ANNEXURE B



City of Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023

General Information

Legal form of entity City

Legislation governing the entity's operations Municipal Finance Management Act (Act No. 56 of 2003)

Mayoral committee

Executive Mayor Cllr: S Ngodwana Speaker Cllr: N Tshivhenga Chief Whip Ald: J Dlabathi

Members of Mayoral Committee MMC: Finance; EPMO; and ICT: Clr N Dunga

> MMC: Health & Social Development and SHRAC: Clr B Thusi MMC: City Planning and Economic Development: Ald N Nkosi MMC: Community Safety; EMPD and DEMS: Clr S Masuku

MMC: Corporate and Shared services: Human Resources: Communications and Brand Management; Strategy; Risk; Legal; Internal Audit; CRM and

Service Delivery Coordination: Ald ND Xhakaza

MMC: Environment and Waste Management Services: Clr E Matloga

MMC: Human Settlements: Ald M Madihlaba

MMC: Infrastructure Services and Real Estate: Clr K Hollo

MMC: Transport Planning and Roads and Stormwater: Clr A Mngwevu

MMC: Water, Sanitation and Energy: Clr L Manamela

The City is a category A grade 6 local authority in teams of item 4 of the Grading of local authority

Government Notice R1227 of 18 December 2007 published in terms of the

Remuneration of Public Office Bearers act, 1998.

City Manager Dr. I Mashazi

011 999 0760

imogen.mashazi@ekurhuleni.gov.za

Group Chief Financial Officer (GCFO) Mr. K Lerutla

011 999 1310

kagiso.lerutla@ekurhuleni.gov.za

Registered office Corner of Rose and Cross Streets

Germiston

1400

Business address Corner of Rose and Cross Streets

Germiston

1400

Postal address Private Bag X69

Germiston

1400

Bankers ABSA Bank

Auditors Auditor-General of South Africa

Index

The reports and statements set out below comprise the consolidated annual financial statements presented to the provincial legislature:

	Page
Accounting Officer's Responsibilities and Approval	3
Statement of Financial Position	4
Statement of Financial Performance	5
Statement of Changes in Net Assets	6
Cash Flow Statement	7
Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts	8 - 11
Appropriation Statement	12 - 15
Accounting Policies	16 - 35
Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements	35 - 110

Abbreviations used:

COID Compensation for Occupational Injuries and Diseases

DBSA Development Bank of South Africa

GRAP Generally Recognised Accounting Practice

IAS International Accounting Standards

IPSAS International Public Sector Accounting Standards

MFMA Municipal Finance Management Act

mSCOA Municipal Standard Chart of Accounts

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023

Accounting Officer's Responsibilities and Approval

The accounting officer is required by the Municipal Finance Management Act (Act 56 of 2003), to maintain adequate accounting records and is responsible for the content and integrity of the consolidated annual financial statements and related financial information included in this report. It is the responsibility of the accounting officer to ensure that the consolidated annual financial statements fairly present the state of affairs of the City as at the end of the financial year and the results of its operations and cash flows for the period then ended.

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

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

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

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

The accounting officer has reviewed the City's cash flow forecast for the year to 30 June 2024 and, in the light of this review and the current financial position, she is satisfied that the City has or has access to adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

The accounting officer is responsible for the financial affairs of the City, and she is assisted by the City's Senior management team.

The consolidated annual financial statements set out on page 4 to 109 which have been prepared on the going concern basis, were approved by the accounting officer on 29 February 2024 and were signed on its behalf by:

Accounting Officer Dr. I Mashazi

Group Chief Financial Officer

Mr. K Lerutla

Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2023

		Econom	ic entity	Controllin	g entity
Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2023	2022 Restated*	2023	2022 Restated*
Assets					
Current Assets					
Inventories	11	1,925,986,870	1,864,103,049	1,925,986,870	1,864,103,049
Other Investments	8	899,504,856	125,733,184	890,612,075	117,526,829
Current tax receivable		1,658,713	452,662	-	-
Receivables from exchange transactions	12&14	7,307,971,396	7,776,391,997	7,292,298,102	7,803,873,605
Receivables from non-exchange transactions (Statutory)	13&14	2,226,106,610	1,234,252,694	2,226,106,610	1,234,252,694
Cash and cash equivalents	15	1,114,201,149	1,074,499,030	592,053,671	773,143,249
		13,475,429,594	12,075,432,616	12,927,057,328	11,792,899,426
Non-Current Assets					
Investment property	3	701,261,798	707,429,210	474,528,174	481,699,169
Property, plant and equipment	4	63,072,554,534	62,516,502,603	60,943,427,731	60,315,528,580
Intangible assets	5	1,394,736,313	1,442,040,589	1,389,206,428	1,435,480,363
Heritage assets	6	82,007,433	82,007,433	82,007,433	82,007,433
Investments in controlled entities	7	-	-	100	100
Other Investments	8	12,558,161	721,671,676	12,558,161	721,671,676
_ong term receivables	10	19,591,646	19,015,154	4,539,425	4,424,487
		65,282,709,885	65,488,666,665	62,906,267,452	63,040,811,808
Total Assets		78,758,139,479	77,564,099,281	75,833,324,780	74,833,711,234
Liabilities					
Current Liabilities					
Short term liabilities	16	1,890,141,724	997,871,702	1,835,759,689	944,845,717
Trade and other payables from exchange transactions	19	10,892,442,307	10,551,389,922	11,037,011,793	10,693,816,115
Deposits	20	1,133,341,947	1,067,131,981	1,133,341,947	1,067,131,981
Retirement benefit obligation	17	125,668,576	135,058,000	122,484,576	132,572,000
Unspent conditional grants and receipts	21	154,050,781	140,925,476	153,404,176	136,697,380
Provisions	18	1,000,365,238	844,693,450	967,638,520	812,488,324
Finance lease obligation		-	305,462	-	-
		15,196,010,573	13,737,375,993	15,249,640,701	13,787,551,517
Non-Current Liabilities					
Long term liabilities	16	8,425,326,426	9,428,448,075	8,190,018,981	9,139,247,419
Retirement benefit obligation	17	2,086,001,470	1,982,974,581	2,026,322,470	1,939,576,581
Deferred tax	9	16,787,891	25,369,497	-	-
Provisions	18	1,110,330,732	1,028,067,701	1,110,330,732	1,028,067,701
		11,638,446,519	12,464,859,854	11,326,672,183	12,106,891,701
Total Liabilities		26,834,457,092	26,202,235,847	26,576,312,884	25,894,443,218
Net Assets		51,923,682,387	51,361,863,434	49,257,011,896	48,939,268,016
Accumulated surplus		51,848,118,278	51,294,016,393	49,257,011,896	48,939,268,016
		51,848,118,278	51,294,016,393	49,257,011,896	48,939,268,016
		75 564 100	67 047 044		
Non-controlling interest		75,564,109	67,847,041	-	-

4

^{*} See Note 54

Statement of Financial Performance

		Econom	ic entity	Controlling entity		
Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2023	2022 Restated*	2023	2022 Restated*	
Revenue						
Revenue from exchange transactions						
Service charges	23	29,787,819,610	26,816,087,939	29,793,852,824	26,934,564,790	
Rental of facilities and equipment	24	144,954,295	138,731,483	97,911,532	95,559,261	
Interest earned on outstanding debtors		1,131,900,996	433,854,228	1,131,900,996	433,854,228	
Income from agency services	56	319,731,584	294,477,724	319,731,584	294,477,724	
Construction Contract - HSDG	25	30,171,857	132,467,390	30,171,857	113,708,125	
Licences and permits		48,983,795	43,261,957	48,983,795	43,261,957	
Other income	26	238,590,747	169,908,655	188,269,916	122,787,738	
Interest revenue	27	144,968,063	120,116,964	115,038,073	108,478,855	
Dividends received		111,753	59,925	-	-	
Gains on sale of assets		-	19,143,685	-	19,143,685	
Total revenue from exchange transactions		31,847,232,700	28,168,109,950	31,725,860,577	28,165,836,363	
Revenue from non-exchange transactions						
Taxation revenue						
Property rates	29	7,841,075,519	7,805,420,006	7,841,075,519	7,805,420,006	
Property rates - penalties and collection charges	29	279,449,362	118,606,521	279,449,362	118,606,521	
Transfer revenue						
Government grants & subsidies	28	9,490,553,550	8,652,417,704	9,486,868,639	8,644,391,352	
Public contributions and donations		179,665,463	127,840,419	179,665,463	127,840,419	
Fines		857,009,452	783,575,980	857,009,452	783,575,980	
Total revenue from non-exchange transactions		18,647,753,346	17,487,860,630	18,644,068,435	17,479,834,278	
Total revenue	22	50,494,986,046	45,655,970,580	50,369,929,012	45,645,670,641	
Expenditure						
Employee related costs	30	(9.995.862.772)	(9,686,088,873)	(9,553,363,175)	(9,268,685,162)	
Remuneration of councillors	31	(146,095,823)		(146,095,823)	(145,080,418)	
Depreciation and amortisation	32	(2,793,170,223)	(2,745,699,251)	(2,669,110,395)	(2,633,418,638)	
Impairment and derecognition loss	33	(74,368,632)	(42,528,107)	(22,997,709)	(37,574,810	
Finance costs	34		(1,373,129,250)	(1,412,085,521)	(1,342,741,751	
Debt Impairment	36	(7,599,717,449)	(4,854,125,342)	(7,556,936,407)	(4,819,760,979	
Collection costs		(241,803,580)	(97,283,030)	(241,803,580)	(97,283,030)	
Bulk purchases	37	(19,168,207,274)	(18,213,670,162)	(20,214,500,978)	(19,211,895,219)	
Contracted services	38		(2,498,036,683)	(2,753,049,524)	(2,498,036,683)	
Grants and subsidies paid	39	(1,220,000,230)	(1,068,675,079)	(1,322,808,630)	(1,231,508,688)	
General Expenses	40		(4,325,883,475)	(4,159,433,389)	(4,128,935,739)	
Total expenditure		(49,939,607,191)	(45,050,199,670)	(50,052,185,131)	(45,414,921,117)	
Surplus before taxation Taxation		555,378,855 (6,440,099)	605,770,912 (6,833,658)	317,743,881 -	230,749,526 -	
Surplus for the period		561,818,954	612,604,570	317,743,881	230,749,526	
Attributable to:						
Owners of the controlling entity		554,101,886	601,226,318	317,743,881	230,749,526	
Non-controlling interest		7,717,068	11,378,252	-		
· -·····g ····		561,818,954		317,743,881	230 740 526	
		501,010,954	612,604,570	311,143,001	230,749,526	

5

^{*} See Note 54

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

tal attributable owners of the onomic entity / ntrolling entity	Non-controlling interest	Total net assets
,577,308,248	56,868,033	50,634,176,281
115,481,827	(399,244)	115,082,583
,692,790,075	56,468,789	50,749,258,864
601,226,318	11,378,252	612,604,570
601,226,318	11,378,252	612,604,570
,294,016,393	67,847,041	51,361,863,434
554,101,885	7,717,068	561,818,953
554,101,885	7,717,068	561,818,953
,848,118,278	75,564,109	51,923,682,387
39,780,520	-	48,539,780,520
68,737,970	-	168,737,970
08,518,490	-	48,708,518,490
30,749,526	-	230,749,526
30,749,526	-	230,749,526
39,268,016	-	48,939,268,016
17,743,880	-	317,743,880
17,743,880	-	317,743,880
57,011,896	-	49,257,011,896
_		· · ·

* See Note 54

Cash Flow Statement

		Econom	ic entity	Controllin	g entity
Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2023	2022 Restated*	2023	2022 Restated*
Cash flows from operating activities					
Receipts					
Property rates		7,138,776,530	5,568,103,936	7,138,776,530	5,568,103,936
Income from services rendered		24,389,305,731	23,587,980,666	24,460,363,105	23,565,138,971
Grants - operational		7,303,251,483	6,576,783,525	7,375,455,956	6,714,325,866
Grants - capital		2,200,427,373	2,021,004,749	2,128,119,479	1,874,992,729
Interest income		144,968,063	121,411,910	115,038,073	108,478,855
Other receipts		1,274,441,366	894,382,406	1,176,966,025	944,122,051
		42,451,170,546	38,769,667,192	42,394,719,168	38,775,162,408
Payments					
Employee costs		(10,230,312,156)	(10,158,859,788)	(9,799,986,151)	(9,738,500,077
Suppliers		(26,139,932,043)	(23,944,202,701)	(26,824,760,250)	(24,576,413,513
Finance costs		(1,088,651,306)	(1,129,679,916)	(1,056,575,949)	(1,103,959,417
Other payments		(1,684,162,667)	(1,124,797,005)	(1,786,509,511)	(1,291,065,238
Taxes on surpluses		(3,347,558)	1,770,209	-	-
		(39,146,405,730)	(36,355,769,201)	(39,467,831,861)	(36,709,938,245
Net cash flows from operating activities	41	3,304,764,816	2,413,897,991	2,926,887,307	2,065,224,163
Cash flows from investing activities					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	4	(3,034,685,874)	(3,073,530,106)	(2,936,599,621)	(2,918,025,402)
Proceeds from sale of assets	4	-	19,143,685	-	19,143,685
Purchase of investment property	3	(9,728,702)		(4,258,186)	(8,235,520
Purchase of intangible assets	5	(44,717,942)	(112,338,884)	(44,717,942)	(112,229,634
(Increase)/ decrease in Investments		(64,658,157)	429,785,555	(63,971,731)	430,038,683
Increase in long term receivables		(114,938)	(645,744)	(114,939)	(17,215
Decrease in investment in controlled entities			-	-	6
Net cash flows from investing activities		(3,153,905,613)	(2,764,580,279)	(3,049,662,419)	(2,589,325,397)
Cash flows from financing activities					
Long-term liabilities raised		741,982,950	1,000,000,000	741,982,950	1,000,000,000
Repayment of liabilities		(851,612,729)	(712,592,751)	(800,297,416)	(661,126,378)
Finance lease payments		(305,462)	(1,147,885)	-	-
Net cash flows from financing activities		(111,157,084)	286,259,364	(58,314,466)	338,873,622
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		39,702,119	(64,422,924)	(181,089,578)	(185,227,612
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		1,074,499,030	1,138,921,954	773,143,249	958,370,861
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	15	1,114,201,149	1,074,499,030	592,053,671	773,143,249
•			, ,,	,,.	, -,

7

^{*} See Note 54

Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts

Budget on Accrual Basis	Approved budget	Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual amounts on comparable basis	Difference between final budget and	Reference
Figures in Rand					actual	
Economic entity						
Statement of Financial Performance	•					
Revenue						
Revenue from exchange transactions						
Service charges	29,987,305,554	726,775,269	30,714,080,823	28,293,640,850	(2,420,439,973)	58
Construction contracts	126,235,000	53,150,652	179,385,652	30,171,857	(149,213,795)	58
Rental of facilities and equipment	133,858,854	-	133,858,854	144,954,295	11,095,441	58
nterest received (trading)	325,958,077	716,643,384	1,042,601,461	1,131,900,996	89,299,535	58
Agency services	324,758,486	- (0.000,100)	324,758,486	319,731,584	(5,026,902)	58
Licences and permits	46,566,165	(2,608,409)	43,957,756	48,983,795	5,026,039	58
Other income - (rollup)	131,680,969	(36,662,966)	95,018,003	238,590,747	143,572,744	58
Interest received - investment	84,359,825	10,977,840	95,337,665	144,968,063	49,630,398	58
Fotal revenue from exchange ransactions	31,160,722,930	1,468,275,770	32,628,998,700	30,352,942,187	(2,276,056,513)	
Revenue from non-exchange ransactions						
Γaxation revenue						
Property rates	7,567,053,276	651,742,736	8,218,796,012	7,841,075,519	(377,720,493)	58
Property rates - penalties imposed	100,694,118	37,078,776	137,772,894	279,449,362	141,676,468	58
Fransfer revenue						
Government grants & subsidies	9,672,610,595	(121,505,392)	9,551,105,203	9,490,553,550	(60,551,653)	58
Public contributions and donations	9,072,010,393	(121,303,392)	-	179,665,463	179,665,463	58
Fines, Penalties and Forfeits	988,983,646	_	988,983,646	857,009,452	(131,974,194)	58
Total revenue from non-exchange	18,329,341,635	567,316,120	18,896,657,755	18,647,753,346	(248,904,409)	
ransactions	10,023,041,000	307,310,120	10,030,007,700	10,047,700,040	(240,304,403)	
Total revenue	49,490,064,565	2,035,591,890	51,525,656,455	49,000,695,533	(2,524,960,922)	
Expenditure						
Personnel	(10,892,749,821)		(10,975,359,673)		979,496,901	58
Remuneration of councillors	(150,932,652)	77,870	(150,854,782)		4,758,959	58
Depreciation and amortisation	(2,842,210,754)	(200,000,000)	(3,042,210,754)	(2,793,170,223)	249,040,531	58
mpairment loss/ Reversal of mpairments	-	-	-	(74,368,632)	(74,368,632)	58
inance costs	(1,489,922,883)	15,000,000	(1,474,922,883)	(, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	25,435,005	58
Debt Impairment		(1,000,000,000)		(-,, , ,		58
Collection costs	(116,072,235)	(114,391,862)	(230,464,097)		(11,339,483)	58
	(19,110,215,321)			(19,168,207,274)	536,938,296	58
Contracted Services	(2,567,857,426)	(97,228,322)		· · · · · /	(87,963,776)	58
Fransfers and Subsidies	(964,366,067)	96,064,961	(868,301,106)	(000,021,110)	274,479,636	58
General Expenses	(4,050,140,391)	(114,065,353)	(4,164,205,744)	(4,497,843,806)	(333,638,062)	58
Total expenditure	(46,888,202,449)	(2,092,082,807)	(48,980,285,256)	(48,445,428,431)	534,856,825	
Operating surplus	2,601,862,116	(56,490,917)	2,545,371,199	555,267,102	(1,990,104,097)	
Dividends received	-	-	-	111,753	111,753	58
Surplus before taxation Faxation	2,601,862,116	(56,490,917)	2,545,371,199	555,378,855 (6,440,099)	(1,989,992,344) (6,440,099)	58
Actual Amount on Comparable	2,601,862,116	(56,490,917)	2,545,371,199	561,818,954	(1,983,552,245)	

Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts

Budget on Accrual Basis						
Figures in Rand	Approved budget	Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual amounts on comparable basis	Difference between final budget and actual	Reference
Reconciliation						
Basis difference						
Revenue on indigents				1,494,178,760		
Excess consumption and other relate expenses on indigents				(1,494,178,760)		
Actual Amount in the Statement of Financial Performance				561,818,954		

The revenue on indigent residents relates to the excess consumptions billing to the customers, which the City does not quantify expenses initially as it is unkown at that point, and will be later written-off as expenditure. For budget purposes the revenue and related expenditure thereof are net-off, while on the financial statements, the revenue will be recognised and later be written off as excess consumption or contribution to bad debts.

Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts

	Approved budget	Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual amounts on comparable basis	Difference between final budget and	Reference
igures in Rand					actual	
controlling entity						
Statement of Financial Performance)					
Revenue						
Revenue from exchange ransactions						
Service charges	30,187,352,268	701,808,584	30,889,160,852	28,299,674,064	(2,589,486,788)	58
Construction contracts - HSDG grant	126,235,000	3,922,556	130,157,556	30,171,857	(99,985,699)	58
Rental of facilities and equipment	82,621,985	4,780,666	87,402,651	97,911,532	10,508,881	58
nterest earned on outstanding lebtors	325,958,077	716,643,384	1,042,601,461	1,131,900,996	89,299,535	58
ncome from agency services	324,758,486	-	324,758,486	319,731,584	(5,026,902)	58
icences and permits	46,566,165	(2,608,409)	43,957,756	48,983,795	5,026,039	58
Other income	88,892,593	(34,854,382)	54,038,211	188,269,916	134,231,705	58
nterest revenue	80,064,609		80,064,609	115,038,073	34,973,464	58
otal revenue from exchange ransactions	31,262,449,183	1,389,692,399	32,652,141,582	30,231,681,817	(2,420,459,765)	
- Revenue from non-exchange						
ransactions						
Taxation revenue						
Property rates	7,581,352,036	650,000,000	8,231,352,036	7,841,075,519	(390,276,517)	58
roperty rates - penalties and ollection charges	100,694,118	37,078,776	137,772,894	279,449,362	141,676,468	58
Fransfer revenue						
Government grants & subsidies	9,583,202,001	(32,509,234)	9,550,692,767	9,486,868,639	(63,824,128)	58
Public contributions and donations	-	-	-	179,665,463	179,665,463	58
ines	988,983,646	-	988,983,646	857,009,452	(131,974,194)	58
otal revenue from non-exchange ransactions	18,254,231,801	654,569,542	18,908,801,343	18,644,068,435	(264,732,908)	
otal revenue	49,516,680,984	2,044,261,941	51,560,942,925	48,875,750,252	(2,685,192,673)	
Expenditure						
	(10,374,610,339)	(58.834.328)	(10,433,444,667)	(9,553,363,175)	880,081,492	58
Remuneration of councillors	(150,932,652)	77,870	(150,854,782)	(146,095,823)	4,758,959	58
Depreciation and amortisation	(2,731,717,005)	(200,000,000)	(2,931,717,005)		262,606,610	58
npairment and derecognition loss	-	-	-	(22,997,709)	(22,997,709)	58
inance costs	(1,448,133,247)	(64,394)	(1,448,197,641)	(1,412,085,521)	36,112,120	58
Debt Impairment	(4,694,915,545)	(999,473,922)			(994,546,940)	58
Collection costs	(116,072,235)	(114,376,862)	(230,449,097)	(241,803,580)	(11,354,483)	58
Bulk purchases	(20,275,233,563)	(610,813,860)	(20,886,047,423)	(20,214,500,978)	671,546,445	58
Contracted Services	(2,491,384,833)	(43,226,695)	(2,534,611,528)	(2,753,049,524)	(218,437,996)	58
Grants and subsidies paid	(982,124,467)	11,014,961	(971,109,506)	(696,629,870)	274,479,636	58
Seneral Expenses	(3,731,008,470)	(124,283,724)	(3,855,292,194)	(4,159,433,389)	(304,141,195)	58
otal expenditure	(46,996,132,356)	(2,139,980,954)	(49,136,113,310)	(48,558,006,371)	578,106,939	
Surplus before taxation	2,520,548,628	(95,719,013)	2,424,829,615	317,743,881	(2,107,085,734)	
Actual Amount on Comparable	2,520,548,628	(95,719,013)	2,424,829,615	317,743,881	(2,107,085,734)	

Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts

Budget on Accrual Basis						
Figures in Rand	Approved budget	Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual amounts on comparable basis	Difference between final budget and actual	Reference
Reconciliation						
Basis difference						
Revenue on indigents				1,494,178,760		
Excess consumption and other relate expenses on indigents				(1,494,178,760)		
Actual Amount in the Statement of Financial Performance				317,743,881		

The revenue on indigent residents relates to the excess consumptions billing to the customers, which the City does not quantify expenses initially as it is unkown at that point, and will be later written-off as expenditure. For budget purposes the revenue and related expenditure thereof are net-off, while on the financial statements, the revenue will be recognised and later be written off as excess consumption or contribution to bad debts.

Figures in Rand										,	
	Original budget	Budget adjustments (i.t.o. s28 and s31 of the MFMA)	Final adjustments budget	Shifting of funds (i.t.o. s31 of the MFMA)	Virement (i.t.o. council approved policy)	Final budget	Actual outcome	Unauthorised expenditure	Variance	Actual outcome as % of final budget	Actual outcome as % of original budget
Economic entity - 2023											
Financial Performance											
Property rates	7,667,747,394	688,821,512	8,356,568,906		-	8,356,568,906	8,120,524,881		(236,044,025	97 9	6 106 %
Service charges	29,987,305,554	726,775,269	30,714,080,823		-	30,714,080,823	28,293,640,850		(2,420,439,973		
Investment revenue	80,064,609	-	80,064,609		-	80,064,609	144,968,063		64,903,454		
Transfers recognised - operational	7,485,457,953	46,360,431	7,531,818,384		-	7,531,818,384	7,290,126,178		(241,692,206	97 %	6 97 %
Other own revenue	1,956,101,413	688,349,849	2,644,451,262		-	2,644,451,262	2,771,454,478		127,003,216	105 %	6 142 %
Total revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)	47,176,676,923	3 2,150,307,061	49,326,983,984			49,326,983,984	46,620,714,450		(2,706,269,534	95 %	% 99 %
Employee costs	(10,892,749,821) (82,609,852	(10,975,359,673)		(10,975,359,673)	(9,995,862,772)		- 979,496,901	91 %	6 92 %
Remuneration of councillors	(150,932,652	2) 77,870	(150,854,782)		(150,854,782	(146,095,823)		- 4,758,959	97 %	6 97 %
Debt impairment	(4,703,734,899	(1,000,000,000) (5,703,734,899)		(5,703,734,899)	(6,731,717,449)		- (1,027,982,550) 118 %	6 143 %
Depreciation and asset impairment	(2,842,210,754	(200,000,000) (3,042,210,754)		(3,042,210,754)	(2,867,538,855)		- 174,671,899	94 %	6 101 %
Finance charges	(1,489,922,883	3) 15,000,000	(1,474,922,883)		(1,474,922,883)	(1,449,487,878)		- 25,435,005	98 %	6 97 %
Materials and bulk purchases	(, , ,	, , ,) (19,705,145,570	,		(19,705,145,570	, , , , , ,		- 536,938,296		6 100 %
Transfers and grants	(964,366,067		(866,506,907)	- 1,794,199	(868,301,106	(593,821,470)		- 274,479,636	68 %	62 %
Other expenditure	(6,734,070,052	2) (327,479,736	(7,061,549,788)	- (1,794,199) (7,059,755,589	(7,492,696,910)		- (432,941,321) 106 %	6 111 %
Total expenditure	(46,888,202,449) (2,092,082,807) (48,980,285,256)		(48,980,285,256)	(48,445,428,431)		- 534,856,825	99 %	6 103 %
Surplus/(Deficit)	288,474,474	58,224,254	346,698,728		-	346,698,728	(1,824,713,981)		(2,171,412,709) (526)%	6 (526)%

Figures in Rand				01:6:							
	Original budget	Budget adjustments (i.t.o. s28 and s31 of the MFMA)	Final adjustments budget	Shifting of funds (i.t.o. s31 of the MFMA)	Virement (i.t.o. council approved policy)	Final budget	Actual outcome	Unauthorised expenditure	Variance	Actual outcome as % of final budget	Actual outcome as % of original budget
Transfers recognised -	2,313,387,642	(114.715.171) 2,198,672,471			2,198,672,471	2,200,427,372		1,754,901	100 %	6 95 %
capital Contributions recognised - capital and contributed assets	-	· -	-			-	179,665,463		179,665,463		
Surplus (Deficit) after capital transfers and contributions	2,601,862,116	(56,490,917) 2,545,371,199			2,545,371,199	555,378,854		(1,989,992,345) 22 %	6 21 %
Taxation Attributable to minorities	-	-	-			:	(6,440,099) 7,717,068		(6,440,099 7,717,068		
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	2,601,862,116	(56,490,917) 2,545,371,199			2,545,371,199	554,101,885		(1,991,269,314) 22 %	6 21 %
Capital expenditure and fur	nds sources										
Total capital expenditure	3,230,980,507	(41,731,629) 3,189,248,878			3,189,248,878	3,072,493,189		(116,755,689) 96 %	6 95 %
Cash flows											
Net cash from (used) operating	1,667,341,949	-	1,667,341,949			1,667,341,949	3,304,764,816		1,637,422,867	198 %	6 198 %
Net cash from (used) investing	(2,014,257,735	-	(2,014,257,735)		(2,014,257,735)	(3,153,905,613)		(1,139,647,878) 157 %	6 157 %
Net cash from (used) financing	691,384,007	-	691,384,007	•		691,384,007	(111,157,084)		(802,541,091) (16)%	6 (16)%
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	344,468,221	-	344,468,221			344,468,221	39,702,119		(304,766,102) 12 %	6 12 %
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	1,881,358,960	-	1,881,358,960	-	-	1,881,358,960	1,074,499,030		(806,859,930) 57 %	6 57 %
Cash and cash equivalents at year end	2,225,827,181	-	2,225,827,181			2,225,827,181	1,114,201,149		(1,111,626,032) 50 %	6 50 %

(i.t.o. s28 and budget of the MFMA) approved s31 of the MFMA) Controlling entity - 2023 Financial Performance	Unauthorised expenditure Variance (248,600,(2,589,486,)	Actual outcome as % of final budget	Actual outcome as % of original budget
Financial Performance		049) 97.9	
		N49) 97 ⁽	
7,000,040,454 007,070,770 0,000,404,000		049) 97	
Property rates 7,682,046,154 687,078,776 8,369,124,930 - 8,369,124,930 8,120,524,881	(2,589,486,7	0-101	% 106 %
Service charges 30,187,352,268 701,808,584 30,889,160,852 - 30,889,160,852 28,299,674,064		788) 92 °	% 94 %
Investment revenue 80,064,609 - 80,064,609 - 80,064,609 - 80,064,609 115,038,073	34,973,4	464 [°] 144 °	% 144 %
Transfers recognised - 7,485,457,953 67,132,335 7,552,590,288 - 7,552,590,288 7,358,749,160	(193,841,	128) 97 9	% 98 %
operational			
Other own revenue 1,857,780,952 683,961,259 2,541,742,211 - 2,673,982,588	132,240,3	377 105 °	% 144 %
Total revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions) 47,292,701,936 2,139,980,954 49,432,682,890 - 49,432,682,890 - 49,432,682,890 46,567,968,766	(2,864,714,	124) 94 9	% 98 %
Employee costs (10,374,610,339) (58,834,328) (10,433,444,667) (10,433,444,667) (9,553,363,175)	- 880,081,4	492 92 9	% 92 %
Remuneration of councillors (150,932,652) 77,870 (150,854,782) (150,854,782) (146,095,823)	- 4,758,9	959 97 9	% 97 %
Depreciation and asset (2,731,717,005) (200,000,000) (2,931,717,005) (2,931,717,005) (2,692,108,104) impairment	- 239,608,9	901 92 9	% 99 %
Debt impairment (4.694.915.545) (999.473.922) (5.694.389.467) (5.694.389.467) (6.688.936.407)	- (994,546,9	940) 117	% 142 %
Finance charges (1,448,133,247) (64,394) (1,448,197,641) (1,448,197,641) (1,412,085,521)	, 36,112, ⁻	120 [°] 98 °	% 98 %
Inventory consumed and (20,275,233,563) (610,813,860) (20,886,047,423) (20,886,047,423) (20,214,500,978)	- 671,546,4	445 97 9	% 100 %
bulk purchases			
Transfers and grants (982,124,467) 12,809,160 (969,315,307) - (1,794,199) (971,109,506) (696,629,870)	- 274,479,6	636 72 9	% 71 %
Other expenditure (6,338,465,538) (283,681,480) (6,622,147,018) - 1,794,199 (6,620,352,819) (7,154,286,493)	- (533,933,6	674) 108 (% 113 %
Total expenditure (46,996,132,356) (2,139,980,954) (49,136,113,310) (49,136,113,310) (48,558,006,371)	- 578,106,9	939 99	% 103 %
Surplus/(Deficit) 296,569,580 - 296,569,580 - 296,569,580 (1,990,037,605)	(2,286,607,	185) (671)	% (671)%

Figures in Rand											
	Original budget		Final adjustments budget	Shifting of funds (i.t.o. s31 of the MFMA)	Virement (i.t.o. council approved policy)	Final budget	Actual outcome	Unauthorised expenditure		as % of final	Actual outcome as % of original budget
Transfers and subsidies -	2,223,979,048	(95,719,013) 2,128,260,035	-		2,128,260,035	2,128,119,479		(140,556)) 100 %	96 %
capital Contributions recognised - capital and contributed assets	-	-	-	-			179,665,463		179,665,463	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %
Surplus (Deficit) after capital transfers and contributions	2,520,548,628	(95,719,013)	2,424,829,615	-		2,424,829,615	317,747,337		(2,107,082,278)) 13 %	13 %
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	2,520,548,628	(95,719,013) 2,424,829,615	•		2,424,829,615	317,747,337		(2,107,082,278)) 13 %	13 %
Capital expenditure and fun	ds sources										
Total capital expenditure	3,230,980,508	(200,943,658) 3,030,036,850	-		3,030,036,850	2,985,575,749		(44,461,101)) 99 %	92 %
Cash flows											
Net cash from (used) operating	1,293,157,495	-	1,293,157,495	-		1,293,157,495	2,926,887,307		1,633,729,812	226 %	226 %
Net cash from (used) investing	(1,917,372,366	-	(1,917,372,366) -		(1,917,372,366)	(3,049,662,419)		(1,132,290,053) 159 %	159 %
Net cash from (used) financing	744,233,479	-	744,233,479	-		744,233,479	(58,314,466)		(802,547,945)) (8)%	(8)%
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	120,018,608	-	120,018,608			120,018,608	(181,089,578)		(301,108,186)) (151)%	(151)%
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	1,601,123,973	-	1,601,123,973	-		1,601,123,973	773,143,249		(827,980,724)) 48 %	48 %
Cash and cash equivalents at year end	1,721,142,581	-	1,721,142,581	-		1,721,142,581	592,053,671		1,129,088,910	34 %	34 %

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023

Accounting Policies

Economic entity Controlling entity

1. Presentation of Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

Basis of Preparation

The annual financial statements were prepared in accordance with Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (GRAP), issued by the Accounting Standards Board in accordance with Section 122(3) of the Municipal Finance Management Act, (Act No 56 of 2003).

The annual financial statements were prepared on the accrual basis of accounting and incorporate the historical cost conventions as the basis of measurement, except where otherwise specified.

