# MARULENG LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

Wildlife Haven

2023-24 ANNUAL REPORT



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#### **ABBREVIATIONS**

ACCRONYM	MEANING		
AGSA	Auditor General of South Africa		
COGHSTA	Cooperative Governance , Human Settlement and Traditional Affairs		
CWP	Community Works Programme		
DEFF	Department of Environment Forestry and Fishery		
ECD	Early Childhood Development		
EPWP	Expanded Public Works Programme		
ESKOM	Electricity Supply Commission		
EXCO	Executive committee		
FBE	Free basic electricity		
GIS	Geographic information system		
FY	Financial year		
GRAP	Generally recognised accounting practices		
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus		
KM	Kilometre		
KPA	Key performance area		
KPI	Key performance indicator		
K2C	Kruger to canyon		
KWh	Kilowatt hour		
ICT	Information and Communication Technology		
IDP	Integrated development plan		
LED	Local economic development		
LUMS	Land use management scheme		
MFMA	Municipal finance management act		
MEC	Member of Executive Council		
MPAC	Municipal public accounts committee		
MIG	Municipal infrastructure grant		
MLM	Maruleng Local Municipality		
MSCOA	Municipal standard chart of accounts		

MTREF	Medium Term Revenue Expenditure Framework
MSA	Municipal Systems Act
MSCOA	Municipal Standard Chart of Accounts
m <sup>2</sup>	Square metre
OHS	Occupational health safety
OPEX	Operational Expenditure
PCF	Provincial Coordination Council
OTP	Office Of The Premier
PMS	Performance management system
PR	Proportional Representative
SALGA	South Africa Local Government Association
SCM	Supply Chain Management
SEDA	Small Enterprise Development Agency
SEFA	Small Enterprise Finance Agency
SCM	Supply chain management
SDBIP	Service delivery and budget implementation plan
SDF	Spatial Development Framework
SPLUMA	Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act
Stats SA	Statistic South Africa
S71	Section 71 report of the MFMA
RDP	Reconstruction Development Program
%	Percentage

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#### I. INTRODUCTION

Performance Management is a process that measures the implementation of the organization's strategy. It is also a management tool used to plan, monitor, and measure and review performance indicators. The goal is to ensure the efficiency, effectives, and impact of the service delivery by the municipality. A Municipality's Performance Management System is the primary mechanism to monitor, review, and improve the implementation of its Integrated Development Plan (IDP). It helps gauge the progress made in achieving the objectives set out in the IDP. Additionally, a municipality's PMS must facilitate increased accountability, learning, improvement, provide early warning signals, and support decision- making.

The performance management system monitors actual performance against set targets and contractual obligations. Effective service delivery relies on the close integration of the IDP, effective utilization of all resources, and the performance management system across all functions at the organizational and individual levels. This report highlights the strategic performance in terms of the municipality's Top Layer Service Delivery Budget Implementation Plan (SDBIP), high level performance in terms of the Strategic Objectives and performance on the National Key Performance Indicators as prescribed in terms of section 43 of the Municipal Systems Act, 2000. It further accounts on performance for the Lower Layer of SDBIP.

In accordance with the performance management framework the Mayor approved the SDBIP on 25 June 2023. The SDBIP indicators are aligned with the budget which was prepared in terms of the reviewed IDP. The indicators in the SDBIP include indicators required by legislation, indicators that will assist to achieve objectives adopted in the IDP and indicators that measure service delivery responsibilities. The actual performance achieved in terms of the KPI's was reported on quarterly and mid-year basis.

#### **II. LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS.**

The constitution of the RSA, 1996, section 152, dealing with the objectives of local paves the way for performance management with the requirements for an "accountable government". The democratic values and principles in terms of section 195 (1) are also linked with the concept of performance management, with reference to the principles of inter alia:

- the promotion of efficient, economic and effective use of resources,
- accountable public administration,
- to be transparent by proving information,
- to be responsive to needs of the community, and

to facilitate a culture of public service and accountability amongst staff.

The Municipal Systems Act, (MSA), 2000 requires municipalities to establish a performance management system. Further the MSA and Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA) require the IDP to be aligned to the municipal budget and to be monitored for the performance of the budget against the IDP via the SDBIP.

Section 32 of the Municipal Staff Regulations indicates that all staff members of a municipality should participate in a Performance Management and development system, excluding certain staff mentioned in the regulation. It also indicates that the performance and development system must be collaborative, transparent and fair and should be applied in a consultative, supportive and non-discriminatory manner which enhances organisational efficiency, effectiveness and accountability.

In addition, Regulation 7 (1) of the Local Government Panning Management Regulations, 2001, states that "A Municipality's Performance Management System entails a framework that describes and represents how the municipality's cycle and processes of performance planning, monitoring, measurement, review, reporting and improvement will be conducted and managed, including determining the roles and different role players." Performance management is not only relevant to the organisation, but also to the individual employed in the organisation as well as the external service providers and municipal entities. This framework inter alia, reflects the linkage between the IDP, Budget, SDBIP and individual and service provider performance.

In terms of section 46 (1) of the Systems Act (Act 32 of 2000) a municipality must prepare for each financial year a performance report reflecting the municipality's and service provider's during the financial year, including comparison with targets of and with the performance of the previous financial year. The report must, furthermore, indicate measures that were or are taken to improve performance.

#### 1. CHAPTER 1: MAYOR'S FOREWORK AND EXECTIVE SUMMARY

#### 1.1. FOREWORD BY THE MAYOR



This Annual Report serves as an account of the performance of the municipality for the year 2023/2024 in terms of the annual performance targets set in the Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan (SDBIP) and Annual Financial Statement. The report is presented in terms of Section 127, Act 56 of 2003 of the Municipal Finance Management Act. These service delivery targets as well as development targets that are articulated through the DSBIP are based on the strategic objectives set out in the approved Integrated Development Plan (IDP). Accordingly, this annual report provides all key stakeholders with a tool to assess the overall performance of the municipality. Council will be able to hold the Executive political leadership accountable, while the Executive political leadership will also be able holding the municipal top management accountable. Similarly, it presents the Municipal Council with the opportunity to give feedback to the community on progress made towards realizing the community aspirations expressed in the IDP.

It gives an overview of the efforts we directed towards improving municipality's 14 wards. With the 2023/24 budget, we continued directing substantial resources away from non-core expenditure items towards service delivery related infrastructure development. As an expression of the commitment to improving service delivery, despite challenges encountered, the Annual Report aims to reflect on the progress made in executing the mandate of the municipality. Some of the achievements reported include:

- Extending of refuse removal to 20 020 rural households
- Paving of 1.73km of the targeted 6.2km
- ➤ Surfacing 3.62km of the targeted 3.9km
- ➤ Rehabilitating 6.744 km of the targeted 2.65km
- ➤ Maintenance of 1 308 km gravel roads
- > Spending 83% (R95,879,784/R79,734,920) of MIG allocation after receiving an additional MIG grant on the basis of good performance
- > Spending 84% (R225,159,299/R200,812,299) of capital expenditure

- Basket of free basic services to indigent households
- > 349 jobs were created through EPWP program

The municipality in 2023/24 financial year has allocated 48.2% of its total budget to capital projects that would improve service delivery. However, the municipality continued to function within a constraint's environment owing largely to the national load shedding which impacted negatively on its ability to collect revenue. Together with other public and private sectors the municipality has identified the following catalytic projects to mitigate its low revenue base, amongst others:

- > Hoedspruit east gate international license
- Solar plant
- > Hoedspruit township establishment
- > New mall in Hoedspruit
- Hoedspruit private hospital (80% completion)
- ➤ The Oaks mall
- Metz police station
- R40 road intersection

The Annual Report demonstrates that during the year under review the municipality continued to strive towards realizing its vision of the powerhouse of socio-economic development through sustainable and integrated agriculture and tourism. It also provides a comprehensive yet an honest account of performance of the municipality, highlighting key achievements as well as rationale for the under-achievement in instances where there has been under-performance by the municipality

The plan for this current council is to maintain continuity on making the lives of our people better by empowering the poor of the poorest and giving dignity to our communities. As a public servant who have been entrusted with the humbling responsibility of working in a government that serves our people, may we remember the words of our struggle hero Nelson Mandela "what counts in life is not the mere fact that we have lived. It is what difference we have made to the lives of others that will determine the significant of the life we lead."

#### **CLLR MUSOLWA T.C**

#### **MAYOR**

#### 1.2. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY BY ACTING MUNICIPAL MANAGER



The Municipal Systems Act (2000), Section 46 as amended require the municipality to compile annual performance report which should be the reflection of progress made by the municipality towards achieving targets set in the Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan (SDBIP). The SDBIP is the annual performance plan of the municipality which provides quarterly performance targets and key performance indicators per key municipal performance areas. This report is meant to communicate the performance of the municipality on the implementation of all planned programmes as per the approved budget by Council for the year under review.

This report was further compiled as per the requirements of the Municipal Finance Management Act 56 of 2003 which requires the Accounting Officer to report to the Mayor at the end of each quarter on the Municipality's performance in implementing the SDBIP.in accordance with legislative requirement, this Draft Annual Performance Report covering the period 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024 has been prepared in order to highlight the extent to which the SDBIP was implemented. It is necessary to indicate that what was planned during the reporting period emanates from the strategic objectives with specified performance indicators and targets. The report also ensures that accountability is upheld, and all stakeholders of the municipality are informed of the decisions that were taken in this period under review.

This Annual Report present a consolidated report on progress made by the municipal departments towards achieving the service delivery targets set according to eight Development Objectives as stipulated in our 2023/2024 Integrated Development Plan and the 2023/2024 SDBIP:

- Promote integrated human settlement and agrarian reforms
- > Improve community well-being through accelerated service delivery
- > Build capable institution and administration
- > Sound financial management

- > Putting people first
- > Promote local economic development
- Develop partnerships
- > Promote intergovernmental relationship and coordination

It is prudent for the municipality to strive within its financial and administrative capacity, to achieve the objectives of Local Government enshrined in section 152 (1) of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa. The 2023/24 Draft Annual Report reflects the strategic focus of the municipality and provides both financial and non-functional performance of Maruleng Local Municipality. Council approved the 2023/24 Reviewed IDP accompanied by the Medium -Term Expenditure Revenue Framework (MTREF) in May 2023. The Reviewed IDP outlined plans for the financial year, while MTREF provided resources for the accomplishment of the IDP objectives. The IDP and the MTREF was operationalized, monitored and evaluated through the SDBIP, which serves as a management tool.

The municipality has made commendable progress in improving the delivery of services in our areas of jurisdiction. The municipality is engaged in a medium to long term plan to improve the quality-of-service delivery in a form of improving timeliness and acceptable downtimes in terms of service disruption. It is worth mentioning that the report would reflect more on the following **Key Performance Areas of Local Government**:

- Spatial Rational;
- Basic Service Delivery and Infrastructure Development;
- Local Economic Development;
- Municipal Financial Viability and Management;
- Good Governance and Public Participation; and
- Municipal Transformation and Organizational Development.

In conclusion on behalf of management and staff, we appreciate the community willingness to see the municipality improving its governance systems and accelerate quality service at a required speed for better lives of all. Further applaud the working relations with municipal organized labour i.e. SAMWU and IMATU during the period under review.

#### DR. S.S SEBASHE

#### **ACTING MUNICIPAL MANAGER**

#### 1. MUNICIPAL OVERVIEW

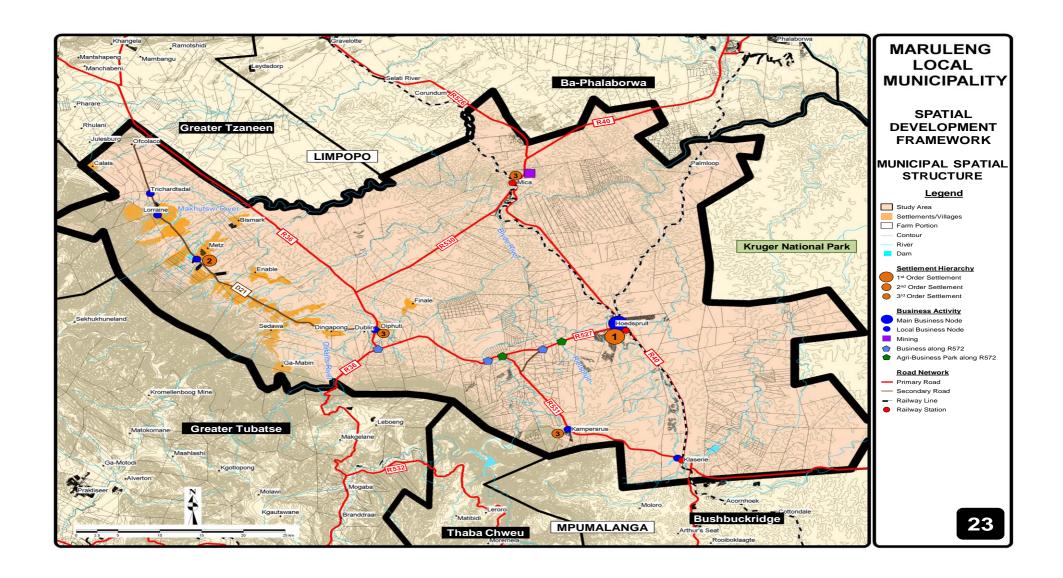
#### 1.1 LOCATION

#### **Provincial Context**

The Maruleng Local Municipality is one of the five local municipalities of the Mopani District Municipality (MDM) of Limpopo province. MLM is located on the south eastern part of Limpopo province. The map below demonstrates the location of the municipality from the provincial context.

#### **Municipal context**

Covering an area of 3247km² and situated in the southeastern part, MLM shares the border with Kruger National Park to the east, Ba- Phalaborwa and Greater Tzaneen to the north, Lepelle Nkumpi to the west, Tubatse and Bushbuckridge to the south and the scenic Drakensburg escapement to the south. MLM is a category B municipality's that falls under the jurisdiction of Mopani District Municipality. Hoedspruit town doubles as the municipality's administration and economic hub. Due to its centrality and proximity to the magnificent Kruger National Park, (home to the largest species of the big five, Elephant, Lion, Rhino, Leopard and Buffalo). MLM has carved itself as a top-notch tourism hub. This explains why over years, tourism and agriculture have been undoubtedly the local economy's catalytic drivers. Apart from being a host to K2C one of the country's biggest biospheres reserves, MLM is also home to South African Defence Force Airforce base. The base is located at the Eastgate Airport. This airport links overseas holiday makers with OR Tambo and Cape Town International Airport. Plans are now afoot to secure an Internal Custom License, a development set to boost MLM's tourism sector. Approximately (88.7%) of its population lives in traditional areas, 2.3% lives in urban areas and 9% in farms (Stats SA 2022). Basic services are delivered via municipality's 14 wards.



#### 1.1.2 Functions

The municipality derives its mandate from section 152 of the Constitution and provides most of its services as stated in the powers and functions of Local Municipalities in the Constitution Schedule A, part B, amongst others:

- > Building regulations
- > Billboards and the display of advertisement in public places
- Local tourism
- > Cleansing (cemeteries etc.)
- > Municipal planning
- > Roads and storm water management
- > Municipal parks and recreation
- > Disaster management
- > Street lightning
- > Refuse removal, refuse dumps and solid waste
- > Traffic control and licensing
- > Business registration

#### 1.1 .3 Municipal Wards

The municipality is made up of 14 wards as per the new municipal demarcation and section 12 notice by the MEC for Cooperative Governance, Human Settlement and Traditional Affairs. Table 1 below show the municipal wards.

Wards	Settlements	Total Population	Male	Female
Ward 1	Hoedspruit	5 622	2 986	2 636
Ward 2	Kampersus The Willows	8 255	4 075	4 180
Ward 3	Finale The Oaks	6 861	3 083	3 778
Ward 4	Bochabelo Ga-Mametja Sedawa Mahupse	6 298	2 822	3 475
Ward 5	Molalane Santeng Sedawa	5 927	2 648	3 279
Ward 6	Enable Worcester Bismarck	7 235	3 320	3 914
Ward 7	Butswana Turkey 01 Turkey o2	6 184	2 832	3 352
Ward 8	Turkey 03	7 669	3 421	4 248

	Turkey 04 Makgaung			
Ward 9	Metz	6 366	2 884	2 523
Ward 10	Madeira Sofaya	6 648	2 902	3 741
Ward 11	Hlohlokwe	8 792	3 987	4 807
Ward 12	Lorraine Bellville	8 259	3 798	4 460
Ward 13	Balloon Calais	6 083	2 792	3 291
Ward 14	Kanana Mahlomelong Moshate	4 659	2 062	2 597
Total		94 857	43 576	51 281

Census 2011

#### 1.1.4 Demographic overview

Demography is the statistical study of human population. It encompasses the study of the size, structure and distribution of these population dynamics constitute a key feature in development planning because one needs to be aware of the composition of the population before embarking on a process of improving lives of the people making up the population. All spheres of government are entrusted with providing services to the people and thereby improving the livelihood of these people. In doing so, a critical analysis of the structure of the population is necessary. It is necessary to know population is predominately young or old. This helps the government in allocating its resources effectively as people of different age groups may at times require different services from government. not only is the different age group important

but also other elements such as size, fertility, mortality, race, health and wellbeing are equally important. The following is a synopsis of the population dynamics of Maruleng municipal area also known as demographic overview.

#### 1.1.4.1 Population size

According to statistics from Stats SA of 2022 the municipality has a population of 128 137 and 31 968 households. Table 2 depicts the growth rate of population and households sizes.

Population		Households			
Census 2001	Census 2011	Census 2022	Census 2001	Census 2011	Census 2022
94 383	94 857	128 137	19 668	24 470	31 968

.Source: (Stats SA 2022)

Maruleng municipal area has recorded population growth rate of 1.9% between 2011 and 2022, which is the highest growth in the Province.

#### 1.1.4.2 Age and Gender Composition

Age and gender are the most basic characteristics of a population. Every population has a different age and gender composition. The number of and proposition of males and females in each group have considerable impact on the social and economic situation, both present and future (refer to table 3 below)

Population		Youth (15-34 years)			
Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
59 477	68 860	128 137	19 508	20 674	40 182 (31.3%)

(Stats SA, 2022)

Estimated Population by Age and Gender					
Age Group	Male	Female	Total	Percentage	
0-4	7 818	8 002	15 820	12.3%	
5-14	12 777	13 244	26 021	20.3%	
15-34	19 508	20 674	40 182	31.3%	
35-54	12 251	16 107	28 358	22.1%	
55-64	3 999	5 351	9 350	7.2%	
0ver 65	3 123	12 174	15 297	11.9%	
TOTAL	59 477 (46.4%)	68 860 (53.6%)	128 137		

Source: (Stats SA 2022)

Group ages between 15-34 years and 35-54 years constitutes about 54 % of the population. This shows a need for the economic strategy to identify development thrusts that would address the need of the economically active people.

#### 1.1.5 SOCIAL ANALYSIS

# 1.1.5. 1 Employment Profile Employment status of the municipality

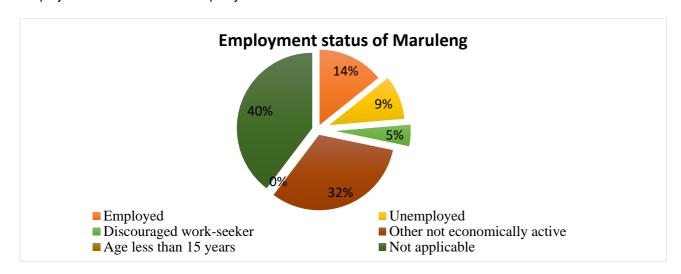


Figure 1: Employment status of the municipality (source, Stats SA Census 2011)

Figure 1 shows that there are 26 798 economically active people in Maruleng Municipality, with 13 142 employed, 8 994 unemployed and 1667 discouraged work seekers. This indicates the need for the strategies to identify some of the development thrusts that are linked to job creation and economic growth.

#### 1.1.5.2 Household income

About 3891 households (15%) in the municipality fall within the category earning below R1500.00 per month and about 32 871 people live on grants.

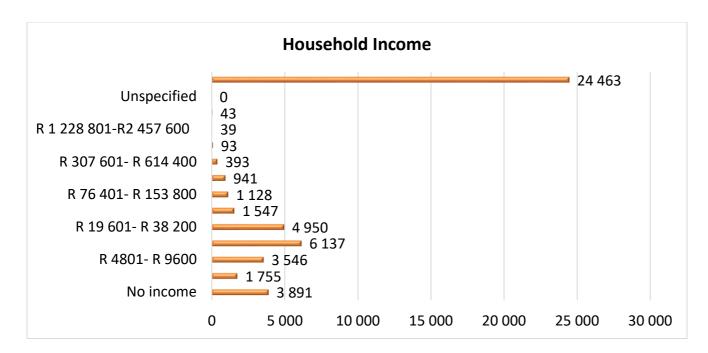


Figure 2: Household Income (Source: Statistics South Africa, Census 2011)

#### Poverty Levels

	YEAR	%
Poverty head count	2011	18.2
	2016	18.3
Intensity of poverty	2011	41.8
	2016	42.7

Stats SA (2011 & 2016)

#### 1.1.5.3 Dependency rate

For MLM, the ratio is depicted in the figure below comparing with the other local municipalities within Mopani District.

Figure 6: MLM Dependency Ratio



Source: Statistics South Africa

The reflection above demonstrates that the dependency ratio in MLM is the third highest in the district but has been reducing over a period of time but still at the highest at 65.8%. This situation places a huge burden on the part of the municipality because a large number of its working age group are financially distressed as they have to support their households.

#### 1.1.5.4 Level of Education

Table 6: Level of education by gender

Level	Number	Male	Female
No schooling	11 011	3 830	7 181
Grade 0	3 872	1 933	1 939
Grade 1 (sub A)	3 177	1 618	1 559
Grade 7 (Std 5)	4 279	2 186	2 093
Grade 8 (Std 6 )	5 867	3 035	2 832
Grade 10 (Std 8)	7 841	4 379	3 462
Grade 12 (Std 10)	9 811	3 996	5 815
Diploma with Grade 12	805	343	462
Higher Diploma	708	307	401
Bachelor's Degree	405	190	215
Bachelor's Degree and Post Graduate Diploma	176	72	104
Honours	211	76	135
Masters and PhD Degrees	132	69	63

(Stats SA; Census 2011)

The above table shows that most of the population has no schooling at 20.90%, while 18.50% has grade 12 (in terms of the 2016 Community Survey 16 252 (16.32%) of people above 20 years have grade 12 certificates) and only 7% have higher education. The LED strategy should identify the level of the skills that the community has and identify gaps so that more effort is made to address the skills shortage in the municipal area.

#### 1.1.5.5 People with disabilities in the municipality

There are 3340 people with disability in the municipality. The major challenge facing people with disabilities ranges from lack of skills, lack of employment opportunities as well as assistance devices like wheelchairs, walking sticks, hearing aids etc.

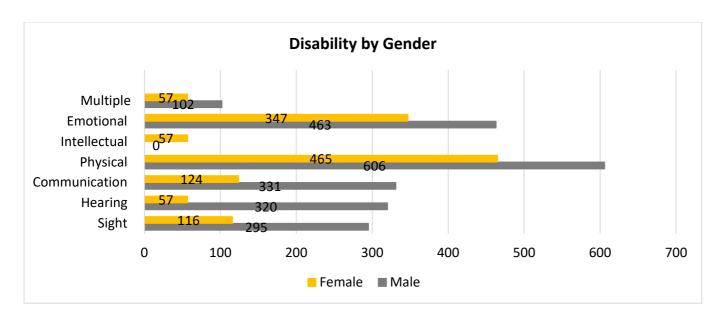


Figure 7: Disability by Gender (Stats SA; Census 2011)

#### 1.2 SERVICE DELIVERY OVERVIEW

The municipality is committed to providing quality and sustainable services by ensuring consistent supply of services. Below is the summary of basic service delivery.

SUMMARY OF BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY					
SERVICE	NO. HOUSEHOLDS/TOTAL	ACCESS		BACKLOG	
Water	31 968	15 982	49.9%	15 986	50.1%
Sanitation	31 968	31 272	97.8%	696	2.2%
Refuse Removal	31 968	20 020	62.6%	11 948	37.4%
Electricity	31 968	30 785	96.3%	1 183	3.7%
Housing	31 968	30 982	96.9%	986	3.1%
Roads	563.2 km	332.417km	59.02%	230.783 km	40.98%

# 1.2.1 Public Meetings

The Municipality conducted 2023/24 IDP/Budget public participation as per the schedule below:

DATE	VENUE	TIME
05 May 2023	Sedawa Community Hall	10H00
08 May 2023	The Oaks Community Hall	09Н00
00 May 2023	Bismarck Home Sweepers Sports Ground	14H00
00 May 2022	Butswana Community Hall	09Н00
09 May 2023	Makgaung Community Hall	14H00
10 May 2023	Hoedspruit Community Hall	17H00
11 May 2022	Hlohlokwe Community Hall	09Н00
11 May 2023	Calais Community Hall	14H00
12 May 2023	Sofaya- Highlanders Sports Ground	09Н00
12 IVIAY 2023	Metz Community Hall	14H00

#### 1.2.3 Financial Health Overview

FINAL OVERVIEW: 2023/24 SUMMARY: STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE					
Description	Budget 2023/24	Actual			
Total Revenue by Source (Excluding Transfers)	219,396,461	219,396,461			
Transfers	182,867,920	247,867,920			
Total Revenue by Source (Including Transfers)	402,264, 381	467,264, 381			
Loss: Total Expenditure	(295,191,450)	(295,191,450)			
Equals: surplus/deficit	172, 360,499	172, 360,499			

#### 1.3 Organizational Development Overview

The Municipal Manager is the head of the organisation supported by 5 Senior Managers. The approved organisational structure provides for six Senior Managers positions (including the positions of Municipal Manager and Chief Finance Officer).

#### **SECTION 54/6 POSITIONS**

Directorate/Department	Filled/Vacant
Municipal Manager	Filled
Chief Finance Officer	Filled
Senior Manager Technical Services	Filled
Senior Manager Corporate Services	Filled
Senior Manager Community Services	Filled
Senior Manager Spatial Planning and Economic Development	Filled

#### 1.4 Auditor –General Report

For the previous financial year (2022/23) the municipality received an unqualified audit opinion. An Action Plan is developed to address the AGSA audit findings. For 2022/2023 there were 59 findings against the municipality from the AGSA. To date 43 of the findings were resolved as reflected below.

NUMBER OF FINDINGS	IMPLEMENTED	% COMPLETED	IN PROGRESS IMPLEMENTED YEAR		YEAR END D	'EAR END DISCLOSURES	
	NUMBER		NO.	% IN PROGRESS	NO.	%	
59	43	73%	4	7%	12	20%	

# 1.5 Statutory Annual Report Process

NO.	ACTIVITY	TIMEFRAME	
1	Consideration of the next financial year's Budget and IDP process Plan. Except for the legislative content, the process plan should confirm in-year reporting formats to ensure that reporting and monitoring feeds seamlessly into the Annual Report process at the end of the Budget/IDP implementation period.	July 2023	
2	Implementation and monitoring of approved Budget and IDP commences (in-year financial reporting)		
3	Finalize 4th quarter Report for the previous financial year		
4	Submit draft Annual Report including Annual Financial Statements and Performance Report to Auditor-General	August 2023	
5	Annual Performance Report as submitted to Auditor-General to be provided as input to the IDP Analysis Phase	September 2023	
6	Municipal entities submit draft annual reports to MM (The municipality does not have entities)		
7	Auditor-General Audits Annual Report including Annual Financial Statements and Performance data.	September- October 2023	

NO.	ACTIVITY	TIMEFRAME
8	Municipalities receive and start to address the Auditor General's findings	September- October 2023
9	Commencement of draft Budget/IDP finalization for the next financial year. Annual Report and Oversight Report to be used as input	
10	Receive management letter	November 2023
11	Auditor-General submit audit opinion	
12	Mayor tables Annual Report and audited Financial Statements to Council complete with the Auditor-General's Report	January 2024
13	Audited Annual Report is made public and representation is invited	February 2024
14	Oversight Committee assesses Annual Report	
15	Council adopts Oversight report	March 2024
16	Council table next financial Budget/IDP and invite public representation	
17	Oversight report is made public	April 2024
18	Oversight report is submitted to relevant provincial councils	
19	Council approve next financial Budget/IDP	May 2024
20	Make public approved Budget and IDP	June 2024
21	Finalize SDBIP and Performance Agreements for the next financial year	
22	Make public SDBIP and Performance Agreements	July 2024

#### **CHAPTER 2: GOVERNANCE**

#### COMPONENT A: POLITICAL AND ADMNISTRATIVE GOVERNANCE

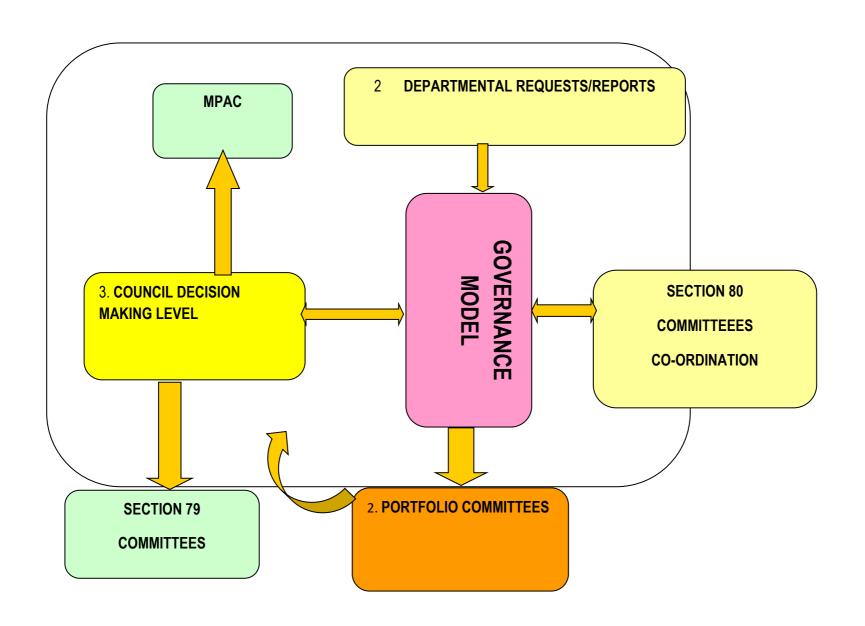
#### 2. INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE GOVERNANCE

The executive and legislative authority of a municipality is vested in its Municipal Council. In terms of Section 151 (3) of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, a municipality has the right to govern, on its own initiative, the local government affairs of its community, subject to national and provincial legislation.

Maruleng Local Municipality is a category C Municipality in terms of Section 10 (b) of the Municipal Structure Act which defines the Municipality which defines the Municipality with an Executive System. The municipality has Section 80 Committees, 79 Committees, Executive Committee and Council. The Council is composed of 27 Councillors of which 14 are Ward Councillors and 13 are PR Councillors. Administration is headed by the Municipal Manager who acts as a link between the Political Office Bearers and Administration.

#### 2.1 Political Governance Structure

The Municipal Council is comprised of 27 Councillors and is chaired by the Speaker wherein decisions are taken through Council resolutions as per the recommendations of the Executive Committee. Items are prepared by administration to serve before the Portfolio Committees, Executive Committee and finally before Council with recommendations for either adoption or nothing depending on the nature of the items. The Municipality has Audit Committee which provides opinions and recommendations on financial processes and performance and afford comments to the Oversight Committee on Annual Report. MPAC plays an oversight role of Council.

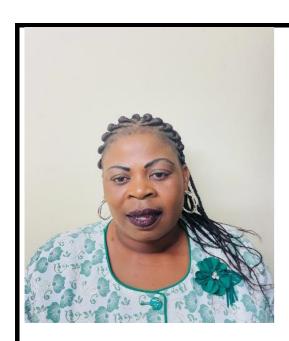




His Worship: The Mayor Cllr. Musolwa T.C

Functions and Powers: The mayor of the Municipality:

- (a)Presides at the meetings of the Executive Committee.
- (b) Performs duties including ceremonial functions.
- (c) Exercises the powers delegated to the Mayor by the Council and Executive Committee (MSA, Act 1998)
- (d)Tables in the municipal council a process outlining key deadlines for preparation, tabling and approval of IDP/Budget (MFMA 2003: s21 (b);
- (e)Co-ordinates the processes for preparing the annual budget and reviewing the Municipality's Integrated Development Plan (IDP) and budget related policies any revisions of the IDP and budget related policies to ensure that they are mutually consistent and credible (MFMA 2003 :s21 (a);
- (f)Manages the drafting of the municipality's IDP (MSA 200: s30 (a) with effect from 1st July; and
- (g)Tables the Draft IDP/Budget to the municipal council for adoption (MSA 200: s30 (c) read with MFMA 2003: s16 (2).



The Speaker: Cllr. RAGANYA

Functions of the Speaker: The Speaker of the Municipality:

- (a) Presides at meetings of council
- (b) Performs the duties and exercise the powers delegated to the speaker in terms of section 59 of Municipal Structures Act, Act 119 of 1998
- (c) Ensures that the council meets at least quarterly
- (d) Must ensure compliance in the council and council committee with code of conduct set out in Schedule 5; and
- (e) Ensures that council meetings are conducted in accordance with the rules and orders of the council in terms of section 37 of MSA, 119 of 1998



# The Chief Whip: CIIr. THOBEJANE H.M

The Chief Whip's delegation: although the position of the Chief Whip and by extension its function(s) is not legislated, the following are the Chief Whip's delegation in terms of the Council Resolution:

- (a) Maintains sound relations between the municipal governing party and various political parties;
- (b) Ensure that relations are constructive and focused on key issues at hand;
- (c) Attends to dispute between political parties;
- (d) Ensure political accountability of councillors to ward committees;
- (e) Ensure quorum at council meetings;
- (f) Advises councillors belonging to various parties to convene party causes as to determine party positions on specific items/motions on the Council's agenda;
- (g) Generally, organizing the work of councillors in the causes; and
- (h) Collaborates on regular basis with the Council Speaker in relation to issues of discipline and conduct of councillors

### **EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**

The Executive committee comprise of five (5) members and the Mayor serves as the chairperson of Executive committee. The MLM is the category B Municipality with a collective executive system, combined with a ward participatory system.

# **Functions and powers: The Executive Committee**

- ✓ The principal Committee of the Municipal Council which receives reports from other committees of the Council and forward these reports together with recommendations to Council when it cannot dispose of the matter in terms of its delegated powers;
- √ Identifies the needs of the municipality;
- √ Review and evaluate those needs in order of priority;
- ✓ Recommend strategies, programmes and services to address priority needs through the IDP and revenue estimates and expenditure;
- ✓ Identify key performance indicators (KPI) which are specific to the Municipality and common to local government in general;
- √ Evaluate progress against KPI;
- √ Review the performance of the Municipality in order to improve the economic efficiency and effectiveness, efficiency of credit control, revenue and debt collection services and implementation of municipal by-laws

# Councillors

The MLM has a total of 27 councillors. Of these 14 are ward councillors, while 13 have been appointed on the basis of proportional representation (PR). There are also traditional leaders who participate in the Municipal Council in terms of the government gazette. **Below is the fully list of Ward Councillors and PR list.** 

WARD	WARD COUNCILLOR	GENDER
Ward 1	Cllr. Du. Preez E.C	Female
Ward 2	Cllr. Letebele S.P	Male
Ward 3	Cllr. Mokgotho D	Male
Ward 4	Cllr. Mashego T.T	Male
Ward 5	Cllr. Masete B.E	Female
Ward 6	Cllr. Sekgobela K.J	Male
Ward 7	Cllr.Monashane S.M	Male

WARD	WARD COUNCILLOR	GENDER
Ward 8	Cllr. Mathaba M.A	Female
Ward 9	Cllr. Makamela R	Male
Ward 10	Cllr. Mokgahla J.J	Male
Ward 11	Cllr.Ntemane S	Male
Ward 12	Cllr. Rammala M.M.S	Female
Ward 13	Cllr. Raganya M.B	Male
Ward 14	Cllr. Shai T.I	male

PROPOSITIONAL REPRESENTATIVE COUNCILLORS				
NO.	COUNCILLOR	GENDER	PARTY	
1	Cllr. Musolwa T. C	Male	ANC	
2	Cllr. Thobejane M.H	Female	ANC	
3	Cllr. Rakganya B	Female	ANC	
4	Cllr. Rakgoale M.J	Female	ANC	
5	Cllr. Mathole D.I	Male	Warriors	
6	Cllr. Morema M.J	Male	Warriors	
7	Cllr. Moropane L.P	Female	DA	
8	Cllr. Komane M.M	Female	EFF	
9	Cllr. Madike F.M	Female	EFF	
10	Cllr. Malepe P.S	Male	EFF	
11	Cllr. Gerber	Male	FF+	
12	Cllr. Mabilo B.T	Male	EFF	

### 2.1.2 POLITICAL DECISION-MAKING

The Municipal Council is chaired by the Speaker. Policy decisions and resolutions are taken by the Council by the Council as per the recommendations of the Executive Committee.

The Mayor and the members of the Executive Committee have a responsibility to ensure that council resolutions are implemented as required by section 44 of the Municipal Structures Act.

The Administration headed by the Municipal Manager and the Senior Managers are responsible for the implementation of council and Executive Committee resolutions. Reports regarding policy matters and non-delegated administrative matters are prepared by the administration with the recommendations from Municipal Manager then submitted to section 80 Committees (Portfolio Committee, Executive Committees where such reports are considered and recommendations are made to Council for final decision making.

### 2.1.1 Council

Powers of local government are vested in the municipal council and as a result Council has the power to make by-laws (legislative authority) and the powers to put those by-laws into effect (executive authority). Council adopts its own policies, by-laws and takes resolutions to ensure smooth operation of the Municipality and take its own decisions through Council resolutions with recommendations of the Executive Committee.

### **Council Meetings**

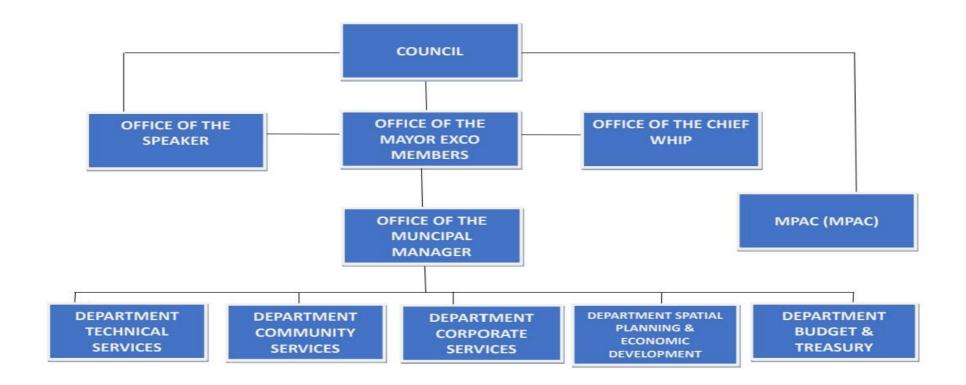
Council is effective and functional and continues to discharge its responsibilities as expected. Table below depicts number of meetings held for the period under review.

	Ordinary Council Meetings	Special Council Meetings	Total Meetings
Number of meetings: 2023/24	4	12	16

### 2.2 ADMINISTRATION GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

There is a significant relationship between an IDP and institutional arrangement. The municipality cannot implement its IDP effectively without proper organisational structure. As a result, the Municipality has developed an organisational structure which was approved by Council on 29 May 2022.

Figure 2 below depicts the Top Layer of the Organization Structure





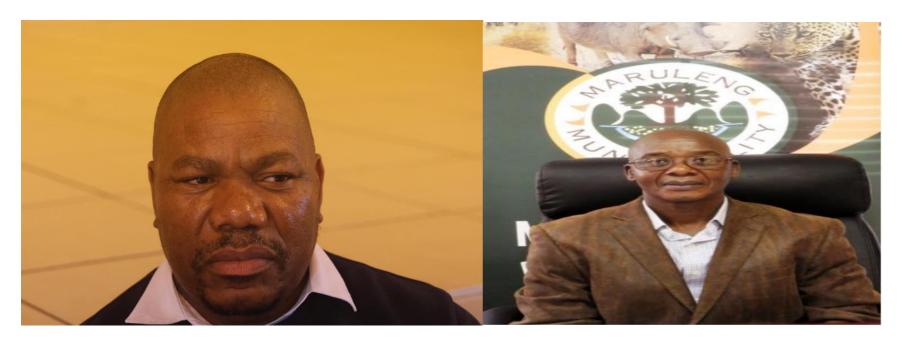
DR. S.S SEBASHE – ACTING MUNICIPAL MANAGER

MR SEBELEBELE T.H – CHIEF FINANCE OFFICER



MS PHASHA D.H - DIRECTOR COMMUNITY SERVICES

MR MUROA M.L- DIRECTOR TECHNICAL SERVICES



#### MR MATJIYA E- DIRECTOR SPED

DR S.S SEBASHE- DIRECTOR CORPORATE SERVICES

All the senior management positions are filled. The municipality will in the near future appoint a qualified service provider to do develop a comprehensive Human Resource Strategy aligned to the IDP and long-term vision of the Municipality.

The objective of the organizational review are to:

- Diagnose and define the status quo of the municipality, its current structure, systems, processes and its alignment to the vision and the IDP.
- Confirm defined roles and responsibilities for management and key organizational functions.
- Analyse skills and competencies of managerial staff and their placement and utilization.
- Conduct an organizational culture analyses and develop a change management strategy.
- Develop a comprehensive human resource strategy for the municipality to ensure alignment with the IDP and a long-term vision of the municipality.
- analyse internal communication and recommend communication strategies to ensure effectiveness, and
- Conduct financial system compliance analysis with the view to bring control to minimize fraud and corruption,

### 2.3 COMPONENT B: INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

MLM maintains contact communication with National treasury, Provincial departments and also participates in various district, provincial and national programs.

#### 2.3.1 Provincial Governance Structures

Maruleng Local Municipality participates in Premier Coordination Forum (PCF) meetings which comprises of the Premier as the chairperson and members of the Executive Council and all Mayors supported by their heads of Departments and Municipal Managers as well as SALGA. Through the PCF both the provincial and local sphere of government are able to inform and take decisions on policy and development issues that emanate from national, provincial and local government levels.

### 2.3.2 District Intergovernmental Structures

Besides the PCF Maruleng Local Municipality participates in established Mopani District Municipality Forums. The established forums are important for the purposes of integrated development planning and strengthening governance processes within the district.

The following intergovernmental relations forums that MLM participates in:

- Mayor's Forum
- Speaker's Forum
- Municipal Manager's Forum and other Technical fora
- District MPAC
- District Development Model Forum (District Planning Forum)

### 2.4 COMPONENT C: PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

### 2.4.1 Ward Committees

The municipality has established functional ward committees in its 14 wards and their term of office is linked with the term of current Council.

The functionality of ward committees summarised in the table below

.DESCRIPTION	NUMBER
Number of wards	14
Number of functional wards	14
Number of ward committee members	14
Number of non-functional ward committees	0
Number of ward committee meetings held	168

# 2.4.2 Mayoral Imbizos

For the period under review 25 Mayoral imbizos (meetings) were conducted where the Mayor gave feedback on progress made and also received complaints.

### 2.4.3 Consultation on the IDP Process

The IDP Process Plan was approved by the Maruleng Municipal Council on 28 July 2023. The activities that transpired during Maruleng Municipal IDP review are presented in Table below:

DATE	STRUCTURE	PURPOSE/ACTIVITY	
24 July 2023	IDP Steering Committee	Development of the Process Plan	
25 July 2023	IDP Representative Forum	Presentation of Process Plan	
28 July 2023	Council	Adoption of the Process Plan	
10 October 2023	IDP Steering Committee	Preparation of the Analysis Phase	
11 October 2023	IDP Representative Forum	Presentation of Analysis Phase	
17-18 January 2024	Councillors, Management, Mopani District Municipality, Sector Departments, OTP, private Sector and Traditional Leaders	Strategic Planning Session	
22 March 2024	IDP Steering Committee	Projects Phase	
25 March 2024	IDP Representative Forum	Projects Phase	
27 March 2024	Council	Adoption of the Draft IDP and Budget	
22-30 April 2024	Community public participation meetings	Public participation on draft IDP and Budget	
2 May 2024	IDP Steering Committee	Preparation of the Final IDP and Budget	
13 May 2024	IDP Representative Forum	Presentation of the Final IDP and Budget	
16 May 2024	Council	Adoption of the final IDP and Budget	
13 June 2024	Mayor	Adopting of the SDBIP by the Mayor	
30 June 2024	Senior Managers	Signing of Performance Agreements by Senior Managers	

#### COMPONENT D: CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

### 2.5 OVERVIEW OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

For 2023/24 financial the following governance systems were established and are functional.

#### 2.5.1 Internal Audit

An internal audit is an independent appraisal function established by management of an organization for the view of internal control system as a service to the organizations. It objectively examines, evaluates, and reports on the adequacy of internal controls as a contribution to the proper, economic, efficient, and effective use of resources.

The municipality has established an independent effective internal audit unit. The primary role of the Internal Audit Unit includes the following:

- Evaluate the adequacy of the system of internal controls.
- Recommend improvements in controls.
- Assess compliance with policies and procedures and sound business practices.
- Assess compliance of laws and contractual obligations

The municipal Internal Audit Unit is led by The Chief Internal Auditor and reports to Audit Committee appointed by the Council.

Internal Audit reported system weaknesses and recommended corrective actions for management to address the deficiencies. Management implemented internal audit recommendations to enhance the system of internal controls to the acceptable level. The Audit committee is satisfied that the internal audit division during the period under review effectively focused its available resources towards identified critical risk areas in accordance with the approved Risk Based Annual Audit Plan for 2023/24.

#### 2.5.2. Audit Committee

The audit committee plays a key role in assisting a municipality to fulfil its governance and oversight responsibilities in relation to financial reporting, internal controls, risk management systems, legislative compliance, ethical accountability, and internal and external audit functions. The municipality has appointed an independent effective Audit Committee. The primary role of the Audit Committee includes the following:

- The primary purpose of a municipality's audit committee is to provide oversight of the financing and other reporting processes, the audit process, the municipality's system of internal controls and compliance with laws and regulations and performance management review
- Two technical committees were established to strength oversight role of the Audit committee, namely technical committee of performance reporting and Technical committee on final statements (reporting)

# 2.5.2 Risk Management

During the 2023/2024 financial year, the Municipality implemented an enterprise-wide risk management system as required by Section 62 of the Municipal Finance Management Act (Act 56 of 2003). The identification, categorization, rating and mitigation of all risks, were conducted in terms of a Risk Management Framework that is in accordance with the Public Sector Risk Management Framework (National Treasury) as well as the ISO 31 000 standard of the King four Report. To manage its risks, the municipality has risk owners as well action owners and risk champions. As part of report risk management were included in the Senior Managers Performance Plans.

. When conducting the risk assessment, management considered the following Key Performance Areas (KPAs)

- Spatial Rationale
- Basic Service Delivery and Infrastructure Development
- Local Economic Development
- Municipal Financial Viability and Management
- Good Governance and Public Participation
- Municipal Transformation and Organizational Development

# Municipality identified the below top risks:

NO.	RISK DESCRIPTION	INHERENT RISK	ACTIONS TO IMPROVE/MITIGATE RISK
1	Unstructured and unsustainable settlements.	High	<ul> <li>Township establishment</li> <li>Review of Spatial Development Framework</li> <li>Engagement with landowners to dispose properties</li> </ul>
2	Inability to deliver basic services to communities	High	<ul> <li>Development of infrastructure maintenance plan</li> <li>Adhoc maintenance of the current infrastructure</li> <li>Procurement of yellow fleet</li> <li>Skilling on job training of technical services departmental officials</li> </ul>
3	Inadequate financial sustainability	High	<ul> <li>Implementation and monitoring of Revenue Enhancement Strategy</li> <li>Implementation of Debt Relief Incentive Scheme</li> <li>Resuscitate the Revenue Enhancement Committee</li> <li>Investigation of historical and current UIFW expenditures</li> <li>Revenue enhancement implementation plan</li> </ul>
4	Inadequate provision of safety and security to the communities	High	<ul> <li>Development of comprehensive plans for adherence to environmental management matters</li> <li>Appointment of By-law enforcement officer</li> <li>Appointment of Manager- Environmental Management System</li> <li>Procurement of garden waste truck</li> <li>Maintain partnerships with Biosphere and other NGO's</li> </ul>
5	Negative audit opinion	Medium	<ul> <li>Quarterly preparations of financial statements</li> <li>MSCOA steering committee established to investigate solutions on interface/integration of systems and accuracy of reporting</li> <li>MSCOA road map developed</li> <li>Review Annual Financial Statement by the internal Unit and Audit Committee before submission</li> <li>Implementation of the AG action plan and internal audit recommendations</li> <li>Reporting of AG action plan to Audit Committee and Council</li> </ul>

6	Poor local economic development	High	<ul> <li>Resuscitation of Tourism and Agriculture forum</li> <li>Implementation of LED Strategy</li> </ul>
7	Lack of community involvement in municipal planning processes.	High	<ul> <li>Review and implementation of Public Participation Strategy</li> <li>Improving communication methods (Whatsup, Facebook, Twitter etc.)</li> <li>Functional ward committees</li> </ul>
8	Unethical organizational culture	High	<ul> <li>Implementation of the ethics framework.</li> <li>Implementation of Consequence Management Policy.</li> <li>Fraud and corruption awareness campaigns</li> <li>Enforcement of UIWF investigation schedule</li> </ul>
9	Ineffective and inadequate information technology infrastructure	High	<ul> <li>Training of Information Technology officials</li> <li>Submission of budget inputs to the Budget and Treasury Office for increased allocation of funds for development of System Master Plan and upgrading of ICT infrastructure</li> <li>Review of Information Technology Governance documents</li> <li>Development of help desk policy</li> </ul>
10	Business Disruptions	High	<ul> <li>Finalisation and implementation of business continuity plan</li> <li>Budget for cloud back-ups.</li> <li>Cloud back-ups</li> </ul>
11	Unauthorised use/access to the IT systems	High	<ul> <li>Utilization of passwords and user account management policies</li> <li>Configuration of laptops before accessing networks</li> <li>Personal devices not allowed to connect to municipal network</li> </ul>
12	Inadequate capacity to support the administration of the municipality	High	<ul> <li>Monitoring the implementation of the Work Skill Plan</li> <li>Focused and integrated training programs</li> <li>Perform skills audit to verify qualifications, trainings attended and skills gap</li> <li>Budgeting for Employee Bursary Fund</li> </ul>

### 2.5.2.1 Risk Management Committee

The Risk Management Committee has been established and chaired by an independent Person. The committee is functional and held 5 meetings for the period under review.

### 2.5. 3 Performance Management

Management has during the year under review implemented the Council approved the reviewed performance management system which included cascading of performance management to all employees in the municipality. The Chief Internal Auditor has in terms of the Municipal Finance Management Act and Municipal Systems Act regulations on quarterly basis audited and provide assurance on the reported information and submit such to Audit Committee. All system weaknesses were brought to the attention of the Accounting Officer and commitment has been made to improve the system.

# 2.5.4 Anti-Corruption and Fraud

The municipality is currently using the Premier hotline for reporting of fraud and corruption cases. The municipality has developed the anti-corruption strategy, whose objectives are:

- To prevent and combat fraud and corruption and to related corrupt activities
- To punish perpetrators of corruption and fraud
- To safeguard MLM properties, funds, business and interest

### 2.5.5 SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT

### 2.5.5.1 Establishment of Supply Chain Management Unit

The unit has been established to implement Supply Chain Management policy as per regulation 7 (1) of Supply Chain Management Regulations. The unit operates under the direct supervision of the Chief Finance Officer as required by regulation 7 (3) of the Supply Chain Management.

### 2.5.5.2 Functionality of Bid Committees

The municipality has established three committees, namely, The Bid Specification Committee, Bid Evaluation Committee and Bid Adjudication Committee in consistence with MFMA 53 of 2003 and Supply Chain Management regulations. The members of the respective committees have been appointed by the Accounting Officer in written. The provincial treasury in the Province has assisted the municipality in training bid committee members. No councillors are members of any committees handling supply chain processes.

### 2.5.5.3 Supply Chain Management Policy

Supply Chain Management policy was amended to incorporate the requirements of the preferential Procurement regulations as the result of the ruling of the Constitutional Court. The policy was approved in line with the budget policies tabled before the council.

### 2.5.5.4 Supply Chain Management Reports to the Mayor

All supply chain management quarterly reports were consistently reported to the Mayor as required by regulation 6 (3) of the Supply Chain Management of 27636 dated 30 May 2005 issued by the National which stipulates that" Municipal Manager must within ten (10) days of the end of each quarter, submit a report on the implementation of Supply chain management policy to the Mayor of the Municipality or the board of directors of the municipal entity"

### **5.2 6 BY-LAWS AND POLICIES**

Section 11 (3) of the Municipal Systems Act 32 of 2000 allows a municipality to exercise its legislative and executive authority by developing and adopting policies, passing and implanting its by-laws, as well as monitoring the impact and effectiveness of any policies. While Section 160 (4) of the Constitution states that no by-law may be passed by a Municipal Council unless:

- > All members of the Council have been given reasonable notice and
- > The proposed by-law has been published for public comments.

A full list of policies and by-laws attached on chapter 5 that deals with human resources.

# **2.5.6 WBSITES**

# **OVERVIEW OF MUNICIPAL WEBSITES COMPLIANCE**

The municipal website is a communication tool that seeks to communicate all municipal information to the public. The municipal website is functional in terms of Section 75 of the MFMA, Municipal website should include the following:

Documents published on the municipality's/entity's website	Yes
Current annual and adjustment budgets and all budget related documents	Yes
All current budget related policies	Yes
The previous annual report (2022/23)	Yes
The annual report (2022/23) to be published	Yes
All current performance agreements required in terms of sections 54/56 (1) (b) of the MSA and resulting score cards	Yes
All service delivery agreements (2023/24)	Yes
All long-term borrowings contracts (2023/24)	N/A
All supply chain management contracts above a prescribed value (give value) for 2023/24	Yes
All information statement containing a list of assets over a prescribed value that has been disposed of in terms of section 14 (2) or (4) during 2023/24	N/A
Contracts agreed in 2023/24 to which subsection (1) of section 33 apply, subject to subsection (3) of that section	N/A
All quarterly reports tabled in the council in terms of section 52 (d) during 2023/24	Yes

# Access to Municipal Website

# www.maruleng.gov.za

# All Municipal Oversight Committees

# Below is the list of Section 79 oversight committee

COMMUNITY SERVICES	SPORTS, ARTS & CULTURE	CORPORATE SERVICES	BUDGET & TREASURY	SPATIAL PLANNING & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	TECHNICAL SERVICES
Cllr. Madike M.M (Chairperson)	Cllr. Mathaba T.A (Chairperson)	Cllr. Mathaba M.A (Chairperson)	Cllr. Mathaba M.A (Chairperson)		Cllr. Tshehla M.T (Chairperson)
Cllr. LetebeleS. P	Cllr. Shai T.I	Cllr.Mokgahla T.J	Cllr. Rakgoale M.J	Cllr. Malepe P.S	Cllr. Rakgoale M. J
Cllr. Rakgoale M.J	Cllr. Letebele T	Cllr. Mokgahla T	Cllr. Shai T.I	Cllr. Rammala M.S	Cllr. Gerber WP
Cllr. MadikeM. F	Cllr. Masete B.E	Cllr. Mabilo T	Cllr. Mokgotho D	Cllr. Sekgobela K.J	Cllr. Rammala M.S
Cllr. Maakamela M.R	Cllr. MadikeM. F	Cllr. Rammala M.S		Cllr. Shai T.I	Cllr. Maakamela M.R
		Cllr. Rakgoale M. J		Cllr. Du Preez C.E	Cllr. Morema T.J
MPAC	ETHICS COMMITTEE	RULES COMMITTTEE	SPECIAL	PROGRAMMES	

Cllr. Raganya S.B (Chairperson)	Cllr. Maakamela M.R (Chairperson)	Cllr. Raganya S.B (Chairperson)	YOUTH	DISABILITY	GENDER
Cllr. Letebele S.P	Cllr. Rammala M	Cllr. Mokgotho D	Cllr. Monashane S. M	Cllr. Mokgotho D	Cllr. Masete B.E (Chairperson)
Cllr. Masete B.E	Cllr. Moropane L	Cllr. Rammalo M.S			
Cllr. MadikeM. F	Cllr. Diboko D	Cllr. Moropane L.P			
	Cllr. Mokgotho D	Cllr. Mathole D.I			

#### **CHAPTER 3 SERVICE DELIVERY PERFORMANCE**

### **COMPONENT A: BASIC SERVICES**

### 3.1 Water and Waste Water (Sanitation) Provision

Mopani District Municipality is the Water Service Authority whilst the local municipality is the Water Service Provider. It is the responsibility of the district municipality to implement all major projects on water and sanitation. The local municipality is only responsible for maintenance once the projects are operation.

