

**GEORGE
MUNICIPALITY /
MUNISIPALITEIT**

**TARIFF POLICY /
TARIEF BELEID**



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**TARIFF POLICY
GEORGE MUNICIPALITY**

PREAMBLE

Whereas a municipal council must adopt and implement a tariff policy in terms of Section 74 of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000 on the levying of fees for municipal services provided by the municipality itself or by way of service delivery agreements;

And whereas the tariff policy must at least reflect the principles set out in section 74(2);

And whereas the tariff policy may differentiate between different categories of users, debtors, service providers, services, service standards and geographical areas as long as such differentiation does not amount to unfair discrimination;

Now therefore the Municipal Council of the George Municipality adopts the following tariff policy.

**TARIEFBELEID
GEORGE MUNISIPALITEIT**

INLEIDING

Aangesien 'n munisipale raad 'n tarief moet aanneem en implementeer in terme van Artikel 74 van die Wet op Plaaslike Regering: Munisipale Stelsels, 2000 op die heffing van fooie vir munisipale dienste voorsien deur die munisipaliteit of deur dienslewering ooreenkomste;

En aangesien die tarief beleid ten minste die beginsels moet reflekteer soos in Artikel 74 (2) uiteengesit;

En aangesien die beleid mag onderskei tussen die verskillende kategorieë van gebruikers, debiteure, diensverskaffers, diensstandaarde en geografiese areas, solank as wat die onderskeid nie tot onregverdig diskriminasie aanleiding gee nie;

Nou daarom neem die Munisipale Raad van die George Munisipaliteit die volgende tarief beleid aan.

1. DEFINITIONS

- (1) In this tariff policy, unless the context otherwise indicates -
- (a) **“agricultural consumers”** means consumers engaged in agriculture as defined in LUPO,
- (b) **“break even”** means the financial situation where the income derived by the Municipality from the supply of a service is equal to the aggregate of the fixed and the variable costs associated with the provision of the service concerned;
- (c) **“commercial consumers”** means shops, offices, liquor stores, governmental institution (unless otherwise stated), supermarkets, public garages, gathering places (unless otherwise stated), nurseries, places of entertainment, service stations, hairdressing salons, caravan parks, banks, hotels, hospitals, clinics, guesthouses, boarding houses and doctor and dentist consulting rooms and suchlike business undertakings;
- (d) **“community service”** means the services referred to in paragraph 5(1)(c) **[that the Council has classified as such]** and in respect of which the tariffs are set at a level that the costs of the services are not recovered fully from public service charges and are of a regulatory nature;
- (e) **“consumer”** means the occupier of any

1. DEFINISIES

- (1) In hierdie tariefbeleid, tensy dit anders aangedui word -
- (a) **“landbou verbruikers”** beteken die verbruikers wat betrokke is by landbou soos gespesifiseer in LUPO;
- (b) **“breek gelyk”** beteken die finansiële situasie waar die inkomste deur die Munisipaliteit verdien van die voorsiening van ‘n diens, gelyk is aan die geheel van die vaste en veranderlike kostes met die verskaffing van die betrokke diens geassosiëer;
- (c) **“kommersiële verbruikers”** beteken winkels, kantore, drankwinkels, staatsinstansies, (tensy anders gespesifiseer) supermarkte, publieke motorhawens, bymeekaarkom plekke (tensy anders gespesifiseer), kwekerye, plekke van vermaak, diensstasies, haarsalonne, karavaanparke, banke, hotelle, hospitale, klinieke, gastehuse, losieshuse en dokter- en tandarts praktyke en soortgelyke besighede;
- (d) **“Gemeenskapsdiens”** beteken die dienste waarna verwys word in paragraaf 5(1)(c) en waarvan die tariewe gestel word op ‘n vlak waar die kostes van die dienste nie ten volle van publieke diens heffings verhaal word nie en wat van ‘n regulerende aard is;
- (e) **“verbruiker”** beteken dat die bewoner van

<p>premises which the George Municipality have agreed to supply with a municipal service or the owner of such premises or any other person who has entered into an agreement with the Municipality for the supply of a service or who is lawfully obtaining the service from the Municipality;</p> <p>(f) "the council" means George Municipal Council, and "municipal council" shall have a corresponding meaning;</p> <p>(g) "councillor for financial services" means the councillor of the municipal council responsible for financial services;</p> <p>(h) "domestic consumers" means residential properties, group housing, town houses, semi-detached houses and suchlike properties;</p> <p>(i) "due date" –</p> <p>(a) in relation to accounts payable monthly on a recurring basis, the 15th day of the month which follows on the month during which an account is rendered;</p> <p>(b) in relation to accounts payable annually, 30th September unless otherwise provided by any other law; and</p> <p>(c) in all other instances, as and when demand for payment is made by the Municipality;</p> <p>(j) "economic services" means services referred to in paragraph 5(1)(b) and in respect</p>	<p>enige perseel met wie die George Munisipaliteit ooreengekom het om 'n munisipale diens te voorsien of die eienaar van sodanige persele of enige ander persoon wat 'n ooreenkoms met die Munisipaliteit vir die voorsiening van 'n diens aangegaan het of wie wettig die diens van die Munisipaliteit verkry;</p> <p>(f) "die raad" beteken George Munisipale Raad en "munisipale raad" sal 'n ooreenstemmende betekenis hê;</p> <p>(g) "raadslid vir finansiële dienste" beteken die raadslid van die munisipale raad wat vir finansiële dienste verantwoordelik is;</p> <p>(h) "huishoudelike verbruikers" beteken residensiële eiendomme, groepsbehuising, dorphuise, skakelhuise en soortgelyke eiendomme;</p> <p>(i) "betaaldatum" –</p> <p>(a) in verhouding tot rekeninge maandeliks op 'n herhalende basis, die 15^{de} dag van die maand wat volg op die maand waarin die rekening gelewer is betaalbaar;</p> <p>(b) in verhouding tot rekeninge jaarliks betaalbaar, 30^{ste} September tensy andersins voorsien deur enige ander wet; en</p> <p>(c) in alle ander gevalle, soos en wanneer 'n eis vir betaling deur die Munisipaliteit gemaak word;</p> <p>(j) "ekonomiese dienste" beteken dienste verwys na in paragraaf 5(1)(b) en met</p>
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<p>of which the tariffs are set at a level that the total costs of the services are recovered from customers;</p> <p>(k) "educational institutions" means schools (unless otherwise stated), [crèches on municipal properties], colleges, universities and suchlike institutions;</p> <p>(l) "flat rates" means the unit</p> <p>(m) "the Finance Act" means the Local Government : Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act No 56 of 2003);</p> <p>(n) "fixed costs" means costs which do not vary with consumption or volume produced and as more fully set out in paragraph 5(3)(i);</p> <p>(o) "indigent households" means households that are registered at the municipality as such and meet the municipality's criteria in terms of its credit control and debt collection policy and occupying a property within the jurisdiction of the municipality and "poor households" shall have a corresponding meaning;</p> <p>(p) "industrial consumers" means industrial undertakings, factories, warehouses, workshop, scrap yards, wine cellars, abattoirs, dairy processing plants, fish markets and suchlike consumers;</p> <p>(q) "LUPO" means the Land Use Planning Ordinance (Cape Ordinance 15 of 1985, as</p>	<p>betrekking tot die tariewe uiteengesit op 'n vlak waar die totale kostes van die diens van kliënte verhaal word;</p> <p>(k) "opvoedingkundige instansies" beteken skole (tensy andersins genoem), bewaarskole op munisipale eiendomme, kolleges, universiteite en soortgelyke instansies;</p> <p>(l) "flat rate" beteken die eenheid</p> <p>(m) "die Finansiële Wet" beteken die Wet op Plaaslike Regering Munisipale Finansiële Bestuur, 2003 (Wet No 56 van 2003);</p> <p>(n) "vaste kostes" beteken kostes wat nie met verbruik of volume geproduseer variëer nie en word volledige uiteengesit in paragraaf 5(3)(i);</p> <p>(o) "deernis huishoudings" beteken huishoudings wat by die munisipaliteit as sodanig geregistreer is en voldoen aan die munisipaliteit se kriteria in terme van sy kredietbeheer- en skuldinvorderingsbeleid en wat 'n eiendom binne die jurisduksie van die munisipaliteit bewoon en waar "hulpbehoewende" 'n ooreenstemmende betekenis sal hê;</p> <p>(p) "industriële verbruikers" beteken industriële ondernemings, fabriek, pakhuise, werksinkels, skrootwerwe, wynkelders, slagpale, suiwel prosesseringsaanlegte, vismarkte en soortgelyke verbruikers;</p> <p>(q) "LUPO" beteken die Ordonnansie op Grondgebruik Beplanning (Kaapse</p>
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<p>amended);</p> <p>(r) "Municipality" means when referred thereto as–</p> <p>(a) an entity, George Municipality as a municipality described in Section 2 of the Local Government : Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act 32 of 2000), including a duly authorized official of George Municipality; and</p> <p>(b) a geographical area, the area of jurisdiction of George Municipality as determined in terms of the Local Government : Municipal Demarcation Act, 1998 (Act 27 of 1998);</p> <p>(s) "owner" in relation to a property, means the person in whose name the property is registered in the Deeds Registry and such owner's successors;</p> <p>(t) "public benefit organisations" means public benefit organizations as defined in Section 30 of the Income Tax Act No 58 of 1962;</p> <p>(u) "resident " means a person who ordinarily resides in the municipal area;</p> <p>(v) "special agreements" means special tariff agreements entered into with categories of consumers making significant economic contributions to the community and create job opportunities;</p>	<p>Ordonnansie 15 van 1985, soos gewysig;</p> <p>(r) "Munisipaliteit" beteken wanneer verwys word na-</p> <p>(a) 'n entiteit, George Munisipaliteit as 'n munisipaliteit soos in Afdeling 2 van die Wet op Plaaslike Regering: Munisipale Stelsels, 2000 (Wet 32 van 2000) beskryf, insluitende 'n behoorlik gemagtigde amptenaar van George Munisipaliteit; en</p> <p>(b) 'n geografiese area, die area van jurisduksie van George Munisipaliteit soos vasgestel in terme van die Wet op Plaaslike Regering: Munisipale Afbakenings, 1998 (Wet 27 van 1998);</p> <p>(s) "eienaar" in verhouding tot 'n eiendom, beteken die persoon in wie se naam die eiendom in die Aktekantoor geregistreer is en sodanige eienaar se opvolgers;</p> <p>(t) "openbare bystand organisasies" beteken openbare bystand organisasies soos gedefinieer in Afdeling 30 van die Wet op Inkomstebelasting Nr 58 van 1962;</p> <p>(u) "inwoner" beteken 'n persoon wat normaalweg in die munisipale area woon;</p> <p>(v) "spesiale ooreenkomste" beteken spesiale tarief-ooreenkomste aangegaan met kategorieë van verbruikers wat betekenisvolle ekonomiese bydraes aan die gemeenskap maak en werksgeleenthede skep;</p>
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<p>(w) "sport and recreation facilities" means properties used exclusively for sport and recreation purposes including school sport fields which are metered separately for water and electricity consumption;</p> <p>(x) "the Systems Act" means the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act no 32 of 2000);</p> <p>(y) "total cost" means the sum of all fixed and variable costs associated with a service;</p> <p>(z) "trading services" means services referred to in paragraph 5(1)(a) and in respect of which the tariffs are set at a level that the Council makes a profit on the delivery of the services;</p> <p>(aa) "two-part tariffs" means tariffs that are raised to recover the fixed and variable costs separately. The fixed costs are recovered by dividing the total fixed costs by the number of customers per category and the variable costs are recovered by dividing the total variable costs by the volume consumed;</p> <p>(bb) "units consumed" means the number of units consumed of a particular service and are measured in terms of the tariff structure reflected in paragraph 7;</p> <p>(cc) "variable costs" means costs that vary with consumption or volume produced and as more</p>	<p>(w) "sport en ontspanning fasiliteite" beteken eiendomme wat uitsluitlike vir sport- en ontspanning gebruik word insluitende skool sportvelde wat apart vir water- en elektrisiteit verbruik gemeet word;</p> <p>(x) "die Stelsels Wet" beteken die Wet op Plaaslike Regering: Munisipale Stelsels, 2000 (Wet nr 32 van 2000);</p> <p>(y) "totale koste" beteken die som, van alle vaste en veranderlike kostes wat met 'n diens geassosieer word;</p> <p>(z) "handelsdienste" beteken dienste waarna verwys word in paragraaf 5(1)(a) en ingevolge waarvan die tariewe op 'n vlak gestel word dat die Raad 'n wins op die lewering van dienste maak;</p> <p>(aa) "twee-deel tariewe" beteken tariewe wat gehef word om die vaste en veranderlike kostes apart te verhaal. Die vaste kostes word verhaal deur die totale vaste kostes deur die aantal verbruikers per kategorie te deel en die veranderlike kostes word verhaal deur die totale veranderlike kostes deur die volume verbruik te deel;</p> <p>(bb) "eenhede verbruik" beteken die aantal eenhede van 'n spesifieke diens wat verbruik is en word gemeet in terme van die tariefstruktuur soos gereflekteer in paragraaf 7;</p> <p>(cc) "veranderlike kostes" beteken kostes wat met verbruik of volume geproduseer, mag</p>
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<p>fully set out in paragraph 5(3)(ii);</p> <p>(dd) "VAT" means Value-Added Tax in terms of the Value-Added Tax Act, 1991, as amended;</p> <p>(ee) any reference in this tariff policy to 'an availability charge' in relation to a particular service (eg. water) shall mean an amount payable by the consumer in respect of the service because the consumer may reasonably be connected to the service which is available although the property concerned is not in fact so connected. In contrast hereto a 'minimum charge' shall refer to the minimum amount payable by the consumer in respect of a particular service irrespective of the extent to which the service is used during any given period of time.</p> <p>(2) In this tariff policy, a word or expression derived from a word or expression defined in subsection (1) has a corresponding meaning unless the context indicates that another meaning is intended.</p> <p>(3) This tariff policy must be read with all other Acts, Ordinances and Regulations pertaining to the supply of services by the Municipality and the tariffs and fees payable in respect thereof. In the event of any inconsistency between this tariff policy and any other legislation in force when this tariff policy comes into effect, this tariff policy shall prevail.</p>	<p>variëer en word meer volledige uiteengesit in paragraaf 5(3)(ii);</p> <p>(dd) "BTW" beteken Belasting op Toegevoegde Waarde in terme van die Wet op Belasting op Toegevoegde Waarde, 1991, soos gewysig;</p> <p>(ee) Enige verwysing in hierdie beleid na 'n beskikbaarheidsheffing, in verhouding tot 'n spesifieke diens (bv water) sal beteken 'n bedrag deur die verbruiker betaalbaar betreffende die diens omdat die verbruik redelikergewys aan die diens wat beskikbaar is gekoppel mag word, alhoewel die betrokke eiendom nie gekoppel is nie. In teenstelling hiermee sal 'n minimum heffing verwys na die minimum bedrag deur die verbruiker betaalbaar ten opsigte van die spesifieke diens, ongeag die mate waartoe die diens gedurende enige gegewe periode van tyd gebruik word.</p> <p>(2) In hierdie tariefbeleid, het 'n woord of uitdrukking afgelei, van 'n woord of uitdrukking soos gedefiniër in sub-afdeling (1), 'n ooreenstemmende betekenis tensy die konteks aandui dat 'n ander betekenis bedoel is.</p> <p>(3) Die tariefbeleid moet saam met alle ander Wette, Ordonnansies en Regulasies betreffende die voorsiening van dienste deur die Munisipaliteit en die tariewe en foie betaalbaar, ten opsigte daarvan, gelees word. In die geval van enige teenstrydighede tussen hierdie tariefbeleid en enige ander wetgewing in plek wanneer hierdie tariefbeleid in werking tree, sal hierdie tariefbeleid van toepassing</p>
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<p>2. PURPOSE OF THIS POLICY</p> <p>The George Municipality wishes to achieve the following objectives by adopting this tariff policy:</p> <p>(1) To comply with the provisions of section 74 of the Systems Act.</p> <p>(2) To prescribe procedures for calculating tariffs where the municipality wishes to appoint service providers in terms of section 76(b) of the Systems Act.</p> <p>(3) To give guidance to the councillor for financial matters regarding tariff proposals that must be submitted to the council annually during the budget process.</p> <p>3. TARIFF PRINCIPLES</p> <p>(1) In setting its annual tariffs the council shall at all times take due cognisance of the tariffs applicable elsewhere in the economic region, and of the impact which its own tariffs may have on local economic development.</p> <p>(2) The Municipality wishes to record that the following tariff principles will apply:</p> <p>Service tariffs imposed by the municipality shall be viewed as user charges and shall not be viewed as taxes, and therefore the financial ability of the relevant user of the services to which such tariffs relate, shall not be considered as a relevant criterion (except in</p>	<p>wees.</p> <p>2. DOEL VAN HIERDIE BELEID</p> <p>Die George Munisipaliteit wil graag die volgende doelwitte met die aanneming van hierdie tariefbeleid bereik:</p> <p>(1) Om uitvoering te gee aan die voorsienings van afdeling 74 van die Stelselwet.</p> <p>(2) Om procedure vir die berekening van tariewe waar die munisipaliteit wens om diensverskaffers in terme van afdeling 76(b) van die Stelselwet aan te stel, voor te skryf.</p> <p>(3) Om leiding aan die Raadslid vir finansiële dienste te verskaf, rakende tarief voorstelle wat jaarliks gedurende die begrotingsproses aan die raad voorgelê moet word.</p> <p>3. TARIEF BEGINSELS</p> <p>(1) Met die vasstel van jaarlikse tariewe sal die raad ten alle tye kennis neem van die tariewe wat elders in die ekonomiese streek toepaslik is en van die impak wat sy eie tariewe op plaaslike ekonomiese ontwikkeling mag hê.</p> <p>(2) Die Munisipaliteit wil op rekord stel dat die volgende tarief beginsels van toepassing sal wees:</p> <p>Dienstetariewe deur die munisipaliteit ingestel, sal gesien word as verbruikersheffings en sal nie gesien word as belasting nie, en daarom sal die finansiële vermoë van die betrokke gebruiker van die dienste waaraan sodanige tariewe verwant is, nie oorweeg word as 'n</p>
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<p>the case of the relief measures for poor households and deserving categories of users approved by the municipality from time to time).</p> <p>(3) The municipality shall ensure that its tariffs are uniformly and fairly applied throughout the municipal region.</p> <p>(4) Tariffs for the four major services rendered by the municipality, namely:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * electricity * water * sewerage (waste water) * refuse removal (solid waste), <p>shall as far as possible recover the expenses associated with the rendering of each service concerned. The tariff which a particular consumer or user pays shall therefore be directly related to the standard of service received and the quantity of the particular service used or consumed.</p> <p>(5) The municipality shall, as far as circumstances reasonably permit, ensure that the tariffs levied in respect of the four major services further generate an operating surplus each financial year of 10 percent or such lesser percentage as the council may determine at the time that the annual operating budget is approved. Such surpluses shall be applied in relief of property rates and for the partial financing of general services or for the future capital expansion of the service concerned, or both.</p>	<p>relevante kriteria nie (tensy in die geval van die verpligting maatreëls vir hulpbehoewende huishoudings en verdienstelike kategorieë van gebruikers wat van tyd tot tyd deur die munisipaliteit goedgekeur word).</p> <p>(3) Die munisipaliteit sal verseker dat sy tariewe eenvormig en regverdig deur die hele munisipale area toegepas word.</p> <p>(4) Tariewe vir die vier hoof dienste wat deur die munisipaliteit gelewer word, naamlik:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * elektrisiteit * water * riool (afval water) * vullisverwydering (soliede afval), <p>sal so ver moontlik die kostes geassosieer met die lewering van elke betrokke diens, verhaal. Die tarief wat 'n spesifieke verbruiker of gebruiker betaal sal daarom direk verwant wees aan die standaard van diens ontvang en die hoeveelheid van die spesifieke diens gebruik of verbruik.</p> <p>(5) Die munisipaliteit sal, so ver as wat omstandighede redelikergewys toelaat, verseker dat die tariewe gehef, ten opsigte van die hoof dienste 'n verdere persentasie sal vorder soos wat die raad mag vasstel gedurende die tyd wat die jaarlikse bedryfsbegroting goedgekeur word. Sodanige surplusse sal vir verligting van eiendomsbelasting en die gedeeltelike finansiering van algemene dienste of vir die toekomstige kapitale uitbreiding van die</p>
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<p>The modesty of such surplus shall prevent the service tariffs concerned from being viewed as concealed taxes.</p> <p>(6) The municipality shall develop, approve and at least annually review an indigent support programme for the municipal area. This programme shall set out clearly the municipality's cost recovery policy in respect of the tariffs which it levies on registered indigents, and the implications of such policy for the tariffs which it imposes on other users and consumers in the municipal region.</p> <p>(7) In line with the principles embodied in the Constitution and in other legislation pertaining to local government, the municipality may differentiate between different categories of users and consumers in regard to the tariffs which it levies. Such differentiation shall, however, at all times be reasonable, and shall be fully disclosed in each annual budget.</p> <p>(8) The municipality's tariff policy shall be transparent, and the extent to which there is cross-subsidisation between categories of consumers or users shall be disclosed to users.</p> <p>(9) The municipality shall ensure that its tariffs shall be readily understandable by all users affected by the tariff policy.</p> <p>(10) The municipality undertakes to render its services cost effectively in order to ensure the</p>	<p>betrokke diens, of albei, aangewend word. Die diskresie van sodanige surplus sal verhoed dat die betrokke dienste tariewe as versteekte belasting geag word.</p> <p>(6) Die munisipaliteit sal ten minste jaarliks 'n deernis-ondersteuning-program vir die munisipale area hersien. Hierdie program sal duidelik die munisipaliteit se koste verhalings beleid ten opsigte van die tariewe wat gehef word op geregistreerde deernisgevalle, en die implikasies van sodanige beleid vir die tariewe wat dit oplê op ander gebruikers en verbruikers in die munisipale area, uiteensit.</p> <p>(7) In lyn met die beginsels soos vervat in die Grondwet en in ander wetgewing betreffende plaaslike regering, mag die munisipaliteit onderskei tussen verskillende kategorieë van gebruikers en verbruikers ten opsigte van die tariewe wat dit hef. Sodanige onderskeid sal egter ten alle tye redelik wees en sal ten volle openbaar gemaak word in elke jaarlikse begroting.</p> <p>(8) Die munisipaliteit se tariefbeleid sal deursigtig wees, en die mate waartoe daar kruis-subsidiëring tussen kategorieë van verbruikers of gebruikers plaasvind sal aan gebruikers geopenbaar word.</p> <p>(9) Die munisipaliteit sal verseker dat sy tariewe maklik verstaanbaar is deur alle gebruikers wat deur die tariebeleid geaffekteer word.</p> <p>(10) Die munisipaliteit onderneem om sy dienste koste-effektief te lewer, ten einde die beste</p>
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best possible cost of service delivery.

