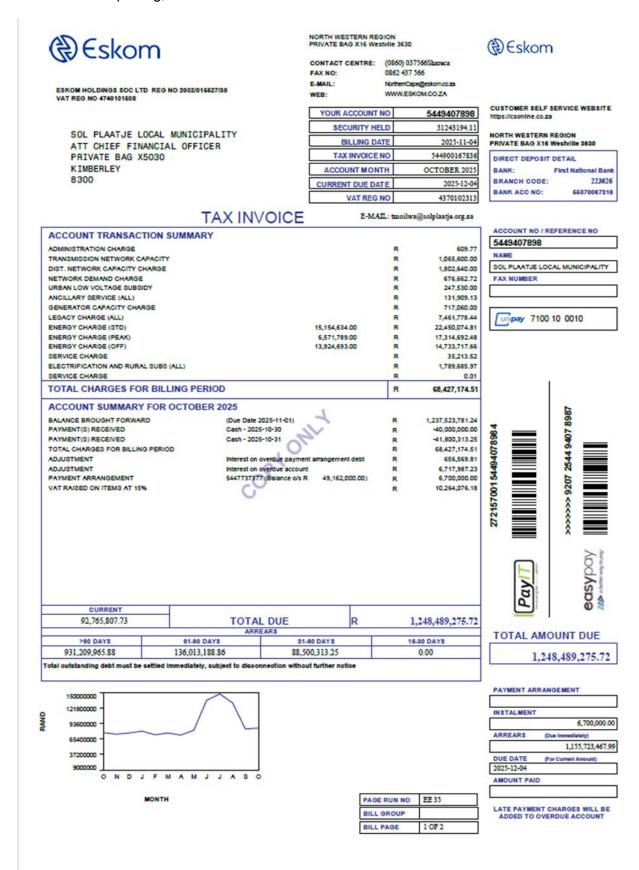
Billing reconciliation

As alluded previously, the municipality require assistance from NT on how to deal with properties that gets billed on an annual basis, as this will negatively influence the quarterly/monthly billing reconciliation. No provision is made for rebates pertaining to rural, agricultural bona fide and pensioners.

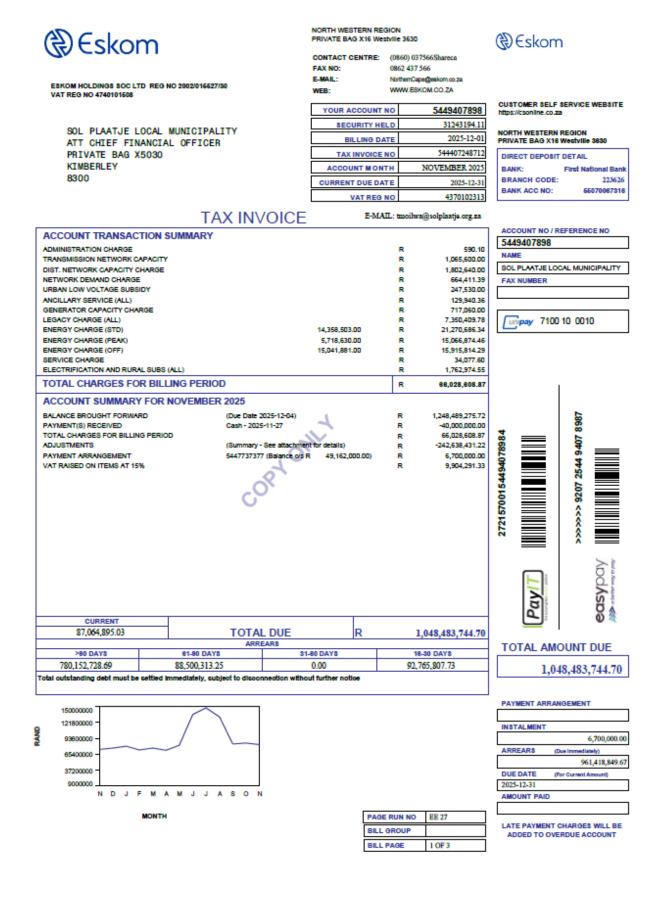
The municipality does not have a tariff for Vacant properties as these properties are split according to the appropriate use and category.

16.6 MFMA Circular 124 – Condition 6.3 (Maintaining the Eskom bulk current account) and Condition 6.12 (Proper Management of Resources)

i) Indicated below is the Eskom Bulk invoice for October 2025 which was due and payable during the month of reporting, on or before 4 December 2025.



Indicated below is the November 2025 account which is due and payable on or before 31 December 2025.



Indicated below is the municipality's proof of payment of the Eskom Bulk account payments for ii) the month of November 2025. The total payments made by the municipality amounted to R40,000 million.

SOL PLAATJE MUNICIPALITY
PRIVATE BAG X5030 REMITTANCE ADVICE

ESKOM HOLDINGS 27/11/2025

PRIVATE BAG X16 WESTVILLE 3630

SUPPLIER No: SESK01

CONTACT PERSON: TEL NO: 0829413707 FAX NO: E-MAIL ADDRESS: VOUCHER NO: CATZ000011

CHEQUE/ELE NO: 77075645

DATE TYPE REFERENCE EXCL VAT DISCOUNT VAT NETT 04/11/2025 SUN 544900167836 28369950.40 4255492.56 32625442.96 04/11/2025 SUN 544900167836 7374557.04 EXCL VAT DISCOUNT VAT

SUB TOTAL: 4255492.56 40000000.00

4255492.56 40000000.00

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THIS ACCOUNT HAS NOT BEEN PREVIOUSLY PAID.

COMPILED BY..: CHECKED BY...:

AUTHORISED BY:

The payment arrangement of R6,700 million was not paid for the month under review, due to insufficient cash available.

iii) The municipality's reconciliation statement for electricity aligning to the MFMA S71 mSCOA data strings upload.

Indicated in the table below is a summary of the data strings for M05 – November 2025 pertaining to electricity.

	2026	
	M05	
Account Name		
Liabilities:Current Liabilities:Trade and Other Payable Exchange Transactions:Electricity Bulk Purchase:Deposits	8,712,280	
Liabilities:Current Liabilities:Trade and Other Payable Exchange Transactions:Electricity Bulk Purchase:Withdrawals	-11,154,790	
Liabilities:Current Liabilities:Trade and Other Payable Exchange Transactions:Electricity Bulk Purchase:Withdrawals	56,376,702	45,221,912
Expenditure:Bulk Purchases:Electricity:ESKOM	-11,154,790	

• Reconciliation from the financial system using the GS630 detailed transaction report. Reconciliation of Bulk purchases electricity, deposits and withdrawals votes.

Datastrings & FMS Recon - Nov 2025 M05	▼ Sum of Debit Amt	Sum of Credit Amt	Sum of Actual	Comment
■BULK PURCHASES:ELECTRICITY:ESKOM	199,917,706.29	211,072,496.48	- 11,154,790.19	Bulk Purchases vote reconciles to datastrings
□ Combined vouchers	123,408,501.96	87,663,994.52	35,744,507.44	
CATZ000003000128822340010ELMRCZZWM	-	21,370,471.31	- 21,370,471.31	
CATZ000003000228822340010ELMRCZZWM	-	5,423,957.99	- 5,423,957.99	
CATZ000008000128822340010ELMRCZZWM	-	34,782,608.70	- 34,782,608.70	
CATZ000009000128822340010ELMRCZZWM	-	26,086,956.52	- 26,086,956.52	Cancelled ELE, paid in the prior months
Cheque No : 77075236 Bank No : 901	26,794,429.30	-	26,794,429.30	
Cheque No: 77075237 Bank No: 901	34,782,608.70	-	34,782,608.70	
Cheque No: 77075238 Bank No: 901	26,086,956.52	-	26,086,956.52	
Cheque No: 77075645 Bank No: 901	35,744,507.44	-	35,744,507.44	Payment of R40m on the October 2025 Eskom account
■ Ledger Journals	707,472.78	-	707,472.78	
ESKOM CORRECTION - VAT CLAIMED	707,472.78	-	707,472.78	Corrective journal on VAT claimed
■ Sundry Accruals	75,801,731.55	-	75,801,731.55	
Sundry CATA013801	75,801,731.55	-	75,801,731.55	Eskom Account authorised for Oct 2025
■ Sundry Accruals Reversals	-	123,408,501.96	- 123,408,501.96	
Cheque No: 77075236 Bank No: 901	-	26,794,429.30	- 26,794,429.30	
Cheque No : 77075237 Bank No : 901	-	34,782,608.70	- 34,782,608.70	Cancelled ELE, paid in the prior months
Cheque No : 77075238 Bank No : 901	-	26,086,956.52	- 26,086,956.52	
Cheque No : 77075645 Bank No : 901	-	35,744,507.44	- 35,744,507.44	Payment of R40m on the October 2025 Eskom account
Grand Total	199,917,706.29	211,072,496.48	- 11,154,790.19	

Datastrings & FMS Recon - Nov 2025 M05	Sum of Debit Amt	Sum of Credit Amt	Sum of Actual	Comment
ELECTRICITY BULK PURCH ACC 01:WITHDRAWAL	145,221,912.09	100,000,000.00		Withdrawal vote reconciles to datastrings
Cancel ELE 77075236	-	30,000,000.00	-30,000,000.00	
Cancel ELE 77075237	-	40,000,000.00	-40,000,000.00	Cancelled ELE, paid in the prior months
Cancel ELE 77075238	-	30,000,000.00	-30,000,000.00	
Create Cheque 77075155 Voucher No CATA013736	46,895.78	-	46,895.78	
Create Cheque 77075156 Voucher No CATA013737	15,786.67	-	15,786.67	
Create Cheque 77075157 Voucher No CATA013738 Create Cheque 77075158 Voucher No CATA013739	14,871.77 15,602.13	-	14,871.77 15,602.13	
Create Cheque 77075159 Voucher No CATA013740	19,248.55		19,248.55	
Create Cheque 77075160 Voucher No CATA013740	11,795.25	-	11,795.25	Minor Eskom account payments
Create Cheque 77075161 Voucher No CATA013742	5,709.06	-	5,709.06	
Create Cheque 77075162 Voucher No CATA013743	5,409.68	-	5,409.68	
Create Cheque 77075163 Voucher No CATA013744	41,429.01	-	41,429.01	
Create Cheque 77075164 Voucher No CATA013745	119,763.02	-	119,763.02	
Create Cheque 77075236 Voucher No CATZ000003	30,000,000.00	-	30,000,000.00	
Create Cheque 77075237 Voucher No CATZ000008	40,000,000.00	-		Cancelled ELE, paid in the prior months
Create Cheque 77075238 Voucher No CATZ000009 Create Cheque 77075259 Voucher No CATA013779	30,000,000.00 20,781.64	-	30,000,000.00 20,781.64	
Create Cheque 77075233 Voucher No CATA013773 Create Cheque 77075331 Voucher No CATA013790	25,222.00		25,222.00	
Create Cheque 77075622 Voucher No CATA013861	24,313.60	-	24,313.60	
Create Cheque 77075623 Voucher No CATA013862	11,793.07	-		Minor Eskom account payments
Create Cheque 77075624 Voucher No CATA013863	26,425.07	-	26,425.07	
Create Cheque 77075625 Voucher No CATA013864	4,097.65	-	4,097.65	
Create Cheque 77075626 Voucher No CATA013865	15,820.87	-	15,820.87	
Create Cheque 77075627 Voucher No CATA013866	4,704,043.40	-		Payment of the Riverton Eskom account
Create Cheque 77075628 Voucher No CATA013867	86,623.90	-	86,623.90	Minor Eskom account payments
Create Cheque 77075629 Voucher No CATA013868	6,279.97	-	6,279.97	Doumant of D40m on the Oatahay 2005 Falson account
Create Cheque 77075645 Voucher No CATZ000011 E ELECTRICITY BULK PURCHASE ACC 01:DEPOSIT	40,000,000.00 245,221,912.09	236,509,631.91		Payment of R40m on the October 2025 Eskom account Deposits vote reconciles to datastrings
Cancel ELE 77075236	30,000,000.00	-	30,000,000.00	Deposits vote reconciles to datastrings
Cancel ELE 77075237	40,000,000.00	-	40,000,000.00	
Cancel ELE 77075238	30,000,000.00	-	30,000,000.00	
Create Cheque 77075155 Voucher No CATA013736	46,895.78	46,895.78	-	
Create Cheque 77075156 Voucher No CATA013737	15,786.67	15,786.67	-	
Create Cheque 77075157 Voucher No CATA013738	14,871.77	14,871.77	-	
Create Cheque 77075158 Voucher No CATA013739	15,602.13	15,602.13	-	
Create Cheque 77075159 Voucher No CATA013740	19,248.55	19,248.55	-	
Create Cheque 77075160 Voucher No CATA013741 Create Cheque 77075161 Voucher No CATA013742	11,795.25 5,709.06	11,795.25 5,709.06	-	
Create Cheque 77075161 Voucher No CATA013742 Create Cheque 77075162 Voucher No CATA013743	5,409.68	5,409.68	-	
Create Cheque 77075163 Voucher No CATA013744	41,429.01	41,429.01	_	
Create Cheque 77075164 Voucher No CATA013745	119,763.02	119,763.02	-	
Create Cheque 77075236 Voucher No CATZ000003	30,000,000.00	30,000,000.00	-	
Create Cheque 77075237 Voucher No CATZ000008	40,000,000.00	40,000,000.00	-	
Create Cheque 77075238 Voucher No CATZ000009	30,000,000.00	30,000,000.00	-	
Create Cheque 77075259 Voucher No CATA013779	20,781.64	20,781.64	-	
Create Cheque 77075331 Voucher No CATA013790	25,222.00	25,222.00	-	
Create Cheque 77075622 Voucher No CATA013861 Create Cheque 77075623 Voucher No CATA013862	24,313.60 11,793.07	24,313.60 11,793.07	-	
Create Cheque 77075623 Voucher No CATA013863	26,425.07	26,425.07	-	
Create Cheque 77075625 Voucher No CATA013864	4,097.65	4,097.65	_	
Create Cheque 77075626 Voucher No CATA013865	15,820.87	15,820.87	-	
Create Cheque 77075627 Voucher No CATA013866	4,704,043.40	4,704,043.40	-	
Create Cheque 77075628 Voucher No CATA013867	86,623.90	86,623.90	-	
Create Cheque 77075629 Voucher No CATA013868	6,279.97	6,279.97	-	
Create Cheque 77075645 Voucher No CATZ000011	40,000,000.00	40,000,000.00	-	
Sundry CATA013736 Creditor Control	-	46,895.78	- 46,895.78	
Sundry CATA013737 Creditor Control	-	15,786.67	15,786.67	
Sundry CATA013738 Creditor Control Sundry CATA013739 Creditor Control	-	14,871.77 15,602.13	- 14,871.77 - 15,602.13	
Sundry CATA013739 Creditor Control Sundry CATA013740 Creditor Control	-	19,248.55	- 19,248.55	
Sundry CATA013741 Creditor Control	-	11,795.25	- 11,795.25	
Sundry CATA013742 Creditor Control	-	5,709.06	- 5,709.06	
Sundry CATA013743 Creditor Control	-	5,409.68	- 5,409.68	
Sundry CATA013744 Creditor Control	-	41,429.01	- 41,429.01	
Sundry CATA013745 Creditor Control	-	119,763.02	- 119,763.02	
Sundry CATA013779 Creditor Control	-	20,781.64	- 20,781.64	
Sundry CATA013790 Creditor Control	-	25,222.00	- 25,222.00	
Sundry CATA013801 Creditor Control	-		-86,065,807.73	
Sundry CATA013861 Creditor Control Sundry CATA013862 Creditor Control	-	24,313.60 11,793.07	- 24,313.60 - 11,793.07	
Sundry CATA013862 Creditor Control Sundry CATA013863 Creditor Control	-	26,425.07	- 26,425.07	
Sundry CATA013863 Creditor Control Sundry CATA013864 Creditor Control	-	4,097.65	- 4,097.65	
Sundry CATA013865 Creditor Control	-	15,820.87	- 15,820.87	
Sundry CATA013866 Creditor Control	-	4,704,043.40	- 4,704,043.40	
Sundry CATA013867 Creditor Control	-	86,623.90	- 86,623.90	
Sundry CATA013868 Creditor Control	-	6,279.97	- 6,279.97	
Grand Total	390,443,824.18	336,509,631.91	53,934,192.27	

Explanatory notes

- Ideally, when a payment is made in full the Sundry accrual and Sundry accrual reversal transactions on the system should be equal to each other, resulting in a net movement of zero rand on the relevant expenditure vote number.
- The system has been updated to provide for partial payments
- The minor accounts linked to bulk control accounts is a concern, which the municipality attempted
 to address but no tangible solution has been implemented. Notwithstanding this challenge, the
 reconciliation does indicate that what the municipality settled for the reporting month is reflecting
 in the ledger.
- The focus is on the Withdrawal vote indicating the payments made for the bulk current account.