Basic Service	20223/24 backlogs	2023/24 planned interventions	Actual Performance	Comment
Water	15 986	Mametja –Sekororo RWS & upgrading of water reticulation and extension	•	The backlog is still and serious intervention by MDM is needed
Sanitation	696	125	112	Backlog significantly reduced

#### 3.2 Roads and Storm water Overview

The municipality has the responsibility to provide road services. The total kilometres of roads within Maruleng local municipality is 563.2km which 38km are national roads, 137 km are provincial roads and 250.4km belongs to municipality. 387.05 km roads are tarred which amounts to 59.02 % and the backlog is estimated at 332.417 km. The tables below highlight the categories of roads within Maruleng Local Municipality which was either tarred or paved or unpaved for 2023-24 financial year.

No.	Road type	Km planned	Actual progress
1	Paved	6.2km	1.73 km
2.	Surfaced	3.9km	3.32 km
3.	Rehabilitated	2.65km	6.744 km
4.	Bladed (gravel road)	308km	1398.8km
5	Road patched	3000 m <sup>2</sup>	4462.9 m <sup>2</sup>

Water from rain or snow storms, known as storm water instead flows over streets, parking lots and roofs and into water body or storm drainage. Storm water runoff is often worsened by human activities, and can contain nitrogen phosphorus pollutants from fertilizers, pets and yard waste. The municipally maintenance teams deal with storm water from time to time. All municipal roads storm water drainages.

### 3.3 Project Management Unit (PMU)

The Municipality's PMU is responsible for the implementation of capital projects within various departments to ensure that they are handed-over to the users upon completion for functionality purposes.

The table below indicates projects that were implemented for Technical Services Directorate by PMU as part of the Capital Projects in the financial year under review.

- Surfacing of Mabins cross access road
- Surfacing of Sofaya- Mahlomelong access road
- Paving of Scortia internal street
- Paving of Makgaung internal street
- Paving of Mashoshing internal street
- Paving of Sedawa internal street
- Paving of Essex road
- Paving Lorraine-Belville-Nkopedjie access road
- Paving of Madeira access road
- Rehabilitation of Ga- Sekororo access road
- Rehabilitation of Metz access road
- Rehabilitation of Kampersus access road
- Rehabilitation of Lorraine access road
- Fencing of 5 cemeteries
- Installation of solar panels in various municipal buildings
- Construction 3 low level bridges
- Construction of 2 bridges at Balloon access road





# **MIG EXPENDITURE**

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	ADJUSTED BUDGET	EXPENDITURE
2022/23	30,170,000	76,449,952	74,920,952 <b>(98%)</b>
2023/24	31,372,000	95,879,784	79,734,920 (83%)

# **CAPITAL EXPENDITURE**

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	ADJUSTED BUDGET	EXPENDITURE
2022/23	149,531,494	179,966,275	156,929,007 (87%)
2023/24	167,916,000	225,159,299	200,812,299 (89%)

# MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURE

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	ADJUSTED BUDGET	EXPENDITURE
2022/23	7,500,000	7,200,000	4,744,914 (65%)
2023/24	6,950,000	8,450,000	6,880,042 (81%)

# 3. 4 Electricity

The municipality does not have license to provide electricity. The function resides with ESKOM. However the following new connections were made:

Basic Service	20223/24 backlogs	2023/24 planned interventions	Actual Performance	Comment
Electricity	3.7%	554	554	Intervention by ESKOM has significantly reduce electricity backlog

# 3.5 Housing

Housing is the competency of the Department of Cooperative Governance, Human Settlement and Traditional Affairs (COGHSTA). The municipality is entrusted with overseeing and, facilitation of integrated human settlements. The municipality fulfils the following roles in respect of the provision of housing:

- Provision of serviced land for housing development
- To compile housing needs surveys for housing delivery purposes
- To facilitate development of housing
- To ensure that houses that are built conform to the minimum standards for residential houses

Percentage of Households with Access to Basic Housing			
Year End	Total Households	% Access to Basic Housing	
	(Including formal and informal	96.9%	
	settlements		
2023/2024	31 968	30 982	

HOUSING				
Service Objective	Service Indicator	Service Target	2023/2024	
-		_	Target	Actual
To build 125 housing units for the approved beneficiaries	Number of housing units built for the approved beneficiaries	125 units	125 units	125 units

In the year under review COGHSTA has constructed 125 RDP standard housing which reduces housing backlog to 3.1%

#### 3.6 Free Basic Services

The municipality has developed and adopted an indigent policy. The municipality only provides free basic electricity and refuse removal while free water and sanitation is the responsibility Mopani District municipality. The following are the criteria or conditions to be met in order to quality to be registered:

- The applicant must be a natural person
- The gross total monthly income of all persons ordinarily residing at the premises concerned from all sources may not exceed an amount of the combined older persons grant as stipulated in the national budget for two senior citizens or as determined by the council from time to time
- The applicant may not own, either on her/his own or together with other persons, more than one fixed property
- The applicant must ordinarily reside at the premises concerned
- The amount written-off will be reinstated should the owner sell the property

### **Customers Qualifying For Free Basic Services as follows:**

- Indigent households with electricity supplied by ESKOM will receive the first 50kWh units free each month
- All registered indigent households must be on prepaid electricity meter

#### FREE BASIC SERVICES AND INDIGENT SUPPORT

Basic Service	2023/24 planned interventions	Actual Performance	Comment
Free Basic Electricity	964 households	587 households	Low turn-out of indigent household during FBE application and registration
Free Basic Refuse Removal	17 955 households	17 955households	The municipality provided free refuse removal to households that are indigent households because every households receive free basic refuse removal

### 3.7 Waste Management

Guided by the National Environmental Management Act and Waste Act read with the Municipality's Integrated Waste Management Plan, the municipality provided refuse removal services daily in town and once a week in every household in proclaimed areas. It is worth mentioning that the municipality has extended refuse removal to 17 995 rural households. Skip bins were placed in a strategy points in villages. The municipality has one licensed landfill site in Worcester. The municipality managed to sustain its refuse collection services with the following refuse vehicles:

- 03 Compactor Trucks
- Garden Waste Truck

#### 3.8 Environmental Education and Awareness

It is worth nothing that that 12 environmental education, awareness and clean-up campaigns were conducted during the period under review. The rendering of these could not have been realized without the support of the Department of Environment, Forestry and Fisheries (DEFF) who had appointed 22 participants and 01 Coordinator under the Presidential Good Green Project who were seconded to MLM to assist the municipality in addressing environmental issues

SIMA (Pty) in partnership with USAID also supported in the municipality in environmental awareness campaigns wherein 64 participants (litter pickers) were trained and appointed for the duration of 12 months. The campaigns focused on the following:

- Wetland protection and restoration
- Waste management at the community level including recycling
- Methods for water source protection (sand mining and pollution)

### 3.8.1 Landfill Site

The main objectives of waste management is to ensure that waste management services are provided in a manner which prioritises the recovery, re-use or recycling of waste and provides for the treatment and safe disposal as a last resort to ensure that the natural environment is preserved. The covering and spreading of soil is done by service provider on daily basis. The landfill site has been recently transferred to Maruleng Local Municipality by Mopani District Municipality.

### 3.8 2 Sewerage

The sewerage function is not the function of MLM but the function of Mopani District Municipality.

# 3.9 Licensing

The municipality is an agent of Department of Transport and Community Services for the issuing of motor vehicle licenses. The municipality retains 20% of the revenue generated from these services which do not cover operational costs to perform the function. The municipality is performing the function of licensing and registering services and the following services were rendered to the community for the period under review.

SERVICE RENDERED	ISSUED
Learners licenses	2 934
Drivers licenses	7 175
PRDP	1 693
Duplicate registration certificate	103
Motor vehicle licenses renewed	14 979
Motor vehicle licenses registered	2 721
Business registration certificates applied	80
Drivers licenses received and captured	5 458
Drivers licenses cards collected and captured	5 380
Application for blank temporary permits	490
Allocation of personalised number plates	56
Deregistration of licenses	52

#### COMPONENT D: PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

# 3.10 Planning

Planning and development means a strategic and participatory process to integrate economic, spatial, social, infrastructural, housing, institutional, fiscal, land reform, transport, environmental, water and other strategies or sectoral plans with a view to the optimal allocation of scare resources to the various sectors. The municipal in the main uses SDF and SPLUMA in spatial planning and development. The MLM through Spatial Planning and Economic Development (SPED) is responsible for overall spatial planning and land use management within the municipal jurisdiction. The following notable achievements were observed during the period under review:

- Commenced with township establishment processes in Hoedspruit after municipality purchased land for mixed residential purposes which will serve as an integrated human settlement.
- Approval of a 200 bed private hospital (first in the municipality)
- Second Mall in Hoedspruit.
- All land use applications with completed required documents were processed within 90 days from the date received
- All building plans applications with completed required documents were processed within 30 days from the date received
- 62 GIS updates were conducted.

### 3.11. LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Promoting local economic development is a material function and object of the MLM according to the directive from the provisions of s152 I of the Constitution (RSA, 1996). Local Economic Development is central to the Integrated Development Plan of a municipality. The cuts across all the departments, in simple terms it means what is done by any directorate in the municipality contributes significantly to the growth of local economy. Tourism and Agriculture are the main pillars of the municipality's economic development. The municipality must create conducive environment for small-medium enterprises to be able to operate successfully. The LED unit must is also responsible for advocating policies and by-laws that are favourable to business community and more importantly the SMMEs. Given the challenges of unemployment, poverty and inequality, it is imperative to synchronise all the municipal directorates to bush back those challenges and create a working local economy for the benefit of the citizens in the area. The municipality has an LED strategy in place that is being implemented.

### 3.11.1 Local Economic Development Forum

The municipality has been able to form partnerships with community structures for the purposes of creating engagement which culminates into inclusive decision making. During the year under review the municipality in partnerships with the following associations and structures among others, LED forum, Tourism association, Agricultural forum, business forums, Hawkers association and Taxi Associations. LED Forum composed of the following structures:

STRUCTURES	GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS
Business Formations	Cooperative Governance Human Settlement and Tradition Affairs
Tourism Association	Limpopo Economic Development , Environment and Tourism
Agricultural Forum	Office of the Premier
Taxi Associations	Mopani District Municipality
Hawkers Association	Department of Agriculture

### 3.11.2 SMME Support and Trade Development

## a) Informal Trade Support

During the year under review the municipality has supported 150 informal traders with registration in LIBRA, mainly for trading permits. Furthermore, the municipality has assisted about 20 informal traders to access SEFA funding from through SEDA for relief purposes.

### b) Tourism Development

The municipality has managed to successful monitor the construction of Sepeke Tourism Information Centre which is almost complete which constructed by the Department of Tourism. This centre will serve as one of strategies to support tourism activities. The Tourism information centre will be the centre piece wherein people and tourists will be obtaining information that are related to tourism and the centre will also co-locate the services of SEDA (small enterprise development agency). The municipality also marketed the municipality through exhibitions.

### c) SMME Training and Development

During the year under review the Municipality, in collaboration with SEDA has conducted 2 (two) trainings were attended by about 70 SMMEs which focused amongst others the following:

- Project management
- Financial management
- Tendering skills
- SARS compliance

### 3.11. 3 Community Works Programme

During the year under review the municipality coordinated the continued function of CWP (community works program). Community works programme is the concept of government that provides an employment safety net. It supplements livelihoods strategies by providing basic level of income security through work. The programme targets unemployed men and women of working age. Within the municipality the programme has created about 1260 jobs work opportunities since its inception in April 2020.CWP focuses on five sectors, namely.

- Agriculture, which includes community gardens
- School support, provides services such as supervision of homework classes and sports activities, labour for school-based food gardens and other support activities.
- Health and social services, this include cleaning and cooking in vulnerable households, care programmes for orphans and child headed families.
- Infrastructure includes paintings, repairs and buildings.

# 3.11. 3 Expanded Public Works Programme

Given the challenges of unemployment, poverty and inequality, it is imperative to push back the frontiers of poverty and create a working local economy for the benefit of the citizens of the area. For the year under review the municipality has recruited 349 people through EPWP. These EPWP recruits are mostly employed in the basic services in the Community and Technical Services Departments. In community department they do refuse collections and parks beautifications. While in technical services department they do mainly maintenance

### 3.11. 4. Business Registration

In the year under review business registration and compliance has been done. Since the beginning of 2023/2024 many businesses has registered with the municipality. The function of business registration has been transferred to the municipality by the department of Economic Development. About 150 business certificates has been issued.

#### 3.12 COMPONENT E: COMMUNITY & SOCIAL SERVICES

### 3.12. 1 Libraries

The municipality play a coordination role on libraries that function belongs Provincial Government under Department of Sports, Arts and Culture. During the year under review the municipality participated at various events which amongst others, library week, world book day, copyright day, library outreach, library awareness week. There are 02 libraries in the municipal area, namely, Hoedspruit library and Metz library.

#### 3.12.2 Bursaries

The municipality adopted Mayoral bursary policy which stipulates the fields of studies which will be catered for through the municipal bursary. The municipality since the introduction of the bursary has awarded a total number of 34 students with bursaries. Out of the total the awarded students 17 have completed their studies and the remaining 17 students are still busy with their studies.

# 3.12.4 Back to School Campaign

The Mayor of Maruleng Municipality has during the period under review embarked on Back to school campaigns. The following schools were visited:

- Calais secondary school at Calais
- Ngwana Makhutswe secondary school at Sofaya village
- Mantsobele secondary school at Moshate (adopted by the Mayor for 2024)
- Ramatau secondary school at Metz
- Nareng secondary school at Metz
- Mosibudi agricultural school at Hlohlokwe
- Madie secondary school at Willows (adopted by the Mayor for 2024)
- Leoma secondary school at Finale
- Maahlamela secondary at The Oaks
- Hoedspruit Hoerskool at Hoedspruit

The Mayor hosted the Annual School Excellence Awards on the 25<sup>th</sup> January 2024. The international super star Master KG (Kgaugelo Moagi) from Calais and the MEC of Education in Limpopo Province graced this occasion where schools and individual top achievers were recognised for their efforts.

#### 3.12.4 Horticultural Services

#### 3.12.4.1 Parks

The municipality is managing 06 parks namely, in the main office, Kamogelo centre, Park at ABSA shopping centre, hawkers' stalls and traffic station.

### 3.12.4.2 Cemeteries

The municipality does not have its own cemetery but provide services to the community cemeteries that under the custodian Traditional leaders. For the period under review the municipality fenced has fenced 4 cemeteries.

### 3.12.4.3 Municipal Buildings

Horticulture extends its services for beautification and landscaping services along the roads and within all municipal buildings including traffic stations, community halls, municipal offices and stadia

#### -COMPONENT F: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

#### 3.13. POLLUTION

#### 3.13.1 Environmental Protection

The municipality had during the period under review ensured that the degradation of environment was minimized. The following areas were addressed:

- Mitigation and clearing of illegal dumping
- Ensure municipal projects comply with Environmental Impact Management Regulations
- Ensure protection of Ecosystem
- Management of municipality Biodiversity and Conservation

The municipality also in partnership with K2C initiative implemented environmental monitors and river restoration projects in an attempt to mitigate environmental pollution. The Mayor launched greening initiatives in October 2023 where trees were planted in public places such as ECD centres, schools, and hospital and community halls. Additional skip bins were distributed to Santeng and Balloon villages.

#### 3.14. CHILD CARE, AGED CARE AND SPECIAL PROGRAMMES

Maruleng Local Municipality is responsible to the challenges faced by the marginalised group such as women, youth, children, senior citizens and people living with disabilities.

## 3.14.1 People Living with Disability

The municipality is constantly in interaction and collaboration with the disability forum to promote the human rights of people living with disabilities and to promote a conducive environment for them to enjoy better life. The following activities were undertaken during the year under review:

- Mayor distributed wheelchairs and buggies to the needy people living with disabilities
- Launched the Local Disability Forum on the 25<sup>th of</sup> May 2024
- Launched the AIDS Local Council in March 2024

#### 3.14.2 Senior Citizens

The municipality has a functional Elderly Forum. Golden games were held at ward level.

## 3.14.3 Women

Women were prioritized in all municipal activities and programs.

## 3.14.4 **Gender**

The municipality has a functional Gender Forum. 200 young people employed by an NGO called Working for Future.

## 3.14.5 Youth

Maruleng is a youthful municipality hence the issues of youth were prioritised. About 60% of Maruleng staff are young people. The Youth Forum is Functional. Youth also participates in a number of sporting activities organised by municipality. They also benefit in the employment opportunities, SMMEs development and capital projects implemented in the municipal area. For the period under review the municipality provided transport for the youth to attend Youth Day Celebration hosted by Collins Chabane Municipality and also participated in the Provincial Youth Development Forum.

#### **COMPONENT G: HEALTH**

#### 3.15.1 Clinics and Ambulance Services

There are 10 clinics and 1 hospital in the municipality. The municipality has approximately 75% of communities situated within a 20km radius of a clinic. This means that the municipality has 1 clinic for every 6 841 people. The municipality participates in the programs initiated by the department. The rate of HIV/AIDS according to information from the Department is at 22.7% the third highest in the district.

## 3.15.2 Health Inspection

The function remains with the District Department of Health. The local health inspectors are located at local clinics in the municipal area. The municipality has 1 hospital and about 9 clinics.

#### COMPONENT F: SECURITY AND SERVICES

#### 3.16 Traffic Services

Maruleng Local Municipality continued during this period under review providing safety of the road users and the following services were priorities in accordance to the National Road Traffic Act of 93/1996 that ensures that all road users are safe on the road.

- Provision of Road safety education
- It also ensured compliance to the road traffic prescripts and or regulations
- Giving support to community during funerals, marathon and VIP escorts
- Responds to all accidents that happens within the boundaries of MLM
- Conducting arrive alive awareness campaigns during Easter weekend and December festive seasons
- Arrive alive awareness campaigns
- Joint road blocks with SAPS
- Road safety awareness campaigns
- Stray animals awareness
- Child traffic education
- Pedestrian safety education
- Monitoring of scholar patrol points
- VIP escort (ministers, Premiers, MECs and Mayors)

The following services on transport or road safety were done.

Service Rendered	Number
Vehicles stopped	8 605
Summons issued	1 510
Road blocks	20
Road safety campaigns conducted	6
VIP Escorts	22
Road side inspection	8 640
Arrests	6
Speed operations conducted	142
Arrive alive campaigns conducted	2

#### **COMPONENT I: SPORTS AND RECREATION**

## 3.17. Sports and Recreation

Former President Nelson Mandela once said that sports has the power to change the world and it has power to inspire and power to unite people in a ways that little else does. Maruleng Local has a dedicated Official responsible for Sports, Arts and Culture. For the period under review the following activities took place.

#### 3.17.1 Arts & Culture Activities

- Mopani District Choral Music competitions took place in May 2024 at the Willows Community Hall and Diphuti primary school based at The Oaks village won the competition
- Maruleng Municipality Cultural Groups participated during the Freedom Day Celebrations at Calais Multi-purpose Sports facility in April 2024
- Local Social Cohesion took place at Hlohlokwe Community Hall.

## 3.17.2 Sports Activities

- Coordinated a successful Mayor's Tournament graced by big names in sports fraternity in May 2024 in partnership with Maruleng Sports Confederations
- Successful Local Indigenous Games in June 2024
- Supported sports development
- Golden games in March 2024
- Three teams from Calais village received soccer and netball kits from DSAC
- Three local golden grannies where included in Vakhegula-Vakhegula national team which participated in the International Tournament in Maurutius in April 2024
- Several local runners including the Mayor participated in the Comrades Marathon in KZN and other marathons across the province.
- Coordinated Maruleng Sports Federation Activities

## 3.17.3 Library Services

The following library services were conducted:

- National library week was conducted through display of books in various places such as shopping centres
- Library outreach and awareness campaigns were conducted at various schools and events

# 3.18. INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY (ICT)

The municipality has an Information Technology (IT) Sub-Division which is responsible for assisting the municipality by providing a stable information technology infrastructure and optimal functioning of internal application systems to meet the service delivery needs of the community. The key functional areas of the IT Division are:

- Corporate IT governance and strategy
- Servers, network systems & desktop maintenance
- IT infrastructure and application management
- IT disaster recovery and business continuity
- IT security system

The Information and Communication Technology Unit is entrusted with the responsibility to ensure smooth functioning of the information systems in all municipal buildings. The ICT Unit has managed to develop critical IT documents required by AGSA such as IG Governance Framework, IT Strategy Plan and Disaster Recovery Plan. In addition, the ICT Committee was established and functional.

### **CHAPTER 4: MUNICIPAL ORGANISATIONAL PERFORMANCE**

### INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this report is to present the Annual Performance Report of Maruleng Local Municipality for the 2023/24 financial year.

### **LEGISLATION**

Annual Performance Report is compiled in line with Section 46 (1) (a) of the Municipal Systems Act, 32 of 2000 which states that:

- (1) A Municipality must prepare for each financial year an Annual Performance Report reflecting-
- (a) the performance of the municipality and each external service provider during the financial year;
- (b) a comparison of the performance referred to paragraph (a) with targets set for and performance in the previous year; and
- (c) measures taken to improve performance
- (2) An annual report must form part of the municipality's annual report in terms of Section 121 of the Municipal Finance Management Act, Act 53 of 2003.

The Performance of the Municipality is reviewed in terms of paragraph 14 (1) Municipal Planning and Performance Regulations of 2006 which stipulates that:

A municipality's Internal Auditors must-

- (1) On a continuous basis audit the performance measurements of the municipality; and
  - (i) Submit quarterly reports of their audits to the Municipal Manager and Audit Committee.

The following are Municipality's IDP strategic objectives and priorities as per KPAs.

DCOGTA KPA	Strategic Objectives	Priorities of the municipality
Spatial Rationale	Promote integrated human settlement and agrarian reform	Integrated human settlement
		Land reform and rural development

Basic Service Delivery	Improve Community well-being through accelerated service delivery	Roads infrastructure development and storm water management						
		Waste removal						
		Water supply and sanitation						
		Community development						
		Public transport						
		Electricity and energy						
LED	Promote Local Economic Development	Economic development						
	Develop Partnerships							
Municipal Financial Viability and Management	Sound financial management	Financial management and revenue enhancement						
Good Governance and Public Participation	Putting people first	Good governance and public participation						
	Improve intergovernmental function and coordination							
Municipal Transformation and Organizational Development	Building capable institution and administration	Skills development						

The institutional Performance Management System is a manual system that uses the approved Service Delivery and Budget implementation (SDBIP) as its basis. The Annual Performance Report includes the below listed Key Performance Areas (KPAs)

- Spatial Rationale
- Basic Service Delivery and Infrastructure Development
- Local Economic Development
- Financial Viability and Management
- Good Governance and Public Participation
- Municipal Transformation and Organisational Development

# Overall Organizational Performance Report against Targets set in the Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan (SDBIP)

Key Performance Area	Total Number of Targets	Number of Targets Achieved	Percentage Achieved	Number of Targets Not Achieved	Percentage Not Achieved
Spatial Rationale	6	6	100%	0	0%
Basic Services and Infrastructure Development	53	33	60%	20	40%
Local Economic Development	4	4	100%	0	0%
Financial Viability and Management	24	15	62.5%	9	37.2%
Public Participation and Good Governance	29	26	89.6	3	10.4%+
Institutional Development and Municipal Transformation	19	17	89.4%	2	10.6%
TOTAL	135	101	74.8%	34	25.2%

#### A SUMMARY OF COMPARISON OF ANNUAL PERFORMANCE FOR 2022/23 AND 2023/24 FINANCIAL YEARS RESPECTIVELY

	2022/23 F	INANCIAL YEA	R	2023/24 FINANCIAL YEAR				
KEY PERFORMANCE AREA	NO.TAR GETS	ACHIEVED	NOT ACHIEVED	NO.TARGETS	ACHIEVED	NOT ACHIEVED		
Spatial Rationale	4	4	0	6	6	0%		
Basic Service Delivery And Infrastructure Development	44	26	18	53	33	40%		
Local Economic Development	5	2	3	4	4	0%		
Financial Viability	23	17	7	24	15	37.2%		
Good Governance And Public Participation	30	26	4	29	26	10.4%+		
Municipal Transformation And Organization Development	22	18	4	19	17	10.6%		
Total	128	93	35	135	101	25.2%		
		72.6%		74.8%				

The overall performance recorded during the 2023/2024 FY indicates 74.8% (101 out of 135 indicators) achievement, which is a better performance compared from the previous year. The municipality's 2023/2024 performance has increased by 2.2% compared to the 2022/2023 financial year performance of 72.6% (93 out of 128). Challenges and action plans for the non-achievement have been outlined in the detailed organisational annual performance.

## 4.1 PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS FOR 2023/24 (STRATEGIC LEVEL- TOP LAYER SDBIP)

## **KPA 1: SPATIAL RATIONALE**

DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE: INTEGRATED HUMAN SETTLEMENT AND AGRARIAN REFORM

Project Number	Project Name	Measurable Objectives	Performance Indicator	2022/23 Baseline	2023/24 Target	Actual Performance	Variance	Reasons for variance	Measures taken to improve performance	Verified Actual Performance	Portfolio of Evidence
SPED 01	Spatial Ensure that planning and development is informed by the Spatial Development Framework  Lindate of Ensure that the state of Ensure that the		% of Spatial Development Framework implemented	100%	100%	100%	None	None	None	Achieved	Reports on the implementatio n of SDF
SPED 02	Update of LUMS (land use applications)	Ensure that Land Use Management Scheme is updated	% of land use applications processed within 90 days from the date received with completed required documents	100%	100%	100%	None	None	None	Achieved	LUMS updated reports
SPED 03	Update of LUMS (building plans)	Ensure that Land Use Management Scheme is updated	% of building plans processed within 30 days from the date submitted with completed required documents	100%	100%	100%	None	None	None	Achieved	Building plans updated reports

SPED 04	Township	Ensure that	t % of town	ship application	New	100%	100%	None	None	None	Achieved	Approval
	establishment	planning and	l approved	by Planning								report
		development i	Tribunal									
		informed by the	)									
		Spatial										
		Development										
		Framework										
SPED 05	Catalytic	Ensure that	t Number	of Catalytic	New	8	8	None	None	None	Achieved	Quarterly
	Projects	planning and	l Projects n	nonitored								reports
		development i	3									
		informed by the	)									
		Spatial										
		Development										
		Framework										
		Budget (R)				OPEX						

## **KPA 2: BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY**

## DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE: IMPROVE COMMUNITY WELL-BEING THROUGH ACCELERATED SERVICE DELIVERY

## **4.2.1 FREE BASIC SERVICES**

Project Number	Project Name	Measurable Objectives	Performance Indicator	2022/23 Baseline	2023/24 Target	Actual Performance	Variance	Reasons for variance	Measures taken to improve performance	Verified Actual Performance	Portfolio of Evidence
BTO 01	Free Basic Electricity (NKPI)	Ensure that indigent households are provided with free basic electricity	Number of indigent households with access to free basic electricity	964	869	842	27	Incomplete information on the application forms of the 27 captured households indigent on the indigent register	All indigent households captured in the indigent register with all required and complete information on the application forms	Not achieved	Indigent register & ESKOM invoices/ report
		Budget (R)			1,000,000	564, 629.19	435, 376.81				Financial report
COM 01	Free Basic Refuse Removal (NKPI)	Ensure that households are provided with free basic refuse removal	Number of households with free access to refuse removal	17 955	17 955	17 955	None	None	None	Achieved	Free basic refuse removal reports
		Budget (R)			OPEX	OPEX	OPEX				

# **4.2.3 BRIDGES**

Project Number	Project Name	Measurable Objectives	Performance Indicator	2022/23 Baseline	2023/24 Target	Actual Performance	Variance	Reasons for variance	Measures taken to improve performance	Verified Actual Performance	Portfolio of Evidence
TECH 01	Maruleng Low Level Bridges	Construction of low level bridges	Number of low level bridges constructed	Contractors appointed	3	3	0	None	None	Achieved	Completion Certificates
		Budget (R)			12,900,000	15,059,648	-2,159,648				
TECH 03	Balloon internal streets	Constructions of bridges	Number of bridges constructed	Designs	2	0	2	Contractor not working according to schedule on scope A & B of work	The contractor submitted a catch-up plan. According to the plan the bridges will be completed by the bridges will be completed by the 15th November 2024	Not achieved	Certificates of completion
		Budget (R)			32,587,490	27,845,293	4,742,197				

# 4.2.4 DEVELOPMENT OF ROADS DESIGNS

Project Number	Project Name	Measurable Objectives	Performance Indicator	2022/23 Baseline	2023/24 Target	Actual Performance	Variance	Reasons for variance	Measures taken to improve performance	Verified Actual Performance	Portfolio Evidence	of
TECH 02	Roads Designs	To develop road designs in order to upgrade roads from gravel to pave or surface	Number of road designs developed	6	6	6	None	None	None	Achieved	Designs	
		Budget (R)			14,3000,000	13,031,263	1,268,737					

# 4.2.5 ROADS CONSTRUCTIONS

Project Number	Project Name	Measurable Objectives	Performance Indicator	2022/23 Baseline	2023/24 Target	Actual Performance	Variance	Reasons for variance	Measures taken to improve performance	Verified Actual Performance	Portfolio Evidence	of
TECH 06	Roads & bridges (Paving of roads)	To upgrade roads from gravel to paved roads	Number of kilometres of roads paved	5.517km	6.2 km	1.73km	4.47km	Delayed start of project caused by objections from the community, high water table and protected tables along alignment of road at Scotia	Environmental Compliance Officer to facilitate permission for the removal of protected trees and acceleration	Not achieved	Certificates completion	of
		Budget (R)			70,538,826	57,336,738	13,202,087					

TECH 04	Roads bridges (Surfacing roads)	& of	To upgra road gravel surfaced	from to	Number kilometres roads surfac	of of ced	3.084km	3.9km	3.32km	0.58km	Plants breakdowns	New plants hired and project to be completed by the 30 <sup>th</sup> of November 2024	Not achieved	Certificates completion	of
			Budget	(R)				36,450,000	36,258,609	191,391					
TECH 05	Roads bridges (Rehabilitation of roads)	& on	Ensure roads rehabilita	that are ited	Number kilometres roads rehabilitated	of of	2.026 km	2.65 km	6.744km	4.094km	Additional done on Metz internal street rehabilitated	None	Achieved	Certificates completion	of
			Budget	(R)				20,700,000	15,848,930	4,851,069					

# 4.2.6 **ELECTRIFICATION**

Project Number	Project Name	Measurable Objectives	Performance Indicator	2022/23 Baseline	2023/24 Target	Actual Performance	Variance	Reasons for variance	Measures taken to improve performance	Verified Actual Performance	Portfolio of Evidence
TECH 07	High mast lights	Construction of high mast lights	Number of high mast lights constructed	4	1	0	1	Project withdrawn and registered through MIG for the 2024/25 financial year	None	Not achieved	Completion certificate
		Budget (R)			100,000	0.000	100,000				
TECH 08	Solar	Installation of a solar	Number of municipal buildings with solar installation	New	3	5	2	Sufficient budget to carter for 2 additional buildings	None	Achieved	Certificate of completion
		Budget (R)			3,550,000	2,511,838	1,038,161				

# 4.2.7 REFUSE REMOVAL

Project	Project Name	Measurable Objectives	Performance Indicator	2022/23	2023/24 Target	Actual Performance	Variance	Reasons for	Measures taken to	Verified Actual	Portfolio of Evidence
Number	Name	Objectives	mulcator	Baseline		renomiance		variance	improve performance	Performance	Lvidence
COM 02	Refuse removal from household s to the landfill site	Ensure the provision of refuse removal services	Number of households with access basic refuse removal	20 020	20 020	20 020	None	None	None	Achieved	Waste Managemen t Register
COM 03	in Worcester		Number of commercial, institutional and industrial centres with access to refuse removal services	81 business establishments	81 business establishments	84 business establishments	3 business establishments	Increased clientele	None	Achieved	Waste Managemen t Register
		Budget (R)			9,500 000	8,546,412	953,587				

# **4.2.8 RECREATIONAL FACILITIES**

Project Number	Project Name	Measurable Objectives	Performance Indicator	2022/23 Baseline	2023/24 Target	Actual Performance	Variance	Reasons for variance	Measures taken to improve performance	Verified Actual Performance	Portfolio of Evidence
TECH 10	Fencing of cemeteries	Ensure that cemeteries are fenced	Number of cemeteries fenced	3	5	4	1	The budget meant for 1 cemetery was instead used to fence Makgaung community hall which was in distress	Adherence to the budgeted projects or items	Not achieved	Certificate of completion
		Budget (R)			2,000,000	1,898,554	101,445				

# 4.2.9 REPAIRS, MAINTENANCE OF ROADS AND BRIDGES AND OTHER MUNICIPAL INFRASTRUCTURES

Project Number	Project Name	Measurable Objectives	Performance Indicator	2022/23 Baseline	2023/24 Target	Actual Performance	Variance	Reasons for variance	Measures taken to improve performance	Verified Actual Performance	Portfolio Evidence	of
TECH 12	Maintenance of roads and bridges	Ensure appropriate maintenance of roads and bridges	Number of square metres of municipal roads maintained (patching of potholes)	2 909 989. 51 m <sup>2</sup>	3 000 m <sup>2</sup>	4 462.9 m²	1 462.9 m²	More work done as per demand and also work done during weekends	None	Achieved	Maintenance report, maintenance register pictures	and
TECH 11	Maintenance of roads and bridges	Ensure appropriate maintenance of roads and bridges	Number of km of municipal roads maintained (bladed)	308 km	308km	1 398.8km	1 090 .8km	More work done due to availability of graders	None	Achieved	Maintenance report, maintenance register pictures	and
		Budget (R)			3,000,000	2,451,675	548,324				Invoices	

TECH 14	Maintenance of municipal buildings	Ensure appropriate maintenance of buildings	Number of municipal buildings routinely maintained	10	19	13	6	None availability of maintenance materials	Procure materials used frequently and put them in the store in the next financial year.	Not Achieved	Quarterly Maintenance reports
TECH 13	Maintenance of municipal buildings	Ensure appropriate maintenance of buildings	Number of municipal buildings with major maintenance done (Renovated)		2	0	2	Insufficient budget	Projects budgeted about R3,000,000 in the 2024/25 FY (Next Financial Year)	Not achieved	Quarterly Maintenance reports
		Budget (R)			750,000	130,708	619,291				Invoices

Project Number	Project Name	Measurable Objectives	Performance Indicator	2022/23 Baseline	2023/24 Target	Actual Performance	Variance	Reasons for variance	Measures taken to improve performance	Verified Actual Performance	Portfolio of Evidence
BTO 02	Maintenance of vehicles	Ensure appropriate maintenance of vehicles	Number of Vehicles maintained	28	31	26	5	Only 26 vehicles required maintenance	None	Not Achieved	Maintenance reports
		Budget (R)			1,500,000	1,522,906	22,906				
BTO 03	Machines (TLB, grades & trucks)	Ensure appropriate maintenance of machines	Number of municipal machines maintained	3	3	4	1	One of the trucks bought in the current financial year required maintenance.	None	Achieved	Maintenance reports
		Budget (R)			2,500,000	2,426,163	73,837				

COM 04	Parks and gardens	Ensure appropriate maintenance of parks	Number of municipal parks maintained	2	2	2	None	None	None	Achieved	Maintenance report, maintenance register and pictures
COM 05		Ensure appropriate maintenance of gardens	Number of municipal gardens maintained	4	4	4	None	None	None	Achieved	Maintenance report, maintenance register and pictures
		Budget (R)			200,000	141,843	58,157				
TECH 14	Maintenance of streetlights	Ensure routine maintenance of streetlights	Number of streetlights maintained	0	148	0	148	Delay in delivery cherry picker and the service provider withdrew offer.	Service provider for maintenance of streetlights to be appointed in the 2024/5 FY instead of purchasing of purchasing cherry picker	Not achieved	Maintenance reports
		Budget (R)			150,000	0.00	150,000				

# 4.3 LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE: LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Project Number	Project Name	Measurable Objectives	Performance Indicator	2022/23 Baseline	2023/24 Target	Actual Performance	Variance	Reasons for variance	Measures taken to improve performance	Verified Actual Performance	Portfolio of Evidence
SPED 07	LED Programs	Ensure that LED programs are supported	Number of LED programs supported	272	120	122	02	More clients in need of the services	None	Achieved	Quarterly reports
		Budget (R)			100,000	62,020	37,980				
SPED 08	EPWP	Ensure the creation of jobs through Expanded Public Works Program	Number of jobs created through EPWP initiatives	151	150	348	198	More jobs were created due to additional MIG funding on capital projects	None	Achieved	Quarterly reports and appointment letters
		Budget (R)			1,295,000	1`,295,000	0.00				

# **KPA 4.4: FINANCIAL VIABILITY**

# STRATEGIC OBJECIVE: SOUND FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

# 4.4.1 REVENUE ENHANCEMENT

Project Number	Project Name	Measurable Objectives	Performance Indicator	2022/23 Baseline	2023/24 Target	Actual Performance	Variance	Reasons for variance	Measures taken to improve performance	Verified Actual Performance	Portfolio of Evidence
SPED 09	Supplementary valuation roll (2023/2024)	Ensure credible valuation roll in place by 30 June 2024	Number of supplementary valuation roll developed	1	1	1	None	None	None	Achieved	Supplementary valuation roll
BT0 09	Revenue Enhance Strategy	To enhance revenue	Number of revenue enhancement strategy reviewed	1(2022/23 Enhancement Revenue Strategy)	1	1	None	None	None	Achieved	Revenue Enhance Strategy
BT0 06	Revenue Collection	Improved financially viability	% of revenue collected monthly	70%	80%	77%	3%	Some of the farmer owners are not paying their rates and taxes	Appointed external debt collector to assist with debt collection	Not achieved	Quarterly reports
		Budget (R)			OPEX						

Project Number	Project Name	Measurable Objectives	Performance Indicator	2022/23 Baseline	2023/24 Target	Actual Performance	Variance	Reasons for variance	Measures taken to improve performance	Verified Actual Performance	Portfolio of Evidence
BT0 07	Cost Coverage	Financially sustainability	Number of acceptable months for municipal sustainability	14 months	3 months	8 months	5 months	Over performance due to sound expenditure control	None	Achieved	Financial reports
BT0 05	Debt coverage	Improved financially viability	% of debt coverage ratio	0%	0%	0%	None	None	None	Achieved	Financial reports
BT0 08	Outstanding service debtors to revenue	Improved financially viability	% outstanding service debtors to the revenue collected	44%	60%	23%	37%	Most sector departments do not pay they debts they owe the municipality	Reports are submitted to COGHTSA for intervention	Not achieved	Financial reports
		Budget (R)			OPEX						

# 4.4.2 ASSETS AND INVENTORY MANAGEMENT AND MSCOA

Project Number	Project Name	Measurable Objectives	Performance Indicator	2022/23 Baseline	2023/24 Target	Actual Performance	Variance	Reasons for variance	Measures taken to improve performance	Verified Actual Performance	Portfolio of Evidence
BT0 10	Assets and Inventory Management	Ensure compliance to asset and inventory management policy (GRAP 17)	% compliance to Asset standard (GRAP 17)	80% compliance to Asset standard (GRAP 17)	100% complianc e to Asset standard (GRAP 17)	compliance to Asset standard (GRAP 17)	None	None	None	Achieved	Quarterly reports
BT0 11		,	Number of assets update schedules	Number of assets update schedule	12	12	None	None	None	Achieved	Quarterly Reports
BT13	MSCOA	Ensure that budget management is line with MSCOA	% compliance to MSCOA (uniform reporting for municipalities)	80%	100%	90%	10%	The conversion of the Assets Register is concluded. The system vendor is yet to train users.	Expedite the training of users of the newly converted asset module.	Not achieved	Quarterly Reports
		Budget (R)			OPEX						

# 4.4.3 SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT AND MFMA REPORTS

Project Number	Project Name	Measurable Objectives	Performance Indicator	2022/23 Baseline	2023/24 Target	Actual Performance	Variance	Reasons for variance	Measures taken to improve performance	Verified Actual Performance	Portfolio of Evidence
BT0 12	Supply Chain Management	To fully comply with supply chain Regulation	% compliance to SCM regulations	100%	100%	100%	None	None	None	Achieved	Quarterly Reports
BT0 13		and National Treasury guidelines on procurement processes	Number of complaint in- year SCM reports submitted on time to council and Treasury	12	12	12	None	None	None	Achieved	Quarterly Reports
		Budget (R)			OPEX						

## 4.4.4: E XPENDITURE MANAGEMENT

Project	Project	Measurable	Performance	2022/23	2023/24	Actual	Variance	Reasons	Measures	Verified	Portfolio	of
Number	Name	Objectives	Indicator	Baseline	Target	Performance		for variance	taken to improve performance	Actual Performance	Evidence	
BTO 16	MIG Expenditure	Ensure compliance to MIG expenditure	% compliance to MIG Expenditure	100%	100%	83%	17%	100% was spend on initial MIG allocation and 75% was spent on additional funding	Forward planning	Not achieved	Financial Statements	
		Budget (R)			95,879,784	79,734,920	16,144,864					
BT0 15	Personnel Expenditure	Improved management of municipal grants expenditure on personnel	% of personnel budget spent	74%	100%	92%	8%	Critical vacant positions not filled	Timeously appointment of personnel	Not achieved	Financial Statements	
		Budget (R)			111,112,542	111,445,169	-332,627					

Project Number	Project Name	Measurable Objectives	Performance Indicator	2022/23 Baseline	2023/234 Target	Actual Performance	Variance	Reasons f variance	for	Measures taken to improve performance	Verified Actual Performance	Portfolio of Evidence
BTO 17	Maintenance Expenditure	Improved allocation of maintenance budget	% of maintenance budget spent	65%	100%	81%	19%	Delay appointment service providers	in of	Timeously appointment of service providers	Not achieved	Financial Statements
		Budget (R)			8,450,000	6,880,042	1,569,958					
BT0 18	Capital Expenditure	Improved expenditure on capital budget	% of capital budget spent	87%	100%	89%	11%	Delay appointment service providers	in of	Timeously appointment of service providers	Not achieved	Financial Statements
		Budget (R)			225,159,299	200,812,999	24,347,000					

## KPA4. 5: GOOD GOVERNANCE AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

DEVELOPMENT OBJECIVE: GOOD GOVERNANCE

4.5.1: External Auditing

Project	Project Name	Measurable Objectives	Performance Indicator	2022/23	2023/24 Target	Actual Performance	Variance	Reasons for variance	Measures taken to improve	Verified Actual	Portfolio of Evidence
Number				Baseline					performance	Performance	
MM01	External Auditing	Ensure improved audit opinion	Number of Improved audit opinion	Unqualified audit opinion	1 (Clean audit opinion)	0 ( unqualified with findings)	1 (clean audit opinion)	Adjustments on material findings	Implementation and monitoring of the IA and AGSA action plans	Not achieved	Audit Report
MM03	External Auditing	To improve municipal internal controls and systems	% of A-G queries resolved	93%	100%	73%	27%	Remaining action plan targeted for implementation in July and August 2024	The remaining findings to be resolved at the end of the audit period	Not achieved	Implementatio n reports
MM02			Submit AG Action Plan to Council by 31 January	Submitted AG Action Plan on the 25 January 2023	Submit AG Action Plan to Council by 31 January	Submitted AG Action Plan on the 25 January 2024	None	None	None	Achieved	AG Action Plan
		Budget (R)			5,700,000	6,262,042	-562,042				

# **4.5.2 INTERNAL AUDITING**

Project Number	Project Name	Measurable Objectives	Performance Indicator	2022/23 Baseline	2023/24 Target	Actual Performance	Variance	Reasons for variance	Measures taken to improve performance	Verified Actual Performance	Portfolio of Evidence
MM04	Internal Auditing	To promote institutional accountability and compliance to PMS	Number quarterly internal audit reports with recommendation s generated	4	4	4	None	None	None	Achieved	Quarterly Reports
MM07		Framework	Number PMS audits conducted	4	4	4	None	None	None	Achieved	Quarterly Reports
MM05			Number of audit committee meetings held	14	4	17	13	13 Special meetings held	None	Achieved	Quarterly Reports
MM06			% of audit performance committee resolutions implemented	70%	100%	82%	18%	Resolution register updated upon each meeting	Continuous monitoring of resolutions by management	Not achieved	Quarterly Reports
			BUDGET (R)		1,200,000	1,460.260	260,260				

# 4.5.3 RISK MANAGEMENT

Project Number	Project Name	Measurable Objectives	Performance Indicator	2022/23 Baseline	2023/24 Target	Actual Performance	Variance	Reasons for variance	Measures taken to improve performance	Verified Actual Performance	Portfolio of Evidence
MM09	Risk Management	To promote good governance	% implementation of identified risks mitigations	46%	100%	85%	15%	Actions to mitigate were not adequately budgeted for.	To fully mitigated in the next financial year	Not achieved	Quarterly Reports
MM11			Number of institutional risk management committee meetings held	5	4	4	0	None	None	Achieved	Quarterly Reports
		Budget (R)			OPEX						

## **4.5.3 RISK MANAGEMENT**

Project Number	Project Name	Measurable Objectives	Performance Indicator	2022/23 Baseline	2023/24 Target	Actual Performance	Variance	Reasons for variance	Measures taken to improve performance	Verified Actual Performance	Portfolio of Evidence
MM08	Risk Managemen t	To promote good governance	Number of Annual review of strategic risks plan	1	1	1	None	None	None	Achieved	Risk Reports
MM10	Risk Managemen t	To promote good governance	Number of risk assessments conducted	1	2	2	None	None	None	Achieved	Risk Assessment Report
		Budget (R)			OPEX						

# 4.5.4 MPAC

Project Number	Project Name	Measurable Objectives	Performance Indicator	2022/23 Baseline	2023/24 Target	Actual Performance	Variance	Reasons for variance	Measures taken to improve performance	Verified Actual Performance	Portfolio of Evidence
CORP04	MPAC	Ensure effective oversight on municipal council activities	% of MPAC resolutions implemented	100%	100%	100%	None	None	None	Achieved	MPAC Resolution Register
CORP05		donvinos	Number of MPAC meetings held	19	4	16	12	12 special meetings held	None	Achieved	Quarterly MPAC Reports & attendance register
		Budget (R)			200,000	183,332	16,668				

# 4.5.5: COUNCIL FUNCTION AND SUPPORT

Project Number	Project Name	Measurable Objectives	Performance Indicator	2022/23 Baseline	2023/24 Target	Actual Performance	Variance	Reasons for variance	Measures taken to improve performance	Verified Actual Performance	Portfolio of Evidence
CORP01	Council Function and Support	Ensure effective oversight on municipal council activities	Number of council sittings supported	16	4	16	12	12 special meetings held	None	Achieved	Quarterly Reports
CORP02		COUNCIL ACTIVITIES	Number of scheduled Executive committee meetings held	17	4	18	14	14 special meetings held	None	Achieved	Quarterly Reports
CORP03			Number of scheduled portfolio committee meetings held	47	16	51	35	35 special meetings held	None	Achieved	Quarterly Reports
		Budget (R)			OPEX						
MM14	Communication Strategy	Ensure effective and efficient communication	Number of Communication strategies reviewed	1	1	1	None	None	None	Achieved	Communication Strategy
		Budget (R)			60,000	0	60,000				

# 4.5.6: PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

DEVELOPMENT OBJECIVE: PUTTING PEOPLE FIRST

Project Number	Project Name	Measurable Objectives	Performance Indicator	2022/23 Baseline	2023/24 Target	Actual Performance	Variance	Reasons for variance	Measures taken to improve performance	Verified Actual Performance	Portfolio of Evidence
CORP06	Public Participation	To promote community participation and accountability	Number of public participation meetings (imbizos) held	14	4	25	21	Urgent issues arose that needed urgent attention and 14 public participation engagements in different wards for Draft IDP, budget and PMS 2023/24	None	Achieved	Quarterly Reports
CORP07			Number of community feedback meetings held	75	56	76	20	Some wards had more feedback meetings to deal with community needs and challenges	None	Achieved	Quarterly Reports
		Budget (R)			2,000,000	1,989,962	11,038				
CORP08	Complaints Managemen t	To promote accountability	% of complaints resolved	100%	100%	100%	None	None	None	Achieved	Complaints Manageme nt Register
		Budget (R)			OPEX						

Project Number	Project Name	Measurable Objectives	Performance Indicator	2022/23 Baseline	2023/24 Target	Actual Performance	Variance	Reasons for variance	Measures taken to improve performance	Verified Actual Performance	Portfolio of Evidence
CORP09	Ward Committ ees Support	Ensure effective and efficient functioning of ward	Number of functional ward committees	14	14	14	None	None	None	Achieved	Quarterly Reports
CORP10	Support	committees	Number of monthly ward committees reports submitted	168	168	168	None	None	None	Achieved	Quarterly Reports
		Budget (R)			3,820,000	3,509.513	310,487				

#### 4.5.7: DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT

Project Number	Project Name	Measurable Objectives	Performance Indicator	2022/23 Baseline	2023/24 Target	Actual Performance	Variance	Reasons for variance	Measures taken to improve performance	Verified Actual Performance	Portfolio of Evidence
COM05	Disaster Risk Management awareness campaigns	Ensure appropriate response to disaster management	Number of disaster risk management awareness campaigns held	12	4	17	13	Additional campaigns held due to high number of house fires	None	Achieved	Quarterly Reports
COM06	Disaster Risk Management relief		% of disasters affected households provided or supported with relief measures	100%	100%	100%	None	None	None	Achieved	Quarterly Reports
C0MO4	Disaster Risk Management		Number Disaster risks management strategic planning session held	0	1	1	None	None	None	Achieved	Attendance Register
		Budget (R)			350,000	342,922	7,078				

#### KPA 4. 6: MUNICIPAL TRANSFORMATION AND ORGANIZATION DEVELOPMENT

#### DEVELOPMENT OBJECIVE: BUILD CAPABLE INSTITUTION AND ADMINISTRATION

#### **4.6.1 IDP REVIEWS**

Project Number	Project Name	Measurable Objectives	Performance Indicator	2022/23 Baseline	2023/24 Target	Actual Performance	Variance	Reasons for variance	Measures taken to improve performance	Verified Actual Performance	Evidence	of
MM15	IDP Review	Ensure that IDP/Budget are done within the legislated framework	IDP/Budget approved by Council by 31 May 2024	IDP/Budget approved by Council on the 28 May 2023	IDP/Budget approved by Council by 31 May 2024	IDP /Budget approved by council on the 17May 2024	None	None	None	Achieved	Council Resolution	
		Budget (R)			200,000	46,000	154,000					
MM16	IDP Strategic Planning Session	Ensure that IDP strategies are reviewed	Number of strategic planning sessions held	1	1	2	1	Management held its own separate session before a joint session with Councillors	None	Achieved	Invitations, attendance register	
		Budget (R)			450,000	364,672	85,328					

## 4.6.2: PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Project Number	Project Name	Measurable Objectives	Performance Indicator	2022/23 Baseline	2023/24 Target	Actual Performance	Variance	Reasons for variance	Corrective Measures	Verified Actual Performance	Portfolio of Evidence
MM17	PMS	Sustain management of performance for S54 &56 Managers	Number of senior managers (section 54 and S56) with signed performance agreements within prescribed timeframe	3	6	5	1	Position of Director Technical Services vacant	Director Technical Services appointed and will resume duties on the 1st of July 2024.	Not achieved	Performance Agreements
MM18			Number of formal assessments conducted (S54 & 56)	1	1	2	1	2022/23 annual assessment s as well as 2023/24 mid- year assessment conducted	None	Achieved	Assessment Reports
CORP11	PMS	Promote institutional accountability and compliance to PMS framework	% of officials other than S 57 managers with signed performance agreements as per municipal staff regulations	68%	100%	100%	None	None	None	Achieved	Assessments reports

MM19		Number of in-year performance management reports submitted to Council	4	4	4	None	None	None	Achieved	Quarterly Reports
MM20		Number of oversight reports on annual adopted within stipulated timeframes	1	1	1	None	None	None	Achieved	Council Resolution
	Budget (R)			OPEX						

Project Number	Project Name	Measurable Objectives	Performance Indicator	2022/23 Baseline	2023/24 Target	Actual Performance	Variance	Reasons for variance	Corrective Measures	Verified Actual Performance	Portfolio of Evidence
CORP16	Workplace Skills Plan	Ensure capacitated work force	Number of employees and councillors capacitated in line with work skills plan	50	45	82	37	More councillors were enrolled in the MFMP program	None	Achieved	Training Reports
CORP17			Amount actual spent (1% of the salary budget of the municipality) in implementing workplace skills plan (NKPI)	479 998	1,500,000	R602 704	R897,296	Service provider appointed and awaiting finalization and signing of service level agreement	Trainings to resume in the next financial year.	Not achieved	Financial Report
		Budget (R)			1,500,000	R602 704	R897,296				

#### 4.6.4 WORKPLACE SKILLS (PERSONNEL WITH FINANCIAL AND TECHNICAL SKILLS)

Project Number	Project Name	Measurable Objectives	Performance Indicator	2022/23 Baseline	2023/24 Target	Actual Performance	Variance	Reasons for variance	Corrective Measures	Verified Actual Performance	Portfolio of Evidence
CORP12	Workplace skills plan (technical skills)	Ensure that municipalities appoint people with the necessary skills that will enable them to accelerate the delivery of basic services	Number of municipal personnel with technical skills/capacity (technicians and engineers)	3	2(Senior Technician & PMU Manager)	3(Senior Technician, water Technician & PMU Manager)	1	Urgent need arise for water Technician	None	Achieved	Quarterly Reports
CORP13	Workplace skills plan (financial skills)	Strengthen the effectiveness and efficient of municipal minimum competency requirements	Number of municipal personnel with financial minimum competency requirements	15	9	15	6	More employees trained than targeted	None	Achieved	Training Reports
		Budget (R)			OPEX						

