

2025-2026

Table of Contents

Reven	ue Enhancement Strategy	
Table	of Contents	
0 1 : :	***************************************	2
Glossa	ary	4
Execut	ive Summany	4
_x,50 u ,	ive Summary	
1. Purp	ose of the Revenue Management Strategy	
0 D		
2. Ba	Introduction	0
4 , 1	meouuction	
2.2		
2.3	Project Objective	10
2.4.	Strategic Objectives	11
3. Legis	lative and Strategic Framework	11
3.1	The Conntitution of State of S	12
3.2	The Constitution of South AfricaLocal Government: Municipal Structures And	12
3.3.	Local Government: Municipal Structures Act	12
	Requirement for a Revenue Enhancement Strategy Strategic Focus Areas and Outcomes	
	The same of the control of the contr	·1 5"
	nuo Enhance de la companya della companya della companya de la companya della com	
4. Keve	nue Ennancement Strategies & Implementation Plans	. 17
4. Keve	Completeness of revenue	17
4.1 (4.1.1	Completeness of revenueBilling	17
4.1 (4.1.1 4.1.2	Completeness of revenueBilling Debt Management	17 17
4.1 (4.1.1 4.1.2 4.1.3	Debt Management Credit control	17 17 17
4.1 (4.1.1 4.1.2 4.1.3 4.1.4	Debt Management Credit control Implementation Plan: Completeness of Royana	17 17 17 17
4.1 (4.1.1 4.1.2 4.1.3 4.1.4	Debt Management Completeness of Revenue Implementation Plans Implementation Plan: Completeness of Revenue	17 17 17 17 18
4.1 (4.1.1 4.1.2 4.1.3 4.1.4 4.2 R 4.2.1	Debt Management. Credit control Implementation Plan: Completeness of Revenue. Revenue Leakages. Matching of SG report, Deeds data and Valuation roll.	17 17 17 18 19
4.1 (4.1.1 4.1.2 4.1.3 4.1.4 4.2 R 4.2.1 4.2.2	Debt Management. Credit control Implementation Plan: Completeness of Revenue. Revenue Leakages. Matching of SG report, Deeds data and Valuation roll. Pricing/Tariffs.	17 17 17 18 19 21
4.1 (4.1.1 4.1.2 4.1.3 4.1.4 4.2 F 4.2.1 4.2.2 4.2.3	Debt Management. Credit control. Implementation Plan: Completeness of Revenue. Bevenue Leakages. Matching of SG report, Deeds data and Valuation roll. Pricing/Tariffs. Waste Tariff Policy.	17171718192122
4.1 (4.1.1 4.1.2 4.1.3 4.1.4 4.2 F 4.2.1 4.2.2 4.2.3 4.2.4	Debt Management. Credit control Implementation Plan: Completeness of Revenue. Revenue Leakages. Matching of SG report, Deeds data and Valuation roll. Pricing/Tariffs. Waste Tariff Policy. Contract Management.	1717171819212223
4.1 (4.1.1 4.1.2 4.1.3 4.1.4 4.2 F 4.2.1 4.2.2 4.2.3 4.2.4 4.2.5	Debt Management. Credit control. Implementation Plan: Completeness of Revenue. Bevenue Leakages. Matching of SG report, Deeds data and Valuation roll. Pricing/Tariffs. Waste Tariff Policy. Contract Management. Water and Sanitation.	
4.1 (4.1.1 4.1.2 4.1.3 4.1.4 4.2 F 4.2.1 4.2.2 4.2.3 4.2.4 4.2.5 4.2.5	Debt Management Completeness of revenue Billing Debt Management Credit control Implementation Plan: Completeness of Revenue Revenue Leakages Matching of SG report, Deeds data and Valuation roll Pricing/Tariffs Waste Tariff Policy Contract Management Water and Sanitation Electricity	
4.1 (4.1.1 4.1.2 4.1.3 4.1.4 4.2 F 4.2.1 4.2.2 4.2.3 4.2.4 4.2.5 4.2.6 4.2.7	Debt Management Credit control Implementation Plan: Completeness of Revenue Revenue Leakages Matching of SG report, Deeds data and Valuation roll Pricing/Tariffs Waste Tariff Policy Contract Management Water and Sanitation Electricity Implementation Plan: Revenue Leakages	
4.1 (4.1.1 4.1.2 4.1.3 4.1.4 4.2 F 4.2.1 4.2.2 4.2.3 4.2.4 4.2.5 4.2.6 4.2.7	Debt Management Completeness of revenue Billing Debt Management Credit control Implementation Plan: Completeness of Revenue Revenue Leakages Matching of SG report, Deeds data and Valuation roll Pricing/Tariffs Waste Tariff Policy Contract Management Water and Sanitation Electricity Implementation Plan: Revenue Leakages ternative revenue streams	
4.1 (4.1.1 4.1.2 4.1.3 4.1.4 4.2 F 4.2.1 4.2.2 4.2.3 4.2.4 4.2.5 4.2.6 4.2.7	Completeness of revenue Billing Debt Management Credit control Implementation Plan: Completeness of Revenue Revenue Leakages Matching of SG report, Deeds data and Valuation roll Pricing/Tariffs Waste Tariff Policy Contract Management Water and Sanitation Electricity Implementation Plan: Revenue Leakages Iternative revenue streams VAT	
4.1 (4.1.1 4.1.2 4.1.3 4.1.4 4.2 R 4.2.1 4.2.2 4.2.3 4.2.4 4.2.5 4.2.6 4.2.7 4.3.1	Completeness of revenue Billing Debt Management Credit control Implementation Plan: Completeness of Revenue Revenue Leakages Matching of SG report, Deeds data and Valuation roll Pricing/Tariffs Waste Tariff Policy Contract Management Water and Sanitation Electricity Implementation Plan: Revenue Leakages ternative revenue streams VAT Traffic Fines	
4.1 (4.1.1 4.1.2 4.1.3 4.1.4 4.2 F 4.2.1 4.2.2 4.2.3 4.2.4 4.2.5 4.2.6 4.2.7 4.3.1 4.3.1 4.3.1	Completeness of revenue Billing Debt Management Credit control Implementation Plan: Completeness of Revenue Revenue Leakages Matching of SG report, Deeds data and Valuation roll Pricing/Tariffs Waste Tariff Policy Contract Management Water and Sanitation Electricity Implementation Plan: Revenue Leakages Revenue streams VAT Traffic Fines Contract Management	
4.1 (4.1.1 4.1.2 4.1.3 4.1.4 4.2 F 4.2.1 4.2.2 4.2.3 4.2.4 4.2.5 4.2.6 4.2.7 4.3.1 4.3.1 4.3.2 4.3.3	Completeness of revenue Billing Debt Management Credit control Implementation Plan: Completeness of Revenue Revenue Leakages Matching of SG report, Deeds data and Valuation roll Pricing/Tariffs Waste Tariff Policy Contract Management Water and Sanitation Electricity Implementation Plan: Revenue Leakages Revenue streams VAT Traffic Fines Contract Management Municipal By-Laws	
4.1 (4.1.1 4.1.2 4.1.3 4.1.4 4.2 R 4.2.1 4.2.2 4.2.3 4.2.4 4.2.5 4.2.6 4.2.7 4.3.1 4.3.1 4.3.2 4.3.3 4.3.4	Completeness of revenue Billing Debt Management Credit control Implementation Plan: Completeness of Revenue Bevenue Leakages Matching of SG report, Deeds data and Valuation roll Pricing/Tariffs Waste Tariff Policy Contract Management Water and Sanitation Electricity Implementation Plan: Revenue Leakages Beternative revenue streams VAT Traffic Fines Contract Management Municipal By-Laws Sundry Income	
4.1 (4.1.1 4.1.2 4.1.3 4.1.4 4.2 F 4.2.1 4.2.2 4.2.3 4.2.4 4.2.5 4.2.6 4.2.7 4.3.1 4.3.1 4.3.1 4.3.2 4.3.3 4.3.4 4.3.5,	Completeness of revenue Billing Debt Management Credit control Implementation Plan: Completeness of Revenue Revenue Leakages Matching of SG report, Deeds data and Valuation roll Pricing/Tariffs Waste Tariff Policy Contract Management Water and Sanitation Electricity Implementation Plan: Revenue Leakages Revenue streams VAT Traffic Fines Contract Management Municipal By-Laws Sundry Income Billing	
4.1 (4.1.1 4.1.2 4.1.3 4.1.4 4.2 F 4.2.1 4.2.2 4.2.3 4.2.4 4.2.5 4.2.6 4.2.7 4.3.1 4.3.2 4.3.1 4.3.2 4.3.3 4.3.4 4.3.5 4.3.6	Completeness of revenue Billing Debt Management Credit control Implementation Plan: Completeness of Revenue Revenue Leakages Matching of SG report, Deeds data and Valuation roll Pricing/Tariffs Waste Tariff Policy Contract Management Water and Sanitation Electricity Implementation Plan: Revenue Leakages Revenue streams VAT Traffic Fines Contract Management Municipal By-Laws	

