

Our City Our Future

CITY OF CAPE TOWN BUDGET AND MUNICIPAL ACCOUNT FOR 2004/2005

UHLAHLO LWABIWO-MALI LUKA LONYAKA- MALI KA-2004/2005 LWESIXEKO SASEKAPA

DIE STAD KAAPSTAD SE BEGROTING EN MUNISIPALE REKENING VIR 2004/2005

A BUDGET FOR THE NEXT DECADE

Mayor Nomaindia Mfeketo has presented the City of Cape Town's budget for 2004/2005 to the Council—a total of R12.8 billion—and pledged to make this a better city for all.

'As we celebrate 10 years of freedom and democracy, we look ahead to 2010 and beyond to the kind of city Cape Town needs to become to satisfy the aspirations of all its residents. This is a budget for the next decade, setting us firmly on the path to sustainability, prosperity and success.'

In line with modern city planning, this year's budget is allocated to specific programmes and projects flowing directly from the Integrated Development Plan and the 2020 Vision for Cape Town. Capital spending emphasis is on maintenance and repairs, investing in vital infrastructure, and moving urgently to upgrade and develop informal settlements and other disadvantaged areas.

There is good news for all residents in this year's rates and tariffs package with a below-inflation average increase. And, if residents manage their water and electricity use carefully, they will pay even less.

With effect from 1 July 2004, the very poorest households will experience a decrease of 5%, with other households across the board receiving a 5% increase in their total bill. These are typical bills and the impact will differ depending on how much water and electricity individual households consume.

'We are committed to the national government inflation targets and to making the municipal bill as affordable as possible,' says the Mayor.



Nomaindia Mfeketo

UHLAHLO LWABIWO-MALI LWEMINYAKA ELISHUMI EZAYO

USodolophu uNomaindia Mfeketho wandlale uhlahlo lwabiwo-mali lweSixeko saseKapa kwiBhunga—isixa esingama R12,8 ebhiliyoni—wathembisa oku ukukwenza iSixeko eso bhetele kumntu wonke.

"Ngelithuba sibhiyozela iminyaka eli-10 yenkululeko kunye nolawulo lwesininzi, sijonge phambili ku 2010 ngaphaya kwakhe, kuhlobo iSixeko saseKapa ekufuneka sibe siso ekonelisa iminqwano yabo bonke abemi baso. Olu uhlahlo-mali lweminyaka elishumi ezayo, alusi zinzisa kwindlela engatshitshiyi, indyabo kunye nempumelelo".

Ngoku hambelanayo nohlobo locwangciso lophuhliso lwezixeko zale mihla, uhlahlo lwabiwo-mali lwalo nyaka lwabelwe inkqubo ne projekthi ezithile ezivela ngqo kwiSicwangciso saPhuhliso oludibeneyo kunye neMbono yeKapa ngonyaka ka2020. Ugxininiso lwenkcitho eyintloko lwabelwe ukugcina imo yezinto isalo zikumgangatho onguwo

kunye nalungiso, utyalo kulwakiwo aluyimfuneko kananjalo nokujongana ngoku khawuleza nophuculokunye nophuhliso lwendawo zamatyotyombe kunye nezinye indawo ezihlelelekileyo. Kukho indaba ezimnandi kubo bonke abemi malunga nerhafu nohlulu lwenflawulo ezonyuka ngoku ngaphantsi komli-nganiselo wokunyuka kwamaxabiso. Ukuba abahlali bathe bongamele indlela abasebenzisa ngayo amanzi nombane, bayakuthi bahtlawule ngancinane ngokumbi. Ukusukela ngomhla 1 Julayi 2004, elona khaya ileli hlelelekileyo liyakuxhamla ukuhla kwentlawulo kaMasipala nge 5%. aze amanye amakhaya ngokubanzi afumane ukunyuka nge5% kwintlawulo kaMasipala xa iphelele. Le yintlawulo jikelele kwaye igatelelo lokonyuka liya kohluka ngoku

xhomekeke kubungakanani bamanzi nombane osetyenziswayo kwikhaya ngalinye. "Sizimisele kwimimiselo ebekwe nguZwelonke yokunyuka kwamaxabiso kananjalo nase kwen-zeni intlawulelo yonikezelo lwenkonzo ekubeni ifikeleleke kangangoko kuno kwenzeka". Utsho uSodolophu.