In the absence of an issued and effective Standard of GRAP, accounting policies for material transactions, events or conditions were developed in accordance with paragraphs 8, 10 and 11 of GRAP 3, interpretation, guidelines and directives issued by the accounting standard board, read with directive 5 (GRAP Reporting Framework).

Assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses were not offset, except where offsetting is either required or permitted by a Standard of GRAP.

The principal accounting policies, applied in the preparation of these consolidated annual financial statements, are set out below. These accounting policies are consistent with those applied in the preparation of the prior year consolidated annual financial statements, unless, otherwise specified. Details of any changes in the accounting policies are provided in the note "Changes in accounting policy, where applicable".

The amounts presented in the consolidated financial statements are rounded to the nearest rand.

1.1 Consolidation

Basis of consolidation

Consolidated annual financial statements are the of the economic entity presented as those of a single entity.

The incorporate the of the controlling entity and all controlled entity, including special purpose entities, which are controlled by the controlling entity.

Consolidated annual financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances.

Control exists when the controlling entity has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of another entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

The results of controlled entities, are included in the consolidated consolidated annual financial statements from the effective date of acquisition or date when control commences to the effective date of disposal or date when control ceases. The difference between the proceeds from the disposal of the controlled entity and its carrying amount as of the date of disposal, including the cumulative amount of any exchange differences that relate to the controlled entity recognised in net assets in accordance with the Standard of GRAP on The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates, is recognised in the consolidated Statement of Financial Performance as the surplus or deficit on the disposal of the controlled entity.

An investment in the City is accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy on financial instruments from the date that it ceases to be a controlled entity, unless it becomes an associate or a jointly controlled entity, in which case it is accounted for as such. The carrying amount of the investment at the date that the entity ceases to be a controlled entity is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition of a financial asset in accordance with the accounting policy on financial instruments.

The consolidated annual financial statements of the controlling entity and its controlled entities used in the preparation of the consolidated annual financial statements are prepared as of the same reporting date.

Adjustments are made when necessary to the consolidated annual financial statements of the controlled entities to bring their accounting policies in line with those of the controlling entity.

All intra-entity transactions, balances, revenues and expenses are eliminated in full on consolidation.

Non-controlling interests in the net assets of the economic entity are identified and recognised separately from the controlling entity's interest therein, and are recognised within net assets. Losses applicable to the minority in a consolidated controlled entity may exceed the non-controlling interest in the controlled entity's net assets. The excess, and any further losses applicable to the minority, are allocated against the majority interest except to the extent that the minority has a binding obligation to, and is able to, make an additional investment to cover the losses. If the controlled entity subsequently reports surpluses, such surpluses are allocated to the majority interest until the minority's share of losses previously absorbed by the majority has been recovered.

Non-controlling interests in the statement of financial performance of the economic entity is separately disclosed.

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023

Accounting Policies

1.1 Consolidation (continued)

The Controlling entities' operations are not the extension of the City's operations but independent operations. The amounts are consolidated in similar items and not aggregated into the Group's transactions.

1.2 Significant judgements and sources of estimation uncertainty

In the process of applying the City's accounting policies, management has made the following significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions, which have significant effect on the amounts recognised in the consolidated annual financial statements. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to estimates are recognised prospectively:

Going Concern

Management considers key financial metrics and approved medium-term budgets, together with the City's dependency on the grants from national and provincial government, to conclude that the going concern assumptions used in the compilation of its consolidated annual financial statements, is appropriate.

· Operating lease commitments - City as lessor or leases

Leases where risks and rewards of ownership are not transferred to the lessee are classified as operating leases. Payments received or paid under operating leases are recognised in statement of financial performance on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

· Pension and other post - employment benefits

The cost of defined-benefit pension plans and other employment medical benefits is determined using actuarial valuations. The actuarial valuation involves making assumptions about discount rates, expected rates of return on assets, future salary increases, mortality rates and future pension increases. Due to the long-term nature of these plans, such estimates are subject to significant uncertainty. Further assumptions and estimates are disclosed in note 17 to the consolidated annual financial statements.

· Cash-generating assets

The City is not a profit-oriented entity as its primary objective is service delivery. Tariffs and charges are cost-reflective to ensure continued financial sustainability. No profit element is included in the determination of the tariff.

As such, management has determined that the City does not control assets that meet the definition of cash-generating assets, and that the GRAP standard for the impairment of non-cash-generating assets will apply to all assets of the City.

· Impairment of receivables

The calculation in respect of the impairment of receivables 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. The City first assesses whether objective evidence of impairment exists individually for financial assets that are individually significant, and individually or collectively for financial assets that are not individually significant. Accordingly, management believes no further credit provisions are required in excess of the present allowance for doubtful debts.

• Impairment of property, plant and equipment

The calculation in respect of the impairment of property, plant and equipment is based on an assessment of the extent to which the recoverable amount of the asset has declined below the carrying amount. This was performed across all classes of property, plant and equipment.

· Residual value of property, plant and equipment

Management has determined that none of its infrastructure assets have an active market value, and the value of the amount at the end of their useful lives would therefore be insignificant.

• Useful lives of property, plant and equipment and investment property held at cost

The useful lives of assets are based on management's estimates. Management considers the impact of technology, service requirements and required return on assets to determine the optimum useful-life expectation, where appropriate. The estimated residual values of assets are also based on management judgements on whether the assets will be sold or used to the end of their useful lives, and what their condition will be at that time.

• Significant delays in assets under construction

The City regards delays in assets under construction of more than three years as significant. Further disclosures are made in notes 3 to 5 to the consolidated annual financial statements.

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023

Accounting Policies

1.2 Significant judgements and sources of estimation uncertainty (continued)

· Investment accounted using the cost model

The City has accounted for the investment in Rand airport using the cost model, the City has a 20% shareholding. The reason for accounting this under the cost model is due to the fact the City has not exercised significant control, does not participate in operations or management decision nor serve on the board of directors of the entity.

• Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Management's judgement is required when recognising and measuring provisions, as well as when measuring contingent liabilities and assets. Provisions are discounted, where the effect of discounting is material, using cost of capital.

Traffic Fines

Fines are recognised as revenue when the receivable meets the definition of an asset and satisfies the criteria for recognition as an asset. Assets arising from fines are measured at the best estimate of the inflow of resources to the City.

Budget information

A difference of 8% or more between budget and actual amounts is regarded as material. All material differences are explained in the notes to the consolidated annual financial statements.

Material losses

Material losses are losses that occur due to factors other than normal production and utilisation, and are regarded as material if their omission or misstatement will affect the decisions made by users of the information. The losses disclosed include that of technical losses and non-technical losses related to water and electricity.

Losses that occur due to normal production and utilisation are classified as production costs and factored into the City's tariffs. They, therefore, do not constitute material losses. If actual production and utilisation losses exceed the normal budgeted production and utilisation losses factored into the tariff, this difference is considered material losses.

Service charges

Service charges relating to electricity, water and sanitation are based on consumption. Waste removal is based on the size of the bin and the number of times it is collected. Meters are read and billed on a monthly basis and revenue is recognised when invoiced. Estimates of consumption are made monthly when meter readings have not been performed. The estimates of consumption are recognised as revenue when invoiced. Adjustments to estimates of consumption are made in the invoicing period when meters have been read. These adjustments are recognised as revenue in the invoicing period. Waste removal services are billed on a monthly basis.

· Service provided on a prepaid basis

Various services are provided on a prepaid basis in which case no formal billing takes place and revenue associated with the transaction is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the transaction at the reporting date.

1.3 Presentation currency

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

1.4 Investment property

Investment property includes property (land or a building, or part of a building, or both land and buildings held under a finance lease) held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, rather than held to meet service delivery objectives, the production or supply of goods or services, or the sale of an asset in the ordinary course of operations.

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

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

Cost model

Investment property is subsequently measured using the cost model. Under the cost model, investment property is carried at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023

Accounting Policies

1.4 Investment property (continued)

Depreciation is calculated on the depreciable amount, using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The City depreciates separately each part of an item of investment property that has a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item. A significant part of an item of investment property may have a useful life and a depreciation method that are the same as the useful life and the depreciation method of another significant part of that same item. Such parts may be grouped in determing the depreciation charge. Costs of replacing parts are capitalised and the existing parts being replaced are derecognised. The annual depreciation rates are based on the following estimated average asset lives:

ItemUseful lifeProperty - landIndefiniteEconomic - Property - buildings14 - 82 yearsControlling - Property - buildings14 - 80 years

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

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

Compensation from third parties for investment property that was impaired, lost or given up is recognised in the statement of financial performance when the compensation becomes receivable.

1.5 Property, plant and equipment

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

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

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

Property, plant and equipment is initially measured at cost. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is the purchase price and other costs attributable to bring the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the cost. Cost also includes initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the asset and restoring the site on which it is located. Recognition of costs in the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment ceases when the item is in the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Servitudes that are acquired with the relevant infrastructure items are capitalised with the relating infrastructure asset when it is an integral part of the asset.

Assets under construction represents capital expenditure incurred on projects not yet completed nor ready for use at period end. Assets under construction are carried at cost.

Property, plant and equipment are subsequently measured at cost, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Where property, plant and equipment are acquired through non-exchange transactions, the cost is deemed to be the item's fair value on the date of acquisition. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment acquired in exchange for a non-monetary asset or monetary assets, or a combination of monetary and non-monetary assets is measured at its fair value. If the acquired item could not be measured at its fair value, its cost was measured at the carrying amount of the asset given up.

Subsequent cost is capitalised when the recognition and measurement criteria of an asset are met.

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

The City maintains and acquires assets to provide a social service to the community. The useful lives and economic lives of these assets are equal and consequently no residual values are determined.

The City depreciates separately each part of an item of property, plant and equipment that has a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item. A significant part of an item of property, plant and equipment may have a useful life and a depreciation method that are the same as the useful life and the depreciation method of another significant part of that same item. Such parts may be grouped in determining the depreciation charge. Costs of replacing parts are capitalised and the existing parts being replaced are derecognised. Depreciation is calculated at cost, using the straight-line method, over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Depreciation starts when the asset is available for use. Assets under construction are not depreciated.

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023

Accounting Policies

1.5 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

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

Item	Depreciation method	Average useful life
Land		Indefinite
Buildings	Straight-line	14 - 80 years
Infrastructure	Straight-line	
 Roads and storm water 		2 - 100 years
Pedestrian bridges		10 - 60 years
Electricity		3 - 100 years
Water		3 - 100 years
• Sewer		3 - 100 years
Housing		80 years
Solid Waste		5 - 100 years
• ICT		5 - 50 years
Waste water purification works		2 - 82 years
Community	Straight-line	
Buildings	•	14 - 80 years
Recreational facilities		10 - 80 years
Security		5 - 15 years
Landfill sites		10 - 80 years
Other property, plant and equipment	Straight-line	
Furniture and fittings	•	3 - 45 years
Water craft		15 years
Office equipment		3 - 35 years
Specialised plant and equipment		10 - 26 years
Other items of plant and equipment		2 - 56 years
Buildings		20 - 80 years
Specialised vehicles		3 - 20 years
Other vehicles		3 - 54 years

The asset management policy contains the details of the components and their specific useful life estimates.

The residual value, the useful life and the depreciation method of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at least at every reporting date.

Items of property, plant and equipment are derecognised when the asset is disposed of or when there are no further economic benefits or service potential expected from the use of the asset. The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying value and is recognised in the statement of financial performance.

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

The depreciation charge for each period is recognised in the statement of financial performance unless it is included in the carrying amount of another asset.

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

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

Compensation from third parties for items of property, plant and equipment that were impaired, lost or given up is included in surplus or deficit when the compensation becomes receivable.

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023

Accounting Policies

1.6 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are identifiable non-monetary assets without physical substance held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, for rental to others, or for administrative purposes are classified and recognised as intangible assets and obligations.

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. The cost of an intangible asset is the purchase price and other costs attributable to bring the intangible asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the City, or where an intangible asset is acquired at no cost, or for a nominal cost, the cost shall be its fair value as at the date of acquisition. Trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the cost.

Intangible assets acquired separately or internally generated are reported at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

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

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

Intangible assets are de recognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Internally generated brands, mastheads, publishing titles, customer lists and items similar in substance are not recognised as intangible assets.

Amortisation to intangible assets is provided on a straight line basis as follows:

Item	Depreciation method	Average useful life
Computer software	Straight-line	1 - 23 years
Servitudes	Straight-line	Indefinite

The gain or loss arising from the derecognition of an intangible asset is recognised in the statement of financial performance when the asset is derecognised.

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

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

1.7 Heritage assets

A heritage asset is as an asset that has a cultural, environmental, historical, natural, scientific, technological or artistic significance, and is held indefinitely for the benefit of present and future generations.

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

Heritage assets are measured at cost. Where a heritage asset is acquired through a non-exchange transaction, its cost is measured at its fair value as at the date of acquisition. The cost of a purchased heritage asset comprises:

- its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates; and
- any costs directly attributable to bringing the heritage asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Heritage assets are subsequently measured at cost, less accumulated impairment losses. Where a heritage asset is acquired through a non-exchange transaction, its cost is deemed to be its fair value as at the date of acquisition.

Transfers to heritage assets are made only when the asset meets the definition of a heritage asset and transfers from heritage assets are made only when the asset no longer meets the definition of a heritage asset. Transfers to and from heritage assets are done at the carrying amount of the assets transferred at the date of transfer.

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

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023

Accounting Policies

1.7 Heritage assets (continued)

Most heritage assets have an indefinite useful life as they are to be preserved for current and future generations and might appreciate in value over time due to their cultural, environmental, historical, natural, scientific, technological and/or artistic significance. Based on this analysis, there is no definite limit to the period over which a heritage asset is expected to be held by the City. The useful life of the heritage asset is therefore likely to be indefinite or the annual depreciation is likely to be immaterial.

The City de-recognises heritage asset on disposal, or when no future economic benefits or service potential are expected from its use or disposal. The gain or loss arising from the derecognition of a heritage asset is recognised in the statement of financial performance when the asset is derecognised.

1.8 Investments in controlled entities

Municipal controlled entities are those entities which the City owns or over whose financial and operating policies it has the power to exercise beneficial control.

In the controlling entity's annual financial statements, investments in controlled entities are carried at cost less any accumulated impairment.

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023

Accounting Policies

1.9 Financial instruments

Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is recognised if the City becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial Assets

A financial asset is any asset that is a cash or contractual right to receive cash. In accordance with the Standards of GRAP 104 the financial assets of the City are classified as follows into the three categories allowed by this standard:

Financial asset at amortised cost being a non-derivative financial asset with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months, which are classified as non-current asset.

The City has the following types of financial assets as reflected on the face of the statement of financial position or in the notes thereto:

Type of financial assets
Other investments
Receivables from exchange
Cash and cash equivalents
Long-term receivables
Other investments (unlisted shares)

Other investments (unlisted shares)
Other investments

Classifications
Amortised cost
Amortised cost
Amortised cost
Amortised cost

Cost Fair value

Financial Liabilities

A financial liability is a contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset to another entity.

The following main categories of financial liabilities and the classification determining how they are measure:

· Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost.

The City has the following types of financial liabilities as reflected on the face of the statement of financial position or in the notes thereto:

Type of financial liabilityClassificationsLong-term liabilitiesAmortised costTrade and other-payables from exchange transactionsAmortised costConsumer depositsAmortised cost

Initial recognition

The City recognises a financial asset or a financial liability in its statement of financial position when the City becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

The City recognises financial assets using trade date accounting.

Initial measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities

The City measures a financial asset and financial liability initially at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset or a liability not subsequently measured at fair value, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability.

Subsequent measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities

The City measures all financial assets and financial liabilities after initial recognition using the following categories:

- Financial instruments at amortised cost; and
- Financial instruments at cost.

All financial assets measured at amortised cost, or cost, are subject to an impairment review at each reporting period.

Gains and losses

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

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

Impairment and uncollectibility of financial assets

The City assess at the end of each reporting period whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset is impaired.

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023

Accounting Policies

1.9 Financial instruments (continued)

a) Financial assets measured at amortised cost:

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

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

b) Financial assets measured at cost:

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

Derecognition

a) Financial assets

The City derecognises financial assets (or part of a financial assets) when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, are settled or waived or when the City has transferred all of the significant risks and rewards of ownership using trade date accounting.

On de recognition of a financial asset (or part of a financial asset), the difference between the carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received is recognised in the statement of financial performance.

b) Financial liabilities

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

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

Presentation

Interest relating to a financial instrument or a component that is a financial liability is recognised as revenue or expense in the statement of financial performance.

Gains and losses relating to a financial instrument or a component that is a financial liability is recognised as revenue or expense in the statement of financial performance.

A financial asset and a financial liability are only offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when the City currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

In accounting for a transfer of a financial asset that does not qualify for derecognition, the City does not offset the transferred asset and the associated liability.

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023

Accounting Policies

1.10 Statutory receivables

Identification

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

The transaction amount for a statutory receivable means the amount specified in, or calculated, levied or charged in accordance with legislation, supporting regulations, or similar means. Statutory receivables consists of property rates and traffic fines.

An entity shall recognise statutory receivables as follows:

- (a) if the transaction is an exchange transaction:
- (b) if the transaction is a non-exchange transaction; or
- (c) if the transaction is not within the scope of the Standards of GRAP listed in (a) or (b) or another Standard of GRAP, the receivable is recognised when the definition of an asset is met and, when it is probable that the future economic benefits or service potential associated with the asset will flow to the entity and the transaction amount can be measured reliably.

Statutory receivables that meets the definition of an asset shall be recognised as an asset when, and only when:

- (a) it is probable that the future economic benefits or service potential associated with the asset will flow to the entity; and
- (b) the fair value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Statutory receivables are included as part of the non-exchange receivables on the face of the Statement of Financial Position in accordance to GRAP 1 Presentation of Financial Statements.

An entity shall derecognise a statutory receivable, or a part thereof, when:

- (a) the rights to the cash flows from the receivable are settled, expire or are waived; or
- (b) the entity transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the receivable.

An entity shall measure statutory receivables after initial recognition using the cost method. Under the cost method, the initial measurement of the receivable is changed subsequent to initial recognition to reflect any:

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

Where an entity levies interest on the outstanding balance of statutory receivables, it shall adjust the transaction amount after initial recognition to reflect any accrued interest. Accrued interest is calculated using the nominal interest rate.

Interest on statutory receivables shall be recognised as revenue.

Statutory receivables are tested for impairment on an annual basis and results thereof will be recognised.

No discounting to the transactions is applied.

If there is objective evidence that there is an impairment loss on statutory receivables, the amount of the loss is measured by comparing the carrying amount of the receivable to the cash flows the entity expects to receive. The cash flows are discounted if the time value of money is material. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account. The amount of the loss is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed directly by adjusting an allowance account. The reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the statutory receivable would have been had the impairment not been recognised at the date the impairment is reversed. The amount of the reversal is recognised in the statement of financial performance.

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023

Accounting Policies

1.11 Inventories

Inventories are assets:

- in the form of materials or supplies to be consumed in the production process;
- b) in the form of materials or supplies to be consumed or distributed in the rendering of services;
- c) held for sale or distribution in the ordinary course of operations; or
- d) in the process of production for sale or distribution.

Inventories shall be recognised as an asset if, and only if:

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

Inventories are initially recognised at cost. The cost of inventory shall comprise of all costs, costs of conversion and other costs, incurred to bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

Where inventory is acquired by the City 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.

Inventories held for sale in the ordinary course of business are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, or where unless they are to be distributed at no or nominal charge, in which case they are measured at the lower of cost or current replacement cost.

Inventories held for consumption, distribution, consumables stores, raw materials, finished goods and unsold properties, are valued at lower of cost and net replacement cost.

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. The first-in-first-out method is the basis of allocating costs to inventories, except for water balance which is determined at weighted average cost at the reporting date based on the water volume in the network on hand.

Redundant and slow-moving inventories are identified and written down to the estimated net realisable value, and are recognised as an expense in the period in which the write-down or loss occurs. Inventories identified for write-down/write-off, but for which a council resolution, to authorise the write-down/write-off, has not yet been obtained, is provided for as a provision for obsolete stock. Differences arising on the valuation of inventory are recognised in the statement of financial performance in the year in which they arose. The amount of any reversal of any write-down of inventories arising from an increase in net realisable value or current replacement cost is recognised as a reduction in the amount of inventories recognised as an expense in the period in which the reversal occurs.

1.12 Tax

Current tax assets and liabilities

Controlling entity

The City is exempt from tax in terms of section 10(1)(c)B(i)(ff) of the Income Tax Act.

Economic entity

Current tax assets and liabilities

Current tax for current and prior periods is, to the extent unpaid, recognised as a liability. If the amount already paid in respect of current and prior periods exceeds the amount due for those periods, the excess is recognised as an asset.

Current tax liabilities (assets) for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be paid to (recovered from) the tax authorities, using the tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

A deferred tax liability is recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except to the extent that the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting surplus nor taxable profit (tax loss).

A deferred tax asset is recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable surplus will be available against which the deductible temporary difference can be utilised. A deferred tax asset is not recognised when it arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting surplus nor taxable profit (tax loss).

A deferred tax asset is recognised for the carry forward of unused tax losses and unused STC credits to the extent that it is probable that future taxable surplus will be available against which the unused tax losses and unused STC credits can be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023

Accounting Policies

1.12 Tax (continued)

Tax expenses

Current tax and deferred taxes are charged or credited to net assets if the tax relates to items that are credited or charged, in the same or a different period, to net assets.

1.13 Provisions and contingencies

A provision is recognised when the City has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The City does not recognise a contingent liability or contingent asset. A contingent liability is disclosed unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote. A contingent asset is disclosed where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

The amount of a provision is the best estimate of the expenditure expected to be required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date. Where the effect of time value of money is material, the amount of a provision is the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation. The discount rate is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. Where discounting is used, the carrying amount of a provision increases in each period to reflect the passage of time. This increase is recognised as an interest expense.

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

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

a) COID provision

The provision for COID pensions and medical aid liability is based on eligible members, their current age and their future life expectancy. Cash flows are projected on the basis of current pension payments escalated at 5.4% (2022: 4.9%) per annum over members`expected lives. Resulting cash flows have been discounted to Net Present Value applying a discount rate of 10.89% (2022: 10.75%).

b) Landfill rehabilitation provision

The landfill rehabilitation provision is created for the rehabilitation of the current operational sites at the future estimated time of closure. The value of the provision is based on the expected future cost to rehabilitate the various sites discounted back to the statement of financial position date at the cost of capital (time value of money), which is currently 10.89% (2022: 10.75%).

The City has an obligation to rehabilitate these landfill sites. The cost of such property includes the initial estimate of the costs of rehabilitating the land and restoring the site on which it is located, the obligation for which the City incurs as a consequence of having used the property during a particular period for landfill purposes. The City estimates the useful lives and make assumptions as to the useful lives of these assets, which influence the provision for future costs.

Changes in the measurement of the provision that result from changes in the estimated timing or amount of the outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential required to settle the obligation, or a change in the discount rate, is accounted for as follows:

- a) subject to (b), changes in the liability are added to, or deducted from, the cost of the related asset in the current period;
- b) if a decrease in the liability exceeds the carrying amount of the asset, the excess is recognised immediately in the statement of financial performance; and
- c) if the adjustment results in an addition to the cost of an asset, the City considers whether this is an indication that the new carrying amount of the asset may not be fully recoverable. If such an indication exists, the asset is tested for impairment by estimating its recoverable amount, and any impairment loss is recognised in the statement of financial performance.

The adjusted depreciable amount of the asset is depreciated over its useful life. Therefore, once the related asset has reached the end of its useful life, all subsequent changes in the liability is recognised in the statement of financial performance as they occur.

The periodic unwinding of the discount is recognised in the statement of financial performance as a finance cost as it occurs.

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023

Accounting Policies

1.14 Construction contracts and receivables

Revenue from the construction contracts arise from grants received on the Human Settlements Development Grants (HSDG) received from the Gauteng Department of Human Settlement for the development and construction of housing units on behalf of the department. The accounting treatment of the grant as a construction revenue is in accordance with the ASB Guide for Housing Arrangements, where the City is responsible for the appointment of contractors (service provide for the construction of these units). Grants funds received will initially be recognised as a grant liability, and realised when the contractor bills the progress payment.

Construction revenue will be realized based on the progress billing by the Contractor (service Provider) for work done to date as certified by the Citv.

Any unspent funds will remain as part of the unspent grant liability subject to a rollover request from the Gauteng Department of Human Settlement.

No Construction receivable is recognized as funds are received in advance.

Cost plus or cost based contract is a construction contract in which the contractor is reimbursed for allowable or otherwise defined costs and, in the case of a commercially-based contract, an additional percentage of these costs or a fixed fee, if any.

1.15 Impairment of cash-generating assets

The City does not have any cash generating assets, as its primary objective is service delivery, nor can any of its assets be associated with the purpose of making a commercial return.

1.16 Impairment of non-cash-generating assets

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

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

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 cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs is determined.

Value in use of non-cash-generating assets is the present value of the non-cash-generating assets remaining service potential. The present value of the remaining service potential of a non-cash-generating asset is determined using the most appropriate of the following approaches depending on the impairment event:

- · Depreciated replacement cost approach; or
- · Restoration cost approach; or
- · Service units approach.

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

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.

The City 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.

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023

Accounting Policies

1.16 Impairment of non-cash-generating assets (continued)

Designation

At initial recognition, the City designates an asset as non-cash-generating, or an asset or cash-generating unit as cash-generating. The designation is made on the basis of a City's objective of using the asset.

The City designates an asset or a cash-generating unit as cash-generating when:

- its objective is to use the asset or a cash-generating unit in a manner that generates a commercial return; such that
- the asset or cash-generating unit will generate positive cash flows, from continuing use and its ultimate disposal, that are expected to be significantly higher than the cost of the asset.

The City designates an asset as non-cash-generating when its objective is not to use the asset to generate a commercial return but to deliver services.

An asset used with the objective of generating a commercial return and service delivery, is designated either as a cash-generating asset or non-cash-generating asset based on whether the City expects to use that asset to generate a commercial return. When it is not clear whether the objective is to use the asset to generate a commercial return, the City designates the asset as a non-cash-generating asset and applies this accounting policy, rather than the accounting policy on Impairment of Non-cash-generating assets.

1.17 Employee benefits

The City provides short term benefits, long term benefits and retirement benefits for its employees and councillors.

Benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Remuneration to employees is recognised in the statement of financial performance as the services are rendered, except for non-accumulating benefits which are only recognised when the specific event occurs.

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 expected cost of compensated absences is recognised as an expense as the employees render services that increase their entitlement or in the case of non-accumulating absences when the absence occurs.

The expected cost of bonus payments is recognised as an expense when there is a legal or constructive obligation to make such payments as a result of past performance and a reliable estimate can be made at the reporting date.

Liabilities for annual leave are recognised as they accrue to employees. The liability is based on the total accrued leave days at year end, any unused leave days are forfeited six months after the end of leave cycle.

Long services awards

The City offers various types of long service awards to its employees. The provision is to recognise the present value of the obligation as at the reporting date.

Retirement funds

The City contributes to defined contribution and defined benefit funds. These funds are multi-employer funds.

Defined contribution plans

A defined contribution plan is a plan under which the City pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. The City has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions, should the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to service in the current or prior periods.

The City's contributions to the defined contribution funds are established in terms of the rules governing those plans. Contributions are recognised in the statement of financial performance in the period in which the service is rendered by the relevant employees.

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023

Accounting Policies

1.17 Employee benefits (continued)

Defined benefit plans

A defined benefit plan is a plan that defines an amount of benefit that an employee will receive on retirement.

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 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 by independent qualified actuaries regularly, as may be required for fair presentation.

Actuarial gains or losses recognised immediately in the statement of financial performance.

Past service costs are recognised immediately to the extent that the benefits are already vested, and are otherwise amortised on a straight line basis over the average period until the amended benefits become vested.

The City recognises all liabilities and all gains and losses.

Gains or losses on the curtailment or settlement of a defined benefit plan is recognised when the City is demonstrably committed to curtailment or settlement.

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

The amount recognised in the statement of financial position represents the present value of the defined benefit obligation as adjusted for unrecognised actuarial gains and losses and unrecognised past service costs, and reduces by the fair value of plan assets.

The City does not apply "defined benefit accounting" to the defined benefit funds to which it is a member where these funds as classified in terms of GRAP 25 as multi-employer plans, as sufficient information is not available to apply the principals involved.

To the extent that a surplus or deficit in the place, based on available information, may affect the amount of future contributions, these are assessed. In the case of surpluses, no change is made in the rate of contributions. In the case of deficits, the City will increase contributions on a phased basis. To the extent that the full discounted value of obligations to the funds is not fully accounted for at year end, a contingent liability arises and is reported on accordingly.

Medical Aid: Continued Members

The City provides post-retirement benefits by subsidising the medical aid contributions of certain retired staff. According to the rules of the medical aid funds, with which the City is associated, a member (subject to the applicable conditions of service), on retirement, is entitled to remain a continued member of such medical aid fund, in which case the member is liable for the portion as determined by Council from time to time, of the medical aid membership fee, and the City for the remaining portion.

Multi-Employer Benefits Plans

The City is participate in a multy-employer benefits plans for the purpose of providing retirements benefits for its employees. The City accounting treatment of multi-employer benefits plans as defined contributions plans as there is no sufficient information for their treatment as defined befits plans, and the City's risk is not exposed on any shortfall liability thereof.

Any asset is limited to unrecognised actuarial losses and past service costs, plus the present value of available refunds and reduction in future contributions to the plan.

1.18 Revenue from exchange transactions

Revenue is the gross inflow of economic benefits or service potential during the reporting period when those inflows result in an increase in net assets, other than increases relating to contributions from owners.

An exchange transaction is one in which the City receives assets or services, or has liabilities extinguished, and directly gives approximately equal value (primarily in the form of goods, services or use of assets) to the other party in exchange.

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

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023

Accounting Policies

1.18 Revenue from exchange transactions (continued)

The City recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the City and when specific criteria have been met for each of the City's activities as described below. The amount of revenue is not considered to be reliably measurable until all contingencies relating to the sale have been resolved. The City bases its estimates on historical results, taking into consideration the type of customer, the type of transaction and the specifics of each arrangement. Furthermore, services rendered are recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the transaction at the reporting date.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Revenue is reduced for estimated customer returns, stock rotation, price protection, rebates and other similar allowances.

Revenue from exchange transactions refers to revenue that accrued to the City directly in return for services rendered / goods sold, the value of which approximates the consideration received or receivable.

Service Charges

Service charges relating to electricity and water are based on consumption. Meters are read on a periodic basis and are recognised as revenue when billed. Provisional estimates of consumption, based on the consumption history, are made monthly when meter readings have not been performed. The provisional estimates of consumption are recognised as revenue when invoiced, except at year-end when estimates of consumption up to year-end are recorded as revenue without it being invoiced. Adjustments to provisional estimates of consumption are made in the invoicing period in which meters have been read. These adjustments are recognised as revenue in the invoicing period. In respect of estimates of consumption between the last reading date and the reporting date, an accrual is made based on the average monthly consumption of consumers.

Service charges relating to refuse removal are recognised on a monthly basis in arrears by applying the approved tariff to each property that has improvements. Tariffs are determined per category of property usage, and are levied monthly based on the number of refuse containers on each property, regardless of whether or not all containers are emptied during the month.

Service charges from sewerage and sanitation are based on the type of service and the number of sewer connections on all developed property, using the tariffs approved by Council and are levied monthly.

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

Services provided on prepaid

Various services are provided on a prepaid services in which case there is no formal billing takes place and revenue associated with the transaction is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the transaction at the reporting date.

Sale of goods

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

- the City has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods;
- the City retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the economic benefits or service potential associated with the transaction will flow to the City:
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Income from agency services

Income from agency services, where the entity acts as an agent, is recognised monthly once the income collected on behalf of principals is earned. The income is recognised in terms of the agency agreement.

Interest

Interest earned on investments is recognised in the statement of financial performance on a time-proportionate basis, which takes into account the effective yield on the investment.

Revenue Recognition of Unclaimed Deposits - exchange revenue

Unclaimed deposits older than one (1) year are recognised as revenue.

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023

Accounting Policies

1.19 Revenue from non-exchange transactions

Revenue from non-exchange transactions refers to transactions where the City received revenue from another entity without directly giving approximately equal value in exchange. Revenue from non-exchange transactions is generally recognised to the extent that the related receipt or receivable qualifies for recognition as an asset and there is no liability to repay the amount.

Rates and Taxes - non-exchange revenue

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 proportion 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.

Fines

Fines constitute both spot fines and camera fines. Fines are recognised when the receivable meets the definition of an asset and satisfies the criteria for recognition as an asset. It is measured at the best estimate, based on past experience, of the amount of revenue the City is expected to enforce.

Subsequent to initial recognition and measurement, the City assess the collectability of the revenue and recognises a separate impairment loss where appropriate.

Donations and Contributions

Donations and funding are recognised as revenue to the extent that the City has complied with any of the criteria, conditions or obligations embodied in the agreement. Where the agreement contains a stipulation to return the asset, other future economic benefits or service potential, in the event of non-compliance to these stipulations and would be enforced by the transferor, a liability is recognised to the extent that the criteria, conditions or obligations have not been met. Where such requirements are not enforceable, or where past experience has indicated that the transferor has never enforced the requirement to return the transferred asset, other future economic benefits or service potential when breaches have occurred, the stipulation will be considered a restriction and is recognised as revenue.

Transfers and subsidies

Unconditional Grants

Equitable share allocations are recognised in revenue when they are appropriated and received by the City.

Conditional Grants

Conditional grants recognised as revenue to the extent that the City has complied with any of the criteria, conditions or obligations embodied in the agreement. Where the agreement contains a stipulation to return the asset, other future economic benefits or service potential, in the event of non-compliance to these stipulations and would be enforced by the transferor, a liability is recognised to the extent that the criteria, conditions or obligations have not been met. Where such requirements are not enforceable, or where past experience has indicated that the transferor has never enforced the requirement to return the transferred asset, other future economic benefits or service potential when breaches have occurred, the stipulation will be considered a restriction and is recognised as revenue.

