

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023



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The reports and statements set out below comprise the Annual Financial Statements presented to the council:

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General Information

MEMBERS OF COUNCIL AS AT 30 JUNE 2023

- Executive Mayor Deputy Executive Mayor Speaker Councillors
- A Kleinbooi S Laban M Gouws J Botha A Theron L Potgieter J Pieterse

AUDITORS

Auditor-General of South Africa No. 19 Park Lane Building, Park Lane, Century City, Cape Town Western Cape

BANKERS

ABSA Bank 19 Voortrekker Street Laingsburg, 6900

REGISTERED OFFICE

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MUNICIPAL MANAGER

Mr J Booysen

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Ms A Groenewald



General Information (Continued)

LEGAL FORM

Category B Municipality which operates in accordance with Chapter 7 of the Constitution of South Africa.

The Objects of Local Government are:

- to provide democratic and accountable government for local communities;
- to ensure the provision of services to communities in a sustainable manner;
- to promote social and economic development;
- to promote a safe and healthy environment; and

- to encourage the involvement of communities and community organisations in the matters of local government.

The municipality must strive, within its financial and administrative capacity, to achieve the objects as set out above.

JURISDICTION

Greater Laingburg area which includes:

Laingsburg town, the settlements Matjiesfontein and Vleiland, and scattered farming community



Approval of Annual Financial Statements

MEMBERS OF THE LAINGSBURG MUNICIPALITY

Ward	Repre	esentative
1	Pieterse	J
2	Theron	А
3	Potgieter	L
`4	Gouws	М
Proportional	Botha	J
Proportional	Laban	S
Proportional	Kleinbooi	А

APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

I am responsible for the preparation of these annual financial statements, in accordance with Section 126(1) of the Municipal Finance Management Act and which I have signed on behalf of the municipality.

I certify that the remuneration of Councillors and in-kind benefits are within the upper limits of the framework envisaged in Section 219 of the Constitution, read with the Remuneration of Public Office Bearers Act and the Minister for Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs' determination in accordance with this Act.

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Mr J Booysen Municipal Manager 31 August 2023



Report of the Auditor General

- Insert Audit Report -



LAINGSBURG MUNICIPALITY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AT 30 JUNE 2023

		Act	ual
		2023	2022
	Note		Restated
		R	R
ASSETS			
Current Assets		40 000 704	04 407 007
	<u>а</u> Г	19 320 731	21 137 327
Inventories	2.	270 700	306 365
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	3.	5 017 566	5 375 591
Statutory Receivables from Exchange Transactions	4.	7 229 602	6 615 286
Statutory Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	5.	4 283 469	5 769 742
Cash and Cash Equivalents	6.	2 479 086	3 041 002
Lease Receivables	11.	40 308	29 341
Non-Current Assets		288 733 737	287 180 122
Property, Plant and Equipment	7.	265 748 621	263 528 149
Intangible Assets	8.	263 637	349 850
Investment Property	9.	22 152 686	22 638 304
Heritage Assets	10.	43 354	43 354
Long-term Receivables	12.	525 438	620 464
Total Assets	=	308 054 467	308 317 449
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities		22 884 412	18 560 646
Consumer Deposits	13.	929 607	849 771
Payables from Exchange Transactions	14.	20 397 348	15 754 959
Unspent Conditional Grants and Receipts	15.	1 148 155	1 710 918
Lease Payables	16.	2 302	2 998
Employee Benefit Liabilities	17.	407 000	242 000
Non-Current Liabilities		26 096 553	24 794 166
Employee Benefit Liabilities	17.	5 921 000	6 014 000
Provisions	18.	20 175 553	18 780 166
		20 110 000	10 / 00 100
Total Liabilities	=	48 980 965	43 354 812
Total Assets and Liabilities	=	259 073 502	264 962 637
NET ASSETS		259 073 502	264 962 637
Accumulated Surplus / (Deficit)	19.	259 073 502	264 962 637
	·•• _		
Total Net Assets	_	259 073 502	264 962 637
	_		



STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

		Actu	ıal
		2023	2022
	Note		Restated
		R	R
REVENUE			
Revenue from Non-exchange Transactions		113 594 925	74 946 552
Property Rates	19.	5 179 522	4 657 378
Fines, Penalties and Forfeits	20.	54 092 091	23 990 174
Transfers and Subsidies	22.	53 711 185	44 731 436
Surcharges and Taxes	23.	-	1 035 394
Service Charges	24.	275 418	293 862
Interest, Dividends and Rent on Land Earned	28.	336 710	238 308
Revenue from Exchange Transactions		25 472 322	26 058 696
Licences and Permits	21.	194 405	467 255
Service Charges	24.	22 124 527	22 540 182
Sales of Goods and Rendering of Services	25.	119 534	104 749
Income from Agency Services	26.	184 917	193 586
Rental from Fixed Assets	27.	1 731 515	1 754 415
Interest, Dividends and Rent on Land Earned	28.	1 097 710	903 044
Operational Revenue	29.	19 713	95 465
Total Revenue	_	139 067 247	101 005 248
		100 001 241	101 003 240
EXPENDITURE	_	137 852 437	111 028 025
Employee Related Costs	30.	31 587 476	30 949 353
Remuneration of Councillors	31.	3 318 112	3 183 104
Depreciation and Amortisation	32.	12 257 598	12 207 183
Impairment Losses	33.	50 307 929	23 471 777
Interest, Dividends and Rent on Land	34.	2 766 972	2 921 720
Bulk Purchases	35.	10 737 433	11 734 645
Contracted Services	36.	5 076 957	4 776 330
Inventory Consumed	37.	2 542 020	2 591 486
Transfers and Subsidies Paid	38.	12 473	214 861
Operating Leases	39.	619 190	519 006
Operational Costs	40.	13 795 425	15 591 103
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment	41.	4 830 853	2 867 456
Total Expenditure	_	137 852 437	111 028 025
OPERATING SURPLUS / (DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR	=	1 214 810	(10 022 777)
SURPLUS / (DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR	=	1 214 810	(10 022 777)



	Total Net Assets
	R
2022	
Balance at 30 June 2021	198 307 073
Correction of Error (Note 43)	76 786 220
Restated Balance	275 093 293
Surplus / (Deficit) as per prior 2021/22 AFS	(7 432 343)
Correction of Error (Note 43)	(2 590 433)
Restated Surplus / (Deficit) for the year	(10 022 776)
Balance at 30 June 2022	264 962 637
2023	
Appropriations from Accumulated Surplus	(7 103 944)
Restated Balance	257 858 693
Surplus / (Deficit) for the year	1 214 810
Balance at 30 June 2023	259 073 502

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

Details on the movement of the Accumulated Surplus are set out in Note 19.



LAINGSBURG MUNICIPALITY CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

		Actu	al
	Note	2023	2022
			Restated
		R	R
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts			
Property Rates		4 817 048	4 579 400
Fines, Penalties and Forfeits		110 855 115	4 942 685
Transfers and Subsidies		48 676 981	30 777 191
Service Charges		(21 795 120)	21 796 708
External Interest and Dividends Received		415 483	280 155
Other Receipts		2 280 450	3 541 225
		2 200 400	0 041 220
Payments			
Employee Related Costs		(31 355 313)	(29 838 915)
Remuneration of Councillors		(3 318 112)	(3 183 104)
External Interest and Dividends Paid		(682 133)	(461 121)
Suppliers Paid		(88 524 479)	(26 396 150)
VAT Paid		(614 316)	(812 977)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	45.	20 755 604	5 225 097
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment	7.	(21 412 547)	(12 053 583)
Proceeds / (Losses) on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment	7.	(419 370)	(0)
Proceeds on Disposal of Investment Property		419 370	-
Decrease / (Increase) in Long-term Receivables		95 026	151 045
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	=	(21 317 521)	(11 902 538)
NET INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT	s –	(561 916)	(6 677 441)
	=	<u>, , ,</u>	<u> </u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Financial Year	6.	3 041 002	9 718 443
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Financial Year	6.	2 479 086	3 041 002



LAINGSBURG MUNICIPALITY STATEMENT OF COMPARISON OF BUDGET AND ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

30 June 2023

Description	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Final Budget	Actual Outcome	Variance	Actual Outcome as % of Final Budget	Actual Outcome as % of Original Budget
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
FINANCIAL POSITION							
Current Assets							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	11 817 684	11 817 684	11 817 684	2 479 086	(9 338 598)	-79.02%	-79.02%
Call Investment Deposits	1 775 039	1 775 039	1 775 039	-	(1 775 039)	-100.00%	-100.00%
Consumer Debtors	4 188 811	4 188 811	4 188 811	12 247 168	8 058 357	192.38%	192.38%
Other Debtors	7 563 081	7 563 081	7 563 081	4 283 469	(3 279 612)	-43.36%	-43.36%
Current Portion of Long-term Receivables	-	-	-	40 308	40 308	0.00%	0.00%
Inventory	640 537	640 537	640 537	270 700	(369 837)	-57.74%	-57.74%
Non-Current Assets							
Long-term Receivables	14 454	14 454	14 454	525 438	510 984	3535.24%	3535.24%
Investment Property	23 415 501	23 415 501	23 415 501	22 152 686	(1 262 815)	-5.39%	-5.39%
Property, Plant and Equipment	194 086 197	194 086 197	194 086 197	265 748 621	71 662 424	36.92%	36.92%
Intangible	202 425	202 425	202 425	263 637	61 212	30.24%	30.24%
Other Non-current Assets	43 354	43 354	43 354	43 354	-	0.00%	0.00%
Total Assets	243 747 083	243 747 083	243 747 083	308 054 467	64 307 384	26.38%	26.38%
Current Liabilities							
Borrowing	-	-	-	2 302	2 302	0.00%	0.00%
Consumer Deposits	801 982	801 982	801 982	929 607	127 625	15.91%	15.91%
Trade and Other Payables	9 245 545	9 245 545	9 245 545	21 545 503	12 299 958	133.04%	133.04%
Provisions	23 426 115	23 426 115	23 426 115	407 000	(23 019 115)	-98.26%	-98.26%
Non-Current Liabilities							
Borrowing	743	743	743	-	(743)	-100.00%	-100.00%
Provisions	14 287 330	14 287 330	14 287 330	26 096 553	11 809 223	82.66%	
Total Liabilities	47 761 715	47 761 715	47 761 715	48 980 965	1 219 250	150.53%	179.73%
Total Assets and Liabilities	195 985 368	195 985 368	195 985 368	259 073 502	63 088 134	95.54%	88.22%
Net Assets (Equity)							
Accumulated Surplus / (Deficit)	195 985 368	195 985 368	195 985 368	259 073 502	63 088 134	95.54%	88.22%
Total Net Assets	195 985 368	195 985 368	195 985 368	259 073 502	63 088 134	95.54%	88.22%





LAINGSBURG MUNICIPALITY STATEMENT OF COMPARISON OF BUDGET AND ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

30 June 2023

Description	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Final Budget	Actual Outcome	Variance	Actual Outcome as % of Final Budget	Actual Outcome as % of Original Budget
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE							
Property Rates	5 334 168	5 334 168	5 334 168	5 179 522	- 154 646	-2.90%	-2.90%
Service Charges	26 075 160	26 075 160	26 075 160	22 399 945	- 3 675 215	-14.09%	-14.09%
Rental of Facilities and Equipment	1 754 544	1 754 544	1 754 544	1 731 515	- 23 029	-1.31%	-1.31%
Interest Earned - External Investments	339 996	339 996	339 996	415 483	75 487	22.20%	22.20%
Interest Earned - Outstanding Debtors	748 032	748 032	748 032	1 014 353	266 321	35.60%	35.60%
Fines, Penalties and Forfeits	35 642 448	35 642 448	35 642 448	54 092 091	18 449 643	51.76%	51.76%
Licences and Permits	941 796	941 796	941 796	194 405	- 747 391	-79.36%	-79.36%
Agency Services	210 000	210 000	210 000	184 917	- 25 083	-11.94%	-11.94%
Transfers and Subsidies	25 081 500	25 081 500	25 081 500	29 824 685	4 743 185	18.91%	18.91%
Surcharges and Taxes	3 115 632	3 075 632	3 075 632	-	- 3 075 632	-100.00%	-100.00%
Other Revenue	193 584	233 584	233 584	143 832	- 89 752	-38.42%	-25.70%
Gains on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment	6 000	6 000	6 000	-	-	-100.00%	-100.00%
Total Revenue	99 442 860	99 442 860	99 442 860	115 180 747	15 743 887	15.83%	15.83%
Expenditure							
Employee Related Costs	31 058 604	31 058 604	31 058 604	31 587 476	528 872	1.70%	1.70%
Remuneration of Councillors	3 300 156	3 300 156	3 300 156	3 318 112	17 956	0.54%	0.54%
Debt Impairment	29 470 596	29 470 596	29 470 596	48 536 969	19 066 373	64.70%	64.70%
Depreciation and Asset Impairment	7 218 540	7 218 540	7 218 540	14 028 558	6 810 018	94.34%	94.34%
Finance Charges	953 496	953 496	953 496	2 766 972	1 813 476	190.19%	190.19%
Bulk Purchases	12 600 000	12 600 000	12 600 000	10 737 433	- 1 862 567	-14.78%	-14.78%
Other Materials	3 628 896	3 628 896	3 628 896	2 542 020	- 1 086 876	-29.95%	-29.95%
Contracted Services	8 149 992	8 174 992	8 174 992	5 076 957	- 3 098 035	-37.90%	-37.71%
Transfers and Subsidies	355 572	355 572	355 572	12 473	- 343 099	-96.49%	-96.49%
Other Expenditure	13 149 612	13 124 612	13 124 612	14 414 615	1 290 003	9.83%	9.62%
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment	-	-	-	4 830 853	4 830 853	0.00%	0.00%
Total Expenditure	109 885 464	109 885 464	109 885 464	137 852 437	27 966 973	25.45%	25.45%
Surplus / (Deficit)	- 10 442 604	- 10 442 604	- 10 442 604	- 22 671 690	- 12 223 086	117.11%	117.11%
Transfers and Subsidies - Capital	23 886 500	23 886 500	23 886 500	23 886 500	-	0.00%	0.00%
Surplus/(Deficit for the Year	13 443 896	13 443 896	13 443 896	1 214 810	- 12 223 086	-90.96%	-90.96%



LAINGSBURG MUNICIPALITY STATEMENT OF COMPARISON OF BUDGET AND ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

30 June 2023

Description	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Final Budget	Actual Outcome	Variance	Actual Outcome as % of Final Budget	Actual Outcome as % of Original Budget
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE PER FUNCTION							
Community and Social Services	52 008	36 336	36 336	36 329	(7)	-0.02%	-30.15%
Waste Water Management	23 986 500	24 023 472	24 023 472	21 291 091	(2 732 381)	-11.37%	-11.24%
Waste Management	-	60 000	60 000	-	(60 000)	-100.00%	0.00%
Total Capital Expenditure	24 038 508	24 119 808	24 119 808	21 327 420	(2 792 388)	-11.58%	-11.28%

30 June 2023

Description	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Final Budget	Actual Outcome	Variance	Actual Outcome as % of Final Budget	Actual Outcome as % of Original Budget
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
CASH FLOW							
Cash Flow from Operating Activities							
Receipts							
Property Rates	4 791 522	4 791 522	4 791 522	4 817 048	25 526	83.13%	90.54%
Service Charges	23 224 942	23 224 942	23 224 942	(21 795 120)	(45 020 062)	12.85%	11.01%
Other Revenue	9 081 822	9 081 822	9 081 822	2 280 450	(6 801 372)	334.15%	244.53%
Government - Operating	14 095 500	14 095 500	14 095 500	24 790 481	10 694 981	104.63%	124.43%
Government - Capital	23 886 500	23 886 500	23 886 500	23 886 500	-	0.00%	0.00%
Interest	672 552	672 552	672 552	415 483	(257 069)	58.83%	21.72%
Payments							
Suppliers and Employees	(64 329 865)	(64 329 865)	(64 329 865)	(123 799 746)	(59 469 881)	86.04%	88.37%
Finance Charges	(772 500)	(772 500)	(772 500)	(682 133)	90 367	1759.84%	46.49%
Transfers and Grants	(355 572)	(355 572)	(355 572)	(12 473)	343 099	-96.49%	-96.49%
Net Cash from/(used) Operating Activities	10 294 901	10 294 901	10 294 901	(90 099 510)	(100 394 411)	-975.19%	-975.19%
Cash Flows from Investing Activities							
Receipts							
Decrease / (Increase) in Non-current Receivables	-	-	-	95 026	95 026	0.00%	0.00%
Payments							
Capital Assets	(6 338 369)	(6 338 369)	(6 338 369)	(21 412 547)	(15 074 178)	237.82%	237.82%
Net Cash from/(used) Investing Activities	(6 338 369)	(6 338 369)	(6 338 369)	(21 317 521)	(14 979 152)	236.33%	236.33%
Net Increase/(Decrease) In Cash Held	(3 956 532)	(3 956 532)	(3 956 532)	561 916	(231 009 807)	-114.20%	-114.20%
Cash/Cash Equivalents at the Year Begin:	(1 740 128)	(1 740 128)	(1 740 128)	3 041 002	(230 747 125)	-274.76%	-274.76%
Cash/Cash Equivalents at the Year End:	2 216 404	2 216 404	2 216 404	2 479 086	262 682	11.85%	11.85%



1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The Annual Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practices (GRAP), as approved by the Minister of Finance, including any interpretations, guidelines and directives issued by the Accounting Standards Board and in accordance with the requirements of the Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act No. 56 of 2003).

The Annual Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention, except where indicated otherwise.

The Statement of Financial Performance has been prepared to classify expenses by nature, whilst revenue is classified in a manner appropriate to the municipality's operations. The Cash Flow Statement has been prepared using the Direct Method.

1.1 Presentation Currency

The Annual Financial Statements are presented in South African Rand, rounded off to the nearest Rand which is the municipality's functional currency.

1.2 Critical Judgements, Estimations and Assumptions

In the application of the municipality's Accounting Policies, which are described below, management is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

These estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The following are the critical judgements and estimations that management have made in the process of applying the municipality's Accounting Policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in Annual Financial Statements:

1.2.1 Revenue Recognition

In making their judgement, the management considered the detailed criteria for the recognition of revenue as set out in GRAP 9 (Revenue from Exchange Transactions) and GRAP 23 (Revenue from Non-exchange Transactions). As far as Revenue from Non-exchange Transactions is concerned (see Basis of Preparation above), and, in particular, whether the municipality, when goods are sold, had transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods and when services is rendered, whether the service has been rendered. Also of importance is the estimation process involved in initially measuring revenue at the fair value thereof. Management of the municipality is satisfied that recognition of the revenue in the current year is appropriate.

• Revenue for Traffic Fines:

There is uncertainty regarding the probability of the flow of economic benefits or service potential in respect of spot fines as these fines are usually not given directly to an offender. Further legal processes have to be undertaken before the spot fine is enforceable. In respect of summonses the public prosecutor can decide whether to waive the fine, reduce it or prosecute for non-payment by the offender. The full amount of traffic fines issued during the year is recognised at the initial transaction date as revenue. Where a reliable estimate cannot be made of revenue from summonses, the revenue is recognised when the public prosecutor pays the cash collected over to the municipality.



ACCOUNTING POLICIES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

1.2.2 Water Inventory

The estimation of the Water Inventory in 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. Furthermore, the length and width of all pipes are also taken into account in determining the volume of water on hand at year-end.

1.2.3 Impairment of Financial Assets

Accounting Policy 4.4 on Impairment of Financial Assets describes the process followed to determine the value at which Financial Assets should be impaired. In making the estimation of the impairment, the management of the municipality considered the detailed criteria of impairment and used its judgement to select a variety of methods and make assumptions that are mainly based on market conditions existing at the end of the reporting period. The management of the municipality is satisfied that impairment of Financial Assets recorded during the year is appropriate.

• Impairment of Trade Receivables:

The calculation in respect of the impairment of Debtors is based on an assessment of the extent to which Debtors have defaulted on payments already due, and an assessment of their ability to make payments based on their creditworthiness. This is performed per service-identifiable categories across all classes of debtors.

• Impairment of Traffic Fines:

Assessing and recognising impairment of Receivables for Traffic Fines is an event that takes place subsequent to the initial recognition of revenue charged. The municipality assesses the probability of collecting revenue when accounts fall into arrears. Such an assessment is not to be made at the time of initial recognition.

1.2.4 Impairment of Statutory Receivables

Accounting Policy 5.3 on Impairment of Statutory Receivables describes the process followed to determine the value at which Statutory Receivables should be impaired. In making the estimation of the impairment, the management of the municipality considered the detailed criteria of impairment and used its judgement to select a variety of methods and make assumptions that are mainly based on market conditions existing at the end of the reporting period. The management of the municipality is satisfied that impairment of Statutory Receivables recorded during the year is appropriate.

1.2.5 Capitalisation of Capital Assets

Judgement by management is required to distinguish between expenses incurred to maintain and repair capital assets and expenses incurred that will increase the remaining useful life of capital assets and needs to be capitalised to capital assets.

1.2.6 Useful lives of Property, Plant and Equipment, Intangible Assets and Investment Property

As described in Accounting Policies 6.3, 7.2 and 8.2, the municipality depreciates its Property, Plant & Equipment and Investment Property, and amortises its Intangible Assets, over the estimated useful lives of the assets, taking into account the residual values of the assets at the end of their useful lives, which is determined when the assets are available for use.

The estimation of residual values of assets is based on management's judgement as to whether the assets will be sold or used to the end of their useful lives, and in what condition they will be at that time.



ACCOUNTING POLICIES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

1.2.7 Impairment: Write-down of Property, Plant & Equipment, Intangible Assets, and Inventories

Accounting Policy 5 on Impairment of Assets, Accounting Policy 3.2 on Intangible Assets – Subsequent Measurement, Amortisation and Impairment and Accounting Policy 7.2 on Inventory – Subsequent Measurement describe the conditions under which non-financial assets are tested for potential impairment losses by the management of the municipality. Significant estimates and judgements are made relating to impairment testing of Property, Plant and Equipment, impairment testing of Intangible Assets and write-down of Inventories to the lowest of Cost and Net Realisable Value or Current Replacement Cost.

In making the above-mentioned estimates and judgement, management considered the subsequent measurement criteria and indicators of potential impairment losses. In particular, the calculation of the recoverable service amount for PPE and Intangible Assets and the Net Realisable Value for Inventories involves significant judgment by management.

1.2.8 Service Concession Arrangements

The municipality assesses whether it is a party to any service concession arrangements by considering the principles contained in GRAP 32 and IFRIC 12.

Management has assessed all arrangements in place and concluded that there are no service concession arrangements to which it was a party during this accounting period.

1.2.9 Defined Benefit Plan Liabilities

As described in Accounting Policy 15.2, Employee Benefits – Post-employment Benefits, the municipality obtains actuarial valuations of its Defined Benefit Plan Liabilities. The defined benefit obligations of the municipality that were identified are Post-retirement Health Benefit Obligations and Long-service Awards. The estimated liabilities are recorded in accordance with the requirements of GRAP 25. Details of the liabilities and the key assumptions made by the actuaries in estimating the liabilities are provided in the relevant Notes to the Annual Financial Statements.

1.2.10 Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

Management judgement is required when recognising and measuring Provisions and when measuring Contingent Liabilities. Provisions are discounted where the effect of discounting is material using actuarial valuations.

1.2.11 Principals and Agent Arrangements

The municipality assesses whether it is a party to any principal-agent arrangements by considering the principles contained in GRAP 109.

The municipality is assessed to be the principal and relevant transactions are accounted for per the requirements of the relevant Standards of GRAP. In order to assess that the municipality is the principal, the following factors were considered in applying its judgement:

- The municipality acts as a principal for the service provider, Syntell, who acts as an agent for the municipality with the sale of prepaid electricity and water.
- The municipality acts as a principal for the service provider, the Provincial Department of Transport, who acts as an agent for the municipality with regards to the issuing of fines for various traffic violations within the Laingsburg Municipal Area.
- The municipality acts as a principal for the service provider, Central Karoo Traffic Systems (Pty) Ltd, who acts as an agent for the municipality with regards to the issuing and recovery of camera fines issued within the Laingsburg Municipal Area.

The municipality is assessed to be the agent and only accounts for the amounts which the agent are entitled to in terms of the principal-agent arrangement. In order to assess that the municipality is the agent, the following factors were considered in applying its judgement:

• The municipality acts as an agent for Department of Transport for issuing licenses and permits and collects monies on their behalf.



ACCOUNTING POLICIES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

1.2.12 Housing Arrangements

The municipality is not accredited to deliver housing under the national housing programme. However it assesses its roles and responsibilities it undertakes for each project undertaken in terms of the national housing programme by assessing the terms and conditions agreed with the relevant Provincial Department of Human Settlements.

Management has assessed all arrangements in place and concluded that there are no housing arrangements to which it was a project manager or developer during this accounting period.

1.2.13 Budget Information

Deviations between budget and actual amounts are regarded as material differences when a 10% deviation exists. All material differences are explained in the relevant Notes to the Annual Financial Statements.

1.2.14 Segment Reporting

The municipality is assessed to have reportable segments as per the requirements of GRAP 18. In order to assess that the segments could be aggregated, the following factors were considered in applying its judgement:

- For management purposes the municipality is broadly organised into business units based on the nature of operations and the services they provide.
- No individually material operating segments have been aggregated to form the above reportable operating segments.
- The municipality does not monitor segments geographically.

1.2.15 The effect of COVID-19

Management needs to estimate the effect of COVID-19 on its future cash flow and discount rates to ensure that the municipality will remain a going concern.

Judgement needs to be made on the effect of COVID-19 on credit risk, liquidity risk and going concern.

1.3 Going Concern Assumption

The Annual Financial Statements have been prepared on a Going Concern Assumption.

The recent COVID-19 pandemic and its effect on the municipality's current and expected performance has been considered by management in the Going Concern Assumption.



ACCOUNTING POLICIES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

1.4 Standards, Amendments to Standards and Interpretations published but not yet Effective

The following GRAP Standards and Interpretations have been published but are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the municipality. Additionally, these standards and interpretations are not always relevant to the municipality's operations and are indicated as such below:

Standard of	GRAP / Nature of Impending Changes / Expected Impact	Effective Date	Planned Date for Application by Municipality
• GRAP 1	Presentation of Financial Statements (Revised) Unlikely that there will be a material impact	01/04/2023	30/06/2024
• GRAP 25	Employee Benefits (Revised) Unlikely that there will be a material impact	01/04/2024	30/06/2025
• GRAP 104	Financial Instruments (Revised) Unlikely that there will be a material impact	01/04/2025	30/06/2026
General GRAP	Improvement to the Standards of GRAP (2021) Unlikely that there will be a material impact	01/04/2023	30/06/2024
• IGRAP 7	The Limit on a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirements and their Interaction Unlikely that there will be a material impact	Not yet determined	Not yet determined
• IGRAP 21	The Effect of Past Decisions on Materiality Unlikely that there will be a material impact	01/04/2023	30/06/2024
Guideline	Accounting for Landfill Sites Unlikely that there will be a material impact	Not yet determined	Not yet determined
• Guideline	The Application of Materiality to Financial Statements Unlikely that there will be a material impact, and the guideline will not have mandatory status	Not yet determined	Not yet determined

2. BUDGET INFORMATION

The annual budget figures have been prepared in accordance with the GRAP standard and are consistent with the Accounting Policies adopted by the Council for the preparation of these Annual Financial Statements. The amounts are scheduled as a separate additional financial statement, called the Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual amounts. Explanatory comment is provided in the statement giving reasons for overall growth or decline in the budget and motivations for over- or under spending on line items. The annual budget figures included in the Annual Financial Statements are for the municipality and do not include budget information relating to subsidiaries or associates. These figures are those approved by the Council at the beginning and during the year following a period of consultation with the public as part of the Integrated Development Plan. The budget is approved on an accrual basis by nature classification.

The approved budget covers the period from 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023.



3. INVENTORIES

3.1 Recognition and Initial Measurement

Inventories comprise current assets held-for-sale, current assets for consumption or distribution during the ordinary course of business. Inventories are initially recognised at cost. Cost generally refers to the purchase price, plus taxes, transport costs and any other costs in bringing the Inventories to their current 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.

Where Inventory is acquired by the municipality 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.

Direct costs relating to properties that will be sold as Inventory are accumulated for each separately identifiable development. Costs also include a proportion of overhead costs.

3.2 Subsequent Measurement

3.2.1 Consumable Stores

Subsequently, Inventories sold are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost is determined using the Weighted Average Method.

Consumable stores distributed at no charge or for a nominal charge and finished goods are valued at the lower of cost and current replacement cost . The cost is determined using the Weighted Average Method.

3.2.2 Water Inventory

Water is regarded as Inventory when the municipality purchases water in bulk with the intention to resell it to the consumers or to use it internally, or where the municipality has incurred purification costs on water obtained from natural resources (rain, rivers, springs, boreholes, etc). However, water in dams, that are filled by natural resources and that has not yet been treated, that is under the control of the municipality but cannot be measured reliably as there is no cost attached to the water, is therefore not recognised in the Statement of Financial Position.

The basis of determining the cost of water purchased and not yet sold at reporting date comprises all costs of purchase, cost of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the Inventory to its present location and condition, net of trade discounts and rebates.

Water and purified effluent are valued by using the FIFO Method, at the lowest of purified cost and net realisable value, insofar as it is stored and controlled in reservoirs at year-end.

3.2.3 Other Arrangements

Redundant and slow-moving Inventories identified are written down from cost to current replacement cost, if applicable.

Differences arising on the measurement of such Inventory at the lower of cost and current replacement cost or net realisable value, are recognised in Surplus or Deficit in the year in which they arise. The amount of any reversal of any write-down of Inventories arising from an increase in current replacement cost or net realisable value is recognised as a reduction in the amount of Inventories recognised as an expense in the period in which the reversal occurs.

The carrying amount of Inventories is recognised as an expense in the period that the Inventory was sold, distributed, written off or consumed, unless that cost qualifies for capitalisation to the cost of another asset.



ACCOUNTING POLICIES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

4. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The municipality has various types of Financial Instruments and these can be broadly categorised as Financial Assets, Financial Liabilities or Residual Interests in accordance with the substance of the contractual agreement.

Initial Recognition

Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities are recognised when it becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

The municipality does not offset a Financial Asset and a Financial Liability unless a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts currently exist and the municipality intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

4.1 Financial Assets – Classification

The municipality has the following types of Financial Assets:

Type of Financial Asset	Classification in terms of GRAP 104
Long-term Receivables	Financial Assets at Amortised Cost
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	Financial Assets at Amortised Cost
Bank, Cash and Cash Equivalents	Financial Assets at Amortised Cost

Trade and Other Receivables exclude Value Added Taxation, Prepayments and Operating Lease Receivables are classified as Financial Assets at Amortised Cost.

Cash includes cash-on-hand (including petty cash) and cash with banks (including call deposits). For the purposes of the Cash Flow Statement, Cash and Cash Equivalents comprise cash-on-hand and deposits held on call with banks, net of bank overdrafts.

4.2 Financial Liabilities – Classification

The municipality has the following types of Financial Liabilities:

Type of Financial Liability	Classification in terms of GRAP 104
Payables from Exchange Transactions	Financial Liabilities at Amortised Cost
Payables from Non-exchange Transactions	Financial Liabilities at Amortised Cost

4.3 Initial and Subsequent Measurement

4.3.1 Financial Assets:

Financial Assets measured at Amortised Cost

Financial Assets at Amortised Cost are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the Financial Asset. Subsequently, these assets are measured at amortised cost using the Effective Interest Method less any impairment, with interest recognised on an Effective Yield Basis.



