

CITY OF JOHANNESBURG METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY GROUP ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2021

General Information

MAYORAL COMMITTEE

Executive Mayor

Councillors

Makhubo Moloantoa Geoffrey (Chairperson)

Matongo Jolidee (Chairperson) - Appointed 10 August 2021

Mpho Phalatse (Chairperson) - 22 November 2021

Molwele Nonceba (Speaker of Council) - Resigned 31 October 2021

Vasco da Gama (Speaker of Council) - 22 November 2021 Makhuba Helen (Transport) - Resigned 31 October 2021 Funzela Ngobeni (Transport) - Appointed 13 December 2021

Matongo Jolidee (Finance) - Appointed as Excutive Mayor 10 August 2021

Matshidiso Mfikoe (Finance) - Resigned 31 October 2021 Julie Suddaby (Finance) - Appointed 13 December 2021

Khoza Lawrence (Economic Development) - Resigned 11 August 2021 Mofokeng Thomas (Economic Development) - Resigned 31 October 2021

Mbundu Nkuli (Economic Development) - Appointed 13 December 2021

Ahmad Thapelo (Development Planning and Urban Management) - Resigned 31 October 2021

Belinda Echeozonjoku (Development Planning and Urban Management) - Appointed 13 December 2021

Moerane Mpho (Environment and Infrastructure Services) Resigned 31 October 2021

Sun Michael (Environment and Infrastructure Services) - Appointed 13 December 2021

Mgcina Sibongile (Health and Social Development) - Resigned 31 October 2021

Franco de Lange (Health and Social Development) - Appointed 13 December 2021

Masuku Loyiso (Corporate and Shared Services) - Resigned 31 October 2021

Leah Knott (Corporate and Shared Services) - Appointed 13 December 2021

Mokoena Hilda (Public Safety) - Resigned 31 October 2021

Tembe David (Public Safety) - Appointed 13 December 2021

Arnolds Margaret (Community Development) - Resigned 31 October 2021

Ronald Winston Harris (Community Development) - Appointed 13 December 2021

Mabaso Mlungisi (Housing)

Mogase Solomon (Chief Whip) - Resigned 31 October 2021

Tyrell Meyers (Chief Whip) - 22 November 2021

Mulauzi Mmatlou (Chair of Chairpersons)

General Information

GRADING OF LOCAL AUTHORITY

The City of Johannesburg Metropolitan Municipality is a Grade Six Local Authority in terms of Item IV of Government Notice R999 of 2 October 2001, published in terms of the Remuneration of Public Office

Bearers Act, 1998.

ACTING CITY MANAGER Floyd Brink

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER Manenzhe Manenzhe

REGISTERED OFFICE Metropolitan Centre,

> 158 Loveday Street Braamfontein Johannesburg

2001

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+27 (0)11 339 - 5704

POSTAL ADDRESS P O Box 1049

Johannesburg

2000

PRIMARY BANKER Standard Bank

AUDITORS The Office of the Auditor-General: Gauteng

> Registered Auditors 39 Scott Street Braamley 2090

PO Box 91081 **Auckland Park**

2006

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Supplementary Information

The reports and statements set out below comprise the Group Annual Financial Statements:	
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Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2021

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ABBREVIATIONS

AARTO Administrative Adjudication of Road Traffic Offences

AUC Assets Under Construction

CJMM City of Johannesburg Metropolitan Municipality (CORE)

COID Compensation for Occupational Injuries and Diseases

CRR Capital Replacement Reserve

DBSA Development Bank of Southern Africa

EPWP Expanded Public Works Program

FRA Forward Rate Agreement

FRN Floating Rate Note

GRAP Generally Recognised Accounting Practice

IAS International Accounting Standards

IFRS International Financial Reporting Standards

IPSAS International Public Sector Accounting Standards

IRS Interest Rate Swap

JDA Johannesburg Development Agency

JIBAR Johannesburg Interbank Average Rate

JRA Johannesburg Roads Agency

JSE Johannesburg Stock Exchange

MBUS Metrobus

ME's Municipal Entities

MEHG Municipal Emergency Housing Grant

MFMA Municipal Finance Management Act

MTC Metropolitan Trading Company

NCD Negotiable Certificate of Deposit

NPV Net Present Value

PAYE Pay As You Earn

PN Promissory Note

PPE Property, Plant and Equipment

RMB Rand Merchant Bank

SANAS South African National Accreditation System

SARS South Africa Revenue Services

SCM Supply Chain Management

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SOC State Owned Company

SPTN Single Public Transport Network

STD Standard Bank

UIF Unemployment Insurance Fund

USDG Urban Settlement Development Grant

VAT Value Added Taxation

City Manager's approval of the Group Annual Financial Statements

I am responsible for the preparation of the Group Annual Financial Statements in terms of Section 126(1) of the Municipal Finance Management Act and which I have signed on behalf of the Municipality.

The Group 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.

Q:~	09/02/2022	
Floyd Brink Acting City Manager	Date	

Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2021

		GRO	UP	CJMM	
Figures in Rand thousand	Note(s)	2021	2020 Restated*	2021	2020 Restated*
Assets					
Current Assets					
Inventories	3	326 138	350 220	91 305	98 715
Loans to Municipal entities	4	-	-	918 221	1 239 068
Other financial assets	5	7 395	9 076	7 395	9 076
Current tax receivable	59	198 820	25 740	<u>-</u>	-
Finance lease receivables	6	-	-	47 666	85 183
Receivables from exchange transactions	7	961 591	1 040 350	12 532 873	10 098 512
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	8	233 585	557 466	225 931	520 514
VAT receivable	9	435 164	416 005	165 475	123 613
Consumer debtors	10	7 679 935	6 130 149	1 036 559	710 188
Financial assets at fair value - Sinking fund	11	1 388 045	1 641 767	1 388 045	1 641 767
Cash and cash equivalents	12	6 644 662	5 583 184	5 250 131	4 948 105
		17 875 335	15 753 957	21 663 601	19 474 741
Non-Current Assets					
Zoo animals	13	19 894	21 294	_	-
Investment property	14	1 023 752	1 010 045	992 715	992 715
Property, plant and equipment	15	78 358 421	75 847 683	47 939 716	46 305 995
Intangible assets	16	1 568 022	1 183 633	1 085 139	700 428
Heritage assets	17	596 427	601 618	594 824	600 015
Investments in Municipal Entities	18	-	-	657 709	650 174
Investment in Joint Ventures	19	23 313	25 027	-	-
Loans to Municipal Entities	4	-	-	5 174 761	6 543 630
Other financial assets	5	112 281	83 899	112 281	83 899
Deferred tax	20	2 177 197	1 776 797	-	-
Finance lease receivables	6	-	-	117 057	149 881
Financial assets at fair value - Sinking fund	11	1 386 277	1 469 982	1 386 277	1 469 982
		85 265 584	82 019 978	58 060 479	57 496 719
Total Assets		103 140 919	97 773 935	79 724 080	76 971 460
Liabilities					
Current Liabilities					
Loans and borrowings	22	1 310 884	1 940 627	1 308 742	1 938 485
Current tax payable	59	160 051	214 807	-	-
Finance lease obligations	23	38 010	170 011	34 661	162 678
Payables from exchange transactions	24	12 191 604	11 859 391	14 030 394	13 203 439
Payables from non-exchange	60	415 828	380 211	-	-
VAT payable	61	197 345	45 997	_	-
Unspent conditional grants and receipts	25	340 588	1 042 031	340 288	1 041 759
Provisions	26	550 182	405 733	-	
Deferred income	28	52 907	62 656	47 825	59 924
Consumer deposits		15 098	15 754	<u> </u>	
		15 272 497	16 137 218	15 761 910	16 406 285

Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2021

		GRO	UP	CJMM	
Figures in Rand thousand	Note(s)	2021	2020 Restated*	2021	2020 Restated*
Non-Current Liabilities					
Loans from Municipal entities	29	-	-	442 924	434 314
Loans and borrowings	22	22 263 416	20 157 329	22 254 419	20 146 189
Finance lease obligations	23	545	38 540	-	34 661
Employee benefits obligations	27	1 221 635	1 219 254	914 135	936 546
Unspent conditional grants and receipts	25	83 983	77 080	-	-
Deferred tax	20	3 580 929	3 377 468	-	-
Provisions	26	783 244	764 969	127 168	138 241
Deferred income	28	13 349	24 400	13 349	24 400
Consumer deposits		1 157 260	1 081 662	13 768	14 451
	-	29 104 361	26 740 702	23 765 763	21 728 802
Total Liabilities	_	44 376 858	42 877 920	39 527 673	38 135 087
Net Assets	-	58 764 061	54 896 015	40 196 407	38 836 373
Accumulated surplus	_	58 764 061	54 896 015	40 196 407	38 836 373
	-				

Statement of Financial Performance

		GRO	UP	CJMM	
Figures in Rand thousand	Note(s)	2021	2020 Restated*	2021	2020 Restated*
Revenue					
Revenue from exchange transactions					
Rendering of services	32	30 662 681	29 482 300	250 037	256 608
Rental of facilities and equipment	65	352 980	356 203	114 432	135 948
Agency services	66	757 798	691 231	661 956	622 076
Other revenue	31	387 446	303 556	622 720	336 989
Finance Income	62	646 677	684 430	1 478 693	1 610 776
Fair value adjustments		262 205	434 465	262 205	434 465
Share of surpluses or deficits from associates or joint ventures accounted for using the equity method		-	680	-	-
Total revenue from exchange transactions	-	33 069 787	31 952 865	3 390 043	3 396 862
Revenue from non-exchange transactions					
Taxation revenue	22	40.005.700	10.550.004	40.005.700	10.550.001
Property rates	33	13 035 792	12 552 224	13 035 792	12 552 224
Surcharges and taxes Finance Income		252 541	256 266 111 367	252 541	256 266
		120 565	111 307	119 847	110 166
Transfer revenue	34	12 603 628	11 182 535	12 211 789	10 573 215
Government grants and subsidies Levies	04	586 142	526 374	12 211 709	10 373 213
Public contributions, donated and contributed property	,	301 548	335 641	1 231	18 395
plant and equipment	,	001040	000 041	1 201	10 000
Fines, Penalties and Forfeits		1 547 896	1 066 621	1 547 656	1 066 621
Total revenue from non-exchange transactions	-	28 448 112	26 031 028	27 168 856	24 576 887
Total revenue	-	61 517 899	57 983 893	30 558 899	27 973 749
Expenditure					
Employee related costs	35	(15 299 666)	(14 360 724)	(9 048 433)	(8 651 730)
Remuneration of councillors	36	(168 116)	(166 267)	(168 116)	(166 267)
Depreciation and amortisation	37	(3 829 826)	(3 365 679)	(2 592 597)	(2 110 385)
Impairment losses	38 63	(270 718)	(88 574)	(1 704 561)	(210 304)
Finance costs		(2 612 109)	(2 524 064)	(2 663 841)	(2 670 714)
Debt impairment	39 40	(6 394 512)	(6 925 118)	(2 644 940)	(2 795 956)
Bulk purchases	40	(18 331 386)	(17 681 620)	- (10F 104)	(467 702)
Lease rentals on operating lease Grants and subsidies paid	41	(1 238 575) (38 208)	(1 218 397) (288 507)	(185 124) (4 938 683)	(167 792)
Loss on disposal of assets and liabilities	- † 1	(30 200)	(81 934)	(28 181)	(4 805 008) (62 213)
Share of surpluses or deficits from associates or joint		(613)	(01 904)	(20 101)	(02 213)
ventures accounted for using the equity method		(013)	_	_	_
General expenses	42	(9 457 837)	(8 158 025)	(5 224 390)	(4 286 057)
Total expenditure		(57 680 767)	(54 858 909)	(29 198 866)	(25 926 426)
Surplus before taxation Taxation	64	3 837 132 (30 914)	3 124 984 (10 267)	1 360 033 -	2 047 323
Surplus for the year	-	3 868 046	3 135 251	1 360 033	2 047 323

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Figures in Rand thousand	Note(s)	Accumulated Total equity surplus
GROUP		
Balance at 01 July 2020 Changes in net assets Surplus for the year- Restated		- 51 760 764 51 760 764 - 3 135 251 3 135 251
Total recognised revenue and expenditure for the year		- 3 135 251 3 135 251
Total changes		- 3 135 251 3 135 251
Balance at 01 July 2020 Changes in net assets Surplus for the year		- 54 896 015 54 896 015 - 3 868 046 3 868 046
Total changes	-	- 3 868 046 3 868 046
Balance at 30 June 2021	_	- 58 764 061 58 764 061

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Figures in Rand thousand	Note(s) Pre- Accumulated Total GAMAP surplus equity reserves and funds
CJMM Balance at 01 July 2019	- 36 791 913 36 791 913
Changes in net assets Surplus for the year	- 2 047 323 2 047 323
Total changes	- 2 047 323 2 047 323
Balance at 01 July 2020 Changes in net assets	- 38 836 373 38 836 373
Surplus for the year	- 1 360 033 1 360 033
Total changes	- 1 360 033 1 360 033
Balance at 30 June 2021	- 40 196 406 40 196 406

Cash Flow Statement

		GROUP		CJMM	
Figures in Rand thousand	Note(s)	2021	2020 Restated*	2021	2020 Restated*
Cash flows from operating activities					
Receipts					
Cash receipts from customers		40 022 459	39 167 407	11 577 514	13 166 386
Grants		11 997 867	11 888 524	11 471 539	11 151 383
Interest income	-	767 242	750 798	1 419 993	1 243 338
		52 787 568	51 806 729	24 469 046	25 561 107
Payments					
Cash paid to suppliers and employees		(43 629 164)	(43 494 495)	(19 389 047)	(18 600 031)
Finance costs		(2 612 109)	(2 524 064)	(2 596 474)	(2 504 971)
Taxes on surpluses		(394 332)	(48 752)	-	-
		(46 635 605)	(46 067 311)	(21 985 521)	(21 105 002)
Net cash flows from operating activities	44 .	6 151 963	5 739 418	2 483 525	4 456 105
Cash flows from investing activities					
Purchase of capital assets		(6 950 317)	(5 309 326)	(4 490 196)	(4 142 970)
Cash movements in sinking fund		600 000	-	600 000	-
Loans redeemed from Municipal entities		-	-	908 290	637 642
Finance lease receivables		-	-	70 341	78 256
Investment in Municipal entities Other financial assets		(26 701)	931	(10 589) (26 701)	(8 109) 931
Loans to Municipal entities		(20 701)	931	(26 701) (550 882)	(573 743)
Net cash flows from investing activities		(6 377 018)	(5 308 395)	(3 499 737)	(4 007 993)
-	•	(0 011 010)	(0 000 000)	(0 100 101)	(1001000)
Cash flows from financing activities					
Proceeds from borrowings		3 488 369	1 000 000	3 488 369	1 000 000
Repayments of Liabilities from Municipal Entities		-	-	(6 517)	(16 036)
Finance lease obligation		(74 938)	(140 665)	(68 238)	(131 740)
Repayment of borrowings		(1 980 531)	(948 044)	(1 980 531)	(948 044)
Repayment of post-retirement benefits Repayment of provisions		(146 367)	(138 011)	(110 670) (4 175)	(109 636) (7 703)
Net cash flows from financing activities	-	1 286 533	(226 720)	1 318 238	(213 159)
The same was the same same and same same same same same same same same		30 000	(====)		(= .5 .50)
Net (decrease)/increase cash and cash equivalents		1 061 478	204 303	302 026	234 953
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		5 583 184	5 378 881	4 948 105	4 713 152
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	12	6 644 662	5 583 184	5 250 131	4 948 105

Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts

	Approved	Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual amounts		Reference
	budget			on comparable basis	budget and	
Figures in Rand thousand				-	actual	
GROUP						
Statement of Financial Performa	ince					
REVENUE						
REVENUE BY SOURCE						
Property rates	13 215 032	-	13 215 032	13 035 792	(179 240)	1
Service charges	32 840 434	-	32 840 434	00 220 100	(2 613 945)	2
Investment revenue	730 000	-	730 000	101 212	37 242	3
Transfers recognised - operational	10 360 533	(120 000)	10 240 533	10 047 956	(192 577)	4
Rental of facilities and equipment	460 791	_	460 791	352 980	(107 811)	
Agency fees	335 625	_	335 625	757 798	422 173	11
Fines	1 102 131	_	1 102 131	1 547 896	445 765	13
Other own revenue	1 981 171	-	1 981 171	1 924 526	(56 645)	5
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)	61 025 717	(120 000)	60 905 717	58 660 679	(2 245 038)	
EXPENDITURE BY TYPE						
Employee costs	(16 211 052)	-	(16 211 052)	,		
Remuneration of councillors	(176 716)	-	(176 716)	(,	8 600	
Debt impairment	(5 047 433)	-	(5 047 433)	, (,		12
Depreciation & asset impairment	(4 147 101)	-	(4 147 101)	(7
Finance charges	(3 050 462)		(3 050 462	, , ,		8
Bulk purchases	(18 706 677)		(18 706 677	(,		
Transfers and grants	(367)		(367)	(,		
Other expenditure	(13 581 702)	120 000	(13 461 702)) (10 736 226)	2 725 476	9
Total expenditure _	(60 921 510)	120 000	(60 801 510) (57 680 767)	3 120 743	
Deficit	104 207	-	104 207		875 705	
Transfers recognised - capital	2 990 389	(351 412)		2 000 012	(83 305)	4
Contributions recognised - capital & contributed assets	388 526	-	388 526	301 548	(86 978)	10
Deficit after capital transfers & contributions	3 483 122	(351 412)	3 131 710	3 837 132	705 422	
Taxation -	(72 256)	-	(72 256	30 914	103 170	
Deficit for the year	3 410 866	(351 412)	3 059 454	3 868 046	808 592	

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2021

Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts

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

1. Property rates

Revenue billed was 1% under budget due to the reduction in property market values for Business and State as a result of the appeal process.

2. Water, Electricity and Refuse and other service charges

The under recovery was largely attributable to a decreased in water and electricity consumption in business and institutions resulting from lockdown. Although service charges from Pikitup by has increased 1.5% as a results of revenue enhancement initiative performed by the City, such increase was outweighed by an under recovery of water and electricity consumption.

Other service charges are under budget because of under collections on private hires and coupon revenue streams. This was because of the COVID19 pandemic, which resulted in lockdowns and social distancing regulations, declining economic conditions and high number of out of commission buses.

3. Investment revenue

An increase was due to the credit control measures being suspended as a result of the Lockdown Regulation implemented by National Government resulting in an unanticipated decline in the collection of overdue debtors and a consequential increase in interest thereof.

4. Transfers recognised - Capital and Operational

The under budget performance in grants is due to the delay in the implementation of phase 1C of the BRT project and the implementation as well as delays in the implementation of other projects funded from ICDG and MEHG.

5. Other Revenue

Other Revenue is under budget due to the country being in various stages of lockdown for COVID

6. Rental of Facilities and equipment.

The rental of facilities is under budget due to lease contracts having expired and the City is in the process of renewing and securing new contracts, Shops and restaurant at the Zoo had fewer customers, and is under the budget due to the fact that JCT has not been fully operating due to regulations imposed by the government to curb Covid-19. This has been a challenging year for the Theatre as covid-19 had a significant impact on the operations of the entity. There are number of shows which were cancelled..

7. Depreciation and armotisation

Depreciation is under budget due to assets under construction being completed later than anticipated. In addition, the restatement of useful lives across the Group have also decreased the depreciation that was levied as the useful lives were increased.

8. Finance Charges

Finance cost was lower than budgeted due to the planned increase in long term borrowing not being obtained as forecasted for the financial year. The decrease was also due to the significant reduction on the REPO rates by South African Reserve Bank

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2021

Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts

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

9. Other expenditure

Other expenditure was below budget due to a reduction in operational costs that were initially forecasted. This was as a result of COVID-19 restrictions and prioritising of essential services across the City. These expenditures are on items such as marketing, advertising, security and travelling.

10. Contributions recognised - capital and contributed assets

There were less developments due to covid restrictions/lockdown.

11. Agency fees

Over the budget due to more commision received than anticipated from the market and; gauteng roads and transport

12. Debt impairment

Over budget due to lower than planned payment levels

13. Fines.

Traffic fines are over budget due to the volume of vehicles on the road beng lower than normal (Pre-covid 19 period), thus enabling a free flow of traffic throught the day. With lessor congestion, this indirectly enable the motorist to drive at higher speeds than traffic regulations allow at the given road. Furthermore, a number of faulty speed cameras were repaired in the 2021 FY and therefore operating effectively.

Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts

	Approved budget	Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual amounts on comparable		Reference
Figures in Rand thousand				basis	budget and actual	
СЈММ						
Statement of Financial Performa	nce					
REVENUE						
Rendering of services	586 500	(139 358)	447 142	250 037	(197 105)	1
Rental of facilities and equipment	177 552	-	177 552		(63 120)	2
Agency services	862 539	40 093	902 632	661 956	(240 676)	3
Other revenue	505 062	(95 461)	409 601	622 721	213 120	6
inance income	1 548 102	(19 835)	1 528 267	1 478 693	(49 574)	
Property rates	13 215 032	-	13 215 032	13 035 792	(179 240)	3
Surcharges and taxes	263 041	-	263 041	252 541	(10 500)	
Finance Income- property rates	97 055	-	97 055	119 847	22 792	7
Government grants	11 679 548	828 390	12 507 938	12 211 789	(296 149)	
Public contributions, Donated and contributed property, plant	-	3 600	3 600	1 231	(2 369)	
and equipment Fines, Penalties and Forfeits	1 058 764		1 058 764	1 547 656	488 892	8
-	29 993 195	617 429	30 610 624		(313 929)	
-	29 993 195	017 429	30 010 024	30 290 093	(313 929)	
XPENDITURE	(28 738 946)	(95 994)	(28 834 940)) (29 170 677)	(335 737)	
Employee Related costs	(9 411 173)		(9 577 283		`512 801	
Remuneration of councillors	(176 716)	-	(176 716)		8 600	
Depreciation and armotisation	(3 047 655)	265 067	(2 782 588)		189 991	
mpairment losses		-	-	(1 704 561)	(1 704 561)	
Finance costs	(3 169 545)	9 777	(3 159 768)) (2 663 841)	495 927	9
Illowance for impairment of urrent receivables	(1 724 178)	129 290	(1 594 888)	(2 644 940)		10
Transfers and Subsidies	(4 790 079)	(160 376)	(4 950 455)	,	11 772	
General expenses	(6 419 600)	(173 642)	(6 593 242)) (5 393 457)	1 199 785	
_	(28 738 946)	(95 994)	(28 834 940)) (29 170 677)	(335 737)	
Gross deficit	1 254 249	521 435	1 775 684	1 126 018	(649 666)	
OTHER INCOME Gain or loss on disposal of assets and liabilities	-	-	-	(28 181)	(28 181)	
air value adjustments	-	_	-	262 205	262 205	43
-		_	-	234 024	234 024	
_	1.054.040	F04 405	1 775 684		(649 666)	
Operating deficit	1 254 249 1 254 249	521 435 521 435	1 775 684		(649 666)	
Loss) gain on disposal of assets	33 000		33 000	(28 181)	(61 181)	
air value adjustments	-	-		262 205	262 205	
<i>-</i>	33 000	-	33 000		201 024	
Deficit before taxation	1 287 249	521 435	1 808 684		(448 642)	
Deficit for the year	1 287 249	521 435	1 808 684		(448 642)	

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2021

Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts

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

A detailed description of the variances that management considers as material is provided below. Management considers a 10% variance to be material:

1.Rendering of services:

Below budget due to due to underperformance in outdoor advertising leases which resulted from a number of advertising contracts having lapsed and the City is no longer collecting any revenue. This income is dependent on lifting of suspension relating to the implementation of the by-laws pending finalization of legal action by various role-players (the industry, OHMSA, SAPOA, etc.) challenging various aspects of the by-law.

2. Rental of facilities and equipment

Under budget due to lease contracts having expired and the City is in the process of renewing and securing new contracts.

3. Agency services

Under budget due to the licensing department being inefficient due to national lock-down regulations which significantly affected the revenue generated in the current financial year.

4. Property Rates

Revenue billed was 1% under budget due to the reduction in property market values for Business and State as a result of the appeal process.

5. Government Grants

The under budget in grants is due to the delay in the implementation of phase 1C of the BRT project and the implementation as well as delays in the implementation of other projects funded from ICDG and MEHG.

6 Other Revenue

Over budget due to the write off of inactive debtors accounts with credit balances that was written off in the current financial year.

7. Finance Income - property rates

Under budget mainly driven by the reduction in the prime rate which has a correlation to the return on short-term investments in the money markets (Fixed and call deposits).

8. Fines, Penalties and Forfeits

Traffic fines are over budget due to the volume of vehicles on the road being lower than normal(pre-Covid-19 period), thus enabling a free flow of traffic throughout the day. With lessor congestion, this indirectly enable the motorists to drive at higher speeds than traffics regulation allow at the given road. Furthermore, a number of faulty speed cameras were repaired in the 2021 FY and therefore operating effectively.

9. Finance Costs

Lower than budgeted due to the planned increase in long term borrowing not being obtained as forecasted for the financial year.

10. Debt impairment and write-off

Over budget. This can also be attributed to the unanticipated increase in revenue in traffic fines revenue as well as a lower collection rate.

gures in Rand thousand	Original budget		Final adjustments budget	Shifting of funds (i.t.o. s31 of the MFMA)	(i.t.o.	Final budget	Actual outcome	Unauthorised expenditure	Variance		Actual outcome as % of original budget
GROUP - 2021											
Financial Performance											
Agency fees	335 625	-	335 625	-		335 625	757 798		422 173	226 %	226
Finance income	730 000	-	730 000	-		730 000	767 242		37 242	105 %	
Fines, penaltiesnand forfeits	1 102 131	-	1 102 131	-		1 102 131	1 547 896		445 765	140 %	
Gains on disposal of PPE	33 000	-	33 000	-		33 000	-		(33 000)		
Rendering of services	32 840 434	-	32 840 434	-		32 840 434	30 226 489		(2 613 945)		
Rental of facilities and equipment	460 791	-	460 791	-		460 791	352 980		(107 811)		
Property rates	13 215 032	-	13 215 032	-		13 215 032	13 035 792		(179 240)		
Transfers recognised - operational	10 360 533	(120 000)		-		10 240 533	10 047 956		(192 577)		
Other own revenue	1 948 171	-	1 948 171	-		1 948 171	2 226 074		277 903	114 %	114
Total revenue(Excluding capital transfers and contributions)	61 025 717	(120 000)	60 905 717			60 905 717	58 962 227		(1 943 490)	97 %	97
Employee costs	(16 211 052) -	(16 211 052) .	-	(16 211 052)	(15 299 666)	-	911 386	94 %	94 9
Remuneration of councillors	` (176 716	,) -	` (176 716	ý .		(176 716)	(168 116)	-	8 600	95 %	
Debt impairment	(5 047 433	<u> </u>	(5 047 433)		(5 047 433	(6 ³⁹⁴ 512)	-	(1 347 079)	127 %	127 (
Depreciation and asset impairment	(4 147 101) -	(4 147 101)		(4 147 101)	(4 100 544)	-	46 557	99 %	99 (
Finance charges	(3 050 462	-	(3 050 462		-	(3 050 462)	(2 612 109)	-	438 353	86 %	
Materials and bulk purchases	(18 706 677) -	(18 706 677) .		(18 706 677)	(18 331 386)	-	070 201	98 %	
Transfers and grants	(53 248	,	(53 248	,		(53 248)	,	,	.00.0	72 %	
Other expenditure	(13 528 821) 120 000	(13 408 821) .	-	(13 408 821)	(10 736 226)	-	2 672 595	- %	79 %
Total expenditure	(60 921 510) 120 000	(60 801 510) .	-	(60 801 510)	(57 680 767)	-	3 120 743	95 %	95 %
Surplus/ (Deficit)	104 207		104 207			104 207	1 281 460		1 177 253	1 230 %	1 230 %

res in Rand thousand	d	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)	(i.t.o.	Final budget	Actual outcome	Unauthorised \ expenditure	Variance	Actual outcome as % of final budget	Actual outcome as % of original budget
Transfers recognise Contributions recogn and contributed ass	nised - capital	2 990 389 388 526	() 2 638 977 388 526			2 638 97 388 52		2	(83 30 (388 52		% 85 9 % - 9
Surplus/ (Deficit) a contributions	fter capital	3 483 122	(351 412)	3 131 710		-	3 131 71	10 3 837 13	2	705 42	2 123	% 110
Taxation		72 256	-	72 256	-		72 25	6 (30 914	.)	(103 170) (43) ^c	% (43)%
Surplus/ (Deficit) fo	or the year	3 410 866	(351 412) 3 059 454			3 059 45	4 3 868 046	5	808 592	2 126	% 113 °
Capital expenditure	e and funds so	ources										
Total capital expend Sources of capital funds	liture	7 458 063	189 882	7 647 945	-		7 647 94	5 6 356 000		(1 291 945	5) - 9	% - %
Transfers recognised - capital	2 613 429	414 074	3 027 503	- 1		3 0	27 503 3 (025 000	(:	2 503) 100	% 116	s %
Borrowing Internally generated funds	3 000 000 1 844 634	(224 192)	3 000 000 1 620 442	- :				194 000 137 000	,			3 % 2 %
Total sources of capital funds	7 458 063	189 882	7 647 945	- 1		7 6	47 945 6	356 000	(1 29	1 945) 83	% 85	5 %

	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
СЈММ											
Financial Perform	nance										
Property rates	13 215 0	32	- 13 215 03	32	-	13 215 03	2 13 035 79	92	(179	240) 99	9 % 99
Service charges	586 5	00 (139 35	58) 447 14	12	-	447 14	2 250 03	37	(197		5 % 43
Investment revenu	e 1 548 1	02 (19 83	1 528 26	67	-	1 528 26	7 1 478 69	93	(49		7 % 96
Transfers recognised - operational	9 889 5	38 317 05	57 10 206 59	95		10 206 59	10 029 58	31	(177	014) 98	3 % 97
Other own revenue	e 2 997 0	13 (55 36	88) 2 941 64	! 5	-	2 941 64	5 3 581 35	58	639	713 12	2 % 119
Total revenue (excluding capita transfers and contributions)	28 236 1 I	85 102 49	06 28 338 6 8	31	-	28 338 68	1 28 375 46	61	36	780 10	0 % 100
Employee costs	(9 411 1	73) (166 11	0) (9 577 28	33)	-	- (9 577 28	(9 064 48	32)	- 512	801 9	5 % 96
Remuneration of councillors	(176 7		- (176 71	,	-	- (176 71	, (,			5 % 95
Debt impairment	(1 724 1	78) 129 29	00 (1 594 88	38)		(1 594 88	(2 644 94	10)	- (1 050	052) 166	6 % 153
Depreciation and asset impairment	(3 047 6	55) 265 06	37 (2 782 58	88)		(2 782 58	(4 297 15 kg)	58)	- (1 514	570) 15 ₄	1 % 141
Finance charges	(3 169 5	45) 9 77	7 (3 159 76	88)	-	- (3 159 76	(2 663 84	11)	- 495	927 84	1 % 84
Transfers and grants	(4 790 0	, ,	, ,	•	-	- (4 950 45	, ,	,			0 % 103
Other expenditure	(6 419 6	00) (173 64	(6 593 24	l 2)	-	- (6 593 24	2) (5 421 63	38)	- 1 171	604 82	2 % 84
Total expenditure	(28 738 9	46) (95 99)4) (28 834 9 ⁴	10)	-	- (28 834 94	0) (29 198 85	58)	- (363	918) 10	1 % 102
Surplus/(Deficit)	(502 7	61) 6 50	2 (496 25	59)	-	(496 25	9) (823 39	97)	(327	138) 16	6 % 164

res in Rand thousand		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)		Final budge	t Actual outcome	Unauthorised Variance expenditure	Actua outco as % final budg	ome outcome of as % of original
Transfers	1 790 010	511 333	2 301 343	-		2	301 343	2 182 196	(119 147)	95 %	122 %
recognised - capital Contributions recognised - capital and contributed assets	-	3 600	3 600	-			3 600	1 231	(2 369)	- %	- %
Surplus (Deficit) after capital transfers and contributions	1 287 249	521 435	1 808 684	-		1	808 684	1 360 030	(448 654)	75 %	106 %
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	1 287 249	521 435	1 808 684	-		1	808 684	1 360 030	(448 654)	75 %	106 %
Capital expenditure a	nd funds so	urces									
Total capital expenditure Sources of capital funds	5 126 005	273 740	5 399 745	-		5	399 745	4 722 943	(676 802)	- %	- %
Transfers	1 755 310	510 744	2 266 054	-		2	266 054	-	(2 266 054)	- %	- %
recognised - capital											
Borrowing Internally generated	1 902 754 1 467 941	14 999 (252 003					917 753 215 938	- 1	(1 917 753) (1 215 938)	- % - %	- % - %
funds	1407 941	(202 003)	1 210 930	-		'	Z 13 330	-	(1213930)	- 70	- 70
Total sources of capital funds	5 126 005	273 740	5 399 745	-		5	399 745		(5 399 745)	- %	- %

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2021

Accounting Policies

1. Statement of compliance

Basis of Preparation and Presentation

The Annual Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (GRAP) and the Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA) including any interpretations, guidelines and directives issued by the Accounting Standards Board.

The Annual Financial Statements have been prepared on an accrual basis of accounting and are in accordance with the historical cost convention unless specified otherwise.

Presentation Currency

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

Going Concern

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

Comparative information

When the presentation or classification of items in the annual financial statements is amended, prior period comparative amounts are restated. The nature and reason for the reclassification is disclosed. 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.

1.1 Materiality

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

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

1.2 Consolidation

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated Group Annual Financial Statements comprise the Annual Financial Statements of CJMM and all entities controlled by CJMM, presented as those of a single entity.

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

Balances, transactions, revenues and expenses between entities within the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

1.3 Significant judgements and sources of estimation uncertainty

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2021

Accounting Policies

1.3 Significant judgements and sources of estimation uncertainty (continued)

Significant judgements include:

Impairment of financial assets

Where objective evidence of impairment loss on financial assets measured at amortised cost exists, the present value of the future cash flows of the financial assets discounted at the financial asset's original effective rate is determined and compared to the carrying value of the financial assets. The carrying amount of asset shall be reduced either directly or through the use of an allowance account. The amount of loss shall be recognised in the statement of financial performance.

Allowance for slow moving, damaged and obsolete stock

Management makes an estimate of the selling price and direct cost to sell to determine the net realisable value of inventory items. Allowance for obsolete stock is recognised when stock is slow moving and/or will not be used. The difference between the cost of inventory and the net realisable value is recognised in the statement of financial performance.

Fair value estimation

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the end of the reporting period. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the municipality is the current bid price. Where there is no active market, fair value is determined using valuation techniques. Such valuation techniques include using recent arm's length market transactions, reference to current market values of other similar instruments, discounted cash flow analysis and option pricing models.

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

Impairment of property, plant and equipment

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

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

The excess of the carrying amounts over the recoverable amount is recognised as impairment loss in the statement of financial performance.

Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Management's judgement is required when recognising and measuring provisions as well as contingent liabilities and contingent assets. Provisions are raised based on the information available to management, and past knowledge.

A provision is recognised when the municipality has a present legal or constructive obligation 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 the amount of the obligation can be reliably estimated.

Provisions are measured at management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the reporting date, and are discounted to present value where the effect is material.

The estimates are discounted at a discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money

Expected manner of realisation for deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided for based on the expected manner of recovery, i.e. sale or use. This manner of recovery affects the rate used to determine the deferred tax liability.

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2021

Accounting Policies

1.3 Significant judgements and sources of estimation uncertainty (continued)

Taxation

Judgement is required in determining the provision for income taxes due to the complexity of legislation. There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. The group recognises liabilities for anticipated tax audit issues based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

The group recognises the net future tax benefit related to deferred income tax assets to the extent that it is probable that the deductible temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future. Assessing the recoverability of deferred income tax assets requires the group to make significant estimates related to expectations of future taxable income. Estimates of future taxable income are based on forecast cash flows from operations and the application of existing tax laws in each jurisdiction. To the extent that future cash flows and taxable income differ significantly from estimates, the ability of the group to realise the net deferred tax assets recorded at the end of the reporting period could be impacted.

Post retirement benefits

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

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

Other key assumptions for pension obligations are based on current market conditions, 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 uncertainties.

Impairment of receivables

Impairment of receivables represent management's best estimate 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 performed on each category of debtors across all debtor classes.

Useful life of PPE

The useful life of assets are based on management's estimates. Management considers the impact of technology, service requirements and the required return on assets to determine the optimum useful life expectation, where appropriate. The estimated residual value of assets is also based on management's judgement which takes into account the condition of assets at the end of their useful lives.

Budget information

For differences between budget and actual amounts management considers the amount and the nature of the difference and makes a judgement as to which differences are regarded as material. All material differences are explained in the notes to the annual financial statements.

1.4 Zoo animals

Zoo animals are accounted for in terms of GRAP 17 as items of property, plant and equipment. The majority of animals are received as donations and transfers from other similar institutions for no consideration or from procreation. These assets are recorded at a fair value at the time of donation or transfer, and are depreciated accordingly.

Market determined prices or values are not available for certain animals due to lack of market because they are not commodities, as well as restrictions on trade of exotic animals which precludes the determination of a fair value. The fair value of livestock is determined based on market prices of livestock of similar age, breed, and genetic merit.

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2021

Accounting Policies

1.4 Zoo animals (continued)

The Johannesburg Zoo also acquires animals through supply chain processes and these newly acquired animals are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. The offspring of newly acquired animals shall be recorded at a fair value at the time of birth and will also be depreciated accordingly.

The useful lives of zoo animals listed below reflect useful lives of the different classes of animals at the Johannesburg Zoo. Within the different classes of animals are a number of different species whose useful lives differ. Therefore the useful lives of zoo animals listed below reflect the useful lives of the different species contained within a specific class of animals.

The longevity of zoo animals has been assessed as follows:

Amphibia4-16 yearsArachnida2-20 yearsAves4-6 yearsMammalia6-64 yearsPisces1-35 yearsReptilia7-80 yearsInsecta4 years

1.5 Investment property

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

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

Subsequent measurement

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

Investment properties, with the exception of land, are depreciated on the straight-line basis over their expected useful lives as follows:

ItemUseful lifeProperty - Buildings30 yearsProperty -LandUnlimited

The useful life and the depreciation method for investment properties are reviewed at each reporting date.

Investment properties are tested for impairment whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired.

Transfers to, or from, investment property shall be made when, and only when, there is a change in use.

Derecognition

An investment property is derecognised upon disposal or when it is permanently withdrawn from use, and when no future economic benefits or service potential are expected from its use. Any gain or loss arising from the retirement or disposal is recognized in the statement of financial performance.

1.6 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is initially measured at cost.