Interest earned on grants received and invested is treated in accordance with grant conditions. If it is payable to the funder it is recorded as part of the creditor and if it is the City's interest it is recognised as interest earned in the Statement of Financial Performance.

Services Received in-kind

Services in kind are recognised at its fair value when it is significant to the operations and/or service delivery objectives and when it is probable that the future economic benefits or service potential will flow to the entity and the fair value of the assets can be measured reliably. If the services in-kind are not significant to the operations and/or service delivery objectives and/or do not satisfy the criteria for recognition, only the nature and type of services in-kind received during the reporting period is disclosed.

Unspent conditional grants and receipts

Amounts received before the related work is performed are included in the statement of financial position as a liability, as unspent conditional grants and receipts.

1.20 Grant-in-aid (expense)

The City annually awards grants to individuals and organisations based on merit. When making these transfers, the City does not:

- receive any goods or services directly in return, as would be expected in a purchase or sale transaction;
- expect to be repaid in future: or
- expect a financial return, as would be expected from an investment.

These transfers are recognised in the consolidated annual financial statements as expenses in the period that the events giving rise to the transfer occurred.

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023

Accounting Policies

1.21 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases where substantially all the risks and rewards associated with ownership of an asset are transferred to the City. Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating

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

Finance leases - lessee

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

The discount rate used in calculating the present value of the minimum lease payments is the interest rate implicit in the lease.

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

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

Finance leases - lessor

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

The discount rate used in calculating the present value of the minimum lease payments is the interest rate implicit in the lease.

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

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

1.22 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are interest and other expenses incurred by the City in connection with the borrowing of funds.

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

1.23 Accounting by principals and agents

Identification

When an entity is party to a principal-agent arrangement, it shall assess whether it is the principal or the agent in accounting for revenue, expenses, assets and/or liabilities that result from transactions with third parties undertaken in terms of the arrangement. The assessment of whether an entity is a principal or an agent requires the entity to assess whether the transactions it undertakes with third parties are for the benefit of another entity or for its own benefit.

An entity assesses whether it is an agent or a principal by assessing the rights and obligations of the various parties established in the binding arrangement.

When an entity in a principal-agent arrangement concludes that it undertakes transactions with third parties for the benefit of another entity, then it is the agent. If an entity concludes that it is not the agent, then it is the principal in the transactions.

Where an entity has been granted specific powers in terms of legislation to direct the terms and conditions of particular transactions, it is not required to consider the criteria in paragraph .25(a) to conclude that is an agent. Entities shall apply judgement in determining whether such powers exist and whether they are relevant in assessing whether an entity is an agent.

An agent recognises only that portion of the revenue and expenses it receives or incurs in executing the transactions on behalf of the principal. An entity recognises assets and liabilities arising from principal-agent arrangements in accordance with the requirements of other Standards of GRAP

1.24 Value Added Tax

The City accounts for value-added tax (VAT) on the payment basis.

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023

Accounting Policies

1.25 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, City 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). Unauthorised expenditure is accounted for as an expense in the statement of financial performance and where recovered, it is subsequently accounted for as revenue in the statement of financial performance.

1.26 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. Fruitless and wasteful expenditure is accounted for as expenditure in the statement of financial performance and where recovered, it is subsequently accounted for as revenue in the statement of financial performance.

1.27 Irregular expenditure

Irregular expenditure is expenditure that is contrary to the Municipal Finance Management Act (Act No.56 of 2003), the Municipal Systems Act (Act No.32 of 2000), and the Public Office Bearers Act (Act No. 20 of 1998) or is in contravention of the City's supply chain management policy. Irregular expenditure excludes unauthorised expenditure. Irregular expenditure is accounted for as expenditure in the statement of financial performance and where recovered, it is subsequently accounted for as revenue in the statement of financial performance.

1.28 Internal reserves

Included in the accumulated surplus are internal reserves, no separate line items are presented, in accordance with the GRAP reporting framework, but provision is made in the budget process for funding of these reserve. The amounts set aside for these reserves are invested in accordance with the investment policy of the City. The following internal reserves are maintained:

Capital replacement reserve (CRR)

The reserve is created for the replacement of service delivery assets when they reach the end of their economic lives to ensure continue of provision of such services, and to minimise the impact of raising external funding or over reliance on grant funds.

Self-insurance reserve

A self-insurance reserve was established for a self-insurance purpose and to minimize the external insurance costs. The reserve is based on recognised insurance industry principles to complement the external cover provided by insurance companies.

Sinking funds reserve

The reserve is created for the provision of repayments of long-term borrowing raised to funds capital projects, and to meet repayment conditions on such borrowings.

1.29 Segment information

An entity shall report separately information about each segment that has been identified or results from aggregating two or more of those segments.

The segments of the City has been identified as those activities of the City that generate economic benefits or service potential whose results are regularly reviewed by management to make decisions about resources to be allocated to that activity and in assessing it's performance and for which separate financial information is available.

The City has aggregated some segments in accordance with GRAP 18.

These conditions are required to be met for aggregation of the City's segments:

Share nature of goods and services delivered;

Share class of customer or consumer;

Share methods used to distribute the services or goods;

Share nature of regulatory environment.

Or

May aggregate individually insignificant segments where practical limit of 10 segments has been reached;

The City shall disclose the segment information in the financial statements in accordance with the standard;

The City shall disclose the reportable segments, segment specific disclosures and geographic disclosures as prescribed by the standard.

City of Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023

Accounting Policies

1.30 Budget information

The approved budget is prepared in accordance with GRAP standards on an accrual basis, and are consistent with accounting policies as adopted by the Council for the preparation of the consolidated annual financial statements, and presented by economic classification linked to performance outcome objectives.

The approved budget covers the fiscal period from 2022/07/01 to 2023/06/30. These figures are those approved by Council both at the beginning and during the year, following a period of consultation with the public as part of the Integrated Development Plan (IDP). The amounts are scheduled as a separate additional financial statement, called the statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts. Explanatory comments to material differences are provided in the notes to the consolidated annual financial statements.

1.31 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, Mayoral Committee members, City Manager, Head of departments and all other managers reporting directly to the City Manager or as designated by the City Manager.

1.32 Events after reporting date

Events after reporting date are those events, both favourable and unfavourable, that occur between the reporting date and the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue. Two types of events can be identified:

- those that provide evidence of conditions that existed at the reporting date (adjusting events after the reporting date); and
- those that are indicative of conditions that arose after the reporting date (non-adjusting events after the reporting date).

Reporting date means the date of the last day of the reporting period to which the consolidated annual financial statements relate. The City adjusts the amounts recognised in its consolidated annual financial statements to reflect adjusting events after the reporting date. The City does not adjust the amounts recognised in its consolidated annual financial statements to reflect non-adjusting events after the reporting date.

1.33 Commitments

The City discloses capital expenditure as approved in the budget for each class of capital assets (PPE, investment properties, intangible assets and heritage assets) and as well as future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases. No commitments are disclosed for operating expenditure as the nature of the contracts "As and when required".

1.34 Going concern

This consolidated annual financial statements have been prepared based on the expectation that the City will continue to operate as a going concern for at least the next 12 months. The City's budget for the next financial year as approved by Council is fully funded.

1.35 Comparative figures

When the presentation or classification of items in the consolidated annual financial statements is amended due to better presentation and/or better understand ability and/or comparability and/or due to the implementation of a new or amended standard, prior period comparative amounts are restated. Where accounting errors have been identified in the current year, the correction is made retrospectively as far as is practicable, and the prior year comparatives are restated accordingly. Where there has been a change in accounting policy in the current year, the adjustment is made retrospectively as far as is practicable, and the prior year comparatives are restated accordingly.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

	Econo	mic entity	Contro	lling entity
Figures in Rand	2023	2022	2023	2022
•		Restated*		Restated*

2. New standards and interpretations

2.1 Standards and interpretations issued, but not yet effective

The economic entity has not applied the following standards and interpretations, which have been published and are mandatory for the economic entity's accounting periods beginning on or after 01 July 2023 or later periods:

Standard/ Interpretation:

• Guideline: Guideline on Accounting for Landfill Sites

Effective date: Years beginning on or after 01 April 2023

Expected impact:

Unlikely there will be a material impact

2.

New	standards and interpretations (continued)		
•	GRAP 103 (as revised): Heritage Assets	Not yet set	Unlikely there will be a material impact
•	GRAP 25 (as revised): Employee Benefits	01 April 2023	Unlikely there will be a material impact
•	iGRAP 7 (as revised): Limit on defined benefit asset, minimum funding requirements and their interaction	01 April 2023	Unlikely there will be a material impact
•	Guideline: Guideline on the Application of Materiality to Financial Statements	Not yet set	Unlikely there will be a material impact
•	GRAP 104 (as revised): Financial Instruments	01 April 2025	Unlikely there will be a material impact
•	iGRAP 21: The Effect of Past Decisions on Materiality	01 April 2023	Unlikely there will be a material impact
•	Improvements to the standards of GRAP (Year 2020)	01 April 2023	Unlikely there will be a material impact
•	GRAP 1 (amended): Presentation of Financial Statements	01 April 2023	Unlikely there will be a material impact

Investment property

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand Investment property 2023 2022 Economic entity Cost / Valuation Accumulated Carrying value Cost / Valuation Carrying value Accumulated depreciation and depreciation and accumulated accumulated impairment impairment 900,324,699 707,429,210 Investment property (199,062,901) 701,261,798 890,595,998 (183, 166, 788)Controlling entity 2023 2022 Accumulated Cost / Valuation Accumulated Carrying value Cost / Valuation Carrying value depreciation and depreciation and accumulated accumulated impairment impairment Investment property 629.664.584 (155, 136, 410)474.528.174 625.406.398 (143,707,229)481.699.169 Reconciliation of investment property - Economic entity - 2023 Opening balance Additions Transfers from Transfers out of Depreciation Total assets under assets under construction construction Investment property 707,429,210 9,728,702 4,258,186 (4.258, 186)701,261,798 (15,896,114)Reconciliation of investment property - Economic entity - 2022 Opening balance Additions Transfers from Transfers out of Other changes, Depreciation Total assets under assets under movements construction construction

696.887.679

26.994.785

8.235.520

(8,235,520)

(264,358)

(16, 188, 896)

707.429.210

Figures in Rand								,
3. Investment property (continued)								
Reconciliation of investment property - Controlling entity - 2023								
		Opening balance	Additions	Transfers from assets under	assets under	Transfer (to)from other changes	Depreciation	Total
Investment property		481,699,169	4,258,186	construction 4,258,186	construction (4,258,186)	-	(11,429,181)	474,528,174
Reconciliation of investment property - Controlling Entity - 2022								
		Opening balance	Additions	Transfers from assets under construction	Transfers out of assets under construction	Transfer (to)from other changes	Depreciation	Total
Investment property		485,449,971	8,235,520	8,235,520	(8,235,520)	(264,358)	(11,721,964)	481,699,169
Investment property in the process of being constructed or development	oped							
Cumulative expenditure recognised in the carrying value of Investment property								
Additions Net of capitalisations and write-off	4,258,18 (4,258,18		4,258,186 (4,258,186					
				-	<u>-</u>			
The City has one investment properties project (Clayville Ext 45) which contract of service provider due to poor performance.New contractor w								
Carrying value of Investment property that is taking a significantly longer period of time to complete than								
expected Clayville Ext 45	41,847,52	2 38,266,031		-	<u>-</u>			
Other disclosure								
Total rental income received on investment property	79,048,98	3 72,107,490	32,006,220	28,935,26	8			
Disclosure of repairs and maintenance (material and other cost)	14,462,17	9 52,209,496	10,676,405	46,531,84	0			

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

	Econor	mic entity	Control	ling entity
Figures in Rand	2023	2022	2023	2022
		Restated		Restated

Investment property (continued)

A register containing the information required by section 63 of the Municipal Finance Management Act is available for inspection at the registered office of the City.

No assets of the City were pledged as security and there are no restrictions on the assets's title deeds.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand

Property, plant and equipment

Economic entity	2023	2022		
	Cost / Valuation Accumulated Carrying value depreciation and accumulated impairment	Cost / Valuation Accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment		
Land Infrastructure Community Moveable Assets Operational and housing buildings	2,169,588,122 - 2,169,588,122 73,411,673,849 (23,760,788,604) 49,650,885,245 10,388,293,547 (3,367,928,236) 7,020,365,311 4,553,565,119 (3,570,084,908) 983,480,211 4,866,736,092 (1,618,500,447) 3,248,235,645	2,169,594,189 70,934,415,101 (21,788,393,413) 49,146,021,688 9,817,032,596 (3,078,598,620) 6,738,433,976 4,593,996,746 (3,377,449,013) 1,216,547,733 4,719,399,254 (1,473,494,237) 3,245,905,017		
Total	95,389,856,729 (32,317,302,195) 63,072,554,534	92,234,437,886 (29,717,935,283) 62,516,502,603		
Controlling entity	2023	2022		

	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment	Carrying value	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment	Carrying value
Land	2,156,570,839	-	2,156,570,839	2,156,576,906	-	2,156,576,906
Infrastructure	70,562,158,007	(22,901,568,183)	47,660,589,824	68,166,290,818	(21,077,764,573)	47,088,526,245
Community	10,388,293,547	(3,367,928,236)	7,020,365,311	9,817,032,596	(3,078,598,620)	6,738,433,976
Moveable Assets	4,368,908,798	(3,471,307,073)	897,601,725	4,420,709,306	(3,295,298,205)	1,125,411,101
Operational and housing buildings	4,815,437,232	(1,607,137,200)	3,208,300,032	4,669,440,615	(1,462,860,263)	3,206,580,352
Total	92,291,368,423	(31,347,940,692)	60,943,427,731	89,230,050,241	(28,914,521,661)	60,315,528,580

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand

Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - Economic entity - 2023

	Opening balance	Additions	Disposals	Transfers from assets under construction	Transfers out of asset under construction	Transfers to/(from other assets)	Other changes, movements	Depreciation	Impairment loss	Total
Land	2,169,594,189	-	(6,067)	-	-	,	-	-	-	2,169,588,122
Infrastructure	49,146,021,688	2,589,587,220	(4,794,948)	1,828,982,646	(2,150,010,231)	40,982,099	179,665,461	(1,932,574,588)	(46,974,102)	49,650,885,245
Community	6,738,433,976	222,438,267	(334,263)	384,262,502	(92,892,841)	-	59,755,836	(291,298,166))	7,020,365,311
Moveable assets	1,216,547,733	90,284,258	(6,470,990)	16,224,738	(16,224,738)	-	-	(315,483,786)	(1,397,004)	983,480,211
Operational and housing buildings	3,245,905,017	132,376,129	(14,391,257)	53,564,230	(23,906,321)	-	-	(145,312,153)) -	3,248,235,645
	62,516,502,603	3,034,685,874	(25,997,525)	2,283,034,116	(2,283,034,131)	40,982,099	239,421,297	(2,684,668,693)	(48,371,106)	63,072,554,534

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - Economic entity - 2022

	Opening balance	Additions	Disposals/derecc gnition	assets under	Transfers out of asset under	Other Movements	Transfers to/(from other	Depreciation	Impairment loss	Total
				construction	construction		assets)			
Land & buildings	2,144,780,153	-	-	6,900,000	-	-	17,914,036	-	-	2,169,594,189
Infrastructure	48,680,061,344	2,611,509,238	(32,943,087)	2,512,061,311	(2,776,805,881)	127,212,972	(79,964,546)	(1,895,109,663)	-	49,146,021,688
Community	6,581,188,022	182,572,271	(647,038)	399,570,859	(188,139,823)	46,435,067	-	(278,695,253)	(3,850,129)	6,738,433,976
Moveables	1,380,639,182	161,266,602	(5,506,318)	-	-	10,586,022	-	(330,437,755)		1,216,547,733
Operational and housing buildings	3,225,521,548	118,022,483	(232,656)	243,645,612	(197,232,104)	-	-	(143,819,866)	-	3,245,905,017
	62,012,190,249	3,073,370,594	(39,329,099)	3,162,177,782	(3,162,177,808)	184,234,061	(62,050,510)	(2,648,062,537)	(3,850,129)	62,516,502,603

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - Controlling entity - 2023

	Opening balance	Additions	Disposals	Transfers from assets under construction	Transfers out of assets under construction	Other movements	Transfer (to)from other assets classes	Depreciation	Impairment loss	Total
Land	2,156,576,906	-	(6,067)	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,156,570,839
Infrastructure	47,088,526,245	2,504,565,151	(4,632,993)	1,685,934,710	(2,006,962,296)	179,665,461	40,982,099	(1,827,488,553)	-	47,660,589,824
Community	6,738,433,976	222,438,267	(334,263)	384,262,502	(92,892,841)	59,755,836	-	(291,298,166)	-	7,020,365,311
Moveable Assets	1,125,411,101	79,757,491	(4,524,386)	-	·	-	-	(303,042,481)	-	897,601,725
Operational and housing	3,206,580,352	129,838,712	(13,499,999)	53,564,228	(23,906,324)	-	-	(144,276,937)	-	3,208,300,032
buildings			, ,		,			,		
	60,315,528,580	2,936,599,621	(22,997,708)	2,123,761,440	(2,123,761,461)	239,421,297	40,982,099	(2,566,106,137)	-	60,943,427,731

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand

Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - Controlling Entity - 2022

	Opening balance	Additions	Disposals	Transfers from assets under construction	Transfers out of (assets under construction	Other movement 1	Fransfer (to)from other assets classes	Depreciation	Impairment loss	Total
Land	2,131,762,870	-	-	6,900,000	-	-	17,914,036	-	-	2,156,576,906
Infrastructure	46,661,085,292	2,476,061,804	(29,265,054)	2,270,743,986	(2,535,488,556)	127,212,972	(79,964,546)	(1,801,859,653)	-	47,088,526,245
Community	6,581,188,022	182,572,271	(647,038)	399,570,859	(188,139,823)	46,435,067	·	(278,695,253)	(3,850,129)	6,738,433,976
Moveable Assets	1,294,793,775	141,691,489	(3,592,089)	-	` -	10,586,022	-	(318,068,096)	· -	1,125,411,101
Operational and housing	3,185,442,535	117,699,838	(220,500)	243,645,614	(197,232,104)	-	-	(142,755,031)	-	3,206,580,352
buildings										
	59,854,272,494	2,918,025,402	(33,724,681)	2,920,860,459	(2,920,860,483)	184,234,061	(62,050,510)	(2,541,378,033)	(3,850,129)	60,315,528,580

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

	Econor	mic entity	Control	ling entity
Figures in Rand	2023	2022	2023	2022
		Restated		Restated

Property, plant and equipment (continued)

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

The City identified the followings projects deemed to be taking significantly longer to complete, the projects taking longer to complete can be categorised into the following reason, deferred due to budgets constraints (75 projects), 2022 (56 projects). These can also be attributed to adverse economic conditions, failing liquidity position and impact of Covid 19.

The City disclosed the aggregate amount per class as per below:

Carrying value of property, plant and equipment that is
taking a significantly longer period of time to complete
than expected

	314,710,176	331,338,007	251,358,033	204,152,065
Operational and housing buildings	70,507,161	100,589,006	57,176,525	100,589,006
Community	71,562,553	31,704,291	71,562,553	31,704,291
Infrastructure	172,640,462	199,044,710	122,618,955	71,858,768

Reconciliation of assets under construction Economic entity - 2023

	6,158,036,532	783,787,128	537,740,602	7,479,564,262
Transferred to completed items	(2,150,010,232)	(92,892,841)	(40,131,063)	(2,283,034,136)
Other movements [transfers to/from other assets]	38,934,986	(315,080)	(13,499,999)	25,119,907
Additions/capital expenditure	2,589,433,140	222,438,266	141,649,066	2,953,520,472
Opening balance	5,679,678,638	654,556,783	449,722,598	6,783,958,019
	Infrastructure	Community	Other PPE	
	Included within	Included within	Included within	Total

Reconciliation of assets under construction Economic entity - 2022

	Included within	Included within	Included within	Total
	Infrastructure	Community	Other PPE	
Opening balance	5,988,793,197	660,124,335	522,523,563	7,171,441,095
Additions/capital expenditure	2,598,946,979	182,572,271	124,651,639	2,906,170,889
Other movements [transfers to/from other assets]	(131,255,657)	-	(220,500)	(131,476,157)
Transferred to completed items	(2,776,805,881)	(188,139,823)	(197,232,104)	(3,162,177,808)
	5,679,678,638	654,556,783	449,722,598	6,783,958,019

Reconciliation of assets under construction Controlling entity - 2023

	Included within Infrastructure	Included within Community	Included within Operational and	Total
		•	housing buildings	
Opening balance	5,431,381,000	654,556,783	435,364,535	6,521,302,318
Additions/capital expenditure	2,504,565,151	222,438,266	129,838,712	2,856,842,129
Other movements [transfers to/from other assets]	38,934,986	(315,080)	(13,499,999)	25,119,907
Transferred to completed items	(2,006,962,297)	(92,892,841)	(23,906,325)	(2,123,761,463)
	5,967,918,840	783,787,128	527,796,923	7,279,502,891

Reconciliation of assets under construction Controlling entity - 2022

	Included within	Included within	Included within	Total
	Infrastructure	Community	Operational and	
			housing buildings	
Opening balance	5,622,063,409	660,124,335	515,117,301	6,797,305,045
Additions/capital expenditure	2,476,061,804	182,572,271	117,699,838	2,776,333,913
Other movements [transfers to/from other assets]	(131,255,657)	-	(220,500)	(131,476,157)
Transferred to completed items	(2,535,488,556)	(188,139,823)	(197,232,104)	(2,920,860,483)
	5,431,381,000	654,556,783	435,364,535	6,521,302,318

City of Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

	Econor	Economic entity		ling entity
Figures in Rand	2023	2022	2023	2022
		Restated		Restated

4. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Disclosure of repairs and maintenance (material and other costs)

Infrastructure	2,077,790,334	1,857,296,483	1,825,330,419	1,690,766,606
Operational and housing buildings	661,086,674	420,348,434	661,086,674	420,348,434
	2,738,877,008	2,277,644,917	2,486,417,093	2,111,115,040

Other movements and transfers to other assets

The transfer (to)/from movement relates to transfers within the asset categories and out of property, plant and equipment, which were effected as follows, an amount of R40,982,099 (2022: R62,050,514) was transferred out, as follows an amount of R583,200 (2022: R30,908,579) was transferred to Intangible assets and capital spares were bought as part of the project's capital expenditure, which were transferred/received from inventory R41,565,299 (2022: R8,788,227), this relates to the net movement of capital spares for the year between the inventory account and the WIP account, refer note 10. The other movement in community assets relates to changes in the provision for landfill for R59,755,836 and the donated assets of R179,665,463.

Additional information

Included in other movement, are additions received from public contributed assets with deemed cost amounts of R179,665,463 (2022: R127,840,419). Deemed cost was determined using fair value or depreciated replacement cost, depending on the most appropriate measurement for the specific asset/scenario.

A register containing the information required by section 63 of the Municipal Finance Management Act is available for inspection at the registered office of the City.

No assets of the City were pledged as security and there are no restrictions on the assets's title deeds.

The City owns living animals which are used to deliver services. However, the cost of these animals are not material and is recognised as part of Other property, plant and equipment and not separately as per GRAP 110, Living and non-living resources.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand

5. Intangible assets							
Economic entity	•		2023			2022	
		Cost / Valuation	Accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment	Carrying value	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment	Carrying value
Computer software, other Servitudes		1,581,369,683 243,798,639	(430,432,009)	1,150,937,674 243,798,639	1,535,428,668 243,798,639	(337,186,718)	1,198,241,950 243,798,639
Total		1,825,168,322	(430,432,009)	1,394,736,313	1,779,227,307	(337,186,718)	1,442,040,589
Controlling entity			2023			2022	
		Cost / Valuation	Accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment	Carrying value	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment	Carrying value
Computer software Servitudes	•	1,566,325,021 243,798,639	(420,917,232)	1,145,407,789 243,798,639	1,521,023,879 243,798,639	(329,342,155)	1,191,681,724 243,798,639
Total		1,810,123,660	(420,917,232)	1,389,206,428	1,764,822,518	(329,342,155)	1,435,480,363
Reconciliation of intangible assets - Economic entity - 2023							
	Opening balance	Additions	Transfers from assets under construction	Transfers out of WIP register to FAR	Transfer from/to other assets	Amortisation	Total
Computer software, other Servitudes	1,198,241,950 243,798,639	44,717,942 -	9,563,621	(9,563,621) -	583,200	(92,605,418)	1,150,937,674 243,798,639
	1,442,040,589	44,717,942	9,563,621	(9,563,621)	583,200	(92,605,418)	1,394,736,313

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand

5. In	tangible	assets	(continued)
-------	----------	--------	-------------

Reconciliation of intangible assets - Economic entity - 2022								
	Opening balance	Additions	Disposals	Transfers from assets under construction	Transfers out of WIP register to FAR	Transfer from/to other assets	Amortisation	Total
Computer software, other Servitudes	1,136,698,219 243,798,639	112,338,884	(255,918) -		(81,604,420) -	30,908,579	(81,447,814)	1,198,241,950 243,798,639
	1,380,496,858	112,338,884	(255,918)	81,604,420	(81,604,420)	30,908,579	(81,447,814)	1,442,040,589
Reconciliation of intangible assets - Controlling entity - 2023								
	•	Opening balance	Additions	Transfers from assets under construction	Transfers out of WIP register to FAR	Transfer from/to other assets	Amortisation	Total
Computer software Servitudes		1,191,681,724 243,798,639	44,717,942 -	9,563,621	(9,563,621)	583,200 -	(91,575,077)	1,145,407,789 243,798,639
	-	1,435,480,363	44,717,942	9,563,621	(9,563,621)	583,200	(91,575,077)	1,389,206,428
Reconciliation of intangible assets - Controlling Entity - 2022								
	•	Opening balance	Additions	Transfers from assets under construction	Transfers out of WIP register to FAR	Transfer from/to other class	Amortisation	Total
Computer software Servitudes		1,128,862,151 243,798,639	112,229,634	81,604,420		30,908,580	(80,318,641)	1,191,681,724 243,798,639
	•	1,372,660,790	112,229,634	81,604,420	(81,604,420)	30,908,580	(80,318,641)	1,435,480,363

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

	Econor	Economic entity		ling entity
Figures in Rand	2023	2022	2023	2022
		Restated		Restated

Intangible assets (continued)

Other information

The transfer amount of R583,200 (2022:R30,908,579) relates to transfers of assets received from property, plant and equipment to intangible

The City did not have any intangible assets/projects taking significantly longer to complete.

work in	progress
Onanina	halanaa

Transfers/capitalisation	(9,563,621) 134.003.850	(81,604,420) 98.849.529	(9,563,621) 134.003.850	(81,604,420) 98.849.529
Software development incurred during the year	44,717,942	112,229,635	44,717,942	112,229,635
Opening balance	98,849,529	68,224,314	98,849,529	68,224,3

Other additional information

A register containing the information required by section 63 of the Municipal Finance Management Act is available for inspection at the registered office of the City.

No assets of the City were pledged as security and there are no restrictions on the assets's title deeds.

motor to the	uiiiaai	· ····a···o··a·	O LU
Figures in Rand			

6	Haritaga	acceta
6.	Heritage	assets

6. Heritage assets						
Economic entity		2023			2022	
	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated impairment losses	Carrying value	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated impairment losses	Carrying value
Art Collections, antiquities and exhibits Conservation areas	20,216,333 351,149	(31,600)	20,184,733 351,149	20,216,333 351,149	(31,600)	351,149
Historical buildings Other heritage assets	5,425,362 58,963,039	(1,039,016) (1,877,834)	4,386,346 57,085,205	5,425,362 58,963,039	(1,039,016) (1,877,834)	
Total	84,955,883	(2,948,450)	82,007,433	84,955,883	(2,948,450)	82,007,433
Controlling entity		2023			2022	
	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated impairment losses	Carrying value	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated impairment losses	Carrying value
Art Collections, antiquities and exhibits Conservation areas	20,216,333 351,149	(31,600)	20,184,733 351,149	20,216,333 351,149	(31,600)	20,184,733 351,149
Historical buildings Other heritage assets	5,425,362 58,963,039	(1,039,016) (1,877,834)	4,386,346 57,085,205	5,425,362 58,963,039	(1,039,016) (1,877,834)	, ,
Total	84,955,883	(2,948,450)	82,007,433	84,955,883	(2,948,450)	82,007,433
Reconciliation of heritage assets Economic entity - 2023						
Art Collections, antiquities and exhibits Conservation areas Historical buildings Other heritage assets					Opening balance 20,184,733 351,149 4,386,346 57,085,205	Total 20,184,733 351,149 4,386,346 57,085,205
					82,007,433	82,007,433
Reconciliation of heritage assets Economic entity - 2022						
Art Collections, antiquities and exhibits					Opening balance 20,184,733	Total 20,184,733

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand		
6. Heritage assets (continued) Conservation areas Historical buildings	351,149 4.386,346	351,149 4,386,346
Other heritage assets	57,085,205 82,007,433	57,085,205 82,007,433
December 111-41-and health and reserve October 111-and and the company	02,007,700	02,007,400
Reconciliation of heritage assets Controlling entity - 2023		
Art Collections, antiquities and exhibits Conservation areas Historical buildings Other heritage assets	Opening balance 20,184,733 351,149 4,386,346 57,085,205	Total 20,184,733 351,149 4,386,346 57,085,205
	82,007,433	82,007,433
Reconciliation of heritage assets Controlling Entity - 2022		
Art Collections, antiquities and exhibits Conservation areas Historical buildings Other heritage assets	Opening balance 20,184,733 351,149 4,386,346 57,085,205	Total 20,184,733 351,149 4,386,346 57,085,205
	82,007,433	82,007,433

Other additional information

A register containing the information required by section 63 of the Municipal Finance Management Act is available for inspection at the registered office of the City.

No assets of the City were pledged as security and there are no restrictions on the assets's title deeds.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand

7. Interests in controlled entities

Investments in controlled entities

	Economi	ic Entity	Controllir	ng Entity	Economic	Entity	Controlling	Entity
Name	%	%	% holding	% holding	Carrying amount Ca	arrying amount Ca	rrying amount Ca	rrying amount
	ownership interest 2023	ownership interest 2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
East Rand Water Care Company, NPC	- %		97.00 %	97.00 %	-	-	-	-
Ekurhuleni Housing Company	- %	- %	100.00 %	100.00 %	-	-	100	100
					-	-	100	100
				,	-	-	100	100

Other Investments

At cost Unlisted shares	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000
At amortised cost Investments These investments have varying interest rates as well as varying maturity dates.	899,170,236	835,198,505	899,170,236	835,198,505
At fair value Old Mutual and Sanlam	8,892,781	8,206,355	-	<u>-</u>
Non-current assets At cost At amortised cost	4,000,000 8,558,161 12,558,161	4,000,000 717,671,676 721,671,676	4,000,000 8,558,161 12,558,161	4,000,000 717,671,676 721,671,676

City of Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

	Economic	Economic entity		
Figures in Rand	2023	2023 2022 Restated		2022 Restated
8. Other Investments (continued)				
Current assets				
At fair value	8,892,781	8,206,355	-	-
At amortised cost	890,612,075	117,526,829	890,612,075	117,526,829
	899,504,856	125,733,184	890,612,075	117,526,829
	912,063,017	847,404,860	903,170,236	839,198,505

Residual interest at cost

Fair value information has not been provided for equity instruments that do not have a quoted market price therefore fair value cannot be measured reliably.

The carrying amount of these financial instruments is as follows:

The company's draft financial statements used were for the period ended 28 February 2021 and no audited financial information was received for financial years ending 2016 to 2023.

The company's equity amounted to R603,746,633 represented by share capital of R5,201,000, reserves of R352,115,495 as well as retained income of R246,430,138 as at 28 February 2021. The assets held by the Rand Airport company is represented by various assets and based on the company's information management believe that there is no impairment made in the company, as the value of the various assets has appreciated over the years.

The City has not reclassified any financial assets from cost or amortised cost to fair value during the current or prior year.

There were no gains or losses realised on the disposal of held to maturity financial assets for the year ended 2023, as all the financial assets will be disposed of at their redemption date.

Investments with a carrying value of R773,783,749 included in the current assets in the current year and in non-current assets (2022: R717,671,676) are held with the top five banks in South Africa for the repayment of long term liabilities with a carrying value of R800,000,000 (2022: R800,000,000) as disclosed in the long-term liabilities note (note 16). The amount of R800,000,000 (2022:R800,000,000) consists of one bond for which structured deposit sinking funds were established.

None of the investments at amortised cost are past due or impaired.

Credit quality of other financial assets

The credit quality of financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired can be assessed by reference to external credit ratings (as determined by rating agencies) available, or to historical information about counterparty default rates. Investments are only made with South African top five banks.

City of Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

	Economi	c entity	Controlling entity		
Figures in Rand	2023	2022 Restated	2023	2022 Restated	
9. Deferred tax					
Deferred tax asset					
Assessed losses	(16,787,891)	(25,369,497)	-		
Reconciliation of deferred tax asset					
At beginning of year Leave provision and performance bonus Investment property - market value different to book value Property, plant and equipment Operating lease liability Allowance for impairment	(25,369,497) (736,344) 829,336 8,476 23,387 8,456,751	(31,974,610) 222,103 311,901 8,518 27,846 6,034,745	- - - - -	- - - - -	
10. Long term receivables	(16,787,891)	(25,369,497)	-		
Non-current receivables Bad debt provision	21,787,747 (2,196,101)	21,178,893 (2,163,739)	6,735,527 (2,196,101)	6,588,227 (2,163,739)	
	19,591,646	19,015,154	4,539,426	4,424,488	
The long- term receivables comprises of: Rental deposits made Housing schemes R19,591,646 (June 2022 - R19,015,154) R2,196,102 (June 2022 - R2,163,740)					
11. Inventories					
Electrical consumables Cleansing consumables Consumable stores Maintenance materials Water consumables Land held as inventory for social housing and development Fuel (Diesel, Petrol)	643,866,501 7,422,716 10,889,338 13,725,094 31,361,331 1,205,811,279 12,910,611	555,963,781 2,342,073 8,561,016 38,586,897 40,879,393 1,205,811,279 11,958,610	643,866,501 7,422,716 10,889,338 13,725,094 31,361,331 1,205,811,279 12,910,611	555,963,781 2,342,073 8,561,016 38,586,897 40,879,393 1,205,811,279 11,958,610	
	1,925,986,870	1,864,103,049	1,925,986,870	1,864,103,049	

Inventory written down due to redundancy/obsolescence is valued at R38,099,646 (2022: R0) by way of a provision for obsolete inventories.