- (11) In the case of directly measurable services, namely electricity and water, the consumption of such services shall be properly metered by the municipality, and meters shall be read, wherever circumstances reasonably permit, on a monthly basis. The charges levied on consumers shall be proportionate to the quantity of the service which they consume.

In addition, the municipality shall levy monthly availability charges for the services concerned, and these charges shall be fixed for each type of property as determined in accordance with the detailed policies set out below. Generally, consumers of water and electricity shall therefore pay two charges: one, relatively minor, which is unrelated to the volume of consumption and is levied because of the availability of the service concerned; and another directly related to the consumption of the service in question.

- (12) In considering the costing of its water, electricity and sewerage services, the municipality shall take due cognisance of the high capital cost of establishing and expanding such services, and of the resultant high fixed costs, as opposed to variable costs of operating these services. The municipality therefore undertakes to plan the management and expansion of the services carefully in order to ensure that both current and reasonably expected future demands are adequately

moontlike koste vir dienslewering te verseker.

- (11) In die geval van direk meetbare dienste, naamlik elektrisiteit en water, sal die verbruik van sodanige dienste behoorlik deur die munisipaliteit gemeet word, en meters sal op 'n maandelikse basis gelees word, waar omstandighede dit redelikergewys toelaat. Die kostes op verbruikers gehef, sal proporsioneel tot die hoeveelheid van die diens wat hulle verbruik, wees.

Bykomend hiertoe sal die munisipaliteit maandeliks beskikbaarheidsgelde vir die betrokke dienste hef, en hierdie heffings sal vas wees vir elke tipe eiendom soos vasgestel, in ooreenstemming met die gedetailleerde beleide hieronder uiteengesit. Oor die algemeen sal verbruikers van water en elektrisiteit daarom twee heffings betaal: een, relatief minder, wat nie verwant is aan die volume van verbruik nie en gehef word vir die beskikbaarheid van die betrokke diens; en 'n ander direk verwant aan die verbruik van die betrokke diens.

- (12) Met die oorweging van die berekening van sy water - ,elektrisiteit - en riooldienste, sal die munisipaliteit kennis neem van die hoë kapitale koste van die daarstelling en uitbreiding van sodanige dienste, en van die gevolglike hoë vaste kostes, in teenstelling met die veranderlike kostes van die bedryf van hierdie dienste. Die munisipaliteit onderneem daarom om die bestuur en uitbreiding van die dienste versigtig te beplan, ten einde te verseker dat daar genoegsaam vir beide huidige en redelike

catered for, and that demand levels which fluctuate significantly over shorter periods are also met. This may imply that the services may at times or for certain periods operate at less than full capacity, and the costs of such surplus capacity must also be covered in the tariffs which are annually levied.

(13) The Municipality shall, by adopting what is fundamentally a two-part tariff structure, namely a fixed minimum charge coupled with a charge based on consumption, address the demands which both future expansion and variable demand cycles and other fluctuations will make on service delivery.

(14) Part of the Municipality's tariff policy for electricity services will be to ensure that those consumers who are mainly responsible for peak demand, and therefore for the incurring by the municipality of the associated demand charges from Eskom, will have to bear the costs associated with these charges. To this end the municipality shall install demand meters to measure the maximum demand of such consumers during certain periods. Such consumers shall therefore pay the relevant demand charge as well as a service charge directly related to their actual consumption of electricity during the relevant metering period.

(15) The following principles will also apply:

verwagte toekomstige behoeftes verskaf word, en dat die vlakke van behoefte wat betekenisvol fluktueer oor korter periodes ook aangespreek word. Dit mag tot gevolg hê dat die dienste op sekere tye of vir sekere periodes op minder as volle kapasiteit bedryf word, en die kostes van sodanige surplus kapasiteit moet ook in die tariewe wat jaarliks gehef word, gedek word.

(13) Die Munisipaliteit sal, deur die aanneming van wat fundamenteel 'n twee-deel tarief struktuur is, naamlik 'n vaste minimum heffing tesame met 'n heffing gebaseer op verbruik, die behoeftes wat beide toekomstige uitbreiding en veranderlike behoefte siklusse en ander fluktuerings op dienslewering sal hê, aanspreek.

(14) Deel van die Munisipaliteit se tariefbeleid vir elektrisiteitsdienste sal wees om te verseker dat daardie verbruikers wat hoofsaaklik verantwoordelik is vir spytstyd of maksimum aanvraag, en daarom vir die aangaan van aanvraag heffings van Eskom deur die munisipaliteit, die kostes geassosieer met hierdie heffings sal moet dra. Om dit te verseker sal die munisipaliteit aanvraag meters om die maksimum aanvraag van sodanige verbruikers gedurende sekere periodes te meet, installeer. Sodanige verbruikers sal daarom die relevante aanvraag heffing sowel as 'n dienste heffing direk verwant aan hul werklike verbruik van elektrisiteit gedurende 'n relevante metingsperiode, betaal.