Indicated below, is the DWS current accounts for October 2025 which was due and payable on i) or before the 01 December 2025.

Page 1 of 1

NWRI Customer Ref no: 60005150
Customer No: 25014305
Contract Acc. No: 100478320
Document No: 412770245
Document Date: 31.10.2025
Payment Terms: 30 Days
Due Date: 01.12.2025 Customer VAT Reg. No: 4370102313

Bill To:

HEAD OF FINANCE

SOL PLAATJIE MUN-KIMBERLEY

PRIVATE BAG X5030

KIMBERLEY KIMBERLEY 8300



YOUR CONTACT OFFICE:

Department: Water and Sanitation Private Bag X313 Pretoria 0001

R535 Waterbron Building 185 Francis Baard Street Pretoria PHONE 0800 200 200 FAX 012 336 1408 Email revenue@dws.gov.za

Water Use Description	Tariff Category	Quantity m3/HA Registered/Consume	Unit ed Price (c/m3/HA)	Amount (Rand)
Property Details: Property Name: Deortion Number: 1; Title Deed: T16 Water Use Details: WMA: VAAL: Water Use Sector: DOMESTIC & Water Source Type: SCHEME;	ROOGFONTEIN; Property Num 1761/1921 Legal Sector Code: 21A Tk water NDUSTRIAL;	ber: 6866; Registration Division fr a water resource;	on: KIMBERLEY RD;	
Contract No: 10087 Serv.Vol.9,125,000.40; YtD Consu Water Use Period: 01.10.2025 to 3				
water Use Period: 01.10.2025 to 5	Consumptive (O&M)	2,828,360.00	38.68	1,094,009.65
	Consumptive (ROA)	2,828,360.00	34.37	972,107.33
	Consumptive (Depr)	2,828,360.00	20.22	571,894.39
	TCTA (AMD)	2,828,360.00	8.45	238,996.42
	TCTA (LHWP)	2,828,360.00	443.20	12,535,291.52
	Plus 15.00% VAT			2,311,844.90
	Subtotal			17,724,144.21
	WRL(0%VAT) WRL(0%VAT)	2,828,360,000 0.000	8.08 0.00	228,531.49
	Total Charges			17,952,675.70

Bank Name: ABSA Bank Account Number: 4054697285 Branch Code: 630145 Reference: Contract Acc.No.

Bank Name: FNB
Account Number: 62030646311
Branch Code: 250655
Reference: Contract Acc.No.

Bank Name: Standard Bank
Account Number: 010215808
Branch Code: 051001
Reference: Contract Acc.No.

Page 1 of 1

NWRI Customer Ref no: 60005150 Customer No: 25014305
Contract Acc. No: 100478320
Document No: 493868659
Document Date: 31.10.2025
Payment Terms: 30 Days
Due Date: 01.12.2025
Customer VAT Reg. No: 4370102313

Bill To:

HEAD OF FINANCE

SOL PLAATJIE MUN-KIMBERLEY

PRIVATE BAG X5030

KIMBERLEY KIMBERLEY 8300





YOUR CONTACT OFFICE:

Department: Water and Sanitation Private Bag X313 Pretoria 0001

R535 Waterbron Building 185 Francis Baard Street Pretoria PHONE 0800 200 200 FAX 012 336 1408 Email revenue@dws.gov.za

38.68	417.339.41
38.68	417.339.41
34.37	370,836.49
20.22	218,164.50
8.45	91,171.61
443.20	4,781,924.13
	881,915.42
	6,761,351.56
0 8.08 0.00	87,179.48 0.00 6,848,531.04
0	0 20.22 0 8.45 0 443.20

Bank Name: ABSA Bank Account Number: 405 4697285 Branch Code: 630145 Reference: Contract Acc.No.

Bank Name: FNB Account Number: 62030646311 Branch Code: 250655 Reference: Contract Acc.No.

Bank Name: Standard Bank Account Number: 010215808 Branch Code: 051001 Reference: Contract Acc.No.

Indicated below, is the DWS Bulk current invoices for December 2025, which is due and payable, ii) on or before 30 December 2025.

Page 1 of 1

NWRI Customer Ref no: 60005150 Customer No: 25014305 DWS VAT Reg. no 4040112361 Contract Acc. No: 100478320 412777847 Document No: Document Date: Payment Terms: Due Date: 30.11.2025 30 Days 30.12.2025

Customer VAT Reg. No: 4370102313

Bill To: HEAD OF FINANCE

SOL PLAATJIE MUN-KIMBERLEY

PRIVATE BAG X5030

KIMBERLEY KIMBERLEY 8300

TAX INVOICE



YOUR CONTACT OFFICE:

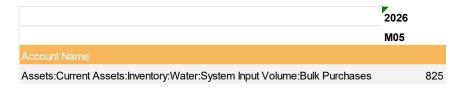
Department: Water and Sanitation Private Bag X313 Pretoria

R535 Waterbron Building 185 Francis Baard Street PHONE 0800 200 200 FAX 012 336 1408 EMAIL:revenue@dws.gov.za

Water Use Description	Tariff Category	Quantity m3/HA Registered/Consumed	Unit Price(c/m3/HA)	Amount(Rand)
Property Details: Property Name: Portion Number: 1; Title Deed: T1 Water Use Details: WMA:; Legal Water Use Sector: D&I_WATER SU Water Source Type:;	6761/1921 ; Sector Code: ;	umber: 6866; Registration Di	vision: KIMBERLEY RD;	
Contract No: 10087405 (25014305/13)			
Water Use Period: 01.11.2025 to	30.11.2025			
	Consumptive (O&M)	2342,083.33	38.68	905,917.83
	Consumptive (ROA)	2342,083.33	34.37	804,974.04
	Consumptive (Depr)	2342,083.33	20.22	473,569.25
	TCTA (AMD)	2342,083.33	8.45	197,906.0
	TCTA (LHWP)	2342,083.33	443.20	10,380,113.3
	Plus 15.00% VAT			1,914,372.0
	Subtotal			14,676,852.55
	WRL	2342,083.33	8.08	189,240.3
	Total Charges			14,866,092,88

- iii) There is no proof of payment for DWS because the municipality had insufficient cash to settle the current account for October 2025.
- Payment arrangement instalment of R6 million was not settled due to insufficient cash available iv) from operations. The arrear debt should have been settled at the end of January 2025, but due to severe cash flow challenges this did not materialise.

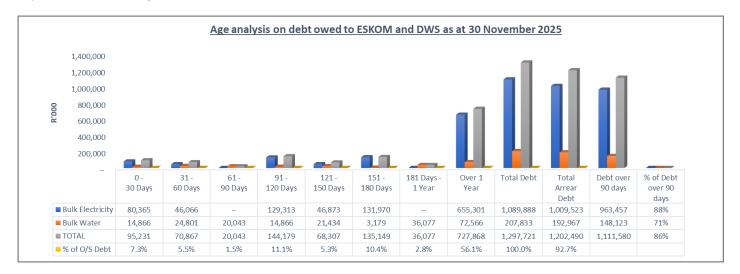
The municipality's water reconciliation statement (aligning to the mSCOA data string upload for M05 – November 2025).



Reconciliation of Bulk purchases water input volumes, deposits and withdrawals as per the Financial system. The invoice for October 2025 was not authorised timeously due to a delay in the submission of the outstanding voucher.

Datastrings & FMS Recon - Nov 2025 M05	Sum of Debit Amt	Sum of Credit Amt	Sum of Actual	Comment
■ WATER:INPUT VOL: BULK PURCHASES	1,650.00	825.00	825.00	Water:Input Vol: Bulk Purchases vote reconciles to datastrings
■ Sundry Accruals	825.00	-	825.00	
SORA01:ORANJE RIET WATER USERS ASSOCIATION	825.00	-	825.00	
■ Sundry Accruals Reversals	-	825.00	- 825.00	
SORA01: ORANJE RIET WATER USERS ASSOCIATION	-	825.00	- 825.00	
Sundry Payments	825.00	-	825.00	
SORA01: ORANJE RIET WATER USERS ASSOCIATION	825.00	-	825.00	Authorised Oranje Riet Water Users Association account
Grand Total	1,650.00	825.00	825.00	

vii) Total outstanding debt owed to ESKOM and DWS as at 30 November 2025



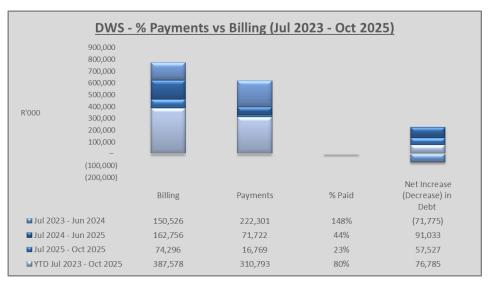
Please refer to section 4.2 for more in-depth information of the debt owed to ESKOM and DWS.



Indicated in the adjacent chart is a summary of the percentage payments versus billed charges for Eskom for the period March 2023 to October 2025. The November 2025 account is excluded as it not yet due and payable.

The total billed charges for the period amounted to R2,665,692 billion, and payments made amounted to R2,149,252 billion. For the period the municipality managed to settle 80.6% of the billed charges.

The debt outstanding post March 2023 amounts to R516,440 million, which includes the outstanding balance on the Payment Arrangement.



Indicated in the adjacent chart is a summary of the percentage payments versus billing for DWS, for the period, July 2023 to September 2025.

The total billing for the period amounted to R387,578 million, and payments made amounted R310,793 million. For the 2023/24 financial year the municipality reduced the arrear debt by R71,775 million. Unpaid invoices for 2024/25 resulted in an escalation of outstanding debt of R91,033 million. For the current year, outstanding debt escalated bv R57,527 million. The net increase in outstanding debt amounts to R76,785 million.

16.7 Municipal Debt Relief Monitoring Plan – Progress report

Indicated in the table below is the monthly progress in terms of the municipal debt relief monitoring.

MFMA Circular Reference and Focus Areas	Eskom Debt Relief Conditions	Reporting Frequency / Target Dates	Target / Portfolio of Evidence	Progress Reporting period - November 2025
	6.3.1 The municipality must monthly pay and maintain its Eskom bulk current account and bulk water current account - Department of Water and Sanitation (DWS), within 30 days of receiving the relevant invoice	Monthly, within 30 days of receiving invoice on or before due date as per the monthly invoice	Proof of payment (which includes, remittance advice, invoice and extract of corresponding bank statement)	Non-Compliant - ESKOM During the month of November 2025, the municipality partially settled the October 2025 Eskom account amounting to R40,000 million. The total account including interest amounted to R86 million. Non-Compliant - DWS The municipality did not have sufficient cash available to settle the current account for Water for October 2025 amounting to R24 million.
6.3 Maintaining the Eskom and Water bulk current account – (current account for the purpose of this exercise means the account for a single month's consumption)	6.3.1 (a) At a minimum, pay the monthly debt instalment on 5th of each month as per signed debt agreement with DWS. (b) Pay the monthly debt instalment of R6,700m to Eskom with the current account	Monthly, 5th of each month		Non-Compliant - ESKOM The municipality had insufficient cash available from operations to settle R6.7m instalment on the ESKOM payment arrangement as at the end of November 2025. Non-compliant - DWS The municipality had insufficient cash available from operations to settle the debt repayment instalment to DWS of R6m on or before 5th of December 2025.
	6.3.2 Submit the supporting evidence of the bulk Eskom current account payment to the National Treasury, Eskom and DWS, within 1 day of making any such payment	Within 1 day after making payment	Proof of payment and proof of email submission	Compliant Email was sent within one day late after making payment to ESKOM.
	6.3.3 Submit the proof of payment to the National Treasury in PDF format via the GoMuni Upload Portal to substantiate that payment was made.	Monthly, within 10 working days after month end	GoMuni Status of Schedule of Revenue Documents Submissions Report	Compliant Proof of Payments made in October 2025 was uploaded onto GoMuni on 8 December 2025.

		Reporting		
MFMA Circular Reference and Focus Areas	Eskom Debt Relief Conditions	Frequency / Target Dates	Target / Portfolio of Evidence	Progress Reporting period - November 2025
	6.3.4 - The amount as per the proof of payment must reconcile to the amount recorded on the financial system as per the mSCOA data string and the section 41(2) MFMA statement of Eskom and DWS	Monthly, within 10 working days after month end	Monthly financial data strings	Compliant Transactions as per the ledger reconciles with the monthly datastrings. However minor account payments for Eskom and DWS are posted to the same bulk control votes. Erroneous transactions will be journalised, where applicable. Disclosure issue - the capturing of the current invoice on the system is problematic because it is only received in the new month and captured after monthend closure, resulting in a misalignment between the YTD actual and outstanding creditor amount.
	6.6.1 Issue monthly billing and allocate payment received from customers in the following priority order: (1) Property Rates (2) Water (3) Waste Water (4) Refuse Removal and (5) Electricity	Monthly	Monthly billing reconciliation / Financial system generated hierachy allocation report	Compliant Priority of order of allocations was corrected on the system. This is a once-off correction that the system will apply when payments are made.
	6.6.2 The municipality is disconnecting electricity services and/or blocking the purchasing of pre-paid electricity of any defaulting consumer/property owner	Monthly	Number of disconnected / blocked meters	Prepaid disconnections = 370 Conventional disconnections = 41
6.6 Electricity and Water Collection (Demonstration through by-laws and budget related policies)	6.6.3 The municipality is restricting and/or interrupting the supply of water of any defaulting consumer/property owner	Monthly	Number of restricted / interrupted supply	Due to the fact that our water meters are too old to be blocked and the cost to replace we currently only partially compliant as SPLM can block electricity if water is not paid (combined account).
	6.6.4 If the defaulting consumer/ property owner is registered as an indigent consumer with the municipality, the monthly supply of electricity and water to that consumer/property owner must be physically restricted to the monthly national basic free electricity and water limits of 50 Kilowatt electricity and 6 Kilolitres water, respectively.	Monthly	No of indigent consumers	Partially compliant Current meters do not have the capability to apply restrictions. Technical analysis is required to implement this functionality. Partially compliant as all indigents have prepaid electricity meters and therefore cannot build up debt on electricity.