#### **4.6.5 EMPLOYMENT EQUITY**

Project	Project	Measurable	Performance	2022/23	2023/24	Actual	Variance	Reasons for	Measures taken	Verified	Portfolio of
Number	Name	Objectives	Indicator	Baseline	Target	Performance		variance	to improve performance	Actual Performance	Evidence
CORP14	Employment Equity (NKPI)	Ensure that people from equity target group are appointed in the municipality	Number of staff component with disability	5	5	4	1	One employee resigned	Employment of employees from this group will be prioritised in the next financial year	Not achieved	EE Reports
CORP15			Number of people from employment equity target group employed in the three highest levels of the municipality	2	2	2	None	none	None	Achieved	EE Reports
		BUDGET (R)			OPEX						

## 4. 6.6 PAY ROLL AND OVERTIME MANAGEMENT

Project	Project Name	Measurable Objectives	Performance Indicator	2022/23	2023/24 Target	Actual Performance	Variance	Reasons for variance	Measures taken to	Verified Actual Performance	Portfolio of Evidence
Number		Objectives	mulcator	Baseline	raiget	renormance		variance	improve performance	renormance	Lvidence
CORP18	Pay Roll Management	Maximize efficiency of payroll management	% accuracy on payroll information	100%	100%	100%	None	None	None	Achieved	Payroll Report
		Budget (R)			111,112,542	111, 445,169	-332,627				
CORP19	HR Management (Overtime Management)	Ensure compliance of overtime regulation	% compliance to overtime regulations	100%	100%	100%	None	None	None	Achieved	Overtime Report
		Budget (R)			4,300,000	4,792,791	-492,790				

#### 4.6.7 LEGAL SERVICES AND LOCAL LABOUR FORUM

Project Number	Project Name	Measurable Objectives	Performance Indicator	2022/23 Baseline	2023/24 Target	Actual Performance	Variance	Reasons for variance	Measures taken to improve performance	Verified Actual Performance	Portfolio of Evidence
MM20	Legal Services	Ensure that the municipality has SLA with all service providers	% of service providers with signed Service Level Agreement	100%	100%	100%	None	None	None	Achieved	SLA Register
		Budget (R)			3,500,000	7,214,933	-3,714,937				
CORP21	Local Labour Forum	Ensure sound labour practice	Number of Local Forum Meetings held	9	4	6	2	2 special LLF meetings held	None	Achieved	Quarterly Reports
		Budget (R)			OPEX						

## 4.6.8 POLICY AND BY-LAWS DEVELOPMENT AND REVIEWS

Project Number	Project Name	Measurable Objectives	Performance Indicator	2022/23 Baseline	2023/24 Target	Actual Performance	Variance	Reasons for variance	Measures taken to improve	Verified Actual Performance	Portfolio of Evidence
									performance	1 crioimanec	
CORP23	Policy development, by-laws and reviews	To ensure implementation of law-enforcement	Number of by- laws developed/ reviewed	2 (rates & building regulations)	2	2	0	None	None	Achieved	Policy and by- law Register
CORP24	Policies	Providing and improving compliance to municipal regulatory environment	Number of policies developed/	70	57	70	13	Need arises during the course of the year for the development of additional policies	None	Achieved	Policy and by- law Register
CORP22	Policy workshop	To ensure that policy workshop is held	Number of policy workshops held	1	1	2	1	Managemen t held policy workshop in preparation of the workshop for councillors	None	Achieved	Invitations and Attendance Register
		Budget (R)			250,000	62,608	187,392				

#### **DIVISIONAL PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHS (SDBIP LOWER LAYER)**

#### **KPA 1: SPATIAL RATIONALE**

Project Number	Project Name	Measurable Objectives	Performance Indicator	2022/23 Baseline	2023/24 Target	Actual Performance	Variance	Reasons for variance	Measures taken to improve performance	Verified Actual Performance	Portfolio Evidence	of
SPED10	Update of GIS	Ensure that GIS is updated	Number of GIS update conducted	40	40	62	22	There were more applications that were received that needed capturing	None	Achieved	GIS Reports	Quarterly
		BUDGET (R)			OPEX							

## **KPA 2: BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY**

#### 8.1 4.PAVING OF ROADS

Project Number	Project Name	Measurable Objectives	Performance Indicator	2022/23 Baseline	2023/24 Target	Actual Performance	Variance	Reasons for variance	Measures taken to improve performance	Verified Actual Performance	Portfolio Evidence	of
TECH21	Scotia internal street	To upgrade a road from gravel to paved road	Number of kilometres of Scotia internal street paved	Designs	0.8km	0 km	0.8km	Delayed start of project caused by objections from the community, high water table and protected tables along alignment of road at Scotia	Community concerns resolved and Environmental Compliance Officer appointed	Not Achieved	Certificate completion	
		BUDGET (R)			8 ,800, 000	7,301,177	1,498,823					
TECH22	Makgaung internal street	To upgrade a road from gravel to paved road	Number of kilometres of Makgaung internal street paved	Designs	0.5km	0 km	0.5km	Contractor delayed in submission of contractual documents hence the delay in commencement of the project	Contractor made commitments to speed up construction	Not Achieved	Certificate completion	
		BUDGET (R)			5, 700, 000	5,741,664	41,664					

Project Number	Project Name	Measurable Objectives	Performance Indicator	2022/23 Baseline	2023/24 Target	Actual Performance	Variance	Reasons for variance	Measures taken to improve performance	Verified Actual Performance	Portfolio of Evidence
TECH23	Mashoshing internal street	To upgrade a road from gravel to paved road	Number of kilometres of Mashoshing internal street paved	0.56km	1.9km	1.13km	0.77km	Hard rocks were encountered and blasted using chemicals but the blasting resulted in cracks	Additional scope of work and project to be completed by the 31 December 2024	Not Achieved	Progress Report
		BUDGET (R)			12,300,000	12,299,314	685,98				
TECH24	Sedawa internal street	To upgrade a road from gravel to paved road	Number of kilometres of road bed of Sedawa internal street completed	Consultant appointed	0.8km road bed	2.5km road bed completed	1.7km road completed	Contractor did additional work	None	Achieved	progress report
		BUDGET (R)			2,000,000	2,000,000	0.00				

Project Number	Project Name	Measurable Objectives	Performance Indicator	2022/23 Baseline	2023/24 Target	Actual Performance	Variance	Reasons for variance	Measures taken to improve performance	Verified Actual Performance	Portfolio of Evidence
TECH25	Essex road	To upgrade a road from gravel to paved road	Number of kilometres of Essex road paved	Consultant appointed	0.5km	0 km	0.5km	Contractor delayed in submission of contractual documents hence the delay in commencement of the project	Contractor made commitments to speed up construction	Not Achieved	Certificate of completion
		BUDGET (R)			13,000,000	12,861,637	938,327				
TECH26	Lorraine – Bellville – Nkopedjie access road	To upgrade a road from gravel to paved road	Number of kilometres of road bed of Lorraine-Bellville-Nkopedjie completed	Consultant appointed	0.5km road bed completed	0.9km road bed completed	0.4km road completed	Contractor did additional work	None	Achieved	Progress report
		BUDGET (R)			1, 000 ,000	1,000,000	0.00				

Project Number	Project Name	Measurable Objectives	Performance Indicator	2022/23 Baseline	2023/24 Target	Actual Performance	Variance	Reasons for variance	Measures taken to improve performance	Verified Actual Performance	Portfolio Evidence	of
TECH27	Madeira access road	To upgrade a road from gravel to paved road	Number of kilometres of road bed of Madeira access road completed	Consulted appointed	1 km road bed	0 km road bed	1 km road bed	Community protest	Community concerns resolved through the Interventions by stakeholders and project underway	Not achieved	Progress report	
		BUDGET (R)			5,000,000	5,000,000	0.00					
TECH28	Shikwane access road	To upgrade a road from gravel to paved road	Number of kilometres of Shikwane access road paved	Contractor appointed	2km	0.6km	1.4 km	Subsurface water discovered during construction which delay the project	Additional application for funding made from MIG to add subsurface drainage	Not achieved	Completion certificate	
		BUDGET (R)			22,738,26	17,132,910	5,606,915					

## **8.2 ROAD SURFACING**

Project Number	Project Name	Measurable Objectives	Performance Indicator	2022/23 Baseline	2023/24 Target	Actual Performance	Variance	Reasons for variance	Measures taken to improve performance	Verified Actual Performance	Portfolio of Evidence
TECH15	Mabins cross access road	To upgrade a road from gravel to surfaced road	Number of kilometres of Mabins cross road surfaced	2.4km	1.4km	1.7km	0.3km	There was a request from Mametja Traditional Authority and community for an additional road to Mametja clinic	None	Achieved	Completion certificate
		BUDGET (R)			16,450,000	17,756,898	1,306,898				
TECH16	Sofaya to Mahlomelong access road phase 2	To upgrade a road from gravel to surfaced road	Number of kilometres of Sofaya to Mahlomelong access road surfaced	0.684km	2.5km	1.62km	0.88km	Plants breakdowns	New plants hired and project to be completed by the 30 <sup>th</sup> of November 2024	Not achieved	Completion certificate
		BUDGET (R)			20,000 ,000	18,501,710	1,498,298				

## **4.8.3 REHABILITATION OF ROADS**

Project Number	Project Name	Measurable Objectives	Performance Indicator	2022/23 Baseline	2023/24 Target	Actual Performance	Variance	Reasons for variance	Measures taken to improve performance	Verified Actual Performance	Portfolio Evidence	of
TECH17	Rehabilitation of Ga-Sekororo access road	To rehabilitate a road	Number of kilometres of Ga-Sekororo access road rehabilitated	1.066km	0.2km	0.2km	None	None	None	Achieved	Certificate completion	of
		BUDGET (R)			5,500,000	5,532,694	32,694					
TECH18	Rehabilitation of Metz access road	To rehabilitate a road	Number of kilometres of Metz access road rehabilitated	2km	2km	5.5 km	3.5km	Additional scope of work for 3.5km done	None	Achieved	Certificate completion	of
		BUDGET (R)			8, 100, 000	8,083,733	16,267					
TECH19	Rehabilitation of Kampersrus internal street	To rehabilitate a road	Number of kilometres of Kampersrus internal street rehabilitated	0.180km	0.45km	1.044km	0.594km	Additional scope of work for 0.594km done	None	Achieved	Certificate completion	of
		BUDGET (R)			3,000,000	2,232,499	767,501					

Project Number	Project Name	Measurable Objectives	Performance Indicator	2022/23 Baseline	2023/24 Target	Actual Performance	Variance	Reasons for variance	Measures taken to improve performance	Verified Actual Performance	Portfolio of Evidence
TECH20	Rehabilitation of Lorraine access road	To rehabilitate a road	Number of kilometres of road bed of Lorraine access road completed	Consultant appointed	0.8km road bed	0 km road bed	0.8km road bed	There was a delay in appointment of contractors due to the suspension of the Municipal Manager	Expedite completion of the work as the contracted was appointed	Not achieved	Progress report
		BUDGET (R)			4, 100, 000	4,078,036	21,964				

## 4.8.4 DEVELOPMENT OF DESIGNS

Project Number	Project Name	Measurable Objectives	Performance Indicator	2022/23 Baseline	2023/24 Target	Actual Performance	Variance	Reasons for variance	Measures taken to improve performance	Verified Actual Performance	Portfolio of Evidence
TECH33	Lorraine- Belleville- Nkopedji access road	To develop designs in order to upgrade road from gravel to pave	Number of designs for Lorraine- Belleville- Nkopedji access road developed	Consultant appointed	1	1	None	None	None	Achieved	Designs
		BUDGET (R)			1,000,000	0	1,000,000				
TECH34	Rehabilitation of Lorraine access road	To develop designs in order to upgrade road from gravel to pave	Number of designs for Rehabilitation of Lorraine access road developed	Consultant appointed	1	1	None	None	None	Achieved	Designs
		BUDGET (R)			4,100,000	4,078,036	21,964				

TECH29	Bismarck access road	To develop designs in order to upgrade road from gravel to pave	Number of designs for Bismarck access road developed	Consultant appointed	1	1	None	None	None	Achieved	Designs
		BUDGET (R)			200,000	0	200,000				
TECH31	Molalane access road	To develop designs in order to upgrade road from gravel to pave	Number of designs for Molalane access road developed	Consultant appointed	1	1	None	None	None	Achieved	Designs
		BUDGET (R)			2,000,000	1,953,228	46,722				
TECH30	Sedawa access road	To develop designs in order to upgrade road from gravel to pave	Number of designs for Sedawa access road developed	Consultant appointed	1	1	None	None	None	Achieved	Designs
		BUDGET (R)			2,000,000	0	2,000,000				
TECH32	Madeira access road	To develop designs in order to upgrade road from gravel to pave	Number of designs for Madeira access road developed	Consultant appointed	1	1	None	None	None	Achieved	Designs
		BUDGET (R)			5,000,000	5,000,000	0.00				

## 4.8.5 REPAIRS, MAINTENANCE OF ROADS AND BRIDES AND OTHER MUNICIPAL INFRASTRUCTURES

Project Number	Project Name	Measurable Objectives	Performance Indicator	2022/23 Baseline	2023/24 Target	Actual Performance	Variance	Reasons for variance	Measures taken to improve performance	Verified Actual Performance	Portfolio of Evidence
TECH36	Electrical assets	Ensure the maintenance of municipal electrical assets	Number of electrical assets maintained	64	300	83	217	Only 83 electrical assets required maintenance during the financial year	None	Not achieved	Quarterly Maintenance reports
		Budget (R)			300,000	184,990	115,009				
COM07	Speed machine	Ensure the maintenance of speed machines	Number of speed machines maintained	2	2	2	None	None	None	Achieved	Quarterly Maintenance reports
		Budget (R)			50,000	27,556	22,144				
TECH35	Roads signs	Erection of road signs	Number of road signs erected	New	15	24	9	Work done internal	None	Achieved	Progress report
		Budget (R)			300,000	0	300,000				

## **4.8.6 OFFICE EQUIPMENTS**

Project Number	Project Name	Measurable Objectives	Performance Indicator	2022/23 Baseline	2023/24 Target	Actual Performance	Variance	Reasons for variance	Measures taken to improve performance	Verified Actual Performance	Portfolio of Evidence
CORP28	IT Equipments	To purchase lap tops	Number of laptops purchased	50 laptops	40 laptops	55 laptops	15 laptops	Additional requests made and sufficient budget	None	Achieved	Delivery note and invoice
		Budget (R)			2,000.000	1,209,392	790,608				
CORP29	Office Furniture	To purchase office furniture	Number of office furniture purchased	0	315x various office furniture purchased	325x various office furniture purchased	10x various office furniture purchased	Additional need for 8 of stella 2-way rectangular desk & 2 of stella 4-way rectangular desk	None	Not Achieved	Delivery note and invoice
		Budget			1,000,000	821,800	178,500				
CORP25	Air conditioners	Purchasing of air conditioners	Number of air conditioners purchased	5	5	6	1	Additional need of an air conditioner	None	Achieved	Delivery note and invoice
		Budget (R)			200,000	165,216	34,784				

CORP30	Office equipment	Office equipment purchasing office equipment  Budget (R)	Number of office equipment purchased	0	100,000	50,791	3 49,209	Delay in purchasing the remaining office equipments	Adherence to procurement plan on purchase of office equipments	Not achieved	Delivery note and invoice
CORP26	Vehicles	Ensure that vehicles are purchased	Number of vehicles purchase	0	3	2	1	Delay of delivery of the cherry picker by the service provider	Cherry picker to be delivered in the next FY	Not achieved	Delivery note and invoice
		Budget (R)			7,500, 000	5,650,994	1,849,006				
COM08	Plant and equipment	Purchasing of plant and equipment	Number of plant and equipment purchased	New	10	112	102	The budget was sufficient to purchase additional plant and equipment	None	Achieved	Delivery note and invoice
		Budget (R)			150,000	0	150,000				Invoices
CORP27	Software	Regular upgrading of software	Number of softwares upgraded	3	2 (munssoft and VIP	2	2	None	None	Achieved	Quarterly reports
		Budget (R)			OPEX						

## 4.9 LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Project Number	Project Name	Measurable Objectives	Performance Indicator	2022/23 Baseline	2023/24 Target	Actual Performance	Variance	Reasons for variance	Measures taken to improve performance	Verified Actual Performance	Portfolio of Evidence
SPED10	K2C support	Ensure that K2C programs are supported	Number of K2C programs supported	2	2	5	3	Additional programs supported	None	Achieved	Quarterly reports
		Budget (R)			100,000	24,550	97,545				
SPED11	LED Forums	Ensure that LED forums are supported	Number of LED forums supported	New	2	2	None	None	None	Achieved	Quarterly reports
		Budget (R)			OPEX						

## 4.10 FINANCIAL VIABILITY (BUDGET & REPORTING)

Project Number	Project Name	Measurable Objectives	Performance Indicator	2022/23 Baseline	2023/24 Target	Actual Performance	Variance	Reasons for variance	Measures taken to improve performance	Verified Actual Performance	Portfolio of Evidence
BTO19	MFMA Reports	To ensure compliance with budget and reporting regulations	Number of S71 reports submitted to the Mayor and Treasury within 10 working days of the start of the month	12 MFMA Reports	12	12	None	None	None	Achieved	Monthly reports
BTO20			Number of S52 reports submitted to Council within 30 days of the end of each quarter	4 MFMA Statutory Reports	4	4	None	None	None	Achieved	Quarterly reports
BTO21			Number of S72 reports submitted to Council and provincial treasury after assessment by the accounting officer by 25 January	1 Mid-year report (S72)	1	1	None	None	None	Achieved	Mid-year report
			BUDGET (R)		OPEX						

Project Number	Project Name	Measurable Objectives	Performance Indicator	2022/23 Baseline	2023/24 Target	Actual Performance	Variance	Reasons for variance	Measures taken to improve performance	Verified Actual Performance	Portfolio of Evidence
BTO22	MFMA Reports	To ensure compliance with budget and reporting regulations	Number of annual financial statements submitted to A-G within the prescribed timeframes	1	1	1	None	None	None	Achieved	AFS
BTO24			Number of annual performance reports submitted to A-G within the prescribed timeframes	1	1	1	None	None	None	Achieved	APR
BTO23			Number of Adjustment Budget reports submitted to Council in terms of S28	1	1	1	None	None	None	Achieved	Adjusted Budget
BT025	Fleet Manage ment	Ensure effective and efficient utilization of fleet	Number of fleet management reports submitted to council	12	12	12	None	None	None	Achieved	Fleet Management Quarterly Reports
			BUDGET (R)		OPEX						

# KPA 5: GOOD GOVERNANCE AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION 4.11. OTHER COUNCIL ACTIVITIES

Project Number	Project Name	Measurable Objectives	Performance Indicator	2022/23 Baseline	2023/24 Target	Actual Performance	Variance	Reasons for variance	Measures taken to improve performance	Verified Actual Performance	Portfolio of Evidence
CORP31	Mayoral Bursary Fund	Provide requisite support to needy leaners	Number of leaners supported	11	11	15	4	Budget allowed for awarding to 4 additional deserving learners.	None	Achieved	Quarterly Reports
			BUDGET (R)		1,700,000	1,690,805	9,195.00				
COM09	Licensing and administration	Monitor and oversee implementation of daily Licensing	% monitoring of daily licensing	100%	100%	100%	None	None	None	Achieved	Quarterly Reports
COM 10	Traffic and law enforcement	Monitor compliance to Traffic and law enforcement regulation	% compliance to traffic and law enforcement regulations	100%	100%	100%	None	None	None	Achieved	Quarterly Reports

COM11	Thusong centre services	ensure that Thusong services delivered are fully operational and effective	% of effectiveness of services provided at Thusong centre	100%	100%	100%	None	None	None	Achieved	Quarterly Reports
			BUDGET (R)		OPEX						

## **4.12 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY (OHS)**

Project Number	Project Name	Measurable Objectives	Performance Indicator	2021/22 Baseline	2022/23 Target	Actual Performance	Variance	Reasons for variance	Measures taken to improve performance	Verified Actual Performance	Required Portfolio of Evidence
CORP32	OHS	Ensure safe and healthy working environment	Number of in- year compliance reports on OHS generated	4	4	4	None	None	None	Achieved	Quarterly Reports
			BUDGET (R)		300,000	138,548	161,416				

#### 4.13 PERFORMANCE OF EXTERNAL SERVICE PROVIDERS.

Municipal Systems Act, No.32 of 2000 Section 46 (1) (a) stipulates that a municipality must prepare for each financial year a performance reflecting the performance of the municipality and of each service provider during the financial year. Below is the performance of external service providers during the year under review:

Service provider	Service Rendered	Appointment Date	Project Status	Tender Amount	Performance Remarks
Daily double trading 205 cc	Provision of waste removal and landfill site management services for a period of three years	29/04/2023	In-progress	28 945 123,20	Good
DTM consulting	MFMP Training for a period of three years	09/12/2022	In-progress	2 803 125,00	Good
KMT security & events management	Provision of Security Services for period of three years	30/11/2020	Completed	49 972 790,84	Good
KMT security & events management	Provision of Security Services for period of three years	27/11/2023	In-progress	90 002 066,55	Good
Anaka group	Leasing of Photocopying Machines for a period of 3 years	26/11/2021	In-progress	2 967 965,78	Good
Affordable Appraisals and property solutions	General Valuation roll 2023-2028 and Supplementary Valuation Roll	03/11/2022	In-progress	679 490,00	Good
kunene Makopo risk solution	Supply of insurance brokerage for a period of three years	2022-07-09	In-progress	5 202 117,96	Good

GAAP MASTER	Provision of internal audit services for a period of three years	03/03/2023	In-progress	3 001 263,14	Good
PK Financial services	Appointment of service provider for VAT recovery for a period of three years	26/04/2021	In-progress	As per tender rates	Good
SEMPRO Consulting	Compilation and review of MSCOA, GRAP Asset register for three years	04/08/2021	In-progress	6 250 000,00	Good
KOTH Properties Consultants	Compilation and maintenance of general valuation roll 2023-2028-30 June	01/10/2021	In-progress	1 180 000,00	Good
Pfukani - Kusile Consulting	Review of Spatial Development	09/12/2022	In-progress	904 482,50	Good
Mampudi Holdings pty ltd	Provision of Electronic performance system	01/09/2021	In-progress	5 931 046,80	Good
CORPMD Consulting	Preparation and Review of Financial Statements	30/03/2023	In-progress	3 770 585,50	Good
Marketing Three Sixty (PTY) LTD/ Fresh Apple	Panel of service providers to do advertising	11/11/2021	In-progress	As per tender rates	Good
Nsukay Trading	Panel for Road Maintenance Material	08/12/2022	In-progress	As per tender rates	Good
Martmol Trading	Panel for Road Maintenance Material	08/12/2022	In-progress	As per tender rates	Good

Issah Trading	Panel for Road Maintenance Material	08/12/2022	In-progress	As per tender rates	Good
Makgetsi Construction	Panel for Road Maintenance Material	08/12/2022	In-progress	As per tender rates	Good
Muvuti Projects	Panel for Road Maintenance Material	08/12/2022	In-progress	As per tender rates	Good
Sekaka Electrical	Panel for Road Maintenance Material	08/12/2022	In-progress	As per tender rates	Good
Ndumikamandla Trading	Panel for Road Maintenance Material	08/12/2022	In-progress	As per tender rates	Good
Gumela General Dealer and Projects	Computer Literacy Training	20/06/2024	In-progress	250 000,00	Good
Gumela General Dealer and Projects	First Aid Training	20/06/2024	In-progress	250 000,00	Good
White Hall Trading and Projects 64	Supply and Delivery of Personal Protective Clothing for Traffic Officials	20/06/2024	In-progress	295 593,47	Good
BMW South Africa Pty Ltd	Supply and Delivery of vehicle	28/06/2024	In-progress	640 310,00	Good
KVE Trading and Projects (PTY) Ltd	Supply and Delivery of Slasher	20/06/2024	In-progress	95 000,00	Good
CHM Vuwani Computer Solutions (PTY) Ltd	Supply, Delivery and Installation of Server Equipment	20/05/2024	In-progress	249 811,63	Good
Matl Enterprises (PTY) LTD	Supply and Fitment of Vehicle Tyres, Puncture Repair, Wheel Balancing and Alignment	12/06/2024	In-progress	-	Good

White Hall Trading and Projects 64	Supply and Delivery of Municipal Branded Materials	30/05/2024	In-progress	197 058,25	Good
Ghonya Trading & Projects (PTY) LTD	Supply and Delivery of Laptops	10/05/2024	Completed	195 000,00	Good
Microsoft office 365	Microsoft office 365 software	2022-12-09	In-progress	3 431 801,61	Good
Vodacom Business	Supply and Delivery of 35 Mobile Devices and Data Solutions	2024-05-04	In-progress	690 649,75	Good
Mokgofe (PTY) LTD	Fencing of Hlohlokwe Graveyard	07/06/2024	Completed	396 456,00	Good
SDLR (PTY) LTD	Fencing of Turkey Zone 1 Graveyard	07/06/2024	Completed	397 430,00	Good
Lerumo la Batho General Trading	Fencing of The Oaks Graveyard	07/06/2024	Completed	396 456,00	Good
Yullmat (PTY) LTD	Fencing of Makgaung Community Hall	07/06/2024	Completed	398 090,00	Good
Mahlogonolo Trading and Projects	Fencing of Worcester Graveyard	07/06/2024	Completed	398 900,00	Good
Dippression Trading and Projects CC	Supply and Delivery of Water and Sanitation Material	08/05/2024	Completed	1 699 482,65	Good
Pfukani - Kusile Consulting	Ga - Mongatane / Scortia Township Proclamation	06/02/2024	Completed	1 482 350,00	Good
Bolombe 82 Trading and Projects	Supply and Delivery of Garden Waste Removal Truck with Gripper	06/02/2024	Completed	4 498 765,00	Good
Umhlaba Consulting Group	Procurement of Valuation System	05/06/2024	In progress	1 458 626,88	Good

Baduzah Trading Enterprise	Supply and Delivery of Office Furniture	06/06/2024	Completed	996 475,00	Good
Shorts Nissan CC	Supply and Delivery of Tipper Truck	27/05/2024	Completed	1 999 877,60	Good
Ghonya Trading & Projects (PTY) LTD	Supply and Delivery of Laptops	26/06/2023	Completed	990 000,00	Good
Jakhuso Enterprise CC	Supply and Installation of Air Conditioners	06/11/2023	Completed	189 998,33	Good
Marakapula Trading and Projects	Supply and Installation of Curtains and Blinds	06/11/2023	Completed	179 340,00	Good
Mchunu T Squared Trading (PTY) LTD	Supply, Delivery and Fitment New Tyres	06/11/2023	Completed	125 189,22	Good
Mobilicious Trading and Projects (PTY) LTD	Supply and Delivery of Protective Clothing and Footwear for EPWP	27/06/2024	Completed	198 000,00	Good
Lililalethu Trading	Supply and Installation of Solar Energy: Main Building	21/12/2023	Completed	1 166 937,20	Good
Ndzalo Corporation	Supply and Installation of Solar Energy: Traffic and Marikana	21/12/2023	Completed	715 357,50	Good
Semodi Trading (PTY)LTD	Supply and Installation of Solar Energy: Thusong and Butswana	21/12/2023	Completed	763 324,32	Good

## 4.14 Performance of external service providers in terms of section 76 (b) of the MSA, 2000.

Name of Service Provider	Service Rendered	Appointment Date	Project Status	Tender Amount	Performance Remarks
Daily Double	Waste removal	29.04.2023	Daily waste collection (continuous)	R 28 945 123,20	Good
Mopani District Municipality	Water provisioning	01.01.2010	Daily provision of water	Maruleng Municipality collects on behalf of Mopani District Municipality	Fair

#### 4.15 MEASURES TAKEN TO IMPROVE PERFORMANCE

Municipal Systems Act, No.32 of 2000 Section 46 (1) (c) stipulates that a municipality must prepare for each financial year a performance reflecting measures taken to improve performance. Below are the measures to improve performance.

- Implementation of Audit Action Plan.
- Compliance to Procurement Plan.
- Implementation of recommendations from the Internal Audit Unit and Audit Committee.
- Monitoring the implementation of corrective measures taken as per commitments made in the quarterly on the non-performed targets.

#### 4.16 COMPARISON OF 2022/23 AND 2023/24 PERFORMANCE

Municipal Systems Act, No.32 of 2000 Section 46 (1) (b) stipulates that a municipality must prepare for each financial year a performance reflecting the comparison of the performance referred to paragraph (a) with targets set for and performance in the previous year. Below is the comparison of the 2022/2023 and 2023/2024.

#### A SUMMARY OF COMPARISON OF ANNUAL PERFORMANCE FOR 2022/23 AND 2023/24 FINANCIAL YEARS RESPECTIVELY

	2022/23 FINANCIAL YEAR			2023/24 FINANCIAL YEAR		
KEY PERFORMANCE AREA	NO.TARGETS	ACHIEVED	NOT ACHIEVED	NO.TARGETS	ACHIEVED	NOT ACHIEVED
Spatial Rationale	4	4	0	6	6	0
Basic Service Delivery And Infrastructure Development	44	26	18	53	33	20
Local Economic Development	5	2	3	4	4	0
Financial Viability	23	17	7	24	15	9
Good Governance And Public Participation	30	26	4	29	26	3
Municipal Transformation And Organization Development	22	18	4	19	17	2
Total	128	93	35	135	101	34
	72.6%			74.8%		

The overall performance recorded during the 2023/2024 FY indicates 74.8% (101 out of 135 indicators) achievement, which is a better performance compared from the previous year. The municipality's 2023/2024 performance has increased by 2.2% compared to the 2022/2023 financial year performance of 72.6% (93 out of 128). Challenges and action plans for the non-achievement have been outlined in the detailed organisational annual performance.

The following observations were made from comparative information reflected above:

- Spatial Rationale maintained its 100% status on both financial years
- Basic Services and Infrastructure and Service Delivery the municipality performed at 60% which remains a great concern
- Local Economic development performance performed better for the year under review compared to the previous financial year
- Financial viability and management also regressed in the year under review compared to the previous financial year
- Good Governance and Public Participation performed better in the year under review compared to the previous financial year
- Municipal transformation and organisational development performed better in the year under review compared to the previous financial year

### **CHAPTER 5: ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PERFORMANCE**

### 5. MUNICIPAL PERSONNEL

The municipality annually develops a Workplace Skills Plan to ensure effectiveness and efficiency within the organization as far as service delivery is concerned. During the budget process the municipality made provision for the training of employees to enhance their skills level.

- The employees are also provided with necessary tools, and the employer ensures that they are working in a safe environment.
- The municipality has an employee programme in place in place, in which employees are being assisted from time to time.
- The municipality has developed and adopted appropriate systems and procedures to ensure fair, efficient, effective and transparent personnel. Administration. These include amongst other policies on recruitment, selection, training, discipline, performance management and the staff retention.
- Inductions are conducted as and when staff is appointed, and workshop for all employees is conducted once every year.
- The municipality reviewed its organisational structure due to the changes in business process and the changing environment.

### 5.1 Post Establishment Report for the 2023/24 Financial Year

For the period under review the municipality had 267 positions as per the approved organisational structure. 193 filled which amounts to 72.28 % and 74 vacant which represents 27.2 %. These numbers meant that the municipality was able to fulfil its constitutional mandate as reflected below.

Post Establishment Rep			
Department	Total number of positions	Number of filled positions	Number of vacant positions
Office of the Municipal Manager	17	12	5
Corporate Services	45	39	6
Budget and Treasury	38	33	5
Community Services	88	54	34
Technical Services	61	40	21
Spatial Planning and Economic Development	18	15	3
TOTAL	267	193	74

MLM Staff compliment

Financial Year	Approved Posts	Filled	Vacant	Vacancy rate %
2019/20	208	182	26	12.5%
2020/21	276	187	89	32.14%
2021/22	272	188	84	30.88%
2022/23	267	191	76	28.46%
2023/24	267	193	74	27.72%

Source: MLM Organizational Structure

The vacancy rate within MLM clearly indicates that the municipality will have the capacity at 72.28% to deliver on its mandate if the data was to be interpreted directly. However, possibilities may arise wherein the structure may not be aligned to the strategy which will hinder the performance of the municipality. The analysis of its human capital assist to review and align the structure with the strategy of the municipality. The one thing that has been proven to be consistent within the municipality, is the ability to retain its staff. The figure below highlight the staff turnover of the municipality.



Source: MLM Organizational Structure

The staff turnover was high in 2020/21 and 2021/22 but declined in 2022/23 and 2023/.24. In this regard, the municipality is able to retain its institutional memory but it must not allow complacency to creep in as that may compromise capacity. The municipality only witnessed 5 resignations for the period under review.

## **5.2 Workforce Profile**

# 5.2.1 Occupational Levels

Occupational Levels											
Occupational Levels		Male			Female Foreign Nationals			tionals	Total		
	A	C	I	W	A	С	I	W	Male	Female	
Top Management					1						1
Senior Management	3				1						4
Professional Qualified and Experienced Specialists and Mid-Management	10				13					1	24
Skilled Technical and Academically Qualified Workers, Junior Management , Supervisors, Foreman and Superintendents	33				26					1	60
Semi-Skilled and Discretionary Decision Making	29				26						55
Unskilled and Defined Decision Making	28				25						49
Total Permanent	101				91					1	193
Temporary Employees	27				43						70
Grand Total	130				136					1	267

# 5.2. 3 Workforce Expenditure

Category of employees	Total Expenditure	% of expenditure
S54 & 56 Managers	4,810,199	5,15%
Other Employees	88,556,384	94,85%
Total employee expenditure	93,366,583	

# **Senior Managers**

Designation	Annual Remuneration	Car Allowance	Performance Bonus	Other	Acting Allowance	Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Fund	Back Pay	Total Package
Municipal Manager	1,113,168	39,068	85,900	20,340	46,229	14,589		1,031,350
Chief Finance Officer	563,855	136,616	-161,152	18,645	-	-	-	880.268
Director Community Services	748,295	17,036	60,130	20,340		175,549		1,041,572
Director Corporate Services	702,397	233,890	-	20,340		11,936		968,563
Director Spatial Development and Planning	722,473	161,036	-	20,340	_	58,187		888,526

### Councillors

Designation	Annual Remuneration
Mayor	967, 383
Executive Committee Members	2,643,454
Speaker	783,308
Councillors Part Time	6,859,233
Councillors Full Time	723,421
Total	11,976,421

### 5.2.4 Pension Funds

- ➤ Municipal Employees Pension Fund (MEPF)
- Municipal Gratuity Fund (MGF)
- > National Fund for Municipal Worker (NFMW)
- > Consolidated Retirement Fund (CRF)

### 5.2.5 Medical Aid Schemes

- a) LA Health
- b) Key health
- c) Bonitas
- d) SAMWUMED
- e) Hosmed

## 5.3 Capacitating Municipal Workforce

The Municipality afford employees an opportunity to attend trainings that are provided by sector departments and also training employees to acquire necessary skills from time depending on the availability of budget for trainings. Annually a skill gap analysis is conducted, workplace skills plan developed, and trainings provided in terms of the workplace skills plan. Employees are also continuously sent to workshops, seminars etc. to improve their capacity

### **IMPLEMENTED TRAININGS**

Name of Intervention	No. of Beneficiaries	Training Provider	Funding	Status
MFMP	28	DTM Consulting	Own Funding	continuing

## 5.4 MFMA IMPLEMENTATION REPORT: MUNICIPAL REGULATIONS ON MINIMUM COMPETENCY

DESCRIPTION	TOTAL NUMBER OF OFFICIALS EMPLOYED BY MUNICIPALITY	TOTAL NUMBER OF OFFICIALS WITH MINIMUM COMPETENCY
Financial officials	29	18
Accounting Officer	1	1
Chief Finance Officer	1	1
Senior Managers & Managers	3	2
Supply chain management	3	3
TOTAL	37	25

### 5.5 INJURIES, SICKNESS AND SUSPENSION

ITEM	2022/23 Report
Injuries	5
Sick Leaves taken	542
Suspension	2

### 5.6 PERFORMANCE REWARDS

An assessment for officials other than S56 managers was conducted for 2021/22 financial year and performance bonuses paid to 162 officials.

### 5.7 LIST OF ALL POLICIES FOR 2022/23 FINANCIAL YEAR

NO.	NAME OF THE POLICY	DEPARTMENT	STATUS OF THE POLICY
1	Supply Chain Management Policy	Budget and Treasury Office	Approved
2	Credit Control and Debt Collection Policy	Budget and Treasury Office	Approved
3	Banking and Investment Policy	Budget and Treasury Office	Approved
4	Tariff Policy	Budget and Treasury Office	Approved
5	Indigent Policy	Budget and Treasury Office	Approved
6	Inventory & assets management policy and procedures	Budget and Treasury Office	Approved
7	Writing off of irrecoverable Debt	Budget and Treasury Office	Approved
8	Unknown Deposit Policy	Budget and Treasury Office	Approved
9	Unauthorised , irregular, fruitless and wasteful expenditure policy	Budget and Treasury Office	Approved
10	Budget policy	Budget and Treasury Office	Approved
11	Rates policy	Budget and Treasury Office	Approved
12	Credit control policy	Budget and Treasury Office	Approved
13	Credit control by-law	Budget and Treasury Office	Approved
14	Write-off policy	Budget and Treasury Office	Approved
15	Asset management policy	Budget and Treasury Office	Approved
16	Fleet management policy	Budget and Treasury Office	Approved
17	Revenue enhancement policy	Budget and Treasury Office	Approved

18	Debt incentive Scheme Policy	Budget & Treasury Office	Approved (new)
19	Use of Municipal Recreational Facilities	Community Services	Approved
20	Waste Management Policy	Community Services	Approved
21	Noise Management Policy	Community Services	Approved
22	Informal Street Trading By-law	Community Services	Approved
23	Maruleng Environment Parks, Gardens and Public Open Space	Community Services	Approved
24	Sports and Recreational Activities Policy	Community Services	Approved
25	Animal Pound by-law	Community Services	Approved
26	Library Policy	Community Services	Approved
27	Cemetery and Crematorium Policy	Community Services	Approved (new)
28	EPWP Policy	Technical Services	Approved
29	Communication Strategy	Municipal Manager	approved
30	Delegation of Powers	Municipal Manager	approved
31	PMS Framework	Municipal Manager	approved
32	Gift, Donations and Sponsorship Policy	Municipal Manager	approved
33	Ethics Management Policy	Municipal Manager	Approved (new)
34	LIBRA	SPED	Approved
35	Building Regulations	SPED	Approved
36	Property Rates Policy and By-Law	SPED	Approved
37	SPLUMA By-Law	SPED	Approved
38	LUMS	SPED	Approved

39	Leave Policy	Corporate Services	Approved
40	Overtime Policy	Corporate Services	Approved
41	Career Management and Retention Policy	Corporate Services	Approved
42	Car, Subsistence and Travelling Policy	Corporate Services	Approved
43	Succession Planning Policy	Corporate Services	Approved
44	Employees Bursary Policy	Corporate Services	Approved
45	Community Bursary Policy	Corporate Services	Approved
46	Recruitment and Selection Policy	Corporate Services	Approved
47	Cellular Phone Policy	Corporate Services	Approved
48	OHS Policy	Corporate Services	Approved
49	Public Training and Development	Corporate Services	Approved
50	HR Committee Policy	Corporate Services	Approved
51	Public Participation Strategy	Corporate Services	Approved
52	Danger Allowance Policy	Corporate Services	Approved
53	Out of pockets expenses for Ward Committees	Corporate Services	Approved
54	Guidelines on establishment of Ward Committees	Corporate Services	Approved
55	Records Management	Corporate Services	Approved
56	Personal Protective Equipment and Procedures	Corporate Services	Approved
57	ICT User Account Management Policy	Corporate Services	Approved
58	Notebook and Laptop Policy	Corporate Services	Approved
59	Internet Acceptable User Policy	Corporate Services	Approved

60	ICT Firewall Policy	Corporate Services	Approved
61	Electronic Mail Acceptable User Policy	Corporate Services	Approved
62	ICT Firewall Policy	Corporate Services	Approved
63	Electronic Mail Acceptable Policy	Corporate Services	Approved
64	ICT Security Policy	Corporate Services	Approved
65	ICT Equipment Usage Policy	Corporate Services	Approved
66	ICT Change Management Policy	Corporate Services	Approved
67	ICT Procedure and Manual Policy	Corporate Services	Approved
68	Password Policy	Corporate Services	Approved
69	Backup Policy	Corporate Services	Approved
70	Terms of reference for the ICT Steering Committee	Corporate Services	Approved
71	Sexual Harassment Policy	Corporate Services	Approved ( new)
72	Attendance and Absenteeism Policy	Corporate Services	Approved ( new)
73	III Health Policy	Corporate Services	Approved ( new)
74	Organizational Design Policy	Corporate Services	Approved ( new)

#### **CHAPTER 6: FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE**

### 6.1 Financial Health Status

The municipality had total revenue of **R 468 055 082** in 2023/24 when compared to **R 404 666,658** in 2022/32. This marked an increase of **R63 388,424 (3.63%)** when compared to the 2022/23 financial year. The municipal revenue is categorized into internal and external sources. The internal sources of revenue contributed **R 220,187,167** which is **47.04%** of the total revenue while external sources contributed 52.96% of the total revenue at **R247 867 920 i.e. R151 988 136** (operational revenue) and **R 95 879 784** (**MIG allocation for 2023/24 -**capital revenue).

Total expenditure for the 2023/24 stood at R 291 929 967 which illustrate an increase of R39 254 940 (14.42%) when compared to R252 675 027 in 2022/23. The distribution of expenditure is R93 366 583 (31.85%) for employee's related costs, R 70 896 487 (23.66%) on general cost while councillors' remuneration stood at R11 976 799 (4.10%), contracted services at R 41 886 936 and other expenditures amount to R 73 800 209. The overall expenditure led to a surplus of R176 386 562 comparison to a surplus of R151 755 384 in 2022/23 financial year. It is further recommended that this section be read together with the Annual Financial Statements.

The above information depicts a healthy financial status for the municipality

### **6.2 STATEMENT OF FINCIAL PERFORMANCE**

### **REVENUE**

REVENUE FROM EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS					
Service Charges	21	5,385,733	4,923,218		
Rental of facilities and equipment		410,484	431,214		
Interest received (trading)		470,185	770,923		
Agency services	22	3,000,479	2,966,300		
Licenses and permits	23	3,869,919	2,860,584		
Reversal of impairment of assets		-	16,934		
Other revenue	27	4,704,684	4,712,359		
Interest received- investment	28	11,054,983	8,336,552		
Total revenue from exchange transactions		28,923,467	25,081,084		
R	EVENUE FROM N	ON-EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS			
Property rates	29	172,692,071	126,525,469		
Donation of assets	24	-	7,357,196		
Fines, penalties and forfeits	25	869,800	1,062500		
Interest on receivable	26	17,701,824	13,151,462		
Transfer Revenue					
Government grants and subsidies	30	247,867,920	231,843,867		
Total revenue from non-exchange transactions		439,131,615	379,940,494		
Total revenue	20	468,055, 082	404,958,578		

### **EXPENDITURE**

	Note (s)	2024	2023
Employee related costs	31	(93, 366,583)	(87,345,949)
Remuneration of councillors	32	(11,976,799)	(11,819,769)
Depreciation and amortisation	33	(33,443,674)	(27,708,454)
Finance costs	34	(1,918,767)	(1,429,307)
Debt impairment	36	(38, 440,721)	(25,643,166)
Contracted services	38	(41,886,936)	(36,425,491)
General expenses	37	(70,896.487)	(62,302,891)
Total Expenditure		(291,929,967)	(252,302,027)
Operating surplus		176,125,115	151,991,629
Loss on disposal of assets and liabilities		(277,255)	(1,518,565)
Fair value adjustments	40	699,849	344,884
Actuarial gains/losses	9	(135,026)	937,436
Impaired loss		(26,121)	
		261,447	(236,245)
Surplus for the year		176,386,562	151,755,384

## **GRANTS**

Details	Dora Allocation 2023/24	Funds Withheld	Additional Funding	Roll over	Received this year	Expenditure
Equitable Shares	164,988,000	-	•	-	164,988,000	164,988,000
Finance Management	1,850,000	-	•	-	1,850,000	1,850,000
Grant						
Municipal Infrastructure	31,372,000	(2,098,000)	65,000,000	-	95, 879,784	79,734,920
Grant						
Expanded Public Works	1,295,000	-	•	-	1,295,000	1,295,000
Program						
Total Received	199,505,000	(2,098,000)	65,000,000	-	R247 867 920	246,572,290

(SEE THE ATTACHED AUDITED AFS)

(Registration number LIM 335)
ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

(Registration number LIM 335) Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

## **General Information**

Legal form of entity	Municipality in terms of section 1 of the Local Government: Municipal Structures Act (Act 117 of 1998) read with section 155 (1) of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa (Act 108 of 1996)
Nature of business and principal activities	The provision of services (electricity, water, sanitation and refuse) to communities in a sustainable manner, to promote social and economic development; and to promote a safe and healthy environment.
Mayor	Cllr TC Musolwa
Chief whip	Cllr HM Thobejane
Speaker	Cllr B Raganya
Councillors	Cllr MT Tshetlha (Exco Member)
	Cllr MA Mathaba (Exco Member)
	Cllr MM Komane (Exco Member)
	Cllr TA Mathaba (Exco Member)
	Cllr SB Raganya (Mpac Chairperson)
	Cllr MR Maakamela (Chairperson Ethics committee)
	Cllr BT Mabilo
	Cllr KJ Sekgobela
	Cllr MJ Rakgoale
	Cllr MS Ntemana
	Cllr MF Madike
	Cllr LP Moropane
	Cllr EC Du Preez
	Cllr D Mokgotho
	Cllr MS Monashane
	Cllr BE Masete
	Cllr SP Letebele
	Cllr PW Gerber
	Cllr JT Morema

(Registration number LIM 335)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

Clir PS Malepe Clir MMS Rammala Clir DI Mathole Clir TJ Mokgahla Clir TI Shai

Accounting Officer NS Hoaeane (Suspended: 01 July 2023 - 22 March 2024)

Dr SS Sebashe (Acting: 22 March 2024)

Chief Financial Officer (CFO) TH Sebelebele (appointed: 01 August 2023)

MF Sekgobela (Acting: 01 July 2023 - 31 July 2023)

Registered office Maruleng Municipal Offices

65 Springbok Street Hoedspruit, 1380

**Business address** 65 Springbok Street

Hoedspruit, 1380

1380

Postal address PO Box 627

Hoedspruit

(Registration number LIM 335) Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

## **General Information**

Auditor-General of South Africa (AGSA)

(Registration number LIM 335) Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

### Index

The reports and statements set out below comprise the annual financial statements presented to the management: Page Accounting Officer's Responsibilities and Approval 5 Audit Committee Report 6 - 7 Accounting Officer's Report 8 - 9 Statement of Financial Position 10 Statement of Financial Performance 11 Statement of Changes in Net Assets 12 Cash Flow Statement 13 Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts 14 - 21 **Accounting Policies** 22 - 47 Notes to the Annual Financial Statements 48 - 108

(Registration number LIM 335)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

### Index

Abbreviations used:

PAYE Pay As You Earn

VAT Value Added Tax

GRAP Generally Recognised Accounting Practice

EXCO Executive Committee

CA (SA) Chartered Accountant (South Africa)

IPSAS International Public Sector Accounting Standards

MFMA Municipal Finance Management Act

mSCOA Municipal Standard Chart of Accounts

Cllr Councillor

AGSA Auditor General of South Africa

SALGA South African Local Government Association

UIF Unemployment Insurance Fund

SARS South African Revenue Services

MBRR Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations

LIM Limpopo

ASB Accounting Standards Board

WIP Work In Progress

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

## Index

-Dept	- Department
MIG	Municipal Infrastructure Grant
EPWP	Expanded Public Works Programme
MEC	Member of the Executive Council
LSA	Long service awards
PEMA	Post Employment Medical Aid

(Registration number LIM 335) Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

## **Accounting Officer's Responsibilities and Approval**

The accounting officer is required by the Municipal Finance Management Act (Act 56 of 2003), to maintain adequate accounting records and is responsible for the content and integrity of the annual financial statements and related financial information included in this report. It is the responsibility of the accounting officer to ensure that the annual financial statements fairly present the state of affairs of the municipality as at the end of the financial year and the results of its operations and cash flows for the period then ended. The external auditors are engaged to express an independent opinion on the annual financial statements and was given unrestricted access to all financial records and related data.

The annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (GRAP) including any interpretations, guidelines and directives issued by the Accounting Standards Board.

The annual financial statements are based upon appropriate accounting policies consistently applied and supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates.

The accounting officer acknowledges that he is ultimately responsible for the system of internal financial control established by the municipality and place considerable importance on maintaining a strong control environment. To enable the accounting officer to meet these responsibilities, the accounting officer sets standards for internal control aimed at reducing the risk of error or deficit in a cost effective manner. The standards include the proper delegation of responsibilities within a clearly defined framework, effective accounting procedures and adequate segregation of duties to ensure an acceptable level of risk. These controls are monitored throughout the municipality and all employees are required to maintain the highest ethical standards in ensuring the municipality's business is conducted in a manner that in all reasonable circumstances is above reproach. The focus of risk management in the municipality is on identifying, assessing, managing and monitoring all known forms of risk across the municipality. While operating risk cannot be fully eliminated, the municipality endeavours to minimise it by ensuring that appropriate infrastructure, controls, systems and ethical behaviour are applied and managed within predetermined procedures and constraints.

The accounting officer is of the opinion, based on the information and explanations given by management, that the system of internal control provides reasonable assurance that the financial records can be relied on for the preparation of the annual financial statements. However, any system of internal financial control can provide only reasonable, and not absolute, assurance against material misstatement or deficit.

The accounting officer has reviewed the municipality's cash flow forecast for the year to 30 June 2025 and, in the light of this review and the current financial position, he is satisfied that the municipality has or has access to adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

The municipality is largely dependent on the government for continued funding of operations. The annual financial statements are prepared on the basis that the municipality is a going concern and that the municipality has neither the intention nor the need to liquidate or curtail materially the scale of the municipality.

Although the accounting officer is primarily responsible for the financial affairs of the municipality, they are supported by the municipality's internal auditors.

The external auditors are responsible for independently reviewing and reporting on the municipality's annual financial statements. The annual financial statements have been examined by the municipality's external auditors. .

The annual financial statements set out on page 8, which have been prepared on the going concern basis, were approved by the accounting officer on 31 August 2024 and were signed on its behalf by:

(Registration number LIM 335)
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

**Accounting Officer** 

ML Muroa (Acting)

(Registration number LIM 335) Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

### **Audit Committee Report**

We are pleased to present our report for the financial year ended 30 June 2024.

#### Audit committee members and attendance

The audit committee consists of the members listed hereunder and should meet at least 4 times per annum as per its approved terms of reference. During the current year 17 meetings were held, 4 ordinary meetings and 13 special meetings.

Name of member	Number of meetings attended
TC Modipane CA(SA) (Chairperson)	17
JM Mabuza	17
MP Ramutsheli	16
FJ Mudau	17
MJ Rabalao	17

#### **Audit committee responsibility**

The audit committee reports that it has complied with its responsibilities arising from section 166(2)(a) of the MFMA.

The audit committee also reports that it has adopted appropriate formal terms of reference as its audit committee charter, has regulated its affairs in compliance with this charter and has discharged all its responsibilities as contained therein.

#### The effectiveness of internal control

The system of internal controls applied by the municipality over financial and risk management is effective, efficient and transparent. In line with the MFMA and the King IV Report on Corporate Governance requirements, Internal Audit provides the audit committee and management with assurance that the internal controls are appropriate and effective. This is achieved by means of the risk management process, as well as the identification of corrective actions and suggested enhancements to the controls and processes. From the various reports of the Internal Auditors, the Audit Report on the annual financial statements, and the management report of the Auditor-General South Africa, it was noted that no matters were reported that indicate any material deficiencies in the system of internal control or any deviations therefrom. Accordingly, we can report that the system of internal control over financial reporting for the period under review was efficient and effective.

The quality of in year management and monthly/guarterly reports submitted in terms of the MFMA and the Division of Revenue Act.

The audit committee is satisfied with the content and quality of monthly and quarterly reports prepared and issued by the accounting officer of the municipality during the year under review.

(Registration number LIM 335)
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

#### **Evaluation of annual financial statements**

The audit committee has:

- reviewed and discussed the audited annual financial statements to be included in the annual report, with the Auditor-General and the accounting officer;
- reviewed the Auditor-General of South Africa's management report and management's response thereto;
- reviewed changes in accounting policies and practices (delete if not applicable);
- reviewed the entities compliance with legal and regulatory provisions;
- reviewed significant adjustments resulting from the audit.

The audit committee concur with and accept the Auditor-General of South Africa's report the annual financial statements and are of the opinion that the audited annual financial statements should be accepted and read together with the report of the Auditor-General of South Africa.

#### Internal audit

The audit committee is satisfied that the internal audit function is operating effectively and that it has addressed the risks pertinent to the municipality and its audits.

#### **Auditor-General of South Africa**

The audit committee has met with the Auditor-General of South Africa to ensure that there are no unresolved issues.

(Registration number LIM 335)
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

Audit Committee Report		
	-	
Chairperson of the Audit Committee		
Date:		

(Registration number LIM 335)
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

## **Accounting Officer's Report**

The accounting officer submits his report for the year ended 30 June 2024.

#### Review of activities

#### Main business and operations

The operating results and state of affairs of the municipality are fully set out in the attached annual financial statements and do not in our opinion require any further comment.

Net surplus of the municipality is R 176,386,562 (2023: surplus R 154,678,909).

#### 2. Going concern

We draw attention to the fact that on 30 June 2024, the municipality had an accumulated surplus (deficit) of R 1,266,268,029 and that the municipality's total assets exceed its liabilities by R 1,266,268,029.

The annual financial statements have been prepared based on accounting policies applicable to a going concern. This basis presumes that funds will be available to finance future operations and that the realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities, contingent obligations and commitments will occur in the ordinary course of business.

#### 3. Subsequent events

The accounting officer is not aware of any material event which occurred after the reporting date and up to the date of this report.

#### 4. Accounting Officers' interest in contracts

The accounting officer declares not to have any interest in contracts of the municipality.

#### 5. Accounting policies

The annual financial statements where prepared in accordance with the Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practices (GRAP) issued by the Accounting Standards Board as the prescribed framework by National Treasury.

#### Corporate governance

#### General

(Registration number LIM 335)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

The accounting officer is committed to business integrity, transparency and professionalism in all its activities. As part of this commitment, the accounting officer supports the highest standards of corporate governance and the ongoing development of best practice.

The municipality confirms and acknowledges its responsibility to total compliance with the Code of Corporate Practices and Conduct laid out in the King Report on Corporate Governance for South Africa 2016. The accounting officer discuss the responsibilities of management in this respect, at management meetings and monitor the municipality's compliance with the code on a three-monthly basis.

#### Councillors

#### The council:

- retains full control over the municipality, its plans and strategy;
- acknowledges its responsibilities as to strategy, compliance with internal policies, external laws and regulations, effective risk management and performance measurement, transparency and effective communication both internally and externally by the municipality:
- is of a unitary structure comprising:
  - Mayor
  - Speaker
  - Executive committee
  - Ordinary councillors.