(15) Die volgende beginsels sal ook van toepassing

<p>(a) Free services will only be possible if the National Government pay to the municipality an equitable share subsidy which covers the full costs of the free services.</p> <p>(b) All users of municipal services will be treated equitably. Save for poor households and deserving categories of users, the various categories of customers will pay the same charges based on the same cost structure.</p> <p>(c) The amount payable by consumers will be in proportion to usage of the service.</p> <p>(d) Indigent households must at least have access to basic services through life line tariffs or direct subsidisation.</p> <p>(e) Tariffs must reflect the total cost of services.</p> <p>(f) Within limits, customers should be free to choose from a range of applicable tariffs.</p> <p>(g) Tariffs must be set at a level that facilitates the sustainability of services. Sustainability will be achieved by ensuring that:</p> <p>(i) Cash inflows cover cash outflows. This means that sufficient provision for working capital and bad debts will be made.</p> <p>(ii) Access to the capital market is maintained. This will be achieved by</p>	<p>wees:</p> <p>(a) Gratis dienste sal slegs moontlik wees indien die Nasionale Regering die billike deernis subsidie wat die volle koste van die gratis dienste dek, aan die munisipaliteit betaal.</p> <p>(b) Alle gebruikers van munisipale dienste sal billik behandel word. Behalwe vir hulpbehoewende huishoudings en verdienstelike kategorieë van gebruikers, sal die verskillende kategorieë van kliënte dieselfde heffings gebaseer op dieselfde koste struktuur, betaal.</p> <p>(c) Die bedrag deur verbruikers betaalbaar sal in verhouding met die gebruik van die diens wees.</p> <p>(d) Deernis huishoudings moet ten minste toegang tot basiese dienste deur bekostigbare tariewe of direkte subsidiëring hê.</p> <p>(e) Tariewe moet die totale koste van dienste reflekteer.</p> <p>(f) Kliënte moet, binne perke, vry wees om te kies tussen 'n reeks van toepaslike tariewe.</p> <p>(g) Tariewe moet vasgestel word op 'n vlak wat die volhoubaarheid van dienste fasiliteer. Volhoubaarheid sal verkry word deur te verseker dat:</p> <p>(i) Kontant-invloei kontant-uitvloei dek. Dit beteken dat voldoende voorsiening vir werkende kapitaal en slegte skuld gemaak sal word.</p> <p>(ii) Toegang tot die kapitaalmark onderhou word. Dit sal bereik</p>
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<p>providing for the repayment of capital, maintaining sufficient liquidity levels and making profits on trading services.</p> <p>(h) Provision will be made in appropriate circumstances for a surcharge on a tariff. This will be required during a national disaster and periods of droughts when a restriction of usage is required.</p> <p>(i) Efficient and effective use of resources will be encouraged by providing for penalties to prohibit exorbitant use.</p> <p>(j) The extent of subsidisation of tariffs will be disclosed.</p> <p>(k) VAT is excluded from all tariffs and will be additional to these tariffs when applicable.</p> <p>(16) A property used for multiple purposes must, for purposes of these tariffs be assigned to a category determined by the council for properties used for a purpose corresponding with the dominant use of the property if the Municipality cannot readily make an apportionment in relation to the services concerned and the categories of users.</p> <p>(17) In order to provide the Municipality with appropriate security for payment of amounts owing to it from time to time for services rendered, the Council shall impose a system of deposits payable by customers. The deposits</p>	<p>word deur te voorsien vir die terugbetaling van kapitaal lenings, die onderhou van genoegsame likwiditeits vlakke en die maak van wins op handelsdienste.</p> <p>(h) Voorsiening sal in toepaslike omstandighede gemaak word vir 'n bobelasting op 'n tarief. Dit sal vereis word gedurende 'n nasionale ramp byvoorbeeld van droogte wanneer 'n beperking op gebruik vereis word.</p> <p>(i) Doeltreffende en effektiewe gebruik van hulpbronne sal aangemoedig word deur voorsiening te maak vir boetes wat buitensporige gebruik verbied.</p> <p>(j) Die mate van subsidiëring van tariewe sal openbaar gemaak word.</p> <p>(k) BTW is uitgesluit van alle tariewe en sal, waar van toepassing, addisioneel tot hierdie tariewe wees.</p> <p>(16) 'n Eiendom wat vir meerdoelige doeleindes gebruik word, moet vir die doelwit van hierdie tariewe, aan 'n kategorie deur die raad vasgestel vir eiendomme gebruik vir 'n doel in ooreenstemming met die dominante gebruik van die eiendom, toegewys word indien die Munisipaliteit nie geredelik 'n verdeling in verhouding tot die betrokke dienste en kategorieë van gebruikers kan maak nie.</p> <p>(17) Ten einde die Munisipaliteit te voorsien van toepaslike sekuriteit vir die betaling van heffing verskuldig vir dienste van tyd tot tyd gelewer, sal die Raad 'n stelsel van depositos betaalbaar deur kliënte, instel. Die depositos</p>
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shall be set with due regard to the potential financial risk associated with the amounts owing from time to time. The level of the deposits shall be revised annually and the Municipality may introduce transitional arrangements in respect of existing users.

4. CATEGORIES OF CONSUMERS

(1) Separate tariff structures may be imposed for the following categories of consumers (which the council may change) :

- a) domestic consumers;
- b) commercial consumers;
- c) industrial consumers;
- d) agricultural consumers;
- e) municipalities;
- f) consumers with whom special agreements were made;
- g) consumers in certain geographical areas;
- h) sport and recreation facilities
- i) educational institutions; and
- j) public benefit organisations and suchlike institutions.

(2) Where substantially different demands are made on the infrastructure use to provide a service to a specific group of users within a category or the standard of services required by such users, the council may, after having considered a report by the Municipal Manager or the relevant Head of Department, determine differentiated tariffs for the different consumers within the specific category.

sal vasgestel word met behoorlike inagneming van die potensiële finansiële risiko geassosieer met die bedrae wat van tyd tot tyd geskuld word. Die vlak van depositos sal jaarliks hersien word en die Munisipaliteit mag oorgangsmatreëls ten opsigte van bestaande gebruikers bekendstel.

4. KATEGORIEË VAN VERBRUIKERS

(1) Aparte tariefstrukture mag ingestel word vir die volgende kategorieë van verbruikers (wat die raad mag verander):

- a) huishoudelike verbruikers;
- b) kommersiële verbruikers;
- c) industriële verbruikers;
- d) landbou verbruikers;
- e) munisipaliteit;
- f) verbruikers met wie spesiale ooreenkomste aangegaan is;
- g) verbruikers in sekere geografiese areas;
- h) sport en ontspanning fasiliteite
- i) opvoedkundige instansies; en
- j) openbare welsyn organisasies en soortgelyke instansies.

(2) Waar substansiële verskillende aanvraag op die infrastruktuur gemaak word om 'n diens aan 'n spesifieke groep van gebruikers binne 'n kategorie of die standaard van dienste soos vereis deur sodanige gebruikers, te voorsien, mag die raad, nadat hy 'n verslag deur die Munisipale Bestuurder of die relevante Hoof van die Departement oorweeg het, gedifferensieerde tariewe vir die onderskeie verbruikers binne 'n spesifieke kategorie

(3) The differentiation must be based on one or more of the following elements; infrastructure costs, volume usage, availability and service standards.

(4) If, for purposes of determining the tariff applicable to a particular user or category of users, the user or category of users has not specifically by definition been included under a defined category of users, the municipality's Director : Civil and Technical Services shall, by applying the closest match principle, determine the category under which the user or category of users fits in best taking into account the nature of the service concerned and the user or category of users involved.

5. SERVICE AND EXPENDITURE CLASSIFICATIONS AND COST ELEMENTS

Service classification

(1) The Chief Financial Officer shall, subject to the guidelines provided by the National Treasury of the Department of Finance and Mayoral Committee of the council, make provision for the following classification of services.

(a) **Trading services**

- (i) Water.
- (ii) Electricity.
- (iii) Camping facilities.

(b) **Economic services**

- (i) Refuse removal.
- (ii) Sewerage disposal.

vasstel.

(3) Die differensiasie moet gebaseer wees op een of meer van die volgende elemente: infrastruktuur kostes, volume gebruik, beskikbaarheid en diensstandaarde.

(4) Indien, vir die doeleindes van die vasstel van die tarief toepaslik op 'n spesifieke gebruiker of kategorie van gebruikers, die gebruiker of kategorie van gebruikers nie spesifiek deur definisie ingesluit is in 'n gedefiniëerde kategorie van gebruikers nie, sal die betrokke Departements Hoof, deur die toepassing van die naaste eweknie beginsels, die kategorie van gebruikers die beste pas, vasstel, met inagneming van die aard van die betrokke diens en die betrokke gebruiker of kategorie van gebruikers.

5. DIENS EN UITGAWE KLASSIFIKASIES EN KOSTE ELEMENTE

Diens klassifikasie

(1) Die Hoof Finansiële Beampte sal, onderworpe aan die riglyne deur die Nasionale Tesourie of die Departement van Finansies en die Burgemeesterskomitee van die raad, voorsiening maak vir die volgende klassifikasies van dienste.

(a) **Handelsdienste**

- (i) Water.
- (ii) Elektrisiteit.
- (iii) Kampeer fasiliteite.

(b) **Ekonomiese dienste**

- (i) Vullisverwydering.
- (ii) Rioldienste.

(c) **Community services**

- i) Air pollution.
- ii) Fire fighting services.
- iii) Local tourism.
- iv) Town planning.
- v) Municipal public works, only in respect of the needs of municipalities in the discharge of their responsibilities and to administer functions specially assigned to them under the Constitution or any other law.
- vi) Stormwater management system in built-up areas.
- vii) Trading regulations.
- viii) Fixed billboards and the display of advertisements in public places.
- ix) Cemeteries.
- x) Control of public nuisances.
- xi) Control of undertakings that sell liquor to the public.
- xii) Facilities for accommodation, care and burial of animals.
- xiii) Fencing and fences.
- xiv) Licensing of dogs.
- xv) Licensing and control of undertakings that sell food to the public.
- xvi) Local amenities.
- xvii) Local sport facilities.
- xviii) Municipal parks and recreation.
- xix) Municipal roads.
- xx) Noise pollution.
- xxi) Pounds.
- xxii) Public places.

(c) **Gemeenskapsdienste**

- i) Lugbesoedeling.
- ii) Brandbestrydingsdienste.
- iii) Plaaslike toerisme.
- iv) Stadsbeplanning.
- v) Munisipale openbare werke, slegs ten opsigte van die behoeftes van munisipaliteite met die vrystelling van hul verantwoordelikhede en om funksies spesifiek aan hulle toegewys onder die Grondwet of enige ander wet te administreer.
- vi) Stormwater bestuurstelsel in opgeboude areas.
- vii) Handelsregulasies.
- viii) Vasgemaakte advertensieborde en die vertoon van advertensies in openbare plekke.
- ix) Begraafplase.
- x) Beheer van openbare steurnisse.
- xi) Beheer van ondernemings wat alkohol aan die publiek verkoop.
- xii) Fasiliteite vir akkommodasie, sorg en begrawe van diere.
- xiii) Omheinings en heinings.
- xiv) Lisensiëring van honde.
- xv) Lisensiëring en beheer van ondernemings wat voedsel aan die publiek verkoop.
- xvi) Plaaslike aantreklikhede.
- xvii) Plaaslike sportfasiliteite.
- xviii) Munisipale parke en rekreasie.
- xix) Munisipale paaie.
- xx) Geraas besoedeling.
- xxi) Skut.
- xxii) Openbare plekke.

- xxiii) Street trading/street lighting.
- xxiv) Traffic and parking.
- xxv) Building control.
- xxvi) Licensing of motor vehicles and transport permits.
- xxvii) Nature reserves.

(d) **Subsidised services**

- (i) Libraries and museums.
- (ii) Proclaimed roads.

Expenditure classification

(2) Expenditure will be classified in the following categories.

(a) **Subjective classification:**

- (i) Salaries, wages and allowances;
- (ii) Bulk purchases;
- (iii) General expenditure;
- (iv) Repairs and maintenance;
- (v) Capital charges (interest and redemption)/depreciation;
- (vi) Contribution to fixed assets;
- (vii) Contribution to funds:
 - a) Bad debts;
 - b) Working capital; and
 - c) Statutory funds.
- (viii) Contribution to reserves;
- (ix) Gross expenditure;
- (x) Less charge-out;
- (xi) Net expenditure;
- (xii) Income; and
- (xiii) Surplus/Deficit.

(b) **Objective classification:**

- (i) Cost centres will be created to which the costs associated with providing the

- xxiii) Straat handel/straat beligting.
- xxiv) Verkeer en parkering.
- xxv) Boubeheer.
- xxvi) Lisensiëring van motorvoertuie en vervoerpermitte.
- xxvii) Natuureservate.

(d) **Gesubsidiëerde dienste**

- (i) Biblioteke en museums.
- (ii) Geproklammeerde paaie.

Uitgawe klassifikasie

(2) Uitgawe sal geklassifiseer word in die volgende kategorieë.

(a) **Subjektiewe klassifikasie:**

- (i) Salarisse, lone en toelaes;
- (ii) Grootmaat aankope;
- (iii) Algemene uitgawe;
- (iv) Herstel en onderhoud;
- (v) Kapitale heffings (rente en aflossing) / waardevermindering;
- (vi) Bydrae tot vaste bates;
- (vii) Bydrae tot fondse:
 - a) Slegte skuld;
 - b) Werkende kapitaal; en
 - c) Statutêre fondse.
- (viii) Bydrae tot reserwes;
- (ix) Bruto uitgawe;
- (x) Minder uitheffing;
- (xi) Netto uitgawe;
- (xii) Inkomste; en
- (xiii) Surplusse/Tekorte.