All items of property, plant and equipment (PPE) are initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase price and any costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to the location and condition necessary for them to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

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

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2021

Accounting Policies

1.6 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Subsequent measurement:

PPE are shown at cost, less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment. Land is measured at cost, less any impairment in value and is not depreciated, since the useful life is considered to be indefinite.

Assets under construction are carried at cost. Depreciation of an asset commences when the asset is ready and available for its use as intended by management.

Property, plant and equipment with the exception of land are depreciated on the straight line basis over their expected useful lives to their estimated residual values. The depreciation method used for each asset reflects the pattern in which the asset's economic benefits or service potential has been expected to be consumed by the Municipality.

Assets held under finance leases are depreciated on the lower of lease term or expected useful lives in the same way as owned assets. When it is reasonable certain that ownership will be transferred to the lessee at end of lease term, then leased asset will be depreciated over the useful life of the asset which is consistent with that for depreciable assets that are owned. Depreciation is recognised in the statement of financial performance.

Subsequent expenditure is included in the cost of the asset when incurred, if it is probable that such expenditure will result in future economic benefits associated with the item flowing to the Municipality, and the cost can be measured reliably.

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

The residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods applied to assets are reviewed at each financial year-end based on relevant market information and management consideration.

Property, plant and equipment are tested for impairment annually and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired.

Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset is accounted for by changing the depreciation period or method, as appropriate, and treated as changes in accounting estimates

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

Buildings Plant and Equipment Purniture and fittings 18 - 60 years 2 - 85 years 2 - 25 years
Plant and Equipment 2 - 85 years
Motor vehicles 3 - 20 years
Office equipment 2 - 20 years
Computer equipment 2 - 24 years
Bins and containers 5 - 15 years
Infrastructure 10 - 50 years
Community assets 3 - 30 years
Emergency Equipment 5 - 15 years
Wastewater and Water Network .
Pump stations - Civil 60 - 100 years
Pump stations - Mechanical 5 - 15 years
Pump stations - Electrical 7 - 16 years
Water meters 4 - 13 years
Pipelines and other 60 - 100 years
Landfill Site Determined annually
based on the
available space
Specialised vehicles 5- 40 years
Other 2 - 40 years

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2021

Accounting Policies

1.6 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

The gain or loss arising from 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 Group derecognises property, plant and equipment on disposal, or when no future economic benefits or service potential are expected from its use or disposal. The gain or loss arising from derecognition of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount of the property, plant and equipment. Such difference is recognised in the statement of financial performance.

1.7 Intangible assets

An intangible asset is recognised when it is probable that the expected future economic benefits or service potential that are attributable to the asset will flow to the Municipality and cost or fair value of the asset can be measured reliably.

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

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

Subsequent Measurement

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

Amortisation commences when the intangible assets are available for their intended use. The amortisation period and method for intangible assets with finite useful lives are reviewed annually. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset is accounted for by changing the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and treated as changes in accounting estimates.

Intangible assets with finite useful lives are amortised on the straight-line basis over the useful lives of assets.

For intangible assets with an indefinite useful life, no amortisation is provided but they are tested for impairment annually and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired. However, the Municipality reviews the useful life of an intangible asset that is not being amortised each reporting period to determine whether events and circumstances continue to support an indefinite useful life assessment for that asset.

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

ItemUseful lifeAdditional capacity rightsIndefiniteServitudesIndefiniteComputer software, internally generatedIndefiniteComputer software3-20 years

By their nature, servitudes confer upon the holder a right in perpetuity over the property and as these rights have an indefinite useful life, they are not amortised.

1.8 Heritage assets

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

A heritage asset shall be recognised as an asset if, and only if:

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

A heritage asset that qualifies for recognition as an asset shall be measured at cost.

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2021

Accounting Policies

1.8 Heritage assets (continued)

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

Subsequent measurement.

Heritage assets are recognised at cost less accumulated impairment. Due to high residual values and long economic lives,the Municipality does not depreciate heritage assets

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. Principles of assets transferred to heritage assets apply up until the date of transfer.

Heritage assets are tested for impairment annually and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired.

1.9 Investments in Municipal Entities

In the municipality's separate annual financial statements, investments in municipal entities are carried at cost less any accumulated impairment

1.10 Investment in Joint Ventures

An investment in an joint ventures is accounted for using the equity method. Under the equity method, the investment is initially recognised at cost and the carrying amount is increased or decreased to recognise the group's share of the surpluses or deficits of the investee after acquisition date. The use of the equity method is discontinued from the date the group ceases to have joint control over an joint venture.

Joint control is the agreed sharing of control over an activity by a binding arrangement, and exists only when the strategic financial and operating decisions relating to the activity require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

An interest in a jointly controlled company is accounted for using the equity method, except when the investment is classified as held-for-sale in accordance with Standard of GRAP on non-current assets held-for-sale and discontinued operations. Under the equity method, interests in jointly controlled entities are carried in the consolidated statement of Financial position at cost adjusted for post-acquisition changes in the company's share of net assets of the company, less any impairment losses. Surpluses and deficits on transactions between the company and a joint venture are eliminated to the extent of the company's interest therein.

The most recent available annual financial statements of the joint ventures are used by the investor in applying the equity method.

Distributions received from the joint ventures reduce the carrying amount of the investment.

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2021

Accounting Policies

1.11 Investment in Associate

An investment in an associate is accounted for using the equity method. Under the equity method, the investment is initially recognised at cost and the carrying amount is increased or decreased to recognise the group's share of the surpluses or surplus (deficit) of the investee after acquisition date. The use of the equity method is discontinued from the date the group ceases to have significant influence over an associate.

Any impairment losses are deducted from the carrying amount of the investment in associate.

Distributions received from the associate reduce the carrying amount of the investment.

Surpluses and surplus (deficit) resulting from transactions with associates are recognised only to the extent of unrelated investors' interests in the associate.

The excess of the group's share of the net fair value of an associate's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over the cost is excluded from the carrying amount of the investment and is instead included as revenue in the period in which the investment is acquired.

The most recent available annual financial statements of the associate are used by the investor in applying the equity method.

The recognition of the group's share of losses is discontinued once the group's share of losses of an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate.

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2021

Accounting Policies

1.12 Financial instruments

Financial Assets

Financial assets consist of cash and cash equivalents, deposits, receivables and investments.

Financial assets other than those at fair value are assessed for indicators of impairment at the end of each reporting period. Impairment is considered when there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows of the investment have been affected.

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the assets have expired or have been transferred and the Municipality has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership, or when the enterprise loses control of contractual rights that comprise the assets.

To the extent that a financial asset has a maturity period of longer than 12 months, the value of these instruments will be reflected as a non-current asset.

The classification of financial assets depends on their nature and purpose, and is determined at the time of initial recognition (trade date).

Investments at cost

Financial assets at fair value

Financial assets at fair value comprise of derivatives and non-derivative financial instruments designated at fair value. On initial recognition the financial assets are measured at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition, all changes to fair value are recognised through the statement of financial performance.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. These are initially and subsequently recorded at fair value.

Receivables from exchange and non exchange transactions

Trade receivables and consumer debtors are measured at initial recognition at fair value, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts are recognised in the statement of financial performance when there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired.

Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default or delinquency in payments are considered indicators that the trade receivable and consumer debtors are impaired. The allowance recognised is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition.

The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account, and the amount of the deficit is recognised in the statement of financial performance within operating expenses. When trade receivables and consumer debtors are uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account for trade receivables and consumer debtors once council approval is obtained. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited in the statement of financial performance.

Financial liabilities

Interest-bearing external loans and bank overdrafts are recorded net of direct issue costs.

Financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method, except for financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss or hedging instruments, which are measured at fair value.

Finance costs on financial liabilities at amortised cost are expensed in the statement of financial performance in the period in which they are incurred using the effective interest rate method. In addition, gains and losses on these financial liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial performance when the liability is derecognised.

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Accounting Policies

1.12 Financial instruments (continued)

Gains and losses on financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss arise from fair value movements and related transaction costs on these liabilities. These gains and losses are recognised in the statement of financial performance in the period in which they are incurred.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or when it expires.

Loans to/ from Municipal entities

Loans to/ from municipal entities are classified as Assets which are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Payables from exchange

Trade payables are initially measured at fair value, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Offsetting Financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the municipality has a legal right to offset the amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Hedge accounting (derivatives)

The municipality holds derivative financial instruments to hedge its interest rate risk exposures.

On initial designation of the derivative as the hedging instrument, the municipality formally documents the relationship between the hedging instrument and hedged item, including the risk management objectives and strategy in undertaking the hedge transaction and the hedged risk, together with the methods that will be used to assess the effectiveness of the hedging relationship. The municipality makes an assessment, both at the inception of the hedge relationship as well as on an on-going basis, of whether the hedging instruments are expected to be "highly effective" in offsetting the changes in the fair value or cash flows of the respective hedged items attributable to the hedged risk, and whether the actual results of each hedge are within a range of 80 - 125 percent. For a cash flow hedge of a forecast transaction, the transaction should be highly probable to occur and should present an exposure to variations in cash flows that could ultimately affect reported statement of financial performance.

Derivatives are recognised initially at fair value, and attributable transaction costs are recognised in the statement of financial performance as incurred.

Subsequent to initial recognition, derivatives are measured at fair value, and changes therein are accounted for as described below.

Cash flow hedges

When a derivative is designated as the hedging instrument in a hedge of the variability in cash flows attributable to a particular risk associated with a recognised asset or liability or a highly probable forecast transaction that could affect statement of financial performance, the effective portion of changes in the fair value of the derivative is recognised in other comprehensive income and presented in the hedging reserve in net assets. Any ineffective portion of changes in the fair value of the derivative is recognised immediately in the statement of financial performance.

When a derivative financial instrument is not designated in a hedge relationship that qualifies for hedge accounting, all changes in its fair value are recognised immediately in the statement of financial performance.

1.13 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.

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2021

Accounting Policies

1.13 Statutory receivables (continued)

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

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

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

The transaction amount (for purposes of this Standard) for a statutory receivable means the amount specified in, or calculated, levied or charged in accordance with, legislation, supporting regulations, or similar means.

Recognition

The group recognises statutory receivables as follows:

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

Initial measurement

The group initially measures statutory receivables at their transaction amount.

Subsequent measurement

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

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

Derecognition

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

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

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

1.14 Tax

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.

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2021

Accounting Policies

1.14 Tax (continued)

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 which at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting surplus nor taxable profit (tax loss).

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.

Tax expenses

Current and deferred taxes are recognised as income or an expense and included in surplus or deficit for the period, except to the extent that the tax arises from:

- · a transaction or event which is recognised, in the same or a different period, to net assets; or
- a business combination.

1.15 Leases

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

Finance leases - lessor

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

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

Finance leases - lessee

The Group recognises assets and liabilities acquired under finance leases as assets and the associated obligation as 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.

Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the outstanding capital portion, using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of return on the remaining balance of the liability.

Operating leases - lessor

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

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

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

Operating leases - lessee

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2021

Accounting Policies

1.15 Leases (continued)

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

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

1.16 Inventories

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

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

Subsequent measurementinventories

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

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of operations less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale, exchange or distribution. Management estimate, based on their assessment of quality and volume, the extent to which inventory on hand at the reporting date will be sold below cost

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

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

The amount of any write-down of inventories to net realisable value or current replacement cost and all losses of inventories are recognised as an expense in the period the write-down or loss occurs. The amount of any reversal of any write-down of inventories, arising from an increase in net realisable value or current replacement cost, are recognised as a reduction in the amount of inventories recognised as an expense in the period in which the reversal occurs.

Derecognition

The municipality derecognises inventory on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The gain or loss arising from derecognition of inventory is determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount of the inventory. Such difference is recognised in statement of financial performance.

1.17 Impairment of cash and non-cash generating assets

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

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

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

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

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

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

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2021

Accounting Policies

1.17 Impairment of cash and non-cash generating assets (continued)

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

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

Useful life is either:

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

Judgements made by management in applying the criteria to designate assets as cash-generating assets or non-cash-generating assets, are as follows:

[Specify judgements made]

Reversal of impairment loss

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

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

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

Any reversal of an impairment loss of a revalued cash-generating asset is treated as a revaluation increase.

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

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

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

- its recoverable amount (if determinable); and
- the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of amortisation or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior periods.

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

1.18 Impairment of non-cash-generating assets

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

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

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

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

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2021

Accounting Policies

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

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

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

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

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

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

Useful life is either:

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

Reversal of an impairment loss

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

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

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

Any reversal of an impairment loss of a revalued non-cash-generating asset is treated as a revaluation increase.

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

1.19 Internal reserves

Compensation for occupational injuries and diseases (COID) reserve

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2021

Accounting Policies

1.19 Internal reserves (continued)

The Compensation for Occupational Injuries and Diseases Act (Act 130 of 1993) is aimed to provide for payment of medical treatment and compensation for disablement caused by occupational injuries or diseases sustained or contracted by employees in the course of their employment, or for death resulting from such injuries or diseases. The contribution to the COID fund is 0.75% of the salary expense.

The municipality is an exempt employer in terms of Section 84 (1) (a) (ii) & (2) and as such does not pay any assessments to the COID Commissioner. In terms of the exempt status the municipality is mandated to establish its own fund and administers this fund in terms of the COID Act.

The certificate of exemption issued by the Commissioner and prescribed by the COID Act requires the Municipality to deposit cash and/or securities with the Commissioner, the market values of which in aggregate shall not be less than the capitalised value of the Municipality's continuing liability as at 31 December of each year.

The continuing liability is that of annual pensions, the capitalised value of which is determined on the basis of an actuarial determination prescribed by the Commissioner.

A COID reserve has been established to equate to the value of the continuing liability. The market value of the securities is determined annually by the Commissioner, and the Municipality is required to meet any shortfall in the aggregate value of the securities as at 31 December. Monthly pensions are funded by transferring funds from the reserve to the expense account in the statement of financial performance.

1.20 Segment information

A segment is an activity of an entity:

- that generates economic benefits or service potential (including economic benefits or service potential relating to transactions between activities of the same entity);
- whose results are regularly reviewed by management to make decisions about resources to be allocated to that
 activity and in assessing its performance; and
- for which separate financial information is available.

Reportable segments are the actual segments which are reported on in the segment report. They are the segments identified above or alternatively an aggregation of two or more of those segments where the aggregation criteria are met.

Measurement

The amount of each segment item reported is the measure reported to management for the purposes of making decisions about allocating resources to the segment and assessing its performance. Adjustments and eliminations made in preparing the entity's financial statements and allocations of revenues and expenses are included in determining reported segment surplus or deficit only if they are included in the measure of the segment's surplus or deficit that is used by management. Similarly, only those assets and liabilities that are included in the measures of the segment's assets and segment's liabilities that are used by management are reported for that segment. If amounts are allocated to reported segment surplus or deficit, assets or liabilities, those amounts are allocated on a reasonable basis.

If management uses only one measure of a segment's surplus or deficit, the segment's assets or the segment's liabilities in assessing segment performance and deciding how to allocate resources, segment surplus or deficit, assets and liabilities are reported in terms of that measure. If management uses more than one measure of a segment's surplus or deficit, the segment's assets or the segment's liabilities, the reported measures are those that management believes are determined in accordance with the measurement principles most consistent with those used in measuring the corresponding amounts in the entity's financial statements.

1.21 Budget information

The approved budget is prepared on an accrual basis and presented by economic classification linked to performance outcome objectives.

The approved budget covers the fiscal period from 2020 to 2021.

The group annual financial statements and the budget are on the same basis of accounting therefore a comparison with the budgeted amounts for the reporting period have been included in the Statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts.

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Accounting Policies

1.22 Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

The cost of short-term employee benefits, (those payable within 12 months after the service is rendered, such as paid vacation leave and sick leave, bonuses, and non-monetary benefits such as medical care), are recognised in the period in which the service is rendered and are not discounted.

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 surplus sharing and 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.

The Municipality recognises the expected cost of bonus, incentive and performance related payments when and only when:

- (a) it has a present legal or constructive obligation to make such payments as a result of past events,
- (b) a reliable estimate of the obligation can be made.

The City contributes to defined contribution plan and defined benefit plan.

Defined contribution plans

Payments made to industry-managed (or state plans) retirement benefit schemes are dealt with as defined contribution plans where the entity's obligation under the schemes is equivalent to those arising in a defined contribution retirement benefit plan.

Defined benefit plans

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The defined benefit funds are actuarially valued on the projected credit method.

Consideration is given to any event that could impact the funds up to end of the reporting period where the valuation is performed at an earlier date.

Past service costs are recognised immediately in the statement of financial performance in the reporting period in which the plan is amended.

Actuarial gains and losses are recognised in full in the statement of financial performance when they arise.

The Group provides post-retirement health care benefits, housing subsidies and gratuities upon retirement to some employees based on the qualification criteria.

Multi-employer plans

The municipality classifies a multi-employer plan either as a defined contribution plan or a defined benefit plan. Under the defined benefit plan, the Municipality accounts for its proportionate share of the defined benefit obligation, plan assets and cost associated with the plan in the same way as for any other defined benefit plan.

1.23 Provisions and contingencies

Provisions are recognised when the municipality 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 obligation.

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

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2021

Accounting Policies

1.23 Provisions and contingencies (continued)

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events, and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity.

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events, and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity.

The Municipality 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 or service potential is probable.

Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount of the provision is discounted to present value at the discount rate which is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability.

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

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

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

Additional disclosures of estimates of provisions are included in the provisions note.

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

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

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

1.24 Revenue from exchange transactions

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

Revenue from sale of Bus ticket points

Revenue from the sale of ticket points is accounted for as a separately identifiable component of a sale for normal points and bonus points. Each point is equivalent to the value of one rand. Bonus points are earned by customers only on purchase of points above the value of R50. Any bonus points not redeemed in 36 months (3 years) are subject to expiry thereafter any deferred revenue previously recognised is then recognised as revenue.

Revenue arising from sale of bus tickets for both normal and bonus points is initially accounted for as deferred revenue (liability) in the statement of financial position and only recognised as revenue upon redemption of normal or bonus points, or upon the expiry date.

Revenue is recognised at fair value for normal points. Bonus points are also recognised at fair value which is equivalent to the cost of transferring the points. The consideration allocated to the bonus points is measured by reference to the amount which the bonus points could be sold separately.

At the end of each period, deferred revenue is recognised which is measured at fair value of points earned which are yet to be redeemed.

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2021

Accounting Policies

1.24 Revenue from exchange transactions (continued)

Rendering of services

When the outcome of a transaction involving the rendering of services can be estimated reliably, revenue associated with the transaction is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the transaction at the reporting date. The outcome of a transaction can be estimated reliably when all the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the economic benefits or service potential associated with the transaction will flow to the group;
- the stage of completion of the transaction at the reporting date can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred for the transaction and the costs to complete the transaction can be measured reliably.

Service revenue is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the transaction at the reporting date. Service fees included in the price of the product are recognised as revenue over the period during which the service is performed.

When the outcome of the transaction involving the rendering of services cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that are recoverable.

When services are performed by an indeterminate number of acts over a specified time frame, revenue is recognised on the straight line basis over the specified time frame unless there is evidence that some other method better represents the stage of completion. When a specific act is much more significant than any other acts, the recognition of revenue is postponed until the significant act is executed.

Income from agency services

Revenue arising from situations where the municipality acts as an agent on behalf of another entity (the principal) is limited to the amount of commission or fee payable to the municipality for services performed.

Finance income

Interest is recognised on a time- proportion basis, in surplus or deficit, using the effective interest rate method.

1.25 Revenue from non-exchange transactions

An inflow of resources from non-exchange transactions recognised as an asset shall be recognised as revenue, except to the extent that a liability is also recognised in respect of the same inflow.

Fines

The group has two types of fines:

- · Traffic fines issued in terms of the Criminal Procedures Act
- Traffic fines issued in terms of the Administrative Adjudication of Road Traffic Offences Act (AARTO ACT).

Criminal Procedures Act fines:

These fines are issued in terms of the Criminal Procedures Act and are usually issued by way of notice to offenders, and can:

- (a) indicate the value of the fine to be paid, and that certain reductions could be made to the value of the fine payable and how, or the circumstances under which, such reductions can be applied, or
- (b) indicate that the offender must appear in Court on a specified day (in these instances, the value of the fine may or may not be indicated but this is often only determined after a separate legal process).

Initial recognition:

There is uncertainty regarding the probability of the flow of economic benefits in respect of criminal procedure act fines. Legal processes have to be undertaken before the criminal procedure act fine is enforceable. In respect of summonses the public prosecutor can decide whether to waive the fine, reduce it or prosecute for non-payment by the offender. Where a reliable estimate cannot be made of revenue from summonses, the Municipality cannot recognise revenue and receivable until this judicial process has been completed and a reliable estimate can be made.

Subsequent measurement

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2021

Accounting Policies

1.25 Revenue from non-exchange transactions (continued)

IGRAP1 states that the assessment and recognition of an impairment is an event that takes place subsequent to the initial recognition of revenue charged. An entity assesses the probability of collecting revenue when accounts fall into arrears. Such an assessment should not be made at the time of initial recognition.

AARTO traffic fines

These are fines issued in terms of the AARTO Act by way of notices to offenders which specify the value of the fine that must be paid, along with any discount that can be applied if the fine is paid within a specific period of time.

Initial recognition

The COJ is legally entitled to 50% of the face value of the fines, taking into account the best estimate of the inflow of economic benefits in terms of GRAP 23.

In terms of the AARTO ACT par 32(1) and (2), RTIA is legally entitled to receive 50% of the face value of such fine plus other administrative cost so incurred as compensation for their services in collecting and adjudication process.

Subsequent measurement

IGRAP1 states that the assessment and recognition of an impairment is an event that takes place subsequent to the initial recognition of revenue charged. An entity assesses the probability of collecting revenue when accounts fall into arrears. Such an assessment should not be made at the time of initial recognition

Government grants

Government grants are recognised as revenue when:

- it is probable that the economic benefits or service potential associated with the transaction will flow to the group,
- the amount of the revenue can be measured reliably, and
- to the extent that there has been compliance with any restrictions associated with the grant.

Conditional grants

Conditions on transferred assets (hereafter referred to as conditions) require that the entity either consume the future economic benefits or service potential of the asset as specified or return future economic benefits or service potential to the transferor in the event that the conditions are breached. Therefore, the Municipality incurs a present obligation to transfer future economic benefits or service potential to third parties when it initially gains control of an asset subject to a condition. This is because the Municipality is unable to avoid the outflow of resources as it is required to consume the future economic benefits or service potential embodied in the transferred asset in the delivery of particular goods or services to third parties or else to return to the transferor future economic benefits or service potential. Therefore, when a Municipality initially recognises an asset that is subject to a condition it also recognises a liability. Revenue on such grants is recognised when the qualifying expenditure has been incurred and to the extent that conditions have been complied with

Unconditional grants

The Municipality recognises revenue from unconditional grants upon receipt and/or when resources transferred meet the criteria for recognition as an asset and there is also no present obligation to the Municipality to refund transferred resources to the transferor.

Unconditional grants also includes grants with restrictions since restrictions do not include a requirement that the transferred asset, or future economic benefits or service potential be returned to the transferor if the asset is not deployed as specified. Therefore, gaining control of an asset subject to a restriction does not impose on the Municipality a present obligation to transfer future economic benefits or service potential to third parties when control of the asset is initially gained. The Municipality recognises grants with restriction and unconditional grants as revenue upon receipt of the grant and no corresponding liability is recognised. Unconditional grants are measured at their fair value.

Rates

Revenue from property rates is recognised when the legal entitlement to this revenue arises. Collection charges are recognised when such amounts are legally enforceable. Revenue from rates is measured using gazetted tariffs.

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2021

Accounting Policies

1.25 Revenue from non-exchange transactions (continued)

Public contributions and donations including goods in-kind donations

Public contributions and donations are voluntary transfers of assets including cash or other monetary assets.

Goods in-kind are tangible assets transferred to an entity in a non-exchange transaction, without charge, but may be subject to stipulations.

Public contributions and donations (other than services in-kind) are recognised as assets and revenue 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.

Goods in-kind are recognised as assets when the goods are received, or there is a binding arrangement to receive the goods. If goods in-kind are received without conditions attached, revenue is recognised immediately. If conditions are attached, a liability is recognised, which is reduced and revenue recognised as the conditions are satisfied.

Public contribution and donations including goods in-kind are measured at their fair value as at the date of acquisition.

1.26 Borrowing costs

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

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

1.27 Accounting by principals and agents

Identification

An agent is an entity that has been directed by another entity (a principal), through a binding arrangement, to undertake transactions with third parties on behalf of the principal and for the benefit of the principal.

A principal is an entity that directs another entity (an agent), through a binding arrangement, to undertake transactions with third parties on its behalf and for its own benefit.

A principal-agent arrangement results from a binding arrangement in which one entity (an agent), undertakes transactions with third parties on behalf, and for the benefit of, another entity (the principal).

Identifying whether an entity is a principal or an agent

When the municipality is party to a principal-agent arrangement, it assesses whether it is the principal or the agent in accounting for revenue, expenses, assets and/or liabilities that result from transactions with third parties undertaken in terms of the arrangement.

The assessment of whether an municipality is a principal or an agent requires the municipality to assess whether the transactions it undertakes with third parties are for the benefit of another entity or for its own benefit.

Recognition

The group, as a principal, recognises revenue and expenses that arise from transactions with third parties in a principal-agent arrangement in accordance with the requirements of the relevant Standards of GRAP.

The group, as an agent, recognises only that portion of the revenue and expenses it receives or incurs in executing the transactions on behalf of the principal in accordance with the requirements of the relevant Standards of GRAP.

The group recognises assets and liabilities arising from principal-agent arrangements in accordance with the requirements of the relevant Standards of GRAP.

1.28 In-kind services

The Municipality does not recognise services in kind as revenue or assets, but separately discloses the nature and type of major classes of services in- kind as a note to the financial statements.

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2021

Accounting Policies

1.29 Unauthorised expenditure

Unauthorised expenditure is any expenditure incurred by a municipality otherwise than in accordance with the approved budget as well as expenditure exceeding the limits of the amounts appropriated for in the different votes in the approved budget.

Depending on circumstances, identified unauthorised expenditure will be authorised by council in an adjustment budget, certified by municipal council as irrecoverable and written off by the council or recovered from a liable official or political office bearer. In cases where unauthorised expenditure is recoverable from an official or political office bearer resulting from necessary investigations, revenue and receivables are recognised. Unauthorised expenditure is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

1.30 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 which was incurred and identified during the financial year and also condoned by the council in terms of the MFMA, is only disclosed in the notes to annual financial statements. However, fruitless and wasteful expenditure which was incurred and identified during the financial year but failed to be condoned by the council is initially recognised as expenditure based on its nature and after further investigations classified to receivables and revenue. Where it is not possible to recover the revenue recognised from fruitless and wasteful, the receivable is written-off following proper write off processes in terms of the MFMA.

1.31 Irregular expenditure

Irregular expenditure is expenditure incurred by a municipality in contravention of, or that is not in accordance with, a requirement of the MFMA, the Municipal Systems Act, or the Public Office-Bearers Act, and which has not been condoned in terms of the MFMA.

Irregular expenditure which was incurred and identified during the financial year is disclosed in the annual financial statements. It will be accounted for as an expenditure in the statement of financial performance and disclosed separetly in the notes to the financial statements

1.32 Related parties

Close family members of a person are those family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by, that person in their dealings with the Municipality.

Related party relationships where control exists are disclosed. The municipality discloses the nature of the related party relationship as well as information about those transactions and outstanding balances as a note to the financial statements.

1.33 Events after the reporting date

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

The group will adjust the amount recognised in the financial statements to reflect adjusting events after the reporting date once the event occurred.

The group will disclose the nature of the event and an estimate of its financial effect or a statement that such estimate cannot be made in respect of all material non-adjusting events, where non-disclosure could influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

Accounting Policies

1.34 Commitments

A Commitment is a contract that is non-cancellable or only cancellable at significant cost, to the extent that the amount has not been recorded elsewhere in the financial statements.

Commitments are further split into capital and operating commitments.

Capital commitments are amounts committed to acquire goods and services which are of capital in nature i.e. upgrading and/or construction of assets.

Capital commitments are disclosed in the notes to the annual financial statements.

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

	GR	OUP	CJ	MM
Figures in Rand thousand	2021	2020	2021	2020

STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS NOT YET EFFECTIVE 2.

In the current financial year, the Municipality has adopted effective revised standards and its interpretations issued by ASB. However, the municipality only adopted effective standards which are relevant to its business operations.

The following Standards and Interpretations were in issue but not yet effective:

<u>Name</u>	Effective Date
GRAP 25 - Employee benefits (Revised Standard)	Not yet effective
GRAP 104 - Financial instruments (Revised Standard)	Not yet effective

The above-mentioned standards and interpretations which are relevant to the Municipality's business operations will be adopted once they become effective.

The standards are similar to existing standards applied by the City and are unlikely to impact the financial position or performance of the entity, but may impact the extent of disclosures provided.

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

		(GROUP	C	JMM
Figures	in Rand thousand	2021	2020	2021	2020
3. IN	VENTORIES				
Co	onsumable stores	108 127	110 472	89 032	96 442
Co	onsumables - Electrical	107 174	150 464	-	-
Co	onsumables - Road	63 995	68 275	-	-
Co	onsumables - Water	123 527	118 794	-	-
Ot	ther Inventories	5 553	6 634	2 273	2 273
Sp	pare parts	28 539	19 712	-	-
		436 915	474 351	91 305	98 715
Pr	rovision inventory write-downs	(110 777)	(124 131)	-	-
		326 138	350 220	91 305	98 715
In	ventory pledged as security				
No	o inventory was pledged as security.				
Re	econciliation of provision for inventories				
O	pening balance	124 131	106 328	-	-
	ventory written down	4 151	22 009	-	-
	ventory derecognised	(17 505)	(4 206)	-	-
CI	losing balance	110 777	124 131	-	-

Cost of inventory expensed is included under bulk purchases (note 38) and cost of inventory expensed (Note 40). Provision for inventory write-down comprises of the cumulative balance of inventory on hand that is written down to the net realisable value.

	GR	OUP	CJM	1M
res in Rand thousand	2021	2020	2021	2020
LOANS TO MUNICIPAL ENTITIES				
Shareholder loans				
City Power Johannesburg (SOC) Ltd Terms and conditions	-	-	581 814	581 81
City Power Johannesburg (SOC) Ltd Terms and conditions	-	-	42 979	42 97
Johannesburg Water (SOC) Ltd Terms and conditions	-	-		
	-		624 793	624 79
Concessionary Loans				
The Johannesburg Metro Trading Company(Pty)	-	-	2 053 760	1 860 42
Terms and conditions: rate range = 11.89% Maturity = 30 August 2035				
The loan of R 1 302 551 354 was issued to Metro T interest payment grace period of three years.	rading company on	the 1st of Sep	tember 2015 with	n a capital a
Conduit loans				
City Power Johannesburg (SOC) Ltd Terms and conditions: Rate range = 9.31% -	-	-	1 795 962	2 020 41
12.21%				
	-	-	193 222	230 77
12.21% Maturity = 30 June 2020 -30 June 2029 Johannesburg Metropolitan Bus Services (SOC) Ltd Terms and conditions: 10.9% Maturity = 30 June 2025	-	-		230 77
12.21% Maturity = 30 June 2020 -30 June 2029 Johannesburg Metropolitan Bus Services (SOC) Ltd Terms and conditions: 10.9%	-	-	193 222 2 664 211	
12.21% Maturity = 30 June 2020 -30 June 2029 Johannesburg Metropolitan Bus Services (SOC) Ltd Terms and conditions: 10.9% Maturity = 30 June 2025 Johannesburg Water (SOC) Ltd Terms and conditions: Rate range = 9.31% -	-	-		2 804 41
12.21% Maturity = 30 June 2020 -30 June 2029 Johannesburg Metropolitan Bus Services (SOC) Ltd Terms and conditions: 10.9% Maturity = 30 June 2025 Johannesburg Water (SOC) Ltd Terms and conditions: Rate range = 9.31% - 12.21% Maturity = 30 June 2019 - 30 June 2029 Pikitup Johannesburg (SOC) Ltd Terms and conditions: Rate range = 9% - 14.15% Maturity = 30 June 2020 - 30 June 2030 The Johannesburg Fresh Produce Market Terms and conditions: Rate range = 9% - 10.9%	- -	-	2 664 211	2 804 41 675 42
12.21% Maturity = 30 June 2020 -30 June 2029 Johannesburg Metropolitan Bus Services (SOC) Ltd Terms and conditions: 10.9% Maturity = 30 June 2025 Johannesburg Water (SOC) Ltd Terms and conditions: Rate range = 9.31% - 12.21% Maturity = 30 June 2019 - 30 June 2029 Pikitup Johannesburg (SOC) Ltd Terms and conditions: Rate range = 9% - 14.15% Maturity = 30 June 2020 - 30 June 2030 The Johannesburg Fresh Produce Market Terms and conditions: Rate range = 9% - 10.9% Maturity = 30 June 2020 - 30 June 2021	- - -	-	2 664 211 810 589 4 206	2 804 41 675 42 10 30 5 741 32
12.21% Maturity = 30 June 2020 -30 June 2029 Johannesburg Metropolitan Bus Services (SOC) Ltd Terms and conditions: 10.9% Maturity = 30 June 2025 Johannesburg Water (SOC) Ltd Terms and conditions: Rate range = 9.31% - 12.21% Maturity = 30 June 2019 - 30 June 2029 Pikitup Johannesburg (SOC) Ltd Terms and conditions: Rate range = 9% - 14.15% Maturity = 30 June 2020 - 30 June 2030 The Johannesburg Fresh Produce Market Terms and conditions: Rate range = 9% - 10.9%	- - - -	- - -	2 664 211 810 589 4 206 5 468 190 (2 053 760)	2 804 41 675 42 10 30 5 741 32 (443 85
12.21% Maturity = 30 June 2020 -30 June 2029 Johannesburg Metropolitan Bus Services (SOC) Ltd Terms and conditions: 10.9% Maturity = 30 June 2025 Johannesburg Water (SOC) Ltd Terms and conditions: Rate range = 9.31% - 12.21% Maturity = 30 June 2019 - 30 June 2029 Pikitup Johannesburg (SOC) Ltd Terms and conditions: Rate range = 9% - 14.15% Maturity = 30 June 2020 - 30 June 2030 The Johannesburg Fresh Produce Market Terms and conditions: Rate range = 9% - 10.9% Maturity = 30 June 2020 - 30 June 2021	- - - - - -	-	2 664 211 810 589 4 206 5 468 190 (2 053 760)	230 77 2 804 41 675 42 10 30 5 741 32 (443 85 5 297 47
Maturity = 30 June 2020 -30 June 2029 Johannesburg Metropolitan Bus Services (SOC) Ltd Terms and conditions: 10.9% Maturity = 30 June 2025 Johannesburg Water (SOC) Ltd Terms and conditions: Rate range = 9.31% - 12.21% Maturity = 30 June 2019 - 30 June 2029 Pikitup Johannesburg (SOC) Ltd Terms and conditions: Rate range = 9% - 14.15% Maturity = 30 June 2020 - 30 June 2030 The Johannesburg Fresh Produce Market Terms and conditions: Rate range = 9% - 10.9% Maturity = 30 June 2020 - 30 June 2021 Less impairment of loans to Municipal Entities	- - - - - - -	- - - - -	2 664 211 810 589 4 206 5 468 190 (2 053 760) 3 414 430 5 174 761 918 221	2 804 4 ² 675 42 10 30 5 741 32 (443 85 5 297 47

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

	GRO	OUP	CJMI	М
ires in Rand thousand	2021	2020	2021	2020
Reconciliation of provision for impairment of loans	to economic entiti	es		
Opening balance	_	-	443 850	313 853
Additional impairment-Metro Trading Company (Pty) Ltd	-	-	1 609 910	129 997
Amounts written off as uncollectible	-	-	-	
		_	2 053 760	443 850

Impairment of Ioan to Metro Trading Company
The impairments relate to Metro Trading Company. Metro Trading Company has not made any repayments towards the loan in the current year even though the amounts are due and payable

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

		GROUP		CJMM	
Fig	ures in Rand thousand	2021	2020	2021	2020
5.	OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS				
	At amortised cost Housing selling scheme loans	38 590	39 930	38 590	39 930
	Other loans and receivables	81 086	53 045	81 086	53 045
		119 676	92 975	119 676	92 975
	Non-current assets At amortised cost	112 281	83 899	112 281	83 899
	Current assets At amortised cost	7 395	9 076	7 395	9 076
6.	FINANCE LEASE RECEIVABLES				
	Gross investment in the lease due - within one year - in second to fifth year inclusive	- -	<u>-</u>	64 231 131 497	105 522 172 598
	less: Unearned finance revenue	-	- -	195 728 (31 005)	278 120 (43 056)
	Present value of minimum lease payments receivable	-	-	164 723	235 064
		-	-	164 723	235 064
	Present value of minimum lease payments due - within one year - in second to fifth year inclusive		- - -	47 666 117 057 164 723	85 183 149 881 235 064
	Non-current assets		<u> </u>	117 057	149 881
	Current assets		<u>-</u>	47 666 164 723	85 183 235 064

COJ entered into a Finance lease with various MOEs for specialised vehicles. The interest rate implicit on the agreement is 10%.

The unguaranteed residual values of assets leased under finance lease at the end of the reporting period amount to R $38\,747\,842$ (2020: R $38\,727\,842$).

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

		GROU	GROUP		CJMM	
Fig	ures in Rand thousand	2021	2020	2021	2020	
7.	RECEIVABLES FROM EXCHANGE TRANSACTIO	NS				
	Trade debtors	115 945	76 764	-	-	
	Prepayments	216 504	317 625	207 085	332 596	
	Deposits	7 944	7 828	-		
	Operating lease receivables	20 760	21 281	20 760	21 281	
	Public Safety debtors	15 727	20 393	15 727	20 393	
	Related party debtors	-		11 809 757	9 195 328	
	Fruitless and wasteful expenditure	<u>-</u>	2 183	<u>-</u>	2 183	
	Rental debtors	90 852	110 392	89 888	109 543	
	Accrued VAT (Statutory receivable)	340 345	353 527	340 345	353 527	
	Kelvin Power	13 813	13 871	13 813	13 87	
	Sundry debtors	139 701	116 486	35 498	49 790	
	Total trade and other receivables	961 591	1 040 350	12 532 873	10 098 512	
	No impairments against the accrued vat.	-	-	-	-	
		340 345	353 527	340 345	353 527	
3.	RECEIVABLES FROM NON-EXCHANGE TRANSA	ACTIONS				
5.	RECEIVABLES FROM NON-EXCHANGE TRANSA	ACTIONS 225 931	181 171	225 931	181 171	
5.			181 171 339 343	225 931 -	-	
5.	Fines	225 931	-	225 931 - -	-	
·	Fines Top structure debtors	225 931	339 343	225 931 - - - 225 931	339 343	
·•	Fines Top structure debtors Other receivables	225 931 7 654 - 233 585	339 343 36 952 557 466	225 931	339 343	
i.	Fines Top structure debtors	225 931 7 654 - 233 585	339 343 36 952 557 466	225 931	339 343 520 514	
•	Fines Top structure debtors Other receivables Statutory receivables included in receivables fro	225 931 7 654 - 233 585 om non-exchange transa	339 343 36 952 557 466 actions above	225 931 are as follows:	181 171 339 343 520 514 181 171 339 343	

Receivables from non-exchange transactions past due but not impaired

In line with the provision of iGRAP 1, the City deem a valid traffic fine impaired 15 months after the date of issue. An impairment loss equal to 100% of the recognised will recognised as an impairment.