The transfer (to)/from movement relates to transfers within asset categories and out of inventory, which were effected as follows R0 (2022:R40,267,742) was received from property, plant and equipment, while an amount of R0 (2022:R17,914,036) was transferred to property, plant and equipment.

Capital spares were bought as part of the project's capital expenditure, which were transferred (from) inventory (R41,565,299) (2022: (R8,788,227)) this relates to the net movement of capital spares for the year between the inventory account and the WIP account, refer note 4

Included in the inventory balance is land held for social housing development that has been carried for more than 12 months due to the development of the social housing units taking more than 12 months to complete.

1,205,811,279 1,060,125,648 1,205,811,279 1,060,125,648

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

	Econom	ic entity	Controlling entity		
Figures in Rand	2023	2022 Restated	2023	2022 Restated	
12. Receivables from exchange transactions					
Consumer debtors - Electricity - Gross	4,620,115,769	4,489,687,521	4,620,115,769	4,489,687,521	
Consumer debtors - Electricity - Impairment	(1,509,898,541)	(2,208,587,009)	(1,509,898,541)		
Consumer debtors - Water - Gross	8,331,709,530		8,331,709,530	10,770,945,430	
Consumer debtors - Water - Impairment		(8,170,578,979)			
Consumer debtors - Waste water - Gross	2,397,454,934	2,809,475,172	2,397,454,934	2,809,475,172	
Consumer debtors - Waste water - Impairment		(2,130,625,763)	,		
Consumer debtors - Refuse - Gross	1,719,652,631	2,551,517,969	1,719,652,631	2,551,517,969	
Consumer debtors - Refuse - Impairment		(2,039,989,492)			
Consumer debtors - Other - Gross	261,347,177	212,753,874	261,347,177	212,753,874	
Consumer debtors - Other - Impairment	(248,977,108)	(200,989,215)	(248,977,108)	(200,989,215	
Consumer debtors - Interest and sundries - Gross	2,666,765,419	2,770,299,173	2,666,765,419	2,770,299,173	
Consumer debtors - Interest and sundries - Impairment	(2,070,382,765)		(2,070,382,765)		
Pre-paid electricity 3rd party vendors	110,558,129	81,393,974	110,558,129	81,393,974	
Other receivables /AT accruals on outstanding creditors	193,796,805	285,373,692	178,123,511	312,855,300	
Operating lease straight-line	930,312,419 857,192	851,486,239 1,341,444	930,312,419 857,192	851,486,239 1,341,444	
Allowance other receivables	037,192	(23,932,504)	037,192	(23,932,504	
Allowance other receivables			-		
	7,307,971,396	7,776,391,997	7,292,298,102	7,803,873,605	
			· · ·		
13. Receivables from non-exchange transactions					
•	2,694,227,582	2,149,466,112	2,694,227,582	2,149,466,112	
Traffic fines - Gross Traffic fines - Impairment	(2,197,709,912)	(1,750,211,616)	2,694,227,582 (2,197,709,912)	(1,750,211,616	
Traffic fines - Gross Traffic fines - Impairment Property rates debtors - Gross	(2,197,709,912) 4,391,455,660	(1,750,211,616) 4,316,257,118	2,694,227,582 (2,197,709,912) 4,391,455,660	(1,750,211,616 4,316,257,118	
Traffic fines - Gross Traffic fines - Impairment Property rates debtors - Gross	(2,197,709,912)	(1,750,211,616) 4,316,257,118	2,694,227,582 (2,197,709,912) 4,391,455,660	4,316,257,118	
Traffic fines - Gross Traffic fines - Impairment Property rates debtors - Gross	(2,197,709,912) 4,391,455,660	(1,750,211,616) 4,316,257,118	2,694,227,582 (2,197,709,912) 4,391,455,660	(1,750,211,616 4,316,257,118	
Traffic fines - Gross Traffic fines - Impairment Property rates debtors - Gross Property rates debtors - Impairment	(2,197,709,912) 4,391,455,660 (2,661,866,720)	(1,750,211,616) 4,316,257,118 (3,481,258,920)	2,694,227,582 (2,197,709,912) 4,391,455,660 (2,661,866,720)	(1,750,211,616 4,316,257,118 (3,481,258,920	
13. Receivables from non-exchange transactions Traffic fines - Gross Traffic fines - Impairment Property rates debtors - Gross Property rates debtors - Impairment Gross fines receivables Traffic fines opening balance	(2,197,709,912) 4,391,455,660 (2,661,866,720)	(1,750,211,616) 4,316,257,118 (3,481,258,920)	2,694,227,582 (2,197,709,912) 4,391,455,660 (2,661,866,720)	(1,750,211,616 4,316,257,118 (3,481,258,920 1,234,252,694	
Traffic fines - Gross Traffic fines - Impairment Property rates debtors - Gross Property rates debtors - Impairment Gross fines receivables Traffic fines opening balance	(2,197,709,912) 4,391,455,660 (2,661,866,720) 2,226,106,610	(1,750,211,616) 4,316,257,118 (3,481,258,920) 1,234,252,694	2,694,227,582 (2,197,709,912) 4,391,455,660 (2,661,866,720) 2,226,106,610	(1,750,211,616 4,316,257,118 (3,481,258,920 1,234,252,694 1,670,332,346	
Traffic fines - Gross Traffic fines - Impairment Property rates debtors - Gross Property rates debtors - Impairment Gross fines receivables	(2,197,709,912) 4,391,455,660 (2,661,866,720) 2,226,106,610 2,149,466,112	(1,750,211,616) 4,316,257,118 (3,481,258,920) 1,234,252,694 1,670,332,346	2,694,227,582 (2,197,709,912) 4,391,455,660 (2,661,866,720) 2,226,106,610 2,149,466,112	(1,750,211,616 4,316,257,118 (3,481,258,920	
Traffic fines - Gross Fraffic fines - Impairment Property rates debtors - Gross Property rates debtors - Impairment Gross fines receivables Fraffic fines opening balance Fines collected during the year relating to prior years	(2,197,709,912) 4,391,455,660 (2,661,866,720) 2,226,106,610 2,149,466,112 (53,567,521)	(1,750,211,616) 4,316,257,118 (3,481,258,920) 1,234,252,694 1,670,332,346 (47,401,204)	2,694,227,582 (2,197,709,912) 4,391,455,660 (2,661,866,720) 2,226,106,610 2,149,466,112 (53,567,521)	(1,750,211,616 4,316,257,118 (3,481,258,920 1,234,252,694 1,670,332,346 (47,401,204 526,534,970	
Traffic fines - Gross Traffic fines - Impairment Property rates debtors - Gross Property rates debtors - Impairment Gross fines receivables Traffic fines opening balance Fines collected during the year relating to prior years Fines revenue accrued during the year	(2,197,709,912) 4,391,455,660 (2,661,866,720) 2,226,106,610 2,149,466,112 (53,567,521) 598,328,992	(1,750,211,616) 4,316,257,118 (3,481,258,920) 1,234,252,694 1,670,332,346 (47,401,204) 526,534,970	2,694,227,582 (2,197,709,912) 4,391,455,660 (2,661,866,720) 2,226,106,610 2,149,466,112 (53,567,521) 598,328,992	(1,750,211,616 4,316,257,118 (3,481,258,920 1,234,252,694 1,670,332,346 (47,401,204 526,534,970	
Traffic fines - Gross Traffic fines - Impairment Property rates debtors - Gross Property rates debtors - Impairment Gross fines receivables Traffic fines opening balance Fines collected during the year relating to prior years Fines revenue accrued during the year	(2,197,709,912) 4,391,455,660 (2,661,866,720) 2,226,106,610 2,149,466,112 (53,567,521) 598,328,992 2,694,227,583	(1,750,211,616) 4,316,257,118 (3,481,258,920) 1,234,252,694 1,670,332,346 (47,401,204) 526,534,970 2,149,466,112	2,694,227,582 (2,197,709,912) 4,391,455,660 (2,661,866,720) 2,226,106,610 2,149,466,112 (53,567,521) 598,328,992 2,694,227,583	1,670,332,346 (47,401,204 526,534,970 2,149,466,112	
Traffic fines - Gross Traffic fines - Impairment Property rates debtors - Gross Property rates debtors - Impairment Gross fines receivables Traffic fines opening balance Fines collected during the year relating to prior years Fines revenue accrued during the year Impairment -Traffic fines Depening balance	(2,197,709,912) 4,391,455,660 (2,661,866,720) 2,226,106,610 2,149,466,112 (53,567,521) 598,328,992 2,694,227,583 (1,750,211,616)	(1,750,211,616) 4,316,257,118 (3,481,258,920) 1,234,252,694 1,670,332,346 (47,401,204) 526,534,970 2,149,466,112 (1,350,493,038)	2,694,227,582 (2,197,709,912) 4,391,455,660 (2,661,866,720) 2,226,106,610 2,149,466,112 (53,567,521) 598,328,992 2,694,227,583 (1,750,211,616)	(1,750,211,616 4,316,257,118 (3,481,258,920 1,234,252,694 1,670,332,346 (47,401,204 526,534,970 2,149,466,112	
Traffic fines - Gross Traffic fines - Impairment Property rates debtors - Gross Property rates debtors - Impairment Gross fines receivables Traffic fines opening balance Traffic fines collected during the year relating to prior years Tines revenue accrued during the year Impairment - Traffic fines Topening balance	(2,197,709,912) 4,391,455,660 (2,661,866,720) 2,226,106,610 2,149,466,112 (53,567,521) 598,328,992 2,694,227,583 (1,750,211,616) (447,498,296)	(1,750,211,616) 4,316,257,118 (3,481,258,920) 1,234,252,694 1,670,332,346 (47,401,204) 526,534,970 2,149,466,112 (1,350,493,038) (399,718,579)	2,694,227,582 (2,197,709,912) 4,391,455,660 (2,661,866,720) 2,226,106,610 2,149,466,112 (53,567,521) 598,328,992 2,694,227,583 (1,750,211,616) (447,498,296)	(1,750,211,616 4,316,257,118 (3,481,258,920 1,234,252,694 1,670,332,346 (47,401,204 526,534,970 2,149,466,112 (1,350,493,038 (399,718,579	
Traffic fines - Gross Traffic fines - Impairment Property rates debtors - Gross Property rates debtors - Impairment Gross fines receivables Traffic fines opening balance Fines collected during the year relating to prior years Fines revenue accrued during the year	(2,197,709,912) 4,391,455,660 (2,661,866,720) 2,226,106,610 2,149,466,112 (53,567,521) 598,328,992 2,694,227,583 (1,750,211,616)	(1,750,211,616) 4,316,257,118 (3,481,258,920) 1,234,252,694 1,670,332,346 (47,401,204) 526,534,970 2,149,466,112 (1,350,493,038) (399,718,579)	2,694,227,582 (2,197,709,912) 4,391,455,660 (2,661,866,720) 2,226,106,610 2,149,466,112 (53,567,521) 598,328,992 2,694,227,583 (1,750,211,616)	(1,750,211,616 4,316,257,118 (3,481,258,920 1,234,252,694 1,670,332,346 (47,401,204 526,534,970 2,149,466,112 (1,350,493,038 (399,718,579	
Traffic fines - Gross Traffic fines - Impairment Property rates debtors - Gross Property rates debtors - Impairment Gross fines receivables Traffic fines opening balance Fines collected during the year relating to prior years Fines revenue accrued during the year mpairment -Traffic fines Depening balance	(2,197,709,912) 4,391,455,660 (2,661,866,720) 2,226,106,610 2,149,466,112 (53,567,521) 598,328,992 2,694,227,583 (1,750,211,616) (447,498,296)	(1,750,211,616) 4,316,257,118 (3,481,258,920) 1,234,252,694 1,670,332,346 (47,401,204) 526,534,970 2,149,466,112 (1,350,493,038) (399,718,579)	2,694,227,582 (2,197,709,912) 4,391,455,660 (2,661,866,720) 2,226,106,610 2,149,466,112 (53,567,521) 598,328,992 2,694,227,583 (1,750,211,616) (447,498,296)	(1,750,211,616 4,316,257,118 (3,481,258,920 1,234,252,694 1,670,332,346 (47,401,204 526,534,970 2,149,466,112 (1,350,493,038 (399,718,579	

Other

Statutory receivables on the face was renamed to receivables from non-exchange transactions, in alignment to GRAP 1, there was no reclassification as the receivables from non-exchange comprises of only statutory receivables .

Credit quality of receivables from non-exchange transactions (statutory)

The credit quality of statutory receivables that are neither past nor due nor impaired can be assessed by previous payments and collection trends, and any other default information.

	Econom	ic entity	Controlling entity		
Figures in Rand	2023	2022 Restated	2023	2022 Restated	
4. Consumer debtors disclosure					
Gross balances					
Consumer debtors - Rates	4,391,455,660	4,316,257,118	4,391,455,660	4,316,257,11	
Consumer debtors - Electricity	4,620,115,769	4,489,687,521	4,620,115,769	4,489,687,52	
Consumer debtors - Water	8,331,709,530	10,770,945,430	8,331,709,530	10,770,945,43	
Consumer debtors - Waste water Consumer debtors - Refuse	2,397,454,934 1,719,652,631	2,809,475,172	2,397,454,934 1,719,652,631	2,809,475,17	
Consumer debtors - Other	261,347,177	2,551,517,969 212,753,874	261,347,177	2,551,517,96 212,753,87	
Consumer debtors - Interest and sundries	2,666,765,419	2,770,299,173	2,666,765,419	2,770,299,1	
	24,388,501,120		24,388,501,120	27,920,936,25	
ess: Allowance for impairment					
Consumer debtors - Rates	(2,661,866,720)		(2,661,866,720)		
Consumer debtors - Electricity	(1,509,898,541)	(, , , , ,	(1,509,898,541)		
Consumer debtors - Water Consumer debtors - Waste water	(6,667,739,874) (1,848,933,990)	(-) -))-	(6,667,739,874) (1,848,933,990)		
Consumer debtors - Waste water	(1,578,666,331)		(1,578,666,331)		
Consumer debtors - Other	(248,977,108)	(200,989,215)	(248,977,108)	(200,989,2	
Consumer debtors - Interest and sundries	(2,070,382,765)		(2,070,382,765)		
	(16,586,465,329)	(20,505,208,907)	(16,586,465,329)	(20,505,208,90	
let balance					
Consumer debtors - Rates	1,729,588,940	834,998,198	1,729,588,940	834,998,19	
Consumer debtors - Electricity	3,110,217,228	2,281,100,512	3,110,217,228	2,281,100,5	
Consumer debtors - Water	1,663,969,656	2,600,366,451	1,663,969,656	2,600,366,4	
Consumer debtors - Waste water	548,520,944	678,849,409	548,520,944	678,849,40	
Consumer debtors - Refuse	140,986,300	511,528,477	140,986,300	511,528,4	
Consumer debtors - Other	12,370,069	11,764,659	12,370,069	11,764,6	
Consumer debtors - Interest and sundries	596,382,654	497,119,644	596,382,654	497,119,64	
	7,802,035,791	7,415,727,350	7,802,035,791	7,415,727,35	
ncluded in above is receivables from exchange					
ransactions	2 440 247 220	0.004.400.540	0 440 047 000	0.004.400.54	
Electricity Vater	3,110,217,228 1,663,969,656	2,281,100,512 2,600,366,451	3,110,217,228 1,663,969,656	2,281,100,5° 2,600,366,45	
Vaste water	548,520,944	678,849,409	548,520,944	678,849,40	
Refuse	140,986,300	511,528,477	140,986,300	511,528,4	
lousing rental	12,370,069	11,764,659	12,370,069	11,764,6	
nterest and sundries	596,382,654	497,119,644	596,382,654	497,119,6	
	6,072,446,851	6,580,729,152	6,072,446,851	6,580,729,1	
acluded in above is receivables from non-exchange					
ransactions (taxes and transfers)					
Rates	1,729,588,940	834,998,198	1,729,588,940	834,998,19	
Net balance	7,802,035,791	7,415,727,350	7,802,035,791	7,415,727,35	
dates					
current (0 -30 days)	470,688,600	502,871,267	470,688,600	502,871,2	
	201,709,321	228,029,033	201,709,321	228,029,0	
1 - 60 days 11 - 90 days	164,703,479	183,077,719	164,703,479	183,077,7	
		183,077,719 3,402,279,099	164,703,479 3,554,354,260	183,077,7 3,402,279,0	

	Econom	nic entity	Controlling entity	
Figures in Rand	2023	2022 Restated	2023	2022 Restated
14. Consumer debtors disclosure (continued)				
Electricity				
Current (0 -30 days)	3,024,314,400	2,954,364,915	3,024,314,400	2,954,364,915
31 - 60 days	167,323,141	160,549,604	167,323,141	160,549,604
61 - 90 days	98,540,344	111,553,628	98,540,344	111,553,628
91 - 120 days	1,329,937,884 4,620,115,769	1,263,219,374 4,489,687,521	1,329,937,884 4.620.115.769	1,263,219,374 4,489,687,521
	4,020,110,100	4,400,001,021	4,020,110,700	4,400,007,021
Water				
Current (0 -30 days)	1,311,521,458	1,029,918,157	1,311,521,458	1,029,918,157
31 - 60 days	386,905,438	403,155,489	386,905,438	403,155,489
61 - 90 days	298,349,329	276,529,164	298,349,329	276,529,164
91 - 120 days	6,334,933,305	9,061,342,620	6,334,933,305	9,061,342,620
	8,331,709,530	10,770,945,430	8,331,709,530	10,770,945,430
Waste water				
Current (0 -30 days)	463,997,191	299,238,635	463,997,191	299,238,635
31 - 60 days	143,153,578	104,747,294	143,153,578	104,747,294
61 - 90 days	108,910,683	71,381,777	108,910,683	71,381,777
91 - 120 days	1,681,393,482	2,334,107,466	1,681,393,482	2,334,107,466
	2,397,454,934	2,809,475,172	2,397,454,934	2,809,475,172
Refuse				
Current (0 -30 days)	93,534,058	132,097,587	93,534,058	132,097,587
31 - 60 days	30,614,535	91,838,144	30,614,535	91,838,144
61 - 90 days	32,620,560	65,775,260	32,620,560	65,775,260
91 - 120 days	1,562,883,477	2,261,806,978	1,562,883,477	2,261,806,978
	1,719,652,630	2,551,517,969	1,719,652,631	2,551,517,969
Housing rental				
Current (0 -30 days)	3,129,942	2,849,579	3,129,942	2,849,579
31 - 60 days	4,646,377	4,140,823	4,646,377	4,140,823
61 - 90 days	4,593,754	4,774,258	4,593,754	4,774,258
91 - 120 days	248,977,105	200,989,214	248,977,105	200,989,214
	261,347,178	212,753,874	261,347,177	212,753,874
Interest and subsidies				
Interest and subsidies Current (0 -30 days)	103,409,513	122,634,096	103,409,513	122,634,096
31 - 60 days	80,091,029	99,138,487	80,091,029	99,138,487
61 - 90 days	81,251,051	71,017,692	81,251,051	71,017,692
91 - 120 days	2,402,013,827	2,477,508,898	2,402,013,827	2,477,508,898
	2,666,765,420	2,770,299,173	2,666,765,419	2,770,299,173
	,:,:,:	, -,,	, , ,	, :,=::,::0

	Econo	mic entity	Controlli	ling entity	
igures in Rand	2023	2022 Restated	2023	2022 Restated	
14. Consumer debtors disclosure (continued)					
Summary of debtors by customer classification					
Residential					
Current (0 -30 days)	2,134,706,290		2,134,706,290	1,823,750,759	
31 - 60 days	709,220,202		709,220,202	834,598,211	
61 - 90 days 91 - 120 days	594,002,742	585,343,152 18,270,992,362	594,002,742	585,343,152 18,270,992,362	
91 - 120 days					
_ess: Allowance for impairment		21,514,684,484 () (16,759,810,629)	17,096,255,488 (13,722,500,834)	21,514,684,484 (16,759,810,629	
2000. 7 monarios for impairmont	3,373,754,653	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	3,373,754,653	4,754,873,855	
		, , , , , , , , , , , ,	-,, - ,	, , , , , , , , , , , ,	
ndustrial/ commercial					
Current (0 -30 days)	3,066,540,575		3,066,540,575	2,987,433,803	
31 - 60 days	269,876,346		269,876,346	238,412,593	
61 - 90 days	181,343,092		181,343,092	186,779,070	
91 - 120 days	3,129,601,075	2,498,952,682	3,129,601,075	2,498,952,682	
	6,647,361,088		6,647,361,088	5,911,578,148	
_ess: Allowance for impairment	(2,581,601,196	(3,427,519,250)	(2,581,601,196)	(3,427,519,250	
	4,065,759,892	2,484,058,898	4,065,759,892	2,484,058,898	
National and provincial government	100 447 000	104 410 051	100 117 000	104 410 051	
Current (0 -30 days) 31 - 60 days	128,447,998 25,525,982		128,447,998 25,525,982	124,412,051 14,225,523	
61 - 90 days	8,401,724		8,401,724	7,082,026	
91 - 120 days	58,022,170		58,022,170	35,129,521	
	220,397,874	180,849,121	220,397,874	180,849,121	
_ess: Allowance for impairment	(80,680,480				
	139,717,394	94,145,696	139,717,394	94,145,696	
Total	5 400 050 077		5 400 050 077	5 0 4 0 0 7 0 0 0 0	
Current (0 -30 days)	5,468,950,077		5,468,950,077	5,043,976,000	
31 - 60 days 51 - 90 days	1,014,443,419 788,969,200		1,014,443,419 788,969,200	1,091,597,111 784,109,497	
91 - 30 days		21,001,253,650			
		27,920,936,258			
_ess: Allowance for impairment		27,920,936,236 (20,505,208,908) (3			
2033. Allowance for impairment		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	, , , , ,		
	7,802,035,791	7,415,727,350	7,802,035,791	7,415,727,350	
Less: Allowance for impairment					
Current (0 -30 days)	(1 566 371 617	(2,935,922,397)	(1 566 371 617)	(2 935 922 397	
31 - 60 days	(714,151,366	, ,		•	
61 - 90 days	(573,638,372	, , , , ,	, , ,		
91 - 120 days		(16,421,277,382)			
51 120 days	, , , ,	, , , , , ,	(, , , , ,		

City of Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

_	Econor	Economic entity		ling entity
Figures in Rand	2023	2022	2023	2022
		Restated		Restated

14. Consumer debtors disclosure (continued)

Reconciliation of allowance for impairment

Balance at beginning of the year Contributions to allowance Debt impairment written off against allowance (20,505,208,907) (16,126,582,209) (20,505,208,907) (16,126,582,209) (7,976,253,520) (4,848,693,063) (7,976,253,520) (4,848,693,063) 11,894,997,098 470,066,365 11,894,997,098 470,066,365

(16,586,465,329) (20,505,208,907) (16,586,465,329) (20,505,208,907)

The total debtors for June 2023 includes a total of R2,847,557,437 (2022: R2,454,223,529) in respect of the value of revenue emanating from various meter reading cut-off dates at year end. This is an annual occurrence and is adjusted at every financial year end.

Credit quality of consumer debtors

In determining the recoverability of a receivable, the City considers any change in the credit quality of the receivable from the date on which the credit was initially granted, up to the reporting date. The concentration of credit risk is limited but take into consideration the repayments trends and collection rate, as the consumer base is large and unrelated. Accordingly, management believes that further credit provision is required in excess of the present allowance for doubtful debts.

Consumer debtors past due but not impaired 30 Days 60 Days 90 Days 90+ Days	3,902,578,460 300,292,053 215,330,828 3,383,834,450	2,108,053,603 468,124,567 259,572,914 4,579,976,265	3,902,578,460 300,292,053 215,330,828 3,383,834,450	2,108,053,603 468,124,567 259,572,914 4,579,976,265
	7,802,035,791	7,415,727,349	7,802,035,791	7,415,727,349
The ageing of consumer debts impaired 30 Days 60 Days 90 Days 90+ Days	1,566,371,617 714,151,366 573,638,372 13,732,303,973	2,935,922,397 623,472,545 524,536,583 16,421,277,384	1,566,371,617 714,151,366 573,638,372 13,732,303,973	2,935,922,397 623,472,545 524,536,583 16,421,277,384
	16,586,465,328	20,505,208,909	16,586,465,328	20,505,208,909
15. Cash and cash equivalents				
Cash and cash equivalents consist of:				
Cash on hand Bank balances Short-term deposits	539,042 1,113,662,107 -	541,119 1,068,725,315 5,232,596	538,938 591,514,733 -	540,601 772,602,648
	1,114,201,149	1,074,499,030	592,053,671	773,143,249

The City has provided bank guarantees to the amount of R2,025,000 (2022: R9,440,797) with regards to special clauses in contracts concluded with various third parties. Most of these conditions have been met, and the guarantees will be cancelled in due course.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

	Econor	mic entity	Controlling entity	
Figures in Rand	2023	2022	2023	2022
		Restated		Restated

15. Cash and cash equivalents (continued)

Credit quality of cash at bank and short term deposits, excluding cash on hand

The credit quality of cash at bank and short term deposits, excluding cash on hand that are neither past due nor impaired can be assessed by reference to external credit ratings (if available) or historical information about counterparty default rates:

Cook book bolomoo				
Cash book balances ABSA - ALBERTON DIR BANK	_	_	(0)	_
ABSA - BENONI DIR BANK	(795,607)	(357,584)	(795,607)	(357,584)
ABSA - BENONI INC	777,561	10,345,873	777,561	10,345,873
ABSA - BENONI MASK ACC	(87,018)	(82,000)	(87,018)	(82,000)
ABSA - BOKSBURG DIR BANK	(325,795)	(259,585)	(325,795)	(259,585)
ABSA - BRAKPAN INC	(78,760)	(93,677)	(78,760)	(93,677)
ABSA - EDENVALE DIR BANK	(646,824)	(78,197)	(646,824)	(78,197)
ABSA - EXPEND IMPREST ACC	735,564	1,668,186	735,564	1,668,186
ABSA - GERMISTON DIR BANK	(307,792)	(56,844)	(307,792)	(56,844)
ABSA - KEMPTON PARK DIR BANK	(970,153)	(3,041,230)	(970,153)	(3,041,230)
ABSA - SPRINGS DIR BANK	(215,486)	(758,717)	(215,486)	(758,717)
ABSA - TREASURY ACC	376,804,052	293,931,014	376,804,052	293,931,014
ABSA -PRIMARY BANK ACC	17,638,261	20,613,944	17,638,261	20,613,944
COE ALBERTON INC COE BOKSBURG INC	434,234 1,501,578	847,994 1,892,345	434,234 1,501,578	847,994 1,892,345
COE BRAKPAN INC	744,939	5,303,749	744,939	5,303,749
COE BUS INCOME	744,555	0,000,740	0	(0)
COE DEPRECIATION RES	610,355	580,789	610,355	580,789
COE EDENVALE INC	554,965	1,016,541	554,965	1,016,541
COE EXTERNAL FUNDING	1,915,395	11,759,460	1,915,395	11,759,460
COE GERMISTON INC	1,090,187	652,464	1,090,187	652,464
COE HOUSING	1,074,161	33,900,758	1,074,161	33,900,758
COE INVESTMENT	3,737,085	76,357,150	3,737,085	76,357,150
COE IRPTN INC	-	-	(0)	(0)
COE KEMPTON PARK INC	1,132,906	2,422,914	1,132,906	2,422,914
COE LEASE INC	(475,558)	-	(475,558)	-
COE LIBR/SWIM INCOME	-	-	-	0
COE LICENSE INC	-	-	(0)	(0)
COE NEDBANK CALL	9,102,369	55,696,525	9,102,369	55,696,525
COE NIGEL DIR BANKING	(4,962)	(55,709)	(4,962)	(55,709)
COE NIGEL INC	236,021	302,477	236,021	302,477
COE PRE-PAID SALES	-	-	(0)	-
COE PRIMARY CALL	6,346,673	20,065,325	6,346,673	20,065,325
COE SALARY COE SOLID WASTE	7,648,000	5,517,752	7,648,000 0	5,517,752 0
COE SPRINGS INC	28,025,860	7,966,772	28,025,860	7,966,772
COE SPRINGS INC	1,981,348	438,174	1,981,348	438,174
COE TRAFFIC FINES INC	1,901,040	430,174	1,901,540	430,174
COE USDG	1,570,980	21,398,190	1,570,980	21,398,190
E-SIYAKHOKHA MASK ACC	-	2,127,189	-	2,127,189
COE CHARGES ACCOUNT	9,629,579	_,,	9,629,579	-,,
FNB - EDENVALE MASK ACC	11,881,661	4,911,949	11,881,661	4,911,949
IRPTN BANK 2	794,888	429,036	794,888	429,036
IRPTN BANK COLLECT	22,305,517	43,970,219	22,305,517	43,970,219
NEDBANK MASK ACC	10,683,230	3,950,744	10,683,230	3,950,744
STANDARD - SPRINGS MASK ACC	10,050,065	1,626,391	10,050,065	1,626,391
TRAFFIC FINES	-	-	0	0
EMM EXPENDITURE ACC (NEDB)	1,111,241	429,050	1,111,241	429,050
CASH ON HAND	539,042	541,119	538,938	540,601
EMM TREASURY ACC (NEDB)	2,676,828	34,719,670	2,676,828	34,719,670
EMM-USDG ACC (NEDB)	-	-	-	(0)
EMM HOUSING ACC (NEDB)	-	-	-	(0)
EMM DEPR RESERVE ACC (NEDB)	-	-	-	0
EMM EXT FUNDING FUND (NEDB)	- 5 205 267	22 161 006	- F 205 267	(0)
EMM PRIMARY BANK ACC (NEDB)	5,295,267	22,161,086	5,295,267	22,161,086
EMM SPRINGS MARKET (NEDB) EMM TRAFFIC FINES COL (NEDB)	- 23,173	- 25,537	23,173	0 25 527
EMM LEASE ACC (NEDB)	23,173	20,001	23,173	25,537 0
LIVIIVI LLAGE AGG (INLDD)	-	-	-	U

Figures in Rand	Econom	ic entity	Controlling entity	
	2023	2022 Restated	2023	2022 Restated
15. Cash and cash equivalents (continued)				
EMM LICENSE (NEDB)	77,914	292,078	77,914	292,078
EMM ALBERTON-INC BANK (NEDB)	· -	· -	· -	(0)
EMM ALBERTON-DIR BANK (NEDB)	1,126,463	925,201	1,126,463	925,201
EMM BENONI-DIR BANK (NEDB)	2,528,364	2,311,467	2,528,364	2,311,467
EMM BENONI-INC BANK (NEDB)	-	(435)	· · ·	(435)
EMM SIYAKHOKHA (NEDB)	5,684,265	66,994,801	5,684,265	66,994,801
EMM BOKSBURG-INC BANK (NEDB)	-	· · · -	· · · -	(0)
EMM BOKSBURG-DIR BANK (NEDB)	5,132,606	2,442,532	5,132,606	2,442,532
EMM SOLID WASTE (NEDB)	-	· · · -	· · · -	(0)
EMM PREPAID SALES (NEDB)	-	_	_	(0)
EMM BRAKPAN-DIR BANK (NÉDB)	2,780,277	5,452,246	2,780,277	5,452,246
EMM BRAKPAN-INC BANK (NEDB)	- · · · -	· · · -	· · ·	0
EMM EDENVALE-DIR BANK (NEDB)	1,232,341	851,919	1,232,341	851,919
EMM EDENVALE-INC BANK (NEDB)	-	· -	· · ·	(0)
EMM GERMISTON-DIR BANK (NED)	3,296,773	2,661,012	3,296,773	2,661,012
EMM GERMISTON-INC BANK (NED)	- · · · -	(1,585)	0	(1,585)
EMM KEMPTON-DIR BANK (NEDB)	3,035,902	1,242,992	3,035,902	1,242,992
EMM KEMPTON-INC BANK (NEDB)	- · · · -	36,740	(0)	36,740
EMM NIGEL-DIR BANK (NEDB)	5,354,016	4,303,809	5,354,016	4,303,809
EMM LIBRARY ACC (NEDB)	14,862	70,598	14,862	70,598
EMM SPRINGS-DIR BANK (NEDB)	27,044,968	2,773,548	27,044,968	2,773,548
EHC	17,462,774	21,120,276		, ,-
ERWAT	504,684,594	280,234,988	-	-
	1,114,201,149	1,074,499,030	592,053,673	773,143,249

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

	Econor	mic entity	Controlling entity	
Figures in Rand	2023	2022	2023	2022
		Restated		Restated