'N BEGROTING VIR DIE VOLGENDE DEKADE

Burgemeester Nomaindia Mfeketo het die Stad Kaapstad se begroting vir 2004/2005 aan die Raad voorgelê—'n totaal van R12,8 miljard—en belowe om dit 'n beter stad vir almal te maak.

'Met die viering van 10 jaar van vryheid en demokrasie, kyk ons vorentoe na 2010 en verder na die soort stad wat Kaapstad moet word om in die aspirasies van al sy inwoners te voorsien. Hierdie begroting is 'n begroting vir die volgende dekade wat ons stewig op die weg na volhoubaarheid, vooruitgang en sukses plaas.'

In ooreenstemming met moderne stadsbeplanning, fokus vanjaar se begroting op spesifieke programme en projekte wat regstreeks uit die Geïntegreerde Ontwikkelingsplan en die 2020 Visie vir Kaapstad voortspruit.

Die klem van kapitaalbesteding is op instandhouding en herstelwerk, investering in uifers belangrike infrastruktuur en om dringend aandag te gee aan die opgradering en ontwikkeling van informele nedersettings en ander agtergestelde gebiede.

Daar is goeie nuus vir alle inwoners in vanjaar se belasting- en tariewepakket met 'n gemiddelde verhoging wat onder inflasie is. En, indien inwoners hulle water en elektrisiteit versigtig bestuur, sal hulle selfs minder betaal.

Met ingang van 1 Julie 2004, sal die armste huisgesinne 'n vermindering van 5% ondervind, terwyl ander huishoudings deurgaans 'n styging van 5% op hul totale rekening sal sien.

Dit is tipiese rekeninge en die impak daarvan sal verskil na gelang van hoeveel water en elektrisiteit hierdie individuele huishoudings verbruik.

'Ons het ons verbind tot die nasionale regering se inflasie-teikens en om die munisipale rekening so bekostigbaar as moontlik te maak,' sê die Burgemeester.



PROPERTY RATES

In Cape Town, property rates are levied on the basis of the market value of property as determined by the 2000 General Valuation of Property. Despite a recent court case challenging various procedural matters and the impression that may have been created, the court ruling obliges ratepayers to pay their rates as usual.

In 2004/2005 the rate increases by 5% to R0,01617 cents in the rand.

Residential properties qualify for a 30% rebate (R0,01132).

How the City helps

- To assist residential property owners, the first R50 000 of value is not rated, particularly benefiting homeowners with low-value properties.
- Retired and disabled property owners with a household income of less than R2 600 a month qualify for a rate rebate as follows:

Monthly household income	Rebate
Rand	
0 - 1300	88% (up from 75%)
1301 - 1400	82% (up from 70%)
1401 - 1500	70% (up from 60%)
1501 - 1600	59% (up from 50%)
1601 - 1800	47% (up from 40%)
1801 - 2000	35% (up from 30%)
2001 - 2300	23% (up from 20%)
2301 - 2600	11% (up from 10%)

IRHAFU YEMIHLABA NEZAKHIWO

Ekapa irhafu yemihlaba nezindlu ihlawulelwa ngoko mlinganiselo wemalike zentengiso yezindlu nemihlaba eyaqulunqwa ngo 2000 kwinkqubo yoQingqo jikelele lwama-xabiso eMihlaba nezindlu. Nangona isimangalo kwinkundla sakutsha besimangalela imiba engendlela eluqhutywe ngalo aluqingqo lwamaxabiso kananjalo noluvo aluthe lwadaleka, isigqibo senkundla sithe sanyanzelisa abahlawuli behafu ekubeni bahlawule irhafu ngokwe sikhelo.

