BLUE CRANE ROUTE MUNICIPALITY (EC102)



ANNUAL REPORT 2023/2024

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CHAPTER 1 - MAYOR'S FOREWORD AND EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

COMPONENT A: MAYOR'S FOREWORD

Circular 63 of the Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA) 56 of 2003 enjoins the Mayor to table to the municipal Council the Draft Annual Report for a financial year under review. It is for this purpose that the Annual Report for 2023/24 financial year is prepared for the Council and the community of Blue Crane Route Municipality. The purpose of such a report is to provide a record of the activities of the municipality during the financial year in which it relates. This report is prepared in recognition of our obligation as an accountable and transparent government. It reflects how we fared in the implementation of our Integrated Development Plan (IDP) and Budget for 2023/2024 financial year.

During the year under review, collective efforts of both Political and Administration strived to achieve the outcomes of service delivery for all residents of Blue Crane Route Municipality. Although there were many impediments in providing service delivery such as aging infrastructure, theft and vandalism, service delivery protests and heavy rains, the municipality strove to ensure its objectives were achieved.

BCRM has consistently received Unqualified Audit Opinions over the past 8 years, however, during 2023/24 financial year the Municipality received a Qualified Audit opinion. Despite the huge financial constraints, the municipality managed to keep afloat and was able to meet the third-party obligations.

It is therefore a pleasure to present the Annual Report for 2023/2024 financial year.

MANXOWEN

MAYOR

COMPONENT B: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.1. MUNICIPAL MANAGER'S OVERVIEW

This 2023/24 Annual Report is prepared in terms of Section 121 of the MFMA of 2003, Section 46 of the Municipal Systems Act No. 32 of 2000 and National Treasury Circular No. 63, which seeks to give effect to BCRM legislative and constitutional mandate.

Blue Crane Route Municipality is a Category B municipality entrusted with discharging Section 155 and 156 of the Constitution of RSA (Act 108 of 1996) and Section 83 and 84 of the Municipal Systems Act.

The following services are performed on a shared basis: Fire and Disaster Management, Environmental Health (SBDM), Housing Development (DHS), Rural Roads (Dept. Of Roads & Transport), Library Services (DSRAC).

From a governance and Institutional Arrangement perspective the municipality is functional. All Senior Management positions have been filled. The Audit and Performance Committee has been appointed. The Internal Audit Unit is fully functional as they continue to discharge their respective statutory obligations. The municipality obtained a Qualified Audit opinion for 2023/24 financial year.

The following are the top 5 strategic risks the municipality has identified during the year under review:

Top 5 strategic risks	Action Plan					
Going concern under threat	Review revenue enhancement strategy.					
	Intensify implementation of Revenue Enhancement strategy.					
Funding reverting to the national fiscus	Fast track procurement processes					
Aging infrastructure	Development and implementation of Asset management plans					
Increased vulnerability to evolving cyber security threats	Perform cyber security awareness					
Abuse of leave	Implementation of web based leave					

management. (ESS)

It is important that I take this opportunity to thank our Municipal Council, Directors, Managers, and all staff members for their contribution towards the stability of the municipality even during difficult times.

MR M.P NINI

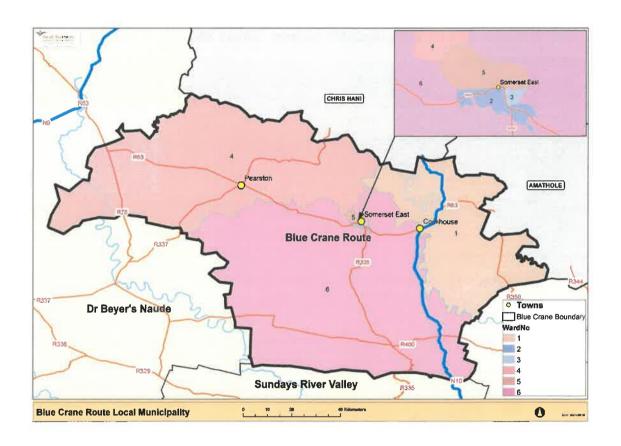
MUNICIPAL MANAGER

1.2 MUNICIPAL FUNCTIONS, POPULATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL OVERVIEW

1.2.1 INTRODUCTION TO BACKGROUND DATA

This section includes an analysis of the demographic, socio-economic and infrastructure development dimensions. The statistical information was sourced from StatsSA 2022. The district perspective is presented to provide a better understanding of the context within which the BCR municipality operates.

1.2.2 POPULATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL OVERVIEW

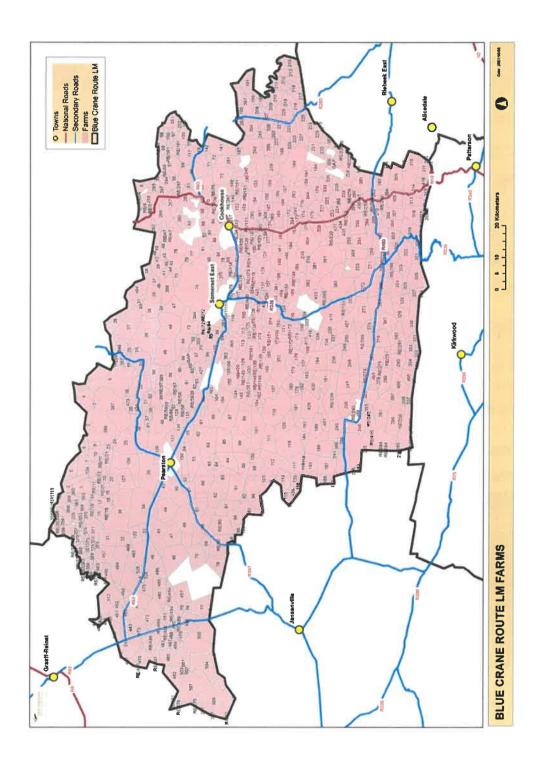


The Blue Crane Route Municipality falls within the jurisdiction of the Sarah Baartman District Municipality. The Municipality's area is bordered on the North-east of Raymond Mhlaba Municipality

(Amathole DM), North-west of Inxuba Yethemba municipality (Chris Hani DM), South of Makana Municipality and the South-west of Sundays River Valley municipality. The Blue Crane Route Municipality is located at 67 Nojoli Street, KwaNojoli.

The Blue Crane Route Municipality comprises of the primary node of KwaNojoli, which is the main commercial hub, two secondary service centres i.e. Pearston and Cookhouse, and vast rural commercial farmlands. According to Census conducted by StatsSA 2022, the population of Blue Crane Route Municipality has increased to 49 883 compared to Census 2011 which was 36 002 and Community survey conducted in 2016 which was 36063, reflecting 0,17 population growth rate. This therefore indicates that the growth rate of the population is very slow due to number of issues flowing from migration, death and birth rate.

KwaNojoli is a political and administrative seat of the municipality and is situated at the foot of the Boschberg Mountain. Blue Crane Route Municipality has 6 Wards and eleven (11) Councillors who constitute Council. In terms of the population per ward, Census 2022 reflects the overall growth of the area not at ward level.



1.2.3 DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

Table 1: Population and extent of Area km2-EC, SBDM and BCRM

Population figures	Province of the	Sarah Baartman	Blue Crane Route
	Eastern Cape	District	Local Municipality
		Municipality	
Total Population	6 562 053	450 584	36 002
Census (2011)			
Total Population	6 996 976	479923	36063
(Community Survey			
2016)			
Total Population	7 230 204	533 253	49883
Census (2022)			
Area km²	168 966 km²	58 243.3 km²	11 068.56 km²

Source: StatsSA 2011 and StatsSA 2022

As indicated by the statistical information above, Blue Crane Route accounts for 8% of the Sarah Baartman District and 0.5% of the Provincial population. Geographically Blue Crane Route makes up 19% of the District municipality's landmass with a population density of 3.25 per km².

1.2.4 DEMOGRAPHIC TRENDS

Table 2: Age distribution, Gender, Population Grouping and Head of Household

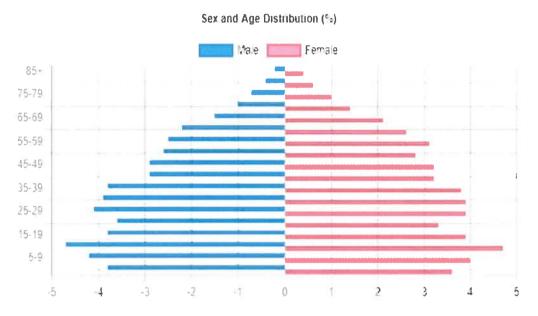
	STATSSA	%	GROWTH	COMSURVEY	%	STATSSA
DEMOGRAPHICS	CENSUS 2011	10	% p.a.	2016		CENSUS
		H				2022
Blue Crane Route	36002		0.17	36063		49 883
Total Population				1 6 7 7		
Age distribution	36 002			36063		49 883
0-14	10517	29.2	0.2	11824	32.8	12 471
15-64	22962	63.8	0.2	20471	56.8	32 823

65+	2524	7.0	1.3	3768	10.5	4 589
Gender	36 002			36063		THE T
Male	17680	49.1	0.5	17841	49.5	24 193
Female	18322	50.9	0.1	18223	50.5	25 690
Population Grouping	36 002					
Black	21247	59.0	0.19	21283	59.0	25 889
Coloured	11888	33.0	0.32	13283	36.8	17 217
White	2453	6.8	-0.6	1448	4.0	5 542
Indian/Asian	118	0.3	46.2	50	0.1	342
Other	295	0.8	-	-		891
Head of Household: Gender	9 761				la la	16 117
Male	5 927	60.7	-0.9			
Female	3 834	39.3	2.3	-		

Source: StatsSA 2011/ Com Survey 2016/ StatsSA 2022

Census 2022 reflects that the population is dominated by young people between the age of 15 and 39, which requires intergovernmental planning efforts to jointly focus on improved education system, creation of employment opportunities and provision of sports and recreation facilities. The high number of children could also be an indication of a dependency on child support grants.

Figure 1. Population by gender and age in 2022 (% of total population).



Source: Statistics South Africa, Census 2022

1.2.5 WATER AND SANITATION PROVISION

Table 3: Water and Sanitation Provision

BASIC SERVICE / INFRASTRUCTURE	BLUE CRANE ROUTE AREA (STATSSA 2001)	BLUE CRANE ROUTE AREA (STATSSA 2011)	%	GROWTH % p.a.	BLUE CRANE ROUTE AREA (CS 2016)	%	Stats SA (2022)
Total number of households	9 595	9 761		1.7%	9876		
Sanitation	9 470	9 760		3.06%		91.2	
Flush toilets	4439	7856	80.5	7.7	8731	88.4	14056
Flush septic tank	390	395	4.0	0.1	-	-	

Chemical	244	25	0.3	-9.0	12	0.1	799
VIP	127	83	0.9	-3.5	-	-	
Pit latrines without ventilation	752	327	3.4	-5.7	403	4.1	
Bucket latrine	1921	277	2.8	-8.6	286	2.9	347
None	1597	617	6.3	-6.1	347	3.5	679
Other		180	1.8	-	-	-	155
Water – Access to piped water	8 530	9 740		12.4%	9003	91.2	
Household	2289	5022	51.5	11.94	-	-	
In yard	5027	3903	40.0	-2.24	-	-	4977
Community Stand >200m	688	172	1.7	-7.50	-	-	351
No access to piped (tap) water		340	3.5	-	873	8.8	1673

Financial Performance Year 2023/2024: Water Services									
2022/2023 2023/2024									
Details	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment	Actual	Variance to				
			Budget		Budget				
Total Operational Revenue	34 186	42 193	42 627	36 870	-14%				
Total Operational Expenditure:	23 005	28 683	28 128	22 582	-27%				
Net Operational Expenditure (Surplus)	-11 181	-13 510	-14 499	-14 288	5%				

		enditure Year 2 Water Services	2023/2024:		
			2023/2024		R' 000
Capital Projects	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget		Variance from original budget	Total Project Value
Total All	9 007	8 746	14 476	61%	

Financial Performance Year 2023/2024: Sewerage Services									
	2022/2023		2023	2024					
Details	Actual	Original Budget	Variance to Budget						
Total Operational Revenue	6 025	16 211	19 283	9 001	-80%				
tal Operational Expenditure: 6 743 12 831 14 216 3 704									
Net Operational Expenditure	718 -3380 -5067 -5297 36								

Ca	pital Expenditure Y	ear 2023/2024: \$	Sewerage Serv	ices	
					R' 000
			2023/2024		
Capital Projects	Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance from original budget	Total Project Value
Total All	485	579	0	-100%	

1.2.6 ELECTRICITY

Energy for Lighting

Energy for Lighting							
BASIC SERVICE /	BLUE CRANE	BLUE CRANE	%	GROWTH	BLUE	%	Stats
INFRASTRUCTURE	ROUTE AREA	ROUTE AREA		% p.a.	CRANE		SA 2022
	(STATSSA 2001)	(STATSSA 2011)			ROUTE		2022
	to missionity	(AREA		
					(CS 2016)		
					100 2010)		
Total number of households	9 595	9 761			9876		
Energy (Access)	9 470	9 760		3.06%			
Electricity			86.		8759	88.9	14857
	6 161	8 486	9	3.8			
Gas	23	17	0.2	-2.6		-	352
Paraffin	2 135	306	3.1	-8.6		-	289
Candles	1 057	876	9.0	-1.7		-	667
Solar	34	36	0.4	0.6		-	224
Other	60	0	0.0	-10.0	1247	12.1	21
None		39	0.4			_	22

Finan	icial Performan	ice Year 20)23/2024: Electr	ricity Services	
					R' 000
Details	2022/2023		2	2023/2024	
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance from original budget
Total Operational Revenue	112 610	182 010	161 010	127 343	-43%
Total Operational Expenditure	125 804	158 324	135 677	122 940	-29%
Net Operational Expenditure	-13 194	23 686	25 333	4 403	-438%

Financial Performance Year 2023/2024 : Electricity Services R'000									
2023/2024									
Capital projects	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance from original budget	Total Project Value				
Total all	4 706	5 167	1 886	-150%					

1.2.7 SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

BASIC SERVICE INFRASTRUCTURE	BLUE CRANE ROUTE AREA (STATSSA 2001)	BLUE CRANE ROUTE AREA (STATSSA 2011)	%	BLUE CRANE ROUTE AREA (CS 2016)	%	Stats SA (2022)
Total number households	9 595	9 761		9876		
Refuse Removal	9 467	9 761	%		%	
How often by municipality?						
a) @ least once a week	6351	7842	80.	8505	86.1	12 252
b) Less often	28	51	0.5	37	0.4	78

How often is refuse bags provided	Once in 3 months	Once in months		Once in 3 months. Each household is supplied with 18 refuse bags during that period.		
Mode Disposal						
i) Communal dum	59	78	0.8	426	4.3	228
ii) Own dump	2440	1444	14. 8	637	6.4	2 947
iii) No disposal	589	195	2.0	258	2.6	224
Other	0	151	1.5	-	0.1	90
No of Licensed Landfill sites		3				
No of un-licensed landfill sites		0				

1.2.8 ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

Local economic development is vital to the future development of the BCRM; the economy of this Municipality is based primarily on agriculture and Tourism. In essence the activities that dominate are Agriculture: Intensive Farming operations (Cash crops/ Lucerne production, dairy's, etc) Extensive farming operations: Cattle & Goat farming, game farming. Agriculture dominates the district's economy, contributing 28% of all value added and amounting to 41% of formal employment.

Summary of the Economic Sector:

Agriculture: Farming (livestock abattoir), Game hunting, Exotic Fruits, Citrus Fruits and Manufacturing (dairy)

Agro - processing: Mohair

Tourism: Museum, Art gallery, game reserves, Hiking trails with waterfall, B'nB's and Hotels and

Bestershoek Lodge

Renewable energy: Wind Farms and potential Hydro- energy and solar panels

Largest threats: Climate change, localised droughts, cheap imports, changing economic climate in

South Africa, Disasters (floods), unemployment and crime rate, vandalism.

The municipality appointed LED Manager in August 2023. The primary responsibility of the LED Unit is to build the economic capacity of the Municipality to improve the socio- economic environment of the area, furthermore, to create a conducive environment for all role players to work collectively to improve economic growth and create sustainable employment. The Unit has developed an action plan that was adopted by the council were several support programs have been implemented such as a workshop on SMME'S compliance, Suppliers Day, Local and Regional Economic Development (LRED) workshop for funding, SMME's Digital Transformation training, establishment of interim LED forums and business start-up were informal traders were given vouchers to the value of R3000 each to support their businesses. The Unit through its partnership with the Mineworkers Development Agency (MDA) has supported 10 emerging businesses with Bee Keeping equipment including 100 bee hives and PPEs as a first phase of the project. On the 27 -29 June 2024 the Municipality, through its partnership with SALGA, CoGTA and relevant stakeholders have developed an LED strategy. The document was developed within the broader context of Small-Town Regeneration, poverty alleviation, investment promotion, agriculture and tourism development to mention a few, critically, was the development of LED strategic areas and action plan.

BCRM and Cacadu Development agency are working hand in hand as result the following are the economic infrastructure/projects within the municipal area.

1. KwaNojoli Industrial Park

This project has the potential to be the ultimate economic driver for the municipal economy. Launch and handover of bulk infrastructure at the Industrial Park was done. Funding for the project is R28m. The municipality in partnership with the CDA are in the process of engaging potential investors to

utilise the industrial park to create sustainable jobs and change the economic outlook of the municipality.

2. KwaNojoli Aerodrome

The construction of the KwaNojoli Aerodrome was completed in 2016 and is registered with South African Civil Aviation Authority. During the visit of SACAA they advised CDA to de-licence the Aerodrome whilst they are repairing everything that was vandalised (fencing and fixing of hangars and installation of a runway lights). The Aerodrome was opened for hunting season last year June 2024 and the first flight landed on the 26 June 2024. Currently the are three casual workers employed for a period of six months to control the landing of flights.

3. Boschberg Tourism Hub

Currently the Boschberg Tourism Hub is a responsibility of CDA. The current challenge with the Tourism Hub is the lack of security. The building is vandalised, and the Service Level Agreement (SLA) has been renewed between CDA and the municipality. Furthermore, the Project Steering Committee (PSC) has been established and the process of appointing service provider to do costing for renovations is underway, to be completed in the financial year.

Other LED beneficiation projects

1. R355 Road Project

The R355 road project is underway. The local SMME's and local communities are participating in the project.

2. Renewable Energy (Wind farms)

There are windfarms within the Province of the Eastern Cape. There are six (6) within Blue Crane Route jurisdiction situated in Cookhouse area. These windfarms have made contribution to social development projects focusing on early childhood development programmes, capacity building programmes (learnerships, internships) and Education (bursaries)

3. Revitalisation of the railway

The project was implemented in Cookhouse by Transnet and +- 100 job opportunities were created.

4. South African National Roads Agency SOC Ltd (SANRAL) projects

The project is for maintenance of roads (N10 and R63). The local SMME's and local communities are participating in the project.

1.2.9 SOCIO ECONOMIC DIMENSION

Table 6: Socio Economic

SOCIO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS	BLUE CRANE ROUTE AREA (STATSSA 2001)	BLUE CRANE ROUTE AREA (STATSSA 2011)	%	GROWTH % p.a.
Total Population				
No disability/Unspecified	32292	28152	87.85	-1.28
Sight	571	2294	7.16	30.18
Hearing	221	350	1.09	5.84
Communication	78	82	0.26	0.51
Physical / Walking	1118	465	1.45	-5.84
Intellectual / Remembering	133	265	0.83	9.92
Emotional / Self Care	298	438	1.37	4.70
Multiple disability	300	0	0.00	-10.00
Not applicable		3956		
	35 011	36 002		

Source: StatsSA 2011

StatsSA indicates that there has been an overall decline of -1.28% p.a. in the number of population with disabilities. People with a sight disability have increased drastically by 5.6% from 1.6% in 2001 to 7.2 in 2011.

Table 7: Income Category

SOCIO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS	BLUE CRANE ROUTE AREA (STATSSA 2001)		%	GROWTH % p.a.
Income 15 to 65				
No Income	180	10 504	46.09	573.6
R1 R400	3 454	1 254	5.50	-6.4
R401 – R800	1 557	1 198	5.26	-2.3
R801 - R1600	929	4 924	21.61	43.0
R1601 – R3200	794	1 582	6.94	9.9
R 3 201 - R 6 400	566	933	4.09	6.5
R 6 401 - R 12 800	239	763	3.35	21.9
R 12 801 - R 25 600	58	489	2.15	74.3
R 25 601 - R 51 200	27	101	0.44	27.4
R 51 201 - R 102 400	32	30	0.13	-0.6
R 102 401 - R 204 800	7	28	0.12	30.0
R 204 801 or more	3	12	0.05	30.0
Unspecified	0	973	4.27	
	7 846	22 791		

Source: StatsSA 2011

Table 8: Labour Status

BLUE CRANE ROUTE AREA (STATSSA 2011)			%	GROWTH % p.a.
Employed	7839	7434	34.3	-0.52
Unemployed	5355	3300	15.2	-3.84
Non-economically active	9471	10935	50.5	1.55
	22665	21669		

Source: StatsSA 2011

Table 9: Education Levels 20 year +

SOCIO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS	BLUE CRANE ROUTE AREA (STATSSA 2001)	BLUE CRANE ROUTE AREA (STATSSA 2011)	%	GROWTH % p.a.	BLUE CRANE ROUTE AREA (Community Survey 2016) %
Level of education 20					
+					
No schooling	4 088	2 592	8.24	-3.7	6.3
Some primary	5 956	10 895	34.65	8.3	21.7
Complete primary	1 977	2 516	8.00	2.7	9.9
Some secondary	5 361	9 577	30.46	7.9	38.9
Std 10/Grade 12	2 437	4 420	14.06	8.1	20.7
Higher	1 075	1 392	4.43	2.9	2.5
Unspecified	0	49	0.16		0

Source: StatsSA and CS 2016

1.2.10 POWERS AND FUNCTIONS OF THE MUNICIPALITY

The municipal mandate stems from the section 155 and 156 of the Constitutions (Act 108 of 1996) which assigns powers and functions drawing from the schedules 4b & 5b. In terms of the Part B of schedule 4 and 5 of the Constitution, Blue Crane Route Municipality has the following powers & functions:

Schedule 4 Part B	Schedule 5 Part B	
Powers exercised by the BCRM	Powers exercised by the BCRM	
Powers exercised by the BCRM Air pollution Building regulations Electricity and gas reticulation Firefighting services Local tourism Municipal planning Municipal public works Stormwater management systems in built-up area Trading regulations Water and sanitation services	Powers exercised by the BCRM Amusement facilities Billboards and the display of advertisements in public places Cemeteries Cleansing Control of public nuisances Control of undertakings that sell liquor to the public Facilities for the accommodation, care and burial of animals Fencing and fences Licensing and control of undertakings that sell food to the public Local amenities Local sport facilities Municipal abattoirs Municipal parks and recreation Municipal roads Noise pollution	
	 Pounds Public places Refuse removal, refuse dumps and solid waste disposal 	

	o Street trading
	o Street lighting
	o Traffic and parking
_	

1.3 FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

The Municipality is largely dependent on the Equitable Share and other grant funding. In addition the Municipality has a fair consumer base, however shows signs of deterioration with Services Charges are evident. An under collection of Service Charges have been experienced in the 2023/2024 Financial Year.

The following material uncertainties may cast doubt on the going concern assumption:

- National ESKOM electricity loadshedding, that impacted electricity sales severely. This
 seriously impacted the previous financial years as well.
- NERSA also did not approve Council's 18% approved tariffs for the 2024/25 financial year. NERSA only approved a 11 % increase, which is not enough to cover the inflation increases for the ESKOM increase of 12,7 %
- · Debt payment ratio's not in the norm
- · Credit payment ratio's not in the norm
- High level of electricity losses that occur
- · High level of poverty within the BCRM's municipal area
- Contingent liabilities as disclosed in this set of financial statements may impact future
 cash flows negatively if the court rulings are not in the favour of the municipality. It be
 noted that the Municipal Retirement fund matter already had a negative impact on the
 cashflow projections for the 2023/24 financial year.
- FRP (CFO).

The following revenue enhancement strategies are currently in place to ensure that the municipality address the above listed concerns:

- Debt collection interventions, including services restrictions if bills are not paid and issuing of summonses.
- Implementation of an electronic meter reading system to ensure accurate and timely issuing of accounts.
- Meter audits, to establish if all service usages are accounted for.
- Installation of bulk electricity and water meters to track and monitor losses
- Replacement of old electricity and water infrastructure to curb electricity and water losses.

- Developing of cost covering tariffs to ensure that consumers are paying for the services rendered by the municipality.
- Cost containing measures to prevent unnecessary expenditure.
- Implementation of a general valuation roll and interim rolls to ensure that the new market values of property are accounted for.
- Establishing a LED unit to attract business opportunities for local business
- It is therefore important to note that Blue Crane Route Municipality is well geared to absorb the additional pressure.

In line with the under collection of Services rendered, Debt Impairment increased as a result of debtors not being able to pay their Municipal accounts. It was highlighted by the AG in the 2022/23 financial report that consumers of municipal services are the biggest contributors of the municipality's going concern being under threat.

It should be noted that the Municipality has an indigent rate of 55% and this by itself is a major contributing factor to the Financial sustainability of the Municipality and remains a challenge in the current year. Management have embarked on approaches to implement the revenue enhancement approaches that were developed to address the challenges faced by the Municipality in this regard.

Financial Overview: Year 2023/2024			
Details	Original budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual
Income:			
Grants	111 587	150 246	122 473
Taxes, Levies and tariffs	226 637	212 692	188 115
Other	13 368	12 136	21 700
Sub Total	351 592	375 074	332 288
Less: Expenditure	373 107	352 171	388 679
Net Total*	(21 515)	22 903	(56 391)

Operating Ratios: 2023/2024	
Detail	%
Employee Cost	28%
Repairs & Maintenance (Inventory consumed)	2%
Finance Charges	3%
Depreciation and Impairment charges	15%
Bulk Purchases	32%
Other	20%
	100%

Employee Related costs are within the norm with 28%. Repairs and Maintenance are below norm at 2 % as the Municipality's budget is severely under constraint and not being able to fund the repairs and maintenance of assets in the vicinity of R1,3 billion (cost value). This filters through to the fact that Depreciation and Impairment is at 15%.

Total Capital Expenditure: Year 2021/2022 to 2023/2024			
Detail	2021/2022	2022/2023	R'000 2023/2024
Original Budget	43 411	22 276	34 519
Adjustment Budget	54 380	45 613	71 625
Actual	31 719	32 869	77 362

The Capital budget increased from R 34 million to R71 million from the Original Budget to the latest Adjustment Budget done in June 2024. Additional disaster funding to the value of R30m was allocated the Municipality in February 2024. Own funds were also allocated to the capital budget to increase the efficiency of operations.

CHAPTER 2 - GOVERNANCE

INTRODUCTION TO GOVERNANCE

In terms of the Municipal Structures Act, Blue Crane Route Municipality is a Collective Type, which means it has an Executive Committee (EXCO) led by The Mayor. EXCO has the role of processing all items for consideration by the Council which is led by The Speaker.

COMPONENT A: POLITICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE GOVERNANCE

Section 151(3) of the Constitution of RSA allows the Municipal Council to govern on its own initiative and local government affairs of the local community. The municipality has four standing committees aligned to the four (4) Directorates of the municipality. The committees sit once per quarter and special meetings when there is a need. The committee meetings are attended by all Councillors, Management and staff members of their respective directorates. Council meetings sit once per quarter and special Council meetings when there is a need for a Council resolution. The Council meetings are chaired by The Speaker and attended by all Councillors, Management and members of the community.

Blue Crane Route Municipality is comprised of eleven (11) Councillors; six (6) of which are ward Councillors, and five (5) proportional representative Councillors. The Speaker is a proportional representative (PR) Councillor. The ward Councillors are responsible for the wards they are representing, and PR Councillors provide support to wards. The structure of Council constituted as follows:

- 1 Clir B.A Manxoweni Mayor : ANC
- 2 Clir N. Yantolo -Nkonyeni Speaker: ANC
- 3 Cllr Z. S Baskiti- Ward 1 (ANC)
- 4 Cllr A. Heynse- Ward 2 (DA)
- 5 Clir A. Dyantyi- Ward 3 (ANC)
- 6 Cllr M.K Mali Ward 4 (ANC) (resigned in December 2023)
- 7 Clir H. Davenport Ward 4(DA)
- 8 Cllr Smith Johnson Ward 5 (DA)
- 9 Clir P. Sonkwala- Ward 6 (ANC)
- 10 Cllr E. Miggels EFF:PR
- 11 Cllr J. Martin DA:PR
- 12 Cllr F. Brown DA: PR

Blue Crane Route Municipality has established a Municipal Public Account Committee (MPAC) which is an Oversight Committee. MPAC is comprised of both ward and PR Councillors, with Councillor Z.S Baskiti as the Chairperson. It provides Council with comments and recommendations on the Annual Report. During the year under review the MPAC convened at least 4 meetings as part of its oversight responsibilities. During the financial year, the municipality had a functional Audit & Performance Committee. Audit & Performance Audit Committee charter was reviewed and submitted to Council for consideration and approval.

The Council has established the Disciplinary Board which also functions as MFMA Section 32 Committee to assist Council in investigation of Unauthorized, Irregular and Fruitless and Wasteful expenditure. In the year under review there were no matters referred to the Disciplinary Board.

The municipality has a functional internal audit unit which constitute: Manager: IA, Internal Auditor and two IA Interna. Internal Audit Charter was reviewed and submitted to Audit & Performance Committee for approval.

2.1 POLITICAL GOVERNANCE

POLITICAL STRUCTURE

Cllr B. A Manxoweni: MAYOR

CHAIRPERSON: CORPORATE SERVICES STANDING COMMITTEE, AND

FINANCE & LED STANDING COMMITTEE.

Clir N Yantolo Nkonyeni: SPEAKER OF THE COUNCIL

Cllr P Sonkwala: CHIEF WHIP

Clir Z.S Baskiti: MPAC CHAIRPERSON

Clir J Martin: CHAIRPERSON COMMUNITY SERVICES STANDING COMMITTEE
Clir M.K Mali CHAIRPERSON TECHNICAL SERVICES STANDING COMMITTEE

POLITICAL DECISION-TAKING

The process of Council decision commences at the Standing Committee level through recommendations, which are later tabled at the EXCO and passed for adoption/Approval by Council. All Council resolutions become final and binding. Political decisions and resolutions are taken at the Council meeting. Decisions are taken through consensus, or a majority vote of the Councillors present

in the meeting. A resolution register developed from decisions taken by Council is maintained, monitored and tabled for tracking / oversight in all ordinary Council meetings.

2.2 ADMINISTRATIVE GOVERNANCE

The BCRM has the following Directorates in its organizational structure. These are, Office of the Municipal Manager, Corporate Services, Community Services, Financial and Technical Services

TOP ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE	Function	
MUNICIPAL MANAGER	Oversee the functioning and performance of the	
(Mr M.P Nini)	following Directorates, i.e	
	Corporate Services	
	Finance	
	Community Services	
	Technical and Infrastructure Services	
	Office of the Municipal Manager	
DIRECTOR CORPORATE SERVICES:		
(Mrs Novuko Kubone)	Administration	
	Human Resources	
	• ICT	
	Customer Care	
DIRECTOR: FINANCIAL SERVICES		
(Mr Nigel Delo)		
	Income and Expenditure	
	Budget and Financial Reporting	
	Assets and Supply Chain Management	
DIRECTOR: COMMUNITY SERVICES		
(Mrs Yolisa Mniki)	Parks and Recreation	
	Environmental Health and cleansing	
	Fire and Rescue Services	
	Traffic Services	
	Environmental Management	
	Library Services	

DIRECTOR: TECHNICAL SERVICES

(Mr Ayanda Gaji)

- Roads and Stormwater
- Projects Management Unit
- Electro-Mechanic
- Water Services
- Human Settlements
- Town Planning and Land Use Management

COMPONENT B: INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

The concept of Integrated Development Planning (IDP) is embedded on the principle of co-operation amongst various spheres of government for the purpose of providing better co-ordination and services to the community. It is in this context that co-operative governance and inter-governmental relations becomes of utmost importance. Blue Crane Route Municipality has no functional Inter-Governmental Relations Forum (IGR) due to poor attendance by other stakeholders.

2.3 INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

The municipality continues to have good working relations with the following stakeholders and associations; however, IGR forum needs to be strengthened.

- South African Local Government Association (SALGA)
- Dept of Co-operative and Traditional Affairs (COGTA)
- DEDEAT (SBDM)
- DSRAC
- Department of Health
- Department of Public Works
- Provincial Treasury
- COGTA
- Department of Home Affairs
- Dept of Rural Development and Land Reform
- Dept of Water and Sanitation
- Department of Human Settlements
- Dept of Social Development

- South African Police Service
- Independent Electoral Commission
- · Cacadu Development Agency (CDA) and
- Sarah Baartman District Municipality (SBDM)

2.3.2 RELATIONSHIP WITH THE DISTRICT MUNICIPAL ENTITY

The BCRM has good relations with the Cacadu Development Agency (CDA). These relations were strengthened by the decision of the BCRM Council to dis-establish its previous entity, the BCDA. Currently the CDA oversees the co-ordination and implementation of BCRM Local Economic Developments programmes. This is managed through a Service Level Agreement (SLA) signed between the two parties.

2.3.3 DISTRICT INTERGOVERNMENTAL STRUCTURES

The municipality enjoys good relations with the Sarah Baartman District Municipality. Councilor Phandulwazi Sonkwala is the BCRM Representative in the District Municipality. The municipality also participates in the following district structures:

- District Mayor's Forum
- District Speakers' Forum
- District Women Commission
- District Municipal Managers' Forum
- District Wide Infrastructure Forum
- District IDP Rep Forum
- District Disaster Advisory Forum
- District Legal Advisors Forum
- District Internal Audit & Risk Management Forum
- District Corporate Services Forum
- District Health Council
- District Community Safety Forum
- District Environmental Forum
- District Spatial Planning Forum
- Municipal Planning Tribunal
- District Chief Financial Officer's Forum
- District Tourism Forum

- District Business Forum
- District Communicators' Forum
- District Records Management Forum

COMPONENT C: PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY AND PARTICIPATION

Public accountability and participation play an important role in the promotion of democracy in local government. The municipality uses the Ward Based Planning model to engage the community on matters relating to Performance Management, IDP and Budget. This places public accountability and participation at the basic level of community engagements.

The municipality has a public participation system in place that informs interaction between the municipality and the communities. Public engagements were conducted throughout the year using different forums, meetings, events, Media and BCRM websites. The following structures have been established to enhance public participation:

IDP/BUDGET/PMS REPRESENTATIVE FORUM

IDP/Budget/PMS Representative Forum sits once a quarter. The forum is chaired by the Mayor, Clir B Manxoweni and is attended by Councillors, Government departments, organized structures in the community, Community Development Workers (CDW's) and BCRM Management. The IDP/PMS/Budget Representative Forum is the structure which facilitates and co-ordinates participation in the IDP/Budget/PMS Process.

WARD COMMITTEES

Ward Committees are meant to deepen public participation in the governance of the municipality and to encourage participation by communities. The main task of the ward committee members is to be a channel between the municipality and its communities and to ensure that the communities are informed of pending activities of Council. On the other hand, they bring genuine community interests to the attention of the municipality. The ward committee meetings are not sitting as they are supposed to.

• PUBLIC/COMMUNITY MEETINGS

Public meetings are held in two ways, at times they are requested by community through petition to the Office of the Speaker to address issues that affect service delivery such as water and electricity crisis. At times they are requested by the municipality to address any communal issues. Information about petitions and sitting of ward meetings was received from Ward 4 and Ward 1.

WARD BASED PLANNING MEETINGS

Mayoral outreach /imbizo and ward-based planning meetings are conducted twice a year to give feedback to the community on the municipal performance against ward-based plans which were implemented in the previous financial year and to get inputs for the review/planning process for the next financial. These platforms allow communities to participate in the drafting and finalization of IDP and Budget.

2.4 IDP PARTICIPATION AND ALIGNMENT

IDP Participation and Alignment Criteria*	Yes/No
Does the municipality have impact, outcome, input, output indicators?	Yes
Does the IDP have priorities, objectives, KPIs, development strategies?	Yes
Does the IDP have multi-year targets?	Yes
Are the above aligned and be calculated into a score?	Yes
Does the budget align directly to the KPIs in the strategic plan?	Yes
Do the IDP KPIs align to the Section 57 Managers?	Yes
Do the IDP KPIs lead to functional area KPIs as per the SDBIP?	Yes
Do the IDP KPIs align with the provincial KPIs on the 12 Outcomes	Yes
Were the indicators communicated to the public?	Yes
Were the four quarter aligned reports submitted within stipulated time frames?	Yes

2.5 RISK MANAGEMENT

The accounting officer of a municipality is responsible for managing the financial administration of the municipality, and must for this purpose take all reasonable steps to ensure that the municipality has and maintains effective, efficient and transparent systems of financial control, risk management and internal control..." The purpose of the Risk Management is to:

- Advance the development and implementation of modern management practices and to support innovation throughout the municipality.
- Contribute to building a risk-smart workforce and environment that allows for innovation and responsible risk-taking while ensuring legitimate precautions are taken to protect the public interest, maintain public trust, and ensure due diligence.
- BCRM has an Enterprise Risk Management Framework policy in place that guided Council and management in identifying, rating, responding, monitoring and evaluating as well communicating risks within the municipality. A strategic risk assessment workshop was held during the beginning of the financial year with the assistance of Internal Audit Unit. High risks, medium and low risks were identified within the risk appetite of the municipality and actions to mitigate risks were identified and captured on a risk register.
- Mitigation plans were developed to curb the level and impact of risks on achieving municipal objectives. The plans were regularly reviewed on a quarterly basis. Reports on the quarterly reviewed were regularly tabled to Audit Committee. Departments are also appraised of the status of their risks quarterly.

2.6 ANTI-CORRUPTION AND FRAUD

All actual or suspected incidents should be reported without delay to the immediate line manager. Should an employee be concerned that the immediate line manager is involved; the report can be made to any other member of management, the Municipal Manager and/or the Chairperson of the Audit Committee. The Municipal Manager will initiate an investigation into the matter.

A whistle-blowing facility is one of the most effective tools in identifying fraud occurring within an organization. The fraud prevention plan indicates that employees and other parties are encouraged to report their suspicions of fraud without fear of reprisal.

The following general provisions apply to whistle-blowing facilities:

- All employees and suppliers can contact the hotline to voice any concern that they have relating to fraudulent behavior that has a bearing on Blue Crane Route Municipality;
- Trained operators will respond to calls in most of the official languages in South Africa;

- Operators will probe callers for specific facts to record as much information and understand the incident as clearly as possible; and
- Although callers may choose to tell the whistleblowing consultants who they are, the call report will
 never reveal their identity unless the caller specifically allows this, thereby protecting the caller's
 anonymity.

If employees or the community wish to report allegations of fraud and corruption anonymously, they can contact the whistleblowing hotline operated by the Public Services Commission on 0800 701 701, all calls to this number are through a secured answering service and are treated with utmost confidence. Employees or the community can also make use of the presidential hotline 17737.

Duties of Internal and external auditor

The MFMA stipulates that a Municipality must maintain a system of internal audit under the control and direction of an audit committee. Furthermore, the internal audit function of Blue Crane is required to report on matters relating to:

- o Internal Control:
- Accounting procedures and practices.
- o Risk and risk management thereof.
- o Loss control; and
- Compliance with applicable legislation.

Blue Crane Route Municipality has an Internal Audit unit, that reports to the Accounting Officer administratively and to the Audit Committee functionally. In terms of the Audit Committee Charter, the primary role of the Audit Committee is to:

- Evaluate the performance of internal audit unit
- Review the internal audit function compliance with its mandate as approved by the Audit Committee.
- Review and approve the internal audit charter, internal audit plans and internal audit unit conclusions on internal control;
- o Review significant difference of opinion between management and internal audit function;
- o Evaluate the independence and effectiveness of internal auditors; and
- o Review the co-operation and co-ordination between the internal and external audit function

The anti-corruption capacity within Blue Crane Route Municipality is responsible for the investigation of allegations of fraud and corruption that is brought to its attention. Additionally, it will support the risk management procedures from a fraud risk identification perspective.

2.7 SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT

The Municipality has a Supply Chain Management Policy, SCM Policy for Infrastructure Procurement and Delivery Management as per the requirements of the National Treasury Standard for Procurement Delivery Infrastructure Management. The objective of these policies is to provide a policy framework within which the Municipal Manager, Chief Financial Officer and other Senior Managers must institute and maintain a Supply Chain Management System which is transparent, efficient, equitable, and competitive. The policies also ensure the principles of best value for money for the municipality are outlined; applies the highest possible ethical standards; and promotes local economic development. By adopting the policies, the Council further pledged itself and the municipal administration to the full support of the Proudly South African campaign and to the observance of all applicable national legislation, including specifically the:

- Constitution of Act 108 of 1996
- Municipal Finance Management Act No 56 of 2003
- Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act No. 5 of 2000 and its regulations;
- Broad Based Black Economic Empowerment Act. No. 53 of 2003 and any applicable code of practice promulgated in terms of that Act; and
- Where applicable, the Council also pledges itself to observe the requirements of the Construction Industry Development Board (CIDB) Act No. 38 of 2000 and its regulations.

Reports on the implementation of the SCM policy are submitted quarterly to the Accounting Officer; the Mayor; and Council. The unit has full staff compliment, and the staff are aware of the SCM Code of Conduct. Service Provider Performance is regularly monitored with the help of Project Managers / End Users. Tax matters for all transactions above R15 000 were confirmed to be in order through the Central Supplier Database.

Declarations of interest are checked for all transactions; a register of Related Parties is kept and forms part of the Annual Financial Statement Notes. The municipality has a functional Bid Committee system.

Challenges were experienced during the year leading to delays in the procurement of some service delivery projects. There were tenders that had to be re-advertised due to non-responsiveness of bidders and contract management is also one of the issues that have been highlighted by the Office of

the Auditor General. Transformation to pro-activeness of the unit is one of the improvements that the municipality is working on.

2.8 BY-LAWS

Section 11 (3) of the Municipal Systems Act, 2000 empowers Municipal Council to exercise executive and legislative authority to pass and implement by-laws and policies. By-laws were reviewed in the year under review. The workshop for Councillors, Senior Management and Middle Management was conducted.

Newly Developed	Reviewed	Public Participation Conducted Prior to Adoption of By-Laws (Yes/No)	Dates of Public Participation	By-Laws Gazetted* (Yes/No)	Date of Publication
Standard by-laws for development of electronic		No		Yes	2006
communication facilities	Commonage By- Law	No Yes		Yes	2006
	Impoundment of animals By-Law	No		Yes	2006
	Liquor Trading Hours By-Law	Yes		Yes	2006

2.9 WEBSITES

Municipal Website: Content and Currency of Material					
Documents published on the Municipality's / Entity's Website	Yes / No	Publishing Date			
Current annual and adjustments budgets and all budget-related documents	No				
All current budget-related policies	Yes	Aug-23			
The previous annual report (Year -1)	Yes	01 March 2024			
The annual report (Year 0) published/to be published	Yes	Feb 2025			
All current performance agreements required in terms of section 57(1)(b) of the Municipal Systems Act (Year 0) and resulting scorecards	No				
All service delivery agreements	Yes	Aug-23			
All long-term borrowing contracts (Year 0)	Yes	Aug-23			
All supply chain management contracts above a prescribed value (give value) for Year 0	Yes	11-Aug-23			

An information statement containing a list of assets over a prescribed value that have been disposed of in terms of section 14 (2) or (4) during Year 1	Not Applicable	
Contracts agreed in Year 0 to which subsection (1) of section 33 apply, subject to subsection (3) of that section	Not Applicable	
Public-private partnership agreements referred to in section 120 made in Year 0	Not Applicable	
All quarterly reports tabled in the council in terms of section 52 (d) during Year 0	No	

COMMENT MUNICIPAL WEBSITE CONTENT AND ACCESS:

The municipal website serves as a key communication tool for community participation, improves stakeholder involvement and facilitates stakeholder monitoring and evaluation of municipal performance. All the required information is regularly updated on the municipal website and its official address is https://www.bcrm.gov.za. Section 75 of the MFMA requires that the municipalities place key documents and information on their website, including the:

- · Annual and adjustment budgets and all budget related documents;
- · Budget related policies;
- Annual Report;
- Perfromance Agreements;
- Service Delivery Agreements;
- Long Term borrowings
- · Supply Chain Management Contracts above a prescribed value;
- Information statement containing a list of assets over a prescribed value that have been disposed
 i.t.o of Section 14(2) or (4) during the previous quarter;
- Contracts i.t.o Section 33;
- Public Private partnership agreeements i.t.o Section 120
- Quarterly reports i.t.o Section 52 (d) and

CHAPTER 3-SERVICE DELIVERY PERFORMANCE (PERFORMANCE REPORT PARTI)

INTRODUCTION

COMPONENT A: BASIC SERVICES

This component includes water; wastewater (sanitation); electricity; waste management; housing

services; and a summary of free basic services.

3.1 WATER AND WASTE WATER SERVICES

This section includes - water reticulation, sewer reticulation, and water regulation

BCRM is composed of 3 towns: KwaNojoli, Pearston & Cookhouse. The BCRM covers an area of 11

068 square kilometers which makes up 19% of SBDM geographical area. Based on the Statistical

overview, the population of this WSA grew by an estimated average of 27,8% - 49 883 residents in

2022. There are 16 117 households in Blue Crane Route Local Municipality. The average number of

people per household is 3,1. BCRM has an estimated water availability of ± 6000 kl/day = 180

ML/Month

In terms of water sources in the towns it is found that:

• Cookhouse is dependent on water from Great Fish River Water User Association Water Canal and

has no surface or borehole sources.

Pearston obtains its water solely from boreholes, there is no surface water available.

· KwaNojoli water is obtained from surface water, which is seasonal and dependent on rainfall, as

well as water from the Orange Fish River irrigation scheme which is the only reliable source in

town. The town extracts water from:

i. The canal

ii. Bestershoek dam

iii. Van Der Walt Dam

iv. Lake Bertie Dam

Boreholes:

Pearston Area: The town of Pearston heavily relies on ground water for the purpose of potable and

irrigational use. Currently the town has 7 existing borehole and 5 production boreholes that in

operation. The existing 5 x production boreholes has a potential of supplying 1.27 MI/day.

The current 5 x production borehole delivers a safe sustainable yield of 1.829 MI per day. The

municipality is currently in the process of drilling additional two boreholes.