15. Cash and cash equivalents (continued)

The city had the following bank accounts

Account number / description	Ponl	statement baland	200	Co	sh book balances	
Account number / description	30 June 2023	30 June 2022	30 June 2021	30 June 2023	30 June 2022	30 June 2021
ABSA BANK - Direct banking	-	(78,197)	10,252,304	(646,824)	(78,197)	9,656,383
Edenvale - 4055442596		(50.040)	05 540 400	(00= =00)	(50.040)	04 -0- 00-
ABSA BANK - Direct banking Germiston - 250000804	-	(56,843)	25,540,168	(307,792)	(56,843)	24,587,095
ABSA BANK - Direct banking	_	(3,041,230)	26,313,919	(970,153)	(3,041,230)	21,580,200
Kempton Park - 260181599		(0,011,200)	20,010,010	(070,100)	(0,011,200)	21,000,200
ABSA BANK - Direct Banking	-	(259,585)	36,356,065	(325,795)	(259,585)	35,664,271
KLBoksburg - 230000220		(057.504)	00 101 017	(705.007)	(057.504)	04 040 400
ABSA BANK - Direct BankingBenoni - 4055328015	-	(357,584)	22,164,047	(795,607)	(357,584)	21,643,168
ABSA BANK - Direct Springs -	_	(758,717)	29,071,198	(215,486)	(758,717)	28,076,045
280000051		(1.22,1.17)		(=:=,:==)	(100,111)	
ABSA BANK - Expenditure imprest	735,564	7,522,445	95,936	735,564	1,668,186	95,936
acc - 4055571915		10 245 072	202.076	777 564	10 245 072	202 977
ABSA BANK - Income Benoni - 4055327394	-	10,345,873	202,876	777,561	10,345,873	202,877
ABSA BANK - Income Boksburg -	-	-	-	-	_	37,442
230000069						
ABSA BANK - Income Brakpan -	-	(93,677)	5,392,580	(78,760)	(93,677)	5,255,898
240000024 ABSA BANK - Income Springs -	_	_	_	_	_	(4,210)
280000051	_	_	_	_	_	(4,210)
ABSA BANK - Mask Account	-	(82,000)	-	(87,018)	(82,000)	(199,622)
Benoni- 4065622380						
ABSA BANK - Primary bank Acc -	17,638,261	20,613,944	153,393,328	17,638,261	20,613,944	153,393,328
4053835084 ABSA BANK - Treasury account -	376,804,052	293,931,014	49,864,713	376,804,052	293,931,014	49,864,713
4055571931	010,001,002	200,001,011	10,001,110	07 0,00 1,002	200,001,011	10,001,710
Brakpan Income	-	5,303,749	-	744,939	5,303,749	-
COE - Income Alberton - 111-841-	-	847,994	-	434,234	847,994	-
0641 COE Boksburg income - 230000255		1,892,345		1,501,578	1,892,345	
COE Charges Account	9,629,579	1,092,343	-	9,629,579	1,092,343	-
COE Depreciation Reserve Account	610,355	580,789	-	610,355	580,789	-
COE EFF account (ex CLF) -	1,915,395	11,759,460	-	1,915,395	11,759,460	-
4053834321 COE Germiston Income Account		650.464		1,090,187	650.464	
COE Housing account	1,074,161	652,464 33,900,758	-	1,090,187	652,464 33,900,758	-
COE Income Edenvale -	-	1,016,541	-	554,965	1,016,541	-
4055442546						
COE Income Kempton Park -	-	2,422,914	-	1,132,906	2,422,914	-
260000004 COE Investment Account	3,737,085	76,357,150	_	3,737,085	76,357,150	_
CoE Lease Account Nedbank	-	-	-	(475,558)	-	281,166
COE Nedbank Call Account	9,102,369	-	-	9,102,369	55,696,525	-
COE Nigel Direct Banking	- 0.040.070	(55,709)	-	(4,962)	(55,709)	-
COE Primary Call COE Salary Account	6,346,673 7,648,000	20,065,325 5,517,752	-	6,346,673 7,648,000	20,065,325 5,517,752	-
COE Solid Waste account	7,040,000	5,517,752	-	7,040,000	5,517,752	322,857
COE Springs Income	-	7,966,772	-	28,025,860	7,966,772	-
COE Springs Market Account	1,981,348	438,174	-	1,981,348	438,174	-
COE USDG Account	1,570,980	21,398,190	3 104	1,570,980	21,398,190	- 3 104
E-Siyakhokha Mask Account FNB Mask account 62379403745	12,174,718	2,127,189 5,010,179	3,104 23,177,816	- 11,881,661	2,127,189 4,911,949	3,104 13,131,454
Income Nigel - 270000010	,	302,477		236,021	302,477	-
Nedbank Depreciation Reserve	-	-	576,296	-	-	576,296
account 1119114780	2 070 064	1 700 640		2 025 000	1 242 002	1 011 511
Nedbank Dir banking Kempton Park Nedbank Direct banking Alberton	3,272,964 1,126,463	1,723,640 925,201	-	3,035,902 1,126,463	1,242,992 925,201	1,844,541 1,167,463
Nedbank Direct banking Alberton Nedbank Direct banking Benoni	2,626,549	3,317,810	_	2,528,364	2,311,467	6,066,237
	,,	, ,-		, ,	, ,	,,

			Economi	ic entity	Controllir	ng entity
Figures in Rand			2023	2022 Restated	2023	2022 Restated
15. Cash and cash equivalents (c	ontinued)					
Nedbank Direct banking Boksburg	5,337,008	3,192,853	_	5,132,606	2,442,532	4,370,948
Nedbank Direct banking Brakpan	2,911,919	5,550,780	_	2,780,277	5,452,246	933,742
Nedbank Direct banking Edenvale	1,375,456	1,012,629	_	1,232,341	851,919	1,208,638
Nedbank Direct banking Germiston	3,301,127	2,661,512	_	3,296,773	2,661,012	3,782,625
Nedbank direct banking Nigel	5,382,959	4,608,986	_	5,354,016	4,303,809	15,282,612
Nedbank Direct banking Springs	27,132,396	-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	_	27,044,968	2,773,548	2,725,611
Nedbank E-Siyakhokha	4,849,632	65,957,313	_	5,684,265	66,994,801	2,860,047
Nedbank Expenditure account	1,111,241	429,050	(19,937,795)	1,111,241	429,050	(287,154,674)
1119114829	, ,	-,	(-, , ,	, ,	.,	(- , - ,- ,
Nedbank External Funding Fund 1119114772	-	-	79,399,834	-	-	79,399,834
Nedbank Housing account 1119114799	-	-	257,350,134	-	-	257,350,134
Nedbank Income Alberton	-	-	-	-	-	3,033,712
Nedbank Income Benoni	-	-	-	-	(435)	4,215,766
Nedbank Income Boksburg	-	-	-	-	-	4,517,513
Nedbank Income Brakpan	-	-	-	-	-	2,408,223
Nedbank Income Edenvale	-	-	-	-	-	1,307,246
Nedbank Income Germiston	-	(1,585)	-	-	(1,585)	2,830,192
Nedbank Income Kempton Park	-	(30)	-	-	36,740	3,850,833
Nedbank Income Nigel	-	`	-	-	-	629,698
Nedbank Income Springs	-	3,093,627	-	-	-	10,960,097
Nedbank IRPTN Bank 2 Funding 1119114845	794,888	429,036	1,000,174	794,888	429,036	1,000,163
Nedbank IRPTN Transport - collection 1120949068	22,305,517	43,970,219	22,338,949	22,305,516	43,970,219	22,338,949
Nedbank Library Account	14,862	70,598	-	14,862	70,598	211,561
Nedbank License account	77,914	292,078	-	77,914	292,078	3,711,896
Nedbank Mask account 1104446634	10,683,230	3,950,744	831,083	10,683,230	3,950,744	831,083
Nedbank Pre paid account	-	-	-	-	-	11,173,283
Nedbank Primary Bank account 1119114764	5,295,267	22,161,086	36,888,786	5,295,267	22,161,086	36,888,786
Nedbank Salary account 1119114837	-	-	7,215,709	-	-	7,215,709
Nedbank Springs Market account 1119114853	-	-	780,770	-	-	780,770
Nedbank Traffic Fines account	23,173	25,537	-	23,173	25,537	508,526
Nedbank Treasury account	2,676,828	34,719,670	283,344,000	2,676,828	34,719,670	283,344,000
1119114810						
Nedbank USDG account 1119114802	-	-	97,392,378	-	-	97,392,378
Petty Cash and Floats	40.0== == :			538,940	540,601	568,714
Standard bank mask account	10,050,064	1,662,683	4,672,261	10,050,065	1,626,391	4,645,607
ERWAT Current account	410,930,844	214,828,335	147,799,607	410,930,844	214,828,335	148,030,298
ERWAT Salary account	93,753,756	65,406,652	2,883,639	93,753,756	65,406,652	2,883,639
EHC Current account 4052348660	10,705,218	334,639	886,085	10,705,218	334,639	886,085
EHC Current account 4078340070	2,485,371	2,360,015	2,309,131	2,485,371	2,360,015	2,309,131
EHC Current account 4099270252	913,567	5,849,581	10,741,671	913,567	5,849,581	10,741,671
EHC Current account 4099506067 EHC Current account 4050383636	4,532 575,993	401,259 2,757,326	5,311,430 25,983	4,532 575,993	401,259 2,757,326	5,311,430 25,983
	1,671,373		,	1,671,373	, ,	
EHC Call account 4078340151 EHC Call 32 Days 676886622010	1,011,013	1,590,410 5,232,596	1,559,200 7,624,252	1,011,013	1,590,410 5,232,596	1,559,200 7,624,252
EHC Current account 4101506844	1,106,594	2,594,348	- ,024,202	1,106,594	2,594,348	1,024,232
EHC Current account 4101300044	1,100,394	2,394,346	-	1,100,394	2,394,346	-
BBC Absa Current account	120	-	793,502	120	-	1,142,974
BBC Absa Money market account	_	-	30,284	-	-	(9,441)
BBC Nedbank Current account	_	-	1,117,810	_	-	31,553
Petty Cash and Floats	-	518	14,300	-	518	14,315
Total	1,083,465,369	1,026,299,176	1,334,777,527	1,114,201,049	1,074,499,032	1,138,921,954

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

	Economic entity		Controlling entity	
Figures in Rand	2023	2022 Restated	2023	2022 Restated
16. Long-term liabilities				
Designated at fair value Bank loan - Nedbank Interest rate - JIBAR plus 2.32%. The loan is secured and	277,615,137	319,504,879	-	-
repayable in bi-annual instalments. Bank loan - DBSA COE - interest on the DBSA loans varies from 9.985% and 11.55%. These bullet and annuity loans are unsecured. Capital will be repaid by means of a once-off for bullet loans at redemption date and by means of semi-annual instalments for annuity loans. Redemption date vary between September 2031 and May 2034.	5,434,276,971	4,924,105,520	5,434,276,971	4,924,105,520
Bank loan - Nedbank Interest rates on the loan is 10.27%. The loan is unsecured. The loan shall be repaid by not later than the termination date and shall be repaid in semi-annual instalments, redemption date: June 2034.	860,189,751	901,063,595	860,189,751	901,063,595
Bank loan - ABSA Interest rates on the loan is 11.68%. The loan is unsecured. The loans shall be repaid in semi-annual instalments.	205,430,842	291,882,375	205,430,842	291,882,375
Redemption dates between February 2025 and May 2025. Bank loan - INCA (Unsecured) Interest rate is 5% (2019, 8%) per annum. The loan is repayable in bi-annual instalments and unsecured.	12,074,343	22,721,758	-	-
Redeemable 28 June 2024. Municipal bonds Interest rates on the JSE CoE bonds vary between 9.155% and 11.80 % per annum. Redemption dates on these bonds vary between July 2020 and July 2032.	3,525,881,110	3,967,041,650	3,525,881,110	3,967,041,650
	10,315,468,154	10,426,319,777	10,025,778,674	10,084,093,140
Non-current liabilities At amortised cost	8,425,326,426	9,428,448,075	8,190,018,981	9,139,247,419
Current liabilities At amortised cost	1,890,141,724	997,871,702	1,835,759,689	944,845,717

Encumbered investments

An investment with a carrying value of R773,783,749 included in the current assets in the current year and in non-current assets (2022: R717,671,676) are held with the top five banks in South Africa for the repayment of long term liabilities with a carrying value of R800,000,000 (2022: R800,000,000) as disclosed in the other investments note (note 8). The amount of R800,000,000 consist of a bond for which structured deposit (sinking funds) was established.

City of Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

Economic entit		entity	city Controllin		
Figures in Rand	202	3	2022	2023	2022
			Restated		Restated

17. Retirement benefit obligations

Retirement Funds

The City provides retirement benefits for its employees and councillors. The contributions to fund obligations for the payment of retirement benefits are expensed in the year in which they become payable. The City contributes to defined contribution and defined benefit funds. These funds are multi-employer funds.

The council took a resolution in terms of an agreement with SALGA that the contribution rate to pension funds will be capped at 18% of salaries for new members joining pension funds after 1 July 2012 and also that the deducted contribution will only be transferred to defined contribution pension funds.

Defined Contribution Funds

Where an employee has rendered services to the City during the year, the City recognises the contribution payable to a defined contribution plan in exchange for that service immediately as an expense.

Defined Benefit Plans

The City does not apply "defined benefit accounting" to the defined benefit funds to which it is a member where these funds are classified in terms of GRAP 25 as multi-employer plans, as sufficient information is not available to apply the principals involved. The City contributes to the following defined benefit plans, which are governed by the Pension Fund Act of 1956 due to the nature of these funds and the fact that there is no consistent and reliable basis for allocating the obligation. Plan assets and cost to individual entities participating in the plan, these funds are accounted for as defined contribution funds in terms of paragraph 31 of GRAP 25, the total contributions are included in employee related costs, Note 28. As a result, GRAP 25 is applied and such funds are accounted for as defined contribution funds. The City's participation in these plans is limited to the obligation of its own employees. Due to the nature of the funds, the obligation for each fund cannot be reasonably determined.

The following funds have been treated as defined contribution plans although they are defined benefit funds:

1. Joint Municipal Pension Fund

The average contribution rate payable is 9% by the members and on average 22% by the City of Ekurhuleni. The last actuarial valuation on this fund was performed in September 2021 certified that the fund is in a sound financial state. The City of Ekurhuleni has 64 employees in this plan.

2. Municipal Employees Pension Fund

The average contribution rate payable is 7.5% by the members. The City of Ekurhuleni contributes 22% and 18% of members who existed as at 30 June 2012 and 01 July 2012, respectively. The last actuarial valuation on this fund was performed in February 2017 and it was certified that the fund is in a sound financial state. The City of Ekurhuleni has 1078 employees in this plan.

3. South African Local Authorities Pension Fund

The average contribution rate payable is 9% by the members and on average 22.78% by the City of Ekurhuleni. The last actuarial valuation on this fund was performed as at 1 July 2021 and it was certified that the fund is in a sound financial state. The City of Ekurhuleni has 50 employees in this plan.

Germiston Municipal Retirement Fund (GMRF) is a defined contribution fund for active contributing members but a defined benefit fund for certain pensioners under the old rules taken in the rules of the fund. During 2005 GMRF outsourced the full administration of the pensioners component which relates to the old rules of the defined benefit fund.

To the extent that a surplus or deficit is in place, based on available information, this may affect the amount of future contributions once these are assessed. In the case of surpluses, no change is made in the rate of contributions. In the case of deficits, the City will increase contributions on a phased basis. To the extent that the full discounted value of obligations to the funds is not fully accounted for at year end, a contingent liability arises and is reported on accordingly.

4. Accrued Leave Pay

Liabilities for annual leave are recognised as they accrue to employees. The liability is based on the total accrued leave days at year end. Refer to provisions note (note 17) for leave pay provision.

Retirement benefit obligation (medical aid plan)

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

	Econor	mic entity	Controlling entity	
Figures in Rand	2023	2022	2023	2022
		Restated		Restated

17. Retirement benefit obligations (continued)

The City provides post-retirement benefits by subsidising the medical aid contributions of certain retired staff. According to the rules of the medical aid funds, with which the City is associated, a member (subject to the applicable conditions of service) on retirement, is entitled to remain a continued member of such medical aid fund, in which case the member is liable for the portion as determined by Council from time to time, of the medical aid membership fee, and the City for the remaining portion.

The number of employees who are eligible for post-retirement benefits as at 30 June 2023 are 12,132 (2022: 12,030) in-service employees and 2,019 (2022:1,961) pensioners. The actuarial valuation was performed by Deloitte and Touche by applying the Projected Unit Funding method.

The amounts recognised in the statement of financial position are as follows:

Carrying value	(0.044.070.040)	(0.440.000.504)	(0.1.10.007.010)	(0.070.110.501)
Present value of the defined benefit obligation-wholly unfunded	(2,211,670,046)	(2,118,032,581)	(2,148,807,046)	(2,072,148,581)
Non-current liabilities	(2.086.001.470)	(1,982,974,581)	(2.026.322.470)	(1 030 576 581)
Current liabilities	(125,668,576)	(135,058,000)	(122,484,576)	(132,572,000)
	(2,211,670,046)	(2,118,032,581)	(2,148,807,046)	(2,072,148,581)
Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are a	s follows:			
Opening balance	(2,118,032,581)	(2,207,649,581)	(2,072,148,581)	(2,163,476,581)
Benefits paid	110,842,099	105,846,000	108,266,749	103,510,000
Net expense recognised in the statement of financial performance	(204,479,564)	(16,229,000)	(184,925,214)	(12,182,000)
	(2,211,670,046)	(2,118,032,581)	(2,148,807,046)	(2,072,148,581)
Net expense recognised in the statement of financial performance				
Current service cost	67,716,743	(73,048,000)	(66,450,743)	(71,859,000)
Interest cost	255,859,252	(238,081,000)	(250,532,252)	(233,414,000)
Actuarial (gains) losses	(119,096,431)	294,900,000	132,057,781	293,091,000
	204,479,564	(16,229,000)	(184,925,214)	(12,182,000)
Key assumptions used				
Assumptions used at the reporting date:				
Discount rates used	12.91 %	12.49 %	12.91 %	12.49 %
Health care cost inflation rate	9.02 %	8.43 %	9.02 %	8.43 %
Key Demographic Assumptions				
Average retirement age for the City			63	
Continuation of membership at retirement Proportion assumed married at retirement			90% 90%	
Mortality tables			90 % SA 85/90	
Mortality post-retirement for pensioners			PA90	
Withdrawal from service		۸۵۵	Males	Females
		Ade		
	2	Age 20 - 24		24%
	2	20 - 24 25 - 29	16% 2 12%	18%
	2	20 - 24 25 - 29 30 - 34	16% 2 12% -	18% 15%
		20 - 24 25 - 29 30 - 34 35 - 39	16% 12% 10% 3%	18% 15% 10%
	2	20 - 24	16% 2 12% 1 10% 3 5% 6	18% 15%
	2	20 - 24 25 - 29 30 - 34 35 - 39 40 - 44 45 - 49 40 - 50 - 54	16% 24 12% 10% 25 3% 65% 64 42% 22% 22	18% 15% 10% 6% 4% 2%
		20 - 24 25 - 29 30 - 34 35 - 39 40 - 44 45 - 49 50 - 54 25 27 28 29 30 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 4	16% 21 12% 10% 23% 25% 25% 25% 25% 25% 25% 25% 25% 25% 25	18% 15% 10% 6% 4%

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

	Economic entity		Controlling entity	
Figures in Rand	2023	2022	2023	2022
		Restated		Restated

17. Retirement benefit obligations (continued)

Other assumptions

Assumed healthcare cost trends rates have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the statement of financial performance. A one percentage point change in assumed healthcare cost trends rates would have the following effects:

	One percentage	One percentage	One percentage	One percentage
	point increase	point decrease	point increase	point decrease
Medical inflation (service cost and interest cost)	49,956,579	47,902,625	38,298,579	39,220,625
Medical inflation (liability)	2,258,730,778	2,165,233,575	2,187,105,778	2,109,586,575
Valuation interest rate (service cost and interest cost)	217,371,819	260,904,466	208,641,819	249,287,466
Valuation interest rate (liability)	1,996,070,380	2,469,505,665	1,940,165,380	2,398,094,665

Amounts for the current and previous four years are as follows:

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
	R	R	R	R	R
Defined benefit obligation	(2,148,807,046)	(2,072,148,581)	(2,163,476,581)	(2,130,088,581)	(2,058,871,581)
(Deficit)	(2,148,807,046)	(2,072,148,581)	(2,163,476,581)	(2,130,088,581)	(2,058,871,581)
Experience adjustments on plan	(219,308,394)	(291,345,000)	(322,960,929)	(17,870,000)	(18,863,000)

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

			Econom	ic entity	Controllin	ng entity
Figures in Rand			2023	2022 Restated	2023	2022 Restated
18. Provisions						
Reconciliation of provisions - E	conomic entity - 2023					
	Opening Balance	Additions	Utilised during	Decreased	Change in	Total
COID provision	20,102,732	5 008 384	the year (1,815,152)	during the year	discount factor	23,385,96
Other provisions	989,277	5,098,384 96,787	(1,615,152)	-	-	1,016,29
Bonus provision	55,458,400	8,972,873	(2,968,760)	-	-	61,462,51
Leave provision	669,340,618	239,387,244	(133,759,139)	(13,644,659)	-	761,324,06
Landfill rehabilitation provision	468,753,705	59,089,273	-	-	51,047,278	578,890,25
Long service awards	559,784,964	41,015,316	(9,501,378)	(112,995,430)	53,930,042	532,233,51
GMŘF	100,500,452	51,882,909	-	-	-	152,383,36
	1,874,930,148	405,542,786	(148,114,195)	(126,640,089)	104,977,320	2,110,695,97
Reconciliation of provisions - E	conomic entity - 2022					
	Opening Balance	Additions	Utilised during	Decreased	Change in	Total
OOID manadalam	04.044.007		the year	during the year	discount factor	00 400 70
COID provision Other provisions	21,214,307 1,279,015	- 128,662	(1,111,575) (418,400)	-	-	20,102,73 989,27
Bonus provision	53,624,806	21,344,009	(19,510,415)	-	-	55,458,40
Leave provision	652,055,317	298,055,378	(268,641,670)	(14,297,404)	-	667,171,62
Landfill rehabilitation provision	383,869,085	43,618,693	-	-	41,265,927	468,753,70
Long service awards	542,873,265	39,756,104	(10,978,180)	(53,421,918)	41,555,693	559,784,96
GMRF	100,500,452	-	-	-	-	100,500,45
	1,755,416,247	402,902,846	(300,660,240)	(67,719,322)	82,821,620	1,872,761,151
Reconciliation of provisions - C			(300,660,240)	(67,719,322)	82,821,620	1,872,761,15
Reconciliation of provisions - C			(300,660,240) Utilised during	(67,719,322) Decreased	82,821,620 Change in	1,872,761,15 Total
·	ontrolling entity - 2023	3 Additions	Utilised during the year			Total
COID provision	Opening Balance 20,102,732	Additions 5,098,384	Utilised during the year (1,815,152)	Decreased	Change in	Total 23,385,96
COID provision Bonus provision	Opening Balance 20,102,732 52,711,768	Additions 5,098,384 8,972,873	Utilised during the year (1,815,152) (222,128)	Decreased	Change in	Total 23,385,96 61,462,51
COID provision Bonus provision Leave provision	Opening Balance 20,102,732 52,711,768 639,173,372	Additions 5,098,384 8,972,873 209,376,264	Utilised during the year (1,815,152)	Decreased	Change in discount factor	Total 23,385,96 61,462,51 730,406,68
COID provision Bonus provision Leave provision Landfill rehabilitation provision	Opening Balance 20,102,732 52,711,768 639,173,372 468,753,705	Additions 5,098,384 8,972,873 209,376,264 59,089,273	Utilised during the year (1,815,152) (222,128) (118,142,954)	Decreased during the year -	Change in discount factor	Total 23,385,96 61,462,51 730,406,68 578,890,25
COID provision Bonus provision Leave provision Landfill rehabilitation provision Long service awards	Opening Balance 20,102,732 52,711,768 639,173,372	Additions 5,098,384 8,972,873 209,376,264	Utilised during the year (1,815,152) (222,128)	Decreased	Change in discount factor	Total 23,385,96 61,462,51 730,406,68 578,890,25 531,440,47
COID provision Bonus provision Leave provision Landfill rehabilitation provision Long service awards	Opening Balance 20,102,732 52,711,768 639,173,372 468,753,705 559,313,996	Additions 5,098,384 8,972,873 209,376,264 59,089,273 40,222,278	Utilised during the year (1,815,152) (222,128) (118,142,954)	Decreased during the year -	Change in discount factor	
COID provision Bonus provision Leave provision Landfill rehabilitation provision Long service awards GMRF	Opening Balance 20,102,732 52,711,768 639,173,372 468,753,705 559,313,996 100,500,452 1,840,556,025	Additions 5,098,384 8,972,873 209,376,264 59,089,273 40,222,278 51,882,909 374,641,981	Utilised during the year (1,815,152) (222,128) (118,142,954) - (9,030,410) -	Decreased during the year (112,995,430)	Change in discount factor 51,047,278 53,930,042	Total 23,385,96 61,462,51 730,406,68 578,890,25 531,440,47 152,383,36
COID provision Bonus provision Leave provision Landfill rehabilitation provision Long service awards GMRF	Opening Balance 20,102,732 52,711,768 639,173,372 468,753,705 559,313,996 100,500,452 1,840,556,025	Additions 5,098,384 8,972,873 209,376,264 59,089,273 40,222,278 51,882,909 374,641,981	Utilised during the year (1,815,152) (222,128) (118,142,954) - (9,030,410) -	Decreased during the year	Change in discount factor	Total 23,385,96 61,462,51 730,406,68 578,890,25 531,440,47 152,383,36
COID provision Bonus provision Leave provision Landfill rehabilitation provision Long service awards GMRF Reconciliation of provisions - C	Opening Balance 20,102,732 52,711,768 639,173,372 468,753,705 559,313,996 100,500,452 1,840,556,025 Controlling Entity - 202 Opening Balance	Additions 5,098,384 8,972,873 209,376,264 59,089,273 40,222,278 51,882,909 374,641,981	Utilised during the year (1,815,152) (222,128) (118,142,954) - (9,030,410) - (129,210,644) Utilised during the year	Decreased during the year - - (112,995,430) - (112,995,430)	Change in discount factor	Total 23,385,96 61,462,51 730,406,68 578,890,25 531,440,47 152,383,36 2,077,969,25
COID provision Bonus provision Leave provision Landfill rehabilitation provision Long service awards GMRF Reconciliation of provisions - C	Opening Balance 20,102,732 52,711,768 639,173,372 468,753,705 559,313,996 100,500,452 1,840,556,025 Controlling Entity - 202 Opening Balance 21,214,307	Additions 5,098,384 8,972,873 209,376,264 59,089,273 40,222,278 51,882,909 374,641,981 Additions	Utilised during the year (1,815,152) (222,128) (118,142,954) - (9,030,410) - (129,210,644) Utilised during the year (1,111,575)	Decreased during the year (112,995,430) - (112,995,430)	Change in discount factor	Total 23,385,96 61,462,51 730,406,68 578,890,25 531,440,47 152,383,36 2,077,969,25 Total 20,102,73
COID provision Bonus provision Leave provision Landfill rehabilitation provision Long service awards GMRF Reconciliation of provisions - C COID provision Bonus provision	Opening Balance 20,102,732 52,711,768 639,173,372 468,753,705 559,313,996 100,500,452 1,840,556,025 Controlling Entity - 202 Opening Balance 21,214,307 51,808,672	Additions 5,098,384 8,972,873 209,376,264 59,089,273 40,222,278 51,882,909 374,641,981 Additions 20,413,511	Utilised during the year (1,815,152) (222,128) (118,142,954) - (9,030,410) - (129,210,644) Utilised during the year (1,111,575) (19,510,415)	Decreased during the year (112,995,430) - (112,995,430)	Change in discount factor	Total 23,385,96 61,462,51 730,406,68 578,890,25 531,440,47 152,383,36 2,077,969,25 Total 20,102,73 52,711,76
COID provision Bonus provision Leave provision Landfill rehabilitation provision Long service awards GMRF Reconciliation of provisions - C COID provision Bonus provision Leave provision	Opening Balance 20,102,732 52,711,768 639,173,372 468,753,705 559,313,996 100,500,452 1,840,556,025 Controlling Entity - 202 Opening Balance 21,214,307 51,808,672 617,349,491	Additions 5,098,384 8,972,873 209,376,264 59,089,273 40,222,278 51,882,909 374,641,981 Additions 20,413,511 271,294,418	Utilised during the year (1,815,152) (222,128) (118,142,954) - (9,030,410) - (129,210,644) Utilised during the year (1,111,575)	Decreased during the year (112,995,430) - (112,995,430)	Change in discount factor 51,047,278 53,930,042 104,977,320 Change in discount factor	Total 23,385,96 61,462,51 730,406,68 578,890,25 531,440,47 152,383,36 2,077,969,25 Total 20,102,73 52,711,76 639,173,37
COID provision Bonus provision Leave provision Landfill rehabilitation provision Long service awards GMRF Reconciliation of provisions - C COID provision Bonus provision Leave provision Landfill rehabilitation provision	Opening Balance 20,102,732 52,711,768 639,173,372 468,753,705 559,313,996 100,500,452 1,840,556,025 Controlling Entity - 202 Opening Balance 21,214,307 51,808,672 617,349,491 383,869,085	Additions 5,098,384 8,972,873 209,376,264 59,089,273 40,222,278 51,882,909 374,641,981 Additions 20,413,511 271,294,418 43,618,693	Utilised during the year (1,815,152) (222,128) (118,142,954) - (9,030,410) - (129,210,644) Utilised during the year (1,111,575) (19,510,415) (249,470,537)	Decreased during the year	Change in discount factor	Total 23,385,96 61,462,51 730,406,68 578,890,25 531,440,47 152,383,36 2,077,969,25 Total 20,102,73 52,711,76 639,173,37 468,753,70
COID provision Bonus provision Leave provision Landfill rehabilitation provision Long service awards GMRF Reconciliation of provisions - C COID provision Bonus provision Leave provision Landfill rehabilitation provision Long service awards	Opening Balance 20,102,732 52,711,768 639,173,372 468,753,705 559,313,996 100,500,452 1,840,556,025 Controlling Entity - 202 Opening Balance 21,214,307 51,808,672 617,349,491	Additions 5,098,384 8,972,873 209,376,264 59,089,273 40,222,278 51,882,909 374,641,981 Additions 20,413,511 271,294,418	Utilised during the year (1,815,152) (222,128) (118,142,954) - (9,030,410) - (129,210,644) Utilised during the year (1,111,575) (19,510,415)	Decreased during the year (112,995,430) - (112,995,430)	Change in discount factor 51,047,278 53,930,042 104,977,320 Change in discount factor	Total 23,385,96 61,462,51: 730,406,68: 578,890,25: 531,440,47: 152,383,36 2,077,969,25:
COID provision Bonus provision Leave provision Landfill rehabilitation provision Long service awards GMRF Reconciliation of provisions - C COID provision Bonus provision Leave provision Landfill rehabilitation provision Long service awards	Opening Balance 20,102,732 52,711,768 639,173,372 468,753,705 559,313,996 100,500,452 1,840,556,025 Controlling Entity - 202 Opening Balance 21,214,307 51,808,672 617,349,491 383,869,085 542,413,828	Additions 5,098,384 8,972,873 209,376,264 59,089,273 40,222,278 51,882,909 374,641,981 Additions 20,413,511 271,294,418 43,618,693	Utilised during the year (1,815,152) (222,128) (118,142,954) - (9,030,410) - (129,210,644) Utilised during the year (1,111,575) (19,510,415) (249,470,537)	Decreased during the year	Change in discount factor	Total 23,385,96 61,462,51 730,406,68 578,890,25 531,440,47 152,383,36 2,077,969,25 Total 20,102,73 52,711,76 639,173,37 468,753,70 559,313,99 100,500,45
COID provision Bonus provision Leave provision Landfill rehabilitation provision Long service awards GMRF Reconciliation of provisions - C COID provision Bonus provision Leave provision Landfill rehabilitation provision Long service awards GMRF	Opening Balance 20,102,732 52,711,768 639,173,372 468,753,705 559,313,996 100,500,452 1,840,556,025 Controlling Entity - 202 Opening Balance 21,214,307 51,808,672 617,349,491 383,869,085 542,413,828 100,500,452	Additions 5,098,384 8,972,873 209,376,264 59,089,273 40,222,278 51,882,909 374,641,981 2 Additions 20,413,511 271,294,418 43,618,693 38,917,054	Utilised during the year (1,815,152) (222,128) (118,142,954) - (9,030,410) - (129,210,644) Utilised during the year (1,111,575) (19,510,415) (249,470,537) - (10,150,661) - (280,243,188)	Decreased during the year	Change in discount factor 51,047,278 53,930,042 - 104,977,320 Change in discount factor 41,265,927 41,555,693 - 82,821,620	Total 23,385,96 61,462,51 730,406,68 578,890,25 531,440,47 152,383,36 2,077,969,25 Total 20,102,73 52,711,76 639,173,37 468,753,70 559,313,99 100,500,45 1,840,556,02
Reconciliation of provisions - C COID provision Bonus provision Leave provision Landfill rehabilitation provision Long service awards GMRF Reconciliation of provisions - C COID provision Bonus provision Leave provision Leandfill rehabilitation provision Long service awards GMRF Non-current liabilities Current liabilities	Opening Balance 20,102,732 52,711,768 639,173,372 468,753,705 559,313,996 100,500,452 1,840,556,025 Controlling Entity - 202 Opening Balance 21,214,307 51,808,672 617,349,491 383,869,085 542,413,828 100,500,452	Additions 5,098,384 8,972,873 209,376,264 59,089,273 40,222,278 51,882,909 374,641,981 2 Additions 20,413,511 271,294,418 43,618,693 38,917,054	Utilised during the year (1,815,152) (222,128) (118,142,954) - (9,030,410) - (129,210,644) Utilised during the year (1,111,575) (19,510,415) (249,470,537) - (10,150,661) -	Decreased during the year	Change in discount factor 51,047,278 53,930,042 104,977,320 Change in discount factor 41,265,927 41,555,693	Total 23,385,96 61,462,51 730,406,68 578,890,25 531,440,47 152,383,36 2,077,969,25 Total 20,102,73 52,711,76 639,173,37 468,753,70 559,313,99

COID provision

City of Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

	E	Economic entity		Controlling entity	
Figures in Rand	202	3	2022	2023	2022
			Restated		Restated

18. Provisions (continued)

This provision is made for future expected outflows as a result of the City's obligation to contribute towards occupational injuries with various employees in the old Benoni and Germiston local municipalities. The discount rate used in determining the present value of the obligation is 10.89% (2022:10.75%) and the salary increase rate assumption used for the increase in expenses/contributions is 5.4% (2022: 4.9%).