ACCOUNTING POLICIES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

4.3.2 Financial Liabilities:

Financial Liabilities held at Amortised Cost

Any other Financial Liabilities are classified as Other Financial Liabilities (All Payables, Loans and Borrowings are classified as Other Liabilities) and are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs. Trade and Other Payables, Interest-bearing Debt including Finance Lease Liabilities, Non-interest-bearing Debt and Bank Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the Effective Interest Rate Method. Interest expense is recognised in Surplus or Deficit by applying the effective interest rate.

Prepayments are carried at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

4.4 Impairment of Financial Assets

Financial Assets, other than those at fair value, are assessed for indicators of impairment at the end of each reporting period. Financial Assets are impaired where there is objective evidence of impairment of Financial Assets (such as the probability of insolvency or significant financial difficulties of the debtor). If there is such evidence the recoverable amount is estimated and an impairment loss is recognised through the use of an allowance account.

4.4.1 Financial Assets at Amortised Cost

A provision for impairment of Accounts Receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the municipality will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. The provision is made whereby the recoverability of accounts receivable is assessed individually and then collectively after grouping the assets in financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics. The amount of the provision is the difference between the Financial Asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate. Future cash flows in a group of Financial Assets that are collectively evaluated for impairment are estimated on the basis of historical loss experience for assets with credit risk characteristics similar to those in the group. Cash flows relating to short-term receivables are not discounted where the effect of discounting is immaterial.

The carrying amount of the Financial Asset is reduced by the impairment loss directly for all Financial Assets carried at Amortised Cost with the exception of Consumer Debtors, where the carrying amount is reduced through the use of an allowance account. When a Consumer Debtor is considered uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against revenue. Changes in the carrying amount of the allowance account are recognised in Surplus or Deficit.

4.5 Derecognition of Financial Assets

The municipality derecognises Financial Assets only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expires or it transfers the Financial Asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity, except when Council approves the write-off of Financial Assets due to non-recoverability.

If the municipality neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the municipality recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the municipality retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred Financial Asset, the municipality continues to recognise the Financial Asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

4.6 Derecognition of Financial Liabilities

The municipality derecognises Financial Liabilities when, and only when, the municipality's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire.

The municipality recognises the difference between the carrying amount of the 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, in Surplus or Deficit.



5. STATUTORY RECEIVABLES

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

The municipality has the following Statutory Receivables from Non-exchange Transactions:

- Assessment Rates
- Fines

5.1 Recognition and Initial Measurement

Statutory Receivables are recognised if the transaction is an exchange transaction per GRAP 9 or a non-exchange transaction per GRAP 23 or, if the transaction is not within the scope of GRAP 9 or GRAP 23, or another Standard of GRAP, and the definition of an asset is met and, when it is probable that the future economic benefits or service potential associated with the asset will flow to the municipality and the transaction amount can be reliably measured.

The municipality recognises Statutory Receivables when they arise.

Statutory Receivables are initially measured at their transaction amount. The transaction amount would be the amount that is determined on initial measurement in accordance with the relevant Standard of GRAP.

The transaction amounts of the Statutory Receivables of the municipality are determined as follows:

- Assessment Rates are levied in terms of the stipulations contained in the Local Government: Municipal Property Rates Act, 2004 (Act No. 6 of 2004) at rates determined each year by Council.
- Fines are serviced in terms of the stipulations contained in the Criminal Procedures Act, 1977 (Act No. 51 of 1977) at rates published in the Government Gazette from time to time.

5.2 Subsequent Measurement

Statutory Receivables are measured after initial recognition using the cost method. Under the cost method, the initial measurement of the receivable is changed subsequent to initial recognition to reflect any:

- Interest or other charges that may have accrued on the receivable, where applicable;
- Impairment losses; and
- Amounts derecognised.

5.3 Impairment

Statutory Receivables are assessed for indicators of impairment at the end of each reporting period. Statutory Receivables are impaired where there is any indication of impairment of Statutory Receivables, such as the probability of insolvency or significant financial difficulties of the debtor.

In assessing whether Statutory Receivables are impaired, the municipality assesses whether there are any indications that individually significant receivables are impaired; and/or groups of similar, individually insignificant, receivables are impaired.

The municipality groups together and assesses collectively for impairment those receivables that exhibit similar characteristics which provide information about the possible collectability of the amounts owing to the municipality. The municipality uses the following groupings:

- Assessment Rates
- Fines

If there is such evidence the carrying amount is reduced to the estimated future cash flows, an impairment loss is recognised, directly or indirectly, through the use of an allowance account, with the amount of the impairment loss being recognised in Surplus or Deficit.



ACCOUNTING POLICIES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

5.4 Derecognition

The municipality derecognises Statutory Receivables only when the rights to the cash flows from the receivable expires or it transfers the Statutory Receivable and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the receivable to another municipality, except when council approves the write-off of the receivable due to non-recoverability.

The municipality derecognises a receivable if the municipality, despite having retained some significant risks and rewards of ownership, transfers control of the receivable to another party and the other party has the practical ability to sell the receivable in its entirety to an unrelated party, and is able to exercise that ability unilaterally and without needing to impose additional restrictions on the transfer. In this case, the municipality recognises separately any rights and obligations created or retained in the transfer. The carrying amount of and statutory receivables transferred is allocated between the rights and obligations retained and those transferred on the basis of the relative fair values at the transfer date. The municipality assesses whether any newly created rights and obligations are within the scope of GRAP 104 or another Standards of GRAP. Any difference between the consideration received and the amounts derecognised and, those amounts recognised, is recognised in surplus or deficit in the period transferred.

6. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

6.1 Initial Recognition and Measurement

Property, Plant and Equipment are initially recognised at cost.

Where an asset is acquired by the municipality for no or nominal consideration (i.e. a non-exchange transaction), the cost is deemed to be equal to the fair value of that asset on the date acquired.

Repairs and Maintenance are expenses incurred through servicing equipment or repairing of existing assets. These expenses are not recognised in the carrying value of the asset, but directly recognised in Surplus or Deficit and measured at cost against the attributing segments of the Municipal Standard Chart of Accounts (mSCOA).

6.2 Subsequent Measurement

Subsequently all Property Plant and Equipment are measured at cost, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.



6.3 Depreciation

Depreciation on assets other than land is calculated on cost, using the Straight-line Method, to allocate their cost or revalued amounts to their residual values over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Each part of an item of Property, Plant and Equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item is depreciated separately.

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

Asset Class	Years	Asset Class	Years
Buildings		Community	
Improvements	10 - 100	Community Facilities	15 - 100
	10 100	Recreational Facilities	20 - 100
Infrastructure			
Electricity	15 - 60	Other	
Roads and Paving	10 - 60	Computer Equipment	5 - 30
Sanitation / Sewerage	10 - 60	Furniture and Office Equipment 6 - 50	
Solid Waste	15 - 60	Machinery and Equipment	5 - 40
Water	5 - 80	Transport Assets	10 - 45

6.4 Land

Land is stated at historical cost and is not depreciated as it is deemed to have an indefinite useful life.

6.5 Incomplete Construction Work

Incomplete Construction Work is stated at historical cost. Depreciation only commences when the asset is available for use.

6.6 Infrastructure Assets

Infrastructure Assets are any assets that are part of a network of similar assets. Infrastructure assets are shown at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment. Infrastructure assets are treated similarly to all other assets of the municipality in terms of the asset management policy.

6.7 Finance Leases

Assets capitalised under finance leases are depreciated over their expected useful lives on the same basis as Property, Plant and Equipment controlled by the municipality or, where shorter, the term of the relevant lease if there is no reasonable certainty that the municipality will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term.

6.8 Derecognition

The gain or loss arising from the derecognition of an item of Property, Plant and Equipment is included in Surplus or Deficit when the item is derecognised. Gains are not classified as Revenue.



7. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

7.1 Initial Recognition and Measurement

Identifiable non-monetary assets without physical substance are classified and recognised as Intangible Assets.

Intangible Assets are initially recognised at cost.

Where an Intangible Asset is acquired by the municipality for no or nominal consideration (i.e. a non-exchange transaction), the cost is deemed to be equal to the fair value of that asset on the date acquired.

The cost of an Intangible Asset acquired in exchange for non-monetary assets or monetary assets, or a combination of monetary and non-monetary assets, is measured at the fair value of the asset given up, unless the fair value of the asset received is more clearly evident. If the acquired item could not be measured at its fair value, its cost is measured at the carrying amount of the asset given up. If the acquired item's fair value was not determinable, it's deemed cost is the carrying amount of the asset(s) given up.

Repairs and Maintenance are expenses incurred through servicing equipment or repairing of existing assets. These expenses are not recognised in the carrying value of the asset, but directly recognised in Surplus or Deficit and measured at cost against the attributing segments of the Municipal Standard Chart of Accounts (mSCOA).

7.2 Subsequent Measurement, Amortisation and Impairment

After initial recognition, Intangible Assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Amortisation is charged on a Straight-line Method over the Intangible Assets' useful lives. The residual value of Intangible Assets with finite useful lives is zero, unless an active market exists. Where Intangible Assets are deemed to have indefinite useful lives, such Intangible Assets are not amortised. However, such Intangible Assets are subject to an annual impairment test.

The amortisation rates are based on the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Class	Years
Computer Software Purchased	5 - 10

7.3 Derecognition

The gain or loss arising from the derecognition of an item of Intangible Asset is included in Surplus or Deficit when the item is derecognised. Gains are not classified as Revenue.



8. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

8.1 Initial Recognition and Measurement

At initial recognition, the municipality measures Investment Property at cost. 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.

Repairs and Maintenance are expenses incurred through servicing equipment or repairing of existing assets. These expenses are not recognised in the carrying value of the asset, but directly recognised in Surplus or Deficit and measured at cost against the attributing segments of the Municipal Standard Chart of Accounts (mSCOA).

8.2 Subsequent Measurement

Investment Property is measured using the Cost Model and is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is calculated on cost, using the Straight-line Method over the useful life of the property, which is estimated at 20 - 100 years. Components of assets that are significant in relation to the whole asset and that have different useful lives are depreciated separately.

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an Investment Property is recognised in Surplus or Deficit.

8.3 Derecognition

The gain or loss arising from the derecognition of an item of Investment Property is included in Surplus or Deficit when the item is derecognised. Gains are not classified as Revenue.

9. HERITAGE ASSETS

Heritage Assets are not depreciated owing to uncertainty regarding to their estimated useful lives. The municipality assess at each reporting date if there is an indication of impairment.

9.1 Initial Recognition and Measurement

Heritage Assets are initially recognised at cost.

Where an asset is acquired by the municipality for no or nominal consideration (i.e. a non-exchange transaction), the cost is deemed to be equal to the fair value of that asset on the date acquired.

Repairs and Maintenance are expenses incurred through servicing equipment or repairing of existing assets. These expenses are not recognised in the carrying value of the asset, but directly recognised in Surplus or Deficit and measured at cost against the attributing segments of the Municipal Standard Chart of Accounts (mSCOA).

9.2 Subsequent Measurement

Subsequently all Heritage Assets are measured at cost, less accumulated impairment losses.

9.3 Derecognition

The gain or loss arising from the derecognition of an item of Heritage Assets is included in Surplus or Deficit when the item is derecognised. Gains are not classified as Revenue.



10. IMPAIRMENT OF ASSETS

The municipality classifies all assets held with the primary objective of generating a commercial return as Cash Generating Assets. All other assets are classified as Non-cash Generating Assets.

10.1 Impairment of Cash Generating Assets

The municipality assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired.

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 recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs is determined.

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

If the recoverable amount of an asset is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. That reduction is an impairment loss.

An impairment loss of assets carried at cost less any accumulated depreciation or amortisation is recognised immediately in Surplus or Deficit.

An impairment loss is recognised for cash generating units if the recoverable amount of the unit is less than the carrying amount of the unit. The impairment loss is allocated to reduce the carrying amount of the assets of the unit pro rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the unit.

The municipality assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that an impairment loss recognised in prior periods for assets may no longer exist or may have decreased. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amounts of those assets are estimated.

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 had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior periods.

A reversal of an impairment loss of assets carried at cost less accumulated depreciation or amortisation is recognised immediately in Surplus or Deficit.

10.2 Impairment of Non-cash Generating Assets

The municipality assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired.

If there is any indication that an asset may be impaired, the recoverable service amount is estimated for the individual asset. If it is not possible to estimate the recoverable service amount of the individual asset, the recoverable service amount of the noncash generating unit to which the asset belongs is determined.

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

If the recoverable service amount of an asset is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable service amount. That reduction is an impairment loss.

An impairment loss of assets carried at cost less any accumulated depreciation or amortisation is recognised immediately in Surplus or Deficit.



ACCOUNTING POLICIES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

An impairment loss is recognised for non-cash generating units if the recoverable service amount of the unit is less than the carrying amount of the unit. The impairment loss is allocated to reduce the carrying amount of the assets of the unit pro rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the unit.

The municipality assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that an impairment loss recognised in prior periods for assets may no longer exist or may have decreased. If any such indication exists, the recoverable service amounts of those assets are estimated.

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 had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior periods.

A reversal of an impairment loss of assets carried at cost less accumulated depreciation or amortisation is recognised immediately in Surplus or Deficit.

11. CONSUMER DEPOSITS

Consumer deposits are a partial security for a future payment of an account. All consumers are therefore required to pay a deposit equal to two months consumption of electricity and water services. Deposits are considered a liability as the deposit is only refunded once the service is terminated. No interest is paid on deposits.

12. PROVISIONS

The best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation is the amount that the municipality would rationally pay to settle the obligation at the reporting date or to transfer it to a third party at that time and are determined by the judgment of the management of the municipality, supplemented by experience of similar transactions and, in some cases, reports from independent experts. The evidence considered includes any additional evidence provided by events after the reporting date. Uncertainties surrounding the amount to be recognised as a provision are dealt with by various means according to the circumstances. Where the provision being measured involves a large population of items, the obligation is estimated by weighting all possible outcomes by their associated probabilities.

Future events that may affect the amount required to settle an obligation are reflected in the amount of a provision where there is sufficient objective evidence that they will occur. Gains from the expected disposal of assets are not taken into account in measuring a provision. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses. The present obligation under an onerous contract is recognised and measured as a provision. An onerous contract is a contract in which the unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under the contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received under it. The unavoidable costs under a contract reflect the least net cost of exiting from the contract, which is the lower of the cost of fulfilling it and any compensation or penalties arising from failure to fulfil it – this unavoidable cost resulting from the contract is the amount of the provision to be recognised.

Provisions are reviewed at reporting date and the amount of a provision is the present value of the expenditure expected to be required to settle the obligation. When the effect of discounting is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows that reflect current market assessments of the time value of money. The impact of the periodic unwinding of the discount is recognised in Surplus or Deficit as a finance cost as it occurs.

12.1 Provision for Environmental Rehabilitation

Estimated long-term environmental provisions, comprising rehabilitation and landfill site closure, are based on the municipality's policy, taking into account current technological, environmental and regulatory requirements. The provision for rehabilitation is recognised as and when the environmental liability arises. To the extent that the obligations relate to the asset, they are capitalised as part of the cost of those assets. Any subsequent changes to an obligation that did not relate to the initial related asset are charged to Surplus or Deficit.



13. LEASES

13.1 The Municipality as Lessee

13.1.1 Finance Leases

Property, plant and equipment or intangible assets subject to finance lease agreements are capitalised at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased asset or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments, each determined at the inception of the lease. Corresponding liabilities are recognised at equal amounts. In discounting the lease payments, the municipality uses the interest rate that exactly discounts the lease payments to the fair value of the asset, plus any direct costs incurred.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the leased assets are accounted for in accordance with the stated accounting policies applicable to property, plant and equipment or intangible assets. The lease liability is reduced by the lease payments, which are allocated between the finance cost and the capital repayment using the Effective Interest Rate Method. Finance costs are expensed when incurred. The accounting policies relating to derecognition of financial instruments are applied to lease payables. The lease asset is depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life or the lease term.

13.1.2 Operating Leases

The municipality recognises operating lease rentals as an expense in Surplus or Deficit on a Straight-line Basis over the term of the relevant lease. The difference between the amounts recognised as an expense and the contractual payments are recognised as an operating lease asset or liability. Any lease incentives are included as part of the net consideration agreed.

13.2 The Municipality as Lessor

Amounts due from lessees under **Finance Leases** or instalment sale agreements are recorded as receivables at the amount of the municipality's net investment in the leases. Finance lease or instalment sale revenue is allocated to accounting periods so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the municipality's net investment outstanding in respect of the leases or instalment sale agreements.

Rental revenue from **Operating Leases** is recognised on a Straight-line Basis over the term of the relevant lease.

14. BORROWING COSTS

All borrowing costs are treated as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

15. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT LIABILITIES

15.1 Short-term Employee Benefits

The costs of all short-term employee benefits such as leave pay, are recognised during the period in which the employee renders the related service. The liability for leave pay is based on the total accrued leave days at year end and is shown as a creditor in the Statement of Financial Position. The municipality recognises the expected cost of performance bonuses only when the municipality has a present legal or constructive obligation to make such payment and a reliable estimate can be made.



ACCOUNTING POLICIES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

15.1.1 Provision for Staff Leave

Liabilities for annual leave are recognised as they accrue to employees. The liability is based on the total amount of leave days due to employees at year-end and also on the total remuneration package of the employee.

Accumulating leave is carried forward and can be used in future periods if the current period's entitlement is not used in full. All unused leave will be paid out to the specific employee at the end of that employee's employment term.

Accumulated leave is vesting.

15.1.2 Staff Bonuses Accrued

Liabilities for staff bonuses are recognised as they accrue to employees. The liability at year end is based on bonus accrued at year-end for each employee.

15.1.3 Provision for Performance Bonuses

A provision, in respect of the liability relating to the anticipated costs of performance bonuses payable to Section 57 employees, is recognised as it accrue to Section 57 employees. Municipalities' performance bonus provisions are based on the employment contract stipulations as well as previous performance bonus payment trends.

15.2 Post-employment Benefits

The municipality provides retirement benefits for its employees and councillors, and has both defined benefit and defined contribution post-employment plans.

15.2.1 Defined Contribution Plans

The municipality's contributions to the defined contribution funds are established in terms of the rules governing those plans. Contributions are recognised in Surplus or Deficit in the period in which the service is rendered by the relevant employees. The municipality has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

15.2.2 Defined Benefit Plans

Post-retirement Health Care Benefits

The municipality has an obligation to provide Post-retirement Health Care Benefits to certain of its retirees. According to the rules of the Medical Aid Funds with which the municipality is associated, a member (who is on the current Conditions of Service), on retirement, is entitled to remain a continued member of the Medical Aid Fund, in which case the municipality is liable for a certain portion of the medical aid membership fee. Not all Medical Aid Funds with which the municipality is associated, provide for continued membership.

The defined benefit liability is the aggregate of the present value of the defined benefit obligation and unrecognised actuarial gains and losses, reduced by unrecognised past service costs. The plan is unfunded. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is calculated using the Projected Unit Credit Method, incorporating actuarial assumptions and a discount rate based on the government bond rate. Valuations of these obligations are carried out annually by independent qualified actuaries.

Actuarial gains or losses are recognised immediately in Surplus or Deficit.

Past-service costs are recognised immediately in Surplus or Deficit.



ACCOUNTING POLICIES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

Long-service Allowance

The municipality has an obligation to provide Long-service Allowance Benefits to all of its employees. According to the rules of the Long-service Allowance Scheme, which the municipality instituted and operates, an employee (who is on the current Conditions of Service), is entitled to a cash allowance, calculated in terms of the rules of the scheme, after 10, 15, 20, 25 and 30 years of continued service. The municipality's liability is based on an actuarial valuation. The Projected Unit Credit Method is used to value the liabilities. Actuarial gains and losses on the long-term incentives are accounted for through Surplus or Deficit.

Provincially-administered Defined Benefit Plans

The municipality contributes to various National- and Provincial-administered Defined Benefit Plans on behalf of its qualifying employees. These funds are multi-employer funds. The contributions to fund obligations for the payment of retirement benefits are charged against revenue in the year they become payable. These defined benefit funds are actuarially valued triennially on the Projected Unit Credit Method basis. Deficits are recovered through lump sum payments or increased future contributions on a proportional basis from all participating municipalities.

Defined Benefit Pension Plans

The municipality has an obligation to provide Post-retirement Pension Benefits to certain of its retirees. Pension contributions in respect of employees who were not members of a pension fund are recognised as an expense when incurred. Staff provident funds are maintained to accommodate personnel who, due to age, cannot join or be part of the various pension funds. The municipality contributes monthly to the funds.

The liability recognised in the Statement of Financial Position in respect of defined benefit pension plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets, together with adjustments for unrecognised past-service costs. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by independent actuaries using the Projected Unit Credit Method. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using interest rates of high-quality corporate bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and that have terms to maturity approximating to the terms of the related pension liability.

Actuarial gains or losses are recognised immediately in Surplus or Deficit.

Past-service costs are recognised immediately in Surplus or Deficit.

16. REVENUE RECOGNITION

16.1 General

Revenue is derived from a variety of sources which include rates levied, grants from other tiers of government and revenue from trading activities and other services provided.

Revenue comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and services in the ordinary course of the municipality's activities. Revenue is shown net of value-added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

16.2 Revenue from Non-exchange Transactions

16.2.1 Rates and Taxes

Revenue from property rates is recognised when the legal entitlement to this revenue arises. Collection charges are recognised when such amounts are legally enforceable. Penalty interest on unpaid rates is recognised on a Time-proportionate Basis with reference to the principal amount receivable and effective interest rate applicable. A composite rating system charging different rate tariffs is employed. Rebates are granted to certain categories of ratepayers and are deducted from revenue.



ACCOUNTING POLICIES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

16.2.2 Fines

Fines constitute both spot fines and summonses

Revenue for fines is recognised when the fine is issued at the full amount of the receivable. The municipality uses estimates to determine the amount of revenue that the municipality is entitled to collect that is subject to further legal proceedings.

16.2.3 Government Grants and Receipts

Equitable share allocations are recognised in revenue at the start of the financial year if no time-based restrictions exist.

Conditional grants, donations and funding are recognised as revenue to the extent that the municipality has complied with any of the criteria, conditions or obligations embodied in the agreement.

Government grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the municipality with no future related costs, are recognised in Surplus or Deficit in the period in which they become receivable.

Interest earned on investments is treated in accordance with grant conditions. If it is payable to the funder it is recorded as part of the creditor and if it is the municipality's interest, it is recognised as interest earned in Surplus or Deficit.

16.2.4 Public Contributions

Revenue from public contributions is recognised when all conditions associated with the contribution have been met or where the contribution is to finance property, plant and equipment, when such items of property, plant and equipment are brought into use.

16.2.5 Other Donations and Contributions

Donations are recognised on a cash receipt basis or where the donation is in the form of property, plant and equipment, when such items of property, plant and equipment are available for use.

16.2.6 Interest Earned

Interest earned on investments is recognised in Surplus or Deficit on the Time-proportionate Basis that takes into account the effective yield on the investment.

16.2.7 Tariff Charges

Revenue arising from the application of the approved tariff of charges is recognised when the relevant service is rendered by applying the relevant authorised tariff. This includes the issuing of licences and permits.

16.2.8 Revenue from Recovery of Unauthorised, Irregular, Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure

The recovery of unauthorised, irregular, fruitless and wasteful expenditure is based on legislated procedures, including those set out in the Municipal Finance Management Act (Act No 56 of 2003) and is recognised as revenue when the recovery thereof from the responsible councillors or officials became virtually certain in a financial period subsequent to the period when the actual unauthorised, irregular, fruitless and wasteful expenditure was incurred.



ACCOUNTING POLICIES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

16.3 Revenue from Exchange Transactions

16.3.1 Service Charges

Service Charges are levied in terms of approved tariffs.

Service Charges relating to electricity and water are based on consumption. Meters are read on a monthly basis and are recognised as revenue when invoiced.

Service charges relating to refuse removal are recognised on a monthly basis in arrears by applying the approved tariff to all properties that have improvements. Tariffs are determined per category of property usage.

Service charges relating to sewerage and sanitation are recognised on a monthly basis in arrears by applying the approved tariff to all properties. Tariffs are determined per category of property usage.

In circumstances where services cannot readily be measured and quantified, a flat rate service charge is levied monthly on such properties.

16.3.2 Prepaid Electricity

Revenue from the sale of electricity prepaid meter cards are recognised at the point of sale.

16.3.3 Rentals Received

Revenue from the rental of facilities and equipment is recognised on a Straight-line Basis over the term of the lease agreement.

16.3.4 Income from Agency Services

Revenue for agency services is recognised on a monthly basis once the revenue collected on behalf of agents has been quantified. The revenue recognised is in terms of the agency agreement.

16.3.5 Interest Earned

Interest earned on investments is recognised in Surplus or Deficit on the Time-proportionate Basis that takes into account the effective yield on the investment.

Interest on outstanding customer receivables is calculated when the receivable is more than 30 days at prime rate plus 1%, and recognised in surplus or deficit on the time-proportionate basis.

16.3.6 Tariff Charges

Revenue arising from the application of the approved tariff of charges is recognised when the relevant service is rendered by applying the relevant authorised tariff. This includes the issuing of licences and permits.



ACCOUNTING POLICIES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

16.3.7 Sale of Goods (including Houses)

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all the following conditions have been met:

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

17. GRANTS-IN-AID

The municipality transfers money to individuals, organisations and other sectors of government from time to time. When making these transfers, the municipality does not:

- (a) Receive any goods or services directly in return, as would be expected in a purchase or sale transaction;
- (b) Expect to be repaid in future; or
- (c) Expect a financial return, as would be expected from an investment.

These transfers are recognised in Surplus or Deficit as expenses in the period that the events giving rise to the transfer occurred.

18. MATERIAL LOSSES

The MFMA requires the disclosure of material losses incurred during the year under review. The disclosure is provided in order to comply to the legislative requirements governing Municipalities and Municipal Entities.

Due to their significance, the complete calculation of water and electricity losses is provided, including the opening balance, purchases, sales and closing balance where applicable. The unit rate is the rate per the last purchase as inventory is measured based on the First-In-First-Out Method as defined by GRAP 12 (Inventories).

19. UNAUTHORISED EXPENDITURE

Unauthorised Expenditure is expenditure that has not been budgeted for, expenditure that is not in terms of the conditions of an allocation received from another sphere of government, municipality or organ of state, and expenditure in the form of a grant that is not permitted in terms of the Municipal Finance Management Act (Act No 56 of 2003).

All expenditure relating to Unauthorised Expenditure is accounted for as an expense in Surplus or Deficit 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 Surplus or Deficit.

20. 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), the Public Office Bearers Act (Act No 20 of 1998), or is in contravention of the Municipality's or Municipal Entities' Supply Chain Management Policies. Irregular Expenditure excludes Unauthorised Expenditure.

Irregular Expenditure is accounted for as an expense in Surplus or Deficit in the period it occurred and where recovered, it is subsequently accounted for as revenue in Surplus or Deficit.



ACCOUNTING POLICIES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

21. FRUITLESS AND WASTEFUL EXPENDITURE

Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure is expenditure that was made in vain and would have been avoided had reasonable care been exercised.

All expenditure relating to Fruitless and wasteful expenditure is accounted for as expenditure in Surplus or Deficit 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 Surplus or Deficit.

22. COMMITMENTS

Commitments are disclosed for:

- Approved and contracted commitments, where the expenditure has been approved and the contract has been awarded at the reporting date, where disclosure is required by a specific standard of GRAP;
- Approved but not yet contracted commitments, where the expenditure has been approved and the contract has yet to be awarded or is awaiting finalisation at the reporting date;
- Items are classified as commitments where the College commits itself to future transactions that will normally result in the outflow of resources;
- Contracts that are entered into before the reporting date, but goods and services have not yet been received are disclosed in the disclosure Notes to the Annual Financial Statements; and
- Other commitments for contracts that are non-cancellable or only cancellable at significant cost, should relate to something other than the business of the municipality.

23. RELATED PARTIES

Individuals as well as their close family members, and/or entities are related parties if one party has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control or jointly control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and/or operating decisions. Management is regarded as a related party and comprises the Councillors, Executive Mayor, Deputy Executive Mayor, Speaker, Municipal Manager, Chief Financial Officer and all other managers reporting directly to the Municipal Manager.

24. CONTINGENT ASSETS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Contingent Assets and Contingent Liabilities are not recognised. Contingencies are disclosed in Notes to the Annual Financial Statements.

25. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

Events after the reporting date that are classified as adjusting events have been accounted for in the Annual Financial Statements.

The events after the reporting date that are classified as Non-adjusting Events after the Reporting Date have been disclosed in Notes to the Annual Financial Statements.



26. SEGMENT REPORTING

The mandate of the municipality is to provide basic services to the community over which it governs. In order to properly execute its mandate and achieve its strategic goals, internal management reporting is based on each service objective and also considered separately for each of the towns within the municipal jurisdiction. The components described below have been identified as individually significant segments for purposes of reporting in terms of GRAP 18 (Segment Reporting).

The following services are considered significant to the municipality and is accordingly managed separately:

- Executive and Council.
- Finance and Administration.
- Community and Social Services.
- Road Transport.
- Energy Sources.
- Waste Management.
- Wastewater Management.
- Water Management.

All other sources of income and expenditure is aggregated through means of the administrative function as these services are not significant to the other services of the municipality as a whole.

The municipality only operates in a single geographical location and accordingly does not report separately on each location within its jurisdction.

Intersegmental transfers are per the municipality's approved tariff policy. The reconciliation clearly describes the effects of all internal transfers between segments.

The accounting policies for segmental reporting in the management accounts are aligned to the requirements of GRAP as descriped in these accounting policies.

No changes from were made from prior periods measurement methods used to determine reported segment surplus or deficit.

27. VALUE ADDED TAX

The municipality accounts for Value Added Tax on the Payments Basis in accordance with section15(2)(a) of the Value-Added Tax Act (Act No 89 of 1991).



2023	2022
R	R

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Laingsburg Municipality is a local municipality in the Western Cape and is one of three local municipalities under the jurisdiction of the Central Karoo District Municipality. The municipal area includes the town of Laingsburg, the settlements of Matjiesfontein and Vleiland as well rural farms. The address of its registered office and principal place of business are disclosed under "General Information" included in the Annual Financial Statements and in the introduction of the Annual Report. The principal activities of the municipality are disclosed in the Annual Report and are prescribed by the Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA).

2. INVENTORIES

Consumables	1 746	110 268
Finished Goods	155 087	140 614
Materials and Supplies	29 568	38 522
Water	84 299	16 961
Total Inventories	270 700	306 365

Materials and Supplies are held for own use and measured at the lower of Cost and Current Replacement Cost. No write downs of Inventory to Current Replacement Cost were required.

Water is held for distribution and measured at the lower of Cost and Net Realisable Value. No write down of Inventory to Net Realisable Value was required.