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KwaNojoli Area: KwaNojoli has 3 production boreholes, 2 in operation. The town of SE current yield is 0.159 ML/day (Emergency).

Cookhouse Area: No boreholes.

Water Reticulation, Sewer Reticulation & Water Regulation Operational Matters:

- 187 km water pipelines.
- 2 of 4 Water Treatment Works operating beyond design capacity (Bestershoek & Cookhouse).
- 3x Waste Water Treatment Works partially functional for all three towns (some have Operational and Maintenance issues).
- 5x Sewer pumpstation need to be upgraded in KwaNojoli.
- 5x Raw water storage dams are available (Cookhouse, Bestershoek, Van de Walt, Lake Bertie, Mountain (Bosberg).
- 14x Raw Water Reservoirs in all three towns.
- Draft Water By-Law in place.
- 92% of sewer and water complaints attended to.
- The municipality water and sanitation budget for Operations & Maintenance is less than 2% for this current 2023/2024 FY. This is less than the norm of 10%. This adversely affects the Operational and Maintenance plans implementation.
- 9 process controllers managing 4x WTW and 3x Waste Water Treatment Works
- Chemical (quarterly) and Biological (monthly) sample collection and testing.

Water Quality

- Water sampling is done according to SANS 10041
- Blue Drop is partially compliant
- Green Drop
- Treatment Chemicals / Chlorine room
- System reporting
- Challenges and interventions

3.2 ELECTRICITY SERVICES: - PLANNING, DISTRIBUTION, PROTECTION, AND PROJECTS

INTRODUCTION TO ELECTRICITY

Blue Crane Route Municipality is the electricity distribution licence holder with licence number NER/D/EC102, and supplies electricity to KwaNojoli, Cookhouse and Pearston. It has one bulk supply point with an installed capacity of 18 MVA and a maximum demand of 17.2 MVA. The network consists of 28 km of medium voltage (MV) underground cable, 928 km of low voltage (LV) underground cable, 2 600 km of MV overhead lines and 128 km of LV overhead lines.

The Municipality has approximately 8 411 customers, which are categorised as follows: 6 696 prepaid domestic; 768 domestic credit meters; 354 commercials; 572 agricultural and 21 industrial customers.

Overhead Lines:

In general, the overhead network of the Blue Crane Route Local Municipality is old and most of it has been in service for more than 50 years. However, certain 22 kV distribution lines, particularly the ones transmitting from the Main Substation to farmers at Zuurberg, were installed in 1965 and an urgent replacement programme was needed to ensure continuous supply of power. The Swaershoek and Pearston are being maintained.

Planning, Distribution, Protection, and Projects Operational Matters:

- Dilapidated infrastructure.
- Prolonged lead time on fault findings due to geographical and extent of the areas.
- Ineffective customer care system.
- Two-way radio system not in place.
- 8 x vehicles in our possession: 30% is not in good condition.
- Substation capacity: 2 x 10MVA transformers = 20MVA.
- 2nd largest overhead lines after ESKOM.
- Approx. 1400km electrical network.
- Outdated lifespan of the electrical lines +/- 45 years.
- Insufficient resources a to attend to electrical faults

GRANTS RECEIVED FOR ELECTRICITY INFRASTURE

Project Name	Amount	Expenditure	Comments
Millenium Park Extension 11 Services Connections	R 100,000.00	R 151,000.00	INEP funded
Retro – fitting of streetlights and highmast	R 4,000,000.00	R 4,000,000.00	EEDSM funded
Disaster Management Grant Projects	R 30,480,000.00	R 427 000.00	Disaster Management Grant funded

3.3 HUMAN SETTLEMENT

This section includes – Facilitation of Housing projects monitoring and evaluation; needs register; registration of unregistered properties; issuing of title deeds; administration of housing subsidies; agreement of sales; upgrading of informal settlements.

INTRODUCTION TO HOUSING

The Municipality as the Developer and projects have been monitored and evaluated according to the funding agreements between the Provincial Department of Housing, Local Government & Traditional Affairs (currently known as Dept of Human Settlements).

Housing Operational Matters:

(a) Registration of unregistered properties:

The registration of unregistered properties within the BCRM it's an on-going project that is funded by the DHS to restore the dignity of all beneficiaries that benefited in the olden days and were never given ownership of their benefited properties. The programme includes only those pre 1994 housing projects. (Old Mnandi, Aeroville, West View, Francisvale, Old Location, New Brighton, Khanyiso in Pearston, Bongweni Location in Cookhouse.) The Unit encourages all the above-mentioned location to visit the office if their said properties are still unregistered for their application or registration for title/ownership.

HOUSING PROJECTS:

1. SUPPORT OF DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING TO BLUE CRANE ROUTE LM

The Department of Human Settlement has appointed an Acting Senior Regional Director, Chief Construction Project Manager, Construction Project Manager and the Control Works Inspector to assist the Blue Crane Route Municipality to manage, evaluate and monitor the planning and operating projects. The Administrative Staff of the Department of Human Settlements are also involved on all the projects on an ongoing basis. The Department of Human Settlements has also allocated 1(one) Control Works Inspector to assist the Blue Crane Route LM to monitor progress and quality on site. The Department has an institutional arrangement of working together through Housing Delivery by monitoring and tripartite accountability in certification of work done (Value created).

2. PROJECT STATUS

Effective communication and cooperative support between the Municipality and the Department has led to human settlements matters resolved under delivery, solution to insitu-upgrading and transfers. The status of all the projects in the Blue Crane Route Municipality is summarised as follows:

Manageme nt Area	Total No of Projects	Projects Complete	Projects Cancelled	Projects Running	Projects on Procurement	Projects Blocked
Blue Crane Route LM	23	15	0	7	1	0
TOTAL	23	15	0	7	1	

a) Projects Completed

In the Blue Crane Route area, a total of twenty fifteen (15) projects have been identified as completed in terms of infrastructure and housing construction. Although some of these projects are completed in terms of the above there are still some administrative issues (beneficiaries, transfers, etc) to be dealt with in order for these projects to be closed off.

b) Projects on Running

PROJECT NAME	PSP	CONTRACTOR	IMPLEMENTATION
Millenium Park 500 Bulk Services Funding	Human Settlement	Human Settlement	Department of Human Settlements has taken over the project as the implementation Agency. GIC appointed by ECDHS for internal reticulation (Water, sewer and Roads).
Millenium Park 500 (228) Bulk Services Funding 2023/24	GIC consulting Engineers	ТВТ	The Municipality is the Implementing Agent. BCRM to commence with procuring services of a Professional Services Provider for the Bulk Infrastructure. Construction
Aeroville 261 Rectification Project	Sagient Consulting Engineers	10 local incubator programme	The project is driven by both the Department of Human Settlements and the Dept of Public works through the SMME implementing programme. Dept of Public works will provide mentorship to the SMMEs (each SMME's is allocated 15 units)
KwaNojoli 140 rectification project	Bosch projects	Rencor PTY LTD	The confirmation of the actual size of the Project is yet to concluded since some beneficiaries are refusing to be part of the Project. The Social Facilitation team of the Department and Municipality is yet to finalize this task.
Old Mnandi MPCC		BNN Construction	The project is under construction 70 % work done to be completed this financial year except for the climate change delays. Anticipated completion date is end September 2024.
Blue Crane Destitutes 55 (KwaNojoli 41, Pearston 8 and Cookhouse 6)	ТВА	SBOSHY TRADING	The project is included in the Procurement plan and Panel Framework of Contractors the contractor is anticipated to be formally introduced into the municipality September 2024.
KwaNojoli Westview 300	ТВА	IZIQHAMO ZETHU CIVILS N CONSTRUCTION	The project is included in the Procurement plan and Panel Framework of Contractors the contractor anticipated to start in September 2024

3. CHALLENGES IN THE BLUE CRANE ROUTE MUNICIPALITY

General challenges in the BCR Municipality:

- Old Projects not yet closed out.
- The municipality has insufficient official dealing with the implementation of housing projects i.e. no inspectorate.
- Delays with registration of individual transfers and signing up of beneficiaries.
- Upgrading of Bulk Infrastructure is a BIG challenge for new development specially Pearston and KwaNojoli, Cookhouse is land locked
- Un-Surveyed land

4. INTERVENTIONS IN MEETING CHALLENGES

- Departmental inspector involved in the construction stage to do quality monitoring of houses but also planning to have recently appointed graduates to assist directly in the municipal area projects.
- Planning to have monthly meetings where we shall discuss the following items:
 - o Project Management Plans and Project Implementation Plans
 - o Registrations and Beneficiary Administration
 - o Quality Monitoring and Evaluation
 - o Processing of claims timeously
 - o Planning and survey of municipal land parcels

3.4 FREE BASIC SERVICES AND INDIGENT SUPPORT

INTRODUCTION TO FREE BASIC SERVICES AND INDIGENT SUPPORT

As a developmental institution, the municipality needs to commit to supporting measures that assist and empower its community. It is accepted that large sections of the community cannot exist without intervention, and it is therefore the duty of the municipality to support and to ensure that citizens are able to access their constitutional right to have access to a basic level of services.

The municipality therefore adopts an indigent support policy which embodies an indigent support programme not only providing procedures and guidelines for the subsidization of service charges to indigent households in its area of jurisdiction, but also to increase the quality of life of the beneficiaries by assisting them to exit from indigence.

COMMENT ON FREE BASIC SERVICES AND INDIGENT SUPPORT:

The extent of the monthly indigent support granted to indigent households is based on budgetary allocations for a particular financial year and the tariffs determined for each financial year. Within the above framework, the following assistance and support is granted:

1.1. Water

Each registered indigent household shall receive a maximum of 6 kl per month; when the consumption exceeds 6kl per month the household is expected to pay for the excess kl. In the event that the indigent consumer does not pay for the excess kl the municipality shall block the electricity to the property and the applicant is expected to pay or make an arrangement so that 25% of his electricity bought can be taken off on the account. The municipality may, subject to budget availability, consider repairing minor water leakages on properties belonging to indigent household beneficiaries.

1.2. Electricity

Each registered indigent household shall receive electricity to a maximum of 50 kWh per month. Where Indigent households are residing on farms, a credit of 50kWh for each qualifying household is given to the primary meter of the farm owner where the indigent households supply is obtained from. The municipality may, subject to budget availability, provide:

- an electricity connection to the network in the event where an Indigent Beneficiary has no connection.
- The replacement of the electricity prepaid meter in the event of fire damage.

1.3. Refuse removal

Each registered indigent household shall be subsidised for refuse removal as provided for in the annual budget.

1.4. Sanitation

Each registered indigent household shall be subsidised for sanitation as provided for in the annual budget.

1.5. Property Rates

Each registered indigent household shall be subsidised for an amount equal to the value of a RDP house as provided for in the annual budget.

1.6. Rental (Dwellings and Sites)

100% subsidy will be granted in respect of all dwellings or sites belonging to the municipality.

1.7. Short-term assistance

An indigent person in incidental distress may be assisted for a shorter period not exceeding six months. Incidental distress will mean a person that is:

- Temporarily unemployed.
- Persons who are hospitalised.

Such persons qualify for assistance if they are not in receipt of any assistance from any other source. Indigent people falling within this category will be re-assessed on a three-monthly basis.

3.5 ROADS & STORMWATER SERVICES: (POTHOLE PATCHING, AND STORMWATER MAINTENANCE)

INTRODUCTION TO ROADS & STORMWATER SERVICES

The road network within the Blue Crane Route Local Municipal Area falls under the jurisdiction of three (3) authorities, namely:

- South African National Roads Agency Limited (SANRAL), who is responsible for National Route R63, R67 and N10 for maintenance.
- Eastern Cape Department of Transport, who is responsible for provincial trunk, main, district and minor roads for maintenance and construction. The Department of Transport (DOT) has a paving project on the R 355 near Aeroville, and
- The BCRLM, who is responsible for all municipal roads for maintenance and construction.

BCRM road network is above 147km road in length (municipal roads). ± 30% of the municipal road is in poor state. Different categories of roads needs various maintenance options such as Routine Maintenance, Event Driven Maintenance, Responsive Maintenance, Condition Responsive Maintenance etc.

The road network within BCRM is composed as follows:

Category	Road Length (km)	Percentage	
National (SANRAL)	278.9	10.0%	
Provincial	2 367.6	84.7%	
Sub-Total	2 646.5	94.7%	
Municipal (Blue Crane F	Route LM)		
Cookhouse	19.6	0.7%	
Pearston	28.6	1.0%	
KwaNojoli	97.5	3.5%	

Other	2.2	0.1%
Sub-Total	147.8	5.3%
Total	2794.3	100.0%

The total road network within the Blue Crane Route Local Municipal Area and under the jurisdiction of the municipality consists of 147.8km, of which 68.7km (or 46.5%) are Paved roads.

It be noted that: Paved roads comprise flexible (tar), block and concrete roads. Unpaved roads comprise gravel and earth (in-situ) roads as well as tracks.

The below table shows different town road category and their length:

Road Length (km) per Surface Category by Town

Town	Paved	Unpaved	Total
Cookhouse	9,5	10,0	19,6
Pearston	8,4	20,2	28,6
KwaNojoli	50,8	47,4	98,2
Total	68,7	77,7	146,4

Maintenance plans:

Every five years, the municipality requests five streets per ward and do proper planning for construction. Depending on the available budget (MIG), some streets are not implemented due to limited budget, length, width and other factors.

Stormwater management plan in place for KwaNojoli, it is still pending for other two Towns/areas (Pearston & Cookhouse). The municipality has roads maintenance plan for all the three towns. The condition of each town is depicted as follows:

		Paved Road Condition: Road Length (km)						
Town	Very Good	Good	Fair	Poor	Very Poor	Total Length		
Cookhouse	0.0	4.4	4.1	0.4	0.0	8.9		
Pearston	0.1	1.6	5.9	0.0	0.0	7.6		
Somerset East	4.7	24.1	16.2	4.2	0.1	49.2		
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Total	4.8	30.1	26.1	4.5	0.1	65.7		
Percentage	7.3%	45.9%	39.8%	6.9%	0.2%	100.0%		

Roads projects

Project Name	Budget	Expenditure	Comments			
Disaster Management Grant Total Allocation: R 3 200 000.00						
Consulting fees for internal streets	R 553 360	R797 613.00	Disaster Management Grant			
Norman Street	R 653 406.13	R 255 127.00	Disaster Management Grant			
Douglas	R 751 764.14	R 751 764.14	Disaster Management Grant			
Belgravia	R 1 241 470.13	R 1 395 496.00	Disaster Management Grant			
Municipal Infrastructure	e Grant Total Allocation t	or Streets: R 15 388 261				
Glen Avon	R 6 377 748.00	R 6 455 051.25	MIG Funded			
Nono Street	R 1,250,000.00	R 1,250,000.00	MIG Funded			
Potgieter Street	R 1,956,856.36	R 1,956,856.36	MIG Funded			
Van De Vywer	R 1,956,856.36	R 1,956,856.36	MIG Funded			
Jansen and Duplessis Street	R 2,596 765.00	R 2,596 765.00	MIG Funded			
Carnation Street	R 1,250,000.00	R 1,250,000.00	MIG Funded			

3.6 WASTE MANAGEMENT (THIS SECTION TO INCLUDE: REFUSE COLLECTIONS, WASTE DISPOSAL, STREET CLEANING AND RECYCLING)

INTRODUCTION TO WASTE MANAGEMENT

Waste Management is to promote waste avoidance and waste minimization strategies such as; re-use, recycling and recovery, treatment and disposal of waste which seeks to promote the waste management hierarchy approach as outlined in the National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008 (Act No. 59 of 2008) and the National Waste Management Strategy.

Blue Crane Route municipality is making use of kerbside waste collection on a weekly basis in terms of the National Domestic Waste Collection Standards of 21 January 2011, as per the refuse collection schedule below:

Day of collection	Area of collection
Monday	Town (Nojoli Street to Hospital Road), Mnandi, Chris Hani and Pearston
Tuesday	Town (Francis Street to Paulet Street), Westview, Francisvale and Cookhouse
Wednesday	Aeroville and Old Location
Thursday	Businesses
Friday	New Brighton and Businesses

Refuse bags for the disposal of waste is issued quarterly to the households in Cookhouse, KwaNojoli and Pearston. Illegal dumping is a challenge within the municipality. There is no fixed collection schedule for the collection of garden waste due to a lack of resources however the municipality strives to clean illegal dumping sites at least once per quarter.

Number of illegal dumps cleaned:

Area	Number of illegal dumps cleaned	
Cookhouse (Ward 1 & 6)	15 illegal dumps cleared	
Pearston (Ward 4)	34 illegal dumps cleared	
KwaNojoli (Ward 2)	20 illegal dumps cleared	
KwaNojoli (Ward 3)	13 illegal dumps cleared	
KwaNojoli (Ward 5)	25 illegal dumps cleared	

There are three landfill sites within the municipality of which all three landfill sites are licensed but none is compliant with the license conditions. All three landfill sites are classified as Class B landfill sites.

COMMENT ON WASTE MANGEMENT SERVICE PERFORMANCE OVERALL:

WASTE EQUIPMENT:

The municipality procured a Front-End Loader and a Refuse Truck through MIG funding for specialised waste vehicles.

WASTE MANAGEMENT AND ALIEN PLANT ERADICATION FUNDING RECEIVED FROM DEDEAT

R2 300 000.00 was received from DEDEA and the municipality implemented the following projects:

- Fencing of the KwaNojoli Landfill Site
- Construction of a Guardhouse at the Cookhouse Landfill Site
- Procurement of containers and baler for recycling initiatives.
- Implementation of the KwaNojoli landfill site remediation plan.
- 100 job opportunities were created

KWANOJOLI LANDFILL SITE REMEDIATION PLAN

The KwaNojoli Landfill site have reached its useful life, a new site (candidate site) has been identified and was approved by council. The municipality will follow the necessary legislative processes for the establishment of a new landfill site. While the above process is underway the municipality implemented a landfill site remediation plan to optimise the use the available air space of the current landfill site. The remediation plan involves:

- o Controlled access to the landfill site and the appointment of spotters and controllers.
- Formation of direction/identification boards.
- o Shifting of waste within the landfill site.
- o Daily Covering of waste.
- Resurfacing of the roads within the landfill site.
- Identifying available land within the landfill site and the allocation of dumping areas.

INTERGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

The National Environmental Management Waste Act, 2008 (Act No. 59 of 2008) requires that all municipalities must have a Integrated Waste Management Plan (IWMP). Section 12 of the Waste Act outlines the contents of the Integrated Waste Management Plan. The Municipality in collaboration with DFFE is in the process of reviewing the IWMP numerous consultations was held, a site visit was conducted and the draft IWMP was issued for comments and inputs from the municipality.

ESTABLISHMENT OF ENVIRONMNETAL FORUM

BCRM established an Environmental Forum on 13 May 2024, with the purpose of the establishment of the Blue Crane Route Local Municipality Environmental Forum is to improve environmental governance within the municipality, wherein the forum would allow a greater opportunity of information sharing on environmental and waste issues, in order to adopt a proactive approach in improving the environmental outlook of the municipality and to improve integrated sustainable environmental management approach. The first meeting of the forum was attended by the following stakeholders who forms part of the Environmental Forum: Councillors, Community Service Director, Community Services staff, Led staff, Department of Forestry Fisheries and Environment, Department of Rural Development and Agriculture, South African Police Services (Cookhouse, KwaNojoli and Pearston), Community Works Programme, Social Development, COCA Somerset Youth Recycling, Taylor Recycling, I love Somerset, Pearston recycling and Hunt Brothers. The Environmental Forum have quarterly meetings.

3.7 TRANSPORT (INCLUDING VEHICLE LICENSING & PUBLIC BUS OPERATION)

INTRODUCTION TO TRANSPORT

The key function of the Traffic Dept. is to provide safer roads for all stakeholders within the BCRM area:

Applicable Legislations

- National Road Traffic Act (Act 93 of 1996)
- Criminal Procedure Act (Act 51 of 1977)
- Service Level Agreement between BCRM and Eastern Cape Department of Transport.
- Municipal Systems Act (Act 32 of 2002)

Function	Activities
Traffic Law Enforcement	Conduct preventative traffic patrols are conducted in the
	CBD and R63/N10 and enforce traffic legislation
	Enforce speed limits in Charles Street.
	Attend to traffic accidents on the R63 and N10
	Enforce parking legislation - Parking line not visible in
	CDB and Sanral to paint the lines.
	Enforce municipal by laws
Driving Licenses	The key objective of this function is to ensure safety on
	the roads by ensuring a high level of competency
	amongst vehicle drivers
	The Municipality has a responsibility to:
	Test applicants and issue learner license
	799 learners tested to the value R 209 636
	Test applicants and issue driver's license
	463 drivers tested to the value R 250 699
	Renew driving license
	898 drivers card renewals to the value R 192 888
	Renew and issue Professional driving permits
	297 PrDP renewals to the value R 32 076
	A Concept document for Learners Driver support was develop due to the high failure rate when writing learners license.
Roadworthy Testing	The key objective of this function is to ensure safety on
	our roads by ensuring roadworthy vehicles
	The Roadworthy station is upgraded to the value of

	R 249 076.20
Pound	Commonage plan was developed. An amount of R450 000 was approved for the completion of a pound. The material for the construction was procure. The construction of the pound is nearly finish and waiting for Technical Department to install the electricity and the fencing of the pound. This will help reduce the number of stray animals.
Community Safety Forum	Community Safety forum was established on terms of reference. 3 Community Safety forum Meeting was held.

Staff Complement:

- 1. The Chief Traffic Officer
- 2. 1 E-natis Supervisor & 2 E-natis Clerks (Registering Authority).
- 3. VTS Position Vacant (Roadworthy Centre).
- 4. DLTC 2 Examiner/Traffic Officers (Law Enforcement).
- 5. Technical Service 1 General worker (Road marking)
- 6. Commonage & Pound A Pound Master & 1 Assistances. Three general workers positions are vacant.

Training

- One E-natis clerk undergo training for Natis Drivers official and got register to work on the Natis system. The supervisor and Natis clerk undergo training in Task Management System.
- 2. One Examiner Driver's License attend training as a Grade A examiner. The one Examiner/Traffic officer has been appointed and will start on the 1 August 2024.

Challenges:

- 1. Staff shortage and lack of equipment and resources (vehicles are old and resealing of K53 test yard) hamper services delivery.
- 2. Vacant positions could not be filled due to financial constraints.
- 3. Superintendent Traffic Officer (No Management Representative)
- 4. Lack of co-operation from live-stock owners and lack of fencing contributing to an increase of stray animals on the roads.

Inspection done by Department of Transport

Three inspections were done during this year by the National and Provincial Department of Transport, and they have the following findings.

- 1. Potholes on the test route.
- 2. Painted lines that are faded on the test route and yard.

Roadblocks

Ten planned roadblocks were held on the N10 and R63 that focus on the manganese transportation and public transport 961 cars were stop and 154 summons was issued to the value of R 242 150

COMPONENT C: PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

This component includes: Planning; and Land Use

3.8 INTRODUCTION TO PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

According to the BCRM SDF, 2022-2027, the municipality is underdeveloped and in order to assist the municipality in its task to prioritize spatial planning and investment decisions, the following Spatial Structuring Elements, adopted from the BCRMSDF (2023) are applicable: -

- (a) Development nodes.
- (b) Development corridors.
- (c) Special priority development areas.
- (d) Strategic development zones.

The sub-directorate for Town Planning and Land Us is responsible for spatial development and land use planning and management. Its functions and activities are guided by various plans and statutes which are summarized in the following table:-

#	Structure/Sector Plan	Status	
1	Town Planning Tribunal	The municipality is part of the Sarah Baartman District tribunal.	
2	BCRM SDF	BCRM SDF has been adopted by the Council in 2023 and Gazetted November 2023	
3	By-laws on National Building Regulations		

6	By-laws	on Town	Developed and adopted by Council
	Planning/Land	Use	
7	By-laws of	n Outdoor	Developed and adopted by Council
	Advertising		
8	National	Building	Municipality is guided by the National Building Act
	Regulations		
9	Land Use	Management	Developed and adopted by Council
	Scheme		
10	Geographical	Information	Municipality has a licensed GIS
	System		
11	Small towns	Revitalisation	Needs analysis completed and awaiting application approval from
	Programme		the Premiers Office.

Building Control

Building control and maintenance works In terms of the National Building Regulations Act 107 of 1977 stipulates that a Local Authority must approve buildings plans and also control the erection of buildings or additions. The building control strives to maintain and administer compulsory specifications and regulations.

The submission fee differs on activities and depending on the proposed square meter, The potential revenue income generated from the submission of building plans from April to June 2024.

Below is the recently updated building plans registered recorded by building control and maintenance:

ADDRESS	DATE	STATUS
Plane Street Francisvale KwaNojoli 5850	18 June 2024	Approved
Henry Street KwaNojoli	18 June 2024	Approved

5850		
87 Louis Trichardt KwaNojoli 5850	18 June 2024	Approved
5991 Ceader Street Aeroville KwaNojoli 5850	18 June 2024	Approved
5762 Mossie Street Aeroville KwaNojoli 5850	18 June 2024	Approved

The building plans are circulated in terms of SPLUMA to all affected departments and tabled and discussed to the established Integrated task team committee for technical resolutions and recommendations to the Standing Committee

3.9 INTRODUCTION OF LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Local economic development is a key cordial strategy that is explored by all spheres of government, in particularly local government to address socio economic challenges faced by communities namely, poverty, high unemployment rate and inequality to mention the few. The approach received a lot of attention globally as a mechanism to encourage a collective and inclusive partnerships amongst relevant stakeholders, the intended goal is to work towards achieving common objectives to improve livelihood of local municipalities. It is against this reason that Blue Crane Route Municipality took a conscience decision to prioritize local economic development as a key performance area to change the economic outlook of the area.

In essence, the Municipality has adopted Local Economic development approach—within a broader context of Integrated Development Plan, Spatial Development Framework, Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act 16 of 2013, National Development Plan Vision 2024, Small Town Regeneration, Tourism and agricultural development, Investment promotion, infrastructure development, job creation and sustainable development.

The Municipality has identified Agriculture, Tourism and Small Medium Micro Enterprises development as the economic drivers in the area. Agricultural sector remains the dominant economic activity of the BCRM and contribute immensely to the employment through seasonal job opportunities. Cattle, Goat farming, exotic fruit and game farming dominates the district's economy, contributing 28% of all value added and amounting to 41% of formal employment. The Blue Crane Route Municipality contribute significantly to the global production of mohair fibre as well as wool fibre.

However, more support is needed for emerging farmers particularly black commercial farmers such as access to land or farms, financial and technical support, access to market, mechanisation and mentoring. The Blue Crane Route area have indigenous plants such as thorn trees, aloe, Spek-boom. These plants have a potential to create sustainable job opportunities through Agri-processing and biodiversity projects. The Municipality in partnership with Mineworkers Development Agency handed over 100 bee keeping pollution units and PPEs to 10 SMME's as a project start-up, the primary objective of the municipality is to develop emerging farmers and cooperatives to ensure that they reach their commercial status.

LED unit has facilitated the development of the draft Local Economic Development strategy. The document was developed in response to the needs of the local communities, fundamental, was to map local resources for future development, to identify economic development strategic areas, and the development of action plan and monitoring tool. The Municipality has developed business Incubation

plan to accelerate a successful development of entrepreneurial enterprises through the provision of business support in the form of resources and business networks. The process of reviving Local economic development structures as the key role players in economic growth of the Municipality is in progress.

The unit continues to firmly support the development of SMME's through capacity building programs to ensure that their meet their maximum growth. The SMME's have been assisted with a training on pre – tendering and document calculation in partnership with SANRAL to afford them an equal opportunity during tendering processes. A workshop on compliance was conducted for SMME's in partnership with SARS, Dept of Social Development, DRDAR, CIDB, Dept of Labour, ECDC, DEDEAT, SEDA, and ABSA Bank to ensure that they comply with the required documents. A business start- up and financial management training was conducted for Informal traders were they received vouchers to the value of R3000 each to support their businesses from Wholesale & Retail SETA. The Unit has conducted a digital entrepreneurship (Network basic skills) for youth in business in partnership with Ikhala TVET College.

Tourism is one of the main catalyst drivers for economic growth and development in BCRM. The Municipality pride itself with tourism products such as Museum, Art gallery, game reserves, hiking trails, waterfall, park runs, B n B's and Hotels, tourism hub and Bestershoek, including Battis Art festival that was held in July 2024. Plans to resuscitate the tourism hub and revival of biltong festival in partnership with Sarah Baartman District Municipality and Cacadu Development Agency respectively are in place. However, a lot need to be done to promote tourism and profile the municipality as a tourism destination.

LED unit through its action plan that was adopted by the council has prioritized the development of tourism master plan as a mechanism to map and identify other tourism products to create job opportunities and sustainable employment, more importantly, to mobilize financial resources and establish partnership with relevant stakeholders for the development of tourism sector.

Cooperatives are progressing very slow; the contributing factors have to do with their organisation and lack of information on the importance of cooperatives in the development of local economies. The municipality continues to encourage communities particularly young people to form cooperatives in order to benefit from opportunities that exist within cooperative movement.

Currently there are 6 windfarms operating with the parameters of the municipality namely (Golden Valley, Cookhouse, Nojoli, Mseng'emoyeni, Amakhala and Nxuba) who contribute through their social development programs and skill development. However, more feasibility studies need to be conducted to explore potentials on hydro – energy and solar panels.

The Municipality enjoys unwavering support from Sarah Baartman District Municipality and Cacadu Development Agency. Currently the agency has invested on infrastructure projects within the municipality namely, Borschberg Tourism hub, KwaNojoli Aerodrome and KwaNojoli Industrial Park. All these projects are intended to bring a sustainable employment opportunities and change economic outlook of the area. Both Aerodrome and tourism hub have been vandalised, however, CDA is currently in the process of resuscitating the facilities. A notice of unsolicited bid to investors / developers for the development, expansion and operation of Industrial Park was advertised in June 2024.

3.10 INTRODUCTION TO LIBRARIES

Blue Crane Route Municipal Libraries provide services at 6 public libraries across the Municipal area. Anyone may use these libraries, but only members may loan library material and use the computers. Welcome Baskiti library in Cookhouse was opened by Honorable MEC N Pieters. The Library Service aims to provide information resources in various formats including e-books and a mini library for the blind to the entire BCRM population and to foster a life-long reading culture.

Functions provided by the libraries:

- Provide updated information to scholars and the community.
- All the libraries have computers; 5 libraries have Wi-Fi router and 1 library with no internet
- Outreach programmes are conducted for adults and children.
- Educational programmes for pre-scholars and scholars.
- Holiday programmes for children.
- Libraries have Jungle gyms

These programmes ensure that every interested member of the community is reached and supplied with relevant information.

International literacy day Event was held during September 2023. International Literacy Day is an international observance, celebrated each year on 8 September, that was declared by UNESCO on 26 October 1966 at the 14th session of UNESCO's General Conference. Since 1967, International Literacy Day (ILD) celebrations have taken place annually around the world to remind the public of the importance of literacy as a matter of dignity and human rights, and to advance the literacy agenda towards a more literate and sustainable society.

During March, the Department of Sport, art and recreation celebrates South African Library Week as one of the campaigns to promote a culture of reading and utilization of libraries as community Hubs for information. Libraries celebrates local, district and provincial and official opening of Welcome Baskiti Public Library, under the theme "Libraries Foster Social Cohesion". The libraries had different activities, and these includes Book Review, Reading in 3 languages, Words within word.

World Book Day was held on 23 April. Libraries covered a wide spectre of activities. During May 2024, World Play day was held during May 2024. Children participated in different games at the different libraries. In June 2024, the Youth Day was celebrated and the libraries had displays depicting this very important day.

SERVICE STATISTICS FOR LIBRARIES; ARCHIVES; MUSEUMS; GALLERIES; COMMUNITY FACILITIES; OTHER (THEATRES, ZOOS, ETC)

- 6 Qualified librarians and 2 qualified teachers oversee these libraries
- 2 Assistant librarians assist the librarian in their work
- 2 library assistants (EPWP Workers) at 2 libraries supplied by DSRAC
- 1 Cleaner in every library from 6 libraries
- TOTAL of 18 staff members
- Small libraries have approximately 15 000 and larger libraries have approximately 20 000 books.
- Total of approximately 95 000 books. These include DVD's and books of CD.

Circulation for 2023/24

Adults 12952+ 1815 Children 10386 + 4811 Total 23338+ 6727

No budget was allocated for capital projects

3.11 CEMETORIES AND CREMATORIUMS

INTRODUCTION TO CEMETORIES & CREMATORIUMS

BCRM has nine cemeteries in total. Only six of the nine cemeteries are operating. The Bongweni cemetery is about to reach its full capacity and a new site has been identified, the necessary legislative processes need to be followed and an must be submitted to the Department of Environmental Affairs for authorization.

The maintenance of cemeteries is performed by employees who are also responsible for the parks and open spaces. It is difficult to separate expenditure for cemeteries as there is no separate budget for them. This is for both general expenditure and employee expenses.

COMPONENT E: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

This component includes: pollution control; biodiversity and landscape; and costal protection.

INTRODUCTION TO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Environmental protection is a function that is performed by Environmental Services. The municipality does not have an Environmental Management Unit yet. A provision for the appointment of the Environmental Management Officer has been made in the organogram. There is no funding for this position as a result some of the functions of this unit are performed by Environmental Health Practitioners seconded by Sarah Baartman District Municipality.

3.12 POLLUTION CONTROL

INTRODUCTION TO POLLUTION CONTROL

Since BCRM does not have a unit performing environmental protection, the functions that overlap with those of Environmental Health are performed by the Environmental Health Practitioners (EHPs). Urban areas in the BCRM are primary centres of activity that generate air quality impacts. This includes particulate and other emissions. They are because of either concentrated traffic volumes, industrial activities including household fires.

Currently, the municipality does not have own Air Quality Management Plan. Ordinarily such plans are prepared by the District municipality.

Old infrastructure results in sewerage spillages and thus health risks. This also has a potential of water pollution which can lead to the spread of diseases. For the year under review no complaints were received regarding noise pollution.

COMMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF POLLUTION CONTROL OVERALL:

Pollution control in the form of prevention of nuisances such as illegal dumps is done by the EHP's. They together with other government community-based programmes mobilize the communities and do awareness campaigns amongst the community. These environmental awareness campaigns are focusing on eradication of illegal dumps and beautifying these spots. The community members are encouraged to adopt these beautified spots and protect them from vandalism. The programmes are targeted to have two awareness campaigns per quarter on a continuous basis. Expenditure for these programmes is provided for under operational budget.

Air Pollution Management is the function of Sarah Baartman District Municipality and implement the Quality Management Plan. Pollution control is dealt with in terms of the Health Act, National Norms and Standards for Environmental Health and local Municipal Bylaws.

COMMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF BIO-DIVERSITY; LANDSCAPE AND OTHER OVERALL:

Blue Crane Route Municipality had two greening projects through the planting of 1460 trees in Ward 3, Ward 1 and Ward 5. The trees were donated by Department of Forestry, Fisheries and Environment through the National Ten Million Trees Programme.

3.13 HEALTH INSPECTION; FOOD AND ABBATOIR LICENSING AND INSPECTION; ETC

INTRODUCTION TO HEALTH INSPECTIONS; FOOD AND ABATTOIR LICENCING AND INSPECTIONS, ETC

Health inspections are integral part of the function of Municipal Health Services. The function is performed by two Environmental Health Practitioners who are placed by the District Municipality to BCRM. The Sarah Baartman District Municipality and the Blue Crane Route Local Municipality have entered into a Memorandum of Understanding which stipulates the functions that will be performed by the Environmental Health Practitioners and also the reporting supervisory channels. Abattoir licencing is a function of the Department of Agriculture who also have their own inspectors to conduct inspections at the abattoir.

COMMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF HEALTH INSPECTIONS, Etc OVERALL:

The Environmental Health Practitioners (EHP) are responsible for Health inspections as part of their scope of practice.

The scope of work includes:

- Water quality monitoring
- Food control
- · Health surveillance of premises
- Surveillance and prevention of communicable diseases
- Waste management
- Vector Control
- Environmental Pollution
- Disposal of the dead

- Chemical Safety
- Air quality management

The EHP's perform their functions within the BCRM area of jurisdiction and their reports are submitted to council after being discussed in a council standing committee on a quarterly basis.

Water quality monitoring is done monthly in terms of SANS 241 and all deviations are attended to and reported to the Technical Services for their intervention. Food control is done through health inspections on food handling premises in terms of Food, Cosmetic and Disinfectant Act Regulations (i.e. R638). Those food handling premises that are not compliant with the Regulations are given notices to rectify the conditions with a specified timeframe or prohibition orders is served to premises which is non-compliant. Health surveillance of premises is also conducted in the same manner.

Waste management is a function of the municipality and EHP's are required to ensure compliance with the Waste Management Act and also to prevent occurrence of diseases that could be as a result of waste not being properly managed.

3.14 FIRE

INTRODUCTION TO FIRE SERVICES

As first responders, we stand the unpredictable, to shield our community from harm, and bring hope to those in need (SANS 1001). There was a decrease in the formal and informal dwelling fires. In the year 2023/2024 veldfires posed a serious challenge due to maintenance terrain with dense vegetation. The fires emanated from lightning. The rising temperature as a result of climate change lead to extreme drought conditions. Blue Crane Route Municipality's poor infrastructure ignites easily.

Fire awareness in schools, hospital, old age homes, clinics, orphanage home, soup kitchens, fuel stations and storages increased, due to more personnel being trained.

Below is a list of awareness key objectives:

- Classes of fire
- Fire behaviour
- Extinguishing methods
- Safe evacuation methods and procedures
- Stop drop and roll method
- Fire safety tips at home
- · What to do in the event of fire and disaster
- Disaster preplanning and resilience
- Risk and hazard mitigation methods
- · Proper use of portable fire equipment
- Prompt reporting of emergencies (after hours the number is used as BCRM call centre)

Inspections are conducted monthly, for the year 2023/2024 we conducted 387 inspections both general and flammable substances. Fire hydrants, flammable substances, warehouses, gas installation, building plans, fire breakers. Flammable certificates are issued to the shop owners that are complying. Burning permits are issued to farmers that comply. Notices are given to those who do not comply.

Two fire personnel are trained for Fire Prevention to improve the inspections.

Type of inspections	Number of inspections conducted	Number of compliant shops	Number of non-compliant shops	Number of compliance notice issued	Total number of certificates paid
Flammable substances	223	62	161	73	45
General Inspections	164				
Burning permits	9		3 not complying		6

Santam sponsored the Fire Department with two 5000 litre JoJo Tanks and purified water machine.50 Pillar hydrants were modified in all 3 towns and adjusted so that it could not be broken easily.

Challenges

Lack of equipment for Wind-Farms

Types of fires responded:

Category	Grand
	Total
	2023/2024
Buildings	1
Dwellings(Formal – brick &	15
mortar)	
Informal Dwellings	7
(shacks/mud/hut etc.)	
Electrical	4

Rubbish	31
Vegetation	81
Transport	4
(cars/busses/trains/aircraft/ship)	
Other(not specified above)	7
public unrest	

Fatalities caused by fire and Mva's

Number of fatalities	Grand Total 2023/2024
Fires	0
Accidents	2

Injuries caused by fire and Mva's

Number of Injuries	Grand Total 2023/2024
Fires	2
Accidents	32

Awareness and Training

Awareness and	Grand Total 2023/2024
Training	
Number of civilians	11 000
made aware	
Number of children	9000
and teachers made	
aware	
Number of schools	19
covered	

Institutions visited

Specify the type of	Hospital, old age homes, clinics, orphanage
institutions visited (e.g.	home, soup kitchens, fuel stations and
Old age home/	storages
Hospital/Clinic)	

Inspections conducted

Fire Safety (number of	Grand Total
inspection conducted)	2023/2024
General Inspections	164
Flammable Liquid	223
Building Plans	0
Fire Hydrants	636
Burning Permits issued	6

Training and Development

List of Courses:	Number of employees trained	
Fire fighter 1	5	
Fire fighter 2	5	
Hazmat Awareness	5	
Hazmat Operations	5	
First Aid Level 3	5	
Vehicle Extrication	cle Extrication 2	
Fire Prevention 2		
High Angle Rescue	2	
Airport Fire Fighting	2	
Peace Officers	5	

Equipment procured:

Two way halo Radios	8
Fire engine radios	5
Chain saw	1
Ceiling hooks	3
Trauma board	2
Extension ladder	1
Bolt cutters	3
Panti ion Combination cutter	1
Firemen Axe	1

Spade	1
Mac Africa 100 Litres compressor	1
Jet Air Conditioner	4

Grant Usage:

Staff training
Procure equipment and Protective clothing
Retainer and Fire Marshalls salaries

Staff Complement

Chief fire officer	Vacant
Fire fighters	4
Fire retainers	9
Fire Marshalls	8

3.15 INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY (ICT) SERVICES

This component includes Information and Communication Technology (ICT) services.

INTRODUCTION TO INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY (ICT) SERVICES

The municipality has internal IT support service, with the IT section located under the department of Corporate Services. The IT section provides support service for all the business units of the municipality. Our mandate is to provide shared services which are corporately used and whose needs are similar across all departments.

IT support currently consists of three (3) staff members, the ICT Manager, IT Technician and the System Network Administrator and an Intern that assist with IT help desk to provide single point of contact.

List of shared services provided by IT.

- 1) Communication Email, phones, desktop, laptop
- 2) Support hardware and software, print management
- 3) Connectivity Network, internet

4) Administration - ICT governance, Risk management

Key Achievements

- Phase 1 of Upgrading of the two-way radio communication system was achieved, where a repeater was installed to improve communication channels within the electricity department.
- New server was for financial system was procured, to ensure there's enough storage capacity.
- A total of 20 laptops/notebooks procured and issued to new managers and officials.

Challenges

- Network connectivity on satellite sites that still have old infrastructure.
- · Limited budget that makes it difficult to implement latest Technology.
- Functioning of the ICT Steering Committee.

COMMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF ICT SERVICES OVERALL:

For the year under review the following main capital projects were implemented:

- Procurement of the new server and server software for R718 285.39.
- Installation of the Two-radio communication Repeater R64 300.00
- Procurement of twenty (20) laptops R400 000.00
- Implementation of the ICT Strategy, by reviewing policies and upgrading of systems.

Reviewed policies:

- 1. Cellular phone Policy
- 2. IT Disaster Recovery Plan
- 3. IT Disaster Recovery Plan Policy
- 4. ICT Strategy
- 5. ICT Steering Committee Terms of reference

Developed Policies:

1. ICT Standard operating policy

3.16 OTHER (DISASTER MANAGEMENT, ANIMAL LICENCING AND CONTROL, CONTROL OF PUBLIC NUISANCES AND OTHER)

The Blue Crane Route Municipality is the electricity distribution licence holder for the supply area with licence number NER/D/EC102, and supplies electricity to KwaNojoli, Cookhouse and Pearston. It has one bulk supply point with an installed capacity of 18 MVA and a maximum demand of 17.2 MVA. The network consists of 28 km of medium voltage (MV) underground cable, 928 km of low voltage (LV) underground cable, 2,600 km of MV overhead lines and 128 km of LV overhead lines.

The Municipality had 36,002 customers, which are categorised as follows: 6,696 prepaid domestic; 768 domestic credit meters; 354 commercials; 572 agricultural and 21 industrial customers.

In general, the overhead network of the Blue Crane Route Local Municipality is old and most of it has been in service for more than 50 years. However, certain 22 kV distribution lines, particularly the ones transmitting from the Main Substation to farmers at Zuurberg, were installed in 1965 and an urgent replacement programme was needed to ensure continuous supply of power. The Swartzhoek and Pearston were also needed maintenance.

In 2014, a condition assessment was done by Bosch Stemele (now knows as Bosch Projects). The assessment was more on MV lines where the biggest need for upgrading / refurbishment is needed (backbone of the electrical distribution network). All the distribution lines in the urban and rural infrastructure for KwaNojoli, Cookhouse and Pearston were surveyed.

Rural lines surveyed were (feeder lines, 22 000V): Eastpoort (installed 1960, 94km) Middleton (installed 1970, 103km), Cookhouse (installed 1960, 44km), Suurberg (installed 1960, 120km), Wellington grove (installed 1960, 80km), Swaershoek (installed 1970, 79km) and Pearston (installed 1970, 15km). The BCRM experienced floods (hailstorm) during November-December 2022 and January-February 2023 and it affected electricity and roads & stormwater infrastructure. The below is the summary of events:

- During March 2023, BCRM has summitted funding application for the municipal disaster relief grant (MDRG).
- The R 30.4 million funds were transferred on the 29 February 2024 to the municipality.
- Project Implementation Plans and cashflow projections (signed by the MM) for submission to PMDC was done, 07 March 2024.
- On the 30 January 2024, BCRM council was informed or appraised of the MDRG and the projects thereof.

CHAPTER 4 - ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PERFORMANCE (PERFORMANCE REPORT PART II)

COMPONENT A: INTRODUCTION TO THE MUNICIPAL PERSONNEL

4.1 EMPLOYEE TOTALS, TURNOVER AND VACANCIES

Blue Crane Route Municipality has a total number of 251 permanent employees and a total number of 103 temporary employees. The turnover rate is 6.30%; 12 retired and 6 resigned. The municipality prides itself in the low-turnover rate as it is indicative of reasonable levels of staff morale.

COMPONENT B: MANAGING THE MUNICIPAL WORKFORCE

In accordance with the requirements of s67 of the MSA 2000 that necessitates municipalities to develop and adopt appropriate systems and procedures to ensure fair; efficient; effective; and transparent personnel administration. During the year under review the municipal council developed, reviewed, and adopted the following policies.