(b) **Objektiewe klassifikasie:**

- (i) Kostesentrums sal geskep word aan wie kostes geassosieer met die voorsiening

service can be allocated:

- a) Department.
 - b) Section/service.
 - c) Division/service.
- (ii) The subjective classification of expenditure each with a unique vote will be applied to all cost centres.

Cost elements

(3) The following cost elements will be used to calculate the tariffs of the different services:

- (i) *Fixed costs* which consist of the capital costs (interest and redemption) on external loans as well as internal advances and or depreciation whichever are applicable to the service and any other costs of a permanent nature as determined by the Council from time to time.
- (ii) *Variable cost*: This includes all other variable costs that have reference to the service.
- (iii) *Total cost*: consist of the fixed cost and variable cost.

6. TARIFF TYPES

In determining the type of tariff applicable to the type of service the municipality shall make use of the following six options or a combination of the same.

- (1) **Single tariff**: this tariff shall consist of a cost per unit consumed. All costs will be recovered through unit charges at the level

van die diens toegewys kan word:

- a) Departement.
 - b) Afdeling/diens.
 - c) Verdeling/diens.
- (ii) Die subjektiewe klassifikasie van uitgawes elkeen met 'n unieke posnommer, sal van toepassing was op alle koste sentrum.

Koste elemente

(3) Die volgende koste elemente sal gebruik word om die tariewe vir die verskillende dienste te bereken:

- (i) *Vaste koste* wat bestaan uit die kapitale kostes (rente en aflossing) op eksterne lenings sowel as interne voorskotte en/of waardevermindering, watter een ookal op die diens toepaslik is en enige ander kostes van 'n permanente aard soos van tyd tot tyd deur die Raad vasgestel.
- (ii) *Veranderlike koste*: Dit sluit in alle ander veranderlike kostes wat op die diens betrekking het.
- (iii) *Totale koste*: bestaan uit die vaste koste en die veranderlike koste.

6. TARIEF TIPE

By die vastelling van die tipe van tarief wat toepaslik is op die tipe diens, sal die munisipaliteit van die volgende ses opsies of 'n kombinasie daarvan gebruik maak.

- (1) **Enkel tarief**: hierdie tarief sal bestaan uit 'n koste per eenheid verbruik. Alle kostes sal deur eenheidskoste verhaal word op 'n vlak

where income and expenditure breaks even. Subject to a recommendation by the Chief Financial Officer the council may decide to approve profits on trading services during the budget meeting. Such profits will be added to the fixed and variable cost of the service for the purpose of calculating the tariffs.

(2) **Cost related two to three part tariff:** this tariff shall consist of two to three parts. Management, capital, maintenance and operating costs will be recovered by grouping certain components together e.g. management, capital and maintenance costs may be grouped together and be recovered by a fixed charge, independent of consumption for all classes of consumers, while the variable costs may be recovered by a unit charge per unit consumed. Three part tariffs will be used to calculate the tariff for electricity and to provide for maximum demand and usage during limited demand.

(3) **Inclining block tariff:** this tariff is based on consumption levels being categorised into blocks, the tariff being determined and increased as consumption levels increase. The first step in the tariffs will be calculated at break-even point. Subsequent steps will be calculated to yield profits and to discourage excessive use of the commodity.

(4) **Declining block tariff:** this tariff is the opposite of the inclining block tariff and decreases as consumption levels increase. The first step will be calculated by dividing

waar inkomste en uitgawe gelykbreek. Onderworpe aan 'n aanbeveling deur die Hoof Finansiële Beampste mag die raad besluit om wins op handelsdienste goed te keur gedurende die begrotingsvergadering. Sodanige winste sal by die vaste en veranderlike koste van die diens gevoeg word vir die doel van berekening van die tariewe.

(2) **Koste verbonde aan twee tot drie deel tariewe:** hierdie tarief sal bestaan uit twee tot drie dele. Bestuur, kapitaal, onderhoud en bedryfskoste sal verhaal word deur sekere komponente saam te groepeer, bv. Bestuur, kapitaal en onderhoudkoste mag saam gegroepeer word en verhaal word deur 'n vaste heffing, onafhanklik van verbruik vir alle klasse van verbruikers, terwyl die veranderlike kostes verhaal kan word deur 'n eenheidsheffing per eenheid verbruik. Drie deel tariewe sal gebruik word om die tarief vir elektrisiteit te bereken en om vir maksimum aanvraag en gebruik gedurende beperkte aanvraag te voorsien.

(3) **Stygende bloktarief:** hierdie tarief is gebaseer op vlakke van verbruik wat in blokke gekategoriseer word, en waar die tarief vasgestel of verhoog word namate vlakke van verbruik verhoog. Die eerste stap in die tariewe sal by gelykbreek-punt bereken word. Daaropvolgende stappe sal bereken word om winste voort te bring en om buitensporige gebruik van die kommoditeit te ontmoedig.

(4) **Verlagende bloktarief:** hierdie tarief is die teenoorgestelde van die stygende blok tarief en verlaag soos wat vlakke van verbruik verhoog. Die eerste stap sal bereken word

<p>the fixed and variable cost and profit determined by council from time to time by the volume consumed. This tariff will only be used for special agreements.</p>	<p>deur die vaste en veranderlike koste en wins soos van tyd tot tyd deur die raad vasgestel, te deel deur die volume wat verbruik is. Die tarief sal slegs vir spesiale ooreenkomste gebruik word.</p>
<p>(5) Regulating tariff: this tariff is only of a regulatory nature and the municipality may recover the full or a portion of the cost associated with rendering the service.</p>	<p>(5) Regulerende tarief: hierdie tarief is slegs van regulerende aard en die munisipaliteit mag die volle of 'n gedeelte van die koste geassosieer met die lewering van die diens verhaal.</p>
<p>(6) Time-of-use tariff: this tariff is based on fixed charges and seasonally and time differentiated energy and demand charges.</p>	<p>(6) Tyd-van-gebruik tarief : hierdie tarief is gebaseer op vaste kostes en seisoenaal en tyd-gediffereëerde energie en aanvraag heffings.</p>
<p>7. TARIFF STRUCTURES AND METHODS OF CALCULATIONS</p>	<p>7. TARIEF STRUKTURE EN METODES VAN BEREKENINGS</p>
<p>7.1 CALCULATION OF TARIFFS FOR MAJOR SERVICES</p>	<p>7.1 BEREKENING VAN TARIWE VIR HOOF DIENSTE</p>
<p>(1) In order to determine the tariffs which must be charged for the supply of the four major services (water, electricity, refuse removal and sewerage) the municipality shall identify all the operational costs of the undertakings concerned, including specifically the following:</p>	<p>(1) Ten einde die tariewe wat gehef moet word vir die voorsiening van die vier hoofdienste (water, elektrisiteit, vullisverwydering en riool) vas te stel, sal die munisipaliteit al die bedryfskoste van die betrokke dienste identifiseer, insluitende spesifiek die volgende:</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Cost of bulk purchases in the case of water and electricity. * Distribution costs. * Distribution losses in the case of electricity and water. * Depreciation expenses. * Maintenance of infrastructure and other fixed assets. * Administration and service costs, including: 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Koste van grootmaat aankope in die geval van water en elektrisiteit. * Verspreidingskoste. * Verspreiding verliese in die geval van water en elektrisiteit. * Waardevermindering uitgawes. * Onderhoud van infrastruktuur en ander vaste bates. * Administrasie en dienste kostes, insluitende:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • service charges levied by other departments such as finance, human resources and legal services; • reasonable general overheads, such as the costs associated with the office of the municipal manager; • adequate contributions to the provisions for bad debts and obsolescence of stock; • all other ordinary operating expenses associated with the service concerned including, in the case of the electricity service, the cost of providing street lighting in the municipal area (note: the costs of the democratic process in the municipality – that is, all expenses associated with the political structures of the municipality – shall form part of the expenses to be financed from property rates and general revenues, and shall not be included in the costing of the major services of the municipality). <p>* The intended surplus to be generated for the financial year, such surplus to be applied:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • as an appropriation to capital reserves; and/or • generally in relief of rates and general services. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dienste heffings gehef deur ander departemente soos finansies, menslike hulpbronne en regsdiens;e; • Redelike algemene oorhoofse kostes, soos die kostes geassosieer met die kantoor van die munisipale bestuurder; • Voldoende bydraes aan die voorsiening vir slegte skuld en veroudering van voorraad; • Alle ander gewone bedryfsuitgawes geassosieer met die betrokke diens insluitende, in die geval van die elektrisiteitsdiens, die koste van voorsiening van straat beligting in die munisipale area (nota: die koste van die demokratiese proses in die munisipaliteit – dit is, alle uitgawes geassosieer met die politieke strukture van die munisipaliteit – sal deel vorm van die uitgawes wat vanuit eiendomsbelasting en algemene inkomste gefinansier word en sal nie ingesluit word in die kostebepaling van die hoofdienste van die munisipaliteit nie). <p>* Die voorgename surplus wat vir die finansiële jaar gegenereer sal word welke surplus aangewend word:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • as 'n toewysing tot kapitaal resewes; en/of • in die algemeen vir verligting van belasting en algemene
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<p>* The cost of approved indigent relief measures.</p> <p>(2) The municipality shall provide the first 20kWh of electricity per month and the first 6 kl of water per month free of charge to consumers who have registered as indigents in terms of the municipality's indigent relief programme. The municipality shall further consider relief in respect of the tariffs for sewerage and refuse removal for such registered indigents to the extent that the council deems such relief affordable in terms of each annual budget.</p> <p>(3) Tariffs for pre-paid meters shall be less than the ordinary consumption tariffs levied on the category of consumer concerned, (but no minimum charge shall be levied on properties where prepaid meters have been installed)</p> <p>The following tariff structure will, where possible, be used to determine tariffs:</p> <p>7.1.1 WATER</p> <p>(a) Tariff structure</p> <p>(i) Fixed costs plus rising block tariffs will apply to all consumers excluding:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Industrial and commercial consumers with a consumption of more than 100kl per day. • Schools, Colleges and Technicons. 	<p>dienste.</p> <p>* Die koste van goedgekeurde deernis verligtingmaatreëls.</p> <p>(2) Die munisipaliteit sal die eerste 20kWh eenhede elektrisiteit per maand en die eerste 6 kl van water per maand gratis aan verbruikers verskaf. 70kWh en 6kl is vir verbruikers wat geregistreer is as deernisgevalle in terme van die munisipaliteit se deernisverligting program. Die munisipaliteit sal verder verligting ten opsigte van die tariewe vir riool en vullisverwydering vir sodanige geregistreerde deernisgevalle oorweeg tot die mate wat die raad sodanige verligting in terme van elke jaarliks begroting bekostigbaar ag.</p> <p>(3) Tariewe vir voorafbetaalde meters sal minder wees as die gewone tarief vir verbruik wat gehef word op die betrokke kategorie van verbruiker, (maar geen minimum koste sal gehef word op eiendomme waar voorafbetaalde meters geïnstalleer is nie.)</p> <p>Die volgende struktuur sal, waar moontlik, vir die vasstelling van tariewe gebruik word:</p> <p>7.1.1 WATER</p> <p>(a) Tariefstruktuur</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vaste kostes plus stygende blok tariewe sal op alle verbruikers van toepassing wees, uitsluitende: • Industriële en kommersiële verbruikers met 'n verbruik van meer as 100kl per dag. • Skole, Kolleges en Tegnicons. • Kinderhuise.
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Childrens Homes. • Sports Bodies. • Old Age Homes. • Municipal Buildings. • Farms. <p>(ii) The rising block tariffs will apply:</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">0 – 6 kl</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">→ 6 – 20 kl</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">→ 20 – 50 kl</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">→ 50 kl</p> <p>(iii) The implementation of the emergency tariffs will depend on the level of the dam as decided by council.</p> <p>(b) Method of calculation</p> <p>(i) Domestic consumers using less than 6 kl per month will receive free water.</p> <p>(ii) The fixed costs of the service shall consist of the costs indicated as such by the council.</p> <p>(iii) The number of users and estimated volume consumed per category will be used to determine the fixed tariff per category.</p> <p>(iv) Where properties are not connected to the water service but can reasonably be connected to the service an availability tariff will be payable.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sportliggame. • Munisipale Geboue. • Munisipale Geboue. • Plase. <p>(ii) Die stygende bloktariewe sal van toepassing wees:</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">0 – 6 kl</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">→ 6 – 20 kl</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">→ 20 – 50 kl</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">→ 50 kl</p> <p>(iii) Noodtariewe sal in werking tree met in agneming van die vlak van die dam soos van tyd tot tyd deur die raad bepaal.</p> <p>(b) Metode van berekening</p> <p>(i) Huishoudelike verbruikers wat 6kl of minder per maand gebruik sal gratis water ontvang.</p> <p>(ii) Die vaste kostes van die diens sal bestaan uit die kostes sodanig aangedui deur die raad.</p> <p>(iii) Die aantal gebruikers en geskatte volume van verbruik per kategorie, sal gebruik word om die vaste tarief per kategorie vas te stel.</p> <p>(iv) Waar eiendomme nie aangesluit is by die waterdiens nie, maar redelikergewys by die diens aangesluit kan word, sal 'n beskikbaarheidstarief betaalbaar wees. Die tarief sal bereken word deur 'n bobelasting van 50% by die vaste kostes van toepassing op die aangeslote verbruikers per kategorie,</p>
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<p>(vi) Where council decide to make a profit on the service the profit will be added to the fixed and variable cost before tariffs are calculated.</p> <p>7.1.2 ELECTRICITY</p> <p>(a) Tariff structure</p> <p>(i) Maximum demand (kVA) plus fixed tariff plus kWh consumed.</p> <p>(ii) Fixed tariff plus kWh consumed.</p> <p>(iii) Unit tariff (KWh consumed) (Pre-payment meters).</p> <p>(b) Method of calculation</p> <p>(i) Guidelines issued by the National Electricity Regulator from time to time will form the basis of calculating tariffs.</p> <p>(ii) To recover the capital cost of supplying electricity through a fixed charge will make electricity unaffordable to many low consumption users. Cross subsidisation between and within categories of consumers will be allowed based on the load factors of the categories and consumers within the category. Portions of the fixed costs will be recovered through an energy or time-of-use charge. To apply the abovementioned principle</p>	<p>te voeg.</p> <p>(vii) Waar die raad besluit om 'n wins te maak op die diens sal die wins by die vaste en veranderlike koste gevoeg word alvorens die tariewe bereken word.</p> <p>7.1.2 ELEKTRISITEIT</p> <p>(a) Tarief struktuur</p> <p>(i) Maksimum aanvraag (kVA) plus vaste tarief plus kWh verbruik.</p> <p>(ii) Vaste tarief plus kWh verbruik.</p> <p>(iii) Eenheid tarief (KWh verbruik) (Voorafbetaalde meters).</p> <p>(iv) [Eenheidstarief / Kwh – Deernis huishouding].</p> <p>(b) Metode van berekening</p> <p>(i) Riglyne van tyd tot tyd uitgereik deur die Nasionale Elektrisiteit Reguleerder sal die basis vir die berekening van tariewe vorm.</p> <p>(ii) Om die kapitale koste vir die voorsiening van elektrisiteit deur 'n vaste koste te herwin, sal elektrisiteit vir baie lae verbruik gebruikers onbeposigbaar maak. Kruis-subsidiëring tussen en binne kategorieë van verbruikers sal toegelaat word gebaseer op die ladingsfaktore van die kategorieë en verbruikers binne die kategorie. Gedeeltes van die kostes sal herwin word deur 'n energie of tyd-van-gebruik heffing. Om die bovermelde</p>
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the cost allocation basis, cost groupings, tariff components and tariff types reflected in the following tables will be used.