The cost of Inventories recognised as an expense includes R2 542 020 (2022: R2 591 486)

3. RECEIVABLES FROM EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

As at 30 June 2023	Gross Balances R	Provision for Impairment R	Net Balances R
Service Debtors:	5 056 978	3 316 752	1 740 227
Electricity	620 650	408 222	212 428
Refuse	1 217 663	811 535	406 128
	503 546	830 804	
Sewerage			(327 258)
Merchandising, Jobbing and Contracts	10 580	-	10 580
Other Service Charges	1 492 964	105 087	1 387 876
Water	1 211 577	1 161 104	50 473
Other Receivables	1 331 680	220 967	1 110 714
Other Debtors	(154 394)	-	(154 394)
Prepayments and Advances	28 593	-	28 593
Control, Clearing and Interface Accounts	39 889	-	39 889
Deposits	2 252 538	-	2 252 538
Total Receivables from Exchange Transactions	8 555 285	3 537 719	5 017 566



As at 30 June 2022	Gross Balances R	Provision for Impairment R	Net Balances R
Service Debtors:	5 518 683	2 972 020	2 546 663
Electricity	1 378 289	505 045	873 244
Refuse	1 095 793	702 521	393 273
Sewerage	526 401	766 513	(240 112)
Merchandising, Jobbing and Contracts	9 299	-	9 299
Other Service Charges	1 389 043	94 780	1 294 262
Water	1 119 858	903 161	216 697
Other Receivables	1 268 227	523 980	744 246
Other Debtors	(246 393)	-	(246 393)
Prepayments and Advances	127 089	-	127 089
Control, Clearing and Interface Accounts	48 302		48 302
Deposits	2 155 685	-	2 155 685
Total Receivables from Exchange Transactions	8 871 592	3 496 001	5 375 591

The prior year amount for Receivables from Exchange Transactions has been adjusted. Refer to Note 43.3 on "Correction of Error" for details of the restatement.

Included in Service Debtors is an amount of R830 105 (2022: R736 355) in respect of the consumption of metered services not billed as at 30 June.

Receivables from Exchange Transactions are billed monthly at the beginning of the month. No interest is charged on Receivables until the end of the following month. Thereafter interest is charged at a rate of 10%, determined by council, on the outstanding balance.

The municipality receives applications that it processes. Deposits are required to be paid for all electricity and water accounts opened. There are no consumers who represent more than 5% of the total balance of Receivables.

At 30 June 2023, the municipality is owed R517 930 (30 June 2022: R667 284) by National and Provincial Government.

3.1 Ageing of Receivables from Exchange Transactions

As at 30 June 2023

	Current	Past Due			Total
	0 - 30 days	31 - 60 Days	61 - 90 Days	+ 90 Days	TOTAL
Electricity:			·	·	
Gross Balances	793 094	86 776	71 807	(331 027)	620 650
Less: Provision for Impairment	106 564	38 478	32 777	230 402	408 222
Net Balances	686 529	48 299	39 029	(561 429)	212 428
				,	
Refuse:					
Gross Balances	226 208	75 840	65 981	849 633	1 217 663
Less: Provision for Impairment	76 674	55 306	51 687	627 868	811 535
Net Balances	149 534	20 534	14 295	221 765	406 128
Sewerage:					
Gross Balances	192 759	73 084	64 675	173 027	503 546
Less: Provision for Impairment	79 752	58 064	54 588	638 400	830 804
Net Balances	113 006	15 020	10 087	(465 372)	(327 258)
		<u></u>			· · ·



Merchandising, Jobbing and Contracts:

Merchandising, Jobbing and Contrac	cts:				
Gross Balances	10 580	-	-	-	10 580
Less: Provision for Impairment	-	-	-	-	-
Net Balances	10 580	-	-	-	10 580
Other Service Charges:				·	
Gross Balances	-	-	-	1 492 964	1 492 964
Less: Provision for Impairment	-	-	-	105 087	105 087
Net Balances	-	-	-	1 387 876	1 387 876
14/-4					
Water:		(00.000			
Gross Balances	224 449	102 866	144 466	739 796	1 211 577
Less: Provision for Impairment	97 193	77 737	125 015	861 159	1 161 104
Net Balances	127 256	25 129	19 451	(121 363)	50 473
Net Dalalices	127 230	25 125	15 451	(121 303)	50 475
Other Receivables:					
Gross Balances	112 469	52 556	39 048	1 127 607	1 331 680
Less: Provision for Impairment	38 131	29 503	17 218	136 115	220 967
Net Balances	74 339	23 053	21 830	991 492	1 110 714
Other Debtors:	r				
Gross Balances	(154 394)	-	-	-	(154 394)
Less: Provision for Impairment	-	-	-	-	-
Not Delaya an	(154.004)				(454.004)
Net Balances	(154 394)	-	-	-	(154 394)
Prepayments and Advances:					
Gross Balances	28 593	_	_		28 593
Less: Provision for Impairment	20 000	_		-	20 000
Net Balances	28 593	-	-	-	28 593
Control, Clearing and Interface Acco	un <u>ts:</u>				
Gross Balances	39 889	-	-	-	39 889
Less: Provision for Impairment	-	-	-	-	-
Net Balances	39 889	-	-	-	39 889
Deposits					
Gross Balances	2 252 538	-	-	-	2 252 538
Less: Provision for Impairment	2 202 000	_	_	-	
		_			
Net Balances	2 252 538			-	2 252 538
As at 30 June Receivables of R1 689 6	96 were past due but not i	impaired. The age a	nalysis of these		
Receivables are as follows:					

	Current	Past Due			Total
	0 - 30 days	31 - 60 Days	61 - 90 Days	+ 90 Days	Total
All Receivables:					
Gross Balances	3 726 184	391 122	385 978	4 052 001	8 555 285
Less: Provision for Impairment	398 314	259 087	281 286	2 599 032	3 537 719
Net Balances	3 327 870	132 035	104 692	1 452 969	5 017 566



As at 30 June 2022					
	Current		Past Due		Total
	0 - 30 days	31 - 60 Days	61 - 90 Days	+ 90 Days	, ota
Electricity:	928 226	152 436	92 761	204 866	1 378 289
Gross Balances Less: Provision for Impairment	135 237	49 073	34 149	286 586	505 045
	100 201	40 010	01110	200 000	000 040
Net Balances	792 988	103 364	58 612	(81 720)	873 244
Deferen					
Refuse:	200.024	64.000	50 407	770 400	4 005 702
Gross Balances Less: Provision for Impairment	200 634 62 723	64 233 46 106	52 427 42 481	778 499 551 211	1 095 793 702 521
	02 7 20	40 100	42 401	001211	102 021
Net Balances	137 911	18 127	9 946	227 288	393 273
Sewerage:					
Gross Balances	170 661	64 471	58 007	233 262	526 401
Less: Provision for Impairment	65 547	50 653	47 957	602 356	766 513
·					
Net Balances	105 114	13 818	10 050	(369 094)	(240 112)
Merchandising, Jobbing and Contracts	s:				
Gross Balances	9 299	-	-	-	9 299
Less: Provision for Impairment	-	-	-	-	-
Net Balances	9 299	-	-	-	9 299
Other Service Charges:					
Gross Balances	-	-	-	1 389 043	1 389 043
Less: Provision for Impairment	-	-	-	94 780	94 780
Net Balances	-	-		1 294 262	1 294 262
Water:					
Gross Balances	207 132	73 852	75 474	763 400	1 119 858
Less: Provision for Impairment	87 046	60 831	56 073	699 212	903 161
Net Balances	120 086	13 021	19 402	64 189	216 697
Other Receivables:					
Gross Balances	85 727	27 414	25 787	1 129 298	1 268 227
Less: Provision for Impairment	25 291	22 629	21 637	454 424	523 980
Net Balances	60 436	4 785	4 151	674 874	744 246
Other Debtors:					
Gross Balances	(246 393)	-	-	-	(246 393)
Less: Provision for Impairment	-	-	-	-	-
Net Balances	(246 393)	-			(246 393)
Net Balances	(240 393)		-		(240 393)
Prepayments and Advances:					
Gross Balances	127 089	-	-	-	127 089
Less: Provision for Impairment	-	-	-	-	-
Net Balances	127 089				127 089
Not Balances	121 003	-	-	<u> </u>	127 003
Control, Clearing and Interface Account	n <u>ts:</u>				
Gross Balances	48 302	-	-	-	48 302
Less: Provision for Impairment		-	-	-	-
Net Balances	48 302				48 302
Not Balances	+0 302	-	-		

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Deposits for Land					
Gross Balances	2 155 685	-	-	-	2 155 685
Less: Provision for Impairment	-	-	-	-	-
Net Balances	2 155 685	-	-	-	2 155 685

As at 30 June Receivables of R2 065 075 were past due but not impaired. The age analysis of these Receivables are as follows:

	Current		Past Due		Total
	0 - 30 days	31 - 60 Days	61 - 90 Days	+ 90 Days	Total
All Receivables:					
Gross Balances	3 686 361	382 406	304 457	4 498 368	8 871 592
Less: Provision for Impairment	375 844	229 291	202 297	2 688 569	3 496 001
Net Balances	3 310 516	153 116	102 160	1 809 799	5 375 591

3.2 Summary of Receivables from Exchange Transactions by Customer Classification

Household	Industrial/	National and Provincial	Other
	Commercial	Government	
R	R	R	R
2 935 973	748 383	29 848	11 980
299 279	69 534	19 995	2 314
240 926	123 187	20 238	1 626
2 846 257	757 868	447 849	26
6 322 436	1 698 973	517 930	15 946
2 729 373	681 538	120 735	6 073
3 593 063	1 017 435	397 195	9 873
	R 2 935 973 299 279 240 926 2 846 257 6 322 436 2 729 373	Household Commercial R R 2 935 973 748 383 299 279 69 534 240 926 123 187 2 846 257 757 868 6 322 436 1 698 973 2 729 373 681 538	Household Provincial Commercial Provincial Government R R R 2 935 973 748 383 29 848 299 279 69 534 19 995 240 926 123 187 20 238 2 846 257 757 868 447 849 6 322 436 1 698 973 517 930 2 729 373 681 538 120 735

Household	Industrial/	National and Provincial	Other
	Commercial	Government	
R	R	R	R
2 764 207	841 617	69 073	11 464
222 044	140 562	17 526	2 274
203 727	84 625	15 956	149
3 294 261	633 466	564 729	5 913
6 484 238	1 700 270	667 284	19 800
2 770 761	554 552	160 965	9 723
3 713 477	1 145 718	506 319	10 077
	R 2 764 207 222 044 203 727 3 294 261 6 484 238 2 770 761	Household Commercial R R 2 764 207 841 617 222 044 140 562 203 727 84 625 3 294 261 633 466 6 484 238 1 700 270 2 770 761 554 552	Household Provincial Commercial Provincial Government R R R 2 764 207 841 617 69 073 222 044 140 562 17 526 203 727 84 625 15 956 3 294 261 633 466 564 729 6 484 238 1 700 270 667 284 2 770 761 554 552 160 965

	2023 R	2022 R
3.3 Reconciliation of the Provision for Impairment		
Balance at beginning of year	3 496 001	2 392 379
Impairment Losses recognised	287 784	1 199 428
Impairment Losses reversed	(246 066)	(95 806)
Balance at end of year	3 537 719	3 496 001

Provision for impairment of Receivables has been made for all consumer balances outstanding based on the payment ratio over 12 months per service type. No further credit provision is required in excess of the Provision for Impairment.



4. STATUTORY RECEIVABLES FROM EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

	Gross Balances R	Provision for Impairment R	Net Balances R
As at 30 June 2023	n	ĸ	ĸ
VAT Receivable	7 229 602	-	7 229 602
Total Statutory Receivables from Exchange Transactions	7 229 602	·	7 229 602
	Gross Balances	Provision for Impairment	Net Balances
As at 30 June 2022	R	R	R
VAT Receivable	6 615 286	-	6 615 286
	0 010 200		

VAT is payable on the receipts basis. The municipality however uses accrual accounting, and only once payment is received from debtors, VAT is paid over to SARS.

Furthermore, VAT is claimable on the payment basis.

VAT Receivable is not impaired nor is it discounted as the amount is expected to be receivable within 60 days.

5. STATUTORY RECEIVABLES FROM NON-EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

	Gross Balances R	Provision for Impairment R	Net Balances R
As at 30 June 2023			
Property Rates	4 220 063	3 992 130	227 933
Fines	71 545 489	67 509 476	4 036 013
Service Charges:	1 346 004	1 326 481	19 523
- Electricity	391 691	387 259	4 432
- Waste Water	604 461	592 559	11 902
- Water	349 852	346 663	3 189
Total Statutory Receivables from Non-Exchange Transaction	77 111 556	72 828 087	4 283 469
	Gross	Provision for	Net
	Balances R	Impairment	Balances
As at 30 June 2022	ĸ	R	R
Property Rates	3 520 880	3 258 513	262 367
Fines	128 308 513	122 825 799	5 482 713
Service Charges:	1 151 328	1 126 667	24 661
- Electricity	328 848	321 427	7 421
- Waste Water	525 042	513 398	11 645
- Water	297 438	291 842	5 596
Total Statutory Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactior	132 980 721	127 210 979	5 769 742

The prior year amount for Statutory Receivables from Exchange Transactions has been adjusted. Refer to Note 43.3 on "Correction of Error" for details of the restatement.



Property Rates is a tax levied by a municipality to a property owner used to fund services delivered. Property Rates are calculated by multiplying the market value of the property with a rate determined by the Municipal Council. The levying of this revenue stream is governed by the Municipal Property Rates Act 6 of 2004.

Traffic Fines arise from fines issued by the municipality's traffic officials. These fines are issued according the National Road Traffic Act 93 of 1996. The fines issued are divided into Radar Fines and Section 56 Fines.

Radar fines are speed control fines issued when a motorist is caught speeding on a radar camera device. The device takes a picture of the vehicle and takes a speed reading. The speeding fine is then delivered to the registered owner of the vehicle by post.

The Section 56 fine is imposed when a motorist is stopped by the traffic officer and his or her identity therefore is known and a Traffic Offence occurred.

Service Charges arise from availability charges levied against vacant property where the service infrastructure is available to the property. Availability Charges are levied for Electricity, Waste Removal, Waste Water and Water Services.

5.1 Ageing of Statutory Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions

As at 30 June 2023

	Current		Past Due		
	0 - 30 days	31 - 60 Days	61 - 90 Days	+ 90 Days	Total
Property Rates:					
Gross Balances	62 156	67 923	67 334	4 022 651	4 220 063
Less: Provision for Impairment	59 058	56 832	60 218	3 816 022	3 992 130
Net Balances	3 098	11 091	7 116	206 628	227 933
Fines:					
Gross Balances	2 706 050	3 090 550	5 671 550	60 077 339	71 545 489
Less: Provision for Impairment	2 520 065	2 878 138	5 281 747	56 829 526	67 509 476
Net Balances	185 985	212 412	389 803	3 247 813	4 036 013
Service Charges:					
Gross Balances	34 606	26 196	21 122	(81 925)	-
Less: Provision for Impairment	26 915	25 983	20 975	(73 873)	-
Net Balances	7 692	213	147	(8 052)	-

As at 30 June Receivables of R4 067 171 were past due but not impaired. The age analysis of these Receivables are as follows:

Past Due Current Total 0 - 30 days 31 - 60 Days + 90 Days 61 - 90 Days All Receivables: Gross Balances 2 802 812 3 184 669 5 760 006 64 018 065 75 765 552 Less: Provision for Impairment 2 606 037 2 960 953 5 362 940 60 571 676 71 501 606 Net Balances 196 775 223 716 397 066 3 446 389 4 263 946



	Current	Past Due			
	0 - 30 days	31 - 60 Days	61 - 90 Days	+ 90 Days	Total
Property Rates:					
Gross Balances	21 856	51 394	43 787	3 403 844	3 520 880
Less: Provision for Impairment	19 310	36 837	34 887	3 167 479	3 258 513
Net Balances	2 546	14 556	8 900	236 365	262 367
Fines:					
Gross Balances	2 071 650	2 167 150	2 080 150	121 989 563	128 308 513
Less: Provision for Impairment	1 900 939	1 988 570	1 908 739	117 027 552	122 825 799
Net Balances	170 711	178 580	171 411	4 962 011	5 482 713
Service Charges:					
Gross Balances	47 005	23 655	22 002	1 058 666	1 151 328
Less: Provision for Impairment	36 284	21 994	20 835	1 047 554	1 126 667
	10 721	1 661	1 167	11 113	24 661

Receivables are as follows:

Current	Past Due			Total
0 - 30 days	31 - 60 Days	61 - 90 Days	+ 90 Days	Total
2 140 511	2 242 199	2 145 939	126 452 073	132 980 721
1 956 533	2 047 401	1 964 461	121 242 584	127 210 979
183 977	194 798	181 479	5 209 488	5 769 742
	0 - 30 days 2 140 511 1 956 533	0 - 30 days 31 - 60 Days 2 140 511 2 242 199 1 956 533 2 047 401	0 - 30 days 31 - 60 Days 61 - 90 Days 2 140 511 2 242 199 2 145 939 1 956 533 2 047 401 1 964 461	0 - 30 days 31 - 60 Days 61 - 90 Days + 90 Days 2 140 511 2 242 199 2 145 939 126 452 073 1 956 533 2 047 401 1 964 461 121 242 584

5.2 Summary of Assessment Rates and Service Charges Debtors by Customer Classification

	Household	Industrial/ Commercial	National and Provincial Government	Other
	R	R	R	R
As at 30 June 2023				
Current:				
0 - 30 days	(15 629)	68 445	8 132	1 208
Past Due:				
31 - 60 Days	5 111	45 373	16 236	1 203
61 - 90 Days	6 263	43 733	16 143	1 195
+ 90 Days	71 958	3 246 309	656 569	47 814
Sub-total	67 703	3 403 861	697 079	51 420
Less: Provision for Impairment	(89 760)	3 315 888	720 864	45 139
Total Rates & Service Debtors by Customer Classification	157 463	87 973	(23 784)	6 282

		Industrial/	National and	Other
	Household	Commercial	Provincial Government	Other
	R	R	R	R
As at 30 June 2022				
Current:				
0 - 30 days	(13 080)	7 334	4 941	22 660
Past Due:				
31 - 60 Days	15 500	14 385	5 716	15 793
61 - 90 Days	15 679	8 365	5 638	14 105
+ 90 Days	1 919 122	203 074	307 424	974 224
Sub-total	1 937 222	233 159	323 718	1 026 782
Less: Provision for Impairment	1 792 222	251 517	205 125	1 009 649
Total Rates & Service Debtors by Customer Classification	145 000	(18 358)	118 593	17 133
-				



	2023 R	2022 R
5.3 Reconciliation of Provision for Impairment		
Balance at Beginning of year	127 210 979	106 378 617
Impairment Losses Recognised	54 892 058	20 832 362
Impairment Losses Reversed	(109 274 949)	-
Balance at end of year	72 828 087	127 210 979

The Provision for Impairment on Receivables exists predominantly due to the possibility that these debts will not be recovered. The Provision for Impairment was calculated after grouping all the financial assets of similar nature and risk ratings and assessing the recoverability.

6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash on Hand Total Bank, Cash and Cash Equivalents	2 900	2 900 3 041 002
Current Investments Bank Accounts	476 180 2 000 006	451 983 2 586 119

For the purposes of the Statement of Financial Position and the Cash Flow Statement, Cash and Cash Equivalents include Cash-on-Hand, Cash in Banks and Investments in Money Market Instruments, net of outstanding Bank Overdrafts.

6.1 Current Investment Deposits

Call Deposits	476 180	451 983
Total Current Investment Deposits	476 180	451 983

The Municipality has the following investment accounts:

	Bank Statement Balances		Cash Book Balances	
	30 June 2023	30 June 2022	30 June 2023	30 June 2022
ABSA Bank - Account Number 50 6431 4329 (Call Deposit)	471 861	447 664	471 861	447 664
Standard Bank - Account Number 2887048000 (Money Market)	4 319	4 319	4 319	4 319
	476 180	451 983	476 180	451 983

Call Deposits are investments with a maturity period of less than 3 months and earn interest rates varying from 0% to 6,85% (2022: 2,23% to 4,50%) per annum.

6.2 Bank Accounts

Cash in Bank	2 000 006	2 586 119
Total Bank Accounts	2 000 006	2 586 119



	2023 R	2022 R
The Municipality has the following operational bank accounts:		
Primary Bank Account		
Cash book balance at beginning of year	2 586 119	7 940 384
Cash book balance at end of year	2 000 006	2 586 119
ABSA Bank - Laingsburg Branch - Cheque Account Number: 25040140874 Bank statement balance at beginning of year Bank statement balance at end of year	1 842 723 1 403 464	6 016 949 1 842 723
Standard Bank - Laingsburg Branch - Cheque Account Number: 203247663		
Bank statement balance at beginning of year	847 244	1 688 133
Bank statement balance at end of year	553 785	847 244
The municipality does not have any overdrawn current account facilities with its banker and therefore does not incur interest on overdrawn current accounts. Interest is earned at different rates per annum on favourable balances.		

6.3 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash Floats and Advances	2 900	2 900
Total Cash on hand in Cash Floats, Advances and Equivalents	2 900	2 900



7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

30 June 2023

Reconciliation of Carrying Value

Description	Land Buildings Infra- Structure Community Other		Transport Assets	Total			
	R	R		R R		R	R
Carrying values at 01 July 2022	24 079 175	2 550 171	217 255 024	14 838 051	1 965 328	2 840 401	263 528 149
Cost	24 079 175	11 056 744	410 263 075	34 037 922	5 712 669	6 437 616	491 587 201
- Completed Assets	24 079 175	11 056 744	396 084 757	34 037 922	5 712 669	6 437 616	477 408 883
- Under Construction	-	-	14 178 318	-	-	-	14 178 318
Accumulated Impairment Losses	-	(334 722)	(1 549 655)	(155 654)	(127 763)	(30 299)	(2 198 092)
Accumulated Depreciation	-	(8 171 851)	(191 458 397)	(19 044 217)	(3 619 578)	(3 566 916)	(225 860 960)
Acquisition of Assets							
- Cost	-	-	11 696 908	-	62 944	58 513	11 818 365
- Capital Under Construction	-	-	9 594 182	-	-	-	9 594 182
Decommisioning and other Liabilities	-	-	(904 495)	-	-	-	(904 495)
Depreciation		(116 198)	(10 648 275)	(641 106)	(347 028)	(352 531)	(12 105 137)
Carrying value of Disposals:	(40 040)	-	(4 364 763)	(6 680)	-	-	(4 411 483)
- Cost	(40 040)	-	(17 481 977)	(25 613)	(240 630)	(76 383)	(17 864 643)
 Accumulated Impairment Losses 	-	-	61 616	-	72 220	30 299	164 135
- Accumulated Depreciation		-	13 055 597	18 934	168 410	46 084	13 289 025
Impairment Losses	-	-	(1 392 660)	(11 177)	(82 472)	(284 651)	(1 770 960)
Carrying values at 30 June 2023	24 039 135	2 433 972	221 235 921	14 179 089	1 598 772	2 261 732	265 748 621
Cost	24 039 135	11 056 744	413 167 694	34 012 308	5 534 982	6 419 746	494 230 609
- Completed Assets	24 039 135	11 056 744	389 395 194	34 012 308	5 534 982	6 419 746	470 458 109
- Under Construction	-	-	23 772 500	-	-	-	23 772 500
Accumulated Impairment Losses	-	(334 722)	(2 880 698)	(166 831)	(138 014)	(284 651)	(3 804 916)
Accumulated Depreciation	_	(8 288 049)	(189 051 075)	(19 666 389)	(3 798 196)	(3 873 363)	(224 677 072)



7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

30 June 2022

Reconciliation of Carrying Value

Description	Description Land Buildings Infra- structure Community		Community	Other	Transport Assets	Total	
	R	R		R	R	R	R
Carrying values at 01 July 2021	24 079 175	2 691 970	231 395 394	16 619 143	2 083 448	2 960 238	279 829 367
Cost	24 079 175	11 082 377	413 648 301	35 374 165	5 821 111	6 948 678	496 953 807
- Completed Assets	24 079 175	11 082 377	398 597 576	35 374 165	5 821 111	6 948 678	481 903 081
- Under Construction	-	-	15 050 725	-	-	-	15 050 725
Accumulated Impairment Losses	-	(334 722)	(201 601)	(155 654)	(49 483)	(25 591)	(767 050)
Accumulated Depreciation	-	(8 055 685)	(182 051 306)	(18 599 369)	(3 688 180)	(3 962 849)	(216 357 389)
Acquisition of Assets							
- Cost	-	10 367	10 600 602	-	466 208	542 600	11 619 777
- Capital Under Construction	-	-	(872 407)	-	-	-	(872 407)
Decommisioning and other Liabilities	-	-	(11 980 598)	-	-	-	(11 980 598)
Depreciation	-	(120 287)	(10 464 724)	(709 949)	(352 835)	(389 016)	(12 036 811)
Carrying value of Disposals:	_	(31 879)	(75 190)	(1 071 142)	(134 052)	(183 123)	(1 495 386)
- Cost	-	(36 000)	(1 132 823)	(1 336 243)	(574 650)	· · · · ·	(4 133 378)
 Accumulated Impairment Losses 	-	-	-	-	19 161	85 591	104 752
- Accumulated Depreciation	-	4 121	1 057 633	265 101	421 437	784 949	2 533 240
Impairment Losses	-	-	(1 348 054)	-	(97 441)	(90 299)	(1 535 793)
Carrying values at 30 June 2022	24 079 175	2 550 171	217 255 024	14 838 051	1 965 328	2 840 401	263 528 149
Cost	24 079 175	11 056 744	410 263 075	34 037 922	5 712 669	6 437 616	491 587 201
- Completed Assets	24 079 175	11 056 744	396 084 757	34 037 922	5 712 669	6 437 616	477 408 883
- Under Construction	-	-	14 178 318		-	-	14 178 318
Accumulated Impairment Losses	-	(334 722)	(1 549 655)	(155 654)	(127 763)	(30 299)	(2 198 092)
Accumulated Depreciation	-	(8 171 851)	(191 458 397)	(19 044 217)	(3 619 578)	(3 566 916)	(225 860 960)

The prior year amount for Property, Plant and Equipment has been adjusted. Refer to Note 43.4 on "Correction of Error" for details of the restatement.



NOTE	S TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED	30 JUNE 2023	
		2023 R	2022 R
PROPERTY, PLANT AND I	EQUIPMENT (Continued)		
directly since the projects w	Assets - Capital Under Construction" are the following projects written of ill not carry future economic benefits and therefore the will not materialise into ch also accounts for the acquisitions being in credit:		
LLM_2021_005	Bergsig Reservoir	-	40 292
LLM_2021_008	Zoutekloof Fountain Rehabilitation	-	89 444
LLM_2021_014	Installation of Water Meters	-	1 176 476
LLM_2021_015	New Floating Aerators at Waste Water Treatment Plant	-	8 044
LLM_2021_016	Demand Management and Metering	-	371 305
	-	-	1 685 562
Summary of WIP Written-	off / Disposed		
Written-off to Disposals		-	1 306 213
Expensed to Operating Exp	enses _	-	379 349
		-	1 685 562
7.1 Impairment of Property	y, Plant and Equipment		
	erty, Plant and Equipment to the amount of R1 770 960 (2022: R1 535 793) erating surplus and are included in Impairment Losses in the Statement of adicated in Note 33.		
Community Assets		11 177	-
Infrastructure		1 392 660	1 348 054
Other Assets		82 472	97 441
Transport Assets		284 651	90 299
Total Impairment of Prope	erty, Plant and Equipment	1 770 960	1 535 793
obsolescence of information	erty, Plant and Equipment exist predominantly due to technological n technology equipment. The remainder of impaired items of Property, Plant ohysically damaged, stolen or have become redundant and idle.		
7.2 Change in Estimate - L	Jseful Life of Property, Plant and Equipment reviewed		
0	useful life of various assets of the municipality has resulted in the following or the mentioned asset classes for the financial year:		
Buildings		(9 417)	-
Infrastructure		(61 053)	-
Other Assets		(73 794)	(6 462
Total Change in Estimate	for Useful Life of Property, Plant and Equipment	(144 264)	(6 462
7.3 Work-in-Progress			
	ed expenditure on capital projects which were not completed at year-end. The ints of expenditure included in each class of assets are listed below:		
Infrastructure		23 772 500	14 178 318
Total Carrying Amounta a	f Work-in-Brogross	23 772 500	1/ 170 240
Total Carrying Amounts o	=	23 772 500	14 178 318

LAINGSBURG MUNICIPALITY



		2023 R	2022 R
7.4 Delayed Projects			
Project Details	Delayed or Halted		
Infrastructure Asset			
New Switching Substation	Delayed	5 218 686	5 218 686
Reason: Waiting on Eskom to do switch over, wh	ereafter final completion certificate can be issued		
Total Carrying Amounts of Delayed or Halted F	Proiects	5 218 686	5 218 686

The prior year's amount has been restated in terms of a 2022 finding issued by the Auditor General.

7.5 Expenditure incurred for Repairs and Maintenance

The following specific costs included in the amount of repairs and maintenance were incurred by municipality during the reporting period:

Electrical Infrastructure	654 556	210 170
- Contracted Services	654 556	210 170
Sanitation Infrastructure	13 757	37 097
- Contracted Services	13 757	37 097
Water Supply Infrastructure	2 816	-
- Contracted Services	2 816	-
Community Assets	1 970	7 412
- Contracted Services	1 970	7 412
Furniture and Office Equipment	2 376	2 035
- Contracted Services	2 376	2 035
	(100.0.10)	
Machinery and Equipment	(180 649)	529 323
- Contracted Services	(180 649)	529 323
Other Assets Duildham	000 400	4 40 570
Other Assets - Buildings	306 428	142 570
- Contracted Services	306 428	142 570
	777 868	602 202
Transport Assets		692 302
- Contracted Services	777 868	692 302
Total Expenditure related to Repairs and Maintenance Projects	1 579 123	1 620 910
I otal Experiatione related to repairs and maniferialite Projects	1 3/ 9 123	1 320 910



		D OU UONE LULU	
		2023 R	2022 R
8.	INTANGIBLE ASSETS		
	At Cost less Accumulated Amortisation and Accumulated Impairment Losses	263 637	349 850
	The movement in Intangible Assets is reconciled as follows:		
	Software Purchased:		
	Carrying values at 01 July	349 850	519 832
	Cost	1 425 715	1 697 511
	Accumulated Amortisation	(1 075 865)	(1 177 679)
	Acquisitions:	-	-
	Purchased	-	-
	Amortisation:	(86 213)	(104 124)
	Purchased	(86 213)	(104 124)
	Disposals:	-	(65 858)
	At Cost	-	(271 796)
	At Accumulated Amortisation	-	205 938
	Carrying values at 30 June	263 637	349 850
	Cost	1 425 715	1 425 715
	Accumulated Amortisation	(1 162 078)	(1 075 865)

The amortisation expense has been included in the line item "Depreciation and Amortisation" in the Statement of Financial Performance (see Note 32).

All of the municipality's Intangible Assets are held under freehold interests and no Intangible Assets had been pledged as security for any liabilities of the municipality.

8.1 Significant Intangible Assets

8

Significant Intangible Assets, that did not meet the recognition criteria for Intangible Assets as stipulated in GRAP 102 and SIC 32, are the following:

(i) Website Costs incurred during the last two financial years, if applicable, have been expensed and not recognised as Intangible Assets. The municipality cannot demonstrate how its website will generate probable future economic benefits.

8.2 Intangible Assets with Indefinite Useful Lives

The municipality amortises all its Intangible Assets and no of such assets are regarded as having indefinite useful lives.

The useful lives of the Intangible Assets remain unchanged from the previous year.



NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR EN	NDED 30 JUNE 2023	
	2023 R	2022 R
9. INVESTMENT PROPERTY		
At Cost less Accumulated Depreciation	22 152 686	22 638 304
The movement in Investment Property is reconciled as follows:		
Carrying values at 1 July	22 638 304	22 704 553
Cost	24 338 687	24 338 687
Accumulated Depreciation	(1 700 383)	(1 634 135)
Acquisitions during the Year	-	-
Cost		-
Depreciation during the Year	(66 248)	(66 248)
Disposals during the Year:	(419 370)	-
At Cost	(419 370)	-
At Accumulated Depreciation	-	-
Carrying values at 30 June	22 152 686	22 638 304
Cost	23 919 317	24 338 687
Accumulated Depreciation	(1 766 631)	(1 700 383)
Revenue and Expenditure disclosed in the Statement of Financial Performance include the following:		
Rental Revenue earned from Investment Property	1 648 541	1 578 190
Direct Operating Expenses - incurred to generate rental revenue	167 563	88 161

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10. HERITAGE ASSETS

30 June 2023

Reconciliation of Carrying Value

	R	R	R	R	R	R
	40.054					40.054
Carrying values at 01 July 2022	43 354	-	-	-	-	43 354
Cost	43 354	-	-	-	-	43 354
Acquisitions	-	-	-	-	-	-
	10.054					10.054
Carrying values at 30 June 2023	43 354	-	-	-	-	43 354
Cost	43 354	-	-	-	-	43 354

30 June 2022

Reconciliation of Carrying Value

	R	R	R	R	R	R
Carrying values at 01 July 2021	43 354	-	-	-	-	43 354
Cost	43 354	-	-	-	-	43 354
Acquisitions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carrying values at 30 June 2022	43 354	-	-	-	-	43 354
Cost	43 354	-	-	-	-	43 354

All of the municipality's Heritage Assets are held under freehold interests and no Heritage Assets had been pledged as security for any liabilities of the municipality.



LAINGSBURG MUNICIPALITY

LEASE RECEIVABLES Current Lease Receivables Total Lease Receivables 11.1 Operating Lease Receivables	2023 R 40 308 40 308	2022 R 29 341
Current Lease Receivables Total Lease Receivables		29 341
Total Lease Receivables		29 341
=	40 308	
11.1 Operating Lease Receivables		29 341
Operating Leases are recognised on the straight-line basis as per the requirement of GRAP 13. In respect of Non-cancellable Operating Leases the following assets have been recognised:		
Balance at beginning of year	29 341	15 266
Operating Lease - Straight lining	45 151	45 151
Operating Lease Revenue effected	(34 184)	(31 076
Total Operating Lease Receivables	40 308	29 341
11.1.1 Leasing Arrangements		
The Municipality as Lessor: Operating Leases relate to Property owned by the municipality with a lease term of 9 years and 11 months.		
The lease amount is escalated annually by 10%.		
11.1.2 Amounts receivable under Operating Leases		
At the Reporting Date the following minimum lease payments were receivable under Non-cancellable Operating Leases for Land and Buildings, which are receivable as follows:		
Up to 1 year	37 594	34 184
2 to 5 years	191 906	174 472 182 143
More than 5 years	127 115	102 143
Total Operating Lease Arrangements	356 615	390 799
The impact of charging the escalations in Operating Leases on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease has been an increase of R10 968 (2022: increase of R14 075) in current year income.		
The following restrictions have been imposed by the municipality in terms of the lease agreement:		
(i) The lessee shall not have the right to sublet, cede or assign the whole or any portion of the premises let.		
(ii) The lessor or its duly authorised agent, representative or servant shall have the right at all reasonable times to inspect the premises let.		
(iii) The lessee shall use the premises let for the sole purpose prescribed in the agreement.		
LONG-TERM RECEIVABLES		
Service Debtors	525 438	620 464
Non-Current Portion of Long Term Receivables	525 438	620 464
SERVICE DEBTORS		

interest is charged on these amounts where the stipulations of the agreement are adhered to.

12.1 Amounts receivable under Long-term Receivables

Up to 1 year	-	-
2 to 5 years	227 853	279 746
More than 5 years	297 585	340 718
Total Long-term Receivables	525 438	620 464



	2023 R	2022 R
3. CONSUMER DEPOSITS		
Electricity	222 676	234 176
Water	535 862	472 862
Other Deposits:-	171 069	142 734
- Hiring of Decorative Items	5 530	5 530
- Posters	3 000	3 000
- Rental Properties	162 540	134 204
Total Consumer Deposits	929 607	849 771

Consumer Deposits - Electricity and Water

Consumer Deposits are paid by consumers on application for new water and electricity connections. The deposits are repaid when the water and electricity connections are terminated. In cases where consumers default on their accounts, the municipality can utilise the deposit as payment for the outstanding account.

Consumer Deposits - Decorative Items

Deposits are paid for cutlery and crockery. Deposits are not repaid in the case of missing or broken cutlery/crockery.

Consumer Deposits - Posters

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Deposits are paid for posters displayed. Deposits are forfeited when posters are not removed.

Consumer Deposits - Rental Properties

Deposits are paid for the rental of properties. Deposits will not be repaid in the case of outstanding rent or in the case of property being damaged.

No interest is paid on Consumer Deposits held.

14. PAYABLES FROM EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

Total Payables from Exchange Transactions	20 397 348	15 754 959
Advance Payments	4 315 608	106 423
Payables and Accruals	5 333 102	5 571 299
Auditor-General of South Africa	6 472 629	6 445 940
Trade Creditors	11 805 732	12 017 238
Retentions	1 537 850	838 260
Unallocated Deposits	6 377	6 377
Control, Clearing and Interface Accounts	134 189	20 789
Other Payables	140 566	27 166
Leave Accrual	1 799 636	1 887 050
Bonus	797 956	878 822

The prior year amount for Payables from Exchange Transactions has been adjusted. Refer to Note 43.3 on "Correction of Error" for details of the restatement.

Staff Bonuses accrue to the staff of the municipality on an annual basis, subject to certain conditions. The provision is an estimate of the amount due at the reporting date.

Staff Leave accrues to the staff of the municipality on an annual basis, subject to certain conditions. The provision is an estimate of the amount due at the reporting date.



LAINGSBURG MUNICIPALITY

	NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED	30 JUNE 2023	
		2023 R	2022 R
	The average credit period on purchases is 80 (2022: 94) days, as opposed to 30 days from the receipt of the invoice as determined by the MFMA.		
	No interest is charged for the first 30 days from the date of receipt of the invoice. Thereafter interest is charged in accordance with the credit policies of the various individual creditors that the municipality deals with.		
	The municipality did default on payment of its Creditors. However, no terms for payment have been re- negotiated by the municipality.		
15.	UNSPENT CONDITIONAL GRANTS AND RECEIPTS		
	National Government	547 968	661 213
	Provincial Government	600 187	1 049 705
	Total Unspent Conditional Grants and Receipts	1 148 155	1 710 918
	The Unspent Conditional Grants and Receipts are invested in investment accounts until utilised.		
	See Note 22 for the reconciliation of Grants from Government and other sources. The municipality complied with the conditions attached to all grants received to the extent of revenue recognised. No grants were withheld.		
16.	LEASE PAYABLES		
	Current Lease Payables	2 302	2 998
	Total Lease Payables	2 302	2 998
	16.1 Operating Lease Payables		
	Balance at beginning of year	2 998	743
	Operating Lease Expenses recorded	31 754	31 754

Total Operating Lease Liabilities

Operating Lease Payments effected

16.1.1 Leasing Arrangements

The Municipality as Lessee:

Operating Leases relate to Office Equipment with lease terms not longer than 5 years, with an option to extend for a further period. All operating lease contracts contain market review clauses in the event that the municipality exercises its option to renew. The municipality does not have an option to purchase the leased asset at the expiry of the lease period.



(29 500)

2 998

(32 450)

2 302

LAINGSBURG MUNICIPALITY
NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	2023 R	2022 R
16.1.2 Amounts Payable under Operating Leases		

ıg

At the Reporting Date the municipality had outstanding commitments under Non-cancellable Operating Leases for Property, Plant and Equipment, which fall due as follows:

Office Equipment: Up to 1 year 2 to 5 years	161 118 161 118 -	619 413 457 164 162 249
Total Operating Lease Arrangements	161 118	619 413
The following payments have been recognised as an expense in the Statement of Financial Performance:		

Minimum lease payments	31 754	31 754
Total Operating Lease Expenses	31 754	31 754

The municipality has operating lease agreements for the following classes of assets, which are only significant collectively:

- Office Equipment

The following restrictions have been imposed on the Municipality in terms of the lease agreements on Rental of Office Equipment:

(i) The equipment shall remain the property of the lessor.

(ii) The lessee shall not sell, sublet, cede, loan, pledge, transfer or otherwise encumber the equipment.

(iii) The lessee may not alter or modify the goods.

(iv) The lessor is entitled to cede and/or delegate, without notice to the lessee, all or any of it's rights and/or obligations.

(v) The equipment may only be serviced by the lessor or its designated service provider.

(vi) The equipment shall be returned in good order and condition to the lessor upon termination of the agreement.

17. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT LIABILITIES

Employee Benefit Liabilities	6 328 000	6 256 000
Post-retirement Health Care Benefits Liability	4 556 000	4 760 000
Long Service Awards Liability	1 772 000	1 496 000
Less: Current Portion of Employee Benefit Liabilities	407 000	242 000
Post-retirement Health Care Benefits Liability	129 000	121 000
Long Service Awards Liability	278 000	121 000
Non-Current Portion of Employee Benefit Liabilities	5 921 000	6 014 000

17.1 Current Portion of Employee Benefit Liabilities

The movement in Current Portion of Employee Benefit Liabilities is reconciled as follows:

	Medical Aid	Pension Fund	Long-term Service
	R	R	R
30 June 2023			
Opening Balance	121 000	-	121 000
Increases	-	-	278 000
Current service cost	129 000	-	-
Actual employer benefit payments	(121 000)	-	(121 000)
Balance at end of year	129 000	-	278 000



	Medical Aid	Pension Fund	Long-term Service
	R	R	R
30 June 2022			
Opening Belance	117 000		150 000
Opening Balance Increases	-	-	121 000
Current service cost	121 000	-	121 000
Actual employer benefit payments	(117 000)	-	(150 000)
	(111 000)		(100 000)
Balance at end of year	121 000	-	121 000
		2023	2022
		R	R
17.2 Post-retirement Health Care Benefits Liability			
Opening Balance		4 760 000	4 417 000
Interest Cost		542 000	450 000
Current Service Cost		198 000	211 000
Actual Employer Benefit Payments		(121 000)	(117 000)
Actuarial Loss/ (Gain) recognised in the year		(823 000)	(201 000)
Balance at end of Year		4 556 000	4 760 000
Transfer to Current Provisions		129 000	121 000
Total Post-retirement Health Care Benefits Liability		4 427 000	4 639 000

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.

Eligible employees will receive a post-employment subsidy of 60% of the contribution payable should they be a member of a medical scheme at retirement.

The two current continuation members and their eligible dependants receive a 70% subsidy. At this valuation, there were not yet any continuation members entitled to a 60% subsidy.

All 60% post-employment subsidies are subject to a maximum of R5 277 per principal member per month, for the year ending 30 June 2024. The maximum subsidy amount has been assumed to increase annually on 1 July at 75% of salary inflation.

Upon a member's death-in-service, surviving dependants are entitled to commence receipt of the same post-employment subsidy. Upon a member's death-in-retirement, surviving dependants are entitled to continue to receive the same subsidy.

The most recent actuarial valuations of plan assets and the present value of the defined benefit obligation were carried out at 30 June 2023 by Mr C Weiss, Fellow of the Actuarial Society of South Africa. The present value of the defined benefit obligation, and the related current service cost and past service cost, were measured using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

The members of the Post-employment Health Care Benefit Plan are made up as follows:

Total Members	67	69
Continuation Members (Retirees, widowers and orphans)	2	2
In-service Non-members (Employees)	40	40
In-service Members (Employees)	25	27





	2023 R	2022 R
The liability in respect of past service has been estimated as follows:		
In-service Members	2 476 000	2 890 000
In-service Non-members	635 000	363 000
Continuation Members	1 445 000	1 507 000
Total Liability	4 556 000	4 760 000

The municipality makes monthly contributions for health care arrangements to the following Medical Aid Schemes:

- Bonitas
- Keyhealth
- LA Health
- Samwumed
- Sizwe Hosmed

The Current-service Cost for the year ending 30 June 2023 is estimated to be R198 000, whereas the cost for the ensuing year is estimated to be R169 000 (30 June 2022: R211 000 and R198 000 respectively).

The principal assumptions used for the purposes of the actuarial valuations were as follows:

Discount Rate	12.54%	11.53%
Health Care Cost Inflation Rate	8.26%	8.14%
Net Effective Discount Rate	3.95%	3.13%
Expected Retirement Age - Females	62	59
Expected Retirement Age - Males	62	62

General:

It is assumed that the municipality's health care arrangements and subsidy policy would remain as outlined in the accounting policy, and that the level of benefits receivable and the contributions payable would remain unchanged, with the exception of allowing for inflationary adjustments. Implicit in this approach is the assumption that current levels of cross-subsidy from in-service members to continuation members within the medical scheme are sustainable, and will continue.

Continuation of Membership:

It has been assumed that 75% of in-service members will remain on the Municipality's health care arrangement should they stay until retirement.

Family Profile:

It has been assumed that female spouses will be five years younger than their male counterparts. Furthermore, it has been assumed that 60% of eligible employees on a health care arrangement at retirement will have a subsidised spouse dependant. For current retiree members, actual subsidised spouse dependants were used and the potential for remarriage was ignored.

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 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 12.54% per annum has been used. The corresponding index-linked yield at this term is 4.94%. These rates do not reflect any adjustment for taxation. These rates were deduced from the interest rate data obtained from the Johannesburg Stock Exchange after the market close on 19 June 2023.



2023 R

2022

R

Impact of COVID-19:

It is difficult to estimate what impact the pandemic is likely to have on the municipality's liability at this stage. There is still much uncertainty as to how it will affect mortality in the medium to long term, and what effect treatments and/or vaccines will have. The sensitivities may be used to understand the potential impacts on the liability (and expenses) of, for example, an increase in the expected health care cost inflation rate, or an increase in the discount rate, or a reduction in expected longevity.

Once any long-term impacts of COVID-19 on the various valuation parameters becomes more evident, appropriate adjustments to the parameters will be feasible. In the meanwhile, any short-term impacts of actual experience being different to the current long-term assumptions will contribute to actuarial gain/loss items.

The possible effects of COVID-19 have not been included in the report's main figures.

				2023 R	2022 R
Movements in the present value of the	Defined Benefit Obligat	tion were as follows	:		
Opening Balance	Ū			4 760 000	4 417 000
Interest Cost				542 000	450 000
Current Service Cost				198 000	211 000
Benefits Paid				(121 000)	(117 000)
Actuarial Losses / (Gains)				(823 000)	(201 000)
Total Recognised Benefit Liability			-	4 556 000	4 760 000
The amounts recognised in the Stateme	ent of Financial Positio	n are as follows:			
Present Value of Fund Obligations				4 556 000	4 760 000
Total Benefit Liability			-	4 556 000	4 760 000
The amounts recognised in the Statemo	ent of Financial Perforr	nance are as follows	5:		
Current service cost				198 000	450 000
Interest cost				542 000	211 000
Actuarial losses / (gains)				(823 000)	(201 000)
Total Post-retirement Benefit included	in Employee Related Co	osts (Note 30.)	-	(83 000)	460 000
The history of fair values are as follows	5:				
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
	R	R	R	R	R
Present Value of Defined Benefit					
Obligation	4 556 000	4 760 000	4 417 000	3 360 000	3 626 158
Deficit	4 556 000	4 760 000	4 417 000	3 360 000	3 626 158
Experienced adjustments on Plan					
Liabilities	(529 000)	(204 000)	61 000	92 000	349 000



LAINGSBURG MUNICIPALITY

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	2023	2022
	R	R
The effect of a 1% movement in the assumed rate of health care cost inflation is as follows:		
Increase:		
Effect on the aggregate of the current service cost and the interest cost	89 000	89 000
Effect on the defined benefit obligation	465 000	554 000
Decrease:		
Effect on the aggregate of the current service cost and the interest cost	(89 000)	(86 000)
Effect on the defined benefit obligation	(481 000)	(550 000)
The municipality expects to make a contribution of R732 000 (2022: R740 000) to the Defined Benefit Plans during the next financial year.		
Refer to Note 50, "Multi-employer Retirement Benefit Information", to the Annual Financial Statements for more information regarding the municipality's other retirement funds that is Provincially and Nationally administered.		
17.3 Long Service Awards Liability		
Opening Balance	1 496 000	1 368 000
Increases	125 000	115 000
Payments Made	(121 000)	(150 000)
Other Reductions	115 000	38 000
Increases (Passage of Time/Discounted Rate)	157 000	125 000
Balance at end of Year	1 772 000	1 496 000
Transfer to Current Provisions	278 000	121 000
Total Long Service Awards Liability	1 494 000	1 375 000

The Municipality offers employees Long Service Awards for every five years of service completed, from ten years of service to 45 years of service, inclusive.

The most recent actuarial valuations of plan assets and the present value of the defined benefit obligation were carried out at 30 June 2023 by Mr C Weiss, Fellow of the Actuarial Society of South Africa. The present value of the defined benefit obligation, and the related current service cost and past service cost, were measured using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

At year end, 65 (2022: 67) employees were eligible for Long-service Awards.

The Current-service Cost for the year ending 30 June 2023 is estimated to be R125 000, whereas the cost for the ensuing year is estimated to be R127 000 (30 June 2022: R115 000 and R125 000 respectively).

The principal assumptions used for the purposes of the actuarial valuations were as follows:

Discount Rate	10.92%	10.92%
Cost Inflation Rate	7.11%	7.11%
Net Effective Discount Rate	3.56%	3.56%
Expected Retirement Age - Females	62	62
Expected Retirement Age - Males	62	62

General:

It is assumed that the Municipality's long service arrangements would remain as outlined in the accounting policy, and that the level of benefits would remain unchanged, with the exception of inflationary adjustments.



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 11.58% per annum has been used. The corresponding liability-weighted index-linked yield is 4.88%. These rates do not reflect any adjustment for taxation, and were deduced from the interest rate data obtained from the JSE after the market close on 19 June 2023. These yields were obtained by calculating the duration of the total liability and then taking the fixed-interest and index-linked yields from the respective yield curves at that duration using an iterative process. The duration of the total liability was estimated to be 9 years.

Impact of COVID-19:

It is difficult to estimate what impact the pandemic is likely to have on the Municipality's liability at this stage. There is still much uncertainty as to how it will affect mortality in the medium to long term, and what effect treatments and/or vaccines will have. The sensitivities may be used to understand the potential impacts on the liability (and expenses) of, for example, an increase in the expected general earnings inflation rate, or an increase in the discount rate, or an increase in the withdrawal rates.

Once any long-term impacts of COVID-19 on the various valuation parameters becomes more evident, appropriate adjustments to the parameters will be feasible. In the meanwhile, any short-term impacts of actual experience being different to the current long-term assumptions will contribute to actuarial gain/loss items.

The possible effects of COVID-19 have not been included in the report's main figures.

Movements in the present value of the Defined Benefit Obligation were as follows:

Opening Balance	e Denned Denent Obligat	uon were as follows:		1 496 000	1,368,000
Actuarial Losses / (Gains)				115 000	38 000
Total Recognised Benefit Liability			=	1 772 000	1 496 000
The amounts recognised in the Staten	nent of Financial Positio	n are as follows:			
Present value of fund obligations				1 772 000	1 496 000
Total Benefit Liability				1 772 000	1 496 000
Total Recognised Benefit Liability $1772\ 000$ $1\ 496\ 00$ The amounts recognised in the Statement of Financial Position are as follows: Present value of fund obligations $1772\ 000$ $1\ 496\ 00$ Total Benefit Liability $1772\ 000$ $1\ 496\ 00$ The amounts recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance are as follows: Current service cost Interest cost $1772\ 000$ $1\ 496\ 00$ The amounts recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance are as follows: Current service cost Interest cost $125\ 000$ $115\ 000$ Current service cost Interest cost Actuarial losses / (gains) $115\ 000$ $125\ 000$ $125\ 000$ Total Post-retirement Benefit included in Employee Related Costs (Note 30.) $397\ 000$ $278\ 000$ The history of experienced adjustments is as follows: R R RRPresent Value of Defined Benefit Obligation $1\ 772\ 000$ $1\ 496\ 000$ $1\ 368\ 000$ $1\ 401\ 000$ $1\ 265\ 600$					
Current service cost				125 000	115 000
Interest cost				157 000	125 000
Actuarial losses / (gains)				115 000	38 000
Total Post-retirement Benefit included	l in Employee Related Co	osts (Note 30.)	_	397 000	278 000
The history of experienced adjustment	ts is as follows:				
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
	R	R	R	R	R
Obligation	1 772 000	1 496 000	1 368 000	1 401 000	1 265 607
Deficit	1 772 000	1 496 000	1 368 000	1 401 000	1 265 607
Experienced adjustments on Plan					
	206 000	55 000	11/ 000	20.045	85 267
Liabilities	206 000	55 000	114 000	29 045	05 207
Liabilities	206 000	55 000	114 000	29 043	00 201

2023

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LAINGSBURG MUNICIPALITY

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE TEAR ENDE	ED 30 JUNE 2023	
	2023 R	2022 R
The effect of a 1% movement in the assumed rate of long service cost inflation is as follows:		
Increase: Effect on the aggregate of the current service cost and the interest cost Effect on the defined benefit obligation	21 000 103 000	19 000 102 000
Decrease: Effect on the aggregate of the current service cost and the interest cost Effect on the defined benefit obligation	(19 000) (93 000)	(18 000) (91 000)
The municipality expects to make a contribution of R317 000 (2022: R282 000) to the defined benefit plans during the next financial year.		
. PROVISIONS		
Current Provisions Non-current Provisionss	- 20 175 553	- 18 780 166
Total Provisions	20 175 553	18 780 166
18.1 Non-current Provisions		
Decommissioning, Restoration and Similar Liabilities: Landfill Sites Insurance Workmen's Compensation Act	18 626 702 1 548 851	17 446 357 1 333 809
Total Non-current Provisions	20 175 553	18 780 166
The movement in Non-current Provisions are reconciled as follows:		
	Insurance Workmen's Compensation Δct	Decommissioning of Landfill Sites
30 June 2023	R	R
Opening Balance Increases	1 333 809 215 042	17 446 357 -
Fair Value Changes Increases (Passage of Time/Discounted Rate)	-	(904 495) 2 084 840
Balance at end of year	1 548 851	18 626 702
	Insurance Workmen's Compensation	Decommissioning of Landfill Sites
30 June 2022	R	R
Opening Balance Increases	1 154 412 179 397	26 966 357 -
Fair Value Changes Increases (Passage of Time/Discounted	-	(11 980 598)
Rate)	-	2 460 599
Balance at end of year	1 333 809	17 446 357

18.



LAINGSBURG MUNICIPALITY			
NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023			

			2023 R	2022 R
	Decommissioning, Restoration and Similar Liabilities: Landfill Sites Landfill site decomissioning is estimated by means of a valuation performed by a professio determine the future cost of dismantling the landfill site. The cost is then reduced to take in time value of money at the weighted average investing rate based on Government Bond Y	nto account the		
	Insurance Workmen's Compensation Act			
	The provision for WCA insurance is made in terms of the Workmen's Compensation Act. calculated based on the Compensation Commissioner returns submitted and the amount i assessment by the Workmen's Compensation Commissioner.			
	18.2 Rehabilitation of Land-fill Sites			
	In terms of the licencing of the landfill refuse site, the Municipality will incur licensing and recosts of R26 134 142) (2022: R24 739 847 to restore the site at the end of its useful live. If been made for the net present value of the future cost, using the average bond yield interest of the rest of the net present value of the future cost.	Provision has		
	As measured in the topographical survey, the available airspace has been exhausted. It we recommended that the Municipality applies for a height extension in order to increase the constraint of the landfill site.			
	It was assumed that a closure licence will be issued in 2022 and rehabilitation will commen The first post-closure year was assumed to be 2028.	ce by 2027.		
		pposed Date of ehabilitation		
	Laingsburg Landfill	2026/27	26 134 142	24 739 847
			26 134 142	24 739 847
19.	ACCUMULATED SURPLUS			
	Accumulated Surplus / (Deficit) due to the results of Operations		259 073 502	264 962 637

Total Accumulated Surplus

The prior year amount for Accumulated Surplus has been adjusted. Refer to Note 42.1 on "Correction of Error" for details of the restatement.

Refer to Statement of Changes in Net Assets for more detail and the movement on Accumulated Surplus.



264 962 637

259 073 502

2023 2022 R R **19. PROPERTY RATES** Actual Levies July 2023 July 2022 Property Rates Levies 5 353 363 5 642 393 Rates Rebates (695 986) (462 871) **Total Property Rates** 5 179 522 4 657 378

The prior year's amount for rates rebates has been restated in terms of a 2022 finding issued by the Auditor General.

Property Rates are levied on the value of land and improvements, which valuation is performed every four years. The last valuation came into effect on 1 July 2018. A request for extension of the valid period for the valuation roll has been submitted to the MEC for local government and was approved with the condition that the next valuation has to come into effect on 1 July 2024.

Interim valuations are processed on a continuous basis to take into account changes in individual property values due to alterations and subdivisions.

An general rate is applied as follows to property valuations to determine property rates: Agricultural Properties: 0,2720 c/R (2021/22: 0,2570 c/R) Business and Commercial Properties: 1,0890 c/R (2021/22: 1,0270 c/R) Public Benefit Organisation Properties: 0,2720 c/R (2021/22: 0,2570 c/R) Residential Properties: 1,0890 c/R (2021/22: 1,0270 c/R) State Owned Properties: 2,1780 c/R (2021/22: 2,0540 c/R) Vacant and Other Properties: 1,0890 c/R (2021/22: 1,0270 c/R)

Public Benefit Organisations are exempted from the payment of rates, whilst the first R15 000,00 of the valuation on improved residential properties is exempted from the payment of rates.

20. FINES, PENALTIES AND FORFEITS

Traffic Fines:	54 091 755	23 988 594
Municipal	54 091 755	23 988 594
Other Fines:	336	1 580
Overdue Books Fine	336	1 580
Total Fines, Penalties and Forfeits	54 092 091	23 990 174

21. LICENCES AND PERMITS

	Exchange Transactions 2023 R	Exchange Transactions 2022 R	Non-Exchange Transactions 2023 R	Non-Exchange Transactions 2022 R
Road and Transport:	194 405	467 255	-	-
Activities on Public Roads	1 769	2 784	-	-
Drivers Licence Application/Duplicate Drivers Licences	5 477	5 544	-	-
Learner Licence Application	22 058	49 415	-	-
Learners Certificate	160 481	399 712	-	-
Motor Vehicle Licence	4 620	9 800	-	-
Total Licences and Permits	194 405	467 255		



2023 2022	2022
R R	R

22. TRANSFERS AND SUBSIDIES RECEIVED

Capital Grants	23 886 500	12 903 787
Allocations In-kind	-	-
Monetary Allocations	23 886 500	12 903 787
Operational Grants	29 824 685	31 827 649
Allocations In-kind	4 471 440	7 264 150
Monetary Allocations	25 353 245	24 563 499
Total Transfers and Subsidies Received	53 711 185	44 731 436

22.1 Summary of Grants:

22.1.1 Capital Grants

	Allocations In-kind		Monetary A	llocations
	2023	2022	2023	2022
National Governments		-	23 886 500	12 403 787
Provincial Government	-	-	-	500 000
Total Capital Grants Received			23 886 500	12 903 787

22.1.2 Operational Grants

	Allocations In-kind		Allocations In-kind Mor		Monetary Allo	ocations
	2023	2022	2023	2022		
Departmental Agencies and Accounts		-	52 502	42 795		
District Municipalities	-	-	-	400 000		
National Governments	4 471 440	7 264 150	3 427 967	3 779 468		
National Revenue Fund	-	-	20 139 000	18 460 990		
Private Enterprises	-	-	-	36 500		
Provincial Government	-	-	1 733 775	1 843 746		
Total Operational Grants Received	4 471 440	7 264 150	25 353 245	24 563 499		
Total Transfers and Subsidies Received	4 471 440	7 264 150	49 239 745	37 467 286		
			2023	2022		

22.2 Detailed Summaries

22.2.1 Equitable Share		
Unspent Balance at the Beginning of the Year	-	-
Current Year Receipts	19 478 000	11 358 000
Conditions Met - Transferred to Revenue	(20 139 000)	(18 461 000)
Adjustments / Refunds	661 000	7 103 000
Unspent Balance at the End of the Year		-

The Equitable Share is the unconditional share of the revenue raised nationally and is being allocated in terms of Section 214 of the Constitution (Act 108 of 1996) to the municipality by the National Treasury. This grant is used to subsidise the provision of basic services to indigent community members and to subsidise income. All registered indigents receive a monthly subsidy equal to the basic monthly charges for water supply, refuse removal and sanitation based on the monthly billing towards the consumer account. The subsidy is determined annually by Council. All indigent consumers receive 6 kilolitre water and 50kWh electricity free every month. Funds have been withheld. Refer to notes below.

The prior year's amounts have been restated in terms of a 2022 finding issued by the Auditor General.



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	2023 R	2022 R
22.2.2 Sector Education and Training Authority (SETA)		
22.2.2 Sector Education and Training Authority (SETA)		_
Unspent Balance at the Beginning of the Year Current Year Receipts	- 52 502	- 42 795
•		
Conditions Met - Transferred to Revenue	(52 502)	(42 795)
Unspent Balance at the End of the Year	<u> </u>	-
The Purpose of the Discretionary Grants is to assist the SETA to achieve its objectives in relation to the development of the sector skills and enable the SETA to address the scarce and critical Skills in the sector. Discretionary Grants are allocated at the sole discretion of the SETA Accounting Authority depending on the availability of funds, adherence to specific criteria as per the Services SETA Discretionary Grants Policy and Guidelines.		
The prior year's amounts have been restated in terms of a 2022 finding issued by the Auditor General.		
22.2.3 National: EPWP Grant		
Unspent Balance at the Beginning of the Year	-	-
Current Year Receipts	1 074 000	1 098 000
Conditions Met - Transferred to Revenue	(1 074 000)	(1 098 000)
Unspent Balance at the End of the Year	-	- (1000000)
The Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) grant is received to incentivise municipalities to expand work creation efforts through the use of labour intensive delivery methods in the following identified focus areas, in compliance with the EPWP Guidelines being the maintenance of roads and buildings; low traffic volume roads and rural roads; basic services infrastructure, including water and sewer reticulation, sanitation, pipelines and dams (excluding bulk infrastructure); and other economic and social infrastructure. No funds have been withheld.		
The prior year's amounts have been restated in terms of a 2022 finding issued by the Auditor General.		
22.2.4 National: FMG Grant		
Unspent Balance at the Beginning of the Year	50 000	-
Current Year Receipts	1 750 000	1 750 000
Conditions Met - Transferred to Revenue	(1 750 000)	(1 700 000)
Adjustments / Refunds	(1 700 000)	(1700-000)
Unspent Balance at the End of the Year	- (00 000)	50 000
The Financial Management Grant is paid by National Treasury to municipalities to help implement the financial reforms required by the Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA), 2003. The FMG Grant also pays for the cost of the Financial Management Internship Programme (e.g. salary costs of the Financial Management Internship Active and Context also pays for the cost of the Financial Management Internship Programme (e.g. salary costs of the Financial Management Internship Programme (e.g. salary costs of the Financial Management Internship Programme (e.g. salary costs of the Financial Management Internship Programme (e.g. salary costs of the Financial Management Internship Programme (e.g. salary costs of the Financial Management Internship Programme (e.g. salary costs of the Financial Management Internship Programme (e.g. salary costs of the Financial Management Internship Programme (e.g. salary costs of the Financial Management Internship Programme (e.g. salary costs of the Financial Management Internship Programme (e.g. salary costs of the Financial Management Internship Programme (e.g. salary costs of the Financial Management Internship Programme (e.g. salary costs of the Financial Management Internship Programme (e.g. salary costs of the Financial Management Internship Programme (e.g. salary costs of the Financial Management Internship Programme (e.g. salary costs of the Financial Management Internship Programme (e.g. salary costs of the Financial Management Internship Programme (e.g. salary costs of the Financial Management Internship Programme (e.g. salary costs of the Financial Management Internship Programme (e.g. salary costs of the Financial Management Internship Programme (e.g. salary costs of the Financial Management Internship Programme (e.g. salary costs of the Financial Management Internship Programme (e.g. salary costs of the Financial Management Internship Programme (e.g. salary costs of the Financial Management Internship Programme (e.g. salary costs of the Financial Management Internship Programm		
22.2.5 National: MIG Funds		
Unspent Balance at the Beginning of the Year	611 213	-
Current Year Receipts	6 870 000	5 519 000
Conditions Met - Transferred to Revenue	(6 870 000)	(4 907 787)
Adjustments / Refunds	(611 000)	-
Unspent Balance at the End of the Year	213	611 213
This grant is allocated to provide specific capital finance for basic municipal infrastructure backlogs for poor households, micro enterprises and social institutions servicing poor communities. Funds have been withheld as indicated above.		
22.2.6 Community Development Workers (CDW)		
Unspent Balance at the Beginning of the Year	29 269	45 042
Current Year Receipts	94 000	94 000
Conditions Met - Transferred to Revenue	(95 297)	(109 773)
Unspent Balance at the End of the Year	27 972	29 269
•		
To provide financial assistance to municipalities to cover the operational expenses in respect of the		

To provide financial assistance to municipalities to cover the operational expenses in respect of the functions of the Community Development Workers (CDW) programme.