4.2 WORKFORCE POLICY DEVELOPMENT

HR	Policies and Plans			
	Name of Policy	Completed	Reviewed	Date adopted by council or comment on failure to adopt
		%	%	
1	Acting policy	100%	100%	31/01/2023 (Reviewed)
2	Dress Code, Uniforms and Protective Clothing Policy	100%	100%	29-Jul-21
3	Night Shift	100%	100%	29-Jul-21
4	Overtime Policy	100%	100%	29-Jul-21
6	Standby Policy	100%	100%	29-Jul-21
7	Employment Policy	100%	100%	31/01/2023(Reviewed)
8	Bereavement & Funeral Policy	100%	100%	29-Jul-21
9	Remuneration Policy	100%	100%	29-Jul-21
10	Leave Encashment Policy	100%	100%	29-Jul-21
11	Employee Relocation Policy	100%	100%	29-Jul-21
12	Termination of service Policy	100%	100%	31/01/2023 (Reviewed)
13	Employee Assistance Policy	100%	100%	29-Jul-21
14	HIV and AIDS Policy	100%	100%	29-Jul-21
15	Smoking Policy	100%	100%	29-Jul-21
16	Subsistence abuse Policy	100%	100%	29-Jul-21

17	Sexual Harassment Policy	100%	100%	29-Jul-21
18	Inclement Weather Policy	100%	100%	29-Jul-21
19	Labour relations policy	100%	100%	31/01/2023 (Reviewed)
20	Occupational Health and Safety	100%	100%	31/01/2023 (Reviewed)
21	Employment Equity	100%	100%	29-Jul-21
22	Training & Development Policy	100%	100%	31/01/2023 (Reviewed)
23	Individual Performance Management Policy	100%	100%	31/01/2023 (Reviewed)
24	Leave Management Policy	100%	100%	31/01/2023 (Reviewed)
25	Retention Policy	100%	100%	1-Jul-16

INJURIES, SICKNESS AND SUSPENSIONS 4.3

Type of injury	Injury Leave Taken	Employees using injury leave	Proportion employees using sick leave	Average Injury Leave per employee	Total Estimated Cost
	Days	No.	%	Days	R'000
Required basic medical attention only	20	11	55%	2	R5 500
Temporary total disablement	0	0	0	0	0
Permanent disablement	0	0	0	0	0
Fatal	0	0	0	0	0
Total	20	11	55%	2	R5 500

Salary band	Total sick leave	Proportion of sick leave without medical certification %	Employees using sick leave	Total employees in post*	*Average sick leave per Employees
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	111	40%	89	145	0,44
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	97	60%	50	34	0,39
Highly skilled production (levels 6-8)	136	56%	1	42	0,54
Highly skilled supervision (levels 9-12)	60	35%	8	14	0,24
Senior management (Levels 13-15)	95	20%	4	11	0,38
MM and S57	65	4%	5	5	0,26
Total	564	36%	157	251	2,25

Designations	*Total Approved Posts	*Vacancies (Total time that vacancies exist using fulltime equivalents) No.	*Vacancies (as a proportion of total posts in each category)
Municipal Manager	1	0	0,00
CFO	1	0	0,00
Other S57 Managers (excluding Finance Posts)	3	1	33,33
Other S57 Managers (Finance posts)	0	0	#DIV/0!
Fire fighters	4	0	0,00
Senior management: Levels 13-15 (excluding Finance Posts)	10	1	10,00
Senior management: Levels 13-15 (Finance posts)	3	1	33,33
Highly skilled supervision: levels 9-12 (excluding Finance posts)	14	5	35,71
Highly skilled supervision: levels 9-12 (Finance posts)	13	0	0,00
Total	49	8	16,33

Position	Nature of Alleged Misconduct	Date of Suspension	Details of Disciplinary Action taken or Status of Case and Reasons why not Finalised	Date Finalised
Watercare Superintendent	Gross Insubordination	22-Jun-23	The employee was subjected to the disciplinary hearing, she resigned after the disciplinary hearing was completed	01 November 2023
1 Driver and 2 general workers	Misuse of municipal vehicle	10 November 2023	10 days suspension without pay	10 Novembe
Water processor and 1 General worker	Absenteeism	16 February 2024	5 days suspension without pay and final written warning	2023
				16 Februar 2024

COMMENT ON INJURY AND SICK LEAVE:

In cases of temporal disablement injuries and similar injuries or injuries that happen in the same place more often, investigative inspections are conducted by the OHS Officer and the Department/Business Unit SHE Representative. If the injuries happened due to faulty equipment/tools the use of such is immediately prohibited and Departments are made aware of such actions, as these are some of the measurements taken to minimise injuries at work. SHE Committee Meetings are also held regularly / as mandated and safety precautionary measures are discussed, and recommendations made are forwarded to Management for decision taking.

BCRM continues to make use of public healthcare services (local hospitals and clinics) as it does not have its own doctors. Injured employees are sometimes referred to Specialists that are outside the BCRM jurisdiction but are transported by the Municipality. Sick leave due to an injury on duty is not treated the same as the normal sick leave, we use leave books that clearly indicate the IOD Sick Leave than the normal Sick Leave.

It has been a notable concern on the percentage of sick leave consumed between level 3-8. The municipality does have wellness programmes which includes mental and physical health. It is also encouraged that employees ensures that they maintain a healthy mind to have a healthy body.

4.4 PERFORMANCE REWARDS

No Performance bonuses were awarded during the year under review.

COMPONENT C: CAPACITATING THE MUNICIPAL WORKFORCE

The position of Human Resources Development and Performance Management Officer was filled in August 2023. This is aimed at ensuring continuous identification, introduction and implementation of programs that will give access to employment opportunities and further personal empowerment towards improved service delivery. This is also meant to ensure that the institution embraces and implements performance management holistically.

Capacity building is also implemented through funding from SETA's, Government departments SALGA and Sarah Baartman District Municipality.

SKILLS DEVELOPMENT

Management level	Gender	Gender Employees Number	Number	of skilled e	mployees	required a	of skilled employees required and actual as at 30 June Year 0	s at 30 Jun	e Year 0					
		in post as at 30 June Year 0	Learnerships	hips		Skills prograi short courses	programmes & courses	& other	Other fon	Other forms of training	Bul	Total		
		No.	Actual: End of Year -1	Actual: End of Year 0	Year 0 Target	Actual: End of Year -1	Actual: End of Year 0	Year 0 Target	Actual: End of Year -1	Actual: End of Year 0	Year 0 Target	Actual: End of Year -1	Actual: End of Year 0	Year 0 Target
MM and s57	Female	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Male	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Councillors, senior	Female	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
officials and managers	Male	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0
Technicians and	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
associate professionals*	Male	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Professionals	Female	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Male	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub total	Female	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Male	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total		62	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0

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Financial Competency Development: Progress Report*	t: Progress Report	ort*				
Description	A. Total number of	B. Total	Consolidated:	Consolidated:	Consolidated:	Consolidated:
	officials	number of	and B	assessments	of officials	of officials
	employed by	officials		completed for	whose	that meet
	municipality	employed by		A and B	performance	prescribed
	(Regulation	municipal		(Regulation	Ħ	competency
	14(4)(a) and (c))	entities		14(4)(b) and	comply with	levels
		(Regulation 14(4)(a) and		((0))	(Regulation 16	(Regulation 14(4)(e))
Financial Officials					((1)/-)-	
Accounting officer	-	1	2	2	-	_
Chief financial officer	_	_	2	2	T	~
Senior managers	9	9	12	12	_	5
Any other financial officials	0	0	0	0	0	0
Supply Chain Management Officials						
Heads of supply chain management units	1	1	2	2	_	-
Supply chain management senior managers	1	-	2	0	0	0
TOTAL	10	10	20	18	4	∞

Beneficiaries			Gender	Total
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)			Female	0
			Male	0
Skilled (Levels 3-5)			Female	0
			Male	0
Highly	skilled	production	Female	0
(Levels 6-8)			Male	9
Highly skilled supervision	(Levels9-12)		Female	3
			Male	1
Senior management (Lev	els13-16)		Female	0
			Male	1
MM and S 57			Female	0
			Male	0
Total			1	14

CHAPTER 5 - FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

The information of the financial performance is contained on the attached Audited Annual Financial Statement (2023/24).

Summary of the 2023/2024 Annual Financial statements

Description				2023/2024					202	2/2023
R thousands	Original Budget	Budget Adjustments (i.to. MFMA s28)	Final adjustments budget	Actual Outcome	Unauthorised expenditure	Variance	Actual Outcome as % of Final Budget	Actual Outcome as % of Original Budget	Balance to be recovered	Restated Audito Outcome
Financial Performance										
Properly rates	24 819	932	25 751	28 215		2 464	109,6%	113,7%		24 310
Service charges	201 818	(14 878)	186 941	159 899		(27 041)	85,5%	79,2%		142 05
Interest earned - external investments	950	-	950	2 508		1 558	264,0%	264,0%		1 10:
Transfers recognised (Operational)	79 188	9 066	88 254	79 216		(9 038)	89,8%	100,0%		73.88
Other own revenue	12418	(2 197)	10 221	19 193		8 972	187,8%	154,6%		16 85
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)	319 193	(7 077)	312 117	289 031	-	(23 085)	92,6%	90,6%		258 212
Employee related costs	102713	70	102 783	106 626		3 843	103,7%	103,8%		95 641
Remuneration of councillors	4 928	-	4 928	4 951		23	100,5%	100,5%		4 547
Debi impairment	27 177	-	27 177	52 493		25 316	193,2%	193,2%		30 231
Depreciation & asset impairment	56 304	-	56 304	53 786		(2518)	95,5%	95,5%		48 311
Finance charges	3 489	-	3 489	19 704		16 214	564,7%	564,7%		491
Materials and bulk purchases	139 623	(23 051)	116 571	123 757		7 186	106,2%	88,6%		111 177
Transfers and subsidies	1 083	-	1 083	1 090		7	100,6%	100,6%		1 036
Oher expenditure	37 789	(634)	37 154	37 168		14	100,0%	98,4%		23 718
Loss on disposal of PPE			3.1	-						
Total Expenditure	373 107	(23 616)	349 491	399 575	-	50 084	114,3%	107,1%		319 570
Surplus/(Deficit)	(53 914)	16 539	(37 374)	(110 544)		(73 169)	295,8%	205,0%		(61 357
Transfers recognised - capital	32 399	29 593	61 992	43 257		(18 735)	69,8%	133,5%		34 343
Contributions recognised - capital & contributed assets	-	_	-			-				-
Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers & contributions	(21 515)	46 132	24 618	(67 287)		(91 905)	-273,3%	312,7%		(27 014
Share of surplus/ (deficit) of associate	-	-	-			-		<u>.</u>		
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	(21 515)	46 132	24 618	(67 287)		(91 905)	-273,3%	312,7%		(27 014
Capital expenditure & funds sources										
Capital expenditure										
Transfers recognised - capital	32 399	29 593	61 992	37 615		(24 377)	60,7%	116,1%		29 864
Public contributions & donations	-	-	-			-				
Borrowing	-	245	245	-		(245)				-
Internally generated funds	2 120	1 360	3 480	6 088		2 608	174,9%	287,1%		3 006
Total sources of capital funds	34 519	31 198	65 717	43 702		(22 015)	66,5%	126,6%		32 869
Cash flows										
Nel cash from (used) operating	22 837	(2 484)	20 353	73 300		52 947	360,1%	321,0%		23 516
Nel cash from (used) investing	(34 519)	(31 198)	(65 717)	(41 703)		24 014	63,5%	120,8%		(33 604
Nel cash from (used) financing	(1 048)		(1 048)	(1 445)		(397)		137,9%		(1 353
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end	3 894	(33 681)	(29 787)	40 136		69 923	-134,7%	1030,7%		9 986

5.2 GRANTS (2023/24)

	2022/2023		2023/2024		Year 2023/	R' 000 2024 Variance
Description	Actual	Budget	Adjustments Budget	Actual	Original Budget (%)	Adjustments Budget (%)
Operating Transfers and Grants						
National Government:	68 506	67 222	67 222	67 222	0,00%	0,00%
Equitable share	63 385	67 222	67 222	67 222	0,00%	0,00%
Audit Support						
Finance Management Grant	2 450	2 450	2 450	2 450	0,00%	0,00%
EPWP	2 671	1 143	1 143	1 143	0,00%	0,00%
Provincial Government:	2 300	2 300	2 300	2 300	0,00%	0,00%
Sports and Recreation	2 300	2 300	2 300	2 300	0,00%	0,00%
District Municipality:	3 082	1 750	1 750	1 300	-34,62%	-34,62%
Sarah Baardman District Municipality	3 082	1 750	1 750	1 300	-34,62%	-34,62%
Other grant providers:	-	-	-	-		
[insert description]						_
Total Operating Transfers and Grants	73 888	71 272	71 272	70 822	-0,64%	-0,64%

5.3 ASSET MANAGEMENT (2023/24)

INTRODUCTION TO ASSET MANAGEMENT

The asset base of the Municipality is integral to the Municipality's ability to provide services to the community in terms of its constitutional Mandate such as the provision of water, electricity, sanitation and maintenance of roads. It is the duty of the Municipality in terms of its asset management policy to ensure that assets are safeguarded and maintained so that they are operating in the manner intended for its use and are not unproductive or idle. Assets that are unproductive, idle or not operating in the manner intended or to sufficient capacity are assessed on an ongoing basis for impairment and written off and replaced if where applicable.

COMMENT ON ASSET MANAGEMENT:

The Municipality assets are managed through an asset register for infrastructure, land and buildings, investment properties and moveable assets. All moveable assets are verified during the year and the life spans adjusted if it is found that 1.2 the assets are not properly maintained or not in good working

condition. Assets are also insured on an annual basis and the value of all assets are adjusted in the insurance renewal policy each year to match the replacement values. The value of the assets in the Annual Financial statements is according to their original cost less accumulated depreciation.

TREATMENT	OF THE THREE LARG	GEST ASSETS ACQUI	RED YEAR 2023/2024				
		Asset 1					
Name	Paving of gravel roads in the three towns - Pearston, Somerset East and Cookhouse						
Description	MIG Funds utilsed to pave gravel roads						
Asset Type	Roads						
Key Staff Involved	Job Creation						
Staff Responsibilities	External						
			Year 2022/2023	Year 2023/2024			
Asset Value			9 292 639	7 528 885			
Capital Implications	Depreciation and	Maintenance					
Future Purpose of Asset	Roads						
Describe Key Issues							
Policies in Place to Manage Asset							
		Asset 2					
Name	Upgrade Cookho	use Water Treatment wo	rks				
Description	Upgrade water qu	ality in Cookhouse					
Asset Type	Water Infrastructure						
Key Staff Involved	Management						
Staff Responsibilities	Control						
			Year 2022/2023	Year 2023/2024			
Asset Value				14 219 968			
Capital Implications	Depreciation and Maintenance						
Future Purpose of Asset	Better water quality						
Describe Key Issues	· ·						
Policies in Place to Manage Asset							
		Asset 3					
Name	Refurbishment of	Glen Avon Street					
Description	Upgrade the gual	ty of streets in Somerset	East				
Asset Type	Streets	•					
Key Staff Involved	Management						
Staff Responsibilities	Control						
			Year 2022/2023	Year 2023/2024			
Asset Value				5 583 390			
Capital Implications	Depreciation and	Maintenance					
Future Purpose of Asset	Transport staff						
Describe Key Issues							
Policies in Place to Manage Asset							

	Repair and Maintenance Exp	enditure: Year 2023/	2024					
	R' 000							
	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Budget variance				
Inventory Consumed	9 053	8 550	8 878	2%				

COMPONENT B: SPENDING AGAINST CAPITAL BUDGET

INTRODUCTION TO SPENDING AGAINST CAPITAL BUDGET

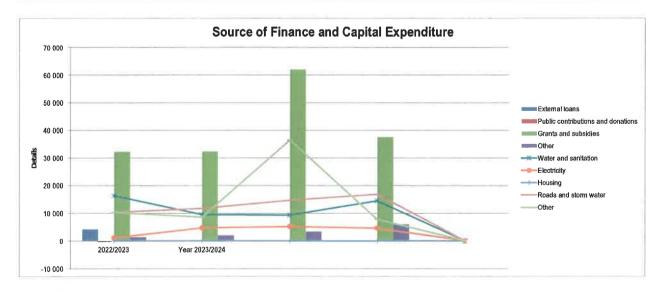
Capital expenditure relates mainly to construction projects that will have value lasting over many years. Capital expenditure is funded from grants, borrowings and Municipal own funds/surpluses. Component B deals with capital spending indicating where the funding comes from and whether the municipality is able to spend the available funding as planned.

5.4 CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

The graph below depicts the ratio between Capital and Operating budgets as percentages of the total expenditure budget. The municipality is severely constrained with its Capital Budget as there are no cash surpluses to fund Capital Expenditure. The municipality is therefore largely dependent on Grant funding.

5.5 SOURCES OF FINANCE

Capital	Expenditure - Fu	inding Sources:	Year 2022/2023	to Year 2023/20	24	R' 000
	2022/2023			Year 2023/2024		
Details	Actual	Original Budget (OB)	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Adjustment to OB Variance (%)	Actual to OB Variance (%)
Source of finance						
External loans	4 226	0	245	0	100,00%	100,00%
Public contributions and donations	0	0	0	0	0,00%	0,00%
Grants and subsidies	32 281	32 399	61 992	37 615	91,34%	16,10%
Other	1 416	2 120	3 480	6 087	64,15%	187,12%
Total	37 923	34 519	65 717	43 702	90,38%	26,60%
Percentage of finance						
External loans	11,1%	0,0%	0,4%	0,0%	100,00%	100,00%
Public contributions and donations	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,00%	0,00%
Grants and subsidies	85,1%	93,9%	94,3%	86,1%	0,50%	-8,30%
Other	3,7%	6,1%	5,3%	13,9%	-13,78%	126,79%
Capital expenditure						
Water and sanitation	16 290	9 492	9 325	14 476	-1,76%	52,51%
Electricity	1 103	4 706	5 167	4 610	9,80%	-2,04%
Housing	0	0	0	0	0,00%	0,00%
Roads and storm water	10 275	11 750	14 692	16 803	25,04%	43,00%
Other	10 255	8 571	36 533	7 813	326,24%	-8,84%
Total	37 923	34 519	65 717	43 702	90,38%	26,60%
Percentage of expenditure						
Water and sanitation	43,0%	27,5%	14,2%	33,1%	-48,40%	20,46%
Electricity	2,9%	13,6%	7,9%	10,5%	-42,33%	-22,62%
Housing	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,00%	0,00%
Roads and storm water	27,1%	34,0%	22,4%	38,4%	-34,32%	12,96%
Other	27,0%	24,8%	55,6%	17,9%	123,89%	-28,00%



5.6 CAPITAL SPENDING ON 5 LARGEST PROJECTS

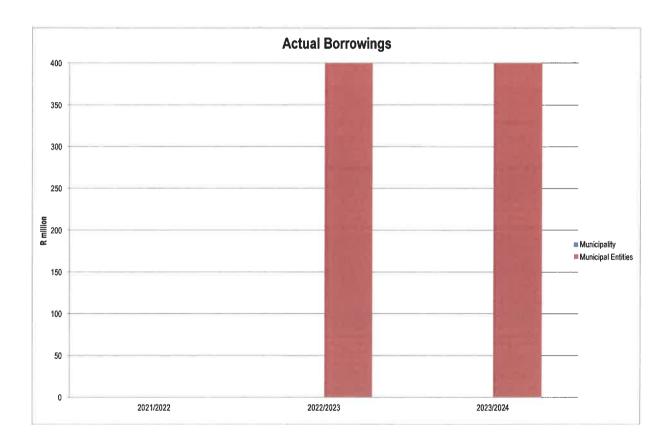
Upgrade of Cookhouse Water Treatment Works Paving of gravel roads in the three towns - Pearston, Somerset East and Cookhouse Refurbishment of Glen Avon Street Electrification of Low Cost Housing in BCRM Refurbishment of Electrical Network - Disaster Funds Name of Project - A Upgrade of Cookhouse Water Treatment Wo Objective of Project Delays Future Challenges Anticipated citizen benefits	Actual enditure 14 219 968 10 311 560 5 583 390 3 371 910 850 827	-35% 8%	R' 000 2023/2024 Adjustment variance (%) 1% -3% 1% 51% 0%		
Upgrade of Cookhouse Water Treatment Works Refurbishment of Glen Avon Street Electrification of Low Cost Housing in BCRM Name of Project - A Objective of Project Delays Anticipated citizen benefits Name of Project - B Objective of Project Delays Future Challenges Anticipated citizen benefits Name of Project - C Objective of Project Delays Future Challenges Cost of maintenance Refurbishment of Glen Avon Street Delays Future Challenges Cost of maintenance Refurbishment of Refur	enditure 14 219 968 10 311 560 5 583 390 3 371 910 850 827	Variance (%) -64% -35% 8% -1801%	variance (%) 1% -3% 1% 51%		
Paving of gravel roads in the three towns - Pearston, Somerset East and Cookhouse 7 611 970 7 835 198 Refurbishment of Glen Avon Street 6 075 810 5 545 868 Electrification of Low Cost Housing in BCRM 177 391 86 957 Refurbishment of Electrical Network - Disaster Funds 2 086 957 2 086 95	10 311 560 5 583 390 3 371 910 850 827	-64% -35% 8% -1801%	-3% 1% 51%		
Refurbishment of Glen Avon Street Electrification of Low Cost Housing in BCRM Refurbishment of Electrical Network - Disaster Funds Refurbishment of Cookhouse Water Treatment Wo Refurbishment of Cookhouse Water Treatment Wo Refurbishment of Cookhouse Water Treatment Wo Refurbishment of Project Refurbishment of Project Delays Future Challenges Cost of maintenance Anticipated cifizen benefits Refurbishment of Glen Avon Street Delays Future Challenges Cost of Project Upgrading of streets Delays Future Challenges Cost of maintenance Anticipated cifizen benefits Refurbishment of Glen Avon Street Delays Future Challenges Cost of maintenance Anticipated cifizen benefits Refurbishment of Cookhouse Water Treatment Wo Refurbishment of Glen Avon Street Delays Future Challenges Cost of maintenance Anticipated cifizen benefits Refurbishment of Cookhouse Water Treatment Wo Refurbishment of Glen Avon Street Delays Future Challenges Cost of maintenance	5 583 390 3 371 910 850 827	8% -1801%	1% 51%		
Electrification of Low Cost Housing in BCRM Refurbishment of Electrical Network - Disaster Funds 2 086 957 Refurbishment of Electrical Network - Disaster Funds 2 086 957 Name of Project - A Upgrade of Cookhouse Water Treatment Wo Objective of Project Better water quality Delays Future Challenges Anticipated citizen benefits Name of Project - B Objective of Project Upgrading of streets Delays Future Challenges Cost of maintenance Anticipated citizen benefits 36000 Name of Project - C Objective of Project Upgrading of streets Delays Future Challenges Anticipated citizen benefits 36000 Name of Project - C Cost of maintenance Anticipated citizen benefits Upgrading of streets Delays Future Challenges Cost of maintenance Anticipated citizen benefits Electrification of Low Cost Housing in BCRM Name of Project - D	3 371 910 850 827	-1801%	51%		
Refurbishment of Electrical Network - Disaster Funds 2 086 957 2 086 957 Name of Project - A Upgrade of Cookhouse Water Treatment Wo Objective of Project Better water quality Delays Future Challenges Anticipated citizen benefits Name of Project - B Paving of gravel roads in the three towns - Pe Objective of Project Upgrading of streets Delays Future Challenges Anticipated citizen benefits 36000 Name of Project - C Objective of Project Upgrading of streets Delays Future Challenges Anticipated citizen benefits 36000 Name of Project - C Objective of Project Upgrading of streets Delays Future Challenges Cost of maintenance Anticipated citizen benefits Delays Future Challenges Electrification of Low Cost Housing in BCRM	850 827				
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Future Challenges Anticipated citizen benefits 36000 Name of Project - C Objective of Project Upgrading of streets Delays Future Challenges Anticipated citizen benefits Cost of maintenance Anticipated citizen benefits Name of Project - D Electrification of Low Cost Housing in BCRM					
Anticipated citizen benefits Name of Project - C Objective of Project Delays Future Challenges Anticipated citizen benefits Name of Project - D Electrification of Low Cost Housing in BCRM	opg damig of social				
Name of Project - C Refurbishment of Glen Avon Street Objective of Project Upgrading of streets Delays Cost of maintenance Future Challenges Cost of maintenance Anticipated citizen benefits Electrification of Low Cost Housing in BCRM	Cost of maintenance				
Objective of Project Upgrading of streets Delays Future Challenges Anticipated citizen benefits Cost of maintenance Name of Project - D Electrification of Low Cost Housing in BCRM					
Delays Future Challenges Anticipated citizen benefits Name of Project - D Cost of maintenance Electrification of Low Cost Housing in BCRM					
Future Challenges Cost of maintenance Anticipated citizen benefits Name of Project - D Electrification of Low Cost Housing in BCRM					
Anficipated citizen benefits Name of Project - D Electrification of Low Cost Housing in BCRM					
Name of Project - D Electrification of Low Cost Housing in BCRM					
Objective of Project Better life quality for all citizens					
Delays					
Future Challenges Maintenance of meters					
Anticipated citizen benefits					
Name of Project - E Refurbishment of Electrical Network - Disaster	er Funds				
Objective of Project Better electricity quality					
Delays					
Future Challenges Cost of maintenance					
Anticipated citizen benefits					

COMPONENT C: CASH FLOW MANAGEMENT AND INVESTMENTS

Cash Flo	w Outcomes			R'000
Description	Year 2022/2023	Current: 2023/2024		
	Audited	Original	Adjusted	Actual
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Outcome	Budget	Budget	
Receipts				
Ratepayers and other	135 168	244 738	242 553	143 670
Government - operating	69 052	69 020	68 721	71 485
Government - capital	24 952	37 259	37 259	73 486
Interest	9 341	950	950	13 830
Dividends	3 041	300	500	10 000
Payments				
Suppliers and employees	(209 731)	(328 741)	(328 741)	(218 593)
Finance charges	(733)	(389)	(389)	(9 489)
Transfers and Grants	(1 036)	(000)	(000)	(1 090)
NET CASH FROM/(USED) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	27 013	22 837	20 353	73 300
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts				
Proceeds on disposal of PPE				
Decrease (Increase) in non-current debtors				
Decrease (increase) other non-current receivables				
Decrease (increase) in non-current investments	(734)			734
Payments	1 1			
Capital assets	(36 367)	(34 519)	(65 717)	(42 438)
NET CASH FROM/(USED) INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(37 101)	(34 519)	(65 717)	(41 703)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts				
Short term loans				
Borrowing long term/refinancing				
Increase (decrease) in consumer deposits				
Payments				
Repayment of borrowing	(1 353)	(1 048)	(1 048)	(1 445)
NET CASH FROM/(USED) FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(1 353)	(1 048)	(1 048)	(1 445)
NET INCREASE/ (DECREASE) IN CASH HELD	(11 441)	(12 730)	(46 412)	30 151
Cash/cash equivalents at the year begin:	21 426	16 624	16 624	9 985
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end:	9 985	3 894	(29 788)	40 136

5.7 BORROWING AND INVESTMENTS

	A SALL SAL	7. 100 miles	R' 000
Instrument	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024
Municipality			
Long-Term Loans (Non-Current)	0	3 103	1 948
Long-Term Loans (Current)	0	1 050	1 155
Local registered stock			
Instalment Credit			
Financial Leases	0	381	0
PPP liabilities			
Finance Granted By Cap Equipment Supplier			
Marketable Bonds			
Non-Marketable Bonds			
Bankers Acceptances			
Financial derivatives			
Other Securities			
Municipality Total	0	4 534	3 103



Municipal and Entity	Investments		R' 000
	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024
Investment* type	Actual	Actual	Actual
Municipality			
Securities - National Government			
Listed Corporate Bonds			
Deposits - Bank	21 423	9 984	40 135
Deposits - Public Investment Commissioners			
Deposits - Corporation for Public Deposits			
Bankers Acceptance Certificates			
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit - Banks			
Guaranteed Endowment Policies (sinking)			
Repurchase Agreements - Banks			
Municipal Bonds			
Other			
Municipality sub-total	21423	9984	40135

5.8 SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT (2023/24)

The Blue Crane Route Municipality has a Supply Chain Management Unit as reflected in the Financial Services Organogram. The Supply Chain Management (SCM) is up and running within the BCRM and strict control measures are in place according to the MFMA, SCM Regulations, MFMA Circulars and the BCRM SCM Policy.

There are eight (8) posts within the Supply Chain Management section; they have been filled.

The following three (3) Bid Committees have been established and has the relevant meetings when tenders/bids, etc. are placed as per MFMA and Supply Chain Regulations:

- 1) Specification Bid Committee
- 2) Evaluation Bid Committee
- 3) Adjudication Bid Committee

The Supply Chain Management Policy that was adopted andby the Blue Crane Route Municipality (BCRM) after the relevant changes were made to comply with the Blue Crane Route Municipality's requirements, keeping the SCM regulations in mind. The policy has been reviewed in the 2023/24 financial year. Reports on the implementation of the SCM policy are submitted quarterly to the Accounting Officer; the Mayor; and Council. The SCM Annual report on the implementation of the SCM policy for the 2023/2024 financial year was submitted to the Accounting Officer; Mayor and the Council.

Vendor performance is regularly monitored with the help of Project Manager/ End Users. Tax matters for all transactions were confirmed to be in order through the Central Supplier Database. There were tenders that had to be re-advertised due to non-responsiveness of bidders and also contract management is also one of the issues that have been highlighted by the Auditor General. Transformation to proactiveness of the unit is one of the improvements that the municipality is working on.

APPENDIX A - COUNCILLORS; COMMITTEE ALLOCATION AND COUNCIL ATTENDANCE

Councillors, Committees Allocated and Council Attendance	and Coun	cil Attendance	THE REAL PROPERTY.		
Council Members	Full Time / Time	Committees Allocated	"Ward and/ or Party Represented	Council Meetings Attendance	Percentage Apologies for non- attendance
	FT/PT			%	%
B.A. Manxoweni	F	Executive Committee; Finance & LED; Corporate Services, Community Services.	ANC	100%	%0
N.P. Yantolo- Nkonyeni	Ħ	N/A	ANC	93.75%	6.25%
P. Sonkwala	PT	Corporate; Community Services; MPAC.	Ward 6- ANC	93.75%	6.25%
M.K.Mali	PT	EXCO; Finance & LED;	Ward 4- ANC	100%	%0
J.M.Martin	PT	EXCO; Corporate; Community Services;	DA	68.75%	31.25%
Z. Baskiti	PT	Finance & LED; Technical Services; MPAC	Ward 1- ANC	81.25%	18.75%
F.P. Brown	Ы	Finance & LED; Technical Services; MPAC.	DA	68.75%	31.25%
E. Miggels	Н	Corporate Services; Technical Services		62.5%	37.5%
A. Dyantyi	PT	Corporate; Technical Services; MPAC	Ward 3- ANC	68.75%	31.25%
L. Smith- Johnson	PT	Finance & LED; Community Services;	Ward 5 -DA	75%	25%
A. Heynse	PT	Community Services; MPAC.	Ward 2- DA	43.75%	56.25%
H. Davenport	Ы	N/A	Ward 4- DA	%29.99	33.33%

APPENDIX B - COMMITTEES AND COMMITTEE PURPOSES

Municipal Committees	Purpose of Committee			
Finance & LED	To deliberate on matters relating to finances of the municipality			
	e.g. income, expenditure and Supply Chain Management			
	functions. Also responsible for Local Economic Development			
	issues.			
	To deliberate on matters relating to Administration, Human			
	Resources, Information & Communication Technology (ICT) and			
Corporate Services	Records Management.			
	To deliberate on matters relating to Environmental Health, Traffic			
	Services, Parks & Open Spaces, Libraries, Waste Management,			
	Commonage & Pound, Fire & Disaster Management and			
Community Services	Protection Services			
	To deliberate on matters relating to Electricity, Roads &			
	Stormwater, Mechanical, Project Management, Water &			
Technical Services	Sanitation, Town Planning and Human Settlement.			
LLF	To discuss labour related issues			
	Oversight on municipal overall			
MPAC	performance and functionality			
Internal Audit	Ensures implementation of internal control			
Land Committee	Attends to issues related to municipal land and properties.			

APPENDIX C -THIRD TIER ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE

Directorate	Director / Manager (State title and name)				
Municipal Manager Office	Municipal Manager: Mr M.P Nini				
	Manager: Internal Audit- Ms Phelokazi Ndumndum				
	Manager: IDP/Performance Management- Ms Samela				
	Hanabe				
	Manager: Local Economic Development - Mr Nceba Isaac				
	Карауі				
Finance Department	Director Financial Service (CFO)- Mr N.B Delo				
	Manager: Revenue and Expenditure- Mr Julius Maputha				
	Manager: Financial and Audit Matters- Mr Martin Meyer				
	Contract ended August 2023)				
	Manager: Supply Chain Management- Ms Ayanda Mbebe				
Community Services	Director Community Services- Mrs Y Mniki				
	Manager: Environmental Health Services- Mr Francois				
	Trichard				
	Chief: Protection Services- Mr Roland Hare				
	Chief: Fire and Disaster- Mr John Conway (Resigned 29				
	February 2024)				
Technical Services	Director Technical Services – Mr A Gaji				
	Manager: Electrical Services- Mr Vuyani Apollis				
	Manager: Project Management Unit -Mr Phiwe Gamedala				
	Manager: Water Services – Mr Gcobani Ziqu				
	<u> </u>				
Corporate Services	Director Corporate Services – Mrs N Kubone				
	Manager: ICT- Mr Mzwandile Gush				

APPENDIX D - FUNCTIONS OF MUNICIPALITY / ENTITY					
Schedule 4 Part B	Schedule 5 Part B				
Powers exercised by the BCRM	Powers exercised by the BCRM				
Powers exercised by the BCRM Air pollution Building regulations Electricity and gas reticulation Firefighting services Local tourism Municipal airports Municipal planning Municipal public works Stormwater management systems in built-up area Trading regulations Water and sanitation services	 Amusement facilities Billboards and the display of advertisements in public places Cemeteries Cleansing Control of public nuisances Control of undertakings that sell liquor to the public Facilities for the accommodation, care and burial of animals Fencing and fences Licensing and control of undertakings that sell food to the public Local amenities Local sport facilities Municipal abattoirs Municipal parks and recreation Municipal roads Noise pollution Pounds Public places 				
	 Refuse removal, refuse dumps and solid waste disposal Street trading Street lighting Traffic and parking 				

APPENDIX E- WARD COMMITTEE MEMBERS AND ALLOCATION

Ward Name (Number)	Name of Ward Councillor and elected Ward committee members	Committee established (Yes / No)	Number of monthly Committee meetings held during the year	Number of monthly reports submitted to Speakers Office on time	Number of quarterly public ward meetings held during year
Ward 1	Clir Zamuxolo Baskiti Nomvume Kula	Yes	1	1	1
	Vuyokazi Fani				
	Khanyisa Mbenya				
	Unathi Mali				
	Busisiwe Kwatsha				
	Xabiso Maqenge				
	Ngubengwe Dywili				
	Vuyiswa Xasa				
	Andiswa Sixaxa				
Ward 2	Clir Archer Haynse	Yes	0	1	0
	Abednego Gegesi				
	Willem Webb				
	Vuyiseka Mbunge				
	Emile Nel				
	Neliswa Toni				
	Joseph Jacobs				
	Michelle Jordaan				
	Kegomoditshwe Sekori				
	Mzoxolo Brander				
Ward 3	Cllr Ayanda Dyantyi	Yes	1	1	1
	Asisispho Nywebeni				
	Silumko Lawrence				
	Mandilakhe Storm				
	Mandisi Memese				
	Nonceba Heka				
	Nosiphenkosi Mbotya				
	Thandeka Gcume				
	Julia Blouw				

	Ntombizanele Mahobe				
Ward 4	Cllr Mncedi Mali	Yes	3	1	1
	Clir Herbert Davenport		0	1	0
	Phumzile Danster				
	Gerald Danster				
	Thembakazi Jas				
	Piet Verryne				
	Anele Kulati				
	Ivan Setiele				
	Annie Kamin				
	Mandile Afrika				
	Mina Malgas				
	Luyanda Ngcingolo				
Ward 5	Cllr Lorraine Smith-	Yes	3	2	2
wai a 5	Johnson	103		-	-
	Sonwabile S. Xaluva				
	Ntombomzi C. Stofile				
	Wellington V. Storm				
	Phumla D. Malambile				
	Deon M. Zoeloe				
	Thembisa E. Memese				
	Rose M. Arends				
	Nonkonzo V. Faku				
	Noluthando J. Gogo				
Ward 6	Clir Phandulwazi Sonkwala	Yes	1	1	1
	Loyiso Antoni				
	Noma- Afrika Piliso				
	Sindiswa Mjekula				
	Mandla Mbombiya				
	Sinazo Silimeni				
	Anneliza Baskiti				
	Ntombizanele Dwane				
	Lungelwa Mntengwana				
	Melisizwe Fani				

APPENDIX F: RECOMMENDATION OF THE MUNICIPAL AUDIT COMMITTEE

Date of	Committee recommendations during	Recommendations adopted		
Committee	Year: 2023/24	(enter Yes) If not adopted		
		(provide explanation)		
26-Jun-24	a) Council notes the report of the Audit and	Yes		
	Performance Committee held on the 26th			
	June, 2024;			
	b) Council also notes the recommendations			
	and resolutions made by the Audit and			
	Performance Committee in this report, and			
	the recommendations are as follows:			
	(i) The Section 52(d) Report paints a bleak			
	picture of the Municipal Finances, and one			
	is kept awake as there are no immediate			
	plans to rescue the situation. We therefore			
	recommend that Management in			
	considering the options on the table to work			
	around the clock in ensuring that any			
	unnecessary expenditure be discouraged,			
	dispose off some of our assets which			
	remain unutilized like land and obviously			
	due diligence being applied in any decision			
	considered, unfortunately we do not have			
	much room to manoeuvre our way out, we			
	just have to be consistent with our actions.			
	(ii) Of major concern is the Council to note			
	the non-adherence and non-implementation			
	of the Cost Containment Measures agreed			
	upon, i.e. Overtime, Fuel Subsistence and			
	Travelling Expenses. The Audit Committee			
	would like the Council to note this stagnant			
	implementation of these critical resolutions			
	as their delay would further exacerbate the			
	already compromised financial position of			

the Institution.

(iii) On the issue of the Provident Fund, the amount payable to the fund as announced by the Court, Management to craft a clearly defined plan to resolve the matter. On this matter we therefore recommend that: once the plan has been developed, such a plan to be consulted with the relevant stakeholders, i.e. Council, Cogta, Provincial Treasury. Their inputs to the plan and concurrence to the actions could be an encouraging move on the part of the Provident Fund for their leniency. Proposals to be considered is the involvement of the labour force to these Court proceedings as that might influence the part B of the Court application.

(iv) Regarding the poor performance by the Infrastructure Department, we recommend that an overall skills audit be conducted as we suspect a misaligned skill set to the demanding work entrusted to the officials in this space. This poor performance is commensurate with the continued complaints and disruptions the Municipality is experiencing on a continuous basis. To put an end to these tough decisions amongst others would be the appointment of senior officials equal to the task and the general workforce committed to service the people of this region.

	(v) On the Leave Management, we	
	recommend that Senior Management be	
	held accountable before any consequence	
	management is taken to the lower-level	
	officials. The abdicating of the responsibility	
	of leave management system to HRM must	II
	come to an end, HRM role is the facilitation	
	of leave management amongst other	
	functions, HODs are responsible for the	
	leave management in their respective	
	Departments.	
	(vi) Once findings between Management, IA	
	and AG have been agreed it remains critical	
	that the recommendations discussed are	
	implemented immediately. The	
	nonimplementation of such	
	recommendations as the Audit Committee	
	we therefore recommend that the Council	
	take swift action and implement	
	Consequence Management as	
	Management is accountable to Council	
28-Jun-23	a) Council notes the report of the Audit and	Yes
	Performance Committee held on the 28th	
	June, 2023;	
	b) Council also notes the recommendations	
	and resolutions made by the Audit and	
	Performance Committee in this report, and	
	the recommendations are as follows:	
	(i) That the Municipal Manager propose the	
	most cost effective way of ensuring that the	
	Section 56 Managers Assessments are	
	facilitated soon.	

	(ii) Management to prioritise resolving the	
	matters as reflected on the Resolution	
	Register. There are matters that are beyond	
	the control of Management, i.e. Game Farm	
	which are in court, but we insist eminent	
	resolution on matters within the control of	
	Management, thus the expectation by the	
	Committee to see an improved register in	
	future engagements.	
	(iii) A special meeting to be convened	
	earliest next week to bring up to speed the	
	prolonged solution on the data strings	
	facilitated by Samras, and the fact that the	
	BCRM is being used as a pilot project in the	
	launching of the software by Samras. Hence	
	there is a need to further understand this	
	arrangement and the impact thereafter.	
	(iv) At a political level the Committee	
	believes that the Council would be the best	
	positioned arm of the Municipality to engage	
	affected Department at a Provincial level on	
	the non-payment of their debt to BCRM.	
	(v) Where it could be proven that	
	Management indicates continuous	
	ignorance of the agreed recommendations	
	and ultimately regression in the overall	
	performance of the Municipality	
	consequence management becomes the	
	only tool available to address	
	underperformance	
	a) Council notes the report of the Audit	Yes
	and Performance Committee held on the	
	23rd January, 2024	
3	b) Council also notes the recommendations	
	and resolutions made by the Audit and	
	Performance Committee in this report, and	
	the recommendations are as follows:	

23-Jan-24

- (i) The Section 52(d) Report paints a bleak picture of the Municipal Finances, and one is kept awake as there are no immediate plans to rescue the situation. We therefore recommend that Management in considering the options on the table to dispose of some of our assets, such should not be acted on hastily and lightly, due diligence is critical, unfortunately we do not have much room to manoeuvre our way out.
- ii) Of major concern is the Council to note the non-adherence and non-implementation of the Cost Containment Measures agreed upon, i.e. Overtime, Fuel Subsistence and Travelling, and Catering Expenses. The Audit Committee would like the Council to note this stagnant implementation of these critical resolutions as their delay would further exacerbate the already compromised financial position of the Institution.
- (iii) On the issue of the Provident Fund, the amount payable to the fund as announced by the Court, Management to craft a clearly defined plan to resolve the matter. On this matter we therefore recommend that: once the plan has been developed, such a plan to be consulted with the relevant stakeholders, i.e. Council, Cogta, Provincial Treasury. Their inputs to the plan and concurrence to the actions could be an encouraging move on the part of the Provident Fund for their leniency.

(iv) Looking at the dire financial situation of the Institution with targets set in the form of Revenue Collection not met, i.e. Under collection due to varied reasons. We recommend that all the unnecessary travelling (especially for meetings) and any other form of expenditure which directly or indirectly compromises our financial position should be reduced drastically. (v) We have considered the high likelihood of under collection especially on the Electricity Revenue. For the Quarter under consideration, we have not collected a R15 Million Revenue, and that has dire consequences for the Municipality. If this is the projected Revenue under collection posture of the Municipality, an overall R60 Million under collection is imminent by the end of our financial year end. We therefore recommend that key enablers of collection be prioritized by Management to counter this potential disaster. (vi) On the Leave Management, we like to present to the Council for noting the proposed implementation of the Audit Committee that the Leave Management be a shared responsibility has since been implemented. This is evident of the Monthly Reconciliations performed, and we are hoping that improved an Leave Management will be achieved within the financial year under consideration a) Council notes the report of the Audit and Yes Performance Committee for the quarter ending 31st March, 2023; b) Council also notes the recommendations

and resolutions made by the Audit and

31-Mar-23

Performance Committee in this report.	

APPENDIX G -SERVICE BACKLOGS: SCHOOLS AND CLINICS

The municipality does not have service backlogs in schools and clinics.

APPENDIX H - SERVICE BACKLOGS EXPERIENCED BY THE COMMUNITY WHERE ANOTHER SPHERE OF GOVERNMENT IS RESPONSIBLE FOR SERVICE PROVISION

WARD 1 & 6

PROBLEM AREA	PROJECT /ACTION PLAN	PROGRESS TO	CUSTODIAN	TIMEFRAME
Bhongweni Rectification	ACTIONTEAN	Rectification is in progress	D Tech S	To be determined by the department
Backlog: Informal Settlement (200 Units)		The matter has been referred to the DHS.	D Tech S	To be determined by the department
Health Services				
Expansion of clinic and 24hr clinic services	The project is implemented	Work is in progress	D. Community Services	To be determined by the department
Rural Development and	Agrarian Reform		•	
Fencing for the main dam	Currently lobbying funds		DTS	To be determined by the department
Education and Training				
Construction of FET College in Cookhouse	To engage with DOE further	A letter of request was written to the Department highlighting the need of the community in this regard. No response was received from the department	MM	To be determined by the department
Skills Development Prog	rammes For You	na People		
Construction of a library		In progress	D Com Serv	To be determined by the department
Economic and Infrastructure Development:		Infrastructure plans have been developed and submitted to	DTS	To be determined by the department

PROBLEM AREA	PROJECT /ACTION PLAN	PROGRESS TO DATE	CUSTODIAN	TIMEFRAME
Infrastructure to support Local Economic Growth and Development		relevant departments for funding	2	
Upgrading Of Rural Roads (Roads And Transport)		This is a provincial government function. Engagements are on going.	Mayor / MM / DTS	To be determined by the department

Ward 2

PROBLEM AREA	PROJECT /ACTION PLAN	PROGRESS TO DATE	CUSTODIAN	TIMEFRAME
Construct a walkway along the R335 road to Aeroville		Both roads are not municipal roads(R63/R335)	DTS	To be determined by the departments involved
Restoration of burnt and abandoned houses		Application has been submitted to DHS	D Tech Serv	To be considered by the department
Installation of streetlights at (R335 Road towards Fire Station, from R335 intersection to the bridge near Clevedon and Nojoli Street towards Pearston (R63 road)		The project is in progress	DTS	To be determined by the departments involved
Construction of a Primary School in Aeroville	Proposal submitted to DOE	Awaiting response from the department	Mayor / MM	To be determined by DOE
Access to land for emerging farmers	The matter is receiving attention of DRDAR and the municipality		Mayor / MM	To be determined by DRDAR
Maintenance of rural roads	Matter referred to the Provincial Dpt of Roads and Public Works	Awaiting response from the department		To be determined by DRPW
Dipping tanks	The matter was referred to DRDAR.	A response received was that there is no budget currently.	D Comm	To be determined by DRDAR
Construction of school for the kids with disability	The matter to be referred to the		MM/Mayor	To be determined

PROBLEM AREA	PROJECT /ACTION PLAN	PROGRESS TO DATE	CUSTODIAN	TIMEFRAME
	department of Education			by Dept of Education

WARD 3

PROBLEM AREA	PROJECT /ACTION PLAN	PROGRESS DATE	TO	CUSTODIAN	TIMEFRAME	
Community Hall		Project will implemented by Department of Hum Settlements.	the	DTS	To considered the DHS	be by

WARD 4

WARD 4					
PROBLEM AREA	PROJECT /ACTION PLAN	PROGRESS TO DATE	CUSTODIAN	TIMEFRAME	
Renewable energy (solar panels)	Funding application submitted and awaiting response from Department of Energy.	Application for funding is in progress to be made with the Department of Energy for renewable energy projects	DTS	To determined DOE	be by
Sustainable Human Settlement		The matter has been referred to DHS	DTS	To determined Dept of HS	be by
Libraries		The matter with regards to the extension of the library was referred to DSRAC. An assessment will be done by the department. A follow up was made with the department and the indication is that this will not be done in this financial year as they will be constructing a new library in Cookhouse.	DCS	To determined DSRAC	be by

WARD 5				
PROBLEM AREA	PROJECT /ACTION PLAN	PROGRESS TO DATE	CUSTODIA	TIME FRAME
Sustainable Human Settlement Uninhabited Houses (Old Location)	The matter is being attended by DoHS .	Destitute cases are being attended to and the list has been submitted to the DHS.	D.Tech S	To be considered by the department
Extension of previously constructed houses (2 rooms)		Project 300 for demolition and rebuilding is submitted to DHS.		To be considered by the Department of Human Settlement
Rectification of Houses	The matter is being attended by DoHS.	Destitute cases are being attended to and the list has been submitted to the DHS.	D Tech S	To be considered by the Department of Human Settlement
Installation of Jojo tanks	The matter has been referred to DRDAR		D Tech S	To be considered by the department
Solar panels	Funding application submitted and awaiting response from Department of Energy.	Application for funding is in progress to be made with the Department of Energy for renewable energy projects	D Tech S	To be considered by the department

APPENDIX I - NATIONAL AND PROVINCIAL OUTCOMES FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT

National and Provincial Outcomes for Local Government			
Outcome/Output	Progress to date	Number or Percentage Achieved	
Output Improving access to basic services	Communities continue to be provided with services	80%	
Output: Implementation of the Community Work Programme	All the wards have CWP's	100%	
Output Deepen democracy through a refined Ward Committee model	Ward Committes meet quartely and some sit monthly	100%	
Output Administrative and financial capability	Municipality is not viable and is still grant dependant	95%	

BLUE CRANE ROUTE MUNICIPALITY (102 EC)



ADJUSTED ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT FINANCIAL YEAR: 2023/2024

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1. INTRODUCTION

In June 2023 BCRM Council adopted its 5-year strategic plan, subsequent to that SDBIP was developed and approved by the Mayor as per circular 13. The report seeks to give an overview of the BCRM performance during the 2023/2024 financial year.

2. LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS

Municipal Systems Act 32 of 2000.

- Section 40 requires that; a municipality must establish mechanisms to monitor and review its Performance Management System (PMS)
- Section 41 (1) A municipality in terms of its Performance Management System (PMS) must:
 - o (a) set appropriate KPI's as a yardstick for measuring performance as well as measurable performance targets, with regard to the municipality's development priorities and objectives as set out in the IDP.
 - o (b) set measurable performance targets with regard to each of those development priorities and objectives.
 - o (c) (i)-(ii) monitor, measures and reviews performance at least annually.
 - (d) take steps to improve performance with regards to those development priorities and objectives where performance targets are not met.

Section 46 of the Municipal Systems Act (MSA) requires the Municipality to prepare a performance report for each financial year reflecting the performance of the service providers during the that financial year, comparison of the performances with set targets for and the performances of the previous financial year and measures taken to improve performance .The Act further requires that the report form part of the Municipality's annual report, in terms of Chapter 12 of the Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA).

3. COMPARISON OF BCRM'S CURRENT PERFORMANCE WITH PREVIOUS TWO FINANCIAL YEAR'S PERFORMANCE:

The table below outlines the performance of the municipality for the past 3 years and comparison thereof.

MUNICIPAL PERFO TARGETS	RMANCE RESULT	S OVER 3 YEARS	S BASED ON SDBIP
FINANCIAL YEAR	2021/2022	2022/23	2023/2024
OVERALL PERFORMANCE	55%	74%	80%

4. MUNICIPAL OVERALL PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR UNDER REVIEW: 2023/2024

4.1 DEPARTMENTAL PERFORMANCE AS PER THE SDBIP 2023/2024

The following table reflects the annual performance of the departments in terms of the total number of targets achieved against the planned targets.

Departments	Annual	Actual	Targets not	% Achieved
	Target	Performance	achieved	
Municipal Transformation and Institutional Development: (Corporate Services)	7	5	2	71
Service Delivery and Infrastructure Development: (Technical Services)	13	10	3	77
Service Delivery and Infrastructure Development (Community Services)	10	10	0	100
Municipal Finance Viability (Financial Services)	12	9	3	83

Local Economic Development (OMM, Technical and Corporate Services)	6	3	3	50
Good Governance and Public Participation (Office of the Municipal Manager)	12	11	1	92
Municipal overall performance	60	48	12	80

Detailed 2023/2024 Actual performance per department is attached.

Signed	by l	Mr	M.P	Nini:	Municipal	Manager	
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Signed by Cllr B.A Manxoweni: Mayor

Priority Area Writer and Samiration				Electro-mechanical services				Roads and Stormwater				Social Amenities	
Strategic Plan Objective	To ensure efficient, economical and quality provision of weeker by 2027.			To ensure quality shochicity supply and reclucion of Electricity lesses by 2027				To ensure that communities have access to reliable and efficient roads by 2027				To ensure that communities have access to well established social amenities by 2027	
Strategy	By Upgrading Cockhouse Water Treatment Works	By upgrading sewer pump stations in Kwa Nojoli	By refurbishing Khanyiso water pipe line and booster pump	By electrification of millennium park housing development	By installation of the highmest lights	By refurbishing the streetlights	By implementing renewable energy efficiency strategies within BCRM	By upgrading gravel needs to paved reads in all towns				By Installetion of chlution (socialises in Aeroville carnetary	By procuring fleet for waste management procured (front end-loader and Compactor truck
Indicator	% progress on the upgrading of Cookhouse water treatment works (phase 1)	Sy uggading sewer pump No of applications schmitted for Upgrade sewer pumps stations in Kwe Nojoli Basic Assessment and Water 186 Licence of sewer pump stations	% progress on the refurbishment of Khartyiso waterpipe line and booster pump	No of houses service connections in Millennium Park [Pearston]	No of preliminary design reports submitted	No of preliminary design reports submitted	Number of streetlights retrofitted	% progress on the paving of gravel roads in BCRM	% progress on the refurblishment of Glan Avon street.	No of detailed design reports submitted	No of debailed design reports submitted	% progress on Installation of eblution facilities in Aeroville cernetery	By procuring fleet for weste Number of fleet procured for menagement procured (front weste management (front-end- end-baster and Compactor loader and Compacted truck)
Activity / Project	% progress on the upgrading of Upgrading of Cookhouse WITW Cookhouse with restinent works (phase 1) to	r Upgrade sewar pumps	Refurbishment of Khanyisso waterpipe line and booster pump	No of houses service Conduct Electrical assessment connections in Millennium Park in Millennium Park (Pearston) [Pearston]	Installation of highmest lights	Refurbishment of streetlights	Retrofiting of streedights	Paying of gravel roads in BCRM	Refurbishment of Glen Avon street.	Refurbishment of surfaced roads in all six wards (planning)	Construction of Neisig bridges (plenning)	Installation of abhation facilities in Aeroville cometary	Procurement of Fleet for waste management
Arenal Target 2022/23	New indicator	New indicator	30% progress on the refurbishment of Khamyisa waterpipe line and booster pump	t New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator	New indicator
Actual Performance 2022/23	¥	WA	Target met: 87% progress on the prefurbishment of Khenyiso waterpipe fine and booster pump	WA	WA	NA	NA	WA	NA	NA	WA	NA	AN
Annual Target 2023/2024	100% Progress on the ungrating of Cookhouse water treatment works (phase))	5 applications submitted for Basic Assessment and Water use Licence of sewer pamp stations	100% progress on the refurbishment of Khanyiso waterpipe line and booster pump	11 houses service connections in Millennium Park (Pearston)	1 preliminary design report submitted	1 preliminary design report submitted	593 streets lights retrofitted	100% Progress on the paving of gravel roads in BCRM. (1.8km)	40% progress on site in the refurbishment of Glen evon street.	1 preliminary design report submitted	1 prekminery design report submitted	100% progress on Installation of ablation facilities in Aeroville cemetary	2 fleet procured for wests management (front-end-loader and Compected truck)
Actual Performance 2023/2024	(10% Progress on the Terget not met 35% Progress on the upgrading of Cookhouse water Cookhouse water treatment works (phase)) treatment works (phase))	Target met: S Applications for Besic Assessment and Wilder use License of sever pump station submitted and exponent by DEDEAT and the Record Of Decision (ROD) has been received.	Target met: 100% progress on the refurbishment of Knanylso waterples line and booster pump	11 houses service connections Target met -11 houses service connections in in Millennium Park (Pearston) Millennium Park (Pearston)	Target met -prefirmery design report submitted	Terget met -preliminary design report submitted	Target met -1166 streets lights retrofitted	Target met- 100% Progress on the peving of gravel roads in BCRM. (1.8km)	Target met -57% progress on site in the refurbishment of Glen evon street.	Targot not met - Preliminary design report not submitted	Terget met -1 preliminary design report submitted	1094 progress on installation. Target out one 494 progress on the installation of obtained lacities in Avervalle cametary company.	Target met -2 fleet procured for waste measgement (Front-End-loader and Compacted Truck)
Reson for deviation	Cookhouse WTW is a multipeer project which was planned to be implemented over 3 feared by wars. The succe of work was revised in 202324 due to editional funding of R5.5m in let was recivior of rom. Department of Water and Sanitation.	e No	Wa		กซื้อ	No	nta	n/a	น ก/อ	Submission was not done due to the extent of the works that is required for the geolech and surveying	n/a	Containers have not been delivered and installed Procurement processes book longer than expected.	₩s
Action plan	The following are the actions to be followed to achieve the target by the second update of 20240/2025 freaded were (December 2024). 1 Electricity supply to be instelled and finited by delivering and intellectricity and the generator and insultation of MICC parelle. 2 Whater Treatment works building: Redesting well will be constructed and enthelphenent will be done. 3 Whater treatment works pipelines: 5 the cleaning, procurement of materials, assessment and pipelinging.	N/b	Wa		N/b	n/a	n/a	n/o	Péo	Additional bean members we being coursed by the Constitlant.	n/a	A temperand plan is in place and containers will be delivered and installed by the end of August 2024	Na
Custodian	y Director Technical Services	Director Technical Services	Director Technical Services	Director Technical Services		Director Technical Services	Director Technical Services	Director Technical Services	Director Technical Services	Director Technical Services	Director Technical Services	Director Technical Services	Director Technical Services
₹		2	ω	*	51	9	7	œ	9	10	=======================================		:a
PMS Comments	No comment		No comment	No comment	No comment	No Comment	No Comment	No comment	Na Comments	Na Comments	No comments	No comments	No comments

Fire & Disaster Management Services			Traffic Services		Libraries Services				Enviromental services	Priority Area	
To ensure prevention and management of fire incidents to promote safety of the environment, properties and humans by 2027			To ensure that the road users comply with the roads and traffic laws by 2027		To promote a culture of learning amongst communities of BCRM by 2027				To ensure a well maintained By implement clean and healthy environment by Management 2027	Strategic Plan Objective	
By conducting fire safety and Number of fire safety and prevention inspections at prevention inspections commercial entities and public conducted in commercial entities and public entities and public amenities	By upgrading Vehicle Testing Station through procurement of vehicle testing system		By establishing a functional Community Safety Forum and developing youth safety concept document	By hosting library events	Submit a business plan for grant funding.	By identifying land for a new landfill site		By Ensuring a properly managed landfill site	By implementing Waste Management	Strategy	
	No of upgraded vehicle testing system	No of youth safety concept New indicator document developed	Number of Community Safety Forums established.	No of South African Library week programmes conducted	Number of business plan New indicator developed	Number of new site identified	Number of remedial reports implemented	No of Waste Management New indicator forum established.	Number of illegal dumps reduced	Indicator	
120 fire safety and prevention inspections conducted in commercial entities and public amenities	New indicator		New indicator	New indicator		New indicator	New indicator		6 illegal dumps reduced	Annual Target 2022/23 Actual Performance 2022/23	ANNUAL PE
Target met: 152 fire safety and prevention inspections conducted in commercial entities and public amenities	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Target met : 32 illega 32 illegal dumps cleared reduced	Actual Performance 2022/23	ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT 2023/2034 KPA 1 Basic Service Delivery
120 fire safety and preventions inspections conducted in commercia entities and public amenities	1 upgraded vehicle testing system	1 youth safety concept developed	1 Safety Forum established	2 South African Library week programmes conducted	1 business plan developed	1 new site identified	4 remedial reports implemented	1 Waste Management forum established.	32 illegal dumps reduced	Annual Target 2023/2024	2023/2034
120 fire safety and preventions inspections preventions inspections conducted in commercial conducted in commercial entities and public amenities	Target met -1 upgraded vehicle testing system	Target met -1 youth safety concept developed	Target met -1 Safety Forum established	Target met -4 South African Library week programmes conducted	Target met-1 business plan developed	Target met -1 new site identified	Target met-4 remedial reports N/A implemented	Target met-1 new site identified	Target met-175 illegal dumps reduced	Actual Performance 2023/2024	
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Reason for deviation Action plan	
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Action plan	
Director Community Services	Director Community Services	Director Community Services	Director Community Services	Director Community Services	Director Community Services	Director Community Services	Director Community Services	Director Community Services	Director Community Services	Custodian	
23 No comment	22 No comment	21 No comment	20 No comment	19 No comment	18 Na comment	17 No comment	16 No comment	15 No comment	14 No comment	No of PMS comment KPI	

	Priority Area Ob	Institutional To Development and transformation and bos bos						Customer Care To
	Utrategie Plan Objective	To undertake the transformation of the latural formation of the latural formation of the latural formation of the latural policies across the board by 2027						To be a leading provider By rendening in rendening excellent Cus excellent Cus customer services and Care services maintain good relations community of with the community of BCRM Blue Crane Route Municipality by 2027
100	Bernbagy	By coordinating the development and review of policies.	By implementing Skills development and capacity building plan		By implementing Employee Relations Activities	By strengthening functionality of statutory HR Committees	By enhancing individual performance management	to the
	indicator	Number of municipal policies reviewed	Number of counciliors trained according to the WSP, SETA's, SALGA,SBDM and sector dept's	Number of employees trained according to the WSP, SETA'S, SALGA,SBDM and sector dept's	Number of employee events coordinated	Number of HR Committee sittings coordinated quartely	Number of employees with performance agreements and plans developed	e e e
	Activity / Project	Reviewal of policies	Training and development of councillors	Training and development of employees	Employee Relations Activities	Coordinate sitting of HR Committees	Individual performance managemen	Establishment of Customer Cere Centre (phase 1)
	Annual Target 20 22/23	5 HR Policios reviewed (Leave managament, Dress code , Uniform & PPE , Lebour Relations and Individual PMS	11 training activities coordinated for Councillors	and 30 training activities coordinated of for Employees	1 event coordinated (Municipal Sports day)	3 HR Committees stiftings coordinated (LLF, Training/Employment Equity, OHS)	7 Corporate Services employees with performance agreements and plans developed and signed. 5 Performance agreements and plans developed for Senior Management.	New indicator
AUNIAL PERFORMANCE REPORT 2020/2024 KDAZ, MUNICIPAL TRANSFORMARTION AND ORGANISATIONAL (Actual Performance 2022/23	Target mel: 9 HR Policies reviewed (Leave 9 HR Policies previewed (Leave code, Indirom & Per Eoley, Lebour Relations Policy, Individual PMS policy, Employment policy, OHS Policy, Training & Development policy and Termination of service Policy).	Target not met: 2 training activies were co-ordinated for Councilions and attended.	Target not mel: 1 training done	Target mel: Municipal Sports day coordinated and held on 16 March 2023	Target met: All 3 Hz Committees were coordinated. LLF sat 4 times. OHS Committee and Training / Employment Equity committee sat 3 times.	Target met: 7 Corporate Services employees with performance agreements and plans developed and signed. 5 Performance agreements and plans developed and signed. 5 Performance agreements and plans developed for Senior Management.	N/A
MARTION AND ORGAN	Annual Target 2023/2024	10 municipal policies reviewed	11 councillors trained seconding to the WSP, SETA'S, SALGA, SBDM and sector dept's	40 employees trained trained according to the WSP, SETA's, SALGA, SBDM and sector dept's	3 events coordinated (Nelson Mandela Day, Heritage day & Workers day)	12 HR Committee sittings coordinated quartely (LLF, Training)Employment Equity and OHS)	25 Employees with performance agreements and plans developed	100% progress on the establishment of integrated customer care service center (phase 1)
REATIONAL DEVELOPMENT		Terget mat - 10 policies from Corporate Services and 3 Inde Bylaws from Community Services reviewed .	Target not met: 7 councillors trained according to the WSP, SETAs, SALCA, SBDM and sector dept's -	Target met -84 emptoyees trained trained according to in/a the WSP, SETA's, SALGA, SBDM and sector dept's	Targel met-5 Events confinated	Targel met -12 HR Committee sittings coordinated quartely (LLF, Training/Employment Equity and OHS)	B Employees directly reporting to D: Corporate Sortices have performance agreements and plans developed and signed. 5 Performance Agreements developed for Sentor Management. Parformance Packs for Managers developed 25	Targel not met. 0% progress on the establishment of Integraled customer care service center phase 1 (Renovations of old markel building)
	Reason for deviation	3 ಗಡ	Cilir did not attend the workshop Budget to be made and there is no sufficient budget to available in the next conduct more trainings.	o née	n√a	n/a	n/a	Council approved the plan on establishing Customer Care centre in Merch 2023. Old Market building was identified as a building that can be used as Customer Care centre. Teatman Services was engaged for assisting in the refurbishment but there was no available budget. Attached is the plan.
	Action plan	กใช	Budget to be made available in the next financial year	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	u n/a
	Custodian	Director Corporate Services	Director Corporate Services	Director Corporate Services	Director Corporate Services	Director Corporate Services	Director Corporate Services	Director Corporate Services
	No of KPI	24	8	26	27	28	29	8
	PMS Comments	No comment	No comment	No comment	No comment	No comment	No comment	Action plan/corrective measure not reported

	Priority Area	Local Economic Development	SMME Development and Business Advisory Services			Davelopment programmes	Job creation
	Strategic Plan Objective	To ensure promotion local economic development and job creation by 2027	To facilitate the maintreaming of Small, Medium and Mcron Enterprises (SMMe's) business into the formal economy in BCRM by 2027			i To creete a condusive environment for economist for economic growth and job opportunities by 2027	To affive for reduction on By creeing jobs for household povery by communities at 80% communities at 80% communities at 80% grant funding grant funding 2027
	Strategy	By developing and reviewing the LED strategy.	By providing meaningful business development support to SMMe's	By marketing BCRM to Investors	By promoting tourism in BCRM	By coordinating achirities that have positive impact on LED the impact on LED	By creating joss for Number of job formunillies of BCRM through grant funding grant funding
	Indicator	% of milestone acheived on the development of LED Strategy	Number of SWAMe's supported	Number of investors approached Investment activities	Number of Tourism activities conducted	No of incubator programme plan developed for BORM (Pearston) Phase 2	Number of jobs arealed through Expanded Public works great funding program
	Activity i Project	Developing LED stralegy.	SMMe's support	Investment activities	Tourism activities conducted 2 Tourism activities conducted conducted	Coordination of Incubatory Programme	Expanded Public works program
	Annual Target 2022/23	New indicator	9 of SiMMe/s supported (CSD registration)	New Indicator	2 Tourism activities conducted	1 incubotor programme plan developed for Poarston (phase!)	115 jobs created through grait Target met. 169 jobs tinc
KPA 3: LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Actual Performance 202222	NIA	Target med: The programme was co-cordinated for the programme was co-cordinated for the SNME support but could not table place on the set date as there was community unrest.	NA	Target not met: 0 Tourism activities conducted	Target met. 1 incubator programme 1 farget met. Concept was tabled to the CS Stending plan developed for BCRM Concept was tabled to the CS Stending plan developed for BCRM (Pearston) or polisin the concept was hold on 14 November 2022. Advertuge hold on 14 November 2022. Advertuge Coordinated with NYCM and DoL but due to unwariability of NYDA training couldn't take place in June.	Target me! 165 jobs through grant funding.
T SEZIZOSA T ODMENT	Annual Target 2622/2824 (Act	25 % of miestone acheived on the development of LED Strategy	30 SMMe's supported	3 investors approached	2 Tourism activities conducted	I incubate programme plan developed for BCRM (Peanston) Phases 2	229 jobs created through grant funding
The second section	Actual Performance 3922/2024	Tarrget net: 25 % of milestone acheived on the development of LED Strategy (Steleholder engagement, Statefonal Analysis, Development of dejectives and action plan;)	86 SMMes supported	Target met 3 investors approached	Target not mel -0 Tourism schrilles conducted	Torget not met-0 incubers programme plan developed for The incubers programme could not confinue BCRM. (Pearston) Pheso 2 Edition 1 developed for the Samding Committee in March 2024 until 27 June 2024 where Council back of decident that bugst provision for the alongs will not be availed as there is a similar project in Powerston.	Target not met -217 number of jobs created through grant Only 217 jobs were created funding
	Planes for deviation	n/a	Nd	r/a	Due to budgetary constraints	in The incubator programme could not confinue as Council didn't disease the frem that were behind to the Standing Committee in March 2024 until 27 June 2024 where Council took a decision tills though growing for the plapops will not be evaled as there is a similar project in Pearston.	Only 217 jabs were crostled
	Action plan	n/a	n/a	rda	To be budgeted in the next financial year	Council received that further investigations on the project be conducted to prevent duplication.	The project will be extended over to the next financial year .
	Custodian	Municipal Manager	Municipal Manager	Municipal Manager	Municipal Manager	Director Corporate Sanvices	Director Technical Services
	No of KP	31	32	ដ	34		36

No. of Control of Cont	Priority Area	Supply chain management, Asset management & Stores Management	Financial Management & Reporting						Revenue Management To ensure that the municipality is final viable and that it consists in its short, me and long term oblice and the short of the s	
DAMES AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY	Strategic Plan Objective	Supply chain To ensure compliance with management, Asset MFMA and DORA management & Stores regulations pertaining to reporting by 2027							To ensure that the municipality is financially viable and that it can sustain its short, medium and long term obligations to	provide services to the community in a sustained manner by 2027
TACOLINI.	Strategy	By monitoring compliance with MFMA & SCM regulations	By monitoring compliance with MFMA & DORA check lists						By reviewing, implementing and monitoring of a credible revenue enhancement plan	
The sound of the s	Indicator	Number of quarterly reports on compliance with SCM Policies and Legislation	Number of section 71 (IYR) reports submitted to NT, Council by the 10th of each month	Number of quarterly financial Monitoring reports submitted to Council compliance within 30 days of the end of MFMA & D each quarter.	Number of midyear financial reporting submitted to Council by 25 of January.	Number of adjustment budget submitted to PT; NT and Council by the 28th February.	Number of draft budget by 31 March & final budget by 30 May submitted to Council	Number of financial statements submitted to the Auditor General by 31 August	No of Revenue Enhancement plan Reviewed	No of reports submitted on the Implementation of Revenue enhancement plan
AND SERVICE AND SE	Activity I Project	Report on compliance with SCM Policies and Legislation	Monitoring compliance with MFMA & DORA check lists	Monitoring compliance with MFMA & DORA check lists	Monitoring compliance with MFMA & DORA check lists	Monitoring compliance with MFMA & DORA check lists	Monitoring compliance with MFMA & DORA check lists	Monitoring compliance with MFMA & DORA check lists	Revenue plan Enhancement plan Review	Implementation of Revenue enhancement plan
	Annual Target 2022/23	4 SCM compliance reports submitted to Council	12 section 71 (IYR) reports submitted to NT, Council by the 10th of each month	4 quarterly financial reports submitted to Council within 30 days of the each quarter.	1 midyear financial reporting submitted to Council by 25 January 2023	1 adjustment budget submitted to PT; NT and Council by the 28th February 2023	1 draft budget by 31 March & 1 final budget by 30 May for 2023/24 reports submitted to Council	1 financial statement submitted to the Auditor General	1 Revenue enhancement plan reviewed	4 implementation reports on Revenue enhancement plan
KPA 4: MUNICIPAL FINANCIAL PIABILITY	Actual Performance 2022/23	Target met: 4 SCM compliance reports submitted to Council	Target not met. 9 section 71 (IVR) reports submitted to NT, Council by the 10th of each month	Target met: 4 quarterly financial reports submitted to Council within 30 days of the end of each quarter,	Targel met: 1 midyear financial reporting submitted to Council by 25 January 2023	1 adjustment budget Target met: submitted to PT; NT 1 adjustment budget submitted and Council by the to PT; NT and Council by the 28th February 2023 28th February 2023	Target met: 1 draft budget by 31 March & 1 1 draft budget by 30 May for fload budget by 30 May for 2023/24 reports submitted to	I Target met: Annual Financial Statements submitted to the Auditor General by 31 August 2022	Target met: 1 Revenue enhancement plan reviewed	Target met: 4 implementation reports on Revenue enhancement plan
INANCIAL VIABILITY	Annual Target 2023/2024	4 SCM compliance reports submitted to Council	12 section 71 (IYR) reports submitted to NT, Council by the 10th of each month	4 quarterly financial reports submitted to Council within 30 days of the end of each quarter	1 midyear financial reporting submitted (Council by 0f 25 January .	1 adjustment budget submitted to PT; NT and Council by the 28th of February.	1 draft budget by 31 March & 1 final budget by 30 May for 2023/24 reports submitted to Council	1 financial statement submitted to the Auditor General	1 Revenue enhancement plan reviewed	4 implementation reports on Revenue enhancement plan
	Actual Performance 2023/2024	Target met. 4 SCM compliance reports submitted to Council		Targel met.4 quarterly financial reports submitted to Council within 30 days of the end of each quarter	Target met,1 midyear to financial reporting submitted to Council by 0f 25 January	Target met 1 adjustment budget submitted to PT; NT and Council by the 28th of February	Target met.1 draft budget by 31 March & 1 final br budget by 30 May for 2023/24 reports submitted to Council	Target met.1 financial statement submitted to the Auditor General	Target not met -0 Revenue enhancement plan reviewed	Target met.4 implementation reports on Revenue enhancement plan
	Reason for deviation	NA	Targel not met.11 section The webserver was down for a 71 (IYR1) reports prolonged period of time and the submitted to NT, Council BTO section could not report by the 10th of each month limeously for August 2023.	WA	N/A	AIN	t WA	N/A	Revenue plan was not reviewed ,due to capacity challanges	N/A
	Action plan	NIA	SolveM now hosts BCRM on their server until such a time that the municipality has adequate ICT infrastructure to do so.	N/A	N/A	N/A	AN	N/A	To be devoped in the next financial year (1st quarter)	N/A
	Custodian	Director Financial Services	Director Financial Services	Director Financial Services	Director Financial Services	Director Financial Services	Director Financial Services	Director Financial Services	Director Financial Services	Director Financial Services
	KPI of	37	8	8	40	41	42	43	4	45
	PMS Community	No comment	No comment	No comment	No comment	No comment	No comment	No comment	No comment	No comment

Number of updated	Number of cost tariff plan developed	% progress on collection rate as prescribed norm
indigent regis	Number of cost effective Development of tariff plan developed cost effective tariff plan feveloped plan	ss on debtors rate as per the norm
ster Updated in register	ive Developmi cost effecti plan	ors Debtors oc
ndigent 4 in upd	3	on t
Number of indigent register Updated indigent 4 indigent registers updated	1 cost tariff plan developed	progress on debtors Debtors collection 4 progress reports edition rate as per the collection on the debtor collection rates
Target met: 4 indigent rea	Targel met: 1 cost tariff p	Target not mel: the collection ravs 92% planned Charges and Pa
Targel met: 4 indigent registers updated	Targel mel: 1 cost tariff plan developed	Target not mel: 4 progress report on Target mel.4 the collection rate is at 88.63% the debtors collection report on the vs 92% planned for Service Charges and Property Rates.
4 indigent registers updated	1 cost developed	4 progress 3% the debtors
	cost tariff plan veloped	report on T
Target mel.4 indigent registers updated	Target not met.0 Cost tariff plan	4 progress report on Target mel.4 progress NA the debtors collection report on the debtors collection
N/A		SS N/A
	Cost tariff plan not developed due to capacity challenges	
N/A	To be devoped in the next financial year (quarter 1)	N/A
	in the next juarter 1)	
Director Financial Services	Director Financial Services	Director Financial Services
8	47	46

200	Priority Area	internal Control						
The state of the s	Strategic Plan Objective	To ensure promotion of entorprise – wide risk management processes To strengthen implementation of internal control by 2027						
The state of the s	Strategy	By Monitoring implementation of Risk management strategies and plans		By evaluating and monitoring implementation of internal controls, risk management and governance				
	Indicator	Number of risk assessments conducted	Number of Reports on the Reports on the I arget metrimplementation of Risk Register Implementation of Risk Register Register Register Register Register	Number of Audit and Performance Committee meetings held on a quarterly basis	Number (Internal Audit Internal Audit Strategic Risk based Pleans Strategic Risk based Pleans developed and approved by the Plans developed Committee for 2024/25 FY	Number of reports on the implementation of the Internal Audit Plan on a querterly basis	Number of Audit and Facilitate Aud Parformance Committee annual Performance oversight report facilitated oversight per facilitated oversight open facilitated oversight open facilitates oversight oversight open facilitates oversight overs	Number of Audit and Performance Committee and Internal Audit Charters developed
	Activity / Project	Risk assessments	Report on the rimplementation of Rist Register	Audit and Performance Committee meeting	Informal Audil Strategic Träsk based Plans developed	Implementation of the Internel Audit Plan	Facilitate Audil and I Performance Committee annual oversight report	Development of Audit and Performance Committee and Internal Audit Charters
	Annual Target 3022/23	1 risk assessments conducted	4 Reports on the implementation of Risk Register	4 Audit and Performanca Committee meeting held on a quarterly basis	1 Internal Audit Strategic Risk based Plans developed and approved by the Audit and Performance Committee for 2023/2/ FY	4 reports on the implementation of the Internal Audit Plan on a quarterly basis	1 Audit and Performance Committee annual oversight report facilitated	Audit and Performance Committee and Internal Audit Charters developed
KPA 5 Good governance and	Actual Parformance 2022/23	Targel met: 1 risk assessments conducted.	Target met: 4 Raports on the implementation of Risk Ragister	Target met: 6 Audit and Performance Committee meetings held in the 2022/23 FY	Inflament Audit Inflament Audit Strategic Risk based Plants developed and Risk based Plants approved by the Audit Audit Risk based Plants Audit Risk based Plants Plants developed and Performance Committee for 2023/24 Py FY FY	Target met: 4 report on the implementation of the internal Audit Plan.	Target met: 5 Audit and Performance Committee annual oversight report facilitated	Target met: Audit and Performance Performance Commit Committee and Internal and Internal Audit Audit Charters developed for 2023/24 FY
ice and Public Participation	Annual Target 2623/2024	1 risk assassments conducted	4 Reports on the implementation of Risk Register	4 Audit and Performance Con meeting held on quarterly basis	1 Internal Audit Stratogic Risk based Plans developed and Plans developed and approved by the Audit and Performance Committee for 2024/25 FY	4 reports on the implementation of the inhemal Audit Plan on a quarterly basis	1 Audit and Performance Cor annual oversight facilitated	1 Audit and Performance Committee and Internal Audit d Charters developed
	Actual Parformance 2023/2024	Target met 1 Risk Assessment was conducted on the 22-23 May and 04 June.	Target met 4 Follow up on adön plans were done	Target Met muittee 5 Audit Committee Meetings were held in a 2023/24 financial year	Target mait Target mait Inhamad Audit Strahogic and Risk Based plan has been developed for 2024/25 Fv.	4 reports on the Target met Implementation of the 4 reports on the implementation of the Internal Audit Plan on a quarterly basis quarterly basis	Target met Target	1 Audit and Performance Audit Committee Performance Audit Committee Performance Audit Charters developed Charters developed
	Reason for deviation	n/a	πla	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	n/a
1	Action plan	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Custodian N	Municipal Manager	Municipal 5 Manager	Municipal 5 Manager	Municipal Manager	Municipal Manager	Municipal Manager	Municipal 5 Manager
	No of JOY	49	50	5	52	53	51	55
	PMS Comments	No comment	No comment	No comment	No comment	No comment	No comment	No comment

	Social cohesion		Public Participation			Planning and Performance management
	To ensure mainstreaming of Special Programmes in the institution by 2027		Ensure effective, efficient and compliant public participation by 2027			To ensure that the municipality is responsive to the needs of the community as well as to strengthen a culture of performance management by 2027
	To ensure mainstreaming of By Strengthening Moral Regeneration Special Programmes in the institution by 2027	By Strengthening Inter-governmental Relations	By reviewing public participation strategy		By conducting institutional performance assessment quarterly	To ensure that the By improving quality of IDP in line with prescribed Number of 2023/24 IDP municipality is responsive to processes and guidelines – with till participation reviewed The needs of the community of municipal administration and ownership by sewell as to strengthern a political champion political cham
	No of social cohesion programmes facilitated	No of IGR meetings held	Number of Public Participation Public Participation sessions imbizo held		No of organisational performance reports	Number of 2023/24 IDP reviewed
	Social ochesion 5 social ochesion Target met: programmes facilitated programmes facilitated 5 social cohesion programmes facilitated programmes facilitated programmes facilitated	IGR meeting	Public Participation imbizo		Organisational 4 organisational* Target met: performance reports performance reports 4 organisational performance re	Raviewed IDP
	5 social cohesion I programmes facilitate	4 IGR meetings held	10 Public Participation Target met: sessions 10 Public Passions he		4 organisational * performance reports	202227 IDF reviewed Target met: Final Review submitted to 2023/24
4 Chambourgo nad	Target met: d 5 social cohesion programmes facilitated	Target met: 4 IGR meetings held	n Target mel: 10 Public Perticipation sessions held.	2	Target met: 4 organisational performance reports	I Target met: Final Reviewed IDP submitted to Council for 2023/24
	5 social cohesion programmes facilitated	4 IGR meetings held	10 Public Participation sessions		4 organisational performance reports	2023/24 IDP reviswed
	Target met -5 social cohesion programmes facilitated	Target not met -3 IGR meetings held	Tergel met -10 Public Participation sessions		Target met -4 organisational performance reports	Target met -Submit Final Reviewed IDP to n/a council
CHCOINGIG	n/θ	Due to unforeseen circumstances	n/a		n/a	0 1/9
nox manyar yan	n/a	IGR to be held in the Municipal next financial year Manager	n/a		Na	Nέs
	Municipal Manager	e Municipal Manager	Municipal Manager		Municipal Manager	Municipal Manager
	8	59	58		57	55
	No comment	No comment	No comment		No comment	No comment

ANNEXURE B: BLUE CRANE ROUTE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY ANNUAL PERFORMANCE INDICATOR SCHEDULE 2023/24

KPA 1: Basic Service Delivery (Technical Services)

KPI No	Indicator	Annual Target	Actual Performance	List /Comments
1	% progress on the upgrading of Cookhouse water treatment works (phase 1)	100% Progress on the upgrading of Cookhouse water treatment works (phase1)	Target not met -89% achieved in the upgrading of Cookhouse water treatment works (phase 1).	N/A
2	No of applications submitted for Basic Assessment and Water use Licence of sewer pump stations	5 applications submitted for Basic Assessment and Water use Licence of sewer pump stations	Target met: 5 Applications for Basic Assessment and Water use Licence of sewer pump station submitted and approved by DEDEAT and the Record Of Decision (ROD) has been received.	5 Applications for Basic Assessment and Water use Licence of sewer pump station
3	% progress on the refurbishment of Khanyiso waterpipe line and booster pump	100% progress on the refurbishment of Khanyiso waterpipe line and booster pump	Target met: 100% progress on the refurbishment of Khanyiso waterpipe line and booster pump	N/A
4	No of houses service connections in Millennium Park (Pearston)	11 houses service connections in Millennium Park (Pearston)	Target met- 11 houses service connections in Millennium Park (Pearston)	N/A
5	No of preliminary design reports submitted	1 preliminary design report submitted	Target met - 1 preliminary design report submitted	N/A
6	No of preliminary design reports submitted	1 preliminary design report submitted	Target met - 1 preliminary design report submitted	N/A
7	Number of streetlights retrofitted	593 streets lights retrofitted	1186 streets lights retrofitted	N/A
8	% progress on the paving of gravel roads in BCRM	100% Progress on the paving of gravel roads in BCRM. (1.8km)	Target met- 100% Progress on the paving of gravel roads in BCRM. (1.8km)	N/A
9	% progress on the refurbishment of Glen Avon street.	40% progress on site in the refurbishment of Glen avon street	Target met -57% progress on site in the refurbishment of Glen avon street.	N/A
10	No of detailed design reports submitted	1 preliminary design report submitted	Target not met - Preliminary design report not submitted	Submission was not done due to the extent of the works that is required for the geotech and surveying
11	No of detailed design reports submitted	1 preliminary design report submitted	Target met -1 preliminary design report submitted	N/A
12	% progress on Installation of	100% progress on Installation of ablution	Target not met -0% progress on the	Containers have not been delivered and

KPI No	Indicator	Annual Target	Actual Performance	List /Comments			
	ablution facilities in Aeroville cemetery	facilities in Aeroville cemetery	installation of ablution facilities in Aeroville cemetery	installed.Procurement processes took longer than expected.			
13	Number of fleet procured for waste management (front-end-loader and Compacted truck)	2 x fleet procured for waste management (front-end-loader and Compacted truck)	Target met -2 fleet procured for waste management (Front-End-loader and Compacted Truck)	N/A			
KPA 1 : B	asic Service Delivery (Community Services)					
14	Number of illegal dumps reduced	32 illegal dumps reduced	Target met -175 illegal dumps reduced	 Ward 1&6 –30 Ward 2-28 Ward 3-21 Ward 4-71 Ward 5 -25 			
15	No of Waste Management forum established.	Waste Management forum established.	Target met -1 Waste Management forum established.	Waste Management forum			
16	Number of remedial reports implemented	4 remedial reports implemented	Target met -4 remedial reports implemented	Remedial reports implementation			
17	Number of new site identified	1 new site identified	Target met -1 new site identified				
18	Number of business plan	1 business plan developed	Target met- 1 business plan developed	Business plan			
developed No of South African Library week programmes conducted		2 South African Library week programmes conducted	Target met -4 South African Library week programmes conducted	1. SA Library week - Langenhoven library (local) 2. SA Library week- Ndlambe LM (district) 3. SA Library week - Madiba Hall (Provincial) 4. Youth Day - Langenhoven			
20	Number of Community Safety Forums established.	1 Safety Forum established	Target met -1 Safety Forum established	Safety Forum			
21	No of youth safety concept document developed	1 youth safety concept developed	Target met -1 youth safety concept developed	Youth safety concept			
22	No of upgraded vehicle testing system	1 upgraded vehicle testing system	Target met -1 upgraded vehicle testing system	Vehicle testing system			
23	Number of fire safety and prevention inspections conducted in commercial entities and public amenities	120 fire safety and preventions inspections conducted in commercial entities and public amenities	Target met -120 fire safety and preventions inspections conducted in commercial entities and public amenities	Target met- 149 fire safety and preventions inspections conducted in commercial entities and public amenities			

KPI No	Indicator	Annual Target	Actual Performance	List /Comments		
KPA 2: I	Municipal Transformatio	n and Organisational Dev	velopment - Corporate S	Services		
24	Number of municipal policies reviewed	10 municipal policies reviewed	Target met - 10 policies from Corporate Services and 3 Bylaws from Community Services reviewed.	N/A		
25	Number of councillors trained according to the WSP, SETA's, SALGA,SBDM and sector dept's	11 councillors trained according to the WSP, SETA's, SALGA,SBDM and sector dept's	Target not met -7 councillors trained according to the WSP, SETA's, SALGA,SBDM and sector dept's -	1 Cllr did not attend the workshop and there is no sufficient budget to conduct more trainings.		
26	Number of employees trained according to the WSP, SETA's, SALGA,SBDM and sector dept's	40 employees trained trained according to the WSP, SETA's, SALGA,SBDM and sector dept's	Target met -84 employees trained trained according to the WSP, SETA's, SALGA,SBDM and sector dept's	N/A		
27	Number of employee events coordinated	3 events coordinated (Nelson Mandela Day, Heritage day & Workers day)	Target met- 5 Events cordinated	N/A		
28	Number of HR Committee sittings coordinated quartely	12 HR Committee sittings coordinated quartely (LLF, Training\Employment Equity and OHS)	Target met -12 HR Committee sittings coordinated quartely (LLF, Training\Employment Equity and OHS)	N/A		
29	Number of employees with performance agreements and plans developed	25 Employees with performance agreements and plans developed	8 Employees directly reporting to D: Corporate Services have performance agreements and plans developed and signed. 5 Performance Agreements developed for Senior Management. 12 Performance Packs for Managers developed 25	N/A		
30	% progress on the establishment of Integrated customer care service center (phase 1)	100% progress on the establishment of Integrated customer care service center (phase 1)	Target not met -0% progress on the establishment of Integrated customer care service center phase 1 (Renovations of old market building)	Council approved the plan on establishing Customer Care centre in March 2023. Old Market building was identified as a building that can be used as Customer Care centre Technical Services was engaged for assisting in the refurbishment but there was no available budget. Attached is the Plan.		