Cost groupings	Underlying cost-allocation bases		
	Capacity costs: expressed as Rands/kVa/month	Variable costs: expressed as Cents/kWh	Customer specific costs: expressed as rands/customer/month
Purchase cost	X	X	
Capital costs	X	X	X
Support costs	X		X

Tariff types	Tariff components			
	Fixed charge (rands/customer/month)	Energy charge (cents/kWh)	Time-of-use energy charge expressed as (cents/kWh)	Capacity charge expressed as (rands/kVa/month)
One-part single energy rate tariff (Lifeline tariff)		X		
Two-part tariff	X	X		
Two-part time-of-use tariff	X		X	
Three-part tariff	X	X		X
Three-part	X		X	X

beginnels toe te pas sal die koste groeperings, tarief, komponente en tarief tipes in die volgende tabelle gereflekteer, gebruik word.

Koste groeperings	Onderliggende koste allokasie basiese		
	Kapitale kostes: uitgedruk as Rand/kVa/Mnd	Veranderlike kostes: uitgedruk as Sente/kWh	Kliënt spesifieke kostes: uitgedruk as rand/kliënt/mnd
Aankoop kostes	X	X	
Kapitale kostes	X	X	X
Ondersteuning kostes	X		X

Tarief tipes	Tarief Komponente			
	Vaste heffing (rande/kliënt/mnd)	Energie heffing (sente/kWh)	Tyd-van-gebruik energie heffing uitgedruk as (sente)	Kapasiteit heffing uitgedruk as (rande/KVa/mnd)
Een-deel enkele koers tarief (Lewenslyn tarief)		X		
Twee-deel tarief	X	X		
Twee-deel tyd-van-gebruik tarief	X		X	
Drie-deel tarief	X	X		X
Drie-deel	X		X	X

(iii) The one-part single energy rate tariff:
For the one-part single energy rate tariff, all costs are expressed in a single cents/kWh charge. The recommended methodology for allocating costs into this tariff is as follows:

- The rands/kVa/month cost must be allocated into a cents/kWh charge through consideration of the average load factor of the types of customer who are likely to use the one-part single energy rate tariff.
- The rands/customer/month fixed cost should also be allocated into the cents/kWh charge and allocated to the kWh purchase costs in such a way as to ensure that at a level of monthly consumption of 400 kWh, the full amount of the fixed costs would have been recovered through the cents/kWh charge.

(iv) The two-part tariff:

- The rands/kVa/month charge must be allocated into a

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(iii) Die een-deel enkele energie koers tarief: Vir die een-deel enkele energie koers tarief, word alle kostes uitgedruk in 'n enkele sente/kWh heffing. Die aanbevole metodologie vir die allokering van kostes in hierdie tarief is as volg:

- Die rande/kVa/maand koste moet ge-allokeer word in 'n sente/kWh heffing deur oorweging van die gemiddelde lading faktor van die tipes van kliënt wat waarskynlik die een-deel enkele energie koers tarief sal gebruik.
- Die rande/kliënt/maand vaste kostes moet ook ge-allokeer word in die sente/kWh heffing en ge-allokeer word na die kWh aankoop kostes op so 'n manier dat verseker word dat op 'n vlak van maandelikse verbruik van 400kWh, die volle bedrag van die vaste kostes herwin sal word deur die sente/kWh heffing.

(iv) Die twee-deel tarief:

- Die rande/kVa/maand heffing ge-allokeer, word in 'n sente/kWh heffing deur

<p>cents/kWh charge through consideration of the average load factor of the types of customer who are likely to choose the two-part tariff. This reallocated charge must then be added to the kWh purchase charge.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The rands/customer/month charge is not reallocated into other tariff elements. • The tariff then consists of a fixed monthly charge plus a variable charge related to metered kWh consumption. <p>(v) The two-part time-of-use tariff:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The rands/kVa/month charge must be reallocated into different time-of-use cents/kWh charges through consideration of the load curve of the customer in relation to the load curve of the supplier. Such reallocated charges must then be added to the kWh purchase charges, as appropriate. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The rands/customer/month charge is not reallocated. <p>(iv) The three-part tariff:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The rands/kVa charge recovers the capital cost elements. Some of this cost must be 	<p>oorweging van die gemiddelde lading faktor van die tipes van kliënt wat waarskynlik die twee-deel tarief sal kies. Hierdie her-allokasie heffing moet dan by die kWh aankoop heffing gevoeg word.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Die rande/kliënt/maand heffing word nie in ander tarief elemente geher-allokeer nie. • Die tarief bestaan dan uit 'n vaste maandelikse heffing plus 'n veranderlike heffing verwant aan die gemete kWh verbruik. <p>(v) Die twee-deel tyd-van-gebruik tarief:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Die rande/kVa/maand heffing moet geherallokeer moet word na verskillende tyd-van-gebruik sente/kWh heffings deur oorweging van die lading kurwe van die kliënt in verhouding tot die lading kurwe van die voorsiener. Sodanige geherallokeerde heffings moet dan by die kWh aankoop heffings, soos van toepassing, gevoeg word. • Die rande/kliënt/maand heffing word nie geherallokeer nie. <p>(iv) Die drie-deel tarief:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Die rande/kVa heffing herwin die kapitale koste elemente. Sommige van die koste moet geherallokeer word na
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<p>reallocated into different tariff elements.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The cents/kWh charge therefore recovers the full variable costs as well as a portion of the reallocated rands/kVa costs. • The rands/customer/month charge is not reallocated. <p>(v) The three-part time-of-use tariff:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As with the standard three-part tariff, a portion of the rands/kVa/month charge is reallocated into the various time-of-use cents/kWh charges. The amount of the reallocation takes place with regard to the customer's load factor. The time-variation of the capacity costs is taken into account in the reallocation of the rands/kVa charge into the various time-of-use cents/kWh charges. • The cents/kWh charge therefore recovers the full variable costs as well as a portion of the reallocated rands/kVa charges. • The rands/customer/month charge is not reallocated. <p>(vi) Where council decide to make a profit on the service the profit will be added</p>	<p>verskillende tarief elemente.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Die sente/kWh heffing herwin daarom die volle veranderlike kostes sowel as 'n porsie van die geherallokeerde. • Die rande/kliënt/maand heffing word nie geherallokeer nie. <p>(v) Die drie-deel tyd-van-gebruik tarief:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soos met die standaard drie-deel tarief, word 'n gedeelte van die rande/kVa/maand geherallokeer na die verskillende tyd-van-gebruik sente/kWh heffings. Die bedrag van die herallokasie vind plaas met betrekking tot die kliënt se lading faktor. Die tyd-variasie van die kapasiteit kostes word in ag geneem in die herallokasie van die rande/kVa heffing na die verskillende tyd-van-gebruik sente/kWh heffings. • Die sente/kWh heffing herwin daarom die volle veranderlike kostes sowel as 'n porsie van die geherallokeerde rande/kVa heffings. • Die rande/kliënt/maand heffing word nie geherallokeer nie . <p>(vi) Waar die raad besluit om 'n wins op die diens te maak sal die wins</p>
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to the fixed and variable cost before tariffs are calculated.

- (vii) Where properties are not connected to the electricity service but can reasonably be connected to the service an availability tariff will be payable. The tariff will be calculated by adding a surcharge of 50% to the fixed costs applicable to connected consumers per category.

7.1.3 REFUSE REMOVAL

(a) Tariff structure

- (i) Plastic bags per week (volume).
- (ii) Containers per week (volume) (240 litre) (1,1m³).
- (iii) Bulk Refuse Containers
- (iv) Truck load <2000kg.
- (v) Truck load >2000kg.

(b) Method of calculation

- (i) The costs per unit of measurement will be determined by dividing the total costs of the service by the total volume of refuse disposed of during the year. The total cost of the service includes the removal cost plus the operating cost associated with the service. The unit charge per cubic meter will be converted to a cost per black bag. A cost per month will be calculated for domestic consumers based on the average number of bags removed per week.

by die vaste en veranderlike koste gevoeg word alvorens tariewe bereken word.

- (vii) Waar eiendomme nie by die elektrisiteit diens aangesluit is nie, maar redelikergewys by die diens aangesluit kan word, sal 'n beskikbaarheidstarief betaalbaar wees. Die tarief sal bereken word deur 'n bobelasting van 50% te voeg by die vaste kostes van toepassing op aangeslote kliënte per kategorie.

7.1.3 VULLISVERWYDERING

(a) Tarief struktuur

- (i) Plastieksakke per week
- (ii) Houers per week (volume) (240 liter) (1,1m³).
- (iii) Grootmaat Vullishouers
- (iv) Trokvrag <2000kg.
- (v) Trokvrag >2000kg.

(b) Metode van berekening

- (i) Die kostes per eenheid van meting sal vasgestel word deur die totale kostes van die diens deur die totale volume van vullis verwyder deur die jaar, te deel. Dit totale koste van die diens sluit in die verwyderingskoste plus die bedryfskoste wat met die diens geassosieer word. Die eenheid heffing per kubieke meter sal na 'n koste per swart sak omgeskakel word. 'n Koste per maand sal bereken word vir huishoudelike verbruikers gebaseer

<p>(ii) The cost associated with the removal of bulk containers will be determined by calculating how many of the smallest removal units will be absorbed by a specific container.</p> <p>(iii) A monthly rental for the usage of a bulk container will be determined by discounting the purchase price of a bulk container over 5 years at an interest rate applicable to municipal loans.</p> <p>(iv) After council has consulted with owners or occupiers of commercial and industrial undertakings which do not make use of the standard black bags or mass containers, tariffs will be determined based on the estimated volume that will be removed per month.</p> <p>(vi) Opportunity costs for once-off removals will be calculated by recovering the costs of the volume removed plus a percentage surcharge as determine by council.</p> <p>(vii) Private dumping at the disposal site will be allowed after a tariff based on the estimate volume of the dumping has been paid.</p> <p>(vii) A refuse removal tariff will be raised</p>	<p>op die gemiddelde aantal van sakke wat per week verwyder word.</p> <p>(ii) Die koste geassosieer met die verwydering van grootmaat houers sal vasgestel word deur te bereken hoeveel van die kleinste verwyderingseenhede deur 'n spesieke houer geabsorbeer sal word.</p> <p>(iii) 'n Maandelikse huur vir die gebruik van 'n grootmaat houer sal vasgestel word deur die aankoopprys van 'n grootmaat houer oor 5 jaar te verdiskonteer teen 'n rentekoers soos van toepassing op munisipale lenings.</p> <p>(iv) Nadat die raad met eienaars of okkuperders van kommersiële of industriële ondernemings wat nie van die standaard swartsakke of massa houers gebruik maak nie, gekonsulteer het, sal tariewe vasgestel word op die geskatte volume wat per maand verwyder sal word.</p> <p>(vi) Geleentheid kostes vir eenmalige verwyderings sal bereken word deur die kostes van die volume wat verwyder is plus 'n persentasie bobelasting , soos deur die raad bepaal, te verhaal.</p> <p>(vii) Privaatstorting op 'n wegdoening perseel sal toegelaat word nadat 'n tarief gebaseer op die geskatte volume van die storting betaal is.</p> <p>(vii) 'n Vullisverwydering tarief sal gehef</p>
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and is payable by all owners or occupiers of each developed property connected to the water and electricity distribution network of the council or any other service provider or those who have applied to be connected whether such owner or occupier uses the refuse removal service or not or those who are not connected to the distribution networks to whom a refuse removal service is rendered on request.

- (viii) No refuse removal tariffs will be raised where council has not introduced a refuse removal service.

7.1.4 SEWERAGE/EMPTYING OF CONSERVANCY TANKS

- (a) Tariff structure
- (i) Number of cistern or urinals.
 - (ii) Volume of tank lorry.
 - (iii) Formula driven waterborne tariff.
- (b) Method of calculation
- (i) Where properties are not connected to the sewerage system but can reasonably be connected to the service an availability tariff will be payable. The tariff will be equal to the unit tariff applicable to domestic households.

word en is betaalbaar deur alle eienaars of okkupeerders van elke ontwikkelde eiendom wat aangesluit is by die water- en elektrisiteit verspreidingsnetwerk van die raad of enige ander diensverskaffer of diegene wat aansoek gedoen het om aangesluit te word ongeag of sodanige eienaar of okkupeerder die vullisverwydering diens gebruik of nie diegene wat nie aangesluit is aan die verspreidingsnetwerke nie maar aan wie op versoek 'n vullisverwyderingsdiens gelewer word.