	2023 R	2022 R
22.2.7 Provincial Library Services Unspent Balance at the Beginning of the Year	_	_
Current Year Receipts	- 1 595 000	- 1 684 000
Conditions Met - Transferred to Revenue	(1 595 000)	(1 684 000)
Unspent Balance at the End of the Year		-
This grant was received to support municipal investment in library services and to sustain the future professional delivery and development of such services in the most vulnerable B3 municipalities. No funds have been withheld.		
22.2.8 Local Government Public Employment Support Grant		
Unspent Balance at the Beginning of the Year	-	-
Current Year Receipts	-	800 000
Conditions Met - Transferred to Revenue	-	(800 000)
Unspent Balance at the End of the Year		-
This grant was received from Local Government to coordinate and ensure the implementation of targeted, short term public employment programs. No funds have been withheld.		
The prior year's amounts have been restated in terms of a 2022 finding issued by the Auditor General.		
22.2.9 Local Government Support Grant (COVID)		
Unspent Balance at the Beginning of the Year	-	400 000
Current Year Receipts	-	-
Conditions Met - Transferred to Revenue		(400 000)
Unspent Balance at the End of the Year		-
This grant was received to provide financial assistance to district municipalities to perform the administrative and monitoring role, including data management relating to humanitarian relief. To provide financial assistance to local municipalities to augment and support current humanitarian relief initiatives. No funds have been withheld.		
	2023 R	2022 R
22.2.10 Main Roads		
Unspent Balance at the Beginning of the Year	-	-
Current Year Receipts	43 478	48 895
Conditions Met - Transferred to Revenue	(43 478)	(48 895)
Unspent Balance at the End of the Year	-	-
This grant was received for the construction/maintenance of proclaimed municipal main roads. No funds have been withheld.		
22.2.11 Local Government Internship Grant		
Unspent Balance at the Beginning of the Year	852 982	852 982
Current Year Receipts	-	-
Conditions Met - Transferred to Revenue	-	-
Unspent Balance at the End of the Year	852 982	852 982

This grant was received to develop financial human capacity within the municipal area to enable a sustainable local financial skills pipeline that is responsive to municipalities' requirements to enable sound and sustainable financial management and good financial governance. No funds have been withheld.

The prior year's amount has been restated in terms of a 2022 finding issued by the Auditor General.



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	2023 R	2022 R
22.2.12 Western Cape Emergency Municipal Load-shedding Relief Grant		
Balance unspent at the beginning of the year Current year receipts	- 60 000	-
Conditions Met - Transferred to Revenue	-	-
Unspent Balance at the End of the Year	60 000	-
This grant was received to assist with load-shedding within the municipal area. No funds have been withheld.		
22.2.13 Water Service Infrastructure Grant (DWA)		
Balance unspent at the beginning of the year	0	7 102 990
Current year receipts	17 360 000	7 496 000
Conditions Met - Transferred to Revenue Adjustments / Refunds	(17 360 000)	(7 496 000) (7 102 990)
Unspent Balance at the End of the Year	0	(7 102 990) 0
This grant is used for water supply at Matjiesfontein, ground water investigation and the compilation of a water master plan. The water master plan needs to be drafted and submitted and the water meters needs to be installed. Unutilised funds have been refunded.		
22.2.14 Western Cape Municipal Intervention Grant		
Balance unspent at the beginning of the year	-	-
Current year receipts	200 000	500 000
Conditions Met - Transferred to Revenue	(200 000)	(500 000)
Unspent Balance at the End of the Year		-
This grant was received from Local Government to improve infrastructure, systems, structures, corporate governance, service delivery and compliance with executive obligations.		
22.2.15 Western Cape Financial Management Capacity Grant		
Balance unspent at the beginning of the year	163 128	-
Current year receipts	-	250 000
Conditions Met - Transferred to Revenue		(86 872)
Unspent Balance at the End of the Year	163 128	163 128
This grant was received from Local Government to assist to improve overall financial governance.		
The prior year's amounts have been restated in terms of a 2022 finding issued by the Auditor General.		
22.2.16 Western Cape Financial Management Support Grant		
Balance unspent at the beginning of the year	4 327	-
Current year receipts	100 000	100 000
Conditions Met - Transferred to Revenue	(60 467)	(95 673)
Unspent Balance at the End of the Year	43 860	4 327
This grant was received from Local Government to assist to improve overall financial governance.		
22.2.17 Total Grants		0.404.045
Balance unspent at the beginning of the year	1 710 919	8 401 014
Current year receipts Conditions Met - Transferred to Revenue	48 676 981 (49 239 745)	30 740 691
Adjustments / Refunds	(43 233 743) -	(37 430 796) 10
Unspent Balance at the End of the Year	1 148 155	1 710 919
22.2.18 Changes in levels of Government Grants		

22.2.18 Changes in levels of Government Grants

Based on the allocations set out in the Division of Revenue Act, (Act No 2 of 2023), government grant funding is expected to not change significantly over the forthcoming three financial years.



		2023 R	2022 R
23.	SURCHARGES AND TAXES		
	Taxes	-	1 035 394
	Total Surcharges and Taxes	 	1 035 394

24. SERVICE CHARGES

	Exchange Transactions 2023 R	Exchange Transactions 2022 R	Non-Exchange Transactions 2023 R	Non-Exchange Transactions 2022 R
Sale of Electricity;	14 669 872	15 540 164	94 451	97 020
- Service Charges	16 008 473	16 841 693	94 451	97 020
- Revenue Foregone	(1 338 601)	(1 301 529)	-	-
Sale of Water:	2 816 951	3 016 368	64 966	71 343
- Service Charges	4 156 326	4 242 125	64 966	71 343
- Revenue Foregone	(1 339 375)	(1 225 758)	-	-
Refuse Removal:	2 528 404	2 030 025		
- Service Charges	3 633 336	3 038 643	-	-
- Revenue Foregone	(1 104 932)	(1 008 618)	-	-
Sewerage and Sanitation Charges:	2 109 300	1 953 624	116 001	125 499
- Service Charges	3 364 829	3 161 450	116 001	125 499
- Revenue Foregone	(1 255 530)	(1 207 826)	-	-
Total Service Charges	22 124 527	22 540 182	275 418	293 862
- Service Charges	27 162 965	27 283 912	275 418	293 862
- Revenue Foregone	(5 038 438)	(4 743 730)	-	-

The prior year amount for Service Charges has been adjusted. Refer to Note 43.1 on "Correction of Error" for details of the restatement.

The amounts disclosed above for revenue from Service Charges are in respect of services rendered which are billed to the consumers on a monthly basis according to approved tariffs.



		2023 R	2022 R
25.	SALES OF GOODS AND RENDERING OF SERVICES		
	Building Plan Approval	12 075	10 262
	Cemetery and Burial	19 570	16 564
	Cleaning and Removal	1 460	400
	Clearance Certificates	17 742	-
	Encroachment Fees	68	(594)
	Photocopies and Faxes	3 693	2 450
	Removal of Restrictions	21 584	12 750
	Sale of Goods	19 088	31 243
	Stone and Gravel	22 453	27 312
	Valuation Services	1 801	4 363
	Total Sales of Goods and Rendering of Services	119 534	104 749
26.	INCOME FROM AGENCY SERVICES		
	Commission on Vehicle Registration	184 917	193 586
	Total Income from Agency Services	184 917	193 586
	Refer to Note 53.2 for more detail on Agency Services rendered.		
27.	RENTAL FROM FIXED ASSETS		
	Straight-lined Operating Lease Revenue		
	Investment Property	10 968	14 075
	Other Rental income		
	Ad-hoc Rental Income from Other Fixed Assets:	1 720 548	1 740 340
	Property Plant and Equipment	1 720 548	1 740 340
	Total Rental of Facilities and Equipment	1 731 515	1 754 415

The prior year amount for Rental of Facilities and Equipment has been adjusted. Refer to Note 43.1 on "Correction of Error" for details of the restatement.

Rental income generated are at market related premuins. All rental income recognised is therefore market related.



	2023 R	2022 R
INTEREST, DIVIDENDS AND RENT ON LAND EARNED		
Non-exchange Receivables:		
Outstanding Billing Debtors	336 710	238 30
Total Non-exchange Interest, Dividends and Rent on Land Earned	336 710	238 30
External Investments:		
Bank Account	391 287	220 83
Investments	24 197	59 32
	415 483	280 15
Outstanding Exchange Receivables:		
Other Interest	96 853	68 8
Long-term Debtors	3 711	3 1
Housing & Housing Selling Schemes	3 711	3 1
Outstanding Billing Debtors	577 079	493 3
Electricity	215 861	230 5
Property Rental Debtors	57 378	32 5
Service Charges	78 548	69 8
Waste Management	72 292	45 7
Waste Water Management	62 197	46 2
Water	90 803	68 3
	677 643	565 3
Rent on Land:		
Rent on Land	4 584	57 5
	4 584	57 5
Total Exchange Interest, Dividends and Rent on Land Earned	1 097 710	903 0
Total Interest, Dividends and Rent on Land Earned	1 434 420	1 141 3

The prior year amount for Interest, Dividends and Rent on Land Earned has been adjusted. Refer to Note 43.1 on "Correction of Error" for details of the restatement.

29. OPERATIONAL REVENUE

Commission Request for Information	19 447 267	40 279 186
Sale of Property	-	55 000
Total Operational Revenue	19 713	95 465

The amounts disclosed above for Other Revenue are in respect of services, other than described in Notes 19 to 28, rendered which are billed to or paid for by the users as the services are required according to approved tariffs.



	2023 R	2022 R
EMPLOYEE RELATED COSTS		
Salaries, Wages and Service Related Benefits:	23 734 416	23 587 294
Basic	22 355 544	22 177 081
Long Service Awards	228 742	(51 619)
Bonusses	307 501	228 273
Leave Payments	95 755	376 843
Overtime	746 874	856 715
Allowances:	2 980 278	2 849 484
Accommodation, Travel and Incidental	36 000	46 161
Acting and Post Related Allowances	236 669	169 199
Bonus Allowance	1 148 489	1 274 493
Cellular and Telephone	45 940	49 440
Fire Brigade	-	21 600
Housing Benefits	68 659	63 053
Standby Allowance	400 771	181 789
Travel or Motor Vehicle	1 043 750	1 043 750
Social Contributions:	3 768 337	3 695 920
Bargaining Council	9 893	9 394
Medical	657 663	797 267
Pension	2 957 100	2 747 695
Unemployment Insurance	143 682	141 564
Post-retirement Benefits:	1 104 445	816 655
Current Service Cost	405 445	404 655
Interest Cost	699 000	575 000
Actuarial Gains and Losses	-	(163 000
Total Employee Related Costs	31 587 476	30 949 353

The prior year amount for Employee Related Costs has been adjusted. Refer to Note 43.2 on "Correction of Error" for details of the restatement.

30.1 Remuneration of Section 57 Employees:

Remuneration of the Municipal Manager - J Booysen

Annual Remuneration	1 359 553	1 243 691
Performance Bonus	182 188	174 227
Car and Other Allowances	42 000	42 000
Other Payments (Travelling reimbursement)	145 658	-
Company Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	17 782	16 848
Total	1 747 180	1 476 766

30.2 Remuneration of Other Related Parties:

Remuneration of the Chief Financial Officer - A Groenewald		
Annual Remuneration	993 216	946 824
Annual Bonus	82 768	78 902
Car and Other Allowances	215 301	214 734
Company Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	212 166	202 512
Total	1 503 451	1 442 972



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Remuncation of the Manager: Community Services - N Hendriks 63 635 61 7 820 Annual Remuneration 55 333 51 485 Car and Other Allowances 168 991 168 991 Other Allowances 170 211 140 555 Total 170 211 140 555 Total 1058 141 1015 351 Annual Remuneration 648 084 603 348 Annual Remuneration of Manager: Corporate Services - N Gouws 648 084 603 348 Annual Remuneration of Manager: Corporate Services - N Gouws 648 084 603 348 Annual Remuneration 648 087 62 249 Total 102 2459 961 022 Remuneration of Manager: Infrastructure - J Komanisi 102 2459 961 022 Annual Remuneration 66 6957 62 242 63 344 Annual Remuneration 108 2284 748 904		2023 R	2022 R
Annual Remuneration 663 656 617 820 Annual Bonus 55 333 51 485 Car and Other Allowances 168 991 199 757 Other Allowances 170 211 140 655 Total 1068 141 1015 381 The Incumbant was on leave for the period 17 May 2022 to 31 May 2022, for which period an Acting Allowance was paid for. 648 084 603 348 Annual Bonus 54 037 59 279 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 7	Pomunoration of the Manager: Community Services N Hendrike		
Annual Bonus 55 303 5 1485 Car and Other Allowances 168 991 169 757 Other Payments (Long Service Bonus) 35 644 100 211 140 655 Total 170 211 140 655 105 361 Total 100 5 361 101 5 361 101 5 361 The incumbant was on leave for the period 17 May 2022 to 31 May 2022, for which period an Acting Allowance was paid for. 648 084 603 348 Annual Bonus 54 007 50 277 20 27 Car and Other Allowances 170 288 170 321 20 28 Company Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds 149 479 137 080 170 321 Company Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds 196 725 184 485 20 331 198 725 184 485 Car and Other Allowances 200 331 1274 217 1183 059 189 449 10 0 0 Company Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds 712 584 663 384 Annual Remuneration 712 584 663 384 Annual Remuneration 1274 217 1183 059 189 449 100 0 Company Contr		663 636	617 820
Car and Other Allowances 189 391 199 757 Other Payments (Long Service Bonus) 5 564 Company Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds 170 211 140 655 Total 1083 141 1015 361 Remuneration of Manager: Corporate Services - N Gouws 648 008 603 348 Annual Romuneration 648 007 603 779 Car and Other Allowances 170 288 170 288 Company Contributions to UF, Medical and Pension Funds 149 479 170 888 Total 1022 459 981 022 Remuneration of Manager: Infrastructure - J Komanisi 802 284 746 904 Annual Bonus 608 57 62 284 746 904 Annual Bonus 200 284 746 904 199 725 184 455 Company Contributions to UF, Medical and Pension Funds 200 281 189 449 104 479 139 449 Total 127 247 1183 950 86 857 62 292 Car and Other Allowances 200 381 139 449 104 127 118 355 Company Contributions to UF, Medical and Pension Funds 127 2584 663 384<			
Other Payments (Long Sarvice Bonus) 75 564 Company Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds 105 141 Total 105 151 Remuneration of Manager: Corporate Services - N Gouws 645 084 Annual Remuneration 645 084 Annual Remuneration 645 084 Company Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds 100 17 03 21 Company Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds 149 479 Company Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds 149 479 Total 1022 459 Remuneration of Manager: Infrastructure - J Komanisi 802 284 Annual Remuneration 198 455 Company Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds 198 459 Company Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds 128 663 384 Company Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds 138 610 Compan			
Company Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds 170 211 140 665 Total 1058 141 1015 361 The incumbant was on leave for the period 17 May 2022 to 31 May 2022, for which period an Acting Allowance was paid for. 643 084 603 348 Annual Remuneration 644 080 603 348 70 277 Annual Remuneration 54 007 50 279 Car and Other Allowances 140 479 137 080 Company Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds 140 479 137 080 Total 1022 459 961 022 Remuneration of Manager: Infrastructure - J Komanisi 802 284 746 904 Annual Remuneration 66 857 62 424 Car and Other Allowances 198 725 194 455 Car and Other Allowances 198 725 194 455 Car and Other Allowances 200 3351 189 449 Car and Other Allowances 202 073 202 073 Car and Other Allowances 202 073 202 073 202 073 Car and Other Allowances 202 073 202 073 202 073 202 073 Car and Other A		-	
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Annual Remuneration 644 094 603 348 Annual Bonus 54 007 50 279 Car and Other Allowances 170 88 170 321 Company Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds 149 479 137 080 Total 1022 459 961 022 Remuneration of Manager: Infrastructure - J Komanisi 802 284 746 904 Annual Remuneration 802 284 746 904 Annual Remuneration 802 284 746 904 Annual Bonus 66 857 62 242 Car and Other Allowances 208 351 189 449 Company Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds 202 351 189 449 Total 712 584 663 344 Annual Bonus 59 382 56 282 Car and Other Allowances 202 073 202 073 Other Payments (Travelling reimbursement) 27 408 0 Company Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds 196 610 130 004 Total 1141 066 1050 743 139 6510 130 004 Company Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds			
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Car and Other Allowances 170 888 170 321 Company Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds 149 479 137 080 Total 1022 459 961 022 Remuneration of Manager: Infrastructure - J Komanisi 802 284 746 904 Annual Remuneration 802 284 746 904 Annual Bonus 66 857 62 242 Car and Other Allowances 196 725 184 455 Company Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds 1274 217 1183 050 Remuneration of Budget and Treasury Officer - G Bothma 712 584 663 384 Annual Remuneration 712 584 663 384 Annual Remuneration 712 584 613 384 Annual Remuneration 712 584 613 384 Annual Remuneration 712 584 613 384 Annual Remuneration 712 584 130 004 Company Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds 139 610 130 004 Company Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds 198 926 22 20 73 Other Payments (Travelling reimbursement) 21 53 27 139 <td< td=""><td>Annual Remuneration</td><td>648 084</td><td>603 348</td></td<>	Annual Remuneration	648 084	603 348
Company Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds 149 479 137 080 Total 1022 459 961 029 Remuneration of Manager: Infrastructure - J Komanisi 802 284 746 904 Annual Remuneration 802 284 746 904 Annual Remuneration 66 857 62 242 Car and Other Allowances 196 725 184 445 Company Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds 106 725 184 445 Total 1274 217 1 183 050 Remuneration of Budget and Treasury Officer - G Bothma 712 584 663 384 Annual Remuneration 712 584 663 384 Annual Bonus 59 382 55 282 Car and Other Allowances 202 073 202 073 Other Payments (Travelling reimbursement) 27 408 - Company Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds 199 836 325 668 Annual Remuneration 349 836 325 668 Annual Remuneration 29 153 27 139 Annual Remuneration 29 153 27 139 Annual Remuneration 29 153 <t< td=""><td>Annual Bonus</td><td>54 007</td><td>50 279</td></t<>	Annual Bonus	54 007	50 279
Total 1022 459 961 029 Remuneration of Manager: Infrastructure - J Komanisi 802 284 746 904 Annual Remuneration 802 284 746 904 Annual Bonus 66 857 62 242 Car and Other Allowances 196 725 184 455 Company Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds 1274 217 1183 050 Remuneration of Budget and Treasury Officer - G Bothma 712 584 663 384 Annual Remuneration 712 584 663 384 Annual Bonus 59 382 55 282 Car and Other Allowances 202 073 202 073 Company Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds 139 610 130 004 Company Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds 1141 056 1050743 Remuneration of Supply Chain Officer - K Gertse 349 836 325 668 Annual Remuneration 349 836 325 668 Annual Remuneration <t< td=""><td>Car and Other Allowances</td><td>170 888</td><td>170 321</td></t<>	Car and Other Allowances	170 888	170 321
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Annual Remuneration 802 284 746 904 Annual Bonus 66 857 62 242 Car and Other Allowances 208 351 189 449 Total 1274 217 1183 050 Remuneration of Budget and Treasury Officer - G Bothma 712 564 663 384 Annual Remuneration 712 564 663 384 Annual Bonus 59 382 55 282 Car and Other Allowances 202 073 202 073 Cher Payments (Travelling reimbursement) 27 408 - Company Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds 139 610 130 004 Total 1141 056 1050 743 Remuneration of Supply Chain Officer - K Gertse 349 836 325 668 Annual Bonus 29 153 27 139 27 139 Other Payments (Long Service Bonus / 2021: Travelling reimbursement) - 12 528 Company Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds 16 977 96 756 Total 29 153 27 139 116 977 96 756 Total 202 28 2022 R 2 2 20 202 R 2 20 22 R 2 <td>Total</td> <td>1 022 459</td> <td>961 029</td>	Total	1 022 459	961 029
Annual Remuneration 802 284 746 904 Annual Bonus 66 857 62 242 Car and Other Allowances 208 351 189 449 Total 1274 217 1183 050 Remuneration of Budget and Treasury Officer - G Bothma 712 564 663 384 Annual Remuneration 712 564 663 384 Annual Bonus 59 382 55 282 Car and Other Allowances 202 073 202 073 Cher Payments (Travelling reimbursement) 27 408 - Company Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds 139 610 130 004 Total 1141 056 1050 743 Remuneration of Supply Chain Officer - K Gertse 349 836 325 668 Annual Bonus 29 153 27 139 27 139 Other Payments (Long Service Bonus / 2021: Travelling reimbursement) - 12 528 Company Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds 16 977 96 756 Total 29 153 27 139 116 977 96 756 Total 202 28 2022 R 2 2 20 202 R 2 20 22 R 2 <td>Remuneration of Manager: Infrastructure - J Komanisi</td> <td></td> <td></td>	Remuneration of Manager: Infrastructure - J Komanisi		
Annual Bonus 66 857 62 242 Car and Other Allowances 196 725 184 455 Company Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds 208 351 1189 449 Total 1274 217 1183 050 Remuneration of Budget and Treasury Officer - G Bothma 712 564 663 384 Annual Remuneration 712 564 663 384 Annual Ronus 59 382 55 282 Car and Other Allowances 202 073 202 073 Other Payments (Travelling reimbursement) 27 408 - Company Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds 139 610 130 004 Total 1141 056 10 50 743 Remuneration of Supply Chain Officer - K Gertse 349 836 325 668 Annual Remuneration 349 836 325 668 271 39 Other Payments (Long Service Bonus / 2021: Travelling reimbursement) - 12 526 Company Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds 116 977 96 755 Total 29 153 27 139 202 23 202 22 R 200 23 202 22 R R <t< td=""><td></td><td>802 284</td><td>746 904</td></t<>		802 284	746 904
Company Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds 208 351 189 449 Total 1274 217 1183 050 Remuneration of Budget and Treasury Officer - G Bothma 712 584 663 384 Annual Remuneration 712 584 663 384 Annual Bonus 59 382 52 5282 Car and Other Allowances 202 073 202 073 Other Payments (Travelling reimbursement) 27 408 - Company Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds 139 610 130 004 Total 1141 056 1050 743 Remuneration of Supply Chain Officer - K Gertse 349 836 325 668 Annual Remuneration 349 836 325 668 Annual Bonus 29 153 27 139 Other Payments (Long Service Bonus / 2021: Travelling reimbursement) - 12 56 Company Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds 199 566 462 089 2023 2022 R R 31 2023 2022 R 7 725 736 662 257 725 736 662 257 MPAC Ch	Annual Bonus	66 857	
Total 1274 217 1 183 050 Remuneration of Budget and Treasury Officer - G Bothma 712 584 663 384 Annual Remuneration 712 584 663 384 Annual Bonus 59 382 55 282 Car and Other Allowances 202 073 200 073 Other Payments (Travelling reimbursement) 27 4 08 - Company Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds 139 610 130 004 Total 1141 056 1050 743 Remuneration of Supply Chain Officer - K Gertse 349 836 325 668 Annual Remuneration 349 836 325 668 Annual Bonus 29 153 27 139 Other Payments (Long Service Bonus / 2021: Travelling reimbursement) - 12 526 Company Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds 116 977 96 756 Total 2023 2022 R R 31 REMUNERATION OF COUNCILLORS 2021 74 403 508 Speaker 725 736 662 257 725 736 662 257 MPAC Chairman 68 802 - 1 233 913 <td>Car and Other Allowances</td> <td>196 725</td> <td>184 455</td>	Car and Other Allowances	196 725	184 455
Remuneration of Budget and Treasury Officer - G Bothma 712 584 663 384 Annual Bonus 59 382 55 282 Car and Other Allowances 202 073 202 073 Other Payments (Travelling reimbursement) 27 408 - Company Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds 139 610 130 004 Total 1141 056 1050 743 Remuneration of Supply Chain Officer - K Gertse 349 836 325 668 Annual Remuneration 349 836 325 668 Annual Bonus 29 153 27 139 Other Payments (Long Service Bonus / 2021: Travelling reimbursement) - 12 526 Company Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds 116 977 96 756 Total 2023 2022 R R R R 349 566 462 089 2023 2022 R R R 31 REMUNERATION OF COUNCILLORS 2023 2022 R R Speaker 725 736 662 257 725 736 662 257 725 736 662 257	Company Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	208 351	189 449
Annual Remuneration 712 584 663 384 Annual Bonus 59 382 55 282 Car and Other Allowances 202 073 202 073 Other Payments (Travelling reimbursement) 27 408 - Company Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds 139 610 130 004 Total 1141 056 1050 743 Remuneration of Supply Chain Officer - K Gertse 29 153 27 139 Annual Bonus 29 153 27 139 Other Payments (Long Service Bonus / 2021: Travelling reimbursement) - 12 526 Company Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds 116 977 96 756 Total - 12 526 2023 2022 R - 12 526 209 - 16 977 96 756 Total - 12 626 209 2022 R R 31. REMUNERATION OF COUNCILLORS - 2023 2022 R R Speaker 69 802 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - </td <td>Total</td> <td>1 274 217</td> <td>1 183 050</td>	Total	1 274 217	1 183 050
Annual Remuneration 712 584 663 384 Annual Bonus 59 382 55 282 Car and Other Allowances 202 073 202 073 Other Payments (Travelling reimbursement) 27 408 - Company Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds 139 610 130 004 Total 1141 056 1050 743 Remuneration of Supply Chain Officer - K Gertse 29 153 27 139 Annual Bonus 29 153 27 139 Other Payments (Long Service Bonus / 2021: Travelling reimbursement) - 12 526 Company Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds 116 977 96 756 Total - 12 526 2023 2022 R - 12 526 209 - 16 977 96 756 Total - 12 626 209 2022 R R 31. REMUNERATION OF COUNCILLORS - 2023 2022 R R Speaker 69 802 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - </td <td>Remuneration of Budget and Treasury Officer - G Bothma</td> <td></td> <td></td>	Remuneration of Budget and Treasury Officer - G Bothma		
Car and Other Allowances 202 073 202 073 Other Payments (Travelling reimbursement) 27 408 - Company Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds 139 610 130 004 Total 1141 056 1050 743 Remuneration of Supply Chain Officer - K Gertse 349 836 325 668 Annual Remuneration 349 836 325 668 Annual Bonus 29 153 27 139 Other Payments (Long Service Bonus / 2021: Travelling reimbursement) - 12 526 Company Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds 16 977 96 756 Total 2023 2022 R R 349 836 325 668 4452 089 Other Payments (Long Service Bonus / 2021: Travelling reimbursement) - 12 526 Company Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds 16 977 96 756 Total 2023 2022 R R 31 2023 2022 R R 30 508 35 568 Outer Mayor 422 174 403 508 35 588	- ·	712 584	663 384
Other Payments (Travelling reimbursement) 27 408 - Company Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds 139 610 130 004 Total 1141 056 1050 743 Remuneration of Supply Chain Officer - K Gertse 349 836 325 668 Annual Remuneration 349 836 325 668 Annual Bonus 29 153 27 139 Other Payments (Long Service Bonus / 2021: Travelling reimbursement) - 12 526 Company Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds 16 977 96 756 Total 2023 2022 R R 349 836 325 668 Annual Bonus - 12 526 116 977 Company Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds 199 906 462 089 Z023 2022 R R 31. REMUNERATION OF COUNCILLORS 2023 2022 Executive Mayor 866 487 843 081 Deputy Mayor 422 174 403 508 Speaker 725 736 662 257 MPAC Chairman 69 802 -	Annual Bonus	59 382	55 282
Company Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds 139 610 130 004 Total 1141 056 1050 743 Remuneration of Supply Chain Officer - K Gertse 349 836 325 668 Annual Remuneration 349 836 325 668 Annual Bonus 29 153 27 139 Other Payments (Long Service Bonus / 2021: Travelling reimbursement) 116 977 96 756 Company Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds 116 977 96 756 Total 2023 2022 R R 31 REMUNERATION OF COUNCILLORS 866 487 843 081 Executive Mayor 866 487 843 081 422 174 403 508 Speaker 725 736 662 257 MPAC Chairman 69 802 - Total for All Other Councillors 1 233 913 1 274 258 -	Car and Other Allowances	202 073	202 073
Total 1141 056 1 050 743 Remuneration of Supply Chain Officer - K Gertse 349 836 325 668 Annual Remuneration 349 836 325 668 Annual Bonus 29 153 27 139 Other Payments (Long Service Bonus / 2021: Travelling reimbursement) - 12 526 Company Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds 116 977 96 756 Total 2023 2022 R R R R R 31. REMUNERATION OF COUNCILLORS 866 487 843 081 Deputy Mayor 422 174 403 508 Speaker 725 736 666 22 57 MPAC Chairman 69 802 - Total of All Other Councillors 1 233 913 1 274 258	Other Payments (Travelling reimbursement)	27 408	-
Remuneration of Supply Chain Officer - K Gertse Annual Remuneration 349 836 325 668 Annual Bonus 29 153 27 139 Other Payments (Long Service Bonus / 2021: Travelling reimbursement) - 12 526 Company Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds 116 977 96 756 Total 2023 2022 R R 31. REMUNERATION OF COUNCILLORS 866 487 843 081 Deputy Mayor 422 174 403 508 Speaker 725 736 662 257 MPAC Chairman 69 802 - Total for All Other Councillors 1 233 913 1 274 258	Company Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	139 610	130 004
Annual Remuneration 349 836 325 668 Annual Bonus 29 153 27 139 Other Payments (Long Service Bonus / 2021: Travelling reimbursement) - 12 526 Company Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds 116 977 96 756 Total 2023 2022 R R 31. REMUNERATION OF COUNCILLORS 866 487 843 081 Deputy Mayor 422 174 403 508 Speaker 725 736 662 257 MPAC Chairman 69 802 - Total for All Other Councillors 1 23 913 1 274 258	Total	1 141 056	1 050 743
Annual Remuneration 349 836 325 668 Annual Bonus 29 153 27 139 Other Payments (Long Service Bonus / 2021: Travelling reimbursement) - 12 526 Company Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds 116 977 96 756 Total 2023 2022 R R 31. REMUNERATION OF COUNCILLORS 866 487 843 081 Deputy Mayor 422 174 403 508 Speaker 725 736 662 257 MPAC Chairman 69 802 - Total for All Other Councillors 1 23 913 1 274 258	Remuneration of Supply Chain Officer - K Gertse		
Other Payments (Long Service Bonus / 2021: Travelling reimbursement) - 12 526 Company Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds 116 977 96 756 Total 2023 2022 R R 31. REMUNERATION OF COUNCILLORS 866 487 843 081 Deputy Mayor 422 174 403 508 Speaker 725 736 662 257 MPAC Chairman 69 802 - Total for All Other Councillors 1 274 258		349 836	325 668
Company Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds 116 977 96 756 Total 495 966 462 089 2023 2022 R R 31. REMUNERATION OF COUNCILLORS 866 487 843 081 Deputy Mayor 422 174 403 508 Speaker 725 736 662 257 MPAC Chairman 69 802 - Total for All Other Councillors 1 233 913 1 274 258	Annual Bonus	29 153	27 139
Total 495 966 462 089 2023 2022 R R 31. REMUNERATION OF COUNCILLORS 866 487 843 081 Deputy Mayor 866 487 843 081 Speaker 725 736 662 257 MPAC Chairman 69 802 - Total for All Other Councillors 1 233 913 1 274 258	Other Payments (Long Service Bonus / 2021: Travelling reimbursement)	-	12 526
2023 R 2022 R 2022 R 31. REMUNERATION OF COUNCILLORS 866 487 843 081 Executive Mayor 866 487 843 081 Deputy Mayor 422 174 403 508 Speaker 725 736 662 257 MPAC Chairman 69 802 - Total for All Other Councillors 1 233 913 1 274 258	Company Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	116 977	96 756
RR31. REMUNERATION OF COUNCILLORSExecutive MayorExecutive MayorDeputy MayorSpeakerSpeakerTotal for All Other Councillors1 233 9131 274 258	Total	495 966	462 089
RR31. REMUNERATION OF COUNCILLORSExecutive MayorExecutive MayorDeputy MayorSpeaker725 73669 802Total for All Other Councillors1 233 9131 274 258		2023	2022
Executive Mayor 866 487 843 081 Deputy Mayor 422 174 403 508 Speaker 725 736 662 257 MPAC Chairman 69 802 - Total for All Other Councillors 1 233 913 1 274 258			
Executive Mayor 866 487 843 081 Deputy Mayor 422 174 403 508 Speaker 725 736 662 257 MPAC Chairman 69 802 - Total for All Other Councillors 1 233 913 1 274 258			
Deputy Mayor 422 174 403 508 Speaker 725 736 662 257 MPAC Chairman 69 802 - Total for All Other Councillors 1 233 913 1 274 258	31. REMUNERATION OF COUNCILLORS		
Deputy Mayor 422 174 403 508 Speaker 725 736 662 257 MPAC Chairman 69 802 - Total for All Other Councillors 1 233 913 1 274 258	Executive Mayor	866 487	843 081
Speaker 725 736 662 257 MPAC Chairman 69 802 - Total for All Other Councillors 1 233 913 1 274 258		422 174	403 508
Total for All Other Councillors 1 233 913 1 274 258		725 736	662 257
	MPAC Chairman	69 802	-
Total Councillors' Remuneration 3 318 112 3 183 104	Total for All Other Councillors	1 233 913	1 274 258
	Total Councillors' Remuneration	3 318 112	3 183 104