(Registration number LIM 335)
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

## **Accounting Officer's Report**

. Corporate governance (continued)		
. Oorporate governance (continues)		

#### **Mayor and Municipal Manager**

The roles of the Mayor and Municipal Manager are separate, with responsibilities divided between them, so that no individual has unfettered powers of discretion. The mayor and council perform their oversight role and duties in terms of the prescribed legislation and delegated authorities.

#### **Audit committee**

Mr TC Modipane was the Chairperson of the audit committee. The audit committee met during the period under review to review matters necessary to fulfil its role. In terms of Section 166 of the Municipal Finance Management Act, the municipality must appoint members of the Audit Committee. National Treasury policy requires that municipalities should appoint further members of the municipality's audit committee who are not councillors onto the audit committee.

#### 7. Bankers

The municipality banks with Standard Bank of South Africa and Investec Bank.

#### 8. Auditors

Auditor-General of South Africa (AGSA) will continue in office for the next financial period.

**Accounting Officer** 

Mr ML Muroa (Acting)

(Registration number LIM 335) Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

## Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2024

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2024	2023 Restated*
Assets			
Current Assets			
Inventories	<del>12</del>	145,206	120,956
Receivables from exchange transactions	13	1,638,163	1,396,919
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	14	48,452,234	38,032,938
VAT receivable	15	28,138,989	24,185,642
Prepayments	10	783,350	376,965
Other receivables	11	2,473,568	1,437,348
Cash and cash equivalents	16	170,638,389	150,423,957
		252,269,899	215,974,725
Non-Current Assets			
Investment property	3	11,180,687	10,480,838
Property, planu and equipment	4	1,116,850,369	949,973,923
Intangible assets	5	66,862	90,611
Heritage assets	6	372,500	372,500
		1,128,470,418	960,917,872
Total Assets		1,380,740,317	1,176,892,597
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Finance lease obligation	17	440,009	823,064
Payables from exchange transactions	7	69,084,729	63,023,563
Trade and other payables from non-exchange transactions	8	7,976,514	, ,
Employee benefit obligation	9	707,000	•
Unspent conditional grants and receipts	18	16,144,864	
Provisions	19	1,111,213	928,281
		95,464,329	71,588,779

<sup>\*</sup> See Note 45

(Registration number LIM 335) Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

**Non-Current Liabilities** 

Finance lease obligation	17	_	428,964
Employee benefit obligation	9	14,927,000	•
Provisions	19	4,080,959	, ,
		19,007,959	15,422,355
Total Liabilities		114,472,288	87,011,134
Net Assets		1,266,268,029	1,089,881,463
Accumulated surplus		<del>1,266,268,029</del>	<del>-1,089,881,463</del>
Total Net Assets		1,266,268,029	1,089,881,463
	,		

<sup>\*</sup> See Note 45

(Registration number LIM 335) Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

# **Statement of Financial Performance**

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2024	2023 Restated*
Revenue		]ir	ntbl
Revenue from exchange transactions			
Service charges	21	5,385,733	4,923,218
Rental of facilities and equipment		410,484	431,214
Interest received (trading)		470,185	770,923
Agency services	22	3,000,479	2,966,300
Licences and permits	23	3,896,919	2,860,584
Reversal of impairment of assets		-	16,934
Other revenue	27	4,704,684	4,712,359
Interest received - investment	28	11,054,983	8,336,552
Total revenue from exchange transactions		28,923,467	25,018,084
Revenue from non-exchange transactions			
Taxation revenue			
Property rates	29	172,692,071	126,265,039
Donation of assets	24	-	7,357,196
Fines, penalties and forfeits	25	869,800	1,062,500
]fs18Interest on receivables	26	17,701,824	13,119,970
Transfer revenue			
Government grants & subsidies	30	247,867,920	231,843,867
Total revenue from non-exchange transactions		439,131,615	379,648,572
Total revenue	20	468,055,082	404,666,656
Expenditure			
Employee related costs	31	(93,366,583)	(87,345,949)
Remuneration of councillors	32	(11,976,799)	(11,819,769)
* See Note 45			
11			

Surplus for the year		176,386,562	<del>151,755,384</del>
		261,447	(236,245)
Impairment loss		(26,121)	-
Actuarial gains/losses	9	(135,026)	937,436
Fair value adjustments	40	699,849	344,884
Loss on disposal of assets and liabilities		(277,255)	(1,518,565)
Operating surplus		176,125,115	151,991,629
Total expenditure		(291,929,967)	(252,675,027)
General Expenses	37	(70,896,487)	(62,302,891)
Contracted services	38	(41,886,936)	(36,425,491)
Debt Impairment	36	(38,440,721)	(25,643,166)
Finance costs	34	(1,918,767)	(1,429,307)
Depreciation and amortisation	33	(33,443,674)	(27,708,454)
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024			
(Registration number LIM 335)			

<sup>\*</sup> See Note 45

(Registration number LIM 335) Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

# **Statement of Changes in Net Assets**

Figures in Rand         surplus / deficit         assets           Opening balance as previously reported         938,952,838         938,952,838           Adjustments         (826,759)         (826,759)           Balance at 01 July 2022 as restated*         938,126,079         938,126,079           Changes in net assets         5urplus for the year         151,755,384         151,755,384           Total changes         151,755,384         151,755,384         151,755,384           Restated* Balance at 01 July 2023         1,089,881,467         1,089,881,467           Changes in net assets         176,386,562         176,386,562           Surplus for the year         176,386,562         176,386,562           Total changes         176,386,562         176,386,562           Balance at 30 June 2024         1,266,268,029         1,266,268,029	Total net	Accumulated	
Adjustments Prior year adjustments  Restated* Balance at 01 July 2023  Restated* Balance at 01 July 2023  Changes in net assets  Surplus for the year  Total changes  Restated* Balance at 01 July 2023  Changes in net assets  Surplus for the year  Total changes  151,755,384  151,755,384  151,755,384  151,755,384  151,755,384  151,755,384  151,755,384  176,386,562  176,386,562  176,386,562  176,386,562  176,386,562  176,386,562  176,386,562  176,386,562  176,386,562  176,386,562  176,386,562  176,386,562	assets	surplus / deficit	Figures in Rand
Prior year adjustments       (826,759)       (826,759)         Balance at 01 July 2022 as restated*       938,126,079         Changes in net assets       151,755,384       151,755,384         Surplus for the year       151,755,384       151,755,384         Total changes       1,089,881,467       1,089,881,467         Changes in net assets       176,386,562       176,386,562         Surplus for the year       176,386,562       176,386,562         Total changes       176,386,562       176,386,562         Balance at 30 June 2024       1,266,268,029       1,266,268,029	938,952,838	938,952,838	
Changes in net assets         Surplus for the year       151,755,384       151,755,384         Total changes       151,755,384       151,755,384         Restated* Balance at 01 July 2023       1,089,881,467       1,089,881,467         Changes in net assets       176,386,562       176,386,562         Surplus for the year       176,386,562       176,386,562         Total changes       176,386,562       176,386,562         Balance at 30 June 2024       1,266,268,029       1,266,268,029	(826,759)	(826,759)	
Surplus for the year       151,755,384       151,755,384         Total changes       151,755,384       151,755,384         Restated* Balance at 01 July 2023       1,089,881,467       1,089,881,467         Changes in net assets       176,386,562       176,386,562         Surplus for the year       176,386,562       176,386,562         Total changes       176,386,562       176,386,562         Balance at 30 June 2024       1,266,268,029       1,266,268,029	 938,126,079	938,126,079	Balance at 01 July 2022 as restated*
Restated* Balance at 01 July 2023       1,089,881,467       1,089,881,467         Changes in net assets       176,386,562       176,386,562         Surplus for the year       176,386,562       176,386,562         Total changes       176,386,562       176,386,562         Balance at 30 June 2024       1,266,268,029       1,266,268,029	151,755,384	151,755,384	
Changes in net assets       176,386,562       176,386,562         Surplus for the year       176,386,562       176,386,562         Total changes       176,386,562       176,386,562         Balance at 30 June 2024       1,266,268,029       1,266,268,029	151,755,384	151,755,384	Total changes
Surplus for the year       176,386,562       176,386,562         Total changes       176,386,562       176,386,562         Balance at 30 June 2024       1,266,268,029       1,266,268,029	,089,881,467	1,089,881,467 1	
Balance at 30 June 2024 1,266,268,029 1,266,268,029	176,386,562	176,386,562	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	176,386,562	176,386,562	Total changes
	,266,268,029	1,266,268,029 1	Balance at 30 June 2024
Note(s)		-	Note(s)

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<sup>\*</sup> See Note 45

(Registration number LIM 335) Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

# **Cash Flow Statement**

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2024	2023 Restated*
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts			
Property rates and services charges		157,441,964	118,757,907
Grants		262,406,999	218,368,000
Interest income		11,054,983	8,336,552
Other receipts		5,115,168	5,144,605
		436,019,114	350,607,064
Payments			
Employee costs		(102,281,552)	(97,801,245)
Suppliers		(111,814,164)	(90,449,075)
Finance costs			(29)
		(214,095,716)	(188,250,349)
Net cash flows from operating activities	<del></del>	221,923,398	162,356,715
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	4	(200,812,299)	(165,901,579)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Finance lease payments		(896,667)	(779,709)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		20,214,432	(4,324,573)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		150,423,957	154,748,530
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	16	170,638,389	150,423,957
* See Note 45			

(Registration number LIM 335)
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

The accounting policies on pages 22 to 47 and the notes on pages 48 to 108 form an integral part of the annual financial statements.

<sup>\*</sup> See Note 45

(Registration number LIM 335) Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

# **Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts**

Budget on Accrual Basis

	Approved	Adjustments	Final Budget /	Actual amounts	Difference	Reference	
	budget	,		on comparable	between final		
Figures in Rand				basis	budget and actual		
3							
Statement of Financial Performa	nce						
Revenue							
Revenue from exchange transactions							
Service charges - refuse removal	5,200,000	-	5,200,000	5,385,733	185,733	=	
Rental of facilities and equipment	468,000	-	468,000	410,484	(57,516)		
Interest received (trading)	4,940,000	(1,940,000)	3,000,000	470,185	(2,529,815)		
Agency services	14,089,000	(10,089,000)	4,000,000	3,000,479	(999,521)	A	
Licences and permits	2,700,000	-	2,700,000 3,966,000	3,896,919	1,196,919 738,684	В	
Other revenue	3,897,000	69,000	8,500,000	4,704,684	2,554,983	C D	
Interest received - investment	7,000,000	1,500,000		11,054,983		U	
Total revenue from exchange transactions	38,294,000	(10,460,000)	27,834,000	28,923,467	1,089,467		
Revenue from non-exchange transactions							
]clpadt0Taxation revenue							
Property rates	132,444,000	30,406,000	162,850,000	172,692,071	9,842,071	E	
Traffic fines	759,000	550,000	1,309,000	869,800	<del>(439,200)</del>	F	
Interest - outstanding debtors	9,341,000	3,440,000	12,781,000	17,701,824	4,920,824	G	
Transfer revenue							
Government grants & subsidies	199,505,000	64,508,000	264,013,000	247,867,920	(16,145,080)	Н	
-							

Employee related costs (101,015,000) 948,000 (100,067,000) (93,366,583) 6,700,417 I Remuneration of councillors (12,246,000) 103,000 (12,143,000) (11,976,799) 166,201 J Depreciation and amortisation (32,257,000) - (32,257,000) (33,443,674) (1,186,674) K Assets impairment (26,121) (26,121) (26,121) Finance costs (850,000) (1,250,000) (28,500,000) (38,440,721) (9,940,721) L Contracted Services (32,510,000) (8,915,000) (41,425,000) (41,886,936) (461,936) M General Expenses (82,211,000) (4,941,000) (87,152,000) (70,896,487) 16,255,513 N Total expenditure (285,589,000) (18,055,000) (303,644,000) (291,956,088) 11,687,912 Operating surplus 94,754,000 70,389,000 165,143,000 176,098,994 10,955,994 Loss on disposal of assets and liabilities  Fair value adjustments 699,849 699,849 Actuarial gains/losses (135,026) (135,026) P	nnual Financial Statements for th otal revenue from non-exchange ransactions	342,049,000	98,904,000	440,953,000	439,131,615	(1,821,385)		
Remuneration of councillors (12,246,000) 103,000 (12,143,000) (11,976,799) 166,201 J Depreciation and amortisation (32,257,000) - (32,257,000) (33,443,674) (1,186,674) K Assets impairment - (26,121) (26,121) Finance costs (850,000) (1,250,000) (2,100,000) (1,918,767) 181,233 Debt Impairment (24,500,000) (4,000,000) (28,500,000) (38,440,721) (9,940,721) L Contracted Services (32,510,000) (8,915,000) (41,425,000) (41,486,936) (461,936) M General Expenses (82,211,000) (4,941,000) (87,152,000) (70,896,487) 16,255,513 N  Total expenditure (285,589,000) (18,055,000) (303,644,000) (291,956,088) 11,687,912 Operating surplus 94,754,000 70,389,000 165,143,000 176,098,994 10,955,994 Loss on disposal of assets and liabilities  Fair value adjustments 699,849 699,849 Actuarial gains/losses (135,026) (135,026) P	otal revenue	380,343,000	88,444,000	468,787,000	468,055,082	(731,918)		
Remuneration of councillors (12,246,000) 103,000 (12,143,000) (11,976,799) 166,201 J Depreciation and amortisation (32,257,000) - (32,257,000) (33,443,674) (1,186,674) K Assets impairment - (26,121) (26,121) Finance costs (850,000) (1,250,000) (2,100,000) (1,918,767) 181,233 Debt Impairment (24,500,000) (4,000,000) (28,500,000) (38,440,721) (9,940,721) L Contracted Services (32,510,000) (8,915,000) (41,425,000) (41,486,936) (461,936) M General Expenses (82,211,000) (4,941,000) (87,152,000) (70,896,487) 16,255,513 N  Total expenditure (285,589,000) (18,055,000) (303,644,000) (291,956,088) 11,687,912 Operating surplus 94,754,000 70,389,000 165,143,000 176,098,994 10,955,994 Loss on disposal of assets and liabilities  Fair value adjustments 699,849 699,849 Actuarial gains/losses (135,026) (135,026) P	xpenditure							
Depreciation and amortisation  (32,257,000) - (32,257,000) (33,443,674) (1,186,674) K  Assets impairment (26,121) (26,121)  Finance costs (850,000) (1,250,000) (2,100,000) (1,918,767) 181,233  Debt Impairment (24,500,000) (4,000,000) (28,500,000) (38,440,721) (9,940,721) L  Contracted Services (32,510,000) (8,915,000) (41,425,000) (41,886,936) (461,936) M  General Expenses (82,211,000) (4,941,000) (87,152,000) (70,896,487) 16,255,513 N   Total expenditure (285,589,000) (18,055,000) (303,644,000) (291,956,088) 11,687,912  Operating surplus 94,754,000 70,389,000 165,143,000 176,098,994 10,955,994  Loss on disposal of assets and liabilities  Fair value adjustments 699,849 699,849  Actuarial gains/losses (135,026) (135,026) P	Employee related costs	(101,015,000)	948,000	•	(93,366,583)	6,700,417	1	
Assets impairment    Contracted Services   (32,510,000)   (4,941,000)   (4,941,000)   (4,941,000)   (291,956,088)   (291,955,994	Remuneration of councillors	(12,246,000)	103,000	-		•	J	
Finance costs (850,000) (1,250,000) (2,100,000) (1,918,767) 181,233  Debt Impairment (24,500,000) (4,000,000) (28,500,000) (38,440,721) (9,940,721) L  Contracted Services (32,510,000) (8,915,000) (41,425,000) (41,886,936) (461,936) M  General Expenses (82,211,000) (4,941,000) (87,152,000) (70,896,487) 16,255,513 N   Total expenditure (285,589,000) (18,055,000) (303,644,000) (291,956,088) 11,687,912  Operating surplus 94,754,000 70,389,000 165,143,000 176,098,994 10,955,994  Loss on disposal of assets and liabilities  Fair value adjustments 699,849 699,849  Actuarial gains/losses (135,026) (135,026) P  (750,000) (750,000) (750,000) (1,500,000) 287,568 1,787,568	Depreciation and amortisation	(32,257,000)	-	(32,257,000)	(33,443,674)	(1,186,674)	K	
Debt Impairment (24,500,000) (4,000,000) (28,500,000) (38,440,721) (9,940,721) L Contracted Services (32,510,000) (8,915,000) (41,425,000) (41,886,936) (461,936) M General Expenses (82,211,000) (4,941,000) (87,152,000) (70,896,487) 16,255,513 N  Total expenditure (285,589,000) (18,055,000) (303,644,000) (291,956,088) 11,687,912 Operating surplus 94,754,000 70,389,000 165,143,000 176,098,994 10,955,994 Loss on disposal of assets and liabilities  Fair value adjustments 699,849 699,849 Actuarial gains/losses (135,026) (135,026) P	Assets impairment	-	-	-	(26,121)	• •		
Contracted Services (32,510,000) (8,915,000) (41,425,000) (41,886,936) (461,936) M General Expenses (82,211,000) (4,941,000) (87,152,000) (70,896,487) 16,255,513 N  Total expenditure (285,589,000) (18,055,000) (303,644,000) (291,956,088) 11,687,912  Operating surplus 94,754,000 70,389,000 165,143,000 176,098,994 10,955,994 Loss on disposal of assets and liabilities  Fair value adjustments 699,849 699,849 Actuarial gains/losses (135,026) (135,026) P	inance costs	(850,000)	(1,250,000)	(2,100,000)	(1,918,767)	181,233		
General Expenses (82,211,000) (4,941,000) (87,152,000) (70,896,487) 16,255,513 N  Total expenditure (285,589,000) (18,055,000) (303,644,000) (291,956,088) 11,687,912  Operating surplus 94,754,000 70,389,000 165,143,000 176,098,994 10,955,994  Loss on disposal of assets and liabilities  Fair value adjustments 699,849 699,849  Actuarial gains/losses (135,026) (135,026) P	Debt Impairment	(24,500,000)	(4,000,000)		(38,440,721)	•	L	
Total expenditure (285,589,000) (18,055,000) (303,644,000) (291,956,088) 11,687,912  Operating surplus 94,754,000 70,389,000 165,143,000 176,098,994 10,955,994  Loss on disposal of assets and liabilities  Fair value adjustments 699,849 699,849  Actuarial gains/losses (135,026) (135,026) P	Contracted Services	(32,510,000)	(8,915,000)		(41,886,936)	•	М	
Operating surplus         94,754,000         70,389,000         165,143,000         176,098,994         10,955,994           Loss on disposal of assets and liabilities         (750,000)         (750,000)         (1,500,000)         (277,255)         1,222,745         O           Fair value adjustments         -         -         -         699,849         699,849           Actuarial gains/losses         -         -         (135,026)         (135,026)         P           Montrop/954         (750,000)         (750,000)         (1,500,000)         287,568         1,787,568	General Expenses	(82,211,000)	(4,941,000)	(87,152,000)	(70,896,487)	16,255,513	N	
Loss on disposal of assets and liabilities (750,000) (750,000) (1,500,000) (277,255) 1,222,745 O  Fair value adjustments 699,849 699,849  Actuarial gains/losses (135,026) (135,026) P	otal expenditure	(285,589,000)	(18,055,000)	(303,644,000)	(291,956,088)	11,687,912		
Fair value adjustments 699,849 699,849 Actuarial gains/losses (135,026) P  (750,000) (750,000) (1,500,000) 287,568 1,787,568	Operating surplus	94,754,000	70,389,000	165,143,000	176,098,994	10,955,994		
Fair value adjustments 699,849 699,849 Actuarial gains/losses (135,026) P  (750,000) (750,000) (1,500,000) 287,568 1,787,568	oss on disposal of assets and	(750,000)	(750,000)	(1,500,000)	(277,255)	1,222,745	0	
Actuarial gains/losses (135,026) P  (750,000) (750,000) (1,500,000) 287,568 1,787,568	abilities							
Actuarial gains/losses (135,026) P  (750,000) (750,000) (1,500,000) 287,568 1,787,568	air value adjustments	-	_	-	699 849	699,849		
(750,000) (750,000) (1,500,000) 287,568 1,787,568	•	_	_	-		(135,026)	Р	
			(750.000)	(1.500.000)	•	1.787.568		
	Surplus before taxation	/ /		• • • •	•			
Actual Amount on Comparable 94,004,000 69,639,000 163,643,000 176,386,562 12,743,562					-,,-	<u> </u>		
Actual Amount on Comparable 94,004,000 69,639,000 163,643,000 176,386,562 12,743,562  Basis as Presented in the	•	94,004,000	09,039,000	103,043,000	170,300,362	12,743,302		

(Registration number LIM 335) Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

Approved Adjustments Final Budget Actual amounts Difference Reference budget on comparable between final basis budget and Figures in Rand
budget on comparable between final basis budget and

(Registration number LIM 335) Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

# **Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts**

	Approved budget	Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual amounts on comparable basis		Reference
Figures in Rand					actual	

#### Statement of Financial Position

#### **Assets**

Current Assets Inventories Receivables from exchange transactions	2,532,000	(1,400,000)	1,132,000	145,206	(986,794)	Q
	43,576,000	(2,550,000)	41,026,000	1,638,163	(39,387,837)	R
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	72,843,000	2,550,000	75,393,000	48,452,234	(26,940,766)	S
VAT receivable Prepayments Other receivables Cash and cash equivalents	20,109,000	-	20,109,000	28,138,989	8,029,989	T
	-	-	-	783,350	783,350	U
	47,000	-	47,000	2,473,568	2,426,568	V
	93,679,000	12,433,000	106,112,000	170,638,389	64,526,389	W

(Registration number LIM 335) Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

Budget on Accrual Basis						
	Approved budget	Adjustments			Difference R	eference
Figures in Rand	zaagot		J.		budget and actual	
			44.000.000	0.40.040.000	050 000 000	
	232,786,000		11,033,000	243,819,000	252,269,899	8,450,899
			11,033,000	, ,		
Investment property	11,352,000		-	11,352,000	11,180,687	(171,313)
Investment property Property, plant and equipment	11,352,000 1,003,522,000		-	11,352,000 1,062,416,000	11,180,687 1,116,850,369	(171,313) 54,434,369
Investment property Property, plant and equipment Intangible assets	11,352,000 1,003,522,000 417,000		- 58,894,000 -	11,352,000 1,062,416,000 417,000	11,180,687 1,116,850,369 66,862	54,434,369 (350,138)
Investment property Property, plant and equipment Intangible assets	11,352,000 1,003,522,000 417,000 1,671,300		58,894,000 - (1,650,000)	11,352,000 1,062,416,000 417,000 21,300	11,180,687 1,116,850,369 66,862 372,500]i0	(171,313) 54,434,369 (350,138) 351,200
Non-Current Assets Investment property Property, plant and equipment Intangible assets Heritage assets Total Assets	11,352,000 1,003,522,000 417,000		58,894,000 - (1,650,000) <b>57,244,000</b>	11,352,000 1,062,416,000 417,000	11,180,687 1,116,850,369 66,862 372,500]iG	(171,313) 54,434,369 (350,138)
Investment property Property, plant and equipment Intangible assets Heritage assets Total Assets	11,352,000 1,003,522,000 417,000 1,671,300 <b>1,016,962,300</b>		58,894,000 - (1,650,000) <b>57,244,000</b>	11,352,000 1,062,416,000 417,000 21,300 1,074,206,300	11,180,687 1,116,850,369 66,862 372,500]iG	(171,313) 54,434,369 (350,138) 351,200 54,264,118
Investment property Property, plant and equipment Intangible assets Heritage assets  Total Assets  Liabilities	11,352,000 1,003,522,000 417,000 1,671,300 <b>1,016,962,300</b>		58,894,000 - (1,650,000) <b>57,244,000</b>	11,352,000 1,062,416,000 417,000 21,300 1,074,206,300	11,180,687 1,116,850,369 66,862 372,500]iG	(171,313) 54,434,369 (350,138) 351,200 54,264,118
Investment property Property, plant and equipment Intangible assets Heritage assets Total Assets	11,352,000 1,003,522,000 417,000 1,671,300 <b>1,016,962,300</b>		58,894,000 - (1,650,000) <b>57,244,000</b>	11,352,000 1,062,416,000 417,000 21,300 1,074,206,300 1,318,025,300	11,180,687 1,116,850,369 66,862 372,500]iG 1,128,470,418 1,380,740,317	(171,313) 54,434,369 (350,138) 351,200 54,264,118

(Registration number LIM 335) Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

Approved budget	Adjustments	Final Budget			Difference between final budget and actual	Reference
-			-		<b>-</b> 7,976,514	7,976,514
2,043,000 -			- - -	2,043,00	707,000 - 16,144,864	
20,454,000 1,182,000 <b>102,314,500</b>		(1,362,00	- - 00)	1,182,00	0 -	(1,182,000)
960,000 - 2,736,000					- 14,927,000	
	2,043,000 - - 20,454,000 1,182,000 102,314,500 960,000	2,043,000 - - 20,454,000 1,182,000 102,314,500	2,043,000 20,454,000 1,182,000 102,314,500 (1,362,0)	2,043,000 20,454,000 - 1,182,000 - 102,314,500 (1,362,000)	2,043,000 - 2,043,000	budget on comparable between final budget and actual  7,976,514  2,043,000 - 2,043,000 - 707,000 707,000 16,144,864  20,454,000 - 102,314,500 - 1,111,213 1,182,000 - 1,182,000 - 1,182,000 102,314,500 (1,362,000) 100,952,500 95,464,330  960,000 - 960,000 - 14,927,000

(Registration number LIM 335) Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

Budget on Accrual Basis						
	Approved	Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual amounts	Difference	Reference
Figures in Rand	budget	,,		on comparable basis		
Tigaroo III Kana					dotadi	
	3,854,000			- 3,854,00	0 19,007,959	9 15,153,95
Total Liabilities	106,168,500		(1,362,000	0) 104,806,50	0 114,472,289	9,665,78
	1,143,579,800		00 000 00	0 4 242 240 00	0 1,266,268,02	53,049,22

(Registration number LIM 335)
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

# **Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts**

**Budget on Accrual Basis** 

Approved Adjustments Final Budget Actual amounts Difference Reference budget on comparable between final basis budget and actual

Figures in Rand

(Registration number LIM 335)
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

# **Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts**

**Budget on Accrual Basis** 

Figures in Day 4	Approved budget	Adjustments	Final Budget Actual amour on comparat basis	le between final budget and	Reference
Figures in Rand  Net Assets				actual	
Net Assets Attributable to Owners of Controlling Entity					

Reserves

Accumulated surplus 1,143,579,800 69,639,000 **1,213,218,800** 1,266,268,029

58,029 **53,049,229** 

(Registration number LIM 335)
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

Budget on Accrual Basis						
Figures in Rand	Approved budget	Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual amounts on comparable basis	Difference between final budget and actual	Reference
cash Flow Statement						
Eash flows from operating activ	rities					
Receipts Property rates and service charge	89,729,000	28,456,000	118,185,000	163,809,856	45,624,856	AE
Other revenue	21,162,000	(10,019,400)	11,142,600	5,175,751	(5,966,849)	
nterest income	7,000,000	1,500,000	8,500,000	, ,	2,554,983	AF
Fransfers and subsidies	197,655,000	64,507,000	262,162,000	262,406,999	244,999	AG
	315,546,000	84,443,600	399,989,600	442,447,589	42,457,989	
Payments						
Suppliers and employee costs	(223,011,000)	(14,017,000)	(237,028,000)	(219,830,001)	17,197,999	AH
Net cash flows from operating activities	92,535,000	70,426,600	162,961,600	222,617,588	59,655,988	
Cash flows from investing activ	ities					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(167,916,000)	(57,244,000)	(225,160,000)	(200,812,299)	24,347,701	Al
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	(750,000)	(750,000)	(1,500,000)	-	1,500,000	
Net cash flows from investing activities	(168,666,000)	(57,994,000)	(226,660,000)	(200,812,299)	25,847,701	
Cash flows from financing activ	ities -			(906,412)	(906,412)	
Net increase/(decrease) in cash	(76,131,000)	12,432,600	(63,698,400)		84,597,277	

(Registration number LIM 335)
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

Figures in Rand	Approved budget	Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual amounts on comparable basis		Reference
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	169,810,000	-	169,810,000	150,718,638	(19,091,362)	
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	93,679,000	12,432,600	106,111,600	171,617,515	65,505,915	

(Registration number LIM 335)
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

# Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts

Budget on Accrual Basis						
	Approved	Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual amounts		Reference
Figures in Rand	budget			on comparable basis	between final budget and actual	

Material differences between budget and actual amount

### Statement of financial performance

#### A. Agency services

There is a reduction in the number of new vehicles registered at the licensing stations. Some motorists are also opting to renew their motor vehicle licences thriugh the online platforms

#### B. Licence and permits

The number of learners licence applicants increased due to the new comprised learners licence system.

### C. Other revenue

There has been an increase in other revenue particularly from building plans, due to various developments occurring within the jurisdiction of the municipality.

#### D. Interest earned - external investments

The interest earned was higher than what was anticipated because of the fluctuation in the market and the Municipality not making any withdrawals.

#### Revenue from non- exchange transactions

#### E. Property rates

The actual billing is due to monthly Supplementary Valuations that are inclusive of the following, Re- Zoning of properties, Market value adjustments of the under- valued properties, Newly established properties, New developments, Improved properties and illegal use, as well as the implementation of new valuation with effect from 01 July 2023.

#### F. Trafiic Fines

Adherence to work schedule, intensification of law enforcement and had joint operations with other stakeholders e.g. SAPS.

### G. Interest received on receivable non- exchange transaction

The municipality experienced an increase in interest as a result of the historical debt recorded by the municipality, particularly from farmers who are not settling their accounts.

(Registration number LIM 335)
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

# Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts

Budget on Accrual Basis		,				
	Approved budget	Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual amounts on comparable basis		Reference
Figures in Rand					actual	

### H. Government grants and subsidies Capital

The municipality received additional funding in March 2024 and the money was not fully utilised, the unspent roll over will be utilised after it has been approved by treasury.

## **Expenses**

#### I. Employee related costs

There was a delay in the appointment of top-level management positions, such as Director Technical Services & other manager positions.

#### J. Remuneration for councillors

The budget was based on the anticipated Upper Limits however the directive from SALGA to effect the implementation was not

(Registration number LIM 335)
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

# Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts

Budget on Accrual Basis

Approved Adjustments Final Budget Actual amounts Difference between final basis budget and actual

Figures in Rand

Adjustments Final Budget Actual amounts on comparable between final basis budget and actual

# K. Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of assets

The municipality completed some projects earlier than anticipated due to the receipt of additional funding on MIG.

#### L. Debt impairment

yet given to the Municipality's by year end.

Inadequate adherence of revenue enhancement strategy resulting in an increase of the provision for doubtful debts. The municipality has an increase in number of debtors whose accounts are in arrears for a period of 120 eays and more.

### M. Contracted services

As part of expenditure cost containment measures recommended by National Treasury, the municipality exercised fiscal restraint on a number of operational votes. As a result thereof, the municipality made savings on some of the line items.

### N. Other Expenses

Other expenditure comprises various line items relating to the daily operations of the municipality. This group of expenditure has also been identified as an area in which cost savings and efficiencies can be achieved.

#### O. Loss on disposal of assets and liabilities

The municipality disposed of fewer assets than anticipated.

#### P. Actuarial losses

The actuarial loss is attributed to unexpected increases in the subsidies, unpredicted movements in the membership profile, and the effect of actual benefits vested being different from what was expected.

(Registration number LIM 335)
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

# **Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts**

Budget on Accrual Basis

Approved budget

Adjustments Final Budget Actual amounts Difference on comparable between final basis budget and actual

Figures in Rand

#### Statement of financial position

#### Q. Inventory

Lots of stock at hand was utilised during 2023/24.

### R. Receivables from exchange transactions

The increase in net debtors in receivables from exchange transactions indicates that the municipality collected less revenue than anticipated due to non-payment by some customers.

#### S. Receivables from non - exchange transactions

The increase in net debtors in receivables from exchange transactions indicates that the municipality collected less revenue than anticipated due to non-payment by some customers.

#### T. VAT receivable

The VAT receivable balance is due to additional MIG grants received during the year.

### U. Prepayment

Insurance and Microsoft annual payments covers a period beyond the financial year end,

### V. Other debtors

Salary suspense account was not fully cleared.

(Registration number LIM 335)
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

# Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts

Budget on Accrual Basis

Approved budget

Adjustments Final Budget Actual amounts on comparable between final budget and actual

Figures in Rand

Approved budget

Adjustments Final Budget Actual amounts on comparable between final budget and actual

#### W. Cash and Cash equivalent

There was a significant increase in interest earned on investments as no withdrawals were made in the Financial Year, as well as a slight improvement in revenue collection. VAT also showed a slight improvement resulting in an increase in refunds.

### X. Property, plant and equipment

The municipality acquired additional assets during the 2023/24 financial year.

### Y. Intangible assets

(Registration number LIM 335)
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

# Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts

Budget on Accrual Basis						]sn shapeType
	Approved budget	Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual amounts on comparable basis		Reference
Figures in Rand					actual	
There was a delay in procurem	nent of IT related s	oftware.				1

### Z. Finance Lease Obligation

Delay in securing new finance lease agreements.

### AA. Payable from exchange transactions

The municipality ensured compliance with section 65(2)(e) of the MFMA by paying creditors within 30 days.

## AB. Payable from non-exchange transactions

This is due to advanced payments made by various consumers.

### AC. Unspent conditional grants

The municipality received additional funding of sixty-five million in March 2024 which could not be utilized fully.

### AD. Employee benefit obligation

Post medical aid increased in the assumed proportion of in service. Members who continue their medical membership at and after retirement.

#### Cash flow statements

### AE. Property rates, penalties and service charges

(Registration number LIM 335)
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

Budge	t on Accrual Basis						]sn shapeType
Figure	s in Rand	Approved budget	Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual amounts on comparable basis	Difference between final budget and actual	Reference
receipt	unicipality revenue for prope ts is due to the monthly Supp ments of the under- valued p	lementary Valu	uations that are i	inclusive of the	following, Re- Zo	ning of propert	ies, Market valu
<b>AF.</b> Grant,	Transfers and Subsidies resulted in an increase in ca			additional fundir	ng of R65 million	for Municipal Ir	nfrastructure
	Interest terest earned was higher tha g any withdrawals.	n what was an	ticipated becaus	se of the fluctua	ation in the marke	et and the Muni	cipality not
	Suppliers and employees t of expenditure curtailment of er of operational votes.		mmended by Na	ational Treasur	y, the municipalit	y exercised fiso	cal restraint on a
<b>AI.</b> The m	Purchase of Property, Plunicipality acquired additional			nancial year.			
AJ.	Heritage Assets						
The bu	udgeting was incorrect as the	heritage asse	ts have not chn	aged in the pre	vious year.		

(Registration number LIM 335)
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

# **Accounting Policies**

#### 1.7 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

## **Accounting Policies**

Figures in Rand Note(s) 2024 2023

#### 1. Significant account policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these annual financial statements are set out below.

#### 1.1 Basis of preparations

The annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (GRAP), issued by the Accounting Standards Board in accordance with Section 122(3) of the Municipal Finance Management Act (Act 56 of 2003).

These annual financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis of accounting and are in accordance with historical cost convention as the basis of measurement, unless specified otherwise. They are presented in South African Rand.

#### 1.2 Presentation currency

These annual financial statements are presented in South African Rand, which is the functional currency of the municipality.

#### 1.3 Going concern assumption

These annual financial statements have been prepared based on the expectation that the municipality will continue to operate as a going concern for at least the next 12 months.

#### 1.4 Materiality

Omissions or misstatements of items are material if they could, individually or collectively, influence the decisions or assessments of users made on the basis of the financial statements. Materiality depends on the nature or size of the omission or misstatement judged in the surrounding circumstances. The nature or size of the information item, or a combination of both, could be the determining factor.

Assessing whether an omission or misstatement could influence decisions of users, and so be material, requires consideration of the characteristics of those users. The Framework for the Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements states that users are assumed to have a reasonable knowledge of government, its activities, accounting and a willingness to study the information with reasonable diligence. Therefore, the assessment takes into account how users with such attributes could reasonably be expected to be influenced in making and evaluating decisions.

#### 1.5 Significant judgements and sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing the annual financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts represented in the annual financial statements and related disclosures. Use of available information and the application of judgement is inherent in the formation of estimates. Actual results in the future could differ from these estimates which may be material to the annual financial statements. Significant judgements include:

Other significant judgements, sources of estimation uncertainty and/or relating information, have been disclosed in the relating notes.

#### Trade receivables / Held to maturity investments and/or loans and receivables

The municipality assesses its trade receivables, held to maturity investments and loans and receivables for impairment at the end of each reporting period. In determining whether an impairment loss should be recorded in surplus or deficit, the municipality makes judgements as to whether there is observable data indicating a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows from a financial asset.

(Registration number LIM 335)
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

# **Accounting Policies**

#### 1.7 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

The impairment for trade receivables, held to maturity investments and loans and receivables is calculated on a portfolio basis, based on historical loss ratios, adjusted for national and industry-specific economic conditions and other indicators present at the reporting date that correlate with defaults on the portfolio. These annual loss ratios are applied to loan balances in the portfolio and scaled to the estimated loss emergence period.

#### Allowance for slow moving, damaged and obsolete stock

An allowance for stock to write stock down to the lower of cost or net realisable value. Management have made estimates of the selling price and direct cost to sell on certain inventory items. The write down is included in the operation surplus note.

#### Fair value estimation

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets (such as trading and available-for-sale securities) is based on quoted market prices at the end of the reporting period. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the municipality is the current bid price.

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, over-the counter derivatives) is determined by using valuation techniques. The municipality uses a variety of methods and makes assumptions that are based on market conditions existing at the end of each reporting period. Quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments are used for long-term debt. Other techniques, such as estimated discounted cash flows, are used to determine fair value for the remaining financial instruments. The fair value of interest rate swaps is calculated as the present value of the estimated future cash flows. The fair value of forward foreign exchange contracts is determined using quoted forward exchange rates at the end of the reporting period.

The carrying value less impairment provision of trade receivables and payables are assumed to approximate their fair values. The fair value of financial liabilities for disclosure purposes is estimated by discounting the future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rate that is available to the municipality for similar financial instruments.

### Impairment testing

The recoverable amounts of cash-generating units and individual assets have been determined based on the higher of value-in-use calculations and fair values less costs to sell. These calculations require the use of estimates and assumptions. It is reasonably possible that the assumption may change which may then impact our estimations and may then require a material adjustment to the carrying value of goodwill and tangible assets.

The municipality reviews and tests the carrying value of assets when events or changes in circumstances suggest that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. In addition, goodwill is tested on an annual basis for impairment. Assets are grouped at the lowest level for which identifiable cash flows are largely independent of cash flows of other assets and liabilities. If there are indications that impairment may have occurred, estimates are prepared of expected future cash flows for each group of assets. Expected future cash flows used to determine the value in use of goodwill and tangible assets are inherently uncertain and could materially change over time.

#### **Provisions**

Provisions were raised and management determined an estimate based on the information available. Additional disclosure of these estimates of provisions are included in note 19 - Provisions.

#### Post-retirement benefits

The present value of the post-retirement obligation depends on a number of factors that are determined on an actuarial basis using a number of assumptions. The assumptions used in determining the net cost (income) include the discount rate. Any changes in these assumptions will impact on the carrying amount of post-retirement obligations.

The municipality determines the appropriate discount rate at the end of each year. This is the interest rate that should be used to determine the present value of estimated future cash outflows expected to be required to settle the pension obligations. In determining the appropriate discount rate, the municipality considers the interest rates of high-quality corporate bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and that have terms to maturity approximating the terms of the related pension liability.

(Registration number LIM 335)
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

# **Accounting Policies**

#### 1.7 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Other key assumptions for pension obligations are based on current market conditions. Additional information is disclosed in Note

#### Effective interest rate

The municipality used the prime interest rate to discount future cash flows.

#### Allowance for doubtful debts

On debtors an impairment loss is recognised in surplus and deficit when there is objective evidence that it is impaired. The impairment is measured as the difference between the debtors carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the nominal interest rate, computed at initial recognition.

#### 1.6 Investment property

Investment property is property (land or a building - or part of a building - or both) held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both, rather than for:

- use in the production or supply of goods or services or for
- administrative purposes, or
- sale in the ordinary course of operations.

Owner-occupied property is property held for use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes.

Investment property is recognised as an asset when, it is probable that the future economic benefits or service potential that are associated with the investment property will flow to the municipality, and the cost or fair value of the investment property can be measured reliably.

Investment property is initially recognised at cost. Transaction costs are included in the initial measurement.

Where investment property is acquired through a non-exchange transaction, its cost is its fair value as at the date of acquisition.

Costs include costs incurred initially and costs incurred subsequently to add to, or to replace a part of, or service a property. If a replacement part is recognised in the carrying amount of the investment property, the carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised.

### Subsequent measurement - fair value

Subsequent to initial measurement investment property is measured at fair value.

The fair value of investment property reflects market conditions at the reporting date.

A gain or loss arising from a change in fair value is included in net surplus or deficit for the period in which it arises.

If the entity determines that the fair value of an investment property under construction is not reliably determinable but expects the fair value of the property to be reliably measurable when construction is complete, it measures that investment property under construction at cost until either its fair value becomes reliably determinable or construction is completed (whichever is earlier).

Once the entity becomes able to measure reliably the fair value of an investment property under construction that has previously been measured at cost, it measures that property at its fair value. Once construction of that property is complete, it is presumed that fair value can be measured reliably. If this is not the case, the property is accounted for using the cost model in accordance with the accounting policy on Property, plant and equipment.

(Registration number LIM 335)
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

# **Accounting Policies**

#### 1.7 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

#### 1.7 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are tangible non-current assets (including infrastructure assets) that are held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, rental to others, or for administrative purposes, and are expected to be used during more than one period.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised as an asset when:

- it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the item will flow to the municipality;
   and
- the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Property, plant and equipment is initially measured at cost.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is the purchase price and other costs attributable to bring the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the cost.

Where an asset is acquired through a non-exchange transaction, its cost is its fair value as at date of acquisition.

Where an item of property, plant and equipment is acquired in exchange for a non-monetary asset or monetary assets, or a combination of monetary and non-monetary assets, the asset acquired is initially measured at fair value (the cost). If the acquired item's fair value was not determinable, it's deemed cost is the carrying amount of the asset(s) given up.

When significant components of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Costs include costs incurred initially to acquire or construct an item of property, plant and equipment and costs incurred subsequently to add to, replace part of, or service it. If a replacement cost is recognised in the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment, the carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised.

The initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located is also included in the cost of property, plant and equipment, where the entity is obligated to incur such expenditure, and where the obligation arises as a result of acquiring the asset or using it for purposes other than the production of inventories.

Recognition of costs in the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment ceases when the item is in the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Items such as spare parts, standby equipment and servicing equipment are recognised when they meet the definition of property, plant and equipment.

Major inspection costs which are a condition of continuing use of an item of property, plant and equipment and which meet the recognition criteria above are included as a replacement in the cost of the item of property, plant and equipment. Any remaining inspection costs from the previous inspection are derecognised.

Property, plant and equipment is carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses.

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated on the straight-line basis over their expected useful lives to their estimated residual value.

Property, plant and equipment is carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses.

The useful lives of items of property, plant and equipment have been assessed as follows:

]trgaph0ltem	Depreciation method	Average useful life
Land	Straight-line	Indefinite
Community Assets	Straight-line	5 - 100 years
Stormwater	Straight-line	10 - 60 years
Roads	Straight-line	5 - 100 years
LV Network	Straight-line	10 - 60 years

(Registration number LIM 335)
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

# **Accounting Policies**

#### 1.7 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Solid Waste	Straight-line	5 - 25 years
Plant and Machinery	Straight-line	3 - 15 years
IT Infrastructure	Straight-line	5 - 15 years
Computer Equipment	Straight-line	5 - 10 years
Transport Assets	Straight-line	5 - 15 years
Furniture and Office Equipment	Straight-line	5 - 50 years

The depreciable amount of an asset is allocated on a systematic basis over its useful life.

Each part of an item of property, plant and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item is depreciated separately.

The depreciation method used reflects the pattern in which the asset's future economic benefits or service potential are expected to be consumed by the municipality. The depreciation method applied to an asset is reviewed at least at each reporting date and, if there has been a significant change in the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits or service potential embodied in the asset, the method is changed to reflect the changed pattern. Such a change is accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate.

The municipality assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that the municipality expectations about the residual value and the useful life of an asset have changed since the preceding reporting date. If any such indication exists, the municipality revises the expected useful life and/or residual value accordingly. The change is accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate.

The depreciation charge for each period is recognised in surplus or deficit unless it is included in the carrying amount of another asset.

Items of property, plant and equipment are derecognised when the asset is disposed of or when there are no further economic benefits or service potential expected from the use of the asset.

The gain or loss arising from the derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment is included in surplus or deficit when the item is derecognised. The gain or loss arising from the derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount of the item.

Assets which the *municipality* holds for rentals to others and subsequently routinely sell as part of the ordinary course of activities, are transferred to inventories when the rentals end and the assets are available-for-sale. Proceeds from sales of these assets are recognised as revenue. All cash flows on these assets are included in cash flows from operating activities in the cash flow statement.

#### 1.8 Intangible assets

An asset is identifiable if it either:

- is separable, i.e. is capable of being separated or divided from an entity and sold, transferred, licensed, rented or
  exchanged, either individually or together with a related contract, identifiable assets or liability, regardless of
  whether the entity intends to do so; or
- arises from binding arrangements (including rights from contracts), regardless of whether those rights are transferable or separable from the municipality or from other rights and obligations.

A binding arrangement describes an arrangement that confers similar rights and obligations on the parties to it as if it were in the form of a contract.

An intangible asset is recognised when:

- it is probable that the expected future economic benefits or service potential that are attributable to the asset will flow to the municipality; and
- the cost or fair value of the asset can be measured reliably.

The municipality assesses the probability of expected future economic benefits or service potential using reasonable and supportable assumptions that represent management's best estimate of the set of economic conditions that will exist over the useful life of the asset.

Where an intangible asset is acquired through a non-exchange transaction, its initial cost at the date of acquisition is measured at its fair value as at that date.

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# **Accounting Policies**

#### 1.7 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Expenditure on research (or on the research phase of an internal project) is recognised as an expense when it is incurred.

An intangible asset arising from development (or from the development phase of an internal project) is recognised when:

- it is technically feasible to complete the asset so that it will be available for use or sale.
- there is an intention to complete and use or sell it.
- there is an ability to use or sell it.
- it will generate probable future economic benefits or service potential.
- there are available technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the
  asset.
- the expenditure attributable to the asset during its development can be measured reliably.

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# **Accounting Policies**

#### 1.8 Intangible assets (continued)

Intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any impairment losses.

An intangible asset is regarded as having an indefinite useful life when, based on all relevant factors, there is no foreseeable limit to the period over which the asset is expected to generate net cash inflows or service potential. Amortisation is not provided for these intangible assets, but they are tested for impairment annually and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired. For all other intangible assets amortisation is provided on a straight-line basis over their useful life.

The amortisation period and the amortisation method for intangible assets are reviewed at each reporting date.

Reassessing the useful life of an intangible asset with a finite useful life after it was classified as indefinite is an indicator that the asset may be impaired. As a result the asset is tested for impairment and the remaining carrying amount is amortised over its useful life.

Internally generated brands, mastheads, publishing titles, customer lists and items similar in substance are not recognised as intangible assets.

Internally generated goodwill is not recognised as an intangible asset.

Amortisation is provided to write down the intangible assets, on a straight-line basis, to their residual values as follows:

Item	Depreciation method	Average useful life
Licenses and franchises Computer software, other	Straight-line Straight-line	2 - 5 years 5 - 10 years

Intangible assets are derecognised:

- on disposal; or
- when no future economic benefits or service potential are expected from its use or disposal.

The gain or loss arising from the derecognition of intangible assets is included in surplus or deficit when the asset is derecognised (unless the Standard of GRAP on leases requires otherwise on a sale and leaseback).

#### 1.9 Heritage assets

Assets are resources controlled by an municipality as a result of past events and from which future economic benefits or service potential are expected to flow to the municipality.

Carrying amount is the amount at which an asset is recognised after deducting accumulated impairment losses.

Class of heritage assets means a grouping of heritage assets of a similar nature or function in an municipality's operations that is shown as a single item for the purpose of disclosure in the annual financial statements.

Cost is the amount of cash or cash equivalents paid or the fair value of the other consideration given to acquire an asset at the time of its acquisition or construction or, where applicable, the amount attributed to that asset when initially recognised in accordance with the specific requirements of other Standards of GRAP.

Depreciation is the systematic allocation of the depreciable amount of an asset over its useful life.

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction.

Heritage assets are assets that have a cultural, environmental, historical, natural, scientific, technological or artistic significance and are held indefinitely for the benefit of present and future generations.

An impairment loss of a cash-generating asset is the amount by which the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount.

An impairment loss of a non-cash-generating asset is the amount by which the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable service amount.

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# **Accounting Policies**

#### 1.9 Heritage assets (continued)

An inalienable item is an asset that an municipality is required by law or otherwise to retain indefinitely and cannot be disposed of without consent.

Recoverable amount is the higher of a cash-generating asset's net selling price and its value in use.

Recoverable service amount is the higher of a non-cash-generating asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

Value in use of a cash-generating asset is the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from an asset or cash-generating unit.

Value in use of a non-cash-generating asset is the present value of the asset's remaining service potential.

#### Initial measurement

Heritage assets are measured at cost.

Where a heritage asset is acquired through a non-exchange transaction, its cost is measured at its fair value as at the date of acquisition.

#### Subsequent measurement

After recognition as an asset, a class of heritage assets is carried at its cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

After recognition as an asset, a class of heritage assets, whose fair value can be measured reliably, is carried at a revalued amount, being its fair value at the date of the revaluation less any subsequent impairment losses.

If a heritage asset's carrying amount is increased as a result of a revaluation, the increase is credited directly to a revaluation surplus. However, the increase is recognised in surplus or deficit to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same heritage asset previously recognised in surplus or deficit.

If a heritage asset's carrying amount is decreased as a result of a revaluation, the decrease is recognised in surplus or deficit. However, the decrease is debited directly to a revaluation surplus to the extent of any credit balance existing in the revaluation surplus in respect of that heritage asset.

#### Impairment

The municipality assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that it may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the municipality estimates the recoverable amount or the recoverable service amount of the heritage asset.

#### Derecognition

The municipality derecognises heritage asset on disposal, or when no future economic benefits or service potential are expected from its use or disposal.

The gain or loss arising from the derecognition of a heritage asset is included in surplus or deficit when the item is derecognised (unless the Standard of GRAP on leases requires otherwise on a sale and leaseback).

#### 1.10 Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or a residual interest of another entity.

The amortised cost of a financial asset or financial liability is the amount at which the financial asset or financial liability is measured at initial recognition minus principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortisation using the effective interest method of any difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount, and minus any reduction (directly or through the use of an allowance account) for impairment or uncollectibility.

A concessionary loan is a loan granted to or received by an entity on terms that are not market related.

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# **Accounting Policies**

#### 1.10 Financial instruments (continued)

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation.

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.

Derecognition is the removal of a previously recognised financial asset or financial liability from an entity's statement of financial position.

A derivative is a financial instrument or other contract with all three of the following characteristics:

- Its value changes in response to the change in a specified interest rate, financial instrument price, commodity price, foreign exchange rate, index of prices or rates, credit rating or credit index, or other variable, provided in the case of a non-financial variable that the variable is not specific to a party to the contract (sometimes called the 'underlying').
- It requires no initial net investment or an initial net investment that is smaller than would be required for other types of contracts that would be expected to have a similar response to changes in market factors.
- It is settled at a future date.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset or a financial liability (or group of financial assets or financial liabilities) and of allocating the interest income or interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument or, when appropriate, a shorter period to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, an entity shall estimate cash flows considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, call and similar options) but shall not consider future credit losses. The calculation includes all fees and points paid or received between parties to the contract that are an integral part of the effective interest rate (see the Standard of GRAP on Revenue from Exchange Transactions), transaction costs, and all other premiums or discounts. There is a presumption that the cash flows and the expected life of a group of similar financial instruments can be estimated reliably. However, in those rare cases when it is not possible to reliably estimate the cash flows or the expected life of a financial instrument (or group of financial instruments), the entity shall use the contractual cash flows over the full contractual term of the financial instrument (or group of financial instruments).

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable willing parties in an arm's length transaction.

A financial asset is:

- · cash;
- a residual interest of another entity; or
- contractual right а to: receive cash or another financial asset from another entity: or exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another entity under conditions that are potentially favourable to the entity.

A financial guarantee contract is a contract that requires the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payment when due in accordance with the original or modified terms of a debt instrument.

A financial liability is any liability that is a contractual obligation to:

- deliver cash or another financial asset to another entity; or
- exchange financial assets or financial liabilities under conditions that are potentially unfavourable to the entity.

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

Liquidity risk is the risk encountered by an entity in the event of difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset.

Loan commitment is a firm commitment to provide credit under pre-specified terms and conditions.

Loans payable are financial liabilities, other than short-term payables on normal credit terms.

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# **Accounting Policies**

#### 1.10 Financial instruments (continued)

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk.

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market.

A financial asset is past due when a counterparty has failed to make a payment when contractually due.

A residual interest is any contract that manifests an interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. A residual interest includes contributions from owners, which may be shown as:

- equity instruments or similar forms of unitised capital:
- a formal designation of a transfer of resources (or a class of such transfers) by the parties to the transaction as forming
  part of an entity's net assets, either before the contribution occurs or at the time of the contribution; or
- a formal agreement, in relation to the contribution, establishing or increasing an existing financial interest in the net assets of an entity.

Transaction costs are incremental costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, issue or disposal of a financial asset or financial liability. An incremental cost is one that would not have been incurred if the entity had not acquired, issued or disposed of the financial instrument.

Financial instruments at amortised cost are non-derivative financial assets or non-derivative financial liabilities that have fixed or determinable payments, excluding those instruments that:

- the entity designates at fair value at initial recognition; or
- are held for trading.

Financial instruments at cost are investments in residual interests that do not have a quoted market price in an active market, and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured.

Financial instruments at fair value comprise financial assets or financial liabilities that are:

- derivatives:
- contingent consideration of an acquirer in a transfer of functions between entities not under common control to which the Standard of GRAP on Transfer of Functions Between Entities Not Under Common Control (GRAP 106) applies
- combined instruments that are designated at fair value;
- instruments held for trading. financial instrument held it is acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing it in the near-term; or - on initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that are managed together and for which evidence of а recent actual pattern of short term profit-taking: non-derivative financial assets or financial liabilities with fixed or determinable payments that are designated at fair recognition; initial
  - financial instruments that do not meet the definition of financial instruments at amortised cost or financial instruments at cost.

#### 1.11 Statutory receivables

#### Identification

Statutory receivables are receivables that arise from legislation, supporting regulations, or similar means, and require settlement by another entity in cash or another financial asset.

Carrying amount is the amount at which an asset is recognised in the statement of financial position.

The cost method is the method used to account for statutory receivables that requires such receivables to be measured at their transaction amount, plus any accrued interest or other charges (where applicable) and, less any accumulated impairment losses and any amounts derecognised.