4.4		a Participando e propositivo e especializado de la constituida del constituida de la constituida de la constituida del constituida de la c
	4.4.1 Data Validation	35
	4.4.2 Data Segmentation	35
	4.4.3 Data Enrichment	35
	4.4.4 Implementation Plan: Data Management	35
4.5	Organisational Enablers	37
	4.5.1 Strategy	38
	1.5.2 Structure	39
	1.5.3 Staff and skills 1.5.4 Policies, Systems and Processes	40
	1.5.4 Policies, Systems and Processes 1.5.5 Implementation Plan: Revenue Organisational Example.	40
4.	1.5.5 Implementation Plan: Revenue Organisational Enablers	40
5. Stra	rategy implementation Committee and a second control of the committee of the control of the cont	43
	rategy Implementation Considerations	49
V. 1	implementation of the Revenue Management 2	
5.2	Key Dependencies and Stakeholder InvolvementFunding and Budget Considerations	49
5.3	Funding and Budget ConsiderationsImplementation Monitoring and Reporting	49
5.4	Implementation Monitoring and Reporting	50
5.5	Maintaining the Revenue Management Strategic Plan	50
6. Ris	isk Management - Stratogy Implement	51
6.1	isk Management – Strategy Implementation	
	Nisk Assessment and Mitigation	# 0
7. Co	onclusions	53
		55
APPEN	NDICESError! Bookmark	
Annei	endiy A. Lint of Later of	not defined.
define	endix A: List of Interventions – Budget & Treasury OfficeError! B	Jookmark not
not de	endix B: List of Interventions – Planning and LED DepartmentErro	or! Bookmark
Apper	endix C: List of Interventions – Waste & Environmental Management	
***********	endix D: List of Interventions - Corporate 2	Services
	endix D: List of Interventions – Corporate Services: Legal Services mark not defined.	not defined. Error!
Appen	ndix E: List of Interventions - Cornorate Services Information	
Appen	ndix F: List of Interventions Francisco Convices, miormation Tech	not defined.
defined	ndix F: List of Interventions – Road Traffic Law EnforcementError! Bod.	okmark not
Append	ndix H: List of Interventions - Covered	
Append	ndix H: List of Interventions - SCM/HR/ BTOError! Bookmark	not defined.
	ndix I: List of Interventions – Community Services Error! Bookmark	not defined.

Glossary

1	Budget and Treasury Office	Abbrevia
2	Capricorn District Municipality	ВТО
3	Chief Financial Officer	CDM
4		CFO
5	Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs Department of Energy	COGTA
6	Further Education and Training	DOE
7	Human Resource Manager	FET
8	Integrated Development Plan	HRM
9	Lepelle-Nkumpi Municipality	IDP
10	Management Information	LNM
11	Municipal Property Rates Act	MI
12	Municipal Manager	MPRA
13	Municipal Standard Chart of Accounts	MM
14	National Energy Regulator at Counts	mSCOA
15	National Energy Regulator of South Africa Operation and Maintenance	NERSA
16	Operation Effectiveness	O&M
17	Rand	OE.
18	Revenue Manager	R
19		RM
20	Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan	SDBIP
20 21	Service Level Agreement	SLA
<u>- 1</u> 22	Surveyor General	SG
23	Target Operating Model Thousand	ТОМ
24	Value Added Tax	k
25		VAT
26	Water Service Authority Water Service Provider	WSA
27	Water Treatment Works	WSP
28		WTW
	Waste Water Treatment Works	WWTW

Executive Summary

The Lepelle-Nkumpi Municipality (LNM) is a local Municipality located in the Limpopo province. The key challenges faced by the LNM are both financial and operational. The lack of revenue management capacity and expertise restricts the ability of LNM to collect and/or sufficiently manage revenue. The current revenue generated by the Municipality is insufficient to cover the full cost of operations, and rarely provides scope for new services, service quality enhancements and/or expansion of service provision.

This document outlines the Lepelle-Nkumpi Municipality Revenue Enhancement Strategy in detail. It provides some of the key strategies to be implemented to support the municipality in improving its performance, based on the challenges identified in the Diagnostic Report. The intended outcomes from this strategy development exercise are that the municipality will realise its performance objectives, meet its financial obligations as well as provide sustainable services through a concerted effort of implementing the defined strategic interventions identified as part of this plan (Revenue Enhancement Strategy). Thus the ultimate goal of this strategic plan is to facilitate the process of stabilisation and improving the financial position of Lepelle-Nkumpi Local Municipality.

The objective of this document therefore is to provide a clear roadmap into the municipality's financial recovery. In particular, the document will define ways and means by which the municipality will ensure consistence in the completeness of its revenue, reduce leakages in the revenue management operations, as well as investigate possible sources of new revenue that will improve its revenue base.

In addition to the above, the current state of the revenue management organisation has been analysed with the view to turn it around into effective organisational machinery that helps the municipality deliver an effective revenue operation. The desired outcome from these initiatives is stable financial position for the municipality, and therefore an improved service delivery position.

In line with the diagnostic analysis undertaken and key challenges identified, the Revenue Enhancement Strategy has been developed in accordance with identified/desired strategic focus areas, and these include:

- Focus area #1 Completeness of revenue.
- Focus area #2 Elimination of revenue leakages.
- Focus area #3 Alternative/additional revenue sources.
- Focus area #4 Data management.
- Focus area # 5 Organisational enablers.

The table below illustrates strategic interventions that have been identified:

1. Billing	Completeness of Revenue
2. Credit Control	Reconciliation of valuation roll and billing
r. Orean Compo	Opusite credit control SLA with CDM
3. Debt Management	Enforce Credit Control
4. Budget Control	Effective debt collection and credit control measures
Strategic Form	Budget revision
Silvariante de la Area #2: E	Imination of Revenue Leakages
5. Matching of Surveyor General report, Valuation	Source deeds information for proportion in CO
and Deeds data	add but not in valuation foll to identify robistared
	properties that need to be valued and billed
	Conduct valuations on registered properties
	Dilling of Valuated properties and fariff application
	Fresurveying of land
. Waste tariff implementation	Address misalignment between land use and zoning
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Non-out cost reflective tariffs for waste in accordance with
. Waste tariff policy	water revised familistracture
Contract Management	Adopt and roll-out of the Tariff policy
made management	Improve Contract Management
. Water and Sanitation	Improve Contract Management
Services	Take-over operation and maintenance of Water
	Treatment Works and Waste Water Treatment Works
	Commission on water services provision
	Assume VVSA role
	Improve coverage for water services
). Electricity Services	Roll-out Pre-paid water meters
- Licentary Dervices	Provision of electricity services
Building plans and	Improve Electricity reticulation coverage
inspections	Alignment of building plans, inspections and billing
Unutilised assets	
Consumption patterns	Leasing and disposal of assets
	Monitoring of consumption patterns and payment of services
trategic Focus Area #3: Alt	ernative/Additional Revenue Streams
Sundry items	Improve Revenue Revenue Streams
•	Improve Revenue collection for Traffic Fines
	Enforcement of By-laws
Billing data	Identify critical space for advertisements
3	Review billing data
Waste Management	Review and correct the invoicing system
(Basic Tariff)	Implementation of the basic tariff for rural households waste collection
Informal Trading	waste conection
Vehicle licensing	Introduce permits for informal traders
	Licensing fees revenue split
Municipal By-laws	Pavious of Du Law
	Review of By-Laws
Economic Development	Enforcement of By laws
opportunities	Implement LED strategy
rategic Focus Area #5: Data	Managament
Data validation	Data cleansing

	the state of the s
00	Customer data verification
22. Data enrichment	Source useful external data e.g. Bureau data, survey
	general (SG)
Strategic Focus Area #5; (Organisational Enablers
23. Strategy	Roll-out Revenue Enhancement Strategic plan
	Staff retention and Succession planning
24. Organisational Structure	Review operating model 8
	Review PMO (DML)
25. Staff and skills	Review PMO/PMU capacity
	MFMA & Supply Chain Management Training
	Customer Education
6. Relationship managemen	Operational effectiveness
7. Systems & Policies	
in Oystems & Folicles	Review Property Rates Policy
	Credit Control, Debt Collection and Customer Care Police
	STOPCALO TATAL FUILLY
	Review Indigent Management
	Policy Revision - Bad debts Policy
	Review Indigent Management Policy
8. Systems & Processes	Process mapping and alignment
	Work studies
3 Systems IT applications	Systems analysis
). Community and	Change Management
Stakeholder Engagement	Community satisfaction
	Stakeholder appear
ole 2: Strategic interventions	Stakeholder engagement

Table 2: Strategic interventions and initiatives

The implementation of the documented Revenue Enhancement Strategy will improve the financial position of the Municipality. This will also lead to improvement in the provision of services as well as the capacity of the municipality in managing available budget. Moreover, this will also establish basis for sound and sustainable management of the fiscal and financial affairs of the Municipality. The initiatives laid out in this strategic plan can only provide the required improvement if specific efforts are put in place to monitor the implementation, and consequent benefits tracked in line with the targets set-out in the Strategic Plan. Measures to monitor and track the progress of implementing the initiatives are detailed in this document. Ongoing monitoring and review in regards implementation of this strategy needs to be entrenched along with the current management / governance forums of the municipality to ensure benefits realisation.