Remuneration Disclosure - Related Parties:

Year 2022/23

Executive Mayor	J. Botha (Jul 2022 - May 2023)	793 599
Executive Mayor	A. Kleinbooi (May 2023 - Jun 2023)	72 887
Deputy Mayor	S. Laban (Jul 2022 - Jun 2023)	422 174
Speaker	M. Gouws (Jul 2022 - Jun 2023)	725 736
Chairperson MPAC	A. Theron (May 2023 -Jun 2023)	69 802
Councillor	L. Potgieter (Jul 2022 - Jun 2023)	317 564
Councillor	J. Pieterse (Jul 2022 - Jun 2023)	312 398
Councillor	A. Theron (Jul 2022 - Jun 2023)	261 207
Councillor	G. Mckenzie (Jul 2022 - May 2023)	270 800
Councillor	A. Kleinbooi (May 2023 - May 2023)	38 365
Councillor	J. Botha (May 2023 - Jun 2023)	25 595
Councillor	M. Smith (Backpay)	7 899
		3 318 027

Year 2021/22

Executive Mayor	J. Botha (Apr 2022 - Jun 2022)	212 617
Executive Mayor	M. Smith (Nov 2021 - Mar 2022)	327 349
Executive Mayor	R. Louw (July 2021 - Oct 2021)	303 115
Deputy Mayor	S. Laban (Nov 2021- Jun 2022)	259 010
Deputy Mayor	I. Brown (Jul 2021 - Oct 2022)	144 498
Speaker	M. Gouws (Jul 2021 - Jun 2022)	662 257
Councillor	L. Potgieter (Jul 2021 - Jun 2022)	343 565
Councillor	J. Pieterse (Jul 2021 - Jun 2022)	193 134
Councillor	A. Theron (Nov 2021 - Jun 2022)	193 134
Councillor	G. Mckenzie (Apr 2022 - Jun 2022)	74 873
Councillor	W. Theron (Jul 2021 - Oct 2021)	106 742
Councillor	B. Van As (Jul 2021 - Oct 2021)	126 394
Councillor	J. Botha (Nov 2021 - Mar 2022)	118 261
Councillor	S. Maritz (Jul 2021 - Oct 2021)	106 741
		3 171 688

Remuneration of Councillors:

In-kind Benefits

The Executive Mayor and Speaker are full-time Councillors. Each is provided with an office and secretarial support at the cost of the Council.

The Executive Mayor has use of a Council owned vehicle for official duties.

	2023 R	2022 R
32. DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION		
Depreciation: Property, Plant and Equipment	12 171 386	12 036 811
Depreciation: Investment Property Amortisation: Intangible Assets	- 86 213	66 248 104 124
Total Depreciation and Amortisation	12 257 598	12 207 183

The prior year amount for Depreciation and Amortisation has been adjusted. Refer to Note 43.2 on "Correction of Error" for details of the restatement.



		2023	2022
		R	R
33.	IMPAIRMENT LOSSES		
	Impairment Losses on Fixed Assets	1 770 960	1 535 793
	Impairment Losses on Financial Assets	48 536 969	21 935 984
	Total Impairment Losses	50 307 929	23 471 777
	The prior year amount for Impairment Losses has been adjusted. Refer to Note 43.2 on "Correction of Error" for details of the restatement.		
	33.1 Impairment Losses on Fixed Assets		
	Impairment Losses	1 770 960	1 535 793
	Property, Plant and Equipment	1 770 960	1 535 793
		1 770 960	1 535 793
	33.2 Impairment Losses on Financial Assets		
	Impairment Losses		996 557
	Receivables from Exchange Transactions	-	996 557
	Statutory Receivables from Non-exchange Revenue		-
	Reversal of Impairment Losses	(708 000)	20 939 427
	Receivables from Exchange Transactions	(708 000)	202 871
	Statutory Receivables from Non-exchange Revenue	-	20 736 556
	Bad Debts Written Off	49 244 969	-
		48 536 969	21 935 984
34.	INTEREST, DIVIDENDS AND RENT ON LAND PAID		
	Interest Paid:	2 766 972	2 921 720
	Interest costs non-current Provisions	2 084 840	2 460 599
	Overdue Accounts	682 133	461 121
	Total Interest, Dividends and Rent on Land Paid	2 766 972	2 921 720
35.	BULK PURCHASES		
	Electricity	10 737 433	11 734 645
	Total Bulk Purchases	10 737 433	11 734 645



		2023 R	2022 R
36.	CONTRACTED SERVICES		
	Outsourced Services	1 686 671	637 009
	Consultants and Professional Services	2 470 588	2 743 325
	Contractors	919 698	1 395 996
	Total Contracted Services	5 076 957	4 776 330
	The prior year amount for Contracted Services has been adjusted. Refer to Note 43.2 on "Correction of Error" for details of the restatement.		
	36.1 Outsourced Services		
	Business and Advisory	393 191	288 888
	Catering Services	62 070	48 170
	Electrical	659 426	228 430
	Internal Auditors	50 155	60 229
	Security Services	521 829	3 587
	Sewerage Services	-	7 705
		1 686 671	637 009
	36.2 Consultants and Professional Services		
	Business and Advisory	1 944 614	2 194 433
	Legal Cost	525 974	548 891
		2 470 588	2 743 325
	36.3 Contractors		
	Building	171 692	90 864
	Electrical	122 202	31 567
	Maintenance of Buildings and Facilities	14 504	27 550
	Maintenance of Equipment	39 458	119 148
	Maintenance of Computer Software	571 842	1 123 350
	Plants, Flowers and Other Decorations	-	3 517
		919 698	1 395 996
37.	INVENTORY CONSUMED		
	Consumables	1 904 947	1 479 415
	Materials and Supplies	637 073	1 112 071
	Total Inventory Consumed	2 542 020	2 591 486

The prior year amount for Inventory Consumed has been adjusted. Refer to Note 43.2 on "Correction of Error" for details of the restatement.



	2023 R	2022 R
38. TRANSFERS AND SUBSIDIES PAID		
Operational Grants	12 473	214 861
Monetary Allocations	12 473	214 861
Total Transfers and Subsidies Paid	12 473	214 861
38.1 Operational Grants		
	Monetary Allo 2023	cations 2022
Households	12 473	214 861
Total Operational Grants Paid	12 473	214 861
	2023 R	2022 R
39. OPERATING LEASES	Ň	ĸ
Furniture and Office Equipment	602 070	499 326
Libraries	17 120	19 680
Total Operating Leases	619 190	519 006

39.1 Leasing Arrangements

The Municipality as Lessee:

Operating leases relate to Office Equipment with lease terms not longer than 5 years.



2023	2022
R	R

40. OPERATIONAL COSTS

Included in General Expenses are the following:

	13 / 33 423	10 091 103
Total Operational Costs	13 795 425	15 591 103
Workmen's Compensation Fund	215 042	182 035
Wet Fuel	23 810	23 043
Uniform and Protective Clothing	231 210	3 627
Travel and Subsistence	747 122	806 578
Toll Gate Fees	-	310
Skills Development Fund Levy	244 034	236 199
Remuneration to Ward Committees	262 182	212 982
Registration Fees	14 608	18 000
Professional Bodies, Membership and Subscription	500 000	500 000
Printing, Publications and Books	246 414	348 160
Municipal Services	1 214 816	902 410
Licences	133 618	130 434
Levies Paid - Water Resource Management Charges	110 905	110 228
Learnerships and Internships	-	267 031
Insurance Underwriting	279 651	322 528
Indigent Relief	-	(66 726)
External Computer Service	1 916 219	2 010 417
External Audit Fees	6 609 906	7 889 755
Drivers Licences and Permits	52 590	114 916
Deeds	11 602	6 917
Communication	252 265	234 045
Commission	244 825	853 438
Bank Charges, Facility and Card Fees	382 471	408 786
Assets less than the Capitalisation Threshold	6 483	3 004
Advertising, Publicity and Marketing	95 653	72 987

The prior year amount for Operational Costs has been adjusted. Refer to Note 43.2 on "Correction of Error" for details of the restatement.



	2023 R	2022 R
40.1 Travel and Subsistence		
Domestic	733 353	763 839
Accommodation	227 640	229 659
Daily Allowance	63 150	59 250
Food and Beverage (Served)	97 580	102 889
Incidental Cost	42 071	14 729
Transport without Operator	291 107	357 311
Transport with Operator	11 805	-
Non-employees	13 770	42 739
	747 122	806 578
40.2 Material Losses	2 901 956	2 432 212
Distribution Losses:		
Electricity Losses	1 298 617	623 062
Water Losses	1 603 339	1 809 150

The amounts disclosed above for **Electricity and Water Losses** are in respect of costs incurred in the general management of the municipality and not directly attributable to a specific service or class of expense (See Note 47.1.10).

No other extra-ordinary expenses were incurred.

41. GAINS / LOSSES ON DISPOSAL OF CAPITAL ASSETS

Losses on Disposal of Capital Assets		
Intangible Assets	-	65 858
Investment Property	-	-
Property, Plant and Equipment	4 830 853	2 801 599
Total Gains on Disposal of Capital Assets	4 830 853	2 867 456
Net Gains / (Losses) on Disposal of Capital Assets	(4 830 853)	(2 867 456)



LAINGSBURG MUNICIPALITY
NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

		2023 R	2022 R
42.	RECLASSIFICATION OF ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS		
	42.1 Reclassification of Accumulated Surplus		
	The prior year figures of Accumulated Surplus has been restated to correctly disclose the monies held by the notes indicated below.	e municipality in terms o	of the disclosure
	The effect of the changes are as follows:		
			Accumulated Surplus
	Balance published as at 30 June 2021		198 307 073
	Correction of Error:-		
	Adjustment for Impairment of Receivables	911 751	
	Adjustment for Capital Assets as per Revised Asset Register	72 566 101	
	Adjustment for Audit Findings as per 2022 COMAFs issued	3 308 368	76 786 220
	Restated Balance as at 30 June 2021	-	275 093 292
	Transactions incurred for the Year 2021/22		(7 540 222)
	Correction of Error:-		
	Adjustment for Impairment of Receivables	(212 084)	
	Adjustment for Capital Assets as per Revised Asset Register	(2 116 061)	
	Adjustment for Audit Findings as per 2022 COMAFs issued	(262 289)	(2 590 433)
	Restated Balances as at 30 June 2022	-	264 962 637

42.2 Reclassification of Revenue

The prior year figures of Revenue Classes have been restated to correctly classify the nature of Revenue of the municipality.

The effect of the Correction of Error is as follows:

	Prior Year 2021/22 Audited	Change in Accounting Policy	Correction of Error	Restated Amount 2021/22
Property Rates	4 657 378		-	4 657 378
Fines, Penalties and Forfeits	23 990 174	-	-	23 990 174
Transfers and Subsidies	37 467 286	-	7 264 150	44 731 436
Surcharges and Taxes	1 035 394	-		1 035 394
Service Charges - Non-exchange	-	-	293 862	293 862
Interest, Dividends & Rent on Land Non-Exchange	238 308	-		238 308
Licences and Permits - Exchange	467 255	-	-	467 255
Service Charges - Exchange	22 834 044	-	(293 862)	22 540 182
Sales of Goods and Rendering of Services	104 749	-	-	104 749
Income from Agency Services	193 586	-	-	193 586
Rental from Fixed Assets	1 795 215	-	(40 800)	1 754 415
Interest, Dividends & Rent on Land Exchange	977 476	-	(74 432)	903 044
Operational Revenue	95 465	-	-	95 465
	93 856 330	<u> </u>	7 148 918	101 005 248



42.3 Reclassification of Expenditure

The prior year figures of Expenditure Classes have been restated to correctly classify the nature of Expenditure of the municipality.

The effect of the Correction of Error is as follows:

	Prior Year 2019/20 Audited	Change in Accounting Policy	Correction of Error	Restated Amount 2019/20
Employee Related Costs	29 721 790	-	1 227 562	30 949 353
Remuneration of Councillors	3 171 688	-	11 416	3 183 104
Depreciation and Amortisation	9 117 123	-	3 090 060	12 207 183
Impairment Losses	23 259 694	-	212 084	23 471 777
Interest, Dividends and Rent on Land	2 996 152	-	(74 432)	2 921 720
Bulk Purchases	11 734 645	-	-	11 734 645
Contracted Services	5 966 459	-	(1 190 128)	4 776 330
Inventory Consumed	2 591 486	-	-	2 591 486
Transfers and Subsidies Paid	181 498	-	33 363	214 861
Operating Leases	519 006	-	-	519 006
Operational Costs	10 442 093	-	5 149 010	15 591 103
Loss on Disposal of PPE	1 587 039	-	1 280 417	2 867 456
	101 288 673		9 739 351	111 028 025

42.4 Reclassification of Statement of Financial Position

The prior year figures of Classes in the Statement of Financial Position have been restated to correctly classify the nature of Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets of the municipality.

The effect of the Correction of Error is as follows:

	Prior Year 2019/20 Audited	Change in Accounting Policy	Correction of Error	Restated Amount 2019/20
Current Assets				
Inventories	306 365	-	-	306 365
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	5 220 521	-	155 070	5 375 591
Statutory Receivables from Exchange Transactions	6 175 830	-	439 456	6 615 286
Statutory Receivables from Non-exchange Transactions	5 731 155	-	38 587	5 769 742
Cash and Cash Equivalents	3 089 852	-	(48 850)	3 041 002
Lease Receivables	29 341	-	-	29 341
Non-Current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	190 796 446	-	72 731 703	263 528 149
Intangible Assets	349 850	-	-	349 850
Investment Property	23 414 114	-	(775 809)	22 638 304
Heritage Assets	43 354	-	-	43 354
Long-term Receivables	14 454	-	606 010	620 464
Current Liabilities				
Consumer Deposits	(849 771)	-	-	(849 771)
Payables from Exchange Transactions	(14 038 707)	-	(1 716 252)	(15 754 959)
Unspent Conditional Grants and Receipts	(1 710 918)	-	-	(1 710 918)
Lease Payables	(2 998)	-	-	(2 998)
Employee Benefit Liabilities	(242 000)	-	-	(242 000)
Provisions	(2 765 872)	-	2 765 872	-
Non-Current Liabilities				
Employee Benefit Liabilities	(6 014 000)	-	-	(6 014 000)
Provisions	(18 780 166)	-	-	(18 780 166)
Net Assets				
Accumulated Surplus / (Deficit)	(190 766 851)	-	(74 195 786)	(264 962 637)
			-	



42.5 Reclassification of Cash Flow Statement

The prior year figures of the Cash Flow Statement have been restated to correctly classify the nature of cash receipts and expenditures of the municipality.

The effect of the Correction of Error is as follows:

	Prior Year 2019/20 Audited	Change in Accounting Policy	Correction of Error	Restated Amount 2019/20
Receipts				
Property Rates	4 579 400	-	-	4 579 400
Fines, Penalties and Forfeits	4 942 685	-	-	4 942 685
Transfers and Subsidies	23 513 041	-	7 264 150	30 777 191
Service Charges	21 963 296	-	(166 588)	21 796 708
External Interest and Dividends Received	280 155	-	-	280 155
Other Receipts	3 699 015	-	(157 790)	3 541 225
Payments				
Employee Related Costs	(28 790 749)	-	(1 048 166)	(29 838 915)
Remuneration of Councillors	(3 171 688)	-	(11 416)	(3 183 104)
External Interest and Dividends Paid	(535 553)	-	74 432	(461 121)
Suppliers Paid	(20 227 178)	-	(6 168 972)	(26 396 150)
VAT Paid	(812 977)	-	-	(812 977)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	5 439 446	<u> </u>	(214 349)	5 225 097
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment	(13 408 646)	-	1 355 063	(12 053 583)
Proceeds on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment	1 240 355	-	(1 240 355)	(0)
Proceeds on Disposal of Intangible Assets	65 858	-	(65 858)	-
Decrease / (Increase) in Long-term Receivables	(14 454)	-	165 499	151 045
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(12 116 887)		214 349	(11 902 538)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
NET CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	0	-	0	1
NET INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVA	(6 677 441)		<u> </u>	(6 677 441)
		r		
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Period	9 767 293	-	(48 850)	9 718 443
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period	3 089 852	-	(48 850)	3 041 002

43. CORRECTION OF ERROR

Corrections were made on disclosures of the previous financial year. These disclosures are limited to re-classification of line items within the different categories of the financial statements. Details of the corrections are described below:



43.1 Reclassification of Revenue

Prior year amounts of items in Revenue included in the Statement of Financial Performance have been restated as indicated below:

	Property Rates	Transfers and Subsidies	Service Charges - Non-exchange
Balance previously reported	4 657 378	37 467 286	-
Adjust Availability Charges Adjust Subsidies Received as per COMAF 17/2022	-	- 7 264 150	293 862
Restated Balance now reported	4 657 378	44 731 436	293 862

Transfers & Subsidies:

The **prior year amounts** for Transfers and Subsidies have been restated to correctly disclose the revenue for Interest Received, restated as per COMAFs indicated above, issued by the Auditor-General.

Service Charges - Non-exchange Transactions:

The **prior year amounts** for Non-exchange Service Charges and Exchange Service Charges have been restated to correctly disclose the revenue for Availability Charges, previously recognised as Exchange Transactions.

	Service Charges - Exchange	Rental from Fixed Assets	Interest, Dividends & Rent on Land Exchange
Balance previously reported	22 834 044	1 795 215	977 476
Adjust Availability Charges Adjust Interest Paid as per COMAF 18/2022 Adjust Rental Received as per COMAF 70/2022	(293 862) - -	- - (40 800)	(74 432)
Restated Balance now reported	22 540 182	1 754 415	903 044

Service Charges - Exchange Transactions:

The **prior year amounts** for Exchange Service Charges and Non-exchange Service Charges have been restated to correctly disclose the revenue for Availability Charges, previously recognised as Exchange Transactions.

Rental from Fixed Assets:

Furthermore, the **prior year amounts** for Rental from Fixed Assets have been restated to correctly disclose the revenue for Rentals of Leased Buildings, restated as per COMAFs indicated above, issued by the Auditor-General.

Interest, Dividends & Rent on Land:

Furthermore, the **prior year amounts** for Interest, Dividends and Rent of Land have been restated to correctly disclose the revenue for Interest Received, restated as per COMAFs indicated above, issued by the Auditor-General.



43.2 Reclassification of Expenditure

Prior year amounts of items in Expenditure included in the Statement of Financial Performance have been restated as indicated below:

	Employee Related Costs	Remuneration of Councillors	Depreciation and Amortisation
Balance previously reported	29 721 790	3 171 688	9 117 123
Adjust Depreciation as per Asset Register	-	-	2 141 857
Adjust Depreciation as per COMAF 15/2022	-	-	(20 894)
Adjust Depreciation of Landfill Sites as per COMAF 51/2022	-	-	969 096
Adjust Remuneration as per COMAF 70/2022	1 227 562	11 416	
Restated Balance now reported	30 949 353	3 183 104	12 207 183

Employee Related Costs:

Furthermore, the **prior year amounts** of Employee Related Cost have been restated to correctly disclose the expenditure for Employee Benefits, restated as per COMAFs indicated above, issued by the Auditor-General.

Remuneration of Councillors:

The **prior year amounts** of Remuneration of Councillors have been restated to correctly disclose the expenditure for Employee Benefits, restated as per COMAFs indicated above, issued by the Auditor-General.

Depreciation and Amortisation:

The prior year amounts for Depreciation & Amortisation and Property, Plant & Equipment have been restated to correctly disclose depreciation for assets as per Asset Register compiled for the Year.

Furthermore, the **prior year amounts** of Depreciation & Amortisation have been restated to correctly disclose the expenditure for Depreciation, restated as per COMAFs indicated above, issued by the Auditor-General.

	Impairment Losses	Interest, Dividends and Rent on Land	Contracted Services
Balance previously reported	23 259 694	2 996 152	5 966 459
Adjust Impairment of Receivables	212 084	-	-
Adjust Interest Paid as per COMAF 18/2022	-	(74 432)	-
Adjust Inventory Consumed as per COMAF 42/2022	-	-	48 850
Adjust Contracted Services as per COMAF 70/2022	-	-	(1 238 978)
Restated Balance now reported	23 471 777	2 921 720	4 776 330

Impairment Losses:

The prior year amounts for Impairment Losses, Receivables from Exchange Transactions and Statutory Receivables from Non-exchange Transactions have been restated to correctly disclose the impairment of Receivables, Debtors with arrangements previously included in the

Interest, Dividends & Rent on Land:

The **prior year amounts** for Interest, Dividends and Rent of Land have been restated to correctly disclose the expenditure for Interest Paid, restated as per COMAFs indicated above, issued by the Auditor-General.

Contracted Services:

The **prior year amounts** for Contracted Services have been restated to correctly disclose the expenditure for Contractors, restated as per COMAFs indicated above, issued by the Auditor-General.



	Inventory Consumed	Operational Costs	Loss on Disposal of PPE
Balance previously reported	2 591 486	10 442 093	1 587 039
Adjust Disposal of Capital Assets as per Asset Register	-	-	(25 796)
Adjust External Audit Fees as per COMAF 17/2022	-	5 266 819	-
Adjust Disposal of WIP as per COMAF 37/2022	-	-	1 306 213
Adjust Indigent Subsidy Paid as per COMAF 69/2022	-	(33 363)	-
Adjust Bank Charges as per COMAF 69/2022	-	(43 647)	-
Adjust Office Expenses as per COMAF 70/2022	-	(40 800)	-
Restated Balance now reported	2 591 486	15 591 103	2 867 456

Inventory Consumed:

The **prior year amounts** for Inventory Consumed have been restated to correctly disclose the expenditure for Inventory Consumed, restated as per Working Papers prepared for Correction of Errors.

Furthermore, the **prior year amounts** of Inventory Consumed have been restated to correctly disclose the expenditure for Inventory Consumed, restated as per COMAF 42 issued by the Auditor-General.

Operational Costs:

Furthermore, the **prior year amounts** of Operational Costs have been restated to correctly disclose the expenditure for Operational Costs, restated as per COMAFs indicated above, issued by the Auditor-General.

Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment:

Furthermore, the **prior year amounts** of Loss on Disposal of PPE have been restated to correctly disclose the expenditure for Disposals, restated as per COMAFs indicated above, issued by the Auditor-General.

43.3 Reclassification of Statement of Financial Position

Opening Balances and Prior Year Amounts of items in the Statement of Financial Position have been restated as indicated below:

	Receivables from Exchange Transactions	Statutory Receivables from Non-exchange Transactions	Cash and Cash Equivalents	Lease Receivables
Balances previously published per AFS as at	4 703 549	7 094 723	9 767 293	15 266
Adjust Impairment of Receivables	888 612	-	-	-
Adjust Receivables for Availability Charges	(25 510)	25 510	-	-
Adjust Receivables for Long-term Receivables	(771 509)	-	-	-
Adjust Impairment of Receivables	-	23 139	-	-
Adjust Inventory Consumed as per COMAF 42/2022	-	-	(48 850)	-
Balances now published per AFS as at	4 795 142	7 143 371	9 718 443	15 266
Transactions incurred for the Year	516 973	(1 363 568)	(6 677 441)	14 075
Adjust Impairment of Receivables	(202 871)	-	-	-
Adjust Receivables for Availability Charges	848	(848)	-	-
Adjust Receivables for Long-term Receivables	165 499	-	-	-
Adjust Impairment of Receivables	-	(9 213)	-	-
Adjust SALGA Contribution as per COMAF 59/2022	100 000	-	-	-
Balances now published per AFS as at 30 June 2022	5 375 591	5 769 742	3 041 002	29 341



Receivables from Exchange Transactions:

The **opening balances** of Receivables from Exchange Transactions, Statutory Receivables from Non-exchange Transactions and Impairment Losses have been restated to correctly disclose the impairment of Receivables, Debtors with arrangements previously included in the calculations.

Furthermore, the **opening balances** of Receivables from Exchange Transactions and Receivables from Non-exchange Transactions have been restated to correctly disclose the value of Receivables, restated for availability charges.

Furthermore, the **opening balances** of Receivables from Exchange Transactions and Long-term Receivables have been restated to correctly disclose the value of Receivables, restated for long-term receivables not recognised previously.

The **prior year amounts** of Receivables from Exchange Transactions, Statutory Receivables from Non-exchange Transactions and Impairment Losses have been restated to correctly disclose the impairment of Receivables, Debtors with arrangements previously included in the calculations.

Furthermore, the **prior year amounts** of Receivables from Exchange Transactions and Receivables from Non-exchange Transactions have been restated to correctly disclose the value of Receivables, restated for availability charges.

Furthermore, the **prior year amounts** of Receivables from Exchange Transactions and Long-term Receivables have been restated to correctly disclose the value of Receivables, restated for long-term receivables not recognised previously.

Furthermore, the **prior year amounts** for Receivables from Exchange Transactions have been restated to correctly disclose the value of Receivables, restated as per COMAFs indicated above, issued by the Auditor-General.

Statutory Receivables from Non-exchange Transactions:

The **opening balances** of Statutory Receivables from Non-exchange Transactions, Receivables from Exchange Transactions and Impairment Losses have been restated to correctly disclose the impairment of Receivables, Debtors with arrangements previously included in the calculations.

The **prior year amounts** of Statutory Receivables from Non-exchange Transactions, Receivables from Exchange Transactions and Impairment Losses have been restated to correctly disclose the impairment of Receivables, Debtors with arrangements previously included in the calculations.

Cash and Cash Equivalents:

Furthermore, the **opening balances** for Cash and Cash Equivalents have been restated to correctly disclose the value of Cash, restated as per COMAFs indicated above, issued by the Auditor-General.

	Statutory Receivables from Exchange Transactions	Property, Plant and Equipment	Investment Property	Long-term Receivables
Balances previously published per AFS as at 30 June 2021	5 362 853	202 678 338	23 480 362	-
Adjust Cost of Capital Assets	-	144 115 035	(775 809)	-
Adjust Accumulated Depreciation of Capital Assets	-	(70 773 663)	-	-
Adjust Long-term Receivables	-	538	-	771 509
Adjust VAT misstated as per COMAF 15/2022	-	(1 039 018)	-	-
Adjust VAT misstated as per COMAF 19/2022	439 456	-	-	-
Adjust Decommissioning Costs as per COMAF 51/2022	-	4 848 137	-	-
Balances now published per AFS as at 30 June 2021	5 802 309	279 829 367	22 704 553	771 509
Transactions incurred for the Year 2021/22	812 977	(11 881 892)	(66 248)	14 454
Adjust Depreciation of Capital Assets	-	(2 141 857)	-	-
Adjust Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	-	25 796	-	-
Adjust Long-term Receivables	-	-	-	(165 499)
Adjust VAT misstated as per COMAF 15/2022	-	20 894	-	-
Adjust WIP Disposals as per COMAF 37/2022	-	(1 306 213)	-	-
Adjust WIP Acquisitions as per COMAF 42/2022	-	(48 850)	-	-
Adjust Decommissioning Costs as per COMAF 51/2022	-	(969 096)	-	-
Balances now published per AFS as at 30 June 2022	6 615 286	263 528 149	22 638 304	620 464



Statutory Exchange Receivables

The **opening balances** for Statutory Exchange Receivabless have been restated to correctly disclose the value of Statutory Exchange Receivables, restated as per COMAFs indicated above, issued by the Auditor-General.

Property, Plant and Equipment:

The **opening balances** for Property, Plant & Equipment and Accumulated Surplus have been restated to correctly disclose the value of Capital Assets as per Register compiled for the Prior Year.

Furthermore, the **opening balances** for Property, Plant & Equipment have been restated to correctly disclose the value of Capital Assets, restated as per COMAFs indicated above, issued by the Auditor-General.

The **prior year amounts** for Property, Plant & Equipment, Amortisation & Depreciation, Impairment and Disposal of Capital Asets have been restated to correctly disclose the value of Capital Assets as per Asset Register compiled for the Prior Year.

Furthermore, the **prior year amounts** for Property, Plant & Equipment have been restated to correctly disclose the value of Capital Assets, restated as per COMAFs indicated above, issued by the Auditor-General.

Investment Property:

The **opening balances** for Investment Property and Accumulated Surplus have been restated to correctly disclose the value of Capital Assets as per Register compiled for the Prior Year.

Long-term Receivables

The **opening balances** of Long-term Receivables and Receivables from Exchange Transactions have been restated to correctly disclose the value of Receivables, restated for long-term receivables not recognised previously.