Nominal interest rate is the interest rate and/or basis specified in legislation, supporting regulations or similar means.

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# **Accounting Policies**

#### 1.11 Statutory receivables (continued)

The transaction amount for a statutory receivable means the amount specified in, or calculated, levied or charged in accordance with, legislation, supporting regulations, or similar means.

#### Recognition

The municipality recognises statutory receivables as follows:

- if the transaction is an exchange transaction, using the policy on Revenue from exchange transactions:
- if the transaction is a non-exchange transaction, using the policy on Revenue from non-exchange transactions (Taxes and transfers); or
- if the transaction is not within the scope of the policies listed in the above or another Standard of GRAP, the receivable is recognised when the definition of an asset is met and, when it is probable that the future economic benefits or service potential associated with the asset will flow to the entity and the transaction amount can be measured reliably.

#### Initial measurement

The municipality initially measures statutory receivables at their transaction amount.

#### Subsequent measurement

The municipality measures statutory receivables after initial recognition using the cost method. Under the cost method, the initial measurement of the receivable is changed subsequent to initial recognition to reflect any:

- interest or other charges that may have accrued on the receivable (where applicable);
- impairment losses: and
- · amounts derecognised.

#### Impairment losses

The municipality assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that a statutory receivable, or a group of statutory receivables, may be impaired.

In assessing whether there is any indication that a statutory receivable, or group of statutory receivables, may be impaired, the municipality considers, as a minimum, the following indicators:

- Significant financial difficulty of the debtor, which may be evidenced by an application for debt counselling, business rescue or an equivalent.
- It is probable that the debtor will enter sequestration, liquidation or other financial re-organisation.
- A breach of the terms of the transaction, such as default or delinquency in principal or interest payments (where levied).
- Adverse changes in international, national or local economic conditions, such as a decline in growth, an increase in debt levels and unemployment, or changes in migration rates and patterns.

If there is an indication that a statutory receivable, or a group of statutory receivables, may be impaired, the municipality measures the impairment loss as the difference between the estimated future cash flows and the carrying amount. Where the carrying amount is higher than the estimated future cash flows, the carrying amount of the statutory receivable, or group of statutory receivables, is reduced, either directly or through the use of an allowance account. The amount of the losses is recognised in surplus or deficit.

In estimating the future cash flows, an municipality considers both the amount and timing of the cash flows that it will receive in future. Consequently, where the effect of the time value of money is material, the entity discounts the estimated future cash flows using a rate that reflects the current risk-free rate and, if applicable, any risks specific to the statutory receivable, or group of statutory receivables, for which the future cash flow estimates have not been adjusted.

An impairment loss recognised in prior periods for a statutory receivable is revised if there has been a change in the estimates used since the last impairment loss was recognised, or to reflect the effect of discounting the estimated cash flows.

Any previously recognised impairment loss is adjusted either directly or by adjusting the allowance account. The adjustment does not result in the carrying amount of the statutory receivable or group of statutory receivables exceeding what the carrying amount of the receivable(s) would have been had the impairment loss not been recognised at the date the impairment is revised. The amount of any adjustment is recognised in surplus or deficit.

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# **Accounting Policies**

#### 1.11 Statutory receivables (continued)

#### Derecognition

The municipality derecognises a statutory receivable, or a part thereof, when:

- the rights to the cash flows from the receivable are settled, expire or are waived;
- the municipality transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the receivable; or
- - recognise separately any rights and obligations created or retained in the transfer.

The carrying amounts of any statutory receivables transferred are allocated between the rights or obligations retained and those transferred on the basis of their relative fair values at the transfer date. The entity considers whether any newly created rights and obligations are within the scope of the Standard of GRAP on Financial Instruments or another Standard of GRAP. Any difference between the consideration received and the amounts derecognised and, those amounts recognised, are recognised in surplus or deficit in the period of the transfer.

#### 1.12 Leases

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. A lease is classified as an operating lease if it does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership.

When a lease includes both land and buildings elements, the entity assesses the classification of each element separately.

#### Finance leases - lessor

The municipality recognises finance lease receivables as assets on the statement of financial position. Such assets are presented as a receivable at an amount equal to the net investment in the lease.

Finance revenue is recognised based on a pattern reflecting a constant periodic rate of return on the municipality's net investment in the finance lease.

#### Finance leases - lessee

Finance leases are recognised as assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the statement of financial position as a finance lease obligation.

The discount rate used in calculating the present value of the minimum lease payments is the municipality's incremental borrowing rate.

Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and reduction of the outstanding liability. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of on the remaining balance of the liability.

Any contingent rents are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

### **Operating leases - lessor**

Operating lease revenue is recognised as revenue on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging operating leases are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised as an expense over the lease term on the same basis as the lease revenue.

The aggregate cost of incentives is recognised as a reduction of rental revenue over the lease term on a straight-line basis.

The aggregate benefit of incentives is recognised as a reduction of rental expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis.

Income for leases is disclosed under revenue in statement of financial performance.

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# **Accounting Policies**

#### 1.12 Leases (continued)

#### Operating leases - lessee

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The difference between the amounts recognised as an expense and the contractual payments are recognised as an operating lease asset or liability.

#### 1.13 Inventories

Inventories are initially measured at cost except where inventories are acquired through a non-exchange transaction, then their costs are their fair value as at the date of acquisition.

Subsequently inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and current replacement cost where they are held for;

- distribution at no charge or for a nominal charge; or
- · consumption in the production process of goods to be distributed at no charge or for a nominal charge.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of operations less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale, exchange or distribution.

Current replacement cost is the cost the municipality incurs to acquire the asset on the reporting date.

The cost of inventories comprises of all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

The cost of inventories of items that are not ordinarily interchangeable and goods or services produced and segregated for specific projects is assigned using specific identification of the individual costs.

The cost of inventories is assigned using the weighted average cost formula. The same cost formula is used for all inventories having a similar nature and use to the municipality.

When inventories are utilized, the carrying amounts of those inventories are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised. If there is no related revenue, the expenses are recognised when the goods are distributed, or related services are rendered. The amount of any write-down of inventories to net realisable value or current replacement cost and all losses of inventories are recognised as an expense in the period the write-down or loss occurs. The amount of any reversal of any write-down of inventories, arising from an increase in net realisable value or current replacement cost, are recognised as a reduction in the amount of inventories recognised as an expense in the period in which the reversal occurs.

#### 1.14 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash on hand and demand deposits.

Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Cash equivalents are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments rather than for investment or other purposes.

Cash and cash equivalents comprise bank balances, cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less which are available on demand.

Some equity investments are included in cash equivalents when they are, in substance, cash equivalents.

Bank overdrafts which are repayable on demand forms an integral part of the entity's cash management activities, and as such are included as a component of cash and cash equivalents.

### 1.15 Impairment of cash-generating assets

Cash-generating assets are assets used with the objective of generating a commercial return. Commercial return means that positive cash flows are expected to be significantly higher than the cost of the asset.

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# **Accounting Policies**

#### 1.15 Impairment of cash-generating assets (continued)

Impairment is a loss in the future economic benefits or service potential of an asset, over and above the systematic recognition of the loss of the asset's future economic benefits or service potential through depreciation (amortisation).

Carrying amount is the amount at which an asset is recognised in the statement of financial position after deducting any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses thereon.

A cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets used with the objective of generating a commercial return that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Costs of disposal are incremental costs directly attributable to the disposal of an asset, excluding finance costs and income tax expense.

Depreciation (Amortisation) is the systematic allocation of the depreciable amount of an asset over its useful life.

Fair value less costs to sell is the amount obtainable from the sale of an asset in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable, willing parties, less the costs of disposal.

Recoverable amount of an asset or a cash-generating unit is the higher its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

Useful life is either:

- the period of time over which an asset is expected to be used by the municipality; or
- the number of production or similar units expected to be obtained from the asset by the municipality.

### 1.16 Impairment of non-cash-generating assets

Cash-generating assets are assets used with the objective of generating a commercial return. Commercial return means that positive cash flows are expected to be significantly higher than the cost of the asset.

Non-cash-generating assets are assets other than cash-generating assets.

Impairment is a loss in the future economic benefits or service potential of an asset, over and above the systematic recognition of the loss of the asset's future economic benefits or service potential through depreciation (amortisation).

Carrying amount is the amount at which an asset is recognised in the statement of financial position after deducting any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses thereon.

A cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets managed with the objective of generating a commercial return that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Costs of disposal are incremental costs directly attributable to the disposal of an asset, excluding finance costs and income tax expense.

Depreciation (Amortisation) is the systematic allocation of the depreciable amount of an asset over its useful life.

Fair value less costs to sell is the amount obtainable from the sale of an asset in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable, willing parties, less the costs of disposal.

Recoverable service amount is the higher of a non-cash-generating asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

Useful life is either:

- the period of time over which an asset is expected to be used by the municipality; or
- the number of production or similar units expected to be obtained from the asset by the municipality.

#### 1.17 Employee benefits

Employee benefits are all forms of consideration given by an entity in exchange for service rendered by employees.

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# **Accounting Policies**

#### 1.17 Employee benefits (continued)

A qualifying insurance policy is an insurance policy issued by an insurer that is not a related party (as defined in the Standard of GRAP on Related Party Disclosures) of the reporting entity, if the proceeds of the policy can be used only to pay or fund employee benefits under a defined benefit plan and are not available to the reporting entity's own creditors (even in liquidation) and cannot be paid to the reporting entity, unless either:

- the proceeds represent surplus assets that are not needed for the policy to meet all the related employee benefit obligations; or
- the proceeds are returned to the reporting entity to reimburse it for employee benefits already paid.

Termination benefits are employee benefits payable as a result of either:

- an entity's decision to terminate an employee's employment before the normal retirement date; or
- an employee's decision to accept voluntary redundancy in exchange for those benefits.

Other long-term employee benefits are employee benefits (other than post-employment benefits and termination benefits) that are not due to be settled within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service.

Vested employee benefits are employee benefits that are not conditional on future employment.

Composite social security programmes are established by legislation and operate as multi-employer plans to provide post-employment benefits as well as to provide benefits that are not consideration in exchange for service rendered by employees.

A constructive obligation is an obligation that derives from an entity's actions where by an established pattern of past practice, published policies or a sufficiently specific current statement, the entity has indicated to other parties that it will accept certain responsibilities and as a result, the entity has created a valid expectation on the part of those other parties that it will discharge those responsibilities.

#### Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are employee benefits (other than termination benefits) that are due to be settled within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service.

Short-term employee benefits include items such as:

- wages, salaries and social security contributions;
- short-term compensated absences (such as paid annual leave and paid sick leave) where the compensation for the
  absences is due to be settled within twelve months after the end of the reporting period in which the employees render
  the related employee service;
- bonus, incentive and performance related payments payable within twelve months after the end of the reporting period in which the employees render the related service; and
- non-monetary benefits (for example, medical care, and free or subsidised goods or services such as housing, cars and cellphones) for current employees.

When an employee has rendered service to the entity during a reporting period, the entity recognises the undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for that service:

- as a liability (accrued expense), after deducting any amount already paid. If the amount already paid exceeds the
  undiscounted amount of the benefits, the entity recognises that excess as an asset (prepaid expense) to the extent that
  the prepayment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payments or a cash refund; and
- as an expense, unless another Standard requires or permits the inclusion of the benefits in the cost of an asset.

The expected cost of compensated absences is recognised as an expense as the employees render services that increase their entitlement or, in the case of non-accumulating absences, when the absence occurs. The entity measures the expected cost of accumulating compensated absences as the additional amount that the entity expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the reporting date.

The entity recognises the expected cost of bonus, incentive and performance related payments when the entity has a present legal or constructive obligation to make such payments as a result of past events and a reliable estimate of the obligation can be made. A present obligation exists when the entity has no realistic alternative but to make the payments.

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## **Accounting Policies**

#### 1.17 Employee benefits (continued)

#### Post-employment benefits

Post-employment benefits are employee benefits (other than termination benefits) which are payable after the completion of employment.

Post-employment benefit plans are formal or informal arrangements under which an entity provides post-employment benefits for one or more employees.

Multi-employer plans are defined contribution plans (other than state plans and composite social security programmes) or defined benefit plans (other than state plans) that pool the assets contributed by various entities that are not under common control and use those assets to provide benefits to employees of more than one entity, on the basis that contribution and benefit levels are determined without regard to the identity of the entity that employs the employees concerned.

#### Post-employment benefits: Defined contribution plans

Defined contribution plans are post-employment benefit plans under which an entity pays fixed contributions into a separate entity (a fund) and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employee benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

When an employee has rendered service to the entity during a reporting period, the entity recognises the contribution payable to a defined contribution plan in exchange for that service:

- as a liability (accrued expense), after deducting any contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds
  the contribution due for service before the reporting date, an entity recognises that excess as an asset (prepaid
  expense) to the extent that the prepayment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payments or a cash refund;
  and
- as an expense, unless another Standard requires or permits the inclusion of the contribution in the cost of an asset.

Where contributions to a defined contribution plan do not fall due wholly within twelve months after the end of the reporting period in which the employees render the related service, they are discounted. The rate used to discount reflects the time value of money. The currency and term of the financial instrument selected to reflect the time value of money is consistent with the currency and estimated term of the obligation.

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## **Accounting Policies**

#### 1.17 Employee benefits (continued)

#### Post-employment benefits: Defined benefit plans

Defined benefit plans are post-employment benefit plans other than defined contribution plans.

Actuarial gains and losses comprise experience adjustments (the effects of differences between the previous actuarial assumptions and what has actually occurred) and the effects of changes in actuarial assumptions. In measuring its defined benefit liability the entity recognises actuarial gains and losses in surplus or deficit in the reporting period in which they occur.

Assets held by a long-term employee benefit fund are assets (other than non-transferable financial instruments issued by the reporting entity) that are held by an entity (a fund) that is legally separate from the reporting entity and exists solely to pay or fund employee benefits and are available to be used only to pay or fund employee benefits, are not available to the reporting entity's own creditors (even in liquidation), and cannot be returned to the reporting entity, unless either:

- the remaining assets of the fund are sufficient to meet all the related employee benefit obligations of the plan or the reporting entity; or
- the assets are returned to the reporting entity to reimburse it for employee benefits already paid.

Current service cost is the increase in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from employee service in the current period.

Interest cost is the increase during a period in the present value of a defined benefit obligation which arises because the benefits are one period closer to settlement.

Past service cost is the change in the present value of the defined benefit obligation for employee service in prior periods, resulting in the current period from the introduction of, or changes to, post-employment benefits or other long-term employee benefits. Past service cost may be either positive (when benefits are introduced or changed so that the present value of the defined benefit obligation increases) or negative (when existing benefits are changed so that the present value of the defined benefit obligation decreases). In measuring its defined benefit liability the entity recognises past service cost as an expense in the reporting period in which the plan is amended.

Plan assets comprise assets held by a long-term employee benefit fund and qualifying insurance policies.

The present value of a defined benefit obligation is the present value, without deducting any plan assets, of expected future payments required to settle the obligation resulting from employee service in the current and prior periods.

The return on plan assets is interest, dividends or similar distributions and other revenue derived from the plan assets, together with realised and unrealised gains or losses on the plan assets, less any costs of administering the plan (other than those included in the actuarial assumptions used to measure the defined benefit obligation) and less any tax payable by the plan itself.

The entity account not only for its legal obligation under the formal terms of a defined benefit plan, but also for any constructive obligation that arises from the entity's informal practices. Informal practices give rise to a constructive obligation where the entity has no realistic alternative but to pay employee benefits. An example of a constructive obligation is where a change in the entity's informal practices would cause unacceptable damage to its relationship with employees.

The amount recognised as a defined benefit liability is the net total of the following amounts:

- the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the reporting date:
- minus the fair value at the reporting date of plan assets (if any) out of which the obligations are to be settled directly;
- plus any liability that may arise as a result of a minimum funding requirement

The amount determined as a defined benefit liability may be negative (an asset). The entity measures the resulting asset at the lower of:

- the amount determined above; and
- the present value of any economic benefits available in the form of refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan. The present value of these economic benefits is determined using a discount rate which reflects the time value of money.

Any adjustments arising from the limit above is recognised in surplus or deficit.

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

## **Accounting Policies**

#### 1.17 Employee benefits (continued)

The entity determines the present value of defined benefit obligations and the fair value of any plan assets with sufficient regularity such that the amounts recognised in the annual financial statements do not differ materially from the amounts that would be determined at the reporting date.

The entity recognises the net total of the following amounts in surplus or deficit, except to the extent that another Standard requires or permits their inclusion in the cost of an asset:

- current service cost:
- interest cost:
- the expected return on any plan assets and on any reimbursement rights;
- actuarial gains and losses;
- past service cost;
- the effect of any curtailments or settlements; and
- the effect of applying the limit on a defined benefit asset (negative defined benefit liability).

The entity uses the Projected Unit Credit Method to determine the present value of its defined benefit obligations and the related current service cost and, where applicable, past service cost. The Projected Unit Credit Method (sometimes known as the accrued benefit method pro-rated on service or as the benefit/years of service method) sees each period of service as giving rise to an additional unit of benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation.

In determining the present value of its defined benefit obligations and the related current service cost and, where applicable, past service cost, an entity shall attribute benefit to periods of service under the plan's benefit formula. However, if an employee's service in later years will lead to a materially higher level of benefit than in earlier years, an entity shall attribute benefit on a straight-line basis from:

- the date when service by the employee first leads to benefits under the plan (whether or not the benefits are conditional on further service); until
- the date when further service by the employee will lead to no material amount of further benefits under the plan, other than from further salary increases.

Actuarial valuations are conducted on an annual basis by independent actuaries separately for each plan. The results of the valuation are updated for any material transactions and other material changes in circumstances (including changes in market prices and interest rates) up to the reporting date.

The entity recognises gains or losses on the curtailment or settlement of a defined benefit plan when the curtailment or settlement occurs. The gain or loss on a curtailment or settlement comprises:

- any resulting change in the present value of the defined benefit obligation; and
- any resulting change in the fair value of the plan assets.

Before determining the effect of a curtailment or settlement, the entity re-measure the obligation (and the related plan assets, if any) using current actuarial assumptions (including current market interest rates and other current market prices).

When it is virtually certain that another party will reimburse some or all of the expenditure required to settle a defined benefit obligation, the right to reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset. The asset is measured at fair value. In all other respects, the asset is treated in the same way as plan assets. In surplus or deficit, the expense relating to a defined benefit plan is presented as the net of the amount recognised for a reimbursement.

The entity offsets an asset relating to one plan against a liability relating to another plan when the entity has a legally enforceable right to use a surplus in one plan to settle obligations under the other plan and intends either to settle the obligations on a net basis, or to realise the surplus in one plan and settle its obligation under the other plan simultaneously.

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

## **Accounting Policies**

#### 1.17 Employee benefits (continued)

#### **Actuarial assumptions**

Actuarial assumptions are unbiased and mutually compatible.

Financial assumptions are based on market expectations, at the reporting date, for the period over which the obligations are to be settled.

The rate used to discount post-employment benefit obligations (both funded and unfunded) reflect the time value of money. The currency and term of the financial instrument selected to reflect the time value of money is consistent with the currency and estimated term of the post-employment benefit obligations.

Post-employment benefit obligations are measured on a basis that reflects:

- estimated future salary increases;
- the benefits set out in the terms of the plan (or resulting from any constructive obligation that goes beyond those terms) at the reporting date; and
- estimated future changes in the level of any state benefits that affect the benefits payable under a defined benefit plan, if, and only if, either:
- those changes were enacted before the reporting date; or
- past history, or other reliable evidence, indicates that those state benefits will change in some predictable manner, for example, in line with future changes in general price levels or general salary levels.

Assumptions about medical costs take account of estimated future changes in the cost of medical services, resulting from both inflation and specific changes in medical costs.

### 1.18 Provisions and contingencies

Provisions are recognised when:

- the municipality has a present obligation as a result of a past event;
- it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential will be required to settle the obligation; and
- a reliable estimate can be made of the obligation.

The amount of a provision is the best estimate of the expenditure expected to be required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date.

Where the effect of time value of money is material, the amount of a provision is the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation.

The discount rate is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability.

Where some or all of the expenditure required to settle a provision is expected to be reimbursed by another party, the reimbursement is recognised when, and only when, it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received if the municipality settles the obligation. The reimbursement is treated as a separate asset. The amount recognised for the reimbursement does not exceed the amount of the provision.

Provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. Provisions are reversed if it is no longer probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential will be required, to settle the obligation.

Where discounting is used, the carrying amount of a provision increases in each period to reflect the passage of time. This increase is recognised as an interest expense.

A provision is used only for expenditures for which the provision was originally recognised.

Provisions are not recognised for future operating surplus (deficit).

If an entity has a contract that is onerous, the present obligation (net of recoveries) under the contract is recognised and measured as a provision.

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

## **Accounting Policies**

#### 1.18 Provisions and contingencies (continued)

A constructive obligation to restructure arises only when an entity:

- identifying detailed formal for least: has plan the restructuring, at activity/operating unit activity/operating or part of an unit concerned:
  - the principal locations affected;
  - the location, function, and approximate number of employees who will be compensated for services being terminated:
  - the expenditures that will be undertaken; and
  - when the plan will be implemented; and
- has raised a valid expectation in those affected that it will carry out the restructuring by starting to implement that plan or announcing its main features to those affected by it.

A restructuring provision includes only the direct expenditures arising from the restructuring, which are those that are both:

- necessarily entailed by the restructuring; and
- not associated with the ongoing activities of the municipality

No obligation arises as a consequence of the sale or transfer of an operation until the municipality is committed to the sale or transfer, that is, there is a binding arrangement.

After their initial recognition contingent liabilities recognised in entity combinations that are recognised separately are subsequently measured at the higher of:

- the amount that would be recognised as a provision; and
- the amount initially recognised less cumulative amortisation.

A contingent asset is a potential economic benefit that is dependent on some future event(s) largely out of the municipality's control.

A contingent liability is a potential liability that may occur in the future, such as pending lawsuits or honoring product warranties.

Contingent assets and contingent liabilities are not recognised. Contingencies are disclosed in note 43.

A financial guarantee contract is a contract that requires the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payment when due in accordance with the original or modified terms of a debt instrument.

Loan commitment is a firm commitment to provide credit under pre-specified terms and conditions.

The municipality recognises a provision for financial guarantees and loan commitments when it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits and service potential will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the obligation can be made.

Determining whether an outflow of resources is probable in relation to fioancial guarantees requires judgement. Indications that an outflow of resources may be probable are:

- financial difficulty of the debtor;
- defaults or delinquencies in interest and capital repayments by the debtor;
- breaches of the terms of the debt instrument that result in it being payable earlier than the agreed term and the ability
  of the debtor to settle its obligation on the amended terms; and
- a decline in prevailing economic circumstances (e.g. high interest rates, inflation and unemployment) that impact on the ability of entities to repay their obligations.

Where a fee is received by the municipality for issuing a financial guarantee and/or where a fee is charged on loan commitments, it is considered in determining the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at reporting date. Where a fee is charged and the municipality considers that an outflow of economic resources is probable, an municipality recognises the obligation at the higher of:

- the amount determined using in the Standard of GRAP on Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets;
- the amount of the fee initially recognised less, where appropriate, cumulative amortisation recognised in accordance with the Standard of GRAP on Revenue from Exchange Transactions.

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

## **Accounting Policies**

#### 1.19 Commitments

Items are classified as commitments when an entity has committed itself to future transactions that will normally result in the outflow of cash.

Disclosures are required in respect of unrecognised contractual commitments.

Commitments for which disclosure is necessary to achieve a fair presentation should be disclosed in a note to the financial statements, if both the following criteria are met:

- Contracts should be non-cancellable or only cancellable at significant cost (for example, contracts for computer or building maintenance services); and
- Contracts should relate to something other than the routine, steady, state business of the entity therefore salary commitments relating to employment contracts or social security benefit commitments are excluded.

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

## **Accounting Policies**

#### 1.20 Revenue from exchange transactions

Revenue is the gross inflow of economic benefits or service potential during the reporting period when those inflows result in an increase in net assets, other than increases relating to contributions from owners.

An exchange transaction is one in which the municipality receives assets or services, or has liabilities extinguished, and directly gives approximately equal value (primarily in the form of goods, services or use of assets) to the other party in exchange.

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction.

#### Measurement

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of trade discounts and volume rebates.

The amount of revenue arising on a transaction which is statutory (non-contractual) in nature is usually measured by reference to the relevant legislation, regulation or similar means. The fee structure, tariffs or calculation basis specified in legislation, regulation or similar means is used to determine the amount of revenue that should be recognised. This amount represents the fair value, on initial measurement, of the consideration received or receivable for revenue that arises from a statutory (non-contractual) arrangement (see the accounting policy on Statutory Receivables).

#### Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all the following conditions have been satisfied:

- the municipality has transferred to the purchaser the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods;
- the municipality retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the economic benefits or service potential associated with the transaction will flow to the municipality; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

#### Rendering of services

When the outcome of a transaction involving the rendering of services can be estimated reliably, revenue associated with the transaction is recognised when the services have been actually rendered at the reporting date. The outcome of a transaction can be estimated reliably when all the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the economic benefits or service potential associated with the transaction will flow to the municipality; and
- the costs incurred for the transaction and the costs to complete the transaction can be measured reliably.

When services are performed by an indeterminate number of acts over a specified time frame, revenue is recognised on a straight-line basis over the specified time frame unless there is evidence that some other method better represents the stage of completion. When a specific act is much more significant than any other acts, the recognition of revenue is postponed until the significant act is executed.

When the outcome of the transaction involving the rendering of services cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that are recoverable.

#### Interest

Revenue arising from the use by others of entity assets yielding interest or similar distributions is recognised when:

- It is probable that the economic benefits or service potential associated with the transaction will flow to the municipality, and
- The amount of the revenue can be measured reliably.

Interest is recognised using the effective interest rate method for financial instruments, and using the nominal interest rate method for statutory receivables. Interest levied on transactions arising from exchange or non-exchange transactions is classified based on the nature of the underlying transaction.

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

## **Accounting Policies**

#### 1.21 Revenue from non-exchange transactions

Revenue comprises gross inflows of economic benefits or service potential received and receivable by a municipality, which represents an increase in net assets, other than increases relating to contributions from owners.

Conditions on transferred assets are stipulations that specify that the future economic benefits or service potential embodied in the asset is required to be consumed by the recipient as specified or future economic benefits or service potential must be returned to the transferor.

Control of an asset arise when the municipality can use or otherwise benefit from the asset in pursuit of its objectives and can exclude or otherwise regulate the access of others to that benefit.

Exchange transactions are transactions in which one entity receives assets or services, or has liabilities extinguished, and directly gives approximately equal value (primarily in the form of cash, goods, services, or use of assets) to another entity in exchange.

Expenses paid through the tax system are amounts that are available to beneficiaries regardless of whether or not they pay taxes.

Fines are economic benefits or service potential received or receivable by entities, as determined by a court or other law enforcement body, as a consequence of the breach of laws or regulations.

Non-exchange transactions are transactions that are not exchange transactions. In a non-exchange transaction, a municipality either receives value from another municipality without directly giving approximately equal value in exchange, or gives value to another municipality without directly receiving approximately equal value in exchange.

Restrictions on transferred assets are stipulations that limit or direct the purposes for which a transferred asset may be used, but do not specify that future economic benefits or service potential is required to be returned to the transferor if not deployed as specified.

Stipulations on transferred assets are terms in laws or regulation, or a binding arrangement, imposed upon the use of a transferred asset by entities external to the reporting municipality.

Tax expenditures are preferential provisions of the tax law that provide certain taxpayers with concessions that are not available to others.

The taxable event is the event that the government, legislature or other authority has determined will be subject to taxation.

Taxes are economic benefits or service potential compulsorily paid or payable to entities, in accordance with laws and or regulations, established to provide revenue to government. Taxes do not include fines or other penalties imposed for breaches of the law.

Transfers are inflows of future economic benefits or service potential from non-exchange transactions, other than taxes.

#### Recognition

An inflow of resources from a non-exchange transaction recognised as an asset is recognised as revenue, except to the extent that a liability is also recognised in respect of the same inflow.

As the municipality satisfies a present obligation recognised as a liability in respect of an inflow of resources from a non-exchange transaction recognised as an asset, it reduces the carrying amount of the liability recognised and recognises an amount of revenue equal to that reduction.

### Measurement

Revenue from a non-exchange transaction is measured at the amount of the increase in net assets recognised by the municipality.

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

## **Accounting Policies**

#### 1.21 Revenue from non-exchange transactions (continued)

When, as a result of a non-exchange transaction, the municipality recognises an asset, it also recognises revenue equivalent to the amount of the asset measured at its fair value as at the date of acquisition, unless it is also required to recognise a liability. Where a liability is required to be recognised it will be measured as the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date, and the amount of the increase in net assets, if any, recognised as revenue. When a liability is subsequently reduced, because the taxable event occurs or a condition is satisfied, the amount of the reduction in the liability is recognised as revenue.

Receivables that arise from statutory (non-contractual) arrangements are initially measured in accordance with this accounting policy, as well as the accounting policy on Statutory Receivables. The entity applies the accounting policy on Statutory Receivables for the subsequent measurement, derecognition, presentation and disclosure of statutory receivables.

Interest is recognised using the effective interest rate method for financial instruments, and using the nominal interest rate method for statutory receivables. Interest levied on transactions arising from exchange or non-exchange transactions is classified based on the nature of the underlying transaction.

#### Government grants and receipts

#### - Unconditional grants

Equitable share allocations are recognised in revenue at the start of the financial year.

#### - Conditional grants and receipts

Conditional grants recognised as revenue to the extent that the municipality has complied with any of the criteria, conditions or obligations embodied in the agreement. Where the agreement contains a stipulation to return the asset, other future economic benefits or service potential, in the event of non-compliance to these stipulations and would be enforced by the transferor, a liability is recognised to the extent that the criteria, conditions or obligations have not been met. Where such requirements are not enforceable, or where past experience has indicated that the transferor has never enforced the requirement to return the transferred asset, other future economic benefits or service potential when breaches have occurred, the stipulation will be considered a restriction and is recognised as revenue.

Interest earned on grants received and invested is treated in accordance with grant conditions. If it is payable to the funder it is recorded as part of the creditor and if it is the municipality's interest it is recognised as interest earned in the Statement of financial performance.

Revenue received from conditional grants, donations and funding are recognised as revenue to the extent that the municipality has complied with any of the criteria, conditions or obligations embodied in the agreement. To the extent where the obligations have not been met, a liability is recognised.

#### **Fines**

Fines are recognised as revenue when the receivable meets the definition of an asset and satisfies the criteria for recognition as an asset.

Assets arising from fines are measured at the best estimate of the inflow of resources to the municipality.

Where the municipality collects fines in the capacity of an agent, the fine will not be revenue of the collecting entity.

#### Gifts and donations, including goods in-kind

Gifts and donations, including goods in kind, are recognised as assets and revenue when it is probable that the future economic benefits or service potential will flow to the municipality and the fair value of the assets can be measured reliably.

#### 1.22 Investment income

Investment income is recognised on a time-proportion basis using the effective interest method.

#### 1.23 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are interest and other expenses incurred by an entity in connection with the borrowing of funds.

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

## **Accounting Policies**

#### 1.23 Borrowing costs (continued)

Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

#### 1.24 Accounting by principals and agents

#### Identification

An agent is an entity that has been directed by another entity (a principal), through a binding arrangement, to undertake transactions with third parties on behalf of the principal and for the benefit of the principal.

A principal is an entity that directs another entity (an agent), through a binding arrangement, to undertake transactions with third parties on its behalf and for its own benefit.

A principal-agent arrangement results from a binding arrangement in which one entity (an agent), undertakes transactions with third parties on behalf, and for the benefit of, another entity (the principal).

### Identifying whether an entity is a principal or an agent

When the municipality is party to a principal-agent arrangement, it assesses whether it is the principal or the agent in accounting for revenue, expenses, assets and/or liabilities that result from transactions with third parties undertaken in terms of the arrangement.

The assessment of whether a municipality is a principal or an agent requires the municipality to assess whether the transactions it undertakes with third parties are for the benefit of another entity or for its own benefit.

#### **Binding arrangement**

The municipality assesses whether it is an agent or a principal by assessing the rights and obligations of the various parties established in the binding arrangement.

Where the terms of a binding arrangement are modified, the parties to the arrangement re-assess whether they act as a principal or an agent.

#### Assessing which entity benefits from the transactions with third parties

When the municipality in a principal-agent arrangement concludes that it undertakes transactions with third parties for the benefit of another entity, then it is the agent. If the municipality concludes that it is not the agent, then it is the principal in the transactions.

The municipality is an agent when, in relation to transactions with third parties, all three of the following criteria are present:

- It does not have the power to determine the significant terms and conditions of the transaction.
- It does not have the ability to use all, or substantially all, of the resources that result from the transaction for its own benefit.
- It is not exposed to variability in the results of the transaction.

Where the municipality has been granted specific powers in terms of legislation to direct the terms and conditions of particular transactions, it is not required to consider the criteria of whether it does not have the power to determine the significant terms and conditions of the transaction, to conclude that is an agent. The municipality applies judgement in determining whether such powers exist and whether they are relevant in assessing whether the municipality is an agent.

### Recognition

The municipality, as a principal, recognises revenue and expenses that arise from transactions with third parties in a principal-agent arrangement in accordance with the requirements of the relevant Standards of GRAP.

The municipality, as an agent, recognises only that portion of the revenue and expenses it receives or incurs in executing the transactions on behalf of the principal in accordance with the requirements of the relevant Standards of GRAP.

The municipality recognises assets and liabilities arising from principal-agent arrangements in accordance with the requirements of the relevant Standards of GRAP.

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

## **Accounting Policies**

#### 1.25 Comparative figures

Where necessary, comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to changes in presentation in the current year.

#### 1.26 Unauthorised expenditure

Unauthorised expenditure means:

- overspending of a vote or a main division within a vote; and
- expenditure not in accordance with the purpose of a vote or, in the case of a main division, not in accordance with the purpose of the main division.

Unauthorised expenditure is accounted for in line with all relating requirements, including, but not limited to, ruling Legislation, Regulations, Frameworks, Circulars, Instruction Notes, Practice Notes, Guidelines etc (as applicable).

All write offs and amount recoverable will be as per the council resolutions.

#### 1.27 Fruitless and wasteful expenditure

Fruitless expenditure means expenditure which was made in vain and would have been avoided had reasonable care been exercised.

Fruitless and wasteful expenditure is accounted for in line with all relating requirements, including, but not limited to, ruling Legislation, Regulations, Frameworks, Circulars, Instruction Notes, Practice Notes, Guidelines etc (as applicable).

All amount recoverable will be as per the council resolutions.

#### 1.28 Irregular expenditure

Irregular expenditure is expenditure that is contrary to the Municipal Finance Management Act (Act No.56 of 2003), the Municipal Systems Act (Act No.32 of 2000), and the Public Office Bearers Act (Act No. 20 of 1998) or is in contravention of the economic entity's supply chain management policy.

Irregular expenditure is accounted for in line with all relating requirements, including, but not limited to, ruling Legislation, Regulations, Frameworks, Circulars, Instruction Notes, Practice Notes, Guidelines etc (as applicable).

All write offs and amount recoverable will be as per the council resolutions.

#### 1.29 Segment information

A segment is an activity of an entity:

- that generates economic benefits or service potential (including economic benefits or service potential relating to transactions between activities of the same entity);
- whose results are regularly reviewed by management to make decisions about resources to be allocated to that activity and in assessing its performance; and
- for which separate financial information is available.

Reportable segments are the actual segments which are reported on in the segment report. They are the segments identified above or alternatively an aggregation of two or more of those segments where the aggregation criteria are met.

## 1.30 Budget information

Municipality are typically subject to budgetary limits in the form of appropriations or budget authorisations (or equivalent), which is given effect through authorising legislation, appropriation or similar.

General purpose financial reporting by municipality shall provide information on whether resources were obtained and used in accordance with the legally adopted budget.

The approved budget is prepared on a cash basis and presented by economic classification linked to performance outcome objectives.

The approved budget covers the fiscal period from 2023/07/01 to 2024/06/30.

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

## **Accounting Policies**

#### 1.30 Budget information (continued)

The budget for the economic entity includes all the entities approved budgets under its control.

The annual financial statements and the budget are on the same basis of accounting therefore a comparison with the budgeted amounts for the reporting period have been included in the Statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts.

#### 1.31 Related parties

A related party is a person or an entity with the ability to control or jointly control the other party, or exercise significant influence over the other party, or vice versa, or an entity that is subject to common control, or joint control.

Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

Joint control is the agreed sharing of control over an activity by a binding arrangement, and exists only when the strategic financial and operating decisions relating to the activity require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control (the venturers).

Related party transaction is a transfer of resources, services or obligations between the reporting entity and a related party, regardless of whether a price is charged.

Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of an entity, but is not control over those policies.

Management are those persons responsible for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the municipality, including those charged with the governance of the municipality in accordance with legislation, in instances where they are required to perform such functions.

Close members of the family of a person are those family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by that person in their dealings with the municipality.

The municipality is exempt from disclosure requirements in relation to related party transactions if that transaction occurs within normal supplier and/or client/recipient relationships on terms and conditions no more or less favourable than those which it is reasonable to expect the municipality to have adopted if dealing with that individual entity or person in the same circumstances and terms and conditions are within the normal operating parameters established by that reporting entity's legal mandate.

Where the municipality is exempt from the disclosures in accordance with the above, the municipality discloses narrative information about the nature of the transactions and the related outstanding balances, to enable users of the entity's financial statements to understand the effect of related party transactions on its annual financial statements.

#### 1.32 Events after reporting date

Events after reporting date are those events, both favourable and unfavourable, that occur between the reporting date and the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue. Two types of events can be identified:

- those that provide evidence of conditions that existed at the reporting date (adjusting events after the reporting date);
- those that are indicative of conditions that arose after the reporting date (non-adjusting events after the reporting date).

The municipality will adjust the amount recognised in the financial statements to reflect adjusting events after the reporting date once the event occurred.

The municipality will disclose the nature of the event and an estimate of its financial effect or a statement that such estimate cannot be made in respect of all material non-adjusting events, where non-disclosure could influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

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## **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

Figures in Rand 2024 2023

### 2. New standards and interpretations

## 2.1 Standards and interpretations issued, but not yet effective

The municipality has not applied the following standards and interpretations, which have been published and are mandatory for the municipality's accounting periods beginning on or after 01 July 2024 or later periods:

Standard	d/ Interpretation:	Effective date: Years beginning on or after	Expected impact:
•	Guideline: Guideline on Accounting for Landfill Sites	01 April 2023	Unlikely there will be a material impact
•	GRAP 103 (as revised): Heritage Assets	01 April 2099	Unlikely there will be a material impact
•	GRAP 25 (as revised): Employee Benefits	01 April 2023	
•	iGRAP 7 (as revised): Limit on defined benefit asset, minimum funding requirements and their interaction		
•	Guideline: Guideline on the Application of Materiality to Financial Statements	01 April 2099	Unlikely there will be a material impact
•	GRAP 104 (as revised): Financial Instruments	01 April 2025	Unlikely there will be a material impact
•	iGRAP 21: The Effect of Past Decisions on Materiality	01 April 2023	Unlikely there will be a material impact
•	GRAP 2020: Improvements to the standards of GRAP 2020	01 April 2023	Unlikely there will be a material impact
•	GRAP 1 (amended): Presentation of Financial Statements	01 April 2023	Unlikely there will be a material impact

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

Figures in Rand					
3. Investment property					
		2024		2023	
	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated Carrying value depreciation	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated C depreciation	arrying value
		and accumulated impairment		and accumulated impairment	
Investment property	11,180,687	- 11,180,687	10,480,838	-	10,480,838
Reconciliation of investment property - 2024					
Investment property			Opening balance 10,480,838	Fair value adjustments 699,849	<b>Total</b> 11,180,687
Reconciliation of investment property - 2023			10,400,030	099,049	11,100,007
Reconciliation of investment property - 2023			•	F	
Investment property			Opening balance 10,135,954	Fair value adjustments 344,884	<b>Total</b> 10,480,838
Pledged as security					
During the financial period ended 30 June 2024, no components of investn	nent property were pledged as se	ecurity for borrowings or banking	facilities.		

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

Figures in Rand
A register containing the information required by section 63 of the Municipal Finance Management Act is available for inspection at the registered office of the municipality.

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

## **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

Figures in Rand 2024 2023

#### 3. Investment property (continued)

#### **Details of valuation**

The valuation was conducted by Mr MM Mbangatha, who hold a National Diploma in Real Esate Property Valuation, he is a registered professional valuer with the South African Council for the Property Valuers.

The Maruleng Local Municipality Property Investment portfolio comprises of 11 vacant land portions and 1 improved property. The valuation techniques and key assumptions applied in the valuation of these properties are as follows:

#### a) Vacant Land (Undeveloped Land)

The comparable sales approach will be used to determine the value of the vacant land properties. This method is based on the theory that a knowledgeable purchaser would pay no more for a property than the cost of acquiring an acceptable substitute property. In applying the Comparable Sales Approach it is necessary to investigate the sales of similar type properties that have been sold as well as comparable properties which are on the market.

Assumptions used under the comparable sales.

The valuers had worked on an average selling rate per square meter on the most recent sales within the area where the subject property is located at;

- The desirable number depends on how comparable the sales are. If sales are very similar, located close to the subject
  property, occurred fairly recently then three to four sales are usually adequate for most valuation assignments.
- Where sales are less similar or you have less confidence in the reliability of the information obtained about the sales, a larger number of comparable properties is usually necessary.
- The overall provincial property growth cited from lightsome is 4% from 2023 to 2024, considering that Polokwane is much bigger with better growth rate an adjusted growth rate of 3% to 4% per year was used for Hoedspruit.

## b) **Buildings (Improved properties)**

Management had adopted the Replacement Cost Model on the Valuation of buildings.

The Replacement Cost Approach is based on the theory that a knowledgeable purchaser would pay no more for a property than the cost of acquiring a similar site, combined with building an acceptable substitute structure. The maximum value of a property can be measured by the total expenditure necessary to reproduce the building, plus the value of an equivalent site. The total expenditure is then reduced to reflect the applicable accrued depreciation and obsolescence of buildings and improvements.

Assumptions used under the comparable sales

- The building erected on Erf 801 Hoedspruit is an industrial type of a structure therefore Property & Construction guide 2023/24 on page 54 of 114 under industrial provides a lower range of R4 600 and an upper range of - R6 800. Lower range was applied on the basis that the building is not a fully fleshed industrial structure and the finishes do not fully qualify as industrial.
- There are further improvement on the property which includes bricks paving, a common guide used by financial institutions for insurance valuations was sited and used as basis to derive the rate applied.
- The Palisade Panel Gates and Palisade Fence, three online sources were used to extract the quotes. The necessary
  adjustments were then made, and an average was applied our calculation.

(Registration number LIM 335) Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

## **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

Figures in Rand	 2024	2023

## 3. Investment property (continued)

• ]plainThe main source of the rates applied on the improvements is AECOM Property and Construction Handbook 2023/2024.

(Registration number LIM 335)
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

## **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

Figures in Rand	2024	2023

### 3. Investment property (continued)

• These Construction Handbooks are used as a guide nationally they are not supplied per province, therefore a valuer uses professional judgement based on further consultation from companies in construction, then after that careful analyses and necessary adjustments for differences in condition, an informed value of an immovable asset is derived.

Rental revenue from investment property

161,017

#### Maintenance of investment property

No significant operating expenditure was incurred on investment property during the 2024 and 2023 financial year.

(Registration number LIM 335) Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

## **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

Figures in Rand		

## 3. Investment property (continued)

## Amounts recognised in surplus or deficit

]clpadt11 Rental revenue from Investment property

265,182 161,017

(Registration number LIM 335) Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

## **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

Figures in Rand			

### 4. Property, plant and equipment

	2024			2023		
	Cost / Valuation	depreciation	Carrying value	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated (	Carrying value
		and accumulated impairment			and accumulated impairment	
Land	55,548,529	-	55,548,529	55,548,529	-	55,548,529
Plant and machinery	12,650,907	(4,438,962)	8,211,945	12,778,935	(3,751,772)	9,027,163
Furniture and office equipment	6,648,141	(4,445,960)	2,202,181	5,830,642	(4,206,207)	1,624,435
Motor vehicles	17,757,749	(6,636,912)	11,120,837	12,503,971	(5,418,666)	7,085,305
IT equipment	6,236,684	(3,881,452)	2,355,232	5,730,624	(3,119,016)	2,611,608
Infrastructure - roads	635,778,772	(79,731,330)	556,047,442	563,138,011	(64,190,670)	498,947,341
Community assets	, ,	(145,988,085)	145,697,205	287,275,090	(134,052,762)	153,222,328
Work in progress	272,543,375		272,543,375	194,478,855		194,478,855
Infrastructure - electrical	9,814,914	(7,574,331)	2,240,583	10,035,465	(7,588,791)	2,446,674
Other assets	103,625	(98,618)	5,007	103,625	(97,869)	5,756
Infrastructure - solid waste	11,211,319	(1,459,740)	9,751,579	11,762,997	(891,930)	10,871,067
Infrastructure - storm water	54,447,907	(3,321,453)	51,126,454	16,656,870	(2,552,008)	14,104,862
Total	1,374,427,212	(257,576,843)	1,116,850,369	1,175,843,614	(225,869,691)	949,973,923

(Registration number LIM 335) Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

## **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

Figures in Rand

## 4. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

### Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2024

	Opening balance	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Other changes, movements	Depreciation	Impairment loss	Total
Land	55,548,529	-	-	-	-	-	-	55,548,529
Plant and machinery	9,027,163	23,174	(31,847)	-	-	(806,545)	-	8,211,945
Furniture and office equipment	1,624,435	1,037,507	(31,986)	-	-	(427,775)	-	2,202,181
Motor vehicles	7,085,305	5,650,994	(68,015)	-	-	(1,547,447)	-	11,120,837
IT equipment	2,611,608	1,185,000	(128,751)	-	-	(1,312,625)	-	2,355,232
Infrastructure - roads	498,947,341	51,317	(2,171)	72,598,357	-	(15,532,656)	(14,746)	556,047,442
Community assets	153,222,328	-	-	4,410,392	-	(11,935,515)	-	145,697,205
Work in progress	194,478,855	192,864,307	-	(114,799,787)	-	-	-	272,543,375
Infrastructure - electrical	2,446,674	-	(14,485)	-	-	(180,231)	(11,375)	2,240,583
Other assets	5,756	-	-	-	-	(749)	-	5,007
Infrastructure - solid waste	10,871,067	-	-	-	(212,552)	(906,936)	-	9,751,579
Infrastructure - storm water	14,104,862	-	-	37,791,038	-	(769,446)	-	51,126,454
	949,973,923	200,812,299	(277,255)	-	(212,552)	(33,419,925)	(26,121)	1,116,850,369

(Registration number LIM 335) Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

## **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

Figures in Rand

### 4. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

### Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2023

	Opening balance	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Other changes, movements	Depreciation	Impairment loss	Total
Land	55,548,529	-	-	-	-	-	-	55,548,529
Plant and machinery	9,781,187	-	(2,783)	-	-	s439	837	9,027,163
						(752,078)		
Furniture and office equipment	2,044,943	27,090	(15,420)	-	-	(439,350)	7,172	1,624,435
Motor vehicles	5,666,632	2,796,178	-	-	-	(1,377,505)	-	7,085,305
IT equipment	3,677,707	80,879	(22,679)	-	-	(1,133,222)	8,923	2,611,608
Infrastructure - roads	480,043,944	· -	(1,147,821)	33,070,834	-	(13,019,616)	-	498,947,341
Community assets	104,010,471	3,730,881	(117,451)	55,726,361	-	(10,127,934)	-	153,222,328
Work in progress	125,511,614	159,266,551	-	(90,299,310)	-	-	-	194,478,855
Infrastructure - electrical	1,263,843	-	(124,172)	1,502,115	-	(195,112)	-	2,446,674
Other assets	6,504	-	-	-	-	(748)	-	5,756
Infrastructure - solid waste	12,389	-	-	-	11,210,587	(351,909)	-	10,871,067
Infrastructure - storm water	14,480,416	-	(88,241)	-	-	(287,313)	-	14,104,862
	802,048,179	165,901,579	(1,518,567)	-	11,210,587	(27,684,787)	16,932	949,973,923

### Pledged as security

During the financial period ended 30 June 2024, no components of property, plant and equipment were pledged as security for borrowings or banking facilities.

## Projects which are taking significantly longer periods to complete

(Registration number LIM 335)
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

## **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

Figures in Rand		

## 4. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Included in Work In Progress (WIP) total carrying value are projects which are taking longer to complete. The expenditure incurred to date for these projects are as follows

	59,328,846	59,328,846
Scortia internal street	996,533	996,533
Animal Pounding Facilities	998,706	998,706
Indoor sports field	57,333,607	57,333,607

(Registration number LIM 335)
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

## **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

Figures in Rand	2024	2023

## 4. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

### Reasons for project delays:

- a) Indoor sports field: The project was on hold due to a litigation between the contract and the municipality, this resulted in delays on completion of the project.
- b) Animal Pounding Facilities: The project is taking longer to complete due the legal dispute between the contractor and the municipality.
- Scortia internal street: The Municipality appointed a contractor on the 16<sup>th</sup> of April 2024 for construction of the project. The project is currently at construction stage.

A register containing the information required by section 63 of the Municipal Finance Management Act is available for inspection at the registered office of the municipality.

(Registration number LIM 335)
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

Figures in Rand						
5. Intangible assets						
		2024			2023	_
	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated Ca amortisation	rrying value	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated amortisation	Carrying walue
		and accumulated impairment			and accumulated impairment	
Computer software, other	1,084,089	(1,017,227)	66,862	1,084,089	(993,478)	90,611
Reconciliation of intangible assets - 2024						
O-marker authors at her				Opening balance	Amortisation	Total
Computer software, other				90,611	(23,749)	66,862
Reconciliation of intangible assets - 2023						
				Opening balance	Amortisation	Total
Computer software, other $]{ m sa}0$				114,278	(23,667)	90,611
Pledged as security						

(Registration number LIM 335)
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

## **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

Figures in Rand			

During the financial period ended 30 June 2024, no components of intangible assets were pledged as security for borrowings or banking facilities.

(Registration number LIM 335) Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

Figures in Rand	
6. Heritage assets	
	2024 2023
	Cost / Accumulated Carrying value Cost / Accumulated Carrying val Valuation impairment Valuation impairment
Heritage assets	losses   losses
Reconciliation of heritage assets 2024	
	Opening Total
Heritage assets	<b>balance</b> 372,500 372,5
Reconciliation of heritage assets 2023	
	Opening Total balance
Heritage assets	372,500 372,5
7. Payables from exchange transactions	
Trade creditors Retentions	15,737,824 16,421,697 32,124,652 27,473,260
Accruals	2,769,553 2,857,174

(Registration number LIM 335) Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

(Registration number LIM 335)
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

### **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

Figures in Rand	2024	2023
8. Trade and other payables from non-exchange transactions		
Amounts received in advance - consumer debtors	7,976,514	4,414,086
Payments received in advance are non-interest bearing.		

#### 9. Employee benefit obligations

### Defined benefit plan

The plan is a post-employment medical benefit plan and long service awards..

### Post retirement medical aid plan

The employer's post-employment benefit health care liability consists of a commitment to pay a portion of the pensioners' postemployment medical scheme contributions. The liability is also generated in respect of dependants who are offered continued membership of the medical scheme on the death of the primary member.

#### Long service awards

Long service awards relate to the legal obligation to provide long service leave awards.

Actuarial benefits has been performed on all 181 employees as at 30 June 2024 that are entitled to long services awards. The clong service awards liability is not a funded arrangement, i.e no separate assets have been set aside to meet this liability.

Maruleng offers bonuses every five years of completed services from 10 years to 45 years.

The Municipality's long service award policy is in accordance with the Collective Agreement on Conditions of Service for the Limpopo Division, effective from 1 September 2023, which offers employees LSA for every five years of service completed, from five years of service to 45 years of service, inclusive.

## The amounts recognised in the statement of financial position are as follows:

Carrying value		
Present value of the defined benefit obligation-wholly unfunded Present value of the defined benefit obligation-partly or wholly funded	(7,561,000) (8,073,000)	,
resent value of the defined benefit obligation-parity of wholly funded	(15,634,000)	(11,934,000)
	(13,034,000)	(11,934,000)
Non-current liabilities	(14,927,000)	(11,140,000)
Current liabilities	(707,000)	(794,000)
	(15,634,000)	(11,934,000)
Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:  Opening balance Benefits paid	5,115,000 (858,715)	4,919,000 (699,367)
Net expense recognised in the statement of financial performance	3,304,715	895,367
	7,561,000	5,115,000
59		

(Registration number LIM 335)
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

## **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

2024	2023
461,000 2,099,000 539,000 205,715	463,000 - 510,000 (77,633)
3,304,715	895,367
,	
11.21%	11.32%
6.35% 4.57%	6.57% 4.45%
C	6.35%

An employee with five or more years' service with the Municipality, who leaves the service of the Municipality for any reason whatsoever, excluding reasons relating to misconduct, shall receive a pro-rata LSA for any uncompleted (five-year) period of service. The pro-rata factor applicable is the number of years of service since an employee's most recent service milestone, divided by five.

#### Other assumptions

Amounts for the current and previous four years are as follows:

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
	R	R	R	R	R
Defined benefit obligation	7,561,000	5,115,000	4,919,050	4,571,000	3,150,000

An actuarial valuation has been performed in respect of post-employment medical benefits which employees may become entitled to after retirement.

The employee post employment health care liability consists of the commitment to pay a portion of the Pensioners Medical Scheme contributions. This liability is also generated in respect of dependents who are offered continued membership of the medical schemes after the death of the pensioner.

(Registration number LIM 335)
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

## **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

Figures in Rand	2024	2023

### 9. Employee benefit obligations (continued)

### **Post-Employment Medical Aid Obligation**

The medical aid contribution is an actuarial calculation which was performed by ARCH Actuarial Consulting, an actuarial consulting company specialising in the valuation of employee benefit liabilities for accounting disclosure purposes. Currently there are no pensioners being subsidised for medical aid contributions hence no benefits payment.

The municipality is under no obligation to cover any unfunded benefits.

#### Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:

Opening balance Benefits paid Net expense recognised in the statement of financial performance			6,819,000 (72,311) 1,326,311 <b>8,073,000</b>	6,457,000 (71,197) 433,197 <b>6,819,000</b>	
Net expense recognised in the statement of f	inancial performand	e			
Current service cost Interest cost Actuarial (gains) losses				542,000 855,000 (70,689) <b>1,326,311</b>	532,000 761,000 (859,803) <b>433,197</b>
Key assumptions used  Assumptions used at the reporting date:					
Discount rates used Expected rate of return on reimbursement rights Actual return on reimbursement rights	·			12.32% 4.20% 7.79%	12.59% 4.07% 8.19%
Other assumptions					
Amounts for the current and previous four years	are as follows:				
Defined benefit obligation	<b>2024 R</b> 8,073,000	<b>2023 R</b> 6,819,000	<b>2022 R</b> 6,457,000	<b>2021 R</b> 4,523,000	<b>2020</b> R 3,763,000

### 10. Prepayments

Prepayments relates to microsoft annual licencing fees and insurance premiums which are paid once a year for a period of 12 month. The prepayment is for months paid which are after year eod.