- (viii) Geen vullisverwyderings tariewe sal gehef word waar die raad nie 'n vullisverwyderingsdiens voorgestel het nie.

7.1.4 RIOOL/LEEGMAAK VAN BEWARINGSTENKS

- (a) Tarief struktuur
- (i) Aantal toiletbakke of urinale.
 - (ii) Volume van tenkvragsmotor.
 - (iii) Formule-gedrewe drywende tarief.
- (b) Metode van berekening
- (i) Waar eiendomme nie aangesluit is by die rioolstelsel nie maar redelikergewys by daardie diens aangesluit kan word sal 'n beskikbaarheidstarief betaalbaar wees. Die tarief sal gelyk wees aan die eenheid tarief soos op huishoudelike huishoudings van toepassing is.

(ii) A unit charge per consumer will be charged. The tariff will be calculated by dividing the total cost by the total number of basic erven. A basic erf will be deemed to be 1 200m².

(iii) An additional charge per 100m² will be charged according to the following table:

1 – 1 200	Basic charge plus % increase as approved by Council.
1 201 – 3 400	Basic charge plus % increase as approved by Council.
3 401 –10 000	Charge for category 1201 – 3 400 plus % increase as approved by Council.
10 001 – 20 000	Charge for category 3 401-10 000 plus % increase as approved by Council.
over 20 000	maximum of range between 10 0001 – 20 000

(iv) The cost of emptying conservancy tanks will be based on the volume disposed and the cost associated therewith.

(v) Industries classified as WET industries shall pay a tariff based on the formula outlined in Provincial Gazette No 4310 dated 9 March 1984, set out in Annexure A.

(ii) 'n Eenheid heffing per verbruiker sal gehief word. Die tarief sal bereken word deur die totale koste deur die totale aantal van basiese erwe te deel. 'n Basiese erf sal as 1 200m² geag word.

(iii) 'n Addisionele heffing per 100m² sal volgens die volgende tabel gehief word:

1 – 1 200	Basiese heffing plus % verhogings soos deur die Raad goedgekeur.
1 201 – 3 400	Basiese heffing plus % verhogings soos deur die Raad goedgekeur.
3 401 –10 000	Heffing vir kategorie 3401 – 10000 plus % verhogings soos deur die Raad goedgekeur
10 001 – 20 000	Charge for category 3 401-10 000 plus % increase as approved by Council.
over 20 000	Maksimum van reeks tussen 10 0001 – 20 000

(iv) Die koste vir die leegmaak van bewaringstenks sal gebaseer word op die koste per verwydering.

(v) Industriële geklassifiseer as NAT Industriële sal 'n tarief betaal gebaseer op 'n formule soos uiteengesit in Bylaag A.

7.2 CALCULATION OF MINOR TARIFFS

(1) All minor tariffs (being tariffs in respect of services and facilities other than the major services referred to in paragraph 3(4)) shall be approved by the council in each annual budget, and shall, when deemed appropriate by the council, be subsidised by property rates and general revenues, particularly when the tariffs will prove uneconomical when charged to cover the cost of the service concerned, or when the cost cannot accurately be determined, or when the tariff is designed purely to regulate rather than finance the use of the particular service or amenity.

(2) All minor tariffs over which the municipality has full control, and which are not directly related to the cost of a particular service, shall annually be adjusted at least in line with the prevailing consumer price index, unless there are compelling reasons why such adjustment should not be effected.

(3) The following services shall be considered as subsidised services, and the tariffs levied shall cover ~~(50% or as near as possible to 50%)~~ the cost of the annual operating expenses budgeted for the service concerned:

- burials and cemeteries
- rentals for the use of municipal sports facilities

7.2 BEREKENING VAN MINDERE TARIIEWE

(1) Alle mindere tariewe (wat tariewe ten opsigte van dienste en fasiliteite anders as die Hoof dienste waarna verwys word in paragraaf 3(4), sal deur die raad goedgekeur word in elke jaarlikse begroting, en sal, waar die raad dit toepaslik ag, gesubsidiëer word deur eiendomsbelasting en algemene inkomste, spesifiek wanneer die tariewe hulself as onekonomies bewys wanneer gehef word om die koste van die betrokke diens te dek, of wanneer die tarief ontwerp is slegs om te reguleer eerder as om die gebruik van die spesifieke diens of gerief te finansier.

(2) Alle mindere tariewe waaroor die munisipaliteit volle beheer het, en wat nie direk verwant is aan die koste van 'n spesifieke diens nie, sal jaarliks aangepas word ten minste in lyn met die heersende verbruikerprys indeks, behalwe wanneer daar verpligte redes is waarom sodanige aanpassing nie ingestel moet word nie.

(3) Die volgende dienste sal oorweeg word as gesubsidiëerde dienste, en tariewe wat gehef word sal ~~(50% of so na as moontlik aan 50% van die koste dek)~~ sal koste dek van die jaarlikse bedryfsuitgawes soos begroot vir die betrokke diens, dek:

- Begrafnisse en begraafplase
- Huur vir die gebruik van munisipale sport fasiliteite

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Municipal swimming pool <p>(4) The following services shall be considered as community services, and no tariffs shall be levied for their use:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Municipal museum and art gallery • disposal of garden refuse at the municipal tip site • municipal reference library • municipal lending library (except for fines set out below) • municipal botanical garden, and all other parks and open spaces. <p>(5) The following services shall be considered as economic services, and the tariffs levied shall cover 100% or as near as possible to 100% of the budgeted annual operating expenses of the service concerned:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • maintenance of graves and garden of remembrance (cremations) • housing rentals • rentals for the use of municipal halls and other premises (subject to the proviso set out below) • building plan fees • sales of plastic refuse bags • sales of refuse bins • cleaning of stands • electricity, water, sewerage: new connection fees • sales of livestock and plants • photostat copies and fees • clearance certificates for purposes of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Munisipale swembad <p>(4) Die volgende dienste sal as gemeenskapsdienste oorweeg word en geen tariewe sal vir hul gebruik gehef word nie:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Munisipale museum of kunsgalery • Wegdoening van tuinafval by die munisipale stortingsterrein • Munisipale verwysingsbiblioteek • Munisipale leen biblioteek (behalwe vir boetes hieronder uiteengesit) • Munisipale botaniese tuin en alle ander parke en oopruimtes. <p>(5) Die volgende dienste sal as ekonomiese dienste oorweeg word en die tariewe gehef sal 100% of so na as moontlik aan 100% van die begrote bedryfskoste vir die betrokke diens, dek:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Onderhou van grafte en tuine van herinnering (verassings) • Huishuur • Huur vir die gebruik van munisipale sale of ander persele (onderwerp aan die bepaling hieronder uiteengesit) • Bouplan fooie • Verkoop van plastiek vullissakke • Verkoop van vullishouers • Skoonmaak van persele • Elektrisiteit , water, riool: nuwe aansluitingsfooie • Verkoop van lewende hawe of plante • Fotostaat afskrifte en fooie • Klaringsertifikate vir die doeleindes van
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<p style="text-align: center;">property transfers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • town planning fees. <p>(6) The following charges and tariffs shall be considered as regulatory or punitive, and shall be determined at a reasonable level (with due regard to direct and indirect costs involved, need for discouraging undesirable practices and advantages enjoyed by user) in each annual budget:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • fines for lost or overdue library books • advertising sign fees • pound fees • electricity, water: disconnection and reconnection fees • penalty and other charges imposed in terms of the approved policy on credit control and debt collection • penalty charges for the submission of dishonoured, stale, post-dated or otherwise unacceptable cheques. <p>(7) Market-related rentals shall be levied for the lease of municipal properties.</p> <p>a) In the case of rentals for the use of municipal halls and premises, if the municipal manager is satisfied that the halls or premises are required for non-profit making purposes <u>and</u> for the provision of a service to the community, the municipal manager may allow a discount of 50% on the rental that would otherwise have applied.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">eiendomsoordragte</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stadsbeplanning fooie. <p>(6) Die volgende heffings en tariewe sal as regulerend of strafbaar oorweeg word, en sal op 'n redelike vlak vasgestel word (met inagneming van direkte en indirekte kostes wat betrokke is, behoefte aan ongewenste praktyke en voordele geniet deur die gebruiker) in elke jaarlikse begroting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Boetes vir verlore of laat biblioteekboeke • Advertensieteken fooie • Skut fooie • Elektrisiteit, water: diskonnektering en heraansluiting fooie • Boetes en ander heffings is ingestel in terme van die goedgekeurde beleid op kredietbeheer en skuldinvordering • Boete heffings vir die indiening van gedishonoreerde, ou, vooruitgedateerde of anderins onaanvaarbare tjeks. • Peustering aan Meters <p>(7) Markverwante huur sal gehef word op die verhuring van munisipale eiendomme.</p> <p>a) In die geval van verhuring aan die publiek van munisipale sale en persele, indien die munisipale bestuurder tevrede is dat die sale vir nie-winsgewende doeleindes <u>en</u> vir die voorsiening van 'n diens aan die gemeenskap verlang word, mag die munisipale bestuurder 'n afslag van 50% op die huur wat andersins van toepassing sou wees, toestaan.</p>
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<p>b) The municipal manager shall determine whether an indemnity or guarantee must in each instance be lodged for the rental of municipal halls, premises and sports fields, and in so determining shall be guided by the likelihood of the municipality sustaining damages as a result of the use of the facilities concerned.</p> <p>(8) Tariff structure: The unit of measurement as reflected in the separate list of tariffs approved annually will be used to determine regulatory community and subsidised services.</p> <p>Method of calculation These tariffs will be adjusted annually by increasing the tariff that applied during the previous financial year by a percentage increase as determined by the majority councillors present at the meeting where the budget is approved.</p> <p>(10) Overdue Amounts (a) The Municipality shall be entitled to levy an administration fee on a month to month basis on all overdue accounts subject to such maximum amount per month as the Council may determine.</p> <p>(b) The Municipality may at its discretion enter into a repayment schedule with a consumer in respect of overdue amounts, which repayment schedule will be incorporated into</p>	<p>b) Die munisipale bestuurder sal vasstel indien 'n vrywaring of waarborg in elke instansie vir die verhuur van munisipale sale, persele of sportvelde ingestel moet word, en in sodanige vasstelling sal hy gelei word deur die waarskynlikheid dat die munisipaliteit skade mag ly as gevolg van die gebruik van die betrokke fasiliteite.</p> <p>(8) Tariefstruktuur: Die eenheid van meting soos gereflekteer in die aparte lys van tariewe wat jaarliks goedgekeur word, sal gebruik word om die gereguleerde gemeenskap- en gesubsidiëerde dienste vas te stel.</p> <p>(9) Metode van berekening Hierdie tariewe sal jaarliks aangepas word deur die tarief wat gedurende die vorige finansiële jaar toegepas is, te verhoog deur 'n persentasie verhogings soos deur die meerderheid van Raadslede teenwoordig by die vergadering waar die begroting goedgekeur word, vasgestel.</p> <p>(10) Agterstallige Bedrae (a) Die Munisipaliteit sal geregtig wees om 'n administratiewe fooi op 'n maand tot maand basis op alle agterstallige bedrae te hef, onderworpe aan sodanige maksimum bedrag per maand soos wat die Raad mag vasstel.</p> <p>(b) Die Munisipaliteit mag, binne sy diskresie, 'n afbetalingsooreenkoms met 'n verbruiker aangaan ten opsigte van agterstallige bedrae, welke afbetalingsooreenkoms skedule</p>
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an acknowledgment of debt in favour of the Municipality and signed by the consumer. Upon signature of such an acknowledgment of debt, the consumer will become liable for payment of an administration fee in such amount as the Council may determine for attending on the debtor and entering into the acknowledgment of debt with the consumer.

geëinkorporeer sal word in die erkenning van skuld ten gunste van die Munisipaliteit en geteken deur die verbruiker. By ondertekening van sodanige erkenning van skuld sal die verbruiker verantwoordelik gehou word vir die betaling van 'n administratiewe fooi in sodanige bedrag soos wat die Raad mag vasstel vir die omsien na 'n skuldenaar en die aangaan van 'n erkenning van skuld met die verbruiker.