	Aging	Past due and	impaired	Past due and n	ot impaired
	Current (0-30 days)	96 146	82 686	8 283	10 507
	31-60 days	116 633	74 270	10 048	9 438
	61-90 days	130 831	30 029	11 271	3 816
	91-120 days	139 988	54 506	12 060	6 926
	121-365 days	209 074	599 705	18 013	76 208
	>365 days	1 929 458	584 318	166 230	74 253
	Total	2 622 131	1 425 518	225 931	181 171
9.	VAT RECEIVABLE (STATUTORY RECEIVABLES)				
	Receivable	435 164	416 005	165 475	123 613

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

	GR	GROUP		MM
Figures in Rand thousand	2021	2020	2021	2020

These amounts are receivable by the group as a result of transaction attracting value added tax (VAT) as legislated under the Value Added Tax Act 89 of 1991 from the South African Revenue Services.

No impairments against the Vat receivables.

			GROUP		CJMM
jur	es in Rand thousand	2021	2020	2021	202
•	CONSUMER DEBTORS				
	Gross balances	0.055.457	0.707.450	0.055.457	0.707.450
	Rates (Statutory receivables)	9 955 157	8 767 456	9 955 157	8 767 456
	Electricity	7 272 822	6 446 067	=	
	Water	19 309 490	15 474 274	=	
	Refuse	3 857 785	3 423 754	<u> </u>	
		40 395 254	34 111 551	9 955 157	8 767 45
	Less: Allowance for impairment				
	Rates (Statutory receivables)	(8 918 598)	(8 057 268)	(8 918 598)	(8 057 26
	Electricity	(5 085 600)	(4 507 376)	(0 0 10 000)	(0 001 20
	Water	(16 021 136)	(12 965 911)	_	
	Refuse	(2 689 985)	(2 450 847)	_	
	T.G.	(32 715 319)	(27 981 402)	(8 918 598)	(8 057 268
		(02110010)	((0.000)	(0 000 00
	Net balance	4 000 550	740 400	4 000 550	740.40
	Rates (Statutory receivables)	1 036 559	710 188	1 036 559	710 18
	Electricity	2 187 222	1 938 691	-	
	Water	3 288 354	2 508 363	=	
	Refuse	1 167 800	972 907	-	
		7 679 935	6 130 149	1 036 559	710 18
	Electricity Water Refuse	2 187 222 3 288 354 1 167 800	1 938 691 2 508 363 972 907	- - -	
		6 643 376	5 419 961	-	
	Included in above is receivables from non- exchange transactions (taxes and transfers) Rates (Statutory receivables)	1 036 559	710 188	1 036 559	710 18
	,				
	Net balance	7 679 935	6 130 149	1 036 559	710 18
	Rates				
	Current (0 -30 days)	827 654	618 484	827 654	618 48
	31 - 60 days	484 537	323 933	484 537	323 93
	61 - 90 days	329 036	287 732	329 036	287 73
	91 - 120 days	334 040	403 838	334 040	403 83
	121 - 365 days	2 026 363	2 022 974	2 026 363	2 022 97
	> 365 days	5 953 527	5 110 495	5 953 527	5 110 49
		9 955 157	8 767 456	9 955 157	8 767 45
	Electricity				
	Current (0 -30 days)	2 024 702	1 648 048	_	
				-	
	31 - 60 days 61 - 90 days	326 761	385 935	-	
		289 065	283 072	-	
		^ ^			
	91 - 120 days	677 265	295 521	-	
	91 - 120 days 121 - 365 days	1 130 732	1 301 549	-	
	91 - 120 days			- - 	

: B 10 1		GROUP		CJMM
es in Rand thousand	2021	2020	2021	202
Water				
Water	2 031 398	1 205 012		
Current (0 -30 days)		1 285 812	-	
31 - 60 days	776 275	654 484	-	
61 - 90 days	554 827	473 738	-	
91 - 120 days	569 002	625 987	-	
121 - 365 days	3 783 101	3 884 291	-	
> 365 days	11 594 887	8 549 962	-	
	19 309 490	15 474 274	-	
Refuse				
Current (0 -30 days)	181 985	234 054	_	
31 - 60 days	85 432	105 033	_	
61 - 90 days	78 053	94 457	_	
91 - 120 days	206 213	275 525	_	
121 - 365 days	3 306 102	2 714 685	-	
.2. 000 44,0	3 857 785	3 423 754	-	
Summary of debtors by customer classification				
Residential				
Current (0 - 30 days)	2 215 089	1 883 332	353 145	215 68
31 - 60 days	813 086	783 650	207 259	108 81
61 - 90 days	654 936	590 232	176 199	86 18
91 - 120 days	806 276	939 845	158 891	174 84
121 - 365 days	6 373 426	6 231 585	992 922	1 037 83
> 365 days	11 710 557	10 418 233	2 734 049	2 192 61
- 000 days				
	22 573 370	20 846 877	4 622 465	3 815 96
Lace: Allowance for impairment	(19 040 765)	(17 859 532)	(4 141 161)	(3 506 85
Less. Allowance for impairment				
Less. Allowance for impairment	3 532 605	2 987 345	481 304	309 10
Less: Allowance for impairment Residential - Past due and impaired				
Residential - Past due and impaired Current (0 - 30 days)	537 678	390 819	316 375	198 21
Residential - Past due and impaired	537 678 367 476	390 819 292 089	316 375 185 679	198 21 99 99
Residential - Past due and impaired Current (0 - 30 days) 31 - 60 days	537 678 367 476 333 898	390 819 292 089 247 911	316 375 185 679 157 852	198 21 99 99 79 20
Residential - Past due and impaired Current (0 - 30 days) 31 - 60 days 91 - 120 days	537 678 367 476 333 898 715 698	390 819 292 089 247 911 794 822	316 375 185 679 157 852 142 347	198 21 99 99 79 20 160 68
Residential - Past due and impaired Current (0 - 30 days) 31 - 60 days 91 - 120 days	537 678 367 476 333 898 715 698 5 657 564	390 819 292 089 247 911 794 822 5 983 644	316 375 185 679 157 852 142 347 889 536	198 21 99 99 79 20 160 68 953 76
Residential - Past due and impaired Current (0 - 30 days) 31 - 60 days 91 - 120 days 121 - 365 days	537 678 367 476 333 898 715 698	390 819 292 089 247 911 794 822	316 375 185 679 157 852 142 347	198 21 99 99 79 20 160 68 953 76
Residential - Past due and impaired Current (0 - 30 days)	537 678 367 476 333 898 715 698 5 657 564	390 819 292 089 247 911 794 822 5 983 644	316 375 185 679 157 852 142 347 889 536	198 21 99 99 79 20 160 68 953 76 2 015 00
Residential - Past due and impaired Current (0 - 30 days) 31 - 60 days 91 - 120 days 121 - 365 days > 365 days	537 678 367 476 333 898 715 698 5 657 564 11 428 451	390 819 292 089 247 911 794 822 5 983 644 10 150 247	316 375 185 679 157 852 142 347 889 536 2 449 372	198 21 99 99 79 20 160 68 953 76 2 015 00
Residential - Past due and impaired Current (0 - 30 days) 31 - 60 days 91 - 120 days 121 - 365 days > 365 days Residential - Past due and not impaired	537 678 367 476 333 898 715 698 5 657 564 11 428 451 19 040 765	390 819 292 089 247 911 794 822 5 983 644 10 150 247 17 859 532	316 375 185 679 157 852 142 347 889 536 2 449 372 4 141 161	198 21 99 99 79 20 160 68 953 76 2 015 00 3 506 85
Residential - Past due and impaired Current (0 - 30 days) 31 - 60 days 91 - 120 days 121 - 365 days > 365 days Residential - Past due and not impaired Current (0 - 30 days)	537 678 367 476 333 898 715 698 5 657 564 11 428 451 19 040 765	390 819 292 089 247 911 794 822 5 983 644 10 150 247 17 859 532	316 375 185 679 157 852 142 347 889 536 2 449 372 4 141 161	198 21 99 99 79 20 160 68 953 76 2 015 00 3 506 85
Residential - Past due and impaired Current (0 - 30 days) 31 - 60 days 91 - 120 days 121 - 365 days > 365 days Residential - Past due and not impaired Current (0 - 30 days) 31 - 60 days	537 678 367 476 333 898 715 698 5 657 564 11 428 451 19 040 765	390 819 292 089 247 911 794 822 5 983 644 10 150 247 17 859 532 1 226 609 757 465	316 375 185 679 157 852 142 347 889 536 2 449 372 4 141 161 36 771 21 580	198 21 99 99 79 20 160 68 953 76 2 015 00 3 506 85
Residential - Past due and impaired Current (0 - 30 days) 31 - 60 days 91 - 120 days 121 - 365 days > 365 days Residential - Past due and not impaired Current (0 - 30 days) 31 - 60 days 61 - 90 days	537 678 367 476 333 898 715 698 5 657 564 11 428 451 19 040 765 1 297 849 825 171 321 038	390 819 292 089 247 911 794 822 5 983 644 10 150 247 17 859 532 1 226 609 757 465 342 321	316 375 185 679 157 852 142 347 889 536 2 449 372 4 141 161 36 771 21 580 18 346	198 21 99 99 79 20 160 68 953 76 2 015 00 3 506 85 17 47 8 81 6 98
Residential - Past due and impaired Current (0 - 30 days) 31 - 60 days 91 - 120 days 121 - 365 days > 365 days Residential - Past due and not impaired Current (0 - 30 days) 31 - 60 days 61 - 90 days 91 - 120 days	537 678 367 476 333 898 715 698 5 657 564 11 428 451 19 040 765 1 297 849 825 171 321 038 90 578	390 819 292 089 247 911 794 822 5 983 644 10 150 247 17 859 532 1 226 609 757 465 342 321 145 023	316 375 185 679 157 852 142 347 889 536 2 449 372 4 141 161 36 771 21 580 18 346 16 544	198 21 99 99 79 20 160 68 953 76 2 015 00 3 506 85 17 47 8 81 6 98 14 16
Residential - Past due and impaired Current (0 - 30 days) 31 - 60 days 91 - 120 days 121 - 365 days > 365 days Residential - Past due and not impaired Current (0 - 30 days) 31 - 60 days 61 - 90 days 91 - 120 days 121 - 365 days	537 678 367 476 333 898 715 698 5 657 564 11 428 451 19 040 765 1 297 849 825 171 321 038 90 578 715 863	390 819 292 089 247 911 794 822 5 983 644 10 150 247 17 859 532 1 226 609 757 465 342 321 145 023 247 941	316 375 185 679 157 852 142 347 889 536 2 449 372 4 141 161 36 771 21 580 18 346 16 544 103 386	198 21 99 99 79 20 160 68 953 76 2 015 00 3 506 85 17 47 8 81 6 98 14 16 84 06
Residential - Past due and impaired Current (0 - 30 days) 31 - 60 days 91 - 120 days 121 - 365 days	537 678 367 476 333 898 715 698 5 657 564 11 428 451 19 040 765 1 297 849 825 171 321 038 90 578	390 819 292 089 247 911 794 822 5 983 644 10 150 247 17 859 532 1 226 609 757 465 342 321 145 023	316 375 185 679 157 852 142 347 889 536 2 449 372 4 141 161 36 771 21 580 18 346 16 544	198 21: 99 99: 79 204 160 68: 953 764 2 015 002 3 506 859 17 47: 8 814 6 98: 14 16: 84 06: 177 608

	GROUP		CJMM		
ures in Rand thousand	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Industrial/ commercial					
Current (0 - 30 days)	2 644 964	1 818 417	451 577	388 609	
31 - 60 days	777 162	645 882	262 037	205 632	
61 - 90 days	557 243	513 981	148 555	188 838	
91 - 120 days	916 997	616 868	168 532	218 816	
121 - 365 days	3 567 888	3 172 169	1 005 082	927 199	
> 365 days	7 979 623	5 343 795	3 007 711	2 725 024	
	16 443 877	12 111 112	5 043 494	4 654 118	
Less: Allowance for impairment	(12 855 065)	(9 245 355)	(4 518 352)	(4 277 122)	
	3 588 812	2 865 757	525 142	376 996	
				_	
Industrial/ commercial - Past due and impaired	F70.044	500,000	400 400	057.404	
Current (0 - 30 days)	570 911	520 002	408 489	357 131	
31 - 60 days	340 247 311 764	339 985	237 720 134 126	188 976 173 541	
61 - 90 days	800 959	336 029 472 830	134 126 152 578	201 091	
91 - 120 days	3 175 221	2 455 969	912 309	852 093	
121 - 365 days > 365 days	7 655 963	5 120 540	2 673 130	2 504 290	
> 303 days					
	12 855 065	9 245 355	4 518 352	4 277 122	
Industrial/ commercial - Past due and not					
impaired			40.000		
Current (0 - 30 days)	2 074 053	1 298 415	43 088	31 478	
31 - 60 days	436 915	305 897	24 317	16 656	
61 - 90 days	245 480	177 952	14 429	15 297	
91 - 120 days	116 037	144 037	15 954	17 725	
121 - 365 days	392 668	716 201	92 773	75 106	
> 365 days	323 659	223 255	334 581	220 734	
	3 588 812	2 865 757	525 142	376 996	

	GROUP		CJMM	
res in Rand thousand	2021	2020	2021	2020
National and provincial government				
Current (0 - 30 days)	205 685	84 648	22 932	14 192
31 - 60 days	82 757	39 853	15 241	9 490
61 - 90 days	38 802	34 787	4 282	12 709
91 - 120 days	63 249	44 158	6 617	10 178
121 - 365 days	304 984	519 745	28 359	57 944
> 365 days	682 530	430 371	211 767	192 862
	1 378 007	1 153 562	289 198	297 375
Less: Allowance for impairment	(819 489)	(876 519)	(259 086)	(273 287)
	558 518	277 043	30 112	24 088
National and provincial government - Past due and impaired Current (0 - 30 days) 31 - 60 days 61 - 90 days 91 - 120 days 121 - 365 days > 365 days	20 544 13 654 3 837 24 222 149 539 607 693 819 489	13 042 8 721 11 679 35 160 397 133 410 784 876 519	20 543 13 654 3 837 5 928 25 406 189 718 259 086	13 042 8 721 11 679 9 354 53 250 177 241 273 287
National and provincial government - Past due and not impaired				
Current (0 - 30 days)	185 142	71 606	2 388	1 150
31 - 60 days	69 103	31 132	1 587	769
61 - 90 days	34 965	23 107	446	1 030
91 - 120 days	39 026	8 998	689	824
121 - 365 days	155 445	122 612	2 953	4 694
> 365 days	74 837	19 588	22 049	15 621
	558 518	277 043	30 112	24 088

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2021

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

	GROUP		CJMM	
res in Rand thousand	2021	2020	2021	2020
Total				
Current (0 -30 days)	5 065 739	3 786 398	827 654	618 484
31 - 60 days	1 673 006	1 469 385	484 537	323 933
61 - 90 days	1 250 981	1 138 999	329 036	287 732
91 - 120 days	1 786 521	1 600 870	334 041	403 836
121 - 365 days	10 246 298	9 923 499	2 026 363	2 022 974
> 365 days	20 712 751	16 192 400	5 953 526	5 110 497
	40 735 296	34 111 551	9 955 157	8 767 456
Less: Allowance for impairment	(33 055 361)	(27 981 402)	(8 918 598)	(8 057 268)
	7 679 935	6 130 149	1 036 559	710 188
Less: Allowance for impairment				
Current (0 -30 days)	1 129 133	863 007	452 324	568 385
31 - 60 days	721 378	702 289	295 224	297 693
61 - 90 days	649 499	595 732	205 411	264 425
91 - 120 days	1 540 879	1 303 131	197 914	371 125
121 - 365 days	8 982 323	8 835 672	1 972 488	1 859 108
> 365 days	20 032 149	15 681 571	5 795 237	4 696 532
	33 055 361	27 981 402	8 918 598	8 057 268
Total debtors past due but not impaired				
Current (0 - 30 days)	3 936 605	2 862 535	375 330	50 099
31 - 60 days	951 628	828 591	189 313	26 240
61 - 90 days	601 482	543 381	123 626	23 307
91 - 120 days	245 642	298 059	136 127	32 711
121 - 365 days	1 263 975	1 086 754	53 875	163 866
> 365 days	680 603	510 829	158 288	413 965
	7 679 935	6 130 149	1 036 559	710 188
Reconciliation of allowance for impairment				
Balance at beginning of the year	27 981 404	20 437 196	8 057 268	6 635 610
Contributions to allowance	5 068 311	6 038 972	861 330	1 421 658
Debt impairment written off against allowance	(341 243)	(51 994)	-	1 42 1 000
Reversal of allowance	6 847	1 557 228	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	32 715 319	27 981 402	8 918 598	8 057 268

The contribution to the allowance is included in the statement of financial performance under debt impairment at amounts exclusive of VAT.

The following are measure that the City has put in place in response to managing credit risk on accounts receivables:

- 1. The credit control policy makes provision of consumption deposit which is payable and held by the City until the customer disposes off their property. The deposit is linked to average consumption of services and may be reviewed from time to time;
- 2. To minimise continued exposure to non-paying customers; the credit control policy allows for the disconnection of services on non-paying Water and Electricity customers. The disconnection of these services is also used to collect outstanding rates, sewer and refuse charges;
- 3. The City further employs a panel of specialised debt collection panel which is responsible for collecting accounts handed over which debt owing above 90 days;
- 4. With the assistance of a credit bureau, the City has embarked on a data verification and enrichment excise to identify consumer payment ability based on private sector accounts history;

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

	GROUP			CJMM
Figures in Rand thousand	2021	2020	2021	2020

^{5.} Operation "Buya Mthetho" is focused on some high value debtors across customer categories to ensure compliance with the City's by-laws and credit control policy through site visits and detailed investigations.

City cleaning levy (Statutory receivable from non exchange)

Included in consumer debtors above, is a levy and imposed specifically as contribution to cleaning the city in general charged for the service provided by the municipality based on Tarrifs approved by Municipal council of city of Johannesburg City charged to non-residential and agricultural properties.

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2021

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

	0	ROUP	CJ	MM
res in Rand thousand	2021	2020	2021	2020
City Cleaning Levy not impaired				
Current (0-30 days)	7 120	13 468	-	_
31-60 days	3 156	3 974	-	-
61-90 days	2 553	3 516	-	-
91-180 days	6 132	10 917	-	-
>181 days	68 298	112 072	-	-
	87 259	143 947	-	-
City Cleaning levy impaired				
Current (0-30 days)	2 312	3 108	-	_
31-60 days	1 628	1 227	-	-
61-90 days	1 803	1 121	_	-
91-180 days	4 593	4 032	-	-
> 181 days	185 002	138 241	-	-
	195 338	147 729	-	_

Property rates (Statutory receivable)

Included in consumer debtors above, are amounts receivable by the group as a result of Rates levied and billed as per the Municipal Property Rates Act No. 6 of 2004.

In line with paragraph 58 of GRAP 104, the City's calculation is based on the average collection rate based on a percentage derived by reviewing the previous six month's current debtors balance and determine the average percentage which remains unpaid after 180 days. this amount is calculated at 98% of the aggregate debt in this category and presently 2% is recovered

Property rates not impaired (Statutory receivables)

Current (0-30 days)	375 330	50 099	375 330	50 099
31-60 days	189 313	26 239	189 313	26 239
61-90 days	123 626	23 307	123 626	23 307
91-120 days	136 127	32 712	136 127	21 712
120-365 days	53 875	163 867	53 875	163 867
>365 days	<u> 158 288</u>	133 989	158 288	133 989
	1 036 559	710 188	1 036 559	710 188

Property rates impaired (Statutory receivables)

Current (0-30 days)	452 324	568 385	452 324	568 385
31-60 days	295 224	297 693	295 224	297 693
61-90 days	205 411	264 425	205 411	264 425
91-120 days	197 914	371 125	197 914	371 125
120-365 days	1 972 488	1 859 108	1 972 488	1 859 108
>365 days	5 795 237	4 696 532	5 795 237	4 696 532
	8 918 598	8 057 268	8 918 598	8 057 268

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2021

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

	GF	GROUP		MM
Figures in Rand thousand	2021	2020	2021	2020

11. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE - SINKING FUND

The Debt redemption fund is a financial solution to assist the CJMM meet its financial obligations to repay previously issued bonds. The CJMM pays contributions into the fund, which is managed by a 3rd party fund manager, so as to enable the Municipality to receive contributions plus growth to repay redemptions of the bonds when they fall due. This is part of the risk management framework adopted by the CJMM.

The fund did not have an active manager in the year under review. The Clty is in the process of appointing a new fund manager.

The investments pledged as collateral cannot be sold until the related liability is settled in full.

The Terms and conditions are such that the collateralised asset upon maturity should be of the same value as the liability so that the liability can be redeemed.

Sinking Fund Maturity - 5 June 2023

Other financial assets through profit or loss Bonds Cash	- 1 388 045	92 570 1 549 197	- 1 388 045	92 570 1 549 197
Current Assets	1 388 045	1 641 767	1 388 045	1 641 767
Other financial assets through profit or loss				
Bonds	1 105 693	1 116 745	1 105 693	1 116 745
Amortising swaps	56 226	73 238	56 226	73 238
Swaps	224 358	279 999	224 358	279 999
Non-Current Assets	1 386 277	1 469 982	1 386 277	1 469 982
	2 774 322	3 111 749	2 774 322	3 111 749
Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss				
Deratives designated and effective as hedging instruments carried at fair value	280 584	353 237	280 584	353 237
Held for trading non-derivative financial assets	2 493 738	2 758 511	2 493 738	2 758 511
	2 774 322	3 111 748	2 774 322	3 111 748

	GROUP		CJMM	
gures in Rand thousand	2021	2020	2021	2020
. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS				
Cash and cash equivalents consist of:				
Cash on hand	532	558	177	244
Bank Call investment deposits	4 350 692 2 293 438	4 614 318 968 308	2 965 400 2 284 554	3 987 062 960 799
Can invocation appeals	6 644 662	5 583 184	5 250 131	4 948 105
Call investment deposits				
Call Deposits STD Bank Rating - (F1+)	63 122	61 001	63 122	61 001
Call Deposits ABSA F1+(ZAF)	405 339	472 809	405 339	472 809
Call Deposits RMB Rating - (F1+)	824 568	72 868	824 568	72 868
Call Deposits NEDBANK Rating (F1+)	786 822	152 047	777 938	144 538
Call deposits INVESTEC Rating -(F1)	10 535	10 185	10 535	10 185
Fixed Deposits INVESTEC Rating (F1+)	200 300	196 700	200 300	196 700
Call Deposits CITI BANK Rating - (F1)	1 742	1 688	1 742	1 688
Call Deposits DEUTSCHE BANK Rating - (F1)	1 010	1 010	1 010	1 010
	2 293 438	968 308	2 284 554	960 799

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

	GF	GROUP		JMM
Figures in Rand thousand	2021	2020	2021	2020

13. ZOO ANIMALS

GROUP	-	2021			2020		
	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment	Carrying value	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment	Carrying value	
Zoo animals	24 917	(5 023) 19 894	26 205	(4 911)	21 294	

Reconciliation of zoo animals - GROUP - 2021

	Opening	Additions	Additions from	Disposals	Depreciation	Total
	balance		non-exchange			
Zoo animals	21 294	338	1 713	(2 403)	(1 048)	19 894

Reconciliation of zoo animals - GROUP - 2020

	Opening	Additions	Additions from D	Decreases due	Disposals	Depreciation	Total
	balance		non-exchange	to death			
Zoo animals	25 822	741	1 430	(3 534)	(2 091)	(1 074)	21 29

Pledged as security

None of the Zoo animals assets are pledged as security.

Free-roaming animals in the farm

These animals do not meet the definition of an asset as the entity does not control the animals.

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

		ROUP		CJMM		
Figures in Rand thousand	2021	2020	2021	2020		

14. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

GROUP		2021			2020	
	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment	Carrying value	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment	Carrying value
Investment property	1 046 943	(23 191)	1 023 752	1 031 521	(21 476)	1 010 045
CJMM		2021			2020	
	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment	Carrying value	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment	Carrying value
Investment property	992 715	-	992 715	992 715	-	992 715

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

	GRO	UP	CJMM		
igures in Rand thousand	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Reconciliation of investment property - GROUP - 2021					
	Opening balance	Additions	Depreciation	Total	
Investment property	1 010 045	15 422	(1 715)	1 023 752	
Reconciliation of investment property - GROUP - 2020					
	Opening balance	Disposals	Depreciation	Total	
Investment property	1 011 474	(135)	(1 294)	1 010 045	
Reconciliation of investment property - CJMM 2021					
			Opening balance	Total	
Investment property		,	992 715	992 715	
Reconciliation of investment property - CJMM 2020					
		Opening balance	Disposals	Total	
Investment property	_	992 850	(135)	992 715	

Pledged as security

No Investment property is pledged as security.

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

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand thousand

15. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

GROUP		2021			2020	
	Cost	Accumulated depreciation and accumulated	Carrying value	Cost	Accumulated depreciation and accumulated	Carrying value
		impairment			impairment	
Land	8 827 648	22 728	8 850 376	8 874 976	-	8 874 976
Buildings	19 545 322	(6 370 879)	13 174 443	18 473 702	(5 887 319)	12 586 383
Plant and machinery	22 930 333	(5 951 324)	16 979 009	22 212 686	(5 181 812)	17 030 874
Furniture and fixtures	666 360	(533 481)	132 879	696 457	(534 639)	161 818
Motor vehicles	882 111	(702 521)	179 590	894 564	(605 672)	288 892
Office equipment	2 251 165	(1 395 693)		2 053 670	(1 190 539)	
Computer equipment	425 320	(307 027)	118 293	406 418	(290 568)	115 850
Leasehold improvements	35 652	(23 482)		13 582	(6 180)	
Infrastructure	33 573 041	(8 958 085)		30 993 077	(7 685 846)	23 307 231
Community assets	3 443 137	(1 456 311)		3 047 300	(1 262 927)	1 784 373
Landfill sites	366 761	(357 643)		521 491	(474 462)	47 029
Network equipment	74 649	(64 916)		69 618	(62 772)	6 846
Bins and containers	69 192	(36 797)		68 998	(31 455)	37 543
Minor plants	220 120	(154 945)		218 683	(141 303)	77 380
Specialised vehicles	2 026 823	(1 321 423)		1 802 591	(936 701)	865 890
Wastewater network	3 902 413	(371 002)		3 626 988	(333 917)	3 293 071
Water network	8 184 861	(1 161 751)	7 023 110	7 438 819	(1 032 440)	6 406 379
Library books	662 973	(634 698)		662 973	(626 019)	36 954
Emergency equipment	88 538	(51 016)		88 971	(44 967)	44 004
Other	22 404	(10 136)	12 268	21 498	(9 841)	11 657
Total	108 198 823	(29 840 402)	78 358 421	102 187 062	(26 339 379)	75 847 683

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2021

Figures in Rand thousand

Total

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

CJMM		2021			2020			
	Cost	Accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment	Carrying value	Cost	Accumulated (depreciation and accumulated impairment	Carrying value		
	8 679 926	22 728	8 702 654	8 727 254	-	8 727 254		
	17 059 869	(5 498 129)	11 561 740	16 219 039	(5 021 312)	11 197 727		
nent	534 983	(300 345)	234 638	505 905	(278 895)	227 010		
and fittings	545 833	(454 232)	91 601	573 644	(458 518)	115 126		
icles	497 741	(414 836)	82 905	497 986	(339 734)	158 252		

67 446 650

(19 506 934)

47 939 716

(1.123408)

(7555278)

(1 262 927)

(15649)

(574034)

(626019)

(17 303 688)

(44 967)

(2947)

26 351

88 971

12 161

63 609 683

825 708

10 702

36 954

44 004

46 305 995

9 2 1 4

373 426

22 796 245

1 784 373

Office equipment (1 319 266) 2 139 976 820 710 1 949 116 Infrastructure 32 911 975 (8 799 399) 24 112 576 30 351 523 3 443 137 1 986 826 3 047 300 Community assets (1 456 311) 26 545 Bins and containers (18584)7 961 Specialised vehicles 847 632 (580486)267 146 947 460 Library books 662 973 (634 698) 28 275 662 973 Emergency equipment (51 016) 84 819 33 803 Other 11 241 8 881 (2360)

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand thousand

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - GROUP - 2021

	Opening balance	Additions	Disposals	Public contributed network	Depreciation	Impairment loss	Total
Land	8 874 976	_	(24 600)	-	-	_	8 850 376
Buildings	12 586 383	1 133 530	` (872)	-	(521 673)	(22 925)	13 174 443
Plant and equipment	17 030 874	735 281	(2 030)	-	(666 166)	(118 950)	16 979 009
Furniture and fittings	161 818	7 379	(380)	-	(35 938)	· -	132 879
Motor vehicles	288 892	3 399	(315)	-	(112 386)	=	179 590
Office equipment	863 131	206 035	(736)	-	(212 958)	=	855 472
Computer equipment	115 850	45 071	(914)	-	(41 714)	-	118 293
Leasehold improvements	7 402	23 647	(1 054)	-	(17 825)	-	12 170
Infrastructure	23 307 231	2 583 982	-	-	(1 269 640)	(6 617)	24 614 956
Community assets	1 784 373	395 838	-	-	(131 556)	(61 829)	1 986 826
Landfill sites	47 029	-	(8 218)	-	(29 693)	· -	9 118
Other equipment	6 846	5 031	-	-	(2 144)	-	9 733
Bins and containers	37 543	150	-	-	(5 298)	-	32 395
Minor plants	77 380	5 014	(1 130)	-	(16 089)	-	65 175
Specialised vehicles	865 890	164 264	(1 310)	-	(279 736)	(43 708)	705 400
Wastewater network	3 293 071	185 396	-	90 030	(37 086)	-	3 531 411
Water network	6 406 379	676 628	(9)	86 853	(146 741)	-	7 023 110
Library books	36 954	-	-	-	(8 679)	-	28 275
Emergency equipment	44 004	3 746	-	-	(10 228)	-	37 522
Other	11 657	2 026	-	-	(1 415)	-	12 268
	75 847 683	6 176 417	(41 568)	176 883	(3 546 965)	(254 029)	78 358 421

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand thousand

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - GROUP - 2020

	Opening balance	Additions	Disposals	Public contributed network	Depreciation	Impairment loss	Total
Land	8 808 857	82 235	(16 116)	-	_	-	8 874 976
Buildings	12 199 895	976 381	(5 409)	-	(523 594)	(60 890)	12 586 383
Plant and machinery	16 672 761	1 000 813	(216)	-	(642 484)	-	17 030 874
Furniture and fixtures	171 289	37 054	(94)	-	(46 431)	=	161 818
Motor vehicles	264 614	109 535	-	-	(85 257)	=	288 892
Office equipment	687 568	367 144	(283)	-	(191 298)	-	863 131
Computer equipment	124 456	38 107	(910)	-	(45 803)	-	115 850
Leasehold improvements	8 671	(229)	(177)	-	(863)	=	7 402
Infrastructure	22 553 691	1 554 391	(6 283)	-	(793 448)	(1 120)	23 307 231
Community assets	1 572 882	380 544	-	-	(150 757)	(18 296)	1 784 373
Landfill sites	245 317	-	(154 730)	-	(43 558)	-	47 029
Other equipment	15 546	=	(299)	-	(8 401)	-	6 846
Bins and containers	33 762	7 925	-	-	(4 144)	-	37 543
Minor plants	79 583	9 371	(6)	-	(11 568)	-	77 380
Specialised vehicles	1 006 238	183 956	(108 702)	-	(212 490)	(3 112)	865 890
Wastewater network	2 949 083	292 978	(310)	90 221	(38 901)	-	3 293 071
Water network	5 883 337	585 862	(6 320)	82 668	(139 168)	-	6 406 379
Library books	48 365	-	-	-	(11 411)	-	36 954
Emergency equipment	46 618	6 397	-	-	(9 011)	-	44 004
Other	10 878	2 192	(4)	-	(1 409)	-	11 657
	73 383 411	5 634 656	(299 859)	172 889	(2 959 996)	(83 418)	75 847 683

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand thousand

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - CJMM 2021

	Opening balance	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Depreciation	Impairment loss	Total
Land	8 727 254	-	(24 600)	-	-	_	8 702 654
Buildings	11 197 727	840 830	·	-	(466 590)	(10 227)	11 561 740
Plant and equipment	227 010	30 169	(10)	-	(22 531)	· -	234 638
Furniture and fittings	115 126	4 228	-	-	(27 753)	-	91 601
Motor vehicles	158 252	-	(93)	-	(75 254)	-	82 905
Office equipment	825 708	195 758	(419)	-	(200 337)	-	820 710
Infrastructure	22 796 245	2 564 470	-	-	(1 241 522)	(6 617)	24 112 576
Community assets	1 784 373	395 838	-	-	(131 556)	(61 829)	1 986 826
Bins and containers	10 702	150	-	-	(2 891)	<u>-</u>	7 961
Specialised vehicles	373 426	79 021	-	-	(185 301)	-	267 146
Library books	36 954	-	-	-	(8 679)	-	28 275
Emergency equipment	44 004	27	-	-	(10 228)	-	33 803
Other	9 214	200	-	-	(533)	-	8 881
	46 305 995	4 110 691	(25 122)	-	(2 373 175)	(78 673)	47 939 716

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand thousand

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - CJMM - 2020

Land
Buildings
Plant and equipment
Furniture and fittings
Motor vehicles
Office equipment
Infrastructure
Community assets
Bins and containers
Specialised vehicles
Library books
Emergency equipment
Other

Opening	Additions	Disposals	Depreciation	Impairment	Total
balance				loss	
8 664 283	79 087	(16 116)	-	=	8 727 254
10 830 633	884 640	(16)	(456 640)	(60 890)	11 197 727
147 158	103 141	(6)	(23 283)	· -	227 010
126 981	25 872	(66)	(37 661)	-	115 126
185 640	8 366	` -	(35 754)	-	158 252
650 217	353 490	(253)	(177 746)	-	825 708
22 015 108	1 553 928	(6 283)	(765 388)	(1 120)	22 796 245
1 572 882	380 544	-	(150 757)	(18 296)	1 784 373
11 765	1 048	-	(2 111)	-	10 702
490 704	109 291	(102 185)	(124 384)	-	373 426
48 365	-	-	(11 411)	-	36 954
46 618	6 397	_	(9 011)	-	44 004
7 709	2 103	-	(598)	-	9 214
44 798 063	3 507 907	(124 925)	(1 794 744)	(80 306)	46 305 995

Pledged as security

No assets are pledged as security.