KPI No	Indicator	Annual Target	Actual Performance	List /Comments			
KPA 3: Lo	cal Economic Develop	ment	-				
31	% of milestone acheived on the development of LED Strategy	25 % of milestone acheived on the development of LED Strategy	Target met: 25 % of milestone acheived on the development of LED Strategy (Stakeholder engagement, Situational Analysis, Development of objectives and action plan.)	N/A			
32	Number of SMMe's supported	30 SMMe's supported	86 SMMe's supported	N/A			
33	Number of investors approached	3 investors approached	Target met -3 investors approached	N/A			
34	Number of Tourism activities conducted	2 Tourism activities conducted	Target not met -0 Tourism activities conducted	Due to budgetary constraints			
35	No of incubator programme plan developed for BCRM (Pearston) Phase 2	1 incubator programme plan developed for BCRM (Pearston) Phase 2	Target not met -0 incubator programme plan developed for BCRM (Pearston) Phase 2	N/A			
36	Number of jobs created through grant funding	229 jobs created through grant funding	Target not met -217 number of jobs created through grant funding	217 jobs			
KPA 4 : M	unicipal Financial Viab	bility					
37	Number of quarterly reports on compliance with SCM Policies and Legislation	4 SCM compliance reports submiited to Council	Target met.4 SCM compliance reports submitted to Council	N/A			
38	Number of section 71 (IYR) reports submitted to NT, Council by the 10th of each month	12 section 71 (IYR) reports submitted to NT, Council by the 10th of each month	Target not met.11 section 71 (IYR) reports submitted to NT, Council by the 10th of each month	N/A			
39	Number of quarterly financial reports submitted to Council within 30 days of the end of each quarter.	4 quarterly financial reports submitted to Council within 30 days of the end of each quarter.	Target met.4 quarterly financial reports submitted to Council within 30 days of the end of each quarter	N/A			
40	Number of midyear financial reporting submitted to Council by 25 of January .	1 midyear financial reporting submitted to Council by 0f 25 January .	Target met.1 midyear financial reporting submitted to Council by 0f 25 January	N/A			
41	Number of adjustment budget submitted to PT;	1 adjustment budget submitted to PT; NT and Council by the 28th of February	Target met.1 adjustment budget submitted to PT; NT	N/A			

KPI No	Indicator	Annual Target	Actual Performance	List /Comments			
	NT and Council by		and Council by the				
40	the 28th February.	4 deeft budget by 24	28th of February	D1/0			
42	Number of draft budget by 31 March & final budget by 30 May submitted to Council	1 draft budget by 31 March & 1 final budget by 30 May for 2023/24 reports submitted to Council	Target met.1 draft budget by 31 March & 1 final budget by 30 May for 2023/24 reports submitted to Council	N/A			
43	Number of financial statements submitted to the Auditor General by 31 August 2022	1 financial statement submitted to the Auditor General	Target met.1 financial statement submitted to the Auditor General	N/A			
44	No of Revenue Enhancement plan Reviewed	1 Revenue enhancement plan reviewed	Target not met -0 Revenue enhancement plan reviewed	Revenue plan was not reviewed ,due to capacity challanges			
45	No of reports submitted on the Implementation of Revenue enhancement plan	4 implementation reports on Revenue enhancement plan	Target met.4 implementation reports on Revenue enhancement plan	N/A			
46	% progress on debtors collection rate as per the prescribed norm	4 progress report on the debtors collection	Target met.4 progress report on the debtors collection	N/A			
47	Number of cost effective tariff plan developed	1 cost tariff plan developed	Target not met.0 Cost tariff plan	Cost tariff plan not developed due to capacity challenges			
48	Number of indigent register updated	4 indigent registers updated	Target met.4 indigent registers updated	N/A			
KPA 5 · G	ood Governance and F	Public Particination					
49	Number of risk assessments conducted	1 risk assessments conducted	Target met 1 Risk Assessment was conducted on the 22-23 May and 04 June.	N/A			
50	Number of Reports on the implementation of Risk Register	4 Reports on the implementation of Risk Register	Target met 4 Follow up on action plans were done	N/A			
51	Number of Audit and Performance Committee meetings held on a quarterly basis	4 Audit and Performance Committee meeting held on a quarterly basis	Target Met 5 Audit Committee Meetings were held in 2023/24 financial year	N/A			
52	Number of Internal Audit Strategic Risk based Plans developed and approved by the Audit and Performance Committee for 2023/24 FY	1 Internal Audit Strategic Risk based Plans developed and approved by the Audit and Performance Committee for 2023/24 FY	Target met 1 Internal Audit Strategic and Risk Based plan has been developed.	N/A			

KPI No	Indicator	Annual Target	Actual Performance	List /Comments
53	Number of reports on the implementation of the Internal Audit Plan on a quarterly basis	4 reports on the implementation of the Internal Audit Plan on a quarterly basis	Target met 4 reports on the implementation of the Internal Audit Plan on a quarterly basis	N/A
54	Number of Audit and Performance Committee annual oversight report facilitated	1 Audit and Performance Committee annual oversight report facilitated	Target met 4 Audit Committee Chairperson reports tabled tto the Council for the reviews conducted in 2023/24	N/A
55	Number of Audit and Performance Committee and Internal Audit Charters developed	Audit and Performance Committee and Internal Audit Charters developed	Target met 1 Audit and Performance Audit Committee and Internal Audit Charters developed	N/A
56	Number of 2023/24 IDP reviewed	2023/24 IDP reviewed	Target met -Submit Final Reviewed IDP to council	N/A
57	No of organisational performance reports	4 organisational performance reports	Target met -4 organisational performance reports	N/A
58	Number of Public Participation sessions held	10 Public Participation sessions	Target met -10 Public Participation sessions	N/A
59	No of IGR meetings held	4 IGR meetings held	Target not met -3 IGR meetings held	N/A
60	No of social cohesion programmes facilitated	5 social cohesion programmes facilitated	Target met -5 social cohesion programmes facilitated	N/A

RFQ12 OF T32/2018	RFQ11 OF T32/2018	RFQ10 OF T32/2018	T11/2021	T15/2021	T02/2021	T13/2021	T32/2018	T14/2021	DEVIATION	RFQB OF T32/2018	LZnZvoni	T01/2021	RFQ5 OF T32/2018	T10/2020	T09/2020	T08/2020	T04/2020	T01/2020	T 18/2019	T 14/2019	T 29/2018	T03/2018	Number
22-Sep-21	22-Sep-21	13-Sep-21	09-Sep-21	10-Aug-21	10-Aug-21	13-Aug-21	19-Jul-21	15-Jul-21	29-Jun-21	29-Jun-21	14-May-21	24-May-21	11-Jan-21	30-Mar-21	08-Apr-21	07-May-21	13-May-21	01-Apr-21	26-Feb-20	03-Feb-20	27-Fab-19	04-Jul-18	Date
PES: UPGRADING OF SEWER PUMPSTATIONS IN SOMERSET EAST	PES: UPGRADING OF ORANGE FISH WTW & RISING MAIN TO KWANOJOLI RESERVOIR	PES: PAVING OF INTERNAL STREET IN SOMERSET EAST, COOKHOUSE AND PEARSTON		SUPPLY AND DELIVERY OF WATER CHEMICALS FOR A PERIOD OF THREE YEARS	_	UPGRADING OF STORMWATER DRAINANGE IN FRANCIS STREET, WESTVIEW SOMERSET EAST	ω,	_		IPPLY		OF 19 x EARS	UPGRADING OF SOMERSET EAST MAIN SUBSTATION	UPGRADING OF AEROVILLE SPORTSFILEDS, PHASE 1	PROVISION OF PRE-PAID ELECTRICITY VENDING SYSTEM		PROVISION OF EXTERNAL LOAN FINANCE	PROVISION OF LEGAL SERVICES - PANEL	SUPPLY AND DELIVERY OF INTERLOCK PAVING BRICKS AND CEMENT FOR A PERIOD OF THREE YEARS	PROVISION OF BANKING SERVICES	UPGRADING OF SPORTSFIELD, GLEN AVON STREET, SOMERSET EAST	GENERAL VALUATION ROLL	e vejova njenito
IX ENGINEERS (PTY) LTD	BOSCH PROJECTS (PTY) LTD	SKYHIGH CONSULTING ENGINEERS	JK STRUCTURES cc	NDULAMISO AQUA SOLUTIONS	ABSA BANK	COSTIAPX (PTY) LTD	SKYHIGH CONSULTING ENGINEERS	LATERAL UNISON INSURANCE BROKERS	DE JAGERS LOODGIETER KONTRAKTEURS	BVI CONSULTING ENGINEERS EC (PTY) LTD	GROUP (PTY) LTD	KONICA MINOLTA SA	BOSCH PROJECTS	OWENCO (PTY) LTD	CONTOUR TECHNOLOGIES (PTY) LTD	TSCH INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS (PTY) LTD	NEDBANK	LEGAL PANEL LIST	OWENCO (PTY) LTD	ABSA BANK	OWENCO (PTY) LTD	F2 WAARDEERDERS VA SUID KAAP WAARDEERDERS	
NWO	WSIG	MiG	MIG	NWO	NWO	NIG	Mig	NMO	WSIG	WSIG	NEP	NWO	NEP	MIG	NWO	NWO	OWN		MIG	NWO		NMO	
R 1 634 160,00	R 1570 011,81	R 2 986 827,00	RATE	رن ن	R 776 899,80	R 2 159 142,25	R 994 750,00	R 6 288 289,38	R 4378624,00	R 1 120 376,00	R 3 500 000,00		R 600 139,00	R 1 323 025,97	R 1641 600,00	R 1 398 400,00	R7 124 249,10			RATE	R 1 400 918,50	R 594 373,00	
),00 R	1,81 R	7,00 R	D 1	70	P	æ),00 R	70	R	5,00 R),00 R	+	9,00 R	Z),00 R),00 R	9,10 R	1	π ω		3,50 R	,00	
552 228,25	933 371,95 R	980 664,05	269 059,50	_	243 583,33	1 095 654,11	713 497,30		4 148 953,93	815 807,71	961 980,75	-	243 184,75	1 067 127,37	273 151,62	331 200,00	712 424,91		3 086 740,13 R	R0,00		R0,00	EXPENDITURE
R 523 128,10	1 192 917,42	R 995 602,54	R 2 826 228,50		R 111 184,62	R 992 359,08	R 281 252,69	R 2164 940,96	77	R 304 568,29	R 2 098 469,64		R 63 140,75	R0,00	R 656 027,08	R0,00	R 1 425 131,04		२ 4 002 326,95	R0,00		R 20 366,50	
R165 871,40	20,00	R 989 638,63	R3 452 041,25		R286 712,04	R56 391,08	R0,00	R 2 362 158,23	R218 931,20	R0,00	R164 474,72	R 484 165,06	R0,00	Ro,oc	R650 595,10	R493 120,00	R712 565,52		R1 309 455,78	R0,00		R105 524,00	
1 075 356,35	2 126 289,37	2 965 905,22	7 547 329,25	_	641 479,99	2 144 404,27	994 749,99	3 365 690,95	4 367 885,13	1 120 376,00	3 224 925,11	1 543 271,37	607 175,85	1 067 127,37	1 579 773,80	934 720,00	2 850 121,47	*	9 636 493,44	R0,00	1 283 906,09	956 414,87	
R 558 803,65	R -556 277,56	R 20 921,78	#VALUE!	ω	R 135 419,81	R 14737,98	R 0,01	R 2 922 598,43	R 10 738,87	R0,00	R 275 074,89		R -7 036,85	R 255 898,60	R 61 826,20	R 463 680,00	R 4 274 127,63			#VALUE!	R 117 012,41	R -362 041,87	Outstanding
5 NA	6 NA	8 N/A	N/A	_	1 N/A	8 N/A			7 N/A	00 N/A	9 N/A	-	5 N/A	O N/A	O N/A	0 N/A	3 N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	7 NA	ORDERS
Contract extende: AT THE END OF CONSTRU	Contract extended AT THE END OF CONSTR	N/A	NA	NA	N/A	N/A	NA	Extended to 30 September 2024	N/A	NIA	NA	Extended to 30 September 2024	NA	WA	Extended to 30 September 2024	N/A	WA	N/A	N/A	WA	WA	Extended to 30 June 2024	EXTENSION/ AMMENDMENT
AT THE END OF CONSTRU	AT THE END OF CONSTRU	11-Sep-24	30-Aug-24	31-Jul-24	30-Sep-24	ΕS	AT THE END OF CONSTRU	30-Jun-24	1000	AT THE END OF CONSTRU	07-Dec-21	30-Jun-24	Al the end of constructio	24 weeks	30-Jun-24	29-Jun-24		01-Apr-24	28-Feb-23	30-Jun-25		Jun-23	CONTRAC T EXPIRY DATE
SP performs well	SP performs well - possible contract ammendmet due to contractor not finiting on time.	11-Sep-24 SP performs well	30-Aug-24 SP performs well	SP performs well	00-Sep-24 SP performs well.	Site established late due to delays in Environmental Authorisation.	SP performs well	30-Jun-24 SP performs fairly	Completed - Retention	SP performing fairty	07-Dec-21 Contractor completed works	30-Jun-24 SP performing well	Consultant performing well	Construction completed - penalties disputed by contractor	SP started servicing the municipality September 21 & is performing very well.	SP performs well. Requested price increase due to raw material price increases.	8,28% pa - Capital amount due received. SP performing well	SP performs fairly well	28-Feb-23 Appointed at a rate if R3 133.13. Contract extended till 31 June 2023. SP performed fairty	Fixed rate of 4% on +bank bal, o/dep fee R0,20/R1000.00, cheq fee R5.00, d/order fee R3.41ea, EFT R0.67/trans (sealartes incl). All fees incl VAT. SP	Construction not completed, project still sitting on WIP	Contract & SLA signed. Meetings regularly held and a GV is out for comments. SP performing fairly well. Extension for a further 2 years requested from the MEC.	

DEVIATION	T14/2023	T11/2023	T09/Z0Z3	T07/2023	T06/2023	101/2023	T15/2022	T10/2022	T09/2022	T04/2022	T17/2022	RFQ15 of T32/2018	T32/2018	T13/2022	T07/2022	T06/2022	T01/2022	T22/2021	T25/2021	T21/2021	T20/2021		T18/2021	T17/2021	RFQ13 OF T32/2018	Number
02-Aug-23	14-Aug-23	07-Aug-23	21-Aug-23	01-May-23	18-Sep-23	28-Jul-23	05-Apr-23	13-Feb-23	07-Mar-23	26-Jan-23	13-Jan-23	14-Dec-22	31-061-22	22-Nov-22	28-Oct-22	16-Sep-22	31-May-22	08-Mar-22	21-Feb-22	21-Feb-22	30-Nov-21	01-Oct-21	27-Sep-21	10-Sep-21	22-Sep-21	Date
PSP: PAVING OF GRAVEL ROADS - DISASTER	SUPPLY AND DELIVERY OF 5- MODIFIED HYDRANTS	SUPPLY AND DELIVERY OF SKIP TRAILER	SUPPLY, DELIVERY AND PROGRAMMING OF THREE RECLOSERS AND TWO VOLTAGE TRANSFORMERS (VT)	SUPPLY AND DELIVERY OF BUILDING MATERIAL FOR CONTRUCTION OF POUND	SUPPLY AND DELIVERY OF INTERLOCKING PAVING BRICKS, ASSOCIATED MATERIALS, TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT FOR A PERIOD OF 12 MONTHS.	PANEL OF CONSULTANTS - CIVIL & ELECTRICAL	SUPPLY AND DELIVERY OF 5 (of 6) LDVs		UPGRADING OF COOKHOUSE WTW	SUPPLY, DELIVERY, INSTALLATION & MAINTENANCE OF 2 (4)GENERATORS AND 6 UPS	SUPPLY AND DELIVERY OF GUARDHOUSE FOR COOKHOUSE LANDFILL SITE	ž	MAYILA STREET		SUPPLY AND DELIVERY OF ABLUTION FACILITIES FOR COOKHOUSE & PEARSTON SATELITTE CONTAINERS	SUPPLY, DELIVER AND COMMISSION OF EMERGENCY FIRE CONTROL ROOM	SUPPLY AND DELIVERY OF TYRES FOR THREE YEARS	×	ING OF ORANGE FISH WTW AND OLI PIPELINE	UPGRADING OF AEROVILLE SPORTSFILEDS, PHASE 2	SUPPLY AND DELIVERY OF ASPHALT COLDMIX FOR A PERIOD OF THREE YEARS	PANEL OF CONSULTANTS FOR ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS FOR A PERIOD OF THREE YEARS		PROVISION OF MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS FOR EPEWP FOR A PERIOD OF THREE YEARS	PES: UPGRADING OF COOKHOUSE WATER TREATMENT WORKS	rioject name
SKYHIGH CONSULTING	OWENCO (PTY) LTD	BLACK FAMA HOUSE	LESEDI RETICULATION PTY LTD	PURPLE GATE PROJECTS	SIVUCON PROJECTS PTY LTD		MAX FAM INVEST cc	ARMLO ABRAM JV	PURPLE PANSY 101 cc t/a SONDEZA AMANZI	KUTAMA ENGINEERING PTY LTD	CONTAINER CONSUMABLES AND INDUSTRIAL SUPPLIES	BOSCH PROJECTS	BOSCH PROJECTS	MB FENCING AND CIVILS (PTY)	KWIKSPACE MODULAR BUILDINGS	RURAL METRO EMERGENCY SERVICES (PTY) LTD	MALAS (PTY) LTD	ARTIVOLT	MAX-WEZIE CIVIL & BUILDING CONTRACTORS	LRC CIVILS CC	EBUSHA GENERAL TRADING	LISTED ON A DIFFERENT LIST	RED ANT SECURITY AND EVICTION SERVICES (PTY) LTD	POSH INNOVATION (PTY) LTD	BOSCH PROJECTS (PTY) LTD	Contractor i Service Provider
DISASTER			DISASTER	NWO	MIG		NWO	WSIG	WSIG	NWO	GRANT	İNEP	MIG	EPWP	GRANT	GRANT		NWO	WSIG	MIG	NWO	NA	NAO	NAO/DIW	WSIG	TONDING
R 797 909,95	R 410 780,00	R 201 000,00	R 670 608,70	R 432 611,00	RATE BASED		R 2 381 195,00	R 3 791 073,19	R 15 787 800,37	R 1 252 465,00	R 188 500,00	R 538 021,15	R 2 242 985,42	R 1245 049,80	R 445 287,99	R 598 536,33	RATE	R 2 537 602,77	R 12 522 044,13	R 3 498 564,96	R 1 098 104,40		RATE	RATE	R 2 687 167,46	Contract Amount
R .			,	70	,		д	70				70	,	70				70	R 394 549,35	R 1 480 206,02	R 364 083,80		R 89 889,75	R 230 550,00	R 655 047,37	EXPENDITURE
20	20	R	æ	R	72		ZJ	R 1172 589,68	20	Z	7 7	R 503 521,17	R 699 307,36	R 875 071,80	R 222 644,00	ZZ	R 301 444,19	R 898 977,34	R 10 237 365,67	R 1780 860,33	R 546 052,20		R 130 467,50	R 124 700,00	R 212 119,59	2023 EXPENDITORE
R797 687,95	R410 780,00	R201 000,00	R0,00	R433 711,00	R 5 033 861,65		R2 375 095,45		R14 083 009,86	R1 252 465,00	R188 600,00	R34 500,00	R821 779,19	R369 978,00	R222 643,99	R573 236,33	R320 150,36	R1 813 978,69	R1 174 868,85	R83 617,09	R460 044,80		R691 776,75	R51 293,99	R1 363 560,10	2324 EAFENUI URC
797 687,95	410 780,00	201 000,00		433 711,00	5 033 851,65		2 375 095,45	1 172 589,68	14 088 009,86	1 252 465,00	188 600,00	538 021,17	1 521 086,55	1 245 049,80	445 287,99	573 236,33	621 594,55	2712956,03	11 806 783,87	3 344 683,44	1 370 180,80		912 134,00	406 543,99	2 255 727,06	23/24 EAFENULUNC AMOUNT PAIG TO JAKE
R 222,00	, ,	Я.	R 670 608,70	R -1 100,00 N/A	#VALUE!		R 6 099,55	R 2618483,51	R 1699 790,51	ZD	20	R -0,02	R 721 898,87	70	70	R 25 300,00	#VALUE!	R -175 353,26	R 715 260,26	R 153 881,52	R -272 076,40		#VALUE!	#VALUE!	R 431 440,40	Outstanding
O N/A	WA	NA	O NA	O N/A	N _A	N/A	5 N/A	1 WA	1 N/A	WA	WA	2 N/A	7 NA	N/A	WA	0 WA	WA	6 N/A	6 WA	2 WA	0 N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0 N/A	ORDERS
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	NA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	NA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	NIA	N/A	NIA	NA	N/A	Contract extends	EXTENSION AMMENDMENT
Jun-24	ery on	Once Off Delivery on	01-Sep-24	Once Off Delivery on	01-Sep-24	28-Jul-26	30-Jun-23			30-Jun-23	Once Off Delivery on	30-Jun-23	of constructio	3 months	Once Off Delivery on	Once Off Delivery on	Jun-25	May-25	26-Nov-22	23-Sep-22	30-Nov-24	01-Oct-24	30-Aug-24	30-Oct-24		CONTRAC T EXPIRY DATE
SP performed well.	Once off Supply and delivery.	Once off Supply and delivery.	01-Sep-24 No service rendered as yet	SP performed well	01-Sep-24 SP performs well.	28-Jul-26 performance on each rfq	30-Jun-23 SP performed well	SP performs fairly well	SP performs well	30-Jun-23 SP performed well	SP performed well	30-Jun-23 SP performed well	At the end Project encountered challenges at the start of construction that delayed performant of the Contractor constructio (Design challenges, existing services not known etc)	SP performs well	SP performs well	SP performed fairty well.	Jun-25 Fair performance	SP performs well	26-Nov-22 Project delayed and is running on extended time with penalties at R4000 per day. Contractor abandoned site in Certifica 2023.	23-Sep-22 Fair performance	30-Nov-24 Order only done in Jan 2022	01-Oct-24 Railed on each RFQ	30-Aug-24 SP performs well	30-Oct-24 Rate of R1450. SP performs well	SP performs well	Comments on Feithfrailes

		#VALUE!	- #VALUE! N/A	
R0.00	P0.00	. 20		- R 862.961,29
R0,00			R0,00	R0,00 #VALUE!
R0,00		R0,00	R0,00	R0,00 #VALUE!
R0,00	R0,00	, 20		- R 377 875,00
R0,00	R0,00	. 20		. 20
R318 973,20	R318 973,20 318 973,20	3,20 318 973,20 R	3,20 318 973,20	3,20 318 973,20 R
R AI	20	70	al at	R 748 285,39
R 407 146,00	407	407 146,00 407 146,00 R	407 146,00 407 146,00	407 146,00 407 146,00 R
- R 927 892,96	927 892	927 892,96 927 892,96 R	927 892,96 927 892,96	927 892,96 927 892,96 R 2 614 107,04
70		z.	P.	z.
zo na	х	a z	. s	a z
, zı				- R 176 580,00
R3 205 287,97	R3 205 287,97 3 205 287,97	3 205 287,97 R	3 205 287,97	3 205 287,97 R 11 377,03
R249 076,20	R249 076,20 249 076,20		249 076,20	249 076,20 R
R5 204 440,95	R5 204 440,95 5 204 440,95	5 204 440,95 R	5 204 440,95	5 204 440,95 R 3 750 150,48
R2 001 283,77	R2 001 283,77 2 001 283,77		2 001 283,77	2 001 283,77 R
- R955 474,01		R955 474,01 955 474,01 R	R955 474,01 955 474,01	R955 474,01 955 474,01 R 285 996,12
R440 022,64	R440 022,64 440 022,64	440 022,64 R	440 022,64	440 022,64 R 213 383,49
R751 764,02	R751 764,02 751 764,02	751 764,02 R	751 764,02	751 764,02 R 0,12
R1 389 418,85	R1 369 418,85 1 369 418,85	1 369 418,85 R	1 369 418,85	1 369 418,85 R
		Outstanding	Outstanding ORDERS	Outstanding CHOEKS EXTENSIONS AMMENDMENT

RFQ 4 OF T01/2023 RFQ 5 OF T01/2023 102/2024 T08/2024 Project Number Appointment Date 03-Apr-24 27-May-24 28-Jun-24 28-Jun-24 PROVISION OF VAT RECOVERY SERVICES FOR A MAXIMUM PROFIT RECOVERY PERIOD. OF 12 MONTHS.

PSP FOR AUDITING OF STREETLIGHTS AND EYA-MACETHE TRADING INGMAND REPAIRS.

PSP FOR OVERHEADLINES (MY) MAINTENANCE EYA-MACETHE TRADING AND REPAIRS. SUPPLY AND DELIVERY OF PPE SUPPLY AND DELIVERY OF PERSONAL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING FOR FIRE FIGHTERS SUPPLY, DELIVERY, INSTALL AND PROGRAMME 3
AUTO RECLOSERS PANEL OF SERVICE PROVIDERS FOR SUPPLY OF LISTED ON A DIFFERENT LIST SERVICE PROVIDERS FOR SUPPLY AND DELIVERY OF PRE AND PROMOTIONAL CLOTHING APPOINTMENT OF A MUNICIPAL PROPERTY VALUER Project Name MANDELA BAY ELECTRICAL TRADING QHAWEKAZI GLOBAL PTY LTD OWN
T/A SUID KAAP WAARDEERDERS SPARKS AND ELLIS LINOTO DEVELOPERS Contractor / Service Provider FUNDING Contract Amount RETA (9% COMM) 2 451 800,00 1 475 162,50 391 000,00 384 332,30 247 596,21 933 225,00 æ Ŋ 70 R UP TO 21/22 22/23 EXPENDITURE 23/24 EXPENDITURE Amount Paid to Date Z R116 359,88 R444 938,00 R0,00 R0,00 R0,00 R0,00 444 938,00 116 359,88 D 20 æ æ Amount Outstanding #VALUE! 1 475 162,50 2 006 862,00 247 596,21 933 225,00 384 332,30 274 640,12 NA N/A N/A N/A š N. N/A N/A VARIATION ORDERS CONTRACT EXTENSION AMMENDMENT N. N/A N/A Ņ ₹ N/A NA N/A Once Off SP performs fairly well Delivery on onter CONTRAC T EXPIRY DATE Once Off Still to issue order Delivery on County or County or County or County of County on County of Coun constructio End of 01-May-27 performance on each rfq 01-Jun-25 SP performs fairly well 01-Jun-25 SP just started the service 01-Jun-26 SP performs fairly well SP performs fairly well Comments on Performance

AAP84117-2024 COAF t5: Revenue from Non-Exchange: Anon-extraission of the supporting documentation	AAP84080-2024 COAF 10: Insufficient audit evidence provided for the prior period adjustment of Output VAT acquel	AAP84079-2024 COAF 09: Journal correction with insufficient supporting evidence	AAP84076-2024 COAF 07: Financial instruments incorrectly classified	AAP84952-2024 COAF 05; Limitation on water billing		AAP84038-2024 COAF 4: Limitation on refuse billing
2744571	5 037 275	6 613 069		20 651		6 100 317
This is due to lack of proper record keeping ensuring that Menagement should implement proper record keeping complete, relevant and accurate information is aroung that complete, relevant and accurate information is information is accessible and available to support financial and performance reporting.	This is due to lack of proper record keeping ensuring that Menagement should ensure that all journal entries are complete, relevant and accurate information is apported by valid and accurate documentation, which accessible in a timely manner.	This is due to errors that were discovered by management in the closing accumulated surplus which could not be reconciled.	This is caused by management lack of oversight over the Management should ensure that due care is applied in review of the financial statement prior to their issue and implementation of annual financial statements and implementation of audit recommendations as this is a implement audit action plans to limit the re-occurrence repost finding.	This is due to lack of proper record keeping ensuring that Menegement should implanned proper record keeping complete, relevant and accurate information is arrawing that complete, netwant and accurate information is accessible in a timely manner. Information is accessible and available to support financial and performance reporting.	accassible in a timely manner:	INCOME CAME IN THE CONTROL OF THE CO
Management should implement proper record keeping ensuring that complete, relevant and accurate information is accessible and available to support financial and performance reporting.	Management should ensure that all journal entries are supported by valid and accurate documentation, which clearly states the rationale applied.	Management should ensure that all journal entries passed, are valid and are a true reflection of the accounting transactions.	Management should ensure that due cere is applied in the preparation of annuel financial statements and implement audit action plans to limit the re-occurrence material misstatements.	Management should implement proper record keeping ensuring that complete, relevant and accurate information is accessible and available to support financial and performance reporting.	encuris) una compias, raevant and accurate information is accessible and available to support financial and performance reporting.	Management should implement proper record keeping ensuring that complete relevant and accurate
Internal control deficiency	Internal control deficiency	Internal control deficiency	GRAP non-compliance	Internal control deficiency		Internal control deficiency
Nontyatyambo Yako	luleks stoffle, Khanya Maqu	luloka stoffle	luleka stofile, Khanya Maqa:	Nortystysembo Yako		Nontystysmbo Yako
1. Implement gent menagement system (Feb 2025): 31-Jen-2025 Digital documentation repository - Expenditure teaking - Automated filing - Compliance monitoring 2. Establish documentation controls: - Pre-expenditure verification - Supporting evidence requirements - verification - Supporting evidence requirements - Monthly reconciliations: - Exception reporting 3. Create review process: - (Veeldy completeness checks - Monthly documentation audits - Auantoriy compliance reviews - Performance tracking 4. Develop oversight machanisms: - Regulate compliance audits - Exception handling procedures - compliance audits - Exception handling procedures.	Luleka stofile, Khanya Maga: 1. implement VAT documentation system (Feb 2025): 31-Jan-2025 - Digital document repository - Automated filing system - Audit trail tracking - Monthly reconciliations 2. Establish VAT control framework (Feb 2025): - Documentation requirements - Review procedures - Verification protocols - Quality checks 3. Create monthly review procedure - Documentation completeness checks - Calculation weffication completeness checks - Calculation weffication supporting existence well-dation - Exception reporting 4. Develop oversight controls: - Independent review procedures - Completines monitoring - Regulate audits -	I. Implement journal control system (Feb 2025): Mandatory supporting documentation. Digital approxil worlders. Automated tracking system. Documentation repository 2. Establish monthly reconclidation process: Belence sheet reviews - Supporting document verification. Exception reporting document verification. Exception reporting - Audit trail maintenance 3. Create monitoring tool (Feb 2025): Journal status tracking - Document completeness checks: Approval status. Document completeness checks: Approval status monitoring - Completenes propring 4. Develop review.	success rates - Estination instances trackina - 1. Create oromprehensive liability disclosure checklist 2. Monthly liability classification review 3. Implement verification controls 4. Quarterly disclosure updates 5. Annual external review."	1. Indeall submated meter reading system by Feb 2025: Smart meters deployment plen - Remote reading capability - Real-time consumption monitoring 2. Document usage estimation methodology by Mart 2025: Clear estimation rieth a - Historical usage analysis - Variance thresholds - Exception handling procedures 3. Implement verification controls by Apr 2025: Daily mater reading validation - Veskly consumption enalysis - Northly billing reconcilation at 185 and 1	by Feb 2225: - c4r's tracking for coleration wancies - calciline oblication - calciline	
.31√an-2025	31Jan-2025	31~Jan~2025	31-Jan-2025	31√larn-2025		31-Jan-2025
Developed (Council Approved)	Developed (Council Approved)	Developed (Council Approved)	Daveloped (Council Approved)	Developed (Council Approved)		31-Jan-2025 Developed (Council Approved)

Developed (Council Approved)		Developed (Council Approved)		Developed (Council Approved)	Developed (Council Approved)	Developed (Council Approved)	Developed (Council Approved)		Developed (Council Approved)		Developed (Council Approved)
Developed (C		Developed (C		Developed ((Developed ((Developed (C)) pedoleve()		Developed ((Devaloped ((
31-Jan-2025	5	31~Jen-2025			31~Jen-2025 s) 31Jan-2025	i) 31-Jan-2025		31-Jan-2025		31-Jan-2025
1. Implement VAT review system (Feb 2025): -	Automated calculation checks - Multi-level approval workflow - Monthly reconciliations - Excaption reporting 2. Establish verification procedures: - Preporting 3. Establish verification procedures: - Preoporting avewer - Calculation verification - Supporting documentation checks - Compliance monthloring 3. Create monthly review process: - VAT schedule verification - Input allocation validation - Reconciliation checks - Error conrection protocols 4. Staff training program - VAT legislation requirements - System	usade - Carcuarion proceduras - Documentation 1. Implement calculation verification system: - Automated formula chacks - Multi-level reviews -	Monthly reconciliations - Error detection protocols 2. Regular review procedures: - Calculation accuracy - Formula validation - Supporting documentation - Exception reporting	Deploy asset documentation system (Feb 2025) 2. 31-Jan-2025 Establish verification procedures 3. Create disclosure checklists 4. Monthly compliance reviews 5. Regular documentation euclis	Nigel Delo, Khanye Meqeel 11, Create segment reporting framework 2. Monthly recolonial control checks 4. Documentation velidation 5. Compliance moniforing system?		1. Implement project desafication system (Feb 2025) 31-Jan-2025 - Automated validation cheeks - GRAP compliance controls. Morthly varification process 2. Establish raview controls (Mar 2025). Pre-possing varification - Cleasfication validation. Documentation variation - Cleasfication procedures - WIP balance 3. Morthly reconciliation procedures - WIP balance whitention - Cleasfication accuracy checks.	Exception reporting 2 solfar terring program - GRAP requirements - Classification guidelines - System usage 5. Regulat compliance monitoring - Monthly classification audits - Performance tracking - Exception reduits	Create disposal management framework (Fab- 2025). Count paptoval workflaw. Service level assassment - Documentation requirements. Implement verification system - Asset condition monitoring - Service level tracking - Disposal instiffication.	Monthly compliance reviews - Disposel documentation - Council resolution tracking - Service level verification Regular asset audita - Physical verification - Documentation reviews - Compliance checks Staff raining - Legistive requirements - System procedures - Compliance projects	In Implement reconciliation system (Mar 2025) 2. Monthly verification procedures 3. Documentation requirements 4. Regular accuracy checks 5. Staff training
Khanya Maqashu		Nigel Delo		Khanya Maqashu	Nigel Delo, Khanya Maq	Nigel Delo, Khanya Maqasl	Khanya Maqashu		Khanya Maqashu		Khenya Maqashu
Internal control deficiency		Internal control deficiency		Internal control deficiency	GRAP non-compliance	Internal control deficiency	GRAP non-compliance		GRAP non-compliance		Internal control deficiency
Management should ensure	that their financial statements are prepared accurately and in accordance with and the VAT act. the requirements of GRAP and the VAT act.	Recommendation	Managament should follow all applicable laws and regulations and exact and ensure that annual salary of senior managars is in accordance with such laws and regulations.	34 826 057 This is due to lack of proper record Reaping ensuring that. Management should implement proper record keeping to Internal control deficiency complete, relevant and accurate information is accessible and evaluable to support financial and accessible in a timely manner. Is accessible and evaluable to support financial and performance responding.	Management should ensure that the annual financial statements are adequately reviewed to ensure that information disclosed therein is in accordance with the GRAP standards.	Management should:Ensure that due care is applied in the propertien of annual financial statements to ensure consistency between the approved budget and the Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Implement adequate ansiw processes over recording and preparation of financial statements.	Recommendation	Management should ensure all additions relating to properly, plant and equipment are classified correctly, as por GRAP requirements.	Recommendation	Management should ensure that the disposals are in line with legislation and esset management policy of the municipality.	Recommendation Management should ensure that all schedules supporting the annual financial statements agree.
	of management oversight over the raview of the principles used in the preparation of the armual financial statements.	Cause	The above finding is caused by lack of management oversight in snauming that the renumeration of senior managers is in accordance with government gazette approved by MEC of CoGTA.	This is due to lack of proper record keeping ensuring the complete, relevant and accurate information is accessible in a timely manner.	This is due to lack of review of the financial statements prior to submission for audit to ensure that the information disclosed is in accordance with the requirements of the GRAP standards.	The cause of the finding is lack of adequate review processes of AFS prior to automission for audit.	Cause	This cause of the above finding is due to management had disserifying additions relating to property, plant and equipment accurately.	Cause	Lack of raview of compliance with the applicable legislation for asset management and the policy.	Cause
14 689 751		of 588 835		34 826 05			800 437				20 000
AAP84348-2024 COAF 16 - VAT input accrual includes	ineligible amounts of R5,313,906.13 and R496,383.75 due to calculation errors	AAP84411-2024 COAF 17 of 2024 - Incorrect calculation of 588 835 rechange to capital works		AAP84446-2024 COAF 20: Missing supporting documents for PPE and additional disclosures. Limitation misstatement on PPE and MPMA disclosure.	AAP84595-2024 COAF 24: Segment reporting	AAP64603-2024 COAF 28: Differences identified on the Statement of Comparison and Actual amounts.	AAP64716-2024 COAF 31 - WIP additions incomedily classified.		AAP64717-2024 COAF 31 - Non-compliance – Asset Management (Disposals)		AAP84722-2024 COAF 35 OF 2024 - Amounts disclosed on Investment Property note 8 do not agree to the Investment Property register.

This cause of the above finding is due to maragament not invelving the supporting schedules adequasely and ensuring that they sgree to the financial statements

AAPB5186-2024 COAF 33 of 2024 - MWRF Internst 8 451 151 Allocation AAPB5187-2024 COAF 36 of 2024 - Duplicate Asset 5 033 373	AAP85185-2024 COAF 62 of 2024 - Irregular expenditure written off writtout completed investigation (Confects INEP Grant: R46,735)COAF 62 of 2024 - Writa-dfs approved without concluded investigations (JK Structures of R402,405 and Malas Pty Ltd R41,755.54)	AAP85184-2024 COAF 59 of 2024 - 2022/23 3 103 105 misstalements impacting 2023/24 opening balances remain uncorrected	AAP84730-2024 COAF 61 OF 2024 - 1. Missalement of cash flows			COAF 51 OF 2024 - Segment reporting- Differences noted	AAP84728-2024 COAF 24 OF 2024 - Segment reporting		AAP84726-2024 COAF 40 OF 2024 - 1, Presentation and disclosure of WIP projects were construction was halted in the current year		impairedCOAF 38 OF 2024 - Community assets which show indicators of impairment that have not been impaired	AAPB4724-2024 COAF 38 of 2024 - Impairment on buildings calculated on the incorrect carrying values of the assets. COAF 38 OF 2024 - Infrastructure assets which show incidencers of incidencers that have not been
51 Misclassification of prior period expenses 773 Poor asset register maintanance	Incomplete MPAC investigationsPoor investigation management.	05 Lack of corraction process	Cause The cause of the finding is due to lack of edequate review of the financial statements and underlying seconds by the appropriate level of management.	This is due to tack of review of the finencial statements prior to submission for audit to ensure that the information dischosed is in accordance with the requirements of the GRAP standards.	2. Cause	This is due to tack of review of the finencial statements prior to submission for audit to ensure that the information disclosed is in accordance with the requirements of the GRAP standards.	1. Cause	The cause of the above finding is due to management not exemple the cause in the preparation of the annual financial statements.	Cause	This is due to a lack of propor review and analysis of assets dufing physical werification to ensure correct condition to ensure assessed for impairment. that all assets are assessed for impairment.		1. Cause The cause of the above finding is due to management not adequately applying GRAP 21. AND 3 Cause
Management to adhere to applicable accounting standards Management to visit the population of assets and verification processes	Management should investigate UIFW	Management should revisit prior year balance	RecommendationManagement should prepare financial reports that are fairly presented and reliable. Management should prepare accurate and complete financial reports, which must go through the necessary review processes.			ensure that information disclosed therein is in accordance with the GRAP standards.	RecommendationManagement Should ensure the annual financial statements are edentately maked by		RecommendationMenagement should exercise due care GRAP non-compliance and ensure that the annual financial statements notes are fairly presented.	Management should ensure that physical verification of all the assets is done and that all the assets have been assetsed for impairment on a yearly basis and are fairly presented in the FAR at correct	Management should ensure that the financial statements are accurate and in line with the GRAP standards and fairly present the transactions that have occurred. Recommendation	Recommendation
Internal control deficiency Internal control deficiency	Internal control deficiency	Internal control deficiency	GRAP non-compliance			·	Internal control deficiency		GRAP non-compliance			GRAP non-compliance
luleka stofile Nigel Delo, Khanya Maqasl	Ayanda Mbebe, Phelokazi Ndumndum	Nigel Delo	Khanya Maqashu				Khanya Maqashu		Khanya Maqashu			Khanya Maqashu
80	d Ndumndum		Implament cash flow monitoring system (Feb 2025) - Automated calculations - Delity reconciliations - Exception alerts to calculations - Delity reconciliations - Exception alerts to process: - Movement analysis - 2. Monthly verification - Process: - Calculation - S. Regular compliance reviews: - Calculation - 3. Regular compliance reviews: - Calculation - S. Regular compliance - Performance tracking accuracy - GRAP compliance - Performance tracking			monitoring system	Create segment reporting framework 2. Monthly 31-Jan-2025 reconciliation procedures 3. Regular accuracy checks Documentation Substate 6. Documentations		Create WIP monitoring system 31-Jan-2025 Monthly project stalus reviews Disclosure requirements Documentation standards Regular audits	Monthly condition reseasements Impairment fasting procedures A Documentation standards Regular raviews	2. Regular asset inspections 3. Impeliment assessment procedures 4. Documentation requirements 5. Quarterforeviews 1. Deploy asset monitoring system	Create impairment calculation system Value verification procedures Northly assessments Courrentation requirements Regular reviews1. Implement condition monitoring
Not Yet Started Not Yet Started	Not Yet Started	Not Yet Started	-2025 Developed (Council Approved)				-2025 Developed (Council Approved)		⊷2025 Developed (Council Approved)			x2025 Developed (Council Approved)

Not Yel Started	Not Yet Started	Not Yet Starled	31-Jan-2025 Developed (Council Approvad)	Not Yet Started Not Yet Started
			VAT calculation system (Feb 2025) Monthly velidations Review procedures A. Documentation requirements Compliance checks	sio Sio
Ayanda Mbebe, Nigel Delo: Khanya Magashu	Khanya Maqashu	Khanya Maqashu, Simamkele Tshangana	Khanya Maqashu	Ayanda Mbebe, Nigel De Ayanda Mbebe, Nigel De
Internal control deficiency Ayanda Mbebe, Nigel Deb. Khanya Manashu	Internal control deficiency	internal control deficiency Khanya Maqashu, Simemkele Tshang	Internal control deficiency Khanya Maqashu	Internal control deficiency Ayanda Mbabe, Nigal Delo Internal control deficiency Ayanda Mbabe, Nigal Delo
Management to adhere to AG recommendations	Managment should adhere laws and regulations	Management should ensure journals have supporting documents	Management should achere to VAT regulation	Management should maintain asset register Management should ensure that all accounting entries are supported
Poor pension contribution monitoring	Poor VAT review procedures	996 208 Poor documentation management	Poor VAT calculation procedures	Poor assel register maintenance Lack of proper documentation
AAP85189-2024 COAF 43/2024 - Pension Fund 417 391	AAP85189-2024 COAF 44/2024 - VAT Input Accruel Errors 1 352 789 Poor VAT review procedures	AAP85190-2024 COAF 45/2024 - Missing Journal 1 996 208 Documentation	AAP85191-2024 COAF 48/2024 - VAT Output Acerual Emors	AAP85192-2024 OOAF 51/2024 - PPE: Opening Belanose AAP85193-2024 OOAF 52/2024 - Restatements - Invalid Journéls



Blue Crane Route Local Municipality (EC 102)
Annual Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2024

AUDITOR GENERAL SOUTH AFRICA

3 0 NOV 2024

Blue Crane Route Local Municipality (EC 102)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

General Information

Legal form of entity **Local Municipality**

2 Grade

Local Government. Principal activities in-line with the Constitution of Nature of business and principal activities

South Africa, Schedule 4 B and 5 B

Council Members

Registered office

B A Manxoweni - Mayor N P Nkonyeni - Speaker P Sonkwala - Chief Whip

J M Martin Dr F P Brown E L Miggels Z S Baskiti A B C Heynse A Dyantyi H C Davenport L E Smith-Johnson

M K Mali (Term ended - March 2024)

Accounting Officer M P Nini (patrickn@bcrm.gov.za) N B Delo (nigeld@bcrm.gov.za)

Chief Finance Officer (CFO)

KwaNojoli 5850

67 Nojoli Street

P.O. Box 21 Postal address

KwaNojoli 5850

Auditor General South Africa **Auditors**

Absa Bank **Bankers**

Smith Tabata Attorneys **Attorneys**

Pagdens Attorneys **Gray Moodliar Attorneys** Chris Bakes & Associates Lionel Trichardt & Associates

Blue Crane Route Local Municipality (EC 102) Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Index

The reports and statements set out below comprise the annual financial statements:	
	Page
Accounting Officer's Responsibilities and Approval	4
Statement of Financial Position	5
Statement of Financial Performance	6
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Cash Flow Statement	8
Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts	9
Accounting Policies	10 - 24

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Blue Crane Route Local Municipality (EC 102) Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

Index

Abbreviations used:

GRAP Generally Recognised Accounting Practice

Member of the Executive Council MEC

MFMA Municipal Finance Management Act

Sarah Baartman District Municipality SBDM

MIG Municipal Infrastructure Grant

WSIG Water Services Infrastructure Grant

Financial Management Grant **FMG**

EPWP Expanded Public Works Programme

Department of Water & Sanitation DWS

DoRA Division of Revenue Act

Value Added Tax VAT

South African Revenue Services SARS

Blue Crane Route Local Municipality (EC 102)

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 (No. 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) and the Municipal Finance Management Act (No.56 of 2003) 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 is usiness 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 may 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.

Although the accounting officer are primarily responsible for the financial affairs of the municipality, they are supported by the Chief Financial Officer.

The external auditors are responsible for expressing an audit opinion 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 pages 5 to 78, which have been prepared on the going concern basis, were approved by the accounting officer on 30 November 2024 and were signed by him.

The accounting officer hereby certify as required by Section 124(1)(a) of the Municipal Finance Management Act (No. 56 of 2003) that the salaries, allowances and benefits of political office-bearers and councillors of the Blue Crane Route Municipality, whether financial or in kind, are within the upper limits of the framework envisaged in section 219 of the Constitution.

MP Nini Accounting Officer

30 November 2024

AUDITOR GENERAL SOUTH AFRICA

3 D NOV 2024

Blue Crane Route Local Municipality (EC 102) 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	3	1 893 767	1 120 324
Other receivables from exchange transactions	4	1 607 093	1 791 023
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	5	5 773 940	8 646 658
Receivables from exchange transactions	6	27 999 882	31 847 263
Cash and cash equivalents	7	40 136 360	9 985 526
VAT input accrual	54	14 504 843	3 237 687
		91 915 885	56 628 481
Non-Current Assets			
Investments	8	-	734 274
Investment property	9	35 784 796	37 826 758
Property, plant and equipment	10	820 000 577	833 128 515
Heritage assets	11	458 067	458 067
	5	856 243 440	872 147 614
Total Assets	3	948 159 325	928 776 095
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Employee benefit obligation	12&13	2 401 000	1 842 000
Other financial liabilities	14	1 155 439	1 049 535
Finance lease obligation	15	-	380 806
Unspent conditional grants and receipts	16	32 886 554	10 388 271
Payables from exchange transactions	17	123 423 123	63 094 384
Trade and other payable from non-exchange	18	161 685	151 918
VAT payable	19	1 349 650	1 410 810
Consumer deposits	20	2 795 928	2 837 761
VAT output accrual	55	971 666	2 944 837
	9	165 145 045	84 100 322
Non-Current Liabilities		** *** ***	** *** *
Employee benefit obligation	12&13	26 465 000	26 456 000
Other financial liabilities	14	1 947 666	3 103 105
Provisions	21	31 519 912	40 521 060
Table Labilities	3	59 932 578	70 080 165
Total Liabilities Net Assets	2	723 081 702	154 180 487 774 595 608
	5		
Accumulated surplus Total Net Assets	3	723 081 702 723 081 702	774 595 608 774 595 608

^{*} See Note 32

Statement of Financial Performance

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2024	2023 Restated*
Revenue			
Revenue from exchange transactions			
Service charges	24	159 899 407	142 055 598
Rental of facilities and equipment		723 854	648 718
Interest earned - outstanding debtors	56	7 215 028	5 973 958
Interest earned - external investments	25	2 507 707	1 102 484
Agency services	26	546 241	781 887
Other income	28	2 606 978	3 275 659
Total revenue from exchange transactions		173 499 215	153 838 304
Revenue from non-exchange transactions			
Taxation revenue			
Property rates	23	28 215 239	24 315 580
Licences and permits		436 111	478 753
Interest earned - outstanding debtors	56	4 331 983	2 265 019
Transfer revenue			
Fines		113 471	188 505
Government grants & subsidies	27	122 472 719	108 230 791
Total revenue from non-exchange transactions		155 569 523	135 478 648
Total revenue	22	329 068 738	289 316 952
Expenditure		-	
Employee related costs	29	102 820 498	95 641 244
Remuneration of councillors	30	4 951 126	4 547 206
Inventory consumed	37	8 877 691	8 209 188
Debt Impairment/ write off	31	52 493 433	30 231 185
Depreciation and amortisation	33	53 785 980	48 310 684
Finance costs	34	12 612 624	4 911 311
Bulk purchases	35	123 757 103	102 967 924
Contracted services	36	8 362 443	9 180 521
Transfers and subsidies	38	1 089 500	1 035 527
Operational cost	39	14 841 792	13 087 296
Total expenditure	·	383 592 190	318 122 086
Operating deficit	-	(54 523 452)	(28 805 134)
Actuarial gains/losses	12	1 926 000	3 238 514
Cost adjustment on landfill site		1 293 447	_
Impairment loss	_	(5 086 245)	(1 447 694)
		(1 866 798)	1 790 820
Deficit for the year		(56 390 250)	(27 014 314)

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Figures in Rand	Accumulated surplus / deficit	Total net assets
Opening balance as previously reported	811 337 247	811 337 247
Adjustments Prior year adjustments 32	(9 727 321)	(9 727 321)
Balance at 01 July 2022 as restated* Changes in net assets	801 609 926	801 609 926
Deficit for the year	(27 014 314)	(27 014 314)
Restated* Balance at 01 July 2023 Changes in net assets Prior year adjustments in current year	774 595 608 4 876 332	774 595 608 4 876 332
Net income (losses) recognised directly in net assets Deficit for the year	(56 390 250)	(56 390 250)
Total recognised income and expenses for the year	(56 390 250)	(56 390 250)
Balance at 30 June 2024	723 081 702	723 081 702
Note(s)	32	

^{*} See Note 32

Cash Flow Statement

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2024	2023 Restated*
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts			
Sale of goods and services		141 035 560	128 594 322
Grants		144 971 002	96 286 869
Interest income		13 830 371	9 341 461
Other receipts		2 634 244	1 243 812
		302 471 177	235 466 464
Payments			
Employee costs		(100 559 314)	(93 065 730)
Suppliers		(51 675 691)	(8 603 318
Remuneration of Councillors		(4 951 126)	
Bulk Purchases		(58 163 891)	(102 967 923)
Finance charges		(9 488 876)	(732 897)
Other payments		(4 332 585)	(2 033 391)
		(229 171 483)	(211 950 465)
Net cash flows from operating activities	41	73 299 694	23 515 999
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	10	(42 437 704)	(32 869 246)
Net movement in service concession assets			(18 059 530)
Proceeds from service concession assets		_	(18 059 530)
Purchase of investments		-	(734 274)
Proceeds from sale of investments		734 274	-
Net cash flows from investing activities	,	(41 703 430)	(33 603 520)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment of other financial liabilities		(1 049 535)	(956 849)
Finance lease payments		(395 895)	(395 894)
Net cash flows from financing activities	29	(1 445 430)	(1 352 743)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		30 150 834	(11 440 264)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		9 985 526	21 425 790
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	7	40 136 360	9 985 526

Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts

Budget on Cash Basis					
	Approved budget	Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual amounts on comparable basis	budget and
Figures in Rand					actual
Statement of Financial Perform	iance				
Revenue					
Revenue by source					
Property rates	24 818 750	932 499	25 751 249	28 215 239	2 463 990
Service charges	201 818 496	(14 877 696)	186 940 800	100 000 107	(27 041 393
Interest earned - external investments	950 000	-	950 000	2 507 707	1 557 707
Government grants and subsidies	111 587 000	38 658 784	150 245 784	122 172 110	(27 773 065
Interest earned - outstanding debtors	6 765 754	2 206 935	8 972 689	11047.011	2 574 322
Other Income	5 652 080	(4 404 059)	1 248 021	7 646 102	6 398 081
	351 592 080	22 516 463	374 108 543	332 288 185	(41 820 358
Expenditure by type					
Employee costs	(102 713 435)	(69 890)		(106 626 107)	(3 842 782
Remuneration of councillors	(4 928 432)	-	(4 928 432	((22 694
Debt impairment	(27 177 370)		(27 177 370	, (0= .00 .00,	(25 316 063
Depreciation & amortisation	(56 303 704)		(56 303 704	. , ,	2 517 724
Finance charges	(3 489 473)		(3 489 473	. (,	(16 214 145 (7 185 959
Materials and bulk purchases	(139 622 614)		(116 571 144	. (1 717 598
Contracted services	(11 936 508)			, (0 00, ,,	(1 737 926
Other expenditure	(26 935 176)			. (20 000 220)	
Total expenditure	(373 106 712)		(349 490 791		(50 084 247
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	(21 514 632)	46 132 384	24 617 752	(67 286 853)	(91 904 605
Statement of Financial Position	n				
		/AB #48 #555	46 670 000	00.405.440	79 515 113
Total Current Assets	60 216 000	(43 546 000)	16 670 000 879 865 000	00 100 110	(23 621 560
Total Non-Current Assets	848 667 000	31 198 000	(22 664 000		
Total Current Liabilities	(79 429 000)		(61 315 000	, (,,, , ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1 382 421
Total Non-Current Liabilities	(61 315 000)				
Accumulated Surplus	768 139 000	44 417 000	812 556 000	714 548 228	(98 007 772

For detailed explanations relating to variances, refer to Note 53.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

Accounting Policies

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2024	2023

1. Presentation of Annual Financial Statements

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 (No. 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.