The interventions are not stand-alone initiatives, but seek to complement set performance targets and give effect to the achievement of annual performance targets, including the Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan (SDBIP). The commitment of the identified/ necessary financial resources, the on-boarding of appropriately skilled personnel, the implementation of supporting processes and information systems is key to ensuring all the identified strategic initiatives are implemented to effect improvement in the provision of services by the Municipality.

1. Purpose of the Revenue Management Strategy

The Revenue Management Strategy is aimed at addressing the root cause of challenges identified in the assessment phase through developing appropriate interventions. The challenges faced by the Municipality as highlighted through the diagnostic assessment (Diagnostic Report) impact directly on the revenue generation capability of the municipality; ultimately, these have direct impact on service delivery. Given this, an in-depth diagnostic assessment was undertaken to ascertain the extent of issues the municipality faces, with the key objective of developing a holistic Revenue Enhancement Strategy together with the associated implementation action plans. The strategy was developed based on the analysis undertaken to ascertain financial/revenue management related challenges impacting on the performance and service delivery imperatives of the municipality.

The development of recommendations in the diagnostic/assessment phase has informed the need to further develop a Revenue Enhancement Strategy. This document therefore outlines a detailed improvement action plan in relation to stabilising and improving the revenue generation capacity of the municipality. It identifies specific initiatives to be implemented to support the municipality in becoming financially sustainable. These interventions will be prioritised in the form of improvement action plan, and appropriate resources identified to support the completion thereof. The strategy will provide means for the municipality to meet its financial obligations as well as improve the provision of services to the community

2. Background

2.1 Introduction

The Lepelle-Nkumpi Local Municipality (LNM), covering an area of 3,464.00 hectares located in the Capricorn District Municipality of Limpopo — the seat of the municipality is in Lebowakgomo. The LNLM covers 16% of the District total land area and the municipality is divided into 30 wards with 94 settlements.

The municipality provides municipal services to sixty-one thousand three hundred five (61 305) households with a population of two hundred thirty-three thousand nine hundred twenty-five people. The municipality is predominantly rural with 95% of the land falling under the jurisdiction of Traditional Authorities. The predominant language in the area is Sepedi that is spoken by 90% of the total population, followed by IsiNdebele and Xitsonga spoken by 3% and 3% respectively.

In 2003, the following district municipal powers and functions were transferred to LNM:

- Solid waste disposal
- Municipal roads
- Cemeteries and crematoria
- Promotion of tourism
- Municipal public works

Over the years, literacy rates have increased may, to an extent; have contributed to the increased employment rates in the region. The skills base for municipality is derived from local FET College, Nursing College, on-the-job training in the mines and those who go out to acquire qualifications outside the municipality, especially within the District and in Gauteng Province.

The highest employment sectors in LNM are; government, community and retail sectors which together make up 65% of employment.

The municipality's top risks/challenges are:

- Access to basic services
- An unsustainably high unemployment rate
- Poverty which results in strain on the social grant system, where more than two-thirds of households require government grants to survive
- Scourge of HIV/AIDS, TB and other curable diseases

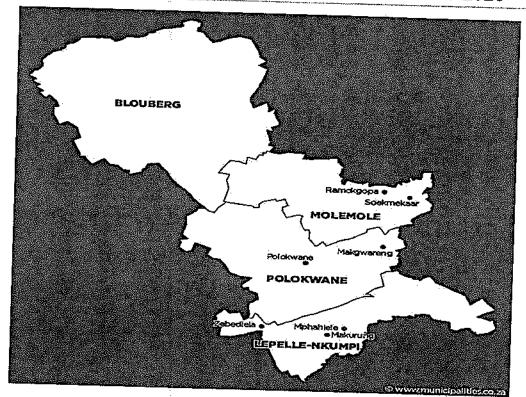


Figure 1: Map of Lepelle-Nkumpi Local Municipality

2.2 Project Background

The scope of the project included detailed information gathering and a diagnostic (As-is and gap analysis) review. These activities have culminated into this report, the future state strategy, this report is also known as the To-be report.

The approach followed in the development of the Revenue Enhancement Strategy is outlined below:

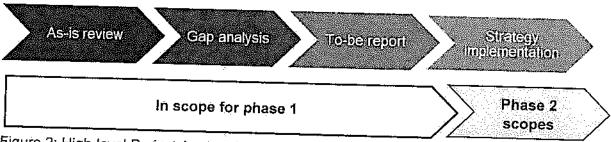


Figure 2: High-level Project Approach

The To-be report concludes Phase 1 (as illustrated above) by providing recommendations in enhancing the municipal revenue and the specific requirements for implementation (Phase 2). These recommendations are provided across the following components, namely the:

Completeness of Revenue

- Elimination of Leakages
- Increase in Revenue Coverage
- Data Management
- Organisational enablers

2.3 Project Objective

The key objective of this undertaking was to identify the gaps and weaknesses in the Municipality's financial recovery and develop a clear roadmap to both close the gaps and increase the revenue base of the Municipality. The To-be report defines the ways and means by which the Municipality can ensure it reaches its strategic objectives across the four components.

2.4. Strategic Objectives

The strategic objectives are:

- 1. To provide sustainable basic service and infrastructure development
- 2. To enhance financial viability and management
- 3. To plan and manage spatial development within the Municipality
- 4. To increase the capability of the Municipality to deliver on its mandate
- 5. Promote good governance and active citizenry
- 6. Promote shared economic growth and job creation
- 7. To protect biodiversity and cultural heritage, enforce environmental compliance and mitigate the impact of climate change

3. Legislative and Strategic Framework

The legislative context establishes a basis for the development of the Revenue Enhancement Strategy for the municipality. The appropriate pieces of legislation to be considered will cover the following:

- The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, Act 108 of 1996;
- Local Government: The Municipal Structures Act, No. 117 of 1998;
- The Municipal Systems Act, No. 32 of 2000;
- The Municipal Finance Management (MFMA), Act No. 56 of 2003;

3.1 The Constitution of South Africa

The provision of services is a function of local government, as stipulated in the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, Act 108 of 1996. Local government is an independent sphere of government. National and Provincial government are responsible for supporting local government in the spirit of cooperative governance. Thus, the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa places authority on local government to provide basic services. In accordance with the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, one (1) of the primary objectives of the local government is to ensure the provision of services to communities in a manner that is sustainable.

Section 26 of the Bill of Rights states that, everyone has the right to have access to sufficient food and water, and the State must take reasonable legislative and other measures, within its available resources, to achieve the progressive realisation of each of these rights. National government is responsible for the development of policies and guidelines for the provision of services at local government level. Municipalities must develop by-laws to regulate the provision of these services to their communities.

3.2 Local Government: Municipal Structures Act

The Municipal Structures Act, No. 117 of 1998, sets the basis upon which different categories of municipalities can be established, including Metropolitan municipalities, District municipalities and Local municipalities. It also outlines the process of establishing municipalities as well as dealing with the establishment of councils, how these function, as well as the associated committees.

The Act empowers District municipalities (e.g. Capricorn District Municipality) with authority and associated functions that are necessary to perform the function of Water Services Authority. The Act also gives powers to the Minister of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs to authorise a Local municipality to be a Water Services Authority.

3.3. Local Government: Municipal Systems Act

The Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, No. 32 of 2000, only focuses on internal municipal systems as well as aspects of administration of a municipality. It caters for public accountability and the involvement of community in regards to formulation of policy as well as decision making. In this context, it is anticipated that LNM has in place various means and forums to address the requirement of public participation, and ensure issues around service delivery are addressed.

The Act also provides guidelines for the enactment of bylaws which are necessary to regulate provision of services. The establishment of both the IDP and Municipal Performance Management System is also addressed by the Act, together with the delivery of municipal services. The Municipal Systems Act clearly differentiates the function of a Water Services Authority, as well as that of a Water Services Provider. In regards with water services provision (LNM is a Water Service Provider); the Act obliges the municipality to consider internal mechanism (through an internal function, a department, or a business unit) before considering external mechanism for the provision of water services.

3.4 Municipal Financial Management Act (MFMA)

MFMA, No. 56 of 2003, has been enacted to ensure sound and sustainable management of the fiscal and financial affairs of municipalities. Poor financial management results in the misappropriation of resources and increases the risk of corruption. In order to pre-empt this, MFMA sets out to modernise all aspects/components of municipal financial management. MFMA also enforces good governance practices across the political and the administrative spheres of municipal governance. To this effect, MFMA advocates adoption of a comprehensive system to separate the roles and responsibilities of mayors, councillors and municipal officials.

With regards to provision of water services (including sanitation services) and electricity services, the Act provides mechanisms for municipalities to ensure affordable service delivery, as well as regulating financial performance. This provides a platform upon which free basic water and free basic electricity can be provided in a manner that ensures sustainable service delivery.

A sizeable population within the LNMs fall under the indigent category (indigent households are entitled to receive water/electricity, free of charge, including 6 kl of water per month as an example). This negatively impacts the ability of the municipality to collect revenue. MFMA complements the Municipal Systems Act, which regulates credit control and debt collection.