Leave and bonus provision

The liability is based on the total accrued leave days at year end, which includes section 57 employees. The bonus is performance based, and is dependent on a performance assessment. The timing of both the leave and bonus is uncertain.

Landfill rehabilitation provision

In terms of GRAP 19, provisions should be evaluated at each year-end to reflect the best estimate at that date of the provision. The discounting rate is 10.89% (2022:10.75%). The timing of outflow is uncertain, as well as relating amounts due to discounting and charges in inflation rates.

The net result of the re-estimation had the following effect on the current year amounts: Increase/(decrease) in the cost of property, plant and equipment R59,755,836 (2022: increase of R46,435,065) Amount recognised in profit and loss due to re-estimation where the adjustment exceeded the carrying amount of the asset by R666,564 (2022:R2,816,372)

Long service awards provision

An actuarial valuation for 2023 was performed by Deloitte and Touche. Discount rate used 10.73% (2022: 10.41%) CPI used: 7.39% (2022: 7.76%)

Salary increase rate used: 6.39% (2022: 8.76%)

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

	Econor	Economic entity		
Figures in Rand	2023	2022	2023	2022
		Restated		Restated

18. Provisions (continued)

GMRF provision

The provision relates to claims against the City, instituted by the Germiston Municipal Retirement Fund in terms of the pension fund's rules where the required investments yields were not achieved. The timing of the outflow is uncertain, as well as the related amount due to changes in interest charges.

19. Trade and other payables from exchange transactions

Maintenance guarantees: new township development	5,058,266	4,988,539	5,058,266	4,988,539
infrastructure				
Other payables	397,929,934	638,326,743	637,063,206	863,368,185
Receipts in advance	938,865,414	910,536,569	938,865,414	910,536,569
Retentions	1,063,489,954	1,053,729,404	1,065,694,191	1,053,729,404
Trade payables	7,663,721,985	7,166,322,338	7,566,953,962	7,083,707,089
Unclaimed salaries	13,323,596	9,449,484	13,323,596	9,449,484
VAT balance on outstanding debtors	713,812,321	764,489,274	713,812,321	764,489,274
VAT payables	96,240,837	3,547,571	96,240,837	3,547,571
	10,892,442,307	10,551,389,922	11,037,011,793	10,693,816,115

Deposits

Consumer deposits - electricity and water	1,133,341,947	1,067,131,981	1,133,341,947	1,067,131,981
---	---------------	---------------	---------------	---------------

Guarantees in lieu of electricity and water deposits is R184,758,045 (2022: R158,172,972).

Unspent conditional grants and receipts

Unspent conditional grants and receipts comprises of:

	154,050,781	140,925,476	153,404,176	136,697,380
SHRA	646,605	4,228,096	-	-
Informal Settlement Upgrading Partnership Grant (ISUPG)	-	7,044,991	-	7,044,991
Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant (NDPG)	-	7,960,477	-	7,960,477
Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant (PEP)	58,447,900	-	58,447,900	-
Public Transport Network Grant (PTNG)	-	113,256	-	113,256
Human Settlements Development Grant (HSDG)	91,279,699	121,451,556	91,279,699	121,451,556
Finance Management Grant (FMG)	-	127,100	-	127,100
HIV/AIDS	3,676,577	-	3,676,577	-
Unspent conditional grants and receipts				

Movement during the period

Balance at the beginning of the year	140,925,476	195,554,905	136,697,387	191,770,138
Additions during the year	9,536,659,629	8,671,176,968	9,536,659,629	8,703,865,182
Income recognition during the year	(9,520,621,967)	(8,724,967,933)	(9,517,040,483)	(8,758,099,469)
Surrendered/Appropriated	(2,912,357)	(838,464)	(2,912,357)	(838,471)
	154,050,781	140,925,476	153,404,176	136,697,380

See note 28 for reconciliation of all grants.

	Economic entity		Controlling entity	
Figures in Rand	2023	2022 Restated	2023	2022 Restated
22. Revenue				
Service charges	29.787.819.610	26,816,087,939	29,793,852,824	26,934,564,790
Construction contracts	30,171,857	132,467,390	30,171,857	113,708,12
Rental of facilities and equipment	144,954,295	138,731,483	97,911,532	95,559,26
nterest earned - outstanding debtors	1,131,900,996	433,854,228	1,131,900,996	433,854,22
ncome from agency services Licences and permits	319,731,584 48,983,795	294,477,724	319,731,584 48,983,795	294,477,72
Other income	238,590,747	43,261,957 169,908,655	188,269,916	43,261,95 122,787,73
nterest revenue	144,968,063	120,116,964	115,038,073	108,478,85
Dividends received	111,753	59,925	-	,
Property rates	7,841,075,519	7,805,420,006	7,841,075,519	7,805,420,00
Property rates - penalties and collection charges	279,449,362	118,606,521	279,449,362	118,606,52
Government grants & subsidies	9,490,553,550	8,652,417,704	9,486,868,639	8,644,391,35
Public contributions and donations Fines	179,665,463 857,009,452	127,840,419 783,575,980	179,665,463 857,009,452	127,840,41 783,575,98
Gain on sale of assets	657,009,452	19,143,685	657,009,452	19,143,68
	50,494,986,046	45,655,970,580	50,369,929,012	45,645,670,64
The amount included in revenue arising from exchanges of goods or services are as follows:				
Service charges	29 787 819 610	26,816,087,939	29,793,852,824	26,934,564,79
Construction contracts	30,171,857	132,467,390	30,171,857	113,708,12
Rental of facilities and equipment	144,954,295	138,731,483	97,911,532	95,559,26
nterest earned - outstanding debtors	1,131,900,996	433,854,228	1,131,900,996	433,854,22
ncome from agency services	319,731,584	294,477,724	319,731,584	294,477,72
icences and permits	48,983,795	43,261,957	48,983,795	43,261,95
Dividends received Other income	111,753 238,590,747	59,925 169,908,655	- 188,269,916	122,787,73
nterest revenue	144,968,063	120,116,964	115,038,073	108,478,85
Gain on sale of assets	-	19,143,685	-	19,143,68
	31,847,232,700	28,168,109,950	31,725,860,577	28,165,836,36
The amount included in revenue arising from non-				
exchange transactions is as follows: Faxation revenue				
Property rates	7,841,075,519	7,805,420,006	7,841,075,519	7,805,420,00
Property rates - penalties and collection charges	279,449,362	118,606,521	279,449,362	118,606,52
Fransfer revenue	-, -,	-,,-	-, -,	-,,-
Government grants & subsidies	9,490,553,550		9,486,868,639	8,644,391,35
Public contributions and donations	179,665,463	127,840,419	179,665,463	127,840,41
Fines	857,009,452	783,575,980	857,009,452	783,575,98
	18,647,753,346	17,487,860,630	18,644,068,435	17,479,834,27
23. Service charges				
Sale of electricity	17,965,243,812	17,019,851,855	18,066,433,935	17,164,909,51
Sale of water	6,560,866,552	5,943,119,385	6,574,114,789	5,954,376,96
Solid waste	1,720,939,258	1,612,960,674	1,720,939,258	1,612,960,67
Sewerage and sanitation charges	3,439,939,398	2,154,341,336	3,331,534,252	2,116,502,94
Fresh produce market	34,165,599 66,664,991	30,224,243 55,590,446	34,165,599 66,664,991	30,224,24 55,590,44
Other service charges		26,816,087,939	29,793,852,824	26,934,564,79
4. Rental of facilities and equipment				
Rental of facilities	144,918,882	138,688,026	97,876,119	
Facilities and equipment Rental of facilities Rental of equipment	144,918,882 35,413	138,688,026 43,457	97,876,119 35,413	95,515,80- 43,45

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

	Economic entity		Controlling entity	
Figures in Rand	2023	2022	2023	2022
		Restated		Restated

24. Rental of facilities and equipment (continued)

Included in the above rentals are operating lease rentals at straight-lined amounts of R 10,037,386 (2022: R 9,559,415) as well as contingent rentals of R 23,431,398 (2022: R 22,315,617).

Construction Contract - HSDG

Amount of contract revenue recognised in revenue	(30,171,857)	(132,467,390)	(30,171,857)	(113,708,125)
Aggregate amount of costs recognised in surplus	30,171,857	132,467,390	30,171,857	113,708,125
Amount received in advance recognised under grants payables	91,279,699	121,451,556	91,279,699	121,451,556

The Gauteng department of human settlement in partnership with the City, implemented the construction of houses by appointing consultants and contractors to undertake the construction on behalf of the City. All funds received for Human Settlement Development Grant are subjected to conditions as stipulated on the grant framework. No commission is earned by the City on implementation of this programme.

Other income

Interest revenue				
27. Interest revenue	238,590,747	169,908,655	188,269,916	122,787,738
Training	230,618	184,999	230,618	184,999
Tender documents	9,826	30,000	-	-
Supply of information	511,778	600,445	511,778	600,445
Sundry income	116,525,138	58,922,444	107,767,777	50,829,130
Printing and copying of documents	319,572	371,471	78,508,778 319,572	371,471
Entry fees Essential services contributions	166,496 119,008,728	194,068 107,581,082	166,496	194,068 69,860,497
Cleaning of stands	400,739	114,794	-	-
Administration fees	124,179	475,874	139,007	145,444
Accident reports	1,293,673	1,433,478	625,890	601,684

		Econom	ic entity	Controlling entity		
Figures in Rar	nd	2023	2022 Restated	2023	2022 Restated	
28. Govern	ment grants & subsidies					
Operating gra	ants					
	re nand side Management (EEDSM) nents Development Grant (USDG)	4,606,942,359 1,830,978,000 9,000,000	4,026,213,000 1,823,719,000 10,000,000	4,606,942,359 1,830,978,000 9,000,000 72,307,894	4,026,213,000 1,823,719,000 10,000,000 146,012,020	
Sector Educat	tion and Training Authority (SETA) agement Grant (FMG) nt	15,752,271 1,000,000 15,223,425 5,750,000	28,062,067 872,900 19,812,631 17,523,606	15,752,271 1,000,000 15,223,425 5,750,000	28,062,067 872,900 19,812,631 17,523,606	
SHRA Primary Healt		3,684,912 171,455,000 56,064,000	8,026,352 164,702,000 57,595,000	171,455,000 56,064,000	164,702,000 57,595,000	
Informal Settle Public Transp Expanded Pul	ement Upgrading Partnership Grant (ISUPG) ort Network Grant (PTNG) blic Works Program (EPWP) od Development Partnership Grant (PEP)	24,719,585 461,735,042 24,041,000 63,780,584	14,628,057 386,407,824 20,669,001 53,181,517	24,719,585 461,735,042 24,041,000 63,780,584	14,628,057 386,407,824 20,669,001 53,181,517	
· ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	7,290,126,178	6,631,412,955	7,358,749,160	6,769,398,623	
Capital grant			0.40.0.47.000	0.40 -00 0-0		
Recapitalisation	ort Network Grant (PTNG) on of Community Libraries y Development(ICDG)	240,598,958 15,000,006	242,047,920 20,010,591 491,148	240,598,958 15,000,006	242,047,920 20,010,591 491,148	
Informal Settle	d Development Partnership Grant (NDPG) ement Upgrading Partnership Grant(ISUPG) nents Development Grant (USDG)	51,236,000 711,390,407 1,182,202,001	62,785,447 651,225,959 1,044,443,684	51,236,000 711,390,407 1,109,894,108	62,785,447 651,225,959 898,431,664	
		2,200,427,372	2,021,004,749	2,128,119,479	1,874,992,729	
		9,490,553,550	8,652,417,704	9,486,868,639	8,644,391,352	
Equitable sha	are					
Current-year r Conditions me	receipts et - transferred to revenue	4,606,942,359 (4,606,942,359)	4,026,213,000 (4,026,213,000)	4,606,942,359 (4,606,942,359)	4,026,213,000 (4,026,213,000)	
			-	-	-	
Feul Levy						
Current-year r Conditions me	receipts et - transferred to revenue	1,830,978,000 (1,830,978,000)	1,823,719,000 (1,823,719,000)	1,830,978,000 (1,830,978,000)	1,823,719,000 (1,823,719,000)	
HIV/AIDS						
Balance unsp Current-year r	ent at beginning of year	18.900.000	1,634,633 18,178,000	18,900,000	1,634,633 18,178,000	
	et - transferred to revenue	(15,223,423)	(19,812,633)	(15,223,423)	(19,812,633)	
		3,676,577	-	3,676,577	-	
Conditions stil	I to be met - remain liabilities (see note 21).					
Finance Man	agement Grant (FMG)					
Current-year r		127,100 1,000,000	233 1,000,000	127,100 1,000,000	233 1,000,000	
Conditions me Surrendered/	et - transferred to revenue Appropriated	(1,000,000) (127,100)	(872,900) (233)	(1,000,000) (127,100)	(872,900) (233)	
			127,100	-	127,100	

	Economi		Controlling entity		
Figures in Rand	2023	2022 Restated	2023	2022 Restated	
28. Government grants & subsidies (continued)					
Urban Settlement Development Grant (USDG)					
Balance unspent at beginning of year Current-year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue Appropriated	1,182,202,000 (1,182,202,000)	3,096,679 1,041,347,000 (1,044,443,664) (15)	1,182,202,000 (1,182,202,000)	3,096,679 1,041,347,000 (1,044,443,664) (15)	
Libraries					
Balance unspent at beginning of year Current-year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue Other	20,750,000 (20,750,000)	3,123,428 35,249,000 (37,534,197) (838,231)	20,750,000 (20,750,000)	3,123,428 35,249,000 (37,534,197) (838,231)	
		-	-	-	
Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 21).					
Public Transport Network Grant (PTNG)					
Balance unspent at beginning of year Current-year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue Surrendered/Appropriated	113,256 702,334,000 (702,334,000) (113,256)	628,569,000 (628,455,744)	113,256 702,334,000 (702,334,000) (113,256)	628,569,000 (628,455,744)	
	-	113,256	-	113,256	
Electricity demand side Management (EEDSM)					
Current-year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue Other	9,000,000 (9,000,000) 	10,000,000 (9,997,442) (2,558)	9,000,000 (9,000,000)	10,000,000 (9,997,442) (2,558)	
	-	-	-	-	
Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP)					
Current-year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue	24,041,000 (24,041,000)	20,669,000 (20,669,000)	24,041,000 (24,041,000)	20,669,000 (20,669,000)	
	-	-	-	-	
Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant (PEP)					
Balance unspent at beginning of year Current-year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue	5,288,484 116,940,000 (63,780,584)	58,470,000 (53,181,516)	5,288,484 116,940,000 (63,780,584)	58,470,000 (53,181,516)	
	58,447,900	5,288,484	58,447,900	5,288,484	
Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 21).					
Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant (NDPG)					
Balance unspent at beginning of year Current-year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue Surrendered/Appropriated	2,672,003 51,236,000 (51,236,000) (2,672,003)	76,450 65,381,000 (62,785,447)	2,672,003 51,236,000 (51,236,000) (2,672,003)	76,450 65,381,000 (62,785,447)	
		2,672,003	-	2,672,003	

		Economic entity 2023 2022		g entity
Figures in Rand	2023	2022 Restated	2023	2022 Restated
28. Government grants & subsidies (continued)				
Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 21).				
Informal Settlement Upgrading Partnership (ISUPG)				
Balance unspent at beginning of year Current-year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue	7,044,991 729,065,000 (736,109,991)	672,899,000 (665,854,009)	7,044,991 729,065,000 (736,109,991)	672,899,000 (665,854,009)
	-	7,044,991	-	7,044,991
Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 21).				
Sector Education and Training Authority (SETA)				
Balance unspent at beginning of year Current-year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue	- 15,752,271 (15,752,271)	12,749,884 15,312,182 (28,062,066)	- 15,752,271 (15,752,271)	12,749,884 15,312,182 (28,062,066)
	-	-	-	-
Programme & Project Preparation Support Grant (PPPSG)				
Current-year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue Other	56,064,000 (56,064,000)	57,595,000 (57,590,110) (4,890)	56,064,000 (56,064,000)	57,595,000 (57,590,110) (4,890)
		-	-	-
Health Subsidy				
Current-year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue	171,455,000 (171,455,000)	164,702,000 (164,702,000)	171,455,000 (171,455,000)	164,702,000 (164,702,000)
Human Settlements Development Grant (HSDG)	-			
Balance unspent at beginning of year	121,451,556	170,597,681	121,451,556	170,597,681
Current-year receipts Conditions met - recognised as construction revenue (see note 25)	(30,171,857)	64,562,000 (113,708,125)	(30,171,857)	64,562,000 (113,708,125)
	91,279,699	121,451,556	91,279,699	121,451,556
Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 21).				
Integrated City Development				
Balance unspent at beginning of year Conditions met - transferred to revenue Appropriated	-	491,148 (484,741) (6,407)	- - -	491,148 (484,741) (6,407)
	-	-	-	-
SHRA				
Balance unspent at beginning of year	4,228,096	3,784,768	-	-
Current-year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(3,581,491)	19,202,593 (18,759,265)	-	-
	646,605	4,228,096	-	-

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

	Econor	Economic entity		
Figures in Rand	2023	2022	2023	2022
		Restated		Restated

28. Government grants & subsidies (continued)

Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 21).

29. Property rates

Rates received

Residential Commercial Small holdings and farms Vacant land Other properties	3,583,221,317	3,597,616,097	3,583,221,317	3,597,616,097
	3,406,842,027	3,354,352,658	3,406,842,027	3,354,352,658
	35,929,791	29,750,815	35,929,791	29,750,815
	508,834,853	657,241,926	508,834,853	657,241,926
	306,247,531	166,458,510	306,247,531	166,458,510
Property rates - penalties and collection charges	7,841,075,519	7,805,420,006	7,841,075,519	7,805,420,006
	279,449,362	118,606,521	279,449,362	118,606,521
	8,120,524,881	7,924,026,527	8,120,524,881	7,924,026,527
Valuations (R'000)				
Residential Commercial Provincial and National Government Municipal Small holdings and farms Sectional title Vacant land Other	443,444,071	445,441,441	443,444,071	445,441,441
	170,077,451	150,967,471	170,077,451	150,967,471
	14,958,206	10,357,247	14,958,206	10,357,247
	7,147,492	6,938,538	7,147,492	6,938,538
	19,285,804	19,456,817	19,285,804	19,456,817
	76,790,512	72,826,262	76,790,512	72,826,262
	26,960,654	23,789,812	26,960,654	23,789,812
	9,007,446	5,971,868	9,007,446	5,971,868
	767,671,636	735,749,456	767,671,636	735,749,456

Valuations on land and buildings are performed every 4 years. The last general valuation came into effect on 1 July 2021. Interim valuations are processed on an annual basis to take into account changes in individual property values due to alterations and subdivisions.

Rates are levied on a monthly basis; interest is levied on outstanding account if paid after due date.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

	Economi	c entity	Controlling entity		
Figures in Rand	2023	2022 Restated	2023	2022 Restated	
30. Employee related costs					
Basic	6,284,052,129	6,008,196,060	6,021,664,380	5,750,472,747	
Bonus	490,820,276	480,275,219	473,777,217	462,935,492	
Medical aid - company contributions	471,072,531	453,554,033	469,263,257	451,789,985	
Unemployment Insurance Fund	35,864,321	35,541,219	35,803,470	35,480,373	
Workmens Compensation	55,428,341	58,300,159	53,250,373	55,890,892	
Skills Development Levy	77,683,999	77,363,727	77,475,516	77,154,689	
Other payroll levies	2,138,155	2,029,751	2,138,155	2,029,751	
Leave pay provision charge	226,689,312	284,200,709	209,569,800	271,136,611	
Current service costs	67,716,743	111,965,053	66,450,743	110,776,053	
Standby Allowances	71,581,287	79,604,638	71,471,487	79,494,038	
Actuarial gains	(232,091,861)	(348,321,918)	(245,053,211)	(346,512,918)	
Defined contribution plans	1,313,979,354	1,180,551,270	1,238,589,409	1,111,245,822	
Travel, motor car, accommodation, subsistence and other	237,976,242	245,164,889	226,826,658	233,861,321	
allowances					
Overtime payments	736,416,296	845,124,323	705,476,738	809,939,215	
Long-service awards	40,955,255	10,981,131	40,222,281	10,150,666	
Acting allowances	62,219,516	83,931,783	62,219,516	83,931,783	
Housing benefits and allowances	68,514,949	63,328,245	64,618,588	59,619,064	
Allowances	24,715,559	25,159,928	19,468,430	20,150,924	
Less: employee costs capitalised to property, plant and equipment	(39,869,632)	(10,861,346)	(39,869,632)	(10,861,346)	
•	9,995,862,772	9,686,088,873	9,553,363,175	9,268,685,162	

Senior Management Remuneration

Senior Management Remuneration (Key Management) for the period ended 30 June 2023	Basic Salary per annum	Pension, Medical & UIF per annum	Car Allowance	Performance Bonus	Other	Total
City Manager	3,117,338	568,812	250,528	-	55,200	3,991,878
Chief Financial Officer	2,540,940	2,255	180,000	-	43,200	2,766,395
Head of Department : Internal Audit	2,389,175		120,000	_	43,200	2,766,395
Head of Department: Electricity & Energy	1,838,074		648.000	_	43,200	2,647,177
Head of Department : Strategy &	1,058,753		140,000	_	42,040	1,242,109
Corporate Planning New	.,,.	.,	,		1_,010	.,,
Head of Department : Health	2,084,830	297,425	120,000	_	43,200	2,545,455
Head of Department : Corporate & Legal	159,250		12,000	_	3,600	175,038
(New 1 June 2023)	,		,		2,222	,
Head of Department : Corporate & Legal	837,552	43,952	40,000	_	224,331	1,145,835
(Contract ended 31 October 2022)	,	,	,		,	.,,
Head of Department : Human Resources	200,828	6,488	8,000	_	251,427	466,743
(Contract ended 31 July 2022)	,-	-,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		- ,	
Head of Department : Human Resources	685,002	752	-	-	26,637	712,391
(New 1 March 2023)	•				,	•
Head of Department : SRAC	1,865,536	46,255	240,000	-	43,200	2,194,991
Head of Department : City Development	2,149,536	2,255	· -	-	43,200	2,194,991
Head of Department : Community Safety	773,170		53,255	-	210,034	1,120,223
(contract ended 30/11/2022)	•	,	,		,	
Head of Department : Human Settlement	2,784,804	2,255	144,000	-	43,200	2,974,259
Head of Department : Economic	2,750,000	2,255	-	-	21,600	2,773,855
Development		,			,	
Head of Department : ICT	2,601,272	2,255	-	-	21,600	2,625,127
Head of Department : Transport & Fleet	2,680,940	2,255	40,000	-	43,200	2,766,395
Head of Department : Environment &	1,329,024	1,503	104,000	-	28,800	1,463,327
Waste (Dismissed 28 February 2023)			•		·	
Head of Department : Real Estate and	2,044,938	2,255	96,000	-	43,200	2,186,393
Facilities			•		·	
Head of Department : Water and	2,056,800	45,455	300,000	-	21,600	2,423,855
Sanitation						
Head of Department : Roads and	2,312,404	138,141	240,000	-	43,200	2,733,744
Transport						
Chief Risk Officer	2,500,700	150,495	72,000	-	68,200	2,791,395
Chief of Police	2,502,908	100,619	-	-	25,200	2,628,727

			Economic er	ntity	Controlling	entity
Figures in Rand			2023	2022 Restated	2023	2022 Restated
30. Employee related costs (continued)						
Head of Department : Service Delivery (New 1 March 2023)	605,002	752	80,000	-	14,400	700,153
Secretary of Council (Contract ended 30 June 2022)	-	177	-	-	263,241	263,418
Secretary of Council (New 1 December 2022)	1,198,753	1,315	-	-	25,200	1,225,268
Head of Department : Support Mayors Office (Contract ended 30 June 2022)	-	177	-	-	61,944	62,121
	45,067,529	1,835,294	2,887,783	-	1,797,055	51,587,658
Senior Management Remuneration (Key Management) for the period ended 30 June 2022	Basic Salary per annum	Pension, Medical & UIF per annum	Car Allowance	Performance Bonus	Other	Total
City Manager (Reappointed 01 June 2022)	2,953,553		250,528	424,463	55,200	4,001,858
Chief Financial Officer Head of Department : Internal Audit Head of Department : Electricity & Energy (Contract ended 31 December	2,540,940 2,389,175 1,088,236	214,014	180,000 120,000 138,170	328,755	43,200 43,200 106,710	3,058,313 3,095,144 1,733,825
2021) Head of Department : Electricity &	612,691	39,299	216,000	195,895	14,400	1,078,285
Energy (New 01 March 2022) Head of Department : Strategy & Corporate Planning (Contract ended 31	914,395	107,455	85,410	151,001	21,600	1,279,861
December 2021) Head of Department : Health Head of Department : Corporate & Legal Head of Department : Human Resources Head of Department : Sport, Recreation,	1,814,104 2,512,656 2,409,936 1,865,536	131,849 77,849	120,000 120,000 96,000 240,000	315,052 171,001	43,200 43,200 43,200 43,200	2,505,033 3,122,757 2,797,986 2,333,816
Arts and Culture Head of Department : City Development	2,149,536		0,000	232,786	43,200	2,427,771
Head of Department : Community Safety Head of Department : Human Settlement Head of Department : Economic Development	1,855,607 2,784,804 2,273,138	196,889 2,249	127,812 144,000 135,000	240,409 194,847	43,200 43,200 32,400	2,463,917 3,169,100 2,609,732
Head of Department : ICT(Contract ended 31 May 2022)	1,718,879	86,945	165,000	137,321	39,600	2,147,745
Head of Department : ICT (New 01 June 2022)	216,773	187	-	-	-	216,960
Head of Department : Transport Head of Department : Environment	2,720,940 1,993,536	2,249	156,000	,	43,200 43,200	3,059,880 2,320,655
Head of Department : Real Estate and Facilities Head of Department : Roads	2,053,536 2,345,054		96,000 240,000	•	43,200 43,200	2,342,942 3,024,341
andTransport Head of Department : Sanitation (Contract ended 31 December 2021) Head of Department : Water	940,536 514,200		90,000 75,000	,	21,600	1,269,986 800,852
andSanitation (New 1 March 2022) Chief Risk Officer Chief of Police Secretary of Council	2,530,352 2,079,292 1,690,368	92,583	72,000 107,647 132,000	239,262	43,200 39,600 312,000	3,068,892 2,558,384 2,543,044
Head of Department : Support Mayors Office (Contract ended 31 December 2021)	2,113,949		132,000	243,084	37,600	2,396,695
	49,081,722	2,290,964	3,106,567	5,663,011	1,285,510	61,427,774

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

_	Economic entity		Controlling entity		
Figures in Rand	2023	2022	2023	2022	
		Restated		Restated	

31. Remuneration of councillors

30 June 2023	Salaries	Travel allowance	Housing allowance	Pension & Medical	Cell phone allowance	Total
Executive Mayor	867,833	600	468,461	81,359	40,800	1,459,053
Speaker	687,269	1,700	429,316	51,545	40,800	1,210,631
Chief Whip	740,696	1,100	239,925	28,043	37,400	1,047,164
One	575,860	1,100	344,999	57,494	37,400	1,016,853
Two	478,031	14,000	440,681	73,234	40,800	1,046,746
Three	592,379	-	361,216	24,758	37,400	1,015,753
Four	751,913	1,100	226,323	8,253	37,400	1,024,989
Five	270,235	32,000	284,193	32,647	23,800	642,875
Six	922,408	-	49,261	-	37,400	1,009,069
Seven	421,882	-	254,247	24,758	27,200	728,087
Eight	446,963	32,000	466,182	34,034	37,400	1,016,579
Nine	592,379	-	297,745	88,857	37,400	1,016,381
Ten	850,697	-	110,109	-	37,400	998,206
ChairpersonsSection 79Members	10,464,798	1,014,350	5,404,231	1,175,452	686,800	18,745,631
Other councillors	77,140,416	4,305,164	21,243,561	3,466,216	7,962,447	114,117,806
	95,803,760	5,403,114	30,620,451	5,146,651	9,121,847	146,095,823

30 June 2022	Salaries	Travel allowance	Housing allowance	Pension & Medical	Cell phone allowance	Total
Executive Mayor	512,095	24,621	870,928	12,000	45,485	1,465,129
Speaker	389,324	61,193	658,148	40,041	40,800	1,189,506
Chief Whip	615,611	27,156	395,421	39,598	45,485	1,123,271
One	176,595	29,474	740,110	25,913	38,253	1,010,345
Two	688,088	54,996	203,497	20,401	34,653	1,001,635
Three	566,375	-	349,098	9,450	38,253	963,176
Four	242,107	71,264	611,615	35,711	34,653	995,350
Five	474,296	94,688	478,861	69,783	46,053	1,163,681
Six	524,860	42,420	263,857	14,700	33,220	879,057
Seven	605,420	25,152	325,376	10,200	34,653	1,000,801
Eight	701,836	69,168	165,693	24,000	36,453	997,150
Nine	633,583	-	320,032	12,600	34,653	1,000,868
Ten	738,560	-	86,801	-	34,653	860,014
Chairpersons Section 79 Members	6,689,249	941,179	7,144,046	732,704	588,071	16,095,249
Other councillors	70,038,963	5,797,811	28,343,286	2,809,936	8,345,190	115,335,186
	83,596,962	7,239,122	40,956,769	3,857,037	9,430,528	145,080,418

In-kind benefits

The Executive Mayor, Deputy Executive Mayor, Speaker and Mayoral Committee Members are full-time. Each is provided with an office and secretarial support at the cost of the Council.

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

The Executive Mayor has full-time bodyguards.

The salaries, allowances and benefits of councillors are within the upper limits of the framework envisaged in section 219 of the Constitution of South Africa.

Related parties

Refer to note 43 for related party relationships.