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

These accounting policies are consistent with those applied in the preparation of the prior year financial statements, unless specified otherwise.

1.1 Presentation currency

These annual financial statements are presented in South African Rand, which is the functional currency of the entity. The figures in the annual financial statements are rounded to the nearest rand.

1.2 Going concern

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.

1.3 Budget information

Budget information in accordance with GRAP 1 and 24, has been provided in the Statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts. The approved budget is prepared on an accrual basis. The approved budget covers the fiscal period from 2023/07/01 to 2024/06/30.

1.4 Comparative figures

When the presentation or classification of items in the financial statements is amended, prior period comparative amounts are also reclassified and restated, unless such comparative reclassification and/or restatement is not required by a Standard of GRAP. The nature and reason for such reclassifications and restatements are also disclosed.

Where material accounting errors, which relate to prior periods, have been identified in the current year, the correction is made retrospectively as far as is practicable and the prior year comparatives are restated accordingly.

Where there has been a change in accounting policy in the current year, the adjustment is made retrospectively as far as is practicable, and the prior year comparatives are restated accordingly. The presentation and classification of items in the current year is consistent with prior years.

The nature and reasons for the reclassifications and restatements are disclosed in the notes to the annual financial statements.

1.5 Offsetting

Assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses have not been offset except when offsetting is required or permitted by a Standard of GRAP.

1.6 Significant judgements and sources of estimation uncertainty

The use of judgement, estimates and assumptions is inherent to the process of preparing annual financial statements. These judgements, estimates and assumptions affect the amounts presented in the annual financial statements. Uncertainties about these estimates and assumptions could result in outcomes that require material adjustment to the carrying amount of the relevant asset or liability in future periods.

Judgements

In the process of applying these accounting policies, management has made the following judgements that may have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the annual financial statements.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

Accounting Policies

1.6 Significant judgements and sources of estimation uncertainty (continued)

Estimates

Estimates are informed by historical experience, information currently available to management, assumptions, and other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. These estimates are reviewed on a regular basis.

Changes in estimates that are not due to errors are processed in the period of the review and applied prospectively.

in the process of applying the entity's accounting policies, the following estimates were made:

Inventory

The estimation of the water stock in the reservoirs is based on the measurement of water via electronic level sensors, which determines the depth of water in the reservoirs, which is then converted into volumes based on the total capacity of the reservoir.

Impairment of non-financial assets

In determining the value-in-use of non-financial assets, management is required to rely on the use of estimates about the asset's ability to continue to generate cash flows (in the case of cash-generating assets). For non-cash-generating assets, estimates are made regarding the depreciated replacement cost, restoration cost, or service units of the asset, depending on the nature of the impairment and the availability of information.

Provisions

Provisions are measured as the present value of the estimated future outflows required to settle the obligation. In the process of determining the best estimate of the amounts that will be required in future to settle the provision management considers the weighted average probability of the potential outcomes of the provisions raised.

This measurement entails determining what the different potential outcomes are for a provision as well as the financial impact of each of those potential outcomes.

Management then assigns a weighting factor to each of these outcomes based on the probability that the outcome will materialise in future. The factor is then applied to each of the potential outcomes and the factored outcomes are then added together to arrive at the weighted average value of the provisions. Additional disclosure of these estimates of provisions is included in note 17 - Provisions.

Pension and other post-employment 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, future salary increase, mortality rates and future pension increases. Due to the complexity of the valuation, the underlying assumptions and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

Effective interest rate

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

Allowance for doubtful debts

The measurement of receivables is derived after consideration of the allowance for doubtful debts. Management makes certain assumptions regarding the categorisation of debtors into groups with similar risk profiles so that the effect of any impairment on a group of receivables would not differ materially from the impairment that would have been determined had each debtor been assessed for impairment on an individual basis.

The determination of this allowance is predisposed to the utilisation of estimates, assumptions and management judgements. In determining this allowance the estimates are made about the probability of recovery of the debtors based on their past payment history and risk profile.

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Accounting Policies

1.6 Significant judgements and sources of estimation uncertainty (continued)

Provisions for rehabilitation of refuse landfill sites

The entity has an obligation to rehabilitate its landfill sites in terms of its license stipulations. Provision is made for this obligation based on the size / extent of the land to be rehabilitated, the rehabilitation cost per square meter, the monitoring cost per square meter, and the rehabilitation period. Current costs are projected using the average rate of inflation over the remaining period until rehabilitation, and then discounted to their present value using an appropriate discounting rate, representing the time value of money.

Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation and amortisation recognised on property, plant and equipment and intangible assets are determined with reference to the useful lives and residual values of the underlying items. The useful lives and residual values of assets are based on management's estimation of the asset's current condition, expected condition at the end of the period of use, its current use, expected future use and the entity's expectations about the availability of finance to replace the asset at the end of its useful life.

In evaluating the useful life and residual value management considers the impact of technology and minimum service requirements of the assets.

1.7 Property, plant and equipment

Initial recognition

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 are 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. The cost also includes the cost of dismantling and removing the asset and restoring the site on which it is operated.

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

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.

Major spare parts and servicing equipment which are expected to be used for more than one period are included in property, plant and equipment. In addition, spare parts and servicing equipment which can only be used in connection with an item of property, plant and equipment are accounted for as property, plant and equipment.

Subsequent measurement

Subsequent to initial recognition, property, plant and equipment is carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses except for land, which is not depreciated as it is deemed to have an indefinite useful life.

Subsequent expenditure

Where the entity replaces part of an asset, it derecognises the part of the asset being replaced and capitalises the new component.

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Accounting Policies

1.7 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Depreciation

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated on the straight-line basis over their expected useful lives to their estimated residual value. Components that are significant in relation to the whole asset and that have different useful lives are depreciated separately. The depreciable amount is determined after taking into account an asset's residual value.

The annual depreciation rates are based on the following estimated useful lives:

Item	Average useful life
Land (PPE)	Indefinite
Buildings	30 - 60 years
Plant	5 - 15 years
Furniture and fixtures	5 - 15 years
Motor vehicles	5 - 20 years
Office equipment	3 - 10 years
Other equipment	3 - 10 years
Infrastructure	5 - 80 years
Landfill site	15 - 30 years
Community assets	10 -30 years

Impairments

The entity tests for impairment where there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. An assessment of whether there is an indication of possible impairment is done at each reporting date. Where the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment is greater than the estimated recoverable amount (or recoverable service amount), it is written down immediately to its recoverable amount (or recoverable service amount) and an impairment loss is charged to the Statement of Financial Performance.

Where items of property, plant and equipment have been impaired, the carrying value is adjusted by the impairment loss, which is recognised as an expense in the Statement of Financial Performance in the period that the impairment is identified.

An impairment is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment been recognised. A reversal of the impairment is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

Derecognition

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 on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying value and is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.8 Investment property

Initial Recognition

Investment property includes property (land or a building, or part of a building) held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, rather than held to meet service delivery objectives, the production or supply of goods or services, or the sale of an asset in the ordinary course of operations. Investment property is initially recognised when future benefits are probable and the cost or fair value can be determined reliably.

At initial recognition, the municipality measures investment property at cost including transaction costs once it meets the definition of investment property. However, where an investment property was acquired through a non-exchange transaction (i.e. where it acquired the investment property for no or a nominal value), its cost is its fair value as at the date of acquisition. The cost of self-constructed investment property is the cost at date of completion.

Transfers are made to or from investment property only when there is a change in use. For a transfer from investment property to owner occupied property (property, plant and equipment), the deemed cost for subsequent accounting is the fair value at the date of change in use. If owner occupied property becomes an investment property, the municipality accounts for such property in accordance with the policy stated under property, plant and equipment up to the date of change in use.

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Accounting Policies

1.8 Investment property (continued)

The cost of day to day servicing of investment property is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance as incurred.

Cost model

Investment property is carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation is provided to write down the cost, less estimated residual value over the useful life of the property, which is as follows:

ItemUseful lifeProperty - landIndefiniteProperty - buildings30 years

Derecognition

Investment property is derecognised on disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits or service potential are expected from its disposal.

Gains or losses arising from the retirement or disposal of investment property is the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in surplus or deficit in the period of retirement or disposal.

Impairments

The municipality tests for impairment where there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. An assessment of whether there is an indication of possible impairment is done at each reporting date.

Where the carrying amount of an Investment Property is greater than the estimated recoverable amount, it is written down immediately to its recoverable amount and an impairment loss is charged to the Statement of Financial Performance.

An impairment is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment been recognised. A reversal of the impairment is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

Subsequent expenditure

Where the entity replaces part of an asset, it derecognises the part of the asset being replaced and capitalises the new component.

1.9 Heritage assets

Heritage assets, which are culturally significant resources, and which are shown at cost, are not depreciated due to the uncertainty regarding their estimated useful lives.

Initial Recognition

The municipality recognises a heritage asset as an asset if it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the asset will flow to the municipality, and the cost or fair value of the asset can be measured reliably.

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.

Impairments

The municipality assess 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.

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Accounting Policies

1.9 Heritage assets (continued)

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 determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount of the heritage asset. Such difference is recognised in surplus or deficit when the heritage asset is derecognised.

Recognition

The municipality recognises a heritage asset as an asset if it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the asset will flow to the municipality, and the cost or fair value of the asset can be measured reliably.

1.10 Financial instruments

Initial recognition

The entity recognises a financial asset or a financial liability in its statement of financial position when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. The entity recognises financial assets using trade date accounting.

Upon initial recognition the entity classifies financial instruments or their component parts as financial liabilities, financial assets or residual interests in conformity with the substance of the contractual arrangement and to the extent that the instrument meets the relevant definitions.

Financial instruments are evaluated, based on their terms, to determine if those instruments contain both liability and residual interest components (i.e. to assess if the instruments are compound financial instruments). To the extent that an instrument is in fact a compound instrument, the components are classified separately as financial liabilities and residual interests as the case may be.

Initial measurement

The entity measures a financial asset and financial liability initially at its fair value plus transaction costs.

that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability.

Subsequent measurement.

Subsequent to Initial recognition, financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at fair value, amortised cost or cost. All financial assets and financial liabilities are measured after initial recognition using the following categories:

- a) financial instruments at fair value:
 - derivatives.
 - combined instruments that are designated at fair value.
 - instruments held for trading. A financial instrument is held for trading if:
 - 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 there is evidence of a 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 value at initial recognition; and
 - financial instruments that do not meet the definition of financial instruments at amortised cost or financial Instrument costs.

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Accounting Policies

1.10 Financial instruments (continued)

b) Financial instruments at amortised cost

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.

(c) Financial Instrument at cost

Investments in residual interest, which do not have quoted market prices, and for which fair value cannot be determined reliably.

The entity assesses which instruments should be subsequently measured at fair value, amortised cost or cost, based on the definitions of financial instruments at fair value, financial instruments at amortised cost or cost, based on the definitions of financial instruments at fair value, financial instruments at amortised cost or financial instruments at cost as set out above.

Gains and losses

A gain or loss arising from a change in the fair value of a financial asset or financial liability measured at fair value is recognised in surplus or deficit.

For financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost or cost, a gain or loss is recognised in surplus or deficit when the financial asset or financial liability is derecognised or impaired, or through the amortisation process.

Impairments

All financial assets measured at cost or amortised cost are subject to an impairment review. The entity assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired.

Financial assets measured at amortised cost:

The entity first assesses whether objective evidence of impairment exists individually for financial assets that are individually significant and individually or collectively for financial assets that are not individually significant. If the entity determines that no objective evidence of impairment exists for an individually assessed asset, whether significant or not, it includes the asset in a group of financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics and collectively assesses them for impairment.

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on financial assets measured at amortised cost has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced directly OR through the use of an allowance account. The amount of the loss is recognised in surplus or deficit.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed directly or by adjusting an allowance account. The reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the amortised cost would have been had the impairment not been recognised at the date the impairment is reversed. The amount of the reversal is recognised in surplus or deficit.

Financial assets measured at cost:

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred on an investment in a residual interest that is not measured at fair value because its fair value cannot be measured reliably, the amount of the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the carrying amount of the financial asset and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the current market rate of return for a similar financial asset. Such impairment losses are not reversed.

Derecognition

Financial assets

The entity derecognises financial assets using trade date accounting. The entity derecognises a financial asset only when:

- the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, are settled or waived;
- the entity transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset; or

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

Accounting Policies

1.10 Financial instruments (continued)

- the entity, despite having retained some significant risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, has
 transferred control of the asset to another party and the other party has the practical ability to sell the asset in its
 entirety to an unrelated third party, and is able to exercise that ability unilaterally and without needing to impose
 additional restrictions on the transfer. In this case, the entity:
 - derecognise the asset; and
 - recognise separately any rights and obligations created or retained in the transfer.

Financial liabilities

The entity removes a financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) from its statement of financial position when the obligation is extinguished — i.e. when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled, expires or waived.

An exchange between an existing borrower and lender of debt instruments with substantially different terms is accounted for as having extinguished the original financial liability and a new financial liability is recognised. Similarly, a substantial modification of the terms of an existing financial liability or a part of it is accounted for as having extinguished the original financial liability and having recognised a new financial liability.

The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability (or part of a financial liability) extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in surplus or deficit. Any liabilities that are waived, forgiven or assumed by another entity by way of a non-exchange transaction are accounted for in accordance with the Standard of GRAP on Revenue from Non-exchange Transactions (Taxes and Transfers).

Policies relating to specific financial instruments

Investments at amortised cost

Investments which include fixed deposits and short-term deposits invested in registered commercial banks are categories as financial instruments at amortised cost and are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments have been impaired, the carrying value is adjusted by the impairment loss, which is recognised as an expense in the period that the impairment is identified.

On disposal of an investment, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount is credited to the Statement of Financial Performance.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are measured at amortised cost.

Cash includes cash on hand and cash with banks. Cash equivalents are short-term highly liquid investments that are held with registered banking institutions with maturities of three months or less and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value. For the purposes of the Cash Flow Statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and deposits held on call with banks.

Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition and subsequently stated at amortised cost less provision for impairment. All trade and other receivables are assessed at least annually for possible impairment. Impairments of trade and other receivables are determined in accordance with the accounting policy for impairments.

Impairment adjustments are made through the use of an allowance accounts.

Bad debts are written off in the year in which they are identified as irrecoverable. Amounts receivable within 12 months from the reporting date are classified as current. Interest is charged on overdue accounts.

Trade and other payables

Trade payables are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition and are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Trade payables are recognised VAT included.

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Accounting Policies

1.10 Financial instruments (continued)

Other financial assets

These include loans receivable and initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

1.11 Leases

Finance leases - lessee

Initial recognition

Leases are classified as finance leases where substantially all the risks and rewards associated with ownership of an asset are transferred to the entity through the lease agreement. Assets subject to finance leases are recognised in the Statement of Financial Position at the inception of the lease, as is the corresponding finance lease liability.

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 interest rate implicit in the lease.

Subsequent measurement

Subsequent to initial recognition the finance lease liability is carried at amortised cost, with the lease payments being set off against the capital and accrued interest. The allocation of the lease payments between the capital and interest portion of the liability is effected through the application of the effective interest method.

The finance charges resulting from the finance lease are expensed, through the Statement of Financial Performance, as they accrue. The finance cost accrual is determined using the effective interest method.

Finance lease liabilities are derecognised when the entity's obligation to settle the liability is extinguished.

The assets capitalised under the finance lease are derecognised when the entity no longer expects any economic benefits or service potential to flow from the asset.

Operating leases - lessor

For those leases classified as operating leases the asset subject to the lease is not derecognised and no lease receivable is recognised at the inception of the lease.

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

An operating lease liability is raised to the extent that lease payments are received in advance (i.e. the straight-line lease payments are more than the contractual lease payments). The operating lease asset and / or operating lease liability are measured as the undiscounted difference between the straight-line lease receipts and the contractual lease receipts.

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

Operating leases - lessee

Assets subject to operating leases, i.e. those leases where substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership are not transferred to the lessee through the lease, are not recognised in the Statement of Financial Position.

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.

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Accounting Policies

1.12 Inventories

Initial recognition and measurement

Inventories are initially measured at cost. Cost refers to the purchase price, plus taxes, transport costs and any other costs in bringing the inventories to their required location and condition. Where inventory is manufactured, constructed or produced, the cost includes the cost of labour, materials and overheads used during the manufacturing process.

Water inventory is being measured by multiplying the cost per kilo litre of purified water by the amount of water in storage. Where inventory is acquired for no or nominal consideration (i.e. a non-exchange transaction), the cost is deemed to be equal to the fair value of the item on the date acquired.

Subsequent measurement

Inventories, consisting of consumable stores, raw materials, work-in-progress (WIP) and finished goods (FG), are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value unless they are to be distributed at no or nominal charge, in which case they are measured at the lower of cost and current replacement cost.

Water inventory is measured annually at the reporting date by way of dip readings and the calculated volume in the distribution network.

Redundant and slow-moving inventories are identified and written down from cost to net realisable value.

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.

Derecognition

When inventories are sold, 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.

1.13 Impairment of cash-generating assets

Cash-generating assets are those assets held by the municipality with the primary objective of generating a commercial return.

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.

Identification

When the carrying amount of a cash-generating asset exceeds its recoverable amount, it is impaired.

The municipality assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that a cash-generating asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the municipality estimates the recoverable amount of the asset.

Irrespective of whether there is any indication of impairment, the municipality also tests a cash-generating intangible asset with an indefinite useful life or a cash-generating intangible asset not yet available for use for impairment annually by comparing its carrying amount with its recoverable amount. This impairment test is performed at the same time every year. If an intangible asset was initially recognised during the current reporting period, that intangible asset was tested for impairment before the end of the current reporting period.

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Accounting Policies

1.13 impairment of cash-generating assets (continued)

Value in use

Value in use of a cash-generating asset is the present value of the estimated future cash flows expected to be derived from the continuing use of an asset and from its disposal at the end of its useful life.

When estimating the value in use of an asset, the municipality estimates the future cash inflows and outflows to be derived from continuing use of the asset and from its ultimate disposal and the municipality applies the appropriate discount rate to those future cash flows.

Discount rate

The discount rate is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money, represented by the current risk-free rate of interest and the risks specific to the asset for which the future cash flow estimates have not been adjusted.

Recognition and measurement

If the recoverable amount of a cash-generating asset is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. This reduction is an impairment loss.

An impairment loss is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit.

Any impairment loss of a revalued cash-generating asset is treated as a revaluation decrease.

After the recognition of an impairment loss, the depreciation (amortisation) charge for the cash-generating asset is adjusted in future periods to allocate the cash-generating asset's revised carrying amount, less its residual value (if any), on a systematic basis over its remaining useful life.

If there is any indication that an asset may be impaired, the recoverable amount is estimated for the individual asset. If it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of the individual asset, the municipality determines the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs (the asset's cash-generating unit).

If an active market exists for the output produced by an asset or group of assets, that asset or group of assets is identified as a cash generating unit, even if some or all of the output is used internally. If the cash inflows generated by any asset or cash generating unit are affected by internal transfer pricing, the municipality use management's best estimate of future price(s) that could be achieved in arm's length transactions in estimating.

Cash generating units are identified consistently from period to period for the same asset or types of assets, unless a change is justified.

The carrying amount of a cash generating unit is determined on a basis consistent with the way the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit is determined.

An impairment loss is recognised for a cash generating unit if the recoverable amount of the unit is less than the carrying amount of the unit. The impairment is allocated to reduce the carrying amount of the cash generating assets of the unit on a pro rata basis, based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. These reductions in carrying amounts are treated as impairment losses on individual assets.

In allocating an impairment loss, the entity does not reduce the carrying amount of an asset below the highest of

- its fair value less costs to sell (if determinable)
- its value in use (if determinable); and
- zero.

The amount of the impairment loss that would otherwise have been allocated to the asset is allocated pro rata to the other cashgenerating assets of the unit.

Where a non-cash-generating asset contributes to a cash-generating unit, a proportion of the carrying amount of that non-cash-generating asset is allocated to the carrying amount of the cash-generating unit prior to estimation of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit.

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Accounting Policies

1.13 Impairment of cash-generating assets (continued)

Reversal of impairment loss

The municipality assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that an impairment loss recognised in prior periods for a cash-generating asset may no longer exist or may have decreased. If any such indication exists, the entity estimates the recoverable amount of that asset.

An impairment loss recognised in prior periods for a cash-generating asset is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount. The increase is a reversal of an impairment loss. The increased carrying amount of an asset attributable to a reversal of an impairment loss does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of depreciation or amortisation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior periods.

A reversal of an impairment loss for a cash-generating asset is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit.

After a reversal of an impairment loss is recognised, the depreciation (amortisation) charge for the cash-generating asset is adjusted in future periods to allocate the cash-generating asset's revised carrying amount, less its residual value (if any), on a systematic basis over its remaining useful life.

A reversal of an impairment loss for a cash-generating unit is allocated to the cash-generating assets of the unit pro rata with the carrying amounts of those assets. These increases in carrying amounts are treated as reversals of impairment losses for individual assets. No part of the amount of such a reversal is allocated to a non-cash-generating asset contributing service potential to a cash-generating unit.

In allocating a reversal of an impairment loss for a cash-generating unit, the carrying amount of an asset is not increased above the lower of:

The amount of the reversal of the impairment loss that would otherwise have been allocated to the asset is allocated pro rata to the other assets of the unit.

1.14 Employee benefits

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 are recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance as services are rendered, except for non-accumulating benefits, which are recognised when the specific event occurs. These short term employee benefits are measured at their undiscounted costs in the period the employee renders the related service or the specific event occurs.

Post-employment benefits

The entity provides post-employment benefits for its officials. These benefits are provided as either defined contribution plans or defined benefit plans. The entity identifies as defined contribution plans any post-employment plan in terms of which it has no obligation to make further contributions to the plan over and above the monthly contributions payable on behalf of employees (for example in the event of a funding shortfall). Any other plans are considered to be defined benefit plans.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions made towards the fund are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Financial Performance in the period that such contributions become payable. This contribution expense is measured at the undiscounted amount of the contribution paid or payable to the fund. A liability is recognised to the extent that any of the contributions have not yet been paid. Conversely an asset is recognised to the extent that any contributions have been paid in advance.

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Accounting Policies

1.14 Employee benefits (continued)

Post-retirement Medical Obligations

The municipality provides post-retirement medical benefits by subsidising the medical contributions of certain retired staff members according to the rules of the medical aid funds. Council pays 70% of the contributions and the remaining 30% is paid by the members.

The entitlement to post-retirement medical benefits is based on the employee remaining in service up to retirement age and the completion of a minimum service period. The expected costs of these benefits are accrued over the period of employment. Independent qualified actuaries carry out valuations of these obligations, in accordance with GRAP 25 - "Employee Benefits". The plan is unfunded.

The contributions are recognised in the statement of financial performance when the employees have rendered the service entitling them to the contribution. The liability was calculated by means of the projected unit credit actuarial valuation method. The liability is recognised at the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the reporting date, minus the fair value of the plan assets (if any) out of which the obligations are to be settled directly, plus any liability that may arise as a result of minimum funding requirements. Payments made by the municipality are set-off against the liability, including notional interest, resulting from the valuation by the actuaries, and are recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance upon valuation.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from the experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance in the period that it occurs. These obligations are valued annually by independent qualified actuaries.

1.15 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.

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).

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

1.16 Revenue from exchange transactions

Revenue from exchange transactions refers to revenue that accrues to the entity directly in return for services rendered or goods sold, the value of which approximates the consideration received or receivable, excluding indirect taxes, rebates and discounts.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

Accounting Policies

1.16 Revenue from exchange transactions (continued)

Recognition

Revenue from exchange transactions is only recognised once all of the following criteria have been satisfied:

- (a) The entity retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- (b) The amount of revenue can be measured reliably; and
- (c) It is probable that the economic benefits or service potential associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Revenue arising out of situations where the entity acts as an agent on behalf of another entity (the principal) is limited to the amount of any fee or commission payable to the entity as compensation for executing the agreed services.

Specific exchange revenue sources

Service charges relating to electricity and water are based on consumption. Provisional estimates of consumption are made monthly when meter readings have not been performed. The provisional estimates of consumption are recognised as revenue when invoiced. Adjustments to provisional estimates of consumption are made in the invoicing period in which meters have been read. These adjustments are recognised as revenue in the invoicing period.

Electricity meters in industrial areas are read at the end of each month and billed the following month. Premises with high-tension electricity supplies are read and billed monthly.

Revenue arising from the consumption of electricity and water in the month of June is fully accounted for whether invoiced or not.

Revenue from the sale of electricity prepaid meter cards is recognised at the point of sale. At reporting date, an estimate of the prepaid electricity consumed is made and revenue is adjusted accordingly. The estimate is based on trend analysis and historical data of electricity consumption.

Service charges from sewerage and sanitation are based on the number of sewerage connections on each developed property using the tariffs approved from Council and are levied monthly.

Service charges relating to refuse removal are recognised on a monthly basis in arrears by applying the approved tariff. Tariffs are determined per category of property usage and are levied on a monthly based.

Rental income arising on facilities and equipment is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms on on-going leases

License fees and permits are recognised in accordance with the substance of the agreements entered into.

Measurement

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of trade discounts and rebates.

1.17 Revenue from non-exchange transactions

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.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

Accounting Policies

1.17 Revenue from non-exchange transactions (continued)

Recognition

Revenue from non-exchange transactions is generally recognised to the extent that the related receipt or receivable qualifies for recognition as an asset and there is no liability to repay the amount and once all the following criteria have been satisfied:

- a) The entity retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- b) The amount of revenue can be measured reliably; and
- c) It is probable that the economic benefits or service potential associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Revenue from property rates is recognised when the legal entitlement to this revenue arises. Council applies a flat rating system. The same rate factor is applied for land and buildings. In terms of this system, assessment rates are levied on the value of land and buildings in respect of properties. Rebates are granted according to the use of the property concerned. Collection charges are recognised when such amounts are legally enforceable. Penalty interest on unpaid rates is recognised on a time proportion basis.

Fines are recognised when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity, the costs can be reliably measured and all restrictions have been complied with. Fines constitute both spot fines and summonses. Revenue from spot fines is recognised when payment is received and the revenue from the issuing of summonses is recognised when collected. Due to the various legal processes that can apply to summonses and the inadequate information available from the courts, it is not possible to measure this revenue in the invoicing period.

Grants, transfers and donations received or receivable are recognised when the resources that have been transferred meet the criteria for recognition as an asset and there is not a corresponding liability in respect of related conditions.

Measurement

An asset that is recognised as a result of a non-exchange transaction is recognised at its fair value at the date of the transfer. Consequently, revenue arising from a non-exchange transaction is measured at the fair value of the asset received, less the amount of any liabilities that are also recognised due to conditions that must still be satisfied.

Where there are conditions attached to a grant, transfer or donation that gave rise to a liability at initial recognition, that liability is transferred to revenue as and when the conditions attached to the grant are met.

Grants without any conditions attached are recognised as revenue in full when the asset is recognised, at an amount equalling the fair value of the asset received.

Interest earned on the investment is treated in accordance with grant conditions. If it is payable to the funder it is recorded as part of the creditor.

1.18 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

1.19 Expenditure - Operational Cost

An operating expense is a day-to-day expense such as sales and administration, or research & development, accounting expenses, licence fees, advertising, office expenses, utilities, such as telephone, insurance, property management, travel and vehicle expenses.

1.20 Expenditure - Bulk Purchases

Bulk purchases of Electricity and Water from Eskom (Including alternative service providers) and Water sources such as Water Boards and other providers.

1.21 Expenditure - Contracted Services

This expenditure type distinguishes between Outsourced services, Contractors and Professional and Special services.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

Accounting Policies

1,22 Expenditure - Inventory Consumed

The amount of inventories recognised as an expense during the period. The amount of inventories recognised as an expense during the period, which is often referred to as cost of sales, consist of those costs previously included in the measurement of inventory that has now been sold, exchanged or distributed, and unallocated production overheads and abnormal amounts of production cost of inventories. (Grap 12.49).

1.23 Unauthorised expenditure

Unauthorised expenditure means any expenditure incurred by a municipality otherwise than in accordance with section 15 or 11(3) of the Municipal Finance Management Act (Act No.56 of 2003), and includes:

- (a) overspending of the total amount appropriated in the municipality's approved budget;
- (b) overspending of the total amount appropriated for a vote in the approved budget;
- (c) expenditure from a vote unrelated to the department or functional area covered by the vote;
- (d) expenditure of money appropriated for a specific purpose, otherwise than for that specific purpose
- (e) spending of an allocation referred to in paragraph (b), (c) or (d) of the definition of "allocation" otherwise than in accordance with any conditions of the allocation; or
- (f) a grant by the municipality otherwise than in accordance with this Act;

All expenditure relating to unauthorised expenditure is recognised as an expense in the statement of financial performance in the year that the expenditure was incurred. The expenditure is classified in accordance with the nature of the expense, and where recovered, it is subsequently accounted for as revenue in the statement of financial performance.

1.24 Fruitless and wasteful expenditure

Fruitless expenditure means expenditure which was made in vain and would have been avoided had reasonable care been exercised.

All expenditure relating to fruitless and wasteful expenditure is recognised as an expense in the statement of financial performance in the year that the expenditure was incurred. The expenditure is classified in accordance with the nature of the expense, and where recovered, it is subsequently accounted for as revenue in the statement of financial performance.

1.25 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 excludes unauthorised expenditure. Irregular expenditure is accounted for as expenditure in the Statement of Financial Performance and where recovered, it is subsequently accounted for as revenue in the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.26 Related parties

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions or if the related party entity and other entity are subject to common control.

Transactions between related parties other than transactions that would occur within a normal supplier or client/recipient relationship on terms and conditions no more or less favourable than those which it is reasonable to expect the entity would have adopted if dealing with that individual or entity at arm's length in the same circumstances are disclosed within the annual financial statements.

Only transactions with related parties not at arm's length or not in the ordinary course of business are disclosed.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

Accounting Policies

1.27 Taxes - Value added tax

Revenue, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amounts of value added tax.

The Municipality accounts for Value Added Tax on the invoice basis.

VAT receivable or payable

The net effect of VAT outputs which has been declared to SARS and VAT inputs which has been claimed from SARS, is disclosed separately on the statement of financial position as either a vat receivable or vat payable, depending on the balance as at year end.

This amount is a statutory receivable or payable and includes all amounts which arise as a result of transactions directly related to the submission of returns.

VAT output accrual

Where the Municipality has an obligation to pay over output VAT, but the amount has not been collected from a third party, this amount is disclosed separately as a VAT output accrual, until such time as the amount is collected from the third party, whereinafter it is declared to SARS on the Municipality's VAT return.

VAT input accrua

Where the Municipality is entitled to claim input VAT, but the amount has not been paid to a third party, this amount is disclosed separately as a VAT input accrual, until such time as the amount is paid by the Municipality to the third party, whereinafter it is claimed from SARS on the Municipality's VAT return.

1.28 Housing development fund

The Housing Development Fund was established in terms of the Housing Act, (Act No. 107 of 1997). Loans from national and provincial government used to finance housing selling schemes undertaken by the municipality were extinguished on 1 April 1998 and transferred to a Housing Development Fund. Housing selling schemes, both complete and in progress as at 1 April 1998, were also transferred to the Housing Development Fund. In terms of the Housing Act, all proceeds from housing developments, which include rental income and sales of houses, must be paid into the Housing Development Fund. Monies standing to the credit of the Housing Development Fund can be used only to finance housing developments within the municipal area subject to the approval of the Provincial MEC responsible for housing.

1.29 Capital Commitments

Capital commitments disclosed in the financial statements represents the contractual balance committed to the capital projects on reporting date that will be incurred in the period subsequent to the specific reporting date.

1.30 Consumer deposits

Consumer deposits are disclosed as a current liability. Consumer deposits are levied in-line with council's policy to consumers when services are initially connected. When services are disconnected or terminated, the outstanding deposit is utilised against any arrear accounts the consumer might be liable for on that date. Any excess deposit after all debt is settled is refunded to the specific consumer.

1.31 Post-reporting 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.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

Accounting Policies

1.32 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.

1.33 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).

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand 2024 2023

2. New standards and interpretations

2.1 Standards of General Recognised accounting Practice (GRAP) and Interpretations (GRAP) issued and effective

- GRAP 1 Presentation of Financial Statements (as revised in 2010)
- GRAP 2 Cash Flow Statements (as revised in 2010)
- GRAP 3 Accounting Policies, Changes in accounting Estimates and Errors (as revised in 2010)
- GRAP 4 The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates
- GRAP 5 Borrowing Costs (as revised in 2013)
- GRAP 9 Revenue from exchange Transactions (as revised in 2010)
- GRAP 10 Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies (as revised in 2010)
- GRAP 11 Construction Contracts (as revised in 2010)
- GRAP 12 Inventories (as revised in 2010)
- GRAP 13 Leases (as revised in 2010)
- GRAP 14 Events After the Reporting Date (as revised in 2010)
- GRAP 16 Investment Property (as revised in 2010)
- · GRAP 17 Property, Plant and Equipment (as revised in 2010)
- GRAP 18 Segment Reporting (issued in 2011)
- GRAP 19 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets (as revised in 2010)
- GRAP 20 Related Party Disclosures
- GRAP 21 Impairment of Non-cash -generating Assets
- GRAP 23 Revenue from Non-exchange Transactions
- GRAP 24 Presentation of Budget Information in Financial statements
- GRAP 25 Employee Benefits
- GRAP 26 Impairment of Cash-generating assets
- GRAP 27 Agriculture
- GRAP 31 Intangible Assets
- GRAP 32 Service Concession Arrangement: Grantor
- GRAP 34 Separate Financial Statements
- GRAP 35 Consolidated Financial Statements
 GRAP 36 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures
- GRAP 37 Joint Arrangements
- GRAP 38 Disclosure of Interest in Other Entities
- GRAP 100 Discontinued Operations (as revised in 2013)
- GRAP 103 Heritage Assets
- GRAP 104 Financial Instruments
- GRAP 105 Transfer of Functions Between Entities Under Common Control
- GRAP 106 Transfer of Functions Between Entities Not Under Common Control
- GRAP 107 Mergers
- GRAP 108 Statutory Receivables
- GRAP 109 Accounting by Principals and Agents
- GRAP 110 Living and Non-living Resources

2.2 Standards and Interpretations effected and adopted in the current year

In the current year, the municipality has adopted the following standards and interpretations that are effective for the current financial year and that are relavant to its operations:

Replaced GRAP 6

Replaced GRAP 6

Replaced GRAP 7

Replaced GRAP 8

Replaced GRAP 8

Standard	I/ Interpretation:	Effective date: Years beginning on or after	Expected impact:
•	GRAP 104: (as revised): Financial Instruments	01 April 2024	No material impact
•	GRAP 2020: Improvements to the standards of GRAP 2020	01 April 2024	No material impact
•	GRAP 1 (amended): Presentation of Financial Statements	01 April 2024	No material impact

2.3 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:

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

2. New standards and interpretations (continued) Standard/ interpretation: Effective	e date: Expected impact:	
Years b on or at	eginning	
 GRAP 1: Presentation of Financial Statements GRAP 103: Heritage Assets GRAP 104: Financial Instruments Amendments: Improvements to Standards of GRAP IGRAP 22: Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration 	effective No material impact effective No material impact 2025 No material impact effective No material impact	
3. Inventories		
Consumable stores Housing in process Water	1 757 080 55 080 81 607	912 379 55 080 152 865
	1 893 767	1 120 324
Inventory Expensed		
Stores issues amounted to R723 212 (2023: R491 690). (Refer to Note 37). Inventory relating to stores was written down by R44 606 (2023: Nil). No inventory was pledged as security.		
4. Other receivables from exchange transactions		
Deposits (Eskom) Government Grants and Subsidies: Department of Human Settlements Accumulated interest on investments Other receivables Provision for bad debts: Other receivables	960 102 158 842 332 839 185 223 (29 933) 1 607 073	897 972 158 842 108 492 655 650 (29 933) 1 791 023
The ageing of other receivables from exchange transactions and not impaired is	as follows:	
3 to 6 months >120 days	62 130 1 544 943	94 316 1 696 707

Trade and other receivables pledged as security

Other receivables were not pledged as security. Other receivables are classified as financial assets at amortised cost.

Credit quality of trade and other receivables

The credit quality of trade and other receivables from exchange transactions that are neither past due nor impaired can be assessed by reference to historical trends and other available information.

Although credit quality can be assessed, the municipality did not apply any methods to evaluate the credit quality.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2024	2023
5. Receivables from non-exchange transactions		
Property rates	5 587 965	8 460 683
Other receivables	185 975	185 975
	5 773 940	8 646 658
Total receivables from non-exchange transactions	5 773 940	8 646 658
Property rates		
Property rates: Statutory	8 171 685	8 286 756
Property rates: All other categories	55 928 332	39 138 246
Provision for bad debts: Property rates	(58 512 052)	(38 964 319)
	5 587 965	8 460 683
Property rates age analysis: Statutory		
Current rates (0 - 30 days)	24 580	85 495
31 - 60 days	14 389	11 018
61 - 90 days	10 952	10 589
91 -120 days	11 065	9 889
> 121 days	8 110 699	8 169 765
	8 171 685	8 286 756
Property rates age analysis : All other Categories		
Current rates (0 - 30 days)	381 942	275 308
31 - 60 days	170 082	166 648
61 - 90 days	143 730	121 114
91 -120 days	13 4 180	105 650
> 121 days	55 098 398	38 469 526
	55 928 332	39 138 246

Credit quality of receivables from non-exchange transactions

The credit quality of other receivables from non-exchange transactions that are neither past due nor impaired can be assessed by reference to historical trends and other available information.

Although credit quality can be assessed, the municipality did not apply any methods to the credit quality.

Allowance for impairment: Property rates

	(58 512 052)	(38 964 319)
Contributions to provision	(19 547 733)	(10 429 483)
Impairment balance prior year	(38 964 319)	(28 534 836)
Amontality in impairments i reporty recou		

Property rates: Statutory

Rates are charged on Statutory properties according to the Property Rates Act No.6 of 2004. Reading together with Government Gazette nr 32061 dated 27 March 2009.

No debt impairment is calculated on statutory rates receivables.

Interest is charged at prime plus 1 percent which was 12.75% at 30 June 2024.

Receivables from non-exchange transactions

Employees overpayment on back pay Provision for bad debts: Employees overpayment Insurance claims Provision for bad debts: Insurance claims	231 831 (231 831) 17 121 (17 121)	231 831 (231 831) 17 121 (17 121)
SARS UIF and SDL	185 975	185 975
	185 975	185 975

Notes to	the	Annual	Financial	Statements
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Figu	res in Rand	2024	2023
5.	Receivables from non-exchange transactions (continued)		
Allo	wance for impairment: Other receivables airment balance prior year	248 952	248 952
	tributions to provision	248 952	248 952
		246 552	246 532
The	amount of impairment for property rates was R58 512 052 as at 30 June 2024 (2023: R38 amount of impairment for other receivables was R248 952 as at 30 June 2024 (2023: R24 er receivables from non-exchange transactions are classified as financial assets at amortis	8 952).	
Othe	er receivables from non-exchange past due but not impaired		
The	ageing of amounts past due but not impaired is as follows:		
1 mc	onth past due	14 389	88 833
2 ma	onths past due	10 952	10 589
	onths past due	11 066 8 110 699	9 889 8 169 763
Dige	er than 3 months	0 110 000	0 100 100
Oth	er receivables from non-exchange transactions past due but not impaired		
Olde	er than 3 months	185 975	185 975
6.	Trade receivables from exchange transactions		
	ss balances ctricity	43 203 508	36 318 337
Wat	•	49 040 739	34 386 069
San	itation	4 836 220	4 066 053
	verage	17 379 998 33 362 774	13 313 945 25 408 889
Refu Othe		7 472 068	7 413 020
~		155 295 307	120 906 313
Trac	de receivables pledged as security		
Trac	de receivables were not pledged as security. de receivables are financial assets at amortised cost.		
	s: Allowance for impairment	(24 220 002)	(40 0EA E0A)
Elec	ctricity	(24 330 902) (43 900 035)	(18 854 584) (27 766 021)
	itation	(4 632 828)	(3 591 088
Sev	verage	(16 020 645)	(10 940 935)
Ref		(31 033 279) (7 377 736)	(21 328 539) (6 577 883)
Oth	er	(127 295 425)	(89 059 050)
Ne+	balance		
	ctricity	18 872 606	17 463 753
Wat	ter	5 140 704	6 620 048
	nitation	203 392 1 359 353	474 965 2 373 010
Ref	verage iuse	2 329 495	4 080 350
. 451		94 332	835 137
Oth			

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

6. Trade receivables from exchange transactions (continued)		
and the state of t		
Electricity		
Current (0 -30 days)	1 286 869	12 746 155
31 - 60 days	9 596 863	1 722 402
61 - 90 days	2 976 663	1 418 624
91 - 120 days	2 343 849	1 413 837
121 - 365 days	26 999 262	19 017 319
Less: Impairment	(24 330 900)	(18 854 584
	18 872 606	17 463 753
Water		
Current (0 -30 days)	911 690	2 822 332
31 - 60 days	1 691 882	853 055
61 - 90 days	1 511 935	572 647
91 - 120 days	1 215 143	600 547
121 - 365 days	43 710 089	29 537 488
Less: Impairment	(43 900 035)	(27 766 021
	5 140 704	6 620 048
Waste water		
Current (0 -30 days)	15 533	43 309
31 - 60 days	37 198	31 239
61 - 90 days	36 778	31 027
91 - 120 days	36 616	31 166
121 - 365 days	4 710 094	3 929 312
Less: Impairment		
Less. Impairment	(4 632 827) 203 392	(3 591 088) 474 965
	203 392	4/4 303
Sewerage	0.47 0.40	704 400
Current (0 -30 days)	347 316	731 422
31 - 60 days	578 809	363 179
61 - 90 days	418 864	309 645
91 - 120 days	352 946	297 999
121 - 365 days	15 682 063	11 611 700
Less: Impairment	(16 020 645)	(10 940 935)
	1 359 353	2 373 010
Refuse		
Current (0 -30 days)	550 201	1 178 048
31 - 60 days	983 091	604 495
61 - 90 days	708 775	520 972
91 - 120 days	641 998	500 219
121 - 365 days	30 478 709	22 605 154
Less: Impairment	(31 033 279)	(21 328 538)
	2 329 495	4 080 350
Other		
Current (0 -30 days)	-	36 867
31 - 60 days	28 406	31 691
61 - 90 days	36 506	31 848
91 - 120 days	36 421	31 975
121 - 365 days	7 370 735	7 280 639
Less: Impairment	(7 377 736)	(6 577 883)
Loos. Impairion		

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2024	2023
6. Trade receivables from exchange transactions (continued)		
Summary of debtors by customer classification		
Consumers		
Current (0 -30 days)	3 111 610	17 558 133
31 - 60 days 61 - 90 days	12 916 250 5 689 522	3 606 061 2 884 763
91 - 120 days	4 626 975	2 875 743
121 - 365 days	128 950 947	93 981 612
·	155 295 304	120 906 312
Less: Allowance for impairment	(127 295 422)	(89 059 049)
	27 999 882	31 847 263
Reconciliation of debt impairment provision		
Opening balance	(89 059 050)	(77 092 416)
Provision for impairment	(38 236 372)	(11 966 634)
	(127 295 422)	(89 059 050)
Fair value of trade receivables from exchange transactions		
Trade and other receivables	27 999 882	31 847 263
Trade receivables impaired		
The amount of the provision was R (127 295 425) as of 30 June 2024 (2023: R (89 059 050).		
Trade receivables past due but not impaired		
The ageing of amounts for exchange transactions past due but not impaired is as follows:		
1 month past due 2 months past due	755 958 607 562	17 917 234 1 803 031
Z months past ase	00, 00E	. 000 001

Credit quality of trade and other receivables

The credit quality of trade and other receivables that are neither past nor impaired can be assessed by reference to historical trends and other available information. Although credit quality can be assessed the municipality did not apply any methods to evaluate the credit quality.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2024	2023
7. Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash and cash equivalents consist of:		
Cash on hand	1 707	1 732
Bank balances	24 912 722	4 169 444
Short-term deposits	15 221 931	5 814 350
	40 136 360	9 985 526

No restrictions exist with regard to the use of cash.