MFMA Circular Reference and Focus Areas	Eskom Debt Relief Conditions	Reporting Frequency / Target Dates	Target / Portfolio of Evidence	Progress Reporting period - November 2025
6.7 Maintain a minimum average quarterly collection of property rates and services charges	6.7.1 The municipality must strictly enforce its credit control and debt management related policies and achieve a minimum of 80 per cent average quarterly collection of property rates and service charges with effect from 01 April 2023 and 85 per cent average quarterly collection with effect from 01 April 2024 during any quarter. Although the norm and standard for collection rate according to MFMA Circular No. 71 indicates a 95 per cent threshold, municipalities under the debt relief support will be exempted for the first two years from adhering to this norm	Monthly (Internal) and Quarterly (Debt Relief)	Collect R11,112 million daily over 22- day period, to achieve an average quarterly collection of 80% (Monthly S71 Revenue Collection Ward Template)	Non-Compliant Monthly S71 Revenue Collection rate per Ward for Property rates and Services only = 69%. Quarterly S71 Revenue Collection rate per Ward outcome Q2 = Not yet end of the quarter Municipality's average collection rate = 79% (Prepaid electricity sales and allocated credits are included) Not achieved Average daily cash collection for November 2025, was R6,263m.
	6.7.2 If the municipality is unable to achieve the minimum average quarterly collection as per paragraph 6.7.1, has the municipality must demonstrate to the satisfaction of the National Treasury the reasons or that – 6.7.2.1 Underperformance directly relates to Eskom Supplied areas 6.7.2.2 Physical restriction and/or limit of supply of water is due to Technical Engineering reason(s) 6.7.2.3 The municipality has attempted to enter into SLA with Eskom for Eskom Supplied Areas and document reason(s) for failure	Quarterly	Monthly S71 Revenue Collection Ward Template	Ritchie is a small poor community and will not have a significant impact on the collection rate.
	6.7.3 Install progressively smart prepaid meters in municipal supplied areas (Electricity)	Quarterly	Report on the number of meters installed Annual Target: 2000 Q1: 0 Q2: 0 Q3: 0 Q4: 2,000 (As per SDBIP)	Smart meter project is completed. YTD installations until 31 March 2025 = 15,328
6.7 Maintain a minimum average quarterly collection of property rates and services charges	6.7.3 Install progressively smart prepaid meters in municipal supplied areas (Water)	Quarterly	Report on the number of meters installed Annual Target: 2000 Q1: 0 Q2: 0 Q3: 0 Q4: 2,000 (As per SDBIP)	Zero smart prepaid water meters were installed.
	6.7.4 All new electricity connections from 2023/24 MTREF must be smart-pre-paid meters	Quarterly	Report on the number of new connections installed with smart	Smart meter project is completed. YTD installations until 31 March 2025 = 15,328

			T	1
MFMA Circular Reference and Focus Areas	Eskom Debt Relief Conditions	Reporting Frequency / Target Dates	Target / Portfolio of Evidence	Progress Reporting period - November 2025
			prepaid electricity meters	
6.8 Completeness of the revenue base	6.8.1 The municipality must demonstrate by completing the National Treasury property rates reconciliation tool that the municipality's billing system perfectly aligns to its Council approved General Valuation Roll (GVR) and/ or any subsequent supplementary GVR compiled by the registered municipal valuer and demonstrate the steps taken to correct the variances identified; and	Quarterly	GVR Reconciliation & GoMuni Status of Schedule of Revenue	Compliant GVR reconciliation for the first quarter was completed 10 October 2025.
	6.8.2 The municipality must submit its completed billing system, GVR and/ or interim GVR reconciliations required in terms of paragraph 6.8.1 to the National Treasury		Documents Submissions Report	Compliant GVR reconciliation was submitted on 10 October 2025.
6.9 Monitor and report on implementation	6.9.1 MFMA section 71 reporting – has the municipal council and senior management team instituted processes to monitor and enforce accountability for the implementation of the municipality's funded budget and Budget Funding Plan where relevant?			
	6.9.2 If progress is slow in terms of paragraph 6.9.1, is the active intervention evident from the narratives supporting the municipality's monthly MFMA section 71 reporting and recorded on the financial system as per the mSCOA data string?	Monthly, within 10 working days after month end	Progress report to be included in Monthly S71 Report	Compliant Report included in the monthly S71 report for November 2025 as per guideline from NT.
	6.9.3 Municipalities with financial recovery plans (FRP) – if the municipality has a FRP as envisaged in the prevailing local government legislative framework, it must monthly report its progress in implementing its FRP to the Provincial Executive			
6.10 Provincial Treasury's Certification of municipal compliance	6.10 Provincial Treasury certification of municipal compliance – in terms of section 5 and 74 of the MFMA to performed by the relevant PT			
	Executive Management Team (EMT) to review the National Treasury: Local Government Budget Analysis (NT: LGBA) compliance certification for the prior month and take immediate remedial action	Monthly, within 1 days after issue	NT: LGBA Compliance Certification	The municipality received the compliance certificate for October 2025. Management must take remedial actions as per the recommendations made by National Treasury

MFMA Circular Reference and Focus Areas	Eskom Debt Relief Conditions	Reporting Frequency / Target Dates	Target / Portfolio of Evidence	Progress Reporting period - November 2025
	6.12.1 Open a separate investment account to serve as a sub-account	Once-off	Investment account confirmation	Compliant A call deposit account to serve as a subaccount was opened on 13 November 2023 with our primary banker. Subaccount account is no longer required in terms of Municipal Debt Relief Supplementary Guide to MFMA Circular No.124
6.12 The municipality for the duration of the Municipal Debt Relief (to ensure proper management of resources)	6.12.1 must apportion and ring-fence in a sub-account to its primary bank account – (a) all electricity, water and sanitation revenue the municipality collects in any month; and (b) the component of the Local Government Equitable Share (LGES) the municipality earmarked to provide free basic electricity, water and sanitation	Funds ito be invested weekly and withdrawn monthly	Investment account and primary bank statement	Finalised Daily process developed to identify amounts received per service. EQS portion to be considered on a monthly basis, once subsidies have been allocated on the system. Partially Compliant The ESKOM current account was partially paid, directly from the Primary bank account. No payment was made to DWS. Investment account statement no longer required in terms of Municipal Debt Relief Supplementary Guide to MFMA Circular No. 124
	6.12.2 must monthly first apply the revenue in the sub-account (required per paragraph 6.12.1) to pay its current Eskom account and then secondly its bulk water current account before it may apply the revenue in the sub-account for any other purpose.	Monthly	Investment account and bank statement and proof of payment aligned to actual receipts	Partially Compliant The ESKOM current account was partially paid, directly from the Primary bank account. No payment was made to DWS. The municipality has shown improvement on its cash flow management, however substantial receipts from debtors are not materialising. Municipality has a backlog in terms of built-up reserves. Salaries and third-party salary payments including commitments to other creditors make this requirement difficult to maintain.

MFMA Circular Reference and Focus Areas	Eskom Debt Relief Conditions	Reporting Frequency / Target Dates	Target / Portfolio of Evidence	Progress Reporting period - November 2025
	The municipality monthly submit a copy of the bank statement of its ring-fenced bank account to the National Treasury and provincial treasury aligning to its MFMA s.71 statement collected revenue	Monthly, within 10 working days after month end	Bank statement and proof of payment aligned to actual receipts	Investment account statement no longer required in terms of Municipal Debt Relief Supplementary Guide to MFMA Circular No. 124. Primary bank account statement was uploaded onto GoMuni. Payments made directly from Primary bank account.

17. Recommendations

It is recommended that that the Mayoral Committee take note of -

- 1. The monthly budget statement (S71 Report) for the month of November 2025.
- 2. The non-compliance emanating from the municipality's debt relief self-assessment and overall performance from July 2025, as well as the National Treasury's independent assessment set-out in paragraph 16.3 above. Please refer to the Non-compliance report and compliance certificate for October 2025.
- 3. The following remedial actions necessary and/or undertaken to improve the municipality's monthly compliance in terms of the Debt Relief Conditions:
 - a. The municipality must monthly settle the current accounts for ESKOM and DWS.
 - b. Settling of the debt repayment instalment. This needs to be improved upon as the municipality defaulted for several months and this does not count in the municipality's favour. Arrear Eskom instalments amount to R100,500 million and DWS amounts to R37,558 million (R14m must still be written off by the Department).
 - c. Ensure that bulk invoices are captured and authorised timeously on the system, prior to month-end closure.
 - d. Achieving the quarterly collection rate of 95% as per the Municipal Debt Relief for the second cycle. The first cycle required an 85% collection rate.
 - e. Work towards achieving the targeted collection rate of 95% with stringent application of the Credit Control Policy.
 - f. Restricting or interrupting of water supply of defaulting customers and indigents. Intervention from the Engineer for Water & Sanitation is critical.
 - g. The municipality was granted approval by National Treasury to partake in the transversal contract for smart prepaid meters.
 - h. Improving on indigent management, especially in light of the audit findings raised. The municipality will embark on an indigent drive to improve on the number of registered indigents.
 - i. Installation of smart prepaid meters, when it has to be done internally. The involvement of Engineers for Water and Electricity is critically needed in this regard.
 - j. The municipality applied for the Smart Meter Grant, complying to all conditions as prescribed and was granted approval by National Treasury. A service provider was appointed by National Treasury and installations commenced during November 2024. The project is now complete.
 - k. Engaging ESKOM to assist in collections in ESKOM supplied areas (Ritchie). Debtors Management to do an assessment of actual debt owed and the number of registered indigents compared to total number of households.
 - I. Development of the policy for smart prepaid metering solutions (The policy was developed and approved by Council with the Adopted Budget on 31 May 2024)
 - m. Ring-fencing actual cash received for Electricity and Water & Sanitation. This is being managed and monitored by the Budget and Treasury Office, daily. However, due to the fact that the municipality is not reaching its projected daily cash collections, funds for specifically Water could not be adequately ring-fenced.
 - n. Building up of cash reserves as a matter of urgency.
 - o. The two items above, can only be realistically achieved if the daily collections and the collection rate improves significantly and the Credit Control Policy is adhered to.
 - p. Drafting and implementing a concise contingency plan on how to provide for the high months. If this is not done, the municipality will struggle with the same issue year-on-year.
 - q. Developing of a debt collection strategy that is strictly enforced.
 - r. The municipality appointed four debt collectors, to assist with especially legal collections and blacklisting delinquent rate payers.
- 4. As per recommendations above.
- 5. The balance of the Eskom bulk account and bulk water account and the municipality's reconciliation of these accounts as set-out in paragraph 16.6 above.
- 6. That the Mayoral committee take note that National Treasury approved the write-off of one third (1/3) of the municipal debt amounting to R248 million.

- 7. It is imperative that Mayoral Committee take note that due to consistent non-compliance to all the conditions of MFMA Circular 124, the municipality run the risk of National Treasury not recommending for the write-off of a third of the municipality's debt for the second and third cycle of the municipal debt relief programme.
- 8. That the Mayoral committee take note of the high risk that the municipality may be removed from the Municipal Debt Relief Programme, which will have serious repercussions for the municipality.
- 9. That the Mayoral committee take note of the fact that Sol Plaatje may be affected with Eskom's proposed intervention which includes entering into Distribution Agency Agreements, that would give the utility direct control over metering, billing and revenue collection. This would allow Eskom to deduct its share for bulk electricity purchases upfront and return the balance to municipalities
- 10. That the Mayoral committee take note of the Fruitless and Wasteful expenditure incurred on interest on overdue accounts amounting to R19,389 million for bulk electricity for the period Jul 2024 to June 2025. The interest incurred for the current year as at 30 November 2025 amounts to R25,606 million.
- 11. The municipality is in breach of the conditions and has accumulative arrears for the prior year and the current year. To be in good standing with ESKOM and to qualify for the recommendation for the second third debt write-off by National Treasury, the municipality have an obligation to settle R446,999,918.40, as indicated in the table below. Arrears on the outstanding invoices including interest amounts to R399,195,918.40 and the arrears on the payment arrangement amounts to R100,500,000.00.

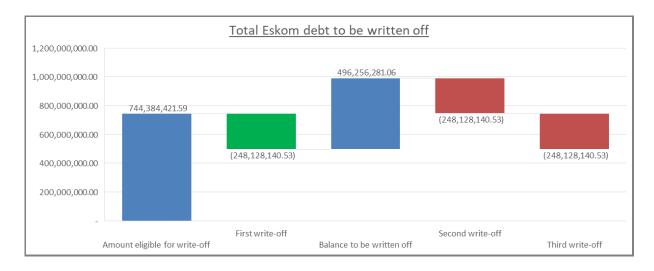
							A	rrear instalments				
	In	voice Amount incl			В	alance due incl		Payment	To	tal Due to be in		
Month		Interest		Paid Amount		Interest		Arrangement		Good standing		Interest
Jul-24	R	148,333,011.78	R	148,333,011.78	R	-	R	-	R	-	R	273,911.75
Aug-24	R	127,600,942.44	R	127,600,942.44	R	-	R	6,700,000.00	R	6,700,000.00	R	154,610.92
Sept-24	R	71,086,942.52	R	71,086,942.52	R	-	R	6,700,000.00	R	6,700,000.00	R	1,749,230.28
Oct-24	R	73,507,839.50	R	73,507,839.50	R	-	R	6,700,000.00	R	6,700,000.00	R	2,765,933.71
Nov-24	R	69,973,808.12	R	25,000,000.00	R	44,973,808.12	R	6,700,000.00	R	51,673,808.12	R	2,159,642.32
Dec-24	R	71,858,904.48	R	71,858,904.48	R	-	R	6,700,000.00	R	6,700,000.00	R	1,729,759.80
Jan-25	R	75,731,838.36	R	75,731,838.36	R	-	R	6,700,000.00	R	6,700,000.00	R	1,878,529.97
Feb-25	R	68,070,392.81	R	68,070,392.81	R	-	R	6,700,000.00	R	6,700,000.00	R	1,066,048.41
Mar-25	R	72,107,023.50	R	72,107,023.50	R	-	R	6,700,000.00	R	6,700,000.00	R	1,733,370.12
Apr-25	R	68,058,315.40	R	68,058,315.40	R	-	R	6,700,000.00	R	6,700,000.00	R	1,809,020.57
May-25	R	77,292,217.25	R	77,292,217.25	R	-	R	6,700,000.00	R	6,700,000.00	R	2,094,272.25
Jun-25	R	131,969,878.88	R	-	R	131,969,878.88	R	6,700,000.00	R	138,669,878.88	R	1,975,092.68
Jul-25	R	146,873,234.81	R	100,000,000.00	R	46,873,234.81	R	6,700,000.00	R	53,573,234.81	R	5,423,957.99
Aug-25	R	129,313,188.86	R	-	R	129,313,188.86	R	6,700,000.00	R	136,013,188.86	R	4,112,190.15
Sept-25	R	81,800,313.25	R	81,800,313.25	R	-	R	6,700,000.00	R	6,700,000.00	R	4,263,618.92
Oct-25	R	86,065,807.73	R	40,000,000.00	R	46,065,807.73	R	6,700,000.00	R	52,765,807.73	R	7,374,557.04
TOTAL ESKOM	R	1,499,643,659.69	R	1,100,447,741.29	R	399,195,918.40	R	100,500,000.00	R	499,695,918.40	R	40,563,746.88

12. The municipality is in breach of the conditions and has accumulative arrears for the prior year and current year. To be in good standing with DWS, the municipality must settle the accounts for October to December 2024, January, June, July, August, September and October 2025 amounting to a combined total of R192,966,889.33 and the arrears on the debt agreement amounts to R22,854,707.84. This is also the full balance outstanding on the debt agreement, excluding the interest of R14,703,680.46 to be written off. The total amount due to DWS amounts to R178,263,208.87, as articulated in the table below.