	Economic entity		Controlli	ng entity
Figures in Rand	2023	2022 Restated	2023	2022 Restated
32. Depreciation and amortisation				
Property, plant and equipment Investment property Intangible assets	2,684,668,693 15,896,114 92,605,418	2,648,062,537 16,188,896 81,447,815	2,566,106,137 11,429,181 91,575,077	2,541,378,033 11,721,964 80,318,641
	2,793,170,225	2,745,699,248	2,669,110,395	2,633,418,638
33. Impairment and derecognition loss				
Impairments Property, plant and equipment The Impairment relates to assets being replaced as part of the capital implementation programme and other assets under construction projects which do not meet the subsequent capitalisation criteria.	74,368,632	42,528,107	22,997,709	37,574,810
34. Finance costs				
External borrowings Trade and other payables Finance leases	1,070,495,229 2,078,535 6,853	1,046,042,793 702,876 112,627	1,040,505,260	1,021,137,797
Interest on bank overdraft Unwinding of interest on provisions and obligations	16,070,689 360,836,572	5,368,333 320,902,621	16,070,689 355,509,572	5,368,333 316,235,621
	1,449,487,878	1,373,129,250	1,412,085,521	1,342,741,751
35. Auditors' remuneration				
Fees	30,749,331	28,933,212	26,939,422	25,506,283
36. Debt impairment				
Bad Debt written-off Contributions to bad debts for the year Bad debts written off against provision	10,621,486,770 7,599,717,449 (10,621,486,770)	470,066,363 4,854,125,342 (470,066,363)	10,621,486,770 7,556,936,407 (10,621,486,770)	470,066,363 4,819,760,979 (470,066,363)
	7,599,717,449	4,854,125,342	7,556,936,407	4,819,760,979
37. Bulk purchases				
Electricity - Eskom Water Sewer purification	14,684,502,571 4,301,415,094 182,289,609	14,318,425,774 3,815,729,543 79,514,845	14,684,502,571 4,301,415,094 1,228,583,313	14,318,425,774 3,815,729,543 1,077,739,902
	19,168,207,274	18,213,670,162	20,214,500,978	19,211,895,219

	Ec	onomic entity	Controllin	g entity
Figures in Rand	2023	2022 Restated	2023	2022 Restated
37. Bulk purchases (continued)				
Electricity losses				
	30 June 2023 Units	30 June 2023 Value		30 June 2022 Value
Units purchased Units sold	9,733,866,518 (8,186,990,269)	14,684,502,571 (12,350,886,406)		14,318,425,774 (11,917,928,495)
Total loss	1,546,876,249	2,333,616,165	1,739,292,392	2,400,497,279
Comprising of: Technical losses Non-technical losses Total	423,423,194 1,123,453,055 1,546,876,249	638,775,862 1,694,840,303 2,333,616,165	451,290,206 1,288,002,186 1,739,292,392	622,851,521 1,777,645,758 2,400,497,279
Percentage Loss: Technical losses Non-technical losses	4.35 % 11.54 %	4.35 % 11.54 %	4.35 % 12.42 %	4.35 % 12.42 %
Total loss %	15.89 %	15.89 %	16.77 %	16.77 %
Water losses	30 June 2023 Units	30 June 2023 Value	Units	30 June 2022 Value
Purchases Units sold	368,351,408 (262,541,363)	4,301,415,094 (3,065,820,727)	360,244,788 (245,096,587)	3,815,729,543 (2,596,310,094)
Total loss	105,810,045	1,235,594,367	115,148,201	1,219,419,449
Comprising of: Technical losses Non-technical losses Total	23,278,210 82,531,835 105,810,045	271,830,762 963,763,605 1,235,594,367	17,255,725 97,892,476 115,148,201	182,738,128 1,036,681,321 1,219,419,449
Developed Land				
Percentage Loss: Technical losses Non-technical losses	6.32 % 22.41 %	6.32 % 22.41 %	4.79 % 27.17 %	4.79 % 27.17 %
Total loss %	28.73 %	28.73 %	31.96 %	31.96 %
38. Contracted services				
Outsourced contracts- Security Professional Services Contracts	517,070 654,742 1,581,237	,408 551,543,801	517,070,116 654,742,408 1,581,237,000	519,511,750 551,543,801 1,426,981,132
	2,753,049	,524 2,498,036,683	2,753,049,524	2,498,036,683

	Econom	ic entity	Controllir	ng entity
Figures in Rand	2023	2022 Restated	2023	2022 Restated
39. Grants and subsidies paid				
Other subsidies				
Discretionary grant: sport and social support	75,570,246	37,581,710	75,570,246	37,581,710
Subsidy: Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals	5,283,796	5,041,790	5,283,796	5,041,790
(SPCA)				
Discretionary grant: general	495,825,003	375,743,909	598,633,403	538,577,518
Excess consumption and other grants paid	626,178,760	626,485,151	626,178,760	626,485,151
Grants: education (external)	17,142,425	23,822,519	17,142,425	23,822,519
	1,220,000,230	1,068,675,079	1,322,808,630	1,231,508,688
40. General expenses				
Advertising	2,531,732	9,257,529	2,097,675	8,432,800
Animal care	1,145,267	2,187,341	1,145,267	2,187,341
Assessment rates & municipal charges	3,643,095	3,866,993	-	-
Auditors remuneration	30,749,331	28,933,212	26,939,422	25,506,283
Bank charges	108,146,201	112,634,680	107,807,585	112,266,424
Cleaning	3,686,173	4,337,260	-	-
Community development and wellbeing	751,566	1,173,624	751,566	1,173,624
Consulting and professional fees	84,039,474	96,052,051	70,986,078	88,341,331
Consumables (including materials)	40,206,406	68,000,121	40,206,406	68,000,121
Corporate gifts	29,152	38,027	28,452	38,027
Disaster management	118,346	114,030	118,346	114,030
Electricity own consumption	148,814,954	137,340,467	148,814,954	137,340,467
Fuel and oil	262,245,888 5,330,957	205,572,232 4,684,495	262,245,888 2,710,734	205,572,232 1,672,105
Human resource assessment cost Insurance	150,730,628	120,004,905	144,540,087	113,049,619
IT expenses	115,778,553	44,987,660	115,778,553	44,976,866
Entertainment	1,269,912	854,440	-	,070,000
Land management	22,968,984	23,829,219	22,968,984	23,829,219
Magazines, books and periodicals	826,313	607,779	826,313	607,779
Marketing	1,248,941	2,983,301	561,566	2,464,322
Postage and courier	8,853,128	22,868,559	8,853,128	22,868,559
Printing and stationery	13,356,395	21,849,575	12,333,531	20,458,821
Refreshments	2,726,548	1,450,115	2,726,548	1,450,115
Refuse	6,768,239	18,621,886	5,370,300	17,278,175
Rental	19,423,851	28,835,373	19,423,851	28,835,373
Repairs and maintenance costs and operating expenses	2,921,268,863	2,837,894,375	2,692,748,823	2,745,024,456
Rodent control	903,038	319,815	798,705	153,109
Service connections	9,291,095	8,519,379	4,026,522	4,258,861
Security (Guarding of municipal property)	38,545,325	34,640,013 58,077,821	- 55 004 274	- 57 500 110
Software expenses Subscriptions and membership fees	56,412,634 22,076,159	39,144,468	55,994,374 21,744,589	57,590,110 38,885,136
Telephone and fax	20,376,653	20,995,079	16,456,318	17,203,583
Training	25,071,267	9,797,566	20,182,990	6,802,081
Travel - local	1,564,553	1,067,771	1,219,084	694,709
Travel - overseas	168,579	-,501,111	168,579	-
Uniforms	43,716,436	28,428,558	41,395,416	25,815,085
Vehicle licences and hire cost	317,730,327	323,088,348	302,133,912	303,219,568
Venue expenses	5,328,843	2,825,408	5,328,843	2,825,408
	4,497,843,806	4,325,883,475	4,159,433,389	4,128,935,739

	Econom	Economic entity		Controlling entity	
Figures in Rand	2023	2022 Restated	2023	2022 Restated	
41. Cash generated from operations					
Surplus	561,818,953	612,604,570	317,743,880	230,749,526	
Adjustments for:					
Depreciation and amortisation	2,793,170,223	2,745,699,251	2,669,110,395	2,633,418,638	
Profit on disposal of assets	-	(19,143,685)	-	(19,143,685)	
Impairment deficit	74,368,632	42,528,107	22,997,709	37,574,810	
Debt impairment	7,599,717,449	4,854,125,342	7,556,936,407	4,819,760,979	
Increase in retirement benefit	93,637,465	(89,617,000)	76,658,465	(91,328,000)	
Increase in provisions	237,934,819	117,344,904	237,413,227	123,400,190	
Movement in tax receivable and payable	-	1,541,664	-	-	
Decrease in deferred tax	(8,581,606)	(6,605,113)	-	-	
Other non-cash items	(282,654,184)	(150,883,603)	(280,986,565)	(153,092,084)	
Changes in working capital:					
Inventories	(61,883,821)	(335,720,412)	(61,883,821)	(335,720,412)	
Receivables from exchange transactions	(6,770,940,059)	(5,134,290,728)	(6,705,915,899)	(5,116,612,166)	
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	(1,352,210,707)	(1,679,679,619)	(1,352,210,707)	(1,679,679,619)	
Trade and other payables from exchange transactions	341,052,381	1,443,205,356	364,107,462	1,603,550,358	
Unspent conditional grants and receipts	13,125,305	(54,629,429)	16,706,796	(55,072,758)	
Increase in consumer deposits	66,209,966	67,418,386	66,209,958	67,418,386	
	3,304,764,816	2,413,897,991	2,926,887,307	2,065,224,163	

	Economic	entity	Controllin	g entity
Figures in Rand	2023	2022 Restated	2023	2022 Restated
42. Contingencies				
Contingent liabilities				
Category A: Claims exceeding R 10 million.				
Category B: All other claims				
Contingent liabilities The claim for damages for an alleged repudiation of contract	36,000,000	36,000,000	36,000,000	36,000,000
by CoE	20,000,000		33,333,333	
Plaintiff challenging an award to successful bidders. CoE defending the matter.	-	123,872,435	-	123,872,435
Application issued against CoE for construction and design of a new project. CoE defending the matter.	-	10,193,854	-	10,193,854
Purchase of properties back to COE and damages claim Plaintiff claiming for services rendered from CoE. CoE is defending the matter.	10,877,000 49,935,245	-	10,877,000 49,935,245	-
Applicant has instituted legal action non-compliance with SCM processes and the amendment of bid specifications. CoE is	28,360,496	28,360,496	28,360,496	28,360,496
defending the matter. Non-compliance with SCMP Regulations. CoE defending the matter.	17,289,155	17,289,155	17,289,155	17,289,155
Claim for services rendered not paid. CoE is defending the matter.	16,891,187	16,891,187	16,891,187	16,891,187
Claim for damages. CoE is defending the matter.	18,012,500	18,012,500	18,012,500	18,012,500
Summons issued for outstanding service charges. Cancellation of quotation. CoE is defending the matter.	280,156,266 85,479,535	280,156,266 85,479,535	280,156,266 85,479,535	280,156,266 85,479,535
Damages instituted by a service provider for breach of	15,054,451	15,054,451	15,054,451	15,054,451
Contract. CoE is defending the matter.	13,034,431	13,034,431	10,004,401	13,034,431
Dispute regarding over-payment of a service provider. CoE is defending the matter.	23,653,137	23,653,137	23,653,137	23,653,137
The company is objecting to the tariff CoE charge for electricity. CoE is defending the matter.	89,446,952	89,446,952	89,446,952	89,446,952
Service provider issued summons for services rendered. CoE is defending the matter.	40,732,686	-	40,732,686	-
Legal action for service rendered. CoE is defending the matter.	13,000,000	-	13,000,000	-
Plaintiff claiming for damages. CoE is defending the matter.	167,303,863	-	167,303,863	-
Claim for monies due to pension fund. CoE is defending the matter.	101,213,438	-	101,213,438	-
Service provider issued summonds for service rendered. CoE is defending the matter.	14,304,262	-	14,304,262	-
	1,007,710,173	744,409,968	1,007,710,173	744,409,968
Cotomony P. Claima				
Category B Claims Other various claims against the City. CoE is defending these matters.	110,683,467	88,158,803	110,683,467	88,158,803
Contingent assets				
Counter claim in respect of damages to CoE property. It was discovered that the company was overpricing the cost of	59,483,805 22,253,145	59,483,805 22,253,145	59,483,805 22,253,145	59,483,805 22,253,145
maintenance on printing solutions. CoE is pursuing the matter. CoE is claiming for non-payment of electricity consumed. CoE	105,120,731	105,120,731	105,120,731	105,120,731
is pursuing the matter. Breach of contract outstanding rental. CoE pursuing the matter.	12,103,547	12,103,547	12,103,547	12,103,547
Failure to pay rental. CoE pursuing the matter.	20,062,170	20,062,170	20,062,170	20,062,170
Various claims issued by the City. CoE is pursuing these matters.	5,044,376	4,444,405	5,044,376	4,444,405
	224,067,774	223,467,803	224,067,774	223,467,803

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

	Econor	nic entity	Control	ling entity
Figures in Rand	2023	2022	2023	2022
		Restated		Restated

43. Related parties

Relationships Accounting Officer Controlling entity Controlled entities

Close family member of key management

Members of key management

Dr I Mashazi refer to Accounting Officer's report City of Ekurhuleni Germiston Phase II Housing Company SOC Ltd East Rand Water Care Company NPC (ERWAT) For details of members of key management, see note below and for remuneration refer note 30.

Related party transactions

• •		
Sales to related parties - municipal entities East Rand Water Care Company, NPC Germiston Phase II Housing Company SOC Ltd	90,532,442 13,248,237	94,511,526 11,257,584
Purchases from related parties - municipal entities East Rand Water Care Company, NPC	1,239,241,011	1,115,638,499
Grants to related parties - municipal entities Germiston Phase II Housing Company SOC Ltd East Rand Water Care Company, NPC	32,808,400 70,000,000	16,036,000 177,616,661
Amounts included in trade receivable and consumer debtors regarding related parties- municipal entities		
East Rand Water Care Company, NPC Germiston Phase II Housing Company SOC Ltd	6,920,551 35,106,836	6,090,685 18,035,014
Amounts included in trade payable regarding related parties - municipal entities		
East Rand Water Care Company, NPC	275,304,048	232,155,945
Germiston Phase II Housing Company SOC Ltd	350,174	350,174
Germiston Phase II Housing Company SOC Ltd - Other	3,912,007	· -

Guarantees issued as required by the MFMA on behalf of municipal entities.

COE guaranteed the Nedbank loan to ERWAT, with a carrying value of R277,615,137 (2022: R319,504,879). The guarantee shall expire at 15h00,10 calendar days after the full repayment or settlement of all amounts owed by ERWAT to Nedbank Ltd in terms of the contract. ERWAT has agreed to cede to COE claims against its book debtors, in the event of ERWAT defaulting on its obligation in terms of the loan. ERWAT thereby cedes, assigns and transfers unto and in favour of COE all of ERWAT's rights, title and interest in and to all book debts, present and future, due and to become due to ERWAT, in the event that ERWAT defaults on its obligation in terms of the loan of R550 million advanced by Nedbank Ltd. This cession shall endure for so long as ERWAT is indebted to Nedbank Ltd, and the guarantee provided by COE in favour of Nedbank Ltd as guarantee for the loan remains in effect.

No contingent liability has been raised for this guarantee as the city believes that the entity is financially sound.

Comparative figures

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified as a result of the Municipal Standard Chart of Accounts (mSCOA).

Statutory receivables on the face was renamed to receivables from non-exchange transactions, in alignment to GRAP 1, there was no reclassification as the receivables from non-exchange comprises of only statutory receivables.

Cashflow from operations - Note 41 has been recalculated to reflect bad debt contributions and to reflect net movements in both exchange and non- exchange receivables as per auditor's review.

Risk management (liquidity risk - Note 46) - The City's has changed/combined the figures disclosed on other financial liabilities in previous year to Gross Loan Commitments. The amount was disclosed in prior years as the net capital balance owed instead of the undiscounted contractual maturities (gross loan amount), which includes both the capital and future interest repayments as per GRAP 104, para 131 (b), including additional disclosure for the exposure on trade payables and retentions fees. The undiscounted (future) interest repayment was previously disclosed separately within the risk management note under Cashflow interest rate risk. The improvement included the disclosure of undiscounted contractual maturities using time bands to reflect the risk exposure or the timing of the cashflows over the periods.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand

45. Financial instruments disclosure

Exposure to currency, interest rate, liquidity and credit risk arises in normal course of the City's operations. This note presents information about the City's exposure to each of the above risks, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, as well as the City's management of capital. Further quantitative disclosures are included throughout these financial statements.

The accounting policy for financial instruments was applied to the following statement of financial positions items:

Categories of financial instruments

Economic entity - 2023

Financial assets

	At amortised cost	At cost	Total
Trade and other receivables from exchange and non - exchange transactions	6,266,243,656	-	6,266,243,656
Cash and cash equivalents	1,114,201,149	-	1,114,201,149
Residual interest	-	4,000,000	4,000,000
Other investments	899,170,236	-	899,170,236
Long term receivables	19,591,646	-	19,591,646
	8,299,206,687	4,000,000	8,303,206,687

Financial liabilities

	19 445 668 289	19 445 668 289
Long term liabilities	10,315,468,150	10,315,468,150
Trade and other payables from exchange transactions	9,130,200,139	9,130,200,139
	At amortised cost	rotai

Economic entity - 2022

Financial assets

	At amortised cost	At cost	Total
Trade and other receivables from exchange and non - exchange transactions	6,866,102,844	-	6,866,102,844
Cash and cash equivalents	1,074,499,030	-	1,074,499,030
Residual interest	-	4,000,000	4,000,000
Other investments	835,198,505	-	835,198,505
Long term receivables	19,015,154	-	19,015,154
	8,794,815,533	4,000,000	8,798,815,533

Financial liabilities

	19,289,686,801	19,289,686,801
Long term liabilities	10,426,319,777	10,426,319,777
Trade and other payables from exchange transactions	8,863,367,024	8,863,367,024
	At amortised cost	Total

Controlling entity - 2023

Financial assets

	7,746,333,694	4,000,000	7,750,333,694
Long term receivables	4,539,425	-	4,539,425
Other investments	899,170,236	-	899,170,236
Residual interest	-	4,000,000	4,000,000
Cash and cash equivalents	592,053,671	-	592,053,671
Trade and other receivables from exchange and non - exchange transactions	6,250,570,362	-	6,250,570,362
	At amortised cost	At cost	l otal

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand

45. Financial instruments disclosure (continued)

Financial liabilities

Trade and other payables from exchange transactions Long term liabilities

At amortised cost Total 9,274,769,625 9,274,769,625 10,025,778,670 10,025,778,670 19,300,548,295 19,300,548,295

Controlling Entity - 2022

Financial assets

Trade and other receivables from exchange and non - exchange transactions Cash and cash equivalents Residual interest Other investments Long term receivables

At amortised cost	At cost	Total
6,893,584,452	-	6,893,584,452
773,143,249	-	773,143,249
-	4,000,000	4,000,000
835,198,505	-	835,198,505
4,424,487	-	4,424,487
8,506,350,693	4,000,000	8,510,350,693

Financial liabilities

Trade and other payables from exchange transactions Long term liabilities

At amortised cost Total 9,005,793,217 9,005,793,217 10,084,093,136 10,084,093,136 19,089,886,353 19,089,886,353

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

Figures	ın	Rand
i iqui co	111	ı varıu

45. Financial instruments disclosure (continued)

Financial instruments in Statement of financial performance

Economic entity - 2023

Economic entity - 2022	At amortised cost	Total
	(7,237,664,262)	(7,237,664,262)
cost Impairment loss	(7,065,045,443)	(7,065,045,443)
cost Interest expense (calculated using effective interest method) for financial instruments at amortised	(1,449,487,878)	(1,449,487,878)
Interest income (calculated using effective interest method) for financial instruments at amortised	At amortised cost 1,276,869,059	Total 1,276,869,059

	(3,654,539,058)	(3,654,539,058)
Impairment loss	(2,835,381,000)	(2,835,381,000)
cost Interest expense (calculated using effective interest method) for financial instruments at amortised cost	(1,373,129,250)	(1,373,129,250)
Interest income (calculated using effective interest method) for financial instruments at amortised	553,971,192	553,971,192

Controlling Entity - 2023

Interest income (calculated using effective interest method) for financial instruments at amortised cost	At amortised cost 1,246,939,069	Total 1,246,939,069
Interest expense (calculated using effective interest method) for financial instruments at amortised	(1,412,085,521)	(1,412,085,521)
cost Impairment loss (excluding statutory receivables)	(7,022,264,401)	(7,022,264,401)
	(7,187,410,853)	(7,187,410,853)

Controlling Entity - 2022

	(3,471,402,116)	(3,471,402,116)
Impairment loss	(2,670,993,448)	(2,670,993,448)
Interest expense (calculated using effective interest method) for financial instruments at amortised cost	(1,342,741,751)	(1,342,741,751)
Interest income (calculated using effective interest method) for financial instruments at amortised cost	542,333,083	542,333,083

At amorticed cost

Risk management

Capital Risk Management

The City's objectives, when managing capital, are to safeguard the City's ability to continue as a going concern in order to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

The capital structure of the City consists of debt, which includes the borrowings disclosed in note 15 and cash and cash equivalent disclosed in note 14.

Consistent with others in the industry, the City monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio.

There are no externally imposed capital requirements.

There have been no changes to what the City manages as capital, the strategy for capital maintenance or externally imposed capital requirements from the previous year.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

_	Econor	mic entity	Controlling entity	
Figures in Rand	2023	2022	2023	2022
		Restated		Restated

46. Risk management (continued)

The gearing position 2023 and 2022 respectively are as follow:

Other financial liabilities Less: Cash and cash equivalent Net Debt Total equity

Net capital balance/reserve

42 722 415 386	42 010 042 687	39 823 286 897	39 628 318 125
51,923,682,387	51,361,863,434	49,257,011,896	48,939,268,016
(9,201,267,001)	(9,351,820,747)	(9,433,724,999)	(9,310,949,891)
1,114,201,149	1,074,499,030	592,053,671	773,143,249
(10,315,468,150)	(10,426,319,777)	(10,025,778,670)	(10,084,093,140)

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

	Econor	mic entity	Controlling entity	
Figures in Rand	2023	2022	2023	2022
		Restated		Restated

46. Risk management (continued)

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk of the City not being able to meet its obligations as they fall due.

The City's risk to liquidity is a result of the funds available to cover future commitments. The City manages liquidity risk through an ongoing review of future commitments and credit facilities. The City's Long-Term Funding Strategy (LTFS) recommends or must consider that the City must try to renegotiate some the loan terms. The LTFS recommends that management must restructure is creditors/loan book as it is evident based on the current liquidity position, as fully paying its creditors at once might lead to depletion of its cash reserve. The liquidity exposure presented below is based on the assumption of deferred repayment/restructuring conditions still to be negotiated in future in 2 -3 years for other long-term obligation. The risk exposure exercise which will be performed at each reporting period. The City applied its judgement to determine the appropriate number of time bands for disclosing the exposure on the maturity analysis, and aligned the time bands to the Budget Reporting process.

The investment amounts disclosed on the liquidity maturity relates to the sinking funds established for the repayments of the bullet loans. The City's has changed/combined the figures on disclosed on other financial liabilities in previous year to Gross Loan Commitments. The amount was disclosed in prior years as the net capital balance owed instead of the undiscounted contractual maturities (gross loan amount), which includes both the capital and future interest repayments as per GRAP 104, para 131 (b), including additional disclosure for the exposure on trade payables and retentions fees. The undiscounted (future) interest repayment was previously disclosed separately within the risk management note under Cashflow interest rate risk. The improvement included the disclosure of undiscounted contractual maturities using time bands to reflect the risk exposure or the timing of the cashflows over the periods.

Cash flow forecasts are prepared continously based on operations requirements, and existing borrowing facilities requirements are complied with.

The table below analyses the City's financial liabilities and net-settled derivative financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the statement of financial position to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

Economic entity

2023	Less than 1 year	Greater than 1 year but less than 3 years	Greater than 3 years but less than 6 years	Greater than 6 years
Investments	773,783,749	-	-	-
Loans (Capital and Interest)	2,974,985,443	3,541,656,034	2,355,436,546	7,611,161,272
Trade and other payables from exchange transactions	10,892,442,305	-	-	-
2022	Less than 1 year	Greater than 1 year but less than 3 years	Greater than 3 years but less than 6 years	Greater than 6 years
2022 Investments		year but less	years but less	
	year	year but less than 3 years 717,671,676 4,577,138,480	years but less	

Controlling entity

2023	year	year but less years but less years than 3 years than 6 years	
Investments	773,783,749	773,783,74	19
Loans (Capital and Interest)	2,891,656,575	3,410,665,553 2,195,341,462 7,586,238,946 16,083,902,53	36
Trade and other payables from exchange transactions	11,037,011,793	11,037,011,79	93
2022	Less than 1 year	Greater than 1 Greater than 3 Greater than 6 Total year but less years but less years than 3 years than 6 years	
2022 Investments		year but less years but less years than 3 years than 6 years	' 6

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

	Economic		entity	Controlling entity	
Figures in Rand	202	3	2022	2023	2022
			Restated		Restated

46. Risk management (continued)

Interest rate risk

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

The City's interest rate risk arises from long-term borrowings. Borrowings issued at variable rates expose the City to cash flow interest rate risk. Borrowings issued at fixed rates expose the City to fair value interest rate risk. The City's policy is to maintain approximately 100% of its borrowings in fixed rate instruments.

At year end, financial instruments exposed to interest rate risk is as follows:

Cash flow interest rate risk

Economic entity - 2023	Current interest rate	Less than 1 year	Greater than 1 Greater than 3 Greater than 6 year but less years but less years than 3 years than 6 years
Interest on loan	Various	1,084,843,716	,
Economic entity - 2022	Current interest rate	Less than 1 year	Greater than 1 Greater than 3 Greater than 6 year but less years but less years than 3 years than 6 years
Interest on loan	Various	1,074,477,552	,
Controlling entity - 2023	Curre interes		
Interest on loan	Various	1,055,896	5,883 1,796,402,370 1,807,008,129 1,543,364,783
Controlling entity - 2022	Curre interes		
Interest on loan	Various	1,047,079	9,101 1,911,429,335 1,895,728,724 2,012,031,210

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices such as interest rates and foreign-exchange rates affecting the City's income

The aim of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures with acceptable levels, while optimizing the return on the risk.

The City is not exposed to foreign-exchange rates fluctuations.

Bulk purchases with the City approved upfront, through the City's internal processes. Consumer price index is applied year on year on other returns.

Price risk

The City is not exposed to price risk as it does not trade in equity-securities and commodity price risk.

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

	Econor	mic entity	Controlling entity		
Figures in Rand	2023	2022	2023	2022	
		Restated		Restated	

46. Risk management (continued)

Financial risk management

The City's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk, fair value interest rate risk, cash flow interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The City's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the City's financial performance.

Risk management is carried out by the risk management department under policies approved by the accounting officer. The City's treasury identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risks in close co-operation with the City's operating units. The accounting officer provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as written policies covering specific areas, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, use of derivative financial instruments and non-derivative financial instruments, and investment of excess liquidity.

Credit risk

Credit risk consists mainly of cash deposits, cash equivalents, derivative financial instruments and trade debtors. The City only deposits cash with major banks with high quality credit standing and limits exposure to any one counter-party.

Trade receivables comprise a widespread customer base. Management evaluated credit risk relating to customers on an ongoing basis.

If customers are independently rated, these ratings are used. Otherwise, if there is no independent rating, risk control assesses the credit quality of the customer, taking into account its financial position, past experience and other factors. Individual risk limits are set based on internal or external ratings in accordance with limits set by the board. The utilisation of credit limits is regularly monitored. Sales to retail customers are settled in cash or using major credit cards.

Financial instrument	Economic entity - E	Economic entity -	Controlling entity (Controlling Entity
	2023	2022	- 2023	- 2022
Receivables from exchange	6,266,243,656	6,866,102,844	6,250,570,362	6,893,584,452
Cash and cash equivalents	1,114,201,149	1,074,499,030	592,053,671	773,143,249
Unlisted shares	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000
Other Investments	899,170,236	835,198,505	899,170,236	835,198,505
	8,283,615,041	8,779,800,379	7,745,794,269	8,505,926,206

The City has a R4,000,000 investment in unlisted shares, which is the exposure to price risk. The price risk on this investment cannot be determined due to the fact that the shares are not listed and therefore unknown.

47. Going concern

This consolidated annual financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Management has prepared an annual budget based on the City's collections levels, and applied cost cutting measures to ensure that the city operate within its financial limits. Monthly and annual cash flow forecast for the period ending 30 June 2024 are prepared and monitored by senior management team, if necessary budget adjustment process will be initiated. The annual budget for the next financial year has been prepared and approved by council and it is deemed to be fully funded.

Management is satisfied that the City has, or has access to, adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The City will continue monitor the budget process and asssess risk associated to the extended impact of the Covid-19 pandemic and load shedding limitations to ensure that its operating activities will be within its financial measures.

Firm in David			Economic		Controlling	
Figures in Ra	and		2023	2022 Restated	2023	2022 Restated
48. Unaut	norised, Irregular and Fruitless and Was	steful Expenditure				
Irregular exp Fruitless and	enditure wasteful expenditure		1,758,386,899 73,989,251	1,850,902,941 140,789,029	929,309,451 68,766,931	1,144,984,038 135,561,420
Closing bal	ance	_	1,832,376,150	1,991,691,970	998,076,382	1,280,545,458
appropriate s and wasteful irregular and	uthorised, irregular and fruitless and waste teps to be taken. During the current year t expenditure R0.00 (2022: R14,824,868), f R142,131,487 (2022: R1,691,430) of fruitl by the MPAC and other organs of state. N	he Council approved or write-offs. Further less and wasteful ex	d R239,632,861 (2 rmore Council app penditure to be re	022: R666,788, roved R45,849,	395) for irregular a 024 (2022: R5,978	nd for fruitless 113) for
Irregular ex	penditure					
Opening bal	ance			2,150,641,290	1,144,984,038	1,524,711,492
	iture identified for the year iture identified in the current year, relating	to prior	44,245,306 148,720,537	63,263,003 309,765,156	21,863,087 47,641,059	- 288,461,210
years	nure identified in the current year, relating	το μποι	140,720,337	309,703,130	47,041,039	200,401,210
	its ratified/approved as irrecoverable by co ff, relating to prior years	ouncil	(239,632,861)	(666,788,395)	(239,632,861)	(666,788,395)
	nts ratified/approved by council and to be		(45,849,024)	(5,978,113)	(45,545,872)	(1,400,269)
		_	1,758,386,899	1,850,902,941	929,309,451	1,144,984,038
		_				
	Fruitless and Wasteful expenditure		140 790 020	151 010 540	125 561 420	146 266 540
Opening bala	ance iture identified in the current year, relating	to prior	140,789,029 75,331,709	151,019,549 6,285,778	135,561,420 75,328,087	146,366,540 5,711,178
years			-	(14,824,868)		(14,824,868)
_ess: Amounts ratified/approved as irrecoverable by cour and written off, relating to prior years _ess: Amounts ratified/approved by council and to be			(142,131,487)	(1,691,430)	(142,122,576)	(1,691,430)
recovered		_	73,989,251	140,789,029	68,766,931	135,561,420
		_				
30 June 202			Departmer	nt Descriptio	n Classification	Amount
Unautnorise	d, Fruitless,Wasteful and irregular Exp	enditure	EHC	Contraventio		717,483
			Transport	of SCM Police Contravention	n Irregular	16,814,331
			Real Estate	of SCM Police Contravention		5,048,756
				of SCM Police	у	0,040,700
			ERWAT	Contravention of SCM Police		21,664,736
						44,245,306
	3 the current year relating to prior	Department	Descri	iption	Classification	Amount
years:		Risk	Contravention of	SCM Policy	Irregular	28,682,822
		Management Customer	Contravention of	SCM Policy	Irregular	17,406,633
		Relations Customer	Allegation of frau	ıd	Fruitless	641,251
		Relations Human	Contravention of	SCM Policy	Irregular	1,551,604
		Settlement Water and	Inappropriate us	e of regulation	Fruitless	70,319,061
		Sanitation Various	32 Value for service	not received	Fruitless	4,367,775
		ERWAT	Contravention of	SCM Policy	Irregular	101,079,478
		EHC	Contravention of	SCM Policy	Fruitless	3,622

		Economic 6	entity	Controllin	g entity
Figures in Rand		2023	2022 Restated	2023	2022 Restated
48. Unauthorised, Irregular and Fruitless and W	asteful Expenditur	e (continued)		_	224,052,246
30 June 2022 Unauthorised, Fruitless,Wasteful and irregular Expenditure	Department	Description	Classification	Amount	
	ERWAT EHC	Contravention of So	,	Irregular Irregular	59,664,631 3,598,372
				-	63,263,003
30 June 2022 Identified in the current year relating to prior years:	Departmen	rtment Description		Classification	Amount
	Real Estate Fleet management	Contravention of Replacement cos items		Irregular Fruitless	267,482,542 95,675
	Human Resources	Alleged contraver Bursary policy	ntion of	Irregular	149,513
	Waste Management	Contravention of	SCM Policy	Irregular	15,131,435
	Health and Social Development	Value for service	not rendered	Fruitless	1,308,496
	Finance Water and Sanitation	Third party hackir Incorrect applicati regulation 36		Fruitless Irregular	4,307,007 5,697,720
	ERWAT ERWAT ERWAT	Contravention of Contravention of Contravention of	SCM Policy	Irregular Irregular Irregular	21,303,946 8,911 565,689
				-	316,050,934

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand 2023 2022 2023 2022 Restated Restated		Econo	mic entity	Controlling entity		
	Figures in Rand	2023				

49. Additional disclosure in terms of Municipal Finance Management Act

30 June 2023 Tenders awarded to family members	No Contract number	r Supplier name	Relation	Employee name	Employee designation	Amount R0,00
members	1 PS-RE 09/2022	MPPM Consulting Engineering CC	Spouse	M Senyatse	DH: ICT	-
	2 PS-EE -2021	MPPM Consulting Engineering CC	Spouse	M Senyatse	DH: ICT	-
	3 AS 01 -2022 4 PS- EMPO 10- 2022	Gcoba Investment and Projects MPPM Consulting Engineering CC		S Kulu M Senyatse	Administrator DH: ICT	-
	5 A-EWM 09-2021		Spouse	M Kholofelo	Senior Clerk	-
		·		-		

Zero amounts are contracts that are rate based.

