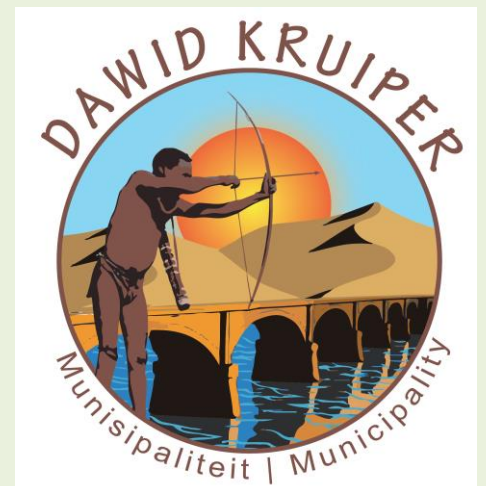


2022/2023

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY

ANNUAL REPORT



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Chapter 1

CHAPTER 1 – MAYOR’S FOREWORD AND EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

COMPONENT A: MAYOR’S FOREWORD

MAYOR’S FOREWORD

I take great pleasure in introducing this Annual Report for 2022/2023 financial year. This Annual Report highlights the achievements and challenges experienced by the municipality for the year under review. The Dawid Kruiper Municipality take pride in serving the community as an extension of good governance and those decisions taken in the best interest of the people of Dawid Kruiper. This report is brutally honest about our challenges and achievements. The challenges are not unique to the Dawid Kruiper Municipality, and I am confident that with the existing leadership and collective wisdom of other parties in Council, and the Administration, these challenges are not insurmountable.

It is recognized that continued efforts must be placed on maintaining and improving existing performance in all areas. Every effort must be made to maintain a culture of service delivery and to maintain and enhance sound fiscal and administrative functioning at all cost. We and those that come after us will endeavor to ensure that the municipality continues to perform, while providing the community with the required and expected levels of service delivery, local economic development, infrastructure development, fiscal control and sustainability and good governance within all spheres. Every effort will be made to meet and sustain community needs at all identified levels, as dictated by the constraints of available infrastructure and resources.

As a municipality it is obligatory upon the political and administrative leadership to provide what may be described as a vibrant local economy that is able to sustain financial independence and growth. By so doing it will ensure that both local enterprises and community members are and remain empowered, creating a community of motivated and capable individuals who are able to contribute towards the growth and sustainability of the community and the environment.

The focus as a municipality is driven and guided by the Integrated Development Plan (IDP), which is developed initially as a five (5) year plan (aligned to the current term of office). This is revised and updated annually while taking into consideration current resources detailing annual strategic objectives) into account. The strategic goals and priorities are cascaded into the strategic and operational plans of all directorates and related employee scorecards. By so doing it is ensured that every effort at any point in time is constantly being made to achieve the required targets and desired outcomes.

The day to day struggles of ageing and poor infrastructure and limited financial and human resources continues to place strain on the ability of the Dawid Kruiper Municipality to provide and improve its service delivery. These challenges are clearly reflected within service delivery initiatives and every effort is being made to improve service delivery performance at every level.

The Municipality have 33 Councillors and the municipal area is divided into 17 wards.

The ANC lost one ward, Ward 15 in the last election to the DA. The ANC still had the majority of Wards in the DK Municipal Area.

Despite many achievements, challenges always abound and as a result the following areas will receive particular focus:

- Public Participation Initiatives of the DKM
- Minimization of water losses

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- Roads maintenance and construction initiatives in order to minimize extensive challenges.
- Sustainable roads development and maintenance.
- Capacitation of both staff, councilors and community.
- Effective performance management and reporting.
- Land availability, land tenure changes and allocation of sites.
- Legitimizing the Landfill Sites.
- Eradicating/minimizing cases of irregular, wasteful and fruitless expenditure.

We, as Dawid Kruijer Municipality, are constantly building on the trust and the public confidence of the people of our Municipality by ensuring active participation and engagements take place in all our wards. Ward-based meetings, Ward Committee meetings and Sectorial meetings held in all the wards of the Municipality.

Looking to the above priority areas, it is important to note that these can never be successful on their own, it becomes important that as a collective, Councilors and Officials, work together in identifying the challenges raised in the annual report and rectify them as soon as possible. Having said that

We as the DKM have made positive strides in the right direction to ensure that sustainable municipal governance principles support our continuous drive to deliver municipal services which reflect our passion for our community needs, which will always be the catalyst to keep us focused on our mandate to serve with pride.

We acknowledge that:

- Our people needs clean drinkable water
- Our people need decent sanitation facilities
- Our roads need to be put in a condition suitable for promoting economic development
- We must create job opportunities for our people to lift themselves out of poverty.
- We must accelerate Service Delivery and support the vulnerable.
- We must build a Municipality that is efficient, effective and responsive.
- Strengthen Accountability and promote clean Municipal Operations.
- We must foster Developmental Partnerships, Social Cohesion and Community.

Improved mechanisms will need to be found to strengthen the accountability and discipline of officials in their daily work, both to each other and to political principles. The establishment of project teams across the organization must become central to a new way of working of officials. This will go a long way in breaking down the silo-approach to work. This project based approach to work must be directly linked to the performance management systems for officials.

Speed, Timing and Excellence in the quality of daily work must become a key feature in the way in which officials undertake their work. Ways will be sought to ensure that all officials, at some point, interact directly with our communities. Too often the single most important objective of the public service, of serving our people, becomes an abstract idea that is regarded as the exclusive domain of the political principals.

Finally, the Dawid Kruijer Municipality will ensure that its most valuable resource, the staff, is highly valued and supported. Training, personal development, career-pathing, talent management, coaching, mentoring and Employment Assistance Programs are some of the specific interventions that will need to be enhanced.

It is commendable to note the improvements in relation to our spending and expenditure patterns, but we need to do more. The ever present excuse of lack of resource might be a legitimate one, but the key question is how effectively we use the resources at our disposal. It is clear on this annual report that we are moving little by little, day by day, week by week, month by month, in the right direction, although not there yet.

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On behalf of the Dawid Kruiper Municipality, I would like to express my gratitude and sincere appreciation to all role-players who participated in this extremely challenging Annual Report.



CLLR M SEGEDE
EXECUTIVE MAYOR

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COMPONENT B: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.1. MUNICIPAL MANAGER'S OVERVIEW

MUNICIPAL MANAGER'S OVERVIEW

The Dawid Kruiper Municipality has experienced significant growth and development in the 2022/23 financial year. Despite the challenging economic climate, we have endeavoured to provide quality services and promote socio-economic development within our jurisdiction. Major strides were made in infrastructure development, with key projects completed such as collaborating road maintenance with businesses, sewage system improvements and updating its housing needs register. This was achieved through meticulous budgeting and ensuring that allocated resources were used efficiently.

Additionally, there has been a concerted effort to foster an environment conducive for business growth. By streamlining licensing procedures and providing assistance to small businesses, we aim to stimulate the local economy and create employment opportunities through alignment. We believe that by investing in our citizens' entrepreneurial aspirations, we are contributing towards a sustainable future for the municipality.

One of our main challenges this year was addressing service delivery issues which largely stem from limited resources against increasing demand. However, through strategic prioritization of needs and careful allocation of resources, we managed to address most essential services effectively. We also engaged with community members through the council's strategic model (council meets the people, as well as the provincial and presidential Imbizo), and thereby actively understanding their concerns better - a move that has greatly improved relationships between opposing groups.

Our environmental initiatives through renewable programmes are on the rise, and anticipate to yield positive results. An innovative recycling programme was welcomed by council through the waste to energy production stream in waste production by 25%, while efforts towards promoting renewable energy usage are beginning to gain traction too. Our greening campaigns have sparked interest among residents who are now also taking proactive measures towards maintaining a cleaner environment.

Financial management is another area where visible progress has been made. Through stringent financial controls and oversight mechanisms, we monitor spending on operational costs. Furthermore, all audits conducted during this period returned clean reports - an indication of effective governance within the municipality.

In terms of future plans, we intend to amplify focus on economic development by creating an enabling environment for investment attraction. The Industrial Park remains one such vehicle to improve, not only the quality of life, but to realise designated space for establishing and operationalizing various industries and business and thus, cluster similar and complementary industries together and offer the necessary infrastructure that it requires. We will strive for continued improvement in service delivery standards by using innovative solutions that will not only meet but exceed people's expectations. It is also crucial that we maintain momentum on environmental conservation efforts because sustainability is integral to any developmental agenda.

Despite the achievements made so far, it's evident that there are still areas requiring attention including youth unemployment and social inequality among others. In response to these challenges, we have resolved to formulate strategies aimed at empowering young people through skills development programs whilst implementing policies intended to bridge social gaps within our society.

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Overarching everything else however is our commitment as a municipality towards transparency and accountability; values critical for fostering trust between us and those whom we serve – our esteemed residents of the Dawid Kruiper Municipality.

Thank you

Dr Elias Ntoba
Municipal Manager

VISION

To provide an affordable quality service to inhabitants and visitors in Dawid Kruiper municipal jurisdiction and to execute the policies and programs of the council.

MISSION

As an authority that delivers municipal service to Dawid Kruiper municipal jurisdiction, we attempt by means of a motivated staff, to develop Dawid Kruiper municipal jurisdiction increasingly as pleasant safe and affordable living and workplace for its residence and a hospitable and relaxed visiting place for its visitors.

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1.2. MUNICIPAL FUNCTIONS, POPULATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL OVERVIEW

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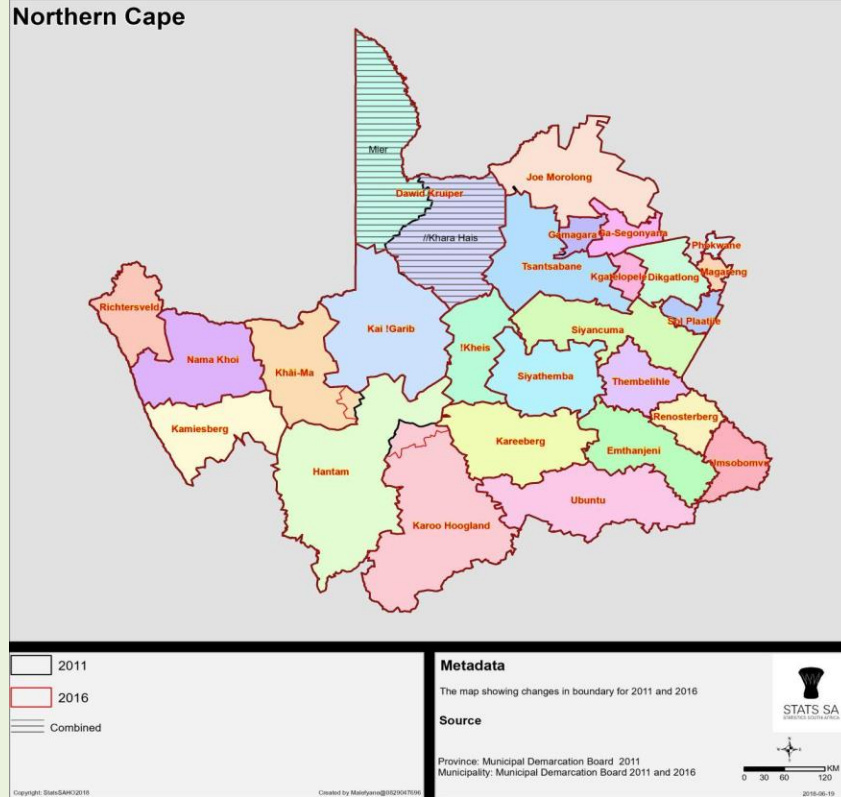
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CHAPTER 1. INTRODUCTION:

The Northern Cape is the largest province in terms of land size in South Africa and consists of 25 District and various local Municipalities.

Map 1.1: Boundary changes in the Northern Cape Province: New 2016 demarcations.



Source: Provincial profile: Northern Cape [Community Survey 2016] Report 03-01-14

1.1 Boundary changes

In the Northern Cape, two local municipalities were affected by the 2016 municipal boundary changes. Mier and //Khara Hais local municipalities were amalgamated.

The map shows the amalgamation of the two municipalities to form a new municipality. The new municipality was established as Dawid Kruiper Municipality.

1.2 Community Survey 2016

This 2016 survey was a household based survey and provides data at municipal level. The community survey method is to give municipalities the opportunity to promote service delivery, reduce poverty and better the lives of the most marginalized.

Community survey is also an important tool to have reliable and credible statistical information about the social, demographic and economic status of the community.

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CHAPTER 2: POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS:

2.1 POPULATION OF DAWID KRUIPER

Population information plays a vital role for local, provincial and national government for planning purposes, which in turn improves the well - being of their citizens. The population dynamics of the Northern Cape is based on Community Survey 2016 data compared to those of Census 2011. Since no new Census data is available the data from the last census will be used.

Table 2.1: Population of the Northern Cape Province, Census 2011 and Community Survey 2016

Province	Census 2011	Community Survey 2016	% change
Northern Cape	1 145 861	1 193 780	4,2

Source: Provincial profile: Northern Cape [Community Survey 2016]. Report number 03-01-14

Although the Northern Cape remains the province with the smallest population size, there is an increase of 47 919 over the period of 2011 – 2016.

2.2 DEMOGRAPHICS

Table 2:2 Distribution of population by district, municipality and broad age groups, CS 2016

District ZFM:	0 – 14		15 – 34		35 – 64		65 +		Total
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	
Local Municipality DKM	30677	28.6	38149	35.6	32316	30.2	6019	5.6	107161

Source: Provincial profile: Northern Cape [Community Survey 2016]. Report 03-01-14

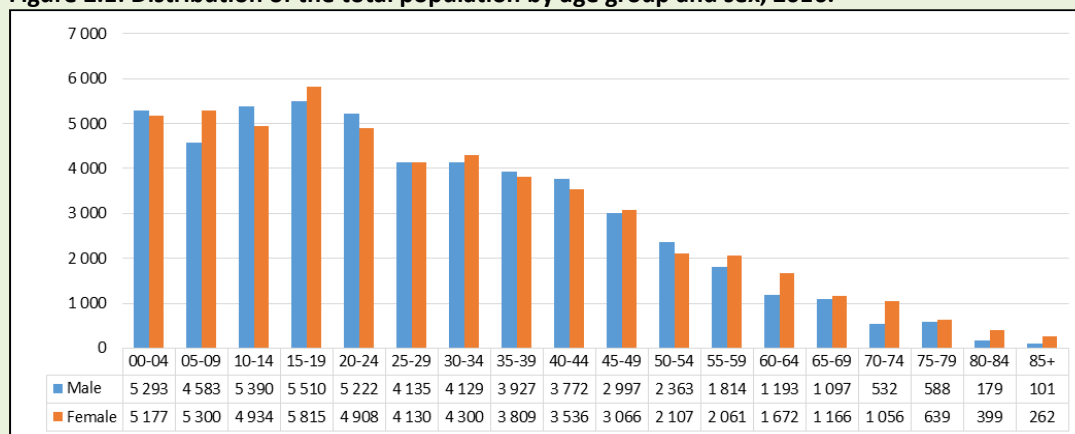
The results in table 2.2 show that 35.6% of the population in Dawid Kruijer is between 15 and 34 years old, followed by 30.2% of those aged 35 – 64 years old.

Table 2.3: Distribution of population by district, municipality and 5-year age groups, CS 2016

NC087 DKM	0 – 4	5 – 9	10 – 14	15 – 19	20 – 24	25 – 29	30 – 34
		10470	9883	10324	11324	10130	8266
DKM	35 – 39	40 – 44	45 – 49	50 – 54	55 – 59	60 +	TOTAL
	7736	7308	6063	4470	3874	8883	107161

Source: Provincial profile: Northern Cape [Community Survey 2016]. Report number 03-01-14

Figure 2.1: Distribution of the total population by age group and sex, 2016.



Source: Stats SA and the 80/20 Report on Local Government

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Figure 2.1 indicates that the greater proportion of the population in Dawid Kruiper Municipality is young, consisting mainly of children. The number females are greater than that of males in the age groups from 55 years and above.

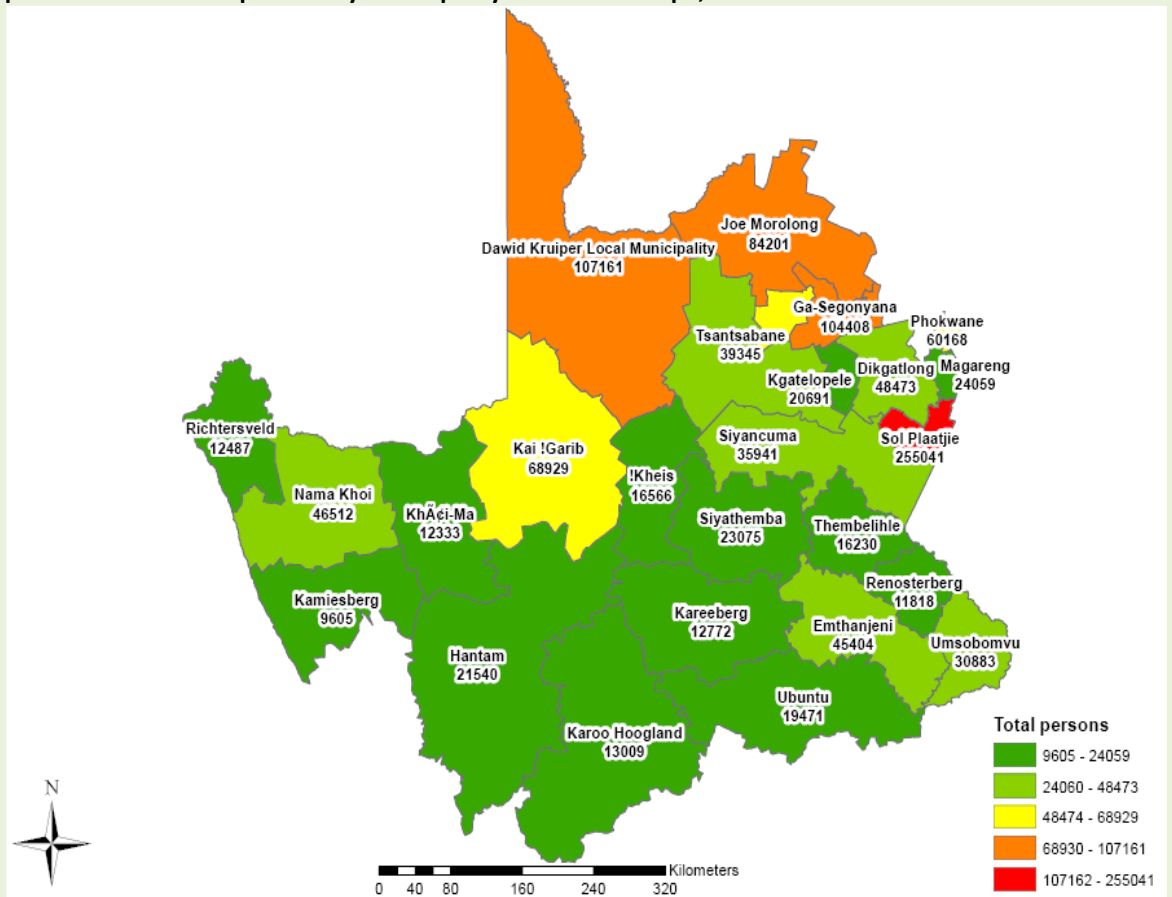
Table 2.4: Population by gender, 1996 – 2016

1996			2001			2011			2016		
Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
43 207	44 644	87 851	41 505	43 621	85 126	49 647	50 851	100 498	52 824	54 337	107 161

Source: Stats SA and the 80/20 Report on Local Government

Table 2.4 shows that the population of Dawid Kruiper increased over the period from 1996 to 2016 by 19 310 persons, from 87 851 persons in 1996 to 107 161 persons in 2016. There were more females than males over the period from 1996 to 2016.

Map 2.1: Distribution of persons by municipality in Northern Cape, CS 2016



Source: Provincial profile: Northern Cape [Community Survey 2016]. Report number 03-01-14

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2.3 Distribution of population groups

Table 2.5: Distribution of population by population group. Community Survey 2016.

District and local Municipality	Black / African	Colored	Indian /Asian	White	Total
DC8: Z.F. Mgcawu	58 525	170 231	1098	22 837	252 692
NC087 Dawid Kruiper	22071	72 764	534	11 793	107 161

Source: Provincial profile: Northern Cape [Community Survey 2016]. Report number 03-01-14

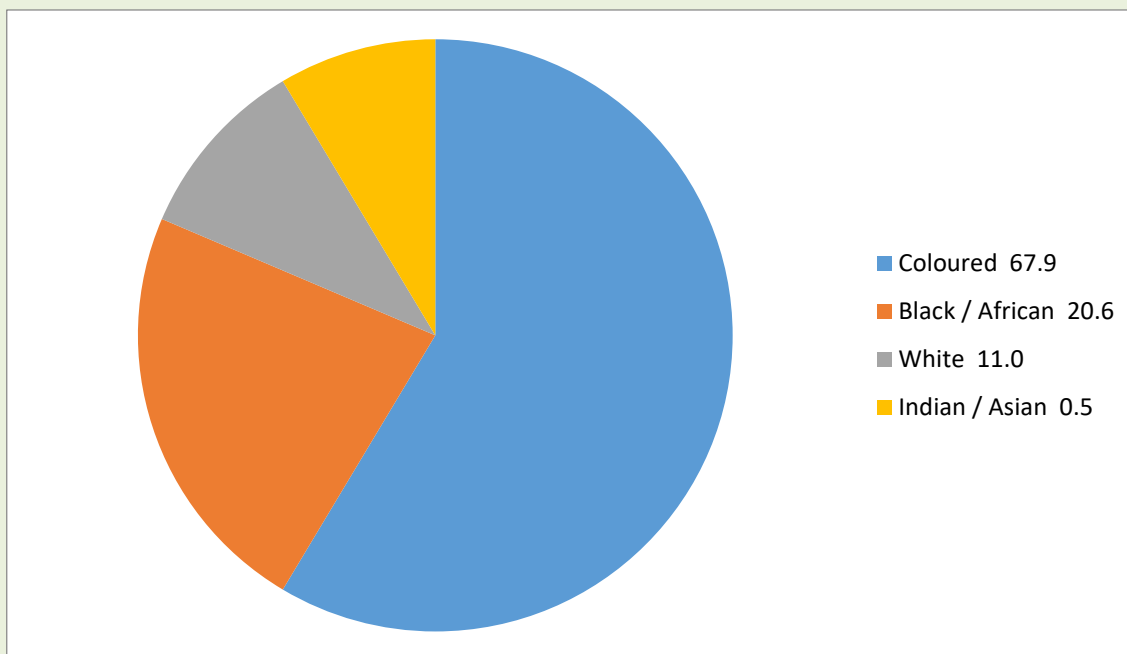
Table 2.6: Distribution of population and annual growth between 2011 and 2016 by district and local municipality.

District / Local Municipality	Total Population		
	Census 2011	Community Survey	Growth rate
DC8: Z.F. Mgcawu	236 783	252 692	1,5
NC087: Dawid Kruiper	100 498	107 161	1,5

Source: Provincial profile: Northern Cape [Community Survey 2016], Report number 03-01-14

In both the district and local municipality there is a growth rate of 1.5% mainly because of migration trends.

Figure.2.2: Percentage distribution of the population of Dawid Kruiper by group type, 2016



Source: Stats SA and the 80/20 Report on Local Government

The figure shows the percentage distribution of the total population within the Dawid Kruiper area. The Coloured population group accounts for 67.9%, followed by the Black/African population group at 20.6%. The White and Indian population groups are 11.0% and 0.5% respectively.

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2.4 LANGUAGE

Table 2.7: Language spoken most often in households by 2016

Language spoken in household	Number	%
Afrikaans	95 948	91.2
English	1 611	1.5
IsiNdebele	22	0.0
IsiXhosa	3 629	3.4
IsiZulu	149	0.1
Sepedi	95	0.1
Sesotho	824	0.8
Setswana	2 492	2.4
Sign language	18	0.0
SiSwati	25	0.0
Tshivenda	62	0.1
Xitsonga	17	0.0
Khoi; nama and san languages	15	0.0
Other	351	0.3
Total	105 257	100.0

Source: Stats SA and the 80/20 Report on Local Government

The table indicates that the Afrikaans language is spoken by the majority of households, 95 948 (91.2%) within the Dawid Kruiper area followed by those who speak IsiXhosa at 3.4% and Setswana at 2.4%. The least spoken language in the area is the Khoi, Nama and San languages.

2.5 RELIGION

Table 2.8: Distribution of religious beliefs in 2016

Religious belief	Number	%
Christianity	103 543	96.6
Islam	310	0.3
Traditional African religion (e.g. ancestral; tribal; animis;etc)	672	0.6
No religious affiliation/belief	458	0.4
Other	1 930	1.8
Do not know	248	0.2
Total	107 161	100.0

Source: Stats SA and the 80/20 Report on Local Government

The table indicates that Christianity is the dominant religious belief (96.6%), followed by Traditional African religion (0.6%) in the Dawid Kruiper municipal area.

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CHAPTER 3: HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS AND ACCESS TO BASIC SERVICES

As the population of an area increase, so does the number of households. The total population and number of households have a direct impact on basic services provided.

The provision of decent housing and basic services is important, as it helps to alleviate poverty and vulnerability in the communities. The Dawid Kruiper Housing Unit is fully functional and ensures provision for adequate housing and basic service delivery like water, electricity, sanitation, refuse removal and internet services. The municipality consist with an approved housing Sector Plan which is in line with the IDP.

3.1 HOUSEHOLDS AND HOUSEHOLD SIZE

Table 3.1: Number of households and average household size by municipality, Census 2011 and 2016

District & Local municipality	Census 2011			Community Survey 2016		
	Population	Households	Household size	Population	Households	Household size
DC8: Z.F Mgcawu	236 783	61 097	3,9	252 692	74091	3,4
NC087 Dawid Kruiper	100 498	25 028	4,0	107 161	28 704	3,7

Source: Provincial profile: Northern Cape [Community Survey 2016]. Report number 03-01-14

The data from table 3.1 shows an increase in the number of households from 25 028 in 2011 to 28 704 in 2016 but a slight decline in the household size from 4.0 to 3.7%. There is also a slight increase in the total population size within the Dawid Kruiper municipality.

Table 3.2: Distribution of households by number of household members in the household and municipality, CS 2016

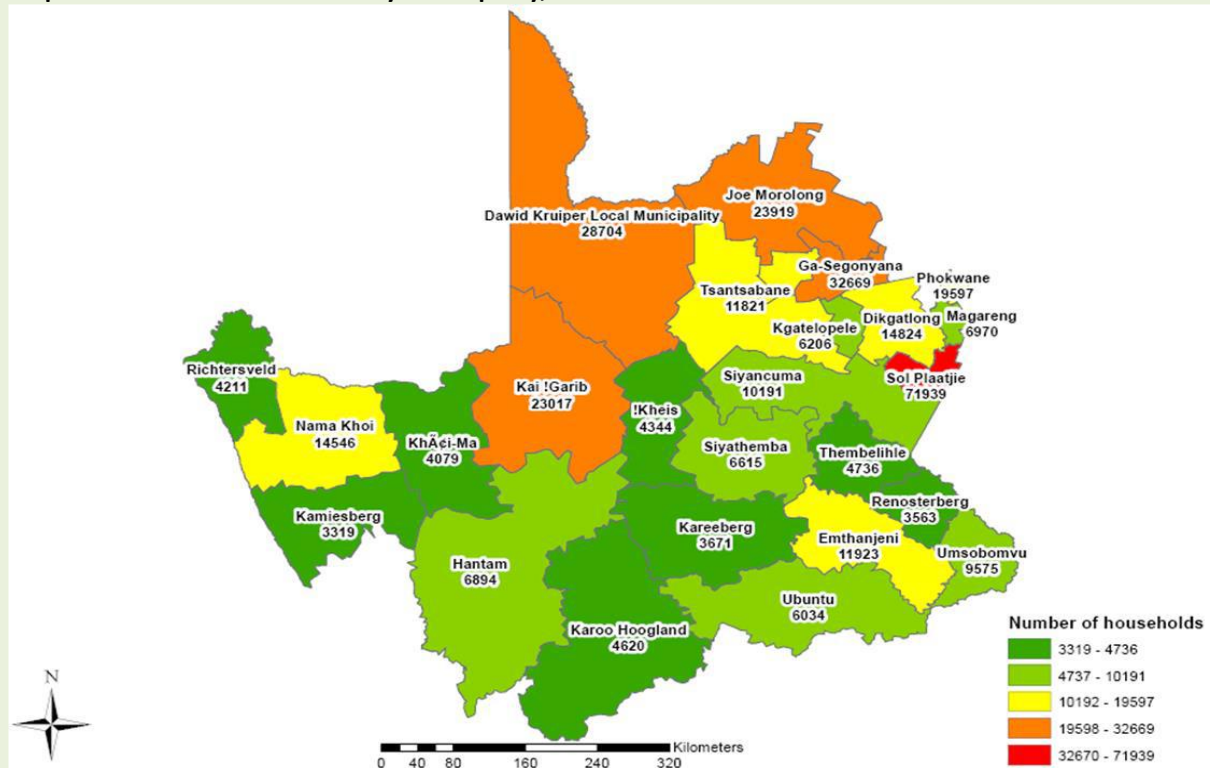
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Z.F Mgcawu	17304	15210	11192	10908	7911	4842	2637	760	847	1479
Dawid Kruiper	5166	5947	4778	4906	3230	1880	1142	712	475	466

Source: Provincial profile: Northern Cape [Community Survey 2016]. Report number 03-01-14

It is evident that both district and local level is predominantly characterised by single – member households.

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Map 3.1: Number of households by municipality, CS 2016



Source: Provincial profile: Northern Cape [Community Survey 2016]. Report number 03-01-14

3.2 MORTALITY

3.2.1 HOUSEHOLD DEATHS:

This chapter reports on household deaths that occurred in the 12 months preceding Community Survey 2016.

Table 3.3: Distribution of households by whether death occurred by district, municipality and province, CS 2016

	Yes	No	Total
District: DC8 – ZFM:	2614	71477	74091
Local Municipality: NC 087: DKM	1067	27637	28704

Source: Provincial profile: Northern Cape [Community Survey 2016]. Report number 03-01-14

Table 3.3 shows that a large number of deaths occurred in Dawid Kruiper (1067) households when the survey was conducted.

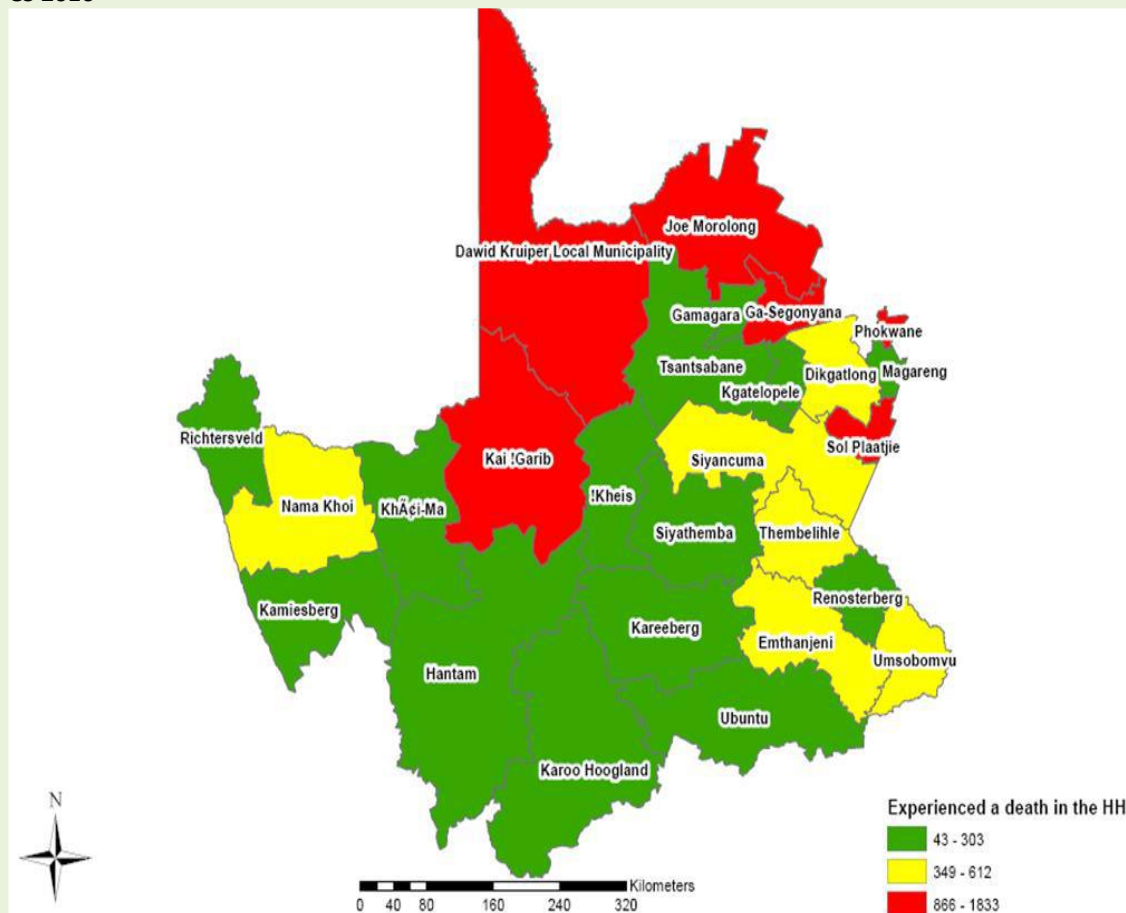
Table 3.4: Distribution of households by number of deaths occurred by district, municipality and province, CS 2016

	1	2+	Total
DC8 – ZFM:	2496	118	2614
NC087:DKM	989	78	1067

Source: Provincial profile: Northern Cape [Community Survey 2016]. Report number 03-01-14

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Map 3.2: Households that experienced death in the 12 months preceding the survey by municipality, CS 2016



Source: Provincial profile: Northern Cape [Community Survey 2016]. Report number 03-01-14

3.3 HOUSEHOLD DWELLING

Table 3.5: Distribution of households by type of main dwelling and municipality, CS 2016

District	Formal dwelling		Traditional dwelling		Informal dwelling		Other		Total	
Z.F Mgcawu	26221	75,9	2601	3,5	13776	18,6	1492	2,0	74091	100 %
Dawid Kruiper	20015	69,7	416	1,4	7415	25,8	859	3,0	28704	100 %

Source: Provincial profile: Northern Cape [Community Survey 2016]. Report number 03-01-14

The results in table 3.5 show that the majority of the population in the Z.F. Mgcawu and Dawid Kruiper municipality are living in formal dwellings. The total households living in traditional dwellings are relative low.

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Table 3.6: Distribution of households in RDP / government – subsidized dwellings by municipality, CS 2016

District Municipality	RDP / Government subsidized dwelling		Not RDP / Government subsidized dwelling		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
DC8: Z.F. Mgcawu	21217	28,9	52205	71,1	73422	100,0
Dawid Kruiper	9179	32,1	19406	67,9	28585	100,0

Source: Provincial profile: Northern Cape [Community Survey 2016]. Report number 03-01-14

The results in table 3.6 shows that the majority of the population/households within the Z.F. Mgcawu and Dawid Kruiper are not staying in RGP / government subsidized dwellings.

Table 3.7: Tenure status of households, 2001 – 2016

	Owned	Rented	Occupied / Rent free	Other	Total
2001	55.5	22.6	21.9	-	100.0
2011	54.3	18.3	23.5	3.9	100.0
2016	74.1	14.3	8.1	3.5	100.0

Source: Stats SA and the 80/20 Report on Local Government

The table shows an increase of 18.6% of dwellings owned by households in Dawid Kruiper. There is also a significant decline in people who rent a house of apartment, from 22.6% in 2001 to 14.3% in 2016.

Table 3.8: Households rating of RDP / government subsidized dwellings by municipality, CS 2016

	Quality of RDP / government – Subsidized dwelling				Quality of RDP / government – Subsidized dwelling			
	Good	Average	Poor	Total	Good	Average	Poor	Total
DC8 Z.F. Mgcawu	14563	3937	2628	21128	68,9	18,6	12,4	100,0
NC087 Dawid Kruiper	7011	1201	922	9134	76,8	13,1	10,1	100,0

Source: Provincial profile: Northern Cape [Community Survey 2016], Report number 03-01-14

Almost 69% of households in the Z.F. Mgcawu district rated their dwellings to be of good quality. Residents in the Dawid Kruiper municipality (76.8%) also recorded their dwellings of good quality.

CHAPTER 4: EDUCATION

According to section 29(a) of the South African Constitution, it is important that everyone in the country has a basic education, including adult basic education.

This chapter focuses on attendance at educational institutions, and measuring the progress made since 2011. It also looks at the number of infants enrolled at early childhood development institutions in Dawid Kruiper municipality.

4.1 Early Childhood Development

Early childhood development is one of the priority areas of the South African government and remains a critical policy issue that the Department of Education aims to address. Early years in life are critical for the acquisition of perception – motor skills required for reading, writing and numeracy in later years.

<http://www.justice.gov.za/legislation/constitution/saconstitution-web-eng.pdf>

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Table 4.1: Population age 0 -4 years attending a Pre – school / ECD institution, CS 2016

AGE	DAWID KRUIPER	
0	Attending pre – school / ECD	3.7%
	Not attending pre – school / ECD	96.3%
	Total	100.0
1	Attending pre – school / ECD	9.9%
	Not attending pre – School / ECD	90.1%
	Total	100.0
2	Attending pre – school / ECD	20.3%
	Not attending pre – school / ECD	79.7%
	Total	100.0
3	Attending pre – school / ECD	29.3%
	Not attending pre – school / ECD	70.7%
	Total	100.0
4	Attending pre – school / ECD	39.3%
	Not attending pre – school / ECD	60.7%
	Total	100.0
Total 0 – 4 years	Attending pre – school / ECD	20.3%
	Not attending pre – school / ECD	79.7%
	Total	100.0

Source: Provincial profile: Northern Cape [Community Survey 2016]. Report number 03-01-14

The table shows the population aged 0 – 4 years in Dawid Kruiper municipality attending Early Childhood Development (ECD) institutions.

Table 4.2: Population aged 5 – 24 years attending an educational institution, Census 2011 and Community Survey 2016

	Census 2011		Community Survey 2016	
	N	%	N	%
ZFM:	55 662	64.0	61 791	63.8
DKM:	25 941	69.8	27 731	66.6

Source: Provincial profile: Northern Cape [Community Survey 2016]. Report number 03-01-14

The table shows school attendance among persons aged 5 – 24 years in both district and local municipality.

Table 4.3: Distribution of persons aged 15 – 24 years by school attendance CS, 2016

	Attending school	Not Attending school
ZFM:	37.0%	63.0%
DKM:	39.7%	60.3%

Table 4.3 shows the percentage of persons aged 15 – 24 years attending and those not attending school in both district and local municipality.

The table shows a high number of persons (37.9%) in Dawid Kruiper who have not completed secondary school.

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Table 4.7: Highest level of education by population group for persons aged 20 years and above, 2016

	No schooling	Some Primary	Complete Primary	Some Secondary	Grade 12/Std 10	Higher	Total
Number							
Black African	738	1 684	614	5 000	4 151	752	12 939
Coloured	2 190	5 995	3 218	17 977	11 832	1 490	42 701
Indian/Asian	-	12	-	43	188	62	304
White	21	40	71	1 352	4 555	1 686	7 724
Percent (%)							
Black African	5.7	13.0	4.7	38.6	32.1	5.8	100.0
Coloured	5.1	14.0	7.5	42.1	27.7	3.5	100.0
Indian/Asian	-	3.9	-	14.2	61.7	20.2	100.0
White	0.3	0.5	0.9	17.5	59.0	21.8	100.0

Source: Stats SA and the 80/20 Report on Local Government

The table above shows that the Black African population group has a high percentage of no schooling compared to the other population groups. The white and Indian/Asian population groups have a higher education compared to the other groups.

4.3 Mode of transport

Table 4.8: Mode of transport used to go to the education institution, 2016

Mode of transport used	Number
Walking	19 266
Bicycle	32
Motorcycle/scooter	197
Minibus taxi/sedan taxi	591
Bakkie taxi	184
Metered taxi	400
Bus (public)	1 018
Vehicle provided by institution	77
Vehicle provided by government for free	808
Vehicle hired by group of parents/students	1 024
Own car/private vehicle	4 606
Animal-drawn transport (horseback)	30
Other	205

Source: Stats SA and the 80/20 Report on Local Government

The table illustrates that 19 266 learners/students in the Dawid Kruiper municipality walk to school in 2016. Students/learners who use their own transport are 4606, followed by those learners/students (1024) who use a vehicle hired by a group of parents.

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CHAPTER 5: BASIC SERVICES

Access to basic services is one of the most important priorities of all spheres of government, to provide safe drinking water, toilet facilities, electricity etc.

5.1 WATER:

Almost 51% of all households on formal stands have access to water, while 36% of households on formal stands have access to a water connection. A total number of 1940 households, (7%) do not have access to water service and are served through mobile water tanks. About 3% of formal erven are still vacant and do not have any water service. Overall, 93% of households on formal stands have access to basic water service in 2017/2018.

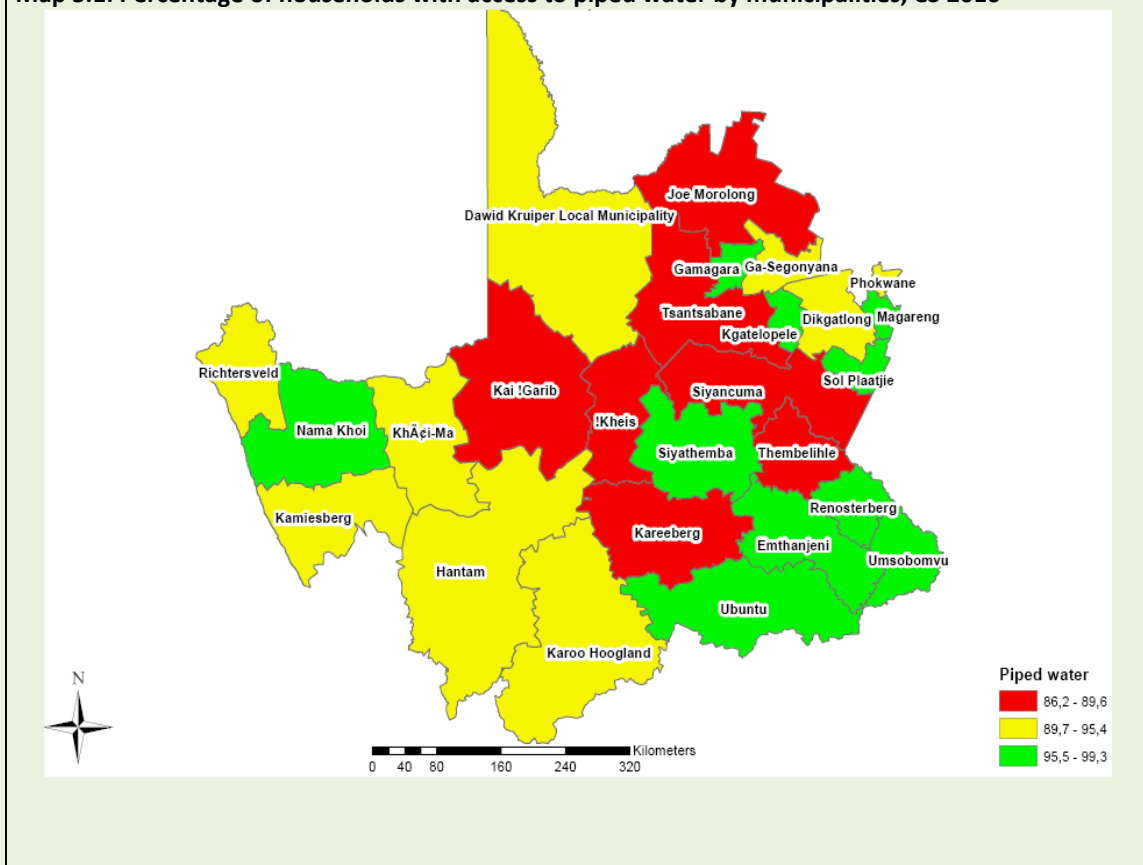
Table 5.1: Distribution of households by main source of water for drinking, CS 2016

DAWID KRUIPER	Piped (tap) water inside the dwelling / house		Piped (tap) water inside yard		Piped water on community stand		Neighbour's tap		Public Communal tap	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
	14467	50.4	10997	38.3	1213	4.2	243	0.8	408	1.4

Source: Provincial profile: Northern Cape [Community Survey 2016]. Report number 03-01-14

The table shows that the majority of households in Dawid Kruiper have access to water inside their house/dwelling (50.4%) and inside their yard (38.3%).

Map 5.1: Percentage of households with access to piped water by municipalities, CS 2016



Source: Provincial profile: Northern Cape [Community Survey 2016]. Report number 03-01-14

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Table 5.2: Distribution of households by access to safe drinking water by municipality, CS 2016

	Access to drinking water		No access to drinking water		Total
	N	%	N	%	
NC087 Dawid Kruiper	26 260	91.6	2417	8.4	28 677

Source: Provincial profile: Northern Cape [Community Survey 2016], Report number 03-01-14

The Community Survey of 2016 shows that almost 92% of households in Dawid Kruiper municipality have access to safe drinking water. The Municipal Annual Report 2018 – 2019 shows that 93% of households have access to basic water service, an increase of 1 %.

Table 5.3: Distribution of households by main source of water for drinking, CS 2016

NC087 DAWID KRUIPER	Borehole in the yard – borehole outside the yard		Rain – water tank in yard		Water – carrier/ tanker		Flowing water/ stream/ river/ other		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
	331	1,2	22	0,1	79,0	2,8	23,2	0,8	28704	100,0

Source: Provincial profile: Northern Cape [Community Survey 2016]. Report number 03-01-14

The table above shows that there is a high percentage (2.8%) of households using water-carriers/tankers followed by borehole water (in the yard and outside the yard).

Table 5.4: Distribution of households by main source of drinking water supply, CS 2016

	Municipality		Other water scheme		Water vendor		Own service		Flowing water stream / river rain water		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
NC087 Dawid Kruiper	26649	93.0	313	1.1	346	1.2	611	2.1	743	2.6	28661	100.0

Source: Provincial profile: Northern Cape [Community Survey 2016]. Report number 03-01-14

5.2 SANITATION:

Table 5.5 (a): Distribution of households by type of toilet facility and municipality, CS 2016

	Flush toilet connected to a public sewerage system		Flush toilet connected to a septic tank or conservancy tank		Chemical toilet		Pit latrine / toilet with ventilation pipe		Pit latrine toilet without ventilation pipe	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
DC8: ZFM	48668	65.7	4527	6.1	132	0.2	4845	6.5	3234	4.4
NC087: DAWID KRUIPER	18521	64.5	2177	7.6	43	0.1	935	3.3	1396	4.9

Source: Provincial profile: Northern Cape [Community Survey 2016], Report number 03-01-14

Table 5.5 (a) shows the distribution of households by municipality and type of toilet facility. The majority of households in Dawid Kruiper (18 521 or 64.5%) have access to a flush toilet connected to a public sewerage system, followed by (2177 or 7.6%) of households using a flush toilet connected to a septic tank or conservancy tank.

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Only 0.1% of households in Dawid Kruiper use chemical toilets, which is the lowest percentage when compared to other types of toilet facilities used.

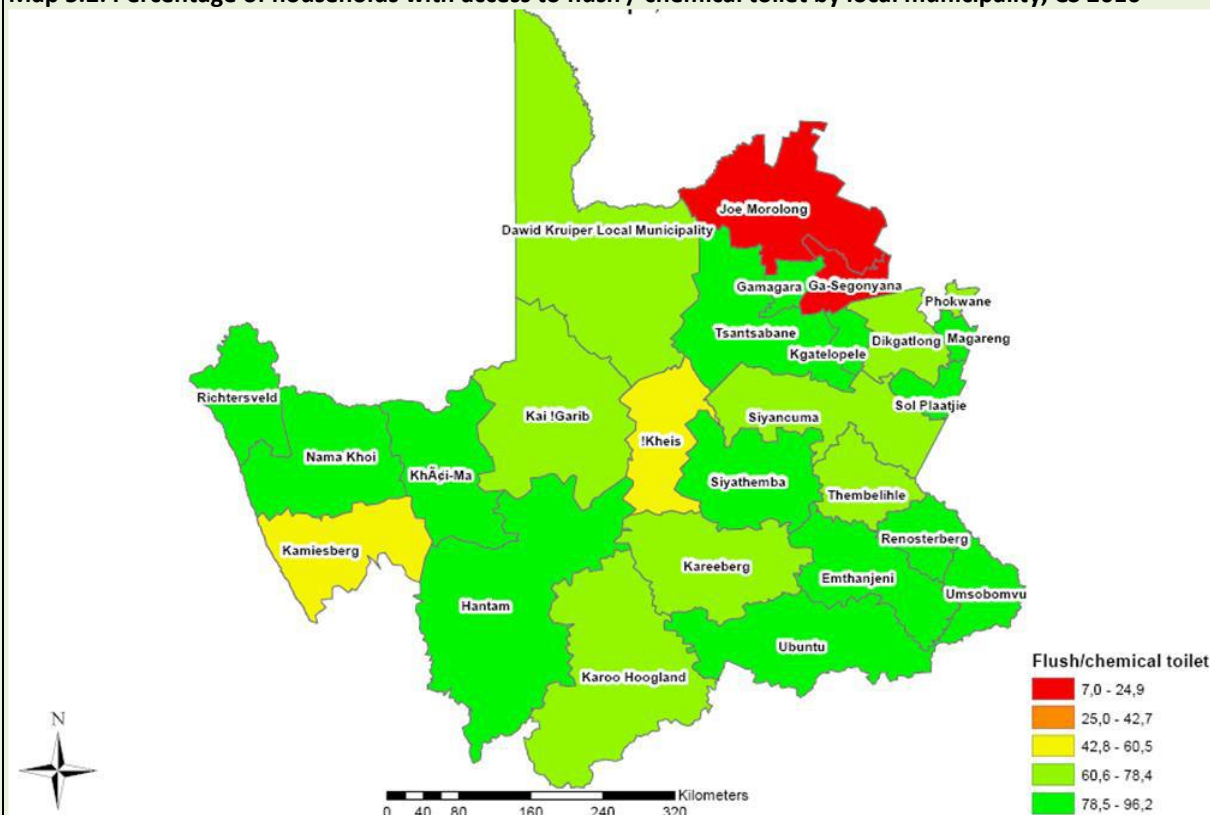
Table 5.5 (b): Distribution of households by type of toilet facility, CS 2016

	Ecological toilet / other		Bucket toilet (collected by municipality)		Bucket toilet (emptied by household)		None		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
DC8: ZFM	1422	1.9	4028	5.4	1604	2.2	5630	7.6	74091	100.0
NC087: DKM	363	1.3	3617	12.6	669	2.3	983	3.4	28704	100.0

Source: Provincial profile: Northern Cape [Community Survey 2016]. Report number 03-01-14

Table 5.5 (b) illustrates the distribution of households using toilet facilities other than those discussed in table 5.5 (a). Households in Dawid Kruiper municipality using bucket toilets collected by the municipality (3617 or 12.6%), followed by those who have no toilet facility (983 or 3.4%).

Map 5.2: Percentage of households with access to flush / chemical toilet by local municipality, CS 2016



Source: Provincial profile: Northern Cape [Community Survey 2016]. Report number 03-01-14

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5.3 ELECTRICITY

Table 5.6: Distribution of households by main type of energy source, CS 2016

	In house conventional meter	In house pre-paid meter	Connected to other source which household pays for	Connected to other source that household is not paying for	Solar home system	Generator Battery	Other	No access to electricity	Total
DKM	N 5984	N 20244	N 229	N 37	N 333	N 68	N 554	N 1255	N 28704
	% 20.8	% 70.5	% 0.8	% 0.1	% 1.2	% 0.2	% 1.9	% 4.4	% 100.0

Source: Provincial profile: Northern Cape [Community Survey 2016]. Report number 03-01-14

The table shows the main type of energy source in Dawid Kruiper municipality. The majority of households in Dawid Kruiper are using in – house prepaid electricity meters followed by in – house conventional meters. The overall households in Dawid Kruiper with no access to electricity are 1255 or 4.4%.

Table 5.7: Distribution of households by municipality and supplier of electricity, CS 2016

	Municipality-pre –paid	Municipality receive bill from municipality	Eskom pre-paid	Eskom receive bill from ESKOM	Other supplier	Total
DKM	N 19089	N 3291	N 3412	N 274	N 58	N 26124
	% 73.1	% 12.6	% 13.1	% 1.0	% 0.2	% 100.0

Source: Provincial profile: Northern Cape [Community Survey 2016]. Report number 03-01-14

The table provides results on the distribution of households in Dawid Kruiper by supplier of electricity. The results show that 19089 or 73.1% of households in Dawid Kruiper are using pre–paid electricity from the municipality followed by Eskom pre–paid electricity (3412 or 13.1%).

5.3.1 ENERGY SOURCE

Table 5.8 (a): Number of households by source of energy used for cooking and lighting (1), CS 2016

DKM	Cooking				Lighting			
	Electricity	Other energy source	None	Total	Electricity	Other energy source	None	Total
	24811	3810	60	28681	26075	2613	16	28704

Source: Provincial profile: Northern Cape [Community Survey 2016]. Report number 03-01-14

The table shows the distribution of households in Dawid Kruiper that use energy sources for cooking and lighting. Households in Dawid Kruiper mainly use electricity for cooking and lighting.

Table 5.8 (b): Number of households by source of energy used for water and space heating (2), CS 2016

DKM	Water heating				Space heating			
	Electricity	Other energy source	None	Total	Electricity	Other energy source	None	Total
	25388	2714	585	28687	21634	3174	3886	28694

Source: Provincial profile: Northern Cape [Community Survey 2016]. Report number 03-01-14

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Table 5.7 (b) shows that the majority of households in Dawid Kruiper use electricity mainly for water heating and space heating.

For table 5.7 (a) and

Other energy source for cooking include gas, paraffin, wood, coal, animal dung, solar and other.

Other energy source for lighting include gas, paraffin, candles, solar and other.

Table 5.7 (b)

Other energy source for water heating include gas, paraffin, wood, coal, solar and other.

Other energy source for space heating include gas, paraffin, wood, solar and other.

Table 5.9: The extent to which household members agree that municipality is trying to solve the cost of electricity in Northern Cape by local municipality, CS 2016

NC087 Dawid Kruiper	Strongly agree		Disagree		Neither agree or disagree		Agree		Strongly agree		Total
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	
	466	25.7	809	44.6	90	5.0	375	20.7	73	4.0	1812

Source: Provincial profile: Northern Cape [Community Survey 2016]. Report number 03-01-14

The table shows the extent to which household members (44.6%) in Dawid Kruiper disagree that their municipality is trying to solve the problem pertaining the cost of electricity.

5.4 REFUSE REMOVAL:

Table 5.10: Distribution of households by municipality and type of refuse removal, CS 2016

DKM	Removed by local authority / private company / community members at least once a week	Removed by local authority / private company / community members less often than once a week	Communal refuse dump	Communal container / central collection point	Own refuse dump	Dump or leave rubbish anywhere (no rubbish disposal)	Other	Total
	N 23210	N 1156	N 199	N 713	N 1473	N 128	N 1825	N 28704
	% 80.9	% 4.0	% 0.7	% 2.5	% 5.1	% 0.4	% 6.4	% 100.0

Source: Provincial profile: Northern Cape [Community Survey 2016]. Report number 03-01-14

Table 5.10 shows that almost 81% of refuse in Dawid Kruiper is removed by the local authority or a private company at least once a week followed by other source of refuse removal (6.4%).

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5.5 INTERNET SERVICES:

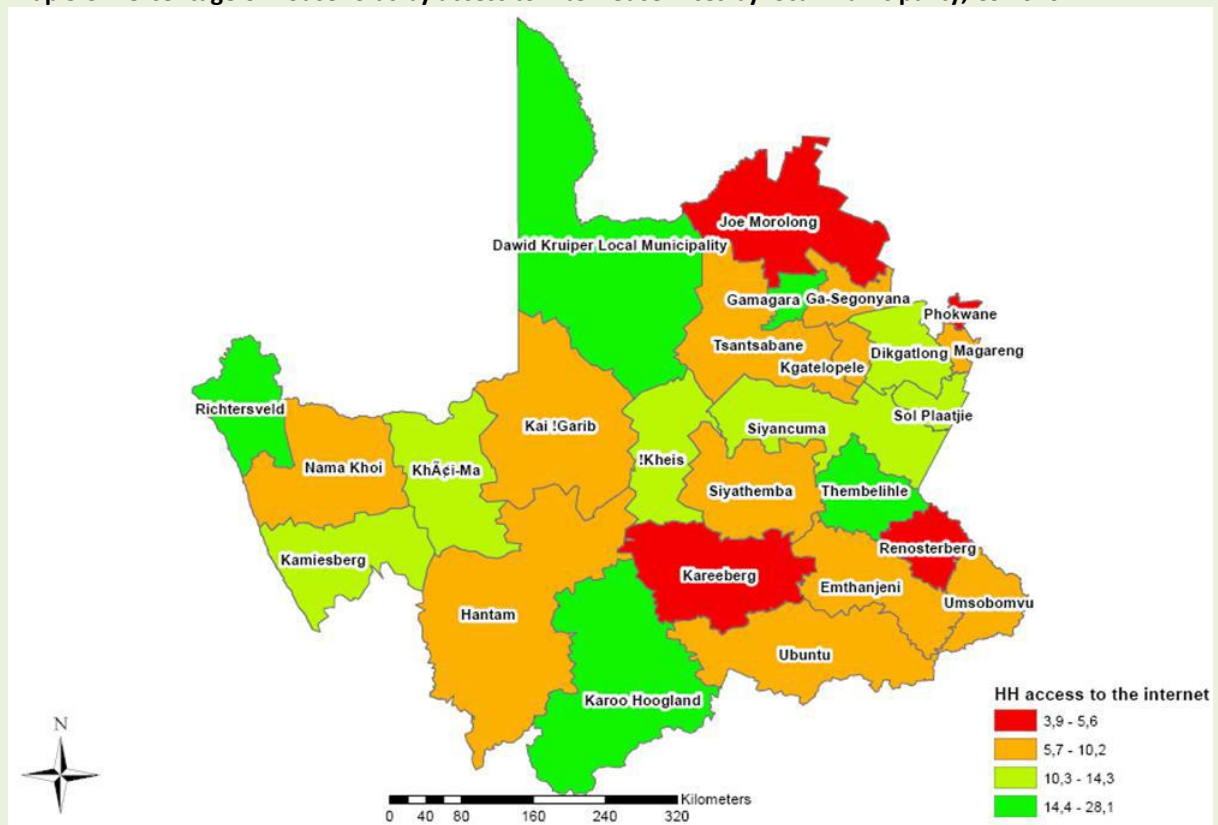
Table 5.11: Distribution of households by access to internet services and sex of head of household, CS 2016

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY								
Male			Female			Total		
Access to Internet	No access to Internet	Total	Access to internet	No Access to internet	Total	Access to internet	No access to Internet	TOTAL
3051	13962	17013	1517	9861	11378	4568	23823	28391
17.9%	82.1%	100.0	13.3%	86.7%	100.0	16.1%	83.9%	100.0

Source: Provincial profile: Northern Cape [Community survey 2016]. Report number 03-01-14

The table shows the high number of households with no access to internet services (83.9%) in Dawid Kruiper municipality.

Map 5.3: Percentage of households by access to internet services by local municipality, CS 2016



Source: Provincial profile: Northern Cape [Community Survey 2016]. Report number 03-01-14

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5.6 SAFETY:

5.6.1 Crime experienced by households and perceptions of safety

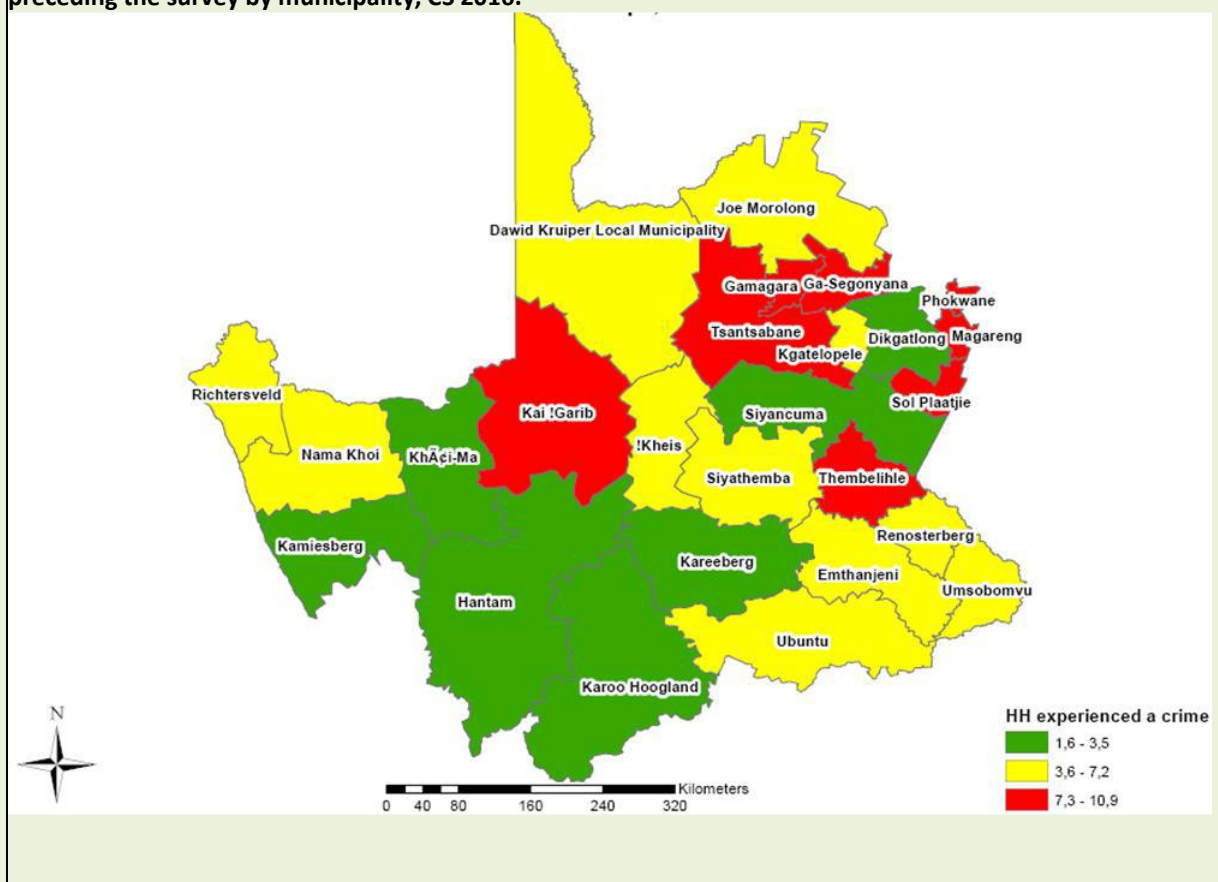
Table 5.12: Distribution of households where at least one member experienced crime in the 12 months preceding the survey by municipality, CS 2016.

DAWID KRUIPER	Experienced crime	Did not experience crime	Total	Prevalence of crime
	1691	26918	28609	5,9%

Source: Provincial profile: Northern Cape [Community Survey 2016]. Report number 03-01-14

Table 5.12 shows that 5.9% of households in Dawid Kruiiper have experienced some sort of crime in the 12 months prior to Community Survey 2016.

Map 5.4: Percentage of households where at least one member experienced crime in the 12 months preceding the survey by municipality, CS 2016.



Source: Provincial profile: Northern Cape [Community Survey 2016]. Report number 03-01-14

Table 5.13: Distribution of household member's perception of safety when walking alone during the day, CS 2016.

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY	Safe		Unsafe		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
	24 351	84.8	43 53	15.2	28 704	100.0

Source: Provincial profile: Northern Cape [Community Survey 2016]. Report number 03-01-14

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The results in table 5.13 show that almost 85% of household members in Dawid Kruiper feel very safe when walking alone during the day as compared to only 15.2% of those who reported to feel unsafe.

Table 5.14: Distribution of household member's perception of safety when walking alone when it is dark, CS 2016.

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY	Safe		Unsafe		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
	18 908	65.9	97 96	34.1	28 704	100.0

Source: Provincial profile: Northern Cape [Community Survey 2016]. Report number 03-01-14

Table 5.14 shows that 34.1% of household members in Dawid Kruiper feel unsafe walking alone after dark.

5.7 FOOD SECURITY:

Table 5.15: Distribution of households that ran out of money to buy food in the 12 months preceding the survey by municipality, CS 2016

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY	Run out of money to buy food	Did not run out of money to buy food	Total	Prevalence of running out of money to buy food
	8 300	20 242	28 542	29.1

Source: Provincial profile: Northern Cape [Community Survey 2016]. Report number 03-01-14

The table indicates the number and prevalence of households that ran out of money to buy food in the 12 months preceding Community Survey 2016 in Dawid Kruiper Municipality.

Table 5.16: Distribution of households that skipped a meal in the 12 months preceding the survey by municipality.

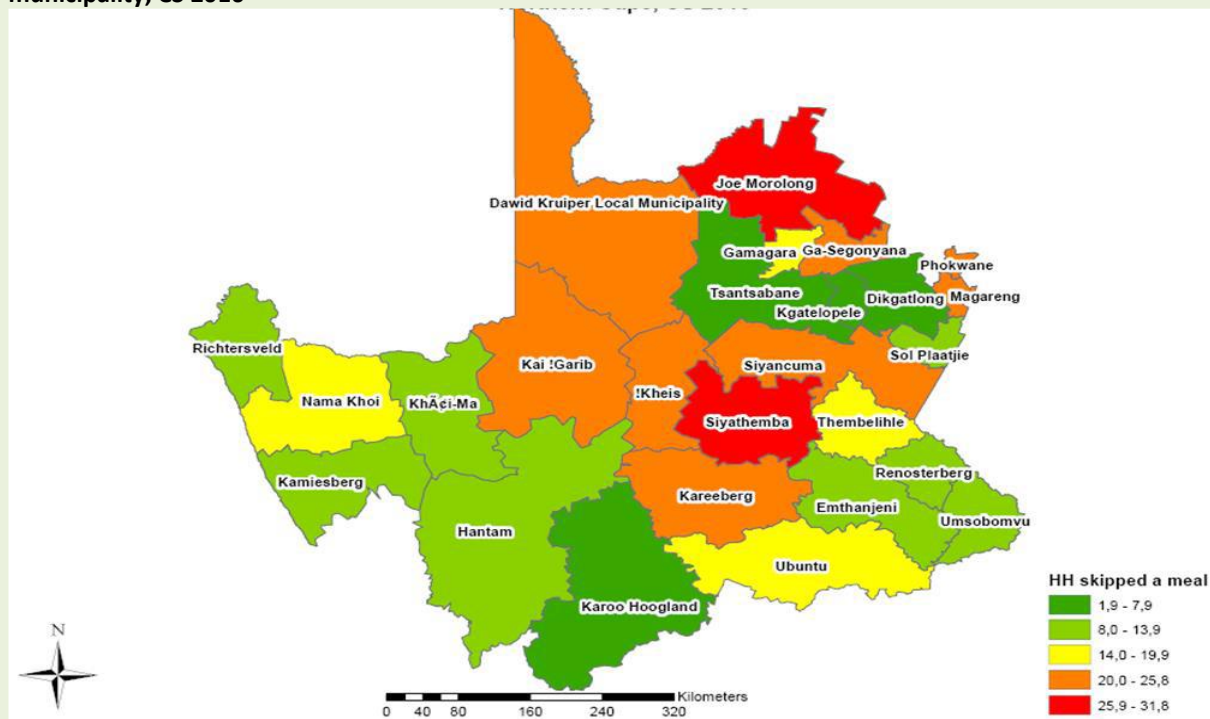
DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY	Skipped meal		Did not skip a meal		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
	6457	22.6	22053	77.4	28510	100.0

Source: Provincial profile: Northern Cape [Community Survey 2016]. Report number 03-01-14

Table shows that 22.6% of households out of 28 510 households in Dawid Kruiper Municipality skipped a meal in the past 12 months.