### 11. Other receivables

Salary clearing account	344,685	380,790
Deposits	1,444,438	1,056,558
Accrued interest	684,445	-

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

9. Employee benefit obligations (continued)	2,473,568	1,437,348
Inter-municipal receivables	2,473,300	1,437,340

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

Figures in Rand	2024	2023
11. Other receivables (continued)		
Gross debtors Provision for impairment	41,189,586 (41,189,586)	35,867,33 <sup>2</sup> (35,867,331
Reconciliation of provision for debt impairment		
Opening balance	35,867,331	28,967,23
Provision for impairment	5,322,255 <b>41,189,586</b>	6,900,100 <b>35,867,33</b> 1
12. Inventories		
Consumables and materials	145,206	120,956
Consumable stores inventory has been maintained throughout the financial ye materials, materials for water function and stationery.	ar comp <u>rising of</u> electrical cables	s, cleaning
nventory pledged as security		
lo inventory is pledged as security.		
nventory write-downs	-	6,577
nventory write-downs  nventory written down  t is the municipality's policy to make inventory write-downs for obsolete and		•
nventory written down  t is the municipality's policy to make inventory write-downs for obsolete and essessment of inventory for impairment resulted in write downs reported above of		6,577 t year, the
nventory write-downs  nventory written down  it is the municipality's policy to make inventory write-downs for obsolete and assessment of inventory for impairment resulted in write downs reported above on the company of the company		149,103 3,289,674
nventory write-downs  Inventory written down  It is the municipality's policy to make inventory write-downs for obsolete and essessment of inventory for impairment resulted in write downs reported above on the control of the contro	f Ŕ0 (2023: R6,577). 120,956 5,390,187	t year, the
nventory write-downs  nventory written down  t is the municipality's policy to make inventory write-downs for obsolete and assessment of inventory for impairment resulted in write downs reported above on the control of the control	f Ř0 (2023: R6,577).  120,956 5,390,187 (5,365,938)	149,103 3,289,674 (3,317,821)
nventory write-downs  nventory written down  t is the municipality's policy to make inventory write-downs for obsolete and assessment of inventory for impairment resulted in write downs reported above on the control of the service of the year conciliation of inventory issued/expensed for the year conciliation of inventory issued/expensed f	f RO (2023: R6,577).  120,956 5,390,187 (5,365,938) 145,205	149,103 3,289,674 (3,317,821) <b>120,956</b>
nventory write-downs  Inventory writen down  It is the municipality's policy to make inventory write-downs for obsolete and assessment of inventory for impairment resulted in write downs reported above of the ventory expensed  Opening balance  Purchases  Sues/expensed for the year  Closing balance  Reconciliation of inventory issued/expensed for the year  Sues(Materials used for Water Function)	f Ř0 (2023: R6,577).  120,956 5,390,187 (5,365,938) 145,205	149,103 3,289,674 (3,317,821) <b>120,956</b>
nventory write-downs  It is the municipality's policy to make inventory write-downs for obsolete and assessment of inventory for impairment resulted in write downs reported above of the original palance.  Depening balance  Purchases saues/expensed for the year  Closing balance  Reconciliation of inventory issued/expensed for the year  saues(Materials used for Water Function) saues(Consumables)  Inventory issues for the year consists of R474 570 (2023. R514 841) for consumelated inventory items amounting to R4 891 368(2023: R2 802 980). The water	120,956 5,390,187 (5,365,938) 145,205 4,891,368 474,570 5,365,938	149,103 3,289,674 (3,317,821) 120,956 2,802,980 514,841 3,317,821
nventory write-downs  nventory written down  t is the municipality's policy to make inventory write-downs for obsolete and assessment of inventory for impairment resulted in write downs reported above of nventory expensed  Opening balance  Purchases  ssues/expensed for the year  Closing balance  Reconciliation of inventory issued/expensed for the year	120,956 5,390,187 (5,365,938) 145,205 4,891,368 474,570 5,365,938	149,103 3,289,674 (3,317,821) 120,956 2,802,980 514,841 3,317,821

(Registration number LIM 335)
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

11. Other receivables (continued)		
Trade debtors - Refuse / waste management	4,714,457	3,936,892
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	(6,199,206)	(5,390,049)
	1,638,163	1,396,919

(Registration number LIM 335)
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

Figures in Rand	2024	2023
Receivables from exchange transactions (continued)		
Aged receivables from exchange transactions		
Current (0 - 30 days)	571,932	510,01
31 -60 days 51 - 90 days	373,154 142,811	364,85 44,48
91 - 120 days	119,407	101,21
121 days +	6,630,066	5,815,70
	7,837,370	6,836,27
Financial asset receivables included in receivables from exchange transactions above	(6,199,207)	(5,439,352
Total receivables from exchange transactions	1,638,163	1,396,919
Reconciliation of provision for impairment of trade and other receivables		
Opening balance	5,390,049	5,208,53
Provision for impairment	809,160	181,51
	6,199,209	5,390,04
14. Receivables from non-exchange transactions		
Fines	2,541,376	1,786,39
Other debtors	49,760,619	40,758,78
Consumer debtors - Rates Provision for impairment	197,500,840 (201,350,601)	163,269,55 (167,781,798
. To No. of The partition	48,452,234	38,032,93
Receivables from non-exchange: Traffic fines		
Traffic fines	2,541,376	1,786,39
Provision for impairment	(1,948,755)	(1,259,493
	592,621	526,900
Reconciliation of provision for impairment of receivables from non-exchange transactio	ns: Traffic fines	
Opening balance	1,259,493	579,22
Provision for impairment	689,262 <b>1,948,755</b>	680,26 <b>1,259,49</b>
Receivables from non-exchange transactions: Rates and other		
	40	105 55 -
Rates	197,500,840 (156,766,064)	163,269,55
Provision for impairment	40,734,776	(132,757,548 <b>30,512,00</b>
Other debtors	49,760,619	40,758,78
Provision for impairment	(42,635,782)	(35,024,250
	1	
63		

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

Figures in Rand	2024	2023
13. Receivables from exchange transactions (continued)	7,124,837	5,734,532
Debtors ageing rates & other debtors		

(Registration number LIM 335)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

### **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

Figures in Rand	2024	
14. Receivables from non-exchange transactions (continued)		
Current (0 - 30 days)	19,844,284	13,128,116
31 -60 days	10,362,660	7,605,137
61 -90 days 91 - 120 days	8,192,960 7,851,121	6,752,281 6,076,744
121 days +	201,010,434	171,964,064
	247,261,459	205,526,342
The other debtors comprise of interest from non-exchange receivables.		
Reconciliation of provision for impairment of receivables from non-exchange transa	actions: rates	
	100 757 540	122,245,003
Opening balance	132,757,548	
Opening balance Provision for impairment	132,757,548 24,008,516	10,512,545
	24,008,516 <b>156,766,064</b>	10,512,545
Provision for impairment  Reconciliation of provision for impairment of receivables from non-exchange transactions.	24,008,516 156,766,064 actions: other debtors	10,512,545 132,757,548
Provision for impairment	24,008,516 <b>156,766,064</b>	10,512,545
Provision for impairment  Reconciliation of provision for impairment of receivables from non-exchange transa  Opening balance	24,008,516 156,766,064 actions: other debtors 35,024,250	10,512,545 132,757,548 27,707,223
Provision for impairment  Reconciliation of provision for impairment of receivables from non-exchange transa  Opening balance	24,008,516 156,766,064 actions: other debtors 35,024,250 7,611,532	10,512,545 132,757,548 27,707,223 7,317,027
Provision for impairment  Reconciliation of provision for impairment of receivables from non-exchange transa  Opening balance  Provision for impairment	24,008,516 156,766,064 actions: other debtors 35,024,250 7,611,532	10,512,545 132,757,548 27,707,223 7,317,027
Provision for impairment  Reconciliation of provision for impairment of receivables from non-exchange transa  Opening balance  Provision for impairment  15. VAT receivable	24,008,516 156,766,064 actions: other debtors 35,024,250 7,611,532 42,635,782	10,512,545 132,757,548 27,707,223 7,317,027 35,024,250
Provision for impairment  Reconciliation of provision for impairment of receivables from non-exchange transa  Opening balance  Provision for impairment  15. VAT receivable	24,008,516 156,766,064 actions: other debtors 35,024,250 7,611,532 42,635,782	10,512,545 132,757,548 27,707,223 7,317,027 35,024,250
Provision for impairment  Reconciliation of provision for impairment of receivables from non-exchange transa Opening balance Provision for impairment  15. VAT receivable  VAT	24,008,516 156,766,064 actions: other debtors 35,024,250 7,611,532 42,635,782	10,512,545 132,757,548 27,707,223 7,317,027 35,024,250
Provision for impairment  Reconciliation of provision for impairment of receivables from non-exchange transaction of provision for impairment  Opening balance Provision for impairment  15. VAT receivable  VAT  VAT Receivable (Payable) is attributed to  VAT Receivable (Payable) - cash portion (VAT Returns submitted to SARS awaiting payment by	24,008,516 156,766,064 actions: other debtors 35,024,250 7,611,532 42,635,782 28,138,989	10,512,545 132,757,548 27,707,223 7,317,027 35,024,250 24,185,642

The municipality is registered on the cash basis and the timing of payments to/from SARS is at the end of each month.

Due to the accrual basis of accounting applied the amount disclosed for VAT include the total movement of VAT accounts. The basis includes a set of accounts that indicate the amount accrued for VAT in debtors and creditors separate from the amount receivable or owed to SARS. The basis of accounting does not lend itself to the separate disclosure of vat movement items. In terms of the prescribed guidelines only the nett VAT receivable or payable are disclosed.

During the year, the municipality did not make any payments to SARS.

#### 16. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of:

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

Figures in Rand	2024	
14. Receivables from non-exchange transactions (continued)		
Cash on hand	710	710
Bank balances Short-term deposits	27,609,229 143,028,450	17,765,335 132,657,912
·	170,638,389	150,423,957

Movement during the year

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

Figures in Rand					2024	2023
16. Cash and cash equivalent	s (continued)					
The municipality had the follow	ring bank acco	unts				
Account number / description		statement bala			sh book balanc	
Current account (primary bank account) - Standard Bank Hoedspruit Branch : Account Number 033355487	<b>30 June 2024</b> 27,591,889	<b>30 June 2023</b> 17,599,088	<b>30 June 2022</b> 29,976,760		<b>30 June 2023</b> 18,060,016	<b>30 June 2022</b> 30,416,861
Standard Bank Account: Call deposit Account - Account number: 038579111-02	99,491,251	92,365,868	86,478,965	99,491,251	92,365,868	86,478,965
Investec Bank Account: 32 days notice account - Account number 1100464721500	43,537,199	40,292,045	37,851,994	43,537,199	40,292,045	37,851,994
Total	170,620,339	150,257,001	154,307,719	170,637,679	150,717,929	154,747,820
17. Finance lease obligation						
Minimum lease payments due - within one year - in second to fifth year inclusive					449,649 ]sb0 -	907,712 438,604
less: future finance charges					449,649 (9,640)	1,346,316 (94,288
Present value of minimum leas	e payments				440,009	1,252,028
Present value of minimum leas - within one year - in second to fifth year inclusive	e payments du	e			440,009	823,06 <sup>4</sup>
					440,009	1,252,028
Non-current liabilities					_	428.96/
Current liabilities					440,009	823,062
					440,009	1,252,028
The average lease term was 3 ye	ars and the ave	rage effective bo	orrowing rate wa	as 10% (2023. 1	0%).	
18. Unspent conditional grant	s and receipts					
Unspent conditional grants and	l receipts com	orises of:				
Unspent conditional grants and Municipal Infrastructure Grant	d receipts				16,144,864	1,605,785

(Registration number LIM 335)
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

Figures in Rand	2024	2023
16. Cash and cash equivalents (continued)		
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,605,785	15,081,652
Additions during the year	96,372,000	65,170,000
Surrendered to National Treasury during theyear	(2,098,000)	(3,802,000)
Income recognition during the year	(79,734,921)	(74,843,867)
	16,144,864	1,605,785
The nature and extent of government grants recognised in the annual financial	statements and an indication of oth	ner forms of
government assistance from which the municipality has directly benefited; and		

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

### **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

Figures in Rand 2024 2023

### 19. Provisions (continued)

Unfulfilled conditions and other contingencies attaching to government assistance that has been recognised.

See note 30 for reconciliation of grants from National/Provincial Government.

These amounts are invested in a ring-fenced investment until utilised.

#### 19. Provisions

#### Reconciliation of provisions - 2024

	Opening Balance	Utilised during the year	Movement for the year	Change in discount factor	Total
Environmental rehabilitation	3,853,391	(212,551)	-	440,119	4,080,959
Provision for performance bonus	928,281	-	182,932	-	1,111,213
	4,781,672	(212,551)	182,932	440,119	5,192,172

#### Reconciliation of provisions - 2023

	Opening	Additions	Movement for	Total
	Balance		the year	
Environmental rehabilitation	-	3,853,391	-	3,853,391
Provision for performance bonus	1,117,292	-	(189,011)	928,281
	1,117,292	3,853,391	(189,011)	4,781,672
Non-current liabilities			4,080,959	3,853,391
Current liabilities			1,111,213	928,281
			5,192,172	4,781,672

#### **Environmental rehabilitation provision**

The landfill rehabilitation provision is intended for the rehabilitation of the current operational sites which are evaluated at each year-end to reflect the best estimate at reporting date. The sites under consideration is the Maruleng landfill situated on portion of farm 194 KT Hoedspruitl.

The valuation for the landfill site was performed by Mr Seakle Godschalk Pr Sci Nat, GIMFO from Environmental & Sustainability Solutions(ESS). Mr Godscchalk is a registered professional environmental scientist with the South African Council for Natural Scientific Professions (SACNASP) as well as the Southern African Institute of Ecologists and Environmental Scientists (SAIE&ES). He holds a Master's degree in Science as well as Master's Degree in Accounting. He is also a member of Chartered Institute of Government Finance, Audit and Risk Officers (CICFARO).

ESS has developed a General Landfill Closure Costing Model (GLCCM) to estimate the final rehabilitation and closure costs for general landfills. The GLCCM is being updated in cooperation with Jones and Wagener Consulting Civil Engineers (Pty) Ltd, a company that is actively involved in rehabilitation and closure of landfill sites. The GLCCM is based on the minimum requirements for Waste Disposal by Landfill of the Department of Water Affairs (1998), as amended by more recent regulations. The GLCCM provides a reliable best possible estimate of closure costs in terms of paragraph .49 of GRAP 19.

Key assumptions used

Unit costs

Unit costs for each of the cost elements are obtained annually by means of a commercial quotation.

Consumer Price Index (CPI)

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

### **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

Figures in Rand 2024 2023

### 19. Provisions (continued)

The CPI is used for determining the future value of current costs in the year when the cost is projected to be incurred. The CPI figure used in the GLCCM is based on the three-month average CPI for the quarter that includes the financial year-end date. The average of the CPI for the last three months amounted to 5.1704%.

#### Discount rate

GRAP 19 states that where the effect of the time value for money is material, the amount of the provision shall be the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation. In view of the long operational life of landfills, the time value of money is considered material. GRAP 19 prescribes that the discount rate shall be the pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money, and the risks specific to the liability. Normally corporate bond rates are used to determine the discount rate. In line with GRAP 25 Defined benefit plans, government bond rates may also be used to determine the discount rate. The liability for this purpose is in most cases determined for a government entity (municipality). Therefore, government bond rates are considered a more appropriate indicator of the risk associated with the entity than corporate bond rates to determine the discount rate. The government bond rate most consistent with the estimated term of the liability should be used. As inflation-linked RSA retail bond rates have longer terms than fixed RSA retail bond rates, inflation linked rates are used.

The rate most consistent with the remaining life of the landfill published at the end of the quarter that includes the financial year-end date was used. For this landfill the rate associated with the maximum period of 10 years was used, i.e. 5.5% above CPI. The discount rate of 10.6704% was used

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

Figures in Rand	2024	2023
19. Provisions (continued)		
20. Revenue		
Service charges	5,385,733	4,923,218
Rental of facilities and equipment	410,484	431,214
Interest received (trading)	470,185	770,923
Agency services	3,000,479	2,966,300
Licences and permits	3,896,919	2,860,584
Reversal of impairment of assets	4 704 004	16,934
Other revenue	4,704,684	4,712,359
Interest received - investment	11,054,983	8,336,552
Property rates Donation of assets	172,692,071	126,265,039
Fines, penalties and forfeits	960 900	7,357,196 1,062,500
Government grants & subsidies	869,800	231,843,867
Interest on receivables	247,867,920 17,701,824	13,119,970
interest on receivables		
	468,055,082	404,666,656
The amount included in revenue arising from exchanges of goods or services are as follows:		
Service charges	5,385,733	4,923,218
Rental of facilities and equipment	410,484	431,214
Interest received (trading)	470,185	770,923
Agency services	3,000,479	2,966,300
Licences and permits	3,896,919	2,860,584
Reversal of impairment of assets	-	16,934
Other revenue	4,704,684	4,712,359
Interest received - investment	11,054,983	8,336,552
	28,923,467	25,018,084
The amount included in revenue arising from non-exchange transactions is as follows:		
Taxation revenue		
Property rates	172,692,071	126,265,039
	,	

(Registration number LIM 335)
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

Figures in Rand	2024	2023
21. Service charges		
Refuse removal	5,385,733	4,923,218
22. Agency services		
Agency fee - Roads and transport Agency fee - Water and sanitation - Mopani district	2,820,334 180,145 <b>3,000,479</b>	2,727,008 239,292 <b>2,966,300</b>
23. Licences and permits		
Traffic learners and drivers' licences	3,896,919	2,860,584
24. Donation of assets		
Land Erf 1443	-	7,357,196
25. Fines, penalties and forfeits		
Traffic fines	869,800	1,062,500
26. Interest from receivables		
Non-exchange receivables	17,701,824	13,119,970
27. Other revenue		
Clearance certificates Valuation certificates Library fines/fees Building plans Special consent application Signboards and adverts Certificate of occupancy Trading licence fees Building inspection fee Jclpadft3Swimming pool application fees Library membership fees Tender documents Handling fees  28. Investment revenue	263,576 22,066 2,434 2,998,512 - 304,152 277,473 19,906 427,700 79,767 970 308,128	248,402 12,485 1,102 3,010,247 26,441 255,331 379,020 2,999 431,672 70,233 1,868 266,249 6,310 <b>4,712,359</b>
Interest revenue		0.000 ====
Bank	11,054,983	8,336,552

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

Figures in Rand	2024 2023
29. Property rates	
Rates received	
Gross revenue Rebates	256,078,105 147,743,812 (83,386,034) (21,218,343)
	172,692,071 126,525,469
Valuations	<del></del>
Residential	6,219,166,000 5,032,191,0
Commercial	2,549,354,007 2,284,961,0
State	3,275,528,000 2,386,007,0
Agricultural	6,229,519,000 3,911,209,2
Other	3,762,683,000 945,580,9
	22,036,250,007 14,559,949,3

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

Figures in Rand	2024	2023
30. Government grants & subsidies		
Operating grants		
Expanded Public Works Programme	1,295,000	1,246,000
Financial Management Grant Equitable Share	1,850,000 164,988,000	1,850,000 153,904,000
	168,133,000	157,000,000
Capital grants		
Municipal Infrastructure Grant	79,734,920	74,843,867
	247,867,920	231,843,867
Expanded Public Works Programme		
Current-year receipts	1,295,000	1,246,000
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(1,295,000)	(1,246,000)
	-	-
Financial Management Grant		
Current-year receipts	1,850,001	1,850,000
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(1,850,001)	(1,850,000)
	•	-
Equitable Share	<u> </u>	
Current-year receipts	164,988,000	153,904,000
Transferred to revenue		(153,904,000)
	-	-
Municipal Infrastructure Grant		
Balance unspent at beginning of year	1,605,785	15,081,652
Current-year receipts	96,372,000	65,170,000
Conditions met - transferred to revenue Amount withheld by National Treasury	(79,734,921) (2,098,000)	(74,843,867) (3,802,000)
	16,144,864	1,605,785
Conditions still to be mot remain liabilities (see note 19)		
Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 18).		
	,	

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

Figures in Rand	2024	2023
31. Employee related costs		
Basic Medical aid - company contributions Travel, motor car, accommodation, subsistence and other allowances Long-service awards Housing benefits and allowances	63,948,914 16,795,784 8,090,763 2,705,945 1,825,177	62,566,545 15,127,705 7,497,035 488,69 1,665,97
riousing benefits and allowances	93,366,583	87,345,949
Remuneration of municipal manager		
Annual Remuneration Car Allowance	1,113,168	640,469
	39,069	21,623
Performance Bonuses Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	85,900 14,589	- 1,240
Other Acting Allowance	20,340 46,229	6,395 -
•		
Ms NS Hoaeane was suspended as the Municipal Manager from 22 March 2024.  Dr SS Sebashe was appointed acting municipal manager with effect from 22 March Hoaeane. His acting allowance was R46 228.80.	<b>1,319,295</b> h 2024 following the suspens	·
Dr SS Sebashe was appointed acting municipal manager with effect from 22 March Hoaeane. His acting allowance was R46 228.80.		·
Dr SS Sebashe was appointed acting municipal manager with effect from 22 March Hoaeane. His acting allowance was R46 228.80.  Remuneration of chief finance officer  Annual Remuneration Car Allowance Performance Bonuses		229,452 4,041 740
Dr SS Sebashe was appointed acting municipal manager with effect from 22 March Hoaeane. His acting allowance was R46 228.80.  Remuneration of chief finance officer  Annual Remuneration Car Allowance	563,855 136,616 161,152	229,452 4,041 740 2,522
Dr SS Sebashe was appointed acting municipal manager with effect from 22 March Hoaeane. His acting allowance was R46 228.80.  Remuneration of chief finance officer  Annual Remuneration Car Allowance Performance Bonuses Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	h 2024 following the suspens	229,452 4,041 740
Dr SS Sebashe was appointed acting municipal manager with effect from 22 March Hoaeane. His acting allowance was R46 228.80.  Remuneration of chief finance officer  Annual Remuneration Car Allowance Performance Bonuses Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds Other	563,855 136,616 161,152 - 18,645 880,268	229,452 4,041 740 2,522 26,036 <b>262,79</b> 1
Dr SS Sebashe was appointed acting municipal manager with effect from 22 March Hoaeane. His acting allowance was R46 228.80.  Remuneration of chief finance officer  Annual Remuneration Car Allowance Performance Bonuses Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds Other  !  Ms F Sekgobela was appointed as the acting Chief Financial Officer from 01 July	563,855 136,616 161,152 18,645 880,268	229,452 4,041 740 2,522 26,036 <b>262,79</b> 1
Dr SS Sebashe was appointed acting municipal manager with effect from 22 March Hoaeane. His acting allowance was R46 228.80.  Remuneration of chief finance officer  Annual Remuneration Car Allowance Performance Bonuses Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds Other !  Ms F Sekgobela was appointed as the acting Chief Financial Officer from 01 July allowance was R0.  Mr TH Sebelebele was appointed the chief financial officer with effect from 01 August	563,855 136,616 161,152 18,645 880,268	229,452 4,041 740 2,522 26,036 <b>262,79</b> 1
Dr SS Sebashe was appointed acting municipal manager with effect from 22 March Hoaeane. His acting allowance was R46 228.80.  Remuneration of chief finance officer  Annual Remuneration Car Allowance Performance Bonuses Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds Other !  Ms F Sekgobela was appointed as the acting Chief Financial Officer from 01 July allowance was R0.  Mr TH Sebelebele was appointed the chief financial officer with effect from 01 August Remuneration of Technical Services Directors	563,855 136,616 161,152 18,645 880,268	229,452 4,041 740 2,522 26,036 <b>262,79</b> 1
Dr SS Sebashe was appointed acting municipal manager with effect from 22 March Hoaeane. His acting allowance was R46 228.80.  Remuneration of chief finance officer  Annual Remuneration Car Allowance Performance Bonuses Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds Other  !  Ms F Sekgobela was appointed as the acting Chief Financial Officer from 01 July allowance was R0.	563,855 136,616 161,152 - 18,645 <b>880,268</b> v 2023 to 31 July 2023 and	229,452 4,041 740 2,522 26,036 <b>262,791</b> her acting
Dr SS Sebashe was appointed acting municipal manager with effect from 22 March Hoaeane. His acting allowance was R46 228.80.  Remuneration of chief finance officer  Annual Remuneration Car Allowance Performance Bonuses Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds Other !  Ms F Sekgobela was appointed as the acting Chief Financial Officer from 01 July allowance was R0.  Mr TH Sebelebele was appointed the chief financial officer with effect from 01 August Remuneration of Technical Services Directors  Other  Mr ML Muroa was appointed as the acting Technical services director from 01 June allowance was R0 (2024) R18 580.00 (2023).	563,855 136,616 161,152 - 18,645 <b>880,268</b> v 2023 to 31 July 2023 and	229,452 4,041 740 2,522 26,036 <b>262,791</b> her acting
Dr SS Sebashe was appointed acting municipal manager with effect from 22 March Hoaeane. His acting allowance was R46 228.80.  Remuneration of chief finance officer  Annual Remuneration Car Allowance Performance Bonuses Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds Other !  Ms F Sekgobela was appointed as the acting Chief Financial Officer from 01 July allowance was R0.  Mr TH Sebelebele was appointed the chief financial officer with effect from 01 August Remuneration of Technical Services Directors  Other  Mr ML Muroa was appointed as the acting Technical services director from 01 June	563,855 136,616 161,152 - 18,645 <b>880,268</b> v 2023 to 31 July 2023 and	229,452 4,041 740 2,522 26,036 <b>262,791</b> her acting

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

175,549 20,340	7,394 134,640
1,021,350	834,579
_	20,340

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

### **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

31. Employee related costs (continued)		
Annual Remuneration	722,473	314,352
Car Allowance	161,036	23,725
Performance Bonuses	-	45,638
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	58,187	51,841
Other Leave payout	20,340	5,258 147,463
Loave payout	962,036	588,277
Remuneration of Corporate Services Director		
Annual Remuneration	702,397	635,745
Car Allowance	233,890	212,187
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds Other	11,936 20,340	1,948 30,267
Leave payout	20,340	8,379
	968,563	888,526
32. Remuneration of councillors		
Мауог	967,383	967,808
Mayoral Committee Members	2,643,454	2,528,866
Speaker	783,308	781,113
Councillors part time	]s439	7,109,881
	6,859,233	
Councillors full time	723,421	432,101
	11,976,799	11,819,769

### In-kind benefits

Councillors are classified based on their respective positions as at 30 June 2024 or the last day of service, as the case may

The Mayor, Speaker and Mayoral Committee Members are full-time. Each is provided with an office and secretarial support at the cost of the Council.

The Mayor and speaker has access to a municipal vehicle for official duties and is allocated a municipal house that can also be used to entertain official guests.

(Registration number LIM 335) Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

### **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

Figures in Rand 2024 2023

### 32. Remuneration of councillors (continued)

### **Additional information**

The salaries, allowance and benefits of councillors are within the upper limits of the framework envisaged in section 219 of the Constitution of South Africa.

30 June 2024

Councillors Position name	Basic Salary	Travel Allowance	Cellphone Allowance	Contributions and Benefits	Total
Cllr TC Mayor MUSOLWA	658,386.93	57,523.72	47,004.00	204,468.39	967,383.04
Cllr B RAGANYA Speake	574,886.52	-	47,004.00	161,417.52	783,308.04
Cllr HM Chief who THOBEJANE	nip 207,324.96	96,274.26	47,004.00	81,497.88	432,101.10
Cllr SB Mpac RAGANYA Chairpe	426,336.16 rson	156,494.84	47,004.00	93,585.98	723,420.98
Cllr MR Chairpe MAAKAMELA Ethics	rson 218,449.56	72,816.50	47,004.00	-	338,270.06
Cllr MM EXCO KOMANE member	440,057.28	172,571.50	47,004.00	77,657.16	737,289.94
Cllr MA EXCO MATHABA member	517,714.44	172,571.50	,004.00	-	737,289.94
Cllr MT EXCO TSHETLHA member	440,057.28	172,571.50	47,004.00	77,657.16	737,289.94
Cllr TA EXCO MATHABA member	303,103.72	15,458.30	46,487.00	66,535.02	431,584.04
Cllr MS Councill MONASHANE	or 179,128.68	72,816.50	47,004.00	39,320.88	338,270.06
Cllr TJ Councill MOKGAHLA	or 179,128.68	72,816.50	47,004.00	39,320.88	338,270.06
Cllr MMS Councill RAMMALA	or 179,128.68	72,816.50	47,004.00	39,320.88	338,270.06
Cllr SP Councill LETEBELE	or 185,682.12	72,816.50	47,004.00	32,767.44	338,270.06
Cllr BT MABILO Councill	or 179,128.68	72,816.50	47,004.00	39,320.88	338,270.06

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

Figures in Rar	nd				2024	2023
32. Remune	ration of councill	ors (continued)				
Cllr SEKGOBELA	KJ Councillor	218,449.56	72,816.50	47,004.00	- 338,27	0.06
Cllr	MJ Councillor	218,449.56	72,816.50	47,004.00	- 338,27	0.06

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

## **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

Figures in Rand 2024 2023

32. Remuneration of council	lors (continued)				
Cllr MS Councillor NTEMANA	179,128.68	72,816.50	47,004.00	39,320.88	338,270.06
Cllr DI Councillor MATHOLE	185,682.12	72,816.50	47,004.00	32,767.84	338,270.46
Cllr MF MADIKE Councillor	185,682.12	72,816.50	47,004.00	32,767.44	338,270.06
Cllr LP Councillor MOROPANE	179,128.68	72,816.50	47,004.00	39,320.88	338,270.06
Cllr EC DU Councillor PREEZ	185,682.12	72,816.50	47,004.00	32,767.44	338,270.06
Cllr PS MALEPE Councillor	179,128.68	72,816.50	47,004.00	39,320.88	338,270.06
Cllr D Councillor MOKGOTHO	179,128.68	72,816.50	47,004.00	39,320.88	338,270.06
CIIr BE MASETE Councillor	179,128.68	72,816.50	47,004.00	39,320.88	338,270.06
Cllr TI SHAI Councillor	179,128.68	72,816.50	47,004.00	39,320.88	338,270.06
Cllr PW Councillor GERBER	185,682.12	72,816.50	47,004.00	32,767.44	338,270.06
Cllr JT Councillor MOREMA	179,128.68	72,816.50	47,004.00	39,320.88	338,270.06
Total	7,122,042.05	2,226,979.12	1,268,591.00	1,359,186.39	11,976,798.56

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

## **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

Figures in Rand 2024 2023

### 32. Remuneration of councillors (continued)

30 June 2023

Councillors name	Position	Basic Salary	Travel Allowance	Cellphone Allowance	Contributions and Benefits	Total
CIIr TO	Mayor	525,874.43	230,094.72	47,004.00	164,409.85	967,383.00
CIIr B RAGANYA	Speaker	602,219.74	-	47,004.00	134,084.30	783,308.04
Clir HM THOBEJANE	1 Chief whip	240,744.84	96,274.20	47,004.00	48,078.00	432,101.04
Cllr SE RAGANYA	Mpac Chairperson	375,806.40	94,745.43	47,004.00	83,084.10	600,639.93
Clir MR MAAKAMELA	Chairperson Ethics	218,449.56	72,816.48	47,004.00	-	338,270.04
Clir MM KOMANE	I EXCO members	439,149.35	172,571.52	47,004.00	78,565.09	737,289.96
CIIr MA MATHABA	EXCO members	517,714.44	172,571.52	47,004.00	-	737,289.96
Clir MT TSHETLHA	EXCO members	439,149.35	172,571.52	47,004.00	78,565.09	737,289.96
CIIr TA MATHABA	EXCO members	105,152.88	6,762.50	20,102.00	19,232.60	181,249.98
CIIr B MOHLABE	E EXCO members (resigned)	146,313.36	48,137.10	21,600.00	-	216,050.46
Cmlr MS MONASHANE	Councillor	178,668.96	72,816.48	47,004.00	39,780.60	338,270.04
Cllr TJ MOKGAHLA	I Councillor	178,668.96	72,816.48	47,004.00	39,780.60	338,270.04
CIIr MMS RAMMALA	Councillor	178,668.96	72,816.48	47,004.00	39,780.60	338,270.04
Cllr SF LETEBELE	Councillor	185,299.00	72,816.48	47,004.00	33,150.56	338,270.04
CIIr BT MABILO	Councillor	178,668.96	72,816.48	47,004.00	39,780.60	338,270.04

(Registration number LIM 335)
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

Figures in Rar	nd			-	2024	2023
32. Remune	eration of councillor	lors (continued) 218,449.56	72,816.48	47,004.00	- 338,27	70.04
Clirs RAKGOALE	MJ Councillor	218,449.56	72,816.48	47,004.00	- 338,27	70.04

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

igures in Ran	nd				2	024	2023
32. Remune	ration of council	lors (continued)					
CIIr NTEMANA	MS Councillor	178,668.96	72,816.48	47,004.00	39,780.60	338,270	0.04
Cllr MATHOLE	DI Councillor	185,299.00	72,816.48	47,004.00	33,150.56	338,270	0.04
CIIr MF MAD	IKE Councillor	185,375.63	72,816.48	47,004.00	33,073.93	338,270	0.04
Cllr MOROPANE	LP Councillor	178,668.96	72,816.48	47,004.00	39,780.60	338,270	0.04
Cllr EC PREEZ	DU Councillor	185,299.00	72,816.48	47,004.00	33,150.56	338,270	0.04
CIIr PS MALE	EPE Councillor	178,668.96	72,816.48	47,004.00	39,780.60	338,270	0.04
Cllr MOKGOTHO	D Councillor	178,668.96	72,816.48	47,004.00	39,780.60	338,270	).04
CIIr BE MASE	ETE Councillor	178,668.96	72,816.48	47,004.00	39,780.60	338,270	0.04
Clir TI SHAI	Councillor	178,668.96	72,816.48	47,004.00	39,780.60	338,270	0.04
Cllr GERBER	PW Councillor	185,299.00	72,816.48	47,004.00	33,150.56	338,270	0.04
CIIr MOREMA	JT Councillor	204,382.92	72,816.48	47,004.00	14,066.64	338,270	0.04
Total		6,965,117.62	2,407,241.63	1,263,806.00	1,183,567.84	11,819,	769.09
33. Deprecia	ation and amortis	sation					
Property, plan ntangible ass	t and equipment ets				33	,419,925 23,749	27,684,78° 23,66°
					33	,443,674	27,708,454
4. Finance	costs				-		
inance lease	S					84,648	158,278
andfill site pro						440,119	
Bank Employee ben	nefit obligation				1	,394,000	29 1,271,000
					1	,918,767	1,429,307
5. Auditors	s' remuneration						
ees						,262,043	5,746,50

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

Figures in Rand	2024	2023
32. Remuneration of councillors (continued)		
36. Debt impairment		
Debt impairment	38,440,721	25,643,166

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

Figures in Rand		2024	2023
37. General expenses			
Compensation commissioner		1,241,396	414,660
Advertising Auditors remuneration		460,708 6,262,043	457,34 <sup>2</sup> 5,746,50 <sup>2</sup>
Bank charges		335,363	369,703
Computer expenses	]ql	216,023	796,950
Free basic electricity	3.1	564,623	718,404
Entertainment		96,618	151,754
Insurance Functions and events		1,985,521 1,111,018	2,117,362
Fuel and oil		3,963,488	1,132,594 4,192,946
Printing and stationery		3,007,642	3,518,888
Protective clothing		653,540	6,989
Repairs and maintenance		2,767,375	2,644,285
Subsistence, travel & accomodation Telephone and fax		10,235,928	9,620,956 670
Training		1,581,624	1,378,188
Traffic fines		1,086,751	148,269
Electricity		3,417,268	2,964,034
Membership fees Stores and material		1,137,933	1,040,923
Ward committees		361,336 3,509,513	514,841 3,438,878
Professional fees		24,649,569	19,663,558
Bursary Fund		1,690,805	496,067
Other expenses		560,402	768,130
		70,896,487	62,302,891
38. Contracted services			
Outsourced Services			
Administrative and Support Staff		172,500	150,000
Internal Auditors Refuse Removal		1,460,261	920,904
Security Services		8,546,413 21,461,875	7,743,030 14,774,769
		_ :, : : :, : :	,,
Consultants and Professional Services			
Business and Advisory		1,577,150	1,395,886
Legal Cost		4,692,113	9,920,599
Contractors			
Maintenance of Equipment		3,976,624	1,520,303
		41,886,936	36,425,491

Figures in Rand

(Registration number LIM 335)
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

## **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

Adjustments for:         Depreciation and amordisation       33,443,674       27,7255       1,51         Loss on sale of assets and liabilities       277,255       1,51         Fair value adjustments       6,34         Finance costs - Finance leases       84,648         pairment of assets       26,121         Interest debtors       (18,172,009)       (13,922         Debt impairment of assets       (699,849)       15         Reversal of impairment of assets       -       (7,357         Eversal of impairment of assets       -       (7,357         Finance cost - landfill provision       440,119       19         Finance cost - employee benefit obligation       1,394,000       1,27         Actuarial gains/(losses)       135,026       (93         Movement in employee benefit liability       2,170,975       22         Changes in working capital:       (24,250)       2         Inventories       (24,250)       2         Receivables from exchange transactions       (5,902,470)       (6,076         Receivables from exchange transactions       (5,902,470)       (6,076         Other receivables       (1,036,220)       46         Payables from exchange transactions       3,562,427	33,443,674 27,708,454
Surplus	33,443,674 27,708,454 277,255 1,518,565
Surplus	33,443,674 27,708,454 277,255 1,518,565
Adjustments or:           Depreciation and amortisation         33,443,674         277,7255         1,57           Loss on sale of assets and liabilities         277,255         1,57           Fair value adjustments         -         (34-7)           Finance costs - Finance leases         84,648         1           Ipairment of assets         (18,172,009)         13,922           Debt impairment         38,440,721         25,64           Finance costs - Finance leases         (699,849)         15           Reversal of impairment of assets         -         (11           Donation of assets         -         (7,35)           Finance cost - landfill provision         440,119         440,119           Finance cost - employee benefit obligation         1,394,000         1,27           Actuarial gains/(losses)         135,026         (93)           Movemenet in employee benefit liability         2,170,975         22           Changes in working capital:         (24,250)         2           Inventories         (24,250)         2           Receivables from exchange transactions         (5,902,470)         (6,07)           Receivables from non-exchange transactions         (5,902,470)         (6,07)           VAT	33,443,674 27,708,454 277,255 1,518,565
Depreciation and amortisation         33,443,674         27,755         27,755         1,51           Loss on sale of assets and liabilities         277,255         1,51         1,63           Fair value adjustments         6,46         1,34           Finance costs - Finance leases         84,648         26,121           Interest debtors         (18,172,009)         (13,922)           Debt impairment of assets         (699,849)         15           Reversal of impairment of assets         -         (7,35)           Finance costs - Finance leases         -         (7,35)           Reversal of impairment of assets         -         (7,35)           Finance cost - Indfill provision         440,119         19           Finance cost - employee benefit obligation         1,394,000         1,27           Actuarial gains/(losses)         135,026         (93)           Movement in employee benefit liability         2,170,975         22           Changes in working capital:         (24,250)         2           Inventories         (24,250)         2           Receivables from exchange transactions         (5,902,470)         (6,074           Receivables from exchange transactions         (3,953,477)         (46,25)           VAT	277,255 1,518,565
Loss on sale of assets and liabilities         277,255         1,51           Fair value adjustments         - (34           Finance costs - Finance leases         84,648           Ipairment of assets         (18,172,009)         (13,922)           Interest debtors         (69,849)         15           Debt impairment         38,440,721         25,64           Finance costs - Finance leases         (699,849)         15           Reversal of impairment of assets         (11         (7,35)           Donation of assets         - (7,35)         (7,35)           Finance cost - landfill provision         440,119         440,119           Finance cost - employee benefit obligation         1,394,000         1,27           Actuarial gains/(losses)         135,026         (93           Movemenet in employee benefit liability         2,170,975         22           Changes in working capital:         2,170,975         22           Inventories         (24,250)         6,07           Receivables from exchange transactions         (5,902,470)         (6,07           Receivables from mon-exchange transactions         (25,026,775)         (12,30           Other receivables         (2,302,402)         (46           Payables from exchange transacti	277,255 1,518,565
Fair value adjustments         34           Finance costs - Finance leases         84,648           Ipairment of assets         (18,172,009)         (13,922)           Interest debtors         (18,172,009)         (13,922)           Debt impairment         38,440,721         25,64           Finance costs - Finance leases         (699,849)         15           Reversal of impairment of assets         -         (10           Donation of assets         -         (7,35           Finance cost - Inadfill provision         440,119           Finance cost - Endfill provision         1,394,000         1,27           Actuarial gains/(losses)         135,026         (93           Movemenet in employee benefit liability         2,170,975         22           Changes in working capital:         2,170,975         22           Inventories         (24,250)         2           Receivables from exchange transactions         (5,902,470)         (6,07           Receivables from exchange transactions         (25,026,775)         (12,30           Prepayments         (406,385)         (46           Other receivables         (3,953,347)         (6,23           Prayables from exchange transactions         3,562,427         (1,20	
Pairment of assets   26,121   Interest debtors   (18,172,009)   (13,922)   (18,172,009)   (13,922)   (18,172,009)   (13,922)   (18,172,009)   (13,922)   (18,172,009)   (18,172,099)   (	(011,001)
Interest debtors	
Debt impairment         38,440,721         25,64           Finance costs - Finance leases         (699,849)         15           Reversal of impairment of assets         - (11)         - (7,35)           Donation of assets         - (7,35)         - (7,35)           Finance cost - landfill provision         440,119         - (7,35)           Finance cost - employee benefit obligation         1,394,000         1,27           Actuarial gains/(losses)         135,026         (93)           Movemenet in employee benefit liability         2,170,975         22           Changes in working capital:         2,170,975         22           Inventories         (24,250)         2           Receivables from exchange transactions         (5,902,470)         (6,07)           Receivables from non-exchange transactions         (25,026,775)         (12,30)           Prepayments         (406,385)         (46)           Other receivables         (1,036,220)         46           Payables from exchange transactions         6,244,096         15,91           VAT         (3,953,347)         (6,23)           Trade and other payables from non-exchange transactions         3,562,427         (1,200           Unspent conditional grants and receipts         14,539,079	
Finance costs - Finance leases   (699,849)   15     Reversal of impairment of assets   - (7,35)     Donation of assets   - (7,35)     Finance cost - Inadfill provision   440,119     Finance cost - employee benefit obligation   1,394,000   1,27     Actuarial gains/(losses)   135,026   (93)     Movemenet in employee benefit liability   2,170,975   22     Changes in working capital:	
Reversal of impairment of assets	
Donation of assets         - (7,35)           Finance cost - landfill provision         440,119           Finance cost - employee benefit obligation         1,394,000         1,27           Actuarial gains/(losses)         135,026         (93)           Movemenet in employee benefit liability         2,170,975         22           Changes in working capital:         1         2           Inventories         (24,250)         2           Receivables from exchange transactions         (5,902,470)         (6,078           Receivables from non-exchange transactions         (25,026,775)         (12,300           Prepayments         (406,385)         (466           Other receivables         (1,036,220)         46           Payables from exchange transactions         (1,036,220)         46           VAT         (3,953,347)         (6,23*           Trade and other payables from non-exchange transactions         3,562,427         (1,200           Unspent conditional grants and receipts         14,539,079         (13,478           40. Fair value adjustments         699,849         34	- (16,934)
Finance cost - employee benefit obligation       1,394,000       1,27         Actuarial gains/(losses)       135,026       (937         Movemenet in employee benefit liability       2,170,975       22         Changes in working capital:       1       2         Inventories       (24,250)       2         Receivables from exchange transactions       (5,902,470)       (6,074)         Receivables from non-exchange transactions       (25,026,775)       (12,300)         Prepayments       (406,385)       (460)         Other receivables       (1,036,220)       46         Payables from exchange transactions       6,244,096       15,91         VAT       (3,953,347)       (6,23*         Trade and other payables from non-exchange transactions       3,562,427       (1,200)         Unspent conditional grants and receipts       14,539,079       (13,47*)         40. Fair value adjustments         Investment property (Fair value model)       699,849       34*	- (7,357,196)
Actuarial gains/(losses) 135,026 (937) Movemenet in employee benefit liability 2,170,975 22 Changes in working capital:  Inventories (24,250) 2 Receivables from exchange transactions (5,902,470) (6,070) Prepayments (25,026,775) (12,30) Other receivables from exchange transactions (25,026,775) (12,30) Payables from exchange transactions (1,036,220) 46 Payables from exchange transactions (1,036,220) 46 Payables from exchange transactions (3,953,347) (6,237) Trade and other payables from non-exchange transactions (1,200,233,347) (6,237) Unspent conditional grants and receipts (1,200,233,347) (1,200,233,347)  40. Fair value adjustments  Investment property (Fair value model) 699,849 34	•
Movemenet in employee benefit liability       2,170,975       22         Changes in working capital:       Inventories       (24,250)       2         Receivables from exchange transactions       (5,902,470)       (6,074)         Receivables from non-exchange transactions       (25,026,775)       (12,307)         Prepayments       (406,385)       (466)         Other receivables       (1,036,220)       46         Payables from exchange transactions       6,244,096       15,91         VAT       (3,953,347)       (6,237)         Trade and other payables from non-exchange transactions       3,562,427       (1,200)         Unspent conditional grants and receipts       14,539,079       (13,474)         40. Fair value adjustments       699,849       34	
Changes in working capital:         Inventories       (24,250)       2         Receivables from exchange transactions       (5,902,470)       (6,076)         Receivables from non-exchange transactions       (25,026,775)       (12,30)         Prepayments       (406,385)       (460)         Other receivables       (1,036,220)       460         Payables from exchange transactions       6,244,096       15,91         VAT       (3,953,347)       (6,23)         Trade and other payables from non-exchange transactions       3,562,427       (1,200)         Unspent conditional grants and receipts       14,539,079       (13,475)         40. Fair value adjustments         Investment property (Fair value model)       699,849       34	
Inventories   (24,250)   22     Receivables from exchange transactions   (5,902,470)   (6,078     Receivables from non-exchange transactions   (25,026,775)   (12,307     Prepayments   (406,385)   (468     Other receivables   (1,036,220)   468     Payables from exchange transactions   (3,953,347)   (6,237     Trade and other payables from non-exchange transactions   (3,953,347)   (6,237     Unspent conditional grants and receipts   (13,478     221,923,398   162,358     Investment property (Fair value model)   (699,849   348     348   (3,953,347)   (3,953,	2,170,975 224,436
Receivables from exchange transactions       (5,902,470)       (6,076)         Receivables from non-exchange transactions       (25,026,775)       (12,300)         Prepayments       (406,385)       (466)         Other receivables       (1,036,220)       460         Payables from exchange transactions       6,244,096       15,91         VAT       (3,953,347)       (6,237)         Trade and other payables from non-exchange transactions       3,562,427       (1,200)         Unspent conditional grants and receipts       14,539,079       (13,476)         40. Fair value adjustments       699,849       34         Investment property (Fair value model)       699,849       34	(24,250) 28,147
Receivables from non-exchange transactions       (25,026,775)       (12,30)         Prepayments       (406,385)       (466         Other receivables       (1,036,220)       46         Payables from exchange transactions       6,244,096       15,91         VAT       (3,953,347)       (6,23         Trade and other payables from non-exchange transactions       3,562,427       (1,200         Unspent conditional grants and receipts       14,539,079       (13,476         221,923,398       162,35         40. Fair value adjustments       699,849       34         Investment property (Fair value model)       699,849       34	
Other receivables Payables from exchange transactions VAT Crade and other payables from non-exchange transactions Unspent conditional grants and receipts  40. Fair value adjustments  Investment property (Fair value model)  (1,036,220) 46 (3,953,347) (6,237 (1,200 (13,475 (221,923,398) 46 (5,913 (3,953,347) (6,237 (1,200 (13,475 (221,923,398) (13,475	(25,026,775) (12,301,132)
Payables from exchange transactions VAT (3,953,347) (6,237) Trade and other payables from non-exchange transactions Unspent conditional grants and receipts 3,562,427 (1,200) 14,539,079 (13,475) 221,923,398 162,359  40. Fair value adjustments Investment property (Fair value model) 699,849 34	
VAT Trade and other payables from non-exchange transactions Unspent conditional grants and receipts  40. Fair value adjustments  Investment property (Fair value model)  (3,953,347) (6,237) (1,200) (1,200) (13,475) (13,4	
Trade and other payables from non-exchange transactions Unspent conditional grants and receipts  3,562,427 14,539,079 113,475 221,923,398 162,35  40. Fair value adjustments Investment property (Fair value model)  699,849 34	
Unspent conditional grants and receipts  14,539,079 (13,475 221,923,398 162,35  40. Fair value adjustments  Investment property (Fair value model)  699,849 34	
40. Fair value adjustments  Investment property (Fair value model)  699,849  34	
Investment property (Fair value model) 699,849 34	
	000.040 244.004
41. Financial instruments disclosure	699,849 344,884
Categories of financial instruments	
2024	
Financial assets	
At amortised Tota	At amortised Total
cost	
Financial liabilities	

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2024

2023

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Figures in Rand	2024	2023
	At amortised	Total
Trade and other payables from exchange transactions	cost	70 105 040
Trade and other payables from non-exchange transactions  Trade and other payables from non-exchange transactions	70,195,940 7,976,514	70,195,940 7,976,514
Finance lease	440,009	440,009

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

Figures in Rand	2024	2023
I1. Financial instruments disclosure (continued)		
	78,612,463	78,612,463
2023		
Financial assets		
	At amortised cost	Total
Receivable from exchange transactions Receivable from non-exchange transactions	1,396,919 38,032,938	1,396,919 38,032,938
Other receivables	1,437,348	1,437,348
Cash and cash equivalent	150,423,957 <b>191,291,162</b>	150,423,957 <b>191,291,162</b>
Financial liabilities	, ,	, ,
	At amortised	Total
	cost	Total
Trade and other payables from exchange transactions Trade and other payables from non-exchange transactions	60,876,961 4,414,086	60,876,961 4,414,086
Finance lease	823,064	823,064
	66,114,111	66,114,111
42. Commitments		
Authorised capital expenditure		
Already contracted for but not provided for		
Property, plant and equipment	393,588,790	243,237,589
Total capital commitments		
Already contracted for but not provided for	393,588,790	243,237,589
Authorised operational expenditure		
Already contracted for but not provided for		
Already contracted for but not provided for Professional fees	85,295,920	20,041,568
<ul> <li>Professional fees</li> <li>Not yet contracted for and authorised by accounting officer</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Professional fees</li> <li>Not yet contracted for and authorised by accounting officer</li> <li>Government grants</li> </ul>	71,660,209	72,105,460
<ul> <li>Professional fees</li> <li>Not yet contracted for and authorised by accounting officer</li> </ul>		72,105,460 191,173,697
<ul> <li>Professional fees</li> <li>Not yet contracted for and authorised by accounting officer</li> <li>Government grants</li> <li>internal sources</li> </ul>	71,660,209 407,224,502	72,105,460 191,173,697
<ul> <li>Professional fees</li> <li>Not yet contracted for and authorised by accounting officer</li> <li>Government grants</li> <li>internal sources</li> </ul> Total operational commitments Already contracted for but not provided for	71,660,209 407,224,502 <b>478,884,711</b> 85,295,920	20,041,568 72,105,460 191,173,697 <b>263,279,157</b> 20,041,568
Not yet contracted for and authorised by accounting officer  Government grants	71,660,209 407,224,502 <b>478,884,711</b>	72,105,460 191,173,697 <b>263,279,157</b>

(Registration number LIM 335)
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

### **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

Figures in Rand	 2024	2023

### 41. Financial instruments disclosure (continued)

Commitments remates to property, plant and equipment as well as other operational costs. These commitments will be financed by available retained surplus, internally generated funds and government grants. Commitments are disclosed inclusive of VAT.

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

Figures in Rand	2024	2023
43. Contingencies		
Contingent liabilities		
1. Mpfumelelo Business enterprise	6,050,984	6,050,984
Contract for construction of an indoor sport centre was terminated due to breach of contract and they have since instituted a legal claim for an amount of work performed to the value of R1 519 281, loss of income of R144 589.44 and retention to the amount of R4 387 113.10. The legal cost are estimated at R 600 000.00.	-	-
	-	-
2 Mahala Champ Mashuhani unfair diamissal	-	2 000 000
2. Mohale Champ Machubeni unfair dismissal  Mr Machubene was dismissed for gross misconduct and gross dereliction of duties following which he referred a dispute to the CCMA on the basis of unfair dismissal seeking compensation in the form of 12 or 24 months of his remuneration. Mr Machubene's basic pay is R 781 460.00 per annum (R1 562 920)and cash component of R 50 000.00.	-	3,000,000
The CCMA has ruled against Maruleng on the matter. However Maruleng has taken the matter to court on an application to review and set aside the decision by the CCMA. There is no reimbursement from any third parties for potential obligations of the municipality. The legal cost are estimated at R 3 000 000.00. The mater has since been resolved.		
3. Tainama Civils  Tainama civils has claimed an amount of R2 137 370,49 for alleged work done, retention in an amount of R1 190 687.10 and damages in the amount of R7 000 000.00. The municipality has disputed the said amount and an engineer issued a revised payment certificate which is now disputed by Tainama Civils. Tainama has institutted legal claim for the amount of work alleged to have been performed. The matter is still pending. The legal cost are estimated at R 1 000 000.00.  4. Mjindin Investment	10,328,058	10,328,058
Mjindin Investment has issued an application for the review and set aside of zoning certificate issued to Gideon Trust. The matter has not be set for hearing. The legal cost are estimated at R 300 000.00. There is no monetary payment sought from the municipality		
5. Harmonie 360 Pty Ltd Harmonie 360 Pty Ltd has issued an application for the review and set aside of zoning certificate issued for property within the Maruleng area (Case no 836/2021 (Polokwane High Court) . The matter has not be set for hearing. The legal cost are estimated at R 280 000.00. The matter was resolved in the current year.	-	-
6. Hlimbyi Trading Enterprise CC  The municipality received an urgent application interdicting the municipality for advertising the security services tender around October 2020. The urgent application was dismissed with costs.  The applicant has now filed for review of the appointment of the new service provider	10,270,431	10,270,431
claiming unlawful termination of the agreement and as such claiming to have suffered an amount of R10 270 430,50. The legal cost are estimated at R 1 000 000.00  7. Batatise Consulting Engineers ( Pty) Ltd	-	2,977,948

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

Figures in Rand	2024	2023
The Municipality on or about the 13th October 2021 appointed the services of the service provider for the project, Scortia Internal street to perform the services of planning, design and administer the executive of the project.  The municipality has since terminated the services of the service provider due to budget		
constraints.		
The Municipality was served with summons by the service provider claiming an amount of R2 977 947.62 for work done. The matter was resolved during the year.		
8. MAPCO Projects and Developments (Pty) Ltd	1,925,649	1,925,649

(Registration number LIM 335)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

### **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

Figures in Rand	2024	2023

### 43. Contingencies (continued)

On or around October 2021 appointed the service provider as consultant of Animal Impounding to perform the services of planning, design and administer the executive of the project.

The municipality has since terminated the services of the service provider due to budget constraints.