								Less potential	To	tal Due to be in		
Month	lı	nvoice Amount		Paid Amount		Balance due	in	terest write-off		Good standing		Interest
Arrears	R	54,656,466.48	R	17,098,078.18	R	37,558,388.30	-R	14,703,680.46	R	22,854,707.84	R	-
Oct-24	R	17,504,048.73	R	-	R	17,504,048.73	R	-	R	17,504,048.73	R	-
Nov-24	R	17,504,048.73	R	-	R	17,504,048.73	R	-	R	17,504,048.73	R	-
Dec-24	R	15,680,672.19	R	-	R	15,680,672.19	R	-	R	15,680,672.19	R	-
Jan-25	R	20,395,986.37	R	-	R	20,395,986.37	R	-	R	20,395,986.37	R	-
Feb-25	R	18,327,914.21	R	18,327,914.21	-R	0.00	R	-	-R	0.00	R	-
Mar-25	R	16,769,310.95	R	16,769,310.95	-R	0.00	R	-	-R	0.00	R	-
Jun-25	R	3,179,334.42	R	-	R	3,179,334.42	R	-	R	3,179,334.42	R	-
Jul-25	R	21,433,972.20	R	-	R	21,433,972.20	R	-	R	21,433,972.20	R	-
Aug-25	R	14,866,090.79	R	-	R	14,866,090.79	R	-	R	14,866,090.79	R	-
Sept-25	R	20,043,140.87	R	-	R	20,043,140.87	R	-	R	20,043,140.87	R	-
Oct-25	R	24,801,206.74	R	-	R	24,801,206.74	R	-	R	24,801,206.74	R	-
TOTAL WATER	R	245,162,192.67	R	52,195,303.34	R	192,966,889.33	-R	14,703,680.46	R	178,263,208.87	R	=

13. Municipal Debt Relief Benefit

The total debt eligible for write-off, over the 3-year period amounts to R744,384,421.59. National Treasury approved the write-off of one third (1/3) of the municipal debt amounting to R248,128,140.53. Should the municipality fail to comply with the conditions and fail to settle the accumulative arrears, the debt relief benefit that the municipality will forfeit is R496 million. This will be a serious blow to the municipality's finances and will have severe repercussions on the already critical cashflow position. On the DWS debt agreement, the municipality run the risk of being removed from the Department's Debt Incentive Scheme and forfeit the R14m interest write-off. The Department will also resume in charging interest on the cumulative arrear debt. This will result in an increase in Fruitless and wasteful expenditure incurred for the year.



18. Municipal Manager's quality certification

Quality Certificate

I, B Mgaguli, the Acting Municipal Manager of Sol Plaatje Local Municipality, hereby certify that (mark as appropriate)
the Monthly Budget Statement
Quarterly Report on the implementation of the budget and financial state affairs of the municipality
Mid-year Budget and Performance Assessment
For the month of November 2025 has been prepared in accordance with the Municipal Finance Management Act and regulations made under that Act.
Print name: B Mgaguli Acting Municipal Manager of Sol Plaatje Local Municipality (NC091) Signature: Date: \(\frac{1/12/2025}{} \)



Private Bag X115, Pretoria, 0001 + 40 Church Square, PRETORIA, 0002 - Tel: +27 12 315 5111, Fax: +27 12 406 9055 - www.treasury.gov.za

FROM: Mr Mandla Gilimani, Tel: 012 315 5807, Email: mandla.gilimani@treasury.gov.za

Ms Busisiwe Mgaguli Acting Municipal Manager Sol Plaatje Local Municipality Private Bag X 5030 **KIMBERLEY** 8300

Email: BMgaguli@solplaatje.org.za

Dear Ms Mgaguli and Mr Ramjathan

Mr Sadesh Ramjathan **Director: Revenue Management National Treasury** Private Bag X 115 **PRETORIA** 0001

MFMA CIRCULAR NO.124 – MUNICIPAL DEBT RELIEF NATIONAL TREASURY CERTIFICATION OF MUNICIPAL COMPLIANCE OF NC091 SOL PLAATJE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY DURING OCTOBER 2025

The National Treasury's monthly second-cycle compliance assessment of Sol Plaatje Local Municipality for October 2025, undertaken in terms of the Municipal Debt Relief Programme (MDRP) and MFMA Circular No. 124, confirms that the municipality has completed its second assessment cycle and is showing measured improvement. The municipality achieved an overall compliance score of 85%, reflecting a stronger alignment with MDRP conditions and a more disciplined approach to financial recovery, governance, and internal control. Notable gains were recorded in budget preparation, the credibility of in-year reporting, and the functioning of governance structures, including more regular oversight engagements and improved documentation of key financial decisions.

Despite this progress, revenue management remains a fundamental pressure point. The municipality's average collection rate has improved to 70% over the review period, representing a material recovery from earlier performance but still falling short of the MDRP benchmark of 95%. This gap continues to constrain liquidity and limits the municipality's ability to reliably fund core service delivery. Weaknesses in expenditure control, arrears management, and the enforcement of credit control policies remain evident, particularly in relation to Eskom and other large creditors. Eskom arrears continue to pose a systemic risk to the municipality's financial stability, and in line with MDRP conditions, if the Eskom current account is outstanding, no further write-off or additional debt relief will be possible.

Looking ahead, the sustainability of the current improvement trajectory will depend on the municipality's ability to institutionalise stronger cash-flow discipline and harden its approach to enforcement. This includes tightening credit control, accelerating implementation of practical debt recovery measures, restructuring overdue accounts, and ensuring that governance structures actively

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monitor collection performance and arrears trends on a monthly basis. Only consistent, evidence-based improvement in governance, collection outcomes and arrears reduction—supported by full and timely payment of the Eskom current account—will safeguard the municipality's eligibility under the MDRP framework and support any consideration of further relief in future.

Condition 6.1 - Municipality non-compliance

The October 2025 compliance assessment of Sol Plaatje Local Municipality highlighted several structural weaknesses that require urgent correction to safeguard its standing under the Municipal Debt Relief Programme (MDRP). While the municipality remains within the programme, its current trajectory signals mounting risk to both financial stability and long-term eligibility, particularly in relation to enforcement discipline, governance oversight, and payment behaviour towards bulk service providers.

A central concern is the inconsistent enforcement of disconnection measures for non-payment of services. Electricity and water disconnections, which are core instruments of the credit control framework, are applied irregularly and unevenly across consumer groups. This undermines revenue discipline, weakens the deterrent effect of enforcement actions, and creates a perception that non-payment carries limited consequence. To restore credibility, disconnection protocols must be applied consistently, backed by adequately resourced enforcement teams, clear disconnection schedules, and strict adherence to the municipality's approved Credit Control and Debt Collection Policy.

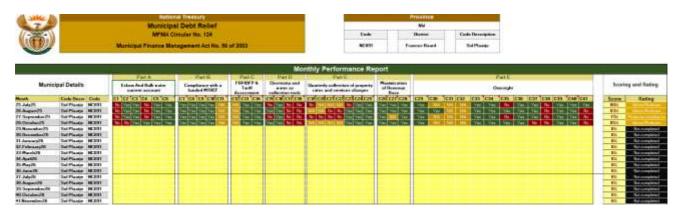
Governance oversight and administrative compliance with Council decisions are equally problematic. Council has adopted resolutions in support of MDRP participation, including conditions and remedial actions that were expressly mandated as part of the debt relief application. However, the administration is not fully implementing these resolutions as set out when applying for the debt relief, resulting in a disconnect between approved policy and actual practice. This weakens institutional accountability and erodes the authority of Council decisions. All Council resolutions must be implemented by the administration in full and without delay, supported by regular Council agenda items on MDRP progress, structured performance reporting, and clear tracking of management's execution of Council directives.

The municipality's irregular and partial payments to Eskom and regional Water Boards further compound these governance and enforcement weaknesses. Payment patterns continue to fall short of agreed terms, despite minor administrative improvements, and this non-compliance directly threatens both financial sustainability and the credibility of the debt relief intervention. Immediate prioritisation of full and timely settlements with bulk service providers is essential, supported by realistic cash-flow planning, ring-fenced payment mechanisms and monthly monitoring at both administrative and Council level. If these systemic issues are not addressed, the municipality faces further deterioration in its compliance status and potential forfeiture of MDRP benefits. Sustained enforcement of credit control, full implementation of Council resolutions, stronger governance oversight, and strict adherence to MFMA Circular No. 124 are non-negotiable to restore fiscal stability and maintain eligibility under the programme.

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NC091 Sol Plaatje Local Municipality overall relief performance for October 2025:



Sol Plaatje Local Municipality is formally cautioned that, despite marginal progress in isolated areas, its continued failure to fully settle outstanding Eskom obligations during the second compliance cycle constitutes a material breach of the Municipal Debt Relief Programme (MDRP). This non-compliance fundamentally weakens the municipality's financial recovery trajectory and places the approved debt write-off at serious risk. The persistence of Eskom arrears, in direct conflict with the requirements of MFMA Circular No. 124, signals that the basic conditions for sustained debt relief are not being met and that the municipality is not yet operating with the necessary level of financial discipline.

The Eskom arrears are not simply a technical non-compliance; they represent a critical threat to fiscal stability, service delivery continuity, and the credibility of the broader MDRP framework. At the same time, overall revenue collection performance remains well below the required standard, with an average collection rate of around 60% against the MDRP benchmark of 95%, despite temporary month-to-month movements, including a 51% outcome in August 2025. This combination of low collections, weak enforcement, and unpaid bulk accounts erodes liquidity, increases operational risk, and undermines confidence among communities, Council, and oversight institutions.

To restore compliance and safeguard eligibility for the approved debt write-off, the municipality must urgently and decisively change course. This requires: (i) settling Eskom arrears in full and eliminating partial or delayed payments, (ii) enforcing credit control and debt collection policies consistently, including strict and even-handed application of disconnection measures across all service categories, and (iii) lifting revenue collection performance on a sustained basis, evidenced by progressive improvement towards the 95% benchmark. Failure to implement these measures will place the municipality at risk of forfeiting MDRP benefits, aggravating liquidity constraints, compromising its ability to sustain essential services and fund critical infrastructure, and inviting stronger regulatory intervention with a corresponding reduction in municipal autonomy.





Condition 6.2 – Application-based supported by Council's resolution

Sol Plaatje Local Municipality has received final approval to participate in the Municipal Debt Relief Programme (MDRP), following the formal adoption of a Council resolution and subsequent endorsement by the National Treasury. This approval, which was initially granted on a conditional basis, depended on the municipality demonstrating credible progress in financial management, administrative capability and governance reform.

Ahead of the final approval, the municipal leadership undertook a comprehensive institutional assessment to identify key structural and operational weaknesses across the organisation. The outcomes of this assessment informed a focused reform agenda aimed at tightening internal controls, improving revenue performance, enhancing expenditure discipline and strengthening governance and oversight arrangements.

As part of this reform agenda, the municipality has implemented several core interventions:

- Enhanced financial oversight: Structured monitoring and reporting mechanisms have been introduced to improve transparency, align financial management practices with national fiscal norms and standards, and strengthen accountability at both administrative and political levels.
- Disciplined budgeting: More rigorous budgeting practices and cost-control measures have been adopted to support credible planning, prioritisation of limited resources and improved value for money in service delivery.
- Governance reform: Ethical leadership, integrity and accountability have been emphasised and embedded in key decision-making processes, reinforcing the role of Council and senior management in driving compliance and performance.
- Performance monitoring: Robust compliance tracking and reporting systems have been established to monitor MDRP conditions, measure progress against agreed milestones, and trigger timely corrective action where slippages occur.

Condition 6.3 – Maintaining the Eskom bulk current account

As of August 2025, Sol Plaatje Local Municipality remains only partially compliant with its bulk service obligations, despite having obtained debt relief approval on 30 October 2023 under the Municipal Debt Relief Programme (MDRP). At approval, the municipality's ring-fenced Eskom debt at 31 March 2023 amounted to R744 million, with a further R83 million in residual new arrear debt. Since then, postapproval Eskom arrears growth of R236 million and a current Eskom balance of R236 million, together with overdue accounts, have resulted in the municipality being classified as Overdue with a Standard Breach status in terms of National Treasury's MDRP compliance framework.

When applying for inclusion in the MDRP, Council resolved that the municipality would (i) settle all current accounts with Eskom and other bulk service providers in full and on time, (ii) implement and adhere to a credible arrears repayment plan, and (iii) maintain strict financial discipline to justify phased debt write-offs. In practice, these commitments have not been consistently honoured. The



July 2025 Eskom account of R146.873 million (including R5.424 million in interest) received only a R30.000 million payment, leaving a substantial balance outstanding. A further R16.769 million was paid on 29 August 2025 towards the March 2025 Water account, while the July 2025 Water invoice of R21.434 million remained unpaid. Total Eskom payments in August 2025 amounted to R152.830 million, yet only the August 2024, January 2025, April 2025 and May 2025 accounts were settled in full. Concurrently, cash constraints prevented settlement of the August 2025 Water Board account of R14.866 million. In September 2025, a partial payment of R70.000 million was made towards the July 2025 account, while the August 2025 Eskom account of R129.313 million (including R4.112 million in interest) remained unpaid, reinforcing the pattern of irregular and partial payments and confirming ongoing liquidity stress.

During October 2025, the municipality fully settled the September 2025 Eskom current account, paying a total of R81.800 million, inclusive of interest charges of R4.264 million. This payment cleared all outstanding amounts on the September 2025 invoice and brought the Eskom current account up to date for that specific billing period. While this represents a positive step towards restoring current account discipline, it does not yet resolve the accumulated arrears, the post-approval growth in Eskom debt, or the broader pattern of partial compliance. Unless the municipality normalises payments to Eskom and Water Boards, strictly follows its arrears repayment plan, and restores full, sustained payment discipline on current accounts, it will remain in Standard Breach and at risk of forfeiting MDRP benefits and further weakening its financial and service delivery position.