Chapter 1

Map 5.5: Percentage of households that skipped a meal in the 12 months preceding the survey by municipality, CS 2016



Source: Provincial profile: Northern Cape [Community Survey 2016]. Report number 03-01-14

CHAPTER 6: GENERAL HEALTH AND FUNCTIONING:

6.1 Disability prevalence:

This chapter focuses on general health, functioning and disability prevalence among persons aged 5 years and older. Disability prevalence was measured using a computer index based on the general health and functioning questions asked in CS 2016.

Table 6.1: Disability prevalence by municipality for persons aged 5 years and older, CS 2016.

Municipality	Prevalence
//Khara Hais	9,1 %
DAWID KRUIPER	
Mier	13,3 %
TOTAL	22,4 %

Source: Provincial profile: Northern Cape [Community Survey 2016]. Report number 03-01-14

6.2 Breastfeeding practices:

Breastfeeding is one of the critical child feeding practices highly recommended by the World Health Organization (WHO) and other health organisations. It is noted that breastfeeding has health benefits for both mother and child.

In terms of child health benefits, breast milk contains all nutrients needed in the first six months of a child's life; hence international organisations and the Department of Health highly recommend that mothers should practise exclusive breastfeeding in the early stages of development.

Chapter 1

Table 6.2: Women's breastfeeding practices by district and municipality, CS 2016

	Breastfed	Did not breastfed	Total	Prevalence of breastfeeding
ZFM:	40 249	6781	47031	85.6 %
DKM:	16 147	3046	19192	84.1%

Source: Provincial profile: Northern Cape [Community Survey 2016]. Report number 03-01-14

The table shows that a high number of woman in both district (85.6%) and local municipality (84.1%) breastfeed their child.

CHAPTER 7: PARENTAL SURVIVAL

7.1 Orphans:

This chapter focuses on the survival status of parents for children aged less than 18 years.

Table 7.1: Distribution of population age less than 18 years by orphanhood status, CS 2016

District	Maternal orphans	Paternal orphans	Double orphans
ZFM:	3086	5493	1087
DKM:	1209	2257	327

Source: Provincial profile: Northern Cape [Community Survey 2016]. Report number 03-01-14

The table shows a higher number of paternal orphans for both district and local municipality.

SOURCES:

1. Stats SA 2011 and the Report on Local Government
2. Provincial Profile. Northern Cape. Community Survey 2016. Statistics South Africa, Pretoria: 2018

T 1.2.1

Chapter 1

1.3. SERVICE DELIVERY OVERVIEW

SERVICE DELIVERY INTRODUCTION

DEVELOPMENT & PLANNING

The optimal utilization of service delivery is seen as one of the ultimate goals of the municipality and is embodied in both maintenance and use of existing infrastructure and equipment, as well as the construction of new infrastructure in areas where backlogs exist and lastly cost-effective maintenance.

The implementation of new infrastructure starts with the IDP; undergoes a process of prioritization, and eventually the most urgent projects are capitalized in the Capex, dependent on the availability of suitable funding.

As far as maintenance is concerned, the municipality has programs in place for existing infrastructure such as electricity, water, sewerage and streets. Funding is achieved by means of the necessary provision in the operational budget (Opex).

The table below gives a summary of the main projects undertaken by the municipality during the 2022/2023 financial year.

PROJECT	STATUS / FUNDING
Melkstroom Waste Water Treatment Works	The project is completed and is funded by MIG.
Installation of High Mast Lighting in Various Areas	The project is completed and is funded by MIG.
Kameelmond Access Road	The project is completed and is funded by MIG.
Kameelboom Cemetery	The project is under construction and is funded by MIG.

ELECTRICAL SERVICES

The municipality provides all electrical services to the Town of Upington and surrounding rural areas on both sides of the Orange River, which include the residential and the surrounding areas of towns like Kalksloot, Klippunt, Sesbrugge, Koppies-Eiland, Louisvale, Leseding and Louisvaleweg. In the rural areas further from town, like Melkstroom, Lambrechtsdrift, Karos, Leerkrans, Ntsikelelo and Raaswater the distribution of electricity is provided by Eskom. All areas in the Mier area, which is part of the Dawid Kruiper Municipality is supplied by Eskom with electricity. Other electrical services, like area and street lighting, are provided by the municipality.

The municipality continuously upgrades the electrical services through the annual maintenance and capital program. The 2021/2022 electrification program that was scheduled for Pabalello, Rosedale and Jurgenskamp phase 1 is completed, therefore 519 houses are connected to the electrical grid. The 2023 electrification program that was scheduled for Pabalello, Rosedale and Jurgenskamp Phase 2 is under construction and the estimated completion date is set to be in November 2023, thus will connect 395 houses to the electrical grid.

Access to funding for projects and the rapid expansion of the towns are the main challenges to provision of basic electrical services. Annual applications by the municipality and Eskom for funding from the Department of Energy through the Integrated National Electrification Program (INEP) make a contribution to the funding of the projects, but the municipality must still provide counter funding for the program.

The municipality has a dedicated indigent register and provides 50 kilowatt- hour of energy per month free to indigents in both the municipal and Eskom areas of supply.

Chapter 1

CIVIL ENGINEERING SERVICES

The Municipal Civil Engineering Services department focuses on various components which are pivotal for the sustainability of the Municipality. The basic approach to service delivery is to have sufficient resource to encourage productivity in all teams.

The Municipality provides Water, Sanitation and roads services to the communities as basic services. In the planning of the services to the continuous growing communities is critical to enhance provision of services but also to give direction to development and growth of the communities. The normal challenge of Backyard dwellings need to be address by preparing strategic growth management for settlements. The Municipality has serviced a number of sites however these sites are mostly allocated to low income household and with a proper strategy, the allocation of serviced stands will be distributed across all people as there is a group of people who are able to carry the cost of buying the stands. Service delivery is also based on financial muscle of the municipality. Without proper income it becomes difficult to provide good services to people, i.e. Our roads are deteriorating, our pipe infrastructure is old and does not meet the actual demand of the municipality.

The Municipality continues to provide basic services to the communities even with the minimum resources. The current backlog surveys show that provision of basic water Services is above 90% and the Sanitation is above 80%. Where the areas do not have service temporary measures are in place to supply those communities with the services such as buckets for sanitation which is not an acceptable standard but a temporary solution and for water we deliver water to tanks.

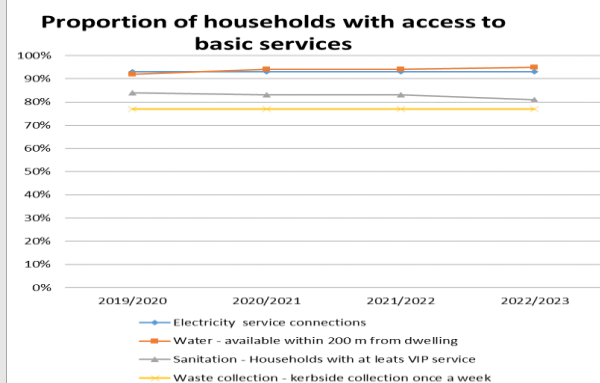
Municipalities must be in a position to provide the basic services to address poverty and offer people the opportunity to live in dignity. During the post-apartheid era, the public sector has been devoted to the development of basic infrastructure to address the inequalities of the past, thus addressing the human face of South Africa. In many instances the new, shared services approach to support line functions has resulted in inadequate equipment, materials and staff being made available to handle operations efficiently. Sadly, as a result of the neglect of the other aspects of development and maintenance, municipalities have exposed themselves to huge costs to rehabilitate completely run-down assets.

Service delivery in the municipality rests on 3 pillars:

- (1) The operation and maintenance of existing infrastructure in order to fully exploit the productive means of infrastructure throughout its lifecycle;
- (2) The construction of new infrastructure in areas where backlogs still exist; and
- (3) The planning of extension of infrastructure and the construction of new infrastructure in areas where new development should take place and areas which are growing.

T1.3.1

Chapter 1



T1.3.2

3.

COMMENT ON ACCESS TO BASIC SERVICES:

ELECTRICAL SERVICES

The Electrical Department provide two basic services, namely access to electricity and availability of street and area lighting. The backlog in electrical services to households in the municipal area is caused by the rapid increase in new informal houses on proclaimed land. The municipality does electrification with a combination of the Integrated National Electrification Programme grant and municipal loan funding. The funding is not sufficient to provide for the growth in new houses, however, the continuous efforts by the municipality and Eskom ensures that new informal houses are being serviced as soon as possible after erven are proclaimed. The current backlog in electrical connections is 2677. Street and area lighting is addressed with the assistance of MIG funding for high mast lighting projects.

CIVIL ENGINEERING SERVICES

The level of access to basic services in terms of Civil Engineering Services (Water and Sanitation) varies throughout the municipality and has dropped from last year due to the continuous growth of the town in the historically disadvantaged areas. The Municipality needs to produce a firm strategy for the upgrading of the informal settlements. The following is a summary of the level of access to basic services as at 30 June 2023 (including all areas in the newly formed Dawid Kruiper Municipality):

Water: Overall 95% of households on formal stands have access to a functional water service in 2022/2023, and;

Sanitation: Overall 81% of households on formal stands have access to a functional sanitation service.

The changes in the figures result from the growth of informal settlements which are formalized after establishment. The impact to provide services will always be affected by the demand ratio. If more settlements are approved without services, the results will be increased household without services. The municipality planning must encourage the sales of properties to people who can provide revenue for services.

T1.3.3

Chapter 2

1.4. FINANCIAL HEALTH OVERVIEW

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

Dawid Kruiper Municipality received an Unqualified Audit Opinion with other matters for the financial year ending 30 June 2023.

The 2022/2023 external audit was completed by the Office of the Auditor General and Dawid Kruiper Municipality received yet again an unqualified audit opinion, however the other matters increased. The Office of the Auditor General concluded that Dawid Kruiper Municipality's financial statements, in its opinion, present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Dawid Kruiper Local Municipality as at 30 June 2023, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (GRAP) and the requirements of the Municipal Finance Management Act of South Africa, 2003 (Act No. 56 of 2003) (MFMA) and the Division of Revenue Act of South Africa, 2019 (Act No. 16 of 2019) (Dora). The material matters raised by the Office of the Auditor General were:

- **Restatement of corresponding figures**
As disclosed in note 34 to the financial statements, the corresponding figures for 30 June 2022 were restated as a result of errors in the financial statements of the municipality at, and for the year ended 30 June 2023
- **Material losses**
As disclosed in note 43.02 to the financial statements, material water losses of R16 119 107 (2022: R19 025 643) was incurred.
- **Material impairments**
As disclosed in note 3 to the annual financial statement, material provision for bad debts on trade receivables from exchange and non-exchange transactions to the amount to R180 511 205 (2021: R169 064 027) was incurred as a result of impairment of total exchange debtors, total non-exchange debtors and traffic debtors.

Report on the audit of compliance with legislation

- **Procurement and contract management**
The preference point system was not applied for some of the procurement of goods and services as required by section 2(1)(a) of the Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act.
- **Expenditure management**
Money owed by the municipality was not always paid within 30 days, as required by section 65(2)(e) of the MFMA.

Reasonable steps were not taken to prevent fruitless and wasteful expenditure amounting to R8 895 413, as disclosed for the current year in note 37.09 to the annual financial statements, in contravention of section 62(1)(d) of the MFMA. The majority of the disclosed fruitless and wasteful expenditure was caused by interest on late payment of creditors.

Chapter 2

A comprehensive Audit Recovery plan will be compiled by the administration and will be tabled to Council in January 2024. Weekly progress meetings will be held by the Municipal Manager to monitor the progress on the implementation of the Audit Recovery plan. Monthly progress reports will be submitted to the Municipal Public Accounts Committee (MPAC) and the Mayoral Committee, to enable Council to perform its oversight responsibilities.

T1.4.1

Financial Overview			
	2022/23	2022/23	2022/23
Details	Original budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual
Income		0	
Grants	222 465	265 428	233 250
Taxes, Levies and tariffs	671 353	643 519	626 771
Other	38 173	34 845	39 546
Sub Total	931 991	943 792	899 568
Less Expenditure	(873 482)	(843 392)	(805 105)
Net Total*	58 509	100 400	94 463
* Note: surplus/(defecit)			T1.4.2

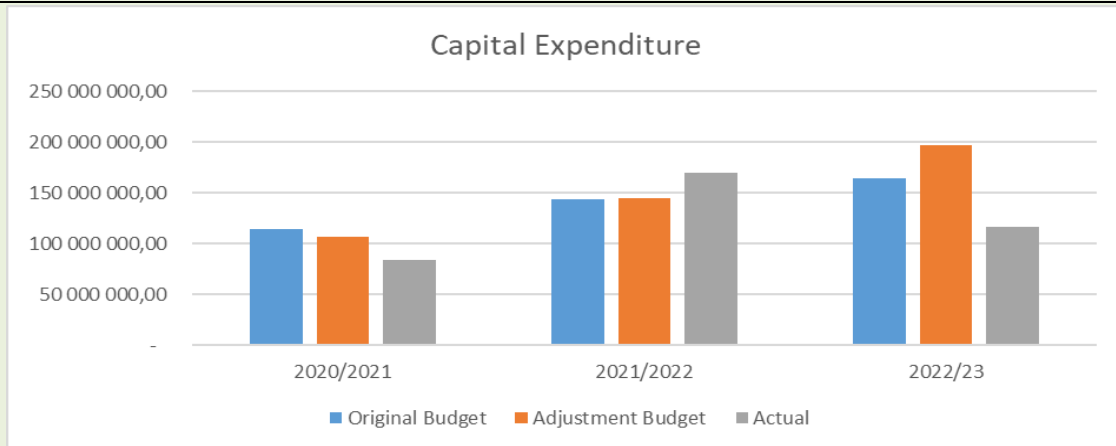
Operating Ratios	
Detail	2022/23
Employee Cost	41,9%
Repairs & Maintenance	2,7%
Finance Charges & Depreciation	12,4%
T1.4.3	

COMMENT ON OPERATING RATIOS:

REFER TO APPENDIX E OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

Total Capital Expenditure: 2019/20 to 2021/22			
Detail	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/23
Original Budget	113 936 629,00	144 161 147,00	164 029 283,00
Adjustment Budget	107 257 827,00	145 331 680,00	197 373 569,00
Actual	83 590 297,23	170 246 946,36	133 657 858,68
			T1.4.4

Chapter 2



T1.4.5

COMMENT ON CAPITAL EXPENDITURE:

DEVELOPMENT & PLANNING

For the 2022/2023 financial year the DORA allocation for the MIG projects was fully spent on different projects, all registered with the Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG).

The total DORA for 2022/2023 allocation for the Dawid Kruijer Municipality comprised an amount of R28,183,000.00.

ELECTRICAL SERVICES

A total amount of approximately R20 million was budgeted for the expansion of the electrical networks during the year (electrification of Pabalello, Rosedale and Jurgenskamp). The electrification project of 157 houses in Louisevale has been re-advertised due to only one contractor being responsive and the other factors being the evaluation processes of Supply Chain regarding the appointment of the consultant and the Contractor. With the Consultant being appointed, the design processes of the expansion of the electrical network also require time and the compiling of the tender document of the Contractor.

CIVIL ENGINEERING SERVICES

In terms of Civil Engineering Services, grant funding from the WSIG Grant was for the refurbishment of water supply in Leseding, Kalksloot/Klippunt and Swartkopdam & minor works for this financial year. The project was intended to be implemented in-house.

In terms of Civil Engineering Services, grant funding from the Water Services Infrastructure Grant (WSIG) amounted to R5million (Incl VAT). The following project was implemented from WSIG grant funds:

1. The refurbishment of water supply in Leseding, Kalksloot/Klippunt and Swartkopdam & minor works was budgeted for the 2022/23 financial year and the project is 100% completed and within budget. The project was completed by 18 July 2023.

Chapter 2

EPWP

The grant allocated R 1 017 000 funding from the EPWP Integrated Grant basically used in the improvement of Roads, the Cleaning of public spaces (Cutting of reeds, etc.), maintenance of municipal infrastructure/facilities for this financial year. The programme is very helpful to assist the National priority of Operation Vala Zonke which seek to improve the roads conditions of the municipality.

The programme can expand if funding is made available and will reach maximum impact on roads maintenance at the local level.

RBIG

The Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant is a grant in kind which is allocated on the basis of the proposed development of the Kameelmond Wastewater Treatment Works. This is the Main Sewage plant for Upington and the Municipality intends to refurbish the current plant and also upgrade a portion of this plant. Consultant were appointed which completed further studies, assessment of the actual required development and the municipality appointed the contractor in May 2021.

The Funding agreement have been signed between the Municipality and Department of Water and Sanitation which provides for allocation for the project.

implementation. Progress to date is 99% and will be completed after defect liability period ending 15 March 2024 for phase 1. The Municipality is also seeking approval of the second phase of the project where we will expand the plant capacity with an additional 12 Mega liters that must be constructed to accommodate the growth of the town and future development of the town.

NDP

Overall 100% of the total capital grant budget of the Directorate Civil Engineering Services was spent. The challenges with Capital Projects as the Covid-19 Pandemic hit the country was experienced mostly in delays in administration matters and the delivery of other materials on site. With the Pandemic people have been working from home and this resulted in the delays of meetings of committees that needed to sit and responses from studies assessment by the departments. Completion date for project is 27 March 2023.

The Planning, design and Project Management unit need to prioritize the implementation of Master Plans project to improve the Municipality systems and increase the life span of assets within the municipality fixed assets. The success of these master plan programmes requires support from hybrid programs, grants and Municipal finance.

T 1.4.5.1

Chapter 2

1.5. ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT OVERVIEW

ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PERFORMANCE

The Organogram of the municipality was not amended during the 2019/2020 financial year. Quarterly performance assessments were done to ensure that the municipality is on track with its performance objectives.

T1.5.1

1.6. AUDITOR GENERAL REPORT

AUDITOR GENERAL REPORT 2022/2023

Dawid Kruiper Municipality received an Unqualified Audit Opinion with other matters for the financial year ending 30 June 2023.

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Report on the audit of compliance with legislation

- **Procurement and contract management**
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Money owed by the municipality was not always paid within 30 days, as required by section 65(2)(e) of the MFMA.

Chapter 2

Reasonable steps were not taken to prevent fruitless and wasteful expenditure amounting to R8 895 413, as disclosed for the current year in note 37.09 to the annual financial statements, in contravention of section 62(1)(d) of the MFMA. The majority of the disclosed fruitless and wasteful expenditure was caused by interest on late payment of creditors.

T 1.6.1

Chapter 2

1.7. STATUTORY ANNUAL REPORT PROCESS

No.	Activity	Timeframe
1	Consideration of next financial year's Budget and IDP process plan. Except for the legislative content, the process plan should confirm in-year reporting formats to ensure that reporting and monitoring feeds seamlessly into the Annual Report process at the end of the Budget/IDP implementation period	July
2	Implementation and monitoring of approved Budget and IDP commences (In-year financial reporting).	
3	Finalise the 4th quarter Report for previous financial year	
4	Submit draft year 1 Annual Report to Internal Audit and Auditor-General	
5	Municipal entities submit draft annual reports to MM	
6	Audit/Performance committee considers draft Annual Report of municipality and entities (where relevant)	August
8	Mayor tables the unaudited Annual Report	
9	Municipality submits draft Annual Report including consolidated annual financial statements and performance report to Auditor General	
10	Annual Performance Report as submitted to Auditor General to be provided as input to the IDP Analysis Phase	
11	Auditor General audits Annual Report including consolidated Annual Financial Statements and Performance data	September - October
12	Municipalities receive and start to address the Auditor General's comments	November
13	Mayor tables Annual Report and audited Financial Statements to Council complete with the Auditor-General's Report	
14	Audited Annual Report is made public and representation is invited	
15	Oversight Committee assesses Annual Report	
16	Council adopts Oversight report	December
17	Oversight report is made public	
18	Oversight report is submitted to relevant provincial councils	
19	Commencement of draft Budget/IDP finalisation for next financial year. Annual Report and Oversight Reports to be used as input	January

T1.7.1

COMMENT ON THE ANNUAL REPORT PROCESS:

This Annual Report will cover the period from 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023. The Head Administrative Official: Legal Services was tasked by the Municipal Manager to coordinate and compile the Annual Report for 2022/2023. Templates of the Annual Report were made available to all Directorates to ensure that the information submitted, complies with the requirements. Work was started during May. Regular updates were provided to the Municipal Manager and Directors.

The Final Draft was tabled to the Council on 31 January 2023. The draft document was advertised in February 2023 in a local newspaper and on the website, for the public participation process. Copies of the document were made available to the public. The document was also published on the Municipal website. The oversight report on the Annual Report will be compiled by Administration and the necessary corrections to the Report will be made. The Final Annual Report for 2021/2022 was tabled to MPAC on 16 March 2023 and the final Annual Report for 2021/2022 was adopted by Council on 31 March 2023.

T1.7.1.1

Chapter 2

CHAPTER 2 – GOVERNANCE

INTRODUCTION TO GOVERNANCE

Chapter 7, Section 151 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996, defines the status of municipalities as follows:

- (1) The local sphere of government consists of municipalities, which must be established for the territory of the republic.
- (2) The executive and legislative authority of a municipality is vested in its municipal council.
- (3) A municipality has the right to govern, on its own initiative, the local government affairs of its community, subject to national and provided for in the constitution.
- (4) The national and provincial government may not compromise, impede a municipality's ability or right to exercise its powers or perform its functions.

The Council of Dawid Kruiper municipality consists of 33 Councillors. The Municipality is divided in wards.

The Mayor is an Executive Mayor. The Council uses a Mayoral Members Executive Committee system assisted by committees established in term of Section 79 of the Local Government: Municipal Structures Act, 1998 (Act 117 of 1998).

T2.0.1

COMPONENT A: POLITICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE GOVERNANCE

INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE GOVERNANCE

The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996, in Chapter 7, Article of defines the status of municipalities as follows:

- (1) The local sphere of government consists of municipalities, which must be established for the territory of the republic.
- (2) The executive and legislative authority of a municipality is vested in this municipal council.
- (3) A municipality has the right to govern, on its own initiative, the local government affairs of its community, subject to national and provided for in the constitution. \
- (4) The national and provincial government may not compromise, impede a municipality's ability or right to exercise its powers or perform its functions.

Up to 31 October 2021 the Council of Dawid Kruiper Municipality consists of 31 Councillors. The Municipality is divided in wards. Sixteen of the 31 Councillors are ward-based, the rest are proportional representatives.

As from 1 November 2021 the Council Dawid Kruiper Municipality consists of 33 Councillors. The Municipality is divided in wards. seventeen of the 33 Councillors are ward-based, the rest are proportional representatives.

The Mayor is an Executive Mayor. The Council uses a Mayoral Executive Committee system assisted by Committees established in term of Section 79 of the Local Government: Municipal Structures Act, 1998 (Act 117 of 1998).

Chapter 2

After the November 2021 elections Cllr M Segede was again elected as Executive Mayor and the following members as appointed as members of the MAYCO:

Cllr M Andreas
Cllr F Olifant
Cllr SL Beukes
Cllr E Mnyaka
Cllr SM Links
Cllr A Visser

Meetings held:

Type of meeting	Month	Total
Council meetings	July 2022 - June 2023	11
Special Council meetings	July 2022 - June 2023	11
Executive Mayoral Committee meetings	July 2022 - June 2023	11

T2.1.0

Chapter 2

2.1 POLITICAL GOVERNANCE

INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL GOVERNANCE

The Municipality operate on an Executive Mayoral Committee System, with the Executive Mayor being the Chairperson of the Committee.

In terms of Section 80 of the Local Government: Municipal Structures Act, 1998 (Act 117 of 1998) Council have after the 2021 Municipal elections established the following six Committees:

- Committee for Budget and Treasury
Cllrs **M Andreas** Chairperson
F N Kefu
PJ George
ML September
RBF Saal
JH Opperman
NMV Skei
- Committee for Planning and Development
Cllrs **F Olifant** Chairperson
S Abel
NG Jood
F Basson
D Visagie
ME Eiman
NMV Skei
- Committee for Civil Engineering Services
Cllrs **L Beukes** Chairperson
ED Groenewaldt
F Basson
Z Maasdorp
JC Esau
S Sandlana
HJL Greyling till August 2022
H Roux from September 2022
- Committee for Electro- Mechanical Services
Cllrs **E Mnyaka** Chairperson
ED Groenewaldt
Z Maasdorp
G George
PT van der Steen
EC Strauss
HJL Greyling till August 2022
H Roux from September 2022

Chapter 2

- Committee for Corporate Governance
Clrs **S M Links** Chairperson
FN Kefu
ML September
NG Jood
J Assegaai
GDD Gewers
WRS Peterson
- Committee for Community Services
Clrs **A Visser** Chairperson
PJ George
SKN Komazi
S Abel
A van Zyl
MP Titus
WRS Peterson

The Committees make recommendations to the Executive Mayoral Committee. The Executive Mayor has certain power, delegated to him by legislation and Council. On matters which he cannot make resolutions, the Executive Mayor makes recommendations to the Council.

In terms of Section 79 of the Local Government: Municipal Structures Act, 1998 (Act 117 of 1998) Council established the following committees to deal with specific matters

Media & Communications Committee, IDP, Budget, PMS Representative Forum, Etc.

Other statutory committees established in terms of legislation include:

Local Labour Forum

Members: Cllr M Andreas
Cllr SM Links
Cllr GDD Gewers

Section 32 Committee

Members: Cllr M Andreas – Chairperson
Cllr SM Links
Cllr H Roux

Municipal Public Accounts Committee (MPAC)

Members: Cllr M L September – Chairperson
Cllr N G Jood
Cllr S Abel
Cllr Z Maasdorp
Cllr E D Groenewaldt
Cllr PJ George
Cllr R B F Saal
Cllr P T van der Steen
Cllr W R S Peterson
Cllr N M V Skei
Cllr H P Roux



Chapter 2

The Administration, under the leadership of the Municipal Manager, advises the Council and Executive Mayor on matters, so that the necessary resolutions can be taken.

There is a sound relationship between the political leadership and the administrative staff of the institution.

T2.1.1

Chapter 2

POLITICAL STRUCTURE		
	MAYOR Cllr Michael Segede	The Mayor is the chairperson of the Mayoral Committee. He performs the duties, including any ceremonial functions, and exercises the powers delegated to the Mayor by the Municipal Council.
	SPEAKER Cllr Melanie Dodds	The Speaker is the chairperson of the Council.

THE COUNCILLORS OF DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY ARE:

Cllr S Abel ANC Ward 1	Cllr M Andreas ANC PR Councillor
Cllr J Assegaai DA PR Councillor	Cllr F Basson ANC WARD 14
Cllr A van Zyl DA PR Councillor	Cllr MW Dawids ANC WARD 2
Cllr S Beukes ANC Ward 17	Cllr ME Eiman DA PR Councillor
Cllr JC Esau DA PR Councillor	Cllr G George ANC Ward 5
Cllr P George ANC WARD 16	Cllr G Gewers DA Ward15
Cllr H Greyling VF+ PR Councillor	Cllr E Groenewald ANC WARD 2
Cllr N Joodt ANC Ward 4	Cllr F Kefu ANC Ward 13

Chapter 2

Cllr S Komazi ANC WARD 7	Cllr SM Links ANC WARD 6
Cllr Z Maasdorp ANC WARD 10	Cllr E Mnyaka ANC PR Councillor
Cllr F Olifant Chief Whip ANC WARD 3	Cllr JH Opperman DA WARD 9
Cllr W Peterson Khoi San Revolution PR Councillor	Cllr R Saal DA PR Councillor
Cllr S Sandlana DA PR Councillor	Cllr M September ANC Ward 11
Cllr N Skei EFF PR Councillor	Cllr EC Strauss DA PR Councillor
Cllr MP Titus DA PR Councillor	Cllr PT van der Steen DA Ward 8
Cllr A van Zyl DA PR Councillor	Cllr D Visagie DA PR Councillor
Cllr A Visser ANC Ward 12	

POLITICAL DECISION-TAKING

The following Section 79 Committees were established, in terms of Section 79 of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 1998 (Act 117 of 1998), by the Council:

- Committee for Civil Engineering Services;
- Committee for Planning and Development;
- Committee for Electro- Mechanical Services;
- Committee for Community Services
- Committee for Corporate Governance.
- Committee for Budget and Treasury.

Ad-hoc committees for specific matters were also established, like the Local Labour Forum, Council/Administration, and Media & Communications Committee etc.

T2.1.3

Chapter 2

2.2 ADMINISTRATIVE GOVERNANCE

INTRODUCTION TO ADMINISTRATIVE GOVERNANCE

Corporate governance, mindfully applied, is a fundamental part of the solution to various challenges. The key words here are “*mindfully applied*”, it is important to make the most impact by linking governance more tightly to value creation and the achievement of desired outcomes.


Corporate governance is not presented as an end in itself, but rather a means towards realizing certain benefits, or governance outcomes: ethical culture, good performance, effective control and legitimacy. We must promote the view that achieving the aspirations as expressed in the principles optimizes organizations to realize the governance outcomes.

Principles are an expression of the fundamental aspirations of any organization wishing to achieve good corporate governance. Examples of principles within King IV are: “*The governing body should lead ethically and effectively*”; “*The governing body should govern risk in a way that supports the organization in setting and achieving its strategic objectives*”; and “*The governing body should ensure that the organization remunerates fairly, responsibly and transparently so as to promote the achievement of strategic objectives and positive outcomes in the short, medium and long term.*” As should be evident from these examples, once an organization professes to adopt good governance, it is very hard to argue why the norms as established by the principles should not be upheld.

Effective corporate governance requires dedicated focus on the part of Council and senior management to their own responsibilities and, together with the corporation’s shareholders, to the shared goal of building long-term value.

T2.2.1

Chapter 2

SENIOR MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE		
	<p>MUNICIPAL MANAGER Dr E Ntoba</p>	<p>The Municipal Manager heads the administration of Dawid Kruiper Municipality and provides the link between the political and administrative arms of the Municipality</p> <p>The Municipal Manager has administrative control over the Office of the Manager, The Office of the Mayor and Speaker, Internal Audit, Risk Management and Performance Management.</p>
<p>DIRECTOR: CORPORATE SERVICES Mrs C Newman</p>		<p>Responsible for the following functions: Legal Services, Secretariat, Human Resources and Communications.</p>
<p>CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER Mr R Strauss</p>		<p>Responsible for the financial administration of the municipality, as prescribed by legislation and Information Technology Services.</p>
<p>DIRECTOR: COMMUNITY SERVICES Mr MG Bovu</p>		<p>Responsible for the following functions: Refuse Removal, Traffic, Fire & Disaster Management, Libraries, Parks and Security Services</p>
<p>DIRECTOR DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING Mr C Geldenhuys</p>		<p>Responsible for Integrated Development Planning, Project Management, Town Planning and Building Control, Housing and Tourism, Resorts, Local Economic Development</p>
<p>DIRECTOR CIVIL ENGINEERING SERVICES Mr PG Jonker</p>		<p>Responsible for Civil Engineering Services and Client Services.</p>
<p>DIRECTOR ELECTRO MECHANICAL SERVICES Mr D Louw (Acting)</p>		<p>Responsible for Electrical Services, Fleet Management and Workshop of the Municipality.</p>
<p>T2.2.2</p>		

Chapter 2

COMPONENT B: INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

INTRODUCTION TO CO-OPERATIVE GOVERNANCE AND INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

Chapter 3 of the Constitution envisages the South African government which is modelled on cooperative government using the intergovernmental relations system to accomplish the outcomes of coherent government characterized by integrated, coordinated planning, effective provision of services, monitoring the implementation of policy and legislation, and achieving the realization of national priorities.

Section 40 describes the government as constituted of 3 spheres i.e. national, provincial and local, and further describes these spheres as distinctive, interdependent and interrelated. The spheres are distinctive in that each sphere performs functions and duties which are jurisdictionally based though the services are for the people of South Africa as a whole. They are interdependent in that each sphere depends on the capability and functioning of the other to best perform some of their concurrent functions while they also perform exclusive functions. The spheres are interrelated in that the government should function in a unitary manner for the whole of the people of the Republic of South Africa. Each sphere is expected to cooperate with another sphere in mutual trust and good faith for the good of the country.

The Local Government Communication Forum (L.G.C.F) of the Dawid Kruiper Municipality was formed to make the constitutional principle of co-operative governance a reality. The meetings of the LGCF are taking place on a monthly basis.

The Dawid Kruiper Municipality serves as the Secretariat of the L.G.C.F. It consists of Provincial and National government departments that are rendering a service in the Dawid Kruiper Municipal jurisdiction. The meetings are chaired by the Speaker of the Dawid Kruiper Municipality, Me Melanie Dodds, and the Executive Mayor, Mr. Michael Sedege and all the Ward Councillors also form part of the meetings and the activities of the L.G.C.F

The meetings of the 2021/2022 financial year were severely impacted by the Covid 19 outbreak. Meetings could not take place because most of the government departments did not have the facilities to join the meetings virtually. We managed to have some virtual meetings when some departments managed to join us virtually. We also managed to have programs that were aimed at promoting the safety precautions around Covid 19.

T 2.3.0

Chapter 2

2.3 INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

INTERGOVERNMENTAL STRUCTURES RELATIONS

National Intergovernmental structures

The DKM Communications unit does not participate at the National Intergovernmental Structures

Provincial Intergovernmental structures

The Dawid Kruiper municipality is participating at the **Provincial** IGR level. The IGR is chaired the Premier of the Northern Cape, Dr Zamani Saul. The Executive Mayor of the Dawid Kruiper municipality, Mr Michael Segede is attending on behalf of D.K.M.

D.K.M Communications is part of the Provincial Municipal Communications Forum which provides assistance and guidance to Communications structures at a municipal level.

Relationship with municipal structures

The Dawid Kruiper Communications unit serves on the communication forum which is co-ordinated by the South African Local Government Association. The unit attends regular meetings which are co-ordinated by SALGA.

DKM Communications also send newspaper articles and photos to SALGA for printing in their Provincial publication.

District Intergovernmental structures

D.K.M Communications is part of the District Communication Forum which meets on a monthly basis. The forum is made up of all the communication structures in the ZF Mgcawu district

2.3

COMPONENT C: PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY AND PARTICIPATION

OVERVIEW OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY AND PARTICIPATION

Chapter 7 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996, highlights the objectives and shows the importance of Local Government.

Section 152 (e) of the Constitution emphasizes the importance of the community involvement in this sphere of government. In the strife for good governance the Municipality must budget for community consultations, participation and empowerment.

The Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act 32 of 2000) in Section 16(1) requires a municipality to establish and organise its administration to facilitate a culture of accountability amongst its staff. Section 16(1) further states that a municipality must develop a system of municipal governance that compliments formal representative governance with a system of participatory governance. Section 18(1)(d) requires a municipality to supply its community with information concerning municipal governance, management and development.

Chapter 2

The Dawid Kruiper Municipality has adopted a Public Participation Policy; this policy provides a framework for the public participation in the municipality. It supports the commitment of the National Government to deepen democracy, which is embedded in the constitution. One of the pledges we make in this policy is to have a form of participation which is genuinely empowering to the community of Dawid Kruiper Municipality.

We embark on different processes to involve the community as much as possible. Community meetings were held in all wards and inputs were received. The IDP process also involves the communities it is a very lengthy and transparent process in the reviewing of the IDP document, this is one of the most important sessions we embark on as the Municipality.

Ward base meetings happens on a monthly basis in the Wards and it give the Ward Councilors an opportunity to interact with the people in the specific ward. The Municipality have developed a strategic plan in ensuring that scheduled services delivery programs are rolled out weekly and that we strictly follow our work scheduled in all different services delivery units.

Its role is to facilitate participatory democracy, disseminate information; help rebuild partnership for better service delivery, and assist with problems experienced by the people at Ward level.

T 2.4.0

2.4 PUBLIC MEETINGS

COMMUNICATION, PARTICIPATION AND FORUMS

Dawid Kruiper Municipality Council has a Communications unit which deals among other things to inform communities about service delivery related issues through the media. Public Participation in the Municipal affairs in a democratic and meaningful way is done through Ward-, Community-; Council meets the People - other meetings programmes. The IDP forum is also one way through which issues of the communities are captured and prioritized.

T2.4.1

Chapter 2

WARD COMMITTEES

As the Dawid Kruiper Municipality we have for the year 2022/2023 successfully launched 16 out of the 17 Ward Committees, with one Ward Committee outstanding. The Ward Committee system has been part of the Municipality for many years and is administered by the Office of the Mayor & Speaker. Ward Committees are elected every five (5) years, from different sectors in each ward committee. It is one of the most effective methods Dawid Kruiper Municipality uses for our Public participation. Ward Committee members get a monthly stipend for the attendance of Ward Committee meetings and Ward Committee activities.

As part of our Participatory democracy process we have very strict measures in place for Public Meetings in all our wards. The Ward Councilors are guided by Council Policy on the importance of community participation in all the processes from the IDP, Budget, and developmental projects taking place in the wards. Induction processes on Ward committee is ongoing to equip the members the necessary skills.

Ward Committees has dealt with a variety of community needs, problems and aspirations at ward level. The major issues among other were housing challenges, road infrastructure, water and electricity.

T2.4.2

WYK 1		
DATE	NUMBER OF MEETINGS	ATTENDANCE
11 July 2022	1	54
25 Aug 2022	1	75
09 Sept 2022	1	75
13 Feb 2023	1	87
08 March 2023	1	74
04 May 2023	1	33
10 May 2023	1	73
06 June 2023	1	42
Wyk 2		
22 July 2022	1	55
30 Aug 2022	1	61
14 Sept 2022	1	47
02 Oct 2022	1	33
27 Oct 2022	1	46
07 Nov 2022	1	74
06 Feb 2023	1	92
14 Feb 2023	1	54
09 March 2023	1	52
04 Apr 2023	1	34
02 May 2023	1	73
17 May 2023	1	42
02 June 2023	1	55
Wyk 3		
07 June 2023	1	24
Wyk 4		
13 July 2022	1	37

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11 Aug 2022	1	20
22 Aug 2022	1	21
06 Sept 2022	1	24
06 Feb 2023	1	12
13 March 2023	1	15
04 Apr 2023	1	24
10 May 2023	1	21
08 June 1	1	19
Wyk 6		
09 Aug 2022	1	53
09 May 2023	1	44
Wyk 7		
05 July 2022	1	23
08 Aug 2023	1	34
09 Sept	1	19
10 Jan 2023	1	53
08 Feb 2023	1	39
08 March 2023	1	19
04 Apr 2023	1	50
08 May 2023	1	15
06 June 2023	1	24
Wyk 10		
11 July 2022	1	51
13 July 2022	1	25
17 July 2022	1	105
07 Aug 2022	1	68
04 Sept 2022	1	28
08 Oct 2022	1	106
29 Jan 2023	1	32
09 Feb 2023	1	31
13 March 2023	1	44
17 Apr 2023	1	104
24 Apr 2023	1	91
31 May 2023	1	48
29 June 2023	1	27
Wyk 11		
12 July 2022	1	24
11 Aug 2022	1	19
12 Sept 2022	1	16
06 Oct 2022	1	70
13 Nov 2022	1	58
15 Jan 2023	1	45
12 Feb 2023	1	65
24 March 2023	1	64
Wyk 13		
26 July 2022	1	66
10 Aug 2022	1	8
11 Sept 2022	1	25

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22 Nov 2022	1	95
15 Dec 2022	1	44
15 Feb 2023	1	33
13 March 2023	1	99
05 Apr 2023	1	35
Wyk 14		
12 July 2022	1	29
02 Aug 2022	1	113
13 Sept 2022	1	95
15 Sept 2022	1	85
07 Feb 2023	1	45
16 Feb 2023	1	92
30 March 2023	1	95
23 Apr 2023	1	58
25 Apr 2023	1	95
27 Apr 2023	1	83
08 June 2023	1	95
11 June 2023	1	55
15 June 2023	1	45
Wyk 16		
15 July 2022	1	57
17 Aug 2022	1	30
09 Aug 2022	1	53
18 Aug 2022	1	53
21 Aug 2022	2	60
25 Aug 2022	1	58
30 Aug 2022	1	32
01 Feb 2023	1	26
02 Feb 2023	1	22
12 Feb 2023	1	45
29 March 2023	3	78
05 Apr 2023	1	18
28 Apr 2023	1	14
14 May 2023	1	34
14 June 2023	1	34
Wyk 17		
11 July 2022	1	37
31 Aug 2022	1	21
07 Aug 2022	1	17
24 Feb 2023	1	13
08 March 2023	1	25
27 March 2023	1	39
25 May 2023	1	54
08 June 2023	1	39

Chapter 2

COMMENT ON THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE PUBLIC MEETINGS HELD:

Public Participation at Local Government is embedded in the South African Constitution.

Section 151(1)(e) - obliges municipalities to encourage organizations in Local Government. The Dawid Kruiper Municipality encourages the involvement of the community in all council activities as it is in our community.

The community consults the Municipality about the level of quality range and impact of municipal services provided by the municipality through various forms of communication as stipulated in our Public Participation Policy. The Municipality focus thorough community engagement through our Ward Committee Meetings; Community Meetings and Sector Meetings.

Through our public meetings members of the community are informed of decisions of municipal council.

In order to make a success of our public participation process we are guided by the following set of values:

Inclusivity,
Diversity,
Building Community,
Participation, Transparency,
Flexibility,
Accessibility,
Accountability,
Trust,
Commitment,
Respect, and
Integration

T2.4.3.1

Chapter 2

IDP PARTICIPATION AND ALIGNMENT

IDP Participation and Alignment Criteria*	Yes/No
Does the municipality have impact, outcome, input, output indicators?	Yes
Does the IDP have priorities, objectives, KPIs, development strategies?	Yes
Does the IDP have multi-year targets?	Yes
Are the above aligned and can they calculate into a score?	Yes
Does the budget align directly to the KPIs in the strategic plan?	Yes
Do the IDP KPIs align to the Section 57 Managers	Yes
Do the IDP KPIs lead to functional area KPIs as per the SDBIP?	Yes
Were the indicators communicated to the public?	Yes
Were the four quarter aligned reports submitted within stipulated time frames?	Yes
* Section 26 Municipal Systems Act 2000	T2.5.1

Chapter 2

COMPONENT D: CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

OVERVIEW OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The well-coordinated and clear corporate governance can assist Council to enforce compliance and accountability. According to municipal finance management act. Council has the responsibility to perform oversight over municipal finances and are accountable for any irregular expenditure that occurs.

The three pillars of corporate governance are: transparency, accountability, and security. All three are critical in successfully running the municipality and forming solid professional relationships among its stakeholders which include councillors, employees, and most importantly the community at large.

Governance is the development and management of policy for the benefit of the community. It consists of the processes and systems that the council employs to ensure the 'good rule and government' of its local area.

The basic purpose of corporate governance is to monitor resources. The primary objective of sound corporate governance is to contribute to improved corporate performance and accountability in creating long-term values.

T2.6.0

2.6 RISK MANAGEMENT

RISK MANAGEMENT

Accounting officers, and other officials within the organization, should ensure that they have effective, efficient and transparent systems of financial and risk management and internal control. In order to assist management in discharging certain of their risk management responsibilities, Internal Audit and Risk Management embarked on a process to facilitate the identification and rating of business risks. In terms of the process, representatives from the various directorates within the municipality attended a workshop during April/May 2022. The risk assessment was performed at both strategic and operational level.

The following documents with regards to Risk Management were reviewed by Risk Management Committee during June 2022 approved by Council May 2022:

- Risk Management Policy
- Risk Management Strategy
- Risk Management Framework
- Risk Management Committee Charter

APPROACH: RISK IDENTIFICATION WORKSHOP

A risk assessment cannot be seen in isolation. The Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) developed a framework that could be used by managements to evaluate and improve their organisations' enterprise risk management. The risk assessment of Dawid Kruiper Municipality was done in line with COSO. The risk assessment workshop focused on the following components of the framework:3.69.

Chapter 2

1. **Objective Setting** – Objectives was set before management identified potential events that may have an impact on the achievement of these objectives.
2. **Root cause identification** – Root causes was identified to have an understanding of the origin of the risk.
3. **Event Identification** – Internal and external events affecting achievement of the municipalities objectives (distinguishing between risks and opportunities); and
4. **Risk Assessment** – Inherent and residual risks were rated on their impact, if materialised, and likelihood of materializing.

RISK ASSESSMENT RESULTS The results of the risk assessment process represent the participants' interpretation and perception of the nature and quantum of the risks impacting the municipality. The quality of the results therefore depends on the knowledge, experience and quality of input of the participants.

The rating of risks was as follows:

The four potential effects of an identified risk are:

1. Impact before controls
2. Impact after controls
3. Likelihood before controls
4. Likelihood after controls

Impact may be defined as the effect to the municipality's process if the adverse event would occur. The rating is as follows:

The risk rating guide below was used as for purposes of rating risks:

RISK RATING GUIDE

Likelihood rating guide		
Score	Likelihood	Occurrence
5	COMMON	THE RISK IS ALREADY OCCURRING OR IS LIKELY TO OCCUR MORE THAN ONCE IN THE NEXT 12 MONTHS
4	LIKELY	THE RISK IS LIKELY TO OCCUR AT LEAST ONCE WITHIN THE NEXT 12 MONTHS
3	MODERATE	THE RISK IS LIKELY TO OCCUR IN THE NEXT 2-3 YEARS
2	UNLIKELY	THE RISK IS UNLIKELY TO OCCUR IN THE NEXT 3 YEARS
1	RARE	THE RISK IS UNLIKELY TO OCCUR EVEN IN THE LONG TERM

Impact rating guide		
Score	Impact	Consequences
5	CRITICAL/ CATASTROPHIC	THE RISK WILL HAVE A SIGNIFICANT IMPACT ON THE ACHIEVEMENT OF OBJECTIVES
4	MAJOR	THE RISK WILL HAVE A HIGH IMPACT ON THE ACHIEVEMENT OF OBJECTIVES
3	MODERATE	THE RISK WILL HAVE A MODERATE IMPACT ON THE ACHIEVEMENT OF OBJECTIVES
2	MINOR	THE RISK WILL HAVE A LOW IMPACT ON THE ACHIEVEMENT OF OBJECTIVES
1	INSIGNIFICANT	THE RISK WILL HAVE A NEGLIGIBLE IMPACT ON THE ACHIEVEMENT OF OBJECTIVES

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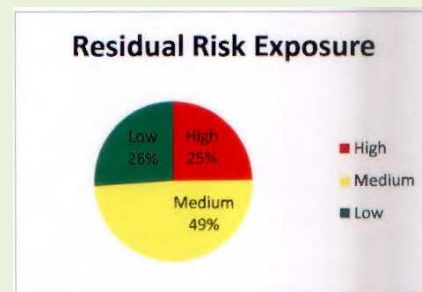
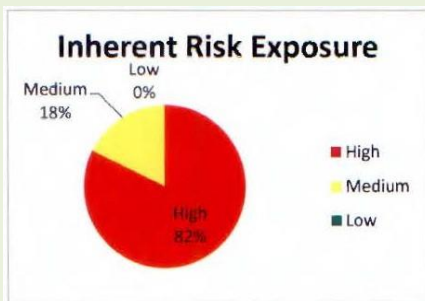
Rating guide for perceived control effectiveness:

1. Controls and/or management activities are properly designed and operating as intended.
2. Controls and/or management activities are properly designed and operating with limited opportunity of improvement.
3. Controls and/or management activities are in place with significant opportunities for improvement.
4. Limited controls and/or management activities are in place.
5. Controls/ management activities not existing and/or major deficiencies and don't operate as intended.

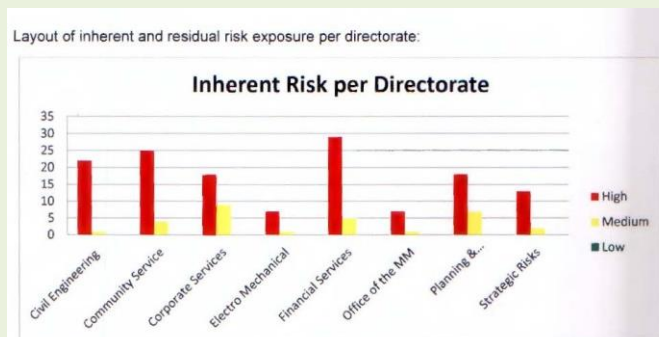
Based on the risk ratings as per paragraph no 5 above, risks have been prioritized as follows:

Risk ranking	Risk priority
1 – 7	Low
8 – 14	Medium
15 – 25	High

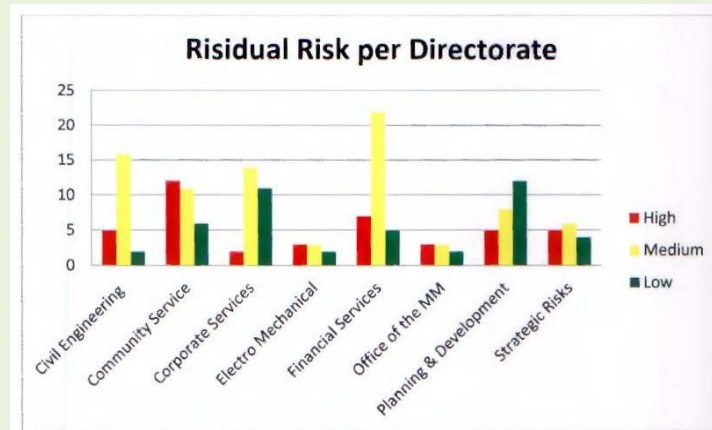
Managing business risks associated with in the municipality is an ongoing process involving different levels within the organisation. Even though risks identified may have a low likelihood of occurring or controls are in place mitigating the risks, a continuous approach of monitoring and testing of controls needs to be done by management supported by the internal audit function. During the risk assessment workshops, management identified and assesses 169 risks which can hamper the achievement of objectives. Inherent risks are risks before the implementation of controls and Residual risks are risks after implementation of control measurements to mitigate the likelihood and impact of risks. A graphical layout of these risks is as follows:



Layout of inherent and residual risk exposure per directorate:



Chapter 2



The Institute of Internal Auditors defines internal auditing as follows:

“... an independent, objective assurance and consulting activity designed to add value and improve an organisation’s operations. It helps an organisation accomplish its objectives by bringing a systematic, disciplined approach to evaluate and improve the effectiveness of risk management, control and governance processes.”

The Department Internal Audit compiled a Three Year Risk Based Rolling Plan and Operational Internal Audit plan for the year ended 30 June 2023 that was approved by the Accounting Officer and the Audit Committee.

The plan was prepared based on:

The strategic and operational risks identified by management through a formal risk assessment process during May 2022.

The Internal Audit Plan for the Dawid Kruiper Municipality was designed to provide an independent, objective assurance and advisory service, in an efficient and effective manner, to the following key stakeholders:

Council of Dawid Kruiper Municipality through the Audit Committee.
Municipal Manager; and
Directors and Line Managers.

The overall approach was to formulate a risk-based plan to align the priorities of the Internal Audit function with the strategic objectives and goals of Dawid Kruiper Municipality and the related strategic and major business risks as identified by management.

The Internal Audit function evaluates and contributes to the improvement of risk management, control and governance systems.

Governance

The Internal Audit function assists Management in achieving goals of Dawid Kruiper Municipality by evaluating the process through which:

goals and values are established and communicated;
risk and control information is communicated;
the accomplishment of goals is monitored (organisational performance);

Chapter 2

accountability is ensured and corporate ethics and values are preserved.

Risk management

The Internal Audit unit assist the management of Dawid Kruiper Municipality in identifying, evaluating and assessing significant strategic and operational risks and provide independent, objective assurance as to the effectiveness of related internal controls.

Furthermore, Internal Audit further assist management by examining, evaluating, reporting and recommending improvements on the adequacy and effectiveness of the risk management process within Dawid Kruiper Municipality.

Controls

Internal Audit evaluates whether the internal controls which management relies on to mitigate the risks down to acceptable levels, are appropriate and functioning as intended and develop recommendations for enhancements or improvements in the control environment.

Independence

To provide for the independence of the Internal Audit function, it reports to the Accounting Officer administratively and operationally to the Audit Committee periodically.

The Internal Audit function is not authorised to:

- Perform any operational duties for outside the scope of Internal Audit;
- Initiate or approve accounting transactions external to the Internal Auditing function;
- Direct the activities of any organisation or employee not employed by the Internal Auditing function; except to the extent that such employees have been appropriately assigned to auditing teams or to otherwise assist the internal auditors in carrying out investigations.

The Internal Audit function is authorised to:

- Have unrestricted access to all functions, records, property and personnel;
- Allocate resources, set frequencies, select subjects, determine scopes of work, and apply the techniques required to accomplish audit objectives;
- Obtain the necessary assistance of personnel where Internal Audit will perform reviews, as well as other specialised services from within or outside the organization;
- Have no restrictions placed upon the scope of internal audit's work. Members of the internal audit function engaged on internal audit work are entitled to receive whatever information or explanations they consider necessary to fulfil their responsibilities; and
- The internal audit function will conduct audits in accordance with the "Code of Ethics" and "Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing" of The Institute of Internal Auditors as well as relevant Policies and Procedures of Dawid Kruiper Municipality.

Additional Internal Audit activities also include:

- Planning and reporting activities of the Internal Audit function including amongst others;
- Preparation of a detailed annual Internal Audit plan;
- Liaison with top management, external auditors and key stakeholders;
- Reporting to the Accounting Officer and management; and
- Follow-up on reports issued.

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Project management activities of the Internal Audit function including amongst others:

Organising and directing audit staff, including regular meetings;

Review of working papers and report;

Monitoring actual activities against plan; and

Quality assurance reviews.

Advisory services of the Internal Audit function including amongst others:

Providing assistance and expertise on either newly developed systems or improving current systems;

Assisting management with the facilitation of risk assessments and the implementation of a formal system of risk management.

Internal Audit approach

Scope of Internal Audit

The scope of Internal Audit, in line with good Corporate Governance principles and Dawid Kruiper Municipality's Internal Audit Charter, is to determine whether the municipality's network of risk management, control, and governance processes, as designed and represented by management, is adequate and functioning in a manner to ensure:

Risks are appropriately identified and managed;

Interaction with the various governance groups occurs as needed;

Significant financial, managerial, and operating information is accurate, reliable and timely;

Employees actions are in compliance with policies, standards, procedures, and applicable laws and regulations;

Resources are acquired economically, used efficiently and adequately protected;

Programmes, plans and objectives are achieved;

Quality and continuous improvement are fostered in the organisation's control process; and

Significant legislative or regulatory issues impacting the organisation are recognised and addressed appropriately; and

Compliance with legislation and Council policies.

Reporting and communication

Communication, orally and through reports, is an essential part of the Internal Audit process. Internal Audit should also communicate with management through a series of planned formal meetings.

Exception reports as well as audit reports to be submitted to management after completion of an audit on an on-going basis. Reports to clearly demonstrate the control and operational concerns arising from the reviews, the potential impact and the practical reasoned recommendations for change.

Quarterly reporting to be submitted to the Audit committee on reports issued as well as management response. Any critical issues to be reported orally to management and the audit committee if necessary, immediately upon identification. Management to be given at between one to two weeks to respond on audit reports.

Follow-up audits to be carried out to ensure that control weaknesses have been adequately rectified, or that appropriate action is being planned.

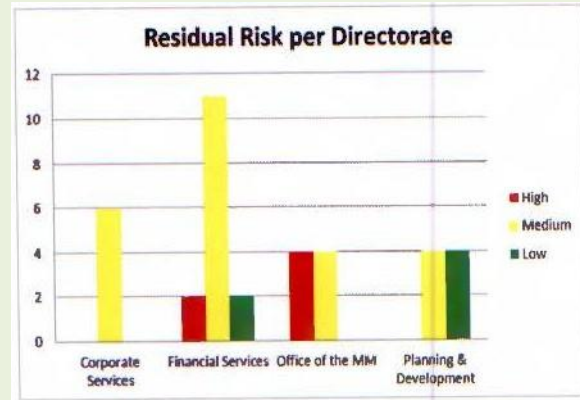
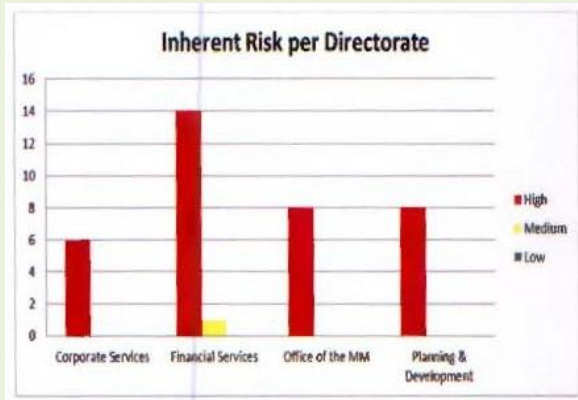
Commencing the audit

Before an audit at a division is commenced, Internal Audit function will consult with the head of the division. This will ensure that the division's expectations are addressed. The audit plan was based on the inherent risk exposure of the municipality. A graphical layout of the risk based audit plan is as follows:

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As Internal Audit has not tested the controls yet, the focus is therefore on Inherent Risk (risk before implementation of controls).

The focus of Internal Audit on the Operational Internal Audit plan for the year ended 30 June 2023 based on the risk assessment results, was as follows:



T2.6.1

2.7 ANTI-CORRUPTION AND FRAUD

FRAUD AND ANTI-CORRUPTION STRATEGY

Council has a Fraud & Anti-Corruption Policy in Place

T2.7.1

Chapter 2

2.8 SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT

OVERVIEW SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT

Supply Chain Management (SCM) is necessary to ensure a sustainable and accountable supply chain that promotes black economic empowerment and local economic development. The drafting and implementation of both an SCM policy and procedures have ensured that the processes are fair, equitable, transparent, competitive, environmentally friendly and cost effective, in accordance with the rules and regulations from the different spheres of government.

The municipality is operating a centralized SCM unit meaning that all procurement processes are dealt by the supply chain unit, which will promote and enhance an open and fair tendering process to all suppliers, regardless of the particular communication media that they may have access to. This system will level the playing field for all suppliers and also ensure that the amount of irregular expenditure will be minimized.

National Treasury introduced the Central Supplier Database (CSD) and suppliers are sourced through the commodities which they are registered for. Suppliers are also routed on a continuous basis. The Municipality also advertises all tenders on E-portal to reach a wider range of suppliers who can deliver the required services to Dawid Kruiper Municipality.

The SCM Policy was adopted by the Council of Dawid Kruiper Municipality in May 2023 in terms of Section 111 of the MFMA, 2003 (Act No.56 of 2003). The SCM policy is implemented. The policy was reviewed; work shopped and was adopted by council during May 2023.

COMMITTEES

The Municipality has established the following bid committees.

Bid Specifications Committee

- Director Planning and Development – Chairperson
- Manager: Financial Reporting
- Head Planning Official
- Control Technician Engineering Service, Planning & Project Management
- Senior Accountant Bid Management

Bid Evaluation Committee

- Director Civil Services – Chairperson
- Senior Manager in the Office of the Municipal Manager
- Senior Manager: LED & Tourism
- Manager: Secretariat
- Senior Accountant Supply Chain Management

Bid Adjudication Committee

- Chief Financial Officer – Chairperson
- Director Planning and Development
- Director Corporate Services
- Director Community Services
- Manager Supply Chain

Chapter 2

Any possible conflicts of interest are declared at all bid committee meetings.

The Bid committees held regular meetings. Specification Committee meetings take place on Mondays, Evaluation Committee on Wednesdays and Tender Committee on Fridays.

IMPLEMENTATION OF MBD DOCUMENTS

All municipal bid documents (MBDs) are in place in compliance with MFMA Circular 25 and include specifications and evaluation criteria as recommended by the specification committee.

Challenges: Service providers not wanting to do business with the municipality, due to poor payment arrangements.

Proposed solution: Implement the municipal turnaround strategy to improve the cash flow position of the municipality.

Challenges: May suppliers fail to complete the local content declarations of DTI.

Proposed Solution: DTI must embark on an extensive roadshow to educate and to provide guidance with regards to local content declaration.

Challenges: Suppliers tax matters are not in order on the CSD.

Proposed Solution: Regular communication with the suppliers regarding their tax compliance matters.

SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT UNIT (STAFF)

The staff complement of the Supply Chain Management unit as follows:

Tenders and orders

- 1 x Senior Manager Supply Chain Management (Position Vacant)
- 1 x Manager Supply Chain Management
- 2 x Senior Accountant Supply Chain Management
- 1 x Assistant Accountant Supply Chain Management (Position Vacant)
- 1 x Assistant Accountant Demand and Acquisition Management (Position Vacant)
- 1 x Senior Clerk Supply Chain Management (Position Vacant)
- 5 x Buyers (1 X Position Vacant)
- 2 x Supply Chain Management Clerks (Position Vacant)

Stores

- 1 x Head Buyer
- 1 x Senior Store man (Position Vacant)
- 3 x Assistant Store men
- 2 x General Worker (Position Vacant)

SUPPLIER DATABASE

As per National Treasury Circular No 3 of 2015/16, suppliers will no longer be registered at the municipality and are requested to self-register directly on the CSD by accessing the National Treasury website at www.secure.csd.gov.za.

T2.8.1

Chapter 2

2.9 BY-LAWS

COMMENT ON BY-LAWS:

Council has adopted/reviewed/ amended, during the year under review, the following By-Laws:

1. Advertising By-Law;
2. Building Control By-Law; and
3. Property Rates By-Law.

T2.9.1.1

2.10 WEBSITES

MUNICIPAL WEBSITE: CONTENT AND CURRENCY OF MATERIAL		
Documents published on the Municipality's / Entity's Website	Yes/No	Publishing Date
Current annual and adjustments budgets and all budget-related documents	Yes	Annually
All current budget-related policies	Yes	Annually
The previous Annual Report (2019/2020)	Yes	Annually
The Annual Report (2015/2016) published/to be published	Yes	Annually
All current performance agreements required in terms of Section 57(1)(b) of the Municipal Systems Act (2016/2017) and resulting scorecards	Yes	When necessary
All service delivery agreements (2020/2021)	Yes	Quarterly
All long-term borrowing contracts (2020/2021)	No	Not applicable
All supply chain management contracts above a prescribed value (give value) for 2020/2021	Yes	When necessary
An information statement containing a list of assets over a prescribed value that have been disposed of in terms of Section 14 (2) or (4) during 2020/2021	Yes	Quarterly
Contracts agreed in 2016/2017 to which subsection (1) of Section 33 apply, subject to subsection (3) of that section	Yes	When necessary
Public-private partnership agreements referred to in Section 120 made in 2020/2021	No	Not Applicable
All quarterly reports tabled in the Council in terms of Section 52 (d) during 2020/2021	Yes	Quarterly

T2.10.1

COMMENT MUNICIPAL WEBSITE CONTENT AND ACCESS:

Relevant Legislation

The role of Dawid Kruiper Municipality's website, as platform for information dissemination, participation and disclosure has been significantly catered for in various pieces of legislation, including:

The Local Government Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act 32 of 2000);
 Section 75 of the Local Government Municipal Financial Management Act, 2003 (Act 56 of 2003); and
 The Municipal Property Rates Act, 2004 (Act 6 of 2004).

Municipal Systems Act Requirements

Chapter 2

Section 21A of the Systems Act: Documents to be made public

- (1) All documents that must be made public by a municipality in terms of a requirement of this Act, the Municipal Finance Management Act or other applicable legislation, must be conveyed to the local community:
 - (a) by displaying the documents at the municipality's head and satellite offices and libraries;
 - (b) by displaying the documents on the municipality's official website, if the municipality has a website as envisaged by section 21 B; and
 - (c) by notifying the local community, in accordance with section 21, of the place, including website address, where detailed particulars concerning the documents can be obtained.

Section 21B of the Systems Act:

Official website

- (1) Each municipality must—
 - (a) establish its own official website if the municipality decides that it is affordable; and
 - (b) place on that official website information required to be made public in terms of this Act and the Municipal Finance Management Act.
- (2) If a municipality decides that it is not affordable for it to establish its own official website, it must provide the information in terms of legislation referred to in subsection (1)(b) for display on an organised local government website sponsored or facilitated by the National Treasury.
- (3) The municipal manager must maintain and regularly update the municipality's official website, if in existence, or provide the relevant information as required by subsection (2) of the Municipal Systems Act states that performance agreements for Section 57 Managers must be on the Website

Municipal Financial Management Act Requirements

Section 75 of the MFMA requires that the municipalities place key documents and information on their website, including the IDP, annual report, the annual budget², adjustments budgets and budget related documents and policies³.

Section 75 (1) The accounting officer of a municipality must place on the website referred to 1 0 in section 21A of the Municipal Systems Act the following documents of the municipality:

The annual and adjustments budgets and all budget-related documents:

All budget-related policies:

All performance agreements required in terms of section 57 of the Municipal Systems Act:

all service delivery agreements;

all long-term borrowing contracts;

all supply chain management contracts above a prescribed value:

An information statement containing a list of assets over a prescribed value that have been disposed of in terms of section 14(2) or (4) during the previous quarter:

Contracts to which subsection of section 33 apply, subject to subsection (3) of public-private partnership agreements referred to in section 110:

T2.10.1.1

Chapter 2

2.11 PUBLIC SATISFACTION ON MUNICIPAL SERVICES

PUBLIC SATISFACTION LEVELS

Introduction

We have placed mechanisms in place to allow our citizenry to interact with the municipality. Client services also goes out to conduct Batho Pele awareness campaigns in the different wards, this is aimed at making our clientele conscious of their rights and our obligations as civil servants. We also assist Ward Councilors when requested to come and explain the complaints procedures of Municipality.

The Constitution of South Africa, 1996, and other relevant legislation provides for the following:

- 1) ***Participation by the local community in the affairs of the municipality must take place through-***
 - a) ***Political structures for participation in terms of the Municipal Structures Act;***
 - b) ***The mechanisms, processes and procedures for participation in municipal governance established in terms of this Act;***
 - c) ***Other appropriate mechanisms, processes and procedures established by the municipality;***
 - d) ***Councillors; and***
 - e) ***Generally applying the provisions for participation as provided for in this Act.***

- 2) ***A municipality must establish appropriate mechanisms, processes and procedures to enable the local community to participate in the affairs of the municipality, and must for this purpose provide for-***
 - a) ***The receipt, processing and consideration of petitions and complaints lodged by members of the local community;***
 - b) ***Notification and public comment procedures, when appropriate;***
 - c) ***Public meetings and hearings by the municipal council and other political structures and political office bearers of the municipality, when appropriate;***
 - d) ***Consultative sessions with locally recognized community organizations and, where appropriate, traditional authorities; and***
 - e) ***report-back to the local community.***

T2.11.1

COMMENT ON SATISFACTION LEVELS:

Our clientele can also rate our services online.

