**DEBT WRITE-OFF POLICY**

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**MOHOKARE LOCAL**

**MUNICIPALITY**

**2015/2016 FINANCIAL YEAR**

**1. Introduction**

Mohokare Local Municipality is committed to ensuring that debt write-offs are kept to a minimum by taking all reasonable steps to recover money owed to the Council. However, there will be situations where the debt recovery process fails to recover all or some of the debt. In such cases the debt needs to be recommended for write-off. Writing off debt ensures that the level of debtors is not overstated in the Council’s financial statements.

**2. Authorisation Levels**

The recommended delegated levels for write-offs are as follows:

  The Chief Financial Officer to recommend to Management

 Management to recommend to Finance Committee

 The Finance to recommend to Council for final approval

**3. Detail of Debt to Be Written-Off**

The following information needs to be provided for each debt to the municipal official/committee who will authorize the write-offs:

 Debtor’s name

 Debtor’s address

 Description of debt

 Period of debt and/or date(s) of invoice

 Amount to be written off

 Reason for the write off

Supporting documentation must be retained and available that shows:

 Evidence to support the write-off

 Recovery history

 Details of tracing and enquires carried out

In considering a debt for write-off the following conditions will apply:

  Each case will be considered on its merits

 Each request will be supported by relevant documentation

 Each case will receive authorization from the appropriate authorized municipal

 official and/or committee in accordance with policy

 Appropriate records of all authorized write-offs will be maintained and reviewed

 periodically against live caseload.

**4. Further Write-Off Criteria**

Each case needs to be considered on its own merits, but there are a number of reasons for a debt being passed for write-off as summarized below:

 **Not cost effective to recover** -the amount outstanding is not cost effective

 to pursue (de minimis). Collection costs would outweigh the amount recovered.

 **Claimant deceased** -the customer is deceased and there are insufficient

 funds in the estate with which to discharge the debt.

 **Claimant absconded** -the customer is gone away and tracing proves

 unsuccessful

 **Bankruptcy** -the debtor is the subject of insolvency proceedings and so

 recovery action is not allowed

 **Ill health** -severe health considerations

 **Undue hardship** -where the recovery of the debt will cause undue hardship

 **All avenues exhausted** -where the recovery process has been exhausted and

 there are no realistic prospects for recovery.

Any cases that fall outside of these criteria should be submitted to the Chief Financial Officer for further consideration for approval.

 **Registered destitute** and **indigents** accounts in arrears to be written-off in

 full including property rates once the required documentation is completed and

 approved by Indigent Steering Committee. Any property sold within 12 months

 after the write-off is granted the full amount to be recovered from sale. Any

 default on account after the write-off, the credit control and debt collection

 processes to follow without further notice.

 **Registered destitute and indigents** who submitted building plans after the

 write-off is granted the full amount will be reversed.

 **Incentive for domestic debtors:**

 25% payment on account over R5, 000.00 - 25% discount on account and

 arrangement for the balance. This applies to a debt as at 30 June 2015.

 This incentive is valid for a period of six months i.e. 1st July 2015 to 31st

 December 2015