The Municipality was served with the summons by the service provider claiming an amount of R1 925,649,06 for work done. The legal cost are estimated at R 2 500 000.00

#### 9. KOTH Property Consultants

3,228,000 3,228,000

The Municipality was served with the summons by the service provider claiming R3 228 000.00 for damages suffered as a result of the termination of the contract due to fraudulent misrepresentation. The legal cost are estimated at R 3 000 000.00.

#### 10. Mjindini Investments Pty Ltd

An application compelling the Municipality to issue clearance figures at reduced property valuation. The Municipality has filed an interlocutory application for discovery of documents set down for the 11th September 2023. The legal cost are estimated at R 400 000.00.

#### \_

### 11. Harmonie Familie Plaas

An application compelling the Municipality to issue clearance figures at reduced property valuation. The Municipality has filed an interlocutory application for discovery of documents set down for the 11<sup>th</sup> September 2023. There is no monetary payment sought from the municipality.

#### 44. Related parties

#### Relationships

S54 and S56 Employees/Employees remuneration Remuneration of Councilors

Refer to note 31 Refer to note 32

During the year, in the ordinary course of business, transactions between the Municipality and the under-mentioned parties have occurred under terms and condition no more favourable than those entered into with third parties in an arm's length transaction.

#### 45. Prior period errors

Statement of Financial Position

- > Correction of depreciation on solid waste assets was incorrectly calculated.
- > Correction of interest on landfill provision which was incorrectly captured twice.
- > Correction of receivables from exchange transaction as a result of revenue incorrectly billed.
- > Correction of receivables from non-exchange transaction as a result of revenue incorrectly billed.
- > Correction of VAT receivable resulting from revenue and expendititure transactions.
- > Correction of prepayement incorrectly classified as general expenses.
- > Correction of long outstanding reconciling items on the bank reconciliation.

(Registration number LIM 335) Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

Figures in Rand	2024	2023

- 43. Contingencies (continued)Correction of payables resulting from remuneration of councillors as a result of upper limits.
- > Correction of prior year revenue and expenses.

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

### **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

Figures in Rand	2024	2023

# 45. Prior period errors (continued) Statement of Financial Performance

- > Correction of depreciation on solid waste assets was incorrectly calculated.
- > Correction of interest on landfill provision erroneously accounted for twice.
- > Correction of remuneration of councillors as a result of upper limits.
- > Correction of contracted services incorrectly recognised as expenses.
- > Correction of several general expenses incurred in the prior year.
- > Correction of property rates incorrectly billed.
- > Correction of interest from exchange transactions incorrectly accounted.

#### Disclosure Adjustments

- > Corretion of performance bonus provision amount to R928,281 incorrectly classified as trade payables.
- > Correction of SDL payment amount to R791,452 incorrectly ommitted from disclosures in the prior year.
- > Correction principal and agent transaction as a result of correction of Mopani Debtors amounting to R4 531 077.

### Statement of financial position

Property, plant and equipment	-	23,717
Provisions	-	573,282
Receivable from exchange transactions	-	(49,303)
Receivables from non-exhange transaction	-	(238,510)
VAT receivable	-	540,542
Prepayment	-	465,289
Other receivables	-	(536,190)
Cash and cash equivalent	-	(294,681)
Payables from exchange payables	-	(2,709,166)
!Accumulated surplus	-	630,481

#### Statement of financial performance

Depreciation expense	-	(23,717)
Finance costs	-	(573,282)
Remuneration of councillors	-	(562,550)
Contracted services	-	2,446,017
General expenses	-	376,965
Property rates	-	260,430
Interest on receivables	-	31.492

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

### **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

Figures in Rand	20	024 2023

### 46. Risk management

#### Financial risk management

The municipality's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk, fair value interest rate risk, cash flow interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The municipality's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the municipality's financial performance. The municipality uses derivative financial instruments to hedge certain risk exposures. Risk management is carried out by a central treasury department (entity treasury) under policies approved by the accounting officer. Municipality treasury identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risks in close co-operation with the municipality's operating units. The accounting officer provide written principles for overall risk management, as well as written policies covering specific areas, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, use of derivative financial instruments and non-derivative financial instruments, and investment of excess liquidity.

### Liquidity risk

The municipality's risk to liquidity is a result of the funds available to cover future commitments. The municipality manages liquidity risk through an ongoing review of future commitments and credit facilities.

At 30 June 2024	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	Over 5 years
Trade and other payables from exchange transactions	69,084,729	-	-	-
Trade and other payables from non-exchange transactions	7,976,514	-	-	-
Unspent conditional grants and receipts	16,144,864	-	-	-
Finance lease obligation	440,009	-	-	-
At 30 June 2023	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	Over 5 years
Trade and other payables from exchange transactions	63,023,563	-	-	-
Trade and other payables from exchange transactions  Trade and other payables from non-exchange transactions	63,023,563 4,414,086	-	-	-
	, ,	- -	-	-

#### Credit risk

Credit risk consists mainly of cash deposits, cash equivalents, derivative financial instruments and trade debtors. The municipality only deposits cash with major banks with high quality credit standing and limits exposure to any one counter-party.

Trade receivables comprise a widespread customer base. Management evaluated credit risk relating to customers on an ongoing basis. If customers are independently rated, these ratings are used. Otherwise, if there is no independent rating, risk control assesses the credit quality of the customer, taking into account its financial position, past experience and other factors. Individual risk limits are set based on internal or external ratings in accordance with limits set by the board. The utilisation of credit limits is regularly monitored. Sales to retail customers are settled in cash or using major credit cards. Credit guarantee insurance is purchased when deemed appropriate.

Financial assets exposed to credit risk at year end were as follows:

Financial instrument	2024	2023
Receivables from exchange transactions	1,638,163	1,396,919
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	48,452,234	38,032,938
Other receivables	2,473,568	1,437,348
Cash and cash equivalents	170,638,389	150,423,957

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

## **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

Figures in Rand	2024	2023
Finance lease obligation	440.009	1,252,028
Trade and other payables from exchange transactions	69,084,729	63,023,563
Trade and other payables from non-exchange transactions	7,976,514	4,414,086

Market risk

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

### **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

Figures in Rand		2024	2023

#### 46. Risk management (continued)

#### Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate becuase of the changes in market interest rates.

Municipality is exposed to interest rate risk on its investments. The municipality have insignificant interest risk exposure in the form of finance costs from finance lease obligation, however the fluctuation in interest rates will not hinder any of the municipality operations.

A sensitivity analysis is done by the Municipality on a continuous bases to determine its potential exposure to interest rate charges. Different scenarios are simulated which include renewal of current position and alternative financing. Based on those scenarios the municipality calculates the impact a charge in interest will have on the surplus/deficit for the year. These scenarios are only simulated for liabilities which constitute the majority of interest bearing liabilities.

This risk is managed by investing in investments with different maturity dates. This enables the Municipality to re-allocate some of the investments in the event of major fluctuations in interest rates.

#### 47. Going concern

The annual financial statements have been prepared on the basis of accounting policies applicable to a going concern. This basis presumes that funds will be available to finance future operations and that the realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities, contingent obligations and commitments will occur in the ordinary course of business.

The ability of the municipality to continue as a going concern is dependent on a number of factors. The most significant of these is that the accounting officer continue to procure funding for the ongoing operations for the municipality.48. Unauthorised expenditure

Closing balance	14,100,502	39,508,408
Less: Amount authorised - prior period	(39,508,408)	-
Add: Unauthorised expenditure - current	14,100,502	4,364,320
Opening balance as previously reported	39,508,408	35,144,088

The unauthorised expenditure has been tabled to council and has been written off by council.

#### 49. Fruitless and wasteful expenditure

Opening balance as previously reported	3,858,922	3,818,602
Add: Fruitless and wasteful expenditure identified - current	20,246	120,320
Less: Amount written off - prior period	(300,658)	(80,000)
Closing balance	3,578,510	3,858,922

The fruitless and wasteful expenditure has been tabled to council and is currently being investigated by a committee of council.

No criminal or disciplinary steps have been taken as a consequence of the above expenditure.

#### MFMA Section 125(2)(d) disclosure:

The municipality incurred losses amounting to R20 246 as a result overpayment of free basic services expenses.

(Registration number LIM 335) Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

### **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

Figures in Rand	2024	2023

### 52. Deviation from supply chain management regulations (continued)

### 50. Irregular expenditure

Closing balance	38,381,862	165,526,317
Less: Amount written off - prior period	(140,428,732)	(80,124,242)
Add: Irregular expenditure - prior period	13,140,236	37,287,084
Add: Irregular expenditure - current	144,041	540,297
Opening balance as previously reported	165,526,317	207,823,178

#### Recoverability steps taken/criminal proceedings

The balance as at 30 June 2023 was R 165 526 317. The balance as at 30 June 2024 was R 38 381 862 that is currently under investigation. The expenditures disclosed include VAT for VAT vendors.

The findings of the investigation into irregular expenditure resulted in the recommendation for the approval of a write-off amounting to R140 428 732. The report was tabled before Coucil and as a result, an amount of R140 428 732 was written off in the current year. Council further resolved to continue investigations on the remainder of the amount and also institute consequence management on the part of responsible officials, including criminal charges...

### MFMA Section 125(2)(d) disclosure:

There are no material losses incurred as a result of irregular expenditure for the current financial year. The municipality did not incur any material losses as a result of irregular expenditure incurred in the current financial year. The irregular expenditure identified relates to non-compliance with SCM policy and related regulations.

The Accounting Officer has instituted consequence management on the part of responsible officials. These measures include disciplinary, recovery processes and also possible criminal charges.

#### 51. Additional disclosure in terms of Municipal Finance Management Act

#### **Contributions to SALGA**

	(13,709,330)
Amount paid - current year (16,546,581)	(15,769,356)
Current year subscription / fee 16,546,581	15,769,356
PAYE, SDL and UIF	
-	-
Amount paid - current year (7,217,315)	(6,608,505)
Current year subscription / fee 7,217,315	, ,
Audit fees —	
<del>-</del>	-
Current year subscription / fee 1,123,070 Amount paid - current year (1,123,070)	

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### **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

Figures in Rand 2024 2023

### 52. Deviation from supply chain management regulations (continued)

Pension and Medical Aid Deductions

Current year subscription / fee

23,348,641

21,606,660

Amount paid - current year

(23,348,641) (21,606,660)

24-Aug-23	Peermont	Accommodation for SALGA		Emergency: Advertising the request for
	Global	conference	30,600.00	seven days would delay the procurementprocess and check in would lapse
29-Aug-23	DMISA	Registration fee for Monareng	5,000.00	Impractical - Registration of a professional body.
29-Aug-23	NTT Toyota Hoedspruit	Service and Repairs for vehicle FFK 208 L	17,756.26	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership ofthat particular car make.
29-Aug-23	NTT Toyota Hoedspruit	Service and Repairs for vehicle FFK 205 L	40,014.09	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership ofthat particular car make.
29-Aug-23	NTT Toyota Hoedspruit	Service and Repairs for vehicle FFG 814 L	11,302.86	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership ofthat particular car make.
29-Aug-23	NTT Toyota Hoedspruit	Service and Repairs for vehicle FFG 808L	7,231.08	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership ofthat particular car make.
04-Sep-23	Motormaster Panel Beater	Srvice and repairs for FFK 205 L	7,500.00	Impractical - to follow SCM processes because the payment of the excess is reccommeded by the insurance company
12-Sep-23	SA Institute of Valuers	Registration fee for Sithole and Phalane	4,275.00	Impractical - Registration fee of a professional body.
14-Sep-23	Barloworld Equipment	Hydrill sensor forDFF 841 L	64,724.25	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

## **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

Figures in Rand 2024 2023

52. Deviation from supply chain management regulations (continued)

		chain management regulation		vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
14-Sep-23	Bell Equipment	Service and repairs for FHS 832L	60,523.37	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
19-Sep-23	Karibu Leisure Resort	Accommodation for MFMP class	240,519.51	Emergency: Advertising the request for seven days would delay the procurement process and check in would lapse
20-Sep-23	NTT Toyota Hoedspruit	Service and repairs for FFG 805L	9,079.03	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
28-Sep-23	Leeto Travel Agency	Accomodation and flight for Raganya and Thobejane	103,656.25	Emergency: Advertising the request for seven days would delay the procurement process and check in would lapse
04-Oct-23	BB UD TZANEEN	Service and repairs for BVP 257 L	114,277.42	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
04-Oct-23	BB UD TZANEEN	Service and Repairs for FWW 072 L	81,907.12	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
04-Oct-23	BB UD TZANEEN	Service and Repairs for BZZ 584 L	59,239.87	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
04-Oct-23	NTT Toyota Hoedspruit	Service and repairs for FFG 814 L	2,455.25	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

### **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

Figures in Rand 2024 2023

TOYOTA	14701		
INVESTMEN T	476 L	11,188.40	maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
Vutivi Travel	Procurement of flights, shuttle & accommodation for Traffic Department Officials	97,267.00	Emergency: Advertising the request for seven days would delay the procurement process and check in would lapse
NTT Toyota Phalaborwa	Service and Repairs for FFY 776 L	14,588.20	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
BMW Polokwane	Service and Repairs for FKS 046 L	12,328.08	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
BMW Polokwane	Service and Repairs for FKS 046 L	4,100.60	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
IMESA	Registration fee for Nonyane S	8,900.00	Impractical - Registration fee for professional body.
NTT TOYOTA Phalaborwa	Service and Repairs for FFY 778 L	11,232.60	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
NTT Toyota Hoedspruit	Service and repairs for FFK 207L	3,193.11	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
Vutivi Travel	Accommodation and flight for Nonyane S	65,625.90	Emergency: Advertising the request for seven days would delay the procurement process and check in would lapse
Leeto Travel Agency	Accomodation and flight for Masete, Mathaba and Thobejane	88,150.00	Emergency: Advertising the request for seven days would delay the procurement!process and check in
	T Vutivi Travel  NTT Toyota Phalaborwa  BMW Polokwane  IMESA  NTT TOYOTA Phalaborwa  NTT Toyota Hoedspruit  Vutivi Travel  Leeto Travel	Vutivi Travel Procurement of flights, shuttle & accommodation for Traffic Department Officials  NTT Toyota Phalaborwa Service and Repairs for FFY 776 L  BMW Polokwane O46 L  BMW Service and Repairs for FKS O46 L  IMESA Registration fee for Nonyane S  NTT TOYOTA Phalaborwa Service and Repairs for FFY 778 L  NTT TOYOTA Phalaborwa Service and Repairs for FFY 778 L  Vutivi Travel Accommodation and flight for Nonyane S  Leeto Travel Accomodation and flight for Masete, Mathaba and	T  Vutivi Travel Procurement of flights, shuttle & accommodation for Traffic Department Officials  NTT Toyota Phalaborwa Procurement Officials  NTT Toyota Phalaborwa Polokwane Service and Repairs for FFY 14,588.20  BMW Service and Repairs for FKS 046 L 12,328.08  BMW Polokwane O46 L 12,328.08  BMW Polokwane Service and Repairs for FKS 046 L 4,100.60  IMESA Registration fee for Nonyane S 8,900.00  NTT TOYOTA Phalaborwa Phalaborwa Procure and Repairs for FFY 11,232.60  NTT Toyota Hoedspruit 207L 3,193.11  Vutivi Travel Accommodation and flight for Nonyane S 65,625.90  Leeto Travel Accomodation and flight for Masete, Mathaba and 88,150.00

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

### **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

Figures in Rand	2024	2023

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52. Deviation from supply chain management regulations (continued) 25-Oct-23 Le Lux Travel Accomodation for Emergency: Advertising the request for Morema, Mametja and Matjiya 36,496.00 seven days would delay the procurementprocess and check in would lapse 31-Oct-23 MIE Single provider – MIE is the sole Backround screening 16.257.59 provider for the employment verification service, which offer all components criteria of vetting. 01-Nov-23 NTT Toyota Service and repairs for FFG Impractical - Repairs and Hoedspruit 3,254.83 maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make. 02-Nov-23 Karibu Accomodation for ward Emergency: Advertising the request for Leisure committee conference 748,443.44 seven days would delay the Resort procurement process and check in would lapse Impractical - Repairs and 03-Nov-23 Bell Repair of grader machine Equipment 206,239.44 maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

### **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

Figures in Rand 2024 2023

06-Nov-23	CIGFARO	Registration for Maponya		Impractical - Registration of a	
		b,Mashilane M and Sekgobela N	10,068.00	professional body.	
07-Nov-23	NTT Toyota Hoedspruit	Service and Repairs for vehicle FFG 808 L	3,117.10	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.	
07-Nov-23	NTT Toyota Hoedspruit	Service and Repairs for FFG 803 L	3,529.18	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.	
08-Nov-23	NTT Toyota Hoedspruit	Service and Repairs for FFG 805 L	6,669.29	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.	
10-Nov-23	Maruleng Auto (PTY)LTD	Service, wipers and tailgate FSL 653 L	7,085.31	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.	
13-Nov-23	BMW Polokwane	Service and Repairs for FKS 048 L	78,325.87	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.	
15-Nov-23	Leeto Travel Agency	FLIGHT, ACCOMODATION FOR CIGFARO CON.	97,950.00	Emergency: Advertising the request for seven days would delay the procurementprocess and check in would lapse	
17-Nov-23	Karibu Leisure Resort	Conference venue. Accomodation and dinner breakfast	240,519.50	Emergency: Advertising the request for seven days would delay the procurementprocess and check in would lapse	
20-Nov-23	BB UD Tzaneen	Service and repairs for BVP 255L	84,552.09	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.	
23-Nov-23	NTT Toyota Hoedspruit	Service and Repairs for FFK 205 L	7,617.62	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal	

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

### **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

Figures in Rand 2024 2023

				vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
28-Nov-23	NTT Toyota Hoedspruit	Service and repairs for FFY 774 L	10,214.10	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
29-Nov-23	NTT Toyota Hoedspruit	Service anf Repairs for FFK 208 L	2,918.20	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
30-Nov-23	NTT Toyota Hoedspruit	Service and Repairs for FFG 805 L	8,849.31	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
01-Dec-23	CIGFARO	Registration for Maakamela, Raganya B, Raganya SB and Mathaba A	15,706.08	Impractical - Registration of a professional body.
04-Dec-23	Karibu Leisure Resort	Accommodation for MFMP class	240,519.53	Emergency: Advertising the request for seven days would delay the procurement process and check in would lapse

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## **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

Figures in Rand 2024 2023

07-Dec-23	Truvelo	Calibration of speed		Single provider – truvelo manufacture is
	manufactures	measuring machine.	19,379.80	the only service provider for the machines.
08-Dec-23	BB UD Tzaneen	Service and repairs for BVP 255L	14,983.76	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
08-Dec-23	BB UD Tzaneen	Service and repairs for FFG 646L	102,889.00	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
11-Dec-23	Le Lux Travel	Accommodation for Maakamela, Raganya B, Raganya SB and Mathaba A attending CIGFARO	99,500.00	Emergency: Advertising the request for seven days would delay the procurement process and check in would lapse
13-Dec-23	Kgerekgere Lodge	conference venue for employees award	147,076.80	Emergency: Advertising the request for seven days would delay the procurement process and check in would lapse
18-Dec-23	BMW Polokwane	Service and repairs for FKS 046L	7,274.68	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
18-Dec-23	BMW Polokwane	Service and repairs for FKS 046L	7,242.68	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
20-Dec-23	BB UD Tzaneen	Service and repairs for FKS 046L	56,287.82	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
20-Dec-23	BB UD Tzaneen	Service and repairs for BVP257 L	136,534.39	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
20-Dec-23	BB UD Tzaneen	Service and repairs for BZZ 584 L	55,645.69	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

### **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

Figures in Rand	2024	2023

52. Deviation from supply chain management regulations (continued)

vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make

20-Dec-23	SAGE	Registration fee for	Impractical - Regi	vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
		Sekgobela and Ramohlola 29,946.00	stration fee of a professional body.	
09-Jan-24	Karibu Leisure Resort	Accommodation and Conference for Audit Action Plan	143,359.23	Emergency: Advertising the request for seven days would delay the procurement process and check in would lapse
09-Jan-24	BMW Polokwane	Service and Repairs for FKS 048L	8,256.47	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
09-Jan-24	Ntt Toyota Phalaborwa	Service for FFY 776L	34,466.60	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
10-Jan-24	Hoyohoyo Hotels And Resorts	Accommodation and Conference for Officials Attending Strategic Planning	43,200.00	Emergency: Advertising the request for seven days would delay the procurement process and check in would lapse

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

### **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

Figures in Rand	2024	2023

10-Jan-24	NTT Toyota	Service for FFG 812L		Impractical - Repairs and
10-Jall-24	Hoedspruit	SELVICE IOI FFG 612L	2,460.56	maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
12-Jan-24	IIASA	Membership fee for Internal Audit officials	17,091.88	Impractical - Registration fee for professional body.
16-Jan-24	Karibu Leisure Resort	Accomodation for Councilors	175,498.74	Emergency: Advertising the request for seven days would delay the procurement process and check in would lapse
16-Jan-24	NTT Toyota Hoedspruit	Service and Repairs For FFG 808L	23,159.41	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
23-Jan-24	Government Printing	Placement of notice for draft rates policy	2,017.56	impractical- to follow SCM processes
02-Feb-24	Karibu Leisure Resort	Accommodation for MFMP Training	228,239.03	Emergency: Advertising the request for seven days would delay the procurement process and check in would lapse
06-Feb-24	BMW Polokwane	Service and repairs for FKS 046 L	31,227.49	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
06-Feb-24	NTT Toyota Hoedspruit	Service and repairs for FFG 809 L	6,108.76	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
06-Feb-24	Sabi River Sun	Accomodation and Training for House Keepers	32,460.00	Emergency – Advertising the request for seven days would delay the procurement processes and check in would lapse.
08-Feb-24	Ntt Toyota Phalaborwa	Service and repairs for FFY 778 L	26,442.15	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

### **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

Figures in Rand	2024	2023

16-Feb-24	BB ud	Service and repairs for FFY		Emergency: Advertising the request for
	Tzaneen	778 L	91,099.62	seven days would delay the
				procurement process and check in
				would lapse
22-Feb-24	MIE	background Screening		Single provider – MIE is the sole
			10,378.07	provider for the employment verification service, which offer all components criteria of vetting.
23-Feb-24	BB UD TZANEEN	Service and repairs for BVP 257 L	19,579.57	Emergency: Advertising the request for seven days would delay the procurement process and check in would lapse
26-Feb-24	NTT Toyota Hoedspruit	Service and repairs for FFG 809 L	11,918.80	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
27-Feb-24	Karibu Leisure Resort	Accommodation for MFMP Training	228,239.03	Emergency: Advertising the request for seven days would delay the procurement process and check in would lapse

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

### **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

Figures in Rand 2024 2023

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29-Feb-24	Barloworld Equipment	Service and Repairs for DFF 841 L	38,795.75	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
05-Mar-24	CIGFARO	Registration for Somo L,Moeng M,	7,800.00	Impractical - Registration of a professional body.
07-Mar-24	NTT Toyota Hoedspruit	Service and repairs for DPS 476L	5,605.86	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
07-Mar-24	Ntt Toyota Phalaborwa	Service and repairs for FFY 776 L	21,001.30	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
13-Mar-24	NTT Toyota Hoedspruit	Service and repairs for FFK 205 L	25,364.16	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
18-Mar-24	Barloworld Equipment	Service and Repairs for DFF 841 L	152,113.54	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
19-Mar-24	Vutivi Travel	Accommodation for the newly appointed employee(Mr Shipalana)	121,210.00	Emergency: Advertising the request for seven days would delay the procurement process and check in would lapse
26-Mar-24	NTT Toyota Hoedspruit	Service and repairs for FFY 776 L	16,393.33	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
27-Mar-24	MIE	Background Screening for Management Rep	4,282.05	Single provider – MIE is the sole provider for the employment verification service, which offer all components criteria of vetting.
28-Mar-24	CIGFARO	Registration fees for Mfologela, Masia,	19,250.00	Impractical - Registration of a professional body.

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

### **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

Figures in Rand	2024	2023

28-Mar-24	EDUCORE	Registration fee for Kgatle		Impractical - Registration of a
	CORPORAT E		3,739.00	professional body.
29-Mar-24	Maruleng Auto	Service and repairs for FSL 753L	21,010.02	Impractical - Repairs andmaintenance service of municipalvehicles are done at a dealership ofthat particular car make.
03-Apr-24	Leeto Travel Agency	accomodation for new employee	47,250.00	Emergency: Advertising the request for seven days would delay the procurementprocess and check in would lapse
04-Apr-24	BB UD TZANEEN	Service and repairs for BVP 255 L	99,220.30	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
05-Apr-24	Hoyohoyo hotels	Conference for officials attending policy review.	43,200.00	Emergency – Advertising the request for seven days would delay the procurement processes and check in would lapse.
05-Apr-24	Karibu Leisure Resort	Accommodation for MFMP Training	230,038.82	Emergency: Advertising the request for seven days would delay the procurement process and check in would lapse

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

### **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

Figures in Rand 2024 2023

05-Apr-24	SASA	Registration fee for Kgatle S	3,000.00	Impractical - Registration fee of a professional body.
08-Apr-24	NTT Toyota Hoedspruit	Service and repairs for FFK 208 L	12,513.31	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
08-Apr-24	NTT Toyota Hoedspruit	Service and repairs for FFG 808 L	13,079.52	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
08-Apr-24	NTT Toyota Hoedspruit	Service and repairs for FFG 813 L	2,613.05	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
08-Apr-24	Rorisang travel agency	Accommodation for 9 people attending Municipal appeal board sitting.	64,994.40	Emergency – Advertising the request for seven days would delay the procurement processes and check in would lapse.
08-Apr-24	Rorisang travel agency	Accommodation and meals for new employee, Magosi Mary. Cashier	43,987.50	Emergency – Advertising the request for seven days would delay the procurement processes and check in would lapse.
10-Apr-24	Truvelo manufactures	Calibration of speed measuring machine.	6,154.80	Single provider – truvelo manufacture is the only service provider for the machines.
12-Apr-24	BB UD TZANEEN	Service and repairs for FFG 646 L	12,932.33	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
12-Apr-24	Maruleng Auto	Service and repairs for FRL 345 L	18,293.73	Impractical - Repairs andmaintenance service of municipalvehicles are done at a dealership ofthat particular car make.
12-Apr-24	MIE	Background screening of results	4,243.77	Single provider – MIE is the sole provider for the employment verification service, which offer all components criteria of vetting.

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

### **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

Figures in Rand	2024	2023

12-Apr-24	NTT Toyota	Service and repairs for FFG		Impractical - Repairs and maintenance
·	Hoedspruit	805 L	8,956.43	service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
]brdrs 23-Apr-24	Leadership Academy	Registration for Magoro J and Somo L	11,391.90	Impractical - Registration fee of a professional body.
24-Apr-24	Barloworld Equipment	Service and repairs for FKF 638 L	102,549.94	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
24-Apr-24	BB UD TZANEEN	Service and repairs for FFW 072L	44,941.55	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
24-Apr-24	Charted Institute for Business Accounts	Registration fee for Kgatle S	5,375.01	Impractical – Registration for professional body.
24-Apr-24	IIASA	Registration for Somo L,Mangena F,Magoro J and Malepe E	19,665.00	Impractical - Registration fee for professional body.

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

### **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

Figures in Rand 2024 2023

24-Apr-24	NTT Toyota	Service and repairs for FKF	_	Impractical - Repairs and
	Phalaborwa	638 L	13,764.30	maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
30-Apr-24	NTT Toyota Hoedspruit	Service and repairs for FFG 814L	23,424.42	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
03-May-24	Karibu Leisure Resort	Accomodation for ward committee conference	333,772.95	Emergency: Advertising the request for seven days would delay the procurement process and check in would lapse
07-May-24	BB UD TZANEEN	Service and repairs for BVP 255 L	7,655.55	Emergency: Advertising the request for seven days would delay the procurement process and check in would lapse
08-May-24	NTT Toyota Hoedspruit	Service and repairs for DPS 476L	62,261.12	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
13-May-24	BB MOTORS TZANEEN	Service and repairs for FGG 646L	103,440.90	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
13-May-24	MIE	Background screening of results	5,802.53	Single provider – MIE is the sole provider for the employment verification service, which offer all components criteria of vetting.
13-May-24	NTT Toyota Hoedspruit	Service and repairs for FFY 778L	9,611.79	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
13-May-24	NTT Toyota Hoedspruit	Service and repairs for FFK 205L	19,939.48	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
13-May-24	NTT Toyota Hoedspruit	Service and repairs for FFG 803L	12,138.71	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

### **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

Figures in Rand	2024	2023

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Deviation from supply chain management regulations (continued) vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make. 14-May-24 Lexis Nexis Traffic department books Single provider - Lexis Nexis is the sole provider for the NRTA 93/1996 volume 3,215.40 61 to 66 service. 21-May-24 BMW Service and repairs for FKS Impractical - Repairs and 048 L 4,555.69 Polokwane maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make. 23-May-24 Government Placement of notice for draft impractical- to follow SCM processes **Printing** rates policy 3,026.32 27-May-24 SALGA Payment for job evaluation Impractical - Registration fee of a 8,250.00 professional body. 30-May-24 MIE Background screening of Single provider - MIE is the sole results 2,413.69 provider for the employment verification service, which offer all components criteria of vetting. BMW Service and repairs for FKS 31-May-24 Impractical - Repairs and Polokwane 046 L 115,282.57 maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

### **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

31-May-24	MIE	r chain management regulation  Background screening of		Single provider – MIE is the sole
		results	4,592.63	provider for the employment verification service, which offer all components criteria of vetting.
06-Jun-24	Ntt Toyota Phalaborwa	Service and repairs for FFG 809L	10,330.40	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
06-Jun-24	Ntt Toyota Phalaborwa	Service and repairs for FFY 776 L	10,720.30	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
11-Jun-24	MIE	Background screening of results	2,956.75	Single provider – MIE is the sole provider for the employment verification service, which offer all components criteria of vetting.
12-Jun-24	PG Glass Phalaborwa	Service and repairs for FSB 053 L	3,500.00	Impractical - to follow SCM processes because the payment of the excess is reccommeded by the insurance company
14-Jun-24	Ntt Toyota Phalaborwa	Service and repairs for DPS 476 L	7,255.30	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
14-Jun-24	SASA	Registration fee for Kgatla J and Sekgoka B	12,000.00	Impractical- SASA is the only service provider running the workshop
20-Jun-24	BB UD TZANEEN (PTY) LTD	Service and repairs for BVP 257 L	80,327.91	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
25-Jun-24	IMPSA	Membership fee	24,600.00	Impractical - Registration fee for professional body.

#### 53. Segment information

**General information** 

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

#### **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

2023	2024	2024		igures in Rand

#### 53. Segment information (continued)

#### Identification of segments

The municipality is organised and reports to management and council on the basis of six (06) major functional areas:

- Executive Support, which includes the office of the municipal manager and Council support (mayor, speaker, chief whip, MPAC, etc.). This functional area is mainly involved in providing strategic management service and direction as well as oversight on other functional areas of the municipality. The area is primarily a support and oversight function.
- Corporate Services include Human Resources, Information Systems Support, Employee support and wellness. This area is mainly functional as well.
- Budget and Treasury Office is responsible for the overall financial management of the municipality and plays a supporting
  role to other functional areas of the municipality.
- Community Services is a service delivery functional area responsible for service delivery oriented programs such refuse removal, landfill and environmental management, traffic and licensing services as well as social services.
- Infrastructure Development services is responsible for provision of basic services such as roads maintenance, implementation of infrastructure projects, etc. Water and electricity functions are not a mandate of the municipality.
- Economic Development and Planning is responsible for functions such as local economic development, land use management, valuation services, etc.

The departments are centralised to provide service delivery function to all the geographical areas namely Ward 1 to Ward 14 on implementation of infrastructure requirements of the municipality.

Based on how the budget of the municipality is determined, annually the communities from all wards are consulted on their needs through the Integrated Development Plan processes. This information is then used to allocate resources available to implement these needs. Resources are not allocated based on how the unit has performed or the activity within the unit has performed, but based on the needs priorities and the available funds at the time that the municipality holds.

Municipal revenue, expenditure and assets are not reviewed as per geographical area, these are the same services across all wards and presented as a consolidated figure. The service provided to communities are the same for all wards, therefore the level of information of each ward within the municipal jurisdiction may not be relevant for decision making purposes.

In conclusion, the municipality's segment reporting was not determined per geographical area but rather on functional areas. Based on the above, management is proposing to revise its segment reporting for the 2023/24 financial year as follows;

- Technical services Reportable Segment
- Community Services Reportable Segment
- Planning and economic development Reportable Segment
- Executive Management Not a reportable segment.
- Budget and Treasury Not a reportable segment
- Corporate services Not a reportable segment.

(Registration number LIM 335) Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

### **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

Figures in Rand	2024	2023

#### 53. Segment information (continued)

#### Types of goods and/or services by segment

These reportable segments as well as the goods and/or services for each segment are set out below:

Reportable segment Goods and/or services

Technical services provision of basic services such as roads maintenance,

implementation of infrastructure projects, etc. Water and

electricity functions are not a mandate of the

municipality.

Community services responsible for service delivery oriented programs such

refuse removal, landfill and environmental management,

traffic and licensing services as well as social

services.

(Registration number LIM 335) Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

### **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

Figures in Rand

#### 53. Segment information (continued)

#### Segment surplus or deficit, assets and liabilities

#### 2024

		Community Services	Total
Revenue	400.445	0.000.004	0.000.470
Agency services	180,145	2,820,334	
License and permits	<del>-</del>	3,896,919	
Other revenue	-	2,434	
Rental of facilities and equipment	-	410,484	,
Services charges	-	5,385,733	
Fines, penalties and forfeits	•	869,800	
Total segment revenue	180,145	13,385,704	13,565,849
Entity's revenue			13,565,849
Expenditure			
Salaries and wages	19,015,385	25,507,574	44,522,959
Depreciation and amortisation	17,288,877	12,842,451	30,131,328
Contracted services	3,976,624	30,007,288	33,983,912
General expenses	3,782,660	18,024,120	21,806,780
Total segment expenditure	44,063,546	86,381,433	130,444,979
Total segmental surplus/(deficit)	(43,883,401) (	(72,995,729)	(116,879,130)
Loss on disposal of assets			(277, 255)

(Registration number LIM 335) Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

## **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

Figures in Rand	
53. Segment information (continued) Impairment loss Fair value adjustments Actuarial gains/losses	(26,121 699,849 (135,026
Entity's surplus (deficit) for the period	261,447

(Registration number LIM 335) Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

## **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

Figures in Rand

	Techical Services	Community Services	Total
53. Segment information (continued)			
Assets Property, plant and equipment Receivables from exchange transactions	694,083,093 -	118,322,492 1,638,163	812,405,585 1,638,163
Total segment assets	694,083,093	119,960,655	814,043,748
Total assets as per Statement of financial Position			814,043,748
Liabilities Payables from exchange transactions	8,176,816	1,078,914	9,255,730
Total liabilities as per Statement of financial Position			9,255,730

(Registration number LIM 335) Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

### **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

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### 53. Segment information (continued)

#### 2023

Basic Services	Community halls and Facilities	Executive council	Finance	Total
	]	ri0		
-	-	-	231,843,867	231,843,867
2,329,780	636,520	-	-	2,966,300
-	-	8,336,522	-	8,336,522
-	2,860,584	-	-	2,860,584
-	4,439,800	-	272,559	4,712,359
-	431,214	-	-	431,214
-	4,923,218	-	-	4,923,218
-	7,357,196	-	-	7,357,196
-	1,062,500	-	-	1,062,500
-	-	-	13,922,385	13,922,385
-	-	-	126,525,469	126,525,469
-	-	-	344,884	344,884
-	-	-	16,934	16,934
-	-	-	937,436	937,436
2,329,780	21,711,032	8,336,522	373,863,534	406,240,868
				406,240,868
	- 2,329,780	Services halls and Facilities  2,329,780 636,520  - 2,860,584  - 4,439,800  - 431,214  - 4,923,218  - 7,357,196  - 1,062,500	Services         halls and Facilities         council pri0           2,329,780         636,520         -           2,860,584         -         8,336,522           -         2,860,584         -           -         4,439,800         -           -         431,214         -           -         7,357,196         -           -         1,062,500         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           - <td< td=""><td>Services         halls and Facilities         council pri0           -         -         -         231,843,867           2,329,780         636,520         -         -         -           -         -         8,336,522         -         -           -         2,860,584         -         -         -         -           -         4,439,800         -         272,559         -</td></td<>	Services         halls and Facilities         council pri0           -         -         -         231,843,867           2,329,780         636,520         -         -         -           -         -         8,336,522         -         -           -         2,860,584         -         -         -         -           -         4,439,800         -         272,559         -

(Registration number LIM 335) Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

## **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

Figures in Rand

	Basic Services	Community halls and Facilities	Executive council	Finance	Total
53. Segment information (continued)					
Expenditure					
Salaries and wages	15,274,540	22,208,516	27,970,518	21,892,375	87,345,949
Remuneration of councillors	-	-	11,257,219	-	11,257,219
Depreciation and amortisation	-	-	-	27,732,170	27,732,170
Debt impairment	-	-	-	25,643,166	25,643,166
Contracted services	2,173,817	15,219,136	6,816,531	9,859,990	34,069,474
Finance costs	-	-	-	2,002,589	2,002,589
Loss on disposal of assets and liabilities	-	40 544 500	40,000,570	1,518,565	1,518,565
General expenses	1,303,404	10,511,506	12,232,579	38,638,367	62,685,856
Total segment expenditure	18,751,761	47,939,158	58,276,847	127,287,222	252,254,988
Total segmental surplus/(deficit)	(16,421,981)	(26,228,126)	(49,940,325)	246,576,312	153,985,880
Assets					
Heritage assets	-	-	372,500	-	372,500
Intangible assets	-	-	-	90,611	90,611
Investment property		-	-	10,480,838	10,480,838
Property, plant and equipment	602,723,796	67,502,120	83,517,160	196,207,130	949,950,206
Inventory	-		-	120,956	120,956
VAT receivables	-	-	-	23,645,100	23,645,100
Cash and cash equivalents Other receivables	-	-	-	150,718,638 1,885,212	150,718,638 1,885,212
Receivables from exhange transactions				1,446,222	1,446,222
Receivable from non-exchange transactions	-	_	_	38,271,448	38,271,448

(Registration number LIM 335) Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

## **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

Figures in Rand					
	Basic Services	Community halls and Facilities	Executive council	Finance	Total
53. Segment information (continued) Total segment assets Total assets as per Statement of financial Position	602,723,796	67,502,120	83,889,660	422,866,155	1,176,981,731 1,176,981,731

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

### **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

Figures in Rand Basic Community **Executive** Finance Total halls and Services council **Facilities** 53. Segment information (continued) Liabilities Employee benefit obligation 11,934,000 11.934.000 Finance lease obligation 1,252,028 1,252,028 Provisions 4,426,673 4,426,673 Unspent conditional grants and receipts 1,605,785 1,605,785 payble from exchange transactions 16,025,420 2,514,047 10,254,250 31,520,680 60,314,397 Trade and other payables 5,528,085 1,114,000 3,098,806 1,315,279 **Total segment liabilities** 85,060,968 17,139,420 5,612,853 10,254,250 52,054,445 Total liabilities as per Statement of financial Position 85,060,968

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

### **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

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#### 54. Accounting by principals and agents

The entity is a party to a principal-agent arrangement.

#### Details of the arrangment(s) is are as follows:

The municipality has been appointed to distribute water to local residences as distribution agent by the district municipality for which it is then entitled to a commission/agency fee for service rendered. The municipality accounts for revenue, expenditures and receivables relating to water transactions into loan account and it is disclosed under the same section of the annual financial statements. Refer to disclosure note for other receivables for full details note 10. The municipality is entitled to 5%.

The municipality is also a party to an agreement between the municipality and the department of roads and transport to collect revenue licensing and permits. The municipality is entitled to 20% of the revenue collected.

There are no significant risks associated with the arrangement.

The municipality is the agent.

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

#### **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

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#### 54. Accounting by principals and agents (continued)

#### Municipality as an agent

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#### Agent for the Limpopo Department of Roads and Transport

The municipality acts as an agent for the Limpopo Department of Roads and Transport, where it provides motor vehicle registration and licenses services on belhalf of the Department. The municipality get 20% of the total revenue collected.

#### Revenue recognised

The aggregate amount of revenue that the entity recognised as compensation for the transactions carried out on behalf of the principal is R3,000,479 (2023: R2,966,300) excluding VAT.

#### Liabilities and corresponding rights of reimbursement recognised as assets

Liabilities incurred on behalf of the principal(s) that have been recognised by the entity are R1 078 914 (2023: R1 364 471)

Corresponding rights of reimbursement that have been recognised as assets are R41 189 586 (2023: R35 867 331).

# Revenue and expenses that relate to transactions with third parties undertaken in terms of the principal-agent arrangement

#### Category(ies) of revenue received or to be received on behalf of the principal, are:

Categories Additional details

Services charges - Water and sanitation District

Licensing and permits Department of roads and transport

#### Category(ies) of expenses paid or accrued on behalf of the principal, are:

Categories Additional details

Employee related costsDistrictRepairs and maintenanceDistrictGeneral expensesDistrict

#### Amount of revenue received on behalf of the principal during the reporting period

	40 000 247	22.754.640
Licensing and permits	16,216,917	17,250,928
Services charges - Water and sanitation	3,479,430	5,503,720

19,696,347 22,754,648

2024

2022

### Amount of revenue to be received on behalf of the principal during the reporting period

Balance at the beginning of the year	1,364,571	94,592
Revenue received on behalf of principal (incl commission)	16,216,917	17,623,518
Commission	(3,529,041)	(5,826,884)
Revenue paid over to the principal	(12,973,533)	(10,526,655)
	1 078 914	1 364 571

#### Amount of expenses paid on behalf of the principal during the reporting period

Employee related costs		5,032,065	5,237,845
	107		

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

# **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

Figures in Rand		2024	2023
54. Accounting by principals and agents (continued)			
Repairs and maintenance General expenses		885,381 2,721,642	610,911 923,587
	]shpwr0	8,639,088	6,772,343

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

## **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

35,867,331 (5,118,801) (1,594,801) 8,639,088 3,189,602 207,167 41,189,586 35,867,331 (5,118,801) (1,594,801) 8,639,088 3,189,602 207,167	33,498,30 (5,557,657 (879,151 6,772,34 1,758,30 275,18 <b>35,867,33</b> 33,498,30 (5,557,657
35,867,331 (5,118,801) (1,594,801) 8,639,088 3,189,602 207,167 <b>41,189,586</b> 35,867,331 (5,118,801) (1,594,801) 8,639,088 3,189,602	(5,557,657 (879,151 6,772,34 1,758,30 275,18 <b>35,867,33</b> 33,498,30 (5,557,657
(5,118,801) (1,594,801) 8,639,088 3,189,602 207,167 <b>41,189,586</b> 35,867,331 (5,118,801) (1,594,801) 8,639,088 3,189,602	(5,557,657 (879,151 6,772,34 1,758,30 275,18 <b>35,867,33</b> 33,498,30 (5,557,657
(5,118,801) (1,594,801) 8,639,088 3,189,602 207,167 <b>41,189,586</b> 35,867,331 (5,118,801) (1,594,801) 8,639,088 3,189,602	(5,557,657 (879,151 6,772,34 1,758,30 275,18 <b>35,867,33</b> 33,498,30 (5,557,657
(5,118,801) (1,594,801) 8,639,088 3,189,602 207,167 <b>41,189,586</b> 35,867,331 (5,118,801) (1,594,801) 8,639,088 3,189,602	(5,557,657 (879,151 6,772,34 1,758,30 275,18 <b>35,867,33</b> 33,498,30 (5,557,657
(1,594,801) 8,639,088 3,189,602 207,167 <b>41,189,586</b> 35,867,331 (5,118,801) (1,594,801) 8,639,088 3,189,602	(879,151 6,772,34 1,758,30 275,18 35,867,33 33,498,30 (5,557,657
8,639,088 3,189,602 207,167 <b>41,189,586</b> 35,867,331 (5,118,801) (1,594,801) 8,639,088 3,189,602	6,772,34 1,758,30 275,18 <b>35,867,33</b> 33,498,30 (5,557,657
3,189,602 207,167 <b>41,189,586</b> 35,867,331 (5,118,801) (1,594,801) 8,639,088 3,189,602	1,758,30. 275,18: <b>35,867,33</b> 33,498,30. (5,557,657
207,167 41,189,586 35,867,331 (5,118,801) (1,594,801) 8,639,088 3,189,602	275,18 35,867,33 33,498,30 (5,557,657
35,867,331 (5,118,801) (1,594,801) 8,639,088 3,189,602	33,498,30 (5,557,657
(5,118,801) (1,594,801) 8,639,088 3,189,602	(5,557,657
(5,118,801) (1,594,801) 8,639,088 3,189,602	(5,557,657
(1,594,801) 8,639,088 3,189,602	
8,639,088 3,189,602	
3,189,602	(879,151
	6,772,34 1,758,30
	275,18
41,189,586	35,867,33
	17,406,35
	(3,291,483
, , ,	(12,844,890 <b>1,364,57</b>
1,070,914	1,304,37
1 36/ 571	94,59
	17,406,35
(3,529,041)	(3,291,483
(12,973,533)	(12,844,890
1,078,914	1,364,57
	(12,973,533)

(Registration number LIM 335)
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

### **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

2024	2023
lisclosure in terms of Municipal Finance Management Act (continued)	
28,138,989	24,185,642
les and VAT input receivables are shown in note 15.	

### Councillors' arrear consumer accounts

Councillors do not have services and rates accounts with the municipality.

(Registration number LIM 335)
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

### **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

Figures in Rand	2024	2023

#### 52. Deviation from supply chain management regulations

In terms of Regulation 36 of the Municipal Supply Chain Management Regulations, the Accounting Officer must sign-off all the deviations and minor breaches of the procurement processes. A register of such breaches must also be kept. The deviation report includes the limited bidding procurement, emergency procurement, urgent procurement and the unavoidable / gross deviations. The following expections were recorded for the period under review:

Date	Service Provider	Description	Amount	Reason for Deviation
04-Jul-23	SALGA	Registration fee for Kgatle and Sekgoka	10,000.00	Impractical - Registration fee of a professional body.
10-Jul-23	MIE	Backround screening of results.	2,578.83	Single provider – MIE is the sole provider for the employment verification service, which offer all components criteria of vetting.
11-Jul-23	BB UD Tzaneen	Service and repairs for FWW 072 L	27,298.86	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership ofthat particular car make.
11-Jul-23	BMW Mbombela	Service and repairs for FKS 048 L	53,742.69	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership ofthat particular car make.
11-Jul-23	NTT Toyota Hoedspruit	Service and repairs for FFG 808 L	28,361.90	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
11-Jul-23	NTT Toyota investment	Service and repairs for FFY 776 L	12,179.70	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
11-Jul-23	SAGE	Registration fee for Ramohlola K	3,749.00	Impractical - Registration fee of a professional body.
13-Jul-23	NTT Toyota Hoedspruit	Service and repairs for FFG 803 L	10,352.43	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

## **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

Figures in Rand 2024 2023

13-Jul-23	NTT Toyota	Service and repairs for FFY		Impractical - Repairs and
	investment	776 L	13,146.60	maintenance service of municipal
				vehicles are done at a dealership of
				that particular car make.
13-Jul-23	SALGA	Registration for		Impractical - Registration fee of a
		Hoeane,musolwa,Raganya,T hobejane	25,000.00	professional body.
13-Jul-23	NTT Toyota	Service and repairs for FFG		Impractical - Repairs and
	Hoedspruit	805 L	13,689.60	maintenance service of municipal
				vehicles are done at a dealership of
				that particular car make.
19-Jul-23	Leeto Travel	Accomodation for the Chief		Emergency: Advertising the request for
	Agency	Financial Officer	56,250.00	seven days would delay the
				procurement process and check in
				would lapse
20-Jul-23	Karibu	Accommodation for MFMP		Emergency: Advertising the request for
	Leisure	class	237,786.37	seven days would delay the
	Resort			procurement process and check in
				would lapse

(Registration number LIM 335)
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

### **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

Figures in Rand 2024 2023

26-Jul-23	Barloworld	Service and repairs for DFF		Impractical - Repairs and
	Equipment	814L	193,817.67	maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership ofthat particular car make.
31-Jul-23	BB UD Tzaneen	Service and repairs for BVP 255L	46,401.88	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership ofthat particular car make.
01-Aug-23	Sefularo Travel Agency	Accomodation for Mabuza K	58,500.00	Emergency: Advertising the request for seven days would delay the procurement process and check in would lapse
02-Aug-23	NTT Toyota investment	Service and Repair for FFY 774L	9,507.80	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
08-Aug-23	Bell Equipment	Service and repairs for FHS 832L	127,361.81	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership ofthat particular car make.
08-Aug-23	Institute of Internal Auditors	Registration for Somo L,Mangena F,Magoro J and Malepe E	14,791.88	Impractical - Registration fee for professional body.
08-Aug-23	NTT Toyota Hoedspruit	Service and Repairs for vehicle FFG 813I L	13,462.91	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
08-Aug-23	NTT Toyota Hoedspruit	Srvice and repairs for FFG 809L	9,863.05	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
14-Aug-23	Karibu Leisure Resort	Accommodation for MFMP Training	108,561.29	Emergency: Advertising the request for seven days would delay the procurement process and check in would lapse
15-Aug-23	Institute of Risk Management	Registration for Lephalala P,Manyama T,Maila and Sekhwela	30,199.00	Impractical - Registration fee for professional body.

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

# **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

Figures in Rand	2024	2023

15-Aug-23	NTT Toyota	Service and Repairs for		Impractical - Repairs and maintenance
	Hoedspruit	vehicle FFY 778 L	9,863.05	service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership ofthat particular car make.
15-Aug-23	SALGA	Membersip fees	1,123,070.02	Impractical - Registration fee of a professional body.
16-Aug-23	BB UD Tzaneen	Service and repairs for BVP 255L	110,822.76	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership ofthat particular car make.
22-Aug-23	Institute of Internal Auditors	Registration fee for Magoro	14,375.00	Impractical - Registration fee for professional body.
24-Aug-23	Peermont Global	Accommodation for SALGA conference	30,600.00	Emergency: Advertising the request for seven days would delay the procurementprocess and check in would lapse
29-Aug-23	DMISA	Registration fee for Monareng	5,000.00	Impractical - Registration of a professional body.

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

## **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

Figures in Rand 2023 2024

29-Aug-23	NTT Toyota	Service and Repairs for		Impractical - Repairs and maintenance
	Hoedspruit	vehicle FFK 208 L	17,756.26	service of municipal vehicles are done
				at a dealership ofthat particular car make.
29-Aug-23	NTT Toyota Hoedspruit	Service and Repairs for vehicle FFK 205 L	40,014.09	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership ofthat particular car make.
29-Aug-23	NTT Toyota Hoedspruit	Service and Repairs for vehicle FFG 814 L	11,302.86	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership ofthat particular car make.
29-Aug-23	NTT Toyota Hoedspruit	Service and Repairs for vehicle FFG 808L	7,231.08	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership ofthat particular car make.
04-Sep-23	Motormaster Panel Beater	Srvice and repairs for FFK 205 L	7,500.00	Impractical - to follow SCM processes because the payment of the excess is reccommeded by the insurance company
12-Sep-23	SA Institute of Valuers	Registration fee for Sithole and Phalane	4,275.00	Impractical - Registration fee of a professional body.
14-Sep-23	Barloworld Equipment	Hydrill sensor forDFF 841 L	64,724.25	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
14-Sep-23	Bell Equipment	Service and repairs for FHS 832L	60,523.37	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
19-Sep-23	Karibu Leisure Resort	Accommodation for MFMP class	240,519.51	Emergency: Advertising the request for seven days would delay the procurement process and check in would lapse
20-Sep-23	NTT Toyota Hoedspruit	Service and repairs for FFG 805L	9,079.03	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
28-Sep-23	Leeto Travel Agency	Accomodation and flight for Raganya and Thobejane	103,656.25	Emergency: Advertising the request for seven days would delay the procurement process and check in would lapse

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

### **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

Figures in Rand 2024 2023

04-Oct-23	BB UD TZANEEN	Service and repairs for BVP 257 L	114,277.42	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car
				make.
04-Oct-23	BB UD TZANEEN	Service and Repairs for FWW 072 L	81,907.12	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
04-Oct-23	BB UD TZANEEN	Service and Repairs for BZZ 584 L	59,239.87	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.

#### 52. Deviation from supply chain management regulations

In terms of Regulation 36 of the Municipal Supply Chain Management Regulations, the Accounting Officer must sign-off all the deviations and minor breaches of the procurement processes. A register of such breaches must also be kept. The deviation report includes the limited bidding procurement, emergency procurement, urgent procurement and the unavoidable / gross deviations. The following expections were recorded for the period under review:

Date	Service Provider	Description	Amount	Reason for Deviation
04-Jul-23	SALGA	Registration fee for Kgatle and Sekgoka	10,000.00	Impractical - Registration fee of a professional body.
10-Jul-23	MIE	Backround screening of results.	2,578.83	Single provider – MIE is the sole provider for the employment verification service, which offer all components criteria of vetting.
11-Jul-23	BB UD Tzaneen	Service and repairs for FWW 072 L	27,298.86	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership ofthat particular car make.

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

## **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

Figures in Rand 2023 2024

11-Jul-23	BMW	Service and repairs for FKS		Impractical - Repairs and
	Mbombela	048 L	53,742.69	maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership ofthat
				particular car make.
11-Jul-23	NTT Toyota Hoedspruit	Service and repairs for FFG 808 L	28,361.90	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
11-Jul-23	NTT Toyota investment	Service and repairs for FFY 776 L	12,179.70	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
11-Jul-23	SAGE	Registration fee for Ramohlola K	3,749.00	Impractical - Registration fee of a professional body.
13-Jul-23	NTT Toyota Hoedspruit	Service and repairs for FFG 803 L	10,352.43	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
13-Jul-23	NTT Toyota investment	Service and repairs for FFY 776 L	13,146.60	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
13-Jul-23	SALGA	Registration for Hoeane,musolwa,Raganya,T hobejane	25,000.00	Impractical - Registration fee of a professional body.
13-Jul-23	NTT Toyota Hoedspruit	Service and repairs for FFG 805 L	13,689.60	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
19-Jul-23	Leeto Travel Agency	Accomodation for the Chief Financial Officer	56,250.00	Emergency: Advertising the request for seven days would delay the procurement process and check in would lapse
20-Jul-23	Karibu Leisure Resort	Accommodation for MFMP class	237,786.37	Emergency: Advertising the request for seven days would delay the procurement process and check in would lapse

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

# **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

52.	Deviation from	supply chain r	nanagement re	egulations (	(continued)

26-Jul-23	Barloworld	Service and repairs for DFF		Impractical - Repairs and
	Equipment	814L	193,817.67	maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership ofthat particular car make.
31-Jul-23	BB UD Tzaneen	Service and repairs for BVP 255L	46,401.88	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership ofthat particular car make.
01-Aug-23	Sefularo Travel Agency	Accomodation for Mabuza K	58,500.00	Emergency: Advertising the request for seven days would delay the procurement process and check in would lapse
02-Aug-23	NTT Toyota investment	Service and Repair for FFY 774L	9,507.80	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
08-Aug-23	Bell Equipment	Service and repairs for FHS 832L	127,361.81	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership ofthat particular car make.
08-Aug-23	Institute of Internal Auditors	Registration for Somo L,Mangena F,Magoro J and Malepe E	14,791.88	Impractical - Registration fee for professional body.
08-Aug-23	NTT Toyota Hoedspruit	Service and Repairs for vehicle FFG 813l L	13,462.91	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
08-Aug-23	NTT Toyota Hoedspruit	Srvice and repairs for FFG 809L	9,863.05	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
14-Aug-23	Karibu Leisure Resort	Accommodation for MFMP Training	108,561.29	Emergency: Advertising the request for seven days would delay the procurement process and check in would lapse
15-Aug-23	Institute of Risk Management	Registration for Lephalala P,Manyama T,Maila and Sekhwela	30,199.00	Impractical - Registration fee for professional body.
15-Aug-23	NTT Toyota Hoedspruit	Service and Repairs for vehicle FFY 778 L	9,863.05	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership ofthat particular car make.