The **prior year amounts** of Long-term Receivables and Receivables from Exchange Transactions have been restated to correctly disclose the value of Receivables, restated for long-term receivables not recognised previously.

	Consumer Deposits	Payables from Exchange Transactions	Provisions
Balances previously published per AFS as at 30 June 2021	(797 186)	(10 601 487)	(2 292 833)
Adjust VAT misstated as per COMAF 15/2022	-	1 045 429	-
Adjust External Audit Fees as per COMAF 16/2022	-	(1 997 331)	-
Adjust VAT misstated as per COMAF 19/2022	-	(439 456)	-
Adjust Employee Benefits as per COMAF 30/2022	-	(2 292 833)	2 292 833
Adjust SALGA Contribution as per COMAF 59/2022	-	500 000	-
Balances now published per AFS as at 30 June 2021	(797 186)	(13 785 677)	-
Transactions incurred for the Year 2021/22	(52 585)	(3 437 219)	(473 039)
Adjust External Audit Fees as per COMAF 16/2022	-	1 997 331	-
Adjust Employee Benefits as per COMAF 30/2022	-	(473 039)	473 039
Adjust SALGA Contribution as per COMAF 59/2022	-	(100 000)	-
Adjust Bank Charges as per COMAF 69/2022	-	43 647	-
Balances now published per AFS as at 30 June 2022	(849 771)	(15 754 959)	(0)

Payables from Exchange Transactions:

Furthermore, the **opening balances** for Payables from Exchange Transactions have been restated to correctly disclose the value of Payables, restated as per COMAFs indicated above, issued by the Auditor-General.

Furthermore, the **prior year amounts** of Payables from Exchange Transactions have been restated to correctly disclose the value of Payables, restated as per COMAFs indicated above, issued by the Auditor-General.



43.4 Reclassification of Cash Flow Statement

Prior Year Amounts of Items in the Cash Flow Statement have been restated as indicated below:

Cash Flows from Operating Activities - Receipts:

Cash Flows from Operating Activities - Receipts:				
		Property Rates	Transfers & Subsidies	Service Charges
Balance previously reported		4 579 400	23 513 041	21 963 296
Reclassification in terms of mSCOA Chart		-	-	6 905
Correction of Errors:-				440.005
Adjust Impairment of Receivables Adjust Decrease in Long-term Receivables		-	-	110 085 (70 541)
Adjust Service Charges for Availability Charges		-	-	(94 958)
Adjust Grant-in-Aid as per COMAF 17/2022		-	7 264 150	-
Adjust Service Charges as per COMAF 18/2022		-	-	(74 432)
Adjust Bank Charges as per COMAF 69/2022		-	-	(43 647)
Restated Balance now reported		4 579 400	30 777 191	21 796 708
	Fines, Penalties & Forfeits	Interest & Dividends Received	Other Receipts	VAT Received
Balance previously reported	4 942 685	280 155	3 699 015	-
Reclassification in terms of mSCOA Chart	-	-	(6 905)	-
Correction of Errors:-				
Adjust Impairment of Receivables	-	-	(110 085)	-
Adjust Rental Received as per COMAF 70/2022	-	-	(40 800)	-
Restated Balance now reported	4 942 685	280 155	3 541 225	-
Cash Flows from Operating Activities - Payments:				
		Employee Related Costs	Remuneration of Councillors	Interest & Dividends Paid
Balance previously reported		(28 790 749)	(3 171 688)	(535 553)
Adjust Interest Paid as per COMAF 18/2022		-	-	74 432
Adjust Contribution to WCA Provision as per COMAF 29/2022		179 396	-	-
Adjust Remuneration as per COMAFs 70 & 91		(1 227 562)	(11 416)	-
Restated Balance now reported		(29 838 915)	(3 183 104)	(461 121)
			Suppliers Paid	VAT Paid
Balance previously reported			(20 227 178)	(812 977)
Adjust Grant-in-Aid as per COMAF 17/2022			(7 264 150)	-
Adjust Contribution to WCA Provision on par COMAE 20/2022			(170 207)	

Adjust Contribution to WCA Provision as per COMAF 29/2022 Adjust WIP Acquisitions as per COMAF 42/2022 Adjust Bank Charges as per COMAF 69/2022 Adjust Rental Received as per COMAF 70/2022 Adjust Remuneration as per COMAFs 70 & 91/2022

Restated Balance now reported	
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-

-

-

-

(812 977)

(179 397)

(48 850)

43 647

40 800

1 238 978.31

(26 396 150)

Cash Flows from Investing Activities:

Cash riows from investing Activities.	Purchase of PPE	Purchase of Intangible Assets	Purchase of Investment Property
Balance previously reported	(13 408 646)	-	-
Adjust Disposal of Capital Assets as per COMAF 37/2022	1 306 213	-	-
Adjust WIP Acquisitions as per COMAF 42/2022	48 850	-	-
Restated Balance now reported	(12 053 583)	-	-
	Proceeds on Disposal of PPE	Proceeds on Disposal Intangible Assets	Decrease / (Increase) in LT Receivables
Balance previously reported	1 240 355	65 858	(14 454)
Adjust Decrease in Long-term Receivables	-	-	165 499
Adjust Disposal of Capital Assets as per COMAF 37	(1 306 213)	-	-
Adjust Losses on Disposal of PPE as per COMAF 48/2022	65 858	(65 858)	-
Restated Balance now reported	(0)		151 045

Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents:

	Cash at Start of Period	Cash at Start of Period
Balance previously reported	9 767 293	3 089 852
Adjust Cash as per COMAF 42	(48 850)	(48 850)
Restated Balance now reported	9 718 443	3 041 002
	2023 R	2022 R

44. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

44.1 Depreciation Expenditure:

The remaining useful lives and residual values of Capital Assets were re-assessed in the current year and affected the amount of depreciation for the 2022/23 financial year. The adjustments are as follows:

Increase / (Decrease) in Depreciation due to adjustments to Useful Lives of Capital Assets	(144 264)	(6 462)
Increase / (Decrease) in Depreciation of Capital Assets	(144 264)	(6 462)
Depreciation as previously stated	12 401 863	12 213 645
Adjustment due to Change in Accounting Estimate	(144 264)	(6 462)
Depreciation as per Note 32.	12 257 598	12 207 183

44.2 Provision for the Rehabilitation of Landfill Site:

The valuation for the rehabilitation of Landfill Site was re-assessed in the prior year and resulted in a reduction of R 11 980 598 in the provision. The main reasons for this difference relate to the technical assumptions underpinning the estimates. These are:

• A cuspated drain was included in the capping system in 2021. This is not included in the current capping system.

• Allowance for stormwater control is higher in 2021 than in 2022 (2022 assumption is that lined drains will only be required on the toe of the slope and not on the landfill plateau).

• Leachate management works were included in 2021. Because the site is in a dry region, the 2022 estimate assumes this will not be necessary (once the site is capped and rainwater ingress is prevented there will be no leachate generated).



45. CASH GENERATED BY OPERATIONS

	1 214 810	(10 022 777)
Refer Note 23.1	(4 471 440)	(7 264 150)
Refer Note 31.1	529 042	917 397
Refer Note 32.1	12 257 598	12 207 183
Refer Note 34.1	1 062 960	23 471 777
Refer Note 35.1	2 084 840	2 460 599
Refer Note 41.1	4 471 440	7 264 150
Refer Note 42.1	4 830 853	2 867 456
Refer Note 7.1	-	-
Refer Note 17.1.1	(242 000)	(267 000)
Refer Note 18.1	-	0
Refer Note 19.1	(7 103 944)	(107 879)
Refer Note 3.3	(41 718)	(1 103 622)
Refer Note 5.3	54 382 892	(20 832 362)
sed in Cash Flow:		
	(53 633 174)	-
-	15 342 158	9 590 772
	35 666	334 171
	358 025	(580 449)
	(614 316)	(812 977)
	1 486 273	1 373 629
	(10 968)	(14 075)
	79 835	52 585
	4 642 390	1 969 281
	(562 764)	(6 690 095)
	(696)	2 254
-	20 755 604	5 225 097
	Refer Note 31.1 Refer Note 32.1 Refer Note 32.1 Refer Note 35.1 Refer Note 41.1 Refer Note 42.1 Refer Note 7.1 Refer Note 7.1 Refer Note 17.1.1 Refer Note 18.1 Refer Note 19.1	Refer Note 23.1 (4 471 440) Refer Note 31.1 529 042 Refer Note 32.1 12 257 598 Refer Note 34.1 1 062 960 Refer Note 35.1 2 084 840 Refer Note 35.1 2 084 840 Refer Note 41.1 4 471 440 Refer Note 41.1 4 471 440 Refer Note 42.1 4 830 853 Refer Note 17.1.1 (242 000) Refer Note 17.1.1 (242 000) Refer Note 18.1 - Refer Note 19.1 (7 103 944) Refer Note 5.3 54 382 892 sed in Cash Flow: (53 633 174) 15 342 158 35 666 358 025 (614 316) 1 486 273 (10 968) 79 835 4 642 390 (562 764) (696)

46. UNAUTHORISED, IRREGULAR, FRUITLESS AND WASTEFUL EXPENDITURE DISALLOWED

46.1 Unauthorised Expenditure		
	2023 R	:
Reconciliation of Unauthorised Expenditure:		
Opening Balance:	30 535 254	
Unauthorised Expenditure Current Year:	38 099 732	
Unauthorised Expenditure awaiting authorisation	68 634 986	

Incident	Disciplinary Steps / Criminal Proceedings
Budgeted votes exceeded:-	
- Community and Social Services - R640 277 (2022: R0)	To be condoned by Council // No disciplinary steps taken
- Executive and Council - R903 699 (2022: R1 543 276)	To be condoned by Council // No disciplinary steps taken
- Finance and Administration - R1 982 243 (2022: R0)	To be condoned by Council // No disciplinary steps taken
- Road Transport - R1 356 168 (2022: R449 695)	To be condoned by Council // No disciplinary steps taken
- Waste Water Management - R104 340 (2022: R3 454 726)	To be condoned by Council // No disciplinary steps taken
- Water Management - R442 415 (2022: R1 191 775)	To be condoned by Council // No disciplinary steps taken
- Waste Management - R3 265 395 (2022: R1 041 762)	To be condoned by Council // No disciplinary steps taken
- Public Safety - R29 405 195 (2022: R0)	To be condoned by Council // No disciplinary steps taken



2022 R

22 854 019 7 681 235 **30 535 254**

46.2 Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure

	2023 R	2022 R
Reconciliation of Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure:		
Opening Balance	1 558 278	1 097 157
Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure	682 133	461 121
Expenditure investigated and approved by Council	(575 160)	-
Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure awaiting condonement	1 665 250	1 558 278

Incident	Disciplinary Steps / Criminal Proceedings	
Interest and penalties on late payment of trade creditors R682 133 (2022: R461 121)	Currently None - subject to possible future investigation	
46.3 Irregular Expenditure	2023	2022
	R	R

Reconciliation of Irregular Expenditure:		
Opening Balance:	101 846 995	96 446 838
Irregular Expenditure:	3 721 284	5 400 157
Condoned/Written-off by Council:	(40 603 714)	
Irregular Expenditure awaiting condonation	64 964 564	101 846 995

The amounts disclosed for Irregular Expenditure are inclusive of VAT.

Current Year:

Incident	Deviation	Disciplinary Steps / Criminal Proceedings
Non-compliance with Municipal SCM Regulations:		
- Regulation 16 - R21 686 (2022: R69 425)	Request for Quotations processes not followed	None, still to be investigated
- Regulation 17 - R0 (2022: R171 786)	Formal Written Price Quotations processes not followed	None, still to be investigated
- Regulation 19 - R3 229 531 (2022: R4 200 256)	Contract not awarded through a competitive bidding process	None, still to be investigated
- Regulation 30 - R0 (2022: R20 476)	Procurement of Banking Services	None, still to be investigated
- Regulation 32 - R0 (2022: R122 107)	Goods and services were procured under contracts secured by other organs of State	None, still to be investigated
- Regulation 36 - R0 (2022: R400 094)	Continuation of irregular contracts and deviations of SCM procedures	None, still to be investigated
Non-compliance with Municipal Systems Act:		
- Section 67(1) - R0 (2022: R376 562)	Ensure fair, efficient, effective and transparent personnel administration	None, still to be investigated

Prior Year:

Incident	Deviation	Disciplinary Steps / Criminal Proceedings
Non-compliance with Municipal SCM Regulations:		
- Regulation 12 (c) - R156 217 (2022: R0)	Correct procurement process not followed	
- Regulation 17 - R180 000 (2022: R0)	Formal Written Price Quotations processes not followed	
- Regulation 36 - R96 892 (2022: R0)	Continuation of irregular contracts and deviations of SCM procedures	
Non-compliance with Municipal Finance Management Act:		
- Section 65 - R0 (2022: R39 450)	Aloe Office Equipment (2018/19)	
- Section 116(3)(a) - R36 958 (2022: R0)	Extension not appropriately approved and	reported



LAINGSBURG MUNICIPALITY		
NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR END	ED 30 JUNE 2023	
	2023 R	2022 R
47. ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES IN TERMS OF APPLICABLE LEGISLATION		
47.1 MUNICIPAL FINANCE MANAGEMENT ACT		
47.1.1 Contributions to Organised Local Government - SALGA		
Opening Balance	(100 000)	-
Council Subscriptions	500 000	500 000
Amount Paid - current year	(400 000)	(600 000)
Amount Paid - previous years	-	-
Balance Prepaid (included in Debtors)	<u> </u>	(100 000)
The balance prepaid represents payment made in the current year towards the municipal subscriptions for the next financial year.		
The prior year's amounts have been restated in terms of a 2022 finding issued by the Auditor General.		
47.1.2 Pension and Medical Aid Deductions		
Opening Balance	-	-
Current Year Contributions	6 180 614	5 883 126
Amount Paid - current year	(6 180 614)	(5 883 126)
Balance Unpaid (included in Creditors)	-	-
47.1.3 Audit Fees		
Opening Balance	6 445 940	6 485 015
Current year Audit Fees	8 283 374	9 533 714
Amount Paid - current year	(3 198 391)	(6 056 842)
Amount Paid - previous years	(5 058 293)	(3 515 947)
Balance Unpaid (included in Creditors)	6 472 629	6 445 940
The prior year's amount have been restated in terms of a 2022 finding issued by the Auditor General.		
47.1.4 PAYE, Skills Development Levy and UIF		
Opening Balance	-	9 374
Current year Payroll Deductions	5 062 998	4 724 770
Amount Paid - current year	(5 062 998)	(4 724 770)
Amount Paid - previous years	-	(9 374)
Balance Unpaid (included in Creditors)	<u> </u>	

47.1.5 VAT

The net of VAT input receivables and VAT output payables are shown in Note 7. All VAT returns have not been submitted by the due date throughout the year, resulting in penalties and fines being charged by SARS against the municipality.

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47.1.6 Councillor's arrear Consumer Accounts

The following Councillors had arrear accounts outstanding for more than 90 days as at 30 June:

30 June 2023	Total	Outstanding up to 90 days	Outstanding more than 90 days
None	-	-	-
Total Councillor Arrear Consumer Accounts	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
30 June 2022	Total	Outstanding up to 90 days	Outstanding more than 90 days
Councillor I Brown	53 219	-	53 219
Total Councillor Arrear Consumer Accounts	53 219	<u> </u>	53 219
During the year the following Councillors had arrear accounts outstanding for more the	an 90 days:		

	Highest amount	
30 June 2023	outstanding	Ageing
None	-	
30 June 2022	Highest amount outstanding	Ageing
Councillor I Brown	53 219	> 90 Days

47.1.7 Non-Compliance with the Municipal Finance Management Act

The municipality incurred non-compliance to the following section of the indicated chapters of the MFMA during the year under review:

Description	Chapter	Section	Sub-section
Unauthorised expenditure not investigated	4	32	2(a)
Irregular and Fruitless and Wasteful expenditure not investigated	4	32	2(b)
Steps not taken to prevent irregular, unauthorised and fruitless and wasteful expenditure			4 (-1)
Non-submission of adjustment budget and supporting documents	8	62	1(d)
	4	28	-7
Late submission of monthly budget statements/IYM report	8	71	-1
Reporting of inability to comply with section 71	8	74	-2



47.1.8 Deviation from, and ratification of minor breaches of, the Procurement Processes

In terms of section 36(1) of the Municipal Supply Chain Management Policy approved by the Council, any deviation from the Supply Chain Management Policy needs to be approved / condoned by the Municipal Manager, noted by Council and bids where the formal procurement processes could not be followed must be noted in the Annual Financial Statements.

The following deviations from the tender stipulations in terms of the municipality's Supply Chain Management Policy were ratified by the Municipal Manager and reported to Council:

30 June 2023

Commodity	Tenderer	Reason	Amount
Goods / Services	Various (3)	Exceptional case where it is impractical or impossible to follow	
		the official procurement processes. (*)	158 696
Goods	Boland	Emergency	
	Kantoortoerusting cc		5 500
		Total:	164 196

(*) The amount does not include 1 case in respect of services rendered where the amount is based on a rate.

30 June 2022

Department	Tenderer	Reason	Amount
Goods / Services	Various (10)	Exceptional case where it is impractical or impossible to follow	
		the official procurement processes.	464 224
Goods / Services	Various (4)	Emergency (*)	
			71 253
Goods / Services	Directech (Pty) Ltd	Goods or services are produced or available from a sole supplier.	
			352 025
		Total:	887 502

(*) The amount does not include 1 case in respect of services rendered where the amount is based on a rate.

47.1.9 Awards to close family members of persons in the service of the state

In terms of section 45(1) of the Municipal Supply Chain Management Policy approved by the Council, the accounting officer must ensure that particulars of any award of more than R2 000 to a person who is a spouse, child or parent of a person in the service of the state, or has been in the service of the state in the previous twelve months, must be disclosed in the notes to the Annual Financial Statements.

The following awards to close family members of persons in the service of the state in terms of the municipality's Supply Chain Management Policy were made:

				2023 R	2022 R
Company Name	Employee Name	Municipal Capacity	Relationship Capacity	Purchases for the Year	Purchases for the Year
MJ Treats	J Komanisi	Laingsburg Municipality	Spouse	-	5 400
TSCH International Holdings (Pty) Ltd	E Hlongwane	Official - City of Cape Town	Spouse	-	168 363
Gerald Breakdown Services (Pty) Ltd	C Willemse	Laingsburg Municipality	Spouse	-	22 000
Pre-Vaas Construction (Pty) Ltd	B Pretorius	Laingsburg Municipality	Spouse	-	269 335

Total Purchases

465 097



47.1.10 Bulk Electricity and Water Losses in terms of Section 125 (2)(d)(i) of the MFMA

Material Electricity and Water Losses were as follows and are not recoverable:

Electricity:

		Lost Units	Tariff	Value
30 June 2023	Unaccounted Electricity Losses	621 463	2.0896	1 298 617
30 June 2022	Unaccounted Electricity Losses	338 953	1.8382	623 062

Electricity Losses occur due to inter alia, technical and non-technical losses (Technical losses - inherent resistance of conductors, transformers and other electrical equipment; Non-technical losses - the tampering of meters, the incorrect ratios used on bulk meters, faulty meters and illegal electricity connections). The problem with tampered meters and illegal connections is an ongoing process, with regular action being taken against defaulters. Faulty meters are replaced as soon as they are reported.

	2023	2022
	R	R
Volumes in kWh/year:		
System Input Volume	6 115 875	7 470 219
Billed Consumption	5 494 412	7 131 266
	621 463	338 953
Percentage Distribution Loss	10.16%	4.54%

The Prior Year System Input Volume' has been restated in terms of a 2022 finding issued by the Auditor-General.

Water:

		Lost Units	Tariff	Value
30 June 2023	Unaccounted Water Losses	94 243	17.0128	1 603 339
30 June 2022	Unaccounted Water Losses	156 494	11.5605	1 809 150

Water Losses occur due to inter alia, leakages, the tampering of meters, the incorrect ratios used on bulk meters, faulty meters and illegal water connections. The problem with tampered meters and illegal connections is an ongoing process, with regular action being taken against defaulters. Faulty meters and leakages are replaced/repaired as soon as they are reported.

	2023 R	2022 R
Volumes in KI/year:		
System Input Volume	384 160	469 182
Billed Consumption	289 917	312 688
Distribution Loss	94 243	156 494
Percentage Distribution Loss	24.53%	33.35%



		2023 R	2022 R
8. COMMITMENTS FOR EXPENDITURE			
48.1 Capital Commitments			
- Approved and Contracted for:-	-	10 308 128	1 685 163
Infrastructure	L	10 308 128	1 685 163
Total Capital Commitments	-	10 308 128	1 685 163
This expenditure will be financed from:			
Government Grants		10 308 128	1 685 163
	-	10 308 128	1 685 163
The Capital Commitments are VAT inclusive.			
9. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS			
49.1 Classification			
FINANCIAL ASSETS: In accordance with GRAP 104.13 the Financial Asse	ts of the municipality are classified as follows:		
Financial Assets at Amortised Cost:			
Non-current Long-term Receivables		525 438	620 464
Receivables from Exchange Transactions Cash and Cash Equivalents	(Excludes Prepayments and Advances)	4 988 973 2 479 086	5 248 502 3 041 002
Total Financial Assets	-	7 993 497	8 909 968
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES:	-		
In accordance with GRAP 104.13 the Financial Liabi	lities of the municipality are classified as follows:		
Financial Liabilities at Amortised Cost:			
Consumer Deposits		929 607	849 771
Developed from Eveloped Transformetics		16 081 740	15 648 536
Payables from Exchange Transactions			
Payables from Exchange Transactions Total Financial Liabilities	-	17 011 347	16 498 307
	en reclassified during the year.	17 011 347	16 498 307

concern while delivering sustainable services to consumers through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance. The municipality's overall strategy remains unchanged from 2022.

49.3 Financial Risk Management Objectives

The Accounting Officer has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the municipality's risk management framework. The municipality's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the municipality, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits.

Due to the largely non-trading nature of activities and the way in which they are financed, municipalities are not exposed to the degree of financial risk faced by business entities. Financial Instruments play a much more limited role in creating or changing risks that would be typical of listed companies to which the IAS's mainly apply. Generally, Financial Assets and Liabilities are generated by day-to-day operational activities and are not held to manage the risks facing the municipality in undertaking its activities.



The Department Financial Services monitors and manages the financial risks relating to the operations through internal policies and procedures. These risks include interest rate risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. Compliance with policies and procedures is reviewed by the internal auditors on a continuous basis, and annually by external auditors. The municipality does not enter into or trade financial instruments for speculative purposes.

Internal audit, responsible for initiating a control framework and monitoring and responding to potential risk, reports periodically to the municipality's audit committee, an independent body that monitors the effectiveness of the internal audit function.

Further quantitative disclosures are included throughout these Annual Financial Statements.

49.4 Significant Risks

It is the policy of the municipality to disclose information that enables the user of its Annual Financial Statements to evaluate the nature and extent of risks arising from Financial Instruments to which the municipality is exposed on the reporting date.

The municipality has exposure to the following risks from its operations in Financial Instruments:

- Credit Risk;
- Liquidity Risk; and
- Market Risk.

Risks and exposures are disclosed as follows:

Market Risk

Market Risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates, will affect the municipality's income or the value of its holdings in Financial Instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return. Refer to Note 49.5 below for more detail

Credit Risk

Credit Risk is the risk of financial loss to the municipality if a customer or counterparty to a Financial Instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations and arises principally from the municipality's receivables from customers and investments held with registered financial institutions. Refer to Note 49.6 below for more detail.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity Risk is the risk that the municipality will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its Financial Liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The municipality's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the municipality's reputation.

Liquidity Risk is managed by ensuring that all assets are reinvested at maturity at competitive interest rates in relation to cash flow requirements. Liabilities are managed by ensuring that all contractual payments are met on a timeous basis and, if required, additional new arrangements are established at competitive rates to ensure that cash flow requirements are met.

A maturity analysis for Financial Liabilities (where applicable) that shows the remaining undiscounted contractual maturities is disclosed in Note 49.7 to the Annual Financial Statements.

49.5 Market Risk

The municipality's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in interest rates (see Note 49.7 below). No formal policy exists to hedge volatilities in the interest rate market.

There has been no change to the municipality's exposure to market risks or the manner in which it manages and measures the risk.

49.5.1 Foreign Currency Risk Management

The municipality's activities do not expose it to the financial risks of foreign currency and therefore has no formal policy to hedge volatilities in foreign currency.



49.5.2 Interest Rate Risk Management

Interest Rate Risk is defined as the risk that the fair value or future cash flows associated with a financial instrument will fluctuate in amount as a result of market interest changes.

Potential concentrations of interest rate risk consist mainly of variable rate deposit investments, long-term receivables, consumer debtors, other debtors, bank and cash balances.

The municipality limits its counterparty exposures from its money market investment operations by only dealing with Absa Bank, First National Bank, Nedbank and Standard Bank. No investments with a tenure exceeding twelve months are made.

Long-term Receivables and Other Debtors are individually evaluated annually at Balance Sheet date for impairment or discounting. A report on the various categories of debtors is drafted to substantiate such evaluation and subsequent impairment / discounting, where applicable.

The municipality is not exposed to credit interest rate risk as the municipality has no borrowings.

The municipality's exposures to interest rates on Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities are detailed in the Credit Risk Management section of this note.

Interest Rate Sensitivity Analysis

The sensitivity analysis has been determined based on the exposure to interest rates at the Statement of Financial Position date. The analysis is prepared by averaging the amount of the investment at the beginning of the financial year and the amount of the investment at the end of the financial year. A 25 basis point increase or decrease was used, which represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates. The short and long-term financial instruments at year-end with variable interest rates are set out in Note 49.7 below:

Cash and Cash Equivalents:

If interest rates had been 25 basis points higher / lower and all other variables were held constant, the municipality's:

• Surplus for the year ended 30 June 2023 would have increased / decreased by R6 893 (30 June 2022: R15 942). This is mainly attributable to the municipality's exposure to interest rates on its variable rate investments.

49.6 Credit Risk Management

Credit Risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the municipality. The municipality has a sound credit control and debt collection policy and obtains sufficient collateral, where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. The municipality uses its own trading records to assess its major customers. The municipality's exposure of its counterparties are monitored regularly.

Potential concentrations of credit rate risk consist mainly of variable rate deposit investments, long-term receivables, consumer debtors, other debtors, bank and cash balances.

Investments/Bank, Cash and Cash Equivalents

The municipality limits its counterparty exposures from its money market investment operations (financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired) by only dealing with Absa Bank and Standard Bank. No investments with a tenure exceeding twelve months are made.



Trade and Other Receivables

There were no material changes in the exposure to credit risk and its objectives, policies and processes for managing and measuring the risk during the year under review. The municipality's maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying value of each financial asset in the Statement of Financial Position, without taking into account the value of any collateral obtained. The municipality has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a large number of consumers, and is not concentrated in any particular sector or geographical area.

The municipality establishes an allowance for impairment that represents its estimate of anticipated losses in respect of trade and other receivables.

Long-term Receivables and Other Debtors are individually evaluated annually at reporting date for impairment or discounting. A report on the various categories of debtors is drafted to substantiate such evaluation and subsequent impairment / discounting, where applicable.

The municipality does not have any significant credit risk exposure to any single counterparty or any group of counterparties having similar characteristics. The municipality defines counterparties as having similar characteristics if they are related entities. The credit risk on liquid funds is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit-ratings.

The table below shows the balance of the 5 major counterparties at the balance sheet date. Management is of the opinion that, although these parties are the 5 counterparties with highest outstanding balances, no significant credit risk exposure exists based on the payment history of the parties.

	30 Jur	30 June 2022		
Counterparty and Location	Credit	Carrying	Credit	Carrying
	Limit	Amount	Limit	Amount
	R	R	R	R
National Government of the RSA		437 514	-	214 226
Child Welfare of South Africa	-	317 320	-	417 805
Steyn TH	-	278 885	-	-
Central Karoo FIF Project	-	204 877	-	191 282
Gouws PS	-	145 429		
Department of Home Affairs	-	-	-	145 767
DJ Bothma Trust	-	-	-	134 679



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	2023 R	2022 R
The maximum credit and interest risk exposure in respect of the relevant financial instruments is as follows:		
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	8 526 691	8 744 503
Bank, Cash and Cash Equivalents	2 479 086	3 041 002
Maximum Credit and Interest Risk Exposure	11 005 777	11 785 505
The major concentrations of credit risk that arise from the municipality's receivables in relation to customer classification are as follows:		
	%	%
Exchange Debtors:		
- Service Debtors	59.11%	62.21%
- Other Receivables	15.57%	14.30%
- Other Debtors	-1.80%	-2.78%
- Other Minor Classes	26.80%	24.84%
Total Credit Risk	100.00%	100.00%
Bank and Cash Balances		
ABSA Bank Ltd	1 918 082	2 186 539
Standard Bank	558 104	851 564
Cash Equivalents	2 900	2 900
Total Bank and Cash Balances	2 479 086	3 041 002

Credit quality of Financial Assets:

The credit quality of financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired can be assessed by reference to external credit ratings (if available) or to historical information about counterparty default rates:

Receivables from Exchange Transactions

Counterparties without external credit rating:-		
High	3 166 801	2 443 823
Medium	161 069	866 693
Low	-	-
Total Receivables from Exchange Transactions	3 327 870	3 310 516

Credit quality Groupings:

High - High certainty of timely payment. Liquidity factors are strong and the risk of non-payment is small. Medium - Reasonable certainty of timely payment. Liquidity factors are sound, although ongoing funding needs may enlarge financing requirement. The risk of non-payment is small.

Low - Satisfactory liquidity factors and other factors which qualify the entity as investment grade. However, the risk factors of non-payment are larger.

The municipality holds deposits to the amount of R929 607 (2022: R849 771) as security for oustanding debt of its receivables.

None of the financial assets that are fully performing, have been renegotiated in the last year.

Refer to Note 3.1 for the analysis of the age of financial assets that are past due as at the end of the reporting period but not impaired.



49. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

49.7 Liquidity Risk Management

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the Council, which has built an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the municipality's short, medium and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The municipality manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

Liquidity and Interest Risk Tables

The municipality ensures that it has sufficient cash on demand or access to facilities to meet expected operational expenses through the use of cash flow forecasts.

The following tables detail the municipality's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the municipality can be required to pay.

Description	Note ref in	Average effective	Total	6 Months	6 - 12	1 - 2	2 - 5	More than
	AFS	Interest Rate		or less	Months	Years	Years	5 Years
	#	%	R	R	R	R		R
30 June 2023								
Non-interest Bearing			17 011 347	17 011 347	-	-	-	-
- Consumer Deposits			929 607	929 607	-	-	-	-
- Payables from Exchange transactions			16 081 740	16 081 740	-	-	-	-
			17 011 347	17 011 347	-	-	-	-
30 June 2022								
Non-interest Bearing			16 498 307	16 498 307	-	-	-	-
- Consumer Deposits			849 771	849 771	-	-	-	-
- Payables from Exchange transactions			15 648 536	15 648 536	-	-	-	-
			16 498 307	16 498 307	_	_		
			10 490 307	10 490 307	-	-	-	-

The following table details the municipality's expected maturity for its non-derivative financial assets. The tables below have been drawn up based on the undiscounted contractual maturities of the financial assets including interest that will be earned on those assets except where the municipality anticipates that the cash flow will occur in a different period.