3.5 Alignment of Revenue Strategy with LNM Strategy Formulation

In developing a Revenue Enhancement Strategy for the municipality, consideration is given to the existing strategic framework, which is primarily reflected in the Integrated Development Plan (IDP). Key consideration is therefore given to the municipality's current strategic initiatives, together with some of the strategic imperatives identified in existing documents.

This Strategy is not meant to supersede or replace any of the existing documentation that has been produced as mandated through legislation, or through an identified need. The Revenue Enhancement Strategy will complement any documents/strategies, which constitute part of the municipality's strategic framework.

3.6 Requirement for a Revenue Enhancement Strategy

The Revenue Enhancement Strategy is essentially a turnaround plan with the aim of improving the Municipality's performance. One of the important outcomes of this Strategy is to rebuild the Municipality as the primary delivery machine of the developmental state at a local level, as well as to rebuild and improve the basic requirements for a functional, responsive, accountable, effective, and efficient developmental Municipality, and in the process restore the confidence of the majority of the community within the Municipality.

The Revenue Enhancement Strategy therefore seeks to address the issues highlighted in the As-Is and Gap Analysis Review, which highlighted challenges across the Revenue Management value chain.

At a high level, the approach followed in developing the Revenue Enhancement Strategy is outlined below:

- Detailed analysis of LNMs Revenue Management operations, with a view to establish current performance trends and/or benchmarks and documenting the challenges
- Documenting of the As-Is report together with a Gap Analysis to determine areas requiring improvement
- Development/identification of strategic interventions for the municipality developed in response to challenges incorporating existing initiatives to improve performance

 Development of Turnaround/ Revenue Enhancement Action Plan to give effect to identified strategies

The outcome of the municipality planning sessions should therefore be incorporated as part of the appropriate strategic interventions to be included in the IDP, which will be reviewed and updated in accordance with the planning cycle. Of utmost importance is the need to align the Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan (SDBIP) with the identified strategic initiatives as these incorporate specific KPIs aligned to municipality's strategic focus areas.

This document provides a selection of key strategies to be considered in securing the Municipality's ability to meet its financial commitments and obligations to provide sustainable basic services. Ultimately, this Revenue Enhancement Strategy will form the basis for the stabilisation and turnaround of the municipality, through the implementation of the recommended Action Plan.

3.7 Strategic Focus Areas for LNM and Outcomes

In line with the analysis undertaken, together with identified focus areas to enhance management of revenue, various strategies have been formulated, and grouped into strategic focus areas; these have been clustered in the following manner:

- Focus area #1 Completeness of Revenue
- Focus area #2 Elimination of Revenue Leakages
- Focus area #3 Alternative Revenue Sources
- Focus area #4 Data Management
- Focus area #5 Organisational Enablers (including policies, strategy, processes, people and supporting IT systems)

It is anticipated the development and implementation of the Revenue Enhancement strategy will ultimately lead to enhanced revenue base for the municipality.

The primary objective of this Revenue Enhancement Strategy is to provide a clear roadmap into the Municipality's financial recovery, through a Revenue Management Strategic Plan. In particular, the strategy will outline initiatives through which the municipality will ensure consistence in the completeness of its revenue, reduce leakages in the revenue management operations, as well as define additional sources of new revenue that will improve the municipality's revenue base. In addition, the Strategy will outline key initiatives that will improve the revenue management organisation with the view to turn it around into effective organisational machinery that helps the municipality deliver an effective revenue operation.

The desired outcome from these initiatives is stable financial position for the municipality, and therefore an improved service delivery position.

This will only be realised through developing, implementing and monitoring the recommended interventions for effectiveness and efficiency in improving the municipality's performance. Detailed initiatives and implementation plans have been developed for each of the strategic focus area.

4. Revenue Enhancement Strategies & Implementation Plans

This section will detail the future state of the municipality through our three-pronged methodology. This document contains the recommendations that follow from the gap-analysis that was conducted. It will highlight how best the municipality can make use of these opportunities across all the components of the revenue management value chain.

4.1 Completeness of revenue

The review of Completeness of Revenue, together with the identified gaps and recommended strategic interventions are detailed below.

Focus Area	Identified Gaps	Strategic Intervention
Billing	Billing inconsistency	Reconciliation of valuation roll
Debt Management	Low collection rates	and billing Effective debt collection and
Credit Control	Lack of effective credit control	Update credit control SLA with Capricorn
able 3: Completeness	of maries and	Update Credit Control Policy Enforce Credit Control

Table 3: Completeness of revenue - Gaps and strategic interventions

The strategic interventions are elaborated on below.

4.1.1 Billing

- Reconciliation between the total billed properties with total properties on the valuation roll should be done and investigate properties that should be on the billing but are not.
 Include the properties that are missing in the billing going forward.
- Total billed properties and amounts versus total properties in the valuation roll should be tracked monthly in Management Information (MI) pack. This allows inconsistencies in the number of billed properties to be picked up quickly and thus addressed
- Introduce a platform where customers will be able to submit their meter reading if the meter readers were unable to read the meter and to avoid estimations and thus more consistent billing

4.1.2 Debt Management

- Trace debtors in arrears using credit bureau data to update contact details
- Address billing queries/disputes timeously
- Create targeted collection strategies e.g.

- SMS reminders for customers who are current or have payment plans in place with the municipalities
- Call centre collections for low to medium debt
- Door to Door campaign for businesses with high debt
- Offer discounts to residential debtors with high debt
- Institute a legal process to deal with defaulters

4.1.3 Credit control

- Improve controls and guidelines with regards to credit control policy and SLA with CDM
- Identify debtors that need to be subjected to credit control and enforce it according to the credit policy
- Enforce credit control; for example, restrict water supply

4.1.4 Implementation Plan: Completeness of Revenue

The table below illustrates the key strategic interventions to improve completeness of revenue for municipality.

KPI	Properties	Consistent number of billed properties	Consistent billed amount	Updated and approved credit control SLA with CDM	Improved collection rate		Clean and accurate ageing file
Outcomes	Increased number of billed properties	Increased number of billed properties	Identifying revenue leakages timeously	Improved revenue collection rates	Improved credit control function		Improved decision making and therefore collection rates
Responsible	вто	вто	ВТО	вто	BT@/Credit Control Manager		BTO/Credit.Control Manager
Initiative	Reconciliation between the total billed properties with total properties on the valuation roll should be done. Properties not included in billing should be added to the billing unless there is a documented valid reason why they should not.	Monthly monitoring of the total properties in the valuation roll vs. billing	Total billed amount over time should also be tracked monthly on the MI packs. Investigate when there is no consistency	Negotiation with CDM about the credit control SLA	Identify debtors that need to be subjected to credit control and enforce it according to the	agreed policy	Clean up the ageing data to ensure accurate information e.g. accurate ID numbers
Strategic interventions	Reconciliation of	valuation roll and billing		Update credit control SLA with CDM	Control	The state of the s	
	Billing				Credit Control		

Reviewed Revenue Enhancement Strategy for 2025-2026

Management collection and credit bureau data to update confection and credit bureau data to update contact details measures Attend to /address billing queries/disputes timeously and create targeted collection strategies Review budget v/s actual trends to identify pattern of deficiencies Identify appropriate cost cutting measures and effect in the adjustment budget Control Budget revision Control Attend to /address billing queries/disputes timeously create targeted collection strategies Review budget v/s actual trends to identify appropriate cost cutting measures and effect in the adjustment budget Control Budget revision Control Analysis of debtors book and create targeted collection strategies Review budget revision dediciencies Identify appropriate cost cutting measures and effect in the adjustment budget in line with reviewed revenue and	<i>ω</i> .=	Strategic interventions	Initiative	Responsible	Outcomes	KPI
Budget revision		ffective debt bllection and redit control reasures	in arre lata to	BTO/Credit control Manager	High right party contact rate from call centre activities and therefore improved	Updated contact details
Budget revision			Attend to /address billing queries/disputes timeously	BTO/ Billing Department	collection rates Improved collection rates due to less	Correct billing
Budget revision			Analysis of debtors book and create targeted collection strategies	вто	disputes Improved collection rates	Increased collection rates
Budget revision			10	ВТО	Budget revision strategy and	Actual V/s budget at less than 10% variance
adjustment budget in reviewed revenue an		daet rewision	cost cutting It in the	ВТО	Revised costs	Costs matched to income – zero deficit
expenditure trends			ional In line with Ind	ВТО	Updated budget	Actual vs revised budget for 2019
Compile capital adjustment Table 4: Implementation plan - Completeness of revenue	Implementar	tion plan - Comple	stment	ВТО	Updated capital budget	Grant utilisation at 100%

4.2 Revenue Leakages

The review of Revenue Leakages, together with the identified gaps and recommended strategic interventions are detailed below.