Ngo 2004/2005 irhafi inyuka nge 5% iye kuma R0,01617 esenti kwirandi nganye. Izakhiwo zokuhlala zona zinesophulelo esi-ngama 30% (R0,01132)

Indlela esinceda ngayo ISixeko (how the City helps)

- Ukunceda banikazi bezindlu zokuhlala, ama R50 000 okuqala exabiso lendlu yakho awahlawulelwa rhafu, oku kuyinzuzo ikakhulu kubanikazi makhaya axabiso liphantsi.
- Abanikazi makhaya abatya umhlala-phantsi kunye nabo bakhubazekileyo abangeniso yekhaya ingaphantsi kwama R2 600 ngenyanga bayakuhlulwa intlawulo ngoko luhlu lulandelayo:

Ingeniso yekhaya ngenyanga	Isophutelo
Rand	
0 - 1300	88% (ukuya kutsho 75%)
1301 - 1400	82% (ukuya kutsho 70%)
1401 - 1500	70% (ukuya kutsho 60%)
1501 - 1600	59% (ukuya kutsho 50%)
1601 - 1800	47% (ukuya kutsho 40%)
1801 - 2000	35% (ukuya kutsho 30%)
2001 - 2300	23% (ukuya kutsho 20%)
2301 - 2600	11% (ukuya kutsho 10%)

EIENDOMSBELASTING

In Kaapstad word eiendomsbelasting op die grondslag van die markwaarde van eiendom gehief soos vasgestel deur die Algemene Waardasie van eiendom wat in 2000 gedoen is. Ten spyte van 'n onlangse hofsaak wat verskeie kwessies van prosedure en die indruk wat dit kon geskep het, betwis het, verplig die hofuitspraak belastingbetalers om hul belasting soos gewoonlik te betaal.

In 2004/2005 word die belasting met 5% tot R0,01617 sent in die rand verhoog.

Wooneiendomme kom in aanmerking vir 'n 30%-korting (R0,01132).

Hoe die Stad jou help

- Om die eienaars van wooneiendomme te help, word die eerste R50 000 van die waarde nie belas nie. Dit sal veral huiseienaars met huise wat 'n lae waarde het, help.
- Huiseienaars wat afgetree het of ongeskik is en met 'n huishoudelike inkomste van minder as R2 600 per maand, kom vir die volgende belastingkorting in aanmerking:

Maandelikse huishoudelike inkomste	Korting
Rand	
0 - 1300	88% (op van 75%)
1301 - 1400	82% (op van 70%)
1401 - 1500	70% (op van 60%)
1501 - 1600	59% (op van 50%)
1601 - 1800	47% (op van 40%)
1801 - 2000	35% op van 30%)
2001 - 2300	23% (op van 20%)
2301 - 2600	11% (op van 10%)

ELECTRICITY

The electricity tariffs increase by an average of 3,5%, a below-inflation average increase that will benefit everyone. For business and industry on the Small Power and Large Power User tariffs, the increase is only 2,5%.

The domestic tariffs for 2004/05 are:

	Domestic 1 Tariff For households using more than 500 kWh a month	Domestic 2 Tariff For households using less than 500 kWh a month
	(excl VAT)	(excl VAT)
Daily Service Charge	R 1.09 per day	R 0.00 per day
Energy charge	29.19 cents per kWh	38.79 cents per kWh

The City of Cape Town automatically places you on the best tariff for your consumption pattern.

How the City helps

The amount of free basic electricity increases from 30 to 50 units per month, which benefits all households using less than 500 kWh a month. It is applicable to users of the City's Domestic 2 tariff.

In practice this means that consumers in informal settlements who typically use less than 150 units per month will see monthly electricity costs decrease by about R4.68 (incl VAT) a month.