No cash and cash equivalents (or portions thereof) was pledged as security for any financial liabilities.

The municipality had the following bank accounts

Account number / description	Bank	statement bala	inces	Ca	sh book balanc	es
·	30 June 2024	30 June 2023	30 June 2022	30 June 2024	30 June 2023	30 June 2022
ABSA - Fixed Deposit -	7 500	7 500	7 500	7 500	7 500	7 500
2053825035						
Nedbank - Money Market -	-	-	1 932	-	-	1 932
1263036023						
Nedbank - Fixed Deposit -	-	-	4 600	-	-	4 600
18312491						
Nedbank - Money Money Market	-	-	86 164	-	-	86 164
- 1263034756						
ABSA Bank - Cheque Account -	24 941 325	4 140 157	840 461	24 912 722	4 169 446	901 131
2200000008						
ABSA - Call Account -	14 474 923	5 120 396	19 807 724	14 474 923	5 120 396	19 807 724
4099838357						
ABSA - Fixed Deposit -	-	-	613 992	-	•	613 992
2079809548						
ABSA - Liquidity Plus -	739 508	686 455	-	739 508	686 455	-
9379793662						
Total	40 163 256	9 954 508	21 362 373	40 134 653	9 983 797	21 423 043

The municipality has a guarantee at ABSA bank to the value of R6 000 (2023:R6 000) relating to the personal bonds of one municipal employee.

8. investments

Short-term deposits - 734 274

The full investment of R734 274 was pledged as security pending a labour court case, (See Contingent liabilities for more details).

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand					2024	2023
9. Investment property						
		2024			2023	
	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment	Carrying value	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment	Carrying value
Investment property at cost	66 430 888	(30 646 092)	35 784 796	66 430 888	(28 604 130)	37 826 758
Reconciliation of investment purpose Land Farms	property - 2024			Opening balance 12 085 655 9 046 000	Depreciation	Total 12 085 655 9 046 000
Buildings				16 695 104	(2 041 963)	
				37 826 759	(2 041 963)	35 784 796
Reconciliation of investment	property - 2023					
Land Farms Buildings				Opening balance 12 085 655 9 046 000 18 737 066	Depreciation - - (2 041 962)	Total 12 085 655 9 046 000 16 695 104

Rental income from investment properties amounted to R646 828 (2023: R571 747).

No direct operating expenses arising from investment property that generated rental income was incurred.

No impairment assessment was done for Investment Property on 30 June 2024.

Pledged as security

No investment property have been pledged as security for loans.

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand

10. Property, plant and equipment

					2	
	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment	Carrying value	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment	Carrying value
Land Buildings	34 826 057 45 976 420	- (24 716 599)	34 826 057 21 259 821	34 826 057 45 833 910	(18 047 352)	34 826 057 27 786 558
Community assets	59 819 085	(23 757 621)		63 265 187	(23 915 535)	
Plant and equipment	5 688 087	(2 818 372)		6 140 798	(2 513 126)	
Fumiture and fixtures	2 984 852	(2 719 377)	265 475	3 548 485	(3 216 304)	
Motor vehicles	20 059 735	(12 679 637)	7	19 431 008	(14 030 675)	5 400
Office equipment	5 016 401	(3 784 730)	_	6 274 189	(4 992 268)	1 281 921
Intrastructure	990 232 996	(349 486 534)	640 746 462	988 156 905	(306 020 314)	682 136 595
Work in progress (WIP)	75 046 163	•	75 046 163	38 021 225	,	38 021 225
Landtill sites	11 015 019	(10 701 368)	313 651	18 412 502	(18 046 576)	365 927
Total	1 250 664 815	(430 664 238)	1 1	820 000 577 1 223 910 266	(390 782 150)	833 128 515
Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2024						
	Opening balance	Additions	Disposals	Depreciation	Impairment loss	Total
Lallu D. ildiana	34 826 057	1		•	1	34 826 057
buildings	27 786 558	142 510	1	(2334859)	(4334388)	21 259 821
Community Assets	39 349 652	1	(172482)	ල		36 061 465
Flant and machinery	3 627 672	163 325	(110 651)		ı	2 869 918
Furniture and fixtures	332 579	1	(17 095)		•	265 474
Wiotor Verlicies	5 400 329	3 354 673	(73 573)	(1 301 335)	•	7 380 094
Olince equipment	1 281 921	630 908	(86 318)		•	1 231 63
Intrastructure	682 136 595	2 156 101	(291 738)	4		640 516 43
work in progress (WIP) Landfill sites	38 021 225 365 927	37 254 807		(52 275)	1 1	75 276 032
	833 128 515	43 702 324	(751 857)	(51 744 017)	(4 334 388)	820 000 577

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand

10. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2023

Opening Additions balance	34 826 057	30 362 907		1 839 947 2 271 476		3 055 632 3 404 702		684 775 123 37 151 200		
		Buildings	nity Assets	d machinery	e and fixtures	hicles	quipment	cture	Work in progress (WIP)	

34 826 057 27 786 558 39 349 652 3 627 672 332 579 5 400 329 1 281 921 682 136 595 365 927

(164225)

(105 600)

Total

Impairment loss 833 128 515

(1 447 694)

(46 268 722)

(44 492 586)

77 361 832

847 975 685

Pledged as security

No assets pledged as security.

Property, plant and equipment in the process of being constructed or developed

Carrying value of property, plant and equipment where construction or development has been halted either during the current or previous reporting

period(s) The Pounds - (Work in Progress)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Element to Day 1	2024	
Figures in Rand	2024	2023

10. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

2023

Reasons: Funding has been secured for the completion of the project. Material has been procured and construction will be finalised in the next financial period..

 $\underline{\textbf{202}}\textbf{4}$ The following sections of the pound remain incomplete at year end, due to slow progress by the maintenance department.

- Ablution facilties
- Fonce

- Fence.				
No impairment loss has been recognised in relation to this ass	set.			
			756 531	678 832
Reconciliation of Work-in-Progress 2024				
	Included within Infrastructure	Included within Community	Included within Other PPE	Total
Opening balance	33 801 075	3 541 318	678 832	38 021 225
Additions/capital expenditure	36 594 961	355 548	304 298	37 254 807
	70 396 036	3 896 866	983 130	75 276 032
Reconciliation of Work-in-Progress 2023				
	Included within			Total
	Infrastructure	Community	Other PPE	
Opening balance	46 652 055	4 415 138	245 121	51 312 314
Additions/capital expenditure	29 052 362	1 715 472	1 522 811	32 290 645
Transferred to completed items	(41 903 342)	(2 589 292)	(1 089 100)	(45 581 734)
	33 801 075	3 541 318	678 832	38 021 225

Expenditure incurred to repair and maintain property, plant and equipment

Expenditure incurred to repair and maintain property, plant and equipment included in Statement of Financial Performance Employee related costs

1 130 592 2 250 570

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand					2024	2023
11. Heritage assets						
		2024			2023	
	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated impairment losses	Carrying value	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated impairment losses	Carrying value
Heritage Assets	458 067	-	458 067	458 067	-	458 067
Reconciliation of heritage a	ssets 2024				Opening	Total
Heritage assets					balance 458 067	458 067
Reconciliation of heritage a	ssets 2023					
					Opening balance	Total
Heritage Assets					458 067	458 067

Description of heritage assets

The Municipality owns the following heritage assets:

- **Delville Wood Monument**
- William Charles Comley Momument

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2024	2023

12. Employee benefit obligations

Post employment medical aid

Define benefit plan

The Municipality offers employees and continuation members the opportunity of belonging to one of several medical schemes, most of which offer a range of options pertaining to levels of cover.

Upon retirement, an employee may continue membership of the medical scheme. Upon a member's death-in-service or death-in-retirement, the surviving dependants may continue membership of the medical scheme.

In-service members will receive a post-employment subsidy of 60% of the contribution payable should they be a member of a medical scheme

All continuation members and their eligible dependents receive a subsidy of either 60% or 70%.

Upon a member's death-in-service or death-in-retirement the surviving dependants will continue to receive the same subsidy.

All subsidies are suspected to remain to a maximum of R5 541 for the year ending 30 June 2024. The maximum subsidy amount has been assumed to increase in the future at 75% of salary inflation.

Principal assumptions

Discount rate

GRAP 25 stipulates that the choice of this rate should be derived from government bond yields consistent with the estimated term of the post-employment liabilities. However, where there is no deep market in government bonds with a sufficiently long maturity to match the estimated term of all the benefits payments, current market rates of the appropriate term should be used to discount shorter term payments and the discount rate for longer maturities should be estimated by extrapolating current market rates along the yield curve.

Consequently, a discount rate of 12,09% per annum has been used. The corresponding index-linked yield at this term is 5.17%.

These rates do not reflect any adjustment for taxation. These rates were deducted from the interest rate data obtained from the Johannesburg stock after the market close on 30 June 2024,

Financial assumptions

Discount rates used	12,09 %	12,09 %
Expected rate of return on assets	7,60 %	7,72 %
Expected rate of return on reimbursement rights	4,17 %	4,06 %
Actual return on reimbursement rights	5,33 %	5,42 %
Medical cost trend rates	6,42 %	6,33 %

The next contribution rate increase is assumed to occur at 1 January 2025.

Demographic assumptions

Average retirement age 62 (males)/ 59 (Females)

A. C. L. A. C. C. L. C.	75.00	35 M
Actual return on plan assets	75 %	75 %
Actual return on reimbursement rights	60 %	60 %

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2024	2023
12. Employee benefit obligations (continued)		
Accrued liability values		
Carrying value Opening Accrued Liability Service cost Interest cost Benefits paid Actuarial (gain)/loss recognised in the year	23 985 000 607 000 2 831 000 (1 175 000) (2 071 000)	24 691 000 666 000 2 777 000 (1 060 841) (3 088 159)
	24 177 000	23 985 000
Non-current liabilities Current liabilities (Estimate of benefits payments expected in the next annual period)	(22 783 000) (1 394 000)	(22 810 000) (1 175 000)
	24 177 000	23 985 000

The total liability has decreased by 1% (or R192 000) since the last valuation.

Calculation of actuarial gains and losses

The extent of unexpected increases or decreases in the liability over the period from the previous valuation date to the current can be summarised in the following main components:

(302 000)	(2 791 000) 544 000
(17 000)	(342 000)
(1 752 000) -	(452 000) (47 159)
(2 071 000)	(3 088 159)
	666 000
(1 175 000)	2 777 000 (1 060 841)
2 263 000	2 382 159
(2 071 000)	(3 088 159)
192 000	(706 000)
(662 000)	(607 000)
	(17 000) (1 752 000) (2 071 000) (2 071 000) (2 071 000) (2 071 000) (2 071 000) 192 000

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Band		
Figures in Rand	2024	2022
	2024	2023

12. Employee benefit obligations (continued)

Sensitivity analysis on the accrued liability for the year ending 30/06/2024(R millions)

Assumptions

	Change	Eligible employees	Continuation members	Total	% Change against central
Central assumptions Medical aid contribution inflation rate	- 1 %	10,582 11,501	13,595 14.413	24,177 25.914	assumptions
Discount rate	-1 % 1 %	9,489 9,234	12,716 12,566	22,205 21,800	7 % -8 % -10 %
Post-retirement mortality	-1 % 1 yr	12,245 10,359	14,790 13,202	27,035 23,561	12 % -3 %
Average retirement age Membership contribution	1 yr -1 yr -10 %	10,798 11,488 9,207	13,986 13,595 13,595	24,784 25,083 22,802	3 % 4 % -6 %

Sensitivity analysis on Current-service and Interest Costs for the year ending 30/06/2024

Assumptions

	Change	Сиг	rent Service Cost	Interest	Total	% Change against central
Central assumptions Medical aid contribution inflation rate	- 1 %		607 000 668 000	2 831 000	3 438 000	assumptions -
Discount rate	-1 %	6	530 000	3 046 000 2 588 000	3 714 000 3 118 000	8 % -9 %
	1 % -1 %	6	517 000 720 000	2 752 000 2 916 000	3 269 000 3 636 000	-5 % 6 %
Post- retirement mortality	1 yı -1 yı		595 000 619 000	2 758 000 2 903 000	3 353 000 3 522 000	-2 % 2 %
Average retirement age Membership contribution	-1 yı -10 %		687 000 530 000	2 934 000 2 662 000	3 621 000 3 192 000	5 % -7 %

History of liabilities, Assets and Experienced Adjustments (R millions)

Liability History

Accrued liability Fair value of plan asset Surplus / (Deficit)	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
	20,317	22,799	24,691	23,985	24,177
	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000
	(20,317)	(20,799)	(24,691)	23,985	24.177
	The state of the s	The second second	127,001)	20,000	24,1//

History of experience adjustments: Gains and Losses (R millions)

Experience adjustments

Liabilities: (Gain)/Loss Assets: Gain/Loss	2020 0,102 0,000	2021 (1,262) 0,000	2022 0,110 0,000	2023 (0,841) 0,000	2024 (1,769) 0,000
---	------------------------	--------------------------	------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

MOTES TO THE VILLIAM LINES AND A SECOND		
El Carlo Barrier	2024	2023
Figures in Rand		

13. Long Service Awards (LSA)

Defined benefit plan

The Municipality offers employees LSA for every five years of service completed, to 45 years of service, inclusive In the month that each "Completed Service" milestone is reached, the employee is granted a LSA. At 30 June 2024, the Municipality had 253 employees that are entitled to LSA.

Principal assumptions

Discount rate

GRAP 25 stipulates that the choice of this rate should be derived from government bond yields consistent with the estimated term of the employee benefit liabilities. However, where there is no deep market in government bonds with a sufficiently long maturity to match the estimated term of all the benefit payments, current market rates of the appropriate term should be used to discount shorter term payments, and the discount rate for longer maturities should be estimated by extrapolating current market rates along the yield curve.

Consequently, a discount rate of 10,68% per annum has been used. The corresponding liability-weighted index linked yield is 5,03% These rates do not reflect any adjustment for taxation. These rates were deducted from the interest rate data obtained from the JSE after the market close on 30 June 2024.

10,92 %

10.68 %

The duration of the total liability was estimated to be 7 years.

Financial assumptions

Discount rates used

,	(4 689 000)	(4 313 000)
Non-current liabilities Current liabilities (Estimate of benefits payments expected in the next annual period)	3 682 000 1 007 000	3 646 000 667 000
	4 689 000	4 313 000
Carrying value Opening accrued liability Service cost Interest cost Benefits paid Actuarial (gain)/loss recognised in the year	4 313 000 462 000 436 000 (667 000) 145 000	4 270 000 440 000 424 000 (670 645) (150 355)
The salaries used in this valuation include an assumed increase on 1 July 2024 by 5%. The next contribution rate increase is assumed to occur at 1 July 2025.		
Discount rates used Expected rate of return on assets Expected rate of return on reimbursement rights	5,91 % 4,51 %	6,39 % 4,26 %

The total liability has increased by 9% (or R376 000) since the last valuation.

Calculation of actuarial gains and losses

The extent of unexpected increases or decreases in the liability over the period from the previous valuation date to the current can be summarised in the following main components:

Basic changes: Increase in net discount rate Salary increases higher than assumed Change to employee profile different from assumed Actual benefits vesting, lower than expected	(46 000) 27 000 164 000	(235 000) (38 000) 65 000 57 645
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss for the period	145 000	(150 355)
· ·		

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2024	2023
13. Long Service Awards (LSA) (continued)		
Net expense recognised in the statement of financial performance		
Consumers Current service cost Interest Benefits vesting	462 000 436 000 (667 000)	440 000 424 000 (670 645)
Total included in employee related costs Actuarial (Gain)/Loss recognised in statement of financial performance	231 000 145 000	193 355 (150 355)
	376 000	43 000
Estimate of benefits vesting in the next financial year	(1 007 000)	(667 000)

Sensitivity analysis on the accrued liability (R millions)

Assumptions

	Change	Liability	% Change against central assumptions
Central assumptions	_	4,689	- %
General salary inflation	1 %	4,897	5 %
•	-1 %	4,497	-4 %
Discount rate	1 %	4,488	-4 %
	-1 %	4,909	5 %
Average retirement age	2 yrs	5,205	11 %
	-2 yrs	4,110	-12 %
Withdrawal rates	x2	3,995	-15 %
	x0.5	5,138	10 %

Other assumptions

Assumptions

	Change	Current service cost	Interest cost	Total	% Change against central assumptions
Central assumptions	-	462 000	436 000	898 000	· -
General salary inflation	1 %	488 000	457 000	945 000	5 %
·	-1 %	438 000	416 000	854 000	-5 %
Discount rate	1 %	441 000	453 000	894 000	0 %
	-1 %	485 000	417 000	902 000	0 %
Average retirement age	2 yrs	508 000	497 000	1 005 000	12 %
•	-2 yrs	411 000	372 000	783 000	-13 %
Withdrawal rates	x2	368 000	364 000	732 000	-18 %
	x0.5	526 000	482 000	1 008 000	12 %

History of liabilities, Assets and Experienced Adjustments (R millions)

Liability History

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Accrued liability	4,244	4,112	4,270	4,313	4,689

Figures in Rand				2024	2023
13. Long Service Awards (LSA) (continued) Fair value of plan asset Surplus / (Deficit)	0,000 (4.244)	0,000 (4,112)	0,000 (4,270)	0,000 (4,313)	0,000
History of experience adjustments: Gains and L	osses (R millions	3)			
Experience adjustments					
Liabilities: (Gain) / Loss Assets: Gain / Loss	2020 116 205 0	2021 (72 633) 0	2022 (61 841) 0	2023 84 645 0	2024 191 000
Total employment benefit obligation					
Carrying value Post-employment medical aid Long service awards			_	24 177 000 4 689 000 28 866 000	23 985 000 4 313 000 28 298 000
Non-current liabilities Current liabilities			_	26 465 000 2 401 000 28 866 000	26 456 000 1 842 000 28 298 000
4. Other financial liabilities			-		
At amortised cost Nedbank A loan of R5 500 000 was taken up from Nedbank of vehicles and other assets. Fixed instalments are payable semi-annually at R7 nterest rate of 9.58% p.a. The final instalment is payable on 31 December 20	12 565.00 at a fixe	·	3	3 103 105	4 152 640
The final metalines (to payable of o 1 5 cooks to 2			_	3 103 105	4 152 640
Total other financial liabilities			-	3 103 105	4 152 640
In terms of Section 46 of the Municipal Finance Ma funding for the purposes of acquiring assets.	nagement Act, the	Council resolve	d that the Mu	nicipality may ol	otain loan
Non-current liabilities At amortised cost			_	1 947 666	3 103 105
Current liabilities At amortised cost				1 155 439	1 049 535

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2024	2023
15. Finance lease obligation		
Minimum lease payments due - within one year		395 895
less: future finance charges	-	395 895 (15 088)
Present value of minimum lease payments		380 807
Present value of minimum lease payments due - within one year	_	380 807

It is municipality policy to lease certain plant and equipment under finance leases.

The lease term was 3 years and the average effective borrowing rate was fixed at 9,70% (2023: 9,70%).

The municipality's obligations under finance leases are secured by the lessor's charge over the leased assets. Refer to note. Property, plant and equipment for the carrying value of assets subject to finance lease.

At 30 June 2023 there was only a current liability for finance leases outstanding. The final instalment will be payable on 30 June 2024.

There are no subleases.

Defaults and breaches

There were no default during the period of principal, interest, sinking fund or redemption or redemption terms of loans payable.

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Pand	2024	2023
Figures in Rand		

16. Unspent conditional grants and receipts

Unfulfilled conditions and other contingencies attaching to government assistance has been recognised as per the following table totaling R32 886 554 (2023: R10 388 272).

Where conditions have been met, the amounts were recognised as revenue and is shown under the transfer columns per the following table.

The municipality complied with all the conditions attached to the grants / allocations.

Unspent conditional grants and receipts comprises of:

District Municipality - Various Projects Dr WH Craib Trust District Municipality - Fire and Disaster Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) Integrated National Electrification Grant (INEP)	- 3 800 000 0 644 440 644 3 015 13 015 5 822 1 055 822 4 024 1 796 812 - 81 979 3 049 3 200 000
Disaster Grant	0 000 -

Grant description	Unspent balance 2023	Receipts	Adjustments /written off	Transfer operational expenditure	Transfer capital expenditure	Unspent balance 2024
Municipal Infrastructure	-	22 645 000	-	-	(22 645 000)	•
Grant (MIG) Water Service Infrastructure	3 800 000	16 250 000	(3 800 000)	-	(16 250 000)	-
Grant (WSIG) District Municipality:	9 772	-	-	-	-	9 772
Infrastructure Grant Finance Management Grant (FMG)	-	2 450 000	-	(2 270 129)	(179 871)	-
District Municipality: Youth and other tourism upgrades	262 838	-	-	-	-	262 838
Dr WH Craib Trust District Municipality: Fire	13 015 1 055 821	420 000	-	-	-	13 015 1 475 822
and Disaster Depart Sport : Library admin		2 300 000		(2 300 000)	_	_
cost Expanded Public Works	_	1 143 000	_	(1 143 000)	-	-
Programme (EPWP) -		,		,		
Operational grant Expanded Public Works Programme - Community Services	1 796 812	-	-	(1 352 788)	-	444 024
ACIP Water conservation	42 520	-	-	-	(404.070)	42 520
Integrated National Electrification Program	81 979	100 000	-	-	(181 979)	-
(INEP) Abafazi Rural Project (LED)	24 393	-	-	-	-	24 393
Resourcing Youth Centre (LED)	91 571	-	-	-	-	91 571
Sarah Baartman District -	-	1 750 000	-	(1 300 000)	-	450 000
Operational Water Tanks: District	1 550	-		-	-	1 550
Municipality Moral Regeneration Movement Programme	8 000	-	-	-	-	8 000

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand					2024	2023
16. Unspent conditional grants	and receipts (continued)				
Energy Efficiency and Demand Side Management	-	4 000 000	-	-	(4 000 000)	-
Grant (EEDM) Disaster Grant	3 200 000	30 491 000		(3 627 851)		30 063 049
Equitable Share	3 200 000	63 422 000	3 800 000	(67 222 000)		30 003 049
	10 388 271	144 971 000	-	(79 215 869)	(43 256 850)	32 886 554
Movement during the year						
Balance at the beginning of the year	ar				10 388 271	24 614 816
Additions during the year					144 971 000	99 668 688
Income recognition during the year					(122 472 717)	(113 895 233)
				_	32 886 554	10 388 271

The municipality received certain grant allocations during the year from various public entities (amounts disclosed above per project / allocation) - these receipts / grant allocations had to be utilised for the following main purposes:

National Treasury (MIG, WSIG, & FMG): Upgrade of Infrastructure (MIG and

WSIG) and building financial capacity and learnerships (FMG)

Sarah Baartman District Municipality: Fire fighting, LED Projects and

Infrastructure grants

Eastern Cape Department of Roads and

Public Works:

Labour intensive projects to promote job creation for unemployed people (EPWP) Administration cost for Libraries

Department of Sport and Agriculture: EEDM:

Energy Efficiency and Demand Side Management for electricity network

Electricity upgrading INEP:

17. Payables from exchange transactions

Trade payables	106 456 517	48 886 912
Payments received in advanced	3 006 698	1 831 497
Accrued leave pay	7 631 751	7 014 146
Accrued 13th cheque	2 274 352	2 479 886
Retentions on capital projects	2 040 017	1 519 000
Previous employees of Development Agency	813 695	813 695
Unidentified bank deposits	909 845	286 266
Deposits received - (Town Hall)	253 335	226 069
Deposits received - (Chalets)	36 913	36 913
	123 423 123	63 094 384

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2024	2023
18. Trade and other payable from non-exchange		
Trade and other: Principal-Agency arrangement (Traffic Licences) Trade and other: Principal-Agency arrangement (Housing Project)	161 685	77 299 74 619
	161 685	151 918
Reconciliation : Reconciliation: Principal-Agency arrangement (Traffic Licences)		
Opening balance	77 299	102 569
Total licence and transaction fees received from third parties Total licence and transaction fees paid over to Principal (Department of Transport)	2 201 474 (2 117 088)	2 319 528 (2 344 798)
	161 685	77 299

These liabilities relates to transactions between a Principal-Agent relationship of which the Municipality is the Agent for Department of Transport to issue motor vehicle licences to third parties.

The Municipality receive agency fees of 19% of the total income. This revenue is included in Note 27 and was an amount of R546 241 (2023: R781 887).

The fees are paid over to the Principal (Department of Transport) on a weekly basis.

The outstanding amount at year end were paid over during the first week in July 2024.

Reconciliation: Principal-Agency arrangement (Housing Project)

Opening balance Payments received from Department of Human Resources	74 619	926 385 434 023
Payments received from Department of Human Resources Payments paid to contractor appointed for the Housing Project Other	(77 796) 3 177	(1 285 789)
S. I.	(-	74 619

These liabilities relate to transactions between a Principal-Agent relationship of which the Municipality is the Agent for Department of Human Resources in the Eastern Cape to build houses. The Municipality received the cost of the project in advance in 2021.

The Municipality received the cost of the project in advance in 2021 and start with the project in 2022. The project was completed in 2024.

See note 56 for other Principal and Agent disclosures.

19. VAT payable

VAT	1 349 650	1 410 810

VAT is payable on the receipts basis. VAT is claimed from and paid over to SARS only once payment is made on a tax invoice or payment is received from debtors.

20. Consumer deposits

Electricity Water	1 435 313 1 360 615 2 795 928	1 479 167 1 358 594 2 837 761
	2 735 320	2 03/ /01

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2024	2023

21. Provisions

Reconcillation of provisions - 2024

	Opening Balance	Additions	Utilised during the year	Total
Environmental rehabilitation	29 624 458	1 895 330	•	31 519 788
Municipal Workers Retirement Fund (MWRF)	10 896 601	1 360 159	(12 256 760)	_
	40 521 059	3 255 489	(12 256 760)	31 519 788

Reconciliation of provisions - 2023

	Opening Balance	Additions	Total
Environmental rehabilitation	26 297 727	3 326 731	29 624 458
Municipal Workers Retirement Fund (MWRF)	9 672 519	1 224 082	10 896 601
	35 970 246	4 550 813	40 521 059

Non-current liabilities 31 519 912 40 521 060

Environmental rehabilitation provision

The above rehabilitation provision includes the three towns of Somerset East, Cookhouse and Pearston.

All landfill sites financial implications and valuations are determined in terms of Section 28 of the National Environmental Management Act No. 107 of 1998.

There is no planning for closure and rehabilitation of the landfill sites within the next five years and this is likely to only commence around 2030.

The effective date of all valuations was 30 June 2024 and was done and certified by Mr. T. Duvenhage, Professional Engineer, from Zutari (Pty) Ltd.

In Calculating the provision for rehabilitation, the following have been included:

Direct contract costs Indirect Professional Fees Indirect disbursements Escalation

No rehabilitation has taken place on Cookhouse or Pearston landfill sites during the current year, while covering has partly taken place at Somerset East landfill site.

Fencing at Cookhouse (316m) and Pearston (621m) and Somerset East (121m) has been vandalised and needs regular replacing.

Monetary values for landfill sites

Cookhouse Pearston Somerset East

1 881 940	1 767 001
5 373 193	5 031 013
24 264 655	22 826 444
31 519 788	29 624 458

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2024	2023

21. Provisions (continued)

Municipal Workers Retirement Fund (MWRF)

The above provision relates to a court judgement in favour of the Municipal Workers Retiremement Fund (MWRF).

The judgement required the Municipality to pay an amount of R3.8m to the MWRF. The Municipality was unsuccessful in its appeals and is therefore liable for the capital relating to the outstanding amount plus any interest accrued up to the date of settlement. In the current year, the Municipality settled the outstanding amount.

22. Revenue

Service charges	159 899 407	142 055 598
Agency services	546 241	781 887
Fines	113 471	188 505
Interest received - External investment	2 507 707	1 102 484
Interest earned - Outstanding debtors	7 215 028	5 973 958
Licences and permits	436 111	478 753
Other income	2 606 978	3 275 659
Property rates	28 215 239	24 315 580
Rental of facilities and equipment	723 854	648 718
Transfers & subsidies	122 472 719	108 230 791
Interest, Dividends and Rent on Land	4 331 983	2 265 019
	329 068 738	289 316 952
The amount included in revenue arising from exchanges of goods or services are as follows:		
Service charges	159 899 407	142 055 598
Agency services	546 241	781 887
Interest received - External investment	2 507 707	1 102 484
Interest earned - Outstanding debtors	7 215 028	5 973 958
Other income	2 606 978	3 275 659
Rental of facilities and equipment	723 854	648 718
	173 499 215	153 838 304
The amount included in revenue arising from non-exchange transactions is as follows:		
Taxation revenue	00.045.000	04.045.500
Property rates	28 215 239	24 315 580
Fines, penalties and forfeits	113 471	188 505
Licences or permits	436 111	478 753
Interest, Dividends and Rent on Land	4 331 983	2 265 019
Transfer revenue	480 470 740	400 000 704
Transfers & Subsidies	122 472 719	108 230 791
	155 569 523	135 478 648

Collectibility of amounts

At the time of initial recognition of revenue it is inappropriate to assume that the collectability of amounts owing by individual recipients of goods and services will not occur due to the municipality has an obligation to collect all revenue.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2024	2023
23. Property rates		
Revenue		
Agricultural	4 828 074	4 147 219
Business & Commercial	3 410 348	3 099 257
Game Farms	8 438 294	6 482 497
Government - Other	6 736 300	6 124 141
Residential	4 802 223	4 462 466
	28 215 239	24 315 580
Valuations		
Agricultural	7 054 282 030 7 0	053 964 030
Business & Commercial	327 107 465	325 148 725
Game Farms	849 617 225	853 471 225
Government - Other		636 340 810
Residential	648 395 361	644 648 336
	9 515 742 891 9 !	513 573 126

Statutory property rates

Rates are charged on Statutory properties according to the Property Rates Act No. 6 of 2004. Read together with Government Gazette No. 32061 dated 27 March 2009. The tariffs of all property rates as well as the valuation date are disclosed hereunder.

Valuation and tariffs

Valuations on land and buildings are performed every 4 years. The last general valuation came into effect on 1 July 2019. Interim valuations are processed on an annual basis to take into account changes in individual property values due to alterations and subdivisions. The next general valuation will be done on 1 July 2024.

Rates are levied on an annual basis with the final date for payment being 30 June 2024 (30 June 2023). Interest at prime plus 1% per annum (2023:prime plus 1% per annum), is levied on rates outstanding one month after due date.

A general rate of 0.000633 (2023: 0.000576) for agricultural properties, 0.010586 (2023: 0.009624) for business properties, 0.009048 (2023: 0.008225) for residential properties 0.000 (2023: 0.000) for government infrastructure properties and 0.010586 (2023: 0.009624) for government properties is applied to property valuations to, determine assessment rates.

Rebates of the first R15 000 on the value of residential properties and the first 30% on the value of government infrastructure properties are granted and have not changed since the prior year.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand		2024	2023
24. Service charges			
Sale of electricity Sale of water Sewerage and sanitation charges Refuse removal		122 768 459 18 276 953 7 251 431 11 602 564 159 899 407	
Electricity losses Units (kwh) Amount Percentage	R	7 630 439 8 634 866 R 12 %	14 357 956 13 488 602 24 %

Electricity losses are due to aging infrastructure, electricity theft and outdated meters. The municipality has developed an action plan, called the "Revenue Enhancement Plan", to deal with the replacement of old infrastructure and meters and also appoint electricians to investigate theft.

Water losses

Units (KI) 403 187 356 752
Amount R 3 052 122 R 2 500 832
Percentage 22 % 22 %

The water losses are due to aging infrastructure, theft of water outdated water meters and vandalism.

25. Interest earned - external investments

Interest	revenue
----------	---------

Bank Accounts 2 507 707 1 102 484

The amount of R2 507 707 (2023: R1 102 484) is included under revenue arising from exchange transactions.

26. Agency services

Motor vehicle licences 546 241 781 887

Figures in Rand	2024	2023
27. Transfers & subsidies		
Operating grants		
Department of Sport: Library Grant	2 300 000	2 300 000
Disaster Relief Grant	3 627 951	-
Equitable share	67 222 000	63 385 000
Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP)	2 495 789	2 671 103
Finance Management Grant (FMG)	2 270 129	2 450 000
Sarah Baartman District Subsidy	1 300 000	3 081 500
	79 215 869	73 887 603
Capital grants		
Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG)	22 645 000	16 322 542
Water Services Infrastructure (WSIG)	16 250 000	17 482 625
Integrated National Electrification Program (INEP)	181 979	538 021
Energy Efficiency and Demand Side Management Grant	4 000 000	-
Finance Management Grant (FMG)	179 871	-
	43 256 850	34 343 188
	122 472 719	108 230 791
28. Other income		
Bad debts recovered		1 200 619
Building plan approvals	90 226	
Burial fees		220 162
	103 485	81 808
Camping fees Commission: Transaction handling fees	28 765	54 899
Connections and reconnection fees	189 407	186 022
Fire services - Reimbursement of salaries	368 409 930 787	364 312
General/Other	109 911	291 980
Incidental cash surpluses		108 997
Insurance refund	1 624	54 512
Library fees	565 208	343 421
	4 134	9 429
Skills development levy refund Sub-divisions and consolidations	193 840 21 182	349 816 9 682
oup-divisions and consolidations	2 606 978	3 275 659
29. Employee related costs		
Basic salary and wages	63 674 898	61 781 471
Bonuses	4 842 795	5 102 483
Social contributions - Medical	4 315 456	2 169 295
Social contributions - Group life insurance	3 943	1 960
Social Contributions - Unemployment insurance	524 872	517 348
Social contributions - Bargaining council	36 382	35 416
Social contributions - Pension	11 121 621	10 217 159
Overtime	5 948 218	4 719 638
Other allowances: Non Pensionable	4 648 525	3 971 843
Leave pay	2 237 196	1 993 331
Post-retirement benefits - Medical : Net Service Cost	607 000	666 000
Long Term Service Awards: Net Service Cost	462 000	440 000
Post-retirement benefits - Medical : Interest Cost	2 831 000	2 777 000
Long Term Service Awards: Interest Cost	436 000	424 000
Less: Recharge to capital works	1 130 592	824 300
	102 820 498	95 641 244

Figures in Rand			2024	2023
29. Employee	related costs (continued)			
Section 56 Seni	or Managers: Total cost per	position		
		: Appointed 01/07/2022 - 31/10/2022 : Appointed 01/01/2023 - Current : Appointed 01/02/2017 - Current : Appointed 01/01/2021 - Current	1 543 849 1 452 266 1 299 733	781 567 743 009 1 205 558 1 202 820
Director: Commu Director: Commu	inity Services - Adv M Planga inity Services - Mrs Y Mniki cal Services - Mr A Gaji	: Appointed 01/07/2022 - 31/10/2022 : Appointed 01/01/2023 - Current : Appointed 01/06/2019 - 30/05/2024	1 251 994 1 282 210	565 124 598 350 1 241 413
	•		6 830 052	6 337 841
Remuneration o	of Municipal Manager : T Klaa	s		3
Annual Remunei	ration		_	414 369
Car Allowance			-	80 057
Performance Bo	nuses UIF, Medical and Pension Fun	de	-	21 764 885
Skill Levy	on , Medical and 1 cholon 1 dir	40	-	5 002
Subsistence Allo			-	7 380
Bargaining Coun ₋eave	ICII		-	43 252 067
-0440				781 567
Remuneration o	of Municipal Manager : M P N	ini		
Annual Remune	ration		824 939	371 877
Car Allowance			480 000	298 904
	UIF, Medical and Pension Fun	ds	51 503	34 045
Remote Allowan Skill Levv	ce		52 986 13 894	25 721 6 697
Subsistence Allo	wance		11 480	5 700
Bargaining Coun	ıcil		137	65
Travel Allowance	e - Re-imbursive		108 910 1 543 849	743 009
			1 543 643	743 003
Remuneration o	of Chief Finance Officer: N De	elo		
Annual Remune	ration		1 132 029	958 778 181 306
Car Allowance	UIF, Medical and Pension Fun	ds	240 000 2 125	2 125
Remote Allowan			46 187	47 764
Skill Levy			12 189	11 516
Subsistence Allo Bargaining Cour			3 360 137	3 940 130
	e - Re-imbursive		16 239	100
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			1 452 266	1 205 559
Remuneration o	of Director - Corporate Servic	es: N Kubone		
Annual Remune	ration		1 087 718	998 778
Car Allowance	me we color to the term	d.	120 000	140 057
Contributions to Remote Allowan	UIF, Medical and Pension Fun	OS	2 125 46 187	2 125 47 764
Remote Allowan Skill Levy	CC .		12 149	11 586
Subsistence Allo			3 140	2 380
Bargaining Cour	ncil		136	130

Figures in Rand	2024	2023
29. Employee related costs (continued)		
Travel Allowance - Re-imbursive	28 278	
	1 299 733	1 202 820
Remuneration of Director - Community Services: M Planga		
nnual Remuneration	_	320 321
ar Allowance		53 934
ontributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	_	708
emote Allowance	***	17 869
kill Levy	_	3 813
ubsistence Allowance	-	280
argaining Council	-	43
eave	-	168 155
		565 123
emuneration of Director - Community Services: Y H Mniki		
nnual Remuneration	1 000 057	469 400
ar Allowance	180 000	98 337
ontributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	2 125	1 063
emote Allowance	46 187	22 421
kill Levy	11 984	5 705
ubsistence Allowance	1 360	1 360
argaining Council	136	65
ravel Allowance - Re-imbursive	10 145	
	1 251 994	598 351
emuneration of Director - Technical Services: A Gaji		
nnual Remuneration	868 374	795 702
ar Allowance	110 000	174 737
ontributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	194 067	205 436
emote Allowance	42 338	47 764
kill Levy	11 738	11 8 6 6
ubsistence Allowance	4 740	5 780
argaining Council	125	130
ravel Allowance - Re-imbursive	50 828	
	1 282 210	1 241 415

Figures in Rand	2024	2023
30. Remuneration of councillors		
Mayor: BA Manxoweni	947 326	876 537
Speaker: NP Nkonyeni	765 388	710 212
Chairperson: Corporaté Services - MS Kwatsha	-	3 387
Chairperson: Community Services - A Hufkie	-	3 387
Chairperson: Infrastructure - TA Grootboom	-	3 387
Portfolio Head: Technical Services - MK Mali	286 486	392 89°
Portfolio Head: Community Services - JM Martin	421 479	392 979
Chief Whip: P Sonkwala	421 478	392 979
Councillors	2 108 970	1 771 449
	4 951 127	4 547 208
Mayor: B A Manxoweni		
Councillors Allowance	686 378	629 146
Pension Fund Contributions	48 568	47 064
Medical Aid Contributions	49 378	46 400
Fixed Travel Allowance	118 602	109 520
Councillors Cellphone Allowance	44 400	44 400
Souriality of Salphone Microscope	947 326	876 536
Snooker N.D. Nikonyoni	-	
Speaker: N P Nkonyeni	T0 / D00	40.4.00
Councillors Alfowance	504 886	464 60
Pension Fund Contributions	35 855	34 75
Fixed Travel Allowance	180 247	166 45
Councillors Cellphone Allowance	44 400	44 40
	765 388	710 212
Councillor - M K Mali		
Councillors Allowance	192 665	261 435
Fixed Travel Allowance	64 221	87 056
Councillors Cellphone Allowance	29 600	44 400
	286 486	392 891
Portfolio Head: Community Services - J M Martin		
Councillors Allowance	329 944	297 709
Fixed Travel Allowance	47 134	50 870
Councillors Cellphone Allowance	44 400 421 478	44 400 392 97 5
	421470	332 31
Chief Whip: P Sonkwala		
Councillors Allowance	241 807 41 001	221 78 ² 39 743
Pension Fund Contributions		
Fixed Travel Allowance	94 270 44 400	87 056 44 400
Councillors Celiphone Allowance		
	421 478	392 986
Councillor: F P Brown		
Councillors Allowance	213 906 71 302	197 536 65 845
Fixed Travel Allowance	71302	UQ 040

Figures in Rand	2024	2023
20 Dammaration of councillors (continued)		
30. Remuneration of councillors (continued) Councillors Cellphone Allowance	44 400	44 400
	329 608	307 781
Councillor: C Nel		
Councillors Allowance Pension Fund Contributions	4 778	73 722 13 103
Fixed Travel Allowance	1 712	28 792
Councillors Cellphone Allowance	-	19 354
	6 490	134 971
Councillor: Z S Baskiti		
Councillors Allowance	259 251	253 505
Pension Fund Contributions	15 262	
Fixed Travel Allowance Councillors Cellphone Allowance	91 504 44 400	84 502 44 400
obanomo o compriorio y monarios	410 417	382 407
Councillor: A B C Heynse	A	
Councillors Allowance Pension Fund Contributions	197 802	136 783
Fixed Travel Allowance	14 184 70 662	10 223 49 002
Councillors Cellphone Allowance	44 400	33 015
	327 048	229 023
Councillor: A Dyantyi		
Councillors Allowance	213 906	197 536
Fixed Travel Allowance	71 302	65 845
Councillors Cellphone Allowance	44 400 329 608	44 400
	325 606	307 781
Councillor: T A Grootboom		
Councillors Allowance	-	2 512
Fixed Travel Allowance	-	875 3 387
		3 307
Councillor: M S Kwatsha		
Councillors Allowance	-	2 512
Fixed Travel Allowance	, <u> </u>	875
	2	3 387
Councillor: T C Xakaxa		
Councillors Allowance	-	1 957
Fixed Travel Allowance	<u> </u>	682
	A	2 639
Councillor: K C Brown		

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2024	2023
30. Remuneration of councillors (continued)		
Councillors Allowance	-	1 957
Fixed Travel Allowance	<u>-</u>	682
	-	2 639
Councillor: A Hufkie		
Councillors Allowance	-	2 512
Fixed Travel Allowance		875
The Harring Taries		3 387
Councillor: E. L. Bliggolp		
Councillor: E L Miggels		
Councillors Allowance	199 200	193 567
Pension Fund Contributions	14 184	3 437
Fixed Travel Allowance	71 302	65 845
Councillors Cellphone Allowance	44 400	44 400
	329 086	307 249
Councillor: T W Peta		
Councillors Allowance Fixed Travel Allowance	-	2 119 785
TACO TRAVELYMOTOR		2 904
Councillor: L E Smith-Johnson	-	
Councillors Allowance	206 850	60 631
Fixed Travel Allowance	68 950	20 210
Councillors Cellphone Allowance	44 400	13 661
	320 200	94 502
Councillor: H C Davenport		
Councillors Allowance	36 451	_
Fixed Travel Allowance	12 150	-
Councillors Cellphone Allowance	7 912	_
	56 513	
31. Debt impalrment		
Debt impairment Bad debts written off	39 858 963 12 634 470	22 366 184 7 865 001
	52 493 433	30 231 185
	0E 750 755	00 201 100

Subsequent to the 2023/24 financial year end, Council approved the write-off of R12.6 million relating to indigent debtors.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Bond	2024	2022
Figures in Rand	2024	2023

32. Prior-year adjustments

Presented below are those items contained in the statement of financial position, statement of financial performance and cash flow statement that have been affected by prior-year adjustments:

2022 - Prior period Errors

Provisions - (Municipal Workers Retirement Fund)

In 2019, a court ruling in favour of the Municipal Workers Retirement Fund (MWRF), resulted in the Municipality incurring a liability of R9 672 520, including interest and capital. Despite the judgement being passed, the Municipality appealed the court judgement and did not recognised a contingent liability. The 2023 opening accumulated surplus was restated to taken into account the effects of the capital and interest, not previously recognised.

Property, plant and equipment

Errors relating to property, plant and equipment were identified. The remaining useful lives of assets which were still in use, were not assessed resulting in these assets being fully depreciated to RNil. The remaining useful lives of these assets were assessed in the current year, resulting in an increase in the carrying value of property, plant and equipment and an increase in the opening accumulated surplus for the 2022/23 financial year.

2023 - Prior period Errors

Property, plant and equipment

Errors identified in prior periods relating to property, plant and equipment, resulted in a restatement of the opening balances for property, plant and equipment. This resulted in a decrease in Depreciation and Amortisation.

The cost and accumulated depreciation amounts for the following categories of assets listed within property, plant and equipment was amended, due to an incorrect disclosure of note 10 in the 2022/23 financial year

1. Plant and equipment -

Previously reported: Cost - R5 051 698	Accumulated depreciation - R2 513 126	Carrying Amount -	R2 538 572
Revised disclosure: Cost - R6 140 798	Accumulated depreciation - R2 513 126	Carrying Amount -	R3 627 672

2. Motor vehicles -

Previously reported: Cost - R17 522 440	Accumulated depreciation -	R11 926 959	Carrying Amount -	R5 595 481
Revised disclosure: Cost - R19 431 008				

3. Infrastructure

Previously reported: Cost - R947 293 553 Accumulated depreciation - R268 647 970 Carrying Amount - R678 645 583 Revised disclosure: Cost - R988 156 905 Accumulated depreciation - R306 020 314 Carrying Amount - R682 136 591

4. Work in progress -

Previously reported: Cost and Carrying Amount - R39 110 325 Revised disclosure: Cost and Carrying Amount - R38 021 225

Other receivables from exchange transactions

- 1. The District Municipality re-imbursed the salaries and wages of the fire fighters. This resulted in an increase in receivables, and a corresponding increase in other income which relates to the prior year.
- 2. An overpayment to the Department of Transport relating to the prior year, was corrected.

Unspent conditional grants and receipts

Rollovers relating to the prior year were not accounted for and has been adjusted for.

Contracted services

The District Municipality performed job evaluations for the Municipality, which related to the prior period. These expenses, were billed for in the curent year, although a portion of this expense relates to prior years.

Depreciation and Amortisation

The effects of the assessed of the carrying values of property, plant and equipment in the prior year, resulted in a decrease in depreciation.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2024	2023

32. Prior-year adjustments (continued)

2023 - Reclassifications

VAT

During the current year, the accrual relating to VAT was reallocated out of the VAT control account. The effect on the prior year as a result of this was follows:

- 1. VAT Inputs totalling R3 237 687 was reallocated from the VAT Control account to the VAT Input Accrual account, included with Note 4 Other receivables from exchange transactions.
- 2. VAT Outputs totalling R2 944 837 was reallocated from the VAT Control account to the VAT Output Accrual account, included with Note 17 Payables from exchange transactions.
- 3. The net effects of the reclassifications and the errors identified above, resulted in an increase in the VAT Payable for the prior year.