Figures in Rand thousand		
Work in progress breakdown		
GROUP		
	2021	2020
Building & Improvements	2 498 903	1 697 215
Plant and machinery	1 264 070	1 920 726
Water network	1 026 551	755 099
Wastewater network	260 532	173 780
Computer equipment	34 506	9 840
Infrastructure	7 616 231	5 693 355
Community assets	843 742	475 525
Furniture and fixtures	2 572	2 632
Underground bins	-	3 901
Total	13 547 107	10 732 073
CJMM		
	2021	2020
Buildings	2 379 579	1 617 170
Community assets	843 742	475 525
Infrastructure	7 434 422	5 593 147
Total	10 657 743	7 685 842

	GROUP		CJMM	
res in Rand thousand	2021	2020	2021	2020
Carrying value of property, plant and equipment that than expected	is taking a signific	antly longer per	iod of time to o	complete
Buildings (Project cancelled/Halted/Under investigation/Budget Constraint)	92 626	90 179	82 324	72 097
Plant and machinery (Project cancelled/Halted/Under investigation/Budget Constraint)	279 205	742 640	-	1 040
Infrastructure (Project cancelled/Halted/Under investigation/Budget Constraint)	168 548	129 560	68 064	61 447
Community (Project cancelled/Halted/Under investigation/Budget Constraint)	70 454	31 353	70 454	31 353
IT equipment (Project cancelled/Halted/Under investigation/Budget Constraint)	-	3 807	-	-
Wastewater network (Project cancelled/Halted/Under investigation/Budget Constraint)	16 004	25 696	-	-
Water network (Project cancelled/Halted/Under investigation/Budget Constraint)	39 653	46 903	-	-
	666 490	1 070 138	220 842	165 937

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

	(GROUP	CJMM	
res in Rand thousand	2021	2020	2021	2020
Assets subject to finance lease (Net carrying amount	ts)			
Furniture and fixtures	12 605	37 071	-	-
Motor vehicles	153 306	286 532	-	26 467
Office equipment	-	-	9 108	98 449
IT equipment	603	1 144	-	-
BRT buses	16 734	46 319	16 734	46 319
Leasehold improvements	59 550	43 856	-	-
	242 798	414 922	25 842	171 235
Expenditure incurred to repair and maintain property Expenditure incurred to repair and maintain property, plant and equipment included in	/, plant and equipme	nt		
Statement of Financial Performance Expenditure	3 770 459	3 590 324	439 487	290 930

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

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

Figures		

16. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

GROUP		2021			2020	
	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment	Carrying value	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment	Carrying value
Additional capacity rights Servitudes	261 228 1 727	- -	1 727	232 361 1 727	- -	232 361 1 727
Licences and franchises Computer software, internally generated	531 13 840	(531) (1 031)		531 13 840	(531) (991)	
Computer software, other Customer list	3 142 872 85 156	(1 850 614) (85 156)		2 677 795 85 156	(1 741 099) (85 156)	
Total	3 505 354	(1 937 332)	1 568 022	3 011 410	(1 827 777)	1 183 633
СЈММ		2021			2020	
	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment	Carrying value	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment	Carrying value
Computer software, other	2 502 597	(1 417 458)	1 085 139	1 989 890	(1 289 462)	700 428

			GRC	UP	CJMN	Л
es in Rand thousand			2021	2020	2021	2020
Reconciliation of intangible	e assets - GRO	UP - 2021				
	Opening balance	Additions	Disposals	Amortisation	Impairment loss	Total
Additional capacity rights	232 361	28 867	-	-	-	261 22
Servitudes	1 727	-	-	-	-	1 72
Computer software, internally generated	12 849	-	-	(40)	-	12 80
Computer software, other	936 696	646 151	(2 740)	(279 765)	(8 084)	1 292 2
	1 183 633	675 018	(2 740)	(279 805)	(8 084)	1 568 02
Reconciliation of intangibl	e assets - GRO	UP - 2020				
		Opening balance	Additions	Disposals	Amortisation	Total
Additional capacity rights		232 361	-	-	-	232 36
Servitudes		1 727	-	-	-	1 72
Computer software, internall	y generated	12 889	-	-	(40)	12 8
Computer software, other		895 717	479 196	(39 343)	(398 874)	936 6
Computer software, other				, ,	`	
Customer list		3 541	-	-	(3 541)	

		GRO	DUP	CJMM		
res in Rand thousand			2021	2020	2021	2020
Reconciliation of intangible	e assets - CJMN	M 2021				
	Opening balance	Additions	Disposals	Amortisation	Impairment loss	Total
Computer software, other	700 428	612 252	(34)	(219 423)	(8 084)	1 085 13
Reconciliation of intangible	e assets - CJMN	M 2020				
		Opening balance	Additions	Disposals	Amortisation	Total
Computer software, other	_	650 374	405 030	(39 337)	(315 639)	700 428
Pledged as security						
No assets are pledged as se	curity.					
Intangible assets in the pro	cess of being	constructed or	developed			
Cumulative expenditure re	_		•			
carrying value of Intangible Patents, trademarks and oth			503 031	461 609	462 249	361 66°
Carrying value of intangil expected	ole assets that	t is taking a s	significantly lo	onger period o	f time to comp	lete than
Computer software			23 543	43 086	_	

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

Figures in	Rand	thousand
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17. HERITAGE ASSETS

GROUP	2021			2020		
	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated impairment losses	Carrying value	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated impairment losses	Carrying value
Art collections, antiques and exhibits Historical monuments Historical buildings	542 844 20 478 41 104	(7 999) - -) 534 845 20 478 41 104	540 141 20 478 41 104	(105) - -	540 036 20 478 41 104
Total	604 426	(7 999)	596 427	601 723	(105)	601 618
CJMM		2021			2020	
CJMM	Cost / Valuation	2021 Accumulated impairment losses	Carrying value	Cost / Valuation	2020 Accumulated impairment losses	Carrying value
CJMM Art collections, antiques and exhibits Historical monuments Historical buildings		Accumulated impairment			Accumulated impairment	Carrying value 538 433 20 478 41 104

		GRO		CJMN	
es in Rand thousand		2021	2020	2021	2020
Reconciliation of heritage assets GROU	P - 2021				
		Opening balance	Additions	Impairment losses (recognised)/re versed directly	Total
Art collections, antiques and exhibits		540 036	2 703	in Net assets (7 894)	534 84
Historical monuments		20 478	2 703	(7 094)	20 47
Historical buildings		41 104	_	_	41 10
r natorical buildings	_	601 618	2 703	(7 894)	596 42
December 111-41- on a filter of the original control o	- -			,	
Reconciliation of heritage assets GROU	P - 2020				
			Opening balance	Additions	Total
Art collections, antiques and exhibits			537 597	2 439	540 03
Historical monuments Historical buildings			20 478 41 104	-	20 47 41 10
•			599 179	2 439	601 61
Art collections, antiques and exhibits Historical monuments Historical buildings	538 433 20 478 41 104	2 703 - -	(recognised)/re versed directly in Net assets (7 894)	reversed	533 24 20 47 41 10
	600 015	2 703	(7 894)	-	594 82
Reconciliation of heritage assets - CJMI	M - 2020				
			Opening balance	Additions	Total
Art collections, antiques and exhibits			535 994	2 439	538 43
Historical monuments Historical buildings			20 478 41 104	-	20 47 41 10
			597 576	2 439	600 01
Pledged as security					
No assets are pledged as security.					
Heritage assets in the process of being	constructed or d	eveloped			
Cumulative expenditure recognised in the	he				
Cumulative expenditure recognised in the carrying value of Heritage assets Heritage assets under development	he	5 911	11 108	5 911	11 10

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

	GROUP		CJMM	
Figures in Rand thousand	2021	2020	2021	2020

18. INVESTMENTS IN MUNICIPAL ENTITIES

Name of company	Held by	% holding 2021	% holding	Carrying amount 2021	Carrying amount 2020
City of Johannesburg Property Company (Pty) Ltd			100,00 %	5 142	5 142
City Power Johannesburg (Pty) Lt	d	100,00 %	100,00 %	112 466	112 466
Johannesburg City Parks NPO		100,00 %	100,00 %	29 958	29 958
Johannesburg Development Agency (Pty) Ltd		100,00 %	100,00 %	16 278	16 278
Johannesburg Metropolitan Bus Services (Pty) Ltd		100,00 %	100,00 %	54 774	54 774
Johannesburg Roads Agency (Pty Ltd	/)	100,00 %	100,00 %	342 794	335 259
Metropolitan Trading Company (Pty) Ltd		100,00 %	100,00 %	97 972	97 972
Pikitup Johannesburg (Pty) Ltd		100,00 %	100,00 %	31 315	31 315
Johannesburg Civic Theatre (Pty) Ltd		100,00 %	100,00 %	1 784	1 784
The Johannesburg Fresh Produce Market (Pty) Ltd		100,00 %	100,00 %	20 000	20 000
Impairment of investment in controlled entities (Johannesburg Metropolitan Bus Services (Pty)		- %	- %	712 483 (54 774)	704 948 (54 774)
Ltd)					
			_	657 709	650 174

CJMM has investments in the following Municipal Entities that are less than R1 000

Johannesburg Water (Pty) Ltd R 200
Investments in ME's includes shareholder loans with no fixed repayment terms and interest as they are classified as equity.

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

	GR	GROUP		MM
Figures in Rand thousand	2021	2020	2021	2020

19. INVESTMENT IN JOINT VENTURES

Name of company	Listed /	% holding '	% holding	Carrying	Carrying
	Unlisted	2021	2020	amount 2021	amount 2020
Golden Triangle Development Company (Pty) Ltd		50,00 %	50,00 %	903	1 266
JOSHCO Madulamoho Joint Venture (JMVJ)		55,00 %	55,00 %	22 410	23 761
			•	23 313	25 027

The carrying amounts of Joint ventures are shown net of impairment losses.

Golden Triangle Development Company (Pty) Ltd

The Golden Triangle is an investment between the CJMM and the Ovenstone Group. The separate annual financial statements of the joint venture are available for inspection at the registered office of the entity. The carrying amount of the investment and summary of assets are disclosed below.

Opening Balance Share of surplus/(deficit)	2021 1 266 (363)	2020 1 193 73
	903	1 266
	2021	2020
Total assets Total liabilities	36 306 (34 499)	39 547 (37 015)
Revenue Expenses Surplus/(deficit)	1 902 (2 629) (727)	2 318 (2 173) 145

Madulamoho Joint Venture (JMJV)

The JMJV is an investment between Joshco and Madulamoho for social rental housing. The separate Annual Financial Statements of the Joint Venture are available for inspection at the registered office of the entity. There are no contingent liabilities, contingent assets or commitments relating to the Joint Venture. The carrying amount of the investment and summary of assets are disclosed below:

Opening Balance Share of surplus/(deficit) Changes in net assets	2021 23 761 (251) (1 100)	2020 24 254 607 (1 100)
	22 410	23 761
Total assets	2021 47 844	2020 49 573
Total liabilities Revenue	(7 098) 10 458	(6 370) 9 974
Operating expenses Surplus/(deficit) Distributions	(11 534) (456) 2 000	(9 867) 1 104 2 000

	GROU	JP	CJM	1M
Figures in Rand thousand	2021	2020	2021	2020
20. DEFERRED TAX				
Deferred tax liability Deferred tax asset	(3 580 929) 2 177 197	(3 377 468) 1 776 797	- -	-
Total net deferred tax liability	(1 403 732)	(1 600 671)	-	-
Reconciliation of deferred tax asset	/ (liability)			
At beginning of year	(1 600 671)	(1 682 657)	-	-
Taxable / (deductible) temporary different	ences 200 035	107 675	-	-
Arising / (Utilised) assessed losses	(3 096)	(25 689)	-	-
	(1 403 732)	(1 600 671)	-	-

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand thousand

21. FINANCIAL ASSETS BY CATEGORY

The accounting policies for financial instruments have been applied to the line items below:

GROUP - 2021

	Cost	At fair value	Total
Current Assets			
Current tax receivable	-		-
Other financial assets Receivable from exchange	961 591	7 395	7 395 961 591
VAT receivable	901 591	-	901391
Consumer debtors	6 643 376	-	6 643 376
Financial assets at fair value - Sinking fund	-	1 388 045	1 388 045
Bank balances and cash	6 644 662	-	6 644 662
Non-Current Assets			
Other financial assets	-	112 281	112 281
Financial assets at fair value - Sinking fund	-	1 386 277	1 386 277
	14 249 629	2 893 998	17 143 627
GROUP - 2020			
	Cost	At fair value	Total
Current Assets			
Current tax receivable	-	<u>-</u>	-
Other financial assets	1 040 250	9 076	9 076
Receivable from exchange VAT receivables	1 040 350	-	1 040 350
Consumer debtors	5 419 961	_	5 419 961
Financial assets at fair value - Sinking fund	-	1 641 767	1 641 767
Cash and cash equivalents	5 583 184	-	5 583 184
Non-Current Assets			
Other financial assets	-	83 899	83 899
Financial assets at fair value - Sinking fund	-	1 469 982	1 469 982
	12 043 495	3 204 724	15 248 219

es in Rand thousand			
CJMM - 2021			
	Cost	At fair value	Total
Current Assets			
Loans to Municipal Entities	918 221	-	918 22
Other financial assets	-	7 395	7 39
Finance lease receivable	47 666	-	47 66
Receivable from exchange	12 532 873	-	12 532 87
Consumer debtors Vat receivable	-	-	
Financial assets at fair value - Sinking fund	-	1 388 045	1 388 04
Cash and cash equivalents	5 250 131	1 300 043	5 250 13
odon and odon equivalents	0 200 101		0 200 10
Non-Current Assets			
Loans to Municipal Entities	5 174 761	-	5 174 76
Other financial assets	-	112 281	112 28
Finance lease receivable	117 057	-	117 05
Financial assets at fair value - Sinking fund	-	1 386 277	1 386 27
	24 040 709	2 893 998	26 934 70
CJMM - 2020			
•	Cost	At fair value	Total
Current Assets	4 000 000		4 000 00
Loans to Municipal Entities	1 239 068	0.076	1 239 068
Other financial assets Finance lease receivables	- 85 183	9 076	9 07 85 18
Receivable from exchange	10 098 512	- -	10 098 51
Consumer debtors	10 090 312	- -	10 030 31
VAT receivable	- -	- -	
Financial assets at fair value - Sinking fund	_	1 641 767	1 641 76
Bank balances and cash	4 948 105	-	4 948 10
Non-Current Assets			
Loans to Municipal Entities	6 543 630	-	6 543 63
Other financial assets	-	83 899	83 89
Financial assets at fair value - Sinking fund	- 440.004	1 469 982	1 469 98
Finance lease receivables	149 881	-	149 88
	23 064 379	3 204 724	26 269 10

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

			GROUP		
Figu	res in Rand thousand	2021	2020	2021	2020
22.	LOANS AND BORROWINGS				
	Non-Current portion of loans and borrowings - At amortised cost				
	Development Bank of Southern Africa	12 440 227	9 574 935	12 431 230	9 563 795
	Listed bonds	5 166 000	5 166 000	5 166 000	5 166 000
	Other financial liabilities	4 657 189	5 416 394	4 657 189	5 416 394
		22 263 416	20 157 329	22 254 419	20 146 189
	Current portion of loans and borrowings - At				
	amortised cost Development Bank of Southern Africa	EE1 670	358 784	E40 E27	356 642
	Listed bonds	551 679	850 000	549 537	850 000
	Other financial liabilities	759 205	731 843	759 205	731 843
		1 310 884	1 940 627	1 308 742	1 938 485
		23 574 300	22 097 956	23 563 161	22 084 674
23.	FINANCE LEASE OBLIGATIONS				
	Minimum lease payments due				
	- within one year	39 794	176 151	36 743	171 953
	- in second to fifth year inclusive	1 019	44 780	-	36 743
		40 813	220 931	36 743	208 696
	less: future finance charges	(2 258)	(12 380)	(2 082)	(11 357)
	Present value of minimum lease payments	38 555	208 551	34 661	197 339
	Present value of minimum lease payments due				
	- within one year	38 010	170 011	34 661	162 678
	- in second to fifth year inclusive	545	38 540	-	34 661
		38 555	208 551	34 661	197 339
	Non-current liabilities	545	38 540	_	34 661
	Current liabilities	38 010	170 011	34 661	162 678
		38 555	208 551	34 661	197 339

Office Equipment

The Group leases certain office equipment and these are classified as a finance lease. The lease terms range between 2 to 5 years.

Plant and Equipment

The Group leases plant and equipment. The lease term is 3 years and the average implicit rate is 10%. The obligations under finance leases are secured by the lessor's charge over the leased assets.

Specialised vehicles

The Group leases certain BRT vehicles, emergency service vehicles and Pikitup's special vehicles. The lease terms for these vehicles range between 10 to 12 years.

The carrying values of these leased assets are included under property, plant and equipment.

		GRO	OUP CJMM		M	
Figu	ures in Rand thousand	2021	2020	2021	2020	
24.	PAYABLES FROM EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS					
	Trade payables	4 878 764	4 479 713	1 804 936	1 650 396	
	Payments received in advance	704 766	763 127	11 612	12 300	
	Accrued leave pay	999 929	980 892	549 189	583 157	
	Accrued bonus	140 381	137 656	-	-	
	Related party creditors	-	-	9 140 674	8 415 402	
	Accrued interest	151 167	172 368	149 800	172 087	
	Operating lease payables	7 982	13 365	1 639	1 386	
	Retentions	331 260	343 595	31 018	35 144	
	Credit balances in consumer debtors	2 181 030	1 980 838	1 585 180	1 495 062	
	Engineering fees	119 573	131 265	119 573	131 265	
	Other creditors	1 024 657	1 324 641	636 773	707 240	
	Eskom payable	1 652 095	1 531 931	-	-	
		12 191 604	11 859 391	14 030 394	13 203 439	

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

	GRO	GROUP		CJMM	
gures in Rand thousand	2021	2020	2021	2020	
5. UNSPENT CONDITIONAL GRANTS AND RECEIPTS					
Unspent conditional grants and receipts comprises of:					
Unspent conditional grants and receipts					
Provincial grants : Capital projects	55 329	55 329	55 329	55 329	
Urban settlements development grant	-	475 607	-	475 607	
Provincial grants : Operating projects	29 177	27 317	29 177	27 317	
United Nations Environment Program	5 583	2 578	5 583	2 578	
Public Transport Network Grant (Capital Projects)	7 585	238 664	7 585	238 664	
Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant (NDPG)	-	24 369	-	24 369	
Integrated City Development Grant (ICDG)	24 982	-	24 982	-	
Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP)	8	137	8	137	
Municipal Emergency Housing Grant (MEHG)	57 309	-	57 309	-	
Provincial grant : Jozi Ihlomihle (HIV/ AIDS)	7 981	12 956	7 981	12 956	
Public Transport Network Grant (Operational Projects)	149 190	199 085	149 190	199 085	
Energy management grant	1 463	4 036	1 463	4 036	
Infrastructure skills development grants	4 138	2 690	-	-	
Integrated National Electrification (DoE)	27 842	27 842	-		
Public contributions: Service connections	51 825	46 370	-	-	
Other unspent public contributions	2 159	2 131	1 681	1 681	
	424 571	1 119 111	340 288	1 041 759	
Non-current liabilities	83 983	77 080	_	_	
Current liabilities	340 588	1 042 031	340 288	1 041 759	
•	424 571	1 119 111	340 288	1 041 759	

See note 32 for reconciliation of grants from National/Provincial Government

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

	GF	GROUP		CJMM		
Figures in Rand thousand	2021	2020	2021	2020		

26. PROVISIONS

Reconciliation of provisions - GROUP - 2021

	Opening Balance	Additions	Reversed during the year	Change in discount factor	Total
Bonus provision	207 480	147 166	(159 966)	-	194 680
Provision for legal claims	155 931	144 155	(26 235)	-	273 851
Kelvin ash disposal	131 011	19 043	·	-	150 054
Environmental rehabilitation: Closed landfill site	188 294	-	(3 361)	12 296	197 229
Environmental rehabilitation: Open landfill site	438 435	-	(8 218)	28 630	458 847
Other provisions	49 553	9 836	(624)	-	58 765
_	1 170 704	320 200	(198 404)	40 926	1 333 426

Reconciliation of provisions - GROUP - 2020

	Opening Balance	Additions	Reversed during the year	Change in discount factor	Total
Bonus provision	185 959	181 350	(159 829)	-	207 480
Provision for legal claims	128 035	36 594	(8 698)	-	155 931
Kelvin ash disposal	112 194	18 817	·	-	131 011
Provision for subsistance allowance	2 382	-	(2 382)	-	-
Environmental rehabilitation: Closed landfill site	184 982	-	(8 767)	12 079	188 294
Environmental rehabilitation: Open landfill site	556 806	-	(154 730)	36 359	438 435
Other provisions	29 117	27 023	(6 587)	-	49 553
_	1 199 475	263 784	(340 993)	48 438	1 170 704

Reconciliation of provisions - CJMM - 2021

	Opening Balance	Additions	Reversed during the year	Total
Bonus provision Provion for legal claims	23 054 115 187	2 631 4 471	(4 175) (14 000)	21 510 105 658
•	138 241	7 102	(18 175)	127 168

Reconciliation of provisions - CJMM - 2020

	Opening	Additions	Reversed	Total
	Balance	(during the year	
Bonus provision	25 265	5 492	(7 703)	23 054
Provision for legal claims	107 414	7 773	· -	115 187
Provision for subsistance allowance	2 382	-	(2 382)	-
	135 061	13 265	(10 085)	138 241
Non-current liabilities	783 244	764 969	127 168	138 241
Current liabilities	550 182	405 733	-	-
	1 333 426	1 170 702	127 168	138 241

City of Johannesburg Metropolitan Municipality

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2021

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

		GROUP		CJMM
Figures in Rand thousand	2021	2020	2021	2020

1. Bonus provision

Bonus provision relates to the performance bonus for the section 57 employees. It also relates to performance bonuses of employees of municipal entities that are to be paid if certain conditions are met which are assessed after 30 June.

2. Provision for legal claims

Provisions for damages relate to the following claims against the City:

2.1 Maintenance Contract

An Arbitration matter in which Questek claims that the City must pay it approximately R14 million for services rendered in a maintenance contract at the City's request. The attorneys adviced that we remove it from provisions as the case has been dormant for over 3 years now and the outflow of future economic benefits is therefore remote.

2.2 Connaught court case

The provision is in respect of properties used for both business and residential but rated for business only. The City was of the view that it can rate the properties as business only which is in line with its rate policy. However, the courts held that the City's rate policy does not take precedence over the Municipal Property Rates Act and the City is obliged to apportion the value of the properties in terms of the Municipal Property Rates Act.

2.3 Damages claims

A claim of R10 million instituted against the City for damages for loss of business as a result of the construction of the Grayston Drive flyover across Katherine Street, Sandown. The matter has became dormant for long periods, as the last trial date was October 2012 which did not take place and the matter was further postponed.

2.4 Damages claims

A litigation in progress that is likely to be paid by Johannesburg Road Agency based on the previous legal actions taken against the entity. The Legal claims emanates from supply chain related matters which occurred in the past and the employment related matters from former and current employees against JRA. The legal claims for on-going cases have been reassessed in the current year based on new developments in the cases.

3. Kelvin ash disposal

Ash disposal provision has been provided for in respect of the Kelvin power station. There is a dispute as to which entity is responsible for these costs between Kelvin Power and City Power.

4. Environmental rehabilitation: landfill sites (closed and open)

The provision relates to Pikitup (SOC) Ltd landfill sites. On an annual basis, management has to determine an accurate estimate of the environmental obligation to rehabilitate the various landfill sites upon closure. During this process management places reliance upon the final Landfill Airspace Estimation Report as compiled by an independent consulting engineer for the technical data utilised in the provision and lifespan estimates.

The landfill airspace estimation as reported by the consulting engineer was performed by the Topographical surveyor who has extensive experience in the field with an Advanced Mine Survey Certificate -M3.

The calculations of the landfill rehabilitation are based on the following assumptions in line with the permit requirements and consistent with prior years:

The final side slopes for each landfill is 1:3;

The cover to waste ratio is 1:5 for each site;

The growth rates for each site are based on zero growth;

The final landfill footprint extends over the entire landfill property size (excluding infrastructure and a 20m buffer zone between the site boundary and the toe of the landfill; and

The density of the waste is calculated using both the survey and weighbridge data.

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand thousand	2021	2020	2021	2020
27. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS				
27.1 Post-retirement liabilities				
Post-Retirement Medical Aid Plan Post-Retirement Housing Subsidy Plan Retirement Gratuity Plan	828 560 8 295 384 780	856 572 7 061 355 621	770 431 77 143 627	801 589 139 134 818

GROUP

1 219 254

914 135

CJMM

936 546

27.1.1 Unfunded post-retirement medical aid plan

The CJMM has obligations to subsidise medical aid contributions in respect of certain qualifying staff and pensioners and their surviving spouses. The subsidy is based on the age of each qualifying employee on the determined date. The subsidy remains payable only for as long as members remain contributory members to these medical schemes.

1 221 635

Amounts recognised in the Statement of financial position

Present value of unfunded obligation	828 560	856 572	770 431	801 589
Movements for the year				
Opening balance Benefits paid Net expense/(gain) recognised in the statement of financial performance	856 572 (108 561) 80 549	946 284 (106 505) 16 793	801 589 (102 849) 71 691	889 340 (101 017) 13 266
	828 560	856 572	770 431	801 589
Net expense recognised in the Statement of financial	performance			
Interest cost	71 083	77 178	67 406	72 619
Actuarial (gains)/losses	9 466	(60 385)	4 285	(59 353)
	80 549	16 793	71 691	13 266
Net expense recognised in the Statement of financial	71 083 9 466	77 178 (60 385)	67 406 4 285	72 619 (59 353

City of Johannesburg Metropolitan Municipality

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2021

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

	(GROUP		CJMM
Figures in Rand thousand	2021	2020	2021	2020

27.1.2 Unfunded post-retirement housing subsidy plan

The CJMM provides housing subsidies in respect of certain qualifying staff members. In the event that the housing loan that the subsidy related to is not fully repaid at retirement date, the subsidy will continue into the members' retirement. The subsidy amount is assumed to remain constant and to continue for a period of 10 years after retirement.

Amounts recognised in the Statement of financial position

Present value of unfunded obligation in respect of CJMM employees	8 295	7 061	77	139
Movements for the year				
Opening balance Benefits paid Net expense/ (gain) recognised in the statement of financial performance	7 061 (2 606) 3 840	9 712 (2 208) (443)	139 (85) 23	279 (54) (86)
Net expense recognised in the Statement of financial	8 295 performance	7 061	77	139
Current service cost	210	282		<u>-</u>
Interest cost Actuarial (gains) /losses	541 3 089	756 (1 481)	10 13	20 (106)
	3 840	(443)	23	(86)

27.1.3 Unfunded post-retirement gratuity plan

The CJMM provides gratuities on retirement or death in respect of certain qualifying staff members who have service with the CJMM when they were not members of one of the retirement funds and who meet certain service requirements in terms of the CJMM conditions of employment. The gratuity amount is based on 1 month's salary per year of non-retirement funding service.

Amounts recognised in the Statement of financial position

Present value of unfunded obligation in respect of CJMM employees	384 780	355 621	143 627	134 818
Movements for the year				
Opening balance Benefits paid Net expense/ (gain) recognised in the statement of financial performance	355 621 (35 200) 64 359	347 582 (29 298) 37 337	134 818 (7 736) 16 545	131 872 (8 565) 11 511
	384 780	355 621	143 627	134 818
Net expense recognised in the Statement of financial pe	rformance 25 409	28 218	11 287	11 172
Actuarial (gains)/ losses	38 950	9 119	5 258	339
	64 359	37 337	16 545	11 511

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

	GI	ROUP	C	JMM
Figures in Rand thousand	2021	2020	2021	2020
Key assumptions used				
The principal actuarial assumptions used were as follows:				
Discount rates used	9,19 %	9,05 %	9,19 %	9,05 %
Health care cost inflation rate	7,02 %	5,60 %	7,02 %	5,60 %

Sensitivity analysis

GROUP- 2021

Accrued Liability- Mortality rate	- 20 % Mortality	Valuation	+ 20 % Mortality
	Rate	Assumption	Rate
Post-retirement medical aid	908 736	828 560	772 550
Post-retirement Housing subsidies	8 662	8 295	8 002
Post-retirement gratuities	384 554	384 780	385 283
Total	1 301 952	1 221 635	1 165 835

Accrued Liability- Medical/salary	+ 1% in medical	Valuation	+ 1% in medical
inflation	/salary inflation	Assumption	/salary inflation
Post-retirement medical aid	811 876	828 560	851 246
Post-retirement Housing subsidies	7 986	8 295	8 674
Retirement gratuities	367 916	384 780	403 150
Total	1 187 778	1 221 635	1 263 070

CJMM-2021

Accrued Liability- Mortality rate	- 20% Mortality	Valuation	+ 20% Mortality
	Rate	Assumption	Rate
Post-retirement medical aid	845 574	770 431	718 500
Post-retirement Housing subsidies	106	77	103
Retirement gratuities	143 604	143 627	143 928
Total	989 284	914 135	862 531

Accrued Liability- Medical/salary	- 1% in medical	Valuation	+ 1% in medical
inflation	/salary inflation	Assumption	/salary inflation
Post-retirement medical aid	755 704	770 431	791 513
Post-retirement Housing subsidies	104	77	105
Retirement gratuities	137 333	143 627	150 676
Total	893 141	914 135	942 294

City of Johannesburg Metropolitan Municipality

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2021

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

	G	ROUP	C	CJMM
Figures in Rand thousand	2021	2020	2021	2020
28. DEFERRED INCOME				
Bond tap Balance unspent at beginning of year Conditions met - transferred to revenue	24 400 (5 242)	29 132 (4 732)	24 400 (5 242)	29 132 (4 732)
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities	19 158	24 400	19 158	24 400

The Bond tap is a Bond issued into the life of an existing Bond. The Tap was issued at a premium on the prevailing interest rate at the time of the Tap. The premium is amortised over the maturity of the Bond and released to interest income on an annual basis.

The Tap was issued on the 9th of December 2008 and is due to mature on the 5th of June 2023. The Tap was issued at a premium of R58,038,692 at an interest rate of 12.21% per annum. The notional amount was R468,000,000 and the issue price was R526,038,692.

Deferred income related to BRT points system				
Balance at beginning of year	59 924	49 015	59 924	49 015
Net movement	109 601	133 430	109 601	133 430
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(127 510)	(122 521)	(127 510)	(122 521)
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities	42 015	59 924	42 015	59 924

BRT awards bonus points to passengers when they load money into their cards. The deferred income is released as and when the passengers redeem their points.

Passenger trips received in advance Balance unspent at beginning of year Net movements	2 732 2 350	5 015 (2 283)	- -	- -
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities	5 082	2 732	-	-
Compant link little	52.007	62.656	47.005	50.024
Current liabilities Non current liabilities	52 907 13 349	62 656 24 400	47 825 13 349	59 924 24 400
Total	66 256	87 056	61 174	84 324

Deferred income refers to the liability relating to passenger trips sold in advance through the Smartcards Multi-Journey Software. The deferred income is released as and when the passengers present these cards on the buses and the bus operators issue a ticket accordingly.

29. LOANS FROM MUNICIPAL ENTITIES

		-	442 924	434 314
Current liabilities	-	-	-	-
Non-current liabilities	-	-	442 924	434 314

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand thousand

30. FINANCIAL LIABILITIES BY CATEGORY

The accounting policies for financial instruments have been applied to the line items below:

GROUP - 2021

	Financial liabilities at	Total
	amortised cost	
Current Liabilities		
Loans and borrowings	1 310 884	1 310 884
Finance lease obligation	38 010	38 010
Payable from exchange	12 187 354	12 187 354
Consumer deposits	15 098	15 098
Non-Current Liabilities	-	-
Loans and borrowings	22 263 416	22 263 416
Finance lease obligations	545	545
Provisions	-	-
Consumer deposits	1 157 260	1 157 260
	36 972 567	36 972 567

GROUP - 2020

	Financial	Financial	Total
	liabilities at	liabilities at fair	
	amortised cos	t value	
Current Liabilities			
Loans and borrowings	1 940 627	-	1 940 627
Finance lease obligations	170 011	_	170 011
Payables from exchange	11 859 391	_	11 859 391
Payable from non exchange	380 211	-	380 211
Consumer deposits	15 754	-	15 754
Non-Current Liabilities	-	_	-
Finance lease obligation	38 540	_	38 540
Loans and borrowings	20 157 329	-	20 157 329
Consumer deposits	1 081 662	-	1 081 662
	35 643 525	-	35 643 525

es in Rand thousand		
CJMM - 2021		
	Financial liabilities at amortised cost	Total
Current Liabilities		
Loans and borrowings	1 308 742	1 308 74
Finance lease obligations	34 661	34 66
Payable from exchange	14 030 394	14 030 39
Non-Current Liabilities		
Loans from municipal entities	442 924	442 92
Loans and borrowings	22 254 419	22 254 41
Employee benefit obligation	914 135	914 13
Consumer deposits	13 768	13 76
	38 999 043	38 999 04
CJMM - 2020		
	Financial liabilities at amortised cost	Total
Current Liabilities		
Loans and borrowings	1 938 485	1 938 48
Finance lease obligations	162 678	162 67
Payables from exchange transactions	13 203 439	13 203 43
Non-Current Liabilities		
Loans from municipal entities	434 314	434 31
Loans and borrowings	20 146 189	20 146 18
Finance lease obligations	34 661	34 66
Provision	138 241	138 24
Consumer deposits	14 451	14 45
	36 072 458	36 072 45

Figu	ires in Rand thousand				
31.	OTHER INCOME				
	Training revenue	6 574	1 859	6 403	1 049
	Recovery of legal costs	77	-	77	-
	Recovery of insurance	7 256	2 624	986	777
	Licenses and permits	13 065	7 176	13 065	7 176
	Sundry revenue	266 908	181 136	205 052	28 673
	Public safety recoveries	6 494	29 073	6 494	29 073
	Gautrain maintenance fees	7 040	7 124	=	-
	Cemetery fees	40 685	25 420	=	-
	Concessionary fees	37 001	37 000	37 001	37 000
	Theatre ticket sales	-	7 159	-	-
	Cut-off fees	2 346	4 985	-	-
	Internal recoveries - ME's	-	-	353 642	233 241
		387 446	303 556	622 720	336 989
32.	RENDERING OF SERVICES				
	Other service charges	165 515	133 335	17 036	26 529
	Town Planning	66 577	48 922	66 577	48 922
	Public Safety Services	10 309	10 393	10 309	10 393
	Advertising	31 484	47 999	31 484	47 999
	BRT and Metrobus Revenue	162 307	189 130	124 631	122 765
	Refuse removal	1 874 331	1 790 875	-	-
	Sale of electricity	15 875 155	15 412 359	-	-
	Sale of water	7 364 831	6 963 931	-	-
	Sewerage and sanitation charges	5 112 172	4 885 356	-	-
		30 662 681	29 482 300	250 037	256 608

Figu	ires in Rand thousand				
33.	PROPERTY RATES				
	Rates received				
	Residential	5 176 718	4 671 045	5 176 718	4 671 045
	Commercial	7 554 959	7 601 295	7 554 959	7 601 295
	State	304 115	279 884	304 115	279 884
		13 035 792	12 552 224	13 035 792	12 552 224
	Valuations				
	Residential	922 200 950	908 960 424	922 200 950	908 960 424
	Commercial	428 875 354	432 626 136	428 875 354	432 626 136
	State	43 818 326	44 214 713	43 818 326	44 214 713
		1 394 894 630	1 385 801 273	1 394 894 630	1 385 801 273

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand thousand

34. GOVERNMENT GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES

Provincial grants : Top structure of houses - 249 858	77 375 - 17 559 6 722	9 523 1 325 936 249 858
Urban settlements development grant (USDG) 1 843 683 1 840 451 1 4 Provincial grants : Top structure of houses - 249 858	17 559	249 858
Provincial grants: Operating projects 17 559 14 357		44057
11 Ovincial granto : Operating projecto	6 722	14 357
United Nation Environment Programme 6 722 2 642	0 1 22	2 642
	48 871	398 036
Neighbourhood development partnership grant 85 563 25 707	85 563	25 707
(NDPG)		
Integrated City Development Grant (ICDG) 48 883 75 757	48 883	75 757
Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) 19 335 23 931	2 202	2 671
	14 028	-
5	18 662	12 179
	59 820	232 927
Ambulance subsidy - 124 102	-	124 102
=q	87 055	7 962 328
	44 091	136 192
Other Grants 9 356 74 545	958	1 000
12 603 628 11 182 535 12 2	11 789	10 573 215
Provincial grants : Capital projects		
Balance unspent at beginning of year 55 329 55 329	55 329	55 329
Adjustment - Debtors - 9 523	-	9 523
Conditions met - transferred to revenue - (9 523)	-	(9 523)
Conditions still to be met - transferred to 55 329 55 329	55 329	55 329
liabilities		33 323
Urban settlements development grant		
orban settlements development grant		
Balance unspent at beginning of year 475 607 6 328 4	75 607	6 328
Current year receipts 1 843 676 2 309 730 1 8	43 676	2 309 730
Amounts withheld (475 600) - (4	75 600)	=
Transfers (3	66 308)	(514 515)
Conditions met - transferred to revenue (1 843 683) (1 840 451) (1 4	77 375)	(1 325 936)
Conditions still to be met - transferred to - 475 607	-	475 607

This grant is made available to support municipal capital budgets to fund municipal infrastructure and to upgrade existing infrastructure, primarily for the benefit of poor households. The Urban Settlement Development Grant contributes towards the achievement of sustainable human settlements and improved quality of household life by implementing infrastructure development projects that work towards the realisation of adequate housing and improved quality environments and a functional residential property market. The infrastructure development projects include roads, bridges, water supply network, sanitation services, electrical reticulation, social and recreational services, cemeteries, markets as well as release of welllocated land.

Provincial grants: Top structure of houses

Balance unspent at beginning of year Current year receipts	- -	55 670 55 103	- -	55 670 55 103
Settlements/adjustments against debtors Conditions met - transferred to revenue		139 085 (249 858)	-	139 085 (249 858)
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities	-	-	-	-

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

Conditions still to be met - transferred to	29 177	27 317	29 177	27 317
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(17 559)	(14 357)	(17 559)	(14 357)
Paid back	919	-	919	-
Current year receipts	18 500	25 000	18 500	25 000
Balance unspent at beginning of year	27 317	16 674	27 317	16 674
Provincial grants : Operating projects				

To transform urban and rural community library infrastructure, facilities and services through a recapitalised programme at provincial level in support of local government and national initiatives. The funding is intended to address backlogs and disparities in ongoing provision and maintenance of community library services across municipalities and enable provincial departments to provide strategic guidance and alignment with national priorities.

United Nation Environment Programme

Balance unspent at beginning of year Current year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue	2 578 9 727 (6 722)	5 220 - (2 642)	2 578 9 727 (6 722)	5 220 - (2 642)
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities	5 583	2 578	5 583	2 578
Public Transport Network Grant (Capital Projects)				
Balance unspent at beginning of year Current year receipts Grants paid back Transferred from operating expenditure Conditions met - transferred to revenue	238 664 246 355 - 71 437 (548 871)	614 636 700 (614) - (398 036)	238 664 246 355 - 71 437 (548 871)	614 636 700 (614) - (398 036)
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities	7 585	238 664	7 585	238 664

City of Johannesburg Metropolitan Municipality

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Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

Neighbourhood development partnership grant				
Balance unspent at beginning of year	24 369	14 567	24 369	14 567
Current year receipts	70 994	80 000	70 994	80 000
Paid back	(9 800)	(44 491)	(9 800)	(44 491
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(85 563)	(25 707)	(85 563)	(25 707
Conditions still to be met - transferred to		24 369		24 369

The purpose of this grant is to stimulate and accelerate private sector investment in poor and underserved neighbourhoods. It is an Infrastructure Development grant focusing on township development, for the purpose of attracting private investment and for Government agencies to be able to provide basic services.

Integrated City Development Grant (ICDG)

Balance unspent at beginning of year Current year receipts Paid back Conditions met - transferred to revenue	73 865 - (48 883)	2 454 75 757 (2 454) (75 757)	73 865 - (48 883)	2 454 75 757 (2 454) (75 757)
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities	24 982	-	24 982	-
Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP)				
Balance unspent at beginning of year Current year receipts Paid/Due to MOEs Paid back Conditions met - transferred to revenue	137 19 342 - (136) (19 335)	647 24 068 - (647) (23 931)	137 19 819 (17 610) (136) (2 202)	647 23 955 (21 147) (647) (2 671)
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities	8	137	8	137

The Grant assists in providing an important avenue for labour absorption and aids transfers of income to poor households. It uses expenditure on goods and services to create work opportunities for the unemployed. EPWP Projects employ workers on a temporary or on-going basis either by government, by contractors, or by other non-governmental organisations under the Ministerial Conditions of Employment for the EPWP or learnership employment conditions.

Municipal Emergency Housing Grant

Current year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue	71 337 (14 028)	-	71 337 (14 028)	-
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities	57 309	-	57 309	-
Provincial grant : Jozi Ihlomihle (Hiv/Aids)				
Balance unspent at beginning of year Current year receipts Paid Back Conditions met - transferred to revenue	12 956 26 643 (12 956) (18 662)	25 135 - (12 179)	12 956 26 643 (12 956) (18 662)	25 135 - (12 179)
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities	7 981	12 956	7 981	12 956

City of Johannesburg Metropolitan Municipality

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2021

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

es in Rand thousand				:
Public Transport Network Grant (Operational projec	ets)			
Balance unspent at beginning of year Current year receipts Paid back	199 085 409 060 (127 700)	153 548 432 066 (153 602)	199 085 409 060 (127 700)	153 548 432 066 (153 602
Transferred to capital expenditure Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(71 435) (259 820)	(232 927)	(71 435) (259 820)	(232 927
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities	149 190	199 085	149 190	199 085
Energy Management Grant				
Balance unspent at beginning of year Current year receipts/Repayments Transfers to MOE	4 036 (2 573)	2 251 1 785 -	4 036 5 000 (7 573)	2 251 10 000 (8 215
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities	1 463	4 036	1 463	4 036
Public contributions: Service connections				
Balance unspent at beginning of year Current year receipts Tranfer to income	46 370 20 771 (15 316)	63 610 5 709 (22 949)	- - -	
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities	51 825	46 370	-	
Ambulance subsidy				
Current year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue	- -	124 102 (124 102)	- -	124 102 (124 102
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities	-	-	-	

Gauteng province pays an annual grant to EMS for providing an ambulance service for the City of Johannesburg. This grant covers less than half of the cost of the vehicles, the manning of the vehicles and all other costs associated with providing the service by the City.