The Municipality maintains an active Customer Service division consisting of 3 full-time Customer Service Clerks and headed by the chief client services official based at the head offices. Two more clerks have been assigned to work with complaints at the Rietfontein Satellite office one in the office of the municipal manager another at civil engineering services. The unit is headed by a Chief Client Services Official who reports directly to the Director Civil Engineering Services. A Customer Service Desk is manned during all working hours, and staff rotates in order to cater for all customers even during lunch hours. Complaints can also be registered after hours, so that service delivery should not just be limited to normal working hours. Complaints that are registered over weekends and after hours are reported via our Fire Services Department, which is an emergency service, the complaints are then logged on the IMIS system. All complaints are then submitted as

Chapter 2

the monthly Client Services Report that is tabled to Council. Daily complaints reports are submitted to senior management as a control measure

The unit is currently fully functional and the electronic complaints system has been upgraded to IMIS 7. Across the municipality to better respond on client complaints

Complaints can be registered in the following ways:

- At client services desk/walk in
- By telephone
- By email
- Through the website
- By the ward councilors
- By informing the ward committees orally or in writing.

Client services also has a designated whatsapp complaints line which is functional from Monday to Friday during working hours. Our clientele is also able to view, inquire or even rate the Dawid Kruiper municipality through google business.

The Municipality also has an internal WhatsApp group where employees of the municipality can upload any problem or complain they encounter even after hours. This could range from potholes or water leaks.

Our complaints system is unique because it is an electronic IMIS system that captures every complaint, reflecting the date, time the complaint is logged in who the complaint has been assigned to.

The system also gives and attaches a unique reference number for each complaint and reflects the status of each complaint until it's completed.

The client receives an SMS that acknowledges receipt of the complaint and its reference number which can be used to trace each complaint either per ward or per service delivery unit.

The system also generates a monthly client service report, per ward so that councilors can see which complaints has been reported in their wards and whether their solved or not.

All of these are ways and means of encouraging interaction between the municipality and its stakeholders.

Complaints are also received through our Facebook page and via our website.

T2.11.2.2

Chapter 3

CHAPTER 3 – SERVICE DELIVERY PERFORMANCE (PERFORMANCE REPORT PART I)

INTRODUCTION

CIVIL ENGINEERING

The performance of the municipality is measured against key performance objectives and indicators in the IDP and in this chapter an overview of the deliverables achieved in the delivery of basic services will be addressed.

Service Delivery Performance is further measured through the Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan (SDBIP).

Multi-year overviews will be given for basic services, such as water and sanitation and these overviews will include capital projects, service delivery levels, financial performance, performance against IDP objectives and information on staff critical to service delivery. The Municipality does not deliver any services through municipal entities, however, we supply the Kalahari West Water Board with water which is one of the main water suppliers to the former Mier Area. The other main water supplier in the Satellite Office area is the Kalahari East Water Board.

The municipality has major challenges with the aging infrastructure and the lack of services in our communities.

ELECTRICAL SERVICES

The provision of electrical connections to new houses is a key deliverable in terms of the IDP. This includes electrification projects in the municipal supply area as well as the Eskom supply area. In the municipal supply area, a project for the connection of 157 houses in Louisevale will roll over into the next financial year, to be completed by the end of February 2024.

T3.0.1

Chapter 3

COMPONENT A: BASIC SERVICES

This component includes: water; waste water (sanitation); electricity; waste management; and housing services; and a summary of free basic services.

INTRODUCTION TO BASIC SERVICES

CIVIL ENGINEERING

The continuous influx of people to the urban areas is putting severe pressure on the basic services provision to communities. The new developments, growing families, seasonal agricultural activities may also have influence to the increased and an increase in backyard dwellers over the last few years, contribute to more and more residents being placed in un-serviced erven. In such cases, the municipality then has to resort to providing temporary water and sanitation services in the form of mobile water tanks and sanitation buckets.

The municipality faces major challenges in provision of services to communities and also the rate of development sub-economic areas is very high compared to areas which have influence on economic activities. The Municipality has spent loads of resources to support sub-economic areas which are a good thing but it creates a burden over the municipal budget as this unsustainable for a long term. For the survival of the Municipality we need the Vision of the NDP 2030, the vision of the municipality and communities towards sustainable economic development.

The current status of infrastructure Roads, Sewer and Water Services is showing serious failures that the municipality must address with urgency. Capacity shortage shows that the Municipality may reach a point where it can't allow growth of the town as the current services are under severe stress. It is plan of the Directorate Civil Engineering Services to upgrade current services and also prepare strategic documents which will encourage the growth of town, Informal settlement upgrades is critical whilst the numbers are still low.

ELECTRICITY SERVICES

The provision of electrical connections to new houses is a key deliverable in terms of the IDP. This includes electrification projects in the municipal supply area as well as the Eskom supply area. In the municipal supply area, a project for the connection of 157 houses in Louisevale will roll over into the next financial year due to the only responsive bidder has withdrawn upon appointment, thus delayed the project, the electrification project will be completed by the end of February 2024.

T3.1.0

Chapter 3

3.1. WATER PROVISION

INTRODUCTION TO WATER PROVISION

The Dawid Kruiper Municipality provides water services to the main urban centre of Upington town, to 9 rural settlements surrounding the town of Upington and to 9 rural towns in the Mier area. The communities are constantly growing and increasing the water demand over the years.

The Municipality need to strategically provide new strategies to increase the efficient use of water, develop recycling program that can save the water and promote best practices as we facing an ecological battle with Global warming. Global warming will eventually strike hard on areas without proper efficient areas.

The CSIR report: *“The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change concluded that there is consensus that the increase of atmospheric greenhouse gases will result in climate change which will cause the sea level to rise, increased frequency of extreme climatic events including intense storms, heavy rainfall events and droughts. This will increase the frequency of climate-related hazards, causing loss of life, social disruption and economic hardships. There is less consensus on the magnitude of change of climatic variables, but several studies have shown that climate change will impact on the availability and demand for water resources. In southern Africa, climate change is likely to affect nearly every aspect of human well-being, from agricultural productivity and energy use to flood control, municipal and industrial water supply to wildlife management, since the region is characterized by highly spatial and temporally variable rainfall and, in some cases, scarce water resources. Vulnerability is exacerbated by the region’s low adaptive capacity, widespread poverty and low technology uptake.”*

The Municipality need to consider an overview improvement of systems to accommodate the environmental challenges to secure the well-being of our people. Without improvement of our Resources management, the municipality will be the first on the graph to feel the impact of climate change.

The town of Upington and the rural Villages of Louisvale Road and Kalksloot/Klippot are supplied with drinking water from the Abraham “Holbors” September Water Treatment Works (AH September WTW), which is situated in Upington.

The remaining 7 rural villages in the Upington area are supplied with drinking water from 7 smaller water treatment works, which are situated in each of the villages and these treatment works have treatment capacities as follows:

1. Lambrechtsdrift Water Treatment Works, 288 kl/day
2. Karos Water Treatment Works, 288 kl/day
3. Leerkrans Water Treatment Works, 288 kl/day
4. Ntsikelelo Water Treatment Works, 432 kl/day
5. Leseding Water Treatment Works, 432 kl/day
6. Louisvale Water Treatment Works, 288 kl/day
7. Raaswater Water Treatment Works, 576 kl/day

In the Mier area, drinking water was in the past supplied solely from boreholes, which supplied water directly into the distribution systems, with minimal to no treatment. The only water treatment works is situated in the village of Swartkopdam, where a desalination plant provides further treatment to the water abstracted from the boreholes. This water treatment also serves very little interest now as the boreholes are running dry. Perhaps this should be relocated to Welkom after the completion of the pipeline supply to Noenieput and Swartkopdam.

Chapter 3

The threat to human life is ever increasing as the climate change conditions prevail and resulting to lack of underground water for these areas. Provision of reliable water is critical for the municipality according to the Constitution of South Africa 1996. However, due to the deteriorating levels of water quality and diminishing water source in the Mier area, the Kalahari-East water supply scheme has been extended over the last few years to the Mier area, and the water supply from the pipeline has become operational during the 2016/2017 financial year in the following villages:

Rietfontein;
Loubos;
Askham;
Groot Mier;
Klein Mier;
Philandersbron;
Noenieput

The following villages still makes use of borehole water:

Swartkopdam;
Rietfontein;
Welkom.

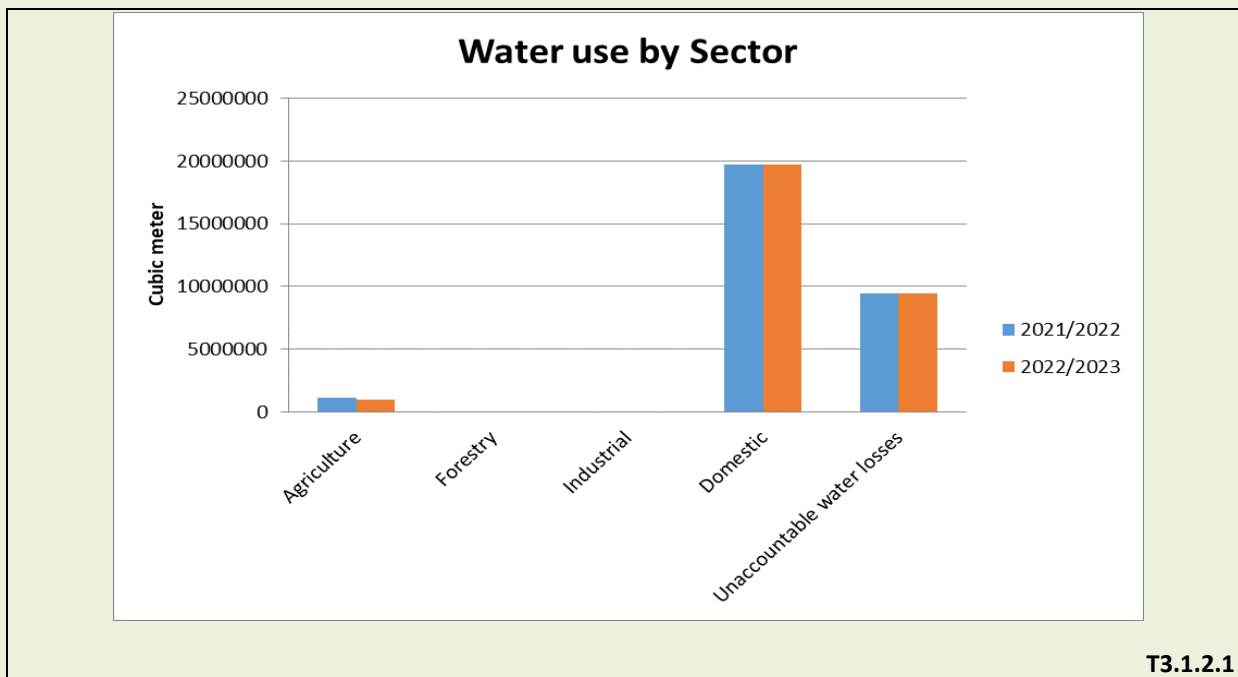
The Municipality need to also prioritize the implementation of Master Plan projects and develop outstanding components for the Mier Area. The DBSA has signed an agreement with the Municipality to support for service delivery programmes and planning tools.

T3.1.1

Total Use of Water by Sector (cubic meters)					
	Agriculture	Forestry	Industrial	Domestic	Unaccountable water losses
2021/2022	1120331	0	0	19751817	9480871
2022/2023	993482	0	0	19751817	9480871

T3.1.2

Chapter 3



T3.1.2.1

COMMENT ON WATER USE BY SECTOR:

The water services need to be improved to eliminate total wastage of water and reduce the risk of the Municipality having unaccounted water. The municipal irrigation sector is also having a huge role in use of water as we are in the semi desert environment. The municipality need to complete a research to encourage the use of sludge from waste water treatment work as a fertilizer and treated effluent for the use on parks and sport grounds to minimize the amount of water used for irrigation. This will reduce the amount of chemicals and eventually the expenditure on operations of water treatment plants if all our irrigation is removed from the portable water supply, including household supply for irrigation.

The Dawid Kruiper Municipality split the water usage in two sectors, namely:

1. Irrigation and,
2. Domestic, Commercial and Industry

Domestic, Commercial and Industrial water consumption is supplied through the same abstraction, treatment and distribution system network.

The total volume of raw water abstracted for the different sectors are as follows:

The total volume of water consumed by the irrigation sector is the same as the volume abstracted, since the abstracted raw water is not treated. In the case of the Domestic, Commercial and Industrial sectors, the volume of treated water consumed are as follows:

2017/2018:

Irrigation: 1 090 505 m³/annum

Domestic, Commercial and Industry: 16 947 769 m³/ annum

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2018/2019:

Irrigation: 1 264 423 m3/annum

Domestic, Commercial and Industry: 17 407 476 m3/ annum

2019/2020:

Irrigation: 1 594 401 m3/annum

Domestic, Commercial and Industry: 16 009 398 m3/ annum

2020/2021:

Irrigation: 1 120 331 m3/annum

Domestic, Commercial and Industry: 19 751 817 m3/ annum

2021/2022:

Irrigation: 1 120 331 m3/annum

Domestic, Commercial and Industry: 22 794 625 m3/ annum

2022/2023:

Irrigation: 993 482 m3/annum

Domestic, Commercial and Industry: 22 794 625 m3/ annum

The Municipality need to increase water management mechanism the most water consumed is not billed which is recurring problem and affect the municipal revenue.

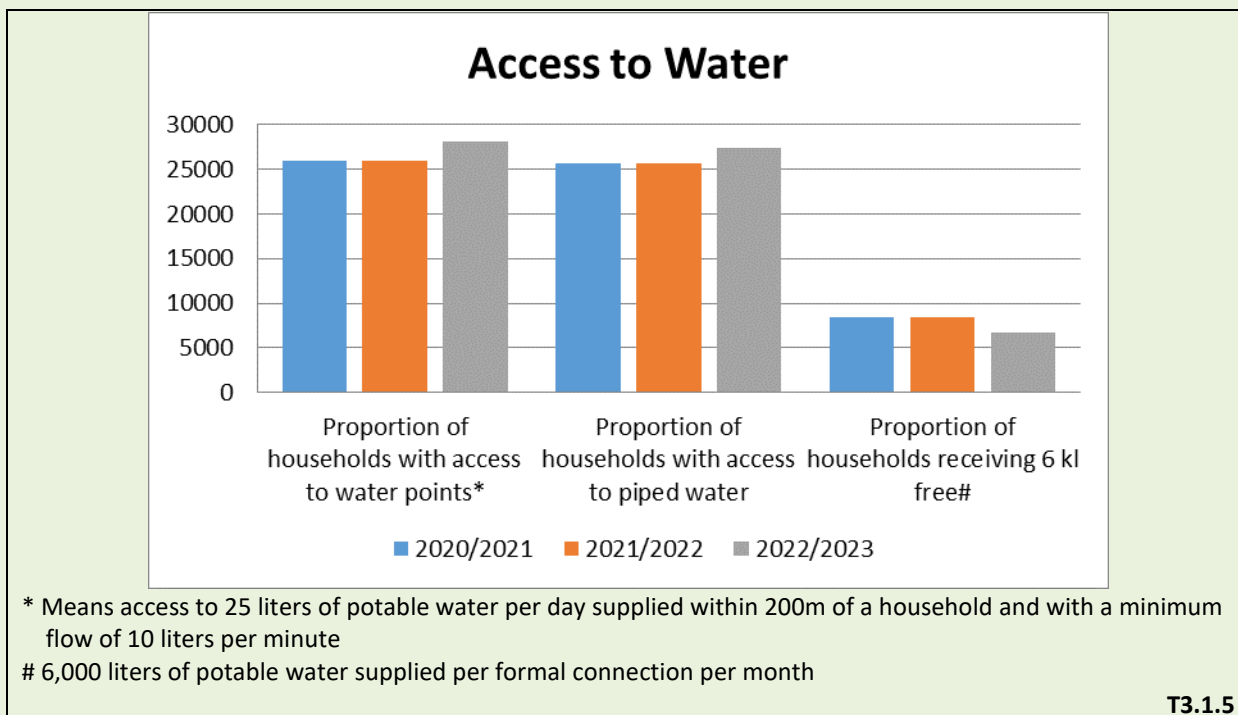
T3.1.2.2

Water Service Delivery Levels				
Description	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	Households 2022/23
	Actual No.	Actual No.	Actual No.	Actual No.
<u>Water: (above min level)</u>				
Piped water inside dwelling	12 967	13 390	13 390	14 442
Piped water inside yard (but not in dwelling)	9 136	9 101	9 101	11 842
Using public tap (within 200m from dwelling)	3 122	3 168	3 168	1 152
Other water supply (within 200m)				
<i>Min Service Level and Above sub-total</i>	25 225	25 659	25 659	27 436
<i>Min Service Level and Above %</i>	93%	94%	94%	95%
<u>Water: (below min level)</u>				
Using public tap (more than 200m from dwelling)	177	218	218	0
Other water supply (more than 200m from dwelling)	0	0	0	1 303
No water supply	1 763	1 342	1 342	10
<i>Below Min Service Level sub-total</i>	1940,00	1560,00	1560,00	1313,00
<i>Below Min Service Level %</i>	7,14%	5,73%	5,73%	5%
Total number of households*	27 165	27 219	27 219	28 749
* - To include informal settlements				T3.1.3

Chapter 3

Households - Water Service Delivery Levels below the minimum						
Description	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2022/2023		
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Actual
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Formal Settlements						
Total households	16 457	16 470	16 649	16 649	16 649	16 649
Households below minimum service level	1 458	856	788	788	788	788
Proportion of households below minimum service level	9%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%
Informal Settlements						
Total households	10 762	10 883	11 100	11 100	11 100	11 100
Households below minimum service level	1 458	856	525	525	525	525
Proportion of households below minimum service level	14%	8%	5%	5%	5%	5%

T3.1.4



T3.1.5

Chapter 3

Water Service Policy Objectives Taken From IDP

Service Objectives <i>Service Indicators</i> (i)	Outline Service Targets (ii)	2020/2021		2021/2022			2022/2023		
		Target	Actual	Target		Actual	Target		
		*Previous Year (iii)	(iv)	*Previous Year (v)	*Current Year (vi)	*Actual Year (vii)	*Previous Year (viii)	*Current Year (ix)	*Following Year (x)
Service Objective xxx									
Households without minimum water supply	Additional Households provided with minimum water supply during the year (Number of households (HHs) without supply at year end)	1800 additional HHs (1560 HHs outstanding)	3400 HHs (1560HHs outstanding)	1800 additional HHs (1560 HHs outstanding)	1800 additional HHs (1560 HHs outstanding)	3400 HHs (1560HHs outstanding)	1800 additional HHs (1560 HHs outstanding)	0 HHs (1342HHs outstanding)	3400 HHs (1560HHs outstanding)
Improve reliability of water supply	Reduce the number of interruptions (Ints) in supply of one hour or more compared to the baseline of Year 0 (xxx interruptions of one hour or more during the yr)	28% (2932 Ints)	28% (2932 Ints)	28% (2932 Ints)	28% (2932 Ints)	28% (2932 Ints)	28% (2932 Ints)	28% (2932 Ints)	28% (2932 Ints)
Improve water conservation	Reduce unaccountable water levels compared to the baseline of 2017/2018 (xxx kilolitres (KLs) unaccounted for during the yr)	48% (8 092 052 KLs)	20% (2 600 000 KLs)	48% (8 092 052 KLs)	20% (3 500 000 KLs)	20% (2 600 000 KLs)	46% (8 092 052KLs)	49% (3 500 000 KLs)	45% (2 600 000 KLs)
<p><i>Note: This statement should include no more than the top four priority service objectives. The indicators and targets specified above (columns (i) and (ii)) must be incorporated in the indicator set for each municipality to which they apply. These are 'universal municipal indicators'. * 'Previous Year' refers to the targets that were set in the Year 0 Budget/IDP round; *'Current Year' refers to the targets set in the Year 1 Budget/IDP round. *'Following Year' refers to the targets set in the Year 2 Budget/IDP round. Note that all targets in the IDP must be fundable within approved budget provision. MSA 2000 chapter 5 sets out the purpose and character of Intergrated Development Plans (IDPs) and chapter 6 sets out the requirements for the reduction of performance management arrangement by municipalities in which IDPs play a key role.</i></p>									

T3.1.6

Chapter 3

Employees: Water Services					
Job Level	2021/2022	2022/2023			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	2	2	2	0	0%
4 - 6	3	4	3	0	0%
7 - 9	10	17	14	0.74	4.35%
10 - 12	24	40	21	0	0%
13 - 15	12	9	5	0	0%
16 - 18	20	24	22	0	0%
Total	71	96	67	0.74	0.77%
					T3.1.7

Financial Performance 2022/23: Water Services						R'000
Details	2021/22	2022/23				
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget	
Total Operational Revenue	74 695	86 210	120 036	108 281	-11%	
Expenditure:						
Employees	(25 474)	(28 711)	(27 319)	(27 556)	-1%	
Repairs and Maintenance	(784)	(3 140)	(2 475)	(540)	78%	
Other	(8 103)	(34 717)	(38 080)	(8 330)	78%	
Total Operational Expenditure	(34 362)	(66 568)	(67 874)	(36 426)	46%	
Operating (Deficit) / Surplus	40 334	19 643	52 163	71 855	-38%	
<i>Net expenditure to be consistent with summary table T5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Actual and Adjustment Budget by the Actual.</i>						
					T3.1.8	

Chapter 3

Capital Expenditure 2022/23: Water Services						R' 000
Capital Projects	2022/23					
	Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from adjustment budget	Total Project Value	
Total All	12 928	22 329	922	-2323%		
AHS Chlorine Gas Dosing Room H&S:Mask Safety Equipment (BA Sets)	80	24	24	0%	24	
REPLACEMENT OF WORN-OUT PUMPS - HQ	400	300	177	-69%	300	
REPLACEMENT OF WORN-OUT VALVES - HQ	100		-	0%	-	
REPLACEMENT OF WORN-OUT SWITCHGEAR - HQ	100		-	0%	-	
REPLACEMENT OF WORN-OUT METERS - HQ	100		-	0%	-	
REPLACEMENT OF WORN-OUT PUMPS, VALVES, SWITCHGEAR AND METERS - SATELLITE	200	28	-	0%	28	
REFURBISHMENT - RAASWATER RESERVOIR	350		-	0%	-	
BUILDING IMPROVEMENTS - AHS WTW	50		-	0%	-	
LEERKRANS PLANT IMPROVEMENTS	200		-	0%	-	
AHS WTW FILTER ACTUATOR REPAIRS (10% PLANT WATER LOSS REDUCTION)	300		-	0%	-	
VSD CONTROL PANEL REPLACEMENT RAW WATER PUMP 2 WATER AHS WTW	300		-	0%	-	
STEEL RAW WATER PIPELINE AHS WTW (REPLACEMENT)	300		-	0%	-	
TELEMETRY UPGRADES - FULL AUTOMATION - OVERTIME AND EMPLOYEE COST REDUCTION	300		-	0%	-	
CAMERA SYSTEM	100		-	0%	-	
ELECTRONIC HOIST RAW WATER PUMP STATION	450		-	0%	-	
UPGRADE: LESEDING WATER TREATMENT	2 174		-	0%	-	
SERVICE CONNECTION - PARKS	150		-	0%	-	
SERVICE CONNECTION	350		-	0%	-	
NEW PRE-PAID METERS	250	220	174	-27%	220	
WATER SMART-METERS	4 000	3 000	-	0%	3 000	
UPGRADE: KALKSLOOT RESERVOIR	2 174		-	0%	-	
NEW CONVENTIONAL WATERMETERS	150	150	167	10%	150	
REPLACEMENT OF WORN-OUT CONVENTIONAL WATERMETERS	150		-	0%	-	
REPLACEMENT OF >50MM WATERMETERS	200	450	379	-19%	450	
DEDAT: Upgrade - Sewerage Treatment Plant		577	-	0%		
Installation of Raw Water Pump		1 755	1 755	0%		
Telemetry Upgrades		1 090	1 090	0%		
AHS WTW Filter Actuator Renewal		935	-	0%		
5000 Litre Tanks		136	136	0%		
Donation Water Meter		2	2	0%		
Water Meters		650	15	-4123%		
Leseding Refurbishment of Water Supply		1 947	1 946	0%		
Kalksloot&Klippunt Refurbishment Water		1 762	1 762	0%		
Swartkopdam Refurbishment of Water Supply		1 148	1 148	0%		

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Fridge		8	7	-17%	
Protea Pump Station		200	-	0%	
Generator for Kalahari-Wes Pump Station		152	152	0%	
VSD Starters & Telemetry Pump Station		415	627	34%	
Pabalello_Coghsta_Water		7 381	5 974	-24%	
Pabalello_Coghsta_Roads		7 381	9 379	21%	
Pabalello_Coghsta_Sewerage		7 381	9 256	20%	
14 Ervens_Coghsta_Water		7 381	105	-6902%	
14 Ervens_Coghsta_Sewerage		7 381	143	-5054%	
					T3.1.9

COMMENT ON WATER SERVICES PERFORMANCE OVERALL:

The Municipality operates and maintains 17 water supply systems with a combined output capacity of 84 Mega-liter/day. The Mier area is mainly supplied with water from the Kalahari-East Water Users Association (KEWUA). The recorder total water system input volume recorded for the 2022-2023 FY was 16 877 ML. The main purification works in Upington, Abraham Holbors September Water Treatment Works, has a capacity of 80 M/l-day and the highest recorded summer output is approximately 64 Ml/day. During winter it drops to an average daily output of 38Ml/day.

Water quality monitoring is conducted at three (3) levels. Microbiological, chemical and physical parameter monitoring takes place at both the treatment works and the various locations within the distribution system (pipelines and reservoirs. This monitoring is conducted by an external service provider. Operational monitoring is also conducted at the 8 treatment facilities on a 2-hourly basis verifying the various physical parameters.

The Dawid Kruiper Municipality achieved Blue Drop scores of 7%, 38%, 44% and 72% in the 2009, 2010, 2011 and 2012 Blue Drop Report, respectively. It is evident in the scores that have been achieved over the years that the journey towards Blue Drop status has been long, difficult and onerous. The municipality has finally achieved Blue Drop status in the 2014 Blue Drop Report with an average Blue Drop score of 96%. Two out of the 8 Water Treatment facilities in the municipality achieved Blue Drop Certification status in the 2014 Blue Drop report with the lowest score being 78%. The 2021-2022 Blue-drop Progress Assessment Tool (PAT) results was published in April 2022. Dawid Kruiper fell in the low risk category achieving 25 (Below 50%. 12 supply systems have a risk rating between 14.4%-39%. 6 supply systems are presented in the top 10 performing systems and 3 systems are in the top 20 performing water supply systems in the country from a risk based perspective. Dawid Kruiper thus strives to ensure water quality and security remain as priority.

The current status of Municipality water balance tables shows significant amount of water used or lost due to lack of progressive structures for management of water resources, non-revenue water (No meters, illegal connections, etc.). There is a tendency to transfer the risk of water risk to the next person or authority in the community without proper understanding of the current situation on our Water Services. The various water users need to account for water used per sector, i.e. Roads, Water supply, Parks, Resorts, etc. Serious improvement need to be made on mind-set to shift from using water irresponsible.

The other challenge on the Water Services performance, the water network is relatively old and places a serious threat to the human life as the pipes are constantly bursting and causing pollution of the pipe network. The 2022/23 financial year saw the most pipe bursts happening to our bulk system. The amount of water lost in the Municipality is unjustifiable too high due to poor systems to manage water. There are communities without water meters and high number of illegal connection makes it impossible to control the water usage.

The vandalism of our systems by those who collect scrap metal pieces is a serious concern. For both water and sewer network the municipality has manholes and chambers left open as this group targets all metal items in

Chapter 3

our community. It is a concern that all metal recycling business should be governed and all those who are selling stolen items should be charged with serious criminal charges. Manholes left open are a serious threat to the community as children may be stuck inside these holes and they also provide the community an opportunity to throw in foreign objects to the network which causes blockages and failure of systems. The process to replace stolen meters and manhole covers that are stolen is expensive at time result in the manholes being left open. Security and law enforcement for protection of our services need to be strengthened as the primary culprit is the steel collectors in communities.

The Municipality has the following key priorities in terms of water services provision:

- Provision of sustainable clean water to all households, industry and business communities.
- Maintain and upgrade water networks in order to minimise service interruptions.
- To maintain and sustain required minimum drinking water quality standards.

A number of challenges are facing the Municipality on an on-going basis:

1. Minimising un-accounted water due to large areas not being metered;
2. Reducing service interruptions to a minimum length of time, due to a low capacity in terms of skilled plumbing personnel;
3. Ever deteriorating quality of raw water obtained from the Orange River puts strain on time and money spent on water treatment in order to maintain minimum drinking water quality standards;
4. To sustain the functionality of an aging infrastructure;
5. Increasing number of informal households being added to the supply system where no formal water service connections exist;
6. Poor quality groundwater at towns in the Mier area not yet supplied from the Kalahari-East pipeline;
7. In as much as the better quality water supplied from the Kalahari-East pipeline is desired, this water is expensive to the point where poorer households will not be able to afford it. So affordability of water in the Mier area is already a challenge.

New Projects

The COGHSTA Program for provision of services has 4522 of households receive water connections, which most are completed.

T3.1.10

Chapter 3

3.2 WASTE WATER (SANITATION) PROVISION

INTRODUCTION TO SANITATION PROVISION

UPINGTON

The Dawid Kruiper Municipality provides waste water services to the urban centre of Upington at the Kameelmond Waste Water Treatment Works. This treatment facility has a daily treatment capacity of 16MI/day Annual Dry Weather Flow (ADWF). However, increasing number of sewer connections means that the plant's capacity is often exceeded in peak summer periods. The Kameelmond WWTW is also relatively old and the last significant upgrade on the plant was about 25 to 30 years ago. Plans are currently underway to upgrade the Kameelmond WWTW through the RBIG. The Consultant Engineers were appointed to start with the design of the upgrade and increase the plant capacity in 2018/19. The Contractor were also appointed in the 2020/2021 FY. The Project for Refurbishment of the WWTW was completed in March 2023 but further upgrade by 2025/2026FY.

SURROUNDING TOWNS

There is only 1 rural water treatment facility at Louisvale Road, which has a capacity of 0.2 MI/day ADWF. The surrounding settlements make use of either a VIP or a UDS toilet system. The Municipality need to improve bulk services according to the needs and master plans for sanitation.

The Oxidation Pond system at Louisvale Road has been upgraded a year ago during the 2014/2015 financial year through the MIG. Increasing strain are being felt by the Municipality to provide sanitation services above the minimum standards and a large number of buckets are still in existence in the system as backlogs in water and sanitation services continue to grow on non-serviced erven. Backlogs will be discussed in more detail in Chapter 5. A full break-down of the level of services is also provided in Section 1.3.

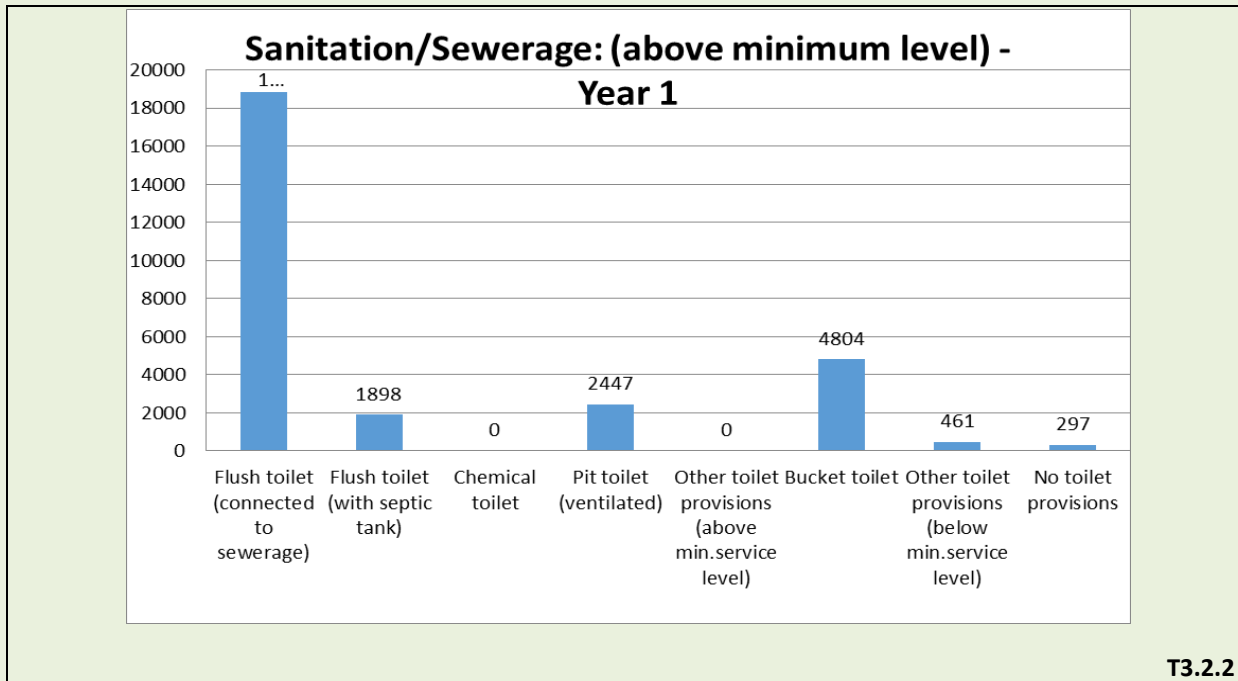
THE FORMER MIER AREA

The Dawid Kruiper Municipality extends sanitation service in the Mier area (commonly known as the Kalahari), which forms part of its jurisdiction. The entire area is not serviced through a sewerage network system, but sanitation is provided through a combination of dry sanitation systems and septic tanks. Two sewerage treatment works serves the entire area (all 9 towns), situated at Rietfontein and Askham, and this is putting tremendous strain on the municipality, since all sewerage that is collected, needs to be carted by truck to one of the two treatment works.

The masterplans for Sanitation show urgent areas of concern that need to be upgraded.

T3.2.1

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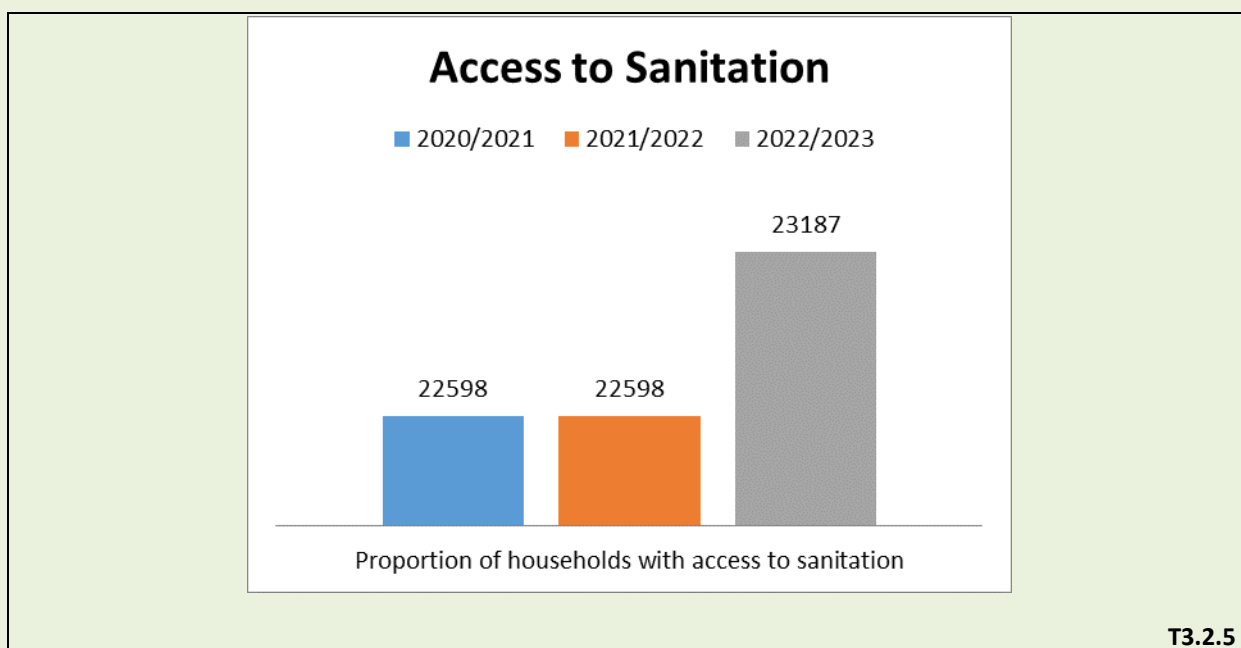


Sanitation Service Delivery Levels				*Households
Description	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023
	Outcome No.	Outcome No.	Outcome No.	Actual No.
<u>Sanitation/sewerage: (above minimum level)</u>				
Flush toilet (connected to sewerage)	17998	18468	18468	18842
Flush toilet (with septic tank)	1825	1734	1734	1898
Chemical toilet	0	0	0	0
Pit toilet (ventilated)	2341	2396	2396	2447
Other toilet provisions (above min. service level)	0	0	0	0
<i>Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total</i>	22164	22598	22598	23187
<i>Minimum Service Level and Above Percentage</i>	84,4%	83,0%	83,0%	81%
<u>Sanitation/sewerage: (below minimum level)</u>				
Bucket toilet	2090	3049	3049	4804
Other toilet provisions (below min. service level)	460	476	476	461
No toilet provisions	1551	1096	1096	297
<i>Below Minimum Service Level sub-total</i>	4101	4621	4621	5562
<i>Below Minimum Service Level Percentage</i>	15,6%	17,0%	17,0%	19%
Total households	26 265,	27 219,	27 219,	28 749,
*Total number of households including informal settlements				T3.2.3

Chapter 3

Households - Sanitation Service Delivery Levels below the minimum						
Description	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	2022/2023		
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Actual
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Formal Settlements						
Total households	16457	16470	17249	17249	17249	17249
Households below minimum service level	4101	3344	3337	3337	3337	3337
Proportion of households below minimum service level	25%	20%	19%	19%	19%	19%
Informal Settlements						
Total households	10762	10883	11500	11500	11500	11500
Households that is below minimum service level	4101	3344	2225	2225	2225	2225
Proportion of households ts below minimum service level	38%	31%	19%	19%	19%	19%

T3.2.4



Chapter 3

Waste Water (Sanitation) Service Policy Objectives Taken From IDP									
Service Objectives <i>Service Indicators</i> (i)	Outline Service Targets (ii)	2020/2021		2021/2022			2022/2023	2022/2023	
		Target	Actual	Target		Actual	Target		
		*Previous Year (iii)	(iv)	*Previous Year (v)	*Current Year (vi)	(vii)	*Previous Year (viii)	*Current Year (ix)	*Following Year (x)
Service Objective xxx									
Provision of toilets within standard	Additional Households (HHs) provided with minimum sanitation during the year (Number of HHs remaining without minimum sanitation at year end)	3000 additional HHs (3554 HHs remaining)	4900 HHs remaining)	3000 additional HHs (3554 HHs remaining)	1800 HHs remaining)	4900 HHs remaining)	4700 additional HHs (5562 HHs remaining)	5562 HHs remaining	5562hhs remaining
<p><i>Note: This statement should include no more than the top four priority service objectives. The indicators and targets specified above (columns (i) and (ii)) must be incorporated in the indicator set for each municipality to which they apply. These are 'universal municipal indicators'. * 'Previous Year' refers to the targets that were set in the Year 0 Budget/IDP round; *'Current Year' refers to the targets set in the Year 1 Budget/IDP round. *'Following Year' refers to the targets set in the Year 2 Budget/IDP round. Note that all targets in the IDP must be fundable within approved budget provision. MSA 2000 chapter 5 sets out the purpose and character of Integrated Development Plans (IDPs) and chapter 6 sets out the requirements for the reduction of performance management arrangement by municipalities in which IDPs play a key role.</i></p>									

T3.2.6

Chapter 3

Employees: Sanitation Services					
Job Level	2021/2022	2022/2023			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	1	1	1	0	0%
4 - 6	2	2	2	0	0%
7 - 9	5	6	6	0	0%
10 - 12	22	30	20	0.36	1.2%
13 - 15	1	0	0	0	0%
16 - 18	51	56	46	0	0%
Total	82	95	75	0.36	0.38%

T3.2.7

Financial Performance 2022/23: Sanitation						R'000
Details	2021/22	2022/23				
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget	
Total Operational Revenue	74 695	116 007	121 435	108 281	-12%	
Expenditure:						
Employees	(25 474)	(25 979)	(27 710)	(27 556)	1%	
Repairs and Maintenance	(784)	(1 900)	(950)	(540)	43%	
Other	(8 103)	(9 721)	(8 805)	(8 330)	5%	
Total Operational Expenditure	(34 362)	(37 600)	(37 466)	(36 426)	3%	
Operating (Deficit) / Surplus	40 334	78 407	83 969	71 855	14%	

Net expenditure to be consistent with summary table T5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Actual and Adjustment Budget by the Actual.

T3.2.8

Chapter 3

Capital Expenditure 2022/23: Sanitation Services						R' 000
Capital Projects	2022/23					
	Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from adjustment budget	Total Project Value	
Total All	300	63 980	52 320	-22%		
Replacement Of Worn-Out Pumps, Valves - HQ	150	360	–	0%	360	
Machinery And Equipment	150	6	–	0%	6	
Machinery And Equipment		150	–	0%	150	
Rehabilitation Of Kameelmond WWTW		43 923	35 888	-22%	43 923	
Kameelmond WWTW		1 000	890	-12%	1 000	
Upgrading Bulk Outfall Sewerage (Phase 2)		18 002	15 003	-20%	18 002	
Oxidation Pond Rietfontein		539	539	0%	539	
					T3.2.9	

COMMENT ON SANITATION SERVICES PERFORMANCE OVERALL:

The progress to further upgrade and expand the Kameelmond WWTW through the RBIG during the next 3 financial years at a total estimated cost of about R300 million must be completed with the 2023/24 to avoid the increased pressure over the current 16 MI/day plan. The expansion aims to construct a 12 MI/day plant to accommodate the current flows exceeding the 16 MI/day and further accommodate future developments.

The Eastern Bulk Outfall Sewer pipeline was completed for at about R 44million but this is the phase of the programme to overhaul the infrastructure where we need to make provision of the current demand in the pipelines upgrade and also provision of the secondary pump station to transfer the sewage from the Municipality managed to Completed the upgrading of the Rietfontein Wastewater plant. The project is completed.

Strategic planning for development of sanitation services need to be completed in 2023/2024 including all our Settlements outside Upington and future rehabilitation programme for existing infrastructure.

A radical Plan that will enhances community development and promotes community development. The Strategic Framework for water services state that Sanitation is Dignity of Life. Without proper bulk and reticulation infrastructure our communities will suffer poor health.

The Municipality need to make provision for wastewater treatment in small packages or shared services to reduce the operational cost as Centralizing waste result in the high demand at the Upington Treatment Plant and high maintenance cost as pumps are failing to handle the load existing. This will reduce the pressure on vacuum tankers.

There are communities with Ventilated Improved Pit Latrines (VIP) that need to be serviced on yearly basis but due to lack of proper maintenance these systems are failing the communities and require attention to be emptied manually. A program was successfully conducted in 2021/22 where 8 towns were assisted to remove the collected sludge and foreign materials on the VIP systems. It is expected that the program shall continue.

Future development to improve the current dry sanitation systems that it has less risk due to aging infrastructure and maybe connect the resident to waterborne network where possible.

T3.2.10

Chapter 3

3.3 ELECTRICITY

INTRODUCTION TO ELECTRICITY

The municipal Electrical Services Department is responsible for the supply of electricity to the municipal supply area, the maintenance of electrical installations of the municipality and the provision of area and street lighting in the municipal area.

The main objectives of the Department are:

- To provide electricity to all customers in the municipal area of supply.
- To maintain and upgrade the networks to make provision for existing and new developments in the supply area.
- To provide street and area lighting to all existing and new areas.
- To provide an electrical support service to all other departments in the municipality.

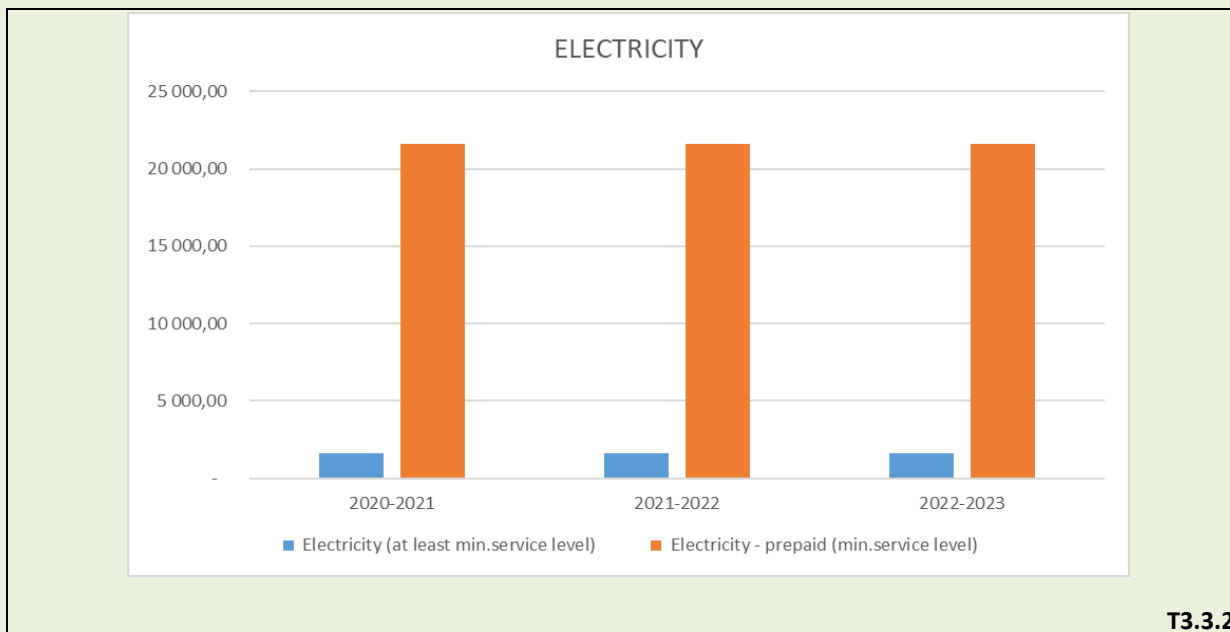
The Sub-Directorate Electrical Services' staff consists of skilled and semi-skilled people. Table 3.3.1 gives an overview of the staff levels and numbers.

The electrification program to provide electricity to all households in the municipal area is continuing with the assistance of the Integrated National Electrification Program (INEP) funding. In the Eskom area of supply, annual surveys of un-electrified houses are conducted and the information is passed on to Eskom to include the houses in their rolling electrification program. The electrical networks, street- and area lighting, municipal buildings and installations are kept in a good condition through planned maintenance programs provided for in the operational budget. The operational budget of the Directorate is summarized in Table 3.3.3.

Capital projects ensure that existing and new areas are serviced and is planned annually through the IDP and budget processes. A summary of the main capital projects is given in Table 3.3.4.

T3.3.1

Chapter 3



T3.3.2

Financial Overview - 2022/23			
Description	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
	Actual No.	Actual No.	Actual No.
Energy: (above minimum level)			
Electricity (at least min.service level)	2	2	2
Electricity - prepaid (min.service level)	22	22	22
<i>Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total</i>	23	23	23
<i>Minimum Service Level and Above Percentage</i>	n/a	90,4%	93,6%
Energy: (below minimum level)			
Electricity (< min.service level)	–	–	2
Electricity - prepaid (< min. service level)	–	–	–
Other energy sources	2	2	–
<i>Below Minimum Service Level sub-total</i>	2	2	2
<i>Below Minimum Service Level Percentage</i>	n/a	9,6%	6,4%
Total number of households	26	26	25

T3.3.3

Chapter 3

ELECTRICITY SERVICE POLICY OBJECTIVES TAKEN FROM IDP						
Service Objectives	Outline Service Targets	2021/2022		2022/2023		2023/24
		Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(viii)
Provision of minimum supply of electricity through electrification projects	Additional households (HHs) provided with minimum supply during the year	797 additional HHs	797 additional HHs	552 additional HHs	332 additional HHs	390 additional HHs
						T.3.3.5

Chapter 3

Employees: Electricity Services					
Job Level	2021/2022	2022/2023			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	1	1	1	0	0%
4 - 6	3	4	3	0	0%
7 - 9	10	12	11	0.436	3.63%
10 - 12	7	12	10	1.044	11.6%
13 - 15	8	9	7	0.436	4.84%
16 - 18	6	7	6	0	0
Total	35	45	38	1.916	4.26%

T3.3.6

Financial Performance 2022/23: Electricity Services						R'000
Details	2021/22	2022/23				
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget	
Total Operational Revenue	356 953	379 323	347 049	333 287	-4%	
Expenditure:						
Employees	(13 709)	(13 660)	(16 925)	(16 342)	3%	
Repairs and Maintenance	(1 051)	(1 492)	(746)	(751)	-1%	
Other	(267 605)	(280 289)	(282 569)	(278 497)	1%	
Total Operational Expenditure	(282 366)	(295 440)	(300 240)	(295 590)	2%	
Operating (Deficit) / Surplus	74 587	83 882	46 809	37 697	19%	

Net expenditure to be consistent with summary table T5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Actual and Adjustment Budget by the Actual.

T3.3.7

Capital Expenditure 2022/23: Electricity Services						R' 000
Capital Projects	2022/23					
	Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from adjustment budget	Total Project Value	
Total All	1 650	32 803	18 047	-82%		
New Streetlights (Various Areas)	100	450	–	0%	450	
New Streetlights (Solar)	200		–	0%	–	
Replace Streetlights (Various Areas)	100		–	0%	–	
Electrical Services Erven	150		–	0%	–	
Security Systems	200		–	0%	–	
Upgrade Of Electrical Network	100	100	78	-28%	100	
Batteries - Smaller Substations	250	200	–	0%	200	
New Electricity Meters (New Ervens)	300	20	8	-157%	20	

Chapter 3

Replace Faulty Electrical Meters - Consumers	250	400	561	29%	400
Alpha Parallel Running		4 058	4 058	0%	4 058
Vervanging van Kiosks & Transformers		520	83	-527%	520
New Electricity Meters (Purchased By Consumer)		187	147	-27%	187
Uppington North Bulk Supply		72	160	55%	72
Electrification Of 157 Houses		3 357	105	-3110%	3 357
Electrification Of Houses - Rosedale&Pab		5 278	5 686	7%	5 278
Electrification Of 332 Houses		6 700	7 128	6%	6 700
Solar System At Electrical Offices		80	33	-144%	80
Automization of Substation (LOAN)		5 142	-	0%	5 142
Automization of Substation (CRR)		2 050	-	0%	2 050
Electrification Of 157 Houses		4 189	-	0%	4 189
					T3.3.8

COMMENT ON ELECTRICITY SERVICES PERFORMANCE OVERALL:

The priority of the largest capital projects were the elctrification of houses and the upgrading of street lighting technology. The electrification project is behind schedule but will be completed soon and reach the set targets.

T3.3.9

Chapter 3

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

INTRODUCTION TO WASTE MANAGEMENT

Waste Disposal, Cleansing Services and Waste Management are in the same budget and not divided.

Waste disposal are done on the De Duine-, Leerkrans-, Askham-, Welkom-, Groot Mier-, Loubos-, Rietfontein-, Philandersbron-, Noenieput- and Swartkopdam Refuse Sites.

Due to the longer hours in trading, street sweepers switched to a six-day workweek and overtime is worked on Sundays to ensure that the town are kept clean.

. Process will start soon to set out a tender for a new recycler

The biggest challenge remains the breakdown of vehicles.

All communities receive a refuse removal service. Contractors have been appointed to remove garbage in the following towns, Askham, Welkom, Groot and Klein Mier, Noenieput and Swartkopdam.

Refuse from households are taken once a week and in rural areas every 14 days, except the Satellite Office Area, due to the long distances and low generation of waste do not require a more frequent service presently. Refuse removal from businesses are done three times per week.

Indigent households received special refuse removal without extra cost on request to prevent illegal dumping.

T3.4.1

Solid Waste Service Delivery Levels				Households
Description	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023
				Actual No.
<i>Solid Waste Removal: (Minimum level)</i>	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Removed at least once a week				26
<i>Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total</i>				23
<i>Minimum Service Level and Above %</i>				81.5%
<i>Solid Waste Removal: (Below minimum level)</i>	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Removed less frequently than once a week				6
Using communal refuse dump				
Using own refuse dump				
Other rubbish disposal				
No rubbish disposal				
<i>Below Minimum Service Level sub-total</i>				6
<i>Below Minimum Service Level percentage</i>				23.1%
Total number of households	N/A	N/A	N/A	26

T3.4.2

Chapter 3

Households - Solid Waste Service Delivery Levels below the minimum						
Description	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023		
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Original	Adjusted	Actual
	No.	No.	No.	Budget	Budget	No.
				No.	No.	No.
Formal Settlements						
Total households	N/A	N/A	N/A	13	13	13
Households below minimum service level	N/A	N/A	N/A	5	5	5
Proportion of households below minimum service level	N/A	N/A	N/A	38%	38%	38%
Informal Settlements						
Total households	N/A	N/A	N/A	13	13	13
Households below minimum service level	N/A	N/A	N/A	3	3	3
Proportion of households below minimum service level	N/A	N/A	N/A	23%	23%	23%
T3.4.3						

Chapter 3

WASTE MANAGEMENT AND WASTE DISPOSAL SERVICE POLICY OBJECTIVES TAKEN FROM IDP									
Service Objectives	Outline Service Targets	2018/2019		2019/2020		2020/2021	2021/2022		
		Target	Actual	Target		Actual	Target		
Service Indicators		*Previous Year (iii)	(iv)	*Previous Year (v)	*Current Year (vi)	(vii)	*Current Year (viii)	*Current Year (ix)	*Following Year (x)
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)	(ix)	(x)
Service Objective									
<i>Provide effective refuse removal service to all accessible households</i>	90% of all households	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	95%	100%	100%
<i>Permitted landfill site</i>	Operate landfill site as per permit requirements	Dawid Kruiper has 10 refuse dumping sites. One of them has no licences (Swartkopdam)							
T3.4.4									

Chapter 3

Employees: Waste Disposal and Other Services					
Job Level	2021/2022	2022/2023			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	2	2	0	0.852	42.6%
4 - 6	2	2	2	0	0%
7 - 9	1	3	2	0.164	5.47%
10 - 12	13	21	10	0	0%
13 - 15	0	0	0	0	0%
16 - 18	68	89	62	2.016	2.26%
Total	86	117	76	3.032	2.59%
					T3.4.6

Financial Performance 2022/23: Solid Waste Management Services					
R'000					
Details	2021/22	2022/23			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget
Total Operational Revenue	41 114	43 460	45 380	45 702	1%
Expenditure:					
Employees	(19 352)	(20 501)	(20 088)	(19 342)	4%
Repairs and Maintenance	(1 030)	(1 441)	(2 083)	(1 823)	13%
Other	(10 782)	(24 305)	(8 536)	(3 946)	54%
Total Operational Expenditure	(31 164)	(46 247)	(30 708)	(25 111)	18%
Operating (Deficit) / Surplus	9 950	(2 788)	14 672	20 591	-40%
<i>Net expenditure to be consistent with summary table T5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Actual and Adjustment Budget by the Actual.</i>					
					T3.4.7

Capital Expenditure 2022/23: Waste Management Services					
R' 000					
Capital Projects	2022/23				
	Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from adjustment budget	Total Project Value
Total All	0	0	-	n/a	
No Capital Projects	0	0	-	n/a	0
<i>Total project value represents the estimated cost of the project on approval by council (including past and future expenditure as appropriate.</i>					
					T3.4.9

Chapter 3

COMMENT ON WASTE MANGEMENT SERVICE PERFORMANCE OVERALL:

Our biggest challenge is the breakdown of vehicles and the shortage of certain vehicles (e.g. the compactor at the refuse site). At present although the number of households are increasing, especially in the informal areas, we are capable to deliver a curb side removal service weekly in urban areas and every 14 days in rural areas, except the Satellite Office Area.

T3.4.10

Chapter 3

3.5 HOUSING

INTRODUCTION TO HOUSING

The Housing Unit forms part of the Directorate Development and Planning. This component of the municipality works together with COGHSTA in order to ensure the provision of adequate housing as well as basic services. Dawid Kruiper Municipality's Housing Unit is fully functional and in a position to execute accredited Level 2 Housing functions. It is also aligned with the Integrated Development Plan to ensure proper communication as well as effective and transparent processes. It clarifies and provides strategy with respect to the manner in which housing development and comprehensive human settlement can be achieved at local level.

The main purpose of the Housing Unit is as follows:

- To ensure effective allocation of limited resources to a variety of potential development initiatives.
- Provide guidance in prioritizing housing projects in order to obtain consensus for order of implementation thereof.
- To ensure more integrated development through aligning cross-sectorial role players to coordinate their development interventions in one plan.
- To ensure budget allocations to the municipality is applied to ensure maximum impact.
- To provide spatial linkages between the spatial development framework and the physical implementation of the respective housing projects.
- To ensure there is a definite housing focus in the IDP.
- Providing the IDP process with adequate information about the housing programs, its benefits, parameters as well as strategic and operational requirements.
- Ensuring that the contents and process requirements of planning requirements of planning for housing are adequate catered for in the IDP process.

T3.5.1

PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH ACCESS TO BASIC HOUSING

Year end	Total households Including in formal and (informal settlements)	Households informal settlements	Percentage of HSS Formal settlements/
2018/2019	24017	23337	97.17%
2019/2020	25027	23337	93.24%
2020/2021	28913	24017	83.07%
2021/2022	25900	24212	96.5%
2022/2023	38717	37029	96.5%

T3.5.2

Chapter 3

Employees: Housing Services					
Job Level	2021/2022	2022/2023			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	0	1	1	0.348	34.8%
4 - 6	4	4	3	0.668	16.7%
7 - 9	4	6	5	0	0%
10 - 12	1	3	2	0	0%
13 - 15	0	0	0	0	0%
16 - 18	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	9	14	11	1.016	7.26%
					T3.5.4

Financial Performance 2022/23: Housing Services						R'000
Details	2021/22	2022/23				
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget	
Total Operational Revenue	850	400	200	200	0%	
Expenditure:						
Employees	(4 873)	(5 158)	(5 245)	(5 193)	1%	
Repairs and Maintenance	–	(30)	–	–	#DIV/0!	
Other	(395)	(252)	(119)	(100)	16%	
Total Operational Expenditure	(5 268)	(5 440)	(5 364)	(5 293)	1%	
Operating (Deficit) / Surplus	(4 418)	(5 040)	(5 164)	(5 093)	1%	
<i>Net expenditure to be consistent with summary table T5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Actual and Adjustment Budget by the Actual.</i>						T3.5.5

Capital Expenditure 2022/23: Housing Services						R' 000
Capital Projects	2022/23					
	Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from adjustment budget	Total Project Value	
Total All	0	0	–	n/a		
No Capital Projects	0	0	–	n/a	4	
<i>Total project value represents the estimated cost of the project on approval by council (including past and future expenditure as appropriate.)</i>						T3.5.6

Chapter 3

COMMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF THE HOUSING SERVICE OVERALL:

The Housing Unit Performance is mainly based on serviced sites as well as the delivering of subsidized housing. Part of its core function is to eradicate the back dwelling in our societies. The municipality also registered home owners at the title deed office. Therefore, in general the performance of this unit is to engage with the Department COGHSTA as the main stakeholder to ensure proper functions as well as services. The last Complete project in our jurisdiction was handled by the Provincial Department which consisted of 250 BNG houses in 2016. Current allocated projects are the 48 Housing Projects as well as the Military Veterans project for the 2023/2024 financial year. The municipality only are still responsible for the administration process. Therefore, the overall performance to this regard was to oversee the project's administration.

To ensure that the municipality is able to perform its accreditation level to its fullest Housing consumer education is part of the administration processes that unfold when projects are running. Dawid Kruiper Municipality is fully functional with the exceptions of minor challenges such as the updating of the HSS on the national database and the Lack of Funding to fully Implement our needs on the Housing Sector Plan.

The housing unit have reviewed the Housing Policy and was Approved by Council on the 30th of June 2021, by means of Council resolution 16.9/06/2021. The housing need exceed the provision capabilities of the municipality thus resulting in more and more cases of illegal squatting.

T3.5.7

Chapter 3

3.6 FREE BASIC SERVICES AND INDIGENT SUPPORT

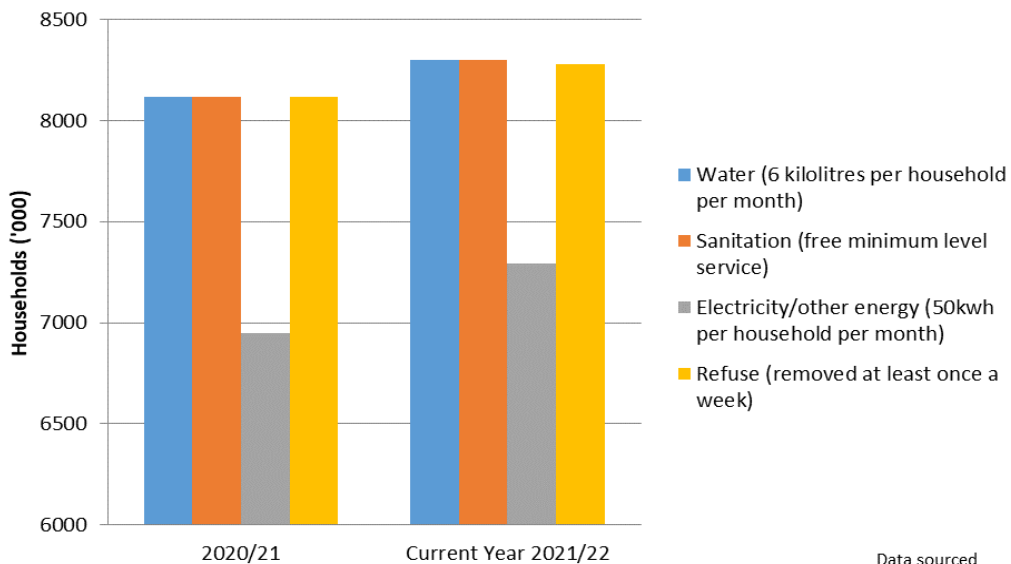
INTRODUCTION TO FREE BASIC SERVICES AND INDIGENT SUPPORT

The Municipality has an Indigent Management Policy, the Policy makes provision for low income and unemployed households who receive less than two times the Government allowance paid to old age pensioners or disabled persons; this amount is announced by the Minister of Finance on his Budget Speech. The following services are being subsidized by the Municipality, Water (up to 6 kilolitres per month) if the consumption exceeds the 6kl then the consumer will be liable to pay, Electricity (up to 50kWh per month) if the consumption exceeds the 50kWh then the consumer will be liable to pay, The Indigent Management Policy also states that when a household is registered for the first time then the Municipality will install pre-paid electricity meter and prepaid water meters at its own cost. Sewerage/sanitation, Refuse Removal and Property Rates (residential), these services are being subsidized through the Equitable Share allocated to the Municipality annually by National Treasury in the Government Gazette.

When a household applies for the Indigent Support for the first time, the Municipality will write off his/her consumer account once off

T3.6.1

Free Basic Household Services



Data sourced from MRPB A10

T3.6.2

Chapter 3

Financial Overview - 2022/23										
	Total	Households earning less than R2,060 per month								
		Total	Free Basic Water		Free Basic Sanitation		Free Basic Electricity		Free Basic Refuse	
			Access	%	Access	%	Access	%	Access	%
2019/20	Information not available	22 534	6 162	27%	6 162	27%	6 162	27%	4 048	18%
2020/21	Information not available	31 295	8 115	26%	8 115	26%	6 950	22%	8 115	26%
2021/22	8 554	32 174	8 300	26%	8 300	26%	7 294	23%	8 280	26%
2022/23	8 554	37 792	9 448	25%	9 448	25%	9 448	25%	9 448	25%

T3.6.3

Financial Performance 2021/22: Cost to Municipality of Free Basic Services Delivered						
Services Delivered	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23			
	Actual	Actual	Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget
Water	4 525	2 525	5 196	1 961	517	-279%
Waste Water (Sanitation)	9 570	9 748	1 856	1 719	1 588	-8%
Electricity	5 414	4 800	6 720	6 420	7 118	10%
Waste Management (Solid Waste)	10 612	11 594	12 942	12 877	11 627	-11%
Property Rates	11 240	7 443	5 000	5 000	7 443	33%
Total	41 361	36 110	31 714	27 977	28 293	1%

T3.6.4

COMMENT ON FREE BASIC SERVICES AND INDIGENT SUPPORT:

The Municipality gives subsidy for Free Basic Services to all Indigent House holds who are unemployed and receive two times the Government Grant (**which was R3,960 per month in 2022/2023**), the income of everyone staying in the house is calculated as the total income, and the Indigent Register is being updated on a daily basis, and the re-registration process is done annually in order to verify the status of the Indigent Household if it is still the same.

The following Free Basic Services are being subsidised:

Electricity (50kWh of electricity per month) – R73.86

Water (6 kilolitres of Water per month) – R47.10

Sewerage/Sanitation – R133.50

Refuse Removal – R142.00

Property Rates (residential)

T3.6.6

Chapter 3

COMPONENT B: ROAD TRANSPORT

This component includes: roads; transport; and waste water (storm water drainage).

INTRODUCTION TO ROAD TRANSPORT

The town of Upington forms a strategic link on the Namibia-Gauteng-Western Cape import and export route. Coupled with the proposed cargo hub, proposed high speed testing facility, proposed solar park and newly proposed Special Economic Zone (SEZ), road transport will be playing a crucial role in the future development of the Dawid Kruiper Municipality. The Dawid Kruiper Municipality also forms the gateway to the Kgalagadi Transfrontier National Park. However, a crucial gap exists at the moment in terms of the absence of a comprehensive and integrated transport plan and pavement management system which should be paving the way for a holistic, comprehensive transportation development approach.

The Municipality takes the responsibility from the strategic development document such as the NDP2030 and the structures act that gives primary objectives that roads act as the tool to access our communities and availability of transport that is safe and reliable is the priority concern of the municipality and other government stakeholders. It is therefore imperative that our roads and transport on the roads is reliable and able to enhance economic activities.

The main public transportation mode currently in use within the Dawid Kruiper municipal area, is minibus taxis. No passenger train or bus service is currently in use, primarily because the numbers of commuters, who make use of public transportation, are still relatively small. It is possible that the number of commuters making use of public transport might increase should other modes of transport enter the market, which are safer, more reliable and offer higher levels of convenience. Logistics transport, freight and other goods carrying modes of transport need to be accommodated on our planning as this form part of economic activities within the Municipality.

Future growth within the municipal area might also stimulate growth in the area of public transport and may demand other modes of transport to enter the market. However, detailed studies need to be conducted as the municipality falls within the mining corridor.