Accumulated Surplus

The effects of the errors identified have been corrected and adjusted for in the opening Accumulated Surplus.

Statement of financial position

2022

	Note	As previously reported	Correction of error	Restated
Property, plant and equipment	10	843 078 691	4 896 994	847 975 685
Accumulated surplus		(811 337 247)	4 775 525	(801 609 926)
Provisions		(26 297 727)	(9 672 519)	(35 970 246)
		5 443 717	-	10 395 513
2023				
	Note	As previously reported	Correction of error	Restated
Other receivables from exchange transactions	4	1 443 394	5 677 755	7 121 149
Property, plant and equipment	10	829 629 810	3 498 705	833 128 515
Unspent conditional grants and receipts	16	(8 105 645)	(2 282 626)	(10 388 271)
Payables from exchange transactions	17	(65 018 907)	(3 112 749)	(68 131 656)
VAT payable	19	(1 164 666)	(246 144)	(1 410 810)
Accumulated surplus		(781 957 273)	7 361 661	(774 595 612)
Provisions		(29 624 458)	(10 896 602)	(40 521 060)
		(54 797 745)	-	(54 797 745)

Statement of financial performance

2023

Note	As previously	Correction of	Restated
	reported	error	
28	(2 928 030)	(347 629)	(3 275 659)
33	51 967 802	(3 657 118)	48 310 684
36	8 799 471	381 050	9 180 521
39	12 998 540	88 756	13 087 296
	(29 325 172)	2 310 858	(27 014 314)
	3 687 228	1 224 083	4 911 311
	45 199 839		45 199 839
	28 33 36	reported 28 (2 928 030) 33 51 967 802 36 8 799 471 39 12 998 540 (29 325 172) 3 687 228	reported error 28 (2 928 030) (347 629) 33 51 967 802 (3 657 118) 36 8 799 471 381 050 39 12 998 540 88 756 (29 325 172) 2 310 858 3 687 228 1 224 083

Figures in Rand	2024	2023
33. Depreciation and amortisation		
Investment property Property, plant and equipment	2 041 962 51 744 018	2 041 962 46 268 722
Troporty, plant and equipment	53 785 980	48 310 684
		40 010 001
34. Finance charges		
Annual loans	375 596	468 281
Finance leases	15 089	45 802
Interest cost - Landfill sites liability Interest cost - MWRF settlement	3 188 777 1 360 157	2 908 529 1 224 083
Overdue accounts	7 673 005	264 616
	12 612 624	4 911 311
Interest expense is calculated using the effective interest rate.		
35. Bulk purchases		
•		
Electricity - Eskom	123 757 103	102 967 924
36. Contracted services		
Outsourced Services		0.504
Catering services Debt collection costs	40 680	9 561 1 637 281
Drivers licence cards	102 779	89 428
Security services	420 209	763 454
Consultants and Professional Services		
Business and advisory	1 523 905	3 111 184
Legal cost	936 263	1 319 043
Contractors Distribution of electricity commission	1 245 773	723 106
Electrical	1 240 7 73	37 050
Maintenance of buildings and facilities	3 795	4 944
Maintenance of unspecified assets	3 458 918	1 356 523
Transportation	630 121 8 362 443	128 947 9 180 521
	0 002 140	0 100 021
37. Inventory Consumed		
Consumables	8 877 691	8 209 188
Consumables - Standard Rated	723 212	491 690
Consumables - Zero Rated (Fuel)	3 495 033	7 709 922
Consumables - Other (Exempt)	4 663 539	7 576
	8 881 784	8 209 188
38. Transfer and subsidies		
Other subsidies South African Local Government Association	4 000 500	4.005.503
addin andan local Government Association	1 089 500	1 035 527

Figures in Rand	2024	2023
39. Operational costs		
Advertising, publicity, marketing and tenders	121 914	118 496
Assets expensed	15 141	22 150
Bank charges, facility and card fees	144 375	220 964
Courier and delivery services	1 666	1 967
Entertainment	4 810	1 724
External audit fees	3 918 420	3 127 194
Hire charges	312 704	212 817
Insurance underwriting: Premiums	2 083 860	1 483 218
Motor vehicle licences and registration	217 433	258 419
Printing, publications and books	311 228 5 945	582 958 7 718
Professional bodies, memberships and subscriptions	19 626	27 295
Registration fees - Seminars, conferences and workshops	668 000	699 019
Remuneration to ward committee Resettlement costs	18 556	099 019
Skills development levy	995 562	929 886
Software licences	142 712	284 905
Title deed search fees	6 193	17 595
Telephone, fax, telegraph and telex	2 354 710	2 234 944
Transportation costs	35 530	24 012
Travel and subsistence	2 277 101	1 676 794
Uniforms and protective clothing	495 461	547 769
Workman's compensation fund	690 845	607 452
	14 841 792	13 087 296
40. Auditors' remuneration		
Audit Food	3 918 420	3 127 194
Audit Fees	3 910.420	3 127 134
An amount of R904 804 was outstanding at 30 June 2024.		
41. Net cash flows from operating activities		
Deficit	(56 390 250)	(27 014 314)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation	53 785 980	48 310 684
Actuarial gain	(1 926 000)	(3 238 514)
Fair value adjustments	(1 293 447)	45.000
Finance costs - Finance leases	15 089	45 802
Finance costs - MWRF	1 360 157	2 000 520
Finance costs - Landfill site	3 188 777	2 908 529
Impairment deficit	5 086 245	1 447 694 30 231 185
Debt impairment	52 493 433 2 494 000	2 575 514
Movement in long service awards liability	(12 256 760)	1 642 285
Movements in provisions Movement in VAT provisions	(7 926 246)	1 042 203
Non-cash donations and other in-kind benefits	(1 334 366)	(1 556 534)
Changes in working capital:	(1004000)	(1000004
Inventories	(773 443)	129 098
(Increase)/decrease in other receivables from exchange transactions	(30 888 096)	(22 579 840)
(Increase)/decrease in other receivables from non-exchange transactions	(14 885 238)	(12 010 256
Payables from exchange transactions	60 328 751	20 932 993
Net decrease in VAT payable	(61 160)	393 395
Increase in trade and other payables from non-exchange	9 767	(997 864
Unspent conditional grants and receipts	22 498 283	(11 943 922
Consumer deposits	(41 833)	45 503
	(183 949)	(5 805 439)
Other receivables from exchange transactions	(100,040)	10000 1001
Other receivables from exchange transactions	73 299 694	23 515 999

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

- The state of the		
Figures in Rand	2024	2023
42. Commitments		
Authorised capital expenditure		
Already contracted for but not provided for Property, plant and equipment	40 251 498	38 856 958
Total capital commitments Already contracted for but not provided for	40 251 498	38 856 958

This committed expenditure relates to Infrastructure projects and will be financed by Government Grants.

43. Contingencies

Contingent liabilities

Matter: Blue Crane Route Municipality vs Municipal Workers Retirement Fund (MWRF)

Appeal was set down for 29 August 2022. The Municipality is waiting for the judgement to be issued.

2022/23

The municipality is in a process to petition the Judge President of the Supreme Court of Appeal, for this matter to be argued again.

2023/24

In May 2024, the Court issued a judgement which required the Municipality to pay R12.2 million to the MWRF. This amount was paid over to the fund.

In April 2025, Part B of the Municipality's application to the Court to set aside the interest cost of R21.6 million, will be heard.

The Municipality's legal representatives have advised that there are reasonable prospects of defending the R21.6 million claim against the Municipality.

Matter: Blue Crane Route Municipality vs M Gantsho (Former employee)

Mr Gantsho was found guilty of multiple counts of serious misconduct in 2020, and referred a dispute to the SALGBC claiming that he had been unfairly dismissed.

The matter proceeded to arbitration and a ruling was issued that he was entitled to retrospective reinstatement and back pay in the amount of R127 915. The Municipality has now referred the matter to the Labour Court requesting that the arbitration award be reviewed and set aside.

Fixed deposit of R613 992 was needed from the Labour Court to proceed with the case. See Note 10.1 It is anticipated that further cost associated with the Labour Court proceedings will amount to approximately R150 000.

2022/23

This matter is still pending in labour Court and the Municipality has good prospects of success.

2023/24

The matter relating to the contingent liability has been settled.

(See below for details relating to the Municipality's contingent asset claim relating to the matter).

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

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Notes to the Annual Financial Statements		
Notes to the familiary	2024	2023
Figures in Rand		

43. Contingencies (continued)

Matter: Blue Crane Route Municipality vs Q Plaatijes

The Plaintiff claims that his vehicle was damaged after colliding with a pothole as a result of the defendant not maintaining the road. Legal fees estimated at R40 000 plus the claim from the Plaintiff of R18 052.

The matter is ongoing and a plea had been filed. The Plaintiff has been missing since October 2020 so it is unclear who will be called to testify regarding the alleged.

2022/23

No further progress in this matter.

Based on the fact that the plaintiff has not come forward since 2020, the matter has been removed.

Matter: Blue Crane Route Municipality vs DW Lackay

The plaintiff is claiming R111 440 from the Municipality for breach of duty to maintain water drainage. There are reasonable prospects of defending the claim.

2022/23

No further progress in this matter.

The plaintiff withdrew the claim and accordingly, the matter was finalised and pleadings closed. Both parties agreed to settle the matter on the basis that each party paid its own costs, the matter has been removed.

Matter: Blue Crane Route Municipality vs C Simonse (Former employee)

Unfair dismissal dispute referred by employee, who claims she had reasonable expectation of having her contract renewed for a further 5 years.

Reasonable prospects of opposing referral. Cost around estimated at R458 044.

2022/23

No further progress in this matter.

The Court order dated 24 April 2024, indicated that there would be no further financial implications and the matter is finalised. Costs and disbursements incurred until finalisation of the matter (including settlement amounts paid to the employee) were R1 585 000, the matter has been removed.

M Gantsho Q Plaatjies D W Lackay		58 052 111 440 458 044
C Simonse	21 602 355	18 182 347

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2024	2023

43. Contingencies (continued)

Contingent assets

Matter: Blue Crane Route Municipality vs Autumn Star/Claassen

2022/23

The Municipality's legal representatives have advised that due to the age of the matter they do not foresee any chance of recovering the costs through legal processes. The matter will not be pursued further.

2023/24

The matter is ongoing. The Municipality's legal representatives have advised that an estimate of R3.6 million repayment from Autumn Star may be claimed and there are reasonable prospects of recovering the claim.

Matter: Blue Crane Route Municipality vs SAMWU

2023/24

In 2022/23 an unprotected strike occurred and an interdict against striking employees was sought. The interdict was granted and rule Nisi upheld with costs in the Municipality's favour. Bill of costs was prepared. Currently attending to taxation of the matter, whereafter costs may be recovered.

Matter: Blue Crane Route Municipality vs V Xaluva

2023/24

Building encroachment of Xaluva's boundary wall overlap onto neighbours property and multiple notices to demolish were sent as the prospects of success in the demolition application are reasonable. Costs to be recovered are estimated as R87 417, if instructed to proceed with demolition application.

Matter: Blue Crane Route Municipality vs M Gantsho (Former employee)

2023/24

The matter is still ongoing as the Municipality has good prospects of sucess. The Municipality was awarded partial costs by the Labour Court.

Despite demand, Mr Gantsho has refused to pay the costs. The Municipality is in the process of instructing the Sheriff to serve Mr Gantsho with a warrant of execution for the recovery of the costs amounting to R150 000.

Summary of Contingent assets

	4 446 268	-
M Gantsho	613 992	
SAMWU	144 859	-
V Xaluva	87 417	_
Autumn Star / Claassen	3 600 000	-

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Dead	2024	2023
Figures in Rand	2024	2023

44. Related parties

No transactions were entered into with Section 56 Managers and the Councillors, except as per notes 29 and 30.

Key management information

Description Councillors Mr B A Manxoweni Mayor Mrs N P Nkonyeni Speaker Chief Whip Mr P Sonkwala Mr J M Martin Councillor Councillor Dr F P Brown Mr E L Miggels Councillor Councillor Mr Z S Baskiti Mr A B C Heynse Councillor Councillor Mr A Dyantyi Councillor Mr H C Davenport Mrs L E Smith-Johnson Councillor Mr M K Mali Councillor

Section 56 managers

M P Nini N Delo N Kubone Y H Mniki A Gaji Description

Municipal Manager
Chief Financial Officer
Director - Corporate Services
Director - Community Services
Former Director - Technical Services

45. 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.

Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities, the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities and the ability to close out market positions. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying businesses, municipality treasury maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under committed credit lines.

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.

Cash flow forecasts are prepared and adequate utilised borrowing facilities are monitored.

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.

Financial assets and liabilities exposed to credit risk at year end were as follows:

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand			2024	2023
45. Risk management (continued)				
-3. Kisk management (continued)				
Financial instrument			2024	2023
Assets Receivables from exchange transactions			27 999 882	31 847 263
Other receivables from exchange transactions			1 637 006	
Cash and cash equivalents			40 136 360	9 985 526
Financial instrument			2024	2023
Liabilities				
Other financial liabilities			3 103 105	4 152 640
Payables from exchange transactions Trade and other payables from non-exchange transactions			113 517 028 161 685	53 600 348 151 918
Trade and other payables from non-exchange transactions			101 000	131810
At 30 June 2024	1 month past	2 months past	3 months past	12 months
	due	due	due	past due
Financial Assets	-	-	-	-
Past due but not impaired	-	-	-	-
Receivables from exchange transactions	755 958	607 562	_	_
Other receivables from exchange transactions	•	-	1 637 006	_
	-	-	-	-
Past due and impaired	0.450.405	0.044.704	4 000 075	400.050.047
Receivables from exchange transactions	6 458 125	2 844 761	4 626 975	128 950 947
Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	=
Payables from exchange transactions	113 517 028	-	-	
Trade and other payables from non-exchange transactions	161 685	-	-	_
At 30 June 2023	Less than 1	Between 1	Between 2	Over 5 years
	year	and 2 years	and 5 years	
Financial Assets	-	-	-	-
Past due but not impaired	_	_	-	-
Receivables from exchange transactions	17 917 234	1 803 031	-	-
Other receivables from exchange transactions	-	-	1 791 023	-
Past due and impaired	-	-	-	-
Receivables from exchange transactions	1 803 031	1 442 382	2 875 743	93 981 612
_	-			-
Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	-
Payables from evahangs transactions	53 600 348	-	-	-
Payables from exchange transactions Trade and other payables from non-exchange transactions	151 918	-	-	-
read and outer payables from from exonange transactions	101010	-	-	-

Interest rate risk

As the municipality has no significant interest-bearing assets, the municipality's income and operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates.

As the municipality has no significant interest-bearing assets, the municipality's income and operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates.

The municipality's interest rate risk arises from long-term borrowings. Borrowings issued at variable rates expose the municipality to cash flow interest rate risk. Borrowings issued at fixed rates expose the municipality to fair value interest rate risk.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand		2024	2023

46. 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 for the 12 month period ending 30 June 2024.

The following material uncertainties may cast doubt on the going concern assumption:

- 1. National ESKOM electricity loadshedding, which impacted electricity sales severely. This seriously impacted the previous years as well.
- 2. NERSA declined Council's 18% approved tariffs for the 2024/25 financial year. NERSA only approved a 11% increase, which is insufficient to cover inflation increases for the ESKOM increase of 12.7%.
- 3. Debt payment ratio's not in the norm.
- 4. Credit payment ratio's not in the norm.
- 5, High level of electricity losses that occur.
- 6. High level of poverty within the BCRM's municipal area.
- 7. Contingent liabilities as disclosed in Note 43, may impact future cash flows negatively if the court rulings are not in the favour of the municipality. It should be noted that the Municipal Retirement Workers Fund (MWRF) matter already had a negative impact on the cashflow projections for the 2023/24 financial year.

The following revenue enhancement strategies are currently in place to ensure that the municipality address the above listed concerns:

- 1. Debt collection interventions, including services restrictions if bills are not paid, including the issuing of summonses.
- Implementation of an electronic meter reading system to ensure accurate and timely distribution of accounts.
- 3. Meter audits, to establish if all service usages are being billed.
- Installation of bulk electricity and water meters to track and monitor losses.
- 5. Replacement of antequated electricity and water infrastructure to curb electricity and water losses.
- 6. Developing of cost covering tariffs to ensure that consumers are paying for all municipal services rendered by the Municipality.
- 7. Cost containing measures to prevent unnecessary expenditure.
- 8. Implementation of a general valuation roll and interim rolls to ensure that the new market values of property are accounted for.
- 9. Establishing a LED unit to attract growth opportunities for local business.
- 10. It is therefore important to note that the Municipality is well prepared to absorb the additional pressures.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2024	2023

47. Events after the reporting date

The following events occurred after the reporting date:

Approval of the 2024/25 electricity tariffs:

On 8 July 2024, the Gauteng High Court handed down its judgement and ordered that:

- Nersa' assumption method for approval of municipal electricity tariffs is unlawful, invalid and of no force and effect.
- Nersa must consider and approve the 2024/25 electricity tariff applications, if based on the Municipality's cost of supply study.
- For the non-compliant Municipalities:
- (a) Nersa is prohibited from considering and approving electricity tariffs for the 2024/25 and subsequent financial years where the Municipality's application for the approval of electricity tariffs is not based on a cost of supply study.
- (b) Municipalities are not entitled to levy electricity tariffs upon consumers until Nersa has approved an application supported by a cost of supply study. Until such time as Nersa has approved an application supported by a cost of supply study, the Municipality must continue levying electricity on the same tariff applicable during the 2023/24 financial year.
- (c) Municipalities are afforded 60 days from the date of the court order (i.e. until 6 September 2024) to supplement electricity applications with cost of supply studies. Nersa must consider and approve such electricity applications if they are legally compliant and based on the Municipality's cost of supply study.

The Municipality was negatively impacted by this court judgemen against Nersa.

Nersa took this matter under review. This means that the matter is still sub judice, pending legal proceedings.

The Municipality subsequently submitted its cost of supply study to Nersa as prescribed by Nersa and is currently waiting for Nersa to respond accordingly.

Approval of the 2023/24 indigent debtor write-offs

On 25 July 2024, Council approved te write-off of R12.6m relating to indigent debtors. See note 31 for further details.

48. Unauthorised expenditure

Unauthorised expenditure - current

12 255 420

During the year, the Municipality was ordered to pay an amount of R12 256 420 (capital and interest) in respect of monies owed to the Municipal Workers Union Retirement Fund (MWURF). The court order was executed in March 2024, at which point, no further adjustments to the Municipality's budget could be made for the 2023/24 financial year.

49. Fruitless and wasteful expenditure

Closing balance	16 468 064	344 909
Less: Amount written off - current	(165 501)	
Add: Fruitless and wasteful expenditure identified - prior period	-	(1 500)
Add: Fruitless and wasteful expenditure identified - current	16 288 656	295 000
Opening balance as previously reported	344 909	51 409

Fruitless and wasteful expenditure incurred in the current year comprised of the following:

I ruidess and wasteld expenditure incurred in the current year	combined of the to
MWRF - Interest on long outstanding debt	- R8 451 151
Eskom - Interest charged on overdue accounts	- R6 869 589
SARS - Interest and penalties relating to VAT	- R599 524
AGSA - Interest charged on overdue accounts	- R137 520
5. SARS - Interest and penalties relating to payroll submission	s - R65 371

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2024	2023
50. Irregular expenditure		
Opening balance as previously reported	8 828 414	8 828 414
Add: Irregular expenditure - current	7 204 614	12 636 784
Less: Amount recovered/written off by Council	(4 602 806)	(12 636 784)
Closing balance	11 430 222	8 828 414

51. Segment Information

REPORTABLE SEGMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AT 30 JUNE 2024

Identification of segments

For management purposes, the Municipality is organised and operates in four key functional segments (or business units). Revenue and expenditure relating to these business units are allocated at a transaction level. Cost relating to the governance and administration of the Municipality are not allocated to these business units.

The four key business units comprise of:

Community and Public safety which includes community and social services, sport and recreation, public safety, health and refuse removal services.

Technical Services which includes Water, electricity, Sewerage/Sanitation and roads services

Corporate services which includes Human resources, Legal services and administration function.

Financial services which includes the Budget and Treasury office, Supply chain management, Assets management, Revenue and Expenditure.

Governance and Administration which includes the Offices of the Accounting Officer, Mayor and Municipal Council.

Management does not have at present reliable separate financial information that monitors geographically the performance. The cost to implement such a system will be excessive but will be considered in future as a full electronic costing system should be implemented.

Aggregated segments

The municipality's segments were aggregated on the basis of the two main types of services delivered. This is also the two directories of service delivery at the Municipality, which is Technical services and Community Services. All the other administration and financial services are grouped together as "Other services"

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2023

51. Segment information (continued)

Types of services by segment

These reportable segments as well as the goods and services for each segment are set out below:

Services	Water, Electricity, Sewerage and Public Works	Refuse, Public Safety, Traffic, Library and Parks	Finance, Council and All Administration Sections
Reportable segment	Technical Services	Community Services	Other Services

liabilities
and
assets
deficit,
0
surplus
Segment

2024

	Community and Public Safety	Technical services	Other services	Total
External revenue from Non-exchange transactions External revenue from Exchange transactions Interest revenue	930 036	126 462 596 1 824 406 11 721 245	24 774 943 161 022 039 2 333 472	151 237 539 163 776 481 14 054 717
Total segment revenue	930 036	140 008 247	188 130 454	329 068 737
Entity's revenue				329 068 737
Expenditure				
Employee related costs Metazial and built aurobana	9 775 471	54 384 983	42 465 655	106 626 109
makeriar and bon purchases Debt impairment	1 t	20 064 088	123 757 103 32 429 345	123 757 103 52 493 433
Depreciation and amortisation Interest expense	1	50 684 605	3 101 375	53 785 980
Remuneration of councillors	1 1	19 501 981 4 951 126	201 636	19 703 617 4 951 126
l otal other segment expenditure	(8 026 070)	18 671 414	22 526 083	33 171 427
I otal segment expenditure	1 749 401	168 258 197	224 481 197	394 488 795
Total segmental surplus/(deficit)				(65 420 058)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand

51. Segment information (continued)

Actuarial gains (losses) Cost adjustment on landfill site Impairment loss Entity's surplus (deficit) for the period

Assets

Current assets

Total segment assets Non-current assets

Total assets as per Statement of financial Position

Liabilities Current liabilities

Non-current liabilities

Total segment liabilities

Total liabilities as per Statement of financial Position

2023

Revenue

External revenue from Non-exchange transactions External revenue from Exchange transactions Interest revenue

Total segment revenue

Entity's revenue

41 986 319
1
41 986 319
(147 989)
1 251 304
(1 399 293)

Total	133 213 627 146 684 889 9 418 431	289 316 947 289 316 947
Other services	109 408 272 3 297 340 7 829 642	120 535 254
Technical services	21 505 355 133 675 628 1 588 789	156 769 772
Community and public Safety	2 300 000 9 711 921	12 011 921

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand

51. Segment information (continued)

95 641 245 105 555 789 30 231 186 48 310 685 3 687 230 4 547 206 28 924 662

46 494 682 191 555 11 613 485 (5 103 102) 286 649 4 547 206 19 910 990

77 941 465

2 893 129

14 831 930

Total segment expenditure Total segmental surplus/(deficit)

Actuarial gains (losses) Impairment Loss

Entity's surplus (deficit) for the period

al segment liabilities	al llabilities as per Statement of financial Position
ů	Ë

Following a change in the composition of its reportable segments, the corresponding items of segment information for earlier periods has been restated.

(54 806 315)

20 194 179

138 570 140

173 182 276

(54 806 315)

20 194 179

138 570 140

963 173 703

806 099 950

153 982 481

3 091 272

1 790 820

Notes to	the Annual	Financial	Statements
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Figures in Rand	2024	2023
52. Additional disclosure in terms of Municipal Finance Management Act		
Contributions to organised local government		
Contribution for the year	1 089 500	1 035 527
No contributions were outstanding at year end.		
PAYE, UIF and SDL		
Opening balance Current year subscription / fee Amount paid - current year	1 521 510 15 019 295 (15 060 905)	1 002 071 14 386 870 (13 867 431)
	1 479 900	1 521 510
The net outstanding amount of R1 414 529 which includes PAYE, UIF and SDL was particularly fund and Medical Aid	aid in July 2024 to SARS.	
Opening balance	1 230 650	-
Current year subscription / fee	21 776 270 (23 006 920)	21 523 600
Amount paid - current year		(20 292 950)

VAT output payables and VAT input receivables are shown in note .

All VAT returns have been submitted by the due date throughout the year.

VAT returns for August 2020, January 2024 and June 2024 were submitted by the due dates, however these returns have S and have not been finalised

(1 349 650)

(1 410 810)

Councillors' arrear consumer accounts

VAT payable

Supply chain management regulations

Incident 3 Quotations not obtained Emergency Advertising in local daws paper and radio stations	2 069 099 5 209 527 4 307	906 354 3 068 576 2 053
Sole provider	2 825 7 285 758	4 158 194

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2024	2023
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53. Actual versus Budget: Explanation of material variances greater than 10% versus budget

FINANCIAL PERFOMANCE	Approved budget	Adjustments	Final Budge	at Actual amounts Difference on comparable between fi basis budget at actual
Revenue				actual
Property rates		2 463 990	9 %	The municipality budgeted conserv for property rates, given the pend game farm court cases
Service charges		(27 041 393)	-17 %	Electricity revenue realised much lithan the budget as the bulk purcha
Interest Earned - External Inves	tments	2 507 707	62 %	The municipality received disaste management grant s to the value of 33,6 m during the financial year, which was not gazetted at the time of preparations of the final budget
Interest earned - outstanding de	ebtors	2 574 322	22 %	Debtor collection rate lower then t norm of 95%
Grants and subsidies		(27 773 065)	-23 %	Unspend disaster grant funding. T muncipality applied for a rollover
Other own revenue		3 178 634	-77 %	Less bad debt recovered during the due to the fact that Smith Tabata contract came to and end in August.
Expenditure				
Employee costs		(3 842 782)	4 %	As per high court ruling the municipal needed to pay MWRF contribitions to value of R 3,8 m in capital
Remunerationof Councillors		22 694	- %	N/A
Debt impairment		(25 316 063)	48 %	Debtor collection rate lower then the norm of 95%. The municipality did anticipated the decline in revenue although credit control processes wimplemented
Depreciation and amortisation		8 304 583	(17)%	Ilmpairment of assets that the municipality was not aware of when adjustment budget was approved
inance charges		(16 214 145)	(82)%	Interest accrued on outstanding Esk account as well as high court ruling pertaining the MWRF that the municipality needed to pay interest to value of R 8 m
ulk purchases		(16 067 743)	(6)%	Due to the inpredictability of Eskom L shedding, the municipality was unable accurately calculate electricity purpo

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand			2024	2023
	f to -f-1 to	Alono d 00/	' hudget (pentinued)	
53. Actual versus Budget: Explanation of Contracted services	or material variances greater 1 717 598	(21)%	The municipality used less contractual services during the year	
Other expenditure	12 226 010	(77)%	The Municipality tries to implement stricter cost containment measures when it comes to miscellneous expenditure	
FINANCIAL POSITION				
Total Current Assets	79 915 412	83 %	More cash due to disaster grant funding received in the financial year. Debtors no colleced as per the norm	
Total Current Liabilities	(12 221 393)	(1)%	Unspend conditional Disaster grants and outstanding Eskom liability	
Total Non-Current Liabilities	(153 985 860)	87 %	N/A	
54. VAT input accrual				
Vat inputs			14 504 843	3 237 687
55. VAT output accrual				
VAT outputs			971 666	2 944 837
56. Interest earned - outstanding debto	rs			
Interest charged on overdue debtors accounts - Exchange			7 215 028	5 973 958
Interest charged on overdue debtors accou	nts - Non-Exchange		4 331 983 11 547 011	2 265 019 8 238 977
			11047011	0 200 311

The amount of R11 547 011 (2023: R8 238 977) is included under revenue arising from exchange and non-exhange transactions.

57. Accounting by principals and agents

The Municipality is a party to a principal-agent arrangement.

Details of the arrangment(s) is are as follows:

The Municipality has entered into a Principal-Agent relationship with a service provider (Contour Technology), for the provision of online hosted infrastructure for connection to the Contour Online Vending system. Contour Technology has agreements in place with vendors to sell electricity to the community.

Contour Technology collects the proceeds of the sales from these vendors, and pays it over to the Municipality in arrears. On a monthly basis, Contour Technology invoices the Municipality for these services which is calculated as a percentage of the total revenue collected from the vendor.

Municipality as Principal

Revenue recognised

Blue Crane Route Local Municipality (EC 102)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2024	2023

57. Accounting by principals and agents (continued)

The aggregate amount of revenue that the entity recognised as compensation for the transactions carried out on behalf of the principal is R24 202 749 (2023: R21 120 146).

Additional information

Receivables and/or payables recognised based on the rights and obligations established in the binding arrangement(s)

Reconciliation of the carrying amount of receivables

Contour Technology Opening balance Revenue that principal is entitled to Expenditure incurred - Agent fees Cash received from Agent	4 059 256 24 837 147 (634 398) (22 998 815)	2 507 760 21 660 957 (540 811) (19 568 650)
	5 263 190	4 059 256
All categories Opening balance	4.050.050	0.507.700
Revenue that principal is entitled to	4 059 256 24 837 147	2 507 760 21 660 957
Expenditure incurred - Agent fees	(634 398)	(540 811)
Cash received from Agent	(22 998 815)	(19 568 650)
	5 263 190	4 059 256

Fees Paid

Due to the nature of the service level agreement with the service provider, the Municipality pays the service provider a commission, which is based on the amount of revenue generated by the vendors, who sell electricity to the community.

Revenue collected by the service provider, is transferred in full to the Municipality, and thereafter the service provider invoices the Municipality, a commission based on the amount of revenue collected.

Resource and/or cost implications for the entity if the principal-agent arrangement is terminated

No resources (including assets or liabilities) of the Municipality are under the custodianship of Contour Technology.

Either party may terminate the arrangement if either fails to cure a material breach, ceases operation without a successor or seeks protection under bankruptcy, receivership, trust deed, creditors arrangement, composition, or comparable proceeding, or if any such proceeding is instituted against that party (and not dismissed within 60 days thereafter).

The service level agreement is silent on specific costs associated with termination.

See note 18 for other Principal and Agent disclosures.



Report of the auditor-general to Eastern Cape Provincial Legislature and the Council on Blue Crane Route Local Municipality

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Qualified opinion

- 1. I have audited the financial statements of the Blue Crane Route 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 assets, and cash flow statement and the statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts for the year then ended, as well as notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies
- 2. In my opinion, except for the effects and possible effects of the matters described in the basis for qualified opinion section of this auditor's report, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Blue Crane Route Local Municipality as at 30 June 2024, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Standard of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice and the requirements of the Municipal Finance Management Act and the Division of Revenue Act 5 of 2023 (DoRA).

Basis for qualified opinion

Property, Plant and Equipment

3. The municipality did not assess all assets for impairment in accordance with GRAP 21, Impairment of non-cash-generating assets. Infrastructure and community assets with impairment indicators were not assessed for impairment, and the impairment loss calculation recorded was determined on the carrying value at the beginning of the financial year. Furthermore the municipality did not account for its property, plant and equipment in accordance with GRAP 17, Property plant and equipment. Certain fixed assets recorded in the municipality's fixed asset register could not be physically verified because of duplications and missing barcodes of assets.

In addition, I was unable to obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence for property, plant and equipment to determine the full extent of the misstatement due the state of accounting records. I could not confirm this by alternative means. Consequently, I was unable to determine whether any further adjustments were necessary to property, plant and equipment stated at R820 million.

4. The municipality did not disclose capital work-in-progress where construction was halted for the 2023-2024 financial year as required by GRAP17, "Property, plant and equipment". Consequently, the carrying value of property, plant and equipment where construction or development has been halted as disclosed in note 10 in the financial statements was understated by R20, 7 million.

Payables from exchange transactions

5. I was unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence for payables for the current year due to the status of record keeping. I was unable to confirm payables from exchange transactions by alternative means. Consequently, I was unable to determine whether any adjustments were necessary to payables stated at R123,42 million.

Service charges

6. Service charges were not accounted for in accordance with GRAP 9, Revenue from exchange transactions. This was due to incorrect tariffs used to bill customers. In addition, I was unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence due to the state of the billing records. I could not confirm the service charges by alternative means. I was unable to determine the full extent of the misstatement as it was impractical to do so. Consequently, I was unable to determine whether any further adjustments were necessary to service charges stated at R159,90 million.

Statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts

7. The municipality did not correctly account for the statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts in accordance with GRAP 24, Presentation of budget information in financial statements as budget amounts presented in the statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts, for the statement of financial position and the statement of financial performance, did not agree to the approved budget amounts. Furthermore, the amounts in the statement of financial position did not agree to the amounts presented on the actual amounts on comparable basis. Consequently, the statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts is overstated by an amount of R8,58 million.

Cash flow statement

Reconciliation of net cash flows from operating activities

8. The municipality did not recognise net cash flows from operating activities in accordance with GRAP 2, cash flow statements. This was due to the municipality incorrectly accounting for the movement of receivables from non-exchange transactions. As a result, reconciliation of net cash flows from operating activities is understated by an amount of R14, 7million.

Segment Reporting

9. I was unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the segment reporting disclosed in note 51 to the financial statements, as the disclosure presented in the financial statements for auditing purposes was not based on accurate and complete underlying accounting records. I was unable to audit the disclosure in the financial statements by alternative means. Consequently, I was unable to determine whether any adjustments were necessary to segment reporting.

Context for opinion

- 10. 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.
- 11. 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.
- 12. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my qualified opinion.

Material uncertainty relating to going concern

- 13. I draw attention to the matter below. My opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.
- 14. As disclosed in note 46 to the financial statements which indicates high levels of electricity losses and contingent liabilities negatively impacting future cash flows if court ruling are not in favour of the municipality. These events or conditions, along with other matters as set forth in note 46, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the municipality's ability to continue as a going concern. The steps taken by management to address the risk and ensure the municipality's financial stability are also highlighted in note 46 to the financial statements.

Emphasis of matters

15. I draw attention to the matters below. My opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

Restatement of corresponding figures

16. As disclosed in note 32 to the financial statements, the corresponding figures for 30 June 2023 financial year were restated as a result of errors in the financial statements of the municipality at, and for the year ended, 30 June 2024.

Material impairments- Trade receivables from non-exchange transactions

17. As disclosed in note 5 of the financial statements, provision for bad debts of R58, 51 million (2022-23: R38, 96 million) was incurred.

Material impairments- Trade receivables from exchange transactions

18. As disclosed in note 6 of the financial statements, allowance for impairment of R127, 30 million (2022-23: R89, 06 million) was incurred.

Material losses-Electricity losses

19. As disclosed in note 24 of the financial statements, a material loss of 12% (2022-23: 24%) was incurred as a result of aging infrastructure, electricity theft and outdated metres.

Other matters

20. I draw attention to the matters below. My opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

Unaudited disclosure notes

21. 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

- 22. The accounting officer is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the Generally Recognised Accounting Practice and the requirements of the Municipal Finance Management Act; 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.
- 23. 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

- 24. My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether 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.
- 25. 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, forms part of our auditor's report.

Report on the annual performance report

26. 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 information against predetermined objectives for the selected material

- performance indicators presented in the annual performance report. The accounting officer is responsible for the preparation of the annual performance report.
- 27. I selected the following material performance indicators related to KPA 1- Basic service delivery presented in the annual performance report for the year ended 30 June 2024. I selected those indicators that measure the municipality's performance on its primary mandated functions and that are of significant national, community or public interest.
 - % progress on the upgrading of Cookhouse water treatment works (phase 1)
 - % progress on the refurbishment of Khanyiso waterpipe line and booster pump
 - No of houses service connections in Millennium Park (Pearston)
 - Number of streetlights retrofitted
 - % progress on the paving of gravel roads in BCRM
 - % progress on the refurbishment of Glen Avon Street
 - % progress on Installation of ablution facilities in Aeroville cemetery
 - Number of illegal dumps reduced
- 28. I evaluated the reported performance information for the selected material performance indicators 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.
- 29. 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 presented in the annual performance report in the prescribed manner

- 30. there is adequate supporting evidence for the achievements reported and measures taken to improve performance.
- 31. I performed the procedures to report material findings only; and not to express an assurance opinion or conclusion.
- 32. I did not identify any material findings on the reported performance information for the selected indicators.

Other matters

33. I draw attention to the matters below.

Achievement of planned targets

- 34. The annual performance report includes information on reported achievements against planned targets and provides explanations for over- or under achievements.
- 35. The table that follows provides information on the achievement of planned targets and lists the key service delivery indicators that were not achieved as reported in the annual performance report. The reasons for any underachievement of targets are included in the annual performance report on pages xx to xx.

KPA1: Basic Service Delivery

in Aeroville cemetery

Targets achieved: 75% Budget spent: 100% Key indicator not achieved Planned target Reported achievement 100% Progress on the 89% Progress on the % progress on the upgrading of Cookhouse upgrading of Cookhouse upgrading of Cookhouse water treatment works (phase 1) (KPI 1) water treatment works water treatment works (phase1) (phase1) 100% progress on 0% progress on the % progress on Installation of ablution facilities Installation of ablution installation of ablution

cemetery

facilities in Aeroville

facilities in Aeroville

cemetery.

Report on compliance with legislation

- 36. 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.
- 37. 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.
- 38. 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.
- 39. The material findings on compliance with the selected legislative requirements, presented per compliance theme, are as follows:

Annual financial statements, performance report and annual report

40. The financial statements submitted for auditing were not fully prepared in all material respects in accordance with the requirements of section 122(1) of the MFMA. Material misstatements on Property, Plant and Equipment, Revenue, Receivables from exchange transactions and Disclosures identified by auditors in the submitted financial statements were not corrected, resulting in the financial statements receiving a qualified audit opinion.

Procurement and contract management

41. Some of the invitations for competitive bidding were not advertised for a required minimum period of days, in contravention of SCM Regulation 22(1) and 22(2).

Asset management

- 42. An effective system of internal control for assets was not in place, as required by section 63(2)(c) of the MFMA.
- 43. Capital assets were permanently disposed of that were needed to provide the minimum level of basic municipal services, in contravention of section 14(1) of the MFMA.
- 44. Capital assets were disposed of without the municipal council having, in a meeting open to the public, decided on whether the assets were still needed to provide the minimum level of basic municipal services.

Expenditure management

- 45. Reasonable steps were not taken to prevent irregular expenditure amounting to R7,20 million as disclosed in note 50 to the annual financial statements, as required by section 62(1) (d) of the MFMA. The majority of the irregular expenditure was caused by non-compliance with regulations of the Municipal Supply Chain Regulations.
- 46. Reasonable steps were not taken to prevent fruitless and wasteful expenditure amounting to R16,3 million as disclosed in note 49 to the annual financial statements, in contravention of section 62(1) (d) of the MFMA. The majority of the disclosed fruitless and wasteful expenditure was caused by the payment of capital and interest amounts to the Municipal Workers Union Retirement Fund as per court order.

Utilisation of conditional grants

47. I was unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence that the (Expanded Public Works Programme Integrated Grant for Municipalities (EPWP) was spent for its intended purposes in accordance with the grant Schedule 5B, as required by section 16(1) of the Division of Revenue Act (Act 5 of 2023).

Other information in the annual report

- 48. 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 material indicators in the scoped-in key performance area presented in the annual performance report that have been specifically reported on in this auditor's report.
- 49. 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.
- 50. 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 material indicators in the scoped-in indicators presented in the annual performance report or my knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.
- 51. I did not receive any 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 the audit report and re-issue an amended report as appropriate. However, if it is corrected, this will not be necessary.

Internal control deficiencies

- 52. 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.
- 53. The matters reported below are limited to the significant internal control deficiencies that resulted in the basis for the qualified opinion, and the material findings on compliance with legislation included in this report.
- 54. The municipality's action plan to address external audit findings from the prior years was not adequate as it was identified that a lot of the recommendations from the prior year, were not addressed by management. Furthermore, the audit action plan was not implemented and monitored timeously by management, this has contributed to material misstatements and internal control deficiencies that could have been avoided.

- 55. Management did not prepare regular, accurate and complete financial reports that are supported and evidenced by reliable information evidenced by the number of material misstatements noted, which some were subsequently corrected.
- 56. Management did not perform their oversight responsibility of the municipality's internal controls on a regular basis. This is evidenced by the significant errors in the annual financial statements submitted for audit.
- 57. Material non-compliance with key legislation and policies of the municipality was identified. This indicates that the audit action plan was not effective as matters communicated to management in the prior year were not addressed in the current reporting period.
- 58. The municipality did not maintain a proper record management system for records, or for the timely retrieval thereof, as evidenced by limitations experienced during the audit. There were also inadequate reviews performed by management.
- 59. Leadership did not exercise oversight over financial, performance reporting and compliance requirements, as the annual financial statements, annual report and compliance were not adequately reviewed, which contributed to the material findings reported.

Auditor-General

East London

30 November 2024



Auditor General

Auditing to build public confidence

Annexure to the auditor's report

The annexure includes the following:

- The auditor-general's responsibility for the audit
- The selected legislative requirements for compliance testing

Auditor-general's responsibility for the audit

Professional judgement and professional scepticism

As part of an audit in accordance with the ISAs, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout my audit of the financial statements and the procedures performed on reported performance information for selected material performance indicators and on the municipality's compliance with selected requirements in key legislation.

Financial statements

In addition to my responsibility for the audit of the financial statements as described in this auditor's report, I also:

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether
 due to fraud or error; design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks; and
 obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.
 The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one
 resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions,
 misrepresentations, or the override of internal control
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing
 an opinion on the effectiveness of the municipality's internal control
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made
- conclude on the appropriateness of the use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements. I also conclude, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists relating to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the municipality to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements about the material uncertainty or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion on the financial statements. My conclusions are based on the information available to me at the date of this auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause a municipality to cease operating as a going concern
- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and determine whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the
entities or business activities within the group to express an opinion on the consolidated
financial statements. I am responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the
group audit. I remain solely responsible for my audit opinion.

Communication with those charged with governance

I communicate with the accounting officer regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

I also provide the accounting officer with a statement that I have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence and communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on my independence and, where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

From the matters communicated to those charged with governance, I determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements for the current period and are therefore key audit matters. I describe these matters in this auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, I determine that a matter should not be communicated in this auditor's report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest of such communication.

Compliance with legislation – selected legislative requirements

The selected legislative requirements are as follows:

Legislation	Sections or regulations
Municipal Finance Management Act (Act No. 56 of 2003)	Section 122 (1)
	Section 122 (2)
	Section 126 (1) (a) and 126 (1)(b)
	Section 133 (1)(a) and 133 (1)(c)
	Section 127 (2) and 127 (5)(a)
	Section 129 (1) and 129 (3)
	Section 65 (2) (e) and 65 (2) (a)
	Section 11 (1)
	Section 62 (1)(d)
	Section 87 (8)
	Section 15
	Section 29 (1) and 29 (2) (b)
	Section 62(1)(f)(i) and 62(1)(f)(ii)
	Section 63(2)(a)
	Section 64(2)(e) and 64 (2) (b)
	Section 64(2) (c) and 64(2)(g)
	Section 13(2)
	Section 14(1)
	Section 14(2)(a) and 14(2)(b)
	Section 33(2)
	Section 170
	Section 32(2) and 32(6)(a)
	Section 171 (4)(a)
	Section 53(1)(c)(ii)
	Section 1
	Section 72(1)(a)(ii)
	Section 24(2)(c)(iv)
	Section 54(1)(c)
	Section 117
Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations	Regulation 71 (1) and 71 (2)
	Regulation 72
Manager 10th at 10th a	
Municipal Structures Act ,(Act No.32 of 2000)	Section 74(1)
	Section 96 (b)
	Section 29(1)(b)(ii)
	Section 42

Legislation	Sections or regulations
	Section 25(1) Section 26 Section 41(1)(a) and 41(1)(b) Section 43(2) Section 4(a) and 41(1)(c)(ii) Section 34(b) Section 38(a)
Municipal Property Rates Act ,(Act No.06 of 2004)	Section 3 (1)
Municipal investment regulations	Regulation 3(1)(a) and 3(3) Regulation 6 Regulation 7 Regulation 12(2) and 12(3)
Prevention and Combatting of Corrupt Activities Act (Act No.12 of 2004)	Section 34(1)
Municipal Planning and Performance Management Regulations	Regulation 15(1)(a)(i) Regulation 2(1)(e) Regulation 2(3)(a) Regulation 9(1)(a Regulation 10(a) Regulation 12(1) Regulation 3(4)(b) and 15(1)(a)(ii) Regulation 3(3) Regulation 8 Regulation 7(1)
Disciplinary Regulations for Senior Managers	Regulation 5 (2) Regulation 5 (6) Regulation 8 (4)
Financial Misconduct Regulations	Regulation 5(4) Regulation 6(8)(a) Regulation 10(1)
Supply Chain Management Regulations	Regulation 121(1)(c) Regulation 16(a) Regulation 17(a) and (c) Regulation 17(b) Regulation 43 Regulation 19(a) &(b)

Legislation	Sections or regulations
	Regulation 3691)(a)
	Regulation 12(3)
	Regulation 27(2)(a)&(e)
	Regulation 22(1)(b) & 22(2)
	Regulation 28(1)(a)(i)
	Regulation 21(b)
	Regulation 29(1) (a) & (b)
	Regulation 29(5)(a)(ii) & (b)(i)
	Regulation 13(c)
	Regulation 38(1) (c.)
	Regulation 38(1)(d)(ii) & (g)(iii)
	Regulation 38(1) (e.)
	Regulation 38(1)(g)(i) and 38(1)(g)(ii)
	Regulation 32
	Regulation 5
	Regulation 44
	Regulation 46(2)(e) and 46(2)(f)
Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act,(Act No.5 of 200)	Section sec 2(1)(a)
	Section 2(1)(f)
Public Procurement Regulations of 2017	Regulation 6(1) and 7(1)
	Regulation 6(8), 7(8), 10(1)&(2) & 11(1)
	Regulation 5(1) & 5(3)
	Regulation 5(6)
	Regulation 5(7)
	Regulation 9(1)
Public Procurement Regulations of 2022	Regulation 4(1) and 5(1)
	Regulation 4(4) & 5(4)