Matching of SG report, Deeds data and Valuation roll	Misalignment in the number of properties between SG spatial data and valuation roll Land invasions and houses not buil according to general plan Misalignment between land use and zoning	properties in SG spatial data be not in valuation roll to identify registered properties that need be valued and billed
Tariff Setting	The waste tariffs are not cost reflective	audited for possible zoning changes
Waste Tariff Policy Rental Management	 Waste tariff Policy remained unchanged No escalation clauses in the contracts The rental amounts are not fixed 	 Review and revise waste tariff policy Develop and maintain the contract register Revise the escalation and duration terms of the contracts to be market related
Vater and Sanitation	LNM is a Water Service Provider, however, LNM only earns 30% commission on the revenue.	 Develop and implement a contract management system to monitor completeness and implementation of the agreements Take over the operation and maintenance of WTW's and

Strategic Focus Area	Identified Gaps	Strategic intervention
	collected from CDM, this is minimal considering the quantum of revenues from water services provision as well as a considerable small revenue base across LNM	f commission from CDM.
Electricity	LNM is currently paying for 50 kWh of electricity (part of free basic services) provided to Indigent Households without realising any revenues for Electricity services (LNM only reticulates electricity to consumers, whilst Eskom maintains the network and collects associated revenue)	 Take over electricity reticulation and service provision for the area under LNM jurisdiction Develop and implement Energy Master Plan

Table 5: Revenue leakages - Gaps and strategic interventions

The strategies are further elaborated on below.

4.2.1 Matching of SG report, Deeds data and Valuation roll

- Source deeds data for the properties identified in the SG spatial data but are not in the valuation roll to identity registered properties that need to be valued and included in the billing
- Conduct valuations on registered properties
- Billing of valuated properties
- Continuously source spatial data to keep track of new developments that need to be added to the valuation roll and billed
- Periodic property re-evaluations
- Resurveying of land

 Audit consumption patterns of water and electricity to identify exceptions to be audited for possible zoning changes

4.2.2 Pricing/Tariffs

- Implement a cost reflective structure to accommodate the consumers and the municipality
- Implement a basic charge per month on all stand premises or other areas. This would be the fixed portion of the tariff
- The variable tariff will be the additional charges per category of debtors as already contained in the tariff
- The tariff should also take the type of bins that are being collected and a sliding scale should be designed based on the size of the related bins
- The Tariff Structure of the Municipality is revised every financial year

4.2.3 Waste Tariff Policy

- Review and implementation of the waste tariff policy to ensure proper tariff billing
- Design and implement measures that will ensure that the waste tariff income covers
 the cost of rendering the service

4.2.4 Contract Management

- Develop a contract register for all contracts and maintain the register
- Review and revise the escalation clauses and duration terms for all the contracts and ensure that they are market related
- Implement a contract management system that will manage completeness of and adherence to the contract agreements

4.2.5 Water and Sanitation

The required strategic interventions to enhance the revenue base for the municipality in relation to Water Services provision include the following:

- Take over the operation and maintenance of Water Treatment Works (WTWs) and Waste Water Treatment Works (WWTWs) to justify better commission from CDM
- Improve current SLA between LNM and CDM to accurately reflect effort associated with water services provision (includes operation, maintenance, meter reading, etc.)

- Migrate to a Water Service Authority (WSA) role over a long-term period through engaging with CDM, Lepelle Northern Water, COGTA to determine feasibility of this option
- Improve coverage for Water and Sanitation services provision within the municipality;
 this includes providing water and sanitation services to other areas, which are currently not being serviced

4.2.6 Electricity

The suggested strategic interventions in relation to the provision of electricity are:

- Assume ownership of electricity services provision for the area under the municipal jurisdiction including reticulation, maintenance and revenue collection
- Improve reticulation coverage over a period of time across the municipality through development (and execution) of Electricity Master Plan

4.2.7 Implementation Plan: Revenue Leakages

The table below provides an outline of key interventions to address revenue leakages.

(KP)	Identified registered property in SG but not in valuation roll	Valued properties	100% properties billed	All properties built according to survey plan ed	of Increase in the amount billed		
Outcomes	Alignment between registered properties in valuation roll and SG	Increased number of billed	properties Increased number of billed properties	Correct billing and increased number of billed	properties Correct billing of properties		
Responsible	Planning and LED Department	Planning and LED Department	вто	Development & Town Planning Manager	Development & Town Planning Manager		
Initiative	Source deeds data from the Deeds office/deeds data resellers	Undertake supplementary valuations roll on an ongoing basis	Review all billing data and correctness of tariffs, ensure all the properties are part of the monthly billing	Identifying the areas where people did not build according to general plans	Audit consumption patterns of water and electricity to identify exceptions to be audited for possible zoning changes	Use aerial photographs to identify these properties Conduct field work to evaluate them accordingly	
Strategic Intervention	Source deeds information for properties in SG spatial data but not in valuation roll to identify registered properties that need to be valued and billed	Conduct valuations on registered properties		Resurveying of land	Address misalignment between land use and zoning		
	Matching of Surveyor General report, Valuation and Deeds data						

	Inplementation reflective tariffs for waste in accordance with the reviewed tariff structure	Waste tariff Tariff policy Policy	Improve Contract	Contract	Management	Water and Water Treatment Sanitation Works and Waste Works Services Works
Initiative		f the Waste tariff policy review		Review the terms of all existing contracts	Develop and implement contract management system	Undertake requirements analysis to assume O&M role for WTWs and WWTWs Determine associated technical requirements including staff, budget and
Responsible	Waste and environmental management services	Waste and environmental management services	Corporate Services: Legal services	Corporate Services: Legal services	Corporate Services: Information Technology	Engineering services for infrastructure development. Civil engineer
Оштсотея	Cost reflective tariffs across all property types	Recovery of cost of service rendered	Complete contract register	Revise and update escalation terms of contracts	Complete confract register Complete Complete revenue from rental billings	Improved revenues
KPI	Reviewed and updated waste tariffs	Increased waste tariff	Increased rental revenue; and Improved contract management.	Market related rental income	Improved contract management	Requirements analysis document - completed

	Strategic	Initiativo		A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	An my may cold after a pressy received. Letter a cold and the press of the press of the state of
	Intervention	-	Kesponsible	Outcomes	(A)
	services provision	Renegotiate commission /SLA based on increase in scope	Engineering services for infrastructure development: Civil engineer	Improved revenues	New SLA - signed
	Assume WSA role	Undertake Feasibility etudy			
		to determine legal, lechnical and operational	Engineering services for infrastructure development. Civil engineer	Improved revenue base	Feasibility Report
		requirements (incl. WSA, powers and functions of	.		
			-		
	Improve coverage for Water services	Develop and imple	Engineering services for	Improved	
		valer & Sanitation master plan - develop	infrastructure development.	revenue base	water & Sanitation Master Plan
	Pre-paid water	infrastructure roll-out plan			
	meters	noting of e-paid meters	Engineering services for	Reduction in	Number of meters roping to
			Civil engineer development	non-payment for	pre-paid
	Provision of electricity	Undertake feasibility study	Frainpering sonitons for	water services	
	services	to determine means and	infrastructure development	Enhanced	Completed Feasibility Report
		options available for	Electrical engineer	LNM from	
		network (engage all		additional	
Flactricity		stakeholders including		revenues	
Services		Eskom, NERSA, DOE etc.)			
	Improve Electricity reticulation coverage	Develop Electricity Master	Engineering services for	Enhanced	Energy Master Dian doging
		infrastructure roll-our	Infrastructure development:	revenues	Tuellingon in the second to the second
D.::13:		# 15	Lieculical engineer	through better	
Sunding Plans & Inspection	Alignment of building	Put measures to fast track	Development 8 Town	coverage	
Silonoadsiii S	Plans, inspections and billing	building plans approval,	Planning Manager / BTO	Improved	Improved turnaround time
	7)	Dassing information for	· .	collection	
Unutilised Assets	Leasing and disposal	Review current asset	вто		
	ol deserts	portfolio and lease/dispose		nuproved cash position	Reduced asset maintenance
					COSC

XIII	Improved collection rate	
Outcomes	Reduced revenue leakages	
e Responsible Outcomes Outcomes ation)	ВТО	
Initiative of non-core assets (e.g.	Implement a GIS based solution/fool to monitor consumption patterns, payment of services and provide exceptions reporting. This system will link property data, deeds, consumption and billing data	
Strategic intervention	Monitoring of consumption patterns and payment of services	
	Consumption Patterns	

Table 6: Implementation plan - Revenue leakages

4.3 Alternative revenue streams

The review of alternate revenue sources, together with the identified gaps and recommended strategic interventions are detailed below.

Strategic Foc Area	us Identified Gaps	Strategic intervention
VAT	No gaps identified	None
Sundry Items	Traffic fines not adequately completed	y Training of Traffic Officers on the issuing of valid fines
	No escalation clauses in the rental contracts and amounts or contracts are not specific	TO THE CASSING
	Inadequate enforcement of By- Laws e.g. no restrictions on arrear accounts, no penalties vote exists	its revenue coverage
	By-laws: Low reconnection fee	Revise and align reconnection fee with credit control and debt collection by-laws
Ad Hoc Services	No proper and accurate allocation system for Bin services	Review management of billing data and ensure that customers are being invoiced for the correct bin service they receive
Billing System	Invoicing system at Lebowakgomo landfill is not functioning	Review the invoicing system and design and implement corrective measures
Basic Tariff	No Basic tariff charged for waste services for rural households	Implementation of the basic tariff as per the tariff policy

Table 7: Alternative revenue streams - Gaps and strategic intervention

The strategies are further elaborated on below.