Condition 6.4 – A funded MTREF

Sol Plaatje Local Municipality's approved 2025/26 Medium-Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework (MTREF) is technically funded, but its durability is fragile. National Treasury's assessment indicates that the municipality's fiscal stability will depend heavily on its ability to improve revenue collection efficiency and enforce much tighter expenditure discipline over the medium term.

Projected revenue growth is expected to be driven by electricity, water, property rates and national transfers. However, these gains are being undermined by persistently high technical and nontechnical losses on both electricity and water, which remain well above national norms. These losses dilute the impact of tariff increases, erode the potential revenue base and weaken the municipality's overall financial position. At the same time, the budget relies on optimistic collection assumptions, with insufficient provision for debt impairment. Underestimating the level of doubtful debt risks overstating revenue, overstretching the cash flow and creating in-year funding gaps.

On the expenditure side, employee-related costs and bulk purchases continue to absorb a large share of operating resources, limiting the municipality's ability to redirect spending towards maintenance and service improvements. The capital programme is heavily grant-funded, with only a modest contribution from own revenue. This high dependence on external funding raises concerns about liquidity and the municipality's ability to meet counterpart funding and implementation requirements for infrastructure projects. Cash flow projections point to constrained flexibility, with liquidity and





coverage indicators suggesting that short-term obligations may be difficult to meet if revenue performance does not improve materially.

While the MTREF is aligned with the Integrated Development Plan (IDP) and has followed the prescribed consultation and approval processes, its credibility is weakened by ambitious revenue projections, underestimation of bad debts and underutilisation of available resources for indigent support. The level of free basic services and support to indigent households remains below what could be funded from national transfers, creating the risk of service delivery shortfalls and social pressure. Overall, the budget provides a framework for stabilisation, but its success will depend on visible improvements in collection discipline, reduction of distribution losses, realistic provisioning for debt impairment and more prudent management of operating and capital commitments.

Conditions 6.5 - Cost reflective tariffs

An in-depth review of Sol Plaatje Local Municipality's 2025/26 Medium-Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework (MTREF) confirms that none of the four major trading services—water, sanitation, electricity and solid waste—are cost reflective. Budgeted revenue for these services remains consistently below the actual cost of providing them, including operations, maintenance, asset renewal and basic reliability. This structural imbalance, verified through the National Treasury tariff tool, has created a widening deficit across the MTREF and poses a material risk to the municipality's financial sustainability and its ability to deliver services over the long term.

Across all trading services, tariffs remain below full cost recovery, resulting in systematically underfunded operations. In the water function, financial pressures are particularly acute. Ageing infrastructure, high distribution losses and deferred maintenance continue to drive up costs, while non-cost-reflective tariffs limit the municipality's ability to address these underlying weaknesses. The outcome is a growing funding gap each year, worsening maintenance backlogs and an increased risk of service interruptions and system failures.

The sanitation service mirrors these vulnerabilities. Tariffs that do not reflect the true cost of service delivery constrain the municipality's capacity to maintain and upgrade treatment works, rehabilitate reticulation networks and extend services to new developments and informal settlements. This structural underfunding undermines the sustainability of wastewater operations and heightens public health risks due to underinvestment in critical infrastructure and inadequate maintenance.

Electricity remains the municipality's most financially exposed trading service. Eskom bulk purchase costs continue to escalate, yet tariffs remain below cost-reflective levels. High technical and nontechnical losses, significantly above national norms, further compress margins. The inability to charge cost-reflective tariffs weakens the municipality's capacity to honour Eskom payment obligations, maintain and upgrade the distribution network, and systematically reduce losses. This entrenches a cycle of financial distress, directly affecting service reliability and undermining compliance with Municipal Debt Relief Programme (MDRP) conditions.





Solid waste operations also reflect a recurring funding shortfall. Current tariffs do not generate sufficient revenue to cover day-to-day operational costs or fund essential fleet and equipment renewal. The consequences are irregular refuse collection, frequent breakdowns and declining service coverage, especially in peripheral and low-income areas. Continued underfunding in this function amplifies operational inefficiencies and further erodes public confidence in basic municipal services.

Taken together, these deficits point to a systemic financial imbalance across the municipality's trading services portfolio. Without decisive tariff restructuring towards cost reflectivity, improved metering and billing accuracy, and much stricter enforcement of credit control and revenue collection policies, the present model will remain unsustainable. National Treasury has emphasised that achieving cost-reflective tariffs across all services is non-negotiable to restore operational stability, protect service delivery, and maintain ongoing eligibility under the MDRP framework.

Condition 6.6 – Electricity and water as collection tools

Sol Plaatje Local Municipality continues to exhibit fundamental weaknesses in its credit control and revenue enforcement systems, undermining both financial recovery and compliance under the Municipal Debt Relief Programme (MDRP). Despite some isolated corrective efforts, the overall framework remains fragmented, inconsistently applied, and financially damaging.

The municipality does in most instances, issue consolidated monthly bills to consumers and property owners and for these accounts the structured allocation of partial payments in the prescribed order of priority is applied. For certain accounts like Public Works, billing for property rates, water, sanitation, refuse, and electricity is handled separately. The partial issuing of consolidated bills prevents the structured allocation of partial payments in the prescribed order of priority and makes it difficult to link payments to a single account position per customer. The result is weakened arrears management, poor traceability of consumer debt, and uncontrolled growth in outstanding accounts. The partial issuing of consolidated billing also obscures the municipality's true revenue position and undermines the effectiveness of any debt recovery strategy.

On the enforcement side, electricity disconnections and prepaid purchase blocks are applied to defaulting consumers—excluding registered indigent households—indicating only partial compliance with the municipality's own credit control provisions. Electricity has effectively become the sole enforcement lever, while water restrictions, despite being one of the most powerful recovery tools, are not implemented at all. By choosing not to apply controlled water supply restrictions (while still guaranteeing the national minimum free basic service), the municipality has voluntarily surrendered a key instrument of credit discipline and weakened the deterrent effect of its enforcement regime.

These weaknesses are further compounded by serious shortcomings in indigent management. Although indigent households are protected from disconnections, their consumption is not physically restricted to the national norms of 50 kWh of electricity and 6 kilolitres of water per month. In practice, this has allowed widespread overconsumption far beyond subsidised thresholds, placing unsustainable pressure on the operating budget and distorting the targeting of social support

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In addition, more than 15 000 smart meters have been installed in recent months, yet there has been no material improvement in collection levels or enforcement outcomes. The potential benefits of smart metering—such as real-time monitoring, automated cut-offs, and better consumption management—are not being realised because they are not integrated into a coherent credit control, billing, and revenue management strategy. Compounding this, the municipality routinely approves basic charges through its tariff-setting process but fails to implement them in billing. This practice directly suppresses potential revenue, weakens the cost-reflectivity of tariffs, and undermines the credibility of the MTREF.

The cumulative effect of these failures is a fragmented, lenient, and largely ineffective credit control regime. While electricity enforcement is applied in a limited and selective manner, the partial application of consolidated billing, lack of water restrictions, weak indigent controls, non-implementation of approved basic charges, and underutilisation of smart meter capabilities collectively erode payment discipline. These structural weaknesses are reflected in a collection rate of only 70%, significantly below the MDRP benchmark of 95%. The current approach is unsustainable. Unless Sol Plaatje urgently reforms its billing architecture, fully implements approved tariff structures (including basic charges), enforces both water and electricity credit controls uniformly, leverages smart metering as an enforcement tool, and tightens indigent verification and reporting, revenue performance will continue to deteriorate. The municipality's financial stability—and its standing under the MDRP—now depends on decisive, consistent, and uncompromising action.

Condition 6.7: Maintain a Minimum Average Quarterly Collection Rate

The Quarter 1 collection performance of Sol Plaatje Local Municipality for 2025/26 confirms that revenue management weaknesses continue to place severe pressure on the municipality's financial stability. For the first quarter, the overall collection rate averaged 60%, well below the 95% compliance threshold required under the second cycle of the Municipal Debt Relief Programme (MDRP). Performance across the main revenue streams remains uneven: property rates and electricity collections at 73% show only moderate recovery, while water (46%), wastewater (37%) and refuse (42%) all remain substantially below acceptable levels. The very low 11% interest collection rate reflects weak arrears recovery and limited consequence management for persistent non-payment.

Even when Eskom-supplied areas are excluded, the overall collection rate improves only marginally to 63%, which is still significantly below sustainability benchmarks. This indicates that the problem is structural rather than confined to specific consumer segments. The figures point to systemic shortcomings in billing accuracy, credit control, enforcement of disconnections and restrictions, and arrears management. Weak application of water restrictions, fragmented billing architecture, and inconsistent enforcement across services all contribute to the poor outcome.

According to the attached payment-rate schedule, the overall collection rate for October 2025 was 70%. While this October outcome provides an early indication of second-quarter performance, it remains materially below the MDRP benchmark of 95%, confirming that the structural weaknesses identified in Quarter 1 persist into the new quarter. To restore compliance and stabilise the municipality's finances, Sol Plaatje must now:

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- Tighten enforcement of credit control measures, including uniform application of electricity disconnections and the introduction of controlled water restrictions, while protecting indigent households within national norms;
- Improve billing accuracy and internal accountability across all revenue-generating departments;
- Strengthen arrears management with clear targets, systematic follow-up and regular progress reporting to Council; and
- Enhance consumer engagement and payment incentive strategies to rebuild a culture of payment discipline.





Conditions 6.8 – Completeness of the Revenue Base

GV Reconciliation Summary											
Province		NC									
District			Fra	nces Baard District							
Туре				LM							
Municipal Name											
GV Period			0.1/0	Sol Plaatje 7/2023 - 30/06/2027							
Financial Year			0 00	2025/2026							
Reconciliation Period				Quarter 1							
THE CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACT		Dort A D	econciliation S								
N	umber of Prope		econcination S	Market Values							
Propety Categories	Valuation Roll	Mun System	Variance	Valuation Roll	Mun System	Variance					
Residential	51180	51180	0	24 236 963 603	24 236 963 603	variance -					
Industrial	203	203	0	802 440 000	802 440 000						
Business and Commercial	2325	2325	0	7 645 898 001	7 645 898 001						
Agricultural	425	425	0	2 636 716 700	2 636 716 700						
Mining	21	21	0	102 685 400	102 685 400	_					
State Owned for Public Purpose	133	133	0	2 498 871000	2 498 871000	-					
PSI	451	451	0	149 996 000	149 996 000	-					
PBO	198	198	0	510 111 001	510 111 001	-					
	1		0	310 111001	510 111001	-					
Multi Use Vacant	0	0	0	-	-	-					
		-	-			-					
POW	240	240	0	609 359 000	609 359 000	-					
Municipal	9302	9302	0	1577 108 503	1577 108 503	-					
Other	0	0	0		-	-					
Total	64 478	64 478	Detailed Recond	40 770 149 208	40 770 149 208	-					
			Jetailed Recond								
Monthly	Billing - Mapped	Accounts			Billing - Un Mapped Ac	counts					
Propety Categories	GV	MFS	Variance	GV	MFS	Variance					
Residential	24 201066	23 915 339	285 727	24 201066	24 055 811	145 255					
Industrial	2 536 914	2 409 133	127 781	2 536 914	2 479 002	57 912					
Business and Commercial	24 172 507	21950 163	2 222 344	24 172 507	22 092 470	2 080 036					
Agricultural	694 775	478 856	215 919	694 775	479 574	215 201					
Mining	649 288	622 0 19	27 270	649 288	622 019	27 270					
State Owned for Public Purpose	10 796 997	3 453 148	7 343 849	10 796 997	3 453 148	7 343 849					
PSI	-	-	-	-	-	-					
PBO	-	2 498	- 2498	-	-	-					
Multi Use	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Vacant		-	-	- 1	-	-					
POW	-	13 554	- 13 554	-	-	-					
Municipal	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Other	-	-	-	-	0	0					
Total	63 051 547	52 844 710	10 206 837	63 051 547	53 182 024	9 869 523					
			1	ı							
		KOBUS NEI									
Prepared By		KOBUS NEL		Date	2025/10	0/09					
Prepared By	Contatct Details: 0			Date	2025/10	0/09					
Prepared By	Contatct Details: 0			Date	2025/10	0/09					
, ,	Contatct Details: 0			Date	2025/10	0/09					
Prepared By Signature	Contatct Details: 0			Date	2025/10	0/09					
	Contatct Details: 0			Date	2025/10						
Signature	Contatct Details: 0	53 830 6068									
Signature	Contatct Details: 0	53 830 6068 CELESTE CROUCH									
Signature	Contact Details::	53 830 6068 CELESTE CROUCH									
Signature	K	53 830 6068 CELESTE CROUCH	l								

The property rates reconciliation tool is designed to test the integrity of the municipality's rates base and to quantify potential revenue leakage between the General Valuation (GV) roll and the Municipal Financial System (MFS). It provides an end-to-end view of whether all rateable properties are captured, correctly valued, correctly categorised, and billed in line with the approved tariff structure.

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For Sol Plaatje, this tool is particularly important given the need to strengthen own-revenue performance under the MDRP and to improve the credibility of the MTREF.

In Part A – Reconciliation Summary, the tool compares the number of properties and total market values per category between the GV roll and the municipal system. For Quarter 1 of 2025/26, the results show a clean, fully aligned base: all 64 478 properties reflected on the valuation roll are also present on the MFS, with a combined market value of R40.77 billion and zero variance across all categories (residential, business and commercial, industrial, agricultural, mining, state-owned, PBO, POW and municipal). This indicates that, at a high level, the municipality's valuation data has been successfully uploaded and that there are no obvious gaps in the formal property register. In other words, the rates base is complete on paper, and the municipality is not losing revenue simply because properties are missing from the system.

However, Part B – Detailed Reconciliation reveals where the real weaknesses lie, namely in the translation of the valuation base into actual monthly billing. Here, the tool compares what should be billed (based on GV values and approved tariffs) against what is actually billed on the MFS, for both mapped accounts (where GV and MFS are fully linked) and unmapped accounts (still in the process of being aligned). For mapped accounts, the total GV-based monthly billing should amount to R63.051 million, yet only R52.845 million is billed on the system, leaving a shortfall of approximately R10.207 million per month. The largest variances occur in the State Owned for Public Purpose, Business and Commercial, Agricultural and Residential categories, which are exactly the areas where higher values and stronger payment potential exist. On the unmapped side, the total potential billing is again R63.051 million, compared with actual billing of R53.182 million, creating a further variance of about R9.870 million. These patterns confirm that the municipality is underbilling against its own valuation base, resulting in substantial, recurring revenue loss. The variance is predominantly due to the annual billing on Property rates for government, businesses and households who opt to get billed annually.

Condition 6.9 – Monitor and Report on compliance

Sol Plaatje Local Municipality has successfully completed the upload of all required financial and operational data strings to the GoMuni platform, the official National Treasury system for municipal reporting. This submission reaffirms the municipality's commitment to regulatory compliance, transparency, and sound financial governance.