T3.7.0

Chapter 3

3.7 ROADS

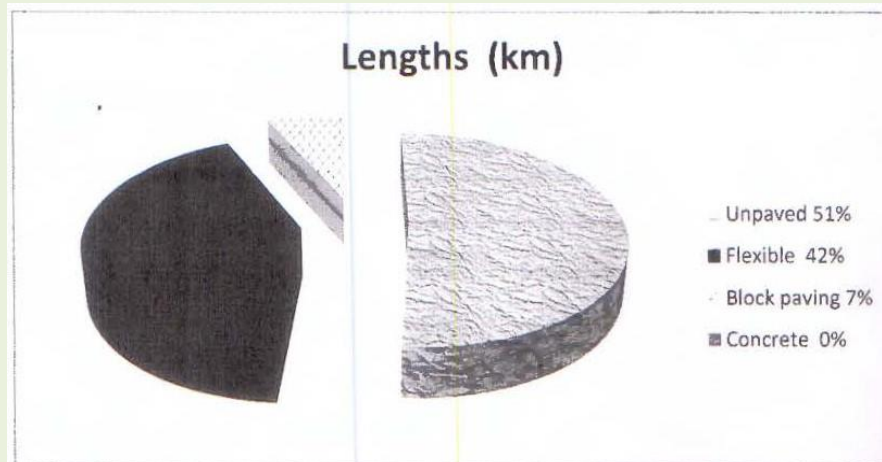
INTRODUCTION TO ROADS

The Dawid Kruiper Municipality is responsible for provision and maintenance of roads in the region. The basic services of roads/streets are to provide accessibility within communities and it business and social place safely and affordable. The main objectives of the Directorate Civil Engineering Services, in terms of road infrastructure, are:

- To keep roads safe and on national standards,
- Asset Management, Maintain and upgrade road networks,
- To have access to communities and business areas roads for economic development, and
- To coordinate infrastructure investment.

The total road infrastructure of Dawid Kruiper Municipality is approximately 512.43km of total road network, which is divided into the following:

Surface type	Lengths(km)	Comments
Unpaved (51%)	261,31	
Flexible (42%)	214,14	
Block (7%)	37,88	3km constructed in Louisvale (New settlement)
Concrete (0%)	0,00	Some patches of Concrete
Total	513,23	



The District Municipality also has program continues for roads asset management systems development (RRAMS). This program has established the extent of the road network of each local municipality in the District. The aim of the programme is to establish the road asset of the Municipalities and allow for proper planning, operations, maintenance and development of roads. The Dawid Kruiper Municipality will be implementing the RRAMS roads repairs in the CBD through the MIG.

Chapter 3

The majority of the Network in the Dawid Kruiper Municipality is classified as class 5 roads, which is high in access and low mobility (30-70km/h speed limit in most areas). The roads in the municipality are commonly at the speed limit of 60km/h.

The Municipality roads require attention as to address the high growing traffic volumes on the roads. The Uppington Municipality need to embrace the growth of town and plan for the future challenges. Currently roads are in fairly condition as most of the flexible roads are on the moderate and good conditions but serious attention needs to be given to maintenance of roads which are in bad condition as this result in major financial demands if the condition is not rehabilitated at an early stage. The roads which carry more volumes such as access road to Rosedale, the Paballelo Industria Road, the Dakota Rd, etc. require serious upgrading. Other areas that may need attention have been identified in the CBD to restore the town integrity and appeal to businesses and investments.

The Municipality did construct paved roads in Loubos of about 3km in the financial year.

The Municipality did budget for R 6mil (VAT excl.) for the 2021/22 financial year to rehabilitate the roads. The project was started in May however due to winter season we have schedule the work to start in the 2022/2023 financial year.

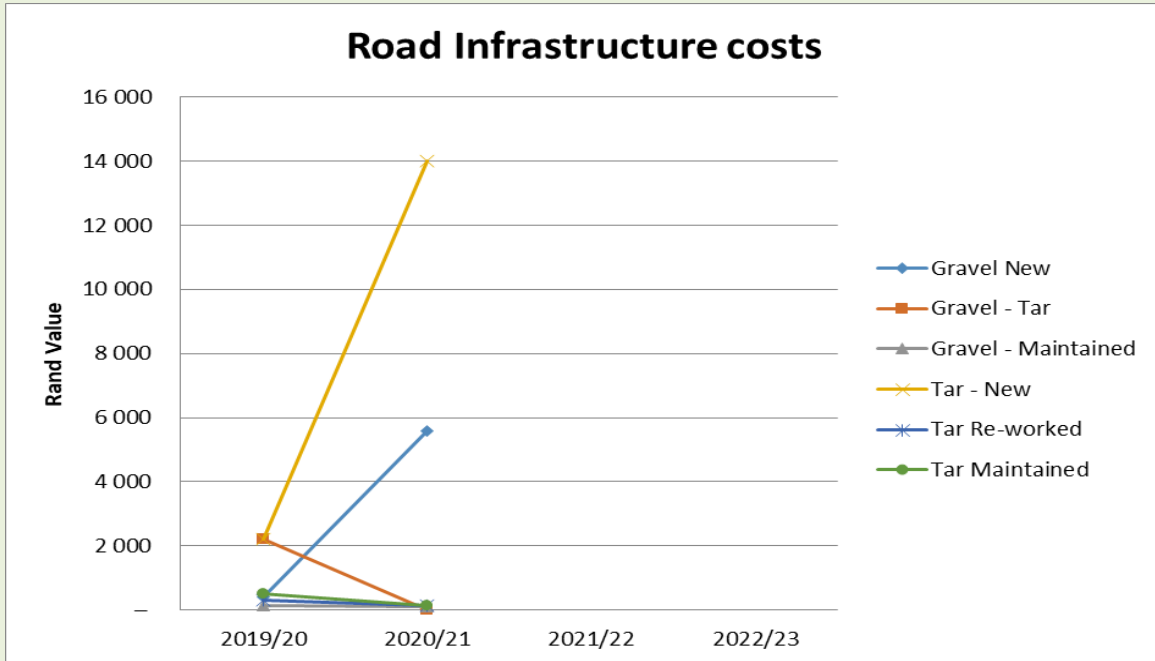
T3.7.1

Gravel Road Infrastructure					Kilometers
	Total gravel roads	New gravel roads constructed	Gravel roads upgraded to Paving	Gravel roads graded/maintained	
2020/2021	260	3	1	46	
2021/2022	260	3	8	40	
2022/2023	259	1	1	38	
					T3.7.2

Tarred Road Infrastructure						Kilometers
	Total tarred roads	New tar roads	Existing tar roads re-tarred	Existing tar roads re-sheeted	Tar roads maintained	
2020/2021	214	0	0	4	80	
2021/2022	214	0	0	4	80	
2022/2023	214	0	5	5	90	
						T3.7.3

Cost of Construction/Maintenance							R' 000
	Gravel			Tar			
	New	Gravel - Tar	Maintained	New	Re-worked	Maintained	
2019/20	423	2 218	132	2 218	325	517	
2020/21	5 600	–	120	14 000	145	155	
2021/22							
2022/23							
							T3.7.4

Chapter 3



T3.7.5

Chapter 3

Road Service Policy Objectives Taken From IDP									
Service Objectives <i>Service Indicators</i> (i)	Outline Service Targets (ii)	2020/21		2021/2022			2022/2023		
		Target	Actual	Target		Actual	Target		
		*Previous Year (iii)	(iv)	*Previous Year (v)	*Current Year (vi)	(vii)	*Previous Year (viii)	*Current Year (ix)	*Following Year (x)
Service Objective xxx									
Elimination of gravel roads in townships	Kilometres of gravel roads tarred (Kilometres of gravel road remaining)	7,6 kms gravel roads tarred (255 kms gravel roads remaining)	0 kms roads constructed	7,6 kms gravel roads tarred (255 kms gravel roads remaining)	3.1 kms gravel roads tarred (255 kms gravel roads remaining)	0 kms roads constructed	0 kms gravel roads tarred (255 kms gravel roads remaining)	1 kms gravel roads tarred (254 kms gravel roads remaining)	5kms roads constructed
Development of municipal roads required	Based on approved projects for the year in the implementation plan of municipal roads	8km	15km	8km	8km	15km	0km	1km	5km
<p><i>Note: This statement should include no more than the top four priority service objectives. The indicators and targets specified above (columns (i) and (ii)) must be incorporated in the indicator set for each municipality to which they apply. These are 'universal municipal indicators'. * 'Previous Year' refers to the targets that were set in the Year 0 Budget/IDP round; *'Current Year' refers to the targets set in the Year 1 Budget/IDP round. *'Following Year' refers to the targets set in the Year 2 Budget/IDP round. Note that all targets in the IDP must be fundable within approved budget provision. MSA 2000 chapter 5 sets out the purpose and character of Intergrated Development Plans (IDPs) and chapter 6 sets out the requirements for the reduction of performance management arrangement by municipalities in which IDPs play a key role.</i></p>									

T3.7.6

Chapter 3

Employees: Road Services					
Job Level	2021/2022	2022/2023			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	1	1	1	0	0%
4 - 6	1	2	1	0.284	14.2%
7 - 9	2	1	1	0	0%
10 - 12	23	35	20	0	0%
13 - 15	0	0	0	0	0%
16 - 18	27	36	24	0	0%
Total	54	75	47	0.284	0.38%
					T3.7.7

Financial Performance 2022/23: Road Services						R'000
Details	2021/22	2022/23				
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget	
Total Operational Revenue	–	–	500	1 213	59%	
Expenditure:						
Employees	(13 937)	(13 936)	(14 825)	(14 674)	1%	
Repairs and Maintenance	–	(375)	(1 029)	(1 000)	3%	
Other	(29 080)	(26 250)	(31 320)	(31 445)	0%	
Total Operational Expenditure	(43 017)	(40 561)	(47 173)	(47 119)	0%	
Operating (Deficit) / Surplus	(43 017)	(40 561)	(46 673)	(45 906)	2%	
<i>Net expenditure to be consistent with summary table T5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Actual and Adjustment Budget by the Actual.</i>						
					T3.7.8	

Chapter 3

Capital Expenditure 2022/23: Road Services					R' 000
Capital Projects	2022/23				Total Project Value
	Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from adjustment budget	
Total All	5 254	6 100	788	-674%	
Rehabilitation of Roads	5 000	3 000	729	-312%	3 000
Rehabilitation of Roads (Loan)		3 000	–	0%	3 000
Construction of Speedbumps & Round-About	250	100	59	-69%	100
CHAIRS X 4	4	–	–	0%	–
			–	0%	T3.7.9

COMMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF ROADS OVERALL:

The growth of the towns is currently challenging the Municipalities normal operations. After amalgamation the Municipality did not do a firm study to ascertain that sufficient resources are made available to address key issues of Service Delivery. The amount of available operations tools and the standard these tools are in should be tested if they still have the ability to achieve desired results.

The operation of roads in the municipality is currently under pressure, due to low maintenance of roads in the municipalities a realistic approach need to be conducted to reduce the current backlogs on road repairs. The growth of towns also demands that existing roads be not only repaired but also increase the capacity of these roads as the traffic of vehicles on the roads is continuously increasing.

The Municipality needs to confirm the boundaries with the department of Transport for overlapping areas and reduce the potential risk on maintenance of unfunded areas. In terms of maintenance of roads, the municipality has a maintenance programme for roads in place and maintenance of the road infrastructure surface are conduct on regular basis, based on maintenance programs, customer request and emergency repair works as when required.

The Municipality need to budget for maintenance of road surfaces (free of potholes and road crossings). The vehicles available at the municipality also have impact on the response time to issues of service delivery.

The planning of new infrastructure need to constantly consider the maintenance cost involved in the new asset of the municipality.

The shortage of construction machinery to maintained only 46km of the total gravel road infrastructure per year. The Municipality has only one grader in good condition and the plan is to do at least 200m/day of gravel roads which means for the municipality to reach the whole network of 260km will take 6 years even more considering that the current grader is not work on roads only. The Municipality need to strategically prepare the growth of the Town(s) infrastructure, accommodation of highways, expansion of roads, routes for heavy load vehicles and bus/taxi routes for the future.

Traffic Data processing need to be done for the Municipality to have correct design standards for roads. The Municipality Traffic is growing and extensive planning need to be conducted for accommodation of the growth of the Town. Developments such as malls, new hospital, schools, solar parks, Special Economic Zone activities are raising the traffic volumes in our roads.

T3.7.10

Chapter 3

3.8 TRANSPORT (INCLUDING VEHICLE LICENSING & PUBLIC BUS OPERATION)

INTRODUCTION TO TRANSPORT

The Municipality does not provide this function.

T3.8.1

Chapter 3

3.9 WASTE WATER (STORM WATER DRAINAGE)

INTRODUCTION TO STORM WATER DRAINAGE

The Municipality needs to be critical about the available infrastructure and serviceability of the infrastructure. For many years the town has grown without consideration of the basic needs required for services to remain efficient and sound.

The growth of the Town has more vehicles and motor vehicle dealers coming in to town. A progressive town should consider this a challenge as the roads need to carry now more load. Without proper drainage system the road network will fail constantly. The storm water services are not sufficient currently creating serious failures on the road structure. There are areas without storm water and produces volumes of water to the road side where is it stored until it evaporates. This can be address by prohibiting the businesses to discharge water onto roads without storm water systems.

The municipality also struggles with maintenance of the storm water lines due to insufficient tools to clear the storm water pipes from debris which result in water causing ponds over the road surface. The lack of proper tools to continuously maintain the storm water services compromise the team's ability to conduct proper maintenance.

The main objectives of the Directorate Civil Engineering Services, in terms of Storm Water management are:

- To keep storm water networks safe and clean.
- To upgrade the storm water networks where required.
- To keep the storm water master plan up to date and implement the master plan.

Main challenges:

1. The ability to attract the required qualified personnel.
2. To maintain the storm water networks. (Free from vegetation).
3. To provide new infrastructure on an acceptable standard according to the master plan.

During the 2023/2024 financial year, a professional services provider will be appointed to update the Storm Water Masterplan. This project will be funded by the Development Bank of SA.

T3.9.1

Storm Water Infrastructure				Kilometers
	Total Storm Water measures	New Storm Water measures	Storm Water measures upgraded	Storm Water measures maintained
2020/2021	1	1	0	1
2021/2022	1	1	0	1
2022/2023	1	0	0	1

T3.9.2

Chapter 3

Stormwater Policy Objectives Taken From IDP

Service Objectives <i>Service Indicators</i> (i)	Outline Service Targets (ii)	2020/2021		2021/2022			2022/2023		
		Target	Actual	Target		Actual	Target		
		*Previous Year (iii)	(iv)	*Previous Year (v)	*Current Year (vi)	(vii)	*Previous Year (viii)	*Current Year (ix)	*Following Year (x)
Service Objective xxx									
Development of fully integrated storm water management systems including wetlands and natural water courses	Phasing in of systems	Strategy approval (Yes); Timescale 5 yrs	Strategy approval (Not taken to council); Timescale 1 yrs	Strategy for Master Plan compilation; 2 yrs remaining	Approval of Storm Water Master Plan	Implementation of the Strategy; 2 yrs remaining	Strategy for Master Plan compilation; 2 yrs remaining	Approval of Storm Water Master Plan	Implementation of the Strategy; 2 yrs remaining
<p><i>Note: This statement should include no more than the top four priority service objectives. The indicators and targets specified above (columns (i) and (ii)) must be incorporated in the indicator set for each municipality to which they apply. These are 'universal municipal indicators'. * 'Previous Year' refers to the targets that were set in the Year 0 Budget/IDP round; *'Current Year' refers to the targets set in the Year 1 Budget/IDP round. *'Following Year' refers to the targets set in the Year 2 Budget/IDP round. Note that all targets in the IDP must be fundable within approved budget provision. MSA 2000 chapter 5 sets out the purpose and character of Intergrated Development Plans (IDPs) and chapter 6 sets out the requirements for the reduction of performance management arrangement by municipalities in which IDPs play a key role.</i></p>									

T3.9.5

Chapter 3

COMMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF STORM WATER DRAINAGE OVERALL:

The MIG unit has funded the construction of roads of about 3 kms which has dual purpose as it is designed in such a way that whilst its primary purpose is to convey traffic of vehicles.

The storm water drainage infrastructure remains a critical challenge for the Municipality however with very rare occurrence. The rainfall conditions which is roughly on 50mm -100mm per annum significantly overshadows the challenges of the municipal storm water drainage system demands but every time rainfall comes down, the system weaknesses are visible that proper drainage is required.

The residential areas also rely on the road surface to carry the storm water away and some roads are basically not designed for this purpose. This has resulted in a lot of roads having potholes where the landscape features force the roads to be built on flat surfaces.

T3.9.9

Chapter 3

COMPONENT C: PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

This component includes: planning; and local economic development.

INTRODUCTION TO PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

The implementation of the new Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act, 2013 (SPLUMA) which was implemented countrywide on the 1st of July 2015, repealed all the previous planning legislation on which Dawid Kruiper Municipality operated until then. Dawid Kruiper Municipality however actively participated in this process to ensure a smooth and trouble free transition from the current planning legislation to the new SPLUMA legislation and requirements. Dawid Kruiper Municipality was one of only a few municipalities in the country (and the only one in the Northern Cape Province) who complied 100% to this legislation since 1 July 2015. Since then, all planning related decisions (e.g. rezonings, subdivisions etc.) were handled by a Municipal Planning Tribunal appointed by the Council.

The implications for Municipalities with regard to SPLUMA are as follows:

- a) Within 5 years of the SPLUMA coming into operation, municipalities are required to prepare and adopt land use schemes which will replace the current zoning/town planning schemes. *Dawid Kruiper Municipality has completed a new inclusive zoning scheme for the newly established Dawid Kruiper Municipality and is therefore in line with the requirements of SPLUMA.*
- b) Municipalities shall receive and consider all land development applications as the authority of first instance. *Dawid Kruiper Municipality already complied with this requirement since the 1st of July 2015 as prescribed in the legislation.*
- c) Municipalities must establish Municipal Planning Tribunals to take decisions on land development applications. *Dawid Kruiper Municipality's Planning Tribunal is operational since the 1st of July 2015.*
- d) Two or more municipalities may agree to establish a Joint Municipal Planning Tribunal. *//This will not be necessary for Dawid Kruiper Municipality.*
- e) Municipalities may authorise that certain land use and land development applications may be disposed of by an official in the employ of the municipality. *These delegations of certain applications have been included in the Scheme Regulations and approved by Council. It is also operational within the Municipality and applications are dealt with according to the approved list of delegations.*
- f) Municipalities must decide on the body who will hear appeals in terms of SPLUMA. *Dawid Kruiper Municipality has decided to hear all appeals by making use of its Mayoral Committee as prescribed by SPLUMA.*

Dawid Kruiper Municipality is also experiencing very exciting times with various challenges especially with regard to the planned developments with regard to solar power developments planned for the area as well as the Upington Industrial Park initiative. Although a lot of uncertainties still exists with regard to the possible impacts and spin-offs associated with these types of developments, it is certain that there will be opportunities and challenges for the Municipality as well as the private sector. After 3 August 2016, //Khara Hais Municipality and Mier Municipality also seized to exist as two separate entities and a new Municipality, namely Dawid

Chapter 3

Kruiper Municipality was established. This brought new and exciting challenges also with regard to planning and land use management which is dealt with on an on-going basis.

The planning sector of Dawid Kruiper Municipality, through its Spatial Development Framework, which was approved in May 2023, ensures that all of these proposed developments and initiatives are provided for in the future planning for the area. All of these aspects have also been included in the IDP for Dawid Kruiper Municipality.

Due to its remote location, Upington, as well as the rest of its area of jurisdiction, must find innovative ways to attract development and to create development opportunities. One of these mechanisms is to provide fast, efficient and professional planning and development services within the municipality. Both the planning and building control services provided by the municipality has been rated by institutions such as SALGA as the best in the Province, and in many instances the rest of the country as well. An example of this is the handling of land use planning applications within 8 weeks, the approval of building plans within 14 days, etc. These types of quality services provided to the public and potential developers, ensures that developers also include Upington and the Dawid Kruiper Municipal area in their list of possible development areas.

T3.10.0

Chapter 3

3.10 PLANNING

INTRODUCTION TO PLANNING

The main elements of the planning strategies for Dawid Kruiper Municipality includes amongst others,

1. The execution of planning and land use management according to a widely accepted and approved Spatial Development Framework which has been integrated with the goals and objectives set out in the Integrated Development Plan for Dawid Kruiper Municipality. The previous Spatial Development Framework for the municipality was outdated and did not include the new jurisdiction area of Dawid Kruiper Municipality. A new and all-inclusive SDF has therefore been completed and approved in February 2018 in order to provide for new trends and developments, such as the solar energy developments envisaged for the area, new areas earmarked for lower income housing, GAP housing etc. The Spatial Development Framework in its current approved format was workshopped and re-done in order to ensure inclusivity and also to ensure that it takes all factors into account. It is a practical, working document which will be used by the local authority as well as developers to give guidance on future development trends and requirements and will also ensure stability for possible future developers and investors. During the 2022-2023 financial year a new SDF was developed which replaced the existing one which took into account any new development trends and guidelines. This process was again an inclusive one which made provision for an inclusive public participation process.
2. To make planning and land use rights more accessible to less fortunate communities and entrepreneurs trying to make a living in these areas. Although a lot of local authorities has very strict requirements with regard to the preparation and submission of land use right applications, such as applications for rezoning, consent use etc., only by professional planners (which has high cost implications) the planning section of Dawid Kruiper Municipality strives to bring these type of services closer to the communities and to make it as accessible as possible for them. Therefore, we try to make our land use applications as easy as possible (without compromising on important planning requirements and principles) in order to ensure that people who cannot afford the services of a professional planner to obtain the necessary land use rights for their small enterprise, will still be able to do so.
3. To manage, and where necessary enforce land use rights and requirements in order to protect existing investments and people's rights to a safe and decent living and working environment, thus creating a stable and 'predictable' investment market. The enforcement of planning and land use requirements is very important to ensure that existing land use rights are protected and in order to ensure a safe and sustainable living environment. By protecting existing land use rights such as business rights within the Central Business District (CBD) for instances, the municipality also protects not only the investments made by the private sector, but also its revenue base.
4. The inclusion of sound and sustainable environmental planning principles and practices in all developments in order to protect and enhance the natural environment and elements for current and future generations. As required in the Constitution, everyone has a right to an environment which is not harmful to its health and general well-being; therefore, no local authority can allow developments which do not conform to these principles. All planning applications and developments will therefore have to conform to the environmental principles and guidelines as included in the Spatial Development Framework as well as all environmental legislation. These requirements are strictly enforced by the planning section of this municipality.

Chapter 3

- The provision of economic opportunities within the municipal area through proper planning and land use management. Through innovative planning practices and principles such as the SDF and the IDP, the planning unit strives to create opportunities for SMME and local, previous disadvantaged communities to access the economic stream within Dawid Kruiper municipal area. These types of initiatives also go hand in hand with amended Council policies such as the policies dealing with the selling of municipal land etc.

The top 3 service delivery priorities for the Planning Section of Dawid Kruiper Municipality was to:

- Provide for an all-inclusive Spatial Planning and Development Framework for Dawid Kruiper Municipal area which will create a development friendly environment without compromising on important principles such as environmental sustainability, sustainable provision of services and infrastructure, existing investments and land use rights and integration of communities and economic development opportunities. This have been achieved with the successful revision of the SDF and pilot projects such as the solar developments, shopping centre development, new district hospital, GAP housing development etc. which has all taken place within these guidelines and principles. The SDF is also a document and guideline which originated from an intensive public participation and consultation process which included previous disadvantaged communities, business sector, industrial sector, government departments etc.
- To provide a highly professional and effective planning and building control service to the residents of Dawid Kruiper Municipality and developers from inside and outside the municipal area. As previously mentioned, one of the mechanisms used to ensure that developers also consider Upington and other towns within the municipal area, for future developments is the way in which they are treated when they apply for land use rights and/or building plan approval. Dawid Kruiper Municipality will challenge any municipality within South-Africa to prove that they are more efficient and professional with regard to the handling of land use right and building plan applications. In a survey done by Price Water House Coopers (annual performance reviews) it was clear that the planning and building control section of this municipality not only complies 100% with the prescribed requirements and timeframes set out in the applicable legislation, but usually completes these applications in half of time required. No comebacks have also been experienced up to date, which is a clear indication of the quality and standard of these services. SALGA and the Department of Rural Development and Land Reform has also requested officials from the planning section of Dawid Kruiper Municipality to make presentations to other local authorities within the province on best planning principles, which is an indication of the standard of services delivered in this regard.

T3.10.1

APPLICATIONS FOR LAND USE DEVELOPMENT						
Detail	Formalisation of Townships		Rezoning		Built Environment	
	2021/2022	2022/2023	2021/2022	2022/2023	2021/2022	2022/2023
Applications Received	0	3	102	132	528	364
Determination made in year of receipt	0	2	107	137	528	364
Determination made in following year	0	0	2	3	0	0
Applications withdrawn	0	0	1	2	0	0
Applications outstanding at year end	0	0	0	0	0	0

T3.10.2

Chapter 3

PLANNING POLICY OBJECTIVES TAKEN FROM SERVICE DELIVERY BUDGET IMPLEMENTATION PLAN									
Service Objectives (i)	Service Targets (ii)	2020/2021		2021/2022		2022/2023	2023/2024		
		Target	Actual	Target		Actual	Target		
		Previous Year (iii)	(iv)	Previous Year (v)	Current Year (vi)	(vii)	Current Year (viii)	Current Year (ix)	Following Year (x)
Maintenance of IT system-Operational	Number of updates within 7 days	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Town Planning applications processed within time frames	Number of applications processed within set timeframe of 60 days	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Building inspections completed within prescribed timeframes	Number of inspections done within 48 hours	100%	100%	100%	100%	94.13%	100%	100%	100%
Conduct follow-up on illegal buildings	Actions taken within 7 days	94.13%	100%	100%	100%	94.13%	100%	100%	100%
Conduct follow-up on Land Use transgressions	Action taken within 7 days	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Building plan applications processed within prescribed time	Applications processed within set timeframe of 30 days	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Human Resource establishment	Quarterly Section meetings or functions	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
									3.10.3

Chapter 3

Employees: Planning Services					
Job Level	2021/2022	2021/2022			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	3	3	2	0	0%
4 - 6	10	11	7	0.324	2.95%
7 - 9	4	6	5	0	0%
10 - 12	0	0	0	0	0%
13 - 15	0	0	0	0	0%
16 - 18	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	17	20	14	0.324	1.62%
					T3.10.4

Financial Performance 2022/23: Planning Services					
					R'000
Details	2021/22	2022/23			Variance to Budget
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	
Total Operational Revenue	32 664	36 183	39 417	36 439	-8%
Expenditure:					
Employees	(10 572)	(10 836)	(10 195)	(10 159)	0%
Repairs and Maintenance	(366)	(48)	(2 365)	(1 373)	42%
Other	(1 251)	(1 088)	(1 365)	(1 939)	-42%
Total Operational Expenditure	(12 189)	(11 973)	(13 925)	(13 471)	3%
Operating (Deficit) / Surplus	20 475	24 211	25 492	22 968	10%
<i>Net expenditure to be consistent with summary table T5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Actual and Adjustment Budget by the Actual.</i>					T3.10.5

Chapter 3

Capital Expenditure 2022/23: Planning Services						R' 000
Capital Projects	2022/23					
	Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from adjustment budget	Total Project Value	
Total All	27 905	28 026	24 081	-16%		
High Mast Lighting	6 585	6 411	5 710	-12%	6 411	
Kameelmond Access Road	6 766	5 751	5 756	0%	5 751	
Scanner / Printer (A3)	15	33	12	-187%	33	
Melkstroom: Bulk Sewer Provision	3 156	3 407	3 358	-1%	3 407	
High Mast Lighting - Counter	2 245	2 183	–	0%	2 183	
Kameelmond Access Road - Counter	1 015	1 167	–	0%	1 167	
Kameelboom Cemetry	6 776	7 726	8 403	8%	7 726	
Melkstroom: Bulk Sewer Provision - Counter	1 348	1 348	842	-60%	1 348	
					T3.10.6	

COMMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF PHYSICAL PLANNING OVERALL:

Physical Planning within Dawid Kruiper Municipal area is handled by two professional town planners with more than 40 years planning experience between them. Physical planning is done in accordance with clear and generally accepted spatial planning and IDP goals and objectives. Filtering down from this is an up to date land use planning system which is constantly updated in order to ensure that the goals and objectives set in the IDP and SDF are met. The fact that SALGA has made use of the planning section of Dawid Kruiper Municipality to explain best planning practices to the rest of the municipalities in the province serves as proof of the quality and standard of planning services provided by the planning section of Dawid Kruiper Municipality. Both planners also serve on the Planning Tribunal of other municipalities and District Municipalities in the province and also use their expertise to help in this regard.

Capital Projects:

According to the MFMA, low cost housing development and associated services such as planning and surveying is not a municipal function (with regard to financing of the projects) and therefore no capital projects in this regard could be provided for, as no housing projects has been approved by Province during the past year.

T3.10.7

Chapter 3

3.11 LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (INCLUDING TOURISM AND MARKET PLACES)

INTRODUCTION TO ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

The generic definition of Local Economic Development:

It involves identifying and using local resources, ideas and skills to stimulate economic growth and development. The aim of LED is to create employment opportunities for local residents, alleviate poverty, and redistribute resources and opportunities to the benefit of all local residents. It further means that Economic Development is programs, policies or activities that seek to improve the economic well-being and quality of life for a community."

In establishing Local Economic Development for the Dawid Kruiper, it is essential to make reference to relevant policies at a local, district, provincial and national level:

National legislation:

- The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa
- The National Development Plan (NDP)
- The New Growth Path (NGP)

Provincial Legislation:

- The Northern Cape Provincial Growth and Development Strategy (NCPGDS-2012)
- Provincial Spatial Development Framework

Municipal legislation:

- The White Paper on Local Government
- The Municipal Structures (1998) & Municipal Systems Act (2000)

Economic Development is **the creation of wealth from which community benefits are realized**. It is more than a jobs program, it's an investment in growing your economy and enhancing the prosperity and quality of life for all residents.

Local economic development (LED) is seen as one of the most important ways of decreasing poverty. Local economic development must aim to create jobs by making the local economy grow.

Municipalities are mandated to provide for the basic services within their area. Economic development and growth are identified as important themes by all spheres of government and it is important that economic development and growth not only increases the economic income of the area but that it would result in job creation.

What must be the benefits of economic development?

- *Increased quality of life
- *Job creation
- *Tax revenue
- *Better infrastructure
- *Must attract investment
- *Supports local economy
- * Independence from government

Chapter 3

There are several core elements that are common in local economic development:

- It takes place within a defined territory
- It has a strong bottom-up orientation, it is driven by local stakeholders
- It involves a range of stakeholders from the public and private sector, as well as from civil society.

Opportunities for jobs and quality of life are just a few of the ways economic development has the potential to better the lives of every member within the community. The impact economic development has on a city is the leading motivator behind every decision, as it impacts every citizen.

T3.11.1

COMMENT ON LOCAL JOB OPPORTUNITIES:

Job creation is a major need throughout South Africa and for our local economy. The government acknowledges and supports small business as a major provider of jobs and a welcome provider of relief against unemployment. Entrepreneurs need to be encouraged, upskilled and coached on a major scale.

South Africa's unemployment rate decreased by 0,2 of a percentage point to 32,7% in Q4:2022 compared to Q3:2022. According to the Quarterly Labour Force Survey (QLFS) for the fourth quarter of 2022, there were about 28 thousand more people who were unemployed than in Q3:2022

The aim of LED is to create sustainable employment opportunities for local and residents, alleviate poverty, and to harness and redistribute resources and opportunities to the benefit of all local residents. The municipality makes use of labour from the area where the work is executed. The use of local labour is also reported on a monthly basis and statistics are kept.

The strengthening of an enabling environment for micro, small and medium enterprises at the local level: The Municipality encourages membership of professional associations and formalization among entrepreneurs, entrepreneurship training and leadership, value chain upgrading, business development services and access to finance.

Government together with the business sector, organised labour and other partners are committed to addressing the challenge of unemployment. Citizens are encouraged to support local businesses and embrace entrepreneurship. Let us work together to improve the employment rate of South Africa, leaving no one behind.

Effective local development can reduce disparities between poor and rich places, add to the stock of locally generated jobs and firms, increase overall private sector investment, improve the information flows with investors and developers, and increase the coherence and confidence with which local economic strategy is pursued. Innovation, skills, entrepreneurship and social cohesion are key drivers of growth, and essential goals of effective economic development strategies.

Jobs are the foundation of any economy. High levels of unemployment relate to a structural weakness in a country's economy and could lead to poverty, inequality, social problems and even in extreme cases, a regime change. South Africa has relatively high levels of unemployment with a rate of more than 25 percent.

T3.11.4

Chapter 3

Jobs Created during Year by LED Initiatives (Excluding EPWP projects)				
Total Jobs created / Top 3 initiatives	Jobs created No.	Jobs lost/displaced by other initiatives No.	Net total jobs created in year No.	Method of validating jobs created/lost
Total (all initiatives)	13	0	13	
Cleaning of UDS toilets	13	0	13	Report by CES
Total	13		13	

T3.11.5

Job creation through EPWP* projects		
Details	EPWP Projects No.	Jobs created through EPWP projects No.
2022/2023	Upgrading of EBOS	45
2022/2023	WSIG Refurbishment of water supply	12
	RBIG Kameelmond WWTW refurbishment	45
	EPWP: Maintenance & Upgrading of public facilities	26
	EPWP: Cleaning of open spaces	27
	EPWP: Rehabilitation & maintenance of roads	44
Total		199
* - Extended Public Works Programme		T3.11.6

Chapter 3

LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT POLICY OBJECTIVES TAKEN FROM IDP									
Service Objectives	Outline Service Targets (II)	2021/2022		2022/2023					
<i>Service Indicators</i> (i)		Target	Actual	Target		Actual	Target		Actual
		Previous Year (iii)	(iv)	Previous Year (v)	Current Year (vi)	(vii)	Previous Year (viii)	Current Year (ix)	(x)
Service Objective xxx									
Draft Incentive Policy community meeting (29 June 2023)									
SMME Incubator meeting (Entrepreneurship) (28 June 2023)									
UIP SMME engagement session (26 June 2023)				50		84			
SANRAL pre-tender training (17 April & 18 May 2023)				80		105			
SANRAL SMME Information Session (7 March 2023)				50		106			
Local Government Tourism Peer Learning (8-9 March 2023)				25		50			
Covid 19 training for SMME's (31 January 2023)				50		31			
WRSETA Informal Traders & Micro Enterprises training) (13 October 2022)				25		60			
DEDAT Stakeholder engagement (29 August 2022)				25		30			
NC BEE Verification Workshop (18 August 2022)				25		32			
Different workshops are being attended every year as per departmental institutions/stakeholders.									T3.11.7

Chapter 3

Employees: Local Economic Development Services					
Job Level	2021/2022	2022/2023			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	2	2	2	0	0%
4 - 6	4	5	4	0	0%
7 - 9	1	2	2	0	0%
10 - 12	1	1	1	0	0%
13 - 15	0	0	0	0	0%
16 - 18	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	8	10	9	0	0%

T3.11.8

Financial Performance 2022/23: Economic Development Services						R'000
Details	2021/22	2022/23				
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget	
Total Operational Revenue	48	60	57	58	2%	
Expenditure:						
Employees	–	–	–	–	0%	
Repairs and Maintenance	–	–	–	–	0%	
Other	–	(10)	–	–	0%	
Total Operational Expenditure	–	(10)	–	–	0%	
Operating (Deficit) / Surplus	48	50	57	58	-2%	

Net expenditure to be consistent with summary table T5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Actual and Adjustment Budget by the Actual.

T3.11.9

Chapter 3

Capital Expenditure 2022/23: Planning Services					R' 000
Capital Projects	2022/23				Total Project Value
	Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from adjustment budget	
Total All	–	328	238	-38%	
Development At Upington 26 Monument	–	–	–	0%	–
Tourism Website	–	25	–	0%	25
Branding Of Major Access Roads	–	174	161	-8%	174
Branding At The Upington Int Airport	–	24	24	0%	24
Audio-Visual Equipment	–	22	10	-126%	22
Display Units In The Tourism Office	–	25	12	-114%	25
It Equipment	–	50	24	-112%	50
Steel Benches	–	8	8	0%	8
					T3.11.10

COMMENT ON LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PERFORMANCE OVERALL:

LED can lead to economic solutions that fit our area. That is, that build on local assets and strengths, involve local people and build capacity, and have greater buy in from the community (a key component to ongoing viability of the project).

Job creation concerns all levels of government, but the local level is where the factors that can foster or inhibit growth most directly intersect.

Local Economic Development (LED) is development by and for local people. A good LED process:

- * Is Participatory and Inclusive – Public, private, civil society, and marginalized groups work together to develop locally based solutions.
- * Has Local Leadership – Development strategies are developed at the local level (e.g., district, town or region) itself, not imposed from higher levels of government or donors.
- * Is Values-based – The values of local people (i.e. what is important to them) drive the process and the solutions.

Facilitating new investments and expanding existing ones can create positive outcomes for local economies. Although their mandate is not to create jobs, local governments can certainly create an enabling environment for businesses, which would facilitate job creation as well as trickle down benefits such as increased spending power of local communities, and increased capacity to pay for municipal services.

The reflection on radical economic transformation and the fourth industrial revolution remains one of the key aspects that stills needs attention. Furthermore, the local municipality needs to make the SMMEs environment favorable for business for growth purposes and by doing that, it will be dealing with the socio-economic challenges confronting our area, district and the country.

Dawid Kruijer Local Municipality's economic challenge may include but is not limited to:

- # High rates of unemployment or underemployment
- # High rates of poverty and low growth
- # Skills mismatch between skills you have and the jobs you want to create

Chapter 3

Young people embody a community's future. Communities have a responsibility to ensure that all young people can envision a life for themselves that includes finding high quality and fulfilling employment.

It is therefore necessary that:

- (1) The Local Government should continue to invest in improving the infrastructure in the municipality and works in collaboration with the other spheres of government to improve infrastructure beyond the provision of basic utilities such as water and electricity services.
- (2) The local municipality should carry out place marketing in order to attract businesses and customers for its SMMEs gain.
- (3) The Municipality, together with its stakeholders, should continue to provide skills development programs for SMMEs. This should be a long-term initiative aimed at equipping current and potential people for SMMEs with skills on how to improve their current and dominant businesses.

T3.11.11

Chapter 3

COMPONENT D: COMMUNITY & SOCIAL SERVICES

This component includes: libraries and archives; museums arts and galleries; community halls; cemeteries and crematoria; child care; aged care; social programmes, theatres.

INTRODUCTION TO COMMUNITY AND SOCIAL SERVICES

Libraries

Vision: To strive to provide a complete information and research service to all communities Dawid Kruiper Library Service consists of ten libraries under the management of the municipality:

Dawid Kruiper Library;
Forum Library;
Paballelo Library;
Rosedale Library;
Raaswater Library;
Rietfontein Library;
Klein-Mier Library;
Philandersbron Library;
Loubos; and
Welkom library.

There are 6 container libraries that service the rural areas around Upington are managed by the Regional Library in Upington namely Karos Leerkrans, Ntsikelelo, Louisvale Road, Marcus Mbetha and Kalksloot.

The main objectives of the Library Service are:

To create a culture of reading;
To improve the library service to the communities in the rural areas;
To improve the literacy level of communities;
To improve the library facilities available to the communities;
To improve the computer skills of the communities

T3.52.0

Chapter 3

3.52 LIBRARIES; ARCHIEVES; MUSEUMS; GALLERIES; COMMUNITY FACILITIES; OTHER (THEATRES, ZOOS, ETC)

INTRODUCTION TO LIBRARIES; ARCHIEVES; MUSEUMS; GALLERIES; COMMUNITY FACILITIES

Libraries

Library Services is an unfunded mandate, therefore, Dawid Kruiper Municipality don't budget for capital projects for the Library Services. Dawid Kruiper Library Service gets every year a conditional grant from the Provincial Library Service. There is a yearly Service Level Agreement between the Provincial Government of the Northern Cape, Department of Sport, Arts and Culture and Dawid Kruiper Municipality.

Seventy percent of the Grant was used for library staff salaries.

Dawid Kruiper Library Services communicates on a regular basis with the National and Provincial Departments and organizations to get information to enhance a better service delivery to students and learners.

COMMUNITY FACILITIES

The Municipality has nineteen (19) community facilities (halls) which are availed at the payment of the relevant approved tariff. The facilities are located in most communities and wards that includes:

NO	NAME OF FACILITY	COMMUNITIES	WARD SERVICED
1	ND Swartz Hall	Rosedale	1, 15
2	Tol Speelman Centre	Progress, Rainbow, Morning Glory, Extension, Bellview, Lemoendraai	2, 3, 4
3	Moses Links Hall	Louisvale Road	5
4	J Shimane Hall	Paballelo	7
5	Michael Bongela Hall	Paballelo, Dakota Road, Stasiekamp	7, 8
6	Babelbekkies Hall	Rosedale	10
7	Kalksloot Hall	Kalksloot	11
8	Swartkopdam Hall	Swartkopdam	11
9	Askham Hall	Askham	11
10	Raaswater Hall	Raaswater, Louisvale, Leseding	12
11	Leerkrans Hall	Leerkrans	14
12	Karos Hall	Karos	14
13	Lambrechtsdrift Hall	Lambrechtsdrift	14
14	Piet Thole Hall	Rosedale	1, 10, 15
15	Philandersbron Hall	Philandersbron	16
16	Rietfontein Community Centre	Rietfontein	16
17	Loubos Hall	Loubos	16
18	Klein Mier Hall	Klein Mier, Groot Mier	16
19	Welkom Hall	Welkom	16

Applications are also received on a continuous basis for the free use of the facilities for various activities. The Councilors also uses the community halls for community and ward committee meetings.

Chapter 3

Kalksloot Community Hall was not use for the period due to vandalism. The Hall will be repaired during the 2023/24 Financial Year.

Bookings are coordinated according to dairies, as well as the Event Management module on the electronic document management system, IMIS. The Finance Department handles the booking of halls.

REGISTRY (ARCHIVES)

The functions of the Registry and Archives Section is:

Receipt, opening, sorting and dispatch of mail;
Secure receipt and dispatch of money;
Preparation of File Covers;
Numbering and placing of documents in files;
Filing documents and storing files;
Distribution of files from registry; and
Tracing of files.

The total number of correspondence receive and distributed for the past year is

Registry Staff at the Satellite Office situated at Rietfontein send all records received to the main registry at the Head Office to be processed and filed. The Registry Staff at the satellite office must ensure that records are handle according to the Northern Cape Provincial Records Management Act and must ensure that records are kept safe at all time. The Registry Clerk at the satellite office must submit a report quarterly to the Records Manager.

Record Management Policies

All records are dealt with in terms of the **File Plan** which was approval in May 2018. No new additions were made since the approval of the File Plan.

The new **Records Management policy** was adopted by Council and approved by Provincial Archives.

A **Draft Electronic Record Management Policy** will be presented to Council for adoption and will be submitted to the Provincial Archivist for final approval during the 2023/ 24 review year.

There is a **Records Control Schedule** in place. The Records Control Schedule is updated regularly.

There is a **Security Register** in place. The Security Register is Updated on a regular basis.

The is a Registry Procedure Manual in place.

Policy on Promotion of Access to Information

Challenges within the section is the developing and implementation of a systematic record disposal programme.

Implementation of the recommendations of report of SALGA Northern Cape task team.

T3.52.1

Chapter 3

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

LIBRARIES

Circulation of library material

LIBRARY	CIRCULATION
Dawid Kruiper	4722
Forum	1554
Paballelo	479
Raaswater	502
Rosedale	3996
Rietfontein	497
Philandersbron	478
Klein-Mier	364
Loubos	104
Welkom	616

Public access to computers and Wifi

LIBRARY	NUMBER OF COMPUTERS	COMPUTER USAGE	WIFI USAGE
Dawid Kruper	8	1366	620
Forum	10	333	135
Paballelo	12	540	35
Rosedale	10	3611	659
Raaswater	3	1711	268
Rietfontein		523	249
Klein Mier	3	0	11
Welkom	3	27	559
Philandersbron	3	207	378
Loubos	0	0	0

The computer and internet service is provided for by the Northern Cape Department of Sports Arts and Culture under the custodianship of Northern Cape Provincial Library Service. All IT related matters are taken care of by the DSAC. The budget for this service is hundred percent the responsibility of the department.

T3.52.2

Chapter 3

Employees: Libraries; Archives; Museums; Galleries; Community Facilities; Other					
Job Level	2021/2022	2022/2023			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	0	0	0	0	0%
4 - 6	4	4	2	0.172	4.3%
7 - 9	4	6	3	0	0%
10 - 12	13	15	13	0.42	2.8%
13 - 15	20	24	19	0	0%
16 - 18	1	1	1	0	0%
19 - 20	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	42	50	38	0.592	1.18%
					T3.52.4

Financial Performance 2022/23: Libraries, Archives, Museums, Galleries, Community Facilities						R'000
Details	2021/22	2022/23				
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget	
Total Operational Revenue	3 029	7 231	6 941	3 200	-117%	
Expenditure:						
Employees	(26 622)	(29 049)	(29 014)	(26 723)	8%	
Repairs and Maintenance	(37)	(461)	(228)	(7)	97%	
Other	(1 083)	(3 244)	(1 424)	(1 226)	14%	
Total Operational Expenditure	(27 742)	(32 754)	(30 666)	(27 956)	9%	
Operating (Deficit) / Surplus	(24 713)	(25 523)	(23 725)	(24 757)	-4%	
<i>Net expenditure to be consistent with summary table T5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Actual and Adjustment Budget by the Actual.</i>						T3.52.5

Capital Expenditure 2022/23: Libraries, Archives, Museums, Galleries, Community Facilities						R' 000
Capital Projects	2022/23					
	Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from adjustment budget	Total Project Value	
Total All	–	77	15	-423%		
Grinder	–	2	2	0%	2	
Airconditioners - Rietfontein	–	–	–	0%	–	
Paving - Paballelo	–	62	–	0%	62	
Televisions	–	13	13	0%	13	
					T3.52.6	

Chapter 3

COMMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF LIBRARIES; ARCHIVES; MUSEUMS; GALLERIES; COMMUNITY FACILITIES; OTHER (THEATRES, ZOOS, ETC) OVERALL:

Libraries

Dawid Kruiper Library Services don't have any capital projects that were funded by the municipality.

The free Internet and Wi-Fi services, provided by the Northern Cape Provincial Library Services at the libraries of Dawid Kruiper Municipality, made it possible for the public to do online application for jobs, for entree to universities, etc. The users only pay for the print outs. There are internet connectivity problems at the four libraries in the Kalahari area. The library in Raaswater received 2 computers in March 2022. Loubos don't have computers yet.

The Main Library, Forum-, Paballelo- and Rosedale Libraries are on SLIMS, a computerized network.

Dawid Kruiper Library Services have 10 libraries under the management of the municipality. The distances between the libraries in the Kalahari area hamper service delivery especially the supply of services and goods for programs.

The delay by the Department of Sport, Arts & Culture in transferring the grant monies to the municipality delayed the completion of projects.

ARCHIVES AND COMMUNITY HALLS

Performance targets with regards to Archives:

1. Updating of correspondence register – Target completed:
2. Review of Records Management Policy – Target completed.

Performance targets: Community Halls

1. Cleaning of halls – Target not completed due to negligence and absenteeism of staff.
2. Maintenance and repairs of halls – Target not completed due to limited working force.

T3.52.7

Chapter 3

3.55 CEMETERIES AND CREMATORIUMS

INTRODUCTION TO CEMETERIES & CREMATORIUMS

The parks department is responsible for the management and maintenance of cemeteries. The municipality has twenty-seven cemeteries in use in respective neighborhoods. Four of these cemeteries are situated in the urban areas and the remainders are located in the rural areas. The maintenance includes cleaning of terrain; pruning of trees and mowing of grass were applicable. Other services rendered by this department include the issuing of grave plots.

We have a major challenge with vandalisms that damage tombstones and fences in the cemeteries.

T3.55.1

SERVICE STATISTICS FOR CEMETERIES & CREMATORIUMS

For the cycle 2022/2023 a total of 1039 burials were made in municipal cemeteries.

T3.55.2

Cemeteries and Crematoriums Policy Objectives Taken From IDP							
Service Objectives <i>Service Indicators</i>	Outline Service Targets	2020/2021		2021/2022		2022/2023	
		Target	Actual	Target		Actual	Target
		Previous Year		Previous Year	Current Year		*Current Year
Service Objective xxx							
Extention of cemeteries (EIA)	100%	100%	0%	100%	100%	0%	100%

T3.55.3

Employees: Cemeteries and Crematoriums					
Job Level	2021/2022	2022/2023			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	0	0	0	0	0%
4 - 6	0	0	0	0	0%
7 - 9	1	1	1	0	0%
10 - 12	1	0	0	0	0%
13 - 15	0	0	0	0	0%
16 - 18	7	12	12	0	0%
Total	9	13	13	0	0%

T3.55.4

Chapter 3

Financial Performance 2022/23: Cemeteries						R'000
Details	2021/22	2022/23				
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget	
Total Operational Revenue	295	245	200	203	2%	
Expenditure:						
Employees	(2 138)	(13 614)	(651)	(2 093)	-221%	
Repairs and Maintenance	(22)	(657)	(320)	(60)	81%	
Other	(445)	(571)	(519)	(413)	20%	
Total Operational Expenditure	(2 605)	(14 841)	(1 490)	(2 566)	-72%	
Operating (Deficit) / Surplus	(2 310)	(14 596)	(1 290)	(2 363)	-83%	
<i>Net expenditure to be consistent with summary table T5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Actual and Adjustment Budget by the Actual.</i>						T3.55.5

Capital Expenditure 2022/23: Cemeteries						R' 000
Capital Projects	2022/23					
	Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from adjustment budget	Total Project Value	
Total All	800	653	–	0		
EIA CEMETERIES	500	427	–	0%	427	
FENCING OF STATION CEMETERIES	300	226	–	0%	226	
					T3.55.6	

COMMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF CEMETERIES & CREMATORIUMS OVERALL:

Impact Study for the extension of cemeteries

T3.55.7

Chapter 3

3.56 CHILD CARE; AGED CARE; SOCIAL PROGRAMMES

INTRODUCTION TO CHILD CARE; AGED CARE; SOCIAL PROGRAMS

The Dawid Kruiper Municipality has special projects. The projects are managed by the Office of the Mayor & Speaker.

T3.56.1

Chapter 3

COMPONENT E: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

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

3.59 POLLUTION CONTROL

INTRODUCTION TO POLLUTION CONTROL

This function is performed by the ZF Mgcawu District Municipality.

T3.59.1

Chapter 3

3.60 BIO-DIVERSITY; LANDSCAPE (INCL. OPEN SPACES); AND OTHER (EG. COASTAL PROTECTION)

INTRODUCTION BIO-DIVERSITY AND LANDSCAPE

International experience has shown that biodiversity conservation is a prerequisite for sustainable development, and that for biodiversity conservation to succeed, the maintenance of environmental integrity (as defined by ecological, economic and social criteria) must be one of the primary determinants of bioregional delimitation and land-use planning. This view has, during the past decade, evolved into a planning and management approach generally known as bioregional planning, which is increasingly being employed as a management system by, amongst others, United Nations Environmental Program (UNEP) and the World Resource Institute (WRI) to promote sustainable development practices world-wide.

Bioregional planning is defined as 'planning and land management that promote sustainable development by recognizing the need for a balanced relationship between environmental integrity, human well-being and economic efficiency, and to give effect and recognition thereto, within a specific geographical area, the boundaries of which were determined in accordance with environmental and social criteria' (Manual for Bioregional Planning in the Western Cape, PGWC 2003). In practical terms, bioregional planning refers to the 'matching' of human settlement and land uses patterns with the parameters of ecological systems, and the planning, design and development of the human-made environment within these parameters in a manner that ensures environmental sustainability.

The above definitions imply that the relationship between the three imperatives for sustainable development, namely environmental integrity, human-well-being and economic efficiency should be recognized in a balanced and integrated manner in the context of a specific place, and never as stand-alone issues in general terms. In this regard, bioregional planning implies an integrative concept, one that amalgamates the learning and perspectives of several similar concepts, such as ecosystem management and biosphere reserve planning. It is *'an organized process that enables people to work together, think carefully about the potential and problems of their region, set goals and objectives, define activities, implement projects, take actions agreed upon by the communities, evaluate progress and refine their approach'*.

Bioregional planning requires a value shift away from the sectoral nature of institutions (i.e. where environmental issues are dealt with by environmentalists, economic issues by economists, and social issues by social scientists), to an all-embracing approach where the sustainable development challenge is addressed in an integrated and holistic manner. Bioregional planning is designed to maximize the likelihood that protected area systems will collectively sample biodiversity. It is a flexible decision support framework for assessing the best resolution to resolve inter-sectoral conflicts over the use of land and sea, and it provides guidance regarding integrative local government planning and community group projects.

Bioregional planning provides an essential tool in bridging the divide between conservation and development tension. The application of this approach strengthens the planner's ability to incorporate sustainable development practices in the planning process. Bioregional planning is furthermore characterized by the following (Miller, 1996):

- a) Adaptive management: Bioregional programs are operated on an experimental basis, from which lessons may be drawn from experience to respond appropriately.

Chapter 3

- b) **Biotic viability:** Bioregional management programs embrace regions large enough to include the habitats and ecosystem functions and processes needed to make biotic communities and populations ecologically viable in the long-term. These regions must be able to accommodate migratory patterns, anticipate nature's time cycles and absorb the impacts of global change.
- c) **Co-operative skills development:** Communities and public and private organizations, together, must locate and mobilize the skills, knowledge, and information needed to manage the area.
- d) **Economic sustainability:** The maintenance of livelihoods and the economic wellbeing of people living and working within the bioregion, including those in industry, and especially in the matrix, must be encouraged.
- e) **Full involvement of stakeholders:** All parties who can affect or benefit from the resources in the region should be fully involved in planning and managing the bioregional program. Of primary importance in this regard, is building the local capacity to participate in, negotiate, and perform the various tasks involved.
- f) **Institutional integration:** Alliances between institutions are to be forged to close gaps, minimize overlap and make management and investment in the region more efficient.
- g) **International co-operation:** Because some ecosystems cross international boundaries and, in some cases, extend globally along animal migration routes or along venues where endangered species are traded, international co-operation agreements for debate, and mechanisms for joint research, information management and investments must be part of the biodiversity management program. The MAB Program is particularly suited to this purpose.
- h) **Leadership and management:** The leadership to establish bioregional programs may come from public agencies, or from the community of residents and resource users. The tasks of convening stakeholders, preparing and negotiating vision statements, and planning and implementing agreed-upon activities can be shared co-operatively between public and private entities, or be fully community based.
- i) **Reliable and comprehensive information:** All stakeholders must have at their disposal the critical information needed to facilitate biodiversity management. GIS technology is to be used to help stakeholders envision their region and its distinctive features clearly. GIS will help them to model options and scenarios for the future. This bioregional information system (BIS) program assembles a comprehensive and ecosystem-level GIS consisting of biophysical, social, economic, and cultural databases.
- j) **Research and monitoring:** Research and inquiries should focus on people-environment interactions, the development of innovative methods for managing natural resources, and the long-term monitoring of environmental factors and the impact of management practices.
- k) **Restoration:** Where the viability of some habitats or ecological functions have been impaired upon through excessive or inappropriate use, these areas are to be rehabilitated.
- l) **Social acceptance:** Any proposals for changes in the way of life and livelihoods of the residents and local peoples, including indigenous communities, need to be acceptable to them. All stakeholders warrant the opportunity to participate in program management and implementation.
- m) **Structure of interrelated cores, corridors and matrices:** These programs include core nature areas that feature representative samples of the region's characteristic biodiversity. Ideally such sites, which may already be designated as protected areas, should be linked by corridors of natural or restored natural

Chapter 3

plant cover to permit migration and adaptation to global change. Both the core sites and corridors should be nested within a matrix of mixed land uses and ownership patterns.

- n) Use of knowledge: Scientific, local and traditional knowledge should be employed in planning and management activities. Biology, anthropology, economics, engineering and other related fields are to be tapped. Such knowledge helps stakeholders and program managers to anticipate nature's long and short cycles and to track global change.

CREATING A FRAMEWORK FOR BIOREGIONAL PLANNING

The Global Biodiversity Strategy puts forward fundamental objectives and supporting actions to establish a framework for bioregional planning and management. These objectives strive to achieve the following:

- a) Create institutional conditions to promote bioregional planning. Bioregional planning and management has clear ecological, economic and social advantages.
- b) To achieve the above objective, the IUCN38 proposed the following actions:
 - (i) Develop new methods and mechanisms at bioregional level for participation in the planning process and for the resolution of conflicts.
 - (ii) Give all communities the means to 'have a say' in the management and distribution of the region's resources.
 - (iii) Establish inter-sectoral and inter-agency task forces to facilitate bioregional planning.
- b) Incorporate biodiversity into the management of all biological resources.

The mix of species in an ecosystem enables that system both to provide a flow of ecosystem services under given environmental conditions, and to maintain that flow if environmental conditions change. The loss of biodiversity therefore limits the resilience of the affected ecosystem, which in turn, may have direct negative economic implications.
- c) Support bioregional conservation initiatives in the private sector.

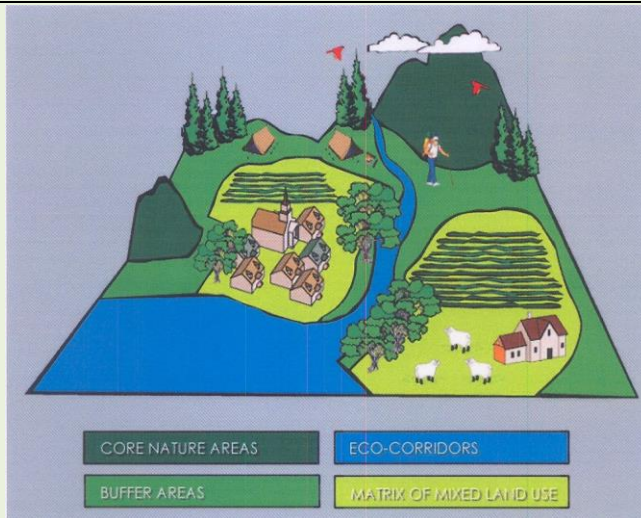
The bioregional planning approach requires that conservation on private land becomes an integral part of the strategy. This, in turn, requires that forward planning must be done on a holistic bioregional basis. Environmental health is the key to sustainable development. The primary threat to environmental health is fragmentation of community-supporting ecosystems. Fragmentation generally leads to a cycle of environmental degradation, which subsequently influences the well-being of the dependent communities.

LAND-USE CLASSIFICATION APPROACH

A fundamental phase of bioregional planning is to undertake appropriate land-use classification for the planning area in accordance with a classification system that is based upon a structure of interrelated cores, corridors and matrices. It was, subsequently directed by Dawid Kruiper Municipality that UNESCO's biosphere reserve designation model be adopted as a basis for such land-use classification.

In terms of this model, the classification system is to include core nature areas that feature representative samples of the region's characteristic biodiversity. Ideally such sites, which may already be designated as protected areas, should be linked by corridors of natural or restored natural plant cover to permit migration and adaptation to global change. Both the core sites and corridors should be nested within a matrix of mixed land uses and ownership patterns. The figure below illustrates the practical implementation of the land-use classification system adopted for Dawid Kruiper Municipality.

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SPATIAL PLANNING CATEGORIES: A MECHANISM FOR LAND-USE CLASSIFICATION

In order to apply the biosphere reserve designation principles in Dawid Kruiper, a set of Spatial Planning Categories (SPCs) was developed. These SPCs are generally consistent with UNESCO's MaB Program and include all land zonings that are provided for under the existing Zoning Scheme Regulations.

A total of six SPCs has been provided for (refer to the table on the following page). In addition, a number of Sub-Categories have been created for the purpose of refining the designation process.

CATEGORY DESCRIPTION CLASSIFICATION CRITERIA & PURPOSE

Category A Designated Core

Conservation Area

- a) Areas of high conservation importance to be protected from development.
- b) Generally only non-consumptive land-uses³⁹ allowed conditionally.

Category B Buffer Area

- a) Areas that serve as a buffer between Category A and Category C areas.
- b) Providing an appropriate interim classification for conservation worthy areas that do not have statutory protection, including ecological corridors and areas worthy of rehabilitation.
- c) Appropriate sustainable development and non-consumptive landuses may be allowed conditionally.

Category C Agricultural areas

Rural areas where extensive and intensive agriculture is practiced.

Category D Urban-related areas

Areas accommodating a broad spectrum of urban-related development and associated services and infrastructure.

Category E Industrial areas

Areas accommodating industrial activities and associated infrastructure and where very high intensity of human activity and consumptive land use occur.

Category F Surface infrastructure and buildings

All surface infrastructure and buildings not catered for in the above categories, including roads, railway lines, power lines, communication structures, etc.

Chapter 3

MUNICIPAL MANAGEMENT IN TERMS OF BIOREGIONAL PRINCIPLES

From the perspective of promoting sustainable development and biodiversity conservation through integrating development and conservation, it is especially important for Dawid Kruiper Municipality to consider municipal planning and management in the context of the integrative relationship between ecological processes and the needs and perceptions of local communities. This integrative relationship is referred to as bioregional management in the Global Biodiversity Strategy (WRI, 1992).

To successfully implement bioregional management, the following challenges need to be addressed (Miller, 1996):

- Create the capacity to manage complex and integrated programs.
- Involve stakeholders in a meaningful manner.
- Develop and link established institutions, or if needed, create new ones.
- A list of bioregional management guidelines that has been adopted by the Municipality is provided in the approved Spatial Development Framework.

T3.60.1

Chapter 3

COMPONENT F: HEALTH

This component includes: clinics; ambulance services; and health inspections.

INTRODUCTION TO HEALTH

This function is performed by the ZF Mgcawu District Municipality.

T3.62.0

3.62 CLINICS

INTRODUCTION TO CLINICS

This function has been transferred to the relevant Provincial Department.

T3.62.1

3.63 AMBULANCE SERVICES

INTRODUCTION TO AMBULANCE SERVICES

This function is not performed by the Dawid Kruiper Municipality.

T3.63.1

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

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

This function has been transferred to the ZF Mgcawu District Municipality.

T3.64.1

Chapter 3

COMPONENT G: SECURITY AND SAFETY

This component includes: police; fire; disaster management, licensing and control of animals, and control of public nuisances, etc.

INTRODUCTION TO SECURITY & SAFETY

The Security Division is in existence for the past 36 years in the Dawid Kruiper Municipality.

During the period of review, the Division with the available manpower and resources to their disposal had to serve and protect the communities within the jurisdiction of Council.

The Security Division is responsible for the following:

- Responsible for the protection monitoring and safeguarding Council's properties information and personnel
- The monitoring and response to alarm activation

INCIDENTS

During the period of this review there were no serious incidents involving the loss of life or violence.

Visible policing was rendered at all Local, Provincial and National events that were hosted on Council properties.

The Law Enforcement Unit is responsible for the following:

- Responsible for enforcement of Council's by-laws, policies
- The prevention of crime within the jurisdiction of Council.
- Public Nuisances is monitored and acted on all complaints regarding Public Nuisances received from the public as well as from Client Services Division of the Council.

T3.65.0

3.65 POLICE

INTRODUCTION TO POLICE

Not applicable to Dawid Kruiper Municipality.

T3.65.1

Chapter 3

3.66 FIRE

INTRODUCTION TO FIRE SERVICES

A fulltime fire service is in place and operates on 24/7 basis. The training centre is accredited with LGSETA, the accreditation expires in 2027.

The Fire station is currently not accredited with SAESI (South African Emergency Service Instituted) to provide training.

The objective of the fire department is:

The rescue of life from a fire or other danger;
 The Protection of Property against a fire or other threatening danger;
 Preventing and Extinguishing of a fire;
 Issuing Dangerous Goods Transportation certificates;
 Issuing Fire safety and Flammable liquids certificates; and
 Fire Prevention.

The service area of the fire department is as follows:

- On the N10 to Groblershoop the fire department goes out 60km (Lambrechtsdrift)
- On the N14 to Keimoes the department goes out 10km (Kalksloot)
- On the N10 to the Namibian border the department goes out 10km
- On the N14 to Olifantshoek the department goes out 50km
- On the R360 to Kalahari the department goes out 250km (Rietfontein).

T3.66.1

	DETAILS	2020/2021		2021/2022		2022/2023	
		Actual No.	Estimate No.	Actual No.	Estimate No.	Actual No.	Estimate No.
1.	Total fires attended in the year	148		110		109	
2.	Total of other incidents attended in the year	66		50		38	
3.	Average turnout time – urban areas	95%		95%		95%	
4.	Average turnout time rural area	90%		90%		90%	
5.	Fire fighters in post at year end	25		30		27	
6.	Total fire appliances at year end	4		4		4	
7.	Average number of appliance off the road during the year	1		1		3	

T3.66.2

Chapter 3

Employees: Fire Services					
Job Level	2021/2022	2022/2023			
Fire Fighters Administrators	Employees No.	Posts No.	Employees No.	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents) No.	Vacancies (as a % of total posts) %
Chief Fire Officer & Deputy					
Other Fire Officers					
0 - 3	0	0	0	0	0%
4 - 6	2	2	2	0	0%
7 - 9	22	30	25	0	0%
10 - 12	11	9	6	0	0%
13 - 15	0	0	0	0	0%
16 - 18	2	3	2	0	0%
Total	37	45	35	0	0%

T3.66.4

Financial Performance 2022/23: Fire Services						R'000
Details	2021/22	2022/23				
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget	
Total Operational Revenue	740	225	98	199	51%	
Expenditure:						
Employees	(16 706)	(6 247)	(7 713)	(17 349)	-125%	
Repairs and Maintenance	–	(60)	(165)	(9)	94%	
Other	(334)	(677)	(498)	(267)	46%	
Total Operational Expenditure	(17 040)	(6 984)	(8 376)	(17 625)	-110%	
Operating (Deficit) / Surplus	(16 301)	(6 759)	(8 279)	(17 425)	-110%	

Net expenditure to be consistent with summary table T5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Actual and Adjustment Budget by the Actual.

T3.66.5

Capital Expenditure 2022/23: Fire Services						R' 000
Capital Projects	2022/23					
	Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from adjustment budget	Total Project Value	
Total All	1 335	40	–	0		
Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus SCBA	185	40	–	0%	40	
Building Improvements	1 150	–	–	0%	–	
					T3.66.6	

Chapter 3

COMMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF FIRE SERVICES OVERALL:

There is presently uncertainty as to the responsibilities regarding fire services within the municipal jurisdiction and this issue needs to be clarified with the district municipality regarding mutual agreements pertaining to fire safety inspections, training and related fire services outside the municipal borders.

This division also serves the remote areas within the municipal jurisdiction and has limited resources resulting in the fact that compliance to SANS 10090 requirements is not met. Specialized emergency equipment is not locally available and is normally imported from abroad, very expensive and delays are experienced with repairs.

The present budget constrains also impacts on the much needed equipment and hampers service delivery to the community and business's.

The risks are increasing with the present local economic growth and preventative / rehabilitative measures needs to be put in placed in order to ensure a safe living environment for all communities within the jurisdiction.

T3.66.7

Chapter 3

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

INTRODUCTION TO DISASTER MANAGEMENT, ANIMAL LICENCING AND CONTROL, CONTROL OF PUBLIC NUISANCES, ETC

DISASTER MANAGEMENT

The Disaster Management Unit functions in collaboration with the Emergency Services Division and reports to the Senior Manager Protection Services.

The portfolio is based on activities as defined in the Disaster Management Act, 2002 (Act 57 of 2002) in terms of which policies has been formed in order to enhance service delivery to the community and business sector.

The Council has a Social Relief Policy in place which is subjected to amendments regarding assistance to disaster stricken families in informal areas in the form of donating blankets, mattresses and food parcels. This is normally done in conjunction with the Ward Councillor once the investigation has been completed.

T3.67.1

SERVICE STATISTICS FOR DISASTER MANAGEMENT, ANIMAL LICENCING AND CONTROL, CONTROL OF PUBLIC NUISANCES, ETC

The Senior Manager Protection Services attended meetings applicable to the Disaster Management.

No Social Relief was granted for the financial year under review.