4.3.1 VAT

- In reviewing the claiming patterns and efficacy of the Municipality, it was found that increasing the VAT refund revenue is not a real possibility owing to the efficiency of the Municipality
- The VAT analysis performed however indicates that on available information, the Municipality appears to be submitting VAT returns timeously and performing the monthly reconciliations to monitor the VAT Control Account

4.3.2 Traffic Fines

Training of traffic officers on the issuing of valid fines.

4.3.3 Contract Management

 Review of all existing contracts to ensure the inclusion of an escalation clause and correct contract duration, maintenance of a contract register and design and implementation of a contract management system to monitor completeness and implementation of the agreements

4.3.4 Municipal By-Laws

- Revise and align reconnection fee with credit control and debt collection by-laws; and enforce all By-Laws to increase its revenue coverage
- Review/develop additional By-Laws in line with amendments to legislation, or those By-Laws that are currently not in place (e.g. littering)

4.3.5. Sundry income

Traffic Fines

- Implement adequate traffic management processes and training of traffic officers on the issuing of valid fines
- Perform an analysis of revenue for fines versus write-offs to identify causes of write-offs
- Develop a strategy/plan to increase collections by training the collection department or Outsourcing the functions

Enforcement of By-Laws

- Revise and align reconnection fee with credit control and debt collection bylaws; and enforce all By-Laws to increase its revenue coverage

Advertising

- Identify critical space where more advertisements will be implemented to increase revenue coverage by collaboration with stakeholders to identity
- Potential spaces to be utilised

4.3.6 Billing

- Review the management of billing data and ensure that customers are being invoiced for the correct bin service they receive.
- Review and correct invoicing system for dumping waste at the Lebowakgomo landfill site that is not functioning.

4.3.8 Basic Tariff

 Review and implementation of cost reflective tariff per household per month for rural household waste removal.

4.3.6 Implementation Plan: Alternative Revenue Streams

The table below illustrates key interventions to be implemented for LNM to realise additional revenues.

Strategic Initiative Infervention Improve Revenue Derform a review of the	Traffic Fines Traffic Fines Vs. write-offs Develop a strategy/plan to increase collections	Enforcement of Penalties resulting in fines need to be adequately enforced with respect to the by-laws	Identify critical Collaboration with stakeholders to identity space for potential spaces to be utilised advertisements	Đ.	correct the waste at the Lebowakgomo landfill site invoicing system and implement measures to ensure that it is flictioning.	ر الم	Informal traders Register informal traders and issue temporary trading permits
	ine Road traffic law enforcement & road safety promotion: Chief Traffic Officer	Road traffic law enforcement & road safety promotion: Chief	Y Town Planning Manager	or BTO/ CFO	BTO t	Waste and environmental management services	Planning & LED
Outcomes	Strategy to improve revenue collection for Traffic Fines	Adequately enforced By- laws	Increased	Increased	rost recovery Increased revenue	Increased cost recovery	Increased
KPI	Reduction of write-offs and increased traffic fine revenue	Improved enforcement of By-Laws	Increased revenue	Increased revenue	Increased revenue	Increased revenue	Increased revenue

december of the second of the															·		-	
		Increased revenue		Increased revenue		Increased revenue			Increased revenue		Increased revenue			Increased revenue				
Outcomes		Increased	revenue	Increased Revenue	D 0 0 0	Increased	base		Increased Revenue base	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Increased	revenue base		Improved	development	increased	revenue	base (e.g.
Responsible		Planning & LED	Department 	Road traffic law enforcement & road safety	promotion: Chief Traffic Officer	Road traffic law enforcement &	road safety promotion: Chief	гапс Опсег	Corporate Services Department		Corporate		FD Manager	a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a			•	
nitiative		Issue permanent permits for informal traders		Renegotiate revenue split with the Department of Transport (e.g. to 70:30 split, instead of 80:20)		Extend operating hours for licensing services including weekends and public		Review current By travial de	applicable By-laws to foster coherent and well governed ecosystem and alignment	inc. illegal dumping, informal trading, building without plans etc.			+		red Figures as well as Tourism Plan			
Strategic Intervention		Trading permits	Vehiolo I for-	Fees revenue split		Licensing fees		Review of By-	Laws		Enforcement of By laws			ridii (Frojects)				
	:				Vehicle Licensing					·	Municipal By-	Laws	LED					

hancement Strategy
qu
Revenue E

Responsible Oufcomes KPI from property	rates)
ative Responsible	Uternative revenue streams
1 C	l able of Implementation plan - Alternative

4.4 Data Management

The review of Data Management, together with the identified gaps and recommended strategic interventions are detailed below.

Strategic Focus Area	Identified Gaps	Strategic intervention
Data validation	Accuracy and completeness of data	Data cleansing
Data segmentation	Lack of data granularity	Review data extraction rules
Data enrichment	Lack of useful external data	Source useful external data

Table 9: Data management - Gaps and strategic interventions

The strategies are further elaborated on below.

4.4.1 **Data Validation**

The recommendations below are provided after the analysis of the Data Management practices of the Municipality as added value for the Revenue Management strategy

- Data validation by assessing the following aspects of data:
 - o Completeness Check for missing values and understand reasons for missing values
 - Uniqueness Check for duplicates
 - Validity Check if the data conforms to the format, type, range of its definition e.g. ID number has 13 characters
 - Consistency Ensure consistency of data

4.4.2 Data Segmentation

Data extraction rules need to be reviewed to ensure extraction of granular data from the system for improved reporting and checks and balances.

4.4.3 Data Enrichment

Source external data like the credit bureau data. This data can be used to identify debtors, who are allocated as "indigent" where they do not qualify. This occurs through the checking of the individual's total instalment towards credit products at other stores or creditors.

Debtors who have adequate income and not are under financial strain can also be identified by reviewing the debtors with high instalments and are currently not in arrears on their credit providers' obligations. Such debtors can be prioritised for credit control measures, on the doorto-door campaign with a focus on the debtors with high debts. The Bureau data can also be used to get the latest contact details of debtors thus assisting in the process of updating the data, so we can easily contact debtors.

Revenue Enhancement Strategy

4.4.4 Implementation Plan: Data Management

Data Management related strategic interventions are outlined in the table below:

Strategic Initiative Responsible Initiative Initiative Initiative Data Conduct a Data Cleansing exercise using internal and external data, identify all important datasets (e.g. ageing file) Customer data verification bysical address, ID, contact details etc.) Source useful external data used to improve decision e.g. Bureau making across the whole data, survey revenue chain (e.g. regular
Strategic Intervention Data Cleansing Cleansing validation Customer data verification Source useful external data e.g. Bureau data, survey data, survey

4.5 Organisational Enablers

The review of key Revenue Organisational Enablers (including policies, strategy, organisational structure, processes and systems), together with the identified gaps and recommended strategic interventions are detailed below.

Strategic Focu Area	s Identified Gaps	Strategic intervention
Strategy	Lack of well-defined revenue	Develop a Revenue Enhancement
	management strategy as well	strategy (this document)
	as supporting strategic	·
	interventions	
Structure	No mapping of all functional	Design and align the revenue
	layers i.e. meter reading	division operating model
Staff and skills	No individual development	Operational effectiveness support
	plans	Conduct a skills audit
	No scorecards for each	Develop scorecard for each
	individual	Revenue Divisional role
		cascading from the CFO
Systems:	Property rates policy: The	Review property rates policy and
Policies	policy reflects shortcomings in	incorporate salient points
	relation to applicability to the	·
	municipal environment	
	Credit control policy: No	Revise credit control and debt
	reflection on customer care	control and customer care in line
		with relevant legislation
	Tariff policy: No relationship	Alignment of Tariff policy and tariff
	with tariff structure could be	structure with Municipal Property
	ascertained	Rates Act (MPRA).
	Indigent policy: The policy is	Redrafting of Indigent Policy and
	silent on key areas such as	align with regulations
	registration process coupled	

Strategic Foci Area	us Identified Gaps	Strategic intervention
Systems: Processes Systems: IT applications	with lack of alignment to National regulations Bad debts policy: The policy does not cover the procedures for bad debt write offs and recovery of irrecoverable debts. Current procedure manual high level and not mapped according to best practice Current inputs into applications are manual and prone to human error Under capacitation to verify inputs Venus system is partially compliant with mSCOA requirements	Alignment of Bad debts and write-of policy to reflect objective of recoverability of debt. Map process maps for revenue division • Automate IT application inputs • Implement IT system that is fully mSCOA compliant
Stakeholder Management & Customer Engagement	Lack of measures to engage key stakeholders and the community	 Change management (to ensure successful implementation of any new initiatives) Community and stakeholders engagement measures

Table 11: Organisational Enablers - Gaps and strategic interventions The strategies are further elaborated on below.

4.5.1 Strategy

- Implement long-term revenue management strategy with clear targets with supporting implementation plan.
- Develop and implement staff retention strategy and succession plans for critical posts.

4.5.2 Structure

- Design and re-align the operating model of the Revenue Division, which will ultimately
 increase the productivity ratio by bridging the newly developed strategic growth path
 and the daily operations within the Division.
- Map the organizational structure levels five to seven, which will enable improved capacity planning for the Revenue Team. This will include head count and indicate the level of expertise of meter readers, inspectors and senior inspectors who report to the Revenue Department.