Equitable share and fuel levy

Current year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue	9 587 055	7 962 328	9 587 055	7 962 328
	(9 587 055)	(7 962 328)	(9 587 055)	(7 962 328)
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities	-	-	-	-

Municipal Equitable Share is the share of Local Government Sphere's share of revenue raised nationally. The equitable share allocation is a subsidy received from National Treasury and is mainly for RSC levies replacement, special support for councillors' remuneration, ward committees and funding for free basic services (Basic Social Services Package) for the registered indigent households.

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

res in Rand thousand				
Provincial health subsidies				
Current year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue	144 091 (144 091)	136 192 (136 192)	144 091 (144 091)	136 192 (136 192)
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities	-	-	-	-

The Municipality renders health services on behalf of the Provincial Government and is refunded approximately 20% of total expenditure incurred. These funds have been used exclusively to fund clinic services. The conditions of the grant have been met. There was no delay or withholding of the subsidy.

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand thousand

35. EMPLOYEE RELATED COSTS

	15 299 666	14 360 724	9 048 433	8 651 730
UIF	69 256	60 734	36 018	33 916
Other employee benefits	67 564	60 874	-	· -
Post-Retirement Benefits	29 428	(65 474)	9 470	(59 827)
and other allowances	304 033	021 021	000 1 00	022 470
Travel, motor car, accommodation, subsistence	564 655	527 027	330 453	322 475
Bonus	680 618	653 376	391 697	344 215
Overtime payments	729 438	844 096	268 204	447 544
Housing benefits and allowances	79 867	63 758	49 318	45 270
Employee related costs : Skills development levy	94 349	112 740	52 875	72 192
Employee related costs : Medical aid contributions	831 852	763 184	489 350	447 384
Employee related costs : Pension contributions	1 519 424	1 383 352	908 893	830 046
Employee related costs : Salaries and wages	10 633 215	9 957 057	6 512 155	6 168 515

PIKITUP-Managing Director

WATER-Managing Director

MTC-Chief Executive Officer

POWER - Chief Executive Officer

POWER - Chief Executive Officer

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

Key management remuneration- 2021							
Annual Remuneration					54 318	48	778
Car Allowance					2 024	_	953
Performance Bonuses					2 249		612
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds					2 674		203
Final Leave payment					698		422
Other benefits received					2 387		241
Termination					2 796		-
					67 146	57 :	209
K		A.II	0 1 1 1		F: .	011	
Key management 2021	Annual		Contributio			Other	Total
	salary	S	n to UIF,	ce bonus	Leave	benefits	
			Medical and		payment	received	
			Pension				
			Funds				
CM	1 934	_	39	148	1 692	_	3 813
GCFO	2 418	_	2	60	-	_	2 480
COO	2 500	48	2	98	_	_	2 648
GCTO	950	79	1	103	197	_	1 330
SECRETARY	972	-	103	164	-	_	1 289
ED - COM DEV	171	-	-	116	_	_	287
ED - DED	2 232	97	2	116	-	_	2 447
ED - HEALTH	_	_	_	190	239	_	429
ED - DPUM	1 609	240	259	103	-	_	2 211
ED - TRANSPORT	907	50	71	-	-	-	1 028
ED - PUBLIC SAFETY	1 096	73	69	-	-	_	1 238
GH - GOVERNANCE	1 922	181	211	57	-	_	2 371
GH - LEGAL	1 769	85	203	103	-	-	2 160
GH - CRUM	1 262		155	-	198	-	1 754
ED - EISD	1 785	120	254	-	-	-	2 159
ED - C/MANAGER	2 151	-	201	114	-	-	2 466
GH - COMMUNICATION	1 815	91	254		61	-	2 221
GH - RISK & ASSURANCE	1 090	-	112	141	-	-	1 343
GH- STRATEGY	2 158	1	2		-		2 161
Core total	28 741	1 254	1 940	1 513	2 387	-	35 835
JRA- Chief Executive Officer	1 548	-	83	-	-	317	1 948
JOSHCO - Chief Executive Officer	1 895	202	-	-	-	-	2 097
CIVIC-Chief Executive Officer	2 361	-	25	311	-	25	2 722
City Parks & Zoo - Managing Director	2 272	96	146	264	-	2	2 780
JPC-Chief Executive Officer	2 700	250	31	-	-	_	2 981
Managing Director - Metrobus	2 067	-	-	-	-	15	2 082
MARKET-Chief Executive Officer	1 960		-	-	-	37	1 997
MARKET-Chief Executive Officer (Acting)	260		-	-	-	38	298
JDA-Chief Executive Officer	2 432	-	-	-	-	-	2 432
DIVITUD Managing Disaster	2742		E 4				0.764

2 713

2 477

891

726

2 001

55 044

176

46

39

2 063

51

161

2 249

2 387

398

2 674

2 764

3 051

3 992

2 167

67 926

780

2 894

15

166

3 509

Key management 2020	Annual salary	Allowance s	Contribution to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	Performar ce bonus and other benefits	Leave	Other benefits received	Total
CM	2 904	_	56	140	_	_	3 100
GCFO	2 418	_	2	-	_	_	2 420
C00	2 500	_	2	_	_	_	2 502
GCTO	1 899	156	2	_	_	_	2 057
ED - COM DEV	159	18	17	134	121	_	449
ED - DED	2 232	96	2	-	-	_	2 330
ED - HEALTH	2 484	117	2	180	_	_	2 783
ED - HOUSING	60	-	_	-	181	_	241
ED - DPUM	1 429	420	259	_	-	_	2 108
ED - GOVERNANCE	1 520	683	208	_	_	_	2 411
ED - LEGAL	1 570	285	201	_	_	_	2 056
ED - CRUM	1 941	103	206	107	-	_	2 357
ED - EISD	1 339	90	191	_	-	_	1 620
ED - C/MANAGER	2 155	47	197	_	_	_	2 399
ED - COMMUNICATION	1 361	68	191	_	_	_	1 620
ED - STRATEGY	1 438	_	1	_	_	-	1 439
Core total	27 409	2 083	1 537	561	302	-	31 892
IDA Acting Chief Executive Officer	977		50			20	1 047
JRA - Acting Chief Executive Officer	1 627	-	241	-	-	20 550	2 418
JRA- Acting Chief Executive JRA- Acting Chief Executive	2 322	-	127	-	-	204	2 653
JOSHCO-Executive Director	1 878	- 91		-	-		1 969
CIVIC-Chief Executive Officer	2 222	91	- 22	195	-	-	2 439
	2 253	96	145	330	_	-	2 824
City Parks & Zoo - Managing Director JPC-Chief Executive Officer	2 585	250	34	349	120	-	3 338
MBUS -Managing Director	1 706	230	-	348	120	-	1 706
MARKET- Chief Executive Officer	1 144	_	-	-	-	475	1 619
MARKET- Chief Executive Officer	360	_	_	_	_	475	360
MARKET- Chief Executive Officer	245	_	_	_	_	23	268
JDA-Chief Executive Officer	608	_	_	_	_	-	608
PIKITUP-Managing Director	1 497	_	20	_	_	_	1 517
WATER-Managing Director	2 226	176	394	177	_	-	2 973
POWER-Managing Director - CEO	2 524	111	-	-	_	185	2 820
POWER-Managing Director - CEO	2 011		_	_	_	220	2 231
MTC-Chief Executive Officer	1 503	146	_	_	_	538	2 187
MTC-Chief Executive Officer		-	0.555	4.044	165		
	55 099	2 953	2 570	1 611	422	2 215	64 871

·			GROUP	CJMM		
Figu	res in Rand thousand	2021	2020	2021	2020	
36.	REMUNERATION OF COUNCILLORS					
	For suffice Manage	4 400	4.055	4 400	4.055	
	Executive Mayor	1 488	1 655	1 488	1 655	
	Mayoral Committee Members	11 423 1 218	12 794	11 423 1 218	12 794	
	Speaker Councillors	125 312	1 238 123 083	125 312	1 238 123 083	
	Councillors' pension contribution	10 153	9 273	10 153	9 273	
	Chairpersons	18 522	18 224	18 522	18 224	
		168 116	166 267	168 116	166 267	
	Remuneration of the Executive Mayor - Moloantoa Ma	khubo				
	Annual Remuneration (Herman Mashaba)			_	552	
	Annual Remuneration (Moloantoa Makhubo)			1 145	612	
	Car Allowance - Moloantoa Makhubo			110	80	
	Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds			189	101	
	Cell phone Allowance (Moloantoa Makhubo)			44	26	
	Cell allowance (Herman Mashaba)		_	1 488	1 1 372	
			_	1 400	1012	
37.	DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION					
		2 546 065	0.050.000	0 070 474	4 704 740	
	Property, plant and equipment	3 546 965	2 959 996	2 373 174	1 794 746	
	Investment property Zoo animals	1 715 1 048	1 294 1 074	-	-	
	Intangible assets	280 098	403 315	219 423	315 639	
	mangible assets	3 829 826	3 365 679	2 592 597	2 110 385	
•	IMPAIDMENT OF ACCETS					
88.	IMPAIRMENT OF ASSETS					
	Impairments Impairments of assets	270 718	88 574	94 651	80 306	
	Loans - Pikitup Johannesburg (Pty) Ltd	-	-	1 250 348	-	
	Describe the events and circumstances that led to			. 200 0 . 0		
	the recognition or reversal of the impairment loss.					
	The recoverable amount or [recoverable service					
	amount] of the asset was based on its fair value					
	less costs to sell or [its value in use.]					
	Loans - Metro Trading Comapny	-	-	359 562	129 998	
	Metrotrading Company's has not made any					
	repayments towards the loan in the current year					
	even though the amounts are due and payable]					
		270 718	88 574	1 704 561	210 304	
89.	DEBT IMPAIRMENT					
	Consumer debtors	4 522 918	5 447 097	861 330	1 421 658	
	Receivables from non exchange	1 239 299	1 178 954	1 239 299	1 178 954	
	Other receivables	632 295	299 067	544 311	195 344	
		6 394 512	6 925 118	2 644 940	2 795 956	
		0 00 T 0 12	5 525 110	_ 3 3-0	55 55	

City of Johannesburg Metropolitan Municipality

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2021

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

		GROUP			CJM	JMM	
Figu	ures in Rand thousand		2021	2020	2021	2020	
40.	BULK PURCHASES						
	Electricity - Eskom Water Sewer purification		12 241 695 6 066 054 23 637	11 640 339 6 017 735 23 546	-	-	
	Ocwer purmoduori		18 331 386	17 681 620	-		
	The bulk purchases for t	·	ctricity distribution losses and v	vater losses.			
	Comprising of: Technical losses Non-technical losses	- -	- 1 143 642 - 2 527 971		-		

C IN AN A

The electricity energy losses can be classified into technical losses and non-technical losses, during 2020/21 financial year. The entity's technical losses for the year are measured at 9%, amounting to R1 143 642 415 (2020: R 1 088 851 178). Technical losses relates to energy that is lost in the transportation of electricity from the point of supply to point of distribution through dissipation as useless heat.

3 671 613

3 438 559

The entity's non-technical losses for the year amounts to R2 527 971 199 (19.89%). The annual non-technical losses in prior financial year amounted to R2 349 707 845 (19.42%). The losses are attributable mainly to the following:

- Theft and bypass of meters
- Illegal decalibration of meters
- Damaged meters and faulty voltage and current transformers
- Billing errors

Total

- Customers without meters

As part of the entity's strategy to continuously reduce the impact of non-technical losses, the following interventions have been implemented and are being reviewed and improved on an annual basis:

- Installation of automatic meter management systems, for both large and small power users i.e. automated metering technologies
- Continuous replacement of faulty conventional and pre-paid meters
- Automation of process to acquire new customers and change of meters (through the implementation of automated workflow and escalation system)
- Utilisation of anonymous "hot line" to report theft, vandalism and tampering
- Random and targeted audits are performed, followed by removal of illegal connections and normalisation supply
- Stand by stand audit which will constitute (100%) verification against the valuation role of the City of Johannesburg
- Reconciliation of customer population with the number of stands on the General valuation roll of the City of Johannesburg

The entity calculates distribution losses as a percentage of Bulk purchases and Kelvin capacity charges which is reported as lease costs in the Statement of Financial Performance

Total	29 %	28 %	- %	- %
losses				
Non-technical	20 %	19 %	- %	- %
Technical losses	9 %	9 %	- %	- %
Loss:				
Percentage				

City of Johannesburg Metropolitan Municipality

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2021

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

	GROU	IP	CJM	1M
gures in Rand thousand	2021	2020	2021	2020
Water losses				
Comprising of:				
Physical losses	1 100 000	887 900	-	
Commercial	425 900	345 300	-	
losses				
Total	1 525 900	1 233 200	-	

Non Revenue Water

Non-Revenue Water (NRW) is included in cost of sales. The level of NRW for the year under review is 39.39% [R2.4 billion] (2020: 34.53% [R2.1 billion]). The level of unbilled unmetered consumption for the year under review is 14.31% [R868.3 million] (2020: 14.04% [R844.8 million]. The level of water losses (physical and commercial losses) which is part of NRW for the year under review is 25.08% [R1.5 billion] (2020: 20.49% [R1.2 billion]).

The level of physical losses for the year under review is 18.06% [R1.1 billion], (2020: 14.76% [R887.9 million]). The level of commercial losses for the year under review is 7.02% [R425.9 million], (2020: 5.74% [R345.3 million]).

It is acknowledged and accepted that a certain level of water losses cannot be avoided from a technical perspective and is considered acceptable from an economic perspective. This means the cost of interventions to reduce water losses from a technical perspective should be less than the savings to be realised. The industry norm for water losses is 18%. This norm is exceeded by the company by 7.08% [R429.2 million], (2020: 2.49% [R150.1 million]). The industry norm of 18% applied is 2% more stringent than the benchmark of 20% as published by the South African Water Research Commission.

Total	25 %	21 %	- %	- %
losses				
Commercial	7 %	6 %	- %	- %
Physical losses	18 %	15 %	- %	- %
Loss:				
Percentage				

		GROL	JP	CJM	M
Figu	ures in Rand thousand	2021	2020	2021	2020
41.	GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES PAID				
	Grants paid to ME's				
	City of Joburg Property Company SOC Limited	-	-	644 697	658 636
	Johannesburg City Parks NPC	-	-	963 865	885 155
	Johannesburg Development Agency SOC Limited	-	-	40 627	60 525
	Johannesburg Metro Bus Services SOC Ltd	-	-	669 859	636 533
	Johannesburg Roads Agency SOC Limited	-	-	1 293 374	1 169 926
	Johannesburg Social Housing Company SOC Limited	-	-	19 900	19 098
	Metropolitan Trading Company SOC Limited	-	-	251 893	239 990
	Pikitup Johannesburg SOC Limited	-	-	872 786	739 256
	Joburg Theatre SOC Limited	-	-	163 454	128 469
		-	-	4 920 455	4 537 588
	Other subsidies				
	Grant paid : Other	38 208	38 261	18 228	17 174
	Grant paid : Housing top structures	-	250 246	-	250 246
		38 208	288 507	18 228	267 420
		38 208	288 507	4 938 683	4 805 008

		GRO	JP	CJM	M
Figu	ures in Rand thousand	2021	2020	2021	2020
42.	GENERAL EXPENSES				
	Advertising	24 884	36 211	14 382	24 657
	Auditor's remuneration	68 535	65 841	27 019	26 426
	Bank charges	131 239	149 182	122 300	139 915
	Cleaning	20 412	31 094	-	-
	Commission paid	34 299	47 523	-	-
	Consulting and professional fees	484 424	295 873	290 731	194 196
	Cost of inventories expensed	302 339	348 451	28 762	26 753
	Debt collection	373 909	229 186	373 909	229 186
	Hire of equipment and buses	29 810	33 677	29 345	33 452
	Insurance	295 767	235 178	289 643	155 217
	Conferences and seminars	4 279	7 551	3 402	5 949
	IT expenses	261 818	267 271	236 303	252 915
	Fleet costs	1 578 093	861 231	330 292	142 303
	Marketing	31 356	43 639	15 796	22 661
	Motor vehicle expenses	87 316	98 190	10 700	22 001
	Specialized services	835 052	723 935	981 027	890 251
	Productions	21 460	18 046	301 027	030 231
	Postage and printing stationery	152 775	159 792	137 786	140 914
	Promotions	102 110	657	107 700	140 314
	Contracted services	49 735	40 633	46 344	37 421
	Maintenance services	2 775 057	2 477 961	555 053	386 280
	Security (Guarding of municipal property)	273 345	343 005	43 553	46 816
		181 979	141 811	169 138	58 163
	Software expenses Staff welfare	52 011	_	17 723	38 438
			100 507		
	Subscriptions and membership fees	31 986	44 356	23 312	39 110
	Telephone and fax	94 186	129 837	29 350	44 018
	Training	36 462	60 725	6 507	35 736
	Travel - local	5 020	7 764	284	3 428
	Travel - overseas	56	1 459	-	301
	Free electricity	3 664	1 885	-	-
	Utilities	343 246	340 048	860 361	846 273
	Incident management fund	40 650	40 784	40 650	40 784
	Billing and meter reading charges	38 358	35 330	-	-
	Cut-off fees	32 426	30 292	<u>-</u>	-
	Other expenses	761 889	709 100	551 418	424 494
		9 457 837	8 158 025	5 224 390	4 286 057
43.	FAIR VALUE ADJUSTMENTS				
	Sinking fund	262 205	434 465	262 205	434 465
	-				

	GROU	JP	CJM	М
Figures in Rand thousand	2021	2020	2021	2020
44. CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS				
Surplus Adjustments for:	3 868 046	3 135 251	1 360 033	2 047 323
Depreciation and amortisation	3 829 826	3 365 679	2 592 597	2 110 385
Public contributions, Donated and contributed property	(212 769)	(335 641)	(1 231)	(18 395)
Fair value adjustments	(262 205)	(434 465)	(262 205)	(434 465)
Finance costs: liabilities from Municipal entities	-	· -	25 528	25 528
Debt impairment	6 394 512	6 925 118	2 644 940	2 795 956
loss/gain on sale of Assets	39 201	81 934	28 181	62 213
Impairment losses	270 718	88 574	1 704 562	210 304
Post-retirement benefits net expenditure	148 748	53 688	-	24 168
Gain/ Loss from equity accounted investments	613	(680)	-	-
deferred tax	(197 410)	-	-	-
Changes in working capital:				
Inventories	24 082	(84 841)	7 410	(20 211)
Receivables	(1 147 146)	(709 916)	(2 466 148)	189 341
Current tax receivable	(173 080)	(8 827)	-	-
Current tax payable	(54 756)	33 779	-	-
Adjustment of impairment of current receivable	(6 394 512)	(6 925 118)	(2 644 940)	(2 795 956)
Payables	363 580	(321 029)	273 039	(562 979)
VAT receivable/ payable	132 189	(22 193)	(41 862)	89 556
Unspent conditional grants and receipts	(694 540)	705 989	(701 471)	726 769
Increase/(Decrease) in deferred income	(20 800)	7 743	(23 152)	6 177
Increase/(Decrease) in Provision	162 724	86 547	(11 073)	3 180
Increase/(Decrease) in Consumer deposits	74 942	97 826	(683)	(2 789)
	6 151 963	5 739 418	2 483 525	4 456 105

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2021

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

	GF	GROUP		CJMM	
Figures in Rand thousand	2021	2020	2021	2020	

45. COMMITMENTS

Commitments in respect of capital expenditure:

Authorised and contracted for

Capital Commitments

12 669 267 8 650 555 5 263 403 2 349 321

This committed expenditure relates to fixed assets and will be financed by government grants, existing cash resources and external loans etc.

Operating leases - as lessee (Fleet)

Minimum lease payments due

- within one year - in second to fifth year inclusive

90 030	81 814	-	-
16 526	-	-	-
73 504	81 814	-	-

The Group leases vehicles from fleet service providers. In terms of the agreement, all rentals due on vehicles leased are payable monthly in arrears and are linked to the prime overdraft rate. Furthermore the agreement places restrictions on maximum number of kilometres which can be travelled over the lease term and specifies the rate at which excess kilometres will be billed.

Operating leases - as lessee (Buildings)

Minimum lease payments due

	237 602	462 225	31 677	75 687
- in second to fifth year inclusive	41 661	218 793	9 659	49 783
- within one year	195 941	243 432	22 018	25 904

Leases for buildings are negotiated for a term of 2 to 5 years for department occupied buildings and the ME's head offices. JPC head office lease term is 10 years. Some leases are subject to yearly escalations at an average of 9%.

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

	GRO	UP	(CJMM
res in Rand thousand	2021	2020	2021	2020
Operating leases – as lessee Land (Soccer City)				
Minimum lease payments due				
- within one year	75	75	75	75
- in second to fifth year inclusive	299	299	299	299
- later than five years	6 494	6 494	6 494	6 494
- -	6 868	6 868	6 868	6 868
Operating leases - as lessee (Equipment)				
Minimum lease payments due				
- within one year	237 246	612 510		-
- in second to fifth year	8 531	309 263		-
	245 777	921 773		-

Operating lease payments represent rentals payable in future by Johannesburg City Power for certain equipment. Leases are negotiated for an average term of seven years.

The operating lease income relates to rental of buildings. The average lease agreements are three years and are based on a rental fee per square metre of rental space. The average escalation rate is 4.4% per annum

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

46. Contingencies (2021)

GROUP

Legal Claims by residents/companies

Details of contingencies	Name of the company responsible	Estimated Amount in R'00
The Plaintiff is suing the City for alleged services renders or goods delivered and not paid, The City does not dispute the services rendered.	CJMM	3 657
Claim by the Plaintiff for allegedly failing to provide sufficient electricity for development after rezoning a property. The court dismissed the application and the parties agreed that the allocated time for trial was not sufficient as a result they are currently awaiting new trial date.	СЈММ	6 290
Claim by a company for services rendered. The claim seems legitimate and City intends on entering settlement negotiations with applicant. The matter is being defended, City filed an answering affidavit raising locus standi/contractual privity alternatively that the amount claimed by the applicant is highly overstated.	СЈММ	266 000
	СЈММ	2 640
Claim by a resident relating to alleged damages for loss of amenity due to City approving certain land uses adjacent to the plaintiff's property. Trial date in this matter is set for 9, 10 and 11 September 2019.	СЈММ	17 000
There is a dispute the members of SALGA Pension Fund lodged with the City of Joburg subsequent to their transfer to eJoburg pension fund. The court decided that if this matter should proceed there should be a joinder by all the affected parties.	СЈММ	20 951
The Plaintiff sued the City for damages, the plaintiff alleges arose from the City's non enforcement of the by-laws. A trial date is being awaited.	СЈММ	5 800
	СЈММ	1 402
The plaintiff is claiming an amount in relation to the retention costs, termination costs, payment of the value of the work done and time related costs for the project of Bulk and stormwater at Pimville Zone. The service provider abandoned the site and claim that the City had made a calculation error and he then repudiated the contract. Notice to oppose the matter was filed by COJ.	CJMM	8 950
The plaintiff (an international company) is suing the Johannesburg City Theatres for the cancellation of the Soweto Jazz Festival in 2018. A plea and request for security has been served.	CJMM	24 505
JDA has entered into legal proceedings regarding the relocation of illegal occupants in various buildings around the Bertrams Priority Block. Eviction proceedings have been instituted in the South Gauteng High Court. Negotiations are underway with illegal occupants to settle the matter out of court. Progress made since 2012 – Some of illegal occupants have agreed to be reallocated to properties operated by JOSHCO. The few that would be left because of inability to meet due to ongoing negotiations for reallocations and the legal proceedings have been in abeyance until alternate accommodation is found by the JDA and CJMM. The parties are working together to reach agreement without a protracted litigation process		-
JDA has been served with summons for loss of income and damages to property by the operators of the establishment known as Ubuntu Kraal in Soweto, Johannesburg. The	Development Agency (SOC) Ltd	23 500

JDA from proceed tender in relation others, reviews consortium. Note that the since Septemble heads of argunand the matter own heads of court at the date	eeding with the tender process and implementing the contract in respect of the on to the BRT Bus Monitoring system. The applicant seeks an order, amongst ing and setting aside the JDA's decision to award the tender to the Naledi aledi also opposes this relief. The matter is currently at pleadings stage with the ed its answering affidavit in July 2020. The Applicant (Bona) has not taken steps for 2020 to ensure that the matter is ready for hearing. They are required to file ment, after which the rest of the respondents (JDA and Naledi) would file theirs be allocated a date for hearing. The JDA and City have since decided to file our arguments despite the failure by the applicant to do so. The matter will be held in the yet to be determined.	Development Agency (SOC) Ltd	-
on 14 October the incident, the causes for the and a Commis Commissioner lodged an appreceived a Not in the above mappeal from the JDA extracted served a certif Court on 16 Junter Registrant of the Registrant o	g work into the Grayston Drive Pedestrian and Cyclist structural bridge collapsed 2015 which resulted in the loss of life and other damages. Due to the nature of e Department of Labour (DOL) has to conduct a formal inquiry to determine the collapse of the scaffolding works. The inquiry commenced on 7 July 2016 sioner appointed by the DOL. The hearing took place and was completed. The from the Department of Labour has concluded on the matter and the JDA has eal to the Labour Court against the decision of the Chief Inspector, the JDA ice to Oppose from the State Attorney, who is representing the Chief Inspector atter. JDA received the written record of proceedings forming the subject of the e State Attorney on 30 June 2020. In accordance with the Labour Court Rules, certain portions of the record for purposes of the appeal proceedings and ed copy thereof on the State Attorney and filed another copy at the Labour ly 2020. The Appellants' concise written representations were received on uly 2020. Now that both parties have submitted their written representations, if the Labour Court, will set the matter down. To date, the JDA have not been by the Registrar. The matter will be heard in the labour court on a date yet to ourt.	Agency (SOC)	-
Application for	an order to remove automatic generator installed at Asphalt Depot.	Roads Agency (SOC) Ltd	-
engagement S objection to th	ARS has indicated that they want JRA to pay, however, JRA has lodged an s.	Roads Agency (SOC) Ltd	100 019
unlawful and s		Roads Agency (SOC) Ltd	-
remediation ar in Mogale City		(SOC) Ltd	-
financial years Services has a currently conti The entity is fu fails	s submitted tax returns with SARS for 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019 and 2020 claiming 100% bad debt allowance. However the South African Revenue pproved a deduction of 25% in terms of bad debt allowances. City Power is nuing to claim a 100% allowance as it is appealing the decision of the Receiver. Ily accrued in the event that its endeavours to claim 100% bad debt allowance	City Power (SOC) Ltd	-
The Receiver owing to the R	nas withheld VAT refunds due to the City Power to offset against the income tax eceiver.	City Power (SOC) Ltd	811 402
SARS has disa tax years 2014 written approv the entity is en assessments f resulted in an 920 073), (201 challenging SA as prescribed	allowed wear and tear allowances claimed under section 12C and 13(1) for the , 2015 and 2016. The entity has been claiming these allowances based on all received from SARS in 2003. SARS indicated in its letter of disallowance that titled to section 11E wear and tear allowances. However in the revised or these years issued by SARS no deduction was afforded to the entity. This overstatement in the amounts due to SARS (2014: R231 800 638), (2015: R276 6: R358 099 737) and consequent interest costs of R446 000 000. The entity is LRS in the Income tax court after failing in its endeavours to resolve the impasse by the Income Tax Administration Act	City Power (SOC) Ltd	1 312 820
Johannesburg matter is being	s initiated legal proceedings against the City of Johannesburg, City Power and Roads Agency for an alleged violation of a patent for manhole covers. The defended and an expert was appointed by the entity to assist with the matter. ability for the entity is yet to be determined.	City Power (SOC) Ltd	-

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

A summons was issued in favour of a customer for delictual damages. The plaintiff is claiming	City Power	267
damages for an injury sustained when falling into a trench. The matter is defendant by the entity.	(SOC) Ltd	201
A company is claiming for failure to provide electricity services by the entity. The matter is been defended.	City Power (SOC) Ltd	1 600
Due to the complexity in determining the carbon omissions and methadologies Kelvin Power determine the liability based on section 4(2) of the Carbon Tax Act which utilise default emission factors as per schedule 2 compared to section 4(1) utilised by the entity.	City Power (SOC) Ltd	50 536
A public liability claim from the lawyers of a customer after she fell in to the orchestra pit. Bosch's attorneys claim that the incident was caused due to negligence by Joburg Theatre. The matter has gone to court and JCT is awaiting an outcome.	Joburg Theatre (SOC) Ltd	9 020
The plaintiff's claim relates to alleged failure to reimburse the first plaintiff with reasonable costs for the upgrade and repair of water infrastructure. The alternative claim relates to a claim for enrichment in the same amount. The matter is held in abeyance by the plaintiffs and the entity is not aware of any trial date. If the court finds in favour of the entity and a cost order is issued, recovery of legal fees will be pursued.	Joburg Water (SOC) Ltd	5 487
The plaintiff claims that the company caused damage to its fibre infrastructure. Joburg Water is awaiting dates for the judicial pre-trial, alternatively the trial from the plaintiff.	Joburg Water (SOC) Ltd	322
The plaintiff is contesting the imposition of fines and billing of its discharge of industrial effluent into the sewer claiming that the company did not bill accurately based on volumes obtained on direct measurements reflecting actual effluent discharge alternatively, that the company billed based on inaccurate measurements. The plaintiff is seeking reimbursement for unjustified enrichment.		5 048
The plaintiff claims that it had under-billed the entity for a 5 year period in relation to a contractual agreement for the supply of metered bulk water. Pleadings for the arbitration have closed and the matter will proceed to hearing stage. An expert has been appointed by the entity and the hearing on prescription has been rescheduled to the first quarter of the next financial year. Each party bears its own cost for the arbitration and share costs for recordings, venue and arbitrator's costs.	Joburg Water (SOC) Ltd	104 5
A certain company has a damage claim for loss of income at Randburg Silkirk for fence demolition against JOSHCO.	JOSHCO (SOC) Ltd	653
Disputes with a certain company relating to security services	JOSHCO (SOC) Ltd	92
A company is claiming for interest on overdue professional account and legal fees.	JOSHCO (SOC) Ltd	1
A company is claiming for legal fees from claim for construction work done on the Casa Mia refurbishment project.	JOSHCO (SOC) Ltd	378
A claim for work done on the Dobsonville project	JOSHCO (SOC) Ltd	1 220
Application launched against JCPZ for an Order allowing it to grant the Applicant the ability to erect a tombstone on a grave site where she has no rights. Matter opposed and settling Answering Affidavit.	City Parks NPC	
Debt restructuring: During the debt restructuring process, management identified that there could be potential tax issues that could arise from the debt restructuring process. Management also identified certain potential issues in so far as it related to income tax. Management is in the process of assessing this and determining appropriate way forward.	Metro Bus t(SOC) Ltd	

Contractual Disputes with service providers

Detail of contingencies	Name of the	Estimated
	company	Amount in R'000
	responsible	
about the 12th September 2018, the applicant served an Application for leave to appeal the judgement. The Application for leave to appeal was heard on the 13th of November 2018, in which the Judge granted the applicant the leave to appeal. The City is opposing the appeal.	CJMM	1 667
There is a claim for breach of contract for the provision of goods. As at the 16 October 2018 the parties are exchanging pleadings.	СЈММ	11 307

cla	nere is a claim for monetary payment for a breach of contract for the stated amount and a aim for immediate specific performance as per the agreement. Parties are exchanging eadings.	СЈММ	340
A M th cc of th 20 fir	certain company instituted legal proceedings against the City of Johannesburg Metropolitan unicipality on or about 22 October 2018, the Plaintiff claimed inter alia that the City awarded em a contract for the construction of roads and storm water management system at Elias otsoaledi Extension 1, they performed according to their obligations asrequired by the ontract. The Plaintiff claimed that they had exhausted all of their efforts to ensure the success the project but they, ultimately, could not complete the works. As such, the Plaintiff terminated e contract between themselves and the Defendant in September 2017. On or about 13 March 2019, the High Court granted Summary Judgement against the defendant. Discovery has been nalised, the Plaintiff bears the onus of having the matter set down for hearing and, as such, ne city is awaiting a date for hearing from the court.		4 277
	spute with service provider due to a utility cost analysis project that was suspended as a result an invalid tender award	Joburg Market (SOC) Ltd	792
Di	spute with a company regarding professional fees in respect of road rehabilitation	Joburg Market (SOC) Ltd	1 080
Tł	ne plaintiff is claiming monies for services rendered which it is alleged Pikitup has not paid. ne likelihood of recovering legal costs should the entity succeed are remote.	Pikitup (SOC) Ltd	334
er fu ar	ne plaintiff is claiming that his former company contracted with the entity and alleges that the ntity is in breach of the contract by failing to pay for the equipment purchased by the plaintiff in Ifilment of the contract. The said company is liquidated. The plaintiff in this matter is not acting and therefore the matter has remained. The likelihood of recovering costs should the entity acceed are remote.	Pikitup (SOC) Ltd	10 000
	supplier is claiming in terms of non-payment for services rendered to the entity and City of channesburg. The matter is being defended by the entity.	City Power (SOC) Ltd	2 366
	supplier is claiming in terms of non-payment for services rendered to the entity. The matter is eing defended by the entity.	City Power (SOC) Ltd	5 333
Α		City Power (SOC) Ltd	5 001
Α	supplier is claiming in terms of non-payment for services rendered to the entity. Arbitration has sen held and the entity is awaiting award.	City Power (SOC) Ltd	5 533
po su	company has lodged legal action against the entity for the cancellation of contract. The otential liability is the remaining contract value at the time of cancellation. The contract with the upplier has been fully utilised therefore the supplier claim against the entity is null and void.		-
	company has lodged legal proceedings in respect of the termination of the contracts for the ograding of the Eldorado Park and Hopefield substation.	City Power (SOC) Ltd	69 668
Α	company claiming for breach of contract. Abitration proceedings are in progress.	City Power (SOC) Ltd	24 593
	supplier is claiming for non-payment of outstanding invoices. The matter is been defended.	City Power (SOC) Ltd	27
	ontact JRA/19/001 dispute where the contractor, complains of failure by the JRA to award em work notwithstanding compliance by the contractor with conditions of the contract.	Roads Agency (SOC) Ltd	-
А	company rendering a service claims for the unpaid services rendered to JRA.	Roads Agency (SOC) Ltd	2 445
Di	spute over the supplying and laying of asphalt where the contract was vague.	Roads Agency (SOC) Ltd	-
Pr		Roads Agency (SOC) Ltd	1 680
JF do).	Roads Agency (SOC) Ltd	-
re	uring 2018, Joburg Theatre was served with summons for an alleged breach of contract garding the Soweto Jazz Festival. The Plaintiff in the matter sought an amount for the amages based on the alleged breach of contract. The matter is sub judice.	Joburg Theatre (SOC) Ltd	24 505

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

Disputes/legal claims by employees

Detail of contingencies	Name of the	Estimated
	company	Amount in R'000
	responsible	
The City is been sued for loss of income after an employee was unlawfully and arbitrarily	СЈММ	180 000
removed from the COJ Attorney collection panel and the court having ordered his		
reinstatement, the City having failed to reinstate		
Summons served against the City on the 15th of July 2020. Claims instituted by a	CJMM	2 010
(Plaintiff/Employee) against the City for defamation of character. The claim emanates as a		
result of an alleged wrongful arrest, malicious and suspension of the plaintiff as an employee.		
The matter has been defended by the attorneys acting on behalf of the City. The plaintiff		
applied for condonation for the non-compliance of the legal proceedings against certain Organ	3	
of State Act 40 of 2002 and the City awaits the date thereof. Parties are to hold a pre-trail		
conference and exchange pleadings for discovery of documents, before trail date can be		
applied for.	0.11.4	0.500
Summons served against the City on the 16th of February 2021. Claim instituted a	CJMM	3 500
(Plaintiff/Employee) against the City for defamation of character and unlawful arrest. The claim		
emanates as a result of an alleged wrongful arrest, malicious and suspension of the plaintiff as		
an employee. Matter is being defended by the attorneys acting on behalf of the City.		
The employees took the entity to SALGBC for unfair dismissal after termination of their service		20 434
(expired contracts). The parties have submitted their papers and waiting for court dates.	Ltd	_
Alleged unfair dismissal:10 official alleged unfair dismissal cases and 1 for unfair labour	Metro Bus	-
practice against Metrobus currently under consideration by the SALGBC, management is	(SOC) Ltd	
confident that the matter will be ruled in the company's favour.		
Unfair discrimination: Two entity employees have raised a salary dispute based on current	Metro Bus	
salary and potential payback from 1989 and 2013 respectively.	(SOC) Ltd	
Unfair discrimination: An employee has raised a dispute for unpaid salary. The estimate is still	Metro Bus	-
to be determined.	(SOC) Ltd	
The entity is involved in seven (7) litigation matters with employees and former employees.	Joburg Market	5 537
Three (3) of the matters are currently lodged with the SALGBC and the potential cost (which is	(SOC) Ltd	
equivalent to 1 years compensation for all 3 matters). The other four (4) matters are currently a	Ţ	
the labour courts	D A	
An employee has applied to the Labour Court for the review and setting aside of her dismissal	Roads Agency	1
by JRA which was upheld by the South African Local Government Bargaining Council.	(SOC) Ltd	
Unfair dismissal. The CCMA ordered the complaint be compensated but he is now approaching		1 -
the Labour Court to apply for re-instatement.	(SOC) Ltd	
An employee is claiming leave payout allegedly outstanding since his retirement in 2012	Roads Agency	-
	(SOC) Ltd	
The Applicant was dismissed for theft. Following their dismissal, the Applicant referred the	Roads Agency	-
matter to the CCMA, for conciliation. The CCMA however issued a ruling to the effect that the	(SOC) Ltd	
matter was referred out of time consequently it could not be heard. The Applicant has since		
referred the CCMA's ruling for review by the Labour Court.	lo: p	_
Two employees are challenging the appointment process of a Group Executive (GE) position	City Power	
after the employees were not appointed after contesting the position. The potential liability is	(SOC) Ltd	
the payback of GE's salary to both employees should they succeed. The matter is being		
defended by the entity.	0:1 5	<u> </u>
An employee is challenging his dismissal for gross negligence in dealing with contracts	City Power	•
between a particular company and City Power. The employee is claiming the unpaid salary	(SOC) Ltd	
from the date of dismissal. The matter is being defended by the entity.		<u> </u>
An employee is challenging his job grade. The employee is claiming the salary difference	City Power	
between the two grades. The employee has retired.	(SOC) Ltd	
An employee is challenging the job grading system. The employee is claiming the salary	City Power	-
difference between the two grades. The employee was dismissed on a separate matter.	(SOC) Ltd	