30 June 2022 Tenders
awarded to family
members

	No Contract number	Supplier name	Relation	Employee name	Employee designation	Amount R0,00
	1 A-EE 08-2019	Ambitioustc Engineering (Pty) Ltd	Spouse	L Gxasheka	Divisional Head	-
	2 A-F 01-2020	Anix Trading 587 CC	Husband	MJ Msimango	Authoriser	-
	3 A-EWM 09-2020	MM Training and Development CC	Husband	K Mangwane	Creditors Clerk	-
	4 A-ERM 07-2019	MPPM Consulting Engineering CC	Spouse & brother	S Matlhodi	Divisional Head	-
	5 A-EWM 09-2021	Makhentsa T/A LMM Training and Development CC	Husband	K Mangwane	Creditors Clerk	-
	6 AS 01-2021	Gcoba Investments	Spouse	NS Khulu	Senior Clerk	-
	7 A-EE 08-2021	Kgoshi Eletrical	Spouse	LI Matlala	Senior Specialist	-
-	-	-	-	_	-	

30 June 2023 Quotations	awarded to
family members of staff	

No	Supplier name	Relation	Employee	Employee	Amount
		•	name	designation	R0,00
1 A	no Vimba Business enterpris	e Spouse	L N Vimba	General Assistant	61,050
	obatongiwe Trading and rojects	Spouse	B A Kubheka- Hlanjwa	Constable	138,286
	Iphela Mngadi and Associate nc	s Spouse	M S Mphela	Indigent Clerk	16,516

30 June 2022 Quotations awarded to family members of staff

No	Supplier name	Relation	Employee name	Employee designation	Amount R0,00
	_anzisource Investments (Pty) _td	Spouse	A M Simelane	Educator	10,115
2١	Nabobedi Trading and Projects	Spouse & Brother-in-law	L Matlala	Senior Specialist	200,000
	Геbosamu Samutebo Trading Pty) Ltd	Spouse	S Mahlatse	Clerk	32,145
4 [ETN Trading Enterprise	Spouse	Z R Ndlovu	Buyer	83,312
5 1	Mjikijela Trading Enterprise CC	Spouse	S R Mthimkulu	General Worker	29,500
6 [Moratwe-Monehela Trading CC	Spouse	M J Moghasi	Professional Nurse	34,010
	Kathorus rebuilds and Auto Spares	Spouse	M M Mabaso	MMC	1,306,351

			nomic entit	<u> </u>			g entity	
Figures in Rand		2023		2022 estated	2023	3	202 Resta	
49. Additional disclosure in terms of Municip	oal Finance Managem 8 Fobatongiwe Tra		inued) Spouse	ВАР	Kubheka-	Consta	ble	59,1
	Prtoject (PTY)LTD	Ü	·	Hlanj	wa			·
	9 Siedent Trading10 Mphela MnagadiAssociates Inc		Spouse Spouse		nischeit Mphela	Admin (Clerk :	Officer Indigent	10,5 259,8
	11 Qomo and Sons Projects	· ·		V Qo		Shift Comma		1,679,5
	12 Ano Vimba usine PTY LTD 13 ETN Trading Ent	·	Spouse Spouse		/imba Idlovo	Genera Assista Clerk		119,0 883,3
	13 ETN Trading Ent 14 Mankena Masela Enterprise	elo Business		SPS		Buyer		58,0
	-	-	•	-	-		-	4,765,0
Contributions to organised local government								
Current year subscription / fee Amount paid - current year		17,663,2 (17,663,2		6,628,500 6,628,500)		3,257 3,257)		28,500 28,500)
Audit fees								
Opening balance Current year subscription / fee Amount paid - current year		13,265,2 32,876,7 (30,749,3	150 2	4,705,300 4,066,241 5,506,283)	29,06	55,258 66,241 89,422)	24,0	05,300 66,241 06,283)
		15,392,0	077 1	3,265,258	15,39	2,077	13,2	65,258
PAYE and UIF								
Opening balance Current year subscription / fee Amount paid - current year		5,637,3 1,645,437,3 (1,645,217,3	748 1,69	5,725,461 3,468,386 3,556,517)	1,572,75 (1,572,75	,	1,616,09 (1,616,09	
		5,857,7	719	5,637,330		-		
Pension and Medical Aid Deductions								
Opening balance Current year subscription / fee		37,4 2,730,632,8 (2,730,617,5	343 2,59	58,549 3,649,768 3,670,903)	2,626,65 (2,626,65		2,498,9 (2,498,9	
Opening balance Current year subscription / fee		2,730,632,8	343 2,59 559) (2,59	3,649,768				
Pension and Medical Aid Deductions Opening balance Current year subscription / fee Amount paid - current year		2,730,632,8 (2,730,617,5	343 2,59 559) (2,59	3,649,768 3,670,903)				

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

	Econor	Economic entity 2023 2022		Controlling entity	
Figures in Rand	2023			2022	
		Restated		Restated	

Highest

Ageing (in days)

49. Additional disclosure in terms of Municipal Finance Management Act (continued)

Councillors' arrear consumer accounts

30 June 2023

The following Councillors had arrear accounts outstanding for more than 90 days at 30 June 2023:

	659,933	
Zitha LC	42,455	1,590
Thobejane PAM	235,324	1,830
Sidu M	595	1,830
Rasilingwane ZK	2,078	540
Nhleko SE	95,963	1,830
Ngobese SS	7,312	300
Motloung TP	31,500	1,350
Motsopi TA	13,354	210
Mnisi SL	6,076	120
Mbeki VW	57,801	1,770
Mahlangu NL	25,817	1,680
Kiyane NC	89,842	1,350
Khumalo HJ	51,816	990
	amount	
30 June 2022	Highest outstanding	Ageing (in days)
	392,819	
ZITHA LC	15,073	1,290
THOBEJANE PAM	156,871	1,740
NHLEKO SE	90,488	1,590
MOTLOUNG TP	23,224	1,200
MAHLANGU NL	10,799	570
KIYANE NC	59,038	1,620
DLABATHI JH	31,675	990
CASSIM M	amount 5,652	150
	outstanding	
		9 9 (, - ,

During the year the following Councillors' had arrear accounts outstanding for more than 90 days.

30 June 2023			Highest outstanding amount	Aging (in days)
CASSIM M	-	-	2,951	150
CASSIM M	-	-	2,701	150
DINAKE MI	-	-	3,514	150
DLABATHI JH	-	-	31,675	990
KHUMALO HJ	-	-	42,728	810
KIYANE NC	-	-	87,275	1,350
KLAASEN KE	-	-	23,755	180
KLASS GSN	-	-	6,654	120
MAHLANGU NL	-	-	25,083	1,710
MASHIANE TSG	-	-	6,497	120
MASHIANOKE TK	-	-	5,109	150
MBEKI VW	-	-	53,025	1,620
MOTLOUNG TP	-	-	34,161	1,350
MOTLOUNG TP	-	-	(6,476)	-
MOTSOPI TA	-	-	10,926	180
NENE SN	-	-	1,419	120
NGOBESE SS	-	-	2,496	180
NGOBESE SS	-	-	5,584	360
NHLEKO SE	-	-	96,231	1,830
NKOSI BD	-	-	10,403	120
NTOMBELA SI	-	-	5,561	150

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

	Economi	ic entity	Controlling entity	
Figures in Rand	2023	2022 Restated	2023	2022 Restated
49. Additional disclosure in terms of Municipal Finance Manage	ment Act (continue	d)		
RASILINGWANE ZK	` -	· -	5,504	660
THEKISO LS	-	-	4,424	120
THOBEJANE PAM	-	-	228,787	1,830
ZITHA LC	-	-	45,672	1,410
		-	735,656	
30 June 2022			Highest outstanding amount	Aging (in days)
Daemane PA	_	_	7,567	240
Hoods AR	-	-	2,300	120
Kalipa TN	_	_	327,872	1,830
Khumalo HJ	_	_	68,723	1,830
Kiyane NC	_	_	113,503	1,830
Klass GSN	_	_	56,431	1,680
Mabye MS	_	_	12,188	630
Mahlangu NL	_	_	79,955	1,830
Mashiane TSG	_	_	8,782	210
Mbeki VW	_	_	67,088	1,920
Mnisi SL	_	_	6,076	120
Motloung TP	_	_	35,196	1,350
Mohau MC			1,952	1,230
Mokoena TA	-	-	115	720
Motsopi TA	_	-	16,792	360
Mudau MM	-	-	10,792	1,770
Ngobese SS	-	-	12,630	240
Ngobese AK	-	-	6,366	120
Nhleko SE	-	-	95,963	1,830
Nkunjana P	-	-	7,245	1,030
	-	-		
Rasilingwane ZK	-	-	3,436	450
Sidu M	-	-	595	1,830
Thobejane PAM Zitha LC	-	-	242,285 42,455	1,830 1,590
Ziuid LO		-	1,215,602	1,390
			1,210,002	
50. Utilisation of Long-term liabilities reconciliation				
Long-term borrowings approved in the current year	741,982,950	1,000,000,000	741,982,950	1,000,000,000
		1,000,000,000		1,000,000,000
Funds utilised to finance the capital expenditure programme	(990,989,485)	(939,516,015)	(703,915,142)	(939,516,015)
for the current year. Amounts transferred (to)/from reserves be utilised in next financial years	249,006,535	(60,483,985)	(38,067,808)	(60,483,985)
	-	-	-	
Cash was invested for the repayment of long-term liabilities to date	773,783,749	717,671,676	773,783,749	717,671,676

Long-term liabilities have been utilized in accordance with the Municipal Finance Management Act. Sufficient cash has been set aside to ensure that long-term liabilities can be repaid on redemption date.

The new loan raised relates to capital expenditure re-financed in the previous financial year.

51. Events after the reporting date

At the time of preparation and submission of this set of consolidated annual financial statements, there were no events after reporting date to disclose.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

	Econor	Economic entity		ling entity
Figures in Rand	2023	2022	2023	2022
		Restated		Restated

52. Deviation from supply chain management regulations

Paragraph 12(1)(d)(i) of Government gazette No. 27636 issued on 30 May 2005 states that a supply chain management policy must provide for the procurement of goods and services by way of a competitive bidding process.

SCM regulation (par. 36) of the same gazette states that the accounting officer may dispense with the official procurement process in certain circumstances, provided that he records the reasons for any deviations and reports them to the next meeting of the accounting officer and includes a note to the consolidated annual financial statements...

Deviations include rates based contracts which cannot be attached to a contract value as the demand is unknown at the point of award.

SCM regulation 36(2) Other - Impractical Emergency Sole supplier	33,635,089 96,250 4,292,936	11,718,142 - 2,462,153	33,635,089	9,165,999 - -
	38,024,275	14,180,295	33,635,089	9,165,999
During the year the accounting officer ratified minor breaches in line with SCM regulation 36(2) R0,00 (2022: R0) Extentions of contracts include inter-alia the following amounts: Other services	_	108.104.732	_	108.104.732
Other services		100,104,732		100,104,732

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

	Econom	Economic entity		Controlling entity	
Figures in Rand	2023	2022 Restated	2023	2022 Restated	
53. Commitments					
Authorised capital expenditure					
Already contracted for but not provided for Property, plant and equipment	2,030,960,209	2,859,663,747	1,901,934,956	2,693,115,011	
Not yet contracted for and authorised by accounting officer Other financial assets	736,709,971	1,118,601,239	736,709,971	1,118,601,239	
Total capital commitments Already contracted for but not provided for Not yet contracted for and authorised by accounting officer	2,030,960,209 736,709,971 2,767,670,180	2,859,663,747 1,118,601,239 3,978,264,986	1,901,934,956 736,709,971 2,638,644,927	2,693,115,011 1,118,601,239 3,811,716,250	
Total commitments					
Total commitments Authorised capital expenditure	2,767,670,180	3,978,264,986	2,638,644,927	3,811,716,250	

This committed expenditure relates to the acquisition of property, plant and equipment for the 2022/2023 financial year (Approved Capital Expenditure Programme) based on the projects values as approved by Council for the City's Capital Budget programme for the following year for which supplier's contracts are in place. These commitments will be financed by appropriated grants, internally generated funds (revenue or accumulated surplus), and other borrowings options where applicable.

Commitments not yet contracted for and authorised, relate to capital projects as approved by Council on the City Capital Budget which there is no contracts in place at the end of the financial year.

Operating leases - as lessee (expense)

Operating lease payments represent rentals payable by the City for certain of its office buildings. Leases are negotiated for periods ranging from one year to five years, for office buildings. The rentals escalate on average by the CPI index for office buildings.

The actual lease contract amounts range between R26,176 and R674,136 (2022: R26,176 and R674,136) per month on the office buildings. All operating lease contracts are on month to month basis, as a result of Council resolution to move all spaces to internal buildings.

Operating leases - as lessor (income)

Minimum lease payments due

within one yearin second to fifth year inclusive

- later than five years

 56,109,990	59,063,147	56,109,990	59,063,147
21,566,318 25,243,046	22,701,387 26,571,627	21,566,318 25,243,046	22,701,387 26,571,627
9,300,626	9,790,133	9,300,626	9,790,133

Certain of the City's property generates lease rental income. The majority of these leases are on a month to month basis. Lease periods range from month-to-month up to 99 years. Monthly lease payments range from R0.08 (2022: R0.08) (social benefit) up to R190,916 (2022: R252,000).

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

	Econor	Economic entity		Controlling entity	
Figures in Rand	2023	2022	2023	2022	
		Restated		Restated	

54. Prior period errors

Land was reclassified from Investment property and land register to Land inventory register, as a result of incorrect categorisation of the land for human settlement developments.

PPE increased due to corrections of completed projects previously partially capitalised as results of limited information available at year-end and other price adjustments costs incurred after the completion of the construction phase or where there were disputes regarding contract variations.furthermore, information/documents on donated assets were only provided to the City in the current year in order to determine fair values of assets donated and update the City' records.Donated assets results in increase in gross values of assets and increase in equity.while corrections of completed projects do not have impact on assets gross values but result in additional accumulated depreciation for prior period.

The increase in amount payable and other receivables relates to claims from the Gauteng human settlement department for refund of the construction costs paid by province on behalf of CoE, which is funded by grants income. Assets constructed were previouly recognised as part of developers' created/donated assets.

Derecognition of ERWAT customer invoices identified to be invalid.

VAT payable incorrectly stated in ERWAT's books.

Derecognition of Intervention income and Interest due to invalidity of Invoices.

Reclassification or correction of interest paid on overdraft previously reported as part of bank charges in general expenses and other allowances in general to councilors remunerations. Reallocation of insurance previously expensed instead of recognition as a prepayment.

Impairment loss reduced due to a reversal of a property deemed to have been disposed but was leased to the City's entity.

The related parties transactions related to ERWAT's inclusion of non-related party transactions. Reclassification between interest revenue and finance cost on interest on overdraft.

The correction of the error(s) results in adjustments as follows:

Statements of financial position and financial performance

Economic Entity - 2022

	Note	Balance as previously reported	Balance restated	Adjustment
Investment property	3	743,396,264	707,429,210	(35,967,054)
Property, plant and equipment	4	62,398,382,991	62,516,502,603	118,119,612
Intangible assets	5	1,442,048,580	1,442,040,589	(7,991)
Inventory	11	1,758,685,162	1,864,103,049	105,417,887
Receivables from exchange transactions	12	7,635,903,635	7,776,391,997	140,488,362
Trade and other payables	19	(10,392,847,420)	(10,551,389,922)	(158,542,502)
Non-controlling interest		(68, 193, 272)	(67,847,041)	346,231
Accumulated surplus		(51,124,161,846)	(51,327,809,298)	(203,647,452)
Other income	26	170,053,785	169,908,655	(145,130)
Interest revenue	27	121,411,910	120,116,964	(1,294,946)
Depreciation and amortisation	32	2,745,841,585	2,745,699,251	(142,334)
Impairment of losses	33	89,539,415	42,528,107	(47,011,308)
Finance cost	34	1,367,760,916	1,373,129,250	5,368,334
General expenses	40	4,339,980,796	4,325,883,475	(14,097,321)
Remuneration of councilors	31	145,072,917	145,080,418	7,501

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

	Econor	Economic entity		Controlling entity	
Figures in Rand	2023	2022	2023	2022	
•		Restated		Restated	

54. Prior period errors (continued)

Statement of financial position and financial performance

Controlling Entity - 2022

	Note	Balance as previously reported	Balance restated	Adjustment
Investment property	3	517,666,223	481,699,169	(35,967,054)
Property, plant and equipment	4	60,163,318,606	60,315,528,580	152,209,974
Inventory	11	1,758,685,162	1,864,103,049	105,417,887
Receivables from exchange transactions	12	7,649,693,422	7,803,873,605	154,180,183
Trade and other payables	19	(10,532,817,347)	(10,693,816,115)	(160,998,768)
Accumulated surplus		(48,724,425,792)	(48,939,268,016)	(214,842,224)
Impairment of losses	33	83,679,079	37,574,810	(46,104,269)
Finance cost	34	1,337,373,417	1,342,741,751	5,368,334
Remuneration of councilors	31	145,072,917	145,080,418	7,501
General expenses	40	4,134,311,556	4,128,935,739	(5,375,817)
Other		-	-	-
Sales to related parties	43	145,057,654	94,511,526	(50,546,128)
Purchases from related parties	43	1,105,039,873	1,115,638,499	10,598,626
Amounts included in trade payables	43	248,958,635	232,155,945	(16,802,690)

55. Change in estimate

Property, plant and equipment

The useful life review for 2023 had the following impact - Depreciation expense before remaining useful life review R374,551,611 Depreciation expense after remaining useful life review R271,490,899 Future decrease in depreciation due to the review R103,060,712

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

	Econor	mic entity	Controlling entity		
Figures in Rand	2023	2022	2023	2022	
		Restated		Restated	

56. Accounting by principals and agents

The City is a party to a principal-agent arrangement. The City act as an agent for the Gauteng department of transport, whereby it administers the registration of vehicles and collection of funds thereof, on behalf of the department within the City's jurisdictions.

The City is not exposed to any significant risks in the provision of these services, nor were the terms and conditions of the arrangement amended.

Entity as agent

Revenue recognised

The aggregate amount of revenue that the entity recognised as compensation for the transactions carried out on behalf of the principal is R319,731,584 (2022: R295,228,156).

Reconciliation of the carrying amounts of payables

All categories Amount collected on behalf of the principal Amounts transferred to the principal	1,212,562,968	1,099,241,132	1,212,562,968	1,099,241,132
	(1,125,919,378)	(957,267,436)	(1,125,919,378)	(957,267,436)
·	86,643,590	141,973,696	86,643,590	141,973,696
All categories Cash paid on behalf of the principal Amounts transferred to the principal Amounts still owed to principal	1,212,562,968	1,099,241,132	1,212,562,968	1,099,241,132
	(1,125,919,378)	(957,267,436)	(1,125,919,378)	(957,267,436)
	(86,643,590)	(141,973,696)	(86,643,590)	(141,973,696)
Amounts still owed to principal	-	-	-	-

57. In-kind donations and assistance

No donations or assistance were made in the current financial year.

Budget differences

Material differences between budget and actual amounts

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

	E	Economic entity			ing entity
Figures in Rand	202	3	2022	2023	2022
			Restated		Restated

58. Budget differences (continued)

A. ADJUSTMENT BUDGET PROCESS

The City of Ekurhuleni had one normal, main adjustment budget and one special adjustment budget during the 2022/23 financial year.

These adjustment budgets were approved as follows:

- 1) Main, normal adjustment budget Item A-F (11-2023) on 28 February 2023; and
- 2) First special adjustment budget Item A-F (28-2023) on 26 April 2023;

NORMAL ADJUSTMENT BUDGET (28 FEBRUARY 2023): A-F (11-2023)

This main adjustment budget was influenced by the outcome of mid-year performance assessment as required by section 72 of the MFMA. This adjustment budget is necessitated by the following factors:

- The mid-year budget performance assessment; and
- Approved roll overs of capital grants (ISUPG amounting to R7.0 million) which has to be appropriated..

Operating Revenue

The net increase in operating revenue amounted to R2.371 billion. The increase in revenue from services charges resulted from additional consumption, whilst property rates additional revenue was due to supplementary valuation. Interest in outstanding debtors was increased due to low collection rate.

Operating Expenditure

The operating expenditure increases from R47.966 billion to R50.338 billion, an increase of R2.371 billion. The operating expenditure shows that increases in operating revenue were applied to bulk water purchases and debt impairment as the collection levels were below the planned target.

Capital budget

The proposed adjustment is a combination of:

- Reduction is own revenue by R28.6 million and external loans funded projects by R55.5 million;
- Allocation of 2021/22 unspent grants approved for roll-over to 2022/23; and
- Transfer of grants between capital and operating budgets to ensure optimal utilisation of those grants.

The proposed adjustments to the City's capital budget results in a net decrease of R113.94 million. The adjustments to the entities capital budget is an increase of R70.33 million.

The consolidated capital budget is adjusted downwards by R43.60 million from R3.32 billion to R3.28 billion.

SPECIAL ADJUSTMENT BUDGET (26 APRIL 2023): ITEM A-F (28-2023)

These special adjustments are due to issuance by National Treasury of Government Gazette 48327 dated 29 March 2023, wherein some grants were reduced, and the actual performance to date.

Operating Revenue

The operating revenue reduced from R50.638 billion to R48.476 billion, a downward adjustment of R162.4 million, resulting from the grants reduction as per the government gazette

Operating Expenditure

Special adjustments were due to year-to-date performance and commitments as well as the changes in the grants related expenditure. The operating expenditure budget was reduced from R50.338 billion to R50.176 billion.

Capital Budget

The National Treasury gazette as stated, resulted in a decrease of R100m in the Urban Settlements Development Grant (USDG), which predominantly fund the capital budget. SRAC Provincial grant was increased by R3 million, this amount was reallocated between the operating and capital budgets to ensure that the grant is optimally utilized.

The effect of the special adjustments is to decrease capital budget from R3.28 billion to R3.18 billion, a net decrease of R97 million. These

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

	E	Economic entity			ing entity
Figures in Rand	202	3	2022	2023	2022
			Restated		Restated

58. Budget differences (continued)

adjustments ensured that over 95% of the capital budget, and close to 100% of conditional grants, are spent by the end of the financial year.

B. EXPLANATION OF VARIANCES: FINAL BUDGET AND ACTUAL AMOUNTS

It should be noted that the actuals per Statement of Financial Performance and the Budget documents will differ due to the accounting treatment of services rendered to the indingent residents as for budget process the revenue billied for indingents and related costs thereof are mapped within the revenue items, while for GRAP purpose were presented separately as explained in the reconcialiation on the statement of budget comparison.

Variances of 8% and above a regarded as significant and explained

Revenue

The actual revenue amounts to R50.494 billion whilst the budgeted revenue amounts to R51.821 billion, with the underperformance variance of R1.326 billion or 2.6% below budget.

Significant variances are in the following areas:

- Electricity sales targets could not be met due to the impact of the continued load shedding.
- Construction contracts HSDG grant

The deviation is mainly caused by underperformance on HSDG due to delay in appointment of contractors...

Rental of facilities

This category is inclusive of rentals from leasing of properties by Real Estate and Human Settlements. Positive deviation is due to increased efforts on outdoor advertising and accelerated approvals for short-term leases between 9 to 12 months.

Interest earned on outstanding debtors

The negative deviation on interest raised against outstanding debtors is directly linked to improved collection rate at year-end.

Licences and permits

Positive deviation on licences and permits is due to increased income from construction/building plan approvals as the economy improves.

Other revenue

This category of income increased as the economic activity improved in relation to developments around the City and as a result, the actual revenue received from development charges was more than anticipated.

Investment revenue

The positive deviation on the interest earned on investments accounts emanates from increased interest rates on investment accounts.

Fines and penalties

The actual amount is less than budgeted amount as a result of less traffic violations.

Expenditure

The actual expenditure amounts to R49.927 billion whilst the budgeted expenditure amounts to R49.276 billion, with a variance of R651 million within budget.

Significant variances are due to the following:

Depreciation and amortisation

The slight decreased due to the impact of reduction of the capital expenditure programme.

Debt impairment

The calculation for the provision for debt impairment 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. This is caused by the continued effect of the depressed economic conditions and additional residents put on the indingent programme lead to the increase in the bad debt contribution.

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

	Econor	mic entity	Controlling entity		
Figures in Rand	2023	2022	2023	2022	
•		Restated		Restated	

58. Budget differences (continued)

Bulk Costs

The under-expenditure is related to the decrease in revenue on electricity sales due to the impact of ad shedding.

Employee costs

The negative deviation on employee related costs is due to moratorium or cost cutting measures not to fill vacant positions due to the depressed liquidity limitations. The filling of vacant positions is informed by their criticality, and priority was given to positions based on revenue generation, service delivery and legal compliance.

Contracted services

Higher than budget is due need related to service delivery, and increased in emergency repairs of the network due to the impact of load shedding.

Transfers and subdies

The over- expenditure is reported on the cost of providing free basic water to indigents and ablution facilities to informal settlements. The over-expenditure does not constitute unauthorised expenditure as departments's overall expenditure is within the budget.

Other expenditure

The deviation is a result of significant expenditure on repairs and maitenance of infrastructure.

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

	Econom	nic entity	Controlling entity		
Figures in Rand	2023	2022	2023	2022	
		Restated		Restated	

59. Segment information

General information

Identification of segments

The City is organised and reports to management on the basis of Community and Public Safety, Economic and Environmental Services, Municipal Governance and Administration, Trading Services and other sundry services. The segments were organised around the type of service delivered and the target market. Management uses these same segments for determining strategic objectives. Segments were aggregated for reporting purposes in line with National Treasury Budget guidelines.

Information reported about these segments is used by management as a basis for evaluating the segments' performances and for making decisions about the allocation of resources. The disclosure of information about these segments is also considered appropriate for external reporting purposes.

Aggregated segments

The City does not have any geographical segments as it operates within it's area of jurisdiction in the Gauteng Province. Segments were aggregated on the basis of services delivered to its residents.

Segment assets and liabilities

Assets and liabilities are allocated to the finance and administration segment in line with the accounting and reporting processes as the current reporting channels makes it diffucult to allocate to other segments.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand

59. Segment information (continued)

Segment surplus or deficit, assets and liabilities

Economic entity 2023

	Commuity and Public safety	Economic and environmental services	Municipal governance and administration	Other	Trading services	Non-segment revenue and expenditure	Total
Revenue Revenue from exchange transactions Revenue from non-exchange transactions Interest revenue	210,692,345 1,469,645,851 1,077,603	79,916,863 1,072,123,585	116,404,698 11,103,247,178 166,187,051	359,391,758 - 101,739	28,309,779,166 5,002,736,737 1,109,502,666	1,494,178,760 - -	30,570,363,590 18,647,753,351 1,276,869,059
Total segment revenue	1,681,415,799	1,152,040,448	11,385,838,927	359,493,497	34,422,018,569	1,494,178,760	50,494,986,000
Expenditure Debt impairment	555,720,265	_	1,012,251,923	_	5,163,745,262	868,000,000	7,599,717,450
Depreciation and amortisation Interest expense	217,016,704 91,484	903,944,025 277,170,146	625,031,412 768,061,082	-	1,116,054,083 404,165,166	-	2,862,046,224 1,449,487,878
Other expenditure Income tax expense	7,710,441,750	1,794,716,591	2,288,328,062	338,739,799 -	25,264,458,048 (6,440,099)	626,178,760 -	38,022,863,010 (6,440,099)
Total segment expenditure	8,483,270,203	2,975,830,762	4,693,672,479	338,739,799	31,941,982,460	1,494,178,760	49,927,674,463
Total segmental surplus/(deficit)	(6,801,854,404)	(1,823,790,314)	6,692,166,448	20,753,698	2,480,036,109		567,311,537
Total assets Non - current assets Current assets	6,991,427,105	2,189,958,194	10,718,652,488 13,475,429,594	-	25,673,048,428	- -	45,573,086,215 13,475,429,594
Total assets	6,991,427,105	2,189,958,194	24,194,082,082	-	25,673,048,428	-	59,048,515,809
Total liabilities Non - current liabilities Current liabilities	-		11,638,446,519 15,196,010,569	-	- -	-	11,638,446,519 15,196,010,569
Total segment liabilities	-	-	26,834,457,088	-	-	-	26,834,457,088

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand

59. Segment information (continued)

Economic entity 2022

Commuity and Public safety	Economic and environmental services	Municipal governance and administration	Other	Trading services	Non-segment revenue and expenditure	Total
(734,183,653) 738,184,529 1,235,186 -	68,002,895 943,116,025 - -	1,868,105,840 8,644,073,399 3,081,295,884 132,800,184	- -	1,998,201,620 1,604,917,577	- - - 726,799,005	27,365,326,187 12,323,575,573 4,687,448,647 554,261,242 726,799,005
5,236,062	1,011,118,920	13,726,275,307	326,151,268	29,861,830,092	726,799,005	45,657,410,654
693,965 315,338,062 713,572,291 5,935,379,752 -	260,475,706 816,654,084 - 1,725,930,735 - 2,803,060,525	747,467,378 952,294,798 3,202,608,329 3,981,704,793	- - 305,403,681 -	745,233,721 937,944,722 23,365,855,490	- - - 726,560,097 726,560,097	1,374,760,582 2,829,520,665 4,854,125,342 35,314,274,451 726,560,097 45,099,241,137
(6,959,748,008)	(1,791,941,605)	4,842,200,009	20,747,587	4,446,672,626	238,908	558,169,517
7,742,676,801 - 7,742,676,801	21,680,447,370 - 21,680,447,370	11,240,014,057 11,829,526,365 23,069,540,422	-	- 	-	11.000,022,000
	Public safety (734,183,653) 738,184,529 1,235,186 5,236,062 5,236,062 693,965 315,338,062 713,572,291 5,935,379,752 - 6,964,984,070 (6,959,748,008) 7,742,676,801	Public safety environmental services (734,183,653) 68,002,895 738,184,529 943,116,025 1,235,186 5,236,062 1,011,118,920 693,965 260,475,706 315,338,062 816,654,084 713,572,291 - 5,935,379,752 1,725,930,735 6,964,984,070 2,803,060,525 (6,959,748,008) (1,791,941,605) 7,742,676,801 21,680,447,370	Public safety environmental services governance and administration (734,183,653) 68,002,895 1,868,105,840 738,184,529 943,116,025 8,644,073,399 1,235,186 - 3,081,295,884 132,800,184	Public safety environmental services governance and administration (734,183,653) 68,002,895 1,868,105,840 326,113,915 738,184,529 943,116,025 8,644,073,399 - 1,235,186 - 3,081,295,884 - 132,800,184 37,353	Public safety environmental services governance and administration (734,183,653) 68,002,895 1,868,105,840 326,113,915 25,837,287,190 738,184,529 943,116,025 8,644,073,399 - 1,998,201,620 1,235,186 - 3,081,295,884 - 1,604,917,577 - 132,800,184 37,353 421,423,705 5,236,062 1,011,118,920 13,726,275,307 326,151,268 29,861,830,092 693,965 260,475,706 747,467,378 - 366,123,533 315,338,062 816,654,084 952,294,798 - 745,233,721 713,572,291 - 3,202,608,329 - 937,944,722 5,935,379,752 1,725,930,735 3,981,704,793 305,403,681 23,365,855,490	Public safety environmental services governance and administration revenue and expenditure (734,183,653) 68,002,895 1,868,105,840 326,113,915 25,837,287,190 - 738,184,529 943,116,025 8,644,073,399 - 1,998,201,620 - 1,235,186 - 3,081,295,884 - 1,604,917,577 - - - 132,800,184 37,353 421,423,705 - - 726,799,005 5,236,062 1,011,118,920 13,726,275,307 326,151,268 29,861,830,092 726,799,005 693,965 260,475,706 747,467,378 - 366,123,533 - 315,338,062 816,654,084 952,294,798 - 745,233,721 - 713,572,291 - 3,202,608,329 - 93,944,722 - 5,935,379,752 1,725,930,735 3,981,704,793 305,403,681 23,658,554,90 - - 726,560,097 6,964,984,070 2,803,060,525 8,884,075,298 305,403,681 25,415,157,466 726,560,09

Figures in Rand					
59. Segment information (continued)					
Total liabilities Non - current liabilities Current liabilities	<u>-</u>	- 12,464,859,854 - 13,578,833,491	- -	- -	- 12,464,859,854 - 13,578,833,491
Total liabilities	-	- 26,043,693,345	-	-	- 26,043,693,345

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand

59. Segment information (continued)

Controlling entity 2023

	Commuity and Public safety	Economic and environmental services	Municipal governance and administration	Other	Trading services	Non-segment revenue and expenditure	Total
Revenue Revenue from exchange transactions Revenue from non-exchange transactions Interest revenue	126,385,343 1,496,132,796	79,916,863 1,072,123,585	295,740,162 10,923,581,715 166,187,051	359,391,758 - 101,739	5,002,736,727	1,494,178,760 - -	30,628,415,114 18,494,574,823 1,246,939,068
Total segment revenue	1,622,518,139	1,152,040,448	11,385,508,928	359,493,497	34,356,189,233	1,494,178,760	50,369,929,005
Expenditure Debt impairment Depreciation and amortisation Interest expense Other expenses	511,135,899 210,246,300 - 7,969,063,915	903,944,025 277,170,146 1,794,716,591	1,012,251,923 625,031,412 766,071,280 2,288,328,062	- - - 338,739,799	952,886,367 368,844,094	868,000,000 - - 626,178,760	7,556,936,407 2,692,108,104 1,412,085,520 38,391,055,078
Total segment expenditure	8,690,446,114	2,975,830,762	4,691,682,677	338,739,799	31,861,306,997	1,494,178,760	50,052,185,109
Total segmental surplus/(deficit)	(7,067,927,975)	(1,823,790,314)	6,693,826,251	20,753,698	2,494,882,236	-	317,743,896
Total assets Non - current assets Current assets	<u> </u>		10,322,256,895 12,927,057,328	-	24,723,611,708	-	62,906,267,452 12,927,057,328
Total assets	6,732,871,225	21,127,527,624	23,249,314,223	-	24,723,611,708	-	75,833,324,780
Total liabilities Non - current liabilities Current liabilities	- -		11,326,672,183 15,249,640,701	-	- -	-	11,326,672,183 15,249,640,701
Total segment liabilities	-	-	26,576,312,884	-	-	-	26,576,312,884

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand

59. Segment information (continued)

Controlling entity 2022

	Commuity and Public safety	Economic and environmental services	Municipal governance and administration	Other	Trading services	Non-segment revenue and expenditure	Total
Revenue Revenue from exchange transactions Revenue from non-exchange transactions Inter-segment transfers Interest revenue Other revenue	(774,803,123) 711,392,505 - -	68,002,895 937,573,484 -	1,857,781,304 8,739,595,949 3,081,295,884 132,800,184	326,113,915 - - 37,353	25,779,296,782 1,997,367,253 1,604,917,577 409,495,547	- - - 774,803,123	27,256,391,773 12,385,929,191 4,686,213,461 542,333,084 774.803,123
Total segment revenue	(63,410,618)	1,005,576,379	13,811,473,321	326,151,268	29,791,077,159	774,803,123	45,645,670,632
rotal segment revenue	(63,410,616)	1,000,576,379	13,011,473,321	320, 131,200	29,791,077,159	114,003,123	43,643,670,632
Expenditure Interest expense Depreciation and amortisation Debt impairment Expenditure Other expenses	308,525,252 681,385,310 6,025,828,371	260,475,706 816,654,084 - 1,708,749,786	747,467,378 341,772,549 3,202,608,329 3,663,811,246	- - - 305,403,681 -	299,831,072 593,519,315 935,767,340 23,760,375,472	- - - 1,762,746,215	1,307,774,156 2,060,471,200 4,819,760,979 35,464,168,556 1,762,746,215
Total segment expenditure	7,015,738,933	2,785,879,576	7,955,659,502	305,403,681	25,589,493,199	1,762,746,215	45,414,921,106
Total segmental surplus/(deficit)	(7,079,149,551)	(1,780,303,197)	5,855,813,819	20,747,587	4,201,583,960	(987,943,092)	230,749,526
Total assets Non - current assets Current assets	6,666,180,540	, , ,	10,220,012,494 11,792,899,426	- -	25,236,364,319	-	63,040,811,808 11,792,899,426
Total assets	6,666,180,540	20,918,254,455	22,012,911,920	-	25,236,364,319	-	74,833,711,234
Total liabilities Non - current liabilities Current liabilities	-		12,106,891,701 13,787,551,517	:	<u>-</u>	- -	10,700,001,101
Total liabilities	-	-	25,894,443,218	-	-	-	25,894,443,218

Following a change in the composition of its reportable segments, the corresponding items of segment information for earlier periods has been restated.