4.5.3 Staff and skills

- Benchmark roles/job descriptions to determine salary requirements for each role
- Conduct a skills audit to determine whether the current staff compliment have the necessary qualifications and experience to fulfill their roles at the municipality
- Develop scorecards which cascade from the Municipality strategic goals
- Develop training and development plan for each Revenue employee to set them up to achieve strategic goals (where there were gaps identified in the development of job descriptions) and ensure appropriate skills sit within the Revenue Division

4.5.4 Policies, Systems and Processes

4.5.4.1. Policies

Property Rates Policy

The policy will be reviewed in line with Municipal Property Rates Act where the highlighted gaps will be factored in to reflect the necessary level of functionality during implementation. Furthermore, the policy needs to be aligned to other related policies within Budget and Treasury Office to eliminate any uncertainties. The policy will be refined to be able to inform property rates for different categories of properties and owners; this will eliminate any form of one size fits all approach. The rebates for different categories of property owners will be revised and recalculated to benefit consumers and the municipality. The policy will be strengthened and tightened around tariff structure elements and enhance revenue through properly rezoning process.

Credit Control, Debt Collection and Customer Care policy

The credit control, debt collection and Customer Care policy was reviewed in accordance with framework requirements as well as benchmarked with relevant municipalities of the same

size in South Africa. Findings were extracted, and recommendations packaged as reflected in the summary table for incorporation and effective implementation thereon. The Policy must be atigned in terms of Section 96 of the Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act 32 of 2000) and Lepelle-Nkumpi Local Municipality: Credit Control Bylaw. Furthermore, Consumers must be profiled to ensure that high risk consumers are monitored and securities (deposit) updated on a regular basis.

Tariff Policy

The Tariff Policy will be revised to accommodate the needs of the indigent households in line with national government policy, taking into consideration, the affordability constraints of the Municipality.

The policy will also be strengthened accordingly to provide greater harmonization and effective control and accountability for the setting of tariffs within the Municipality in line with National Treasury's Methodology Costing for Local Government.

Indigent Policy

The Indigent Policy will be developed in line with national government regulations and guidelines, to assist the poorest households in the community to receive a basket of basic municipal services either free or rebated, to thereby make basic municipal services available to all. Furthermore, the policy needs to be aligned to indigent register for effective calculation of the indigent benefits.

Bad Debts and Write-off Policy

Refine and redraft the policy to ensure household consumers with no or lower income are not denied reasonable services and that the municipality is not financially burdened with non-payment of services. The policy will be strengthened through incorporation of identified salient points to align bad debt provision to write off process and reflect recoverability of debt.

4.5.4.2. Business Processes

- Map business processes up to level two for each activity within the division including where there are interdependencies with other Divisions
- Undertake work studies to determine capacity constraints across the Revenue Management value chain.

4.5.4.2. Information Technology

• Identify technology opportunities to automate processes, which will reduce human error and speed up processing across the Revenue value chain. This will assist with the current capacity constraints of the Division.

4.5.5 Implementation Plan: Revenue Organisational Enablers

The table below outlines the key strategic interventions to support/enable the developed Revenue Enhancement Strategy.

KPI	Strategy document for the LNM Revenue Division	Refention & Succession Plans documented and approved	Designed and aligned Target Operating Model	Filled vacancies within PMO/PMU function
Outcomes	Enhanced and intentional plan for the revenue division with a prioritised set of interventions to improve the financial position of LNM	Reduced staff turnover and higher levels of motivation	Enhanced management control and capacity planning of staff, optimised business and technology processes	Improved service delivery as well as delivery of projects within time and budget constraints (e.g. MIG)
Responsible	BTO/CFO	HRM	BTO/CFO	Engineering services for infrastructure development
Initiative	Implement the Revenue Enhancement strategy	Develop staff retention and succession strategies	Review the Revenue Division operating model, organisational structure, map all layers and roles related to the Revenue Division with designated roles and responsibility per functional area across the value chain	Review capacity of PMO/PMU to support delivery of projects (infrastructure or LED projects)
Strategic intervention	Revenue enhancement strategy	Staff retention Strategy and Succession Planning	Review operating model & structure	Review PMO/PMU capacity
		Strategy	Organisational Structure	THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TRANSPORT NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TRANSPORT NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TRANSPORT NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TRANSPORT NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TRANSPORT NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TRANSPORT NAMED IN COLUMN TRANSPO

Revenue Enhancement Strategy

KPI	Training delivered to all affected on an annual basis	Improved collection rate	Aligned job descriptions	Balanced scorecard and individual scorecards	L&D plain	100% completed Job Evaluations
Outcomes	Elimination of unauthorised, irregular and wasteful expenditure	Community buy-in and improved payment by customers	Job descriptions which are aligned to the strategic requirements for each role within the Revenue Division	Cascaded Revenue Division strategy with allocated roles, responsibilities and KPIs	Learning and development (L&D) plan for revenue Division staff to ensure each staff member performance aligns with strategic goals	Job grading for all positions completed
Responsible	SCM/HRM	BTO/HRM	BTO/HRM	BJO/HRM	BTO/HRM	HRM
Initiative	Introduce MFMA & SCM training to eliminate unauthorised, irregular and wasteful expenditure	Customer education to address culture of non- payment and foster buy-in from all stakeholders	Develop job descriptions for roles within the Revenue Division	Develop Division and individual performance contracts (scorecards) aligned to the annual strategic goals of the Revenue Division	Conduct Skills Audit and develop training and development plan	Undertake job evaluations and job grading process for all positions
Strategic intervention	MFMA & Supply Chain Mänagement Training	Customer Education	Operational effectiveness			
			Staff and skills.			

Revenue Enhancement Strategy

KPI	Salary benchmarks	Tracking tool for account queries and service delivery related issues implemented	Approved policy by council	Approved policy by council	Revised and approved policy
Outcomes	Market related salaries	Improved service levels, payment levels and community satisfaction	Effective policy for correct calculation of property rates	Alignment with legislation, better controls and guidelines in regards credit control	Development of reflective tariff structure
Responsible	BTO/HRM	Corporate Services: Information Technology	BTO/RM	BTO/RM	BTO/RM
Initiative	Salary benchmark against roles	Establish a Hotline/Call Centre to address customer queries and log service delivery related customer	Differentiation of different categories of properties and categories of owners	Benchmark with a similar municipality and revise according to findings	Re-alignment with municipal tariff structure
Strategic intervention		Client Relationship Management (Customer Care)	Property Rates	Credit Control, Debt Collection and Customer Care Policy	Tariff Policy
		Relationship Management	Systems & Policies		

Revenue Enhancement Strategy

	Revised and approved policy	Documented and active committees	Revised and approved policy	Approved indigent register by council
Outcomes	Alignment of policy and indigent register	Active ward committees with clear guidelines	Alignment of bad debts policy and write off policy in line with regulations	Reconciled indigent register with Census 2011
Responsible	BTO/RM	BTO/LNM Council	BTO/RM	BTO/RM
Initiative	Review Indigent Management Policy and introduce Indigent Management System (continuously review indigent register)	Establish indigent ward committees supported by Councillors and Officials	Include procedures for bad debt write offs and recovery of irrecoverable debts Alignment with Debt impairment provision	Extrapolation of census of 2011 and perform alignment process. Extract related figures from Stats SA and perform a comparative analysis
Strategic intervention	Indigent Management		Policy Revision - Bad debts Policy	Indigent register vs. Census

Revenue Enhancement Strategy

KPi	Mapped Revenue Division business processes across the revenue value chain		Improved collections	User Requirements Specification mSCOA compliant IT system
Outcomes	Mapped business processes will strengthen implementation of daily activities ensuring clear delineation by function and clear roles and responsibilities. The benefits are that it will make it easier to identify implementation weaknesses, improve efficiencies (lower costs) and	effectiveness.	Improved revenue generation across the entire revenue management value chain (all functions within the municipality)	Updated IT system requirements analysis which is fit-for-purpose and agile improved data quality, integrity and compliance with National Treasury's requirements
Responsible	B.T.O/R.M		BTO/RM	BTO
Initiative	Map level 1 and 2 business processes in line with revenue value chain components (Metering, billing, debt collection and credit control) Align mapped processes to CDM	SLA	Undertake work studies to determine revenue management related capacity requirements across the value chain & fill required vacant positions	Identify and implement technological efficiency enablers across the value chain components (Metering, billing, debt collection and credit control) Implement IT solution that is mSCOA.
Strategic intervention	Process mapping and alignment		Work studies	Systems analysis
	Systems & Processes		Systems & Processes	Systems: IT applications

Revenue Enhancement Strategy

KPI	Overtime cost reduction	Change management workshops and communication	Survey rolled-out and feedback solicited	Plan developed and rolled-out
Outcomes	Reduced overtime and absenteeism	Buy in from all stakeholders on new Revenue Enhancement strategic initiatives	Increased customer safisfaction	Increased collection rate
Responsible	BTO/ Corporate Services: 1T	ВТО	BTO/ Corporate Services: IT	Community Services
Initiative	Implement time management system	Develop and implement a Change Management Plan	Develop and roll-out regular/ongoing community satisfaction surveys	Stakeholder Develop engagement communication plan to engage communities in communities in relation to service delivery and revenue collection
Strategic intervention	HR Management System	Change Management	Community satisfaction	Stakeholder engagement
	Time Management	Community	Stakeholder Engagement	9h 8 10:

Table 12: Implementation Plan - Revenue Organisational Enablers

5. Strategy Implementation Considerations

5.1 Implementation of the Revenue Enhancement Plan

The implementation of the documented Revenue Enhancement Strategy is dependent on various factors, and in particular factors which may also impact on the successful implementation of the outlined interventions. However, the primary responsibility to ensure successful rollout of these interventions' rests with the municipality. As a way to provide assurance that the required interventions are being implemented, on-going monitoring of the Revenue Management Strategic Plan by the Municipal Manager and the CFO will be critical to ensure successful implementation. It is recommended that the on-going progress reporting and the status of the Revenue Management Strategic Plan get incorporated as an agenda item in the various forums including Departmental meetings.