In accordance with Section 71 of the Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA), the municipality continues to demonstrate consistency in meeting its statutory reporting obligations. These monthly submissions provide a comprehensive view of the municipality's financial position—covering revenue performance, expenditure trends, budget execution, and early indications of fiscal risk.

The Section 71 reports serve as a core accountability mechanism, enabling both internal and external stakeholders to assess financial health and operational efficiency. For executive management, the data facilitates informed decision-making, allowing timely intervention where deviations from budget



or policy occur. For oversight institutions such as National Treasury and Provincial Treasury, the reports provide an essential monitoring tool for evaluating financial sustainability, compliance levels, and governance effectiveness.

This cycle of accurate, structured reporting through GoMuni underscores Sol Plaatje's ongoing effort to strengthen institutional credibility, enhance fiscal discipline, and promote transparent governance. By maintaining punctual and reliable submissions, the municipality reinforces public confidence in its financial stewardship and aligns with the national standards of accountability expected under the MFMA framework.

MFMA	S71 Statement component	Compliance
		(Yes / No)
1.	The Budget Performance Overview (paragraph 4) of the MFMA S71 statement explicitly advised on the municipality's progress in implementing the municipality's budget and (where relevant also the budget funding plan) – where implementation is slow, the statement advised explicitly on progress, challenges and corrective actions.	Yes
2.	The conclusion (paragraph 14) of the MFMA S71 statement explicitly advised as part of the MFMA Circular 124: Condition 6.9 reporting - i.Any risk associated; and ii.The mitigating factors with the implementation of the municipality's Budget Funding Plan and / or Funded Budget.	Yes
3.	Annexure B of the MFMA S71 statement included the folloreporting components-	wing debt relief
3.1.1	The municipality's MFMA Circular 124 self-assessment	Yes
3.1.2	The self-assessment (refer 3.1.1 above) was included in the format of MFMA Budget Circular 128 (Annexure B)	Yes
3.2	The municipality's overall relief compliance across the months of its debt relief participation since its National Treasury debt relief approval effective date	Yes
3.3	The latest Provincial Treasury debt relief compliance certificate and report issued to the municipality	Yes
3.4.1	The municipality's revenue collection performance i. the overall performance graph; ii. Summary worksheet; and iii. Collection per ward indicating who supplies electricity in the ward	Yes
3.4.2	The revenue collection performance information (refer 3.4.2) was included in the format of MFMA Budget Circular 128 (Annexure D).	Yes

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MFMA S	Compliance		
		(Yes / No)	
3.5.1	The indigent management information	Yes	
3.5.2	The indigent management information was included in the format of MFMA Budget Circular 128 (Annexure C).	Yes	
3.6.1	The summary of the municipality's property rates reconciliation undertaken in the National Treasury format.	Yes	
3.6.2	The municipality's progress during the month against its planned corrective action to address any variances evident from the property rates reconciliation.	Yes	
3.7.1	Any Eskom and Water (if the municipality has the Water function) Bulk current account invoice(s) due and payable during the month of reporting	Yes	
3.7.2	The municipality's proof of payment of any such Eskom and / or Water Bulk current account invoice(s) during the month of reporting.	Yes	
3.7.3	The municipality's reconciliation statement for electricity and water (if it has the function) aligning to the MFMA S71 mSCOA data strings upload.	Yes	
3.8	Recommendations noting explicitly the debt relief reporting to the mayor and / or Mayoral Committee meeting	Yes	

The MFMA Section 71 statement demonstrates full compliance with the MDRP and MFMA Circular 124 reporting requirements, both in structure and in content. The Budget Performance Overview (paragraph 4) clearly sets out progress in implementing the approved budget and, where relevant, the associated budget funding plan. Areas of slow or constrained implementation are explicitly identified, together with the key challenges and the corrective actions being pursued. This provides National and Provincial Treasury, as well as Council, with a transparent view of in-year performance and management's response to emerging risks.

The conclusion (paragraph 14) appropriately incorporates the MFMA Circular 124, Condition 6.9 requirements by explicitly addressing the risks associated with the implementation of the funded budget and/or Budget Funding Plan and setting out the mitigating measures being applied. This elevates the quality of the narrative from simple reporting to active risk management, demonstrating that the municipality understands the consequences of non-compliance and is attempting to manage those risks proactively.

Annexure B of the Section 71 statement is comprehensive and aligns with MFMA Budget Circular 128. It includes the municipality's MFMA Circular 124 self-assessment in the prescribed Annexure B format, the monthly trajectory of overall debt relief compliance since the effective date of National Treasury approval, and the latest Provincial Treasury debt relief compliance certificate and report. In addition, it contains detailed revenue collection performance information, including the overall collection graph, summary worksheet, and ward-based collection by electricity supplier, all presented

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in the required Annexure D format. Indigent management information is included and captured in the Circular 128 Annexure C format, indicating that the municipality is reporting on indigent policy implementation, targeting and affordability in a structured and comparable way.

The statement also includes a summary of the municipality's property rates reconciliation using the National Treasury format, together with an update on progress against the planned corrective actions to address any variances identified. This shows that the municipality is not only reconciling its valuation roll and billing data but is also tracking remedial steps month by month. Furthermore, the report sets out the Eskom and Water bulk current account invoices due and payable in the reporting month, attaches proof of payment, and provides reconciliation statements for electricity and water that align with the MFMA Section 71 mSCOA data strings. This closes the loop between billing, payment, and reporting, and is critical for MDRP compliance on bulk accounts.

Finally, the statement concludes with explicit recommendations to the mayor and/or Mayoral Committee, clearly highlighting the debt relief reporting outcomes and the actions required at political and executive level. Overall, the Section 71 statement is complete, compliant with MFMA Circular 124 and Budget Circular 128, and provides a sound platform for oversight and decision-making. The key challenge now is to ensure that the robust reporting framework is matched by equally strong implementation of the corrective actions and commitments reflected in the document.

Condition 6.10 – National Treasury certification of municipal compliance

The National Treasury plays a central role in the implementation of the Municipal Debt Relief Programme (MDRP), ensuring that participating municipalities meet the stringent conditions required for effective debt resolution and long-term financial recovery. This oversight function is vital to reinforcing fiscal discipline, promoting transparency, and safeguarding financial stability across the local government sphere.

As part of this oversight process, the National Treasury has formally certified Sol Plaatje Local Municipality as compliant with all MDRP conditions. This certification goes beyond administrative compliance—it represents a significant governance milestone that affirms the municipality's commitment to prudent financial management and adherence to national regulatory standards. It reflects measurable progress in restoring fiscal integrity and advancing the municipality toward sustainable financial stability.

To maintain these standards, the National Treasury has instituted a comprehensive monitoring and evaluation framework designed to enforce disciplined budgeting, prevent the recurrence of unsustainable debt, and strengthen accountability in financial management. This framework not only supports compliance but also enhances the municipality's ability to deliver services efficiently, rebuild public trust, and drive local economic development within a sound fiscal environment.





Through ongoing oversight and targeted support, the National Treasury continues to enhance municipal financial resilience, ensuring that local governments are better equipped to meet their constitutional service delivery obligations. This collaborative approach fosters stability, strengthens institutional governance, and contributes meaningfully to national economic growth and social development—laying a foundation for a more transparent, responsible, and sustainable municipal sector.

Condition 6.11 – Limitation on Municipal borrowing powers

The restriction on municipal borrowing—and the explicit prohibition on incurring new debt during the debt relief period—is a central pillar of the regulatory framework supporting the Municipal Debt Relief Programme. These provisions are intended to promote fiscal discipline by ensuring that any borrowing activity is subject to strict oversight and remains within statutory limits. By preventing the accumulation of new debt while historic obligations are being addressed, the framework reduces short-term fiscal pressure and supports the broader goal of restoring long-term financial sustainability.

Since the commencement of the Debt Relief Programme on 1 October 2023, Sol Plaatje Local Municipality has complied with these borrowing restrictions. The municipality has not taken on new debt during the relief period, which has helped to contain financial risk, protect its credit standing, and demonstrate a clear commitment to sound financial management.

Ongoing adherence to borrowing controls strengthens the municipality's financial resilience and supports confidence among key stakeholders, including residents, creditors, oversight bodies and potential investors. By avoiding unsustainable borrowing and prioritising cash-flow discipline and cost control, the municipality places itself in a better position to stabilise its finances while continuing to provide essential services.

Condition 6.12 Proper management of resources and Condition 6.13 - Accounting **Treatment**

The updated Supplementary Guide to MFMA Circular No. 124 introduces a series of important reforms aimed at strengthening the management, oversight, and reporting of municipal debt relief funds under the Municipal Debt Relief Programme (MDRP). These enhancements are designed to reinforce accountability, improve transparency, and ensure that all debt relief resources are utilised responsibly, in full alignment with the conditions of the programme.

A key policy revision requires municipalities to integrate debt relief funds within their general accounts while maintaining separate reporting through monthly mSCOA submissions. This dual reporting approach embeds debt relief activities into the municipality's normal financial processes while preserving clear traceability for monitoring and audit purposes. It ensures that financial transactions are both operationally relevant and independently verifiable.





To strengthen uniformity and governance standards across the sector, municipalities are now required to upload monthly bank reconciliations and complete bank statements to the GoMuni platform. This centralised digital reporting mechanism enhances transparency, facilitates effective oversight by National and Provincial Treasuries, and provides stakeholders with timely, accurate financial data for evaluation and decision-making.

The Guide further emphasises the accurate accounting of debt relief benefits, including interest and penalty write-offs granted by creditors such as Eskom. Municipalities must reflect these adjustments in their financial records to maintain credible statements and ensure audit readiness. This requirement underscores the importance of aligning financial reporting with the real economic impact of the debt relief programme.

To prevent a recurrence of unsustainable debt, municipalities are directed to maintain verifiable records of all debt relief transactions, supported by regular reconciliations. This control mechanism mitigates risk, strengthens audit trails, and ensures that all financial adjustments remain transparent and compliant with MDRP objectives.

Finally, the Supplementary Guide places renewed emphasis on transparency, accountability, and stakeholder engagement as core principles of sustainable municipal finance. The integration of standardised systems such as GoMuni demonstrates National Treasury's continued commitment to strengthening governance, promoting data integrity, and building confidence in the financial management of local government institutions.

Collectively, these reforms establish a more disciplined, transparent, and sustainable framework for the management of municipal debt relief funds. They position municipalities to better protect public resources, improve financial performance, and contribute to a more stable and accountable local government sector.

Condition 6.14 - NERSA Licence

Participation in the Municipal Debt Relief Programme is subject to strict conditions that signal a municipality's commitment to financial recovery and responsible governance. One of the most far-reaching provisions is that, in cases of sustained non-compliance, a municipality must voluntarily apply to the National Energy Regulator of South Africa (NERSA) for the revocation of its electricity distribution licence in terms of Section 17 of the Electricity Regulation Act, 2006. This is a powerful enforcement mechanism that directly links continued participation in the programme to the municipality's ability to operate and manage its electricity distribution function.

This requirement is triggered only if a municipality is formally removed from the programme due to ongoing non-compliance. Its inclusion in the framework underscores the critical importance of maintaining financial discipline, honouring programme obligations, and operating within a sound and enforceable regulatory environment. The potential loss of an electricity licence underlines the seriousness of non-compliance and is intended to deter municipalities from allowing financial and operational failures to persist unchecked.

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The measure reflects National Treasury's focus on accountability and long-term reform in municipal financial management. Municipalities are expected not only to comply with the technical conditions of the programme, but also to demonstrate consistent operational discipline, strong governance capacity and prudent financial stewardship. Continued eligibility for debt relief—and the ability to deliver essential services—depends on meeting these standards on an ongoing basis, not just at the point of entry into the programme.

High-Level Recommendations:

- 1. Normalise Eskom and Water Board accounts: Prioritise full and on-time payment of all Eskom and Water Board current accounts, while strictly implementing the approved arrears repayment plan. This is critical to reduce breach risk and protect the approved debt write-off.
- Lift the collection rate towards 95%Implement a focused revenue recovery plan to move the
 overall collection rate from 70% closer to the 95% MDRP benchmark. This should include
 uniform application of electricity disconnections, introduction of controlled water restrictions
 (excluding indigents within national norms), and firm follow-up on high-value and chronic
 defaulters.
- 3. Fix credit control and indigent management: Enhance the consolidated billing per customer account, apply the approved order of payment allocation, and tighten indigent management by physically limiting free basic services to the national norms. Ensure indigent information is captured, verified and reported consistently in the monthly Section 71 process.
- 4. Use smart meters and basic charges effectively: Integrate the more than 15 000 smart meters into a clear enforcement strategy, including remote disconnections, load limiting and tamper monitoring. At the same time, ensure all Council-approved basic charges are actually billed to strengthen cost recovery.
- 5. Move trading services towards cost-reflective tariffs: Use the tariff analysis to phase in cost-reflective tariffs for water, sanitation, electricity and solid waste over a defined period. Protect poor households through a targeted indigent policy, but close structural deficits in the trading services.
- 6. Close the property rates under-billing gap: Implement the corrective actions from the property rates reconciliation to remove the under-billing, especially in high-value categories such as business, commercial, state-owned and residential. Fix mapping issues, correct property categories and verify billing against the valuation roll. National Treasury takes cognisance of the fact that the under-billing is predominantly due to the annual billing on Property rates.
- 7. Strengthen MTREF credibility and expenditure discipline: Adjust the MTREF to include realistic collection assumptions, adequate debt-impairment provisions and tighter control over employee costs and bulk purchases. Align spending decisions to actual cash flow to avoid in-year funding gaps and further arrears build-up.
- 8. Deepen Council oversight and use Section 71 as a management tool: Make MDRP compliance, revenue performance, Eskom and Water payments, and implementation of corrective actions standing items on Council or Mayoral Committee agendas. Use the Section 71 reporting pack actively to track risks, enforce accountability and drive timely management decisions, rather than treating it as a compliance formality.



For enquiries, please feel free to contact Mr. Mandla Gilimani on mandla.gilimani@treasury.gov.za.