UMBANE

Inlawulo yombane inyuka ubuncinane nge 3,5%, oko kungaphantsi kwentlawulo yokunyuka kwamaxabiso neyakuxhanyulwa nguwonke-wonke, Kumashishini kunye nemizi-mveliso amiselwe kwintlawulo yabasebenzi kancinane bamandla nabasebenzisi kakhulu bamandla, unyuso luya kuba kuphela 2,5%. Inlawulo zamakhaya zika 2004/5 zezi:

	Inlawulo yezekhaya 1 Eye zindlu ezisebenzisa ngaphezulu kwe 500 kWh zombane ngenyanga	Inlawulo yezekhaya 2 Eye zindlu ezisebenzisa ngaphantsi kwe 500 kWh zombane ngenyanga
	(ingadityaniswa ng VAT)	(ingadityaniswa ng VAT)
Inlawuliso yamihla le yonikezelo lwenkonzo	R 1.09 ngosuku	R 0.00 Ngosuku
Inlawuliso yombane	29.19 senti ngekWh nganye	38.79 senti ngekWh nganye

ISixeko saseKapa sikubeka kweyona ntlawulo yerhafu ikufaneleyo ngoko hlobo osebenzisa ngalo iinkonzo.

Indlela esinceda ngayo iSixeko

Ixabiso lonikezelo alusimahla lombane luyenyuka ukusuka kuma 30 ukuya kuma 50 eyunithi ngenyanga, nto leyo eyinzuzo kumakhaya asebenzisa ngaphantsi kwe 500kWh ngenyanga. Oku kuchaphazela abo basebenzisi bezekhaya 2.

Oku kuthetha okokuba abasebenzisi abahlala kwiindawo zamatyotyombe nabathi ngokwe siqhelo basebenzise umbane ongaphantsi kwama 150 eyunithi ngenyanga, bayakubona ukhula kwenkcitho yabo yombane emalunga ne R4.68 (Kubandakanywa ne VAT) ngenyanga.

ELEKTRISITEIT

Die elektrisiteitstariewe het met 'n gemiddelde van 3,5% gestyg, 'n gemiddelde verhoging onder inflasie waarby almal sal baat. Vir sake en bedrywe wat die Klein en Groot kraggebruikerstariewe betaal, is die verhoging slegs 2,5%.

Die huishoudelike tariewe vir 2004/05 is soos volg:

	Huishoudelike 1 Tarief Vir huishoudings wat meer as 500 kWh per maand gebruik	Huishoudelike 2 Tarief Vir huishoudings wat minder as 500 kWh per maand gebruik
	(BTW uitgesluit)	(BTW uitgesluit)
Daaglikse dienskosse	R1.09 per dag	R0.00 per dag
Energiekosse	29.19 sent per kWh	38.79 sent per kWh

Die Stad Kaapstad plaas jou automaties op die beste tarief volgens jou verbruikspatroon.

Hoe die Stad jou help

Die hoeveelheid gratis basiese elektrisiteit word van 30 tot 50 eenhede per maand verhoog. Dit is tot die voordeel van alle huishoudings wat minder as 500 kWh per maand gebruik. Dit is van toepassing op die Stad se Huishoudelike 2 Tarief.

In die praktyk beteken dit dat verbruikers in informele nedersettings wat minder as 150 eenhede per maand gebruik, sal agterkom dat hul maandelikse elektrisiteitskosse met ongeveer R4.68 (BTW ingesluit) per maand sal daal.

WATER

Water is a scarce and valuable resource in the Cape Town area and a large investment is being made in the Berg River project as a future source of supply. This year, the tariff for water used increased by an average of 7,5%, with 5% funding the Berg River project.

The domestic tariffs for 2004/05 are:

Tariffs per kilolitre (kl) of water (excl VAT)	
0 to 6 kl	R 0.00
+6 to 12 kl	R 2.15
+12 to 20 kl	R 4.30
+20 to 40 kl	R 5.48
+40 to 60 kl	R 6.67
+60 kl	R 8.60

How the City helps

Every household receives the first 6 000 litres of water free of charge.