The overall responsibility to implement the Strategic Plan lies with the CFO supported by the Revenue Manager and to a large extent the Municipal Manager as well as the municipality's Senior Management Team (SMT). The senior management team remains at the forefront with regards managing to the actual projects/initiatives, and on a day-to-day basis. This implies that either the Revenue Manager or other municipal Officials will manage specific interventions. This will include resourcing the interventions, managing the schedule, risks and issues, as well as any items related to the successful implementation of these interventions. It must be emphasised that the strategies set out in this Plan relate to activities that must be institutionalised and performed by various municipal officials as part of their routine duties, who have been appointed to such positions and given specific roles, responsibilities and delegations.

5.2 Key Dependencies and Stakeholder Involvement

Municipal officials will continuously identify complementary measures/ interventions to revenue management. To this effect, the Revenue Management Strategic Plan remains a live document, which will be continuously updated. This also includes the updates on the progress of various initiatives.

The realisation of the objectives of the Strategic Plan is also dependent of the availability of financial resources. Another critical factor in achieving the intended objectives of this Strategic Plan is buy-in from political leadership of the municipality, where the Mayor and the Council need to be fully conversant with the introduction of various interventions of the Revenue

Management Strategic Plan. Equally important is the management buy-in, as this layer will be driving the implementation of the various plans. To ensure this is achieved, a Change and Communications Management intervention has been suggested to facilitate buy-in from all key stakeholders involved in the municipality's Revenue Management Strategy implementation.

5.3 Funding and Budget Considerations

The availability of funds to support the implementation of the identified initiatives remains a major risk in deriving benefits and realising the aforementioned objectives of this Strategic Plan. It is therefore recommended that various funding options be considered for the purposes of implementing the identified initiatives, in the order of priority as set out.

It is thus recommended that guidelines of the Municipal Finance Management Act no. 56 of 2003 be followed in the adjustment of budget to make funds available for the immediate implementation of the identified interventions.

A Risk-Sharing model is also recommended in relation to Debt Management interventions, this will minimise the initial requirement for funds to obtain specialised services from external services providers. Long-term interventions should be considered for inclusion in the IDP in the coming financial year, based on priority and impact of the proposed interventions. The outcomes of these interventions will be re-evaluated as part of the IDP prioritisation process. Specific outcomes and KPIs for the interventions identified in this Strategic Plan will facilitate development of the SDBIP for the municipality.

5.4 Implementation Monitoring and Reporting

The monitoring of the successful implementation of the Strategic Plan, as well as the evaluation of the impact brought about by various interventions will provide assurance that the identified interventions are being implemented, the milestones are being achieved and the objectives of the plan are being realised. An important aspect for consideration in the successful implementation of the plan is the need to institutionalise various aspects of the plan, including recommended improvement initiatives in relation to organisational effectiveness amongst others.

The responsibility for monitoring and reporting on the implementation of this Revenue Management Strategic Plan lies largely with the CFO, Revenue Manager, as well as various Departmental leads.

Reporting on the Revenue Management Strategic Plan is illustrated in the table below:

Role	Responsibility	Reporting
Portfolio Committee	Oversight of the municipality's Revenue	Council
	Enhancement Strategy implementation	
	and overall performance of LNM's	
	Revenue Department.	
Municipal Manager	Overall responsibility to implement the	
	Strategic Plan (Revenue Enhancement	Reports to Mayor
	Strategy)	
Senior Management	Overall implementation of Revenue	Reports to Municipal
Team (primarily the	Management Strategic Plan as well as	Manager
CFO and Revenue	achievement of said objectives including	
Manager)	improving revenue collection/realisation.	
Functional Managers	Day to day management of strategic	Reports to Senior
	initiatives/projects, including reporting	Management team
	and updating of plan	

Table 13: Revenue Management Strategic Plan

Implementation progress will be managed predominantly across various roles highlighted in the table above, as well as any emanating risks and issues which may arise throughout the implementation phase. The overall accountability in regards the implementation of the plan still rests with the CFO and the Municipal Manager, who will in turn report to council/mayor and take necessary corrective actions to resolve/address any possible risks, issues and lack of progress. Risk Management will be incorporated onto progress reporting as well as Departmental meetings or weekly review meetings. This will provide a platform for addressing potential risks, developing response strategies as well as mitigation measures in order to ensure benefits realisation in relation to identified interventions as outlined in the next section of this document.

5.5 Maintaining the Revenue Management Strategic Plan

The regular reviews of implementation progress of the Revenue Management Strategic Plan, together with the need to continuously consider options to improve revenue management will in no doubt lead to identification of additional interventions to augment the current Revenue Management Strategic Plan. Moreover, regular status reviews of the Strategic Plan will result in the need to continuously update the Plan to reflect progress in implementing the Plan. Therefore, respective Departmental leads and/or the CFO will assume the responsibility of updating the Strategic Plan and ensuring all the information in the Plan is maintained regularly.

Ongoing updating of the Strategic Plan will also incorporate risk and issue management as to ensure progress of implementation is tracked in line with the emerging risks as well as issues that may have materialised. All the updates to the Revenue Management Strategic Plan will be consolidated and managed (controlled) by the Revenue Manager on an ongoing basis.

6. Risk Management – Strategy Implementation

In the context of the Revenue Enhancement Strategy implementation, risk management is concerned with determining, assessing and prioritising potential risks and the consequent development of appropriate measures to minimise, eliminate or control the identified risks that may impact the roll-out of identified interventions.

6.1 Risk Assessment and Mitigation

The table below identifies some of the potential risks that may realise. The table comprises of:

- Risk Identification this is the description of the potential risk, with the associated risk identification number.
- Owner this is the person responsible for managing the risk.
- Priority & Impact this is to classify the criticality of the associated risk.
- Mitigation describing potential risk mitigation (includes minimising, eliminating or control) measures.

Risks identified in relation to the implementation of the Revenue Enhancement Strategy for LNM are listed below:

Item	Description	Owner	Probability	Impact	Mitigation
1.	Lack of budget/financial resources to implement the strategic interventions	CFO	H:	H	Identify potential funding for each item requiring funds; develop justification for each and getting this through the approval process
2.	Lack of skills to oversee and manage the implementation of identified projects	MM	工	M	Source assistance from CDM and Provincial Government
3.	Conflicting priorities leading to poor implementation of initiatives	MM	M	H	Prioritise strategic initiatives, and monitor implementation on regular basis
4.	Poor monitoring of the strategic initiatives leading to poor implementation of initiatives	ММ	M	H	Ensure initiatives form part of performance compact for all senior managers
5.	Delays in Supply Chain Management processes impacting sourcing of skills or	CFO	M	M	Consult with SCM for support. Consider Section 32 process where feasible

Item	Description	Owner	Probability	Impact	Mitigation
	appropriate systems				
6.	Delays in the recruitment process and inability to fund critical posts thus impacting filling of critical vacancies in the municipality.		M	M	Develop a prioritised list of key positions to be filled, initiate recruitment process and track completion. Secondment of critical resources as a temporary measure

The identification of potential risks in relation to the implementation of Revenue Enhancement Strategy will serve to inform specific control/mitigation measures, which will ultimately lead to the successful implementation of the strategy. In order to ensure risks are proactively managed, it is recommended that progress reporting, together with the review of associated risks is incorporated onto weekly management meetings.

7. Conclusions

In order for the Municipality to deliver on its service delivery mandate as well as meet its financial obligations, it will need to focus on the implementation of this Revenue Enhancement Strategy, and in particular, prioritisation of the interventions set out in the Implementation Action Plans.

The strategic initiatives identified in this document can only provide the required improvement if specific efforts are put in place to monitor the implementation, and consequent benefits tracked in line with the targets set-out in this strategic plan. Therefore these initiatives are not stand-alone, but seek to complement set performance targets and give effect to the achievement of annual performance targets for the municipality. The roll-out of the identified interventions will support the LNM municipality in improving service delivery, and establishing a firm foundation to move the entity towards a financially sustainable state.

The commitment of necessary financial resources, the appropriately skilled personnel, supporting processes and information systems is also key to ensuring all the identified strategic initiatives are implemented to effect improvement in the provision of services by the Municipality.

Council Approval

Date	28 May 2025
Resolution Number	6.2.05/2024/2025
Signature	Dee