T3.67.2

Chapter 3

Employees: Disaster Management, Animal Licencing and Control, Control of Public Nuisances, Etc					
Job Level	2021/2022	2022/2023			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	0	0	0	0	0
4 - 6	4	4	1	0.324	8.1%
7 - 9	18	22	21	0	0
10 - 12	18	45	35	0	0
13 - 15	1	0	0	0	0
16 - 18	4	0	0	0	0
Total	46	62	46	0.324	0.52%
T3.67.4					

Financial Performance 2022/23: Disaster Services						R'000
Details	2021/22	2022/23				
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget	
Total Operational Revenue	–	–	–	–	0%	
Expenditure:						
Employees	(581)	(592)	(588)	(230)	61%	
Repairs and Maintenance	–	–	–	–	0%	
Other	(5)	(87)	(70)	(4)	95%	
Total Operational Expenditure	(586)	(679)	(657)	(234)	64%	
Operating (Deficit) / Surplus	(586)	(679)	(657)	(234)	64%	
<i>Net expenditure to be consistent with summary table T5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Actual and Adjustment Budget by the Actual.</i>						
T3.67.5						

Capital Expenditure 2022/23: Disaster Management, Parking Area Development and Traffic Services, Etc						R' 000
Capital Projects	2022/23					
	Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from original budget	Total Project Value	
Total All	0	0	–	n/a		
No Capital Projects						
<i>Total project value represents the estimated cost of the project on approval by council (including past and future expenditure as appropriate.</i>						
T3.67.6						

Chapter 3

COMMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF DISASTER MANAGEMENT OVERALL:

The Disaster Management function is handled by the Fire Department of the Municipality.

T3.67.7

Chapter 3

COMPONENT H: SPORT AND RECREATION

This component includes: community parks; sports fields; sports halls; stadiums; swimming pools; and camp sites.

INTRODUCTION TO SPORT AND RECREATION

The maintenance and upkeep of neighborhood parks, sport fields and swimming pools are conducted by the parks department. In as so far as sports facilities are concerned, the municipality has 8 standard sport fields which are mainly used for soccer and rugby and 6 mini sport fields. Other sporting codes that are catered for in these fields include basketball, volleyball and netball. Fields are maintained and are used by various communities for both practice sessions and formal matches.

The municipality also assists informal clubs (football and netball) by means of grading and leveling informal fields.

The municipality has sufficient parks in the urban and suburban areas for local residents to use for relaxation.

There are 4 swimming pools which are situated in respective neighborhoods. The main swimming pool, which is an Olympic size, is situated in town and it attracts huge and wide spectrum of users.

We are challenged with vandalism on buildings and terrains.

T3.68.0

Chapter 3

3.68 SPORT AND RECREATION

SERVICE STATISTICS FOR SPORT AND RECREATION

The total bookings made for using the sport facilities in 2021/2022 is 480.

T3.68.1

Employees: Sport and Recreation					
Job Level	2021/2022	2022/2023			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	1	2	2	0	0%
4 - 6	5	6	3	0.084	1.4%
7 - 9	12	11	9	0	0%
10 - 12	19	14	11	0	0%
13 - 15	15	19	8	0	0%
16 - 18	62	80	55	0	0%
Total	114	132	88	0.084	0.06%

T3.68.3

Financial Performance 2022/23: Sport and Recreational Services						R'000
Details	2021/22	2022/23				
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget	
Total Operational Revenue	521	1 635	1 070	1 080	-1%	
Expenditure:						
Employees	(8 981)	(9 333)	(7 137)	(6 577)	8%	
Repairs and Maintenance	(2)	(3 926)	(207)	(223)	-8%	
Other	(1 149)	(2 557)	(1 514)	(1 085)	28%	
Total Operational Expenditure	(10 132)	(15 816)	(8 857)	(7 885)	11%	
Operating (Deficit) / Surplus	(9 610)	(14 180)	(7 787)	(6 806)	13%	

Net expenditure to be consistent with summary table T5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Actual and Adjustment Budget by the Actual.

T3.68.4

Chapter 3

Capital Expenditure 2022/23: Sport and Recreation					
					R' 000
Capital Projects	2022/23				
	Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from adjustment budget	Total Project Value
Total All	0				
No Capital Projects					
<i>Total project value represents the estimated cost of the project on approval by council (including past and future expenditure as appropriate).</i>					T3.68.5

COMMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF SPORT AND RECREATION OVERALL:

The Municipality are busy with the following projects:

- Fencing of SC Kearns stadium
- Fencing of Town Swimming pool
- Fencing of station cemetery
- Extension of Rietfontein en Paballelo cemeteries (EIA)

T3.68.6

Chapter 3

COMPONENT I: CORPORATE POLICY OFFICES AND OTHER SERVICES

This component includes: corporate policy offices, financial services, human resource services, ICT services, property services.

INTRODUCTION TO CORPORATE POLICY OFFICES, Etc.

Dawid Kruiper Municipality have 33 councillors, 17 are ward based and the rest (16) are proportional representatives. The Municipality is divided in 17 wards.

The Mayor is an Executive Mayor. The Council makes use of an Executive Mayoral Committee system.

The Mayoral Committee consists of six members. All six members are from the ANC.

T3.69.0

3.69 EXECUTIVE AND COUNCIL

This component includes: Executive office (mayor; councillors; and municipal manager).

INTRODUCTION TO EXECUTIVE AND COUNCIL

The Council established an Executive Mayoral Committee consisting of 6 members. The Executive Mayor decides when and where the MAYCO meets. It is comprised of the following political parties:

ANC 6 seats

The Executive Mayor is the chairperson of the MAYCO. He performs the duties promulgated in relevant legislation, including any ceremonial functions, and exercise the powers delegated to the Executive Mayor by the Municipal Council.

The Council has six portfolio committees (Section 79 Committees).

- Committee for Civil Engineering Services;
- Committee for Planning and Development;
- Committee for Electro- Mechanical Services;
- Committee for Community Services;
- Committee for Corporate Governance; and
- Committee for Budget and Treasury.

Members of the Mayoral Committee are tasked with the responsibility in chairing the supporting committees. These committees meet at least once a month. The committees have no decision-making authority, but consider matters tabled to the committee and make recommendations to the Executive Mayor. The Executive Mayor can decide on matters delegated to it. There are certain functions that only the Council can decide on and in that case the Executive Mayor make recommendations to Council.

T3.69.1

Chapter 3

SERVICE STATISTICS FOR THE EXECUTIVE AND COUNCIL

Month	Date Council Meeting	Date MAYCO meeting	Date Portfolio Committee meeting	Month totals
July 2022	2022.07.19 SCM 2022.07.26	2022.07.20	2022.07.12	9
August 2022	2022.08.30	2022.08.24	2022.08.16	8
September 2022	2022.09.08 SCM 2022.09.30	2022.09.21	2022.09.16	9
October 2022	2022.10.18 SCM 2022.10.25	2022.10.19	2022.10.11	9
November 2022	2022.11.03 SCM 2022.11.11 SCM 2022.11.29	2022.11.22	2022.11.15	10
December 2022	2022.12.01SCM			1
January 2023	2023.01.31	2023.01.25	2023.01.17	8
February 2023	2023.02.20 SCM 2023.02.28	2022.02.22	2023.02.14	9
March 2023	2023.04.17 SCM 2023.03.31	2023.03.22	2023.03.14	9
April 2023	2023.04.25	2023.04.19	2023.04.11	8
May 2023	2023.05.30	2023.05.24	2023.05.16	8
June 2023	2023.06.20 2023.06.29	2023.06.21	2023.06.13	9
	20	11	11X6 = 66	97

T3.69.2

Employees: The Executive and Council

Job Level	2021/2022		2021/2022		
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	1	1	1	0	0%
4 - 6	5	5	5	0	0%
7 - 9	4	4	4	0	0%
10 - 12	4	4	4	0	0%
13 - 15	0	0	0	0	0%
16 - 18	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	14	14	14	0	0%

T3.69.4

Financial Performance 2022/23: Executive and Council

Financial Performance 2022/23: Executive and Council			R'000
Details	2021/22	2022/23	

Chapter 3

	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget
Total Operational Revenue	–	2 400	–	–	0%
Expenditure:					
Employees	(37 574)	(38 235)	(35 034)	(27 433)	22%
Repairs and Maintenance	(51)	(46)	(103)	(106)	-3%
Other	(14 010)	(17 028)	(15 938)	(15 744)	1%
Total Operational Expenditure	(51 635)	(55 309)	(51 075)	(43 283)	15%
Operating (Deficit) / Surplus	(51 635)	(52 909)	(51 075)	(43 283)	15%

Net expenditure to be consistent with summary table T5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Actual and Adjustment Budget by the Actual.

T3.69.5

Capital Expenditure 2022/23: The Executive and Council

R' 000

Capitl Projects	2022/23				
	Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from adjustment budget	Total Project Value
Total All				0	
No Capital Projects					

Total project value represents the estimated cost of the project on approval by council (including past and future expenditure as appropriate.

T3.69.6

COMMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF THE EXECUTIVE AND COUNCIL:

The Council performs their legislative function punctually and very adequately and meetings take place according to an approved administrative calendar.

The Section 80 committees make recommendations to the Executive Mayor, which submitted it to the monthly Council meeting for final approval.

Council also meets on a monthly basis to consider repots, presentations and comments from other institutions and the public at Work Sessions.

The Speaker is the Chairperson of Council, while the Mayor chairs the Mayoral Committee meeting.

All meetings are held as scheduled.

T3.69.7

3.70 FINANCIAL SERVICES

INTRODUCTION FINANCIAL SERVICES

The Directorate Financial Services renders a financial service to the Dawid Kruiper Municipality. As the successes in service delivery are underpinned by a healthy and financially stable Municipality it is of the utmost importance that the finances of the town are managed in a disciplined and controlled manner.

The Directorate is led by the Chief Financial Officer and three Heads of Departments. These Sub-Directorates and their functions are:

Chapter 3

Financial Services	
Billing and Revenue Collection	Billing Management (Timeous rendering of monthly accounts) Municipal Property Valuation Roll Management Indigent Household Management Debtors Administration / Revenue Collection Prepaid Water & Electricity Sales Cash Flow Management
Financial and Asset Management	Budgets and Budgeting Control Annual / Six Monthly / Quarterly / Monthly Reporting Assets Management Insurance of Assets Fleet Management Borrowing Management Investment Management Creditors Management Payroll Management
Supply Chain Management	Procurement Management (SCM Regulations and Policy) Supply Chain Database Management Stores and Inventory Management

CHALLENGES

Some of the main challenges for this Directorate in the 2021/2022 financial year were as follows:

- To get the finances of the municipality on a sustainable level.
- To provide financing for future capital projects and to keep tariffs on an affordable level.
- Building and retention of capacity in the Budget and Treasury Office specifically in the Finance and Asset Management unit, is of the utmost importance. The successes in the Budget & Treasury Office can be attributed to the commitment of the staff in this Directorate.
- The implementation of mSCOA.
- Effect of Covid-19 on the consumer's ability to pay for services.
- Many challenges specifically come from National and Provincial Treasury.
- The implementation of GRAP and other related issues, i.e. the asset register will always stay as a challenge to municipalities.
- No co-operation from departments regarding the submission of information and the submission there of on time.
- An unreliable IT network.
- Insufficient office space.

T3.70.1

Debt Recovery

Chapter 3

SEE APPENDIX E IN THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3.70.2

Concerning T3.70.2

The Municipality gives subsidy for Free Basic Services to all Indigent House holds who are unemployed and receive two times the Government Grant(**which was R3,960.00 per month in 2022/2023**), the income of everyone staying in the house is calculated as the total income, and the Indigent Register is being updated on a daily basic, and the re-registration process is done annully in order to rerify the status of the Indigent Household if it is still the same.

The following Free Basic Services are being subsidised:

Electricity (50kWh of electricity per month) – R73.86

Water (6 kilolitres of Water per month) – R47.10

Sewerage/Sanitation – R133.50

Refuse Removal – R142.00

Property Rates (residencial) – Council gives 100% subsidy of property rates if the household qualifies as indigent

Refer to T3.6.3

T3.70.2.1

Employees: Financial Services					
Job Level	2021/2022	2021/2022			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	5	7	4	0	0%
4 - 6	5	7	4	0	0%
7 - 9	35	47	34	0	0%
10 - 12	27	34	22	0	0%
13 - 15	5	4	2	0	0%
16 - 18	1	2	1	0	0%
Total	78	111	74	0	0%

T3.70.4

Financial Performance 2022/23: Finance Services					
Details	R'000				
	2021/22	2022/23			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget
Total Operational Revenue	242 275	244 447	251 726	255 636	-2%
Expenditure:					
Employees	(30 169)	(33 605)	(32 398)	(31 412)	3%

Chapter 3

Repairs and Maintenance	(3 073)	(3 317)	(3 261)	(3 628)	-11%
Other	(18 309)	(23 097)	(22 686)	(11 515)	49%
Total Operational Expenditure	(51 551)	(60 019)	(58 344)	(46 554)	20%
Operating (Deficit) / Surplus	190 725	184 428	193 382	209 082	-8%

Net expenditure to be consistent with summary table T5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Actual and Adjustment Budget by the Actual.

T3.70.5

Capital Expenditure 2022/23: Finance Services						R' 000
Capital Projects	2022/23					Total Project Value
	Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from adjustment budget		
Total All	50	112	30	-270%		
Asset Scanners	50 000,00	50	18	-178%	50	
Building Improvements	-	50	-	0%	50	
Chairs	-	12	12	0%	12	
					T3.70.6	

COMMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF FINANCIAL SERVICES OVERALL:

The Dawid Kruiper Municipality is still experiencing cash-flow problems and subsequently have implemented cost containment procedures to ensure expenditure is limited to service delivery expenditure as far as possible. This has resulted in a net increase in cash and cash equivalents as at year-end as disclose in the Cashflow Statements that is part of the Annual Financial Statements. Dawid Kruiper Municipality also had a Net surplus for the 2022/2023 financial year as per the Statement of Financial Performance.

Dawid Kruiper Municipality is in process to strengthen the internal controls in the Financial Department as well as other departments in order to try to achieve better audit opinions in the future.

T3.70.7

Chapter 3

3.71 HUMAN RESOURCE SERVICES

INTRODUCTION TO HUMAN RESOURCE SERVICES

The Human Resource Department is responsible for the following main functions:

- i) Recruitment and selection;
- ii) Labour Relations;
- iii) Occupational Health and Safety;
- iv) Leave and benefit administration;
- v) Employee Assistance;
- vi) Skills Development and Training; and
- vii) Employment Equity

All these functions were performed by a staff complement of 17 employees with the required qualifications, skills and experience. Two Human Resource Interns were also utilised and trained.

T3.71.1

SERVICE STATISTICS FOR HUMAN RESOURCE SERVICES

The following key transactions were processed during the year:

New appointments transfers and promotions = 13
Terminations of employment = 50
Number of sick leave days taken by employees =
Number of employees on formal training courses = 68
Number of disciplinary inquiries held = 20
Number of injuries on duty handled = 56

T3.71.2

Chapter 3

Employees: Human Resource Services					
Job Level	2021/2022	2021/2022			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	1	2	0	0	0%
4-6	5	6	4	0	0%
7 - 9	6	9	8	0	0%
10 - 12	5	5	5	0	0%
13 - 15	0	0	0	0	0%
16 - 18	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	17	22	17	0	0%

T3.71.4

Financial Performance 2022/23: Human Resource Services						R'000
Details	2021/22	2022/23				
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget	
Total Operational Revenue	–	373	375	572	-52%	
Expenditure:						
Employees	(8 811)	(9 144)	(8 304)	(8 477)	-2%	
Repairs and Maintenance	(520)	(641)	(641)	(494)	23%	
Other	(573)	(1 760)	(910)	(546)	40%	
Total Operational Expenditure	(9 904)	(11 545)	(9 855)	(9 517)	3%	
Operating (Deficit) / Surplus	(9 904)	(11 172)	(9 480)	(8 945)	6%	

Net expenditure to be consistent with summary table T5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Actual and Adjustment Budget by the Actual.

T3.71.5

Capital Expenditure 2022/23: Human Resource Services						R' 000
Capital Projects	2022/23					
	Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from adjustment budget	Total Project Value	
Total All				0		
No Capital Projects						

Total project value represents the estimated cost of the project on approval by council (including past and future expenditure as appropriate.

T3.71.6

Chapter 3

COMMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF HUMAN RESOURCE SERVICES OVERALL:

Human Resources complied with all important legislation and policies amongst others, Municipal Systems Act, Skills Development Act, Employment Equity Act, Main Collective Agreement and Council Policies. Human Resources successfully reached its objectives. Support services were rendered to 866 full time employees, 33 Councilors and more than 60 seasonal workers.

T3.71.7

Chapter 3

3.72 INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY (ICT) SERVICES

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

INTRODUCTION TO INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY (ICT) SERVICES

The establishment of ICT department within the Municipality to render a service to all departments through effective, efficient and cost effective systems and equipment that enhances the performance of these departments in service delivery to inhabitants.

Council has twelve servers on which its systems run. These systems are for financial management, document management, prepaid services, security and connectivity, communication, traffic fines management and resort management.

Council business is conducted over the area that spans from Uppington and surroundings to Rietfontein and surroundings in 24 different buildings. These buildings are connected via wireless and satellite network allowing user access to systems no matter where a user is stationed.

The IT Department supports all system users, maintains equipment and is responsible for the purchasing of equipment either for replacement or new staff. Systems are maintained by service providers. Keeping track with technology changes is always challenging due to budget constraints.

T3.72.1

SERVICE STATISTICS FOR ICT SERVICES

12 x Servers
21 x Offices connected on wireless network
3 x offices connected via VSAT
201 x Offices networked
293 x PC's and Laptops
145 x Printers

T3.72.2

Chapter 3

Employees: ICT Services					
Job Level	2021/2022	2021/2021			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	1	1	1	0	0%
4 - 6	2	3	2	0	0%
7 - 9	4	4	3	0.312	7.8%
10 - 12	1	3	1	0	0%
13 - 15	0	0	0	0	0%
16 - 18	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	8	11	7	0.312	2.84%

T3.72.4

Financial Performance 2022/2023: ICT Services					
					R'000
Details	2021/22	2022/23			Variance to Budget
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	
Total Operational Revenue	0	0	0	0	n/a
Expenditure:					
Employees	4472	5176	5176	5022	-3%
Repairs and Maintenance	13	81	81	53	-53%
Other	5100	7319	7319	5166	-42%
Total Operational Expenditure	9585	12576	12576	10241	-23%
Net Operational Expenditure	9585	12576	12576	10241	-23%

T3.72.5

Chapter 3

Capital Expenditure 2022/2023: ICT Services					R' 000
Capital Projects	2022/2023				Total Project Value
	Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from original budget	
Total All	5231	0	4996	-5%	
WIP 1105 Laptops	156		127	-19%	127
WIP 1106 Printers	23		23	0%	23
WIP 1108 Tower UPS	5		5	0%	5
WIP 1154 Router	2		2	0%	2
WIP 1160 Biometric Readers	895		714	-20%	714
WIP 1161 Desktops	50		25	-50%	25
WIP 1170 Telephone System	4063		4063	0%	4063
WIP 1181 Network Switches	23		23	0%	23
WIP 388 Disaster Recovery Cen	14		14	0%	14
					T3.72.6

COMMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF ICT SERVICES OVERALL:

New PC's, Laptops and printers were purchased in the event the equipment had become redundant or uneconomical to repair. Same was purchased for new positions as the need arose.

95% of the user calls logged at the ICT helpdesk were resolved.

T3.72.7

Chapter 3

3.73 PROPERTY; LEGAL; RISK MANAGEMENT AND PROCUREMENT SERVICES

This component includes: property; legal; risk management and procurement services.

INTRODUCTION TO PROPERTY; LEGAL; RISK MANAGEMENT AND PROCUREMENT SERVICES

LEGAL SERVICES

The Legal Services division delivers a supporting function to all directorates in the municipality. The Legal Department forms part of the Directorate Corporate Services. This office handles all requests for legal advice and legal aid in respect of municipal matters. This office is also responsible for the contracts of the municipality. A number of new contracts we concluded and contracts that expired were renewed.

Legal Advice was requested, when needed, from external sources on certain matters.

The Policies of Council are reviewed on a continuous basis and new Policies are adopted by Council to provide in the needs of the Dawid Kruiper Municipality. The Section is also responsible for the updating and maintaining of the Municipal Code of the Municipality.

The Section is also responsible for compiling the Annual report of the Municipality. The Legal Section also assists in the disposal of Council Property.

PROPERTY

The Property Administration division is responsible for the maintenance, disposal and acquisition of property and land for the Municipality. Land and property are disposed of or letting through the Property Disposal Policy of Council. The Policy was reviewed in February 2018.

T3.73.1

Chapter 3

SERVICE STATISTICS FOR PROPERTY; LEGAL; RISK MANAGEMENT AND PROCUREMENT SERVICES

LEGAL SERVICES

A number of policies has been updated during the financial year and a number of policies has been reviewed and amended. The policies have been taken up in the Municipal Code. Council has also reviewed and adopted 3 By-Laws during the year under review.

PROPERTY

Property sold:

Erf Nr	Area	Buyer	Amount
25218	Paballelo	Maganga & Sons Trading CC	540,000.00
20878 To 20885	Riverside Upington	Whilto Property Developers (Pty)Ltd	780,000.00
20180	Rosedale	R Arendse	100,000.00
20181	Rosedale	R. Arendse	100,000.00
22700	Melkstroom	Gospel Mesangers of God	1.00
5453	Keidebees	NC Famous Lodges Properties (Pty) LTD	48,000.00
16123	Paballelo	Zion Christian Church	1.00
18551	Rosedale	Yahweh Shamman Ministries	1.00
22055	Dakota	Mrs.SN & Mr. AA Voxeka,	18,000.00
23173	Rosedale	Inyameko Trading 272 CC	34,500.00
26644	Morning Glory	Mnr FH van Wyk	42,000.00
		Totaal erf verkope vir die periode	R1,662,503.00

T3.73.2

Employees: Property; Legal; Risk Management; and Procurement Services

Job Level	2021/2022		2022/2023		
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	1	1	0	0	0%
4 - 6	3	2	2	0	0%
7 - 9	11	5	3	0	0%
10 - 12	17	1	0	0	0%
13 - 15	0	0	0	0	0%
16 - 18	0	0	0	0	0%
19 - 20	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	32	6	5	0	0%

T3.73.4

Chapter 3

Financial Performance 2022/23: Property, Legal, Risk Management						R'000
Details	2021/22	2022/23				
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget	
Total Operational Revenue	4 796	2 705	936	5 472	-484%	
Expenditure:						
Employees	(2 216)	(3 005)	(2 179)	(2 119)	3%	
Repairs and Maintenance	(1 710)	(4 325)	(2 426)	(1 631)	33%	
Other	(6 020)	(5 400)	(6 886)	(6 144)	11%	
Total Operational Expenditure	(9 946)	(12 730)	(11 492)	(9 894)	14%	
Operating (Deficit) / Surplus	(5 150)	(10 025)	(10 555)	(4 423)	58%	
<i>Net expenditure to be consistent with summary table T5.1.2 in Chapter 5. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between the Actual and Adjustment Budget by the Actual.</i>					T3.73.5	

Capital Expenditure 2022/23: Property and Other Admin						R' 000
Capital Projects	2022/23					
	Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance from adjustment budget	Total Project Value	
Total All				0		
No Capital Projects						
<i>Total project value represents the estimated cost of the project on approval by council (including past and future expenditure as appropriate.</i>					T3.73.6	

COMMENT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF PROPERTY SERVICES OVERALL:

Property to the value of **R1,662,503.00** was sold during the year under review. The budgeted income from land sales were **R13,000,000.00**.

The land sale of Erf 12944, Upington was canceled and the amount of R2,652,000.00 was paid back to the applicant.

T3.73.7

Chapter 3

COMPONENT J: MISCELLANEOUS

This component includes: the provision of Airports, Abattoirs, and Forestry as municipal enterprises.

INTRODUCTION TO MISCELLANEOUS

NOT APPLICABLE

T3.74.0

Chapter 4

COMPONENT K: ORGANISATIONAL PERFORMANCE SCORECARD

SEE THE ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT ATTACHED AS ANNEXURE

CHAPTER 4 – ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PERFORMANCE

(PERFORMANCE REPORT PART II)

INTRODUCTION

The Organizational Structure was amended in April to strengthen the Law Enforcement Unit. It provides for six Directorates that had a total number of 910 positions filled at the beginning of the 2022/2023 financial year. The municipality complied with legislation with regards to Skills Development and Employment Equity. Performance Evaluation was conducted as prescribed in legislation. All members of Top Management received performance bonuses as recommended by a Performance Review Panel. Monthly meetings with the two Labour Unions to discuss labour issues in the Labour Relations Forum were conducted.

T4.0.1

Chapter 4

COMPONENT A: INTRODUCTION TO THE MUNICIPAL PERSONNEL

4.1 EMPLOYEE TOTALS, TURNOVER AND VACANCIES

Employees					
Description	2021/2022	2022/2023			
	Employees No.	Approved Posts No.	Employees No.	Vacancies No.	Vacancies %
Water	71	71	67	0.74	0.77%
Waste Water (Sanitation)	82	82	75	0.36	0.38%
Electricity	36	32	38	1.916	4.26%
Waste Management	86	86	76	3.032	2.59%
Housing	9	9	11	1.016	7.26%
Roads & Stormwater Drainage	54	54	47	0.284	0.38%
Fire Services	37	37	35	0	0%
Transport	0	0	0	-	0%
Local Economic Development	8	8	9	0	0%
Planning (Strategic & Regulatory)	17	17	14	0.324	1.62%
Community & Social Services	92	92	57	0	0%
Security and Safety	89	89	78	0.324	0.36%
Sport and Recreation	114	114	88	0.084	0.06%
Corporate Policy Offices and Other	177	177	241	0	0%
Totals	872	868	836	7.980	0.95%

Headings follow the order of services as set out in chapter 3. Service totals should equate to those included in the Chapter 3 employee schedules. Employee and Approved Posts numbers are as at 30 June.

T4.1.1

Vacancy Rate: 2022/2023			
Designations	*Total Approved Posts No.	*Vacancies (Total time that vacancies exist using fulltime equivalents) No.	*Vacancies (as a proportion of total posts in each category) %
Municipal Manager	1	0	0,00
CFO	1	0	0.00
Other S57 Managers (excluding Finance Posts)	5	0	0,00
Other S57 Managers (Finance posts)	0	0	0,00
Police officers			
Fire fighters	28	0	0.00
Senior management: Levels 13-15 (excluding Finance Posts)	27	0	0
Senior management: Levels 13-15 (Finance posts)	6	0	0
Highly skilled supervision: levels 9-12 (excluding Finance posts)	104	0	0,00
Highly skilled supervision: levels 9-12 (Finance posts)	15	0	0
Total	187	0	0

T4.1.2

Chapter 4

Turn-over Rate			
Details	Total Appointments as of beginning of Financial Year No.	Terminations during the Financial Year No.	Turn-over Rate*
2020/2021	938	41	4.37%
2021/2022	920	50	5.43%
2022/2023	906	48	5.30
			T4.1.3

COMMENT ON VACANCIES AND TURNOVER:

There were 906 employees at the municipality on 01 July 2022, of which 48 terminated their services during the financial year. The turnover rate was therefore 5.30% compared to the 5.47% turnover rate of the previous financial year. Critical vacancies at the Electro-Mechanical Directorate was filled as to assist with service delivery in the Electricity department.

T4.1.4

Chapter 4

COMPONENT B: MANAGING THE MUNICIPAL WORKFORCE

INTRODUCTION TO MUNICIPAL WORKFORCE MANAGEMENT

Weekly Top Management meetings were held to monitor and evaluate activities on a strategic level. Middle management meetings as well as Staff meetings of divisions were held to consult with workers on a regular basis. Managers do Quarterly Performance Evaluations of all workers as part of the Key Performance Areas of Managers. Local Labour Forum meetings where policies and agreements were discussed and reviewed took place on a monthly basis.

T4.2.0

Chapter 4

4.2 POLICIES

HR Policies and Plans				
	Name of Policy	Completed %	Reviewed %	Date adopted by council or comment on failure to adopt
1	Affirmative Action	0%	0%	
2	Attraction and Retention	100%	100%	June 2018
3	Code of Conduct for employees	0%		Code of Conduct in Municipal System Act
4	Delegations, Authorisation & Responsibility	100%	100%	June 2019
5	Disciplinary Code and Procedures		0%	Disciplinary Code Collective Agreement of SALGBC is used
6	Essential Services	100%	100%	Jan 2020
7	Employee Assistance / Wellness	100%	100%	June 2019
8	Employment Equity	100%	100%	June 2019
9	Exit Management			June 2018
10	Grievance Procedures	0%	0%	Main Collective Agreement is used
11	HIV/Aids	100%	100%	
12	Human Resource and Development	0%	0%	HR Plan and HR Strategy in place
13	Information Technology	100%	100%	
14	Job Evaluation	0%	0%	Provincial Policy is used
15	Leave	100%	100%	June 2019
16	Occupational Health and Safety	100%	100%	
17	Official Housing	0%	0%	No official housing available
18	Official Journeys	0%	0%	Travel and Subsistence Policy in place
19	Official transport to attend Funerals	0%	0%	No official transport is allowed for funerals
20	Official Working Hours and Overtime	100%	100%	June 2018
21	Organisational Rights	0%	0%	Main Collective Agreement is used
22	Payroll Deductions	0%	0%	BCEA is used
23	Performance Management and Development	100%	100%	June 2017
24	Recruitment, Selection and Appointments	100%	100%	June 2018
25	Remuneration Scales and Allowances	100%	100%	Sept 2021
26	Resettlement	100%	100%	June 2018
27	Sexual Harassment	100%	100%	June 2017
28	Skills Development	100%	100%	June 2018
29	Smoking	100%	100%	June 2018
30	Special Skills	0%	0%	Retention of Scarce Skills policy in place
31	Work Organisation	0%	0%	
32	Uniforms and Protective Clothing	100%	100%	June 2019
33	Other:			

T4.2.1

Chapter 4

COMMENT ON WORKFORCE POLICY DEVELOPMENT:

The process of consultation with workers to amend policies is on-going and some policy reviews were delayed due to this process of consultation. Policies are developed within the framework of national and divisional collective agreements of the South African Local Governing Bargaining Council.

T4.2.1.1

4.3 INJURIES, SICKNESS AND SUSPENSIONS

Number and Cost of Injuries on Duty					
Type of injury	Injury Leave Taken Days	Employees using injury leave No.	Proportion employees using sick leave %	Average Injury Leave per employee Days	Total Estimated Cost R'000
Required basic medical attention only	149	56	27,31%	43,2	0
Temporary total disablement	0	0	0,00%	0	0
Permanent disablement	0	0	0,00%	0	0
Fatal	0	0	0,00%	0	0
Total	149	56	27,31%	43,2	0

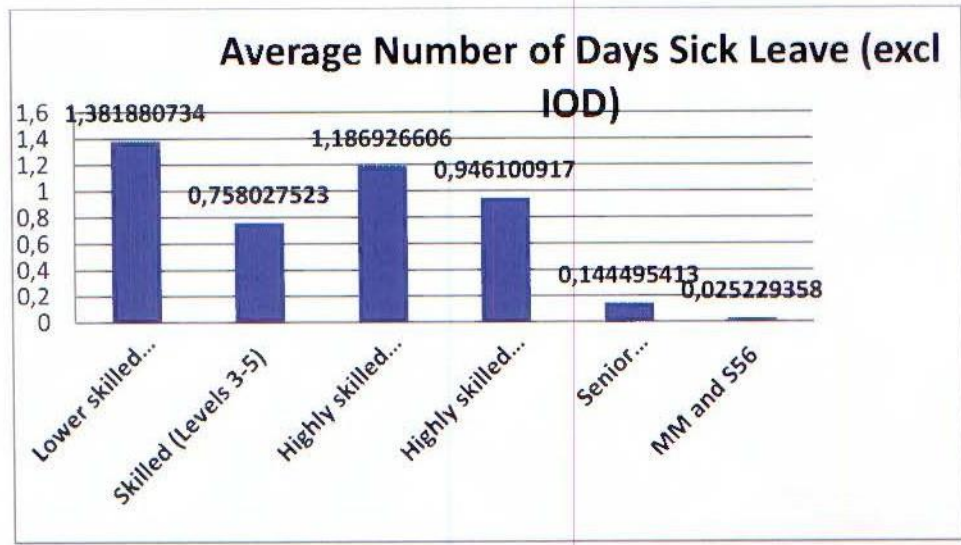
T4.3.1

Number of days and Cost of Sick Leave (excluding injuries on duty)						
Salary band	Total sick leave	Proportion of sick leave without medical certification	Employees using sick leave	Total employees in post*	*Average sick leave per Employees	Estimated cost
	Days	%	No.	No.	Days	R' 000
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	1472	55%	155	301	1,38	762
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	4669		194	207	0,76	3 460
Highly skilled production (levels 6-8)	311		30	166	1,19	321
Highly skilled supervision (levels 9-12)	481	62%	11	83	5.79	749
Senior management (Levels 13-15)						
MM and S56	26		2	7	3.71	77
Total	3874	93%	497	868	4,44	3650

* - Number of employees in post at the beginning of the year
 *Average is calculated by taking sick leave in column 2 divided by total employees in column 5

T4.3.2

Chapter 4



T4.3.3

COMMENT ON INJURY AND SICK LEAVE:

There were 59 employees who took sick leave due to injuries on duty. They took 216 day's sick leave which amounts to an average of 43.2 days per employee. One fatal accident occurred. The municipality complied with the requirements of the Occupational Health and Safety Act.

T4.3.4

Number and Period of Suspensions

Position	Nature of Alleged Misconduct	Date of Suspension	Details of Disciplinary Action taken or Status of Case and Reasons why not Finalised	Date Finalised
Senior Process Controller	Gross Negligence	10/11/2022	Plea Agreement: Suspended Dismissal for 12 months	08/02/2023

T4.3.5

DISCIPLINARY ACTION TAKEN ON CASES OF FINANCIAL MISCONDUCT

Position	Nature of Alleged Misconduct and Rand value of any loss to the municipality	Disciplinary action taken	Date Finalised
Cashier	Theft: R20 986	Employee absconded and resigned before disciplinary hearing could start	N/A

T4.3.6

Chapter 4

COMMENT ON SUSPENSIONS AND CASES OF FINANCIAL MISCONDUCT:

There was one case of financial misconduct reported during the 2022/2023 financial year and one other employee suspended for another type of misconduct during the 2022/2023 financial year.

T4.3.7

4.4 PERFORMANCE REWARDS

Performance Rewards By Gender					
Designations	Beneficiary profile				
	Gender	Total number of employees in group	Number of beneficiaries	Expenditure on rewards 2022/2023 R' 000	Proportion of beneficiaries within group %
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	Female	0	0		
	Male	0	0		
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	Female				
	Male				
Highly skilled production (levels 6-8)	Female				
	Male				
Highly skilled supervision (levels 9-12)	Female				
	Male				
Senior management (Levels 13-15)	Female				
	Male				
MM and S57	Female	1	1	71	100%
	Male	6	6	534	100%
Total		7	7	614	100%
<i>Has the statutory municipal calculator been used as part of the evaluation process?</i>					Yes/No

T4.4.1

COMMENT ON PERFORMANCE REWARDS:

The Electro-Mechanical Director became vacant at the beginning of the 2022/2023 financial year. All seven Directors received Performance Rewards during the 2022/23 financial year for their performance during 2021/2022 financial year. Performance Evaluations took place on a quarterly basis as prescribed by legislation.

T4.4.1.1

Chapter 4

COMPONENT C: CAPACITATING THE MUNICIPAL WORKFORCE

INTRODUCTION TO WORKFORCE CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT

Due to limited funding the main focus for the year was on training relating to compliance with Occupational Health and Safety legislation.

The Workplace Skills Plan aims to address to economic drivers of municipality and to link with the IDP as much as possible.

14 Students are gaining workplace experience toward their qualifications within the Municipality funded by different SETA's.

5 Financial-, 1 Electrical Engineering, 1 Information Technology and 1 Public Management Interns are gaining workplace experience within the Municipality with funding from National Treasury and their respective SETA's.

5 Apprenticeship students are gaining workplace experience toward their qualifications within the Municipality funded by different SETA's.

T4.5.0

Chapter 4

4.5 SKILLS DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING

SKILLS MATRIX														
Management level	Gender	Employees in post as at 30 June 2023	Number of skilled employees required and actual as at 30 June 2023											
			Learnerships			Skills programs & other short courses			Other forms of training			Total		
			Actual: 2021/2022	Actual: 2022/2023	Target	Actual: 2021/2022	Actual: 2022/2023	Target	Actual: 2020/2021	Actual: 2021/2022	Target	Actual: 2021/2022	Actual: 2022/23	Target
No.														
MM and s57	Female	1												
	Male	5					0	1				1	0	1
Councillors, senior officials and managers	Female	22				8	0	22				8	0	22
	Male	41				8	0	41				8	0	41
Technicians and associate professionals*	Female	12				0	4	12					4	12
	Male	56				4	50	56				4	56	56
Professionals	Female	14												
	Male	13												
Sub total	Female	49					8	8				8	4	34
	Male	113					15	15				15	56	98
Total		164					23	23				23	60	132

* Registered with professional Associate Body e.g. CA (SA)

T4.5.1

Chapter 4

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW - 2022/23						
Description	A. Total number of officials employed by municipality (Regulation 14(4)(a) and (c))	B. Total number of officials employed by municipal entities (Regulation 14(4)(a) and (c))	Consolidated: Total of A and B	Consolidated: Competency assessments completed for A and B (Regulation 14(4)(b) and (d))	Consolidated: Total number of officials whose performance agreements comply with Regulation 16 (Regulation 14(4)(f))	Consolidated: Total number of officials that meet prescribed competency levels (Regulation 14(4)(e))
Financial Officials						
<i>Accounting officer</i>	1	0	1	0	1	1
<i>Chief financial officer</i>	1	0	1	0	1	0
<i>Senior managers</i>	4	0	4	0	4	2
<i>Any other financial officials</i>	3	0	3	0	0	2
Supply Chain Management Officials						
<i>Heads of supply chain management units</i>	1	0	1	0	0	1
<i>Supply chain management senior managers</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	10	0	10	0	6	6

T4.5.2

Chapter 4

SKILLS DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURE										R'000
Management level	Gender	Employees as at the beginning of the financial year	Original Budget and Actual Expenditure on skills development 2022/2023							
			Learnerships		Skills programs & other short courses		Other forms of training		Total	
			No.	Original Budget	Actual	Original Budget	Actual	Original Budget	Actual	Original Budget
MM and s57	Female	1								
	Male	5								
Legislators, senior officials and managers	Female	22								
	Male	41								
Professionals	Female	14								
	Male	13								
Technicians and associate professionals	Female	12								
	Male	56								
Clerks	Female	134								
	Male	78								
Service and sales workers	Female	30								
	Male	85								
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	Female	3								
	Male	80								
Elementary occupations	Female	96								
	Male	270								
Sub total	Female	312								
	Male	628								
Total		940	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	R 350 R 187998.00
<i>*% and *R value of municipal salaries (original budget) allocated for workplace skills plan.</i>									<i>%*</i>	<i>*R</i>

T4.5.3

Chapter 4

COMMENT ON SKILLS DEVELOPMENT AND RELATED EXPENDITURE AND ON THE FINANCIAL COMPETENCY REGULATIONS:

Due to financial constraints the municipality mostly focused on compliance training. The following training courses were provided:

- Transportation of Dangerous Goods
- Working at Heights
- Working in Confined Spaces
- Handling of Powertools (Chainsaws & Brush-cutters, etc.)
- Electrical Wiring
- Fire Fighting course assistance

The municipality spent R187 998.00 of its own funds on training and development programs.

T4.5.4

Chapter 4

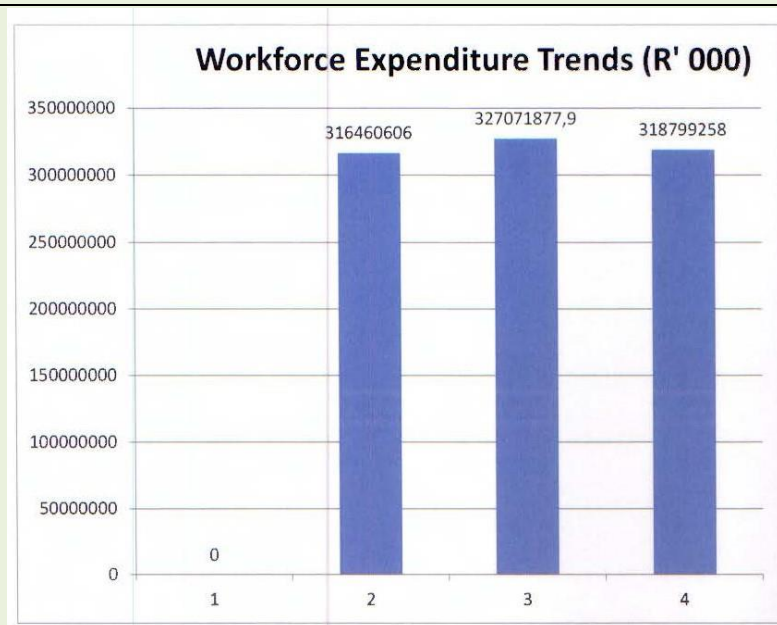
COMPONENT D: MANAGING THE WORKFORCE EXPENDITURE

INTRODUCTION TO WORKFORCE EXPENDITURE

The main cost drivers of Workforce Expenditure are: Salary, Wages, employee benefits such as medical scheme contributions and pension fund contributions, training and development. Salary and wage increases are negotiated on a national level in the South African Local Government Bargaining Council between South African Local Government Association that represents municipalities and the two Labour Unions, SAMWU and IMATU.

T4.6.0

4.6 EMPLOYEE EXPENDITURE



T4.6.1

COMMENT ON WORKFORCE EXPENDITURE:

The annual salary and wage increase for 2022/ 2023 financial year was 4.9%. An amount of R346 000 000 was budgeted for Workforce Expenditure for the financial year.

T4.6.1.1

Chapter 4

NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES WHOSE SALARIES WERE INCREASED DUE TO THEIR POSITIONS BEING UPGRADED		
Beneficiaries	Gender	Total
NOT APPLICABLE		
		T4.6.2

EMPLOYEES WHOSE SALARY LEVELS EXCEED THE GRADE DETERMINED BY JOB EVALUATION				
Occupation	Number of employees	Job evaluation level	Remuneration level	Reason for deviation
NOT APPLICABLE				
				T4.6.3

EMPLOYEES APPOINTED TO POSTS NOT APPROVED				
Department	Level	Date of appointment	No. appointed	Reason for appointment when no established post exist
NONE				
				T4.6.4

COMMENT ON UPGRADED POSTS AND THOSE THAT ARE AT VARIANCE WITH NORMAL PRACTICE:
No posts were upgraded.
T4.6.5

DISCLOSURES OF FINANCIAL INTERESTS
All Councillors, the Municipal Manager, Directors and staff required declared their financial interests as prescribed in the Local Government: Municipal Performance Regulations for Municipal Managers and Managers directly accountable to the Municipal Manager, 2006 (Regulation 805 of 2006).
T4.6.6

Chapter 5

CHAPTER 5 – FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

INTRODUCTION

Chapter 5 contains information regarding financial performance and highlights specific accomplishments. The chapter comprises of three components:

- Component A: Statement of Financial Performance
- Component B: Spending Against Capital Budget
- Component C: Other Financial Matters

T5.0.1

COMPONENT A: STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

INTRODUCTION TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Annual Financial Statements provides an overview of the financial position and the financial performance of the Municipality for the year under review and focuses on the financial health of the Municipality as at year-end 30 June 2023.

T5.1.0

Chapter 5

5.1 STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY							
DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY STATEMENT OF COMPARISON OF BUDGET AND ACTUAL AMOUNTS STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AT 30 JUNE 2023							
	2023 Original Approved Budget R	2023 Adjustments R	2023 Final Approved Budget R	2023 Final Year-End Budget R	2023 Actuals R	2023 Variance R	Explanations for material variances
ASSETS							
Current Assets							
Cash	22,554,820	41,847,586	64,402,406	64,402,406	32,994,584	(31,407,822)	Increase in outstanding creditors due to funds withheld in 2021/2022 resulting in cash flow problems.
Call Investment Deposits	22,841,751	13	22,841,764	22,841,764	-	(22,841,764)	All investments are being disclosed as cash and cash equivalents in terms of GRAP
Consumer Debtors	79,901,293	(109,898,085)	(29,996,792)	(29,996,792)	154,570,424	184,567,216	Consumer Debtors was linked to Other Debtors. The variance between the two is R 88.4 million which is due to an decrease in provision for bad debt.
Other Debtors	34,694,709	61,504,826	96,199,535	96,199,535	13,896	(96,185,639)	Other debtors are being disclosed as consumer debtors in terms of GRAP. Only operating leases are being disclosed as other debtors.
Unpaid Conditional Grants and Receipts Inventory	-	-	-	-	3,278,280	3,278,280	Capital expenditure on multi-year projects budgeted in the 2023/2024 financial year
	7,918,524	7,169,812	15,088,336	15,088,336	11,774,029	(3,314,307)	Less stock on hand on year-end
Total Current Assets	167,911,097	624,152	168,535,249	168,535,249	202,631,213	34,095,964	
Non Current Assets							
Investment property	985,129,108	1,981,610	987,110,718	987,110,718	1,055,894,725	68,784,007	Fair Value on Investment Property
Property, plant and equipment	1,795,403,557	30,362,552	1,825,766,109	1,825,766,109	1,785,845,058	(39,921,051)	Capital projects not yet completed and donation letter less than DRC.
Intangible	4,026,227	-	4,026,227	4,026,227	8,009,223	3,982,996	Munsoft was budgeted as part of PPE and not Intangible Assets
Other non-current assets	4,509,475	-	4,509,475	4,509,475	4,509,475	-	
Total Non Current Assets	2,789,068,367	32,344,162	2,821,412,529	2,821,412,529	2,854,258,481	32,845,952	
TOTAL ASSETS	2,956,979,464	32,968,314	2,989,947,778	2,989,947,778	3,056,889,694	66,941,916	
LIABILITIES							
Current Liabilities							
Borrowing	-	-	-	-	17,741,365	17,741,365	Short-term portion of loans budgeted under non-current loans
Consumer deposits	17,432,005	-	17,432,005	17,432,005	16,873,225	(558,780)	Normal fluctuations on deposits within a financial year
Trade and other payables	89,985,961	175,642,435	265,628,396	265,628,396	215,412,713	(50,215,683)	Increase in outstanding creditors due to funds withheld in 2021/2022 resulting in cash flow problems.
Provisions	-	36,992,055	36,992,055	36,992,055	55,425,588	18,433,533	Current portion budgeted under non-current provisions
Total Current Liabilities	107,417,966	212,634,490	320,052,456	320,052,456	305,452,892	(14,999,565)	
Non Current Liabilities							
Borrowing	100,353,477	(17,300,000)	83,053,477	83,053,477	71,178,982	(11,874,495)	Short-term portion budget under non-current loans
Provisions	238,395,401	14,777,597	253,172,998	253,172,998	177,948,959	(75,224,039)	Current portion budgeted under non-current provisions. Decrease in provisions as per reports received.
Total Non Current Liabilities	338,748,878	(2,522,403)	336,226,475	336,226,475	249,127,941	(87,098,534)	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	446,166,844	210,112,087	656,278,931	656,278,931	554,580,833	(101,698,098)	
NET ASSETS	2,510,812,620	(177,143,773)	2,333,668,847	2,333,668,847	2,502,308,861	168,640,014	
COMMUNITY WEALTH / EQUITY							
Accumulated Surplus	2,510,812,620	(176,150,696)	2,334,661,924	2,333,668,847	2,502,308,861	168,640,014	Net effect of decrease in liabilities and increase in assets
TOTAL COMMUNITY WEALTH / EQUITY	2,510,812,620	(176,150,696)	2,334,661,924	2,333,668,847	2,502,308,861	168,640,014	

Dawid Kruiper Municipality did not reach the income as per final budget. Please find attached reasons for not reaching the budgeted amounts.

T5.1.1

Chapter 5

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY



DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY STATEMENT OF COMPARISON OF BUDGET AND ACTUAL AMOUNTS STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	2023	2023	2023	Explanations - Material Variances
	Actual	Final Budget	Variance	
	R	R	R	
REVENUE BY SOURCE				
Property rates	132,367,085	130,615,883	1,751,202	Immaterial difference Load shedding resulted in less electricity are being billed. Consumers are more cost sensitive.
Service charges	494,404,169	512,903,363	(18,499,194)	
Rental of facilities and equipment	6,979,317	6,485,174	494,143	Immaterial difference
Interest earned - external investments	2,055,941	1,029,227	1,026,714	Increase in investments resulting in more Increase in consumer debtors resulting in more interest being levied
Interest earned - outstanding receivables	9,967,186	9,272,955	694,231	
Fines	3,779,961	3,951,500	(171,539)	Decrease in fines being issued
Licences and permits	1,794,795	1,795,951	(1,156)	Immaterial difference
Agency services	2,249,200	2,119,032	130,168	Immaterial difference
Transfers recognised - operating	128,154,172	130,610,944	(2,456,772)	Projects not yet completed. Budgeted was decrease during adjusted budget period due to less revenue, although after implementing more controls, additional revenue was raised.
Other revenue	12,777,006	10,191,385	2,585,621	Decrease in Fair Value Adjustments and sale of properties did not realise.
Gains	20,226,603	96,035,000	(75,808,397)	
Total Operating Revenue	814,755,434	905,010,414	(90,254,980)	
EXPENDITURE BY TYPE				
Employee related costs	325,593,255	343,705,250	(18,111,995)	Due to expenditure transferred to inventory consumed
Remuneration of councillors	12,650,726	13,049,567	(398,841)	Budgeted increase for remuneration less than percentage gazetted
Debt impairment	11,447,178	42,000,000	(30,552,822)	Handed over debtors withdrawn from 2T Innovations.
Depreciation and asset impairment	76,597,785	91,247,114	(14,649,329)	Due to expenditure transferred to inventory consumed
Finance Charges	16,203,477	14,463,165	1,740,312	Increase in outstanding creditors and interest rate.
Bulk purchases	240,472,376	255,130,000	(14,657,624)	Actual invoices less than budgeted amount due to loadshedding.
Other materials	56,136,158	43,207,181	12,928,977	Due to expenditure transferred to inventory consumed
Contracted services	18,595,790	27,656,907	(9,061,117)	Due to expenditure transferred to inventory consumed
Transfers and grants	994,169	1,225,000	(230,831)	Discretionary funding as per ad hoc request.
Other expenditure	45,921,895	53,707,430	(7,785,535)	Cost containment let to savings Water losses recognised less than budgeted for
Losses	19,224,866	1,600,000	17,624,866	
Total Operating Expenditure	823,837,674	886,991,614	(63,153,940)	
Operating (Deficit) for the year	(9,082,240)	18,018,800	(27,101,040)	
Transfers Recognised - Capital	105,095,990	95,866,630	9,229,360	Capital expenditure on multi-year projects
SURPLUS / (DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR	96,013,750	113,885,430	(17,871,680)	

Dawid Kruiper Municipality did not reach the income as per final budget. Please find attached reasons for not reaching the budgeted amounts.

T5.1.2

Chapter 5

COMMENT ON FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE:

Council failed to achieve the budgeted revenue. Please refer to Statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts.

Council have subsequently implemented a Financial Recovery Report that must be implement to ensure the Municipal reach a Turn-around point and subsequently strategize to limit expenditure to the bare minimal, however due to inefficient handling of cash resources, the municipality is currently experiencing cash-flow problems.

Additional details of these matters are to be found in the financial statements (Appendix D) which provides better details per line item for actual amounts versus budget amount variances above 10%.

T5.1.3

Chapter 5

5.2 GRANTS

APPENDIX C DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY DISCLOSURES OF GRANTS, DONATIONS AND SUBSIDIES IN TERMS OF SECTION 123 OF MFMA, 56 OF 2003											
Description	Balance	Correction	Restated	Contributions	Written Off / Recognised as Revenue	Roll Over not Approved	Operating	Capital	Balance	Unspent 30 June 2023 (Creditor)	Unpaid 30 June 2023 (Debtor)
	1 July 2022	of Error	balance 1 July 2022	during the year			Expenditure during the year Transferred to Revenue	Expenditure during the year Transferred to Revenue	30 June 2023		
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
UNSPENT CONDITIONAL GOVERNMENT GRANTS, DONATIONS AND RECEIPTS											
Financial Management Grant	-	-	-	3,000,000	-	-	(3,000,000)	-	-	-	-
Housing Subsidy	-	-	-	200,000	-	-	(200,000)	-	-	-	-
Libraries	179,300	-	179,300	3,000,000	-	-	(3,166,291)	(13,009)	-	-	-
Municipal Infrastructure Grant	251,237	-	251,237	28,183,000	-	-	(4,820,879)	(23,399,855)	213,503	213,503	-
Equitable Share	-	-	-	106,741,000	-	-	(106,741,000)	-	-	-	-
Integrated National Electrification Programme	(1,481,920)	-	(1,481,920)	7,425,000	-	-	(39,690)	(264,597)	5,638,793	5,638,793	-
Extended Public Work Programme - National Energy Efficiency Demand Side Management Grant	225,745	-	225,745	1,073,000	-	-	(1,298,745)	-	-	-	-
Water Service Infrastructure Grant	1,952,425	-	1,952,425	5,000,000	-	-	(809,285)	(5,395,233)	747,907	747,907	-
COGHSTA	-	-	-	24,857,777	-	-	-	(24,857,777)	-	-	-
Department of Economic Development and Tourism	1,163,281	-	1,163,281	-	-	-	(79,943)	(241,384)	841,954	841,954	-
Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant	(6,161,505)	-	(6,161,505)	26,864,000	-	-	(2,250,379)	(15,002,530)	3,449,586	3,449,586	-
Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant	(4,131,816)	-	(4,131,816)	42,125,071	-	-	(5,383,244)	(35,888,291)	(3,278,280)	-	(3,278,280)
Thusano NPC	-	-	-	396,230	-	-	(364,716)	(31,514)	-	-	-
KF Airconditioning	-	-	-	1,800	-	-	-	(1,800)	-	-	-
Directo Signs: Community Development	50,000	-	50,000	-	-	-	-	-	50,000	50,000	-
Total	(7,953,253)	-	(7,953,253)	248,866,877	-	-	(128,154,172)	(105,095,990)	7,663,463	10,941,743	(3,278,280)

Dawid Kruijer Municipality had both unspent grants as well as unpaid grants as at 30 June 2023. All unspent Grants on year-end was cashed back sufficiently.

T5.2.1

COMMENT ON OPERATING TRANSFERS AND GRANTS:

CIVIL ENGINEERING SERVICES

The Dawid Kruijer Municipality does spend the operating transfers and grants effectively. This was caused by the required amount of work for planning bulk infrastructure as our municipality is growing rapidly.

The Municipality will improve in 2022/2023 to spend at least 90% of all allocations for 2022/23 financial year. This is due to the fact that most of our projects are ready to start with the construction phase.

DEVELOPMENT & PLANNING

The DORA allocation for 2022/2023 was determined on R28,183,000.00 for the Dawid Kruijer Municipality. Dawid Kruijer Municipality does spend the MIG operational transfers effectively. Based on the above table, Dawid Kruijer Municipality successfully spent 100% of the total 2022/2023 allocation.

The PMU will be responsible for the management of the monitoring database and the preparation of all necessary reports to municipal and relevant Provincial and National Departments.

T5.2.2

Chapter 5

5.3 ASSET MANAGEMENT

INTRODUCTION TO ASSET MANAGEMENT

Asset management is undertaken in terms of the MFMA and based on a comprehensive asset management policy. The Asset Management Policy provides direction for management to monitor, purchase, account, control and dispose of Assets (PPE, Investment Property, Intangible Assets, Heritage Assets) to ensure that:

There is full implementation of the approved Asset Management Policy as required in terms of section 63 of the MFMA.

- * To verify assets in possession of the Council annually and during the course of the financial year.
- * To keep a complete and balanced record of all assets in possession of the Council.
- * To ensure the report in writing of all asset losses, where applicable.
- * That assets are valued and accounted for in accordance with a statement of GRAP.
- * That assets are properly maintained and safeguarded.

T5.3.1

Chapter 5

TREATMENT OF THE THREE LARGEST ASSETS ACQUIRED YEAR 1				
Asset 1				
Name	Rehabilitation of Kameelmond Waste Water Treatment Works			
Description	Rehabilitation of Kameelmond Waste Water Treatment Works			
Asset Type	Waste Water Treatment Works			
Key Staff Involved	Civil Engineering			
Staff Responsibilities	Maintaing Waste Water Treatment Works			
Asset Value	Year -2	Year -1	Year 0	Year 1
	-	-	35 888 291	-
Capital Implications	Maintaing Waste Water Treatment Works			
Future Purpose of Asset	To ensure that the community have watse water network			
Describe Key Issues	None at the moment			
Policies in Place to Manage Asset	Asset Management Policy, Maintenance Schedules			

Asset 2				
Name	Upgrading Bulk Outfall Sewerage (Phase 2)			
Description	Upgrading Bulk Outfall Sewerage (Phase 2)			
Asset Type	Waste Water Treatment Works			
Key Staff Involved	Civil Engineering			
Staff Responsibilities	Maintaing Waste Water Treatment Works			
Asset Value	Year -2	Year -1	Year 0	Year 1
	-	-	15 002 530	-
Capital Implications	Upgrading Bulk Outfall Sewerage (Phase 2)			
Future Purpose of Asset	To ensure that the community have watse water network			
Describe Key Issues	None at the moment			
Policies in Place to Manage Asset	Asset Management Policy, Maintenance Schedules			

Asset 3				
Name	Street and Stormwater Projects			
Description	Rehilitation of roads			
Asset Type	Streets			
Key Staff Involved	Street and Stormwater Personnel			
Staff Responsibilities	Maintaing Road Network after it is has been rehabilitated			
Asset Value	Year -2	Year -1	Year 0	Year 1
	-	-	9 379 253	-
Capital Implications	Maintaing the streets that was established			
Future Purpose of Asset	To ensure that residents in the community have a quality roads within the suburb			
Describe Key Issues	None at the moment			
Policies in Place to Manage Asset	Asset Management Policy, Maintenance Schedules			

T5.3.2

Chapter 5

COMMENT ON ASSET MANAGEMENT:

Rehabilitation of Kameelmond Waste Water Treatment Works

- This project is funded through RBIG. This is to upgrade Waste Water Treatment Works.

Roads

- This project is funded through COGHSTA. Various streets within the municipality's area have been created. These areas include Rosedale and other.

Upgrading Bulk Outfall Sewerage (Phase 2)

- This project is funded through NDPG. This is to upgrade the sewerage Network

T5.3.3

Repair and Maintenance Expenditure: 2022/23				
R' 000				
	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	2022/23
Repairs and Maintenance Expenditure	22 120	22 120	10 266	53,59%
T5.3.4				

COMMENT ON REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURE:

Dawid Kruiper Municipality only spent about R13.967 million of its repairs and maintenance budget for the 2022/2023 financial year.

Expenditure incurred to maintain PPE	Land and Buildings	Infrastructure	Community	Other	Total
Contracted Services	(1,203,924)	3,466,944	360,329	2,749,719	5,373,068
Consumable Items	130,573	5,276,643	312,967	2,874,075	8,594,257
30 June 2023	(1,073,352)	8,743,587	673,295	5,623,794	13,967,325

Repairs and maintenance represents 1.57% of total expenditure for 2022/2023. This is below the industry norm of 6% to 8% however this excludes the related staffing costs of R & M which many municipalities include in their final reporting figure. Until such time as there are proper national guidelines on how to include these costs, the figures shown in previous tables are open for misinterpretation.

It is accepted that the figure should be increased as to ensure that the assets are sufficiently maintained, but it is at the discretion of the responsible Directors in terms of the MFMA.

T5.3.4.1

Chapter 5

5.4 FINANCIAL RATIOS BASED ON KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

T5.4.1-T5.4.8

Refer to Appendix E of the Annual Financial Statements for the Ratio's

COMMENT ON LIQUIDITY RATIOS:

The Liquidity Ratio measures the municipality's ability to pay its bills and is calculated by dividing the monetary assets (due within one year) by the municipality's current liabilities. A higher ratio is better.

The municipality's liquidity ratio has been under the 1:1 ratio for the past few years. This is extremely dangerous as it means that the municipality won't be able to cover all of its current year's debt.

The municipality adopted a Municipal Turn-around Strategy to put processes in place to ensure that this ratio returns to a healthy ratio of above 1:1. This is being achieved as the ratio increase significantly this year.

Cost Coverage– It explains how many month's expenditure can be covered by the cash and other liquid assets available to the Municipality excluding utilisation of grants and is calculated

The municipality's cost coverage liquidity ratio has been under the 1:1 ratio for the past few years. This is extremely dangerous as it means that the municipality won't be able to cover all of its current year's expenditure without the help of grants.

The municipality adopted a Municipal Turn-around Strategy to put processes in place to ensure that this ratio returns to a healthy ratio of above 1:1. This is being achieved as the ratio increase significantly this year.

Total Outstanding Service Debtors – Measures how much money is still owed by the community for water, electricity, waste removal and sanitation compared to how much money has been paid for these services. It is calculated by dividing the total outstanding debtors by the total annual revenue. A lower score is better.

The municipality's outstanding service debtors are extremely high. The municipality adopted a Municipal Turn-around Strategy to put processes in place to ensure that this ratio returns to a healthy ratio.

Management however have a Customer policy in place to address the high outstanding debt. Long outstanding debtors are also now handed over. This has had a positive impact on the recovery of the debtors.

Debt Coverage– The number of times debt payments can be accommodated within Operating revenue (excluding grants). This in turn represents the ease with which debt payments can be accommodated by the municipality.

The municipality's debt cost coverage ratio has been under the 1:1 ratio for the past few years. This is extremely dangerous as it means that the municipality won't be able to cover all of its current year's debt without the help of grants.

Chapter 5

The municipality adopted a Municipal Turn-around Strategy to put processes in place to ensure that this ratio returns to a healthy ratio of above 1:1 by increasing the revenue and minimizing the expenditure. This is being achieved as the ratio increase significantly this year.

Capital Charges to Operating Expenditure ratio is calculated by dividing the sum of capital interest and principle paid by the total operating expenditure.

The municipality's capital charge of less than 7% is relatively in line with the standard for municipalities.

Processes are currently being put in place to ensure that the municipality increases its revenue and minimizes its expenditure in order to generate its own funds to be less dependent on external loans.

A new loan has been taken up on 30 June 2023 to fund capital projects. The funds will however only be spent in 2023/2024 as the municipality did not want to burden the municipality's cash-flow with additional capital charges.

Creditor System Efficiency – The proportion of creditors paid within terms (i.e. 30 days). This ratio is calculated by outstanding trade creditors divided by credit purchases

Currently the municipality's Creditor System Efficiency is currently more than the legislative days of 30 days.

The reason for this is the fact that the municipality is currently experiencing cash-flow problems. The municipality adopted a Municipal Turn-around Strategy to put processes in place to ensure that it increasing the revenue and minimizing the expenditure.

Repairs and Maintenance – This represents the proportion of operating expenditure spent and is calculated by dividing the total repairs and maintenance.

Currently the municipality's repair and maintenance expenditure ratio of 1.6% is less than the norm of 6-8%.

Although Repairs and Maintenance currently account for less than 1.0% of the total expenditure, note should be taken that currently the employee costs of employees that only does repairs and maintenance are not included in the Repairs and Maintenance costs, as it is included under employee costs.

Management is busy to establish procedures to correct this in order to provide a more accurate amount for repairs and maintenance.

Employee cost – Measures what portion of the revenue was spent on paying employee costs. It is calculated by dividing the total employee cost by the difference between total revenue and capital revenue. Currently the municipality's employee's cost ratio of 43% is far more than the norm of 35%.

Currently employee costs of employees that only does repairs and maintenance are not included in the Repairs and Maintenance costs, as it is included under employee costs.

Management adopted a new organogram to ensure that posts are correct. Vacant posts were removed from the organogram. Older employees are encouraged to take early retirement while sick and light-duty personnel are evaluated to investigate the possibility of being boarded.

T5.4.9

Chapter 5

COMPONENT B: SPENDING AGAINST CAPITAL BUDGET

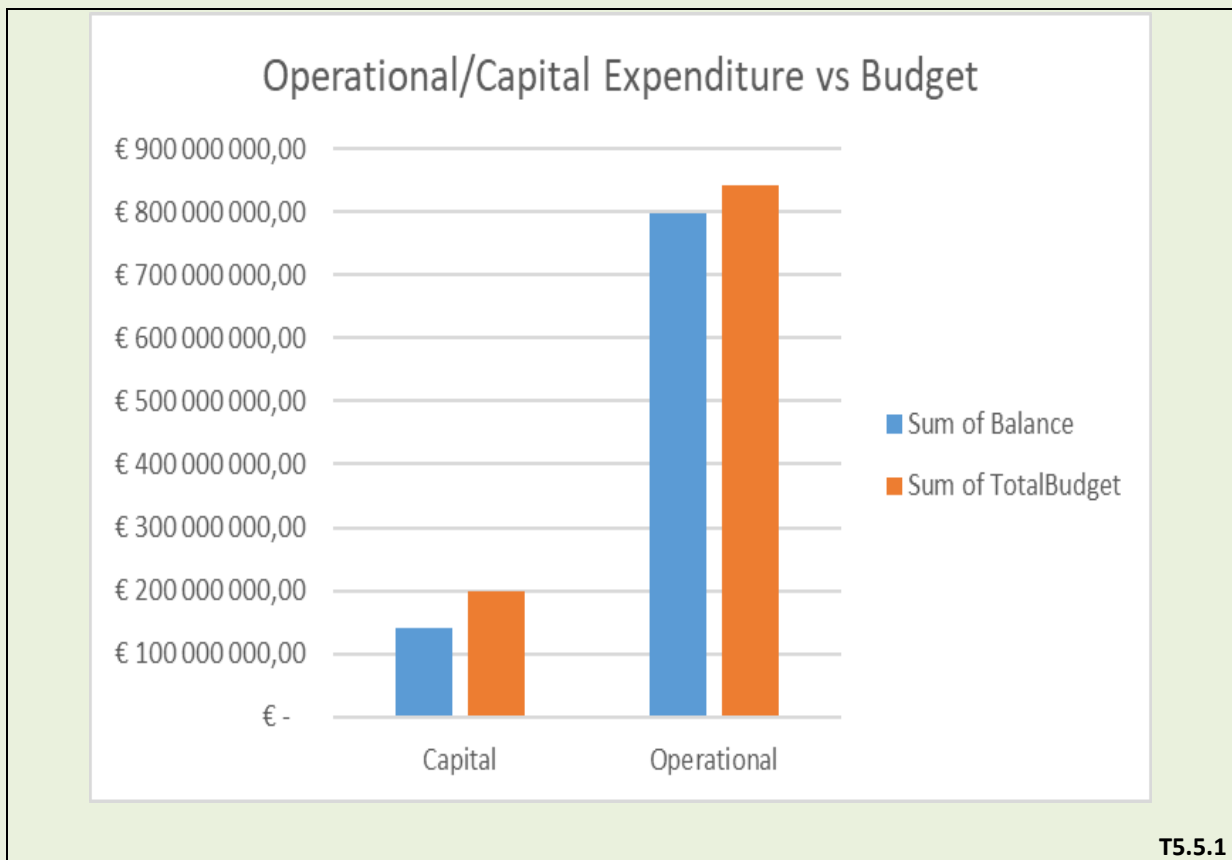
INTRODUCTION TO SPENDING AGAINST CAPITAL BUDGET

For the 2022/2023 financial year, all the unspent grants were cash backed as at 30 June 2023.