AMANZI

Amanzi lijelo elinqabileyo nelixabisekileyo kummandla waseKapa konanjalo kwenziwa utyalo-mali olukhulu kwiProjekthi yoMlambo iBerg njengomthombo wamanzi wexesha

elizayo. Kulo nyaka, intlawulo yamanzi asetyenzisiweyo yonyukile nge 7,5% kwakunye nentlawulelo ye5% ye-
Projekthi yoMlambo iBerg. Uluhlu lwentlawulo zoku-
sebenzisela amakhaya zika 2004/05:

Intlawulo nge-kilolitre (kl) nganye yamanzi (Ingadityaniswanga i VAT)	
0 to 6 kl	R 0.00
+6 to 12 kl	R 2.15
+12 to 20 kl	R 4.30
+20 to 40 kl	R 5.48
+40 to 60 kl	R 6.67
+60 kl	R 8.60

Indlela esinceda ngayo iSixeko

IKHaya ngalinye lifumana iitha zamanzi ezingama 6 000 zokuqala, simahla.

WATER

Water is 'n baie skaars en waardevolle hulpbron in die gebied van Kaapstad en 'n groot belegging word deur die Berg-rivierprojek as 'n toekomstige bron van voorsiening gemaak. Vanjaar het die tarief vir waterverbruik met 'n gemiddelde van 7,5% gestyg, met 5% vir die befondsing van die Bergrivierprojek.

Die huishoudelike tariewe vir 2004/05 is soos volg:

Tariewe per kiloliter (kl) water (BTW uitgesluit)	
0 tot 6 kl	R0.00
+6 tot 12 kl	R2.15
+12 tot 20 kl	R4.30
+20 tot 40 kl	R5.48
+40 tot 60 kl	R6.67
+60 kl	R 8.60

Hoe die Stad jou help

Elke huishouding ontvang die eerste 6 000 liter water gratis.



SANITATION

The cost of waste water treatment and sewerage services comprises a rate based on property value and a tariff based on water consumption. The increase for both the rate and the tariff is 5%. In 2004/2005 the sanitation rate increases to R0,00229 cents in the rand, while residential properties qualify for a 30% rebate (R0,0016). The domestic (single residential) tariffs for 2004/05 are:

Tariffs per kilolitre (kl) of waste water (excl VAT)	
0 to 4.2 kl	R 0.00
+4.2 to 8.4 kl	R 1.52
+8.4 to 28 kl	R 3.30

How the City helps

- The first 4 200 litres of waste water is free.
- The first R50 000 of value is not rated for the sanitation rate for residential property owners, benefiting particularly homeowners with low-value properties.
- A cap of R250 a month has been introduced on the sanitation rate for residential properties. The R250 cap also applies to places of worship.

UKUGUTYULO LWAMANZI AMADAKA

Ixabiso lokunyanga amanzi amdaka kunye neenkono ze-indle lubandakanya irhafu esekelwe kwixabiso leliqingqelwe indlu kwakunye nelo limiselwe kubungakanani bokusebenzisa amanzi. Ukunyuka kwazo zombini ezirhafu kwenza intlawulo ye 5%. Ngo 2004/05 ukunyuka kwentlawulo yogutyulo lwamanzi amdaka lunyuke lwaba R0,00229 esenti kwirandi nganye ngeli lixa amakhaya anesophulelo se 30% (R0,0016). Intlawulo (umnye) yezekhaya ka2004/05 iyakuba:

Intlawulo nge-kilolitre (kl) nganye yamanzi amdaka (ingadityaniswa i VAT)	
0 to 4.2 kl	R 0.00
+4.2 to 8.4 kl	R 1.52
+8.4 to 28 kl	R 3.30