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

### **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

Figures in Rand 2024 2023

15-Aug-23	SALGA	Membersip fees		Impractical - Registration fee of a
			1,123,070.02	professional body.
16-Aug-23	BB UD Tzaneen	Service and repairs for BVP 255L	110,822.76	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership ofthat particular car make.
22-Aug-23	Institute of Internal Auditors	Registration fee for Magoro	14,375.00	Impractical - Registration fee for professional body.
24-Aug-23	Peermont Global	Accommodation for SALGA conference	30,600.00	Emergency: Advertising the request for seven days would delay the procurementprocess and check in would lapse
29-Aug-23	DMISA	Registration fee for Monareng	5,000.00	Impractical - Registration of a professional body.

(Registration number LIM 335)
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

# **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

29-Aug-23	NTT Toyota	Service and Repairs for		Impractical - Repairs and maintenance
	Hoedspruit	vehicle FFK 208 L	17,756.26	service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership ofthat particular car make.
29-Aug-23	NTT Toyota Hoedspruit	Service and Repairs for vehicle FFK 205 L	40,014.09	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership ofthat particular car make.
29-Aug-23	NTT Toyota Hoedspruit	Service and Repairs for vehicle FFG 814 L	11,302.86	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership ofthat particular car make.
29-Aug-23	NTT Toyota Hoedspruit	Service and Repairs for vehicle FFG 808L	7,231.08	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership ofthat particular car make.
)4-Sep-23	Motormaster Panel Beater	Srvice and repairs for FFK 205 L	7,500.00	Impractical - to follow SCM processes because the payment of the excess is reccommeded by the insurance company
12-Sep-23	SA Institute of Valuers	Registration fee for Sithole and Phalane	4,275.00	Impractical - Registration fee of a professional body.
14-Sep-23	Barloworld Equipment	Hydrill sensor forDFF 841 L	64,724.25	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
14-Sep-23	Bell Equipment	Service and repairs for FHS 832L	60,523.37	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
19-Sep-23	Karibu Leisure Resort	Accommodation for MFMP class	240,519.51	Emergency: Advertising the request for seven days would delay the procurement process and check in would lapse
20-Sep-23	NTT Toyota Hoedspruit	Service and repairs for FFG 805L	9,079.03	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
28-Sep-23	Leeto Travel Agency	Accomodation and flight for Raganya and Thobejane	103,656.25	Emergency: Advertising the request for seven days would delay the procurement process and check in would lapse

(Registration number LIM 335)
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

# **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

Figures in Rand 2024 2023

04-Oct-23	BB UD	Service and repairs for BVP		Impractical - Repairs and
	TZANEEN	257 L	114,277.42	maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
04-Oct-23	BB UD TZANEEN	Service and Repairs for FWW 072 L	81,907.12	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
04-Oct-23	BB UD TZANEEN	Service and Repairs for BZZ 584 L	59,239.87	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
04-Oct-23	NTT Toyota Hoedspruit	Service and repairs for FFG 814 L	2,455.25	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

# **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

52. Deviation from supply chain manage	(continued)

11-Oct-23	NTT	chain management regulation Service and Repairs for DPS		Impractical - Repairs and
	TOYOTA INVESTMEN T	476 L	11,188.40	maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
11-Oct-23	Vutivi Travel	Procurement of flights, shuttle & accommodation for Traffic Department Officials	97,267.00	Emergency: Advertising the request for seven days would delay the procurement process and check in would lapse
11-Oct-23	NTT Toyota Phalaborwa	Service and Repairs for FFY 776 L	14,588.20	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
16-Oct-23	BMW Polokwane	Service and Repairs for FKS 046 L	12,328.08	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
18-Oct-23	BMW Polokwane	Service and Repairs for FKS 046 L	4,100.60	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
19-Oct-23	IMESA	Registration fee for Nonyane S	8,900.00	Impractical - Registration fee for professional body.
19-Oct-23	NTT TOYOTA Phalaborwa	Service and Repairs for FFY 778 L	11,232.60	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
19-Oct-23	NTT Toyota Hoedspruit	Service and repairs for FFK 207L	3,193.11	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
22-Oct-23	Vutivi Travel	Accommodation and flight for Nonyane S	65,625.90	Emergency: Advertising the request for seven days would delay the procurement process and check in would lapse
23-Oct-23	Leeto Travel Agency	Accomodation and flight for Masete, Mathaba and Thobejane	88,150.00	Emergency: Advertising the request for seven days would delay the procurement!process and check in would lapse
25-Oct-23	Le Lux Travel	Accomodation for Morema, Mametja and Matjiya	36,496.00	Emergency: Advertising the request for seven days would delay the procurementprocess and check in would lapse

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

### **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

Figures in Rand 2024 2023

31-Oct-23	MIE	Backround screening		Single provider – MIE is the sole
			16,257.59	provider for the employment verification service, which offer all components criteria of vetting.
01-Nov-23	NTT Toyota Hoedspruit	Service and repairs for FFG 809L	3,254.83	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
02-Nov-23	Karibu Leisure Resort	Accomodation for ward committee conference	748,443.44	Emergency: Advertising the request for seven days would delay the procurement process and check in would lapse
03-Nov-23	Bell Equipment	Repair of grader machine	206,239.44	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.

(Registration number LIM 335)
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

# **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

Figures in Rand 2024 2023

06-Nov-23	CIGFARO	Registration for Maponya		Impractical - Registration of a
		b,Mashilane M and Sekgobela N	10,068.00	professional body.
07-Nov-23	NTT Toyota Hoedspruit	Service and Repairs for vehicle FFG 808 L	3,117.10	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
07-Nov-23	NTT Toyota Hoedspruit	Service and Repairs for FFG 803 L	3,529.18	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
08-Nov-23	NTT Toyota Hoedspruit	Service and Repairs for FFG 805 L	6,669.29	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
10-Nov-23	Maruleng Auto (PTY)LTD	Service, wipers and tailgate FSL 653 L	7,085.31	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
13-Nov-23	BMW Polokwane	Service and Repairs for FKS 048 L	78,325.87	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
15-Nov-23	Leeto Travel Agency	FLIGHT, ACCOMODATION FOR CIGFARO CON.	97,950.00	Emergency: Advertising the request for seven days would delay the procurementprocess and check in would lapse
17-Nov-23	Karibu Leisure Resort	Conference venue. Accomodation and dinner breakfast	240,519.50	Emergency: Advertising the request for seven days would delay the procurementprocess and check in would lapse
20-Nov-23	BB UD Tzaneen	Service and repairs for BVP 255L	84,552.09	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
23-Nov-23	NTT Toyota Hoedspruit	Service and Repairs for FFK 205 L	7,617.62	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
28-Nov-23	NTT Toyota Hoedspruit	Service and repairs for FFY 774 L	10,214.10	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal

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# **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

Figures in Rand 2024 2023

				vehicles are done at a dealership of
				that particular car make.
29-Nov-23	NTT Toyota Hoedspruit	Service anf Repairs for FFK 208 L	2,918.20	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
30-Nov-23	NTT Toyota Hoedspruit	Service and Repairs for FFG 805 L	8,849.31	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
01-Dec-23	CIGFARO	Registration for Maakamela, Raganya B, Raganya SB and Mathaba A	15,706.08	Impractical - Registration of a professional body.
04-Dec-23	Karibu Leisure Resort	Accommodation for MFMP class	240,519.53	Emergency: Advertising the request for seven days would delay the procurement process and check in would lapse

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

# **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

7-Dec-23	Truvelo	Calibration of speed		Single provider – truvelo manufacture is
	manufactures	measuring machine.	19,379.80	the only service provider for the machines.
08-Dec-23	BB UD Tzaneen	Service and repairs for BVP 255L	14,983.76	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
08-Dec-23	BB UD Tzaneen	Service and repairs for FFG 646L	102,889.00	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
11-Dec-23	Le Lux Travel	Accommodation for Maakamela, Raganya B, Raganya SB and Mathaba A attending CIGFARO	99,500.00	Emergency: Advertising the request for seven days would delay the procurement process and check in would lapse
13-Dec-23	Kgerekgere Lodge	conference venue for employees award	147,076.80	Emergency: Advertising the request for seven days would delay the procurement process and check in would lapse
18-Dec-23	BMW Polokwane	Service and repairs for FKS 046L	7,274.68	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
18-Dec-23	BMW Polokwane	Service and repairs for FKS 046L	7,242.68	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
20-Dec-23	BB UD Tzaneen	Service and repairs for FKS 046L	56,287.82	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
20-Dec-23	BB UD Tzaneen	Service and repairs for BVP257 L	136,534.39	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
20-Dec-23	BB UD Tzaneen	Service and repairs for BZZ 584 L	55,645.69	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
20-Dec-23	SAGE	Registration fee for Sekgobela and Ramohlola 29,946.00	Impractical - Regi stration fee of a professional body.	

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

### **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

Figures in Rand 2024 2023

09-Jan-24	Karibu	Accommodation and		Emergency: Advertising the request for
	Leisure Resort	Conference for Audit Action Plan	143,359.23	seven days would delay the procurement process and check in would lapse
09-Jan-24	BMW Polokwane	Service and Repairs for FKS 048L	8,256.47	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
09-Jan-24	Ntt Toyota Phalaborwa	Service for FFY 776L	34,466.60	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
10-Jan-24	Hoyohoyo Hotels And Resorts	Accommodation and Conference for Officials Attending Strategic Planning	43,200.00	Emergency: Advertising the request for seven days would delay the procurement process and check in would lapse

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# **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

Figures in Rand 2024 2023

10-Jan-24	NTT Toyota	Service for FFG 812L		Impractical - Repairs and
	Hoedspruit		2,460.56	maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
12-Jan-24	IIASA	Membership fee for Internal Audit officials	17,091.88	Impractical - Registration fee for professional body.
16-Jan-24	Karibu Leisure Resort	Accomodation for Councilors	175,498.74	Emergency: Advertising the request for seven days would delay the procurement process and check in would lapse
16-Jan-24	NTT Toyota Hoedspruit	Service and Repairs For FFG 808L	23,159.41	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
23-Jan-24	Government Printing	Placement of notice for draft rates policy	2,017.56	impractical- to follow SCM processes
02-Feb-24	Karibu Leisure Resort	Accommodation for MFMP Training	228,239.03	Emergency: Advertising the request for seven days would delay the procurement process and check in would lapse
06-Feb-24	BMW Polokwane	Service and repairs for FKS 046 L	31,227.49	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
06-Feb-24	NTT Toyota Hoedspruit	Service and repairs for FFG 809 L	6,108.76	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
06-Feb-24	Sabi River Sun	Accomodation and Training for House Keepers	32,460.00	Emergency – Advertising the request for seven days would delay the procurement processes and check in would lapse.
08-Feb-24	Ntt Toyota Phalaborwa	Service and repairs for FFY 778 L	26,442.15	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
16-Feb-24	BB ud Tzaneen	Service and repairs for FFY 778 L	91,099.62	Emergency: Advertising the request for seven days would delay the procurement process and check in would lapse

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### **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

Figures in Rand 2024 2023

22-Feb-24	MIE	background Screening		Single provider – MIE is the sole
			10,378.07	provider for the employment verification service, which offer all components criteria of vetting.
23-Feb-24	BB UD TZANEEN	Service and repairs for BVP 257 L	19,579.57	Emergency: Advertising the request for seven days would delay the procurement process and check in would lapse
26-Feb-24	NTT Toyota Hoedspruit	Service and repairs for FFG 809 L	11,918.80	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
27-Feb-24	Karibu Leisure Resort	Accommodation for MFMP Training	228,239.03	Emergency: Advertising the request for seven days would delay the procurement process and check in would lapse

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

# **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

29-Feb-24	Barloworld	Service and Repairs for DFF		Impractical - Repairs and
	Equipment	841 L	38,795.75	maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
05-Mar-24	CIGFARO	Registration for Somo L,Moeng M,	7,800.00	Impractical - Registration of a professional body.
07-Mar-24	NTT Toyota Hoedspruit	Service and repairs for DPS 476L	5,605.86	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
07-Mar-24	Ntt Toyota Phalaborwa	Service and repairs for FFY 776 L	21,001.30	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
13-Mar-24	NTT Toyota Hoedspruit	Service and repairs for FFK 205 L	25,364.16	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
18-Mar-24	Barloworld Equipment	Service and Repairs for DFF 841 L	152,113.54	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
19-Mar-24	Vutivi Travel	Accommodation for the newly appointed employee(Mr Shipalana)	121,210.00	Emergency: Advertising the request for seven days would delay the procurement process and check in would lapse
26-Mar-24	NTT Toyota Hoedspruit	Service and repairs for FFY 776 L	16,393.33	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
27-Mar-24	MIE	Background Screening for Management Rep	4,282.05	Single provider – MIE is the sole provider for the employment verification service, which offer all components criteria of vetting.
28-Mar-24	CIGFARO	Registration fees for Mfologela, Masia,	19,250.00	Impractical - Registration of a professional body.
28-Mar-24	EDUCORE CORPORAT E	Registration fee for Kgatle	3,739.00	Impractical - Registration of a professional body.
29-Mar-24	Maruleng Auto	Service and repairs for FSL 753L	21,010.02	Impractical - Repairs andmaintenance service of municipalvehicles are done

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

### **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

Figures in Rand 2024 2023

				at a dealership ofthat particular car
				make.
03-Apr-24	Leeto Travel Agency	accomodation for new employee	47,250.00	Emergency: Advertising the request for seven days would delay the procurementprocess and check in would lapse
04-Apr-24	BB UD TZANEEN	Service and repairs for BVP 255 L	99,220.30	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
05-Apr-24	Hoyohoyo hotels	Conference for officials attending policy review.	43,200.00	Emergency – Advertising the request for seven days would delay the procurement processes and check in would lapse.
05-Apr-24	Karibu Leisure Resort	Accommodation for MFMP Training	230,038.82	Emergency: Advertising the request for seven days would delay the procurement process and check in would lapse

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

### **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

52. Deviation from supply chain management regulations (continued)							
05-Apr-24	SASA	Registration fee for Kgatle S		Impractical - Registration			
			3,000.00	professional body.			

05-Apr-24	SASA	Registration fee for Kgatle S		Impractical - Registration fee of a
			3,000.00	professional body.
08-Apr-24	NTT Toyota Hoedspruit	Service and repairs for FFK 208 L	12,513.31	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
08-Apr-24	NTT Toyota Hoedspruit	Service and repairs for FFG 808 L	13,079.52	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
08-Apr-24	NTT Toyota Hoedspruit	Service and repairs for FFG 813 L	2,613.05	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
08-Apr-24	Rorisang travel agency	Accommodation for 9 people attending Municipal appeal board sitting.	64,994.40	Emergency – Advertising the request for seven days would delay the procurement processes and check in would lapse.
08-Apr-24	Rorisang travel agency	Accommodation and meals for new employee, Magosi Mary. Cashier	43,987.50	Emergency – Advertising the request for seven days would delay the procurement processes and check in would lapse.
10-Apr-24	Truvelo manufactures	Calibration of speed measuring machine.	6,154.80	Single provider – truvelo manufacture is the only service provider for the machines.
12-Apr-24	BB UD TZANEEN	Service and repairs for FFG 646 L	12,932.33	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
12-Apr-24	Maruleng Auto	Service and repairs for FRL 345 L	18,293.73	Impractical - Repairs andmaintenance service of municipalvehicles are done at a dealership ofthat particular car make.
12-Apr-24	MIE	Background screening of results	4,243.77	Single provider – MIE is the sole provider for the employment verification service, which offer all components criteria of vetting.
12-Apr-24	NTT Toyota Hoedspruit	Service and repairs for FFG 805 L	8,956.43	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

# **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

Figures in Rand 2024 2023

lbrdrs	Leadership	Registration for Magoro J and		Impractical - Registration fee of a
23-Apr-24	Academy	Somo L	11,391.90	professional body.
24-Apr-24	Barloworld Equipment	Service and repairs for FKF 638 L	102,549.94	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
24-Apr-24	BB UD TZANEEN	Service and repairs for FFW 072L	44,941.55	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
24-Apr-24	Charted Institute for Business Accounts	Registration fee for Kgatle S	5,375.01	Impractical – Registration for professional body.
24-Apr-24	IIASA	Registration for Somo L,Mangena F,Magoro J and Malepe E	19,665.00	Impractical - Registration fee for professional body.

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

# **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

52	Deviation from	sunnly chain i	management	regulations	(continued)

24-Apr-24	NTT Toyota	Service and repairs for FKF		Impractical - Repairs and
	Phalaborwa	638 L	13,764.30	maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
30-Apr-24	NTT Toyota Hoedspruit	Service and repairs for FFG 814L	23,424.42	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
03-May-24	Karibu Leisure Resort	Accomodation for ward committee conference	333,772.95	Emergency: Advertising the request for seven days would delay the procurement process and check in would lapse
07-May-24	BB UD TZANEEN	Service and repairs for BVP 255 L	7,655.55	Emergency: Advertising the request for seven days would delay the procurement process and check in would lapse
08-May-24	NTT Toyota Hoedspruit	Service and repairs for DPS 476L	62,261.12	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
13-May-24	BB MOTORS TZANEEN	Service and repairs for FGG 646L	103,440.90	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
13-May-24	MIE	Background screening of results	5,802.53	Single provider – MIE is the sole provider for the employment verification service, which offer all components criteria of vetting.
13-May-24	NTT Toyota Hoedspruit	Service and repairs for FFY 778L	9,611.79	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
13-May-24	NTT Toyota Hoedspruit	Service and repairs for FFK 205L	19,939.48	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
13-May-24	NTT Toyota Hoedspruit	Service and repairs for FFG 803L	12,138.71	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.

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### **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

Figures in Rand 2024 2023

52. Deviation from supply chain management regulations (continued)

14-May-24	Lexis Nexis	Traffic department books		Single provider - Lexis Nexis is the sole
			3,215.40	provider for the NRTA 93/1996 volume 61 to 66 service.
21-May-24	BMW Polokwane	Service and repairs for FKS 048 L	4,555.69	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
23-May-24	Government Printing	Placement of notice for draft rates policy	3,026.32	impractical- to follow SCM processes
27-May-24	SALGA	Payment for job evaluation	8,250.00	Impractical - Registration fee of a professional body.
30-May-24	MIE	Background screening of results	2,413.69	Single provider – MIE is the sole provider for the employment verification service, which offer all components criteria of vetting.
31-May-24	BMW Polokwane	Service and repairs for FKS 046 L	115,282.57	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.

### MARULENG LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

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### **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

Figures in Rand 2024 2023

31-May-24	MIE	Background screening of		Single provider – MIE is the sole
		results	4,592.63	provider for the employment verification service, which offer all components criteria of vetting.
06-Jun-24	Ntt Toyota Phalaborwa	Service and repairs for FFG 809L	10,330.40	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

# **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

Figures in Rand 2024 2023

52. Deviation from supply chain management regulations (continued)

06-Jun-24	Ntt Toyota	Service and repairs for FFY		Impractical - Repairs and
	Phalaborwa	776 L	10,720.30	maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
11-Jun-24	MIE	Background screening of results	2,956.75	Single provider – MIE is the sole provider for the employment verification service, which offer all components criteria of vetting.
12-Jun-24	PG Glass Phalaborwa	Service and repairs for FSB 053 L	3,500.00	Impractical - to follow SCM processes because the payment of the excess is reccommeded by the insurance company
14-Jun-24	Ntt Toyota Phalaborwa	Service and repairs for DPS 476 L	7,255.30	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
14-Jun-24	SASA	Registration fee for Kgatla J and Sekgoka B	12,000.00	Impractical- SASA is the only service provider running the workshop
20-Jun-24	BB UD TZANEEN (PTY) LTD	Service and repairs for BVP 257 L	80,327.91	Impractical - Repairs and maintenance service of municipal vehicles are done at a dealership of that particular car make.
25-Jun-24	IMPSA	Membership fee	24,600.00	Impractical - Registration fee for professional body.

#### 53. Segment information

**General information** 

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### **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

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#### 53. Segment information (continued)

#### Identification of segments

The municipality is organised and reports to management and council on the basis of six (06) major functional areas:

- Executive Support, which includes the office of the municipal manager and Council support (mayor, speaker, chief whip, MPAC, etc.). This functional area is mainly involved in providing strategic management service and direction as well as oversight on other functional areas of the municipality. The area is primarily a support and oversight function.
- Corporate Services include Human Resources, Information Systems Support, Employee support and wellness. This area
  is mainly functional as well.
- Budget and Treasury Office is responsible for the overall financial management of the municipality and plays a supporting role to other functional areas of the municipality.
- Community Services is a service delivery functional area responsible for service delivery oriented programs such refuse removal, landfill and environmental management, traffic and licensing services as well as social services.
- Infrastructure Development services is responsible for provision of basic services such as roads maintenance, implementation of infrastructure projects, etc. Water and electricity functions are not a mandate of the municipality.
- Economic Development and Planning is responsible for functions such as local economic development, land use management, valuation services, etc.

The departments are centralised to provide service delivery function to all the geographical areas namely Ward 1 to Ward 14 on implementation of infrastructure requirements of the municipality.

Based on how the budget of the municipality is determined, annually the communities from all wards are consulted on their needs through the Integrated Development Plan processes. This information is then used to allocate resources available to implement these needs. Resources are not allocated based on how the unit has performed or the activity within the unit has performed, but based on the needs priorities and the available funds at the time that the municipality holds.

Municipal revenue, expenditure and assets are not reviewed as per geographical area, these are the same services across all wards and presented as a consolidated figure. The service provided to communities are the same for all wards, therefore the level of information of each ward within the municipal jurisdiction may not be relevant for decision making purposes.

In conclusion, the municipality's segment reporting was not determined per geographical area but rather on functional areas. Based on the above, management is proposing to revise its segment reporting for the 2023/24 financial year as follows:

- Technical services Reportable Segment
- Community Services Reportable Segment
- Planning and economic development Reportable Segment
- Executive Management Not a reportable segment.
- Budget and Treasury Not a reportable segment
- Corporate services Not a reportable segment.

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

### **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

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#### 53. Segment information (continued)

#### Types of goods and/or services by segment

These reportable segments as well as the goods and/or services for each segment are set out below:

Reportable segment Goods and/or services

Technical services Provision of basic services such as roads maintenance,

implementation of infrastructure projects, etc. Water and

electricity functions are not a mandate of the

municipality.

Community services Responsible for service delivery oriented programs such

refuse removal, landfill and environmental management,

traffic and licensing services as well as social

services.

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### **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

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53. Segment information (continued)

### **MARULENG LOCAL MUNICIPALITY**

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### **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

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### 53. Segment information (continued)

#### Segment surplus or deficit, assets and liabilities

2024

	Techical Services	Community Services	Total
Revenue			
Agency services	180,145	2,820,334	3,000,479
License and permits	-	3,896,919	3,896,919
Other revenue	-	2,434	2,434
Rental of facilities and equipment	-	410,484	410,484
Services charges	-	5,385,733	5,385,733
Fines, penalties and forfeits	-	869,800	869,800
Total segment revenue	180,145	13,385,704	13,565,849
Entity's revenue			13,565,849
Expenditure			
Salaries and wages	19,015,385	25,507,574	44,522,959
Depreciation and amortisation	17,288,877	12,842,451	30,131,328

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# **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

3,976,624	30,007,288	33,983,912
3,782,660	18,024,120	21,806,780
44,063,546	86,381,433	130,444,979
(43,883,401)	(72,995,729)	(116,879,130)
		(277,255)
		(26,121)
		699,849
		(135,026)
		261,447
	3,782,660 <b>44,063,546</b>	3,782,660 18,024,120 <b>44,063,546 86,381,433</b>

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

# **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

	Techical Services	Community Services	Total
3. Segment information (continued)			
Assets			
Property, plant and equipment Receivables from exchange transactions	694,083,093	118,322,492 1,638,163	812,405,585 1,638,163
Total segment assets	694,083,093	119,960,655	814,043,748
Total assets as per Statement of financial Position			814,043,748
Liabilities			
Payables from exchange transactions	8,176,816	1,078,914	9,255,730
Total liabilities as per Statement of financial Position			9,255,730

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# **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

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#### 53. Segment information (continued)

2023

	Basic Services	Community halls and Facilities	Executive council	Finance	Total
Revenue		]:	ri0		
Government grants and subsidies Agency fees Interest received - Investment License and permits Other revenue Rental of facilities and equipment Services charges Donation of other assets Fines, penalties and forteits Interest receivables Property rates Gains from fair-valuing of assets	- 2,329,780 - - - - - - -	636,520 2,860,584 4,439,800 431,214 4,923,218 7,357,196 1,062,500	- 8,336,522 - - - - - - - -	231,843,867 - - 272,559 - - - 13,922,385 126,525,469 344,884	231,843,867 2,966,300 8,336,522 2,860,584 4,712,359 431,214 4,923,218 7,357,196 1,062,500 13,922,385 126,525,469 344,884
Reversal of impairment of assets	-	-	-	16,934	16,934
Actuarial gains/(losses)	-	-	-	937,436	937,436
Total segment revenue	2,329,780	21,711,032	8,336,522	373,863,534	406,240,868
Entity's revenue					406,240,868

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# **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

	Basic Services	Community halls and Facilities	Executive council	Finance	Total
53. Segment information (continued)					
Expenditure					
Salaries and wages	15,274,540	22,208,516	27,970,518	21,892,375	87,345,949
Remuneration of councillors	-	-	11,257,219	-	11,257,219
Depreciation and amortisation	-	-	-	27,732,170	27,732,170
Debt impairment	-	-	-	25,643,166	25,643,166
Contracted services	2,173,817	15,219,136	6,816,531	9,859,990	34,069,474
Finance costs Loss on disposal of assets and liabilities	-	-	-	2,002,589 1,518,565	2,002,589 1,518,565
General expenses	1,303,404	10,511,506	12,232,579	38,638,367	62,685,856
Total segment expenditure	18,751,761	47,939,158	58,276,847	127,287,222	252,254,988
Total segmental surplus/(deficit)	(16,421,981)	(26,228,126)	(49,940,325)	246,576,312	153,985,880
Assets					
Heritage assets	-	-	372,500	-	372,500
ntangible assets	-	-	-	90,611	90,611
nvestment property	-	-	-	10,480,838	10,480,838
Property, plant and equipment	602,723,796	67,502,120	83,517,160	196,207,130 120,956	949,950,206
nventory /AT receivables		<u>-</u>		23,645,100	120,956 23,645,100
Cash and cash equivalents		_	<u>-</u>	150,718,638	150,718,638
Other receivables	<u> </u>			1.885.212	1.885.212
Receivables from exhange transactions	-	-	-	1,446,222	1,446,222
Receivable from non-exchange transactions	-	-	-	38,271,448	38,271,448
Total segment assets	602,723,796	67,502,120	83,889,660	422,866,155	1,176,981,731
Total assets as per Statement of financial Position					1,176,981,731

(Registration number LIM 335) Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

# **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

	Basic Services	Community halls and	Executive council	Finance	Total
		Facilities			
3. Segment information (continued)					
Liabilities					
Employee benefit obligation	-	-	-	11,934,000	11,934,000
Finance lease obligation	-	-	-	1,252,028	1,252,028
Provisions	-	-	-	4,426,673	4,426,673
Jnspent conditional grants and receipts	-	-	-	1,605,785	1,605,785
payble from exchange transactions	16,025,420	2,514,047	10,254,250	31,520,680	60,314,397
Trade and other payables	1,114,000	3,098,806	-	1,315,279	5,528,085
Total segment liabilities	17,139,420	5,612,853	10,254,250	52,054,445	85,060,968
Total liabilities as per Statement of financial Position					85,060,968

(Registration number LIM 335)
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

### **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

Figures in Rand 2024 2023

#### 54. Accounting by principals and agents

The entity is a party to a principal-agent arrangement.

#### Details of the arrangment(s) is are as follows:

The municipality has been appointed to distribute water to local residences as distribution agent by the district municipality for which it is then entitled to a commission/agency fee for service rendered. The municipality accounts for revenue, expenditures and receivables relating to water transactions into loan account and it is disclosed under the same section of the annual financial statements. Refer to disclosure note for other receivables for full details note 10. The municipality is entitled to 5%.

The municipality is also a party to an agreement between the municipality and the department of roads and transport to collect revenue licensing and permits. The municipality is entitled to 20% of the revenue collected.

There are no significant risks associated with the arrangement.

The municipality is the agent.

#### Municipality as an agent

#### Agent for the Limpopo Department of Roads and Transport

The municipality acts as an agent for the Limpopo Department of Roads and Transport, where it provides motor vehicle registration and licenses services on belhalf of the Department. The municipality get 20% of the total revenue collected.

#### Revenue recognised

The aggregate amount of revenue that the entity recognised as compensation for the transactions carried out on behalf of the principal is R3,000,479 (2023: R2,966,300) excluding VAT.

#### Liabilities and corresponding rights of reimbursement recognised as assets

Liabilities incurred on behalf of the principal(s) that have been recognised by the entity are R1 078 914 (2023: R1 364 471)

Corresponding rights of reimbursement that have been recognised as assets are R41 189 586 (2023: R35 867 331).

#### Revenue and expenses that relate to transactions with third parties undertaken in terms of the principal-agent arrangement

#### Category(ies) of revenue received or to be received on behalf of the principal, are:

Categories Additional details

District Services charges - Water and sanitation

Licensing and permits Department of roads and transport

#### Category(ies) of expenses paid or accrued on behalf of the principal, are:

Additional details Categories

Employee related costs District Repairs and maintenance District General expenses District

### Amount of revenue received on behalf of the principal during the reporting period

	19,696,347	22,754,648
Licensing and permits	16,216,917	17,250,928
Services charges - Water and sanitation	3,479,430	5,503,720

#### Amount of revenue to be received on behalf of the principal during the reporting period

Balance at the beginning of the year	1,364,571	94,592
Revenue received on behalf of principal (incl commission)  Commission	16,216,917 (3,529,041)	17,623,518 (5,826,884)
Revenue paid over to the principal	(12,973,533)	(10,526,655)
	1,078,914	1,364,571

#### Amount of expenses paid on behalf of the principal during the reporting period

	8,639,088	6,772,343
General expenses	2,721,642	923,587
Repairs and maintenance	885,381	610,911
Employee related costs	5,032,065	5,237,845

# Receivables and/or payables recognised based on the rights and obligations established in the binding arrangement(s)

### Reconciliation of the carrying amount of receivables

Revenue recognised by the municipality as agency fees Revenue paid over to the principal  All categories Opening balance Revenue received on behalf of the principal (incl commission) Cash paid on behalf of the principal Amounts transferred to the principal	1,364,571 16,216,917 (3,529,041) (12,973,533)	94,592 17,406,352 (3,291,483) (12,844,890)
Revenue recognised by the municipality as agency fees Revenue paid over to the principal  All categories Opening balance Revenue received on behalf of the principal (incl commission)	1,078,914 1,364,571 16,216,917 (3,529,041)	(12,844,890) 1,364,571 94,592 17,406,352
Revenue recognised by the municipality as agency fees Revenue paid over to the principal  All categories Opening balance	<b>1,078,914</b> 1,364,571	(12,844,890) 1,364,571 94,592
Revenue recognised by the municipality as agency fees Revenue paid over to the principal  All categories	1,078,914	(12,844,890) 1,364,571
Revenue recognised by the municipality as agency fees Revenue paid over to the principal	( , , , ,	(12,844,890)
Revenue recognised by the municipality as agency fees	( , , , ,	(12,844,890)
Revenue recognised by the municipality as agency fees	(12,973,533)	
		(3,231,703)
reverse received on behalf of the philopal (into continuosion)	(3,529,041)	(3,291,483)
Opening balance Revenue received on behalf of the principal (incl commission)	1,364,571 ]i 16,216,917	0 94,592 17,406,352
Licence and permits - Limpopo Department of Roads and Transport	4 264 574 1	0.4.500
Reconciliation of the carrying amount of payable		
	41,189,586	35,867,331
Other - agency fee	207,167	275,186
Amount due by principal for management fees	3,189,602	1,758,302
Accounts due to the principal - services  Amounts of expenses paid on behalf of the principal	(1,594,801) 8,639,088	(879,151) 6,772,343
Revenue that principal is entitled to	(5,118,801)	(5,557,657)
All categories Opening balance	35,867,331	33,498,308
	41,189,586	35,867,331
Amount due by principal for management fees Other - agency fee	3,189,602 207,167	1,758,302 275,186
	8,639,088	6,772,343
	(1,594,801)	(879,151)
Accounts due to the principal - services  Amounts of expenses paid on behalf of the principal		(5,557,657)
Amounts of expenses paid on behalf of the principal	35,867,331 (5,118,801)	33,498,308

# Report of the auditor-general to Limpopo Provincial Legislature and council on Maruleng Local Municipality

### Report on the audit of the financial statements

### Opinion

- 1. I have audited the financial statements of the Maruleng Local Municipality set out on pages xx to xx, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2024, statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net asset, cash flow statement and statement of comparison of budget information with actual information for the year then ended, as well as notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.
- 2. In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Maruleng Local Municipality as at 30 June 2024 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (Standards of GRAP) and the requirements of the Municipal Finance Management Act 56 of 2003 (MFMA) and the Division of Revenue Act 5 of 2023 (DoRA).

### **Basis for opinion**

- I conducted my audit in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing (ISAs).
   My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the responsibilities of the auditor-general for the audit of the financial statements section of my report.
- 4. I am independent of the municipality in accordance with the International Ethics Standards
  - Board for Accountants' *International code of ethics for professional accountants (including International Independence Standards)* (IESBA code) as well as other ethical requirements that are relevant to my audit in South Africa. I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA code.
- 5. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

### **Emphasis of matters**

6. I draw attention to the matters below. My opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

### Litigations and claims

7. With reference to note 43 to the financial statements, the municipality is the defendant in various lawsuits. The municipality is opposing these claims as it believes it has reasonable grounds of defending them. The ultimate outcome of these matters could not be determined and no provision for any liability that may result was made in the financial statements.

### **Restatement of corresponding figures**

8. As disclosed in note 45 to the financial statements, the corresponding figures for 30 June 2023 were restated as a result of an error in the financial statements of the municipality at, and for the year ended, 30 June 2024.

#### **Material impairments**

As disclosed in note 36 to the financial statements, material impairments R38 440 721s
was incurred as a result of impairment of irrecoverable receivables from exchange
transactions, receivables from non-exchange transactions and other debtors.

#### Other matters

10. I draw attention to the matters below. My opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

### **Unaudited supplementary schedules**

11. The supplementary information set out on pages ... to ... does not form part of the financial statements and is presented as additional information. I have not audited these schedules and, accordingly, I do not express an opinion on them.

#### Unaudited disclosure notes

12. In terms of section 125(2) (e) of the MFMA the municipality is required to disclose particulars of non-compliance with the MFMA in the financial statements. This disclosure requirement did not form part of the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, I do not express an opinion on it.

### Responsibilities of the accounting officer for the financial statements

- 13. The accounting officer is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the Standards of GRAP and the requirements of the MFMA and DoRA, and for such internal control as the accounting officer determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
- 14. In preparing the financial statements, the accounting officer is responsible for assessing the municipality's ability to continue as a going concern; disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern; and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the appropriate governance structure either intends to liquidate the municipality or to cease operations or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

### Responsibilities of the auditor-general for the audit of the financial statements

- 15. My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.
- 16. A further description of my responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is included in the annexure to this auditor's report. This description, which is located at page xxx, forms part of our auditor's report.

### Report on the audit of the annual performance report

- 17. In accordance with the Public Audit Act 25 of 2004 (PAA) and the general notice issued in terms thereof, I must audit and report on the usefulness and reliability of the reported performance against predetermined objectives for the selected key performance areas presented in the annual performance report. The accounting officer is responsible for the preparation of the annual performance report.
- 18. I selected the following key performance areas presented in the annual performance report for the year ended 30 June 2024 for auditing. I selected key performance areas that measure the municipality's performance on its primary mandated functions and that are of significant national, community or public interest.

Key Performance Areas	Page numbers	Purpose
KPA 2 – Basic service delivery and infrastructure development	XX	Improve community well-being through accelerated service delivery
KPA 3 – Local economic /development	XX	Promote local economic development

- 19. I evaluated the reported performance information for the selected key performance areas against the criteria developed from the performance management and reporting framework, as defined in the general notice. When an annual performance report is prepared using these criteria, it provides useful and reliable information and insights to users on the municipality's planning and delivery on its mandate and objectives.
- 20. I performed procedures to test whether:

the indicators used for planning and reporting on performance can be linked directly to the municipality's mandate and the achievement of its planned objectives

all the indicators relevant for measuring the municipality's performance against its primary mandated and prioritised functions and planned objectives are included

the indicators are well defined to ensure that they are easy to understand and can be applied consistently, as well as verifiable so that I can confirm the methods and processes to be used for measuring achievements

the targets can be linked directly to the achievement of the indicators and are specific,

time bound and measurable to ensure that it is easy to understand what should be delivered and by when, the required level of performance as well as how performance will be evaluated

the indicators and targets reported on in the annual performance report are the same as those committed to in the approved initial or revised planning documents

the reported performance information is presented in the annual performance report in the prescribed manner.

there is adequate supporting evidence for the achievements reported and for the measures taken to improve performance

- 21. I performed the procedures for the purpose of reporting material findings only; and not to express an assurance opinion or conclusion.
- 22. I did not identify any material findings on the reported performance information for the selected key performance areas

Basic service delivery and infrastructure development

Local economic development

#### Other matters

23. I draw attention to the matters below.

#### **Achievement of planned targets**

- 24. The annual performance report includes information on reported achievements against planned targets and provides explanations for over- or under achievements. This information should be considered in the context of the material findings on the reported performance information.
- 25. The table that follows provides information on the achievement of planned targets and list the key service delivery indicators that were not achieved as reported in the annual performance report. The reasons for any underachievement of targets / measures taken to improve performance are included in the annual performance report on pages xx to xx.

## Basic service delivery and infrastructure development

Targets achieved: 74.8%

Budget spent: 90%

Key service delivery indicator not achieved	Planned target	Reported achievement
Number of bridges constructed	2	0
Number of kilometres of roads paved	6.2km	1.73km
Number of kilometres of roads surfaced	3.9km	3.32km
Number of high mast lights constructed	1	0
Number of municipal buildings routinely maintained	19	13
Number of municipal buildings with major maintenance done (Renovated)	2	0
Number of streetlights maintained	148	0
Number of vehicles maintained	31	26

#### **Material misstatements**

26. I identified material misstatements in the annual performance report submitted for auditing. These material misstatements were in the reported performance information for basic service delivery and infrastructure development. Management subsequently corrected all the misstatements, and I did not include any material findings in this report.

## Report on compliance with legislation

- 27. In accordance with the PAA and the general notice issued in terms thereof, I must audit and report on compliance with applicable legislation relating to financial matters, financial management and other related matters. The accounting officer is responsible for the municipality's compliance with legislation.
- 28. I performed procedures to test compliance with selected requirements in key legislation in accordance with the findings engagement methodology of the Auditor-General of South Africa (AGSA). This engagement is not an assurance engagement. Accordingly, I do not express an assurance opinion or conclusion.
- 29. Through an established AGSA process, I selected requirements in key legislation for compliance testing that are relevant to the financial and performance management of the municipality, clear to allow consistent measurement and evaluation, while also sufficiently detailed and readily available to report in an understandable manner. The selected legislative requirements are included in the annexure to this auditor's report.

30. The material findings on compliance with the selected legislative requirements, presented per compliance theme, are as follows:

## Annual financial statements, performance and annual reports

31. The financial statements submitted for auditing were not prepared in all material respects in accordance with the requirements of section 122(1) of the MFMA.

Material misstatements on expenditures and disclosure items identified by the auditors in the submitted financial statement were subsequently corrected and the supporting records were provided subsequently, resulting in the financial statements receiving an unqualified audit opinion.

## Strategic planning and performance management

32. The performance management system and related controls were inadequate as it did not describe how the performance monitoring should be managed, as required by municipal planning and performance management regulation 7(1).

## **Expenditure management**

33. Reasonable steps were not taken to prevent unauthorised expenditure amounting to

R14 100 502 as disclosed in note 46 to the annual financial statements, as required by section 62(1) (d) of the MFMA. The majority of the disclosed unauthorised expenditure was caused by exceeding the budget on noncash items.

#### **Consequence management**

- 34. Unauthorised expenditure incurred by the municipality was not investigated to determine if any person is liable for the expenditure, as required by section 32(2)(a) of the MFMA.
- 35. Irregular expenditure incurred by the municipality were not investigated to determine if any person is liable for the expenditure, as required by section 32(2)(b) of the MFMA.

36. Fruitless and wasteful expenditure incurred by the municipality was not investigated to determine if any person is liable for the expenditure, as required by section 32(2)(b) of the MFMA.

## Other information in the annual report

- 37. The accounting officer is responsible for the other information included in the annual report.

  The other information referred to does not include the financial statements, the auditor's report and those selected development priorities presented in the annual performance report that have been specifically reported on in this auditor's report.
- 38. My opinion on the financial statements, the report on the audit of the annual performance report and the report on compliance with legislation do not cover the other information included in the annual report and I do not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance conclusion on it.
- 39. My responsibility is to read this other information and, in doing so, consider whether it is materially inconsistent with the financial statements and the selected development priorities presented in the annual performance report or my knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.
- 40. I did not receive the other information prior to the date of this auditor's report. When I do receive and read this information, if I conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, I am required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and request that the other information be corrected. If the other information is not corrected, I may have to retract this auditor's report and re-issue an amended report as appropriate. However, if it is corrected this will not be necessary

#### Internal control deficiencies

- 41. I considered internal control relevant to my audit of the financial statements, annual performance report and compliance with applicable legislation; however, my objective was not to express any form of assurance on it.
- 42. The matters reported below are limited to the significant internal control deficiencies that resulted in opinion and the material findings on compliance with legislation included in this report.
- 43. The municipality did not prepare regular, accurate and complete financial and performance reports that are supported and evidenced by reliable information.
- 44. The accounting officer did not adequately review and monitor compliance with legislation. Non-compliance with legislation could have been prevented had compliance been properly reviewed and monitored.

Audito-Gereral Polokwane

29 November 2024



Auditing to build public confidence

## REPORT OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE

# TO THE MAYOR, EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE AND COUNCIL OF MARULENG LOCAL MUNICIPALITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

The Audit Committee is pleased to present our report for the financial year ended 30 June 2024.

## AUDIT COMMITTEE MEMBERS AND ATTENDANCE

The Audit Committee (AC) was established in terms of section 166 of the Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA). Section 166 of the Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act, Act 56 of 2003 (MFMA), as amended, requires a municipality to establish an independent audit committee which must advise the municipal council, political office-bearers, accounting officer and management on matters relating to internal financial controls and internal audits, risk management, and accounting policies; as well as provide advice on the adequacy, reliability and accuracy of financial reporting and information within the municipality. In addition, the committee advises on performance management, risk management, effective governance, compliance with the MFMA, the annual Division of Revenue Act, and any other applicable legislation and performance evaluation.

The Audit Committee was able to meet seventeen (17) times during the financial year under review as per the approved terms of reference. The meetings included the thirteen (13) special and four (4) normal Audit Committee meetings. The Chief Audit Executive is the permanent invitee to the Audit Committee and has unrestricted access to bring any matter within the scope and responsibility of the Internal Audit Activity to the attention of the committee.

The previous Audit Committee members' contract ended on 30 September 2022 and the current Audit Committee was appointed in November 2022 for 3 years. The members of the audit committee were all independent from the Municipality.

## SUMMARY OF TENURE, QUALIFICATIONS, AND MEETING ATTENDANCES OF THE MEMBERS

Below are members of the Audit Committee, they are all independent members and they were appointed in November 2022 under Council Resolution SC01/11/2022 for a period of three (3) years.

NAME OF THE MEMBER	QUALIFICATIONS	NUMBER OF MEETINGS ATTENDED	TENURE PERIOD  3 YEARS
Mr. Modipane TC CA(SA) (Chairperson)	Bachelor of Commerce in Accounting / Honours Bachelor of Commerce (CTA) / Higher Diploma in Auditing / Chartered Accountant registered with SAICA - CA(SA) / Certificate in Business Development Systems / SAICA GRAP Certificate.	17 (100%)	25 Nov 2022 – 24 November 2025
Ms. Ramutsheli MP	National Diploma: Internal Auditing/B-Tech: Internal Auditing/Masters: Internal Auditing/Certified Internal Auditor/ Certified Ethics Officer.	16 (94%)	25 Nov 2022 – 24 November 2025
Ms. Mudau FJ	B Com Accounting/Certificate Programme in Management Development (Municipal Finance)	17 (100%)	25 Nov 2022 – 24 November 2025
Ms. Mabuza JM	B Iuris Degree- Law/Advance Diploma Labour law/Legislative Drafting Certificate	x (100%)	25 Nov 2022 – 24 November 2025
Mr. Rabalao MJ	National Diploma in Internal Auditing/Postgraduate Diploma in Management/Certified Information Systems Auditor/Certified in Governance of Enterprise IT.	X (100%)	25 Nov 2022 – 24 November 2025

Four (4) ordinary audit committee meetings and thirteen (13) special committee meetings were held during the year. The thirteen special meetings were for the purposes of:

- Risk Management Plan and Strategic Internal Audit Plan
- Draft IDP/Budget review 2024/25
- Budget adjustment review 2023/24
- Review of nine(9) months financial statements
- Unaudited Draft Annual Financial Statements and Draft Annual Performance Report (before submission to the AGSA)
- Special meeting consider outstanding Risk and ICT items
- AGSA 2022/23 Audit Strategy
- AGSA 2022/23 Audit Report
- Mid-Year Budget and Performance Assessment Report
- Budget Adjustment
- Audit action plan
- Audit Committee assessment of the finance function

The Audit Committee meeting agendas are comprehensive and require diligent preparation by the committee members, and all members participate in the meetings with the highest levels of professionalism, commitment, integrity and objectivity. The AC meetings are attended by:

- Municipal Manager
- All Senior Managers.
- Other officials (as and when required);
- Chief Audit Executive and relevant staff.
- Limpopo Provincial Treasury;
- CoGHSTA;
- SALGA and:
- AGSA.

## **AUDIT COMMITTEE RESPONSIBILITY**

The Audit Committee confirms that it has complied with its responsibilities arising from section 166 of Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003, (Act 56 of 2003), section 79 of Municipal Structures Act 117, 1998 (Act 117 of 1998) and paragraph 14 (2)(a) of the Local Government: Municipal Planning and Performance Management Regulations, 2001 and the King IV Report on the Best Practices on Corporate Governance for South Africa. The audit committee also reports that it has adopted appropriate formal terms of reference as its audit committee charter, and regulated its affairs in compliance with this charter and has discharged all its responsibilities as contained therein.

## EFFICIENCY AND EFFECTIVENESS OF INTERNAL CONTROL

The systems of internal controls applied by the Municipality over financial and risk management have slightly improved. In line with the MFMA and the King IV Report on Corporate Governance requirements, Internal Audit provides the audit committee and management with assurance that the internal controls of the Municipality have been designed, however they are not fully efficient and effective. This is because of failure to identify control weaknesses and non- implementation of recommended enhancements to the controls and processes.

From the Audit Report of the Auditor-General South Africa on the annual financial statements of the municipality, the Municipality received an unqualified audit opinion for the year under review which is the same opinion as compared to prior year. Management did not fully resolve findings raised by Internal Audit and Auditor General in the year under review. We recommended that management should conduct a root cause analysis, develop and implement audit action plan to address all the findings raised by the Auditor General and Internal Audit to strengthen the efficiency and effectiveness of the systems of internal controls over financial reporting.

We draw attention to the following areas flowing from the Committee's observations and internal audit findings reported during the year:

- Material misstatements in the AFS no in-house capacity to prepare AFS,
- Need to improve on records management
- Lack of regular reconciliations,
- Resource and capacity constraints resulting in skills and performance limitations in Budget and Treasury Office,
- Lack of sufficient management review and supervisory checks, and
- Need to improve ICT Infrastructure of the Municipality (IT Assessment and Cyber Security),
- Lack of investigation on historical UIFWE
- Consequence management

The areas highlighted above require the necessary management attention, as the first line of defence in combined assurance, it is critical to emphasise that these are serious enough to negatively impact the audit opinion.

#### REVIEW AND EVALUATION OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- Management submitted draft Annual Financial Statements to the Audit Committee which were incomplete at the time
  of review. This limited the oversight responsibility of the Audit Committee on the Annual Financial Statement before
  submission to the Auditor General.
- The Audit Committee reviewed the audited annual financial statements to be included in the annual report.
- The Audit Committee reviewed the Municipality compliance with legal and regulatory provisions.
- The Audit Committee reviewed the Auditor General's management report and audit report.
- The Audit Committee reviewed significant adjustments resulting from the audit.

#### **INTERNAL AUDIT**

The Audit Committee is satisfied that the internal audit function is operating effectively and that it has addressed the risks pertinent to the Municipality and its audits. Internal audit performed the audit of internal controls of the Municipality. The Audit Committee noted some improvement in the effectiveness of the internal controls during the financial year. This is a positive reflection on the quality of work produced by Internal Audit and on management's commitment to quality and good governance. The Committee has noted that there is a need to improve monitoring, oversight and implementation by Management in managing internal controls.

#### RESOLVING INTERNAL CONTROL FINDINGS

Internal Audit conducted follow-up audit on internal audit findings issued previously to management. The implementation is at 93% implemented, 7% is not implemented. We are of the view that there is a need for more efforts from management to resolve the 7% not yet implemented. That management should implement recommendations as outlined and agreed to in the audit reports and Internal Audit Action Plan.

#### INTERNAL AUDIT EFFECTIVENESS

The Internal Audit activities are carried out by an in-house department operating in terms of an Internal Audit Charter and an annually approved audit plan. There has been no compromise of the independence or objectivity of the function during the year under review.

The Chief Audit Executive (CAE) reports functionally to the committee and administratively to the Municipal Manager with unfettered access to the Mayor. This will ensure that independence of the Internal Audit function is maintained.

Internal Audit has further planned to have an external quality assessment in the upcoming financial year 2024/25. This assessment exercise will provide some assurance on whether Internal Audit processes and procedures "Generally Conforms" to the Institute of Internal Auditors (IIA) Core Principles for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing, Standards and Code of Ethics, and that it conforms to its internal audit activity policies, procedures, practices and applicable legislative and regulatory requirements. The Audit Committee will monitor progress on this exercise and report the outcome of the assessment with its recommendations to Council.

To ensure continued effectiveness in the performance of audit function the CAE developed a Continuous Development Programme for internal audit staff. The programme outlines training programmes aligned to each staff members development needs. All Internal Audit staff attended the planned training as per the Audit Committee approved CPD programme.

#### **COMBINED ASSURANCE**

The responsibility for coordinating combined assurance rests with Internal Audit and the Combined Assurance Forum. Combined assurance framework improvements and advancements are under way. The implementation and integration of combined assurance remains work in progress and the Audit Committee regularly reviews developments in this area as part of its annual work plan.

#### **RISK MANAGEMENT**

The Audit Committee is satisfied that risk management is continually improving within the Municipality. However, management needs to ensure that there is improved co-ordination between risk management and strategic planning functions, so that resources can be allocated in an optimal manner to address the top risks of the Municipality. For the year under review management implemented 85% of the risk mitigations measures and 15% were not implemented as presented in the Risk Management Committee meeting. The risks that were not mitigated are carried forward to the 2024/25 risk register. The Audit Committee will monitor progress in the implementation of mitigation measures.

#### PRE-DETERMINED OBJECTIVES

The Audit Committee has noted an improvement in the aforementioned area. The municipality demonstrated an improvement in the outcome of audit of performance information by receiving a unqualified with findings on performance information as compared qualified with material findings in the 2022/23 financial year. It was recommended that Management should improve on timely reporting of performance information with portfolio of evidence to avoid discrepancies in the performance report. The quality assurance process and verification of portfolio of evidence should be implemented quarterly to improve the quality of the annual performance report. Pre-determined objectives is a standing item in Audit Committee meetings, concerted efforts are being made by management to sustainably improve in this area.

#### **QUALITY OF IN-YEAR REPORTING**

Management was able to table all quarterly financial reports and performance reports for the financial year 2023/24. However, management failed to prepare quarterly financial statements as advised by the Committee. Management prepared only the nine (9) months statements with insufficient information in the audit file. This limited the review by the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee continues to advise management to prepare quarterly financial statements in the coming financial year to allow adequate review by all relevant stakeholders.

#### **ICT GOVERNANCE**

The Audit Committee reviewed reports from ICT department in the year under review. The ICT remedial actions were not fully implemented, and this is due to poor ICT Infrastructure, lack of capacity in the IT department and financial constraints. The officials within the ICT department should undergo regular trainings in order to keep abreast with latest development in the ICT space. The Audit Committee further advised management to make funds available for the IT department in order to improve the ICT infrastructure. The Audit Committee regularly provide oversight in this area as part of their mandate.

## **AUDITOR-GENERAL OF SOUTH AFRICA**

The Audit Committee in consultation with management, agreed to the terms of the engagement and approved the Audit Strategy. The audit fee for the external audit has been considered and approved taking into consideration such factors as the timing of the audit, the extent of the work required and the scope.

The audit committee has met with the Auditor-General of South Africa to ensure that there are no unresolved issues. The committee concurs with and accept the Auditor-General of South Africa's report on the annual financial statements and are of the opinion that the audited annual financial statements should be accepted and read together with the report of the Auditor-General of South Africa. The auditors remained independent throughout the financial year.

#### REPORTING

The Audit Committee tabled all its quarterly reports to Council, reporting on matters attended to during the relevant quarters.

#### **APPRECIATION**

The Audit Committee wishes to thank Municipal Council, management and the staff for their continued commitment to improve effective control environment and good governance of Municipality. Our appreciation is also extended to the team from the Auditor-General of South Africa for the independent value that they continue to add to the Municipality.

Mr TC Modipane CA(SA)
Audit Committee Chairperson
Maruleng Local Municipality

#### 10. CONCLUSION

In conclusion on behalf of the management and staff, we appreciate the community willingness to see the municipality improving its governance system and accelerate quality service delivery at a required speed for better lives for all, further applaud the working relations with municipal organised labour i.e. SAMWU and IMATU during the period under review

DR. S.S SEBASHE

**ACTING MUNICIPAL MANAGER** 

## **ANNEXURE A: AUDIT ACTION PLAN**