	Note	Average		6 Months	6 - 12	1 - 2	2 - 5	More than
Description	ref in	effective	Total					
	AFS	Interest Rate		or less	Months	Years	Years	5 Years
	#	%	R	R	R	R		R
30 June 2023								
Non-interest Bearing			5 517 311	5 517 311	-	-	-	-
- Long-term Receivables			525 438	525 438	-	-	-	-
- Trade Receivables from Exchange Transac	tions		4 988 973	4 988 973	-	-	-	-
- Cash and Cash Equivalents			2 900	2 900	-	-	-	-
Variable Interest Rate Instruments		15.07%	2 476 186	2 476 186	-	-	-	-
- Call Deposits			476 180	476 180	-	-	-	-
- Bank Account			2 000 006	2 000 006	-	-	-	-
			7 993 497	7 993 497	-	-	-	-
30 June 2022								
Non-interest Bearing			5 871 866	5 871 866	-	-	-	-
- Long-term Receivables		Ī	620 464	620 464	-	-	-	-
- Trade Receivables from Exchange Transac	tions		5 248 502	5 248 502	-	-	-	-
- Cash and Cash Equivalents			2 900	2 900	-	-	-	-
Variable Interest Rate Instruments		4.39%	3 038 102	3 038 102	-	-	-	-
- Call Deposits			451 983	451 983	-	-	-	-
- Bank Account			2 586 119	2 586 119	-	-	-	-
			-	-				
			8 909 968	8 909 968	-	-	-	-

The municipality does not have any financing facilities and expects to meet its obligations from operating cash flows and proceeds of maturing financial assets and to maintain current debt to equity ratio.



50. MULTI-EMPLOYER RETIREMENT BENEFIT INFORMATION

The municipality does not make provision for post-retirement benefits to councillors.

The municipality makes provision for post-retirement benefits to eligible employees, who belong to different pension schemes. Employees belong to a variety of approved Pension and Provident Funds as described below.

Council contributes to the LA Retirement Fund, a defined benefit scheme, and the Consolidated Retirement Fund for Local Government, LA Retirement Fund, National Fund for Municipal Workers and SAMWU National Provident Fund, which are defined contribution funds. In terms of the schemes' rules, pension is being calculated on the pensionable remuneration paid. Current contributions by Council are charged against expenditure on the basis of current service costs.

These funds are governed by the Pension Funds Act, 1956, and include both defined benefit and defined contribution schemes.

All of these afore-mentioned funds are multi-employer plans and are subject to either a tri-annual, bi-annual or annual actuarial valuation, details which are provided below.

Sufficient information is not available to use defined benefit accounting for the pension and retirement funds, due to the following reasons:-

(i) The assets of each fund are held in one portfolio and are not notionally allocated to each of the participating employers.

(ii) One set of financial statements are compiled for each fund and financial statements are not drafted for each participating employer.
 (iii) The same rate of contribution applies to all participating employers and no regard is paid to differences in the membership distribution of the participating employers.

It is therefore seen that each fund operates as a single entity and is not divided into sub-funds for each participating employer.

The only obligation of the municipality with respect to the retirement benefit plans is to make the specified contributions. Where employees leave the plans prior to full vesting of the contributions, the contributions payable by the municipality are reduced by the amount of forfeited contributions.

The total expense recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance of R2 957 100 (2022: R2 747 695) represents contributions payable to these plans by the municipality at rates specified in the rules of the plans. These contributions have been expensed.

The Retirement Funds have been valued by making use of the Discounted Cash Flow method of valuation.

50.1 DEFINED BENEFIT SCHEMES

LA Retirement Fund, previously Cape Joint Pension Fund (Defined Benefit Scheme):

The scheme is subject to actuarial valuations at intervals not exceeding three years, which is not the responsibility of the Municipality. Each valuation report is forwarded to the Registrar in accordance with statutory requirements.

Members contribute at a rate of 7,5% or 9,0% and the employer at a rate of 18,0%. The actuarial valuation report at 30 June 2022 indicated that the defined benefit scheme of the fund is in a sound financial position, with assets amounting to R1 392 (2021: R1 486) million, with a funding level of 111,6% (2021: 104,9%).

50.2 DEFINED CONTRIBUTION SCHEMES

Consolidated Retirement Fund for Local Government (previously Cape Joint Retirement Fund):

The scheme is subject to actuarial valuations at intervals not exceeding three years, which is not the responsibility of the Municipality. Each valuation report is forwarded to the Registrar in accordance with statutory requirements.

The actuarial valuation report at 30 June 2022 revealed that the net assets of the fund amounted to R36 503 (30 June 2021: R34 148) million with a funding level of 100,4% (30 June 2021: 100,5%). The contribution rate paid by the members (7,5% or 9,0%) and the employer (19,5% or 18,0%) is sufficient to fund the benefits accruing from the fund in the future.

The fund is in a sound financial condition at the valuation date.

LA Retirement Fund (previously Cape Joint Pension Fund):

The scheme is subject to actuarial valuations at intervals not exceeding three years, which is not the responsibility of the Municipality. Each valuation report is forwarded to the Registrar in accordance with statutory requirements.

Members contribute at a rate of 7,5% or 9,0% and the employer at a rate of 18,0%. The actuarial valuation report at 30 June 2022 indicated that the defined contribution scheme of the fund is in a sound financial position, with assets amounting to R1 976 (2021: R2 083) million with a funding level of 100,0% (2021: 100,0%).



Municipal Workers Retirement Fund (previously South African Municipal Workers' Union Provident Fund):

The scheme is subject to a tri-annual actuarial valuation. The last statutory valuation was performed as at 30 June 2017.

The contribution rate payable is not less than 7,5% by the members and 18% by their councils. As from 1 July 2017, members and employers that fall under other bargaining councils or forums are not bound by the above minimum contribution rates.

The actuarial valuation report at 30 June 2017 disclosed assets amounting to R7 721 (2014: R6 575) million, with a funding level of 102,0% (2014: 111,7%). The Fund's assets are sufficient to cover the members' Fund Credits The Fund is therefore in a sound financial position.

National Fund for Municipal Workers - Provident Fund:

The scheme is subject to actuarial valuations at intervals not exceeding three years, which is not the responsibility of the Municipality. Each valuation report is forwarded to the Registrar in accordance with statutory requirements.

Members contribute at a rate of not less than 7,5% of salaries, as required by the Rules. Employers contribute at a total rate of not less than 18,0%. The statutory valuation performed as at 30 June 2021 revealed that the net assets of the fund amounted to R22 599 (30 June 2020 : R18 423) million.

The assets of the fund are sufficient to cover 100,0% the members' liabilities and various recommended reserve balances and the fund is hence financially sound.

None of the above mentioned plans are State Plans.

51. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

All Related Party Transactions are conducted at arm's length, unless stated otherwise.

51.1 Interest of Related Parties

The following Councillors and/or Management of the municipality and/or close family members of Councillors / Management have relationships with businesses as indicated below:

Name of Related Person	Designation	Description of Related Party Relationship
A Kleinbooi	Councillor	Amco Civil Construction Ltd (Pty)
G Mackenzie	Councillor	Director of ZAR Empire Holdings (Pty) Ltd, Patriotic Alliance (Pty) Ltd, No One Sleeps Hungry (Pty) Ltd, Oersonskraal Mining (Pty) Ltd and Xconcepts Publications (Pty) Ltd
L Potgieter	Councillor	Director of Unity Karoo (Pty) Ltd
A Theron	Councillor	Member of Walmar Eiendomme CC
N Hendricks	Manager	Director of Hammat and Hendrikse Enterprise (Pty) Ltd
C Hendrikse (Spouse of)	Manager	Director of Hammat and Hendrikse Enterprise (Pty) Ltd
J Komanisi	Manager	Leago Investment Enterprise Ltd (Pty)
M Terblanche-Komanisi (Spouse of)	Manager	Director with 100% shares of MJ Treats Pty (Ltd)

The following Councillors and/or Management of the municipality and/or close family members of Councillors / Management have relationships with businesses in final deregistration:

Name of Related Person	Designation	Description of Related Party Relationship
G Mackenzie	Councillor	Director of Tobiwell (Pty) Ltd, Talirex (Pty) Ltd, NSO What Trading (Pty) Ltd, Nu Money Records (Pty) Ltd, Black Solar (Pty) Ltd, Damash Minerals (Pty) Ltd, Portkey SA (Pty) Ltd, Science Fixing (Pty) Ltd, Ray Star Productions (Pty) Ltd, Gas Afrique (Pty) Ltd, Afrobrew Beverages (Pty) Ltd and G Gas (Pty) Ltd
KJ Gertse	Snr SCM Officer	Director of GP2 Development Enterprises



51.2 Services rendered to Related Parties

During the year the Municipality rendered services to the following related parties that are related to the Municipality as indicated:

30 June 2023	Rates Charges R	Service Charges R	Sundry Charges R	Outstanding Balances R
Councillors	8 981	84 801	-	6 258
Municipal Manager and Other Senior Personnel	7 732	157 557	171 177	-
Total Services	16 713	242 358	171 177	6 258
	Rates	Service	Sundry	Outstanding
	Charges	Charges	Charges	Balances
30 June 2022	R	R	R	R
Councillors	22 865	73 156	8 514	53 219
Municipal Manager and Other Senior Personnel	6 783	152 928	154 220	-
Total Services	29 648	226 084	162 734	53 219

The services rendered to Related Parties are charged at approved tariffs that were advertised to the public. No Bad Debts were written off or recognised in respect of amounts owed by Related Parties.

The amounts outstanding are unsecured and will be settled in cash. Consumer Deposits were received from Councillors, the Municipal Manager and Key Personnel. No expense has been recognised in the period for bad or doubtful debts in respect of the amounts owed by related parties.

51.3 Loans granted to Related Parties

In terms of the MFMA, the Municipality may not grant loans to its Councillors, Management, Staff and Public with effect from 1 July 2004. No loans were granted to Councillors, Management, Staff and Public by the municipality.

51.4 Compensation of Related Parties

Compensation of Key Management Personnel and Councillors is set out in Notes 30.1, 30.2 and 31 to the Annual Financial Statements.

2023	2022
R	R

51.5 Purchases from Related Parties

The municipality bought goods from the following companies, which are considered to be Related Parties:

Company Name	Related Person	Municipal Capacity	Nature of relationship	Purchases for the Year	Purchases for the Year
MJ Treats	M Terblanche-Koman	Manager	Spouse of Director	-	5 400
Total Purchases			-	<u> </u>	5 400

The transactions were concluded in full compliance with the municipality's Supply Chain Management Policy and the transactions are considered to be at arm's length.



2022 2023 R R 52. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES 52.1 Court Proceedings: 585 671 585 671 (i) Claim for Services Rendered: 585 671 585 671 Phambili Civils lodged a claim against the municipality for services rendered that is payable in respect of a contract. Await Third Party's Plea in order to settle matter before it goes to trial. Legal costs is estimated at R60 000 (2021/22: R100 000). The outcome of the matter is still uncertain. 52.2 Other: 1 191 727 951 521 VAT Payable on Library Grant: 1 191 727 951 521 (i) The municipality has recently become aware that it may have a VAT liability due to a technical interpretation on the treatment of VAT on library funding. The library funding is received from the Western Cape Department of Cultural Affairs (DCAS). At the date of these financial statements, the municipality, together with most other municipalities in the Western Cape, have uncertainty on this matter and are in process of seeking further clarification. The output tax that may be payable by the municipality (including tax and penalties), which represents a possible outflow of resources embodying economic benefits to

According to Section 217(3) of the Tax Administration Act (TAA), the municipality may apply to The South African Revenue Service (SARS) for the reversal of the percentage penalty imposed in terms of section 213. SARS is satisfied that the penalty which has been imposed in respect of a "first incidence" of noncompliance, reasonable grounds for the non-compliance exist; and the non-compliance in issue has been remedied, it may result in the total liability being reduced by R94,852 (2022: R74,048).

Section 223 of the TAA, however, also imposes an additional understatement penalty of between 10% and 150%, with the applicable penalty based on a spectrum of behavioural criteria. Due to uncertainty of the penalty percentage and the criteria that will be used, this additional understatement penalty is difficult to calculate and thus cannot be estimated reliably. This penalty may be waived by SARS in the case of a voluntary disclosure relief application.

53. ANALYSIS OF PRINCIPAL / AGENCY ACCOUNTING

SARS as at 30 June is estimated to be R1 191 727 (2022: R951 521).

53.1 Municipality acting as the Principal

53.1.1 Sale of Prepaid Electricity and Water

The municipality has a service provider, Syntell, who acts as an agent for the municipality with the sale of prepaid electricity and water. The service provider invoices the municipality for commission payable and no penalties are payable if the contract with the agent is terminated.

Commission to the amount of R97 679 (2022: R179 542) was paid to the agent in lieu of agency services rendered. An amount of R428 (2022: R1 577) was due to Syntell at year-end.

53.1.2 Provincial Traffic Fines

The municipality has an arrangement with the Provincial Department of Transport and Public Works who acts as an agent for the municipality with regards to the issuing of fines for various traffic violations within the Laingsburg Municipal Area. There is no charge for this service and all fines issued to third parties are for the benefit of the municipality.

53.1.3 Camera Fines

The municipality has a service provider, Central Karoo Traffic Systems (Pty) Ltd, who acts as an agent for the municipality with regards to the issuing and recovery of camera fines issued within the Laingsburg Municipal Area. The service provider invoices the municipality for commission payable and no penalties are payable if the contract with the agent is terminated. All fines issued to third parties are for the benefit of the municipality.

Commission to the amount of R0 (2022: R673 897) was paid to the agent in lieu of agency services rendered. No amount (2022: No amount) was due to CTKS at year-end.

The prior year's amounts have been restated in terms of a 2022 finding issued by the Auditor General.



	2023	2022
	R	R
53.2 Municipality acting as the Agent		

53.2.1 Motor Vehicle Licensing and Registration

The municipality acts as agent for the Western Cape's Department of Transport and Public Works where it provides motor vehicle registration and licensing services on behalf of the department.

(a) Details of the Arrangement(s) is/are as follows:

The Municipality undertakes to render Motor Vehicle Licensing Services on behalf of the Western Cape Department of Transport and Transport, and collects a commission of 12% plus VAT.

(b) Resources held on behalf of the Principal, but recognised in the municipality's own Financial Statements:

The Resources regarding the Licensing Department, remain their own and do not form part of the municipality's Financial Statements.

(c) Revenue Recognised:

The aggregate amount of revenue that the municipality recognised as compensation for the transactions carried out on behalf of the principal is R184 917 (2022: R193 586).

(d) Category(ies) of Revenue received or to be received on behalf of the Principal, are:

Categories Licensing Fees	Additional Details Income collected on behalf of DOT and Prov	incial Transport for Motor	Vehicle Registratic
		2023 R	2022 R
(e) Category(ies) of Expenses paid or accrued on behalf o	f the Principal, are:		
The municipality does not incur any expenses on behalf of the	principal.		
(h) Amount of Revenue received on behalf of the Principal	I during the Reporting Period:		
Motor Vehicle Licence Fees & RTMC Transaction Fees		1 441 192	1 373 069
(i) Reconciliation of the Carrying Amount of Payables:			
Opening Balance		(48 302)	(40 233)
Revenue Received on behalf of the Principal		1 441 192	1 373 069
Amounts Transferred to the Principal		(1 432 779)	(1 381 138)
Closing Balance	-	(39 889)	(48 302)

The prior year's amounts have been restated in terms of the 2022 COMAF 92 issued by the Auditor Generative Comparison of the 2022 COMAF 92 issued by the Auditor Generative Comparison of the 2022 COMAF 92 issued by the Auditor Generative Comparison of the 2022 COMAF 92 issued by the Auditor Generative Comparison of the 2022 COMAF 92 issued by the Auditor Generative Comparison of the 2022 COMAF 92 issued by the Auditor Generative Comparison of the 2022 COMAF 92 issued by the Auditor Generative Comparison of the 2022 COMAF 92 issued by the Auditor Generative Comparison of the 2022 COMAF 92 issued by the Auditor Generative Comparison of the 2022 COMAF 92 issued by the Auditor Generative Comparison of the 2022 COMAF 92 issued by the Auditor Generative Comparison of the 2022 COMAF 92 issued by the Auditor Generative Comparison of the 2022 COMAF 92 issued by the Auditor Generative Comparison of the 2022 COMAF 92 issued by the Auditor Generative Comparison of the 2022 COMAF 92 issued by the Auditor Generative Comparison of the 2022 COMAF 92 issued by the Auditor Generative Comparison of the 2022 COMAF 92 issued by the Auditor Generative Comparison of the 2022 COMAF 92 issued by the Auditor Generative Comparison of the 2022 COMAF 92 issued by the Auditor Generative Comparison of the 2022 COMAF 92 issued by the Auditor Generative Comparison of the 2022 COMAF 92 issued by the Auditor Generative Comparison of the 2022 COMAF 92 issued by the Auditor Generative Comparison of the 2022 COMAF 92 issued by the Auditor Generative Comparison of the 2022 COMAF 92 issued by the Auditor Generative Comparison of the 2022 COMAF 92 issued by the 2022 COMAF 92 issued 92 issued 92 issued 92 issued 92 issued 9

54. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

The comparative figures were restated as a result of the effect of Prior Period Errors (Note 43.).

55. OTHER EXTRA-ORDINARY DISCLOSURES

55.1 COVID-19 EXPENDITURE

COVID-19 in South Africa

Although the coronavirus was international news since December 2019, it was only on 5th March 2020 that the South African National Institute for Communicable Diseases confirmed that a suspected case of COVID-19 had tested positive. On 23rd March 2020 President Cyril Ramaphosa announced the nationwide lockdown. On 30th March 2020 the Minister of Finance issued a conditional Exemption Notice in terms of section 177(1)(b) of the Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act No. 56 of 2003) (MFMA), in order to facilitate and enable the performance of legislative responsibilities by municipalities and municipal entities during the national state of disaster.



	2023 R	2022 R
The table below indicates the total COVID-19 response expenditure (inclusive of VAT where applicable) for the period ending 30 June 2023:		
COVID-19 EXPENDITURE		
Operating Expenditure Materials and supplies	-	412 017
Total Operating Expenditure	<u> </u>	412 017
Total COVID-19 Expenditure	<u> </u>	412 017
The table below indicates the Funding Sources for the total COVID-19 response expenditure (inclusive of VAT where applicable) for the period ending 30 June 2023:		
COVID-19 FUNDING		

Funding Sources for COVID-19 Expenditure		
Safety Response to Covid-19 Grant (CKDM)	-	405 624
Equitable Share	-	5 452
Community Development Workers (CDW) Operational Support Grant	-	942
Total Funding for COVID-19 Expenditure	-	412 017

56. GOING CONCERN ASSESSMENT

Management considered the following matters in relation to the Going Concern position of Laingsburg Municipality:

(i) On 31 May 2022 the Council adopted the 2022/23 to 2024/25 Budget. This three-year Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework (MTREF) to support the ongoing delivery of municipal services to residents reflected that the Budget was cash-backed over the three-year period.

(ii) The municipality's Budget is subjected to a very rigorous independent assessment process to assess its cash-backing status before it is ultimately approved by Council.

(iii) Strict daily cash management processes are embedded in the municipality's operations to manage and monitor all actual cash inflows and cash outflows in terms of the cash-flow forecast supporting the Budget. The cash management processes is complemented by monthly reporting, highlighting the actual cash position, including the associated risks and remedial actions to be instituted.

(iv) As the municipality has the power to levy fees, tariffs and charges, this will result in an on-going inflow of revenue to support the on-going delivery of municipal services. Certain key financial ratios, such as liquidity, cost coverage, debtors' collection rates and creditors' payment terms are closely monitored and the necessary corrective actions instituted.

Taking the aforementioned into account, management has prepared the Annual Financial Statements on the Going Concern Basis.



57. SEGMENT REPORTING

For management purposes the municipality is broadly organised into business units based on the nature of operations and the services they provide. The municipality has eight primary reportable segments:

• The segment for Executive and Council Services:-

- This segment consists of executive services and support services to the executive.

• The segment for Finance and Administration Services:-

- This segment consists of services such as finance & administration, the providing of housing to the community and planning & development.

• The segment for Community and Social Services:-

- This segment consists of all services for community & social development, public safety, providing of health to the community and sport & recreation.

• The segment for Road Transport Services:-

- This segment consists of all services for providing roads & storm water in the municipal area.

• The segment for Energy Sources:-

- This segment consists of all services for energy supply to the community.

• The segment for Waste Management:-

- This segment consists of all services for the management of solid waste in the municipal area.

• The segment for Waste Water Management:-

- This segment consists of all services for the management of waste water, including sewage, in the municipal area.

• The segment for Water Management:-

- This segment consists of all services for water supply to the community.

No individually material operating segments have been aggregated to form the above reportable operating segments.

Management monitors the operating results of its business units separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on non-financial metrics and the segment's operating surplus or deficit, measured consistently with the accounting policies applied in the Annual Financial Statements. However, the municipality's financing (including finance costs and finance income) and revenue from taxes are managed on a group basis and are not allocated to operating segments.

Inter-business unit services are set off against each other as internal charges, and are therefore eliminated and not reported in Segment Reporting. The quality of services provided internally is monitored as part of the service performance information.

The municipality operates within the following geographical areas:

Ward Area

1 Town of Laingsburg and surrounding farms

The municipality does however not monitor operating results for these geographical segments, and operational results are only monitored within the business units as previously disclosed.



57.1 Segmental Analysis of Financial Performance

Description	Executive and Council	Finance and Administration	Community and Social Services	Road Transport	Energy Sources	Waste Management	Waste Water Management	Water Management	Total for Municipality
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
REVENUE									
Revenue from Non-exchange Transactions									
Property Rates	-	5 179 522	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 179 522
Fines, Penalties and Forfeits	-	-	54 092 091	-	-	-	-	-	54 092 091
Transfers and Subsidies	-	48 808 137	1 595 000	1 117 478	609 118	472 170	540 077	569 204	53 711 185
Service Charges	-	-		-	94 451	-	116 001	64 966	275 418
Surcharges and Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest, Dividends and Rent on Land Earned	-	336 710	-	-	-	-	-	-	336 710
Revenue from Exchange Transactions									
Licences and Permits	-	-	194 405	-	-	-	-	-	194 405
Service Charges	-	14 235	-	-	14 669 872	2 528 404	2 095 065	2 816 951	22 124 527
Sales of Goods and Rendering of Services	-	76 051	19 570	22 453	-	1 460	-	-	119 534
Income from Agency Services	-	184 917	-	-	-	-	-	-	184 917
Rental from Fixed Assets	-	1 730 966	549	-	-	-	-	-	1 731 515
Interest, Dividends and Rent on Land Earned	-	1 097 710	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 097 710
Operational Revenue	-	19 713	-	-	-	-	-	-	19 713
Total Revenue	-	57 447 961	55 901 615	1 139 932	15 373 442	3 002 034	2 751 143	3 451 121	139 067 247
EXPENDITURE									
Employee Related Costs	4 895 064	9 262 568	4 766 087	8 971 430	235 343	868 781	1 020 734	1 567 469	31 587 476
Remuneration of Councillors	3 318 112		-	-		-	-	-	3 318 112
Depreciation and Amortisation	347 028	268 659	641 106	3 818 946	662 280	2 225 832	1 977 137	2 316 611	12 257 598
Impairment Losses	1 770 960	(361 218)	47 695 345	-	27 750	328 890	309 578	536 624	50 307 929
Interest, Dividends and Rent on Land	-	682 133	-	-	-	2 084 840	-	-	2 766 972
Bulk Purchases	-	-	-	-	10 737 433	-	-	-	10 737 433
Contracted Services	55 285	3 373 425	374 194	350 433	664 442	191 652	(151 983)	219 510	5 076 957
Inventory Consumed	72 658	53 859	194 975	674 422	276 658	381 274	78 075	810 099	2 542 020
Transfers and Subsidies Paid	7 861	4 612	-	-	-	-	-	-	12 473
Operating Leases	-	617 017	2 173	-	-	-	-	-	619 190
Operational Costs	655 761	10 928 250	537 548	522 358	137 637	81 679	92 806	839 385	13 795 425
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipme	-	4 830 853	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 830 853
Total Expenditure	11 122 728	29 660 158	54 211 428	14 337 588	12 741 543	6 162 948	3 326 347	6 289 697	137 852 437
	(44,400,700)	07 -07 -07	4 600 15-	(40, 407, 07-)		10 / 00 0/ ->	(222.65.5	(0.000 770 67)	4.644.645
Surplus/(Deficit) for the Year	(11 122 728)	27 787 803	1 690 187	(13 197 657)	2 631 899	(3 160 913)	(575 204)	(2 838 576.33)	1 214 810



Description	Executive and Council	Finance and Administration	Community and Social Services	Road Transport	Energy Sources	Waste Management	Waste Water Management	Water Management	Total for Municipality
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
REVENUE									
Revenue from Non-exchange Transactions									
Property Rates		4 657 378	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 657 378
Fines, Penalties and Forfeits	-	-	23 990 174	-	-	-	-	-	23 990 174
Transfers and Subsidies	-	36 356 810	1 684 000	1 946 895	1 301 529	1 008 618	1 207 826	1 225 758	44 731 436
Service Charges	-	-	-	-	97 020	-	125 499	71 343	293 862
Surcharges and Taxes	-	1 035 394	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 035 394
Interest, Dividends and Rent on Land Earned	-	238 308	-	-	-	-	-	-	238 308
Revenue from Exchange Transactions									
Licences and Permits	-	-	467 255	-	-	-	-	-	467 255
Service Charges	-	15 453	-	-	15 540 164	2 030 025	1 938 171	3 016 368	22 540 182
Sales of Goods and Rendering of Services	-	59 189	17 849	27 312	-	400	-	-	104 749
Income from Agency Services	-	193 586	-	-	-	-	-	-	193 586
Rental from Fixed Assets	-	1 672 108	2 287	80 020	-	-	-	-	1 754 415
Interest, Dividends and Rent on Land Earned	-	903 044	-	-	-	-	-	-	903 044
Operational Revenue	-	95 465	-	-	-	-	-	-	95 465
Total Revenue	-	45 226 735	26 161 565	2 054 228	16 938 713	3 039 043	3 271 496	4 313 469	101 005 248
EXPENDITURE									
Employee Related Costs	4 729 143	8 936 469	4 593 015	9 364 557	-	836 992	976 046	1 513 130	30 949 353
Remuneration of Councillors	3 183 104	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 183 104
Depreciation and Amortisation	266 883	750 270	-	3 819 210	663 237	2 224 582	1 852 255	2 630 747	12 207 183
Impairment Losses	1 348 054	21 021 357	6 869	-	151 192	270 241	315 481	358 583	23 471 777
Interest, Dividends and Rent on Land	-	461 121	-	-	-	2 460 599	-	-	2 921 720
Bulk Purchases	-	-	-	-	11 734 645	-	-	-	11 734 645
Contracted Services	29 471	2 936 611	258 521	267 444	230 219	289 505	564 354	200 204	4 776 330
Inventory Consumed	39 525	119 762	249 987	542 128	304 458	521 450	228 096	586 079	2 591 486
Transfers and Subsidies Paid	119 989	94 872	-	_	-	-	-	-	214 861
Operating Leases	-	496 099	22 908	_	-	-	-	-	519 006
Operational Costs	596 246	12 623 558	1 055 141	378 839	216 437	71 802	71 768	577 312	15 591 103
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipme		2 867 456	-	-		-	-	-	2 867 456
Total Expenditure	10 312 415	50 307 575	6 186 441	14 372 179	13 300 188	6 675 172	4 008 000	5 866 056	111 028 025
Surplus/(Deficit) for the Year	(10 312 415)	(5 080 840)	19 975 124	(12 317 951)	3 638 526	(3 636 129)	(736 505)	(1 552 587.39)	(10 022 777)
	(10 012 410)	(0 000 040)	10 010 124	(12 011 001)	0 000 020	(0 000 123)	(100 303)	(1002.001.00)	(10 022 111)



57.2 Other Segmental Analysis Disclosures

Description	Executive and Council	Finance and Administration	Community and Social Services	Road Transport	Energy Sources	Waste Management	Waste Water Management	Water Management	Total for Municipality
Financial Position	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
The main components of the Financial Position t	hat is currently co	nsidered, and man	aged, within the d	lefined municipal s	egments have be	en determined as	follows:		
Receivables from Exchange Transactions:									
- Deposits	-	2 252 538	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 252 538
- Electricity	-	-	-	-	212 428	-	-	-	212 428
- Refuse	-	-	-	-	-	406 128	-	-	406 128
- Sewerage	-	-	-	-	-	-	(327 258)	-	(327 258)
- Water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50 473	50 473
- Other Receivables	-	2 423 258	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 423 258
	-	4 675 795	-	-	212 428	406 128	(327 258)	50 473	5 017 566
Statutory Receivables from Non-exchange Trans	 sactions:								
- Fines	-	-	4 036 013	-	-	-	-	-	4 036 013
- Property Rates	-	227 933	-	-	-	-	-	-	227 933
- Service Charges	-	19 523	-	-	-	-	-	-	19 523
	-	247 456	4 036 013	-	-	-	-	-	4 283 469
Capital Assets:									
- Property, Plant and Equipment	-	265 748 621	-	-	-	-	-	-	265 748 621
- Intangible Assets	-	263 637	-	-	-	-	-	-	263 637
- Investment Property	-	22 152 686	-	-	-	-	-	-	22 152 686
- Heritage Assets	-	43 354	-	-	-	-	-	-	43 354
	-	288 208 299	-	-	-	-	-	-	288 208 299
Total for Financial Position	-	293 131 550	4 036 013	-	212 428	406 128	(327 258)	50 473	297 509 334
Capital Expenditure									
Property, Plant and Equipment	-	21 412 547	-	_	-	-	-	-	21 412 547
Intangible Assets	-		-	_	-	-	-	-	-
Investment Property	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-
Heritage Assets	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-
Total for Capital Expenditure	-	21 412 547	-	-	-	-	-	-	21 412 547



Description	Executive and Council	Finance and Administration	Community and Social Services	Road Transport	Energy Sources	Waste Management	Waste Water Management	Water Management	Total for Municipality
Financial Position	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
The main components of the Financial Position	that is currently co	nsidered, and man	aged, within the o	lefined municipal s	egments have be	en determined as	follows:		
Receivables from Exchange Transactions:									
- Deposits	-	2 155 685	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 155 685
- Electricity	-	-	-	-	873 244	-	-	-	873 244
- Refuse	-	-	-	-	-	393 273	-	-	393 273
- Sewerage	-	-	-	-	-	-	(240 112)	-	(240 112
- Water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	216 697	216 697
- Other Receivables	-	1 976 805	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 976 805
	-	4 132 489	-	-	873 244	393 273	(240 112)	216 697	5 375 591
Statutory Receivables from Non-exchange Trai	I nsactions:								
- Fines	-	-	5 482 713	-	-	-	-	-	5 482 713
- Property Rates	-	262 367	-	-	-	-	-	-	262 367
- Service Charges	-	24 661	-	-	-	-	-	-	24 661
	-	287 029	5 482 713	-	-	-	-	-	5 769 742
Capital Assets:									
- Property, Plant and Equipment	-	263 528 149	-	-	-	-	-	-	263 528 149
- Intangible Assets	-	349 850	-	-	-	-	-	-	349 850
- Investment Property	-	22 638 304	-	-	-	-	-	-	22 638 304
- Heritage Assets	-	43 354	-	-	-	-	-	-	43 354
	-	286 559 658	-	-	-	-	-	-	286 559 658
Total for Financial Position		290 979 176	5 482 713	-	873 244	393 273	(240 112)	216 697	297 704 991
Capital Expenditure									
Property, Plant and Equipment	-	10 747 370	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 747 370
Intangible Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment Property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heritage Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total for Capital Expenditure	-	10 747 370	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 747 370