Kind regards

MANDLA GILIMANI

DIRECTOR: LOCAL GOVERNMENT BUDGET ANALYSIS

DATE: 03/12/2025

CC: Mrs Marli van der Woude, MFIP Revenue Advisor – marli@mfip.gov.za





Annexures (October 2025 Compliance Certificates)

Manicipal Finance Management Act No. 56 of 2003 Manicipal Financial Year manication Code of Municipality being assessed Sol Plasty Manicipal Financial War manicipal Comman, hereby certify that the provincial treasury monitored the compliance against the conditions of Municipal Debt Relief as active in MFMA Cicular No. 124 and that the Provincial Treasury is satisfied and certifies that the said municipality fully complies with the undifficions as set-out in the Lable below. Municipal Debt Relief Conditions (Monthly reporting) Chasse from drup down Matical Comman, hereby careful for the provincial Treasury is satisfied and certifies that the said municipality fully complies with the undifficions as set-out in the Lable below. Municipal Debt Relief Conditions (Monthly reporting) Chasse from drup down Matical Comman, hereby careful for the Matical Comman, hereby careful for the Provincial Treasury is satisfied and certifies that the said municipality fully complies with the undifficions as set-out in the Lable below. Municipal Debt Relief Conditions (Monthly reporting) Chasse from drup down Matical Comman, hereby careful for the Matical Comman, and the Provincial Treasury is satisfied and certifies that the said municipality fully complies with the manifold of the Provincial Treasury is satisfied and certifies that the said municipality fully complies with the municipality and its below water current account properties of the Matical Comman, and the Matical Comman, and the State Comment of the Matical Comman, and the State Comment of the Matical Comman, and the State Comment of the State Comment of the Matical Comman, and the State Comment of the State Comment of the State Comment of the Water Comment of the Matical Comman, and the State Comment of the State Comment of the State Comment of the State Comment of	MILLE	AUI	SS (OCIODEI 2023	Annexure A2 - Monthly			
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of the Municipal Budget-and Reporting Regulations? Note - If the municipality merely used the depreciation and asset impairment to 'balance' the budget and there is no real alignment		6.4.1	- Has the municipality made				
Note - If the municipality merely used the depreciation and asset impairment to 'balance' the budget and there is no real alignment	93				Yes		

Nkwama wa Tiko - Gwama Ia Muvhuso - Nasionale Tesourie - Lefapha Ia Bosetihalua Ia Matlotlo - uMnyango wezezimali - Litiko leTetimali taVelonikhe - Tirelo ya Matlotlo a Bosetihalua Tshebeletso ya Matlotlo a Naha - UMnyango weziMali - Isebe leNgoowa Mali yeLizwe





#	6.4.2	- <i>If the municipality's MTREF is not funded</i> , has it tabled and adopted a credible Budget Funding Plan as part of the MTREF budget (refer item 9.3 of MFMA Budget Circular no. 122, 09 December 2022)?	N/A - the MTREF is funde ▼
		Note - if the municipality has an FRP, a separate budget funding plan is not necesary. However, the PT / NT must assesses whether the existing FRP incorporates / will give effect to a funded MTREF. If not, the FRP requires strenghtening.	
12	6.4.2	 If the municipality's MTREF is not funded and it has an FRP per the legislative framework, does the existing FRP incorporate a credible Budget Funding Plan (will the FRP give effect to a funded MTREF over the period of the FRP) - aligning with the principles of a budget funding plan as envisaged in item 9.3 of MFMA Budget Circular no. 122, 09 December 2022)? Note - only if the municipality does not have an FRP may "N/A" be selected from the dropdown list. 	N/a ▼
13	6.4.2	- Does the municipality's annual and monthly cashflow projections included on the A1 Schedule (Table A7 - Budgeted Cash Flows and Supporting Table SA 30 – Budgeted Monthly Cash Flows) of the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations aligns with and gives effect to the municipality's Budget Funding Plan strategy (or the FRP strategy) and related seasonal trends (For example higher winter Eskom tariffs, lower January collection rates, etc.?)	Yes
14	6.5	Cost reflective tariffs – (excluding metros) has the municipality included its completed tariff tool (refer MFMA Circular no. 98 and item 5.2 of MFMA Budget Circular no. 122) as part of the municipality's annual tabled and adopted MTREF submissions with effect the tabling of the 2023/24 MTREF?	Yes
	6.6	Electricity and water as collection tools – has the municipality, with effect from the tabling of the 2023/24 MTREF, demonstrated, through its by-laws and budget related policies that:	
15	6.6.1	 the municipality issues a consolidated monthly bill to all consumers/property owners in terms of which all partial payments received are allocated in the following order of priority: firstly, to property rates, thereafter to water, wastewater, refuse removal and lastly to electricity? 	Yes
16	6.6.2	 - the municipality disconnects electricity services and/or block the purchasing of pre-paid electricity of any defaulting consumer/property owner unless the defaulter already registered as an indigent consumer with the municipality? 	Yes
17	6.6.3	 the municipality is restricting and/or interrupting the supply of water of any defaulting consumer/ property owner unless the defaulter already registered as an indigent consumer with the municipality? Note: In terms of this condition the municipality must undertake such restriction/ interruption of water together with the municipal engineer(s) to ensure a minimum supply of waste water. 	No 🔻
18	6.6.4	- If the defaulting consumer/property owner is registered as an indigent consumer with the municipality, is the monthly supply of electricity and water to that consumer/property owner physically restricted to the monthly national basic free electricity- and water limits of 50 Kilowatt electricity and 6 Kilolitres water, respectively? Note — the municipality's monthly MFMA s.71 statement must include as part of the narratives the Indigent Information in the required NT format.	No 🔻
	6.6	Supporting evidence: The National Treasury and/ or provincial treasury's related budget assessment confirms the municipality's relevant MTREF's related budget policies and by-laws demonstrate compliance with paragraph 6.6.	
	6.7	Maintain a minimum average quarterly collection of property rates and services charges –	
19	6.7.1	- Has the municipality achieved a minimum of 80 per cent average quarterly collection of property rates and service charges with effect from 01 April 2023 and 85 per cent average quarterly collection with effect from 01 April 2024 during any quarter - demonstrated in the MFMA s.71 monthly and quarterly statement(s) and mSCOA data strings uploaded via the GoMuni Upload Portal?	Not yet end of quarter ▼
		Note - although the norm and standard for collection (MFMA Circular No. 71) is a 95 per cent threshold, municipalities under the debt relief support will be exempted for the first two years from adhering to this norm.	
	6.7.2	- If the response in 6.7.1 is "No" and the municipality is unable to achieve the minimum	
		average quarterly collection as per paragraph 6.7.1, has the municipality demonstrated	
		to the satisfaction of National Treasury the following :	
20	6.7.2.1	* the underperrormance directly relates to Eskom supplied areas where the municipality does not have electricity as a collection tool <u>and</u> that the average quarterly collection of the municipality (excluding Eskom supplied areas) equals the required quarterly average collection set-out in paragraph	not yet the end of a quarte ▼

Nkwama wa Tiko - Gwama Ia Muvhuso - Nasionale Tesourie - Lefapha Ia Bosetihalia Ia Matlotlo - uMnyango wezezimali - Litiko leTetimali taVelonikhe - Tirelo ya Matlotlo a Bosetihalia Tshebeletso ya Matlotlo a Naha - UMnyango waziMali - Isebe leNgxowa Mali yeLizwe







77	6.7.2.2	* the municipality for technical engineering reasons is unable to physically restrict and/or limit the supply of water in the Eskom supplied area(s)?	not yet the end of a quarte ▼
22	6.7.2.3	* the municipality before 01 February 2024 attempted to enter into a service delivery agreement with Eskom for purposes of municipal revenue collection in the Eskom supplied area(s) as envisaged in sections 76 to 78 of the Municipal Systems Act, 2000 and that such failed and the reason(s) for the failure?	not yet the end of a quarte ▼
23	6.7.3	 The municipality has progressively installed smart pre-paid meters in the municipality supplied areas to improve its collection and only then, on an individual case-by-case basis, considered writing off the debt of its customers, within its normal credit control process? 	Yes
24	6.7.4	- Has the municipality adopted a policy to install any new electricity connection in the demarcated area with effect the 2023/24 MTREF with a smart pre-paid meter?	Yes ▼
25	6.7.5	- Has the municipality's 2023/24, 2024/25 and 2025/26 tabled and adopted capital budgets and MFMA section 71 statements reflected the approach set-out in 6.7.3 and 6.7.4?	Yes
	6.8	Municipality's Completeness of the revenue base –	
26	6.8.1	 - Has the municipality demonstrated through the National Treasury property rates reconciliation tool that the municipality's billing system perfectly aligns to its Council approved General Valuation Roll (GVR) and/ 	V
		or any subsequent supplementary GVR compiled by the registered municipal valuer?	Yes ▼
27	6.8.1	or any subsequent supplementary GVR compiled by the registered municipal valuer? - If the response in 6.8.1 is "No", has the municipality demonstrated the steps taken to correct the variances identified? Note - monthly progress against the action plan to address variances to be included as part of the municipality's debt relief compliance reporting in the MFMA s.71 statement	Yes •
28 27	6.8.2	 If the response in 6.8.1 is "No", has the municipality demonstrated the steps taken to correct the variances identified? Note - monthly progress against the action plan to address variances to be included as part of the municipality's 	
		 If the response in 6.8.1 is "No", has the municipality demonstrated the steps taken to correct the variances identified? Note - monthly progress against the action plan to address variances to be included as part of the municipality's debt relief compliance reporting in the MFMA s.71 statement For the latest ending Quarter -Has the municipality submitted its completed billing system, GVR and/or interim GVR reconciliations required in terms of paragraph 6.8.1 to the National Treasury quarterly (refer 	Yes
	6.8.2	 If the response in 6.8.1 is "No", has the municipality demonstrated the steps taken to correct the variances identified? Note - monthly progress against the action plan to address variances to be included as part of the municipality's debt relief compliance reporting in the MFMA s.71 statement For the latest ending Quarter -Has the municipality submitted its completed billing system, GVR and/or interim GVR reconciliations required in terms of paragraph 6.8.1 to the National Treasury quarterly (refer MFMA Circulars no. 93, 98, 107 and 108) to the upload portal on https://lguploadportal.treasury.gov.za? 	Yes





	6.9.3	- Municipalities with financial recovery plans (FRP) – if the municipality has a FRP as envisaged in the		
31		prevailing local government legislative framework, is the municipality reporting monthly its progress in implementing its FRP to the Provincial Executive?	No FRP	T
32	6.9.4	 If the municipality has an FRP, with effect from 01 April 2023, parallel to submitting its monthly FRP progress report to the Provincial Executive, has the municipality also submitted the FRP progress report to the National Treasury: Municipal Financial Recovery Service (MFRS) timeously via the GoMuni Upload Portal https://lguploadportal.treasury.gov.za? 	No FRP	T
		Note - a municipality with a FRP may only benefit from the Municipal Debt Support programme if the FRP progress report was submitted to both the Provincial Executive and MFRS.		
	6.10	Provincial Treasury Note - Provincial Treasury certification of municipal compliance – in terms of section 5 and 74 of the MFMA, with effect from 01 April 2023, a delegated municipality may not benefit from Municipal Debt Relief, unless:		
33	6.10.1	- has the relevant Provincial Treasury (delegated) / National Treasury (non-delegated) monthly monitored the municipality's compliance in terms of these conditions?	Yes	V
34	6.10.2	- has the Head of the relevant Provincial Treasury (delegated) monthly certified the municipality's compliance to these conditions, to the National Treasury's satisfaction as envisaged in the conditions for provincial treasuries (refer paragraph 4.1.1 to 4.1.5 of MFMA Circular no. 124) and timeously uploaded the compliance certificate via the GoMuni Upload Portal https://lguploadportal.treasury.gov.za? Note - in the case of a non-delegated municipality the National Treasury to issue the compliance certificate.	Yes	¥
35	6.10.3	 has the Provincial Treasury failed to rectify any provincial treasury non-compliance with any of the conditions for provincial treasuries (refer paragraph 4.1.1 to 4.1.6 of MFMA Circular no. 124) within one month of the non-compliance occurring? 	No	<u> </u>
		Note - if the PT failed to address its failure such non-compliance will be considered as non-compliance by the municipality in terms of paragraph 6.1.1.		
36	6.11	Limitation on municipality borrowing powers - has the municipality borrowed since its initial or any subsequent benefit in terms of this municipal debt support programme?	No	V
		Note - there is a prohibition on municipal borrowing for three consecutive municipal financial years from the date of the municipality's initial or any subsequent benefit in terms of this municipal debt support programme. NT confirms that MFMA Circular No. 124: condition 6.11 (Limitation on municipality borrowing powers) will only be enforced in relation to new long term loans (entered into after the effective date of debt relief approval) as envisaged in MFMA section 46. Short term borrowing, including making use of an overdraft for in-year bridging purposes are not considered within the ambit of this condition.		
	6.12	For the duration of the Municipal Debt Relief (to ensure proper management of resources):		
37	6.12.1	 has the municipality apportioned and ring-fenced in a sub-account to its primary bank account – (a) all electricity, water and sanitation revenue the municipality collects in any month; and (b) the component of the Local Government Equitable Share (LGES) the municipality earmarked to provide free basic electricity, water and sanitation? 	No	
38	6.12.2	 has the municipality during the month first applied the revenue in the sub-account (required per paragraph 6.12.1) to pay its current Eskom account and then secondly its bulk water current account before it applied the revenue in the sub-account for any other purpose? 	No	Ţ
		Note: Only if relevant in the specific circumstances, will a request be made to the Minister of Finance upon the municipality's request to exempt the municipality from MFMA s.8(3).		
39		Supporting evidence: Has the municipality submitted a copy of the monthly bank statement of its ring-fenced bank account to the National Treasury and provincial treasury aligning to its MFMA s.71 statement collected revenue.	Yes	Ū
40	6.13	Accounting Treatment - has the municipality fully accounted for and correctly reported on the write-off of its Eskom arrear debt (debt existing as on 31 March 2023) as per any written instruction of the National Treasury: Office of the Accountant General issued for Municipal Debt Relief to date? Note - to include accounting for any related benefit (e.g. interest suppression, etc.) and alignment with mSCOA.	Yes	Ţ
41	6.14	'NERSA License - has the municipality during the month failed to comply with any condition of the Municipal Debt Relief?	Yes	·
		Note: By applying for Municipal Debt Relief as set-out in paragraph 3. of MFMA Circular no. 124, the council of a municipality that during the duration of the Municipal Debt Relief programme fails to comply with any condition of the Relief, agrees to apply to NERSA to revoke the municipality's license in terms of section 17 of the Electricity Regulation Act, 2006 (Act no. 4 of 2006). Any such application must be preceded by the relevant processes for appointing an external mechanism as envisaged in Chapter 8 of the Municipal Systems Act, 2000, including the necessary service delivery agreement aligning with the Municipal Systems Act, 2000 and Electricity Regulation Act, 2006. In terms of the conditions of government's wider support to Eskom, Eskom will once again have to enforce its credit control and debt collection policies also in relation to the municipality's arrears that are the subject of municipal debt relief, etc.		