Due to better planning regime, more rigorous and tighter project management prevailed. The need for a greater security on budgets availability and the internal systems became more integrated and fluid. Where ever possible, dedicated project managers were assigned to projects. This allowed the project managers to oversee the daily functioning of the assets.

T5.5.0

5.5 CAPITAL EXPENDITURE



Chapter 5

5.6 SOURCES OF FINANCE

SOURCES OF FINANCE

Capital Expenditure - Funding Sources 2022/2023

Row Labels	Sum of Total Actual	Sum of Total Budget	Percentage
▣ Civil Engineering Services	€ 87,731,435.41	€ 121,949,164.00	71.94%
Borrowing	€ 744,263.69	€ 9,000,000.00	8.27%
Donations - Government	€ 24,857,777.20	€ 37,481,422.00	66.32%
Donations - Private	€ 33,314.00	€ 1,800.00	1850.78%
MIG	€ 172,500.00	€ 172,500.00	100.00%
NDPG	€ 15,002,529.51	€ 18,002,170.00	83.34%
Own Funding	€ 5,637,527.28	€ 7,322,916.00	76.98%
RBIG	€ 35,888,290.58	€ 43,922,769.00	81.71%
WSIG	€ 5,395,233.15	€ 6,045,587.00	89.24%
▣ Community Services	€ 374,949.94	€ 1,895,068.00	19.79%
Donations - Government	€ 13,008.70	€ 75,009.00	17.34%
Own Funding	€ 361,941.24	€ 1,820,059.00	19.89%
▣ Corporate Services	€ 407,809.36	€ 1,105,000.00	36.91%
Own Funding	€ 407,809.36	€ 1,105,000.00	36.91%
▣ Electro Mechanical Services	€ 22,462,686.06	€ 38,607,684.00	58.18%
Borrowing	€ 4,058,350.00	€ 9,200,000.00	44.11%
INEP	€ 264,597.38	€ 3,428,765.00	7.72%
Own Funding	€ 18,139,738.68	€ 25,978,919.00	69.82%
▣ Financial Services	€ 5,001,999.16	€ 5,344,724.00	93.59%
Donations - Private	€ -	€ -	0.00%
Own Funding	€ 5,001,999.16	€ 5,344,724.00	93.59%
▣ Planning and Development Services	€ 24,318,978.75	€ 28,354,891.00	85.77%
Donations - Government	€ 238,284.36	€ 328,497.00	72.54%
MIG	€ 23,238,873.39	€ 23,327,576.00	99.62%
Own Funding	€ 841,821.00	€ 4,698,818.00	17.92%
Grand Total	€ 140,297,858.68	€ 197,256,531.00	71.12%

T5.6.1

Chapter 5

COMMENT ON SOURCES OF FUNDING:

For the 2022/2023 financial year, 1 new external loan were taken up amounting to R16,200,000.00 on 30 April 2023. Most of the money will only be spend in 2023/2024.

Capital projects was therefore funded through other funds, Grants and the unspent external loans from the previous year.

T5.6.1.1

5.7 CAPITAL SPENDING ON 5 LARGEST PROJECTS

Capital Expenditure of 5 largest projects*					
					R' 000
Name of Project	Current Year: 2022/23			2022/23	
	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Original Variance (%)	Adjustment variance (%)
Rehabilitation of Kameelmond WWTW	43,922,769.00	43,922,769.00	35,888,290.58		
Upgrading Bulk Outfall Sewerage (Phase 2)	18,002,170.00	18,002,170.00	15,002,529.51		
Kameelboom Cemetry	7,726,095.00	7,726,095.00	8,403,111.91		
Electrification of 332 Houses	6,700,000.00	6,700,000.00	7,127,892.02		
Kameelmond Access Road	5,750,675.00	5,750,675.00	5,755,858.83		
Name of Project - A	Rehabilitation of Kameelmond WWTW				
Objective of Project	Upgrading of Waste Water Treatment Works				
Delays	None				
Future Challenges	Funding constraints				
Anticipated citizen benefits	Workable Waste Water Treatment Works				
Name of Project - B	Upgrading Bulk Outfall Sewerage (Phase 2)				
Objective of Project	Upgrading Sewerage Network				
Delays	None				
Future Challenges	None				
Anticipated citizen benefits	Fewer Sewerage spillages				
Name of Project - C	Kameelboom Cemetry				
Objective of Project	Expansion of cemetry				
Delays	None				
Future Challenges	None				
Anticipated citizen benefits	More graves available				
Name of Project - D	Electrification of 332 Houses				
Objective of Project	Electrification of houses				
Delays	Appointment of contractor took time				
Future Challenges	None				
Anticipated citizen benefits	332 Houses connected to electricity network				
Name of Project - E	Kameelmond Access Road				
Objective of Project	Better road infrastructure				

Chapter 5

Delays	None
Future Challenges	None
Anticipated citizen benefits	Better road infrastructure to the community

T5.7.1

COMMENT ON CAPITAL PROJECTS:

DEVELOPMENT & PLANNING

Capital projects to the total value of R28.183 million were placed on the 2022/2023 budget, of which R28.183 million (100 %) was spent at the end of the financial year. The following capital projects were implemented by the Directorate Development and Planning during the 2022/2023 financial year:

Melkstroom Waste Water Treatment Works – completed
 Installation of High Mast Lighting in Various Areas – completed
 Kameelmond Access Road – completed
 Kameelboom Cemetery – Under construction

ELECTRICAL SERVICES

The 2021/2022 electrification program that was scheduled for Pabalello, Rosedale and Jurgenskamp phase 1 is completed therefore 519 houses are connected to the electrical grid. The 2023 electrification program that was scheduled for Pabalello, Rosedale and Jurgenskamp Phase 2 is under construction and the estimated completion date is set to be in November 2023, thus will connect 395 houses to the electrical grid.

CIVIL ENGINEERING SERVICES

The following capital projects were implemented by the Directorate Civil Engineering Services during the 2022/2023 financial year:

PROJECT NAME	WARD	FUNDER
Rehabilitation and upgrade of Kameelmond WWTW	All except 5,11,16	RBIG
Upgrading of Eastern bulk outfall sewer	All except 5,11,16	NDPP
Refurbishment of water supply in Leseding, Kalksloot/Klippunt & Swartkopdam	11,12,16	WSIG
Operation and Maintenance of Civil Engineering services	All	EPWP

T5.7.1.1

Chapter 5

5.8 BASIC SERVICE AND INFRASTRUCTURE BACKLOGS – OVERVIEW

INTRODUCTION TO BASIC SERVICE AND INFRASTRUCTURE BACKLOGS

A number of external factors, such as the expansion of the solar industry in and around Upington, led to a high growth rate that became especially visible by a significant increase in new residential erven in the Greater Upington. The delivery of services could not keep up with this growth.

Also, due to the fact that the Municipal Infrastructure Grant funding may not be used for the provision of services to the erven, the water and sanitation Backlogs can only be eradicated by means of other funding.

ELECTRICITY SERVICES

The need and cost of backlogs in electricity supply and street and area lights are the result of more people settling on proclaimed land. The electrical distribution infrastructure of the municipality is however in a fairly good condition and is maintained well. The networks are adequate to supply in the present demand and for further growth. Due to a reduction in demand and the improvement of power factor correction equipment, the threat of the Notified Maximum Demand (that is the maximum 30-minute average electricity demand the municipality is allowed to take from the Eskom grid) which is fixed until the Eskom network to the area is improved, is currently under control. Backlogs in the supply of electricity connections at the end of the year amounted to 3884 households in the municipal and Eskom area of supply within the municipal area. The backlog is currently 3365 after the electrification of 519 houses in Pabalello, Rosedale and Jurgenskamp project was completed. The municipality and Eskom are addressing this backlog by continuous electrification programs.

CIVIL ENGINEERING SERVICES

The level of access to basic services in terms of Civil Engineering Services (Water, Sanitation and Roads) varies throughout the municipality, with the greatest backlogs still existing in the historically disadvantaged areas. The following is a summary of the level of access to basic services as at 30 June 2022:

1. Water: 91% of all households on formal stands have access Water connection in the yard. A further 4% of households on formal stands are serviced through communal standpipes within 200meters. A total of 1313 households, forming 4% of the total number of households do not have access to a water service at or above the RDP standard and are serviced through mobile water tanks & Boreholes. 3% of formal erven are still vacant and are not provided with a water service.

Overall 95% of households on formal stands have access to a functional water service.

2. Sanitation: 66% of all households on formal stands have access to a full flush-to-network sanitation service, while 7% of households on formal stands have access to a full flush-to-conservancy-tank sanitation service. A further 6% and 3.0% of households on formal stands are serviced through Ventilated Pit Latrines (VIP) and Urinal Diversion Systems (UDS), respectively. A total of 4804 households, forming 17% of the total number of households on formal stands, do not have access to a sanitation service at or above the RDP standard and are serviced through the bucket system. A further 2% of households makes use of pit latrines which are not ventilated, forming 1% of the total number of households on formal stands. 3% of formal erven is still vacant and are not provided with a sanitation service. There are 297 households without services.

Chapter 5

Overall 81% of households on formal stands have access to a functional sanitation service.

Backlogs survey plays critical role in the Municipal planning process thus further attention need to be given more resources need to be made available for the Municipality to have accurate data. The initial plan was to develop a new database to overcome repetition of surveys to areas already surveyed. We have concluded a desktop study in 2021/2022 and also went to verify the areas which were not available on our desktop analysis of services. A comprehensive survey will be done in the 2023/2024 FY and will start in September 2023.

5.8.1

Service Backlogs as at 2022/23				
	*Service level above minimum standard		**Service level below minimum standard	
	No. HHs	% HHs	No. HHs	% HHs
Water	26362	95%	1387	5%
Sanitation	22477	81%	5272	19%
Electricity	26585	99%	519	1%
Waste management	27104	100%	0	0%
Housing	14287	53%	12817	47%

*% HHs are the service above/below minimum standard as a proportion of total HHs. 'Housing' refers to * formal and ** informal settlements.*

T5.8.2

Chapter 5

Financial Overview - 2022/23						
Details	Budget	Adjustments Budget	Actual	2022/23		Major conditions applied by donor
				Budget	Adjustments Budget	
Infrastructure - Road transport	R7 780 325		R6 619 237.64	85%		
<i>Kameelmond Access Road</i>	R7 780 325		R6 619 237.64			
Infrastructure - Electricity	R7 572 510		R6 566 361.48	87%		
<i>Dawid Kruiper Municipality: Installation of High Mast Lighting in Various Areas</i>	R7 572 510		R6 566 361.48			
Infrastructure - Water	R200 000		R198 375.00	99%		
<i>Repair/Refurbishment of Keidebees Reservoir & Bulk Outfall Sewer Pump Station</i>	R200 000		R198 375.00			
Infrastructure - Sanitation	R3 629 045		R3 746 444.70	103%		
<i>Melkstroom: Waste water treatment works</i>	R3 629 045		R3 746 444.70			
Infrastructure - Other	-		-			
Other Specify:	R7 591 970		R9 663 578.69			
<i>Kameelboom Development of Cemetery</i>	R7 591 970		R9 663 578.69	127%		
PMU	R1 409 150		R1 343 249.23	95%		
Total	R28 183 000		R28 137 246.742	99.84%		

* MIG is a government grant program designed to fund a reduction in service backlogs, mainly: Water; Sanitation; Roads; Electricity. Expenditure on new, upgraded and renewed infrastructure is set out at Appendix M; note also the calculation of the variation. Variances are calculated by dividing the difference between actual and original/adjustments budget by the actual.

T5.8.3

Chapter 5

COMMENT ON BACKLOGS:

DEVELOPMENT & PLANNING

Sufficient MIG projects were registered to make it possible to address the DORA allocation for the next financial year (2022/2023) and Sufficient business plans is submitted for approval to address the 2023/2024 DORA allocation.

The main focus point remains current backlogs in road infrastructure and maintenance; bulk water and sanitation services.

ELECTRICAL SERVICES

The municipality and Eskom have continued the electrification program and projects for the next financial year are in planning. Despite the continuous electrification program, the backlog is still 10,9%. The projects that are now in progress and planned will bring the backlog below 10%, but unless more funding can be obtained it will take at least another 3 years to eradicate the backlog.

CIVIL ENGINEERING SERVICES

The Municipality is very optimistic to provide basic services to all the people living in the Municipal jurisdiction however the growth rate of our economy is not as much the population rate is. This result in the dilemma that we facing today having a large number of people without the necessary economic activities that can sustain the municipality. We need to have more serviced sites where people who can pay for services are given preference for a sustainable economy of the municipality.

The Municipality must improve the provision of basic services and also securing existing services for sustainability of the municipality resources. This also includes that the municipality must provide the service at the applicable cost to avoid bankruptcy.

The Municipality uses bucket system to provide temporary sanitation services for households that are being formalized through after the people have already settled. The bucket services are meant to temporary solution but due to the demand it is impossible to finance development for these areas with immediate effect thus buckets are used for some time. The burden of servicing bucket is also felt by the Municipality as it constantly requires large number of personnel, trucks and maintenance.

The Civil Engineering Department requires firm budget support to be able to restore the dignity of the communities by provision of dignified. The master plans available are not financed thus slow progress in achieving these items. The Municipality will need to reduce water losses to improve finance for the projects and infrastructure maintenance.

T5.8.4

Chapter 5

COMPONENT C: CASH FLOW MANAGEMENT AND INVESTMENTS

INTRODUCTION TO CASH FLOW MANAGEMENT AND INVESTMENTS

Cash flow management is the process of monitoring, analyzing, and adjusting the municipality's cash flows. The most important aspect of cash flow management is avoiding extended cash shortages, caused by having too great a gap between cash inflows and outflows.

Receivables from exchange and non-exchange transactions represent the largest of the current assets. It is therefore necessary for the municipality to obtain effective means to convert these outstanding receivables into cash to improve the cash and cash equivalents at the municipality.

T5.9.0

Chapter 5

5.9 CASH FLOW

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY



Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 30 June 2023

	Note	2023 R	2022 R
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</u>			
Receipts			
Ratepayers and other		613,593,375	566,943,234
Government Grants and Subsidies - Operational	17	127,789,456	119,582,228
Government Grants and Subsidies - Capital	17	80,204,899	104,852,072
Interest		12,023,128	6,130,781
Payments			
Suppliers and employees		(681,986,018)	(681,378,398)
Transfers and Grants	32	(994,169)	(466,137)
Finance Costs	28	(16,203,477)	(11,178,016)
Net Cash flow from operating activities	33.1	134,427,193	104,485,762
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</u>			
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment	1.1	(114,656,933)	(128,324,467)
Gains / (Loss) on Sale of Assets	1.1	(3,105,759)	(7,683,775)
Purchase of Intangible assets	1.2	(212,963)	(2,314,315)
Disposal of Investment Property	1.3	1,134,103	998,102
Disposal of Intangible Assets		72,109	1,226,269
Disposal of PPE	1.1	531,637	13,485,161
Net Cash From Investing Activities		(116,237,807)	(122,613,026)
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</u>			
Loans Repaid		(15,800,805)	(12,932,324)
New Loans Raised		16,200,000	19,300,000
Increase / (Decrease) in Consumer Deposits		86,407	(645,188)
Net Cash From Financing Activities		485,601	5,722,489
NET INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS FROM ACTIVITIES		18,674,988	(12,404,775)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		14,319,596	26,724,372
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	33.2	32,994,584	14,319,597
NET (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		18,674,988	(12,404,775)

T5.9.1

Chapter 5

COMMENT ON CASH FLOW OUTCOMES:

Cash and cash equivalents amounted to a positive amount of R32,994,581 as at the end of 2022/2023. The net cash inflow (increase) for 2022/2023 was R18,674,988.

This is an indication of the financial problems and the implementation of the Municipal Turn Around Strategy that the municipality implemented during the year must be reviewed.

T5.9.1.1

5.10 BORROWING AND INVESTMENTS

INTRODUCTION TO BORROWING AND INVESTMENTS

For the 2022/2023 financial year, 1 new external loan were taken up amounting to R16,200,000.00. While some of the loan were spend in 2022/2023, the rest will be rolled over and spend in 2023/2024.

Other loans were previously restructured to ensure the repayments are made on time.

Grant project were counter-funding was needed; it was provided through CRR funds. Counter-funding was also provided through CRR to ensure that investment in assets did take place.

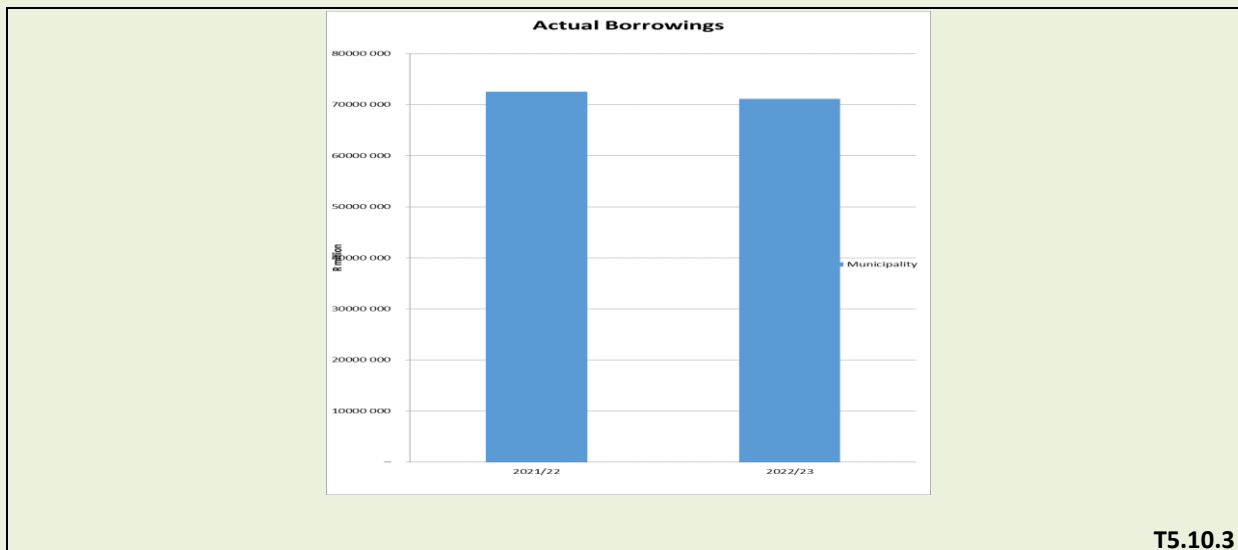
Investments are made on a continuous basis as surplus cash becomes available from time to time. Surplus cash are only invested at recognized financial institutions to receive maximum interest while also having surety that the investment will be safe and available when needed

T5.10.1

Actual Borrowings 2020/21 to 2022/23			
	R' 000		
Instrument	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023
Municipality			
Long-Term Loans (annuity/reducing balance)	71 113	72 525	71 179
Municipality Total	71 113	72 525	71 179
Municipal Entities	n/a	n/a	n/a
Entities Total	n/a	n/a	n/a

T5.10.2

Chapter 5



T5.10.3

Municipal and Entity Investments			
	R' 000		
Investment* type	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
	Actual	Actual	Actual
Municipality			
Deposits - Bank	–	–	–
Municipality sub-total	–	–	–
Municipal Entities	n/a	n/a	n/a
Entities sub-total	n/a	n/a	n/a
Consolidated total:	–	–	–

T5.10.4

COMMENT ON BORROWING AND INVESTMENTS:

The Municipality paid off 1 loan and took up 1 new external loan in 2022/2023 and have a total of R88,920,348 outstanding as at 30 June 2023. All the other loans were repaid as per repayment schedules. The municipality has reached the borrowing-ceiling. The borrowing-ceiling relates to the maximum amount of loans the municipality can have before it cannot repay the instalments when it is due.

The balance of the capital budget was financed utilizing government grants and internally generated funds. The Municipality's cash position is monitored on a daily basis and any cash not required immediately to meet cash flow requirements is invested at approved institutions in strict accordance with Council's approved Cash and Investment Policy.

T5.10.5

Chapter 5

5.11 PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS

PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS

Dawid Kruiper Municipality is currently not a partner in any Public Private Partnership.

T5.11.1

COMPONENT D: OTHER FINANCIAL MATTERS

5.12 SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT

SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT

The municipality has made significant strides to ensure that the policies and procedures have been adhering too. Computer software has been advanced to ensure transparency within the municipality. Turnaround strategies has been developed to address short comings in the SCM units and regular audits are performed to address potential risk in the municipality.

The municipality prides itself in complying with the MFMA Act No 56 of 2003 and the SCM policy by not allowing any councillor to serve on any of the SCM committees. Currently we have all our middle and senior managers that do comply with the required SCM competency levels.

T5.12.1

5.13 GRAP COMPLIANCE

GRAP COMPLIANCE

GRAP is the acronym for Generally Recognized Accounting Practice. GRAP sets the rules and formats by which municipalities are required to maintain their financial accounts. Various GRAP standards have been incorporated in the Annual Financial Statements. For example, GRAP 17 Property, Plant and Equipment, GRAP 16 Investment Property and GRAP 25 Provisions

Dawid Kruiper Municipality's financial statements for 30 June 2023 are fully GRAP compliant.

T5.13.1

Chapter 6

CHAPTER 6 – AUDITOR GENERAL AUDIT FINDINGS

INTRODUCTION

Note: The Constitution S188 (1) (b) states that the functions of the Auditor-General include the auditing and reporting on the accounts, financial statements and financial management of all municipalities. MSA S45 states that the results of performance measurement... must be audited annually by the Auditor-General.

T6.0.1

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COMPONENT A: AUDITOR-GENERAL OPINION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2021/2022

6.1 AUDITOR GENERAL REPORTS 2021/2022

The Auditor-General Report on the Financial Statements for 2021/2022 is attached as Annexure hereto.

COMPONENT B: AUDITOR-GENERAL OPINION 2022/2023

6.2 AUDITOR GENERAL REPORT 2022/2023

The Auditor-General Report on the Financial Statements for 2022/2023 is attached as Annexure hereto.

COMMENTS ON AUDITOR-GENERAL'S OPINION 2022/2023:

Dawid Kruiper Municipality received an Unqualified Audit Opinion with other matters for the financial year ending 30 June 2023.

The 2022/2023 external audit was completed by the Office of the Auditor General and Dawid Kruiper Municipality received yet again an unqualified audit opinion, however the other matters increased. The Office of the Auditor General concluded that Dawid Kruiper Municipality's financial statements, in its opinion, present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Dawid Kruiper Local Municipality as at 30 June 2023, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (GRAP) and the requirements of the Municipal Finance Management Act of South Africa, 2003 (Act No. 56 of 2003) (MFMA) and the Division of Revenue Act of South Africa, 2019 (Act No. 16 of 2019) (Dora). The material matters raised by the Office of the Auditor General were:

- **Restatement of corresponding figures**
As disclosed in note 34 to the financial statements, the corresponding figures for 30 June 2022 were restated as a result of errors in the financial statements of the municipality at, and for the year ended 30 June 2023
- **Material losses**
As disclosed in note 43.02 to the financial statements, material water losses of R16 119 107 (2022: R19 025 643) was incurred.
- **Material impairments**
As disclosed in note 3 to the annual financial statement, material provision for bad debts on trade

GLOSSARY

receivables from exchange and non-exchange transactions to the amount to R180 511 205 (2021: R169 064 027) was incurred as a result of impairment of total exchange debtors, total non-exchange debtors and traffic debtors.

Report on the audit of compliance with legislation

- Procurement and contract management
The preference point system was not applied for some of the procurement of goods and services as required by section 2(1)(a) of the Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act.
- Expenditure management
Money owed by the municipality was not always paid within 30 days, as required by section 65(2)(e) of the MFMA.

Reasonable steps were not taken to prevent fruitless and wasteful expenditure amounting to R8 895 413, as disclosed for the current year in note 37.09 to the annual financial statements, in contravention of section 62(1)(d) of the MFMA. The majority of the disclosed fruitless and wasteful expenditure was caused by interest on late payment of creditors.

A comprehensive Audit Recovery plan will be compiled by the administration and will be tabled to Council in January 2024. Weekly progress meetings will be held by the Municipal Manager to monitor the progress on the implementation of the Audit Recovery plan. Monthly progress reports will be submitted to the Municipal Public Accounts Committee (MPAC) and the Mayoral Committee, to enable Council to perform its oversight responsibilities.

T6.2.4

COMMENTS ON MFMA SECTION 71 RESPONSIBILITIES: Section 71 of the MFMA requires municipalities to return a series of financial performance data to the National Treasury at specified intervals throughout the year. The Chief Financial Officer states that these data sets have been returned according to the reporting requirements.

Signed (Chief Financial Officer) _____



Dated 31 August 2023

T6.2.5

GLOSSARY

54.3 Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment

Dawid Kruijer Municipality is a proud contributor towards Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment. The Municipality contribute towards Black empowerment by awarding the following tenders to Black Enterprises:

Tender number	Description of tender	Date awarded	Approved Tenderer	Other Tenderers	Points for Price	B-BBEE Scorecard	Tender Amount
TN004/2022	Appointment of a contractor for the repair and resurface of various roads in the Dawid Kruijer Municipality	2022.08.05	Geefix (Pty) Ltd (Preferred bidder cancelled the contract)	Rapha Civils & Construction, Moko Construction and Projects, Macheleni Trading & Projects, Boblabatsasi Group 001, MGH SA (Pty) Ltd, Ibumae Trading, Imvula Roads & Civils, Rosematta Construction & Projects CC, ODPHE Construction, Snowball Construction, Talama Engineering & Construction, Bransoworks (Pty) Ltd, Zhenwakh Enterprises (Pty) Ltd, Papiyan JV, Kalaho Projects, Kapakoni Investments, SP Surfacing (Pty) Ltd, Iceberg Trading 751, Caleb Construction, Letselabe Transport & Trading CC, My Pride Smile Africa, IRCM Building & Civil Development, Thap3om General Trading CC, Masedi Star (Pty) Ltd	80,00	20,00	7 122 451,30
TN019/2022	Construction of Kameelmond Access	2022.08.19	Weird Industries CC	Thap3om General Trading CC Geefix Pty Ltd Elchim Erets Retailers Cvango Trading 55 CC Muhaba Trading and Projects	80,00	20,00	6 020 969,90
QN004/2022	Paving blocks for Pabellano Library	2022.08.19	Lavi Fixers (Pty) Ltd	Diphoro Consulting TMT Mining & General Supplies Sekokodi Engineering & Construction Tserany Holdings Tarcron Projects Alec Smith The Green Mashkord Kansu Petrus Enterprises Rapha Civils and Construction Rava Civils and Construction LPE Construction Afrivanda Projects and Services Silo n Sons Strike One Consulting and Projects Babathesi Construction and Projects	80,00	20,00	62 000,00
TN017/2022	Supply and delivery of chemicals for water treatment works	2022.09.02	Raochem Pty Ltd, Inprochem t/a AECL	Alcone Construction (Pty) Ltd Cape Silca Suppliers CC Diphoro Consulting (Pty) Ltd Enson (Pty) Ltd Fabritech Engineering and Supplier Group International Projects and Construction Joana 167 (Pty) Ltd t/a C-Pac Pumps & Valves Praysa Trade 1094 CC t/a C-Pac Pumps and Valves TMT Mining & General Supplies (Pty) Ltd	80,00	20,00	1,00
				Antley Lights Alternative Lighting and Technical Solutions for Africa Resource Electrical Platinum Suppliers Pty Ltd Imvula Electrical Solutions Rathoga Solutions Maboneng Electrical Distributors Greenro Solutions			
TN007/2022	Supply and delivery of Street light lamps, poles, bend and distribution subby's to Dawid Kruijer Municipality (Prices are totals for 3 years)	2022.09.23	Infra Power Engineering Pty Ltd, Power Process System, Onyechi Trading CC, Sekonice Engineering, NB Mechanical Sales, Randela Africa Industries Pty Ltd	Sintech Electrical and Construction CC GTC Civils Bidela Forbes Group Pty Ltd Universal Trading Umsene Africa Engineering A-Z General Trading Zaidi Business Solutions and Supplies East 4 Holdings CAO Solutions Pty Ltd Phibtech Projects Pty Ltd Mpatola Holdings Carony Business Consultants 07 Busowakhe Holdings Pty Ltd Prest Business Suppliers CC Marungane Projects Pty Ltd The 15 Cake Catering Enterprise Lepogenu Industries Sivira Dynamic Solutions	73,04	18,00	1,00

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TN015/2022	Supply, delivery and installation of biometric readers	2021.09.23	Massive Quantum Pty Ltd	Letjeka Consulting Jayvikay Group of Companies Rhima Consulting & Projects Munsofi Pty Ltd Sise Electronix Services Emannu Enterprises 148 cc Afrika Holdings Pty Ltd BSA Rekenaardienste Xon Systems Pty Ltd Rapha Civils and Construction Mdux Instrumentation & Control System Solutions Pro Pty Ltd	63,77	20,00	823 504,37
QN012/2022	Antivirus Software Licence	2022.10.14	Data Tegra (Pty) Ltd	AI EQ Systems (Pty) Ltd, Laban and Nel	80,00	20,00	80 270,00
TN029/2022	Upgrading of cemeteries at Riefontein, Askham and Paballelo Jupiter Cemetery impact study, Riefontein	2022.11.04	EnviroAfrica NC CC	Rapha Civils and Construction Environmental Management Group	70,82	12,00	239 315,00
QN009/2022	Repair works at ablation facilities at the Tol Speelman Community Hall	2022.11.11	Mborjwa & Sons Trade (Pty) Ltd	L Hendriks, SlofTech, A.I Hendriks, LPE Construction (Pty) Ltd, Glynick General Trading and Supplies (Pty) Ltd	80,00	20,00	83 087,15
TN027/2022	Supply and delivery of face value items to Dawid Kruijer Municipality.	2022.11.18	Prolea Consulting Inc	Gifted Jack Pty Ltd Trans Orange Drukkers Pty Ltd Realeboga Molibi Network CC Eirotax Pty Ltd Sheciathen General Supplies and Projects Pty Ltd	80,00	20,00	1,00
	Supply and delivery of face value items to Dawid Kruijer Municipality	2022.11.18	Erostatx Pty Ltd	Trans Orange Drukkers Pty Ltd Realeboga Molibi Network CC Prolea Consulting Inc Sheciathen General Supplies and Projects Pty Ltd	80,00	20,00	1,00
TN020/2022	Development of Kameelboom Cemetery	2022.12.02	Elohim Erets Retailers CC	Rapha Civils & Construction, Vukuzenzele Boukontraakteurs, Geezfix (Pty) Ltd, Thap3lom General Trading CC, Taanil Construction (Pty) Ltd, Overrox Trading 55 CC Overrox Trading	79,65	20,00	14 742 107,57
TN037/2021	Supply and delivery of Electrical Material till 30 June 2024: Medium Voltage Cable 11000V (PILC GDSTA) Table 17 - 3 Core X 16 mm	2022.12.02	JM Eco Trading; Year 1	GM Spartan Construction Pty Ltd IR Civil and Management Engineering Elohim Erets Retailers CC Thap3lom General Trading CC	80,00	20,00	1,00
TN009/2022	Appointment of a multi-disciplinary professional service provider for a detailed conditional and hydraulic assessment of bulk water infrastructure and completion of minor remedial works	2022.12.09	Bigen Africa	BVI Consulting Engineers Northern Cape Pty Ltd IX Engineers Pty Ltd Stabilis Development Pty Ltd Mlungwa Project Management	80,00	20,00	23 918 893,70
TN024/2022	Supply and delivery of equipment and machinery	2022.12.15	Impact Multi Services and Supplies	Carlem Bellegings (PTY) Ltd I/a Uington Industrieel, TkingDom Intellectual Training Solution	80,00	-	1 472 000,00
		2022.12.15	Cwaro General Trading Pty Ltd	Carlem Bellegings (PTY) Ltd I/a Uington Industrieel, TkingDom Intellectual Training Solution	80,00	-	226 500,00
TN026/2022	Supply and delivery on full maintenance lease	2022.12.15	Afrent Pty Ltd, Fleet Africa A Division of Super Group Africa (Pty) Ltd, Making IT Work Consultants and Projects, FirstRand Bank Limited	Avis Fleet Belvest Bank Fleet Horizon Solutions Pty Ltd Alliance Group Fleet Classic Auto NMP Trading Projects Valotec 334 a division of Super Group Africa Creative Fleet Solutions Pty Ltd	80,00	20,00	1,00
TN030/2022	Supply and delivery of New VIOP telephone system	2022.12.15	BSA Rekenaardienste	Innova Networks IOT World Pty Ltd Lesadi Telecoms Consortium ITEC SA (Pty) Ltd	80,00	12,00	4 673 647,10
TN039/2022	External loan to finance the 2021/2022 capital budget of the Dawid Kruijer Municipality	2023.01.27	ABSA	FNB, Standard bank	80,00	20,00	19 839 351,54
TN043/2022	Appointment of a contractor for the refurbishment of water supply in Leseding, Kalksloot/Klippunt & Swartkopdam and minor works in the Dawid Kruijer Municipal Area	2023.01.20	Elohim Erets Retailers CC	Overrox Trading 55 CC, Geezfix Pty Ltd, Thap3lom General Trading CC, Taanil Construction Pty Ltd	79,66	20,00	5 584 342,50

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TN048/2022	Supply and delivery of sanitary buckets	2023.02.10	Rebatlokwa Consulting (Pty) Ltd	EEV Holdings (Pty) Ltd, DA New Trading, Manalambo (Pty) Ltd, Omni exaltars (Pty) Ltd, TS General Trading (Pty) Ltd, Majmak Holdings (Pty) Ltd, Levao Trading (Pty) Ltd, Platinum suppliers (Pty) Ltd, Bright Magog & Sons, Praysa trade 1094CC, Syntronics (Pty) Ltd, FBISA Group (Pty) Ltd, Resbalotkwa construction (Pty) Ltd, A fisher construction (Pty) Ltd, ATH Association (Pty) Ltd, KFC Engineering and Industrial suppliers, Tyzack Projects (Pty) Ltd, Bakoeni Moradi Holdings (Pty) Ltd, JB sons civil & supplies, Baleka recruitment Agency, Newgen Pumps & valves (Pty) Ltd, Greater chemicals, Lwams africa Group, sakojkhaya suppliers CC, Ngqithi Innovation, Estratix (Pty) Ltd, Imbhumba Trading, N & L Window & Cleaning Services	80,00	-	405 000,00
TN047/2022	Appointment of a consultants: Undertaking of EIA's at various sites in the Dawid Kruper Municipality	2023.02.17	Enviro African CC, Qpoint Group (Pty) Ltd	Anchor Environmental Consultants (Pty) Ltd, Anchor Environmental Consultants (Pty)Ltd, Anchor Environmental Consultants (Pty)Ltd, Leago Environmental Solution, King's Landing Trading 507 (Pty) Ltd, The Eco Anchor Environmental Consultants (Pty)Ltd, The Balance Planning CO, Qpoint Group (Pty) Ltd	80,00	20,00	1 889 335,00
TN042/2022	Provision off all labour, material fittings and Equipment for the installation of clear view fencing at the Town Swimming Pool	2023.02.24	JLK Holdings (Pty) Ltd Cancelled	JE Jansen, Nu Dawn Investment trading, Gary's Holdings, JKL Housing (Pty) Ltd, Tap3Lom General Trading CC, Platinum suppliers (Pty) Ltd, proper choice projects & logistics, revamp Handyman, take five to make ten, Lunou Resources, Emailini enterprises 148 55, Nj Welding works	80,00	20,00	-
TN046/2022	Appointment of a consultants: Surveying of Erven: Rosedale in the Dawid Kruper Municipality:	2023.02.24	HG Van Zyl Via Lutz & Van Zyl	Lutz & Van Zyl, Likamve Geomatics (Pty) Ltd, Hatzhi Land surveyors, Mathoko and Norlje Geomatics, MNT Geomatics, Nyaku Services	80,00	12,00	370 000,00
QN016/2022	Appointment of a contractor for he refurbishment of water supply in Leseding, Kalksloo/Koppant & swartkoppdam and minor works in the Dawid Kruper Municipal Area	2023.02.24	EMC Electrical Relocation (Pty) Ltd	No other bidders applied	80,00	-	89 175,25
TN045/2022	Provision of all Labour, material, fittings and equipment to the installation of clear view fencing at Mkolisi Dicky Jacobs Stadium	2023.03.03	Cancelled	Mamali Engineering Services, Platinum suppliers (Pty) Ltd, NHF Group (Pty) Ltd, Kwen Tee, Agvic construction, Lebone Loao Projects & Logistics, ITEC Northern Cape, Take Five To Make Ten, Gary's Holdings (Pty) Ltd	80,00	20,00	240 271,25
TN050/2022	Subdivision of a Various Erven in and around Upington	2023.03.10	Khand Africa (Pty) Ltd	HG Van Zyl T/A, Ingwe Geomatics Solutions, Rondo Group (Pty) Ltd	80,00	20,00	183 252,50
TN040/2022	Electrification of houses in Rosedale, Paballelo & Jurgenskamp	2023.04.06	Adoforce Electrical Contractors	Selthare Group, Adoreforce Electrical Contractors	80,00	20,00	20 203 279,94
TN001/2023	Supply and delivery of Chlorine for water and wastewater treatment works	2023.04.06	Metsi chem international (Pty) Ltd	Laban and Nei (Pty) Ltd, Estroxax (Pty) Ltd	80,00	20,00	1,00
TN002/2023	Supply and delivery of black refuse bags	2023.04.03	Memetek	S & R Enterprise, BLB Beleggings, Gotlie and sons, Leruo Resources, Gary Holdings, Wastewant Plastics, G3 Group, Citysave 518 Trading, Memotek, Sakhikhaya suppliers, Ralviq Trading, JLK Holding, Morning view suppliers, Zetco Trading, Liaquet Trades, Building 02, Democratic Packaging, MM General Suppliers, A&C Cosmic Solutions, KFC Engineering, Recorp, Marco Myn, Okubandi, Levao trading, Nakente Supply and trading, welcopy Investments, TS General trading, Mborope and sons thugela construction, Bidela Tes and technologies, Hanwail Business Enterprise, Rotome Consulting, Star Boy Projects, E.J Upington Suppliers, Waste Doctor, Geonic supplier trading, Manyoro 321 holdings, Greymoon Enterprise, Creative welfare, JVV Groups, Wastekor, Lunathi Holdings Group, Sekokodi Engineering and Construction, sehunelo Holdings, Gtamaro, Enochgrace, Mashudu & Uphone, Vharrine, Rasoka Solution an managed services, Cwaro General trading, NewGen Pumps & Valves, Pthoi Construction, health and hygiene cleaning, Esizwe Group, SBL Trading	80,00	-	1 778 060,85
QN001/2023	Supply and delivery of 25 water tanks for Dawid Kruper Municipality	2023.04.03	KFC Engineering & Industrial Suppliers	KFC Engineering & Industrial Suppliers, Praysa Trade 1094 CC, G3 Group (Pty) Ltd, Sekokodi Engineering & Construction	80,00	20,00	156 687,50
TN003/2023	Supply and delivery of fuel	2023.05.12	KLK Petroleum Verspreiders	Masako capentry Solutions (Pty) Ltd, Maheleni Trading & Projects, Kulungwana Petroleum, Velepa Trading CC, Lutak Consulting CC, Massive Quantum (Pty) Ltd, Manenzhe Guards (Pty) Ltd, A.A Peri and Sons Distributors CC, Enos Solutions (Pty) Ltd, Icon Ventures (Pty) Ltd, KLK Petroleum Verspreiders EDMS BPK	80,00	-	1,00

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TN035/2022	Appointment of a professional services provider for the support of Dawid Kruijer Municipality on implementation of Neighbourhood development partnership Program	2023.05.15	Trivon Projects Management	Access Consulting Engineers, IR Consulting Engineers, Phatamo Management Consultants, Bigen Africa Services (Pty) Ltd, MVD Kalahari Consulting Engineers (Pty) Ltd, Makoni Consulting Engineers (Pty) Ltd, TJ Dynamics, DNA Land Use Consultants (Pty) Ltd	80,00	20,00	34 000 000,00
TN007/2023	Planning, design and project management of Morning Glory Cemetery	2023.05.19	BVI Consulting Engineers NC (Pty) Ltd	BVI Consulting Engineers, Stability Development, (Pty) Ltd, R Mahange and Associates (Pty) Ltd, MVD Kalahari consulting engineers and Town Planners (Pty) Ltd, Leo Consulting (Pty) Ltd	80,00	20,00	528 454,00
TN049/2022	Electrification of houses in Louisevale Town	2023.05.22	Cancelled	Motheo Construction Group (Pty) Ltd, Hlonia Trading, Kingli electrical contractor, Eagle Projects	80,00	20,00	-
TN004/2023	Supply and delivery of chairs	2023.06.09	Evangeline Kamries	Bokamoso Office Equipment, KKK Projects (Pty) Ltd, Office Studio, Redrow Chairs CC, Trading, EKAYA Group (pty) Ltd, Cwaro General Trading(Pty) Ltd, Kgaoetente Trading & Projects, evangeline kamries, Oshebing Trading Service, Khumo Lesedi enterprise, Lavao Trading (Pty) Ltd, TS General Trading (Pty) Ltd, TS General Trading (Pty) Ltd, The OO Group, Moringa Trading, ZS Projects (Pty), Mudau Picture frames T/A Framefut, Gifted Jact (Pty) Ltd, Lefika Holdings, Esizwe Group, Thika Construction Pax Apartments (Pty) Ltd, Platinum Suppliers (Pty) Ltd, Raunney Holding (Pty) Ltd	80,00	20,00	155 250,00
TN008/2023	Planning, design and project management for paving of Kalksloot internal streets	2023.06.30	IX Engineers (Pty) Ltd	IX Engineers (Pty) Ltd, BVI Consulting Engineers Northern Cape (Pty) Ltd, Nexor 312 (Pty) Ltd, 2MC Consulting Engineers (Pty) Ltd, R Mahange and Associates (Pty) Ltd, IR Consulting Engineers CC, MVD Kalahari Consulting Engineers & Town Planners (Pty) Ltd, Biggin Consulting Engineers (Pty) Ltd, Lodeman Projects (Pty) Ltd	80,00	20,00	1 092 952,51
TN014/2023	Delivering of services regarding short term insurance: 2023/07/01 until 2024/06/30	2023.06.30	Lateral Unison Insurance Brokers	Silver Lake Trading 305 (Pty) Ltd t/a Oputente, Lateral Unison Insurance Brokers, Kunene Makopo Ryjyisk Solutions (Pty) Ltd, Mpumelelo 314 (Pty) Ltd, Mmela Financial Service (Pty) Ltd, Optisure Brokers (Pty) Ltd p/o Optimum, FACHS Financial Services, Phoenix Risk Solutions (Pty) Ltd, Zakhele Phoenix Financial Services (pty) Ltd, Qumbezva (pty) Ltd	79,84	20,00	3 498 646,00

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Accessibility indicators	Explore whether the intended beneficiaries are able to access services or outputs.
Accountability documents	Documents used by executive authorities to give “full and regular” reports on the matters under their control to Parliament and provincial legislatures as prescribed by the Constitution. This includes plans, budgets, in-year and Annual Reports.
Activities	The processes or actions that use a range of inputs to produce the desired outputs and ultimately outcomes. In essence, activities describe “what we do”.
Adequacy indicators	The quantity of input or output relative to the need or demand.
Annual Report	A report to be prepared and submitted annually based on the regulations set out in Section 121 of the Municipal Finance Management Act. Such a report must include annual financial statements as submitted to and approved by the Auditor-General.
Approved Budget	The annual financial statements of a municipality as audited by the Auditor General and approved by council or a provincial or national executive.
Baseline	Current level of performance that a municipality aims to improve when setting performance targets. The baseline relates to the level of performance recorded in a year prior to the planning period.
Basic municipal service	A municipal service that is necessary to ensure an acceptable and reasonable quality of life to citizens within that particular area. If not provided it may endanger the public health and safety or the environment.
Budget year	The financial year for which an annual budget is to be approved – means a year ending on 30 June.
Cost indicators	The overall cost or expenditure of producing a specified quantity of outputs.
Distribution indicators	The distribution of capacity to deliver services.
Financial Statements	Includes at least a statement of financial position, statement of financial performance, cash-flow statement, notes to these statements and any other statements that may be prescribed.
General Key performance indicators	After consultation with MECs for local government, the Minister may prescribe general key performance indicators that are appropriate and applicable to local government generally.
Impact	The results of achieving specific outcomes, such as reducing poverty and creating jobs.
Inputs	All the resources that contribute to the production and delivery of outputs. Inputs are “what we use to do the work”. They include finances, personnel, equipment and buildings.
Integrated Development Plan (IDP)	Set out municipal goals and development plans.
National Key performance areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Service delivery & infrastructure • Economic development • Municipal transformation and institutional development • Financial viability and management • Good governance and community participation
Outcomes	The medium-term results for specific beneficiaries that are the consequence of achieving specific outputs. Outcomes should relate clearly to an institution's strategic goals and objectives set out in its plans. Outcomes are “what we wish to

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	achieve".
Outputs	The final products, or goods and services produced for delivery. Outputs may be defined as " <i>what we produce or deliver</i> ". An output is a concrete achievement (i.e. a product such as a passport, an action such as a presentation or immunization, or a service such as processing an application) that contributes to the achievement of a Key Result Area.
Performance Indicator	Indicators should be specified to measure performance in relation to input, activities, outputs, outcomes and impacts. An indicator is a type of information used to gauge the extent to which an output has been achieved (policy developed, presentation delivered, service rendered)
Performance Information	Generic term for non-financial information about municipal services and activities. Can also be used interchangeably with performance measure.
Performance Standards:	The minimum acceptable level of performance or the level of performance that is generally accepted. Standards are informed by legislative requirements and service-level agreements. Performance standards are mutually agreed criteria to describe how well work must be done in terms of quantity and/or quality and timeliness, to clarify the outputs and related activities of a job by describing what the required result should be. In this EPMDS performance standards are divided into indicators and the time factor.
Performance Targets:	The level of performance that municipalities and its employees strive to achieve. Performance Targets relate to current baselines and express a specific level of performance that a municipality aims to achieve within a given time period.
Service Delivery Budget Implementation Plan	Detailed plan approved by the mayor for implementing the municipality's delivery of services; including projections of the revenue collected and operational and capital expenditure by vote for each month. Service delivery targets and performance indicators must also be included.
Vote:	<p>One of the main segments into which a budget of a municipality is divided for appropriation of money for the different departments or functional areas of the municipality. The Vote specifies the total amount that is appropriated for the purpose of a specific department or functional area.</p> <p>Section 1 of the MFMA defines a "vote" as:</p> <p><i>a) one of the main segments into which a budget of a municipality is divided for the appropriation of money for the different departments or functional areas of the municipality; and</i></p> <p><i>b) which specifies the total amount that is appropriated for the purposes of the department or functional area concerned</i></p>

APPENDICES

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A – COUNCILLORS; COMMITTEE ALLOCATION AND COUNCIL ATTENDANCE

Councillors, Committees Allocated and Council Attendance					
Council Members	Full Time / Part Time FT/PT	Committees Allocated	*Ward and/ or Party Represented	Percentage Council Meetings Attendance	Percentage Apologies for non-attendance
				%	%
M Dodds	PR	Council	PR	100	
M Segede	PR	Council	PR	91	9
		MAYCO		100	
S Abel	WARD	Council	WARD	100	
		Development & Planning		100	
		Community Services		100	
M Andreas	PR	Council	PR	100	
		MAYCO		100	
		Budget & Treasury		91	9
J Assegai	PR	Council	PR	63	27
		Corporate Services		81	19
F Basson	WARD	Council	WARD	100	
		Civil Engineering Services		91	9
		Development & Planning		100	
SL Beukes	WARD	Council	WARD	100	
		MAYCO		91	9
		Civil Engineering Services		91	9
ME Eiman	PR	Council	PR	91	9
		Development & Planning		100	
JC Esau	PR	Council	PR	73	27
		Civil Engineering Services		73	27
G George	WARD	Council	WARD	100	
		Electro-Mechanical Services		100	
PJ George	WARD	Council	WARD	82	18
		Budget & Treasury		91	9
		Community Services		91	9
GDD Gewers	WARD	Council	WARD	100	
		Corporate Services		73	27
HJL Greyling	PR	Council	PR	0	100
		Civil Engineering Services		0	100
		Electro-Mechanical Services		91	9
ED Groenewaldt	WARD	Council	WARD	73	27
		Civil Engineering Services		73	27
		Electro-Mechanical Services		73	27
NG Jood	WARD	Council	WARD	91	9
		Corporate Services		100	
		Development & Planning		100	

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FN Kefu	WARD	Council	WARD	100	
		Budget & Treasury		91	9
		Corporate Services		91	9
SKN Komazi	WARD	Council	WARD	81	19
		Community Services		100	
SM Links	WARD	Council	WARD	100	
		MAYCO		91	9
		Corporate Services		91	9
Z Maasdorp	WARD	Council	WARD	100	
		Civil Engineering Services		91	9
		Electro-Mechanical Services		91	9
E Mnyaka	PR	Council	PR	100	
		MAYCO		100	
		Electro-Mechanical Services		91	9
F Olifant	WARD	Council	WARD	100	
		MAYCO		81	19
		Development & Planning		81	19
JH Opperman	WARD	Council	WARD	91	9
		Budget & Treasury		91	9
WRS Peterson	PR	Council	PR	81	19
		Corporate Services			100
		Community Services			100
H Roux	PR	Council	PR	89	11
		Civil Engineering Services		89	11
		Electro-Mechanical Services		89	11
RBF Saal	PR	Council	PR	64	36
		Budget & Treasury		91	9
S Sandlana	PR	Council	PR	91	9
		Civil Engineering Services		64	36
ML September	PR	Council	PR	100	
		Budget & Treasury		91	9
		Corporate Services		100	
NMV Skei	PR	Council	PR	55	45
		Budget & Treasury		36	64
		Development & Planning		28	72
EC Strauss	PR	Council	PR	72	28
		Electro-Mechanical Services		72	28
MP Titus	PR	Council	PR	100	
		Community Services		81	19
PT van der Steen	WARD	Council	WARD	100	
		Electro-Mechanical Services		91	9
A van Zyl	PR	Council	PR	81	19
		Community Services		91	9
D Visagie	PR	Council	PR	91	9
		Development & Planning		91	9
A Visser	WARD	Council	WARD	100	
		MAYCO		91	9
		Community Services		100	

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APPENDIX B – COMMITTEES AND COMMITTEE PURPOSES

COMMITTEES (OTHER THAN MAYORAL) AND PURPOSES OF COMMITTEES	
Municipal Committees	Purpose of Committee
Committee for Civil Engineering Services	Civil Engineering Services (streets, roads, building construction, water and sewerage) Building Maintenance Client Services
Committee for Electro-Mechanical Services	Electrical Services Fleet Management
Committee for Budget and Treasury	The Financial Administration Audit reports Collection of debtors All items relating to financial administration of the Municipality: * Monthly section 71 report of the MFMA of 2003 * Monthly Supply Chain Management report. * Monthly expenditure on grants received as per the Division of Revenue Act. * Monthly report on Employee-related expenditure: Section 66 of MFMA of 2003. * Quarterly report of loans and investments made. * Quarterly report on Cash flow projections. * Quarterly progress on Audit Action Plan. * Annual MFMA Implementation Plan. * Progress reports on Capital Projects.
Committee for Community Services	Parks Swimming Pools Sport grounds and facilities Graveyards Licensing (vehicles, etc.) Protection Services (traffic, fire, security and disaster management) Libraries
Committee for Corporate Services	Communications Secretarial services Legal services Integrated Development Risk Management Performance Management Human Resources related matters including Affirmative action, Appointments, Remuneration, Evaluation of posts, Benefits, Conditions of Service, Labour Relations Organisational Structure, Work Study. Licensing (businesses)
Committee for Development and Planning	PMU Town Planning & Building Control LED, Tourism and Resorts Housing

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APPENDIX C –THIRD TIER ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE

THIRD TIER STRUCTURE	
Directorate	Director/Manager
Office of the Municipal Manager	<p>Municipal Manager – Mr E Ntoba Senior Manager: Office of the Municipal Manager – Mr VE Mfusi Senior Manager: Internal Audit - Mrs E van Kradenburgh Manager Office of the Mayor & Speaker – Mrs K Ntakatsane (until October 2022) post is currently vacant Manager: Risk Management – Post Vacant from March 2021 Manager: PMS – Post Vacant from August 2021 Manager Anti-Fraud & Corruption Unit – Post Vacant Office Manager (Satellite Office) – Ms K Dodds</p>
Directorate Budget & Treasury	<p>Chief Financial Officer Mr R Strauss Manager Financial & Asset Management – Post Vacant May 2022 Manager Income & Debt Collection – Post Vacant from November 2021 Manager Financial Reporting – Ms T Louw Manager Supply Chain Management – Mr M Rooi Manager Asset Management – Mr M Andries Manager (Satellite Office) – Mr E Mouton ITC Manager - Mr J Marais</p>
Directorate Corporate Services	<p>Director Corporate Services - Mrs CM Newman Senior Manager: Human Resources - Mr W George (retired in the period under review) Senior Manager: Policies & Research – Post Vacant Manager: Secretariat – MR K Makatong Manager (Satellite Office) – Mr I van Wyk Chief/Head: Communications – Mr P Williams Chief/Head Administrative Official (Legal Services) - Mr B Fourie</p>
Directorate Community Services	<p>Director Community Services - Mr MG Bovu Senior Manager: Protection Services - Mr R Alexander Head: Security Services – Post is currently vacant. Head: Traffic Services – W C Andrews Head: Fire Services – LL Fennie Manager: Parks – SM Magodongo Manager: Parks – W Brand Senior Librarian – Post is currently vacant.</p>
Directorate Electro – Mechanical Services	<p>Director Electro – Mechanical Services - Mr D Louw (Acting) Electrical Networks & Distribution – RRV Tyers Electrical Maintenance - WTC Theron Metering & Planning – Mr D Louw Chief Officer: Mechanical Workshop – Mr CG April (until April 2023) Post is currently vacant.</p>
Directorate Civil Engineering Services	<p>Director Civil Engineering – Mr. P. Jonker Control Technician: Water Purification, Sewerage Treatment & Sanitation – Ms L Sago Control Technician: Water Distribution, Sewerage Collection & Maintenance – Ms Z. Seloane Control Technician: Roads & Storm Water Management – Mr R Diergaardt Control Technician: Civil Service Planning & Projects – Mr MG Mnganga Chief: Client Services – Mr CA Mchizwa</p>

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Directorate Development & Planning	Director Development & Planning – Mr C Geldenhuys Senior Manager: Town Planning & Building Control – Post Vacant Manager: Housing & Human Settlement – Post Vacant Manager: Planning & Project Management – Mr H Wilson Senior Manager: LED, TOURISM & RESORTS – Mr I Juries Chief Officer: IDP – Post is vacant
TC	

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APPENDIX D – FUNCTIONS OF MUNICIPALITY / ENTITY

MUNICIPAL / ENTITY FUNCTIONS		
MUNICIPAL FUNCTIONS	Function Applicable to Municipality (Yes/No)*	Function Applicable to Entity (Yes/No)
Constitution Schedule 4, Part B functions:		
Air pollution	No	
Building regulations	Yes	
Child care facilities	Yes	
Electricity and gas reticulation	Yes	
Firefighting services	Yes	
Local tourism	Yes	
Municipal airports	No	
Municipal planning	Yes	
Municipal health services	No	
Municipal public transport	No	
Municipal public works only in respect of the needs of municipalities in the discharge of their responsibilities to administer functions specifically assigned to them under this Constitution or any other law	Yes	
Pontoons, ferries, jetties, piers and harbours, excluding the regulation of international and national shipping and matters related thereto	No	
Storm Water management systems in built-up areas	Yes	
Trading regulations	Yes	
Water and sanitation services limited to potable water supply systems and domestic waste-water and sewage disposal systems	Yes	
Constitution Schedule 5, Part B functions:		
Beaches and amusement facilities	No	
Billboards and the display of advertisements in public places	Yes	
Cemeteries, funeral parlours and crematoria	Yes	
Cleansing	Yes	
Control of public nuisances	Yes	
Control of undertakings that sell liquor to the public	Yes	
Facilities for the accommodation, care and burial of animals	Yes	
Fencing and fences	Yes	
Licensing of dogs	Yes	
Licensing and control of undertakings that sell food to the public	Yes	
Local amenities	Yes	
Local sport facilities	Yes	
Markets	No	
Municipal abattoirs	No	
Municipal parks and recreation	Yes	
Municipal roads	Yes	
Noise pollution	Yes	
Pounds	Yes	
Public places	Yes	
Refuse removal, refuse dumps and solid waste disposal	Yes	
Street trading	Yes	
Street lighting	Yes	
Traffic and parking	Yes	

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APPENDIX E – WARD REPORTING

Functionality of Ward Committees		
Ward Name (Number)	Name of Ward Councillor and elected Ward committee members	Number of monthly Ward Committee meetings submitted to the office of the Speaker
Ward One (1)	CLlr S. Abel	1 community meeting , 1ward committee meeting & 2 block meeting
	Monique C. Van Wyk	
	Anna M. Pita	
	Francis Williams	
	Janorich R. Rose	
	Maritjie Klaaste	
	Martha Diergaardt	
	Leonie Mantse	
	Elizabeth Dundee	
	Elizabeth Visagie	
	Lewyka E. Van Wyk	
		Total-11
Ward Two (2)	CLlr Groenewaldt	1 community meeting , 1ward committee meeting & 2 block meeting
	Angeline Neelse	
	Berveley Visagie	
	Carli Van Kradenburg	
	Chantell Malgas	
	Elsie Gewers	
	John Isaacs	
	Patrick Kock	
	Sarah Swartz	
		Total-09
Ward Three (3)	CLlr F. Olifant	1 community meeting , 1ward committee meeting & 2 block meeting
	Anna Tadrous	
	Beatrice Maclyn	
	Elizabeth Van Wyk	
	Hester Beukes	
	Juanita Van Wyk	
	Jaohannes Van Staden	
	Katriena Cloete	
	Martha Willemse	
	Olivia Van Staden	
	Yugesheen Alwyn	
		Total-11
Ward Four (4)	CLlr N. Joodt	1 community meeting , 1ward committee meeting & 2 block meeting

	Eben Bok	
	Charmaine Jaarts	
	Fabian May	
	Gilliano Kella	
	Katrina Beukes	
	Ragel Ruiters	
	Rozanne Eksteen	
	Ricardo Hendriks	
	Veronica Rooi	
		Total-10
Ward Five (5)	Cllr G George	1 community meeting
		Total - 0
Ward Six (6)	Cllr T. Links	1 community meeting , 1ward committee meeting & 3 block meeting
	Agnes Sandlana	
	Catherine Smith	
	Leon Present	
	Letitia Isaks	
	Monde Oldjohn	
	Neliswa Mjethu	
	Wendy Zaula	
	Zolile Prince	
	Yolanda Dikela	
		Total-10
Ward Seven (7)	Cllr Komazi	1 community meeting , 1ward committee meeting & 2 block meeting
	Jack Andreas	
	Joseph Thomas	
	Magaret April	
	Magaret Kutandokwa	
		Total-05
Ward Eight (8)	Cllr P. T Van de Steen	
		Total-0
Ward Nine (9)	Cllr JH Opperman	1 community meeting
	Adele Gomes	
	Anna Van Zyl	
	Adrri Van Der Merwe	
	Carmen Bok	
	Daniel Mathee	
	Erasmus Hanekom	
	Gustav Du Preez	
	Ilze Basson - Eva	
	Jacobus Van Der Bank	
	Petrus Muller	Total-11
Ward Ten (10)	Cllr Z. Maasdorp	1 community meeting , 1ward committee meeting & 2 block meeting
	Nicolene Hermonia	
	Katrina Basson	

	Benedict Phillicks	
	Emmerencia Van Schalkwyk	
	Ida Gous	
	Rachel Ockhuizen	
	Evelyn Mcutula	
	Katriena Jobse	
	Nicoleen Kops	
	Magdalena Rooi	
		Total-11
Ward Eleven (11)	Cllr M. September	1 community meeting
	Sylvia Koopman	
	Maria Springbok	
	Vallery Van Wyk	
	Melany M. Thompies	
	Alfrieda Plaatjies	
	Rendy M. Koopman	
		Total-07
Ward Twelve (12)	Cllr A. Visser	1 community meeting
	Getruida Franse	
	Magaret Strauss	
	Nico Bock	
	Benjamin Louw	
	Sussana Nero	
	Gordon R. Velskoen	
		Total-07
Ward Thirteen (13)	Cllr F. Kefu	1 community meeting , 1ward committee meeting & 3 block meeting
	Banetta Wylbach	
	Dawid Bostander	
	Grace Pasiya	
	Hilda P. Olyn	
	Joyce Tywili	
	Maria Malgas	
	Sonja H. Juala	
	Victress Aaron	
		Total-09
Ward Fourteen (14)	Cllr F. Basson	1 community meeting , 1ward committee meeting & 2 block meeting
	Alexis Lottering	
	Berveley Coetzee	
	Dirk Abraal	
	Gert Van Rooi	
	Jan Bothma	
	Jakop Martiens	
	Laura Sidandi	
	Louise Jantjies	
	Lydia Slinger	

	Uenice Malo	Total-11
Ward Fifteen (15)	CLlr G Gewers	1 community meeting
	Antonie Slinger	
	Anna De Klerk	
	Andrea Van Wyk	
	Catherine Julius	
	Graham Jobson	
	Luther Julies	
	Nicolene Peterson	
	Patrick May	
	Bertus Olyn	
		Total-10
Ward Sixteen (16)	CLlr P George	1 community meeting , 1ward committee meeting & 4 block meeting
	Anna Witbooi	
	Derick Titus	
	Francois Jakobs	
	Henry Eiman	
	Mietha Joseph	
	Nadia Eiman	
	Wasley - Ann Van Heerden	
	Padmaker Abrahams	
		Total-09
Ward Seventeen (17)	CLlr S. Beukes	1 community meeting, 1ward committee meeting & 3 block meeting
	Cornelius Visagie	
	Denise Olivier	
	Elizabeth Hendricks	
	Jakoba Snyders	
	Jan Jantjies	
	Johan Louw	
	Mietha Tities	
	Tinizia Du Plessis	
	Sarah De Klerk	
		Total - 10

APPENDIX F – WARD INFORMATION

Ward Title: Ward Name (Number)

CAPITAL PROJECTS: 2022/2023				
				R' 000
No.	Project Name and detail	Start Date	End Date	Total Value
	N/A			
				T F.1

APPENDIX G – RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE MUNICIPAL AUDIT COMMITTEE 2021/2022

The Audit Committee made the following most important recommendations to Council during the 2022/2023 financial year:

To achieve a better audit outcome:

- Must the audit recovery plan be monitored by management.
- Regular feedback must be provided to the Audit Committee to monitor implementation of remedial actions.
- The progress made on the implementation must be a standing item on the agenda of the Audit Committee.

Auditing of Emergency Services

SCOPE

The work of Internal Audit covered the following areas:

- ✓ *Ineffective emergency services.*
- ✓ *Loss of Income*
- ✓ *Conduct 12 fire prevention awareness campaigns*

Emergency Services: Loss of income due to lack of accounts for services rendered

RECOMMENDATION

The Director Community Services and Senior Manager Protection Services must request the Chief Emergency Service:

- To determine the actual loss of income and by that do a reconciliation between services rendered versus accounts issued (the same format by Internal Audit can be used).
- To provide reasons why debtors were not levied.
- Implement controls to ensure that accounts are issued for services rendered which must include a review process by the Senior Manager Protection Services.

The Director Community Services and Senior Manager Protection Services must request the Chief Emergency Service:

- To determine the actual loss of income and by that do a reconciliation between services rendered versus accounts issued (the same format by Internal Audit can be used).
- To provide reasons why debtors were not levied.
- If accounts were issued after the Audit Report were received, proof thereof must be submitted to Internal Audit. Where no account has been issued yet, reasons per line item must be provided.

- Management made a commitment to compile a corrective Action Plan. Proof thereof must be submitted to Internal Audit and reporting on progress on a weekly basis to the Office of the Municipal Manager.
- Management should ensure that the corrective action plan includes at least the following information:
 - the name(s) of the contact person(s) responsible for corrective action
 - the corrective action planned
 - the anticipated completion date

Emergency Services: Discrepancies between the Occurrence Register, Incident VB, Incident Report and Vehicles Log Sheet.

RECOMMENDATION

The Director Community Services and the Senior Manager Protection Services must ensure:

- That the Chief Emergency Service must review the Occurrence Register, Incident VB, Incident Report and Vehicles Log Sheet to ensure that information captured is correct and completed to ensure that levies is done accurate when required.
- If accounts were issued after the Audit Report were received, proof thereof must be submitted to Internal Audit. Where no account has been issued yet, reasons per line item must be provided.
- Management made a commitment to compile a corrective Action Plan. Proof thereof must be submitted to Internal Audit and reporting on progress on a weekly basis to the Office of the Municipal Manager.
- Management should ensure that the corrective action plan includes at least the following information:
 - the name(s) of the contact person(s) responsible for corrective action
 - the corrective action planned
 - the anticipated completion date

Emergency Services: Lack of supporting documentation to substantiate correct issuing of remittance advices

RECOMMENDATION

The Director Community Services and the Senior Manager Protection Services must ensure:

- That risks that has been identified, are managed effectively and controls are monitored for implementation.
- that each and every incident is recorded in the Occurrence Register and that an Incident report is compiled before a remittance advice is issued.
- that the total quantity of water that was used during an incident, is recorded in the Occurrence Register and the Incident Report for accurate levying.
- If accounts were issued after the Audit Report were received, proof thereof must be submitted to Internal Audit. Where no account has been issued yet, reasons per line item must be provided.
- Management made a commitment to compile a corrective Action Plan. Proof thereof must be submitted to Internal Audit and reporting on progress on a weekly basis to the Office of the Municipal Manager.
- Management should ensure that the corrective action plan includes at least the following information:
 - the name(s) of the contact person(s) responsible for corrective action
 - the corrective action planned
 - the anticipated completion date

Emergency Services: Ineffective management of risks as the mitigating controls are not adhered to

RECOMMENDATION

The Director Community Services and the Senior Manager Protection Services should ensure:

- Accountability by line management.
- That information requested by Internal Audit are submitted timeously for auditing purposes.

- That the controls to mitigate the identified risks are implemented and that documentary proof in this regards is filed in a manner that is easily accessible for audit and control purposes.
- That risks that has been identified, are managed effectively and controls are monitored for implementation.
- In conjunction with Risk Management, re-assess the Risk Register as the existing controls determine the evaluation of the residual risk.
- Implement controls to ensure:
 - That the pre-and post-inspections are done.
 - That the vehicle and equipment inspections are done twice a day.
 - That equipment must be on all vehicles to mitigate the risk of insufficiency on a scene.
 - Where implementation took place, proof thereof must be submitted to Internal Audit. Where no implementation was done, reasons per line item must be provided.
- Management made a commitment to compile a corrective Action Plan. Proof thereof must be submitted to Internal Audit and reporting on progress on a weekly basis to the Office of the Municipal Manager.
- Management should ensure that the corrective action plan includes at least the following information:
 - the name(s) of the contact person(s) responsible for corrective action
 - the corrective action planned
 - the anticipated completion date

Audit of Asset Management

The work of Internal Audit covered the following areas:

- ✓ *Effective asset management*

Asset Management: Moveable assets register not reconciled to the general ledger on a monthly basis

RECOMMENDATION

The Chief Financial Officer and Manager: Asset Management must ensure that:

- Additions be added on a continuous basis to ensure the completeness and correctness of the moveable asset register.
- Reconciliations are performed between the moveable asset register and the general ledger on a monthly basis as required by the MFMA and Council Asset Management Policy.