7.3 CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS

a) For purposes of these tariffs the undermentioned words and expressions shall have the following meanings assigned to them unless the context otherwise requires :

(i) "**capital contributions**", the tariffs payable in respect of the water, electricity, sewerage, stormwater, roads and refuse removal infrastructure of the municipality and which amounts exclude amounts payable towards the operational and maintenance costs of such infrastructure;

(ii) "**equivalent erf**", in relation to -

- water and sewerage services, a property of which the hypothetical average daily water usage as determined by George Municipality's

7.3 KAPITALE BYDRAES

(a) Vir die doeleindes van hierdie tariewe sal die ondergenoemde woorde en uitdrukkings dieselfde betekenis hê soos wat aan hulle toegewys is tensy die konteks andersins vereis:

(i) "**kapitale bydraes**", die tariewe betaalbaar ten opsigte van die water, elektrisitet, riool, stormwater, paaie en vullisverwydering infrastruktuur van die munisipaliteit en welke bedrae die bedrae uitsluit wat betaalbaar is ten opsigte van die bedryfs- en onderhoudskostes van sodanige infrastruktuur;

(ii) "**ekwivalente erf**", in verhouding tot -

- water en riool dienste, 'n eiendom waarvan die hipotetiese gemiddelde daaglikse watergebruik soos vasgestel deur George

Director: Civil Engineering Services in accordance with his standard formula does not exceed 1000l/day;

- electricity, a property with a hypothetical design capacity of 10kVA before diversity as determined by George Municipality's **Director** : Electro technical Services in accordance with his standard formula, subject thereto that (a) a 3 phase domestic supply shall be equal to 2 equivalent erven (i.e. 20kVA); (b) a 3 phase business supply shall be equal to 3 equivalent erven (i.e. 30 kVA); and (c) any other cases shall be determined by George Municipality's Senior Manager: Electrotechnical Services on a basis of what is fair and reasonable; and
- solid waste removal, a property of which the hypothetical solid waste generation is equal to that of a three-bedroom residential unit calculated in accordance with George Municipality's Senior Manager: Civil and Technical Services' standard formula

Munisipaliteit se **Direkteur:** Siviele Ingenieursdienste in ooreenstemming met sy standaard formule, nie 1000l/dag oorskry nie;

- elektrisiteit, 'n eiendom met 'n hipotetiese ontwerpkapasiteit van 10kVa voor onderskeid soos vasgestel deur George Munisipaliteit se **Direkteur** Elektrotegniese Dienste, in ooreenstemming met sy standaard formule, onderwerp daaraan dat (a) 'n 3 fase huishoudelike toevoer gelyk sal wees aan 2 ekwivalente erwe (d.i. 20kVa); (b) 'n 3 fase besigheid toevoer gelyk sal wees aan 3 ekwivalente erwe (d.i. 20kVa); en (c) enige ander gevalle sal deur die George Munisipaliteit se Senior Bestuurder: Elektrotegniese Dienste vasgestel word op 'n basis wat regverdig en redelik is; en
- soliede afval verwydering, 'n eiendom waarvan die hipotetiese soliede afval generering gelyk is aan die van 'n drie-slaapkamer huishoudelike eenheid van tyd tot tyd bereken in ooreenstemming met George Munisipaliteit se Senior

<p style="text-align: center;">from time to time;</p> <p>(iii) "transfer", transfer of the relevant property in terms of the Deeds Registries Act 47 of 1937 or any similar transfer of ownership.</p> <p>(b) Capital contributions are payable in addition to any service charges, charges for consumption, availability charges and connection fees.</p> <p>(c) The capital contributions provided for in these tariffs may be imposed by any person or authority when granting any authorisation, exemption or application contemplated in Section 42 of the Land Use Planning Ordinance, 1985 (Western Cape Ordinance 15 of 1985) or in terms of any other legislation that may be applicable : Provided that these tariffs shall not limit or restrict the conditions that may be imposed by such person or authority and such person or authority shall be free to impose such other capital contributions as it may deem necessary or expedient under the circumstances.</p> <p>(d) All capital contributions are adjusted annually and will be charged and be payable at the revised tariffs which are applicable at the time of transfer of the erf or property concerned or the approval of building plans in respect of such erf or property, whichever takes place</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Bestuurder: Siviele Ingenieursdienste se standaard formule;</p> <p>(iii) "oordrag", oordrag van die relevante eiendom in terme van die Wet op Akteregistrasies 47 van 1937 of enige ander soortgelyke oordrag van eienaarskap.</p> <p>(b) Kapitale bydraes is betaalbaar addisioneel tot enige heffings, heffings vir verbruik, beskikbaarheid heffings en aansluitingsfooie.</p> <p>(c) Die kapitale bydraes voorsien voor in hierdie tariewe mag ingestel word deur enige persoon of owerheid wanneer magtiging, vrystelling of aansoeke toegestaan word soos vervat in Afdeling 42 van die Ordonnansie op Grondgebruik Bepanning, 1985 (Wes-Kaapse Ordonnansie 15 van 1985) of in terme van enige ander wetgewing wat van toepassing mag wees: Onderworpe daaraan dat hierdie tariewe nie die voorwaardes wat ingestel mag word deur so 'n persoon of owerheid sal inperk of beperk nie en sodanige persoon of owerheid sal vry wees om sodanige ander kapitale bydrae soos wat nodig of benodig geag word onder die omstandighede, in te stel.</p> <p>(d) Alle kapitale bydraes word jaarliks aangepas en sal gehef word en betaalbaar wees teen die aangepaste tariewe wat van toepassing is op die tyd van oordrag van die betrokke erf of eiendom of die goedkeuring van bouplan ten opsigte van sodanige erf of eiendom, wat</p>
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first : Provided that should the number of erven, residential units, equivalent erven or other basis on which capital contributions may previously have been based, increase, additional capital contributions shall be payable calculated in accordance with the then existing tariffs when such changes take place or building plans are approved, as the case may be, whichever shall be the earlier.

(e) Should the floor area of an existing building be increased or should approved building plans be changed or should an existing or authorised use of any building be changed or should new buildings be erected, or the electricity supply be increased, as the case may be, the owner shall be liable for payment of capital contributions in respect of such extensions, additions or changes, as the case may be, in accordance with the tariffs applicable from time to time, which capital contributions shall become payable upon approval of the building plans in respect of such extensions or additions or the occurrence of such change, as the case may be.

(f) Should any capital contributions have been paid upon approval of building plans or at any time before transfer of a property and any changes as contemplated in paragraphs d) and e) subsequently occur, the provisions of paragraphs d) and e) shall apply *mutatis mutandis* in determining the additional capital

ookal eerste plaasvind: Onderworpe daaraan dat indien die aantal erwe, residensiële eenhede, ekwivalente erwe of enige ander basis waarop kapitale bydraes voorheen gebaseer mag word, verhoog, addisionele kapitale bydraes betaalbaar sal wees en bereken sal word in ooreenstemming met die dan bestaande tariewe wanneer sodanige veranderinge plaasvind of bouplanne goedgekeur mag word, wat ookal die geval mag wees, en watter ookal vroeër plaasvind.

(e) Sou die vloeroppervlak van 'n bestaande gebou verhoog of sou goedgekeurde bouplanne verander word of sou 'n bestaande of gemagtigde gebruik van enige gebou verander word of sou nuwe geboue opgerig word, of die elektrisiteit toevoer verhoog, wat ookal die geval mag wees, sal die nuwe eienaar verantwoordelik wees vir die betaling van kapitale bydraes ten opsigte van sodanige uitbreidings toevoegings of veranderinge, soos die geval mag wees, in ooreenstemming met die tariewe wat van tyd tot tyd toepaslik is, welke kapitale bydrae betaalbaar sal word by goedkeuring van die bouplanne ten opsigte van sodanige uitbreidings of toevoegings of die voorkoms van sodanige verandering, wat die geval ookal mag wees.

(f) Sou enige kapitaal bydraes betaal gewees het by goedkeuring van bouplanne of op enige tyd voor die oordrag van 'n eiendom of enige veranderinge soos uiteengesit in paragrawe (d) en (e) gevolglik voorkom, sal die voorwaardes van paragrawe (d) en (e) *mutatis mutandis* toegepas word by die vasstelling van

<p>contributions payable.</p> <p>(g) The capital contributions for roads and solid waste removal shall be calculated in accordance with the applicable standard formula of George Municipality's Senior Manager: Civil Engineering Services from time to time .</p> <p>(h) To the extent that storm water drainage is not provided for in the standard formula referred to in paragraph (g) above in respect of roads or if, in the opinion of George Municipality's Director : Civil and Technical Services, it would be more appropriate, the capital contribution in respect of storm water drainage shall be equal to the direct costs of the storm water drainage infrastructure provided or to be provided.</p> <p>(i) Capital contributions shall be payable by the registered owner of the property concerned at the time when the contribution is due and payable, which shall be upon transfer or approval of building plans, whichever shall be applicable, unless any conditions of approval provide otherwise.</p> <p>(j) The capital contributions provided for in these tariffs shall be payable unless the payment of such amount is replaced by a condition imposed in terms of Section 42 of the Land Use Planning Ordinance, 1985 (Western Cape Ordinance 15 of 1985) or any other legislation that may be applicable.</p>	<p>die addisionele kapitale bydraes wat betaal is.</p> <p>(g) Die kapitale bydraes vir paaie en soliede afval verwydering sal bereken word in ooreenstemming met die van tyd tot tyd toepaslike standaard formule van George Munisipaliteit se Senior Bestuurder: Siviele Ingenieursdienste.</p> <p>(h) Tot die mate waarvoor daar nie vir stormwater dreineringsvoorsiening is in die standaard formule waarna verwys word in paragraaf (g) hierbo ten opsigte van paaie nie, of in die opinie van George Munisipaliteit se Senior Bestuurder: Siviele Ingenieursdienste, dit meer paslik sal wees, sal die kapitale bydraes ten opsigte van stormwater dreineringsvoorsiening gelyk wees aan die direkte kostes van die stormwater dreineringsinfrastruktuur wat voorsien word of voorsien moet word.</p> <p>(i) Kapitale bydraes sal betaalbaar wees deur die geregistreerde eienaar van die betrokke eiendom op die tyd wanneer die bydrae verskuldig en betaalbaar is, wat sal wees by die oordrag of goedkeuring van bouplanninge, watter een ookal van toepassing is, tensy enige voorwaardes van die goedkeuring andersins voorsien.</p> <p>(j) Die kapitale bydraes waarvoor voorsiening word in hierdie tariewe sal betaalbaar wees tensy die betaling van sodanige bedrag vervang word deur 'n voorwaarde ingestel in terme van Artikel 42 van die Ordonnansie op Grondgebruik Beplanning, 1985 (Wes-Kaapse Ordonnansie 15 van 1985) of enige ander</p>
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<p>(k) The following transitional arrangements shall apply in respect of these tariffs :</p> <p>(i) Should any building plans have been submitted for approval in terms of the National Building Regulations and Building Standards Act, 1977 (Act no 103 of 1977) on or before 30th June 2006 and such approval is granted after 30th June 2006, the capital contributions in force on 30th June 2006 shall, subject to sub-paragraph (iv), apply.</p> <p>(ii) Should application for a certificate (generally referred to as a rates clearance certificate) as contemplated in Section 118 of the Local Government : Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act no 32 of 2000) have been made on or before 30th June 2006 and such certificate is issued after 30th June 2006, the capital contributions in force on 30th June 2006 shall, subject to sub-paragraph (iv), apply in respect of any tariff payable before transfer of the property concerned.</p> <p>(iii) Should the approval of any building plans in terms of the National Building Regulations and Building Standards Act, 1977 (Act no 103 of 1977), lapse after 30th June 2006 without being</p>	<p>wetgewing wat van toepassing mag wees.</p> <p>(k) Die volgende oorgangsmatreëls sal ten opsigte van hierdie tariewe toegepas word:</p> <p>(i) Sou enige bouplanne ingedien wees vir goedkeuring in terme van die Wet op Nasionale Bouregulasies en Boustandaarde, 1977 (Wet nr 103 van 1977) voor of op 30 Junie 2006 en sodanige goedkeuring word verleen na 30 Junie 2006, sal die kapitale bydraes wat op 30 Junie 2006 heers, onderworpe aan sub-paragraaf (iv), van toepassing wees.</p> <p>(ii) Sou aansoek vir 'n sertifikaat (algemeen verwys na as 'n belastingklaring sertifikaat) soos uiteengesit in Artikel 118 van die Wet op Plaaslike Regering: Munisipale Stelsels, 2000 (Wet nr 32 van 2000) gedoen word voor of op 30 Junie 2006 en sodanige sertifikaat word uitgereik na 30 Junie 2006, sal die kapitale bydraes wat heers op 30 Junie 2006, onderworpe aan sub-paragraaf (iv) toegepas word ten opsigte van enige tarief betaalbaar voor oordrag van die betrokke eiendom.</p> <p>(iii) Sou die goedkeuring van enige bouplanne in terme van die Wet op Nasionale Bou Regulasies en Boustandaarde, 1977 (Wet nr 103 van 1977) na 30 Junie 2006 verval</p>
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extended, the capital contributions in force at the time of any subsequent approval of building plans for the property concerned shall, subject to sub-paragraph (iv), apply.

- (iv) Should any authorisation, exemption or application contemplated in Section 42 of the Land Use Planning Ordinance, 1985 (Western Cape Ordinance 15 of 1985) or in terms of any other legislation that may be applicable, granted on or before 30th June 2006 not have provided for the payment of any tariffs or amounts in respect of any particular infrastructure provided for in these tariffs, the registered owner shall not as a result of these tariffs only become liable for payment of a capital contribution for which the registered owner would otherwise not have been liable : Provided that if any changes as contemplated in paragraph (e) subsequently occur, the provisions of paragraphs (d) and (e) shall apply *mutatis mutandis* in determining the capital contributions payable.

8. NOTIFICATION OF TARIFFS, FEES AND SERVICE CHARGES

- (1) The tariffs will be approved as part of the

sonder dat dit verleng word, sal die kapitale bydraes wat heers op die tyd van enige gevolglike goedkeuring van bouplanne vir die betrokke eiendom, onderworpe aan sub-paragraaf (iv) toegepas word.

- (iv) Sou enige magtiging, vrystelling of aansoek soos vervat in Artikel 42 van die Ordonnansie op Grondgebruik Beplanning, 1985 (Wes-Kaapse Ordonnansies 15 van 1985) of in terme van enige ander wetgewing wat van toepassing mag wees, toegestaan word voor of op 30 Junie 2006, nie voorsiening gemaak het vir die betaling van enige tariewe of bedrae ten opsigte van enige spesifieke infrastruktuur waarvoor voorsien word in hierdie tariewe nie, sal die geregistreerde eienaar nie as gevolg van hierdie tariewe alleenlik verantwoordelik word vir die betaling van 'n kapitale bydrae waarvoor die geregistreerde eienaar nie andersins verantwoordelik sou wees nie: Onderworpe daaraan dat indien enige veranderinge soos vervat in paragraaf (e) gevolglik sou plaasvind, die voorwaardes van paragraawe (d) en (e) *mutatis mutandis* toegepas word in die vasstelling van die kapitale bydraes betaalbaar.

