



NQUTHU MUNICIPALITY
BAD DEBT IMPAIREMENT AND
WRITE - OFF POLICY
2023/24

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1. DEFINITION

For the purpose of this policy the following definitions are applicable:

“Debt” – means an amount owing to the municipality

“Debtor” – means an amount owing to the municipality

“Accounting Officer” – the municipal manager appointed in terms of Section 82 of the Municipal Structures Act, 1998 (Act No. 117 of 1998)

“Council” – means the council of the municipality

2. PURPOSE OF POLICY

2.1.1 Section 96 of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 32 of 2000 provides that a municipality must collect all money that is due and payable to it, subject to the provision of that Act and other applicable legislation.

2.1.2 It is recognized, however, that circumstances may arise which may make the recovery of certain debts impossible, impractical or financially unfeasible, and that such debts may have to be impaired.

3. IMPAIRMENT OF DEBTORS (PROVISION FOR DOUBTFUL DEBT)

3.1 Consumer debtors (accounts receivable), long term receivables and other debtors are stated at cost, less a provision for bad debt. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor and default or delinquency in payments or all debt outstanding for more than 150 days are considered indicators to determine that debtors are impaired.

Impairment of debtors (provision for doubtful debt) is recognized as an expense in the statement of financial performance. When an under recovery occurs during the financial year an additional contribution for impairment is made at year end.

3.2 Risk profile associated with each customer must be assessed annually based on the collections received from each customer during the year. Rating will be allocated to each customer as follows:

- a. High Risk Customer – All the customers who did not make any payment during the year. This includes customers with a collection rate of between 0% to 30 % based on annual assessment.
- b. Moderate Risk customers – All customers with a collection rate between 31% to 74% are deemed to be moderate risk customers.

- c. Low risk customers - This Includes customers with collection rate above 75% inclusively.
- d. Government related customers are deemed to be low risk and exempt from provision for bad debts calculation.
- e. All indigent customers are excluded from the calculation of provision for bad debts.
- f. Provision for Bad Debts Rates to be applied are as per the table below:

Category	High Risk	Moderate Risk	Low Risk
Business and Commercial	50%	30%	20%
Regional and Land Affairs	50%	30%	20%
Residential Customers	70%	50%	30%
Government Related Customers	0%	0%	0%
Deceased	100%	50%	30%
Market Stalls	50%	30%	20%

DISCLOSURE

In terms of **GRAP 9**

- The aggregate debtors should be shown on the face of the balance sheet,
- The debtors should be classified per category in the notes to the balance sheet and
- The bad debt provision should be set-off against debtors, and the basis of the provision should be disclosed in the notes.

4. SUNDRY DEBTORS

Sundry debtors may be assessed individually for impairment when necessary to ensure that no evidence exists that these debtors are irrecoverable should the process in 11.2 not be sufficient.

5. WRITING- OFF BAD DEBT

The purpose of this policy is to ensure that the principles and procedures for writing-off irrecoverable debts are formalized.

6. RESPONSIBILITY / ACCOUNTABILITY

6.1 The Council has the overall responsibility for adopting and approving the Policy and Principles on Writing-off of Irrecoverable Debt.

6.2 The Municipal Manager, as the implementing authority, must establish effective administrative mechanisms, procedures and processes to ensure the implementation of this draft policy

7. POLICY AND PRINCIPLES

7.1 The following are the guiding principles in implementing the Policy on Writing-off of Irrecoverable Debt –

7.1.1 The policy is in accordance with the Local Government Municipal Finance Management Act 2003, Local Government Municipal System Act 2000, as amended and other related legislation.

7.1.2 Before any debt is written off it must be proved that the debt has become irrecoverable. To ensure that recommendations for writing- off are consistent and accurate, irrecoverable debt will be defined as –

- a) Where the tracing of the debtors is unsuccessful; and
- b) All reasonable steps, at the discretion of the appointed write off committee, were taken by the officials to recover the debt.

7.1.3 Bad debt write offs must be considered in terms of cost benefit; when it becomes too costly to recover and the chances of collecting the debt are slim, a write off should be considered.

7.1.4 Time value of money is very important because the older the debt becomes, the more difficult and costly it becomes to collect. It is therefore imperative that a proper system of credit control is implemented and maintained to avoid debt reaching the stage of becoming too expensive to recover.

7.1.5 Differentiation must be made between those household consumers who cannot afford to pay for basic services and those who just do not want to pay for these services.

7.1.6 Debt can only be written off if the required provision for bad debts exists in the Municipality's budget and/or reserves.

8. CATEGORIES OF DEBTORS THAT MAY QUALIFY FOR THE WRITING OFF OF IRRECOVERABLE DEBT

8.1 Approved Indigent Household Consumers in terms of the Municipality's

Indigent Policy

8.1.1 Upon approval for registration as an indigent household consumer, the debtor's outstanding balance as at the date of approval is written off.