Contingent Assets 2021

Detail of contingencies	responsible	Estimated Amount in R'000
Claim instituted by the COJ and Bus Operating Company and others against an attorney who misappropriated money to be used by the operators to invest in BOC.	CJMM	11 528
Summons for the irregular issuing of clearance certificate and irregular refund payment. Matter to date has not been defended. Appearance to defend entered on the 29th of January 2019. Parties are in the process of exchange of pleadings and the matter is yet to be heard. The Attorneys on behalf of the City are attempting to trace the second defendant.	СЈММ	537
Eviction of illegal occupation of Hillbrow Recreational Centre. The Social Development Department approached the Legal Department for the eviction of unlawfull occupants at Hillbrow Recreation Centr. The main application for eviction was given the date of 11 August 2021. It has a 50/50 chance of success.		178
The entity is pursuing claims against suppliers/contractors. The potential financial benefit cannot be determined with certainty as these matters are still subject to litigations but there is a provisional estimate by the entity.	City Parks NPC	3 400
The entity is a beneficiary to a land donated from a deceased estate. The land is situated in France. The process is on-going and neither the value nor the date of transfer is currently known. Summons have been served, matter is on application for default judgements to dismiss the Defendant's Plea and grant judgement in favour of client. Defendant subsequently filed plea. Accordingly, next step is application for trial. Eviction application was brought and Court has granted the order together with costs.	City Parks NPC	-
		<u>-</u>
The SARS matter that was disclosed as a contingent liability in the 2020 financial year has since progressed to a point where a finalisation of the audit was issued during the 2021 financial year, where SARS deemed tax, interest and penalties were payable as at 30 June 2021. A payment was paid to SARS during the financial year as a show of good faith. Based on Legal advice received by JRA, there is a possibility of success in appealing the matter in through the Alternate Dispute Resolution, and if necessary, the Tax courts and possibly the High Court should it be necessary. If JRA is successful in its appeal, the tax raised and interest as well as penalties charged will be reversed, and all payments made to SARS will be refundable to JRA.	(SOC) Ltd	35 000
The entity has a counter claim in relation to the last bulleted item listed under contingent liabilities. The claim relates to the inverse where the entity has been over-billed for a period of 5 years in relation to a contractual agreement for the supply of metered bulk water.	Joburg Water (SOC) Ltd	34 989
Failure by service provider to perform as per JBCC Contract.	JOSHCO (SOC) Ltd	11 435
There is a claim against a supplier for breach of contract.	JOSHCO (SOC) Ltd	6 987
There is a claim against a certain company for damages suffered as result of non-performance.	JOSHCO (SOC) Ltd	14 646

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

CONTINGENCIES (2020)

GROUP

Legal Claims by residents/companies

Details of contingencies	Name of the company responsible	Estimated Amount in R'00
The Plaintiff claims to have suffered damages to the extent of lost income for the full duration of the agreement concluded with the City. Pleadings have closed and the matter is awaiting set down.	СЈММ	2 640
Plaintiff brought summons against the City and Johannesburg Municipal Pension Fund for unpaid benefits. The city will enter an exception to the plea. City attorneys are filing heads of argument.	СЈММ	1 432
Claim by a company for services rendered. The claim seems legitimate and City intends on entering settlement negotiations with applicant. The matter is being defended, City filed an answering affidavit raising locus standi/contractual privity alternatively that the amount claimed by the applicant is highly overstated.		266 000
A company is claiming an amount in relation to the retention costs, termination costs, payment of the value of the work done and time related costs for the project of Bulk and storm-water at Pimville Zone. The service provider abandoned the site and claim that the City had made a calculation error and he then repudiated the contract. Notice to oppose the matter was filed by COJ.		8 950
Claim by a resident relating to alleged damages for loss of amenity due to City approving certain land uses adjacent to the plaintiff's property.	СЈММ	17 000
There is a dispute the members of SALGA Pension Fund lodged with the City of Joburg subsequent to their transfer to eJoburg pension fund. The court decided that if this matter should proceed there should be a joinder by all the affected parties.	СЈММ	20 951
The Plaintiff sued the City for damages, the plaintiff's allegations arose from the City's non enforcement of the by-laws. A trial date is being awaited.	СЈММ	5 800
A Company has a claim against COJ for services rendered. A trial date is being awaited.	CJMM	952
A company claim for monies to be paid by City for tickets and plaintiff also claims for loss of business. The City does not deny the money for the tickets but has a problem with a claim for loss of business by plaintiff.	СЈММ	1 402
The City is been sued for loss of income after an attorney was unlawfully and arbitrarily removed from the COJ Attorney collection panel and the court having ordered his reinstatement, the City having failed to reinstate.	CJMM	180 000
An individual instituted civil claim against JMPD. In his claim he alleges that he developed an App for reporting reckless and negligent driving. On 27 March 2019 Executive Mayor launched Buya Mthetho hotline for reporting reckless and negligent driving. The plaintiff further alleges that the City unlawfully appropriated his intellectual property. The City is defending the matter. We have filed exception notice to the plaintiff summons, the plaintiff failed to reply to our notice of exception.		162 000
Claim by company for allegedly failing to provide sufficient electricity for development after rezoning a property. The court dismissed the application and the parties agreed that the allocated time for trial was not sufficient as a result they are currently awaiting new trial date.	CJMM	6 290
Claim for an amount against the City for loss of profit as a result of an alleged diversion /permanent closure of a road next to the plaintiff's filling station. The matter was heard and judgement granted in favour of the City with. The Defendant applied for and was given leave to appeal and the City is still waiting for the appeal process to unfold.	СЈММ	17 830

illegal occupants in various buildings around the Bertrams Priority Block. Eviction proceedings have been instituted in the South Gauteng High Court. Negotiations are underway with illegal occupants to settle the matter out of court. Progress made since 2012 - Some of the illegal occupants have agreed to be reallocated to properties operated by the Johannesburg Social Housing Company. The few that would be left because of inability to meet monthly rental payments will be accomodated by the Department of Housing. Since this, no progress has been made in this matter due to ongoing negotiations for reallocations and the legal proceedings have been put in abeyance until alternate accomodation is found by the JDA and CJMM. The parties are working together to reach agreement without a protracted litigation	Development Agency (SOC) Ltd	-
processes. No estimated value. JDA has been served with summons for loss of income and damages to property by the operators of the establishment located in Soweto, Johannesburg. The damages were alleged to have been caused by flooding due to the JDA activities in the construction of the Rea Vaya BRT infrastructure along Klipspruit Valley Road. The matter is now being handled by CJMM insurer attorneys. The Matter was set for trial in June 2018 but was withdrawn from the trial roll. There has been no developments since the matter was removed from the trial roll in June 2018. The plaintiff's attorneys have withdrawn as attorneys of record on this matter and the attorneys that are meant to take over this matter have not yet filed their notice of substitution. JDA has written to the attorney and are yet to receive a response as to whether they still intend pursuing this matter.	Development Agency (SOC) Ltd	23 500
Regarding this matter, JDA disputed the matter and indicated to the Plaintiff that it was	Development Agency (SOC) Ltd	-
	Agency (SOC) Ltd	
There is an application for an order to remove automatic generator installed at Asphalt Depot.	Roads Agency (SOC) Ltd	150
SARS vs JRA – SARS initiated an audit of JRA for the income tax for the years 2016 and 2017 tax years. After engagement SARS has indicated that they want JRA to pay for the outstanding income tax. However JRA has lodged an objection to this.	Roads Agency (SOC) Ltd	100 019
JRA was served a letter of demand to do work on the applicant's property which has experienced a sinkhole as a result of the storm-water drain running through his property. Estimated amount to the liability is nil.	Roads Agency (SOC) Ltd	-
Application for review to the labour court to set aside the award dated 22nd December 2018. In terms of SALGBC it found that the Applicant dismissal was procedurally substantively fair. Estimated amount to the liability is nil.	Roads Agenc (SOC) Ltd	-
There is a dispute over the supplying and laying of asphalt where the contract was vague.	Roads Agency (SOC) Ltd	8 034
A respondent is opposing JRA's application to have the Public Protector's report declared unlawful and set aside.	Road agency (SOC) Ltd	2 500
	Roads Agency (SOC) Ltd	-
Certain various respondents made an urgent application to the high court for the underpinning, remediation and management of the stormwater infrastructure at the Muldersdrift Seloop River in Mogale City.	Roads Agency	2 000
City Power has submitted tax returns to SARS for 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018 and 2019 financial years claiming 100% bad debt allowance. However the South African Revenue Services has approved a deduction of 25% in terms of bad debt allowances. City Power is currently continuing to claim a 100% allowance as it is appealing the decision of the Receiver. Should the appeal be unsuccessful the tax liability for the above periods would increase.	City Power (SOC) Ltd	-

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

The Receiver has withheld VAT refunds due to the City Power to offset against the income tax owing to the Receiver. In the event that the entity is successful in its endeavor to achieve tax exemption status or the 100% bad debt allowance the entity will receive a full refund of the amount withheld.	City Power (SOC) Ltd	464 670
A supplier has lodged legal proceedings against City Power. The claim arises from a supply chain process. The bid from a supplier was passed over to non-functioning equipment during site visits by the Bid Evaluation Committee. The supplier is appealing the judgment which was granted in favour of the entity with costs.	City Power (SOC) Ltd	90 000
A company has initiated legal proceedings against the City of Johannesburg, City Power and Johannesburg Roads Agency for an alleged violation of a patent for manhole covers. The matter is being defended and an expert was appointed by the entity to assist with the matter. The potential liability for the entity is yet to be determined.	City Power (SOC) Ltd	-
A summons was issued in favour of a customer for delictual damages. The plaintiff is claiming damages for an injury sustained when falling into a trench. The matter is defendant by the entity.	City Power (SOC) Ltd	267
	City Power (SOC) Ltd	1 237 883
Debt restructuring: During the debt restructuring process, management identified that there could be potential tax issues that could arise from the debt restructuring process. Management also identified certain potential issues in so far as it related to income tax. Management is in the process of assessing this and determining appropriate way forward.	Metro Bus (SOC) Ltd	-
A public liability claim from the lawyers of a customer after she fell in to the orchestra pit. The customer's attorneys claim that the incident was caused due to negligence by Joburg Theatre. The matter has gone to court and JCT is awaiting an outcome.	Joburg Theatre (SOC) Ltd	9 020
The estimated claim excludes legal costs and the entity is of the view that this represents the maximum exposure. Dispute with a customer who sustained injuries in an accident involving a forklift of an agent.	Joburg Market (SOC) Ltd	4 020
The estimated claim excludes legal costs and the entity is of the view that this represents the maximum exposure. Dispute with a customer who slipped on a peel of lettuce on the premises of the entity and sustained injuries.	Joburg Market (SOC) Ltd	1 780
A certain company has a damage claim for loss of income at Randburg Silkirk for fence demolition against JOSHCO.	JOSHCO (SOC) Ltd	653
Disputes with a certain company relating to security services	JOSHCO (SOC) Ltd	28
Disputes with a certain company relating to recruitment services	JOSHCO (SOC) Ltd	264
A company is claiming for interest on overdue professional account and legal fees.	JOSHCO (SOC) Ltd	157
, ,	JOSHCO (SOC) Ltd	378
	Joburg Water (SOC) Ltd	74 427

Contractual Disputes with service providers

Detail of contingencies	Name of the	Estimated
	company	Amount in R'000
	responsible	

	The Oithean and for hearth and O December 2014. The matter was finallied in 2016. On an	lo in an a	4.007
	The City was sued for breach on 12 December 2014. The matter was finalised in 2016. On or	CJMM	1 667
	about the 12th September 2018, the applicant served an Application for leave to appeal the		
	judgement. The Application for leave to appeal was heard on the 13th of November 2018, in		
	which the Judge granted the applicant the leave to appeal. The City is opposing the appeal.		
	There is a claim for breach of contract for the provision of goods. As at the 16 October 2018 the	CJMM	11 307
	parties are exchanging pleadings.		
	There is a claim for monetary payment for a breach of contract for the stated amount and a	CJMM	340
	claim for immediate specific performance as per the agreement. Parties are exchanging		
	pleadings.		
	The estimated claim excludes legal costs and the entity is of the view that this represents the	Joburg	792
	maximum exposure. Dispute with service provider due to a utility cost analysis project that was	Market	
	suspended as a result of an invalid tender award. The directors are of the opinion that the case	(SOC) Ltd	
	can be successfully defended by the entity.	(000) Liu	
	The plaintiff is claiming monies for services rendered which it is alleged Pikitup has not paid.	Pikitup	334
	The likelihood of recovering legal costs should the entity succeed are remote.	(SOC) Ltd	30 4
-			40.000
	The plaintiff is claiming that his former company contracted with the entity and alleges that the	Pikitup	10 000
	entity is in breach of the contract by failing to pay for the equipment purchased by the plaintiff in	(SOC) Ltd	
	fulfilment of the contract. The said company is liquidated. The plaintiff in this matter is not acting		
	and therefore the matter has remained. The likelihood of recovering costs should the entity		
<u> </u>	succeed are remote.		
	A supplier is claiming in terms of non-payment for services rendered to the entity. The matter is	City Power	8 700
	being defended by the entity.	(SOC) Ltd	
	A supplier is claiming in terms of non-payment for services rendered to the entity and City of	City Power	2 366
	Johannesburg. The matter is being defended by the entity.	(SOC) Ltd	
	A supplier is claiming in terms of non-payment for services rendered to the entity. The matter is	City Power	5 333
	being defended by the entity.	(SÓC) Ltd	
	A supplier is claiming in terms of non-payment for services rendered to the entity. The matter is	City Power	5 001
	being defended by the entity.	(SOC) Ltd	0 00 1
\vdash	A supplier is claiming in terms of non-payment for services rendered to the entity. Arbitration has		5 533
		(SOC) Ltd	5 555
	been held and the entity is awaiting award.		
	A supplier has lodged legal action against the entity for the cancellation of contract. The	City Power	-
\vdash	potential liability is the remaining contract value at the time of cancellation.	(SOC) Ltd	
	A company has lodged legal proceedings in respect of the termination of the contracts for the	City Power	69 668
_	upgrading of the Eldorado Park and Hopefield substation.	(SOC) Ltd	
		City Power	-
	relates to the entity's inability to provide additional electricity capacity available for a new	(SOC) Ltd	
	electricity connection.		
	Contact JRA/19/001 dispute where the contractor complains of failure by the JRA to award them		43 444
	work notwithstanding compliance by the contractor with conditions of the contract.	Agency	
		(SOC) Ltd	
	Two service providers both applied twice for an interdict to prevent JRA from terminating part of		200
	their Cleaning contract due to the in sourcing of the cleaners.	Agency	-
	<u> </u>	(SOC) Ltd	
	During 2018, Joburg Theatre was served with summons for an alleged breach of contract	Joburg	24 505
	regarding the Soweto Jazz Festival. The Plaintiff in the matter sought an amount for the	Theatre	2.300
	damages based on the alleged breach of contract. The matter is sub judice.	(SOC) Ltd	
	There are various contractual claims by suppliers/contractors against the entity. Claims are still	City Parks	5 100
	subject to litigation and there is a provisional estimate for the entity.	NPC	3 100
-			2.000
	The plaintiff claims that the concluded written agreement for the replacement of advertising	Joburg	2 006
	services was breached by the entity by failing to make payment. The plaintiff raised an exception		
	to the entity's plea and both the plaintiffs and the entity's heads of arguments were served by	Ltd	
	the date of reporting. If the court finds in favour of the entity and cost order is issued, recovery of		
	legal fees will be pursued.		
	The plaintiff claim relates to alleged failure to reimburse the first plaintiff with reasonable costs	Joburg	5 487
	for the upgrade and repair of water infrastructure. The alternative claim relates to a claim for	Water (SOC)	
	enrichment in the same amount. The matter is held in abeyance by the plaintiffs and the entity is	Ltd	
	not aware of any trial date. If the court finds in favour of the entity and cost order is issued,		
L	recovery of legal fees will be pursued.		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

Disputes/legal claims by employees

Detail of contingencies	Name of the company responsible	Estimated Amount in R'
The employees took the entity to SALGBC for unfair dismissal after termination of their services (expired contracts) during the current financial year. The entity intends to review arbitration award granted after commissioner ruled in favour of employees.	Pikitup (SOC) Ltd	20 434
The employee took the entity to SALGBC for unfair dismissal after termination of the employee's services. The opposing papers have been lodged and awaiting the employee to set the matter down. The likelihood of recovering the costs from the applicants are remote.		2 824
Alleged unfair dismissal: 10 alleged unfair dismissal cases against Metrobus currently under consideration by the SALGBC. Management is confident that awards in this regard will be in favor of Metrobus.	Metro Bus (SOC) Ltd	
Claim for defamation: A matter related to an ex-employee filing a defamation claim against three current employees of Metrobus who testified in the disciplinary case which resulted in the ex-employee's dismissal are underway. Management is confident that a judgment will be made in favor of Metrobus and the current employees.	,	
Unfair discrimination: Two entity employees have raised a salary dispute based on current salary and potential payback from 1989 and 2013 respectively.	Metro Bus (SOC) Ltd	
Unfair discrimination: An employee has raised a dispute for unpaid salary. The estimate is still to be determined.	Metro Bus (SOC) Ltd	
Unfair labour practice: After the recruitment process for managing director the board resolved to recommend a certain candidate. The recommendation was not approved by the shareholder and the candidate declared a dispute. The employee might compel Metrobus to pay damages.	, ,	
The entity is involved in four (4) litigation matters with employees and former employees. Three (3) of the matters are currently lodged with the SALGBC and the potential cost of settlement is equal to 1 years compensation for all 3 matters.	Joburg Market (SOC) Ltd	1 505
Unfair dismissal. The CCMA ordered the complaint be compensated but he is now approaching the Labour Court to apply for re-instatement.	(SOC) Ltd	/ 16
Two employees are challenging the appointment process of a Group Executive (GE) position after the employees were not appointed after contesting the position. The potential liability is the payback of GE's salary to both employees should they succeed. The matter is being defended by the entity.	City Power (SOC) Ltd	
An employee is challenging his dismissal for gross negligence in dealing with contracts between Sergei and City Power. The employee is claiming the unpaid salary from the date of dismissal. The matter is being defended by the entity.	City Power (SOC) Ltd	
An employee is challenging his dismissal for gross negligence in dealing with contracts between Setheo and City Power. The employee is claiming the unpaid salary from the date of dismissal. The matter is being defended by the entity.	City Power (SOC) Ltd	
An employee is challenging his job grade. The employee is claiming the salary difference between the two grades. The matter is being defended by the entity.	City Power (SOC) Ltd	
An employee is challenging the job grading system. The employee is claiming the salary difference between the two grades. The matter is being defended by the entity.	City Power (SOC) Ltd	

Contingent Assets 2020

Detail of contingencies	Name of the	Estimated
	company	Amount in R'000
	responsible	
Claim relating to summons issued against a certain company. The defendant has raised an issue that the City is not entitled to that money and has asked the court to declare that section of the By-Laws to be null and void. Pleadings are closed. Pre-Trial has been held. Instructed attorneys to set the matter down and revert with allocated date.	СЈММ	1 698
Claim instituted by the COJ and Bus Operating Company and others against an attorney who misappropriated money to be used by the operators to invest in BOC.	CJMM	11 528

The City submits that it overpaid a company in another contract. Pleadings are still being exchanged between the parties regarding this matter. Refer to provisions for the details of this case	СЈММ	70 000
Summons for the irregular issuing of clearance certificate and irregular refund payment. Matter to date has not been defended. Appearance to defend entered on the 29th of January 2019. Parties are in the process of exchange of pleadings and the matter is yet to be heard. The Attorneys on behalf of the City are attempting to trace the second defendant.	СЈММ	537
The entity is pursuing claims against suppliers/contractors. The potential financial benefit canno be determined with certainty as these matters are still subject to litigations but there is a provisional estimate by the entity.	t City Parks NPC	3 400
The entity is a beneficiary to a land donated from a deceased estate. The land is situated in France. The process is on-going and neither the value nor the date of transfer is currently known.	City Parks NPC	-
Matter relates to erection of a cellphone mast in a public open space. Costs are expected to be recovered.	City Parks NPC	-
Cancellation of the long term lease agreement in one of the entity's cemeteries. Costs are expected to be recovered.	City Parks NPC	-
Spoliation application against entity with regards to the erection of a cell mast.	City Parks NPC	-
Failure by service provider to perform as per JBCC Contract.	JOSHCO (SOC) Ltd	11 000
There is a claim against a supplier for breach of contract.	JOSHCO (SOC) Ltd	7 000
There is a claim against a certain company for damages suffered as result of non-performance.	JOSHCO (SOC) Ltd	13 926
The entity has a counter claim in relation to the last bulleted item listed under contingent liabilities. The claim relates to the inverse where the entity has been over-billed for a period of 5 years in relation to a contractual agreement for the supply of metered bulk water.	Joburg Water (SOC) Ltd	34 989

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

47. PRIOR-YEAR ADJUSTMENTS

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

Statement of financial position

GROUP

	Note	As previously reported	Correction of error	Restated
Receivables from exchange transactions	1	1 073 741	(33 391)	1 040 350
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	1	562 350	(4 884)	557 466
VAT receivable	2	412 359	3 646	416 005
Consumer debtors	3	6 842 500	(712 351)	6 130 149
Property, plant and equipment	4	76 185 573	(337 890)	75 847 683
Intangible assets	4	1 139 919	43 714	1 183 633
Payables from exchange transactions	5	(11 898 231)	38 840	(11 859 391)
Provisions	5	(1 285 249)	114 547	(1 170 702)
Other statement of financial position items		(17 262 651)	16 393	(17 249 178)
Accumulated Surplus		(55 770 311)	871 376	(54 896 015)
		-	-	-

CJMM

	Note	Correction of
		error
CJMM- Trade and other receivables		(4 884)
CJMM_ Receivables from non-exchange transactions		(60 440)
CJMM- Property, plant and equipment		(229 593)
CJMM- Intangible Assets		48 870
CJMM- Heritage Assets		1 390
CJMM- Trade and other payables		139 433
CJMM- Accumulated Surplues 2019/20 Opening Balance		16 865
		(88 359)

Statement of financial performance

GROUP

Surplus (deficit) for the year		3 675 789	(540 538)	3 135 251
			-	-
Other Statement of financial performance items		(8 172 831)	(447 815)	(8 620 646)
Depreciation and amortiation	4	(3 255 914)	(109 765)	(3 365 679)
Employee related costs	7	(14 793 850)	433 126	(14 360 724)
Rendering of services	6	29 898 384	(416 084)	29 482 300
		reported	error	
	Note	As previously	Correction of	Restated

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

CJMM

CJMM- Impairment losses CJMM- Depreciation and amortisation CJMM- General expenses CJMM -Debt impairment and write off CJMM - Finance CJMM - Employee related costs	Note	Correction of error (7 977) 123 581 4 950 45 000 (45 000) (32 195)
Surplus for the year		88 359

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2021

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

GROUP & CJMM- Management provides explanations for prior period adjustments which are considered material:

1. Receivables from exchange and non-exchange transactions

The City of Johannesburg Metropolitan Municipality has recalculated the accrual value in relation to the previous financial periods which lead to lead to reinstatement of receivables balances. This has been accounted for as a prior period adjustment accordingly. The adjustment relates to the correction made in respect of receivable which did not meet recognition criteria.

2. VAT Receivables

Restatement in the vat control account is a result of increase in input VAT on credit notes processed against revenue incorrectly billed to tenants occupying municipal buildings.

3. Consumer Debtors

Restatement is as a result of correction of billing based on the queries raised by customers. In this regard, management is introducing better controls around revenue management to enable revenue forecasting and improve revenue predictability, accuracy and completeness.

4. Property, plant and equipment; Intangible assets; and Depreciation and amortisation

This relates to the correction of assets capitalised in the current year which were available for use in prior years. This error had an impact on depreciation and therefore affecting the carrying amount of fixed assets.

5. Payables from exchange and Provisions

The payables from exchange transactions have been restated relating to tax payable. The amount is correctly reported as payables from non-exchange transactions.

6. Rendering of service

The City of Johannesburg Metropolitan Municipality has recalculated the accrual value in relation to the previous financial periods and these transactions resulted in the adjustments to revenue for previous financial periods.

7. Employee related costs

Annual leave schedule relating to insourced securities and cleaners were reconciled during the current financial period, and it also affected the amounts which were previously reported in the previous financial periods.

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2021

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Figures in Rand thousand

48. RISK MANAGEMENT

Capital risk management

Portfolio 1 Overview

Effective financial risk management is vital to CJMM. The realisation of the CJMM's objectives toward service delivery depends on CJMM's sound management of financial risks which enable the City to anticipate and respond to changes in the market environment as well as making informed decisions under conditions of uncertainty.

The CJMM is exposed to the following financial risks from the use of financial instruments:

- Liquidity risk and Concentration risk (including integrated cash flow management)
- · Market risk.
- · Credit/Counterparty risk

To ensure the execution of and compliance to overall risk management policies and guidelines, CJMM plays a focal role in:

- The maintenance of sound liquidit€y levels such that optimal returns on surplus cash are realized and interest expenses minimized.
- Ensuring that CJMM's Credit rating is maintained or improved by ensuring that financial risk ratios fall within required limits.
- Ensuring the sustainable financial viability of COJ by avoiding the occurrence of uncontrolled losses that could arise as a result of exposure in the financial markets with the overall aim of protecting CJMM's financial position.
- Providing Council with reasonable assurance that financial risks the CJMM is exposed to are identified and, to the best extent possible, mitigated and controlled.

The City, identifies, quantities and sets up control measures to mitigate financial risks to an acceptance level.

Financial risk management

The Risk Management Framework serves to raise awareness, inform and guide the City on its approach to risk management. The framework, which is reviewed on a continuous basis in line with best market practices, seeks to assist the City in the effective identification, evaluation and control of financial risks that may impact service delivery objectives.

Council has overall responsibility for establishing and exercising oversight over CoJ's risk management framework. The CFO's forum is responsible for developing and monitoring the CoJ's financial risk management policies.

The City's overall financial risk management strategy focuses on addressing the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the CoJ's financial performance. The City recognizes that an effective risk management function is fundamental to its operations. Risk awareness, control and compliance are embedded in Group Treasury's day-to-day activities.

Price risk

The CJMM, through Group Treasury and Finance Strategy and Planning unit (Treasury) manages financial risks through usage of two portfolios consisting of financial instruments. For the purposes of this disclosure, portfolios are assigned as Portfolio 1 and 2. Portfolio 1 is managed internally by the CJMM whereas Portfolio 2 is outsourced to a specialist Fund/Portfolio Manager.

The City actively mitigates financial risks that may arise due to changes in the market environment.

Portfolio 1 Overview

Effective financial risk management is vital to CJMM. The realisation of the CJMM's objectives toward service delivery depends on CJMM's sound management of financial risks which enable the City to anticipate and respond to changes in the market environment as well as making informed decisions under conditions of uncertainty.

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2021

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The CJMM is exposed to the following financial risks from the use of financial instruments:

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- Market risk.
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To ensure the execution of and compliance to overall risk management policies and guidelines, CJMM plays a focal role in:

- The maintenance of sound liquidit€y levels such that optimal returns on surplus cash are realized and interest expenses minimized.
- Ensuring that CJMM's Credit rating is maintained or improved by ensuring that financial risk ratios fall within required limits.
- Ensuring the sustainable financial viability of COJ by avoiding the occurrence of uncontrolled losses that could arise as a result of exposure in the financial markets with the overall aim of protecting CJMM's financial position.
- Providing Council with reasonable assurance that financial risks the CJMM is exposed to are identified and, to the best extent possible, mitigated and controlled.

The City, identifies, quantities and sets up control measures to mitigate financial risks to an acceptance level.

Financial Risk Management Framework

The Risk Management Framework serves to raise awareness, inform and guide the City on its approach to risk management. The framework, which is reviewed on a continuous basis in line with best market practices, seeks to assist the City in the effective identification, evaluation and control of financial risks that may impact service delivery objectives.

Council has overall responsibility for establishing and exercising oversight over CoJ's risk management framework. The CFO's forum is responsible for developing and monitoring the CoJ's financial risk management policies.

The City's overall financial risk management strategy focuses on addressing the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the CoJ's financial performance. The City recognizes that an effective risk management function is fundamental to its operations. Risk awareness, control and compliance are embedded in Group Treasury's day-to-day activities.

Liquidity and Concentration Risk

Liquidity Risk, refers to the risk that CoJ may not meet its short term obligations when they fall due. Management of liquidity risk is particularly important as it ensures that capital and operating expenditures are met. The City manages both long-term and short-term cash requirements, with surplus funds from operations being invested in short term money market instruments.

Long-term liquidity risks arising from capital project initiatives are managed through issuance of long-term debt in the form of CoJ bonds or long term loans or a combination of the two. Both Short and Long term borrowings are done as per Council approved funding plan.

The table below indicates approved facilities as at the end of June 2021:

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2021

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Figures in Rand thousand

Details	Approved Funding R'000	Total Utilised R'000	Repaid R'000
Short-Term Borrowings Short term Borrowings Long-Term Borrowings	3 000 000	-	-
Long term borrowing	3 000 000	1 500 000	-
Total	6 000 000	1 500 000	-

Short-term liquidity constraints are managed through two types of short-term funding methods:

The City ensures that all short term facilities utilized within the financial year are paid before the end of the financial year in compliance with Section 45(4) (a) - of the MFMA. A cash management process for managing short-term cash flows and cash balances in a cost-effective manner is in place. The cash management process assists the City in managing its liquidity risk through the use of cash flow projection models with the aim of minimizing variances between projected and actual cash usage. The City has signed a loan agreement with the DBSA in the 2020/21 financial for a total of R 1.5bn.

The City realizes that liquidity risk is also linked to concentration risk which is defined as the probability of high cash outflows arising from concentration of debt obligations payable around the same period. If not properly managed, concentration risk can lead to default risk.

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Capital Redemption Analysis of Non Derivative Liabilities as at 30 June 2021

Class	Due in less than a year R'000	Due in one to two years R'000	Due in two to three years R'000	Due in three to four years R'000	Due in four to five years R'000	Due in more than five years R'000
Floating	419 401	419 401	419 401	419 401	419 401	3 842 241
Rate Loans Fixed Rate	889 340	3 066 999	2 092 689	663 367	2 388 512	8 523 013

Maturity Analysis of Investments

The table below shows the maturity profile of investments as at 30 June 2021

Investment type	Due in Iess than a year R'000	Due in one to two years R'000	Due in two to three years R'000	Due in three to four years R'000	Due in four to five years R'000	Due in more than five years R'000	
Call Deposits	2 082 62	21	-	-	-	-	-
Short Term Investments	200 30	0	-	-	-	-	-

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as interest rates and commodity prices which affect CoJ's income or the value of its financial instruments. The objective is to manage and control market risk exposures to be within acceptable risk parameters, while optimizing service delivery objectives. Interest rate risk is the main category of market risk which affects the City.

i) General Banking Facilities (overdraft); and

ii) Commercial Paper Issuance.

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Figures in Rand thousand

Interest rate risk

This refers to the risk that the value of a financial instrument will change due to a change in

- i) the absolute level of interest rates;
- ii) in the spread between two rates;
- iii) in the shape of the yield curve or in any other interest rate relationship.

CJMM's floating rate liabilities are exposed to interest rate risk in terms of both cash flow and fair values.

The South African Reserve Bank has reduced the repo rate – the interest rate at which the SARB lends to big commercial banks in South Africa, by 300 basis points reducing the repo rate to 3.5%. This will impact the interest rates that the commercial banks charge to their clients i.e., softening the impact of COVID 19 on COJ. The SARB has also introduced other mechanisms to provide liquidity and stabilise markets. The mechanisms include SARB entering the short-term funding markets, by providing additional liquidity in exchange for repurchase agreements for maturities of up to 12 months. They have also purchased government bonds in the secondary market.

Interest Rate Fair Value Sensetivity Analysis for Floating Rate Liabilities.

The fair values of the CJMM's floating rate liability portfolio are sensitive to interest rate changes. The fair values of these liabilities are based on projected cash flows calculated using market projected forward rates. The projected cash flows are then discounted using market implied discount factors. The table below shows how the fair values of floating rate liabilities change on the basis of the following assumptions:

- The base case interest rate is at current levels (0%)
- A range of values between two upward percent and one downward percent movement in interest rates. Management generally expects interest rates to rise in the future.

Fair value sensitivity to the interest rate movement/shift for Floating Rate Loans R'000

Class	Fair Value	-1%	-0.50%	0	0.50%	1%	1.50%	2%
Floating Rate Loans	7 165 179	6 892 998	7 029 081	7 165 154	7 200 534	7 277 510	7 354 149	7 505 876

Fair Value Sensitivity Analysis of Variable Rate Liabilities

The fair value sensitivity analysis of floating rate liabilities shows that a 1 percent increase in interest rates will increase the fair value by approximately R112 million, and a 1 percent decrease in interest rates will decrease the fair value by approximately R273 million.

Interest Rate Cashflow Sensitivity Analysis

The Floating rate tables below shows the cash flow sensitivity analysis for floating rate liabilities. The sensitivity analysis is based on the following assumptions:

- The base case interest rate is at current levels (0% changes)
- A two percent upward and one percent downward movement in interest rates.

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Figures in Rand thousand

Cash flow sensitivity analysis

Interest rate shift

Loan name	Institution	Nominal	Issue date	Cash Flow	Rate	Rate option	-1%	-0.50%	0%	0.50%	1%	1.50%	2%
DBSA 103345-1	DBSA	345 000	20 Aug-09	31-Dec-21 3 mo	nths JIBAR + 2.96%	Floating	22 332	22 933	23 535	24 137	24 738	25 340	34 476
		-		30-Jun-22			21 532	22 093	22 654	23 215	23 776	24 337	32 551
		-		31-Dec 22			21 826	22 355	22 884	23 414	23 943	24 472	32 886
		-		30-Jun-23			21 838	22 321	22 805	23 288	23 772	24 255	32 544
		-		31-Dec-23			21 851	22 305	22 759	23 212	23 666	24 120	32 332
DBSA 102761-1	DBSA	300 000	17-Apr-09	31-Dec-21 6 mo	nths JIBAR + 2.85%	Floating	18 909	19 441	19 980	20 516	21 052	21 587	22 123
				30-Jun-22			18 165	18 661	19 157	19 653	20 149	20 645	21 140
				31-Dec-22			18 490	18 963	19 436	19 908	20 381	20 853	21 326
				30-Jun-23			18 541	18 975	19 409	19 843	20 277	20 711	21 145
				30-Dec-23			18 595	19 005	19 414	19 824	20 234	20 643	21 053
DBSA 2020-1,5 DI	DBSA	1 500 000	15-Jun-20	31-Dec-21 6 mo	nths JIBAR + 4.78%	Floating	103 164	106 693	110 222	113 751	117 279	120 808	124 337
				30-Jun-22			100 289	103 637	106 984	110 331	113 678	117 026	120 372
				31-Dec-22			103 330	106 607	109 884	113 160	116 437	110 714	122 990
				30-Jun-23			104 309	107 408	110 508	113 607	116 706	119 806	122 905
		-		30-Dec-23			105 899	108 924	111 949	114 973	117 998	121 023	124 047
DBSA 2020_1,48	DBSA	1 480 000	15-Jun-20	31-Dec-21 6 mo	nths JIBAR + 4.78%	Floating	92 069	95 641	99 212	102 784	106 355	109 927	113 498
				30-Jun-22			89 497	92 919	96 340	99 761	103 182	106 603	110 024
				31-Dec-22			93 166	96 550	99 934	103 318	106 702	110 086	113 470
				30-Jun-23			94 765	98 002	101 238	104 475	107 711	110 948	114 184
				31-Dec-23			97 114	100 311	103 507	106 704	109 900	113 096	116 293
				30-Jun-24			97 568	100 637	103 706	106 775	109 844	112 913	115 981
DBSA 2021_1,5	DBSA	1500000	30-Jun-21	30-Sep-21 6 mo	nths JIBAR + 4,65%	Floating	50 445	52 335	54 226	54 226	56 116	58 007	59 897

Figures in	Rand thousan	d											
				31-Dec-21			50 028	51 887	53 746	53 746	55 605	57 464	59 323
				30-Jun-22			50 159	51 946	53 734	53 734	55 522	57 309	59 097
				31-Dec-22			50 887	52 663	54 440	54 440	56 216	57 992	59 767
				30-Jun-23			52 233	53 997	55 762	55 762	57 526	59 290	61 055
Nedbank	NEDBANK	1349726	21-Jun-19	21-Sep-20	6 months JIBAR + 2,08%	Floating	35 607	37 081	38 556	40 030	41 504	42 978	44 452
							35 215	36 645	38 076	39 506	40 936	42 366	43 796
							36 702	38 104	39 506	40 909	42 311	43 713	45 115
							42 570	43 944	45 318	46 692	48 066	49 440	50 814

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Figures in Rand thousand

Estimation of Fair Values

The fair value of financial instruments (for example, trading & available for sale securities, or over-the counter derivatives) is based on quoted market prices at the balance sheet date, or determined by using valuation techniques.

The City uses a variety of methods and makes assumptions that are based on market conditions existing at each balance sheet date. Quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments are used for long-term debt. Other techniques, such as estimated discounted cash flows, are used to determine fair value for the other financial instruments.

To determine the fair values of floating rate instruments, the City uses market forward rates to estimate future interest and capital cash flows, and then utilizes its credit curve to calculate present values.

Fair Value Hierarchy

In terms of GRAP 104, paragraph .118 and .119 there are different levels of fair values based on the extent that quoted prices are used in the calculation of the fair value. The fair value hierarchy applies to instruments reported at fair value on the statement of financial position.

Level 1: Fair value are based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in an active market for identical financial instruments.

Level 2: Fair values are calculated using valuation techniques based on observable inputs either directly or indirectly other than level 1 inputs. This category includes instruments valued using quoted market prices in active markets for similar instruments, quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are considered less than active or other valuation techniques where all significant inputs are directly or indirectly observable from market data.

Level 3: This category uses inputs for the asset or the liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Credit/Counterparty Risk

The City invest surplus funds with financial institutions for yield enhancement purposes. The credit limit exposure table below depicts all investments with various counterparties as at 30 June 2020.

		Operational		Ring-fe	enced			
COUNTERPA-RTY	Approved	Call Deposits	Fixed	Call Deposits	Term	Total	Available for	Percentage
CLASS	Limit	•	Deposits	•	Deposits	Exposure	use	Utilised
Domestic Banks	1 925 388	-	-	154 456	200 300	2 280 144	4 957 356	32 %
International Banks	2 778	-	-	-	-	2 778	1 047 222	- %
	1 928 166	-		154 456	200 300	2 282 922	6 004 578	32 %

Portfolio 2

Introduction and overview

The City has established a sinking fund to redeem its long term borrowings including listed bonds and other bilateral loans. The City is currently in the process of appointing a new fund manager to manage portfolio on behalf of the City.

The fund has exposure to the following risks from financial instruments:

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk
- Operational risk

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2021

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand thousand

Risk Management Framework

Credit Risk

Credit Risk is the risk that counterparty in a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation or commitment that it has entered into with the fund, resulting in a financial loss to the fund.