Asset Management: Lack of internal control, moveable asset register not complete

RECOMMENDATION

The Chief Financial Officer and Manager: Asset Management must ensure that:

- A complete and accurate moveable asset verification be done; all applicable information be populated to ensure completeness of the moveable asset register.
- Reconciliations are performed between the moveable asset register and the general ledger on a monthly basis as required by the MFMA and Council Asset Management Policy
- The internal controls are reviewed to ensure that the Asset Register be updated as soon as procurement has been completed.
- The moveable asset register be corrected.

Asset Management: Differences between the Asset Register and the Asset Disposal list approved by Council

RECOMMENDATION

The Chief Financial Officer and the Manager Asset Management must ensure that:

- High risks regarding the assets are managed effectively.
- The Asset Register is complete as assets that are on a Council decision for disposal, could not be found on the Asset register.
- The description of assets on the Council disposal decision agrees with the description of the assets on the Asset Register.
- All Assets have barcodes on the Council disposal decision and therefore it could not be trace back to the Asset register.
- The audit trail is complete as all assets must be on the Asset register.

Asset Management: Moveable Assets over/under insured

RECOMMENDATION

The Chief Financial Officer and Manager Asset Management must:

- Ensure that all assets of the municipality are adequately insured.
- Asset verification in conjunction with the relevant departments be done on all moveable assets to ensure that all moveable assets are in working condition and are adequately insured.
- Issue a notice to all officials which outline the process in reporting any damages, theft of the assets.
- Continuously reviewed insurance schedules, reconcile it with the Asset Register and provide the updated information to the Insurer.
- Investigate the findings by Internal Audit and to revisit the whole population to mitigate the risk for over/under insurance.

Asset Management: Inadequate maintaining of Insurance Register

RECOMMENDATION

The Chief Financial Officer and the Manager Asset Management must ensure that:

- All claims are recorded correctly on the Insurance Register.
- The Insurance Register is updated as insurance claims progressed.
- The register is being reviewed on a monthly basis for correctness and completeness.
- Official dealing with insurance claims, be equipped.

Asset Management: Inadequate handling of claims

RECOMMENDATION

The Chief Financial Officer and the Manager Asset Management must ensure that the:

- SOP is in line with Opulenta Financial Services Municipal Claim Procedure Manual.
- Claim file is updated with all the required information and correspondence with the insurance company to ensure a complete audit trail.
- Insurance policy is obtained.
- Official dealing with insurance claims, be equipped.

- Insured and excess amounts be reviewed to ensure that value for money is received (it does not assist the municipality that the excess is too high or that items are not correctly insured).
- Claims be revisited to determine completeness thereof.
- Outstanding documentation requested be submitted.
- Insurance file and documentation be reviewed on a monthly basis for completeness and correctness.

Asset Management: Inadequate control regarding insurance payments received

RECOMMENDATION

The Manager Asset Management must ensure that:

- The SOP is updated regarding the handling of claims paid out.
- The amount that is paid out by the insurance company correlates with the claims amount in the insurance correspondence.
- The Official dealing with insurance claims, be equipped.

Asset Management: Councillors inaugurated on 22 November 2021 not insured and previous Councillors still insured

RECOMMENDATION

The Chief Financial Officer and Manager Asset Management must ensure that

- The insurance schedules be updated to remove coverage of the previous Councillors.
- Request proof of ownership of property and assets from Councillors and insure the Councillors as such.
- The possible fruitless expenditure be investigated in terms of Section 32 of the MFMA.

Asset Management: Moveable assets acquired during 2022-2023 financial year not barcoded

RECOMMENDATION

The Chief Financial Officer and Manager Asset Management must:

- Ensure that reconciliations are performed between the moveable asset register and the general ledger on a monthly basis.
- Review the standard operating procedures and all the Directorates be informed about the process to be followed when new assets are acquired during the financial year.
- Ensure that the standard operating procedure includes the process that the Asset Management unit be informed as soon as the assets has been received by the relevant department, a copy of the tax invoice and order be provided to the Asset Management Unit upon the day of barcoding.
- Ensure that all new assets be barcoded in the month of acquisition.

Asset Management: Inadequate contract management regarding the Eiland Resort

RECOMMENDATION

The Director Corporate Services and Senior Administrative Officer Legal Services should ensure that:

- To compile a SOP in consultation with BTO and all end-users that will ensure that contracts are managed, monitored and billed in accordance with contractual stipulations.
- Control measures are implemented to ensure that contract stipulations are in-line with TAC decision or Council decisions.

The Director Planning and Development and Senior Manager LED, Tourism and Resorts must:

- Take responsibility for the enforcement of the contractual stipulations of the Eiland.

- Report any non-compliance to Legal Services.
- Interact with the different role-players to monitor implementation of the contract.
- Provide Internal Audit with a detailed report regarding the compliance of the contract.
- As the LED Section provide a detailed response on the finding, the Section must provide progress made on the implementation plan which was provided.

The Chief Financial Officer and Asset Management should provide Internal Audit with the following proof:

- List of assets that the lessee intent to purchase from the municipality.
- Value of asset (lessee intent to purchase) determined by an independent institution.
- Payment made by lessee for these assets.
- List of Assets that the lessee does not want to purchase.
- Council decision to dispose of assets that was purchase by lessee and that was not purchase by the lessee.
- SMEC fixed asset count.

Auditing of Civil Engineering Services- Grant compliance

The work of Internal Audit covered the following areas:

- *Ability of the Municipality to comply with conditional grants and spending requirements.*

Civil Engineering Services: Non- compliance to the Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant (NDPG) as reporting are not done to National Treasury in accordance with the conditions as well as incorrected reporting done to National Treasury and Council.

RECOMMENDATION

The Director Civil Engineering Services and the Control Technician: Civil Engineering Services Planning, Design & Project Management must ensure:

- That Grant conditions are adhered to.
- That Grant funding is adequately managed.
- That expenditure with regards to Grant funding is reported accurately to the funder and Council in the month in which it has been recognized.
- That expenditure is reported within the required time frames.
- Monthly reporting corrections be done and submitted to Council and National Treasury

Civil Engineering Services: Grant Compliance: EPWP: Non-compliance to DORA , EPWP Circular 3 of 2022, EPWP grant manual and Grant agreement requirements

RECOMMENDATION

The Director Civil Engineering Services and the Control Technician: Civil Engineering Services Planning, Design & Project Management must ensure that:

- Grant conditions are adhered to.
- The information is timeously uploaded on the EPWP System to reduce the risk of withholding the Grant allocation.
- Information requested by Internal Audit are submitted timeously for auditing purposes.
- The information is readily available for audit purposes.

- Intervention meeting between Public Works and Infrastructure and Dawid Kruiper Municipality for intervention to identify means to rectify the non-capturing of monthly report on the EPWP reporting system.
- The report for November 2022 be submitted to Public Works and Infrastructure.

Civil Engineering Services: Grant Compliance: EPWP: Non-compliance to the Basic Conditions of Employment Act 75/1997 and the EPWP grant conditions as well as inadequate controls regarding correctness of payments to temporary workers

RECOMMENDATION

The Director Civil Engineering Services and the Human Resources Department must ensure that:

- Compliance to the Grant Agreement is adhered to.
- The attendance register is aligned with the contracts by making provision for the actual hours.
- The attendance register must be structured in such a way that it indicates the times of the temporary workers that they worked as prescribed by the Contract.
- The attendance registers are reconciled against the pink sheets for completeness and correctness.
- No payments be made if supporting documentation which are required by the conditions of the grant, are adhere to.
- Safety measurements must be applied at all times.
- The Occupational Health and Safety Office:
 - Conduct an investigation on all EPWP sites.
 - Identify all risks on site.
 - Request the Director Civil Engineering Services to address the risks within a certain timeframe.

Auditing of Electro- Mechanical Services - Grant compliance

The work of Internal Audit covered the following areas:

- ✓ *Ability of the Municipality to comply with conditional grants and spending requirements.*

Electro- Mechanical Services: Grant compliance: INEP - Incorrect reporting on monthly INEP expenditure to DMRE and Council

RECOMMENDATION

The Acting Director Electro-Mechanical must ensure:

- That Grant funding is adequately managed and spend.
- That expenditure with regards to Grant funding is reported to the funder and Council in the month in which it has been recognized on the Financial System.
- Monthly reporting corrections be done and submitted to Council and DMRE (Department of Mineral Resources and Energy).

Auditing of Emerging Farmers

The work of Internal Audit covered the following areas:

- ✓ *To ensure that the renting of commonage land to Emerging Farmers complies with legislative and policy requirements.*

RECOMMENDATION:

The Director Corporate Services and Manager Secretariat must ensure that the following findings be addressed:

- That the **52** Contracts of Emerging Farmers that have lapsed on or before 30 June 2022 according to the Commonage Register must be corrected.
- That the **22** Emerging Farmers that have no contracts with the municipality according to the Commonage Register be addressed.
- Determine the correctness of the **1** Emerging Farmer with no livestock according to the Commonage Register.
- Determine the correctness of the **3** Emerging Farmers on the Commonage Register do not indicated if the Farmers have a contract or not.
- Correct the information that **51** Emerging Farmers on the Commonage Register that only indicated the hector of the land and not the totals of the livestock.
- Do the necessary adjustments as no indication and or audit trail could be found in the register that the livestock were counted and that the lessee agrees with the counting. This also results to incomplete information that are provided to Budget and Treasury Office for billing purposes.
- Update the incomplete contract security register.

Auditing of Land Sales

The work of Internal Audit covered the following areas:

- ✓ *To ensure that the sale of land complies with legislative and policy requirements.*

Land Sales: Non-compliance to legislative and Council Policy requirements

RECOMMENDATION

The Director Corporate Services and the Manager Secretariat must ensure:

- Compliance against legislation and policy requirements.
- That all supporting documentation be filed on the respective erven file audit as well as control purposes.
- Adherence to timelines to mitigate the risk of loss of income or litigation.

Auditing of Creditors

The work of Internal Audit covered the following areas:

- ✓ *To ensure effective expenditure and credit management*

Creditors: Non-compliance to Section 65(2)(e) of the Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA) due to payments not made within 30 days

RECOMMENDATION

The Chief Financial Officer and the Senior Manager Financial and Asset Management must ensure:

- That legislative requirements are adhere to.
- The implementation and monitoring of effective revenue enhancement mechanisms in order for the municipality to meet its obligations.

- Monitoring of creditor payment management by implementing controls to adequately track, identification of the root causes and monitor the payment of suppliers/creditors to prevent non-compliance with the MFMA by:
 - Compilation of a register at the Creditors Section for the submission of invoices by end-users.
 - Implement consequence management and accountability if late payments are due to negligence.

The Chief Financial Officer and the Senior Manager Financial and Asset Management must therefore comment and provide proof of each of the following recommendations:

- The several steps that the municipality implemented to improve revenue collections to address the cash flow problems in the future (as indicated by management comments).
- The implementation and monitoring of effective revenue enhancement mechanisms in order for the municipality to meet its obligations.
- Monitoring of creditor payment management by implementing controls to adequately track, identification of the root causes and monitor the payment of suppliers/creditors to prevent non-compliance with the MFMA by:
 - Compilation of a register at the Creditors Section for the submission of invoices by end-users.
 - Implement consequence management and accountability if late payments are due to negligence.

Creditors: Lack of internal control regarding compliance to MFMA Circular 62

RECOMMENDATION

The Chief Financial Officer and the Acting Senior Expenditure Accountant must:

- Review the SOP of Creditors to include that legislative requirements are part of the SOP as this will serve as preventative control measurements to mitigate the risk of irregular expenditure due to Creditors being paid although the SCM Regulations were not adhering to.
- Ensure that invoices that do not have the required documentations is not processed for payment.
- Determine if the municipality did not do business with persons in service of the state due to the absence of the MBD4.

The Chief Financial Officer must use the proposed recommendation to:

- Enhance due diligence by the SCM officials that must ensure that SCM Regulations are adhered to and by that ensure that all relevant documentation is submitted to the Creditors Section for payment.

Creditors / SCM: Non-compliance to Council Policy and Legislation regarding management of expenditure

RECOMMENDATION

The Chief Financial Officer and Acting Senior Expenditure Accountant must ensure that:

- That payment batches are thoroughly scrutinized to ensure compliance with all relevant Regulations and Policies.
- The Senior Expenditure Accountant check and sign creditors payment advice as proof that reconciliation/payment was reviewed.

Creditors: Creditors reconciliations not performed on a monthly basis

RECOMMENDATION

The Chief Financial Officer must ensure:

- That accurate and appropriate reconciliations between the Munsoft financial system and the Creditors statement are done on a monthly basis to ensure that double payments does not occur and to comply with legislative requirements and the Standard Operating Procedures.
- That corrections are made based on the findings of Internal Audit if found to be correct.
- That all payable balances are reconciled on a monthly basis according to the statements received.
- Compilation of monthly reconciliation will ensure:
 - The accuracy and correctness of the balances reflected in the records of the municipality.
 - That trade and other payables are complete.
 - That errors are identified and corrected in creditors statements received.
 - That payments made to creditors are accurate and valid.
 - Correct reporting to Council and the relevant Treasury.

Creditors: Inadequate internal control regarding the processing of invoices

RECOMMENDATION

The Chief Financial Officer and the Acting Senior Expenditure Accountant must ensure that:

- all payments must be accompanied by a tax invoice.
- adherence and compliance with Standard Operating Procedures and the respective legislation.
- the applicable tax invoice is obtained from the supplier to substantiate the payment made.
- invoices are captured with the correct amounts.
- Corrections are made based on the findings of Internal Audit if found to be correct.

Creditors: VAT: Inadequate controls regarding the administration of VAT

RECOMMENDATION

The Chief Financial Officer and the Senior Manager Financial and Asset Management must ensure that:

- The Senior Accountant Expenditure verify that the information on the VAT201 assessment done by SARS on a monthly basis, reconcile with the information filled in on the VAT201 return by the municipality.
- Unexplained differences or disagreements between the VAT assessment and return should be taken up with SARS.
- Once acceptable explanations have been found for the differences, deviances, the necessary correction be done.
- VAT reconciliation are reviewed and approved before VAT 2021 returns are submitted.
- The Creditors department must follow-up all payments made on pro-forma invoice within one day after payment has been made to the Supplier or when service has been rendered.
- All tax invoices are being verified for validity against Section 20 of the VAT Act before processing on the Munsoft financial system, any non-compliance be address before payment is made to the Supplier and VAT 201 return submissions.
- Input VAT claimed amounting to R 86 338.95 be substantiated with compliant tax invoices and resubmitted to SARS for assessment.
- Request Suppliers to correct all tax invoices which does not compliance with Section 20(4) of the VAT Act and attached the tax invoices to the applicable Munsoft Payment batches.

Creditors: Tax invoices duplicated / Double payments made to creditors

RECOMMENDATION

The Chief Financial Officer and the Senior Manager Financial and Asset Management must:

- Investigate the entire payment population to ensure that all double payments are identified, appropriately disclosed and the money recovered from the relevant Creditor.
- Investigate the entire payment population to ensure that all duplicate tax invoices captured are identified, appropriately corrected within the Creditors ledger.
- Amend the Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) for the prevention as well as detection of double payments to suppliers.
- Ensure the effectiveness of parameters on the financial system be amended to prevent capturing of duplicate tax invoice numbers.

Creditors: Completeness: Fruitless and wasteful expenditure: Accrued Interest on Creditors statement not accounted on the Munsoft financial system

RECOMMENDATION

The Chief Financial Officer and the Senior Manager Financial and Asset Management must ensure:

- That interest charges are accounted for in the financial system.
- To implement Section 32 of the Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA) which determines as follows:

“Unauthorised, irregular or fruitless and wasteful expenditure

(1) Without limiting liability in terms of the common law or other legislation-

(c) any political office-bearer or official of a municipality who deliberately or negligently committed, made or authorised an irregular expenditure; is liable for that expenditure; or

(d) any political office-bearer or official of a municipality who deliberately or negligently made or authorised a fruitless and wasteful expenditure; is liable for that expenditure.

(2) A municipality must recover unauthorised, irregular or fruitless and wasteful expenditure from the person liable for that expenditure unless the expenditure-

(b) in the case of irregular or fruitless and wasteful expenditure, is after investigation by a council committee, certified by the council as irrecoverable and written off by the council.”

Auditing of Disaster Management:

The work of Internal Audit covered the following areas:

- ✓ *Effective Disaster Risk Management*

Disaster Management: Inadequate controls regarding administration of Disaster Relief

RECOMMENDATION

- The Director Community Services and the Senior Manager Protection Services should ensure that the Senior Disaster Management Official:
 - Provide the necessary supporting documentation to Internal Audit as proof that Council Policy was adhering to.
 - Adhere to the requirements of Council Policy at all times and the supporting documentation be filed for control as well as audit purposes.
 - Submit the necessary reports to the Department of Local Government as being required by Council Policy.

- The assistance provided must be reviewed against the supporting evidence by a Senior Official.
- That Management must properly review the Investigation Reports before signing it to ensure that Disaster Management Investigation Reports correlates with the Incidents that occurred in terms of dates.

Disaster Management: Existing controls on Risk Register not adhered to and therefore are risks not being mitigated

RECOMMENDATION

- The Director Community Services and the Senior Manager Protection Services should ensure that the Acting Senior Disaster Management Official:
 - Accountability by line management.
 - That information requested by Internal Audit are submitted timeously for auditing purposes.
 - That the controls to mitigate the identified risks are implemented and that documentary proof in this regards is filed in a manner that is easily accessible for audit and control purposes.
 - In conjunction with Risk Management, re-assess the Risk Register as the existing controls determine the evaluation of the residual risk.

Disaster Management: Inadequate and incomplete recordkeeping of over social relief granted

RECOMMENDATION

- The Director Community Services and the Senior Manager Protection Services should ensure that the Acting Senior Disaster Management Official:
 - Inventory counts be performed regularly and reviewed by a Senior Official to ensure the accurate recording and distribution of inventory quantities in the stock records.
 - All relevant information regarding the handling out of social relief be recorded in the inventory register.
 - That the reconciliation between the social relief forms, beneficiary list and inventory register is accurate and updated on a regular basis.

Disaster Management: Incorrect monthly reporting to Council via the Community Service Committee

RECOMMENDATION

- The Director Community Services and Senior Manager Protection Services should ensure that the Acting Senior Disaster Management Official must ensure that:
 - Reports that are to the Council via the Community Services Committee must be accurate and give the true reflection of the operations of the Disaster Management Unit.
 - The information is thoroughly reviewed by Management before it is presented to the Community Services Committee

Disaster Management: Non-compliance to Section 53 of the Disaster Management Act due to a lack of a Contingency Plan

RECOMMENDATION

- The Director Community Services and Senior Manager Protection Services must ensure that:
 - The requirements of the Disaster Management Act are adhered to.
 - A Disaster Management Contingency Plan be compiled and tabled to Council for approval.
 - The plan is executed when necessary.

Disaster Management: Limitation of scope as no information was provided to Internal Audit regarding Section 53 of the Disaster Management Act and Plan

RECOMMENDATION

- The Director Community Services and Senior Manager Protection Services must ensure that:
 - The requirements of the Disaster Management Act are adhered to.
 - The Disaster Management Plan is implemented and executed when necessary.

Auditing of Legal Services – Contract Management

The work of Internal Audit covered the following areas:

- ✓ *Manage contractual stipulations.*

Legal Services - Contract Management: Inadequate administration and monitoring regarding contracts that have lapsed

RECOMMENDATION

The Director Corporate Services and Senior Administrative Officer Legal Services should ensure that

- The Council decision being amended with a limitation for the extension of contracts since the current decision seems to be misused.
- All contracts that lapsed, being dealt with in accordance with the MFMA, Supply Chain Regulations and Council Land Sale Policy.
- Compile a SOP in consultation with BTO and all end-users that will ensure that contracts are managed, monitored and billed in accordance with contractual stipulations.
- Corrections being made on the findings by Internal Audit.
- Revisit all contracts with the relevant end-users as Internal Audit only audited on a sample basis and take the necessary remedial actions.
- Renewed lease agreements are drawn up, signed by the relevant parties and submitted to Budget and Treasury Office for accurate billing purposes.

Legal Services - Contract Management: Levies not done according to Tender Adjudication decision and contract

RECOMMENDATION

The Director Corporate Services and Senior/Chief Legal Officer must

- ensure that the actual implementation of the terms and conditions of the lease agreements are adhered always.
- that tariffs are specific for decision making and implementation to avoid misinterpretation which could lead to possible over/under statement of revenue

The Chief Financial Officer and Acting Manager Income and Collection should ensure

- that rental invoices are generated each month and that the lease amount charged should be reconciled to the lease agreement to ensure accuracy and completeness of rental income.

APPENDIX H – LONG TERM CONTRACTS AND PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS

Lease of a portion of Plot 460, Olyfenhoutsdrift Settlement, known as Die Eiland Holiday Resort to Khethiwe Group Holdings (Pty) Ltd, Registration Number: 2022/221067/07, for a period of 15 years.

APPENDIX I – MUNICIPAL ENTITY/ SERVICE PROVIDER PERFORMANCE SCHEDULE

NOT APPLICABLE

APPENDIX J – DISCLOSURES OF FINANCIAL INTERESTS

DISCLOSURES OF FINANCIAL INTERESTS		
Period 1 July 2022 to 30 June of 2023		
Position	Name	Description of Financial Interest (Nil / Or details)
Executive Mayor	Cllr. Michael Segede	Nil
Speaker	Cllr. Melanie Dodds	Nil
Members of EXCO	Cllr. Marychen Andreas	Nil
	Cllr. Felicity Olifant	Nil
	Cllr. Sandra Beukes	Nil
	Cllr. Adam Visser	Game Changing Stars
	Cllr. Elize Mnyaka	Nil
	Cllr. Teddy Links	Nil
Councillor	Cllr. Marychen Andreas	Nil
	Cllr. Solly Abel	Nil
	Cllr. Nico Joodt	Nil
	Cllr. Elton Groenewaldt	Nil
	Cllr. Godfrey George	Nil
	Cllr. Melissa September	Nil
	Cllr. Suzanne Komazi	Nil
	Cllr. Zaida Maasdorp	Nil
	Cllr. Family Kefu	Nil
	Cllr. Jayson Charlton Esau	Nil
	Cllr. HJL Greyling	Nil
	Cllr. Rudolf Saal	Nil
	Cllr. Jan Assegaai	Nil
	Cllr. Visser	Nil
	Cllr. NMW Skei	Nil
	Cllr. Elize Mnyaka	Nil
	Cllr. German Gewers	Nil
	Cllr. Erika Strauss	Nil
	Cllr. Felicity Olifant	Nil
	Cllr. Jan Hendrik Opperman	Propshaft And Tune-up Centre - Director
	Cllr. M Titus	Nil
	Cllr. William Peterson	Xiri Holdings, Khoi-Khoi Biodiversity Trust, Khoi-Son Heritage, Each1 Feed1
	Cllr. M Eiman	Nil
	Cllr. Samuel Sandlana	Nil
	Cllr. Teddy Links	Nil
	Cllr. Sandra Beukes	Nil
	Cllr. Franklin Basson	Nil
	Cllr. PT Van der Steen	Loodgieters Van der Steen - Director
	Cllr. Albie Albertus Van Zyl	Nil

	Cllr. Denise Visagie	Nil
	Cllr. Peter George	Nil
Municipal Manager		
	Elias Ntoba	Ntoba's General Trading
Chief Financial Officer		
	Ruaan Frederich Strauss	RFS Professional Services (Pty) Ltd, Strauss Business Consultancy
Other Directors		
	Myner Gudlani Bovu	Nil
	Conrad Wilhelm Geldenhuys	Trustee of Conrad Geldenhuys Familie Trust - 100% ownership in Prontuit Beleggings
	Carol Muriel Newman	Rosedale Skills Development and Innovation Co-operation Limited
	Padwald Jonker	Nil
Bid Committees		
Bid Specification Committee		
	Conrad Geldenhuys	Trustee of Conrad Geldenhuys Familie Trust - 100% ownership in Prontuit Beleggings
	Judith Louw	Nil
	Daniel Louw	Nil
	Mary Marabi	Nil
	Mduduzi Mnganga	Nil
Bid Evaluation Committee		
	Padwald Jonker	Nil
	Vernon Mfusi	Nil
	Klasie Makatong	Siyakha Community Development, Impucuko Found
	Willem Juries	Nil
	Martilee van Rooi	Nil
Bid Adjudication Committee		
	Ruaan Strauss	RFS Professional Services (Pty) Ltd, Strauss Business Cons
	Myner Gudlani Bovu	Nil
	Conrad Wilhelm Geldenhuys	Trustee of Conrad Geldenhuys Familie Trust - 100% ownership in Prontuit Beleggings
	Carol Newman	Rosedale Skills Development and Innovation Co-operation Limited
	Michael Rooi	Nil

APPENDIX K: REVENUE COLLECTION PERFORMANCE BY VOTE AND BY SOURCE

APPENDIX K (i): REVENUE COLLECTION PERFORMANCE BY VOTE

Row Labels	Sum of Original Budget	Sum of Total Budget	Sum of Total Actual	Percentage of Original Budget	Percentage of Amended Budget
Civil Engineering Services	€ -202,317,145.00	€ -242,094,555.00	€ -209,164,025.30	103.38%	86.40%
Community Services	€ -57,903,672.00	€ -56,726,809.00	€ -56,978,111.17	98.40%	100.44%
Corporate Services	€ -7,427,694.00	€ -6,151,776.00	€ -6,755,951.83	90.96%	109.82%
Electro Mechanical Services	€ -379,322,709.00	€ -347,049,305.00	€ -333,359,296.08	87.88%	96.06%
Financial Services	€ -244,447,484.00	€ -251,726,251.00	€ -255,635,668.91	104.58%	101.55%
Municipal Manager	€ -2,400,000.00	€ -	€ -	0.00%	0.00%
Planning and Development Services	€ -37,772,194.00	€ -40,043,282.00	€ -37,065,387.03	98.13%	92.56%
Grand Total	€ -931,590,898.00	€ -943,791,978.00	€ -898,958,440.32	96.50%	95.25%

APPENDIX K (ii): REVENUE COLLECTION PERFORMANCE BY SOURCE

Row Labels	Sum of Original Budget	Sum of Total Budget	Sum of Total Actual	Percentage of Original Budget	Percentage of Amended Budget
Agency Services	€ -	€ -2,119,032.00	€ -2,249,199.44	0.00%	106.14%
Fines; Penalties and Forfeits	€ -4,240,794.00	€ -3,951,500.00	€ -3,779,960.99	89.13%	95.66%
Interest	€ -1,500,000.00	€ -2,310,239.00	€ -2,454,152.68	163.61%	106.23%
Interest; Dividend and Rent on Land	€ -5,500,000.00	€ -7,991,943.00	€ -9,568,974.98	173.98%	119.73%
Licences or Permits	€ -4,651,159.00	€ -1,795,951.00	€ -1,794,794.93	38.59%	99.94%
Operational Revenue	€ -6,728,702.00	€ -1,475,113.00	€ -1,815,298.58	26.98%	123.06%
Property Rates	€ -127,494,640.00	€ -130,615,883.00	€ -132,542,627.32	103.96%	101.48%
Property Rates by Usage	€ -	€ -	€ 175,542.61	0.00%	0.00%
Rental from Fixed Assets	€ -6,435,847.00	€ -6,485,174.00	€ -6,979,316.88	108.44%	107.62%
Sales of Goods and Rendering of Services	€ -9,087,618.00	€ -8,716,272.00	€ -8,937,994.86	98.35%	102.54%
Service Charges	€ -543,487,138.00	€ -512,903,363.00	€ -495,761,500.61	91.22%	96.66%
Transfers and Subsidies	€ -222,465,000.00	€ -265,427,508.00	€ -233,250,161.66	104.85%	87.88%
Grand Total	€ -931,590,898.00	€ -943,791,978.00	€ -898,958,440.32	96.50%	95.25%

APPENDIX L: CONDITIONAL GRANTS RECEIVED: EXCLUDING MIG

Row Labels	Sum of Original Budget	Sum of Total Budget	Sum of Total Actual	Percentage of Original Budget	Percentage of Amended Budget
INEP	€ -	€ 3,428,765.00	€ 264,597.38	0.00%	7.72%
NDPG	€ -	€ 18,002,170.00	€ 15,002,529.51	0.00%	83.34%
RBIG	€ 47,515,652.00	€ 43,922,769.00	€ 35,888,290.58	75.53%	81.71%
WSIG	€ -	€ 6,045,587.00	€ 5,395,233.15	0.00%	89.24%
Grand Total	€ 47,515,652.00	€ 71,399,291.00	€ 56,550,650.62	119.01%	79.20%

APPENDIX M: CAPITAL EXPENDITURE – NEW & UPGRADE/RENEWAL PROGRAMS

Row Labels	Sum of Original Budget	Sum of Total Budget	Sum of Total Actual	Percentage of Original Budget	Percentage of Amended Budget
Computer Equipment	€ -	€ 178,578.00	€ 137,252.18	0.00%	76.86%
Computer Equipment	€ -	€ 178,578.00	€ 137,252.18	0.00%	76.86%
Electrical	€ 250,000.00	€ 200,000.00	€ -	0.00%	0.00%
Capital Spares	€ 250,000.00	€ 200,000.00	€ -	0.00%	0.00%
Furniture and Office	€ -	€ 4,281,232.00	€ 4,076,230.52	0.00%	95.21%
Furniture and Office	€ -	€ 4,281,232.00	€ 4,076,230.52	0.00%	95.21%
Machinery and Equipment	€ -	€ 1,060,075.00	€ 847,368.76	0.00%	79.93%
Machinery and Equipment	€ -	€ 1,060,075.00	€ 847,368.76	0.00%	79.93%
Sport and Recreation Facilities	€ -	€ 333,525.00	€ 208,931.52	0.00%	62.64%
Outdoor Facilities	€ -	€ 333,525.00	€ 208,931.52	0.00%	62.64%
Sanitation Infrastructure	€ -	€ 18,901,471.00	€ 15,541,829.95	0.00%	82.23%
Outfall Sewers	€ -	€ 18,002,170.00	€ 15,002,529.51	0.00%	83.34%
pump Station	€ -	€ 360,000.00	€ -	0.00%	0.00%
Waste Water Treatment Works	€ -	€ 539,301.00	€ 539,300.44	0.00%	100.00%
Other Assets	€ 400,000.00	€ 400,000.00	€ 206,156.89	51.54%	51.54%
Operational Buildings	€ 400,000.00	€ 400,000.00	€ 206,156.89	51.54%	51.54%
Water Supply Infrastructure	€ 1,150,000.00	€ 9,086,143.00	€ 6,502,540.89	565.44%	71.57%
Distribution	€ -	€ -	€ -	0.00%	0.00%
Distribution Points	€ 350,000.00	€ 1,100,336.00	€ 379,085.76	108.31%	34.45%
pump Station	€ 800,000.00	€ 528,000.00	€ 177,248.42	22.16%	33.57%
Reservoirs	€ -	€ -	€ -	0.00%	0.00%
Water Treatment Works	€ -	€ 7,457,807.00	€ 5,946,206.71	0.00%	79.73%
Roads Infrastructure	€ -	€ 6,138,478.00	€ 728,863.69	0.00%	11.87%
Road Furniture	€ -	€ 138,478.00	€ -	0.00%	0.00%
Road Structures	€ -	€ 6,000,000.00	€ 728,863.69	0.00%	12.15%
Electrical Infrastructure	€ 3,150,000.00	€ 1,091,587.00	€ 881,735.96	27.99%	80.78%
LV Networks	€ 3,150,000.00	€ 1,020,000.00	€ 721,715.73	22.91%	70.76%
MV Networks	€ -	€ 71,587.00	€ 160,020.23	0.00%	223.53%
Community Assets:Community Facilities	€ -	€ 7,951,895.00	€ 8,403,111.91	0.00%	105.67%
Cemeteries/Crematoria	€ -	€ 7,951,895.00	€ 8,403,111.91	0.00%	105.67%
Grand Total	€ 4,950,000.00	€ 49,622,984.00	€ 37,534,022.27	758.26%	75.64%

APPENDIX M: CAPITAL EXPENDITURE – NEW PROGRAMS

Appendix M		New					
Row Labels	Sum of Original Budget	Sum of Total Budget	Sum of Total Actual	Percentage of Original Budget	Percentage of Amended Budget		
Computer Equipment	€ -	€ 107,287.00	€ 56,529.57	0.00%	52.69%		
Computer Equipment	€ -	€ 107,287.00	€ 56,529.57	0.00%	52.69%		
Electrical	€ 7,200,000.00	€ 4,058,350.00	€ 4,058,350.00	56.37%	100.00%		
HV Network	€ 7,200,000.00	€ 4,058,350.00	€ 4,058,350.00	56.37%	100.00%		
Furniture and Office	€ -	€ 132,562.00	€ 88,989.18	0.00%	67.13%		
Furniture and Office	€ -	€ 132,562.00	€ 88,989.18	0.00%	67.13%		
Information and Communication Infrastructure	€ -	€ 14,052.00	€ -	0.00%	0.00%		
Data Centres	€ -	€ 14,052.00	€ -	0.00%	0.00%		
Intangible Asset	€ -	€ 25,000.00	€ -	0.00%	0.00%		
Licences and Rights	€ -	€ 25,000.00	€ -	0.00%	0.00%		
Machinery and Equipment	€ -	€ 1,599,558.00	€ 444,765.24	0.00%	27.81%		
Machinery and Equipment	€ -	€ 1,599,558.00	€ 444,765.24	0.00%	27.81%		
Sport and Recreation Facilities	€ 400,000.00	€ -	€ -	0.00%	0.00%		
Outdoor Facilities	€ 400,000.00	€ -	€ -	0.00%	0.00%		
Transport Asset	€ 7,720,000.00	€ 4,318,076.00	€ 4,075,464.88	52.79%	94.38%		
Transport Asset	€ 7,720,000.00	€ 4,318,076.00	€ 4,075,464.88	52.79%	94.38%		
Sanitation Infrastructure	€ 58,087,971.00	€ 49,677,994.00	€ 50,377,709.33	86.73%	101.41%		
Reticulation	€ -	€ -	€ 9,399,041.23	0.00%	0.00%		
Waste Water Treatment Works	€ 58,087,971.00	€ 49,677,994.00	€ 40,978,668.10	70.55%	82.49%		
Other Assets	€ 610,000.00	€ 1,169,760.00	€ 281,948.36	46.22%	24.10%		
Operational Buildings	€ 610,000.00	€ 1,169,760.00	€ 281,948.36	46.22%	24.10%		
Water Supply Infrastructure	€ 4,900,000.00	€ 42,770,271.00	€ 9,143,298.85	186.60%	21.38%		
Distribution	€ 500,000.00	€ -	€ -	0.00%	0.00%		
Distribution Points	€ 4,400,000.00	€ 40,448,956.00	€ 6,610,211.20	150.23%	16.34%		
pump Station	€ -	€ 566,435.00	€ 778,208.61	0.00%	137.39%		
Water Treatment Works	€ -	€ 1,754,880.00	€ 1,754,879.04	0.00%	100.00%		
Roads Infrastructure	€ 7,165,500.00	€ 7,366,315.00	€ 15,452,881.27	215.66%	209.78%		
Road Furniture	€ 150,000.00	€ 150,000.00	€ 73,609.10	49.07%	49.07%		
Road Structures	€ 7,015,500.00	€ 7,216,315.00	€ 15,379,272.17	219.22%	213.12%		
Electrical Infrastructure	€ 7,394,791.00	€ 35,967,122.00	€ 18,783,899.73	254.02%	52.23%		
LV Networks	€ 7,394,791.00	€ 28,775,472.00	€ 18,783,899.73	254.02%	65.28%		
MV Networks	€ -	€ 7,191,650.00	€ -	0.00%	0.00%		
Community Assets:Community Facilities	€ 500,000.00	€ 427,200.00	€ -	0.00%	0.00%		
Cemeteries/Crematoria	€ 500,000.00	€ 427,200.00	€ -	0.00%	0.00%		
Grand Total	€ 93,978,262.00	€ 147,633,547.00	€ 102,763,836.41	109.35%	69.61%		

APPENDIX N – CAPITAL PROGRAMME BY PROJECT 2020/2021

Row Labels	Sum of Original Budget	Sum of Total Budget	Sum of Total Actual	Percentage of Original Budget	Percentage of Amended Budget
Community Assets:Community Facilities	€ 500,000.00	€ 8,379,095.00	€ 8,403,111.91	1680.62%	100.29%
8100 81502 WIP 1002 Kameelboom Cemetry	€ -	€ 7,726,095.00	€ 8,403,111.91	0.00%	108.76%
8100 81502 WIP 1012 EIA Cemetry	€ 500,000.00	€ 427,200.00	€ -	0.00%	0.00%
8100 81502 WIP 1172 Fencing of Station Cemetry	€ -	€ 225,800.00	€ -	0.00%	0.00%
Computer Equipment	€ -	€ 285,865.00	€ 193,781.75	0.00%	67.79%
8100 81502 WIP 1097 IT Equipment	€ -	€ 50,000.00	€ 23,591.30	0.00%	47.18%
8100 81502 WIP 1105 Laptops	€ -	€ 155,939.00	€ 114,613.04	0.00%	73.50%
8100 81502 WIP 1106 Printers	€ -	€ 22,639.00	€ 22,639.14	0.00%	100.00%
8100 81502 WIP 1108 Tower UPS	€ -	€ 5,696.00	€ 5,695.65	0.00%	99.99%
8100 81502 WIP 1154 Router	€ -	€ 1,591.00	€ 1,590.44	0.00%	99.96%
8100 81502 WIP 1161 Desktops	€ -	€ 50,000.00	€ 25,652.18	0.00%	51.30%
Electrical	€ 7,450,000.00	€ 4,258,350.00	€ 4,058,350.00	54.47%	95.30%
8100 81502 WIP 1026 Batteries - Various Smaller Substations	€ 250,000.00	€ 200,000.00	€ -	0.00%	0.00%
8100 81502 WIP 1029 Alpha Parallel Running	€ 7,200,000.00	€ 4,058,350.00	€ 4,058,350.00	56.37%	100.00%
Electrical Infrastructure	€ 10,544,791.00	€ 37,058,709.00	€ 19,665,635.69	186.50%	53.07%
8100 81502 WIP 1000 Installation of High Mast Lighting	€ 6,584,791.00	€ 6,410,878.00	€ 5,710,183.59	86.72%	89.07%
8100 81502 WIP 1005 New Electrical Meters (Consumer)	€ 300,000.00	€ 187,370.00	€ 147,355.47	49.12%	78.64%
8100 81502 WIP 1006 New Electrical Meters - Indigent	€ 30,000.00	€ -	€ -	0.00%	0.00%
8100 81502 WIP 1007 New Electrical Meters New Erven (Cons.)	€ 30,000.00	€ 20,000.00	€ 7,786.80	25.96%	38.93%
8100 81502 WIP 1008 Replace Faulty Electrical Meters - Cons.	€ 250,000.00	€ 400,000.00	€ 560,704.52	224.28%	140.18%
8100 81502 WIP 1019 Streetlights (Various Areas)	€ 300,000.00	€ 450,000.00	€ -	0.00%	0.00%
8100 81502 WIP 1020 Electrical Services - Erven	€ 150,000.00	€ -	€ -	0.00%	0.00%
8100 81502 WIP 1023 Vervanging van Kiosks & Transformers	€ 1,800,000.00	€ 520,000.00	€ 82,997.95	4.61%	15.96%
8100 81502 WIP 1024 Mini Substations & Pole Transformers	€ 1,000,000.00	€ -	€ -	0.00%	0.00%
8100 81502 WIP 1025 Electrical Network	€ 100,000.00	€ 100,000.00	€ 78,013.26	78.01%	78.01%
8100 81502 WIP 1138 Electrification of Houses - Rosedale&Pab	€ -	€ 5,277,848.00	€ 5,686,104.70	0.00%	107.74%
8100 81502 WIP 1158 Electrification of 157 Houses	€ -	€ 3,357,178.00	€ 104,577.15	0.00%	3.12%
8100 81502 WIP 1159 Electrification of 157 Houses	€ -	€ 4,188,726.00	€ -	0.00%	0.00%
8100 81502 WIP 1163 Upington North Bulk Supply	€ -	€ 71,587.00	€ 160,020.23	0.00%	223.53%
8100 81502 WIP 1164 Electrification of 332 Houses	€ -	€ 6,700,000.00	€ 7,127,892.02	0.00%	106.39%
8100 81502 WIP 1229 Automization of Substation	€ -	€ 5,141,650.00	€ -	0.00%	0.00%
8100 81502 WIP 1230 Automization of Substation	€ -	€ 2,050,000.00	€ -	0.00%	0.00%
8100 81502 WIP 1233 Installation of High Mast Lighting	€ -	€ 2,183,472.00	€ -	0.00%	0.00%
Furniture and Office	€ -	€ 4,413,794.00	€ 4,165,219.70	0.00%	94.37%
8100 81502 WIP 1063 Televisions	€ -	€ 13,009.00	€ 13,008.70	0.00%	100.00%
8100 81502 WIP 1073 Chairs for Council Chambers	€ -	€ 205,000.00	€ -	0.00%	0.00%
8100 81502 WIP 1095 Audio-Visual Equipment	€ -	€ 21,500.00	€ 9,500.00	0.00%	44.19%
8100 81502 WIP 1096 Display Units in the Tourism Office	€ -	€ 25,000.00	€ 11,705.00	0.00%	46.82%
8100 81502 WIP 1098 Steel Benches	€ -	€ 8,406.00	€ 8,405.22	0.00%	99.99%
8100 81502 WIP 1118 Chairs	€ -	€ 12,347.00	€ 12,346.08	0.00%	99.99%
8100 81502 WIP 1142 Office Furniture	€ -	€ 23,647.00	€ 27,992.00	0.00%	118.37%
8100 81502 WIP 1170 Telephone System	€ -	€ 4,063,885.00	€ 4,063,884.44	0.00%	100.00%
8100 81502 WIP 1171 Fridge	€ -	€ 8,000.00	€ 6,860.00	0.00%	85.75%
8100 81502 WIP 1197 Printers	€ -	€ 33,000.00	€ 11,518.26	0.00%	34.90%
Information and Communication Infrastructure	€ -	€ 14,052.00	€ -	0.00%	0.00%
8100 81502 WIP 388 Disaster Recovery Centre	€ -	€ 14,052.00	€ -	0.00%	0.00%
Intangible Asset	€ -	€ 25,000.00	€ -	0.00%	0.00%
8100 81502 WIP 1186 Tourism Website	€ -	€ 25,000.00	€ -	0.00%	0.00%
Machinery and Equipment	€ -	€ 2,659,633.00	€ 1,292,134.00	0.00%	48.58%
8100 81502 WIP 1016 Werner Pump	€ -	€ 956,522.00	€ -	0.00%	0.00%
8100 81502 WIP 1039 Chain Saws	€ -	€ 101,653.00	€ 101,652.18	0.00%	100.00%
8100 81502 WIP 1044 Pruners	€ -	€ 58,587.00	€ 45,543.48	0.00%	77.74%
8100 81502 WIP 1047 Mobile Generator	€ -	€ 20,000.00	€ 30,000.00	0.00%	150.00%
8100 81502 WIP 1121 Trolley Jack	€ -	€ 81,740.00	€ -	0.00%	0.00%
8100 81502 WIP 1124 Dremle Angle Grinder	€ -	€ 1,547.00	€ 1,546.96	0.00%	100.00%
8100 81502 WIP 1131 Tester for Coolant	€ -	€ 1,850.00	€ 1,850.00	0.00%	100.00%
8100 81502 WIP 1136 Concrete Cutter	€ -	€ 60,000.00	€ -	0.00%	0.00%
8100 81502 WIP 1137 Gas Weapons	€ -	€ 49,774.00	€ 49,773.88	0.00%	100.00%
8100 81502 WIP 1157 Grinder	€ -	€ 1,635.00	€ 1,634.74	0.00%	99.98%
8100 81502 WIP 1160 Biometric Readers	€ -	€ 895,075.00	€ 714,380.76	0.00%	79.81%
8100 81502 WIP 1165 5000 Litre Tanks	€ -	€ 136,250.00	€ 136,250.00	0.00%	100.00%
8100 81502 WIP 1168 Self Contained Breathing Apparatus SCBA	€ -	€ 40,000.00	€ -	0.00%	0.00%
8100 81502 WIP 1174 Roller	€ -	€ 115,000.00	€ 115,000.00	0.00%	100.00%
8100 81502 WIP 1188 Brush Cutters	€ -	€ 45,000.00	€ -	0.00%	0.00%
8100 81502 WIP 1189 Rammer Compactor	€ -	€ 45,000.00	€ 45,000.00	0.00%	100.00%
8100 81502 WIP 1228 Asset Scanners	€ -	€ 50,000.00	€ 17,988.00	0.00%	35.98%
8100 81502 WIP 1235 Menger	€ -	€ -	€ 31,514.00	0.00%	0.00%

APPENDIX O – CAPITAL PROGRAMME BY PROJECT BY WARD 2018/2019

CAPITAL PROGRAMME BY PROJECT BY WARD: 2018/2019		
		R' 000
Capital Project	Ward(s) affected	Works completed (Yes/No)
Water		
Refurbishment of water supply	8/12/11/16	Yes
Sanitation/Sewerage		
Upgrading of eastern bulk outfall sewer line (EBOS)	1/4	Yes
Rehabilitation and Upgrade of KWWTW	1/2/3/4/6/7/8/9/10/13/15	Yes
Electricity		
Electrification projects of new Developments. 1000 houses Pabalello & Dakota Road.	13/8	Yes
Electrification projects of new Developments. 1032 houses in Louisevale & Dakota	8	No
Community Services		
EIA For Extension of Rietfontein ad Pabalello cemeteries	17/7	No
Fencing at Town swimming pool	9	No
Erecting fence at SC Kearns Stadium Phase two	5	No
Fencing of station Cemetery phase one	6	No
		T O

APPENDIX P – SERVICE CONNECTION BACKLOGS AT SCHOOLS AND CLINICS

SERVICE BACKLOGS: SCHOOLS AND CLINICS				
Establishments lacking basic services	Water	Sanitation	Electricity	Solid Waste Collection
Schools (NAMES, LOCATIONS)				
Oranje Noord Primary School (322)				
Franciscus Primary School (2861)				
Oranje Oewer Primary School (2861)				
Op die Voorpos Primary School (2334/2329)				
Voorbereiding Skool Fanie Malan (2336)				
Frank Biggs Primary School (38/114)		X		
Swarthmore Primary School (230/38)		X		
Keidebees Primary School (3212)				
Westerkim Primary School (5679)				
Vooruitsig Primary School (3268)				
Olyvenhoudtsdrift Primary School (1)				
Vela Langa Primary School (10348)				
Lukhanyiso Primary School (10348)				
Simbruner Primary School (3313)				
Leerkrans Primary School (43)		X		
Kalksloot Primary School (774)		X		
Rosendal Primary School (4333)				
Karos Primary School (442)		X		
New Louisvale Road Primary School (1033)				
HIGH SCHOOLS				
Upington High School (2331)				
Carlton van Heerden High School (3212)				
Duineveld High School (318)				
AJ Ferreira High School (5677)				
SC Kearns High School (758)				
Paballelo High School (11576)				
Saul Damon High School (5023)				
New Paballelo Primary School (21906)				
Clinics (NAMES, LOCATIONS)				
Louisvale Road Clinic (1101)				
Town Clinic (2336)				
Progress Clinic (6071)				
Sarah Strauss-Rosedale Clinic (5701)				
Lingelethu-Paballelo Clinic (14968)				
Karos Clinic		X		
Leerkrans Clinic		X		
Raaswater Clinic		X		
Kalksloot Clinic		X		

T P

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

SERVICE BACKLOGS EXPERIENCED BY THE COMMUNITY WHERE ANOTHER SPHERE OF GOVERNMENT IS THE SERVICE PROVIDER (WHERE THE MUNICIPALITY WHETHER OR NOT ACT ON AGENCY BASIS)		
Services and Locations	Scale of backlogs	Impact of backlogs
Clinics:		
Housing:		
Reservoirs		
Schools (Primary and High):		
Karos Primary School	No water-borne toilets	Septic Tank - No infrastructure
Frank Biggs Primary School	No water-borne toilets	Septic Tank - No infrastructure
Sports Fields:		
		T Q

APPENDIX R – DECLARATION OF LOANS AND GRANTS MADE BY THE MUNICIPALITY

Declaration of Loans and Grants made by the municipality: 2021/2022				
All Organisation or Person in receipt of Loans */Grants* provided by the municipality	Nature of project	Conditions attached to funding	Value 2021/2022 R' 000	Total Amount committed over previous and future years
Donations	Grant	None		n/a
No loans are given by the Municipality				
<i>* Loans/Grants - whether in cash or in kind</i>				T R

APPENDIX S – DECLARATION OF RETURNS NOT MADE IN DUE TIME UNDER MFMA S71

MFMA SECTION 71 RETURNS NOT MADE DURING 2020/2021 ACCORDING TO REPORTING REQUIREMENTS	
None - All reports were submitted as per MFMA Act.	n/a
T S	

APPENDIX T – NATIONAL AND PROVINCIAL OUTCOMES FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT

NATIONAL AND PROVINCIAL OUTCOMES FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT		
Outcome/Output	Progress to date	Number or Percentage Achieved
Output: Improving access to basic services	Dawid Kruiper Municipality strives to better the living conditions of its community by the continuous process of improving services and standard of services as set out in this document.	
Output: Implementation of the Community Work Programme		
Output: Deepen democracy through a refined Ward Committee model	All Ward Committees established and functional	
Output: Administrative and financial capability		
T T		

**AUDIT COMMITTEE
REPORT FOR
2022/2023 FINANCIAL
YEAR**

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY

AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT FOR 2022/2023 FINANCIAL YEAR

Annual Report of the Audit Committee

The Audit Committee takes pleasure in presenting its annual report for the financial year ended 30th June 2023.

Audit committee members and attendance

- The Audit Committee was appointed for the period 1 February 2021 till 31 January 2024.
- After the resignation of the Chairperson, Council appointed D Pieterse as the Chairperson of the Audit Committee from 1 August 2022.
- Council appointed a new member, A May as member of the Committee from 1 August 2022.
- During the 2022/2023 financial year the Audit Committee had 7 official meetings. A summary of the meetings held as well as the attendance of the members of the previous Audit Committee is as follows:

	Committee member	Meetings scheduled	Meetings Attended	Percentage attendance
1.	D Pieterse (Chairperson)	7	7	100%
2.	J Venter	7	5	75%
3.	A May	7	7	100%

LEGISLATIVE MANDATE

Section 166 of the MFMA, Act No 56 of 2003 requires from the Audit Committee amongst other matters:

“To advise the Municipal Council, Political office bearers, the Accounting officer and management staff on matters relating to:-

- a. Performance management and evaluation,*
- b. Internal financial control and internal audits.*
- c. Risk Management.*
- d. Accounting policies.*
- e. The adequacy, reliability and accuracy of financial reporting and information.*
- f. Effective governance*
- g. Compliance with MFMA, DORA and any other applicable legislation.”*

AUDIT COMMITTEE AND MANAGEMENT RESPONSE

1. PREDETERMINED OBJECTIVES AND EVALUATION

The performance indicators are audited on a quarterly basis by Internal Audit. This audit consists out of various tests like:

Determine if the indicators are SMART,
If there is a linkage between the IDP, Budget and SDBIP,
If objectives are met,
Reliability of the information in the SDBIP.

The audit reports consist out of the findings and recommendations and are tabled to the Audit Committee. During the financial year, Internal Audit also test the reliability of the information disclosed in the Annual Report against the IDP and SDBIP.

2. ADVISING TO COUNCIL AND ACCOUNTING OFFICER

All reports of the Audit Committee are tabled before the Executive Committee and Council on a regular basis after every meeting. These reports cover activities and findings, areas of concern and recommendations of the Audit Committee.

3. ADVISING OF MUNICIPAL STAFF

When discussing audit reports, the relevant managers are invited to attend the Audit Committee meeting. These platforms are used to communicate the findings of Internal Audit, the view of the Audit Committee and the recommendations of the committee to address the findings.

4. INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL

During the previous year the Auditor General made several findings and recommendations to improve internal control. Based on the findings in the management report, management compiled an audit recovery plan to address the findings. The plan was monitored by the Audit Committee and the Executive Committee on a regular basis. Internal Audit conducted regular audits on the implementation of the audit recovery plan.

5. INTERNAL AUDITS

The Internal Audit Department functions effectively. All reports issued by Internal Audit are tabled to the Audit Committee and implementation of recommendations is enforced by the committee. Progress on the implementation on the pre- approved audit plan is monitored by the audit committee on a quarterly basis.

6. RISK MANAGEMENT

All departmental heads together with the Risk Officer have identified their major departmental risks which are recorded in the Risk register as well as mitigating factors to manage risks. The results of the risk assessments form the basis of the risk based audit plan.

7. FINANCIAL REPORTING AND INFORMATION

A 'Clean Audit' report

The municipality is striving towards a better outcome. During the 2021/22 financial year, the Dawid Kruiper Municipality received an unqualified audit outcome.

Review of annual financial statements

The Audit Committee reviewed the annual financial statements prior to submission to the Auditor General.

9. OTHER MFMA REQUIREMENTS

All other MFMA requirements of the Audit Committee are dealt with at the pre-scheduled meetings with senior management.

Annual audit and reports of the Auditor General

An audit recovery plan was compiled after the audits were conducted for both disestablished municipalities. The audit recovery plan consisted out of the management reports of both municipalities and the implementation of remedial actions were monitored by the Audit Committee.

Audit committee responsibilities

The Audit committee reports that it has complied with its responsibilities as far as practically possible, arising from Section 166 (2) of the MFMA No 56 of 2003.

Audit committee charter

The Audit committee has reviewed it's Audit Charter for the 2022/2023 year where after the Charter has been approved by Council. It confirms that it has performed its responsibilities during the 2022/2023 financial year in line with the terms of the Audit Committee Charter.

D PIETERSE
AUDIT COMMITTEE CHAIRPERSON

VOLUME II

VOLUME II: ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2022/2023



DAWID KRUIJER MUNICIPALITY
AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
30 JUNE 2022

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY

Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

GENERAL INFORMATION

NATURE OF BUSINESS

Dawid Kruiper Municipality is a local municipality performing the functions as set out in the Constitution (Act no 105 of 1996).

COUNTRY OF ORIGIN AND LEGAL FORM

South African Category B Municipality (Local Municipality) as defined by the Municipal Structures Act (Act no 117 of 1998) and are classified as a medium capacity municipality.

JURISDICTION

The Dawid Kruiper Municipality includes the following areas:

Uppington	Welkom	Swartkopdam	Lambrechtsdrift
Leerkrans	Philandersbron	Rietfontein	Sesbrugge
Kalksloot	Noenieput	Askham	Klein Mier
Karos	Andriesvale	Loubos	Groot Mier

The total population of Dawid Kruiper Municipality is 100 497 (STATS 2011 for //Khara Hais Local Municipality and Mier Local Municipality) and the jurisdiction size is 44 231 km².

MEMBERS OF COUNCIL:

M Segede	Executive Mayor
M Dodds	Speaker
M Andreas	Member of Executive Committee
E Mnyaka	Member of Executive Committee
F Olifant	Member of Executive Committee
S Beukes	Member of Executive Committee
A Visser	Member of Executive Committee
S M Links	Member of Executive Committee
M September	Section 79 Chairperson
S Abel	Councillor
E Groenewaldt	Councillor
N Joodt	Councillor
G George	Councillor
S Komazi	Councillor
Z Maasdorp	Councillor
F Kefu	Councillor
F Basson	Councillor
P George	Councillor
J Assegai	Councillor
P T van der Steen	Councillor
A A van Zyl	Councillor
D Visagie	Councillor
S Sandlana	Councillor
J C Esau	Councillor
J H Opperman	Councillor
M Eiman	Councillor
G Gewers	Councillor
BBF Saal	Councillor
E Strauss	Councillor
M Titus	Councillor
HJL Greyling	Councillor
N Skei	Councillor
W Peterson	Councillor

SENIOR MANAGEMENT:

Municipal Manager:	E Ntoba
Director: Corporate Services:	C M Newman
Chief Financial Officer:	R F Strauss
Director: Community Services:	G M Bovu
Director: Electro-Mechanical Services:	A B Snyders
Director: Civil Engineering Services:	P G Jonker
Director: Planning and Development Services:	C W Geldenhuys

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY

Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

GENERAL INFORMATION

<u>GRADING OF LOCAL AUTHORITY:</u>	Grade 4
<u>AUDITORS:</u>	Auditor-General (Northern Cape)
<u>PRIMARY BANKERS:</u>	ABSA Bank Ltd
<u>RELEVANT LEGISLATION:</u>	
Municipal Finance Management Act (Act no 56 of 2003)	
Division of Revenue Act	
The Income Tax Act	
Value Added Tax Act	
Municipal Structures Act (Act no 117 of 1998)	
Municipal Systems Act (Act no 32 of 2000)	
Municipal Planning and Performance Management Regulations	
Water Services Act (Act no 108 of 1997)	
Housing Act (Act no 107 of 1997)	
Municipal Property Rates Act (Act no 6 of 2004)	
Electricity Act (Act no 41 of 1987)	
Skills Development Levies Act (Act no 9 of 1999)	
Employment Equity Act (Act no 55 of 1998)	
Unemployment Insurance Act (Act no 30 of 1966)	
Basic Conditions of Employment Act (Act no 75 of 1997)	
Supply Chain Management Regulations, 2005	
Collective Agreements	
Infrastructure Grants	
SALBC Leave Regulations	
<u>PHYSICAL ADDRESS:</u>	Civic Centre Market Street Upington 8800
<u>POSTAL ADDRESS:</u>	Private Bag X6003 Upington 8800
<u>TELEPHONE NUMBER:</u>	(054) 338 7000
<u>WEBSITE:</u>	www.dkm.gov.za
<u>EMAIL ADDRESSES:</u>	
Municipal Manager	elias.ntoba@dkm.gov.za
Chief Financial Officer	ruaan.strauss@dkm.gov.za

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY
Financial Statements For the Year ended 30 June 2022

GENERAL INFORMATION

Approval of financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2022.

I am responsible for the preparation of these 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.

I certify that the salaries, allowances and benefits of Councillors, loans made to Councillors, if any, and payments made to Councillors for loss of office, if any, as disclosed in note 30 of these annual financial statements are within the upper limits of the framework envisaged in Section 219 of the Constitution, read with the Remuneration of Public Officer Bearers Act and the Minister of Provincial and Local Government's determination in accordance with this Act.



Municipal Manager

31/08/2022

Date signed

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY

Financial Statements For the Year ended 30 June 2022

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DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY



DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AT 30 JUNE 2022

	Note	2022 Restated R	2022 Original R	2021 Restated R
ASSETS				
Non-current assets				
		2,764,397,498	2,764,397,498	2,620,268,574
Property, plant and equipment	1.1	1,723,651,858	1,723,651,858	1,681,212,369
Intangible assets	1.2	8,553,818	8,553,818	7,436,012
Investment Property	1.3	1,027,682,348	1,027,682,348	927,110,718
Heritage Assets	1.4	4,509,475	4,509,475	4,509,475
Current assets				
		138,927,665	139,638,984	118,376,828
Inventory	2	7,906,665	7,906,665	7,401,880
Trade Receivables from Exchange Transactions	3	86,862,594	87,579,338	68,896,455
Trade receivables from non-exchange transactions	3	18,023,668	18,018,043	13,907,237
Operating Lease Asset	4	40,101	40,101	105,186
Cash and Cash Equivalents	5	14,319,597	14,319,597	26,724,371
Unpaid Conditional Grants and Receipts	6	11,775,241	11,775,241	1,341,700
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>2,903,325,363</u>	<u>2,904,036,483</u>	<u>2,738,645,402</u>
NET ASSETS AND LIABILITIES				
Non-current liabilities				
		281,238,663	281,391,427	291,987,259
Non-Current Borrowings	7	72,525,316	72,525,316	71,112,718
Non-Current Employee Benefits	8	124,979,000	124,979,000	119,194,999
Non-Current Provisions	9	83,734,346	83,887,110	101,679,542
Current liabilities				
		263,520,897	283,369,882	268,859,655
Current Portion of Non-Current Borrowings	7	15,995,837	15,995,837	11,040,759
Consumer Deposits	10	16,786,819	16,786,819	17,432,006
Current Employee Benefits	8	5,739,000	5,739,000	5,768,000
Provisions	11	60,646,756	60,493,992	61,803,434
Trade and Other Payables from Exchange Transactions	12	169,268,184	169,269,933	136,985,196
Unspent Conditional Grants and Receipts	13	3,821,988	3,821,988	30,165,615
Taxes	14	11,262,314	11,262,314	5,664,645
Net assets		2,338,565,803	2,339,275,174	2,177,798,488
Accumulated Surplus	15	2,338,565,803	2,339,275,174	2,177,798,488
TOTAL NET ASSETS AND LIABILITIES		<u>2,903,325,363</u>	<u>2,904,036,483</u>	<u>2,738,645,402</u>

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY



DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	Note	2022 Restated R	2022 Original R	2021 Restated R
REVENUE				
Revenue from Non-Exchange Transactions		399,025,754	398,715,129	286,024,674
Taxation Revenue		123,087,069	123,087,069	112,624,629
Property rates	16	123,087,069	123,087,069	112,624,629
Transfer Revenue		267,365,352	267,365,352	163,200,952
Government grants, donations and subsidies	17	267,365,352	267,365,352	163,200,952
Other Revenue		8,573,333	8,262,708	10,199,093
Availability Charges		1,735,139	1,735,139	1,779,240
Fines, Penalties and Forfeits	18	3,907,068	3,596,443	5,358,185
Interest Earned - Outstanding Receivables		991,626	991,626	652,885
Licences and Permits	19	1,939,500	1,939,500	2,408,784
Revenue from Exchange Transactions		514,437,786	515,678,094	480,545,746
Agency Services		2,091,224	2,091,224	1,996,192
Interest Earned - External Investments		946,452	946,452	1,625,886
Interest Earned - Outstanding Receivables		4,195,801	4,195,801	5,666,872
Operational Revenue	20	1,301,042	1,606,042	2,745,692
Rental from Fixed Assets	21	5,625,040	5,625,040	4,982,675
Sale of Goods and Rendering of Services	22	9,502,574	9,502,574	7,230,699
Service Charges	23	490,775,653	491,710,961	456,297,730
TOTAL REVENUE		913,463,541	914,393,224	766,570,420
EXPENDITURE				
		804,719,278	804,719,278	773,123,784
Bad Debts Written Off		4,981,286	4,981,286	10,719,918
Bulk Purchases	24	248,180,402	248,180,402	221,601,947
Contracted Services	25	20,452,121	20,452,121	19,789,885
Depreciation and Amortisation	26	91,429,993	91,429,993	85,990,785
Employee related costs	27	342,388,252	342,388,252	351,494,429
Finance Costs	28	11,478,124	11,478,124	10,457,827
Inventory Consumed	29	33,814,781	33,814,781	27,272,467
Remuneration of councillors	30	12,262,214	12,262,214	11,585,874
Operational Cost	31	39,280,840	39,280,840	33,606,746
Transfers and Subsidies	32	451,265	451,265	603,907
OPERATING SURPLUS / (DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR / PERIOD		108,744,263	109,673,946	(6,553,364)
Gains / (Loss) on Inventory		(1,214,461)	(1,214,461)	-
Reversal of Impairment Loss / (Impairment Loss) on Receivables		(40,578,146)	(40,578,146)	(43,843,602)
Gains / (Loss) on Sale of Assets		(7,749,572)	(7,749,572)	(755,733)
Reversal of Impairment Loss / (Impairment Loss) on Assets		-	-	(121,097)
Profit / (Loss) on Fair Value Adjustments		101,565,231	101,565,231	61,565,872
NET SURPLUS / (DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR / PERIOD		160,767,315	161,696,998	10,312,076

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY



Statement of Changes in Net Assets for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

	Accumulated Surplus	Total
	R	R
2020		
Balance at 30 June 2020	2,163,290,032	2,163,290,032
Prior year correction of errors 34.09	4,196,379	4,196,379
Restated Balance	2,167,486,411	2,167,486,411
Surplus / (Deficit) for the period - refer to note 34.1	10,312,076	10,312,076
Restated Balance 30 June 2021	2,177,798,487	2,177,798,487
Surplus / (Deficit) for the Year	160,767,315	160,767,315
Balance at 30 June 2022	2,338,565,802	2,338,565,802

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY



Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

	Note	2022 R	2021 R
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</u>			
Receipts			
Ratepayers and other		566,935,138	567,687,574
Government Grants and Subsidies - Operational	17	119,582,228	108,340,847
Government Grants and Subsidies - Capital	17	104,852,072	45,876,310
Interest		6,133,879	7,945,643
Payments			
Suppliers and employees		(681,088,165)	(645,293,304)
Transfers and Grants	32	(451,265)	(603,907)
Finance Costs	28	(11,478,124)	(10,433,704)
Net Cash flow from operating activities	33.1	104,485,763	73,519,459
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</u>			
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment	1.1	(128,324,467)	(71,049,686)
Gains / (Loss) on Sale of Assets	1.1	(7,749,572)	(755,733)
Purchase of Intangible assets	1.2	(2,314,315)	(3,409,784)
Disposal of Investment Property	1.3	998,102	270,000
Disposal of Intangible Assets		1,226,269	331,624
Disposal of PPE	1.1	13,550,958	1,441,400
Net Cash From Investing Activities		(122,613,026)	(73,172,179)
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</u>			
Loans Repaid		(12,932,323)	(12,176,727)
New Loans Raised		19,300,000	-
Increase / (Decrease) in Consumer Deposits		(645,187)	1,552,851
Net Cash From Financing Activities		5,722,489	(10,623,876)
NET INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS FROM ACTIVITIES		(12,404,774)	(10,276,596)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		26,724,371	37,000,967
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	33.2	14,319,597	26,724,371
NET (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		12,404,774	(10,276,596)

The difference between the Purchase of the PPE in note 1.1 and the amount disclosed in the cash flow statement is due to donated assets which is non-cash and therefore excluded from the cash flow and outstanding capital suppliers being deducted from purchases of PPE.

The difference between the Purchase of the Intangible Assets in note 1.2 and the amount disclosed in the cash flow statement is due to outstanding capital suppliers being deducted from purchases of Intangible Assets.