8.1.2 Any new arrears accumulated by the debtor (i.e. any amounts in excess of the indigent allowance for free basic services) whilst registered as an indigent consumer, will not qualify to be written off and must be dealt with strictly in accordance with the Municipality's Customer Care, Credit Control, Debt Collection and Indigent Support Policy. This will apply only to registered indigents who have prepaid / conventional meters for the supply of electricity as well as the excess rates payable on the market value of a residential property that are not exempted from paying rates in terms of the Property Rates Policy of Council.

9. BALANCES TOO SMALL TO RECOVER CONSIDERING THE COST FOR RECOVERY

9.1 Where final accounts have been submitted and paid by the respective consumer and the remaining balance after finalization of any final readings and other administrative costs results in a balance of one thousand rand (R1 000) or less or the amount determined by Council from time to time during the budget approval process, such amount must be written off with the proviso that –

1. When the balance amounts to R200 or less or the amount determined by Council from time to time during the budget approval process; the account must be forwarded once to the consumer for payment;
2. When the balance amounts to R500 or less or the amount determined by Council from time to time during the budget approval process; the account be forwarded once to the consumer with a follow-up reminder for payment;
3. When the balance amounts to R1 000 or less or the amount determined by Council from time to time during the budget approval process; the account must be forwarded once to the consumer with a follow-up reminder and a final reminder for payment.

9.2 Where such account is not paid by the respective consumer within a period of ninety (90) days such amounts will automatically be considered for impairment provision subject to the provisions of Section 12.4 below.

10. INSOLVENCY OF THE DEBTOR AND INSOLVENT DECEASED ESTATES

10.1 Where a debtor becomes insolvent the Municipality must ensure that a creditor's claim is timeously registered. Any amount not being recovered

due to insufficient funds must be written off subject to the provisions of this policy.

- 10.2 In case of death of the debtor a creditor's claim must be timeously registered against the deceased's estate. Any amount not being recovered due to insufficient funds must be written off subject to the provisions of this policy.

11. UNTRACEABLE DEBTORS

- 11.1 Where for any reason the forward address of a debtor becomes untraceable or the debtor becomes untraceable from the current address, such account must be handed over to a collection agent for recovery of the debt. The collection agent will be paid an all-inclusive fee of not more than 20% of the amount that was collected. The Terms of Reference for such collection agent must include the appointment of a tracing agent to locate the debtor. Should a debtor be untraceable, the collection agent must report to the Municipality on the actions that were taken to attempt to trace the debtor.
- 11.2 Any amount owed by a debtor that has become untraceable must be written off or sold to a debt collection agency at a discount.
- 11.3 Debt written off in the above instances will automatically result in the debtor being reported to the credit bureau by the Municipality.

12. ESTABLISHMENT OF A COMMITTEE TO MONITOR ANY DEBT TO BE WRITTEN OFF

12.1 Council will establish and appoint a Committee to monitor the implementation of this Policy.

12.2 The Committee will consist of the following members -

- i. The Chairperson of the Committee for Financial Viability/Debt Steering;
- ii. One other member of the Executive Committee (Alternative Chairperson);
- iii. The Municipal Manager or his delegate in writing; and
- iv. Chief Financial Officer.

12.3 The above Committee will meet at least quarterly to receive and review a report from the Chief Financial Officer containing full details of any actions taken by officials with respect to this Policy, and to consider any circumstances not covered by this Policy.

12.3.1 The quorum for the Committee shall be 50% of the members plus one.

- 12.3.2 Formal minutes of Committee Meetings must be prepared and submitted to Council via the Committee for Financial Viability/ Debt Steering and Executive Committee.
- 12.4 The Chief Financial Officer will, after thorough review of any applications in terms of this Policy, be delegated to write off any amounts in the case of a household consumer to the maximum of R40 000 (excluding interest and penalties) per submission or the amount determined by Council from time to time during the budget approval process.
- 12.5 Any amount in excess of the delegation provided for in paragraph 12.4 above, must be submitted together with a recommendation to the Municipal Manager for consideration. The Municipal Manager will, after thorough review of any recommendation by the Chief Financial Officer and in terms of this Policy, be delegated to write off any amounts in the case of a household consumer to the maximum of R40 000.00 (including interest and penalties) per submission or the amount determined by Council from time to time during the budget approval process.
- 12.6 Any amount in excess of the delegation provided for in paragraph 6.5 above in the case of a business consumer and other consumers may only be reviewed by the Committee and must be submitted together with a recommendation to council via the Committee for Financial Viability/ Debt Steering and Executive Committee for consideration.
- 12.7 All amounts to be written off in terms of section 12.4 and section 12.5 above must be considered individually and each case on its own merits must be separately reported to the Committee.

13. IMPLEMENTATION AND REVIEW OF THIS POLICY

- 13.1 This policy shall be reviewed annually and shall be implemented on 01 July 2023. All future submissions for the writing off of debt must be considered in accordance with this policy.