Indlela esinceda ngayo iSixeko

- Ikhilo litha zokuqala ezingama 4 200 zisimahla.
- Ama R50 000 akuqala kwixabiso lendlu awahlawulelwa kwintlawulelo yelindle tezindlu zokuhlala, nto leyo eyinzuzo ingakumbi kubantu abazindlu zixabisa ezantsi.
- Ixabiso elingadlulayo kwi R250 ngenyanga lithe langeniswa kwintlawulo yogutyulo lwamanzi amdaka kwizindlu zokuhlala. Elixabiso lingadlulayo kwi R250 cap likwabandakanya indawo zonqula.

SANITASIE

Die koste van afvalwaterbehandeling en rioleringsdienste bestaan uit 'n tarief wat op die eiendoms waarde en 'n tarief wat op waterverbruik gebaseer is. Die verhoging vir beide tariewe is 5%. In 2004/2005 het die sanitasietarief tot R0,00229 sent in die rand gestyg, terwyl wooneiendomme vir 'n 30%-korting (R0,0016) in aanmerking kom. Die huishoudelike (enkelwoning) tariewe vir 2004/05 is soos volg:

Tariewe per kiloliter (kl) afvalwater (BTW uitgesluit)	
0 tot 4.2 kl	R0.00
+4.2 tot 8.4 kl	R1.52
+8.4 tot 28 kl	R3.30

Hoe die Stad jou help

- Die eerste 4 200 liter afvalwater is gratis.
- Die eerste R50 000 van die eiendoms waarde word vir die sanitasietarief vir eienaars van wooneiendomme nie belas nie. Dit sal veral huiseienaars met huise wat 'n lae waarde het, help.
- 'n Boperk van R250 per maand is vir die sanitasietarief vir wooneiendomme gestel. Hierdie boperk van R250 is ook op plekke van aanbidding van toepassing.

SOLID WASTE

Cape Town is striving to improve cleansing and solid waste management across the city. The City urges consumers to 'reduce, reuse, recycle' in an effort to meet the City's target of reducing waste by 50% by the year 2020.

This year, the average increase in solid waste tariffs is 5%, which will also raise R21 million for extra cleanups in specific areas. In 2004/2005 the bulk disposal rate increases by 5% to R0,000624 cents in the rand. Residential properties qualify for a 30% rebate (R0,000437). The residential tariffs for 2004/05 are:

Monthly tariff 240l container (excl VAT)	Monthly tariff 85l bin/bag (excl VAT)
R 44.17	R 38.45

How the City helps

- Free refuse collection in informal settlements will be extended to informal settlements on private land
- The first R50 000 of residential property value is not rated for the bulk disposal rate, which benefits particularly home-owners with low-value properties.
- Households with a property valued at less than R125 000 receive a subsidised refuse collection service as follows:

Property value	Subsidy	Subsidy per month 240l container	Subsidy per month 85l bin/bag
Below R50 000	100%	-R 44.17	-R 38.45
Below R75 000	75%	-R 33.13	-R 28.84
Below R100 000	50%	-R 22.09	-R 19.23
Below R125 000	25%	-R 11.04	-R 9.61

UTHUTHO LWENKUNKUMA (SOLID WASTE)

Idolophu yaseKapa izama ukuphucula ucoceko kunye nalongamelo lathutho lwenkunkuma kwiSixeko ngokubanzi. ISixeko sibangoza abasebenzisi bezinkonzo ukuba banciphise, baphinde ukusebenzisa kananjalo, bayile izinto ezintsha ngenkunkuma, ekuyimigudu yokukhawulelana nommiselo iSixeko esizibekele wana wokwehlisa inkunkuma ngama 50% ngonyaka 2020.

Kulonyaka intlawulo yothutho lwenkunkuma inyuke nge 5% ubuncinane, nto leyo eya kunyusa ingxowa-mali engama R21 million yokucoca ngokungaphezulu kwindawo ezithile. Ngo 2004/2005 isixa sesantya sotshatyalaliso lwenkunkuma lonyuka nge 5% ukuya kwi R0,000624 senti kwi randi nganye. Izindlu zokuhlala zona zinesaphulelo sama 30% (R0,000437).