As at 30 June 2021, the fund's investments were in the following instruments:

Assets	Fair Value R'000
Government bonds Swaps Amort Swaps Cash	1 105 693 224 357 56 226 1 388 047
	-
	-
	-
	-
	-
	-
	-

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Fund will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. There is also a risk that the fund will not deliver upon its mandate.

The fund 's liquidity risk is managed on a daily basis by the fund manager. The funds's overall liquidity is reported in the risk committe report on a quartely basis.

Maturity analysis for financial instruments

The following are the contractual maturities of financial assets and liabilities, including estimated interest payments:

Class	Trade NPV (Today)	Due in less than a year	Due in one to two years		Due in three to four years		Due in more than five
Settled Bond Assets	1 105 693	-	, -	716 562	-	201 403	years 187 728
Swap Assets	280 583	-	-	56 226	-	-	224 357
Cash Assets	1 388 045	1 388 045	-	-	-	-	
	2 774 321	1 388 045	-	772 788	-	201 403	412 085

Market Risk

The funds markert risk is managed on a daily basis.

Interest rate risk sensitivity analysis

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Figures in Rand thousand

The Fund is exposed to the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of its financial instruments will fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates.

The sensitivity analysis reflects how changes in underlying interest rates affect the fair value of the financial instruments.

Fair Value Sensitivity Analysis

	Fair Value Sensitivity to the interest rate movement/shift									
	R'000s	R'000s	R'000s	R'000s	R'000s	R'000s	R'000s			
Asset Class	-1%	-0.5%	0	0.5%	1%	1.5%	2%			
Bonds	1 116 998	1 103 243	1 105 693	1 070 050	1 054 215	1 038 853	1 023 942			
IRS	265 897	269 210	280 583	274 920	277 353	279 527	281 457			
Cash	1 388 045	1 388 045	1 388 045	1 388 045	1 388 045	1 388 045	1 388 045			
Net	2 770 940	2 760 498	2 774 321	2 733 015	2 719 613	2 706 425	2 693 444			

Operational risk

Operational risk is the risk of loss arising from failures in processes, technology and infrastructure supporting the fund's activities.

Mechanisms to mitigate operational risk include the following:

- appropriate segregation duties between various functions, roles and responsibilities
- reconciliation and monitoring of transactions;
- compliance with regulatory and other legal requirements;
- documentation of controls and procedures;
- requirements for the periodic assessment of operational risk faced, and the adequacy of controls and procedures to address the risks identified;
- contingency plans;
- ethical and business standards;
- risk management

The City has redeemed listed bond COJ 07 that matured in March 2021 using the Sinking Fund assets to fully redeem R850m

Valuation of financial instruments

The Fund measures fair values using the following fair value hierarchy:

- Level 1: Fair values of financial assets and finacial liabilities are traded in active markets are based on quoted prices or dealer prices.
- Level 2: The fund uses widely regconised valuation models for determining the fair value of common and simpler financial instruments, or estimation. Observable prices and model inputs are usually available in the market for listed debt, exchange like interest swaps like use only observable market data and require little management, judgement and/traded derivatives exchange and simple over the counter derivatives like interest rate swaps.

The table below analyses financial instruments measured at fair value as at 30 June 2021

30 June 2020	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Bonds	1 105 693	-	-	1 105 693
Interest Rate Swaps	-	224 357	-	224 357
Armort swap	-	56 226	-	56 226
Current Account	1 388 045	-	-	1 388 045
	2 493 738	280 583	-	2 774 321

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Figures in Rand thousand

49. Fruitless and wasteful expenditure

Opening balance as previously reported	478 601	428 543	134 194	114 758
Opening balance as restated	478 601	428 543	134 194	114 758
Add: Expenditure identified - current	184 421	67 925	11 380	25 172
Add: Expenditure identified - prior period	2 066	5 929	-	-
Less: Amounts recoverable - current	(23)	(2 183)	-	(2 183)
Less: Amount written off - current	(2 929)	(21 391)	-	(3 553)
Reversals	(1 369)	(222)	-	<u>-</u>
Closing balance	660 767	478 601	145 574	134 194

The fruitless and wasteful expenditure disclosed in the opening balance is currently under investigation. Pending the results of the investigation this figure might be condoned or recovered in the next financial year.

- The fruitless and wasteful expenditure written off is based on Council approval after a committee investigated and concluded to certify expenditure of R2 929 000 as irrecoverable.

- Service providers at JRA (R1 000), Water (R1 366 000) and MTC (R2 000) reversed interest charged that was previously classified as fruitless and wasteful expenditure.

Fruitless and wasteful expenditure current year

The following are the incidents that caused the Fruitless and wasteful expenditure identified in the 2021 financial year:

Description of the incident	Entity/Department	Amount (R'000)
CJMM Departments	CJMM	11 380
JFPM	JFPM	2071
Interest charged on late payments and penalties - SARS	JRA	28 449
Interest charged on overdue balances - ESKOM	JRA	21
Interest payable to SARS	POWER	6 202
Interest on late payments	POWER	534
Locksmith services	POWER	3
Impairement of property, plant and equipment	POWER	121 831
Interest charged due to delayed release of retention	Joburg water	216
Interest on overdue accounts	PARKS	10
Penalties on TV Licences	PARKS	2
Stolen cellphones	PARKS	206
Office accommodation	JPC	15 084
Acting allowances	JPC	165
Disputes with creditors over contracts and invoices resulted in interest being levied	JPC	7
on overdue accounts		
Board members in the employ of the state	JPC	270
Interest on overdue accounts	MTC	36
		-
		186 487

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

		GROUP	_	CJMM
Figures in Rand thousand	2021	2020	2021	2020
50. UNAUTHORISED EXPENDITURE				
Reconciliation of unauthorised expenditure				
Opening balance	3 637 610	4 389 636	2 851 630	4 226 334
Unauthorised expenditure current year	1 199 590	682 146	1 003 250	59 468
Written off by council	(48 370)	(1 434 172)	-	(1 434 172)
	4 788 830	3 637 610	3 854 880	2 851 630

Unauthorised expenditure incurred in 2021 financial year relates to the following:

Name of Vote	Amount
CJMM	1 003 250
MBUS	3 500
JRA	44 294
JOSHCO	38 907
PIKITUP	102 480
CITY Power	193
Market	6 966
TOTAL	1 199 590

Over expenditure on the operating budget for 2020/21 mainly results from non-cash items such as debt impairment, depreciation and interest on overdraft bank accounts.

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURE IN TERMS OF MUNICIPA	AL FINANCE MANAG	EMENT ACT		
Skills development levy				
Opening balance Current year subscription / fee Amount paid - current year Amount paid - previous years	13 677 107 823 (99 797) (309)	6 705 120 735 (106 986) (6 777)	13 321 27 082 (26 016)	5 604 74 718 (61 397) (5 604)
	21 394	13 677	14 387	13 321
Audit fees				
Opening balance Current year audit fee Amount paid - current year Amount paid - previous years	67 669 (66 282) (528)	(254) 65 726 (65 472)	70 973 (64 179)	1 079 26 311 (27 390)
	859	-	6 794	-
PAYE and UIF				
Opening balance Current year payroll deductions Amount paid - current year Amount paid - previous years	124 899 2 512 418 (2 361 579) (123 789)	134 993 2 280 868 (2 156 816) (134 146)	100 741 1 591 963 (1 465 917) (100 741)	111 933 1 420 953 (1 320 212) (111 933)
	151 949	124 899	126 046	100 741
Pension and Medical Aid Deductions				
Opening balance Current year payroll deductions and Council contributions	321 718 3 450 064	208 781 3 080 882	181 312 2 290 809	150 475 2 055 467
Amount paid - current year Amount paid - previous years	(3 253 821) (198 465)	(2 816 046) (151 899)	(2 096 162) (181 312)	(1 874 155) (150 475)
	319 496	321 718	194 647	181 312
VAT				
VAT receivable VAT payable	435 165 (197 345)	416 006 (45 997)	165 475 -	123 613

VAT output payables and VAT input receivables are shown in note 9.

All VAT returns have been submitted by the due date throughout the year.

237 820

370 009

165 475

123 613

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand thousand

Councillors' arrear consumer accounts

The following Councillors had arrear accounts outstanding for more than 90 days at 30 June 2021. All amounts are disclosed in Rands and are not rounded to the nearest thousand.

30 June 2021	Outstanding	Outstanding	Total
	less than 90	more than 90	Rands
	days	days	
	Rands	Rands	
Dewes DS	12 252	3 038	15 290
DYODO & FB MAKHAYA	1 714	487	2 201
Mazibuko MM	6 466	2 083	8 549
Ngcana S	5 201	-	5 201
Shuda JK	5 527	932	6 459
Christians PV&A	12 184	3 195	15 379
Thaga MZ	7 075	2 433	9 508
Ngwenya ML	18 357	6 548	24 905
Tlale MZ	11 871	2 015	13 886
Van Wyk W	9 172	2 504	11 676
Dewes DS	66 800	17 171	83 971
Netnow DM	17 747	5 784	23 531
	174 366	46 190	220 556

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand thousand

The following Councillors had arrear accounts outstanding for more than 90 days as at 30 June 2020. All amounts are disclosed in Rands and are not rounded to the nearest thousand.

30 June 2020	Outstanding	Outstanding	Total
	less than 90	more than 90	Rands
	days	days	
	Rands	Rands	
Dewes DS	29 986	39 101	69 087
Molete B	-	312 773	312 773
ECHEOZONJOKU	11 124	166 271	177 395
Mnisi	2 733	33 596	36 329
Ngwenya ML	5 386	19 453	24 839
Ngwenya ML	22 672	101 834	124 506
Christians PV&A	12 391	10	12 401
Hlomendlini IN	1 299	278	1 577
Thale MZ	1 386	204	1 590
Homer RL&C	10 675	124	10 799
	97 652	673 644	771 296

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

52. AWARDS TO CLOSE FAMILY MEMBERS OF PERSONS IN THE SERVICE OF THE STATE

During the year under review the municipality gave the following award to a person who is a spouse, child or parent of a person in the service of the state or has been in the service of the state for the previous twelve months

Name of the person (Service of the State)	"Name of the person (entity receiving award)"	Capacity in which that person is in the service of the state	Amo ir R'0
Hervor Doreen Ncumisa Mehana	Sizwe Africa IT Group Pty Ltd	Manager:Clinic	
Zama Roseanne Nyawo	Zamanguni Automation	Snr Legal Advisor	
Semakaleng Matome Mzobe	Mreabetse Trading	Professional Nurse	
Clive September	GIBB (Pty) Ltd	Daughter employed by Health Infrastructure PWGWC as a State Accountant and another Daughter employed by the City of Cape town as a Project Administrator	
Nokuthula Sedumedi	Threshold Project Manager	Wife is employed by DBSA and sister employed by SAA	
CAJ Van Coille	CSM Consulting	Son, Andre van Collie, is employed by Western Cape Provincial Government Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning	2
Lumko Sidwell Mhlauli	Lukhozi Consulting Engineers	Wife employed by Office of the Premier	
CAJ Van Coille	CSM Consulting	Son, Andre van Collie, is employed by Western Cape Provincial Government Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning	2
CAJ Van Coille	CSM Consulting	Son, Andre van Collie, is employed by Western Cape Provincial Government Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning	2
Ridwaan Bhana	Ikemeleng Architects	Spouse employed at Gauteng Provincial Infrastructure Development	,
Lizelle Blignaut	Bowmans	Father, Jan van den Heuvel employed by Department of Justice	•
Cobin Beukes	Bergstan	Spouse works for the Department of Social Services	_ ′
Elsie Bester	KWP Create	Spuse works for the Department of Transport	
Nadira Andhee	Piston Power Chemicals (Pty) Ltd	directors has a spouse who is in the service of the state	

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

53. Irregular expenditure

Closing balance	11 173 881	8 743 984	5 597 586	4 488 488
Less: Amount written off - current	(453 915)	(1 712 250)	(8 911)	(66 279)
Add: Irregular Expenditure - prior period	250 305	191 256	-	80 000
Add: Irregular Expenditure - current	2 633 507	3 105 187	1 118 009	965 558
Opening balance as previously reported	8 743 984	7 159 791	4 488 488	3 509 209

Group 2021

Description of the incident	Entity	Amount in
	,	R'000
Expenditure in respect of prior year contract identified as irregular	CJMM	970 52
Contracts identified as irregular in the current year	CJMM	147 48
Appointment of a supplier who did not meet mandatory requirements	POWER	2 09
Irregular expenditure not disclosed (2180 GS)	POWER	5 04
Appointment of a supplier who did not meet mandatory requirements	POWER	2 59
Work without a contract (Easypay,Cigicell, Contour)	POWER	44 50
Supply and repair of ICT hardware & accessories	POWER	4 6
Removal of illegal connections and meter audits	POWER	7 1
Maintenance of DC systems	POWER	1 2
Supply, installation and commissioning of optic fibre	POWER	13 8
Contract extension after expired date (F&J Electrical & Machite Engineering)	POWER	22 6
Turnkey solutions for Electrification projects	POWER	140 0
Labour contract declared null and void by court	POWER	610 3
Fleet contract extended by City of Johannesburg	POWER	90 5
Security contract extension	POWER	68 9
Emergency procurement due to lack of SLA	POWER	
Contract extension due to lack of planning	POWER	2 0
Procurement without purchase order	POWER	
Procurement of wheelchair - SCM procedure not followed	POWER	;
Service rendered without purchase order	POWER	
Covid related expenditure	POWER	
Contract extension due to poor planning	POWER	2 2
Actom power systems - upgrade of cleveland	POWER	12 4
Supplier did not meet technical criteria	POWER	1;
Awards to suppliers with incorrect advertising	POWER	1.
Fraudulent activity in the appointment of some learner contractors who did not qualify for appointment.	WATER	44 0
The process followed by JW of procuring the services through a deviation process contravenes the requirement of regulation 36 of the MFMA	WATER	8 72
regulations.		
The tender was awarded to a service provider based on incorrectly allocated technical evaluation scores	WATER	1 4
The winning bidder was allocated functionality points it did not qualify for	WATER	1.
Award was made to a service provider who was non-compliant with tax	WATER	1:
Deviation not justifiable and not in compliance with Circular 62 (not reported /approved by Council).	WATER	21 8
Incorrect functionality points awarded	WATER	2 0
No evidence of functionality points awarded	WATER	5 7
Evaluation criteria applied on the bids not consistent with what is stipulated on the tender documents	WATER	6 0
Evaluation criteria applied on the bids not consistent with what is stipulated on the tender documents	WATER	1:
Deviation not justifiable and not in compliance with Circular 62 (not reported /approved by Council).	WATER	39 1

Non compliance with Regulation 32 for the hire of fleet	WATER	68 934
Deviation not justifiable	WATER	30 931
The contract was awarded to a contractor whose CIDB grading is below the tender value in contravention of CIDB Regulation 25(A)	WATER	534
Deviations not approved by accounting officer. The minimum number of 3 quotations not obtained	WATER	744
Deviations not approved by accounting officer. The minimum number of 3 quotations not obtained	WATER	2 974
Transactions were identified during the year whereby SCM processes were not followed	MTC	7 203
Non - compliance with regulation 32 of the MFMA.	JRA	42 151
Employees in the service of the state doing business with JRA	JRA	157
Non compliance with local content requirements	JRA	4 458
Other non complience to competitive bidding processes	JRA	76 476
	JFPM	4 456
Unresolved tax matters of related party MOEs		
Service provider rendered services after contract expired	JFPM	34
The contract expired and the tendering process was put on hold due to COJ insourcing of securities	JFPM	14 300
Purchases without following supply chain processes	JFPM	91
Contracts entered into by COJ and which were subsequently declared irregular	JFPM	2 717
Service Provider not tax compliant	JFPM	1 333
Bids advertised for less than 30 days without reasons being stated	JFPM	6 791
Service provider contract Extended due to Covid-19	JFPM	465
Avis Fleet Services - AGSA Finding: The Avis fleet contract was irregularly extended by the City. All expenditure for Fleet are to be disclosed as irregular expenditure.	Metrobus	745
Piston Power - AG Finding: Order splitting to avoid competative bidding process	Metrobus	437
Afrirent - Reported as Accruals in the 2019/20 financial year	Metrobus	(115)
Prior period:Understatement of disclosure of irregular expenditure	Metrobus	10 679
Afrirent - AGSA Finding: The City incorrect particpated in a Regulation 32 contract. All expenditure for Afrient fleet rentals must be disclosed as irregular expenditure.	Metrobus	1 916
Fleet contracts awarded by the City of Johannesburg Municipality without following the competitive bidding processes	JCPZ	47 277
Insurance contract awarded centrally by the City of Johannesburg Municipality without following a competitive bidding process	JCPZ	1 933
Awards made by Johannesburg City Parks without adherence to the legislated 30 days advertisement	JCPZ	46 513
0 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	JCPZ	330
Quotation awarded to the incorrect bidders due to disqualifications	JCPZ	(325)
Quotation awarded to the incorrect bidders due to disqualifications Advertisement of long term contract below 30 days - excess amount	JUPZ	
	PIKITUP	7 949
Advertisement of long term contract below 30 days - excess amount		7 949 93 626
Advertisement of long term contract below 30 days - excess amount Landfill fleet	PIKITUP	
Advertisement of long term contract below 30 days - excess amount Landfill fleet Fleet costs	PIKITUP PIKITUP	93 626
Advertisement of long term contract below 30 days - excess amount Landfill fleet Fleet costs IT services	PIKITUP PIKITUP PIKITUP	93 626 6 559
Advertisement of long term contract below 30 days - excess amount Landfill fleet Fleet costs IT services Security contract	PIKITUP PIKITUP PIKITUP PIKITUP	93 626 6 559 16 226
Advertisement of long term contract below 30 days - excess amount Landfill fleet Fleet costs IT services Security contract Co operatives Rental cost Sanitizing and deep cleaning services	PIKITUP PIKITUP PIKITUP PIKITUP PIKITUP PIKITUP PIKITUP PIKITUP	93 626 6 559 16 226 1 243 11 479 250
Advertisement of long term contract below 30 days - excess amount Landfill fleet Fleet costs IT services Security contract Co operatives Rental cost Sanitizing and deep cleaning services Employee cost	PIKITUP PIKITUP PIKITUP PIKITUP PIKITUP PIKITUP PIKITUP PIKITUP PIKITUP	93 626 6 559 16 226 1 243 11 479 250 3 225
Advertisement of long term contract below 30 days - excess amount Landfill fleet Fleet costs IT services Security contract Co operatives Rental cost Sanitizing and deep cleaning services Employee cost Irregular expenditure-Current year	PIKITUP PIKITUP PIKITUP PIKITUP PIKITUP PIKITUP PIKITUP PIKITUP THEATRE	93 626 6 559 16 226 1 243 11 479 250
Advertisement of long term contract below 30 days - excess amount Landfill fleet Fleet costs IT services Security contract Co operatives Rental cost Sanitizing and deep cleaning services Employee cost	PIKITUP PIKITUP PIKITUP PIKITUP PIKITUP PIKITUP PIKITUP PIKITUP PIKITUP	93 626 6 559 16 226 1 243 11 479 250 3 225
Advertisement of long term contract below 30 days - excess amount Landfill fleet Fleet costs IT services Security contract Co operatives Rental cost Sanitizing and deep cleaning services Employee cost Irregular expenditure-Current year Irregular expenditure prior year identified in current year Irregular expenditure prior year	PIKITUP PIKITUP PIKITUP PIKITUP PIKITUP PIKITUP PIKITUP PIKITUP THEATRE THEATRE JOSHCO	93 626 6 559 16 226 1 243 11 479 250 3 225 3 058 633 341
Advertisement of long term contract below 30 days - excess amount Landfill fleet Fleet costs IT services Security contract Co operatives Rental cost Sanitizing and deep cleaning services Employee cost Irregular expenditure-Current year Irregular expenditure prior year identified in current year	PIKITUP PIKITUP PIKITUP PIKITUP PIKITUP PIKITUP PIKITUP PIKITUP THEATRE THEATRE	93 626 6 559 16 226 1 243 11 479 250 3 225 3 058 633

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

JPC incurred R10 825 207 for fleet services. Fleet services are an essential requirement for the operations of JPC and could not be discontinued under the existing contract that was entered into by the COJ.	JPC	10 825
During the financial year the board of JPC engaged legal services for the investigation and advisory for matter related to the suspension of the CEO and CFO. No supply chain process was presented or follwed by the previous board of JPC.	JPC	486
Subsequent to internal audit review it was established that the panel utilised for procurement of cleaning consumables had exceded the validity period of the tender advertisement.	JPC	5 019
Irregular expenditure prior year	JOSHCO	5 443
Contract was amended or extended in contravention of Circular 62	Joburg water	5 261
Non-compliance with PPPFA Regulations on Local Content	Joburg water	1 154
Contravention of MFMA Regulation 36	Joburg water	5 783
Contravention of MFMA Regulation 36	Joburg water	21 856
Contravention of MFMA Regulation 36	Joburg water	868
Contravention of MFMA Regulation 36	Joburg water	3 687
		2 883 812

54. 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.

Paragraph 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 Group Annual Financial Statements.

In terms of Section 36 (2) of the supply chain management regulation.

Details of Deviations

Figures in Rand thousand
Emergency - Reg (1)(a)(i) Sole supplier - Reg (1)(a)(ii) Special work of art - Reg (1)(a)(iii) Aquisition of animals - Reg (1)(a)(iv) Impractiability - Reg (1)(a) (v) Ratification of minor breaches - Reg (1)(b) Other contracts extensions

	GROUP		CJMM	
2021		2020	2021	2020
106	929	348 852	11 040	125 204
256	271	106 736	243 317	79 229
24	524	-	-	-
	338	740	-	-
2 703	370	927 979	944 098	419 252
45	976	16 844	45 018	1 049
256	330	218 466	-	
3 393	738	1 619 617	1 243 473	624 734

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2021

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

55. SEGMENT INFORMATION (GROUP)

General information

Identification of segments

Group

The group is organised and reports to management on the basis of a parent company(CORE Admin) and twelve municipal entities.

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.

City of Johannesburg has identified and disclosed the following segments:

- 1. CORE parent company (Segment information for the Parent company is shown as a comparative in these Group AFS)
- 2. City Power
- 3. Johanneburg Water
- 4. Johannesburg Roads Agency
- 5. Johannesburg Property Company
- 6. Johannesburg Civic Theatre
- 7. Johannesburg Development Agency
- 8. PIKITUP
- 9. JOSHCO
- 10. MTC
- 11. Johanneburg Fresh Produce Market
- 12. Johannesburg City Parks
- 13. Metro Bus

Core Admin has identified and disclosed the following segments:

- 1. Economic development
- 2. EISD
- 3. Development planning
- 4. Social Development
- 5. Public Safety
- 6. Health
- 7. Housing
- 8. Transport

City of Johannesburg Metropolitan Municipality Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2021 Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

Statement	of Financial	Position(Ass		lities)		
- ,	JRA	JOSHCO	WATER	MTC	PIKITUP	MARKET
Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current Assets	- CE 744 00	202.00	-	- 0.074.00	- - - -	-
Inventories Loans to Municipa	65 711,00	392,00	65 996,00	2 974,00	5 914,00	-
Loans to sharehol	457 049,00	5 958,00	633 864,00	-	2 816 518,00	402 304,00
Other financial as:	-	-	-	_	-	-
Current tax receiva	-	50,00	-	-	-	27 992,00
Finance lease rec	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables from	608 762,00	802 736,00	13 051,00	819 589,00	33 118,00	66 173,00
Receivables from	-	-	-	-	-	-
non-exchange						
transactions VAT receivable		2 792,00				18 736,00
Consumer debtors	_	2 192,00	3 288 354,00	_	1 167 800,00	10 730,00
Financial assets a	_	_	- 200 004,00	_	1 107 000,00	_
Cash and cash eq	436 419,00	172 019,00	30,00	_	64,00	208 342,00
- '	1 567 941,00	983 947,00	4 001 295,00	822 563,00	4 023 414,00	723 547,00
Non-Current Ass	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zoo animals	-	-	-	-	-	<u>-</u>
Investment proper	-	-	-	-	-	31 037,00
Property, plant an Intangible assets	161 468,00 23 353,00	8 371,00 348,00	12 936 746,00 31 832,00	467 670,00	529 482,00	404 734,00
Heritage assets	23 353,00	340,00	31 032,00	1 249,00	120,00	1 775,00
Investments in Mu	-	- -	_	-	- -	- -
Investment in	_	22 410,00	_	-	-	_
Joint Ventures		,,,,,				
Loans to Municipa	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans to sharehol	54 820,00	-	-	791 327,00	143 906,00	-
Other financial as:	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax	-	22 526,00	-	9 764,00	-	3 140,00
Finance lease rec Financial assets a	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	239 641,00	53 655,00	12 968 578,00	1 270 010,00	673 508,00	440 686,00
Total Assets	1 807 582,00	1 037 602,00	16 969 873,00	2 092 573,00	4 696 922,00	1 164 233,00
-	-	-	-		-	-
Liabilities						
Current Liabilitie	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans from Share Loans and borrow	-	414269,00	1 361 530,00	-	1 825 399,00	4 206,00
		2142,00	-		-	-
Current tax payab	77 572,00	-	-	73 150,00	-	-
Finance lease obli	15 300,00	508,00	1 655,00	-	-	-
Payables from exc	743 826,00	821 999,00	1 857 038,00	241 093,00	801 022,00	281 030,00
Payables from nor	-	-	-	-	-	-
VAT payable	4 173,00	-	44 667,00	2 372,00	13 143,00	_
Unspent condition		_	· -	· -		
•	190 675,00		33 486,00	2 026 00	11 725 00	7 554 00
Provisions Deferred income	190 075,00	-	33 400,00	3 826,00	11 735,00	7 554,00
	-	4470400	-	-	-	-
Consumer deposit	-	14 731,00	-	-	-	-
-	1 031 546,00	1 253 649,00	3 298 376,00	320 441,00	2 651 299,00	292 790,00
<u>-</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Current Liak	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans from Munic	-	-	-	-	-	-

Loans from sharel	-	-	2150349,00	2053760,00	810587,00	-
Loans and borrow	=	8 997,00	-	-	-	-
Finance lease obli	29 989,00	67,00	7 721,00	-	-	-
Employee benefits	51 528,00	-	58 543,00	-	112 357,00	2 812,00
Unspent condition	_	178,00	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax	-	-	-	23 725,00	-	2,00
Provisions	=	=	-	-	656 076,00	-
Deferred income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consumer deposit	-	-	441 530,00	-	-	-
-	81 517,00	9 242,00	2 658 143,00	2 077 485,00	1 579 020,00	2814,00
Total Liabilities	1 113 063,00	1 262 891,00	5 956 519,00	2 397 926,00	4 230 319,00	295 604,00
Net Assets	694 519,00	(225 289,00)	11 013 354,00	(305 353,00)	466 603,00	868 629,00

Statement of	PROPER	POWER	PARKS	CIVIC	JDA	MBUS
Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventories	-	59 618,00	4 593,00	2 152,00	-	27 510,00
Loans to Municipa	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans to sharehol	128 598,00	-	718 403,00	-	-	-
Other financial as:	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current tax receiva	-	170 778,00	-	-	-	-
Finance lease rec	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables from	603 780,00	848 780,00	78 422,00	36 659,00	585 591,00	10 196,00
Receivables from	-	194 979,00	11 238,00	-	-	-
non-exchange						
transactions						
VAT receivable	-	-	-	2 036,00	246 125,00	-
Consumer debtors	-	2 187 222,00	-	-	-	-
Financial assets a	- -	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	-	1,00	-
Cash and cash eq	2,00	567 460,00	70,00	10 040,00	-	84,00
·	732 380,00	4 028 837,00	812 726,00	50 887,00	831 717,00	37 790,00
Non-Current Ass	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zoo animals	-	-	19 894,00	-	-	-
Investment proper	-	-		-		
Property, plant an	19 651,00	15 376 245,00	77 437,00	13 161,00	6 166,00	546 582,00
Intangible assets	13 560,00	388 507,00	1 155,00	309,00	19 370,00	1 304,00
Heritage assets	-	-	-	1 603,00	-	-
Investments in Mu	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Joint Ventures			00.040.00			00 040 00
Loans to Municipa	-	-	32 949,00	-	-	32 013,00
Loans to sharehol	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial as:	- 04 554 00	-	-	- 0.007.00	- 0.005.00	-
Deferred tax	24 551,00	-	-	3 097,00	3 635,00	-
Finance lease rec	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial assets a		45 704 750 00	404 405 00	40 470 00	-	-
Total Assats	57 762,00	15 764 752,00	131 435,00	18 170,00	29 171,00	579 899,00
Total Assets	790 142,00	19 793 589,00	944 161,00	69 057,00	860 888,00	617 689,00
Liabilities -	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current Liabilitie	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans from Share	563 094,00	5 772 910,00	_	_	271 558,00	368 755,00
Loans and borrow	303 094,00	3772 910,00	_	_	27 1 330,00	300 733,00
Current tax payab	9 329,00	_	_	_	472,00	_
Finance lease obli	547,00	13 512,00	13 586,00	_	472,00	_
Payables from exc	235 140,00	4 647 243,00	166 541,00	_	493 013,00	185 560,00
Payables from nor	200 140,00	3 220,00	415 828,00	48 570,00	- 35 0 15,00	100 000,00
VAT payable	_	125 004,00	7 986,00	+0 07 0,00	_	_
Unspent condition	_	120 004,00	300,00	_	_	_
Provisions	1 566,00	267 035,00	21 880,00	3 753,00	6 265,00	2 407,00
Deferred income	1 000,00	207 000,00	21 000,00	0 700,00	0 200,00	5082,00
Consumer deposit	_	_	280,00	_	87,00	3002,00
-	809 676,00	10 828 924,00	626 401,00	52 323,00	771 395,00	561 804,00
	-	10 020 324,00	-	-		-
Non-Current Liak	_	_	_	_	_	_
Loans from Munic	_	_	_	_	_	_
Loans from sharel		2 053 443,00	_	_	_	151 790,00
Loans and borrow	<u>-</u>	_ 555 110,00	-	_	-	.51700,00
Finance lease obli		19 548,00	25 342,00	_	42,00	_
Employee benefits	774,00	5 275,00	66 751,00	<u>-</u>		9 460,00
Unspent condition		83 805,00	-		- -	J 1 00,00
Chapent condition	-	00 000,00	-	-	_	-

Deferred tax	2 391.00	1 417 290.00	_	4 421.00	22 616.00	_
Provisions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred income	-	<u>-</u>	-	-	-	-
Consumer deposit	-	701 962,00	-	-	-	
-	3165,00	4 281 323,00	92 093,00	4 421,00	22 658,00	161 250,00
Total Liabilities	812 841,00	15 110 247,00	718 494,00	56 744,00	794 053,00	723 054,00
Net Assets	(22 699,00)	4 683 342,00	225 667,00	12 313,00	66 835,00	(105 365,00)

	Core	Total	<u>:5)</u> Elimination	Group
Assets	COIC _	- Total	-	-
Current Assets				
Inventories	91 305,00	326 138,00	_	326 138,00
Loans to Municipal ent		918 221,00	-918 221,00	320 130,00
Loans to shareholders	310 221,00	5 162 694,00	-5 162 694,00	_
Other financial assets	7 395,00	7 395,00	3 102 054,00	7 395,00
Current tax receivable	-	198 820,00	_	198 820,00
Finance lease receivable	47 666,00	47 666,00	-47 666,00	-
Receivables from excha	•	17 039 729,00	16 078 138,00	961 591,00
Receivables from non-	225 931,00	432 148,00	-194 979,00	233 585,00
exchange transactions		10= = 10,00		
VAT receivable	165 475,00	435 164,00	_	435 164,00
Consumer debtors	1 036 559,00	7 679 935,00	_	7 679 935,00
Financial assets at fair	<u>-</u>	1 388 046,00	-	1 388 045,00
Cash and cash equivale	•	6 644 661,00	-	6 644 662,00
-	21 663 601,00	40 280 617,00	-22 405 282,00	17 875 335,00
Non-Current Assets	-	-	-	-
Zoo animals	-	19 894,00	-	19 894,00
Investment property	992 715,00	1 023 752,00	-	1 023 752,00
Property, plant and eq	47 939 716,00	78 487 429,00	-129 008,00	78 358 421,00
Intangible assets	1 085 139,00	1 568 022,00	-	1 568 022,00
Heritage assets	594 824,00	596 427,00	-	596 427,00
Investments in Municip	657 709,00	657 709,00	-657 709,00	-
Investment in Joint	-	22 410,00	903,00	23 313,00
Ventures				
Loans to Municipal Ent	5 174 761,00	5 239 723,00	-5 239 723,00	-
Loans to shareholders	-	990 053,00	-990 053,00	-
Other financial assets	112 281,00	112 281,00	-	112 281,00
Deferred tax	-	66 713,00	2 110 484,00	2 177 197,00
Finance lease receivab	•	117 057,00	-117 057,00	-
Financial assets at fair		1 386 277,00	-	1 386 277,00
-	58 060 479,00	90 287 747,00	-5 022 163,00	85 265 584,00
Total Assets	79 724 080,00	130 568 364,00	(27 427 445,00)	103 140 919,00
-	-	-	-	-
Liabilities	-	-	-	-
Current Liabilities	-	-	-	-
Loans from Shareholde		10581721,00	-10 581 721,00	-
Loans and borrowings	1 308 742,00	1 310 884,00	-	1 310 884,00
Current tax payable	-	160 523,00	-472,00	160 051,00
Finance lease obligatio		79 769,00	-41 759,00	38 010,00
Payables from exchang		24 503 900,00	-12 316 546,00	12 187 354,00
Payables from non-exc	-	467 618,00	-51 790,00	415 828,00
VAT payable	-	197 345,00	-	197 345,00

Unspent conditional gr	340 288,00	340 588,00	-	340 588,00
Provisions	-	550 182,00	-	550 182,00
Deferred income	47 825,00	52 907,00	-	52 907,00
Consumer deposits	-	15 098,00	-	15 098,00
· -	15 761 910,00	38 260 535,00	-22 992 288,00	15 268 247,00
-	-	-	-	-
Non-Current Liabilities	-	-	-	-
Loans from Municipal €	442 924,00	442 924,00	-442 924,00	-
Loans from shareholde	-	7219929,00	-7 219 929,00	-
Loans and borrowings	22 254 419,00	22 263 416,00	-	22 263 416,00
Finance lease obligatio	-	82 709,00	-82 164,00	545,00
Employee benefits obli	914 135,00	1 221 635,00	-	1 221 635,00
Unspent conditional gr	-	83 983,00	-	83 983,00
Deferred tax	-	1 470 445,00	2 110 484,00	3 580 929,00
Provisions	127 168,00	783 244,00	-	783 244,00
Deferred income	13 349,00	13 349,00	-	13 349,00
Consumer deposits	13 768,00	1 157 260,00	-	1 157 260,00
-	23 765 763,00	34 738 894,00	-5 634 533,00	29 104 361,00
Total Liabilities	39 527 673,00	72 999 429,00	(28 626 821,00)	44 372 608,00
Net Assets	40 196 407,00	57 568 935,00	(1 199 376,00)	58 768 311,00

Statement of	Financial per	formance (Re	venue and ex	(penses)		
	JRA	Joshco	Water	MTC	PIKITUP	Market
Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue from	-	-	-	-	-	-
exchange						
transactions						
Rendering of serv	-	-	13 003 343,00	219 720,00	1 951 267,00	-
Rental of facilities	6 942,00	171 632,00	-	-	-	54 958,00
and equipment						
Agency services	-	63 365,00	-	-	-	435 275,00
Other revenue	90 504,00	2 362,00	4 671,00	15 578,00	5 788,00	14 794,00
Finance Income	34 855,00	9 960,00	176 018,00	25 401,00	51 975,00	25 618,00
Fair value adjustm	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share of	-	-	-	-	-	-
surpluses or						
deficits from						
associates or						
joint ventures accounted for						
using the equity						
method						
Total revenue	132 301,00	247 319,00	13 184 032,00	260 699,00	2 009 030,00	530 645,00
from exchange	132 301,00	247 319,00	13 104 032,00	200 099,00	2 003 030,00	330 043,00
transactions						
-	_	_	_	_	_	_
Revenue from	_	_	_	_	_	_
non-exchange						
transactions						
Taxation	-	-	_	_	-	_
revenue						
Property rates	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surcharges and ta	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance Income	-	-	-	-	-	656,00
Transfer revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government	1 293 374,00	19 900,00	296 952,00	251 893,00	874 220,00	-
grants and						
subsidies						
Levies	<u>-</u>	-	-	-	248 522,00	-
Public	26 367,00	-	223 920,00	-	-	-
contributions,						
donated and						
contributed						
property, plant						
and equipment			240.00			
Fines, Penalties a	4 240 744 00	40 000 00	240,00	254 902 00	4 422 742 00	- 6E6 00
Total revenue from non-	1 319 741,00	19 900,00	521 112,00	251 893,00	1 122 742,00	656,00
exchange						
transactions						
Total revenue	1 452 042,00	267 219,00	13 705 144,00	512 592,00	3 131 772,00	531 301,00
-	1 402 042,00	207 210,00	10 700 144,00	-	-	-
Expenditure	-	_	_	_	_	-
Employee related	-371 862,00	-150 789,00	-1 367 214,00	-36 842,00	-1 423 923,00	-168 244,00
costs	, - ,	,	,,,,	- ,,,-	,,,,	,
Remuneration of	-	-	-	-	-	-
councillors						
Depreciation and	-47 654,00	-2 709,00	-341 507,00	-34 634,00	-66 042,00	-25 264,00
amortisation						

Impairment losses	-	-	-693,00	-	-	-9 817,00
Finance costs	-36 977,00	-7 147,00	-271 826,00	-193 367,00	-110 701,00	-915,00
Debt impairment	-	-74 453,00	-2 661 104,00	-531,00	-207 946,00	-7,00
Bulk purchases	-	-	-6 376 001,00	-	-	-
Lease rentals on	-37 757,00	-	-185 318,00	-2 110,00	-11 802,00	-978,00
operating lease						
Grants and	-	-	-	-	-	-
subsidies paid	45.00	74.00	004.00	25.00		2 407 00
Loss on disposal of assets and	-15,00	-74,00	-881,00	-35,00	-	-2 407,00
liabilities						
Share of	_	-251,00	_	_	_	_
surpluses or		201,00				
deficits from						
associates or						
joint ventures						
accounted for						
using the equity						
method						
General	-1 068 775,00	-147 743,00	-1 040 434,00	-136 709,00	-1 344 670,00	-174 539,00
expenses	4 502 040 00	202 400 00	40 044 070 00	404 220 00	2 405 004 00	202 474 00
Total expenditure	-1 563 040,00	-383 166,00	-12 244 978,00	-404 228,00	-3 165 084,00	-382 171,00
Surplus before	-110 998,00	-115 947,00	1 460 166,00	108 364,00	-33 312,00	149 130,00
taxation	-110 330,00	-110 541,00	1 400 100,00	100 304,00	-55 512,00	143 130,00
Taxation	84 122,00	_	_	40 415,00	_	46 712,00
Surplus for the	-195 120,00	-115 947,00	1 460 166,00	67 949,00	-33 312,00	102 418,00
year .	•	•	,	•	•	•