8. KENNISGEWING VAN TARIEWE, FOOIE EN DIENSTE HEFFINGS

- (1) Die tariewe sal as deel van die jaarlikse

<p>annual budget.</p> <p>(2) The tariffs will come into effect as and when determined by the Council.</p>	<p>begroting goedgekeur word.</p> <p>(2) Die tariewe sal in gebruik kom soos en wanneer die Raad dit vasstel.</p>
<p>9. IMPLEMENTING AND PHASING IN OF THE POLICY</p> <p>(1) The principles contained in this policy will be reflected in the various budget proposals submitted to council on an annual basis, service by-laws as promulgated and adjusted by Council from time to time and the tariff by-laws referred to in section 75 of the Systems Act.</p> <p>(2) The Council may determine conditions applicable to community service of a regulatory nature. These conditions will be reflected in the standing orders of council.</p>	<p>9. IMPLEMENTERING EN INFASSERING VAN DIE BELEID</p> <p>(1) Die beginsels vervat in hierdie beleid sal gereflekteer word in die onderskeie begrotingsvoorstelle wat op 'n jaarlikse basis by die raad ingedien word, diens verordeninge soos gepromulgeer en aangepas deur die Raad van tyd tot tyd en die tarief verordening waarna verwys word in Artikel 75 van die Stelselwet.</p> <p>(2) Die Raad mag voorwaardes daarstel vir die regulering van gemeenskapsdienste, waar van toepassing. Hierdie voorwaardes sal in die raad se staande reëls gereflekteer word.</p>
<p>10. ADJUSTMENT OF ACCOUNTS</p> <p>Where incorrect debits were raised, the accounts under query will be rectified as necessary.</p>	<p>10. AANPASSING VAN REKENINGE</p> <p>Waar foutiewe debiete gehef is, sal die rekeninge onder navraag soos nodig reggestel word.</p>
<p>11. SHORT TITLE</p> <p>This policy is called the George Municipality Tariff Policy.</p>	<p>11. KORT TITEL</p> <p>Hierdie beleid word die George Munisipaliteit Tarief Beleid genoem.</p>
<p>12. LEGAL REQUIREMENTS</p> <p>12.1 WATER SERVICES ACT NO. 108 OF 1997</p> <p>(1) <u>SECTION 10 : NORMS AND STANDARDS FOR TARIFFS</u></p>	<p>12. WETLIKE VEREISTES</p> <p>12.1 WET OP WATER DIENSTE NR. 108 VAN 1997</p> <p>(1) <u>AFDELING 10: NORME EN STANDAARDE</u></p>

A municipality, in its capacity as a water services institution, must apply a tariff for water services which is not substantially different from any norms and standards which the Minister of Water Affairs and Forestry, with the concurrence of the Minister of Finance, has prescribed in terms of the present Act.

(2) SECTION 21 : BYLAWS

A municipality, in its capacity as water services authority, must make bylaws which contain conditions for the provision of water services, and which provide for at least the following (inter-alia):

- the standard of the services;
- the technical conditions of supply, including quality standards, units or standards of measurement, the verification of meters, acceptable limits of error and procedures for the arbitration of disputes relating to the measurement of water services provided;
- the determination and structure of tariffs in accordance with Section 10 of the present Act.

If the municipality, in its capacity as water services authority, has imposed conditions under which water services are provided, such conditions must be accessible to consumers and potential consumers.

VIR TARIIEWE

'n Munisipaliteit, in sy kapasiteit as 'n watervoorsiening instansie, moet 'n tarief vir water dienste toepas wat nie substansiële verskil van enige norme en standaarde wat die Minister van Waterwese en Boshou, met die instemming van die Minister van Finansies, voorgeskryf het in terme van die bestaande Wet nie.

(2) AFDELING 21: VERORDENINGE

'n Munisipaliteit, in sy kapasiteit as watervoorsiening owerheid, moet verordeninge maak wat voorwaardes bevat vir die voorsiening van water dienste, en wat voorsien vir ten minste die volgende (onder andere):

- Die standaard van die dienste;
- Die Tegniiese voorwaardes van voorsiening, insluitende kwaliteit standaarde, eenhede of standaarde van meting, die verifiëring van meters, aanvaarbare limiete vir foute en prosedures vir die arbitrasie van dispute verwant aan die meting van water dienste wat voorsien is;
- Die vasstelling en struktuur van tariewe is ooreenstemming met Artikel 10 van die huidige Wet.

Indien die munisipaliteit, in sy kapasiteit as waterdienste owerheid, voorwaardes ingestel het waaronder waterdienste voorsien word, moet sodanige voorwaardes vir verbruikers en potensiële kliënte toeganklik wees.

If the municipality, in its capacity as water services authority, provides water for industrial use, or controls a system through which industrial effluent is disposed of, it must make bylaws providing for amongst others at least the following:

- the standards of the service;
- the technical conditions of provision and disposal;
- the determination and structure of tariffs.

12.2 LOCAL GOVERNMENT: MUNICIPAL SYSTEMS ACT NO. 32 OF 2000

(1) SECTION 74 : TARIFF POLICY

The council of a municipality must adopt and implement a tariff policy on the levying of fees for the services provided by the municipality itself or by way of service delivery agreements.

Such policy must comply with the provisions of the present Act and any other applicable legislation.

Such tariff policy must reflect at least the following principles:

- that users of municipal services must be treated equitably in the application of the municipality's tariffs;
- that the amount individual users pay

Indien die munisipaliteit, in sy kapasiteit as water dienste owerheid, water vir industriële gebruik voorsien, of 'n stelsel beheer waardeur van industriële afvalwater weggedoen word, moet dit verordeninge voorsien vir onder andere ten minste die volgende:

- Die standaard van die diens;
- Die Tegnieese voorwaardes vir voorsiening en wegdoening;
- Die vastelling en struktuur van tariewe.

12.2 WET OP PLAASLIKE REGERING: MUNISIPALE STELSLS NR. 32 VAN 2000

(1) AFDLEING 74 : TARIEF BELEID

Die raad van 'n munisipaliteit moet 'n tarief beleid aanvaar en implementeer op die heffing van fooie vir dienste voorsien deur die munisipaliteit of by wyse van diensverskaffing ooreenkomste.

Sodanige beleid moet voldoen aan die voorwaardes van die huidige Wet en enige ander wetgewing.

Sodanige tarief beleid moet ten minste die volgende beginsels reflekteer:

- Dat gebruikers van munisipale dienste regverdig behandel moet word in die toepassing van die munisipaliteit se tariewe;
- Dat die bedrag wat individuele

for services must generally be in proportion to the use of such services;

- that poor households must have access to at least basic services through tariffs that cover only operating and maintenance costs, special tariffs or lifeline tariffs for low levels of use or consumption of services or for basic levels of services, or any other direct or indirect method of subsidisation of tariffs for poor households;
- that tariffs must reflect the costs reasonably associated with rendering the service, including capital, operating, maintenance, administration and replacement costs, and interest charges;
- that tariffs must be set at levels that facilitate the financial sustainability of the service, taking into account subsidisation from sources other than the service concerned;
- that provision may be made in appropriate circumstances for a surcharge on the tariff for a service;
- that provision may be made for the promotion of local economic development through special tariffs for categories of commercial and industrial users;
- that the economic, efficient and effective use of resources, the

gebruikers betaal vir dienste oor die algemeen in verhouding moet wees met die gebruik van sodanige dienste;

- Dat hulpbehoewende huishoudings toegang moet hê tot ten minste basiese dienste deur tariewe wat slegs bedryfs- en onderhoud kostes dek, spesiale tariewe of lewenslyn tariewe vir lae vlakke van gebruik of verbruik van dienste of vir basiese vlakke van dienste, of enige ander direkte of indirekte metode van subsidiëring van tariewe vir hulpbehoewend huishoudings;
- Dat tariewe die kostes redelikergewys met die lewering van die diens moet reflekteer, insluitende kapitaal, bedryf, onderhou, administrasie en vervangingskostes, en rente heffings;
- Dat tariewe op vlakke gestel moet word wat die finansiële volhoubaarheid van die diens fasiliteer, inaggenome subsidiëring van bronne anders as die betrokke diens;
- Dat voorsiening gemaak mag word in toepaslike omstandighede vir 'n bobelasting op die tarief vir 'n diens;
- Dat voorsiening gemaak mag word vir die bevordering van plaaslike ekonomiese ontwikkeling deur spesiale tariewe vir kategorieë van kommersiële en industriële gebruikers;
- Dat die ekonomiese, doeltreffende en effektiewe gebruik van hulpbronne,

recycling of waste, and other appropriate environmental objectives must be encouraged;

- that the extent of subsidisation of tariffs for poor households and other categories of users must be fully disclosed.

The tariff policy may differentiate between different categories of users, debtors, services, service standards, service providers, geographical areas and other matters.

If the policy entails such differentiation, the municipality must ensure that this does not amount to unfair discrimination.

(2) SECTION 73 : GENERAL DUTY

The municipality must give effect to the provisions of the Constitution, and in doing so give priority to the basic needs of the local community, promote the development of the local community, and ensure that all members of the local community have access to at least the minimum level of basic municipal services.

The services provided by the municipality must be: equitable and accessible; provided in a manner conducive to the prudent, economic, efficient and effective use of available resources, and the improvement of standards of quality over time; financially sustainable; environmentally sustainable; and regularly reviewed with a view to upgrading, extension and improvement.

die herwinning van afval en ander toepaslike omgewings doelstellings aangemoedig moet word;

- Dat die mate waartoe subsidiëring van tariewe vir hulpbehoewende huishoudings en ander kategorië van gebruikers gedoen word, ten volle openbaar gemaak moet word.

Die tarief beleid mag onderskeid tref tussen verskillende kategorië van gebruikers, skuldenaars, dienste, diensstandaarde, diensverskaffers, geografiese areas en ander sake.

Indien die beleid sodanige onderskeid bevat, moet die munisipaliteit verseker dat dit nie aanleiding gee tot onregverdig diskriminasie nie.

(2) AFDELING 73: ALGEMENE PLIG

Die munisipaliteit moet uitvoering gee aan die voorsienings van die Konstitusie en deur dit te doen prioriteit te gee en die basiese behoeftes van die plaaslike gemeenskap, bevordering van die ontwikkeling van die plaaslike gemeenskap, en verseker dat alle lede van die plaaslike gemeenskap toegang het tot ten minste die minimum vlak van basiese munisipale dienste.

Die dienste voorsien deur die munisipaliteit moet: gelyk en toeganklik wees; voorsien word op 'n manier wat bevorderlik is vir die omsigtige, ekonomiese, doeltreffende en effektiewe gebruik van beskikbare hulpbronne en die verbetering van standaarde van kwaliteit oor tyd; finansiëel volhoubaar, omgewing volhoubaar; en gereeld hersien met die oog op opgradering,

(3) SECTION 75: BYLAWS TO GIVE EFFECT TO POLICY

The council of the municipality must adopt by-laws to give effect to the implementation and enforcement of its tariff policy.

Such by-laws may differentiate between different categories of users, debtors, services, service standards, service providers and geographical areas as long as such differentiation does not amount to unfair discrimination.

uitbreiding en verbetering.

(3) AFDELING 75: VERORDENINGE OM UITVOERING TE GEE AAN DIE BELEID

Die raad van die munisipaliteit moet veordeninge aanvaar om uitvoering te gee aan die implementering van en handhawing van sy tarief beleid.

Sodanige verordeninge mag onderskeid tref tussen verskillende kategorieë van gebruikers, skuldenaars, dienste, diensstandaarde, diensverskaffers en geografiese areas solank as wat sodanige onderskeid nie aanleiding gee tot onregverdige diskriminasie nie.

INDUSTRIAL EFFLUENT CHARGES

The charge for industrial effluent per kilolitre for the disposal of effluent that does not comply with residential effluent standards and may include effluent discharged into a stormwater system shall be determined in accordance with the following formula:

$$T_c = X + Y(\text{COD}_i/\text{COD}_w) + Z + \text{Penalty}$$

Where	T _c	=	Extraordinary treatment cost to consumer per kl
	X	=	Conveyance cost per kl
		=	C_C / V_A
	Conveyance	=	The transport of effluent or any liquid waste in the bulk or external sewer network from the point of discharge to the inlet of the of the treatment works
	C _C	=	The operation and maintenance expenditure towards the conveyance of the waste water in kl per annum
	V _A	=	Adjusted volume (Adjusted volume means total volume corrected for infiltration) in kl per annum
	Y	=	Variable treatment costs per kl
		=	C_T / V_A
	Variable Treatment Costs	=	These costs are defined as expenditure that does vary significantly with volume and COD loading
	C _T	=	The operation and maintenance expenditure towards the treatment of the waste water in kl per annum
	V _A	=	Adjusted volume (Adjusted volume means total volume corrected for infiltration) in kl per annum
	COD _i	=	Average of each industria, inclusive of both biodegradable and non-biodegradable portion of COD
	COD _w	=	Average of works (weighted for more than one works), inclusive of both biodegradable and non-biodegradable portion of COD
	Z	=	Fixed Costs per kl
		=	C_F / V_A
	Fixed Costs	=	These costs are defined as expenditure that does not vary significantly during a particular financial year and which is not affected by COD loading
	C _F	=	Fixed cost expenditure towards the treatment of the waste water in kl per annum
	V _A	=	Adjusted volume (Adjusted volume means total volume corrected for infiltration) in kl per annum
	Penalty	=	Penalty per kl charged in addition to the effluent charge based on volume and COD, for prohibited effluents, for instances where COD _i of the effluent exceeds 3000 mg/L or where any other quality parameter exceeds the maximum value allowed according to Annexure A of the by-laws, as contained in the permit for the industry
		=	$P \times (\text{value measured}/\text{maximum allowed})$ If value measured is lower than maximum value $P = 0$, except in the case of pH were $P = 0$ if pH is between 6 and 10 and the Penalty = $P \times (\text{value measured}/10)$ if the pH is above 10 and
		=	$x\{[6+(6-\text{value measured})]/6\}$ if it is below 6
	P	=	Unit penalty charge as determined by Council

NOTE: An incremental penalty (P) is payable per non-compliance, and will increase by 0.5 per non-compliance.

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