Uluhlu lwentlawulo yamakhaya ka 2004/05 iyakuba:

Intlawulo ngenyanga yomgqomo ozi 240 (ngaphandle kwe VAT)	Intlawulo ngenyanga yomgqomo/ingxowa ozi 851 (ngaphandle kwe VAT)
R 44.17	R 38.45

Indlela esinceda ngayo iSixeko

- Uthotho lwenkunkuma olusimahla kwindawo zama tyotyombe luyakunatyiselwa nakumatyotyombe akwimihlaba yabucala.
- Ama R50 000 akuqala kwixabiso lendlu awasayi kuhlawulelwa kwintlawulo yesixa sotshatyalaliso, nto leyo eyinzuzo abanini-makhaya axabiso liphantsi.
- Amakhaya xabiso lawo lingaphantsi kwe R125 000 afumana isophulelo kwinkonzo yothutho lwenkunkuma ngoko luhlu:

Ixabiso lendlu	Isophulelo	Isophulelo ngenyanga ngomgqomo/ongama 240l	Isophulelo ngenyanga ngomgqomo/ingxowa engama 851
Ngaphantsi R50 000	100%	-R 44.17	-R 38.45
Ngaphantsi R75 000	75%	-R 33.13	-R 28.84
Ngaphantsi R100 000	50%	-R 22.09	-R 19.23
Ngaphantsi R125 000	25%	-R 11.04	-R 9.61

VASTE AFVAL

Kaapstad probeer om die bestuur van reiniging en vaste afval regoor die Stad te verbeter. Die Stad doen 'n beroep op verbruikers om "te verminder, weer te gebruik en te herwin" in 'n poging om die Stad se mikpunt om afval met 50% teen die jaar 2020 te verminder, te bereik.

Vanjaar is die gemiddelde verhoging vir die afvaltariewe 5%, wat ook R21 miljoen vir addisionele reiniging in spesifieke gebiede beskikbaar sal stel. In 2004/2005 is die grootmaatwegdoeningstarief met 5% tot R0,000624 senti in die rand verhoog. Wooneiendomme kom vir 'n 30%-korting (R0,000437) in aanmerking. Die woontariewe vir 2004/05 is soos volg:

Maandelikse tarief 240 l- houer	Maandelikse tarief 85 l-drom/sak
(BTW uitgesluit)	(BTW uitgesluit)
R44.17	R38.45

Hoe die Stad jou help

- Gratis vullisverwydering in informele nedersettings sal na informele nedersettings op private grond uitgebrei word.
- Die eerste R50 000 van die waarde van wooneiendom vir die grootmaatwegdoeningstarief word nie belas nie en dit sal veral huiseienaars help wat eiendomme met 'n lae waarde het.
- Huishoudings met 'n eiendoms waarde van minder as R125 000 ontvang 'n gesubsidieerde vullisverwyderingsdiens wat soos volg saamgestel word:

Eiendoms-waarde	Subsidie	Subsidie per maand 240 l- houer	Subsidie per maand 85 l-drom/sak
Onder R50 000	100%	-R44.17	-R38.45
Onder R75 000	75%	-R33.13	-R28.84
Onder R100 000	50%	-R22.09	-R19.23
Onder R125 000	25%	-R11.04	-R9.61



For more information

For municipal account or rebate inquiries
Tel: **086 010 3089** • Fax: **086 010 3090**
www.capetown.gov.za

Ukufumana inkcikacha ezongezelelekilyo

Municipal bill queries/Ukufaka isicelo sesophulelo kwintlawulo yerhafu: Tel: **086 010 3089** • Fax: **086 010 3090**
www.capetown.gov.za

Vir meer inligting, bel asseblief

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