Statement of	Financial per	formance (Re	venue and ex	(penses)		
	Property	Power	Parks	Theatre	JDA	MBUS
Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue from	-	-	-	-	-	-
exchange						
transactions						
Rendering of serv	-	16 400 390,00	-	-	-	37 709,00
Rental of facilities	-	616,00	2 385,00	1 868,00	326,00	-
and equipment						
Agency services	47 908,00	-	-	-	74.000.00	4 000 00
Other revenue	165 715,00	44 099,00	131 295,00	38 007,00	74 928,00	1 868,00
Finance Income Fair value adjustm	377,00	76 825,00	29 255,00	3 133,00	-	1 093,00
Share of	_	_	_	_	_	_
surpluses or						
deficits from						
associates or						
joint ventures						
accounted for						
using the equity						
method	04400000	40 504 000 00	400 005 00	40.000.00	75.054.00	40.070.00
Total revenue	214 000,00	16 521 930,00	162 935,00	43 008,00	75 254,00	40 670,00
from exchange transactions						
-	_	_	_	_	_	_
Revenue from	_	_	_	_	_	_
non-exchange						
transactions						
Taxation	-	-	-	-	-	-
revenue						
Property rates	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surcharges and ta	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance Income Transfer revenue	62,00	-	-	-	-	-
Government	646 229,00	76 320,00	980 998,00	163 454,00	40 627,00	669 859,00
grants and	040 223,00	70 320,00	300 330,00	100 404,00	40 027,00	009 009,00
subsidies						
Levies	_	337 620,00	_	_	_	_
Public	-	41 742,00	8 288,00	-	-	-
contributions,						
donated and						
contributed						
property, plant						
and equipment Fines, Penalties a						
Total revenue	646 291,00	455 682,00	989 286,00	163 454,00	40 627,00	669 859,00
from non-	040 231,00	433 002,00	303 200,00	103 434,00	40 027,00	003 033,00
exchange						
transactions						
Total revenue	860 291,00	16 977 612,00	1 152 221,00	206 462,00	115 881,00	710 529,00
	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditure	400 400 00	4 000 005 00	-	-	70 504 60	045 504 03
Employee related	-486 492,00	-1 303 095,00	-652 842,00	-95 088,00	-78 591,00	-315 584,00
costs Remuneration of						
councillors	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation and	-26 005,00	-586 937,00	-32 687,00	-1 900,00	-1 996,00	-69 694,00
amortisation	_5 000,00	220 00.,00	52 557,00	. 555,66	. 555,66	20 00 1,00

Impairment losses	-	-121 831,00	-	-	-	-43 726,00
Finance costs	-3 723,00	-523 891,00	-8 778,00	-	-15 880,00	-36 869,00
Debt impairment	5 627,00	-792 538,00	-	-1 919,00	-16 730,00	30,00
Bulk purchases	-	-12 133 490,00	-	-	-	4 007 00
Lease rentals on operating lease	-121 613,00	-688 502,00	-	-	-	-4 967,00
Grants and	_	_	_	-21 512,00	_	_
subsidies paid				21012,00		
Loss on disposal	-1 053,00	-2 697,00	-1 990,00	-	-103,00	-1 765,00
of assets and						
liabilities						
Share of surpluses or	-	-	-	-	-	-
deficits from						
associates or						
joint ventures						
accounted for						
using the equity						
method General	-223 484,00	-1 501 439,00	-436 605,00	-79 869,00	-22 352,00	-160 063,00
expenses	-220 -10-1,00	-1 001 400,00	-+00 000,00	-13 003,00	-22 002,00	-100 000,00
Total	-856 743,00	-17 654 420,00	-1 132 902,00	-200 288,00	-135 652,00	-632 638,00
expenditure						
Surplus before	3 548,00	-676 808,00	19 319,00	6 174,00	-19 771,00	77 891,00
taxation Taxation	7 000,00	-207 799,00		1 324,00	-2 688,00	
Surplus for the	-3 452,00	-469 009,00	19 319,00	4 850,00	-17 083,00	77 891,00
year	,	,	,	,	,	
Statement of Fir	nancial perf	formance (Rev	enue and expe	nses)		
				<u></u>		
	- Core	Tota		Eliminations	Group)
	- Core -	Tota -			Group -	-
Revenue	- Core -	Tota - -			Group - -	- -
	-	Tota - - -			Group - - -	- - -
Revenue from exch	- ang	- - -	al - - -	Eliminations	- - -	- - -
Revenue from exch Rendering of servi	- ang ices	- - - 250 037,00	al - - - - 31 862 466,00	Eliminations -1 199	- - - 785,00	- - 30 662 681,00
Revenue from exch Rendering of servi Rental of facilities	- ang ices	- - 250 037,00 114 432,00	al 31 862 466,00 353 159,00	Eliminations -1 199	- - - 785,00 -179,00	- - - 30 662 681,00 352 980,00
Revenue from exch Rendering of servi Rental of facilities Agency services	- ang ices	250 037,00 114 432,00 661 956,00	31 862 466,00 353 159,00 1 208 504,00	-1 199 -450	- - 785,00 -179,00 706,00	- - 30 662 681,00 352 980,00 757 798,00
Revenue from exch Rendering of serving Rental of facilities Agency services Other revenue	ang ices an	- 250 037,00 114 432,00 661 956,00 622 720,00	31 862 466,00 353 159,00 1 208 504,00 1 212 329,00	-1 199 -450 -387	- - 785,00 -179,00 706,00 446,00	- 30 662 681,00 352 980,00 757 798,00 824 883,00
Revenue from exch Rendering of servi Rental of facilities Agency services	ang ices an	250 037,00 114 432,00 661 956,00	31 862 466,00 353 159,00 1 208 504,00	-1 199 -450 -387	- - 785,00 -179,00 706,00	- - 30 662 681,00 352 980,00 757 798,00
Revenue from exch Rendering of serving Rental of facilities Agency services Other revenue	- n ang ices s an	- 250 037,00 114 432,00 661 956,00 622 720,00	31 862 466,00 353 159,00 1 208 504,00 1 212 329,00	-1 199 -450 -387	- - 785,00 -179,00 706,00 446,00	- 30 662 681,00 352 980,00 757 798,00 824 883,00
Revenue from exch Rendering of servi Rental of facilities Agency services Other revenue Finance Income	- ices s an 1 nent	- 250 037,00 114 432,00 661 956,00 622 720,00 478 693,00	31 862 466,00 353 159,00 1 208 504,00 1 212 329,00 1 913 203,00	-1 199 -450 -387	- - 785,00 -179,00 706,00 446,00	30 662 681,00 352 980,00 757 798,00 824 883,00 646 677,00
Revenue from exch Rendering of services Rental of facilities Agency services Other revenue Finance Income Fair value adjustm	- ices s an 1 nent	- 250 037,00 114 432,00 661 956,00 622 720,00 478 693,00	31 862 466,00 353 159,00 1 208 504,00 1 212 329,00 1 913 203,00	-1 199 -450 -387	- - 785,00 -179,00 706,00 446,00	30 662 681,00 352 980,00 757 798,00 824 883,00 646 677,00
Revenue from exch Rendering of services Rental of facilities Agency services Other revenue Finance Income Fair value adjustm Share of surpluses of deficits from	- ices s an 1 nent	- 250 037,00 114 432,00 661 956,00 622 720,00 478 693,00	31 862 466,00 353 159,00 1 208 504,00 1 212 329,00 1 913 203,00	-1 199 -450 -387	- - 785,00 -179,00 706,00 446,00	30 662 681,00 352 980,00 757 798,00 824 883,00 646 677,00
Revenue from exch Rendering of services Rental of facilities Agency services Other revenue Finance Income Fair value adjustm Share of surpluses of deficits from associates or joint	- ices s an angle	- 250 037,00 114 432,00 661 956,00 622 720,00 478 693,00	31 862 466,00 353 159,00 1 208 504,00 1 212 329,00 1 913 203,00	-1 199 -450 -387	- - 785,00 -179,00 706,00 446,00	- 30 662 681,00 352 980,00 757 798,00 824 883,00 646 677,00
Revenue from exch Rendering of services Rental of facilities Agency services Other revenue Finance Income Fair value adjustm Share of surpluses of deficits from associates or joint ventures accounted	- nang ices s an 1 nent or	- 250 037,00 114 432,00 661 956,00 622 720,00 478 693,00	31 862 466,00 353 159,00 1 208 504,00 1 212 329,00 1 913 203,00	-1 199 -450 -387	- - 785,00 -179,00 706,00 446,00	30 662 681,00 352 980,00 757 798,00 824 883,00 646 677,00
Revenue from exch Rendering of services Rental of facilities Agency services Other revenue Finance Income Fair value adjustm Share of surpluses of deficits from associates or joint ventures accounted for using the equity	- nang ices s an 1 nent or	- 250 037,00 114 432,00 661 956,00 622 720,00 478 693,00	31 862 466,00 353 159,00 1 208 504,00 1 212 329,00 1 913 203,00	-1 199 -450 -387	- - 785,00 -179,00 706,00 446,00	30 662 681,00 352 980,00 757 798,00 824 883,00 646 677,00
Revenue from exch Rendering of services Rental of facilities Agency services Other revenue Finance Income Fair value adjustm Share of surpluses of deficits from associates or joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	- ices s an 1 nent or	- 250 037,00 114 432,00 661 956,00 622 720,00 478 693,00 262 205,00	31 862 466,00 353 159,00 1 208 504,00 1 212 329,00 1 913 203,00 262 205,00	-1 199 -450 -387 -1 266	785,00 -179,00 706,00 446,00 526,00	30 662 681,00 352 980,00 757 798,00 824 883,00 646 677,00 262 205,00
Revenue from exch Rendering of services Rental of facilities Agency services Other revenue Finance Income Fair value adjustm Share of surpluses of deficits from associates or joint ventures accounted for using the equity	- ices s an 1 nent or	- 250 037,00 114 432,00 661 956,00 622 720,00 478 693,00	31 862 466,00 353 159,00 1 208 504,00 1 212 329,00 1 913 203,00	-1 199 -450 -387 -1 266	- - 785,00 -179,00 706,00 446,00	30 662 681,00 352 980,00 757 798,00 824 883,00 646 677,00
Revenue from exch Rendering of services Rental of facilities Agency services Other revenue Finance Income Fair value adjustm Share of surpluses of deficits from associates or joint ventures accounted for using the equity method Total revenue from	angices an anent or aex a	- 250 037,00 114 432,00 661 956,00 622 720,00 478 693,00 262 205,00	31 862 466,00 353 159,00 1 208 504,00 1 212 329,00 1 913 203,00 262 205,00	-1 199 -450 -387 -1 266	785,00 -179,00 706,00 446,00 526,00	30 662 681,00 352 980,00 757 798,00 824 883,00 646 677,00 262 205,00
Revenue from exch Rendering of services Rental of facilities Agency services Other revenue Finance Income Fair value adjustm Share of surpluses of deficits from associates or joint ventures accounted for using the equity method Total revenue from	angices an anent or aex a	- 250 037,00 114 432,00 661 956,00 622 720,00 478 693,00 262 205,00	31 862 466,00 353 159,00 1 208 504,00 1 212 329,00 1 913 203,00 262 205,00	-1 199 -450 -387 -1 266	785,00 -179,00 706,00 446,00 526,00	- 30 662 681,00 352 980,00 757 798,00 824 883,00 646 677,00 262 205,00
Revenue from exch Rendering of services Rental of facilities Agency services Other revenue Finance Income Fair value adjustm Share of surpluses of deficits from associates or joint ventures accounted for using the equity method Total revenue from	angices an anent or aex a	- 250 037,00 114 432,00 661 956,00 622 720,00 478 693,00 262 205,00	31 862 466,00 353 159,00 1 208 504,00 1 212 329,00 1 913 203,00 262 205,00	-1 199 -450 -387 -1 266	785,00 -179,00 706,00 446,00 526,00	30 662 681,00 352 980,00 757 798,00 824 883,00 646 677,00 262 205,00
Revenue from exch Rendering of services Rental of facilities Agency services Other revenue Finance Income Fair value adjustm Share of surpluses of deficits from associates or joint ventures accounted for using the equity method Total revenue from	angices an anent or exi exi 3 - exc	- 250 037,00 114 432,00 661 956,00 622 720,00 478 693,00 262 205,00	31 862 466,00 353 159,00 1 208 504,00 1 212 329,00 1 913 203,00 262 205,00	-1 199 -450 -387 -1 266	785,00 -179,00 706,00 446,00 526,00	30 662 681,00 352 980,00 757 798,00 824 883,00 646 677,00 262 205,00
Revenue from exch Rendering of services Rental of facilities Agency services Other revenue Finance Income Fair value adjustm Share of surpluses of deficits from associates or joint ventures accounted for using the equity method Total revenue from Revenue from non- Taxation revenue	angices an anent or aex eexc	- 250 037,00 114 432,00 661 956,00 622 720,00 478 693,00 262 205,00 - - 3 390 043,00	31 862 466,00 353 159,00 1 208 504,00 1 212 329,00 1 913 203,00 262 205,00	-1 199 -450 -387 -1 266	785,00 -179,00 706,00 446,00 526,00	30 662 681,00 352 980,00 757 798,00 824 883,00 646 677,00 262 205,00

Finance Income	119 847,00	120 565,00	-	120 565,00
Transfer revenue	-	-	-	-
Government grants as	12 211 789,00	17 525 615,00	-4 921 987,00	12 603 628,00
Levies	-	586 142,00	-	586 142,00
Public contributions, donated and contributed property,	1 231,00	301 548,00	-	301 548,00
plant and equipment	1 547 656 00	1 547 906 00		1 547 906 00
Fines, Penalties and F	1 547 656,00	1 547 896,00	4 021 007 00	1 547 896,00
Total revenue from no Total revenue	27 168 856,00	33 370 099,00	-4 921 987,00 -8 664 066,00	28 448 112,00
rotarrevenue	30 558 899,00	70 181 965,00	-8 004 000,00	61 517 899,00
- Expenditure	_	_	_	_
Employee related cos	-9 048 433,00	-15 498 999,00	199 333,00	-15 299 666,00
Remuneration of coul	-168 116,00	-168 116,00	-	-168 116,00
Depreciation and amo	-2 592 597,00	-3 829 797,00	_	-3 829 797,00
Impairment losses	-1 704 561,00	-1 880 628,00	1 609 910,00	-270 718,00
Finance costs	-2 663 841,00	-3 873 915,00	1 261 806,00	-2 612 109,00
Debt impairment	-2 644 940,00	-6 394 512,00	-	-6 394 512,00
Bulk purchases	-	-18 509 491,00	178 105,00	-18 331 386,00
Lease rentals on oper	-185 124,00	-1 238 171,00	404,00	-1 238 575,00
Grants and subsidies	-4 938 683,00	-4 960 195,00	4 921 987,00	-38 208,00
Loss on disposal of as	-28 181,00	-39 201,00	-	-39 201,00
Share of surpluses or deficits from associates or joint	, -	-251,00	-362,00	-613,00
ventures accounted for using the equity method				
General expenses	-5 224 390,00	-11 561 072,00	2 103 235,00	-9 457 837,00
Total expenditure	- 29 198 866,00	-67 954 377,00	10 273 610,00	- 57 680 767,00
Surplus before taxatio	1 360 033,00	2 227 226,00	1 609 906,00	3 837 132,00
Taxation	-	-30 914,00	-	-30 914,00
Surplus for the year	2 879 282,00	2 258 140,00	1 609 906,00	3 868 046,00

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand thousand

Surplus/Deficit

56. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CJMM)

Assets and liabilities and revenue and expenses per segment

Statement of Financial Position	(Assets and Liabilities)
Public Safety	Transport

	abiio caioty	manoport		o o g o c
Assets		1 110 935,80	7 471 935,86	53 652 073,00
Liabilities		-392 042,66	-650 196,45	-36 622 772,00
Grand Total		718 893,13	6 821 739,41	17 029 301,00
Statement of	Financial Position (Assets and Lia	ibilities)		
	 Aggregated Segment 1 	Aggregated Segment 2	Health	Housing
Assets	2 542 723,20	4 266 970,00	656 119,27	10 023 326,00
Liabilities	-426 872,56	-152 828,54	-72 513,69	-1 210 448,00
Grand Total	2 115 850,64	4 114 141,00	583 605,58	8 812 878,00

Non-Seaments

Statement of Financial performance (Revenue and expenses)

Statement of Final		ce (Neve		<u> </u>		
-	Public Safety		Transport		Non-Segments	
Revenue		_		-		-
Government grants		-		(808 691,00)		(9 775 080,00)
Finance Income		-		(6 055,75)		(1 402 598,00)
Finance Income-Property Rates		-		-		(119 846,74)
Other expenses		-		-		-
Other revenue from exchange tr		(374 355,17)		(125 110,28)		(1 154 686,05)
Other revenue from non-exchan	<u>(</u> 1	547 656,30)		-		(200,00)
Property rates		-		-		(13 035 792,18)
Rental of facilities and equipmen	•	-		-		(62 930,24)
Revenue from exchange transaction		-		-		(262 205,16)
Total Revenue	(1	922 011,47)		(939 857,03)		(25 813 338,37)
- -	Dublic Cafety	-	Tueneneut	-	Nan Cammanta	-
Expenditure	Public Safety		Transport		Non-Segments	
Other expense		730 775,00		669 786,00		2 780 734,00
Debt Impairment	1	246 748,21		-		2 646 860,00
Depreciation and Impairment		46 091,40		457 871,51		1 307 651,00
Employee related cost	4	280 424,44		200 943,37		2 323 590,00
Finance cost		16,95		9 691,28		2 654 096,81
Government grants & subsidies		-		-		-
Grants and subsidies paid		-		-		4 920 454,33
Total Expenditure	6	304 056,00		1 338 292,16		16 633 386,14

Statement of Financial performance (Revenue and expenses)

-	Aggregated Segment 1	Aggregated Segment 2	Health	Housing
Revenue	_	_		_
Government grants	(143 362,00)	(17 559,00)	(194 803,00	0) (1 272 292,00)
Finance Income	(22 766,51)	` -	,	- (47 271,94)
Finance Income-Property	` -	_		- ` -
Other expenses	-	_		
Other revenue from excha	(126 303,07)	(1 989,20)	(1 296,0	7) (3 512,08)
Other revenue from non-e	-	(0,04)	(1 031,89	9) -
Property rates	-	· -	·	
Rental of facilities and equ	-	(1 639,54)		- (49 862,16)
Revenue from exchange I	-	<u>-</u>		
Total Revenue	(292 431,58)	(21 187,78)	(197 130,90	6) (1 372 938,18)
Total Revenue	(292 431,58)	(21 187,78)	(197 130,90	6) (1 372 9

398 435,13

-9 179 952,23

4 382 044,53

Figures in Rand thousand				
- Expenditure	- Aggregated Segment 1	- Aggregated Segment 2	- Health	- Housing
Eliminations Expense	-	-	-	-
Debt Impairment	22 829,30	-	-	433 064,00
Depreciation and Impairm	84 018,18	248 904,00	38 879,16	409 181,73
Employee related cost	453 797,01	665 070,15	1 139 997,32	168 774,63
Finance cost	· -	37,34	· -	(0,92)
Other expenses	83 262,00	350 991,00	76 627,00	729 461,00 [°]
Grants and subsidies paid	· -	9 701.81	8 525,64	(0,01)
Total Expenditure	643 906,49	1 274 704,30	1 264 029,12	1 740 480,43 [°]
-	-	-	-	-
Surplus/Deficit	351 474,91	1 253 516,52	1 066 898,16	367 542,25

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2021

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand thousand

57. RELATED PARTIES

Relationships

CORE

The City of Johannesburg Metropolitan Municipality Johannesburg City Parks 19
Johannesburg Metropolitan Bus Services (Pty) Ltd Johannesburg Social Housing Company (Pty) Ltd City Power Johannesburg (Pty) Ltd Johannesburg Development Agency (Pty) Ltd Johannesburg Roads Agency (Pty) Ltd Johannesburg Water (Pty) Ltd The Johannesburg Civic Theatre (Pty) Ltd The Johannesburg Fresh Produce Market (Pty) Ltd Pikitup Johannesburg (Pty) Ltd City of Johannesburg Property Company (Pty) Ltd Metropolitan Trading Company (Pty) Ltd

Related party balances

Amounts included in Loans, Trade and other receivables with related parties
City Power Johannesburg (Pty) Ltd
City of Johannesburg Property Company (Pty) Ltd
Johannesburg City Parks
Johannesburg Development Agency (Pty) Ltd
Johannesburg Metropolitan Bus Services (Pty) Ltd
Johannesburg Roads Agency (Pty) Ltd
Johannesburg Social Housing Company (Pty) Ltd
Johannesburg Water (Pty) Ltd
Metropolitan Trading Company (Pty) Ltd
Pikitup Johannesburg (Pty) Ltd
The Johannesburg Civic Theatre (Pty) Ltd
The Johannesburg Fresh Produce Market (Pty) Ltd

9 395 980	8 056 042
754 478	427 874
95 522	118 425
275 721	362 531
634 973	767 307
122 717	144 321
1 003 332	461 455
3 988 843	4 198 953
2 060 183	2 265 954
1 443 569	1 217 491
6 054	9 396
87 906	92 627
19 869 278	18 122 376

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

Figu	ires in Rand thousand		
57.	RELATED PARTIES (continued)		
57.	Amounts included in Loans, Trade and other payables with related parties City Power Johannesburg (Pty) Ltd City of Johannesburg Property Company (Pty) Ltd Johannesburg City Parks Johannesburg Development Agency (Pty) Ltd Johannesburg Metropolitan Bus Services (Pty) Ltd Johannesburg Roads Agency (Pty) Ltd Johannesburg Social Housing Company (Pty) Ltd Johannesburg Water (Pty) Ltd Metropolitan Trading Company (Pty) Ltd Pikitup Johannesburg (Pty) Ltd The Johannesburg Civic Theatre (Pty) Ltd The Johannesburg Fresh Produce Market (Pty) Ltd	965 453 762 328 812 269 584 572 32 405 965 108 761 972 1 106 183 1 593 233 1 484 196 35 073 412 262	912 026 593 023 804 980 503 219 31 350 1 195 140 311 442 1 203 305 1 233 396 1 728 252 5 722 442 916
		9 515 054	8 964 771
	Related party transactions		
	Revenue from related parties City Power Johannesburg (Pty) Ltd City of Johannesburg Property Company (Pty) Ltd Johannesburg City Parks Johannesburg Development Agency (Pty) Ltd Johannesburg Metropolitan Bus Services (Pty) Ltd Johannesburg Roads Agency (Pty) Ltd Johannesburg Social Housing Company (Pty) Ltd Johannesburg Water (Pty) Ltd Metropolitan Trading Company (Pty) Ltd Pikitup Johannesburg (Pty) Ltd The Johannesburg Civic Theatre (Pty) Ltd The Johannesburg Fresh Produce Market (Pty) Ltd	627 916 53 116 8 644 15 863 41 316 12 087 7 016 532 566 194 908 87 751 11 513 1 947	726 705 66 963 14 187 28 678 69 813 29 395 1 092 555 816 166 667 95 638 7 152 3 279
	Operating Expenditure		
	City Power Johannesburg (Pty) Ltd City of Johannesburg Property Company (Pty) Ltd Johannesburg City Parks Johannesburg Development Agency (Pty) Ltd Johannesburg Metropolitan Bus Services (Pty) Ltd Johannesburg Roads Agency (Pty) Ltd Johannesburg Social Housing Company (Pty) Ltd Johannesburg Water (Pty) Ltd Metropolitan Trading Company (Pty) Ltd Pikitup Johannesburg (Pty) Ltd The Johannesburg Civic Theatre (Pty) Ltd The Johannesburg Fresh Produce Market (Pty) Ltd	142 390 836 987 1 004 887 54 589 669 859 1 345 497 92 795 462 066 484 471 936 786 198 303 55 427	125 930 784 728 953 629 72 072 638 578 1 219 122 44 159 489 822 459 148 790 247 150 987 30 178
	Commitments		
	Johannesburg Development Agency Johannesburg City Parks & Zoo Johannesburg Social Housing Johannesburg Roads Agency	1 974 478 - - 1 080 912	2 425 688 13 711 219 380 1 458 238

3 055 390

4 117 017

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2021

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

57. RELATED PARTIES (continued)

The prior year figures for commitments have been restated by R-5 188 652. This was as a result of one contract being ommitted from the schedule and one erroneously included.

58. Change in estimate

Figures in Rand thousand

Property, plant and equipment

The useful lives of certain property, plant and equipment have been reviewed and re-assessed by management during the current reporting period to reflect a more accurate pattern of consumption expected to be derived from these assets. The changes were made prospectively from the beginning of the reporting period. Depreciation is accounted over the remaining useful lives.

The following Municipal entities had changes in their asset's useful lives based on re-assessments performed, and the effect on the current and future periods thereof:

CORE

Property rates:The change in estimate amount included in revenue are due to change in property values, implementation of appealboard decisions, property subdivisions and consolidations and property categories. The change in estimate for property Rates and Taxes amounted to R-389 688 318 (2020: R-225 661 635). The prior year change in estimate figure was restated.

Traffic Fines:The amount relates to traffic fines accounted for as invalid in the previous year, this was due to these not being posted to traffic offenders within the prescribed period. These fines were subsequently collected by JMPD in the current year. The change in estimates for fines amounted to R 14 783 414 (2020: R20 725 585).

Metrobus

The useful life of Property, Plant and Equipment was re-assessed and this resulted in an increase in the useful life of some assets. These assets are still in a good working condition based on the asset verification performed at year end. The useful life and residual value adjustment resulted resulted in a decrease in depreciation in the current year amounting to R2 620 492

Joburg Water

Useful life of Property, plant and equipment

The residual values, depreciation methods and useful lives of the asset categories are reviewed at each financial yearendand adjusted if necessary. If the expectations differ from previous estimates, the change is accounted for as a change in accounting estimate.

The useful lives of the following categories of property, plant and equipment have been reviewed, which resulted inchanges (increase) in the expected useful lives of these categories of property, plant and equipment. The increase in expected useful lives of these categories of PPE is due to the favorable condition of assets in these categories of property plant and equipment. The effect of these changes in the useful lives on actual and expected depreciation follows:

Fixed Property range remains 5 to 30 years as described in the policy, however the sub classes within the Fixed Property have been reassessed. The impact of the change in estimate is a decrease in the current year depreciation by R1,718,054 and a decrease in future years depreciation by R1,683,082.

Computer Equipment range remains 4 to 24 years as described in the policy,however the sub classes within the Computer Equipment have been reassessed. The impact of the change in estimate is a decrease in the current year depreciation by R1 751 129 and a decrease in future years depreciation by R519 391

Furniture and Fittings range remains 5 to 25 years as described in the policy, however the sub classes within the Furniture and Fittings have been reassessed. The impact of the change in estimate is a decrease in the current year . depreciation by R92,890 and a decrease in future years depreciation by R44,108.

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2021

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand thousand

Laboratory Equipment range remains 2 to 15 years as described in the policy, however the sub classes within the Laboratory Equipment have been reassessed. The impact of the change in estimate is a decrease in the current year depreciation by R584,944 and a decrease in future years depreciation by R249,517.

Minor Plantrange remains 5 to 16 years as described in the policy, however the sub classes within the Minor Planthave been reassessed The impact of the change in estimate is a decrease in the current year depreciation by R176,312 and a decrease in future years depreciation by R47,459.

Office Equipment range has changed from 5 to 18 years to a new range of 5 to 19 years as described in the policy. The impact of the change in estimate is a decrease in the current year depreciation by R143,157 and a decrease infuture years depreciation by R87,106.

Communication Equipment range remains 2 to 13 years as described in the policy; however, the sub classes withinthe Communication Equipment have been reassessed. The impact of the change in estimate is a decrease in the current year depreciation by R315,601 and a decrease in future years depreciation by R197,890.

Plant and Machinery range remains 10 to 40 years as described in the policy; however, the sub classes within the Plant and Machinery have been reassessed. The impact of the change in estimate is a decrease in the current yeardepreciation by R201,400 and a decrease in future years depreciation by R509.

Wastewater Network range remains 5 to 100 years as described in the policy; however, the sub classes within Wastewater Network have been reassessed. The impact of the change in estimate is a decrease in the current yeardepreciation by R57,811 and a decrease in future years depreciation by R3,532.

Water Meters range has changed from 4 to 15 years to a new range of 4 to 17 years as described in the policy. Theimpact of the change in estimate is a decrease in the current year depreciation by R196,318 and a decrease in future years depreciation by R157,793.

City Power

Property plant and equipments.

Property plant and equipment original useful lives have been reassessed as per table below in the beginning of the current financial period to reflect the actual pattern of service potential derived from the assets. The depreciation is to be calculated on a straight line bases for the remaining useful lives of the asset.

Asset Class	Useful lives extensions
Computer	1-2 years
Plant and machinery	1-9 years
Furniture and fittings	1-2 years

The change in the useful lives of the assets had the following impact on depreciation

Asset class	Current year(decrease)	Future(Increase)
Computer equipment	-4250	4250
Furniture and fittings	-81	81
Software	-16 400	16 400
Plant and machinery	-5 853	5 853
•	26 584	26 684

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Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2021

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand thousand

Property Plant and Equipment

During the year, the entity conducted an operational effeciency for the tools of trade, which resulted in changes in the expected usage of certain tools of trade. The tools of trade, which management had previously intended to use for 3 years, is now expected to remain in use for 5 years from the date of purchase. As a result, the expected useful life of the tools of trade increased. The effect of these changes on actual and expected depreciation expense is as follows.

The effect of the above is considered immaterial to future depreciation.

JDA

Property, plant and equipment

The useful life of certain property, plant and equipment was estimated in 2020 to be 5-15 years. In the current period management have revised their estimate to within 5-20 years. The effect of this revision has decreased the depreciation charges for the current by R 103,626 and increased future periods by R165 910.

The impact on tax would be R29,015 in future periods.

The impact on the cash flow statement would be R74,611.

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand thousand

59. CURRENT TAX RECEIVABLES (STATUTORY RECEIVABLE)

These are amounts are Receivable by the group as a result of transaction attracting Income Tax as legislated under the Income Tax Act 58 of 1962 from the South African Revenue Services.

No impairments against the current tax receivables.

415 828 contribution 197 345	380 211 as made by dev 45 997	- relopers through -	CJMM yet to
	·	relopers through	CJMM yet to
197 345	45 997	-	_
197 345	45 997	-	-
			_
265 439 361 237 20 001	350 516 289 359 44 555	1 335 511 122 139 21 043	1 450 572 102 084 58 120
646 677	684 430	1 478 693	1 610 776
2 439 729 73 432 40 925 58 023 2 612 109	2 329 728 89 755 48 439 56 142	2 560 248 93 831 - 9 762 2 663 841	2 531 944 109 339 - 29 431 2 670 714
	361 237 20 001 646 677 2 439 729 73 432 40 925	361 237 289 359 20 001 44 555 646 677 684 430 2 439 729 2 329 728 73 432 89 755 40 925 48 439 58 023 56 142	361 237 289 359 122 139 20 001 44 555 21 043 646 677 684 430 1 478 693 2 439 729 2 329 728 2 560 248 73 432 89 755 93 831 40 925 48 439 - 58 023 56 142 9 762

		GROU	JP	CJMN	Л
Figu	res in Rand thousand	2021	2020	2021	2020
64.	TAXATION				
	Major components of the tax income				
	Current Local income tax - current period Adjustment for over/under provision of prior year	164 543 1 953	73 637 -	- -	-
		166 496	73 637	-	-
	Deferred Originating and reversing temporary differences	(197 410)	(83 904)	-	
		(30 914)	(10 267)	-	-
	Reconciliation of the tax expense				
	Reconciliation between accounting surplus and tax expense	е.			
	Accounting surplus	3 837 132	3 124 984	1 360 033	2 047 323
	Tax at the applicable tax rate of 28% (2020: 28%)	1 074 397	874 996	380 809	573 250
	Tax effect of adjustments on taxable income Non-taxable and non-deductible items (Over)/ under provision of prior years	(1 023 012) (82 299)	(795 786) (89 477)	(380 809)	(573 250) -
		(30 914)	(10 267)	-	<u> </u>
65.	RENTAL OF FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT				
	Facilities and equipment Rental of facilities Rental of properties	68 505 274 823 343 328	74 903 281 300 356 203	1 640 112 792 114 432	5 798 130 150 135 948
66.	AGENCY SERVICES				
	Commission Billing and collection	731 286 26 512	633 892 57 339	272 212 389 744	211 766 410 310
		757 798	691 231	661 956	622 076

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2021

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

	GR	OUP	CJ	MM
Figures in Rand thousand	2021	2020	2021	2020

Joburg Market Fresh Produce

The sale of fresh produce on National Fresh Produce Markets are governed by the Agriculture Produce Agent Council Act (APAC) and Market By Laws. The City is an agent through Joburg Market facilitating to sale of fruits and vegatables. The commission earned is R435.9 million (2020:R408.3 million). Amounts held and payable to principal R24.8 million (2020: R35.4 million)

Gauteng Department of Roads and Transport

The agreement requires the city to perform all the registering and testing functions on behalf of the department which consist of Motor vehicle registration and licencing, Driving licence test centre functions and Vehicle testing station functions. The City is an Agent to the agreement as they are only entitled to a commision amount and deposit all the net amount received for services rendered to the provincial department. City's failure to deposit amounts collected to the province for a period of two months result to strict requirement of depositing daily to the department. Thus a principal-agent arrangement exists, and CJMM is the agent as per GRAP 109. Amounts held and payable to principal R0 million (2020: R60.2 million)

Vehicle registration are driver's licensing commission can be broken down as follows:

Licensing	227 469	172 974	227 469	172 974
Permit fees	20 561	16 521	20 561	16 521
Certificate fees	5 096	4 674	5 096	4 674
Testing fees	17 821	16 519	17 821	16 519
Trade plates	1 259	1 078	1 259	1 078
	272 206	211 766	272 206	211 766

67. PRINCIPAL AGENT ARRANGEMENT

Webtickets

City of Johannesburg as a Principal The group has an agreement with Webtickets to sell tickets for shows. Through this arrangement Webtickets uses its distribution plaform via Pik N Pay. All sales through Pik N Pay are deposited directly to Webtickets who in turn deducts the ticketing fee and pay the amount due to JCT. The table below provides the transactions that relates to the arrangement.

South African Post Office Limited

The agreement is between the South African Post Office Limited and City of Johannesburg Metro Municipality where the tearms and conditions have been agreed upon that the Post office will accept payments from city customers on behalf of the City at their post office outlets. The City is a principal to this agreement.

Transwitch

The City is a principal to an agreement where Transwitch Services (Pty) Ltd (TSS) will collect all the outstanding accounts owed by city customers on behalf of the City.

TSS must ensure that all payments collected must be paid to the City's nominated bank account not later than 24 hours after collection, and in the event that next day is weekend or public holiday, the payment must be made on the next business day thereafter.

Entity	Cash held	l by agent	Cash paid	by agent	Commis	ion paid
-	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

	GR	OUP	CJ	MM
Figures in Rand thousand	2021	2020	2021	2020

67. PRINCIPAL AGENT ARRANGEMENT (continued)

<u>07: 11(114011</u>		INVINCENCE	ii (oonunaca			
Transwitch Services (Pty) Ltd	23 425	22 074	5 390 258	5 285 370	103 252	99 216
South African Post Office Limited	3 248	13 856	401 444	389 189	1 762	2 035
Webtickets	1	1	407	1 744	21	93

All the cash held by the agents on behalf of the City is expected to be settled by not later than 31 July 2021.

68. CASH MANAGEMENT

Since 2013 financial year, Transport department within City of Johannesburg had cash losses due to alleged fraudulent activities and theft amounting to R0 (2019: R8 033 000). These losses incurred led to monies which were never credited into the City's bank account. Management is in the process of prosecuting personnel alleged to have undertaken fraudulent activities and/or have been negligent in the execution of their duties. Cases have also been opened with the SAPS with a view inter alia to recovering the monies. Investigations are almost complete and based on the outcome of these investigations actions have already been taken and will continue to be taken to improve controls and hold the relevant parties accountable. The loss is included under general expenditure.

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Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2021

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

		GROUP		CJMM
Figures in Rand thousand	2021	2020	2021	2020

69. IMPACT OF COVID-19

Government declared a national state of disaster under Section 27(1) and Section 27(2) of the Disaster Management Act on 15 March 2020 in response to the COVID-19 outbreak which has been declared a global poandemic by the World Health Organisation (WHO).

-The SARS Covid-19 pandemic which resulted in the country going into strict lockdown to contain the outbreak from May 2020 has had an adverse impact on current year performance of some divisions on collection of revenue. This resulted in a higher than expected impairment of consumer debtors and allowance for debt impairment compared to prior financial period, due to the general decline in the global and local economic conditions.

The city also incurred expenditure for the procument personal protective equipmet (PPE) through the internal; centralised process to prevent the spread of Covid-19.

Core Departments

Traffic fines revenue was over budget due to the volume of vehicles on the road being lower than normal(pre-Covid-19 period), thus enabling a free flow of traffic throughout the day. With less congestion, this enabled the motorists to drive at higher speeds than traffics regulation allow at the given road.

Joburg Market

Significant receipts relating to Joburg Market (daily takings) were not banked by year end which were collected by Standard Bank CIT unit and kept at their depot due to COVID-19 delays and not banked by year end.

Joburg Property Company

During the 2019/20 financial year the property portfolio raised a provision for doubtful debts on facilitation fees.

-Given the economic and financial challenges COVID-19 poses to developers the long outstanding debts for facilitation fees is still being provided for in the event the projects do not proceed. A provision has also been provided for an outdoor advertising debtor per review of the debtor and the application of GRAP 104.

Joburg Development Agency

The implementation of the lockdown regulations led to the temporary closure of all JDA construction sites from the end of March 2020. The closure of development sites resulted in a decrease in the capital expenditure being incurred during this period. Most development projects continued into the 2020/21 financial year and in some cases, completion dates had to be deferred to take into consideration the lockdown period. The JDA administrative offices were closed during level 5 of the lockdown and staff had returned back to the office on a rotational basis. The JDA offices are currently occupied at less than capacity and new working arrangement protocols were put into place to accommodate staff members that needed to work from home.

Joburg City Theatre

Covid 19 pandemic significantly impacted the operational activities of Joburg City Theatres which resulted in expenses being incurred by the entity to ensure compliance with lockdown regulations and the safety of employees and patrons. Some of the entities major clients's were affected by Covid-19 leading to non operation of their businesses resulting in them being unable pay monies owed to JCT.