 $Nkwama\ wa\ Tiko+Gwama\ la\ Muvhuso-Nasionale\ Tesourie+Lefapha\ la\ Bosetihalua\ la\ Matlotfo+uMnyango\ wezezimali+Litikus\ leTetimali\ taVelonikhe+Tirelo\ ya\ Matlotfo\ a\ Bosetihalua\ la\ Matlotfo+uMnyango\ wezezimali+Litikus\ leTetimali\ taVelonikhe+Tirelo\ ya\ Matlotfo\ a\ Bosetihalua\ la\ Matlotfo\ a\ Bosetihalua\ la\ Muthotfo\ a\ Bosetihalua\ la\ Bosetihalua\ la\ Muthotfo\ a\ Bosetihalua\ la\ Muthotfo\ a\ Bosetihalua\ la\ Muthotfo\ a\ Bosetihalua\ la\ Bo$ Tshebeletso ya Matlotlo a Naha - UMnyango weziMali - Isebe leNgxowa Mali yeLizwe





		r
PT: HOD,	/NT/MM Name:	Mandla Gilimani
Signatur	e of HOD/ NT/ MM:	THE STATE OF THE S
Date:		03/12/2025
	** Note – if the official is signing on behalf o	the Head of the Provincial Treasury (HOD) / Municipal Manager, the written procuration of the HOD / MM must be attached
		as an Annexure to this Certificate of Compiliance.
	"Note - The Signed Certificate to be upload	led on Gomuni must not include comments column - comments need to be incoporated into the related PT report

Monthly Performance Report



	Province	
	NW	
Code	District	Code Description
NC091	Frances Baard	Sol Plaatje

						Mo	nthly Performance Re	port				
			Part A	Part B	Part C	Part D	Part C		Part E			
Munic	ipal Details	•	Eskom And Bulk water current account	Compliance with a funded MTREF	FRP/BFP & Tariff Assessment	Electricity and water as collection tools	Quarterly collection of property rates and services charges	Maximization of Revenue Base	Oversight Scoring and Rating			
Month	Code Descr	Code	C1 C2 C3 C4 C5 C6			C15 C16 C17 C18	C19 C20 C21 C22 C23 C24 C25	C26 C27 C28	C29 C30 C31 C32 C33 C34 C35 C36 C37 C38 C39 C40 C41 Score Rating			
25.July25	Sol Plaatje	NC091	No Yes Yes No Yes Yes		N/A Yes Yes		No N/A N/A N/A No Yes Yes	Yes Yes Yes	Yes N/A N/A N/A Yes Yes No Yes Yes No Yes Yes Yes Yes 80% Above Moderate			
26.August25	Sol Plaatje	NC091	No Yes Yes No Yes Yes	Yes Yes Yes NA	N/A Yes Yes		N/A N/A No No Yes Yes Yes No No No No Yes Yes Yes	Yes Yes Yes Yes N/A Yes	Yes Yes NIA NIA Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes No 83% Above Moderate Yes NIA NIA NIA Yes Yes No Yes Yes Yes No 71% Moderate complian			
27.September25	Sol Plaatje	NC091	No Yes Yes No Yes Yes	Yes Yes Yes Yes NA Yes Yes Yes Yes NA	N/A Yes Yes		No No No No Yes Yes Yes	Yes N/A Yes				
28.October25	Sol Plaatje	NC091 NC091	No No Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes Yes Yes NA	N/A Yes Yes	Yes Yes No No	N/A N/A N/A N/A Yes Yes Yes	Yes Yes Yes				
29.November25	Sol Plaatje								0% Not completed			
30.December25 31.January26	Sol Plaatje Sol Plaatje	NC091 NC091							0% Not completed 0% Not completed			
31.January26 32.February26	Sol Plaatje	NC091							0% Not completed			
33.March26	Sol Plaatie	NC091		-					0% Not completed			
34.April26	Soi Plaatje	NC091							0% Not completed			
35.May26	Sol Plaatie	NC091							0% Not completed			
36.June26	Sol Plaatie	NC091							0% Not completed			
37.July26	Sol Plaatie	NC091							0% Not completed			
38.August26	Sol Plaatje	NC091							0% Not completed			
39.September26	Sol Plaatie	NC091										
40.October26	Sol Plaatie	NC091							0% Not completed			
41.November26	Sol Plaatie	NC091							9% Not completed			
									Comments/Motivation			
HOD Name:			Mandla Gilim	ani								
Signature of HOD:			MA									
			,									
Date:				03/10/2025	i							
					"Note -	if the official is signing on be	half of the Head of the Provincial Treasury (H	OD), the written procuration	on of the HOD must be attached as an Annexure to this Certificate of Compliance.			



Municipal Details Estimated by the support contains and support contains a contain contain of the support contains and support contains a contain contain and support contains a contain and					Part A	V	Part B	Part C		Part D	Part C						Part					
Contractive score services and the contractive score services score services score s	Mun	cipal Details	100	Eskom As	d Bulk water cu account		Compliance with a fun MTREF				Quarterly collection of property is and services charges	-	ization of ine Base				Oversight				S	Scoring and Rating
Self-autic (Note) Self-autic (N	Tonth	Code Descr	Code	1000	100				C15	1775	C20 C21 C22 C23 C24	C25 C26	C28				503		C38	C40	Score	Rating
Self-rappy (NOST) Self-rappy (N	5.July25	Sol Plaatje	NC091	No. of the	M	**		HAM TOA	華		WA NA NA TAK NO TE	(4) (4) (4) (4)	THE VIEW NAME	1993	304 Total	-		8	140	SE SE SE	83%	California Med
Self-study Coordinate Coo	S.August.25	Soi Plastje	NC081		-		THE CHAIN PLAN	104			WATER TAX TO SEE SEE	100	H (E)	100	THE WAY	1000	The The		2		75,08	THE PERSON NAMED IN
se sof Parige Modern Modern	.September25	Sol Plaatje	NC091		No.		4	NA NA				No.						Nes.	No.	900	202	Agredments (the
The color of the c	.October25	Sol Plastje	NC091		1/63		(6) (6) (4) (76)	MA PAR Yes	H		A SEE VILLETON	THE TYPE IN	NAME AND DESCRIPTIONS	1944 I	Man A SHAN	A 1985 - H	101	Mes L	100	100 111	83%	400-6 100-
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The of HOD: REDUCE The Delivery of HOD: T	lovember26	Sot Plantje	NC091																		Š	Nax completed
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	Date:			1	171	3	4															

Cost reflective tariffs – (excluding metros) has the municipality included its completed tariff tool (refer MFMA Circular no. 98 and item 5.2 of MFMA Budget Circular no. 122) as part of the municipality's annual tabled and adopted MTREF submissions with effect the tabling of the 2023/24 MTREF?

***	Restrictly and water as reliection tools—by the manageable, with effect from the hidding of the 2012 of MINES, demonstrated, through its by-lever and budget related policies that.		
6.6.1	 the municipality issues a consolidated monthly bill to all consumers/property owners: in terms of which all partial payments received are allocated in the following order of priority: firstly, to property rates, thereafter to water, wastewater, refuse removal and lastly to electricity? 	Yes	
6.6.2	• the municipality disconnects electricity services and/or block the purchasing of pre-paid electricity of any defaulting consumer/property owner unless the defaulter already registered as an indigent consumer with the municipality?	Yes	
6.6.3	- the municipality is restricting and/or interrupting the supply of water of any defaulting consumer/property owner unless the defaulter already registered as an indigent consumer with the municipality? Intelled interrup- of this condition the municipality insert undertake such restriction intellection of water register with the municipal engineer(s) to minute a minimum supply of water water.	No -	
6.6.4	If the defaulting consumer/property owner is registered as an indigent consumer with the municipality, is the monthly supply of electricity and water to that consumer/property owner physically restricted to the monthly national basic free electricity; and water limits of 50 Kilowatt electricity and 6 Kilolites water, respectively? Note—the elumatipality's monthly MFMM is 71 structural most include as part of the sensitives the indigen- lationalization of the required XF parisal.	No •	
	Suggerding wallance: The Marchael From we would on prepare and making a reflect the digit assumment confirms the muse god by Antherin Refel Control of the aget pools a and the hand artificion had commissive with discovering the		
6.7.1	Maintain a rinimium according districtly collection of property talks and learners in Argos. Has the municipality actived a rinimium of 80 per cent overage quoterty collection of property rates and service sharges with effect from 01 April 2023 and 85 per cent overage quoterty collection with effect from 02 April 2024 during any quoter-of-emonatrated in the MFMA s.71 monthly and quarterly statement(s) and mSCDA data strings uploaded via the GoMuni Upload Portal?	Not yet end of quarter ▼	
WALL TO	Note: a transfer of the extension of the contract of the contr	THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN	
**	If the response in 6.7.1 is "No" and the municipality is unable to achieve the minimum average quarterly collection as per paragraph 6.7.1, has the municipality demonstrated to the satisfaction of National Treasury the following:		
6.7.2.1	* the underperformance directly relates to Eskom supplied areas where the municipality does not have electricity as a collection tool and that the average quarterly collection of the municipality (soliding Eskom supplied areas) equals the required quarterly serge collection set-out in paragraph 6.7.1)	not yet the ⊯nd of a quarte ▼	
6.7.2.2	* the municipality for technical engineering reasons is unable to physically restrict and/or limit the supply of water in the Eskom supplied area(s)?	Does not have function +	
6.7.2.3	 the municipality before Q1 tearuary 2024 attempted to enter into a service delivery agreement with Eskem for purposes of municipal revenue collection in: the Eskem supplied area(s), as envisaged in sections 76 to 78 of the Municipal Systems Act, 2000 and that such failed and the reason(s) for the figurer?. 	not yet the end of a quarter	
6.7.3	 The municipality has progressively installed smart pre-paid meters in the municipality supplied areas to improve its collection and only then, on an institudual case-by-case basis, considered writing off the debt of its customers, within its normal credit control process? 	Yes	Smart meter project is completed. YTD installations till end of 31 March 2025 = 15,328
6.7.4	Has the municipality adopted a golicy to install any new electricity connection in the demarcated area with effect the 2023/24 MTREE with a unart pre-paid meter?	Yes <u>+</u>	
6.7.5	 Has the municipality's 2024/24, 2024/25 and 2025/26 tabled and adopted capital budgets and MFMA section 71 statements reflected the approach set-out in 6.7.3 and 6.7.4? 	Yes •	
MATERIAL PROPERTY.	Municipality's Completeness of the revenue base-		
6.8.1	- Has the municipality demonstrated through the National Treasury property rates reconciliation tool that the municipality's billing system perfectly aligns to its Council approved General Valuation Roll (QVR) and/ or any subsequent supplementary QVR compiled by the registered municipal valuer?	Yes -	
6.8.1	If the response in 6.8.1 is "No", has the municipality demonstrated the steps taken to correct the variances identified? Alate - immitty progress popular the artisis plan to oddress variances to be included as pair of the municipality's deciding compliance reporting to the MRMA of 2 assessment.	Yes	
6.8.2	For the latest ending Quarter Has the municipality submitted its completed billing system, GVR and/or interim GVR reconcilations required in terms of paragraph 6.8.1 to the National Tressury quarterly (refer MFAM Circulars no. 9.9.8 to 20 and 108) to the spload portful or interview from the control of the	Yes •	

		Monitor and report on implementation –		
	6.9.1	 MTMA section 71 reporting – has the municipal council and senior management team instituted processes to monitor and enforce accountability for the implementation of the municipality's funded budget and Budget Funding Plan where relevant? 	Yes -	
	6.9.2	If progress is slow in terms of paragraph 6.9.1, is the active intervention evident from the narratives supporting the municipality's monthly MFMA section 73 reporting and recorded on the financial system as per the mSCOA data string? Note: emobilish 6.9.3 in an alphip area and must refet to 6.9.1.	Yes	
	693	Municipalities with financial recovery plans (FRP) — if the municipality has a FRP as envisaged in the prevailing local government legislative framework, is the municipality reporting monthly its progress in implementing As FRP to the Provincial Executive?	No FRP	
	8.9.4	If the municipality has an FRP, with effect from 01 April 2023, parallel to submitting its monthly FRP progress report to the Provincial Executive, has the municipality also submitted the FRP progress report to the National Treasury, Municipal Financial Recovery Service (MFRS) timeously via the GoMuni Upload Portal Inter/Opposition to Recovery Service (MFRS) timeously via the GoMuni Upload Portal Inter/Opposition to Recovery Service (MFRS) timeously via the GoMuni Upload Portal Inter/Opposition to Recovery Service (MFRS) timeously via the GoMuni Upload Portal Inter/Opposition to Recovery Service (MFRS) timeously via the GoMuni Upload Portal Inter/Opposition to Recovery Service (MFRS) timeously via the GoMuni Upload Portal Inter/Opposition to Recovery Service (MFRS) timeously via the GoMuni Upload Portal Inter/Opposition to Recovery Service (MFRS) timeously via the GoMuni Upload Portal Inter/Opposition to Recovery Service (MFRS) timeously via the GoMuni Upload Portal Inter/Opposition to Recovery Service (MFRS) timeously via the GoMuni Upload Portal Inter/Opposition to Recovery Service (MFRS) timeously via the GoMuni Upload Portal Inter/Opposition to Recovery Service (MFRS) timeously via the GoMuni Upload Portal Inter/Opposition to Recovery Service (MFRS) timeously via the GoMuni Upload Portal Inter/Opposition to Recovery Service (MFRS) timeously via the GoMuni Upload Portal Inter/Opposition timeously via the	No FRP	
	6.10	The second secon		
	6.10.1	has the relevant Provincial Treasury (delegated) / National Treasury (non-delegated) monthly monitored the municipality's compliance in terms of these conditions?	Yes	
	6.10.2	has the Head of the relevant Provincial Treasury (delegated) monthly certified the municipality's compliance to these conditions, to the National Treasury's satisfaction as envisaged in the conditions for provincial treasuries (refer paragraph 4.1.1 to 4.1.5 of NFHAC Circular no. 124) and timeously uploaded the compliance certificate via the GoMuni Upload Portal manifestations of the state of a non-delegated management in the National Treasuries issue the compliance carribative compliance.	Yes	
	6.10.3	 has the Provincial Treasury failed to rectify any provincial treasury non-compliance with any of the conditions for provincial treasuries (refer paragraph 4.1.1 to 4.1.6 of MFMA Circular no. 124) within one month of the non-compliance occurring? 	No •	
		Note: I provide the control of the provided provided the control of the control o		
	6.11	Umitation on municipality borrowing powers - has the municipality borrowed since its initial or any subsequent benefit in terms of this municipal debt support programme?	No.	
		for the decation of the Municipal Data Relief to ensure proper management of restaurces)		
	6.12.1	 has the municipality apportioned and ring-fenced in a sub-account to its primary trank account = (a) all electricity, water and sanitation revenue the municipality collects in any month; and (b) the component of the local Government Equitable Share (LGES) the municipality earmarked to provide free basic electricity, water and sanitation? 	No.	The municipality had insufficient cash to settle the Water account for October 2026.
	6.12.2	- has the municipality during the month first applied the revenue in the sub-account (required per paragraph 6.12.1) to pay its current Eskom account and then secondly its bulk water current account before it applied the revenue in the sub-account for any other purpose?	No <u>*</u>	The municipality had insufficient cash to settle the Water account for October 2025.
		the proof of the second of the		
		Supporting evidence: Has the municipality submitted a copy of the monthly bank statement of its ring-fenced bank account to the National Treasury and provincial treasury aligning to its MFMAs.71 statement collected revenue.	Yes	The municipality must still account for the first third of the debt written off by National
ě	6.13	Accounting Treatment - has the municipality fully accounted for and correctly reported on the write-off of its Eskom arrear debt (debt existing as on 3.1 March 2023) as per any written instruction of the National Treasury. Office of the Accountant General issued for Municipal Debt Register to date? Nate: Its millionia accounting for day related benefit (it is, intensity assureasion, etc.) until supposes with enscore.	No -	Treasury.
	6.14	"NERSA License - has the municipality during the month falled to comply with any condition of the Municipal Debt Relief?	Yes	
		Davis Manau		
PT: HOD,	NT/M	M Name: Subjue VVVVVI		
Signature	of HO	DINT/MM: TENU		

Date:

call is signing on behalf of the Head of the Provincial Treasury (PGC) / Municipal Manager, the written procuration of the HGO / MM must be attached as an Annexure to this Certificate of Compiliance.