DAVID KRUIJER MUNICIPALITY
STATEMENT OF COMPARISON OF BUDGET AND ACTUAL AMOUNTS
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AT 30 JUNE 2022

	2022 Original Approved Budget R	2022 Adjustments R	2022 Final Approved Budget R	2022 Final Year-End Budget R	2022 Actuals R	2022 Variance R	Explanations for material variances
ASSETS							
Current Assets							
Cash	32,521,161	(29,527,895)	2,993,166	2,993,166	14,315,597	11,322,431	
Call Investment Deposits	-	29,731,906	29,731,906	29,731,206	-	(29,731,206)	
Consumer Debtors	102,357,721	(23,047,501)	79,310,220	79,310,220	104,886,282	25,576,062	Grants paid on year-end resulted in less cash in the bank. Amounts are being disclosed as cash and cash equivalents in terms of GRAP.
Other Debtors	-	-	31,543,845	31,543,845	40,101	(31,503,744)	Under collection of debtors.
Other debtors are being disclosed as consumer debtors in terms of GRAP. Only operating matters are being disclosed as other debtors.							
Unpaid Conditional Grants and Receipts Inventory	8,698,948	(1,190,424)	7,418,524	-	11,775,341	11,775,341	Other debtors are being disclosed as consumer debtors in terms of GRAP. Only operating matters are being disclosed as other debtors.
							2022/2023 financial year multi-year projects budgeted in the increase in slow moving stock.
Total Current Assets	143,487,830	(30,034,714)	113,453,116	113,453,116	138,927,885	(6,075,696)	
Non Current Assets							
Investment property	305,177,246	40,039,762	975,217,108	975,217,108	1,027,682,248	52,465,240	Actual fair value is more than budgeted for.
Property, plant and equipment	1,705,173,416	38,451,314	1,774,624,730	1,774,624,730	1,723,651,658	(50,973,072)	Underpending of capital budget
Intangible	11,971,216	(7,944,888)	4,026,228	4,026,228	8,553,818	4,527,590	Mairson was budgeted as part of PPE and not intangible Assets
Other non-current assets	4,589,475	-	4,589,475	4,589,475	-	-	
Total Non Current Assets	2,686,831,453	71,546,088	2,758,377,542	2,758,377,542	2,764,397,498	6,019,957	
TOTAL ASSETS	2,830,319,283	41,511,375	2,891,884,558	2,891,884,558	2,903,325,383	(65,139)	
LIABILITIES							
Current Liabilities							
Borrowing	12,500,000	(12,500,000)	-	-	15,995,437	15,995,436	Short-term portion of loans budgeted under non-current loans
Consumer deposits	15,879,155	1,552,851	17,432,006	17,432,006	16,786,819	(646,186)	Normal fluctuations on deposits within a financial year
Trade and other payables	17,983,350	1,780,844	19,764,194	19,764,194	18,400,000	(1,364,194)	Current portion budgeted under non-current provisions
Provisions	54,500,000	(64,900,000)	-	-	68,395,296	66,395,296	Current portion budgeted under non-current provisions
Total Current Liabilities	210,862,505	(73,867,145)	137,195,200	137,195,200	283,520,887	146,324,887	
Non Current Liabilities							
Borrowing	79,714,160	2,459,317	82,153,477	82,153,477	72,525,316	(9,628,160)	Short-term portion budgeted under non-current loans
Provisions	186,531,972	57,863,429	228,395,401	228,395,401	208,713,346	(29,682,054)	Current portion budgeted under non-current provisions
Total Non Current Liabilities	266,246,132	60,322,746	320,548,877	320,548,877	281,238,663	(85,310,214)	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	477,108,637	(13,544,399)	463,564,477	463,564,477	564,759,550	107,014,483	
NET ASSETS	2,353,210,646	55,055,774	2,408,619,081	2,408,619,081	2,338,565,803	(70,053,278)	
COMMUNITY WEALTH / EQUITY							
Accumulated Surplus	2,353,210,646	92,781,333	2,445,991,979	2,445,991,979	2,338,565,803	(107,426,176)	Increase in trade and other payables resulted decrease in accumulated surplus
TOTAL COMMUNITY WEALTH / EQUITY	2,353,210,646	92,781,333	2,445,991,979	2,445,991,979	2,338,565,803	(107,426,176)	

The municipality's budget was prepared for the period 1 July 2021 - 30 June 2022 on the accrual basis.
The B-Schedule's Net Assets did not balance with R 356 554. Resulting in the balance being imbalance with R 356 554.

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY
STATEMENT OF COMPARISON OF BUDGET AND ACTUAL AMOUNTS
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022




	2022	2022	2022	Explanations - Material Variances
	Actual	Final Budget	Variance	
	R	R	R	
REVENUE BY SOURCE				
Property rates	123,087,069	124,689,986	(1,602,917)	Immaterial difference Load shedding resulted in less electricity are being billed. Consumers are more cost sensitive.
Service charges	490,775,653	509,092,966	(18,317,313)	
Rental of facilities and equipment	5,625,040	5,635,533	(10,493)	Immaterial difference
Interest earned - external investments	946,452	892,320	54,132	Decrease in interest on unspent grants
Interest earned - outstanding receivables	5,187,427	4,874,059	313,368	Increase in consumer debtors resulting in more interest being levied
Fines	3,907,068	3,952,200	(45,132)	Decrease in fines being issued
Licences and permits	1,939,500	3,835,589	(1,896,089)	Agency services budgeted as part of licences and permits
Agency services	2,091,224	-	2,091,224	Agency services budgeted as part of licences and permits
Transfers recognised - operating	119,582,228	118,056,135	1,526,093	Donations received not budgeted for and increase in unspent grants spend
Other revenue	12,538,755	14,010,553	(1,471,798)	Other Revenue is ad-hoc revenue and are being budgeted on assumptions and historic patterns.
Gains	101,565,231	114,035,000	(12,469,769)	Sale of property did not realise
Total Operating Revenue	867,245,648	899,074,341	(31,828,693)	

EXPENDITURE BY TYPE					
Employee related costs	342,388,252	344,485,565	(2,097,313)		Saving on vacant positions
Remuneration of councillors	12,262,214	13,172,443	(910,229)		Budgeted increase for remuneration less than percentage gazetted
Debt impairment	40,578,146	27,000,000	13,578,146		Increase in debtors resulting in an increase in the provision
Depreciation and asset impairment	91,429,993	97,505,449	(6,075,456)		Capital projects not completed resulting in less depreciation
Finance Charges	11,478,124	11,700,000	(221,876)		Decrease in interest rate
Bulk purchases	248,180,402	240,339,279	7,841,123		Actual invoices more than budgeted expenditure
Other materials	33,814,781	36,023,150	(2,208,369)		Cost containment let to savings
Contracted services	20,452,121	26,847,245	(6,395,124)		Cost containment let to savings
Transfers and grants	451,265	720,000	(268,735)		Discretionary grants to indigent households
Other expenditure	44,262,126	49,928,439	(5,666,313)		Cost containment let to savings
Losses	8,964,033	3,124,000	5,840,033		Budgeted for gain on disposal of assets and loss realised
Total Operating Expenditure	854,261,457	850,845,570	3,415,887		
Operating (Deficit) for the year	12,984,191	48,228,771	(35,244,580)		
Transfers Recognised - Capital	147,783,124	90,943,036	56,840,088		Donations received not budgeted for
SURPLUS / (DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR	160,767,315	139,171,807	21,595,508		

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY
STATEMENT OF COMPARISON OF BUDGET AND ACTUAL AMOUNTS
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022



	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022
	Original Approved Budget R	Adjustments R	Final Approved Budget R	Final Virements R	Final Year-End Budget R
REVENUE BY SOURCE					
Property rates	119,594,903	5,095,083	124,689,986	-	124,689,986
Service charges	527,268,156	(18,175,190)	509,092,966	-	509,092,966
Rental of facilities and equipment	5,692,523	(56,990)	5,635,533	-	5,635,533
Interest earned - external investments	1,925,486	(1,033,166)	892,320	-	892,320
Interest earned - outstanding receivables	6,061,885	(1,187,826)	4,874,059	-	4,874,059
Fines	6,442,158	(2,489,958)	3,952,200	-	3,952,200
Licences and permits	2,221,892	1,613,697	3,835,589	-	3,835,589
Agency services	2,229,822	(2,229,822)	-	-	-
Transfers recognised - operating	116,538,303	1,517,832	118,056,135	-	118,056,135
Other revenue	11,768,745	2,241,808	14,010,553	-	14,010,553
Gains	90,000,000	24,035,000	114,035,000	-	114,035,000
Total Operating Revenue	889,743,873	9,330,468	899,074,341	-	899,074,341
EXPENDITURE BY TYPE					
Employee related costs	333,713,474	7,981,360	341,694,834	22,676	344,485,565
Remuneration of councillors	13,172,443	-	13,172,443	-	13,172,443
Debt impairment	19,500,000	7,500,000	27,000,000	-	27,000,000
Depreciation and asset impairment	97,505,449	-	97,505,449	-	97,505,449
Finance Charges	11,470,000	749,152	12,219,152	(519,152)	11,700,000
Bulk purchases	250,000,000	(10,000,000)	240,000,000	339,279	240,339,279
Other materials	32,701,982	3,326,568	36,028,550	(5,400)	36,023,150
Contracted services	30,053,634	(3,187,389)	26,866,245	(19,000)	26,847,245
Transfers and grants	885,000	(165,000)	720,000	-	720,000
Other expenditure	63,423,948	(11,265,806)	52,158,142	538,152	49,928,439
Loss	3,024,000	100,000	3,124,000	-	3,124,000
Total Operating Expenditure	855,449,930	(4,960,915)	850,489,015	356,555	850,845,570
Operating (Deficit) for the year	34,293,943	14,291,383	48,585,326	(356,555)	48,228,771
Transfers Recognised - Capital	88,722,697	2,220,339	90,943,036	-	90,943,036
(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR	123,016,640	16,511,722	139,528,362	(356,555)	139,171,807

The municipality's budget was prepared for the period 1 July 2021 - 30 June 2022 on the accrual basis.

The difference between the virements is due to the B-Schedules's Net Assets that was imbalance with R 356 555. The difference consist of R 22 676 on Employee Related Costs, Bulk Purchases of R 339 279 and Other Material of (R 5 400).



DAVID KRUPER MUNICIPALITY

**STATEMENT OF COMPARISON OF BUDGET AND ACTUAL AMOUNTS
CASHFLOW STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

	2022 Original Approved Budget R	2022 Final Approved Budget R	2022 Final Year-End Budget R	2022 Actual R	2022 Variance R	Explanations for material variances
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Receipts						
Property rates, penalties & collection charges	119,821,313	(2,944,327)	116,876,986	123,087,059	6,210,083	
Service charges	527,494,566	(103,351,726)	424,242,840	417,746,481	(6,496,359)	Load shedding resulted in less electricity are being billed. Consumers are more cost sensitive.
Other revenue:						
Government - operating	28,355,140	52,126,125	80,481,265	26,101,597	(54,379,678)	Other revenue did not materialised due to more efficient expenditure of projects.
Government - capital	116,538,303	963,384	117,502,287	119,582,228	2,079,941	Increase due to more efficient expenditure of projects.
Interest	88,729,897	2,504,087	91,227,384	104,852,072	13,624,688	Different treatment of interest by Muncosoft system.
Payments						
Supplies and employees	(764,780,347)	56,165,717	(708,614,630)	(861,089,165)	27,526,465	Increase in outstanding creditors due to funds withheld.
Finance charges	(11,470,000)	(749,152)	(12,219,152)	(11,478,124)	741,028	Decrease in the interest rate.
Transfers and grants	(885,000)	885,000	-	(451,265)	(451,265)	Different in linkage on the B-Schedule.
NET CASH FROM / (USED) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	111,784,042	(1,384,743)	110,399,239	104,465,763	(5,903,536)	
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Receipts						
Proceeds on disposal of PPE	40,000,000	(40,000,000)	-	(7,749,572)	(7,749,572)	Sale of property did not realise.
Payments						
Capital assets	(144,161,147)	(6,079,533)	(150,231,680)	(114,863,454)	35,368,226	Less expenditure on capital projects than budgeted.
NET CASH FROM / (USED) INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(104,161,147)	(46,079,533)	(150,231,680)	(122,613,026)	27,618,654	
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Receipts						
Borrowing long term / refinancing	14,300,000	(14,300,000)	-	19,300,000	19,300,000	Different in linkage on the B-Schedule.
Increase (decrease) in consumer deposits	(12,141,044)	12,141,044	-	(645,187)	(645,187)	Normal fluctuations on deposits within a financial year.
Payments						
Repayment of borrowing	2,156,956	(2,156,956)	-	(12,932,323)	(13,932,323)	Different in linkage on the B-Schedule.
NET CASH FROM / (USED) FINANCING ACTIVITIES	2,156,956	(2,156,956)	-	5,722,489	5,722,489	
NET INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH HELD	9,781,851	(49,624,232)	(39,842,381)	(12,404,774)	27,437,607	
Cash / cash equivalents at the year begin:	22,739,369	43,922,443	66,661,752	26,724,371	(39,937,381)	Less income collected resulted in less cash in bank.
Cash / cash equivalents at the year end:	32,521,160	(5,701,789)	26,819,371	14,319,597	(12,469,774)	

The municipality's budget was prepared for the period 1 July 2021 - 30 June 2022 on the accrual basis.

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY

Accounting Policies for the Annual Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

1 BASIS OF PRESENTATION

- 1.1 The annual financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting and are in accordance with historical cost convention unless specified otherwise.
- 1.2 These annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (GRAP), issued by the Accounting Standards Board in accordance with Section 122(3) of the Municipal Finance Management Act, (Act No 56 of 2003).
- 1.3 Accounting policies for material transactions, events or conditions not covered by the GRAP reporting framework, have been developed in accordance with paragraphs 8, 10 and 11 of GRAP 3 (Revised - February 2010) and the hierarchy approved in Directive 5 issued by the Accounting Standards Board.
- 1.4 The Municipality did not early adopt any GRAP Standards which have been issued but are not effective yet.
- 1.5 A summary of the significant accounting policies, which have been consistently applied except where an exemption or transitional provision has been granted, are disclosed below.
- 1.6 Assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses have not been offset except when offsetting is permitted or required by a Standard of GRAP.
- 1.7 The accounting policies applied are consistent with those used to present the previous year's financial statements, unless explicitly stated. The details of any changes in accounting policies are explained in the relevant notes to the Financial Statements.

1.8 Original Standards and Interpretations issued but not yet effective

The following GRAP standards have been issued but are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Municipality:

New GRAP 104	Financial Instruments The objective of this Standard is to establish principles for recognising, measuring, presenting and disclosing financial instruments. No significant impact is expected as the Municipality's is currently applying GRAP 104. Considerations will be given to the amendments.	Unknown
Guideline	Accounting for Landfill Sites The guideline will not have a significant impact as the municipality already applies it correctly.	Unknown
Guideline	Application of Materiality to Financial Statements The guideline is already being applied. No significant impact is expected.	Unknown

1.9 Pre-Adoption of Standards approved but not yet effective

The following GRAP standards have been issued but are not yet effective and have been early adopted by the Municipality:

GRAP 1 (Amended): Presentation of financial statements
IGRAP 1 (Revised): Applying the probability test on initial recognition of revenue

2 USE OF ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

- 2.1 The preparation of annual financial statements in conformity with Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (GRAP) requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses, and, actual results may differ from these estimates.
- 2.2 Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to the accounting estimates are recognised in the period which the estimates are revised and in any future affected period - refer to paragraph 28

3 PRESENTATION CURRENCY

- 3.1 Amounts reflected in the financial statements are in South African Rand and at actual values. Financial values are rounded to the nearest one Rand. No foreign exchange transactions are included in the statements.

4 GOING CONCERN ASSUMPTION

- 4.1 The Municipality is deemed a going concern, following an assessment made by management during the compilation of the annual financial statements.

5 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

5.1 Initial Recognition

- 5.1.1 Property, plant and equipment are tangible non-current assets (including infrastructure assets) that are held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, rental to others, or for administrative purposes, and are expected to be used during more than one year.
- 5.1.2 The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised as an asset if, and only if it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the item will flow to the municipality, and if the cost or fair value of the item can be measured reliably.
- 5.1.3 Property, plant and equipment are initially recognised at cost on its acquisition date or in the case of assets acquired by grant or donation, deemed cost, being the fair value of the asset on initial recognition. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is the purchase price and other costs attributable to bring the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the municipality. Trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the cost. The cost also includes the necessary costs of dismantling and removing the asset and restoring the site on which it is located.
- 5.1.4 The initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located is also included in the cost of property, plant and equipment, where the municipality is obligated to incur such expenditure, and where the obligation arises as a result of acquiring or using it for purposes other than the production of inventories.
- 5.1.5 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.
- 5.1.6 Where an asset is acquired by the municipality for no or nominal consideration (i.e. a non-exchange transaction), the cost is deemed to be equal to the fair value of that asset on the date acquired.
- 5.1.7 The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment acquired in exchange for a non-monetary assets or monetary assets, or a combination of monetary and non-monetary assets is measured at its fair value. If the acquired item could not be measured at its fair value, its cost was measured at the carrying amount of the asset given up.
- 5.1.8 Major spare parts and servicing equipment qualify as property, plant and equipment when the municipality expects to use them during more than one period. Similarly, if the major spare parts and servicing equipment can be used only in connection with an item of property, plant and equipment, they are accounted for as property, plant and equipment.

5.2 Subsequent Measurement

- 5.2.1 Subsequent expenditure relating to property, plant and equipment is capitalised if it is probable that future economic benefits or potential service delivery associated with the subsequent expenditure will flow to the entity and the cost or fair value of the subsequent expenditure can be reliably measured. Subsequent expenditure incurred on an asset is only capitalised when it increases the capacity or future economic benefits associated with the asset. Where the municipality replaces parts of an asset, it derecognises the part of the asset being replaced and capitalises the new component.
- 5.2.2 Subsequently all property plant and equipment are measured at cost (or deemed cost), less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.
- 5.2.3 Compensation from third parties for items of property, plant and equipment that were impaired, lost or given up is included in surplus or deficit when the compensation becomes receivable.

5.3 Depreciation

- 5.3.1 Land is not depreciated as it is regarded as having an unlimited life. Depreciation on assets other than land is calculated on cost, using the straight line method, to allocate their cost or revalued amounts to their residual values over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The depreciation method used reflects the pattern in which the asset's future economic benefits or service potential are expected to be consumed by the municipality. Components of assets that are significant in relation to the whole asset and that have different useful lives are depreciated separately. The depreciation rates are based on the following estimated useful lives.

Asset Group	Years	Asset Group	Years
Community Assets - Cemeteries	15 - 50	Solid Waste Disposal	15 - 30
Infrastructure - Railway	30 - 50	Other vehicles	4 - 10
Community Assets - Recreational Facilities	10 - 80	Office equipment	3 - 15
Community Assets - Sporting Facilities	15 - 75	Furniture and fittings	2 - 20
Infrastructure - Electricity	15 - 55	Specialised plant and equipment	10 - 15
Infrastructure - Roads, Pavements, Bridges and Storm Water	15 - 100	Other items of plant and equipment	2 - 10
Infrastructure - Sanitation	3 - 50	Security	3 - 5
Infrastructure - Sewerage	10 - 80	Buildings	10 - 50
Infrastructure - Water	10 - 75	Specialist vehicles	10 - 15
Land and Buildings - Buildings	10 - 60	Infrastructure - Communication	30 - 50
Land and Buildings - Land	Indefinite	Landfill sites	1 - 50
Watercraft	15 - 20	Bins and containers	10 - 15

- 5.3.2 Depreciation only commences when the asset is available for use, unless stated otherwise.
- 5.3.3 At each reporting date an assessment is done to determine whether there is any indication that the municipality's expectations about the residual value and the useful life of an asset have changed since the preceding reporting date. If an indication exists, the municipality shall revise the expected useful life and / or residual value accordingly.

5.4 Incomplete Construction Work

- 5.4.1 Incomplete construction work is stated at historical cost. Depreciation only commences when the asset is available for use.

5.5 Finance Leases

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

5.6 Derecognition of Property, Plant and Equipment

- 5.6.1 The carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits or service potential are expected from its use or disposal.
- 5.6.2 The gain or loss arising from the derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment is included in surplus or deficit when the item is derecognised. Gains are not classified as revenue.
- 5.6.3 Gains or losses are calculated as the difference between the carrying value of assets (cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses) and the disposal proceeds is included in the Statement of Financial Performance as a gain or loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment.

5.7 Site Restoration and Dismantling Cost

- 5.7.1 The municipality has an obligation to dismantle, remove and restore items of property, plant and equipment. Such obligations are referred to as "decommissioning, restoration and similar liabilities". The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment includes the initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located, the obligation for which the municipality incurs either when the item is acquired or as a consequence of having used the item during a particular period for purposes other than to produce inventories during that period.
- 5.7.2 If the related asset is measured using the cost mode:
- (a) subject to (b), changes in the liability are added to, or deducted from, the cost of the related asset in the current period;
 - (b) if a decrease in the liability exceeds the carrying amount of the asset, the excess is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit; and
 - (c) if the adjustment results in an addition to the cost of an asset, the municipality considers whether this is an indication that the new carrying amount of the asset may not be fully recoverable. If it is such an indication, the asset is tested for impairment by estimating its recoverable amount or recoverable service amount, and any impairment loss is recognised in accordance with the accounting policy on Impairment of cash-generating assets and / or Impairment of non-cash generating assets.

6 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

6.1 Initial Recognition

- 6.1.1 Identifiable non-monetary assets without physical substance are classified and recognised as intangible assets. The municipality recognises an intangible asset in its Statement of Financial Position only when it is probable that the expected future economic benefits or service potential that are attributable to the asset will flow to the municipality and the cost or fair value of the asset can be measured reliably.
- 6.1.2 Other development expenditures that do not meet these criteria are recognised as an expense as incurred. Development costs previously recognised as an expense are not recognised as an asset in a subsequent period. Capitalised development costs are recorded as intangible assets and amortised from the point at which the asset is ready for use on a straight-line basis over its useful life, not exceeding five years. Development assets are tested for impairment annually, in accordance with GRAP 21.
- 6.1.3 Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. The cost of an intangible asset is the purchase price and other costs attributable to bring the intangible asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the municipality, or where an intangible asset is acquired at no cost, or for a nominal cost, the cost shall be its fair value as at the date of acquisition. Trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the cost. Intangible assets acquired separately or internally generated are reported at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Where an intangible asset is acquired at no cost or for a nominal consideration, its cost is its fair value as at the date it is acquired. Where an intangible asset is acquired in exchange for a non-monetary asset or monetary assets, or a combination of monetary and non-monetary assets, the asset acquired is initially measured at fair value (the cost). If the acquired item's fair value was not determinable, its deemed cost is the carrying amount of the asset(s) given up.

6.2 Subsequent Measurement, Amortisation and Impairment

- 6.2.1 After initial recognition, an intangible asset are carried at its cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.
- 6.2.2 Expenditure on an intangible item that was initially recognised as an expense shall not be recognised as part of the cost of an intangible asset at a later date.
- 6.2.3 In terms of GRAP 31 intangible assets are distinguished between internally generated intangible assets and other intangible assets. It is further distinguished between indefinite or finite useful lives. Amortisation is charged on a straight-line basis over the intangible assets' useful lives, which are estimated to be 20 years, the residual value of assets with finite useful lives is zero, unless an active market exists. Where intangible assets are deemed to have an indefinite useful life, such intangible assets are not amortised, however such intangible assets are subject to an annual impairment test.

- 6.2.4 Intangible assets are annually tested for impairment, including intangible assets not yet available for use. Where items of intangible assets have been impaired, the carrying value is adjusted by the impairment loss, which is recognised as an expense in the period that the impairment is identified except where the impairment reverses a previous revaluation. The impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the recoverable amount.
- 6.2.5 The estimated useful life, residual values and amortisation method are reviewed annually at the end of the financial year. Any adjustments arising from the annual review are applied prospectively as a change in accounting estimate in the Statement of Financial Performance.

<u>Intangible Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Computer Software	20

6.3 Derecognition

- 6.3.1 Intangible assets are derecognised when the asset is disposed of or when there are no further economic benefits or service potential expected from the use of the asset. The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an intangible asset is determined as the difference between the net disposals proceeds and the carrying value and is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

7 INVESTMENT PROPERTY

7.1 Initial Recognition

- 7.1.1 Investment property shall be recognised as an asset when, and only when:

- * it is probable that the future economic benefits or service potential that are associated with the investment property will flow to the entity, and
- * cost or fair value of the investment property can be measured reliably.

- 7.1.2 Investment property includes property (land or a building, or part of a building, or both land and buildings held under finance lease) held to earn rentals and/or capital appreciation, rather than to meet service delivery objectives, the production or supply of goods or services, or the sale of an asset in the ordinary course of operations. Property with a currently undetermined use is also classified as investment property.
- 7.1.3 At initial recognition, the Municipality measures investment property at cost including transaction costs once it meets the definition of investment property. However, where an investment property was acquired through a non-exchange transaction (i.e. where it acquired the investment property for no or a nominal value), its cost is its fair value as at the date of acquisition. The cost of self-constructed investment property is measured at cost at date of completion.
- 7.1.4 Transfers are made to or from investment property only when there is a change in use. For a transfer from investment property to owner occupied property, the deemed cost for subsequent accounting is the fair value at the date of change in use. If owner occupied property becomes an investment property, the Municipality accounts for such property in accordance with the policy stated under property, plant and equipment up to the date of change in use.
- 7.1.5 Based on management's judgement, the following criteria have been applied to distinguish Investment Properties from owner occupied property or property held:
- 7.1.5.1 Land held for long-term capital appreciation rather than for short-term sale in the ordinary course of operations;
- 7.1.5.2 Land held for a currently undetermined future use (if the municipality has not determined that it will use the land as owner occupied property) or for;

- 7.1.5.3 A building owned by the municipality (or held by the municipality under a finance lease) and leased out under one or more operating leases on a commercial basis (this will include property portfolio rented out on a commercial basis on behalf of the municipality);
 - 7.1.5.4 A property owned by the municipality and leased out at a below market rental; and
 - 7.1.5.5 Property that is being constructed or developed for future use as investment property.
- 7.1.6 The rent earned does not have to be at a commercial basis or market related for the property to be classified as investment property.
- 7.1.7 The following assets do not fall in the ambit of Investment Property and shall be classified as Property, Plant and Equipment, Inventory or Non-Current Assets:
- 7.1.7.1 Property intended for sale in the ordinary course of operations or in the process of construction or development for such sale;
 - 7.1.7.2 Property being constructed or developed on behalf of third parties;
 - 7.1.7.3 Owner-occupied property, including (among other things) property held for future use as owner-occupied property, property held for future development and subsequent use as owner-occupied property, property occupied by employees such as housing for personnel (whether or not the employees pay rent at market rates) and owner-occupied property awaiting disposal;
 - 7.1.7.4 Property that is being constructed or developed for future use as investment property;
 - 7.1.7.5 Property that is leased to another entity under a finance lease;
 - 7.1.7.6 Property held to provide goods and services and also generates cash inflows; and
 - 7.1.7.7 Property held for strategic purposes which would be accounted for in accordance with the Standard of GRAP on Property, Plant and Equipment.

7.2 Subsequent Measurement - Fair Value Model

- 7.2.1 Investment property is measured using the fair value model. Under the fair value model, investment property is carried at its fair value at the reporting date. Any gain or loss arising from a change in the fair value of the property is included in surplus or deficit for the period in which it arises.

7.3 Derecognition

- 7.3.1 Investment property is derecognised when it is disposed or when there are no further economic benefits expected from the use of the investment property. The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of investment property is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying value and is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

8 Heritage Assets

- 8.1 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.

8.2 Initial Measurement

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

8.3 Subsequent Measurement

- 8.3.1 Subsequent to initial measurement, heritage assets are carried at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

8.4 Impairment

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

8.5 Transfers

8.5.1 Transfers from heritage assets are only made when the particular asset no longer meets the definition of a heritage asset. Transfers to heritage assets are only made when the asset meets the definition of a heritage asset.

8.6 Derecognition

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

8.6.2 The group derecognised heritage assets on disposal, or when no future economic benefits or service potential is expected from its use or disposal.

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

9 IMPAIRMENT OF ASSETS

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

the current profitability of the asset, as well as management's assessment of the possibility of the asset become profitable.

9.1 Impairment of Cash Generating Assets

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

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

9.1.3 The best evidence of fair value less cost to sell is the price in a binding sale agreement in an arms length transaction, adjusted for the incremental cost that would be directly attributable to the disposal of the asset.

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

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

9.1.6 An impairment loss of assets carried at cost less any accumulated depreciation or amortisation is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit.

9.1.7 An impairment of assets carried at revalued amount in reduces the revaluation surplus for that asset. The decrease shall be debited directly to a revaluation surplus to the extent of any credit balance existing in the revaluation surplus in respect of that asset.

9.1.8 An impairment loss is recognised for cash-generating units if the recoverable amount of the unit is less than the carrying amount of the unit. The impairment loss is allocated to reduce the carrying amount of the assets of the unit as follows:

9.1.8.1 To the assets of the unit, pro rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the unit.

- 9.1.9 A municipality assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that an impairment loss recognised in prior periods for assets may no longer exist or may have decreased. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amounts of those assets are estimated.
- 9.1.10 The increased carrying amount of an asset attributable to a reversal of an impairment loss does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior periods.
- 9.1.11 A reversal of an impairment loss of assets carried at cost less accumulated depreciation or amortisation is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit.

9.2 Impairment of Non-Cash Generating Assets

- 9.2.1 The municipality assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the municipality estimates the recoverable service amount of the asset.
- 9.2.2 If there is any indication that an asset may be impaired, the recoverable service amount is estimated for the individual asset. If it is not possible to estimate the recoverable service amount of the individual asset, the recoverable service amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs is determined.
- 9.2.3 The recoverable service amount is the higher of a non-cash generating asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. The value in use for a non-cash generating asset is the present value of the asset's remaining service potential.
- 9.2.4 If the recoverable service amount of an asset is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable service amount. That reduction is an impairment loss.
- 9.2.5 An impairment loss of assets carried at cost less any accumulated depreciation or amortisation is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit. Any impairment loss of a revalued asset is treated as a revaluation decrease.
- 9.2.6 An impairment loss is recognised for non cash-generating units if the recoverable service amount of the unit is less than the carrying amount of the unit. The impairment loss is allocated to reduce the carrying amount of the assets of the unit as follows:
- 9.2.6.1 To the assets of the unit, pro rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the unit.
- 9.2.7 The municipality assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that an impairment loss recognised in prior periods for assets may no longer exist or may have decreased. If any such indication exists, the recoverable service amounts of those assets are estimated.
- 9.2.8 The increased carrying amount of an asset attributable to a reversal of an impairment loss does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior periods.
- 9.2.9 A reversal of an impairment loss of assets carried at cost less accumulated depreciation or amortisation is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit. Any reversal of an impairment loss of a revalued asset is treated as a revaluation increase.

10 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial instruments recognised on the Statement of Financial Position include receivables (both from exchange and non-exchange transactions), cash and cash equivalents, annuity loans and payables (both from exchange and non-exchange transactions).

10.1 Initial Recognition

Financial instruments are initially recognised when the Municipality becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument at fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset or financial liability not at fair value, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability.

10.2 Subsequent Measurement

Financial assets are categorised according to their nature as either financial assets at fair value, financial assets at amortised cost or financial assets at cost. Financial liabilities are categorised as either at fair value, financial liabilities at cost or financial liabilities carried at amortised cost ("other"). The subsequent measurement of financial assets and liabilities depends on this categorisation.

10.2.1 Receivables

Receivables are classified as financial assets at amortised cost, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

For amounts due from debtors carried at amortised cost, the Municipality first assesses whether objective evidence of impairment exists individually for financial assets that are individually significant, or collectively for financial assets that are not individually significant. Objective evidence of impairment includes significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation and default or delinquency in payment (more than 90 days overdue). If the Municipality determines that no objective evidence of impairment exists for an individually assessed financial asset, whether significant or not, it includes the asset in a group of financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics and collectively assesses them for impairment. Assets that are individually assessed for impairment and for which an impairment loss is, or continues to be, recognised are not included in a collective assessment of impairment.

The following assets are assessed on the following basis:

Significant individual Debtors	-	Individual significant debtors are defined as debtors with the outstanding balance that exceeds 1% of the total positive consumer debtor balance before provisions are made.
State Debtors	-	No provision for impairment will be made as State debtors will not be written-off.
Debtors with Year Tax	-	0% provision for impairment will be made for debtors with year tax for the interim statements.
Indigent Debtors	-	0% provision for impairment will be made for indigent debtors.
handed over	-	100% provision for impairment will be made for debtors handed over for collections.

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future expected credit losses that have not yet been incurred). The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account and the amount of the loss is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance. Interest income continues to be accrued on the reduced carrying amount based on the original effective interest rate of the asset. Loans together with the associated allowance written off when there is no realistic prospect of future recovery and all collateral has been realised or has been transferred to the municipality. If, in a subsequent year, the amount of the estimated impairment loss increases or decreases because of an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is increased or reduced by adjusting the allowance account. If a future write-off is later recovered, the recovery is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

The present value of the estimated future cash flows is discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate, if material. If a loan has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate.

10.2.2 Payables and Annuity Loans

Financial liabilities consist of payables and annuity loans. They are categorised as financial liabilities held at amortised cost, are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using an effective interest rate, which is the initial carrying amount, less repayments, plus interest.

10.2.3 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash includes cash on hand (including petty cash) and cash with banks. Cash equivalents are short-term highly liquid investments, readily convertible into known amounts of cash that are held with registered banking institutions with maturities of three months or less and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value. For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, highly liquid deposits and net of bank overdrafts. The Municipality categorises cash and cash equivalents as financial assets carried at amortised cost.

Bank overdrafts are recorded based on the facility utilised. Finance charges on bank overdraft are expensed as incurred. Amounts owing in respect of bank overdrafts are categorised as financial liabilities: other financial liabilities carried at amortised cost.

10.2.4 Short-term receivables and payables are not discounted when the initial credit period granted or received is consistent with terms used in the public sector, either through established practices or legislation.

10.3 De-recognition of Financial Instruments

10.3.1 Financial Assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognised when:

- * the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired; or
- * the Municipality has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a "pass-through" arrangement; and either (a) the Municipality has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the assets, or (b) the Municipality has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Municipality has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, and has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset nor transferred control of the asset, the old asset is derecognised and a new asset is recognised to the extent of the Municipality's continuing involvement in the asset.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Municipality could be required to repay.

When continuing involvement takes the form of a written and/or purchased option (including a cash settled option or similar provision) on the transferred asset, the extent of the Municipality's continuing involvement is the amount of the transferred asset that the Municipality may repurchase, except that in the case of a written put option (including a cash settled option or similar provision) on an asset measured at fair value, the extent of the Municipality's continuing involvement is limited to the lower of the fair value of the transferred asset and the option exercise price.

10.3.2 Financial Liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender or substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

10.4 Offsetting of Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of Financial Position if, and only if, there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

11 INVENTORIES

- 11.1 Inventories include consumables stores, maintenance materials, spare parts for plant, equipment and land or property held for sale. Cost is determined by the weighted average method and comprises all costs of purchases, cost of development, cost of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realisable value.
- 11.2 When inventories are sold, exchanged or distributed the carrying amount of those inventories shall be recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised. If there is no related revenue, the expense is recognised when goods are distributed or related service is rendered.
- 11.3 The amount of any write-down of inventories and all losses of inventories shall be recognised as an expense in the period the write-down or loss occurs. The amount of any write-down of inventories, arising from an increase in the net realisable value, shall be recognised as a reduction in the amount of inventories recognised as an expense in the period in which the reversal occurs.
- 11.4 Redundant and slow-moving inventories are identified and written down from cost to net realisable value with regard to their estimated economic or realisable values.

12 REVENUE RECOGNITION

12.1 Revenue from Exchange Transactions

- 12.1.1 Revenue from exchange transactions refers to revenue that accrued to the municipality directly in return for services rendered / goods sold, the value of which approximates the consideration received or receivable.
- 12.1.2 When the outcome of a transaction involving the services can be estimated reliably, revenue associated with the transaction shall be recognised by reference to the state 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:
- (a) The amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
 - (b) It is probable that the economic benefits or service potential associated with the transaction will flow to the municipality;
 - (c) The stage of completion of the transaction at the reporting date can be measured reliably;
 - (d) The cost incurred for the transaction and the costs to complete the transaction can be measured reliably.
- 12.1.3 Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the supply of services in the ordinary course of activities. Revenue is shown net of value-added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.
- 12.1.4 Service charges relating to electricity and water are based on consumption and a basic charge as per Council Resolution. Meters are read on a monthly basis and are recognised as revenue when invoiced. Provisional estimates of consumption are made monthly when meter readings have not been performed. The provisional estimates of consumption are recognised as revenue when invoiced. Adjustments to provisional estimates of consumption are made in the invoicing period in which meters have been read. These adjustments are recognised as revenue in the invoicing period.

- 12.1.5 Various services are provided on a prepaid basis in which case no formal billing takes place and revenue associated with the transaction is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the transaction at the reporting date.
- 12.1.6 Service charges from sewerage and sanitation are recognised on a monthly basis in arrears by applying the approved tariff to each property that has improvements. Tariffs are determined per category of property as set out in the approved Tariff List.
- 12.1.7 Interest and rentals are recognised on a time proportion basis.
- 12.1.8 Dividends are recognised on the date that the Municipality becomes entitled to receive the dividend.
- 12.1.9 Revenue arising from the application of the approved tariff of charges is recognised when the relevant service is rendered by applying the relevant approved tariff. This includes the issuing of licenses and permits.
- 12.1.10 Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the risk is passed to the consumer.
- 12.1.11 Income for agency services is recognised on a monthly basis once the income collected on behalf of agents has been quantified. The income recognised is in terms of the agency agreement.
- 12.2 Revenue from Non-Exchange Transactions
- 12.2.1 When, as a result of a non-exchange transaction, the municipality recognises an asset, it also recognises revenue equivalent to the amount of the asset measured at its fair value as at the date of acquisition, unless it is also required to recognise a liability.
- 12.2.2 Revenue from property rates is recognised when the legal entitlement to this revenue arises. Collection charges are recognised when such amounts are legally enforceable. Penalty interest on unpaid rates is recognised on a time proportion basis.
- 12.2.3 Receivables at year end with regards to rates and taxes are considered to be statutory receivables and is accounted for in terms of the accounting policy for statutory receivables.
- 12.2.4 Fines constitute both spot fines and summonses. Fines are recognised as revenue when the receivable meets the definition of an asset and satisfies the criteria for recognition as an asset. Assets arising from fines are measured at the best estimate of the inflow of resources to the municipality. A debtor is created for all unpaid fines on year-end and recoverability test is performed to calculated any impairments against the debtor.
- 12.2.5 Interest on statutory receivables are recognised in terms of GRAP 23.09A on a time proportion basis.
- 12.2.6 Receivables at year end with regards to traffic fines are considered to be statutory receivables and is accounted for in terms of the accounting policy for statutory receivables.
- 12.2.7 Revenue from public contributions and donations is recognised when all conditions associated with the contribution have been met or where the contribution is to finance property, plant and equipment, when such items of property, plant and equipment is brought into use. Where public contributions have been received but the municipality has not met the condition, a liability is recognised.
- 12.2.8 Contributed property, plant and equipment is recognised when such items of property, plant and equipment are brought into use.
- 12.2.9 Revenue from the recovery of unauthorised, irregular, fruitless and wasteful expenditure is based on legislated procedures, including those set out in the Municipal Finance Management Act (Act No.56 of 2003) and is recognised when the recovery thereof from the responsible councillors or officials is virtually certain.

- 12.2.10 All unclaimed deposits are initially recognised as a liability until 36 months expires, when all unclaimed deposits into the Municipality's bank account will be treated as revenue as historical patterns have indicated that minimal unidentified deposits are reclaimed after a period of 36 months. This assessment is performed annually at 30 June. The Municipality keep record of these unclaimed deposits for three years in the event that a party should submit a claim.

13 CONDITIONAL GRANTS AND RECEIPTS

13.1 Unspent Conditional Government Grants and Receipts

Conditional government grants are subject to specific conditions. If these specific conditions are not met, the monies received are repayable.

Unspent conditional grants are financial liabilities that are separately reflected on the Statement of Financial Position. They represent unspent government grants, subsidies and contributions from the public.

The liability always has to be cash-backed. The following provisions are set for the creation and utilisation of this creditor:

* Unspent conditional grants are recognised as a liability when the grant is received.

* When grant conditions are met an amount equal to the conditions met are transferred to revenue in the Statement of Financial Performance.

* The cash which backs up the creditor is invested as individual investment or part of the general investments of the Municipality until it is utilised.

* Interest earned on the investment is treated accordance with grant conditions. If it is payable to the funder it is recorded as part of the creditor. If it is the Municipality's interest it is recognised as interest earned in the Statement of Financial Performance.

13.2 Unspent Public Contributions

Public contributions are subject to specific conditions. If these specific conditions are not met, the monies received are repayable.

This liability always has to be cash-backed. The following provisions are set for the creation and utilisation of this creditor:

* Unspent public contributions are recognised as a liability when the grant is received.

* When grant conditions are met an amount equal to the conditions met are transferred to revenue in the Statement of Financial Performance.

* The cash which backs up the creditor is invested as individual investment or part of the general investments of the municipality until it is utilised.

* Interest earned on the investment is treated accordance with grant conditions. If it is payable to the funder it is recorded as part of the creditor. If it is the Municipality's interest it is recognised as interest earned in the Statement of Financial Performance.

14 CONSUMER DEPOSITS

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

15 PROVISIONS

- 15.1 Provisions are recognised when the Municipality has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is possible that an outflow of resource embodying economic benefits or service potential will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the provision can be made. Provisions are reviewed at reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of future outflows of resources. Where the effect is material, non-current provisions are discounted to their present value using a discount rate that reflects the market's current assessment of the time value of money, adjusted for risks specific to the liability (for example in the case of obligations for the rehabilitation of land).
- 15.2 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 is possible.
- 15.3 Future events that may affect the amount required to settle an obligation are reflected in the amount of a provision where there is sufficient objective evidence that they will occur. Gains from the expected disposal of assets are not taken into account in measuring the provision. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses. The present obligation under an onerous contract is recognised and measured as a provision.
- 15.4 A provision for restructuring costs is recognised only when the following criteria over and above the recognition criteria of a provision have been met:
- 15.4.1 The Municipality has a detailed formal plan for the restructuring identifying at least:
- * the business or part of business concerned;
 - * the principal locations affected;
 - * the location, function and approximate number of employees who will be compensated for termination of services
- * the expenditures that will be undertaken; and
- * when the plan will be implemented.
- 15.4.2 The Municipality has raised a valid expectation in those affected that it will carry out the restructuring by starting to implement that plan or announcing its main features to those affected by it.
- 15.5 The amount recognised as a provision shall be the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date.
- 15.6 If it is no longer probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential will be required to settle the obligation, the provision shall be derecognised.
- 15.7 Decommissioning, restoration and similar liability
- 15.7.1 Changes in the measurement of an existing decommissioning, restoration and similar liability that result from changes in the estimated timing or amount of the outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential required to settle the obligation, or a change in the discount rate, is accounted for as follows:
- If the related asset is measured using the cost model:
- * changes in the liability is added to, or deducted from, the cost of the related asset in the current period;
 - * the amount deducted from the cost of the asset does not exceed its carrying amount. If a decrease in the liability exceeds the carrying amount of the asset, the excess is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit; and
 - * if the adjustment results in an addition to the cost of an asset, the municipality considers whether this is an indication that the new carrying amount of the asset may not be fully recoverable. If there is such an indication, the municipality tests the asset for impairment by estimating its recoverable amount or recoverable service amount, and account for any impairment loss, in accordance with the accounting policy on Impairment of assets as described in this accounting policy related to the treatment of impairment of assets.
- 15.7.2 The adjusted depreciable amount of the asset is depreciated over its useful life. Therefore, once the related asset has reached the end of its useful life, all subsequent changes in the liability is recognised in surplus or deficit as the occur. This applies under both the cost and revaluation model.

15.7.3 The periodic unwinding of the discount is recognised in surplus or deficit as a finance cost as it occurs.

16 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.

17 ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

The accumulated surplus of the municipality is affected by only the net profit or loss during the financial year and is maintained in terms of the relevant accounting policies and GRAP 3.

18 UNAUTHORISED EXPENDITURE

18.1 Unauthorised expenditure is accounted for as an expense in the Statement of Financial Performance and where recovered, it is subsequently accounted for as revenue in the Statement of Financial Performance.

19 IRREGULAR EXPENDITURE

19.1 Irregular expenditure is expenditure that is contrary to the Municipal Finance Management Act (Act No.56 of 2003), the Municipal Systems Act (Act No.32 of 2000), the Public Office Bearers Act (Act No. 20 of 1998) or is in contravention of the Municipality's Supply Chain Management Policy. Irregular expenditure excludes unauthorised expenditure. Irregular expenditure is expenditure that has not been budgeted, expenditure that is not in terms of the conditions of an allocation received from another sphere of government, municipality or organ of state and expenditure in the form of a grant that is not permitted in terms of the Municipal Finance Management Act (Act No.56 of 2003). Irregular expenditure is accounted for as expenditure in the Statement of Financial Performance and where recovered, it is subsequently accounted for as revenue in the Statement of Financial Performance.

20 FRUITLESS AND WASTEFUL EXPENDITURE

20.1 Fruitless and wasteful expenditure is expenditure that was made in vain and would have been avoided had reasonable care been exercised. Fruitless and wasteful expenditure is accounted for as expenditure in the Statement of Financial Performance and where recovered, it is subsequently accounted for as revenue in the Statement of Financial Performance.

21 COMPARATIVE INFORMATION

21.1 Budget comparatives:

21.1.1 The presentation of budget information is prepared in accordance with GRAP 24 and guidelines issued by National Treasury. The comparison of budget and actual amounts are disclosed as separate additional financial statements, namely Statements of comparison of budget and actual amounts.

Budget information is presented on the accrual basis and is based on the same period as the actual amounts. The budget information is therefore on a comparable basis to the actual amounts.

The comparable information includes the following:

- * the approved and final budget amounts;
- * actual amounts and final budget amounts;

Explanations for variances above 10% between the approved and final budget are included in the budget comparison statements.

Explanations for variances above 10% between the final budget amounts and actual amounts are included in the budget comparison statements.

The disclosure of comparative information in respect of the previous period is not required in terms of GRAP 24.

21.2 Prior year comparatives:

- 21.2.1 When the presentation or classification of items in the annual financial statements is amended, prior period comparative amounts are restated, unless a standard of GRAP does not require the restatements of comparative information. 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.
- 21.2.2 The Municipal Regulations on Standard Chart of Accounts (mSCOA) came into effect on 1 July 2017. The municipality has realigned items in the financial statements with the item Segment of mSCOA. The result of this process was a reclassification and renaming of items in the financial statements.

22 LEASES

22.1 The Municipality as Lessee

- 22.1.1 Leases are classified as finance leases where substantially all the risks and rewards associated with ownership of an asset are transferred to the Municipality. Property, plant and equipment or intangible assets (excluding licensing agreements for such items as motion picture films, video recordings, plays, manuscripts, patents and copyrights) subject to finance lease agreements are initially recognised at the lower of the asset's fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liabilities are initially recognised at the inception of the lease and are measured as the sum of the minimum lease payments due in terms of the lease agreement, discounted for the effect of interest. In discounting the lease payments, the Municipality uses the interest rate that exactly discounts the lease payments and unguaranteed residual value to the fair value of the asset plus any direct costs incurred.
- 22.1.2 Subsequent to initial recognition, the leased assets are accounted for in accordance with the stated accounting policies to property, plant and equipment or intangibles. The lease liability is reduced by the lease payments, which are allocated between the lease finance cost and the capital repayment using the effective interest rate method. Lease finance costs are expensed when incurred. The accounting policies relating to de-recognition of financial instruments are applied to lease payables.
- 22.1.3 Operating leases are those leases that do not fall within the scope of the above definition. Operating lease rentals are recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. The difference between the straight-line expenses and actual payments made will give rise to a liability. The Municipality shall recognise the aggregate benefit of incentives as a reduction of rental expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis unless another systematic basis is representative on the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

22.2 The Municipality as Lessor

- 21.2.1 Operating leases are those leases that do not fall within the scope of the above definition. Operating lease revenue is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. The difference between the straight-line revenue and actual payments received will give rise to an asset. The Municipality shall recognise the aggregate cost of incentives as a reduction of rental revenue over the lease term, on a straight-line basis unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern over which the benefit of the leased asset is diminished.

23 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

23.1 Post Retirement Medical Obligations

23.1.1 The Municipality provides post-retirement medical benefits by subsidizing the medical aid contributions of certain retired staff according to the rules of the medical aid funds. Council pays 60% as contribution and the remaining 40% are paid by the members. After retirement Council pays 70% as contribution and the remaining 30% are paid by the retired members. The entitlement to these benefits is usually conditional on the employee remaining in service up to retirement age and the completion of a minimum service period. The present value of the defined benefit liability is actuarially determined in accordance with GRAP 25 - Employee benefits (using a discount rate applicable to high quality government bonds). The plan is unfunded.

23.1.2 These contributions are charged to the Statement of Financial Performance when employees have rendered the service entitling the employee to the contribution. The liability was calculated by means of the projected unit credit actuarial valuation method. The liability in respect of current pensioners is regarded as fully accrued, and is therefore not split between a past (or accrued) and future in-service element. The liability is recognised at the fair value of the obligation. Payments made by the Municipality are set-off against the liability, including notional interest, resulting from the valuation by the actuaries and are charged against the Statement of Financial Performance as employee benefits upon valuation.

23.1.3 Actuarial gains and losses arising from the experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions, is charged or credited to the Statement of Financial Performance in the period that it occurs. These obligations are valued periodically by independent qualified actuaries.

23.2 Long Service Awards

23.2.1 Long service awards are provided to employees who achieve certain pre-determined milestones of service within the Municipality. The Municipality's obligation under these plans is valued by independent qualified actuaries periodically and the corresponding liability is raised. Payments are set-off against the liability, including notional interest, resulting from the valuation by the actuaries and are charged against the Statement of Financial Performance as employee benefits upon valuation.

23.2.2 Actuarial gains and losses arising from the experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions, is charged or credited to the Statement of Financial Performance in the period that it occurs. These obligations are valued periodically by independent qualified actuaries.

23.3 Provision for Staff Leave

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

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

23.3.3 Accumulated leave is vesting.

23.4 Provision for Staff Bonuses

23.4.1 The entity recognise the expected cost of bonus payments (13th cheques) when the municipality has a present legal or constructive obligation to make such payments as a result of past events and a reliable estimate of the obligation can be made and the settlement will be within 12 months.

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

23.5 Performance Bonuses

- 23.5.1 A provision, in respect of a liability relating to the anticipated costs of performance bonuses payable to Section 56 & 57 employees, is recognised as it accrue to Section 56 & 57 employees.

23.6 Pension and retirement fund obligations

- 23.6.1 The Municipality provides retirement benefits for its employees and councillors. Defined contribution plans are post-employment benefit plans under which an entity pays fixed contributions into a separate entity (a fund) and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employee benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods. The contributions to fund obligations for the payment of retirement benefits are charged against income in the year they become payable. The defined benefit funds, which are administrated on a provincial basis, are actuarially valued tri-annually on the projected unit credit method basis. Deficits identified are recovered on a proportional basis to all participating municipalities. The contributions and lump sum payments are charged against income in the year they become payable. Sufficient information is not available to use defined benefit accounting for a multi-employer plan. As a result, defined benefit plans have been accounted for as if they were defined contribution plans.

24 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

- 24.1 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. A contingent liability could also be a present obligation that arises from past events, but is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to the obligation or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured within sufficient reliability.

Management judgement is required when recognising and measuring contingent liabilities.

25 CONTINGENT ASSET

- 25.1 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 asset could also be a present asset that arises from past events, but is not recognised because it is not probable that an inflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to the asset or the amount of the asset cannot be measured within sufficient reliability.

Management judgement is required when recognising and measuring contingent assets.

26 COMMITMENTS

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

27 RELATED PARTIES

- 27.1 Individuals as well as their close family members, and/or entities are related parties if one party has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control or jointly control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and/or operating decisions. Key management personnel of the municipality are those persons, directly and indirectly, having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Municipality. Key management is defined as the Municipal Manager, Chief Financial Officer and all other Section 56 & 57 managers reporting directly to the Municipal Manager or as designated by the Municipal Manager.

- 27.2 Any services rendered to and payments made to key management personnel and councillors other than their monthly remuneration will be disclosed appropriate.

28 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

In the process of applying the Municipality's accounting policy, management has made the following significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

28.1 Post retirement medical obligations and Long service awards

- 28.1.1 The cost of post retirement medical obligations and long service awards are determined using actuarial valuations. The actuarial valuation involves making assumptions about discount rates, expected rates of return on assets, future salary increases, mortality rates and future pension increases. Major assumptions used are disclosed in the note 11 of the Annual Financial Statements. Due to the long-term nature of these plans, such estimates are subject to significant uncertainty.

28.2 Impairment of Receivables

- 28.2.1 The calculation in respect of the impairment of debtors is based on an assessment of the extent to which debtors have defaulted on payments already due. This was performed per identifiable categories across all debtors.

28.3 Property, Plant and Equipment

- 28.3.1 The useful lives of property, plant and equipment are based is a matter of judgement base on the experience of the entity with similar assets. The municipality considers all facts and circumstances in estimating the useful lives of assets, which includes the consideration of financial, technical an other factors. Infrastructure's useful lives are based on technical estimates of the practical useful lives for the different infrastructure types, given engineering technical knowledge of the infrastructure types and service requirements. For other assets and buildings management considers the impact of technology, availability of capital funding, service requirements and required return on assets to determine the optimum useful life expectation, where appropriate. The estimation of residual values of assets is also based on management's judgement whether the assets will be sold or used to the end of their useful lives, and in what condition they will be at the time.

- 28.3.2 Management referred to the following when making assumptions regarding useful lives and residual values of Property, Plant and Equipment.

* The useful life of movable assets was determined using the age of similar assets available for sale in the active market. Discussions with people within the specific industry were also held to determine useful lives.

* Local Government Industry Guides was used to assist with the deemed cost and useful life of infrastructure assets.

* The Municipality referred to buildings in other municipal areas to determine the useful life of buildings. The Municipality also consulted with engineers to support the useful life of buildings, with specific reference to the structural design of buildings.

* Whether there is an indication that the municipality's expectations about the residual value and the useful life of an asset have changed since the preceding reporting date. If any indication exists, the municipality shall revise the expected useful life and / or residual value accordingly.

For deemed cost applied to other assets as per adoption of Directive 7, management used the depreciation cost method which was based on assumptions about the remaining duration of the assets.

The cost for depreciated replacement cost was determined by using either one of the following:

* cost of item with a similar nature currently in the Municipality's asset register;

* cost of items with similar nature in other municipalities' asset registers, given that the other municipality has the same geographical setting as the Municipality and that the other Municipality's asset register is considered to be accurate;

* cost as supplied by suppliers.

For deemed cost applied to land and building as per adoption of Directive 7, management made use of an independent valuator. The valuator's valuation was based on assumptions about the market's buying and selling trends and the remaining duration of assets.

28.4 Investment Property

28.4.1 The useful lives of investment property are based on management's estimation. Management considers the impact of technology, availability of capital funding, service requirements and required return on assets to determine the optimum useful life expectation, where appropriate. The estimation of residual values of assets is also based on management's judgement whether the assets will be sold or used to the end of their economic lives, and in what condition they will be at that time.

28.4.2 Management referred to the following when making assumptions regarding useful lives and valuation of investment property:

* The Municipality referred to buildings in other municipal areas to determine the useful life of buildings.

* The Municipality also consulted with professional engineers and qualified valuers to support the useful life of buildings.

28.5 Provision and Contingent Liabilities

28.5.1 Management judgement is required when recognising and measuring provisions and when measuring contingent liabilities. Provisions are discounted where the time value effect is material.

28.6 Revenue Recognition

28.6.1 Accounting Policy 13.1 on Revenue from Exchange Transactions and Accounting Policy 13.2 on Revenue from Non-Exchange Transactions describes the conditions under which revenue will be recognised by management of the Municipality.

28.6.2 In making their judgement, management considered the detailed criteria for the recognition of revenue as set out in GRAP 9: Revenue from Exchange Transactions and GRAP 23: Revenue from Non-Exchange Transactions). Specifically, whether the Municipality, when goods are sold, had transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods and when services are rendered, whether the service has been performed.

28.6.3 The municipality makes use of estimates to determine the amount of revenue that is entitled to collect on traffic fines. The settlement discounts or reductions in the amount payable are offered, the municipality considers past history in assessing the amount likelihood of these discounts or reductions being taken up by payables.

28.6.4 The management of the Municipality is satisfied that recognition of the revenue in the current year is appropriate.

28.7 Provision for Landfill Sites

28.7.1 The provision for rehabilitation of the landfill site is recognised as and when the environmental liability arises. The provision is calculated by a qualified environmental engineer. The provision represents the net present value of the expected future cash flows to rehabilitate the landfill site at year end. To the extent that the obligation relate to an asset, it is capitalised as part of the cost of those assets. Any subsequent changes to an obligation that did not relate to the initial related asset is charged to the Statement of Financial Performance.

28.7.2 Management referred to the following when making assumptions regarding provisions:

* Professional engineers were utilised to determine the cost of rehabilitation of landfill sites as well as the remaining useful life of each specific landfill site.

* Interest rates (investment rate) linked to prime was used to calculate the effect of time value of money.

28.8 Provision for Staff Leave

28.8.1 Staff leave is accrued to employees according to collective agreements. Provision is made for the full cost of accrued leave at reporting date. This provision will be realised as employees take leave or when employment is terminated.

28.9 Provision for Performance Bonuses

28.9.1 The provision for performance bonuses represents the best estimate of the obligation at year end and is based on historic patterns of payment of performance bonuses. Performance bonuses are subject to an evaluation by Council.

28.10 Componentisation of Infrastructure Assets

28.10.1 All infrastructure assets are unbundled into their significant components in order to depreciate all major components over the expected useful lives. The cost of each component is estimated based on the current market price of each component, depreciated for age and condition and recalculated to cost at the acquisition date if known or to date of initially adopting the standard of GRAP.

29 DISTRIBUTION LOSSES

29.1 Electricity distribution losses comprises of technical and non-technical losses. Technical losses in electricity are experience due to natural resistivity of the conductors and the energisation of transformers. Non-technical losses are losses due to theft, faulty meters and billing errors. Calculation of the technical losses of the municipal network which consists of urban and rural networks, are calculated applying the methodology in the NRS 080:2004. Non-technical losses is calculated by subtracting technical losses from the total losses.

29.2 Water distribution losses comprises of technical and non-technical losses. Technical losses are experience during the purification process of the water. Non-technical losses are losses due to theft, faulty meters, pipe bursts and billing errors. Non-technical losses is calculated by subtracting technical losses from the total losses.

30 VALUE ADDED TAX

30.1 Revenue, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amounts of value added tax. The net amount of value added tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the Statement of Financial Position.

31 STATUTORY RECEIVABLES

31.1 Statutory Receivables Identification

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

31.1.2 The transaction amount (for purposes of the Standard of GRAP on Statutory Receivables) means the amount specified in, or calculated, levied or charged in accordance with, legislation, supporting regulations, or similar means.

31.2 Statutory Receivables Recognition

31.2.1 The municipality recognises statutory receivables as follows:

31.3 Initial Measurement

31.3.1 The municipality initially measures statutory receivables at their transaction amount.

31.4 Subsequent Measurement

31.4.1 The municipality measures statutory receivables after initial recognition using the cost method. Under the cost method, the initial measurement of the receivables 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.

31.4.2 Accrued Interest

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

Interest on statutory receivables is recognised as revenue in accordance with the accounting policy on Revenue from exchange transactions or the accounting policy on Revenue from non-exchange transaction (Taxes and transfers), where applicable.

31.5 Other Charges

31.5.1 Where the municipality is required or entitled to levy additional charges in terms of legislation, supporting legislation, by-laws or similar means on overdue or unpaid amounts, these charges are accounted for in terms of the municipality's accounting policy on Revenue from exchange transactions or the policy on Revenue from Non-exchange transactions (Taxes and transfers).

31.6 Impairment losses

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

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

- * significant financial difficulty of the receivable, which may be evidenced by an application for debt counselling, business rescue or an equivalent.
 - * it is probable that the receivable will enter into sequestration, liquidation or other financial re-organisation.
- * a breach of these terms of the transaction, such as default or delinquency in principal or interest payments (where levied).

- * adverse changes in international, national or local economic conditions, such as a decline in growth, an increase in debt levels and unemployment, or changes in migration rates and patterns.

31.7 Derecognition

31.7.1 The Municipality derecognises a statutory receivable when:

- * the rights to the cash flows from the receivable are settled, expire or are waived;
- * the Municipality transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the receivable; or

- * the Municipality, 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 Municipality:
 - (i) derecognise the receivable; and
 - (ii) recognise separately any rights and obligations created or retained in the transfer.

31.8 Transitional Provisions

Every effort is made to ensure compliance with the standard, but due to the risk of omission of some items due to the implementation of a new financial system and lack of training due to COVID-19 regulations during implementation of this standard, the municipality is utilising the transitional provisions contained within Directive 4 that grant the municipality a period of three years in order to finalise the classification and measurement for Statutory Receivables.

The transitional period commences from 1 July 2019 and will be utilised until the period ending 30 June 2022.

32 ACCOUNTING FOR PRINCIPAL OR AGENT AGREEMENTS

- 32.1 The municipality shall assess whether it is the principal or the agent in accounting for revenue, expenses, assets and/or liabilities that result from transactions with third parties undertaken in terms of a binding arrangement. The assessment requires the assessment whether the transactions undertaken with the third parties are for the benefit of another entity or for its own benefit.
- 32.2 If the municipality is the principal, revenue and expenses that arise from transactions with the third parties are recognised by the municipality.
- 32.3 Only that portion of the revenue and expenses the municipality receives or incurs in executing the transactions on behalf of the principal is recognised when the municipality is the agent. Income for agency services is recognised on a monthly basis once the income collected on behalf of agents has been quantified, paid over and invoiced to the principal.
- 32.4 Assets and liabilities arising from principal-agent arrangements are recognised in accordance with the requirements of the GRAP standards applicable to the specific assets and related liabilities.

33 SEGMENT REPORTING

- 33.1 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;
 - * for which separate financial information is available.
- 33.2 Management identifies reportable segments in accordance with the monthly section 71 report, which are regularly reviewed by management. Management reviews the performance on an aggregated basis of total revenue and total expenditure.
- 33.3 The municipality manages its assets and liability as a whole and are not reviewed on a segregated basis for each town. Segment reporting per geographical area is not deemed relevant.
- 33.4 The measurement basis per the monthly reports are the same as the annual financial statements.
- 33.5 On the first-time adoption of GRAP 18, comparative segment information is not required in terms of the transitional provisions.

34 EVENTS AFTER REPORTING DATE

- 34.1 Events after the reporting date that are classified as adjusting events have been accounted for in the Annual Financial Statements. The events after the reporting date that are classified as non-adjusting events after the reporting date have been disclosed in the notes to the Annual Financial Statements.

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

1.1 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

1 July 2021	Land and Buildings R	Infrastructure R	Community R	Other R	Total R
Reconciliation of Carrying Value					
Carrying Values at 1 July 2021	146,794,367	1,383,597,538	83,116,127	67,704,337	1,681,212,369
Cost	210,983,618	2,263,972,150	142,056,297	126,265,555	2,743,277,620
Accumulated Depreciation	(64,189,251)	(880,374,612)	(58,940,170)	(58,561,218)	(1,062,065,252)
Acquisitions	515,105	8,570,817	539,985	759,909	10,385,816
Donation	-	41,947,928	-	983,124	42,931,052
Revaluation of Landfill Sites and Quarries	-	(20,071,387)	-	-	(20,071,387)
Capital Under Construction	-	113,967,940	28,315	-	113,996,255
Transfer to Investment Property	(4,500)	-	-	-	(4,500)
Depreciation	(4,473,708)	(73,870,075)	(5,301,896)	(7,601,111)	(91,246,790)
Carrying Values of disposals	(102,601)	(10,377,630)	(1,932,831)	(1,137,895)	(13,550,958)
Cost	(260,236)	(18,905,903)	(3,483,797)	(3,020,451)	(25,670,386)
Accumulated Depreciation	157,635	8,528,272	1,550,966	1,882,556	12,119,428
Carrying Values at 30 June 2022	142,728,663	1,443,765,131	76,449,699	60,708,364	1,723,651,858
Cost	211,233,987	2,389,481,546	139,140,800	124,988,137	2,864,844,471
Accumulated Depreciation	(68,505,324)	(945,716,415)	(62,691,101)	(64,279,773)	(1,141,192,613)

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

1.1 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

30 June 2021	Land and Buildings R	Infrastructure R	Community	Other R	Total R
Reconciliation of Carrying Value					
Carrying Values at 1 July 2020	150,586,168	1,380,910,528	85,545,221	58,988,896	1,676,030,813
Cost	210,515,071	2,194,169,436	139,406,021	110,589,879	2,654,680,407
Balance Previously Reported	210,515,071	2,202,739,545	139,406,021	110,589,879	2,663,250,516
Correction of Error - refer to note 34.01	-	(8,570,109)	-	-	(8,570,109)
Accumulated Depreciation	(59,928,902)	(813,258,908)	(53,860,801)	(51,600,983)	(978,649,594)
Balance Previously Reported	(59,928,902)	(817,605,461)	(53,860,801)	(52,241,601)	(983,636,765)
Correction of Error - refer to note 34.01	-	4,346,553	-	640,618	4,987,171
Acquisitions	-	23,248,137	2,803,461	15,787,858	41,839,456
Balance Previously Reported	-	23,248,137	2,803,461	13,934,930	39,986,528
Correction of Error - refer to note 34.01	-	-	-	1,852,929	1,852,929
Revaluation of Landfill Sites and Quarries	-	8,590,338	-	-	8,590,338
Balance Previously Reported	-	9,277,632	-	-	9,277,632
Correction of Error - refer to note 34.01	-	(687,294)	-	-	(687,294)
Capital Under Construction	695,789	41,228,855	-	22,235	41,946,879
Balance Previously Reported	695,789	39,075,962	-	22,235	39,793,986
Correction of Error - refer to note 34.01	-	2,152,894	-	-	2,152,894
Depreciation	(4,483,352)	(69,003,559)	(5,115,171)	(7,030,540)	(85,632,621)
Balance Previously Reported	(4,483,352)	(70,421,798)	(5,115,171)	(7,088,363)	(87,108,684)
Correction of Error - refer to note 34.01	-	1,418,240	-	57,823	1,476,063
Carrying Values of disposals	(4,238)	(1,255,665)	(117,384)	(64,112)	(1,441,400)

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

1.1 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Cost	(227,242)	(3,264,616)	(153,185)	(134,417)	(3,779,460)
Accumulated Depreciation	223,004	2,008,951	35,801	70,304	2,338,060
Impairment loss	-	(121,097)	-	-	(121,097)
Carrying Values at 30 June 2021	146,794,367	1,383,597,538	83,116,127	67,704,337	1,681,212,369
Cost	210,983,618	2,263,972,150	142,056,297	126,265,555	2,743,277,620
Accumulated Depreciation	(64,189,251)	(880,374,612)	(58,940,170)	(58,561,218)	(1,062,065,252)

Expenditure incurred to maintain PPE	Land and Buildings	Infrastructure	Community	Other	Total
Contracted Services	636,590	2,503,848	128,186	3,235,070	6,503,694
Consumable Items	110,427	2,889,788	159,649	2,290,883	5,450,746
30 June 2022	747,017	5,393,636	287,835	5,525,953	11,954,440
Contracted Services	1,023,116	1,501,311	232,180	4,792,251	7,548,858
Balance Previously Reported	1,023,116	1,493,825	232,180	4,774,822	7,523,944
Correction of Error - refer to note 34.01	-	7,486	-	17,428	24,914
Consumable Items	71,849	2,028,015	124,413	2,005,915	4,230,192
Balance Previously Reported	71,849	2,027,161	123,326	2,003,404	4,226,339
Correction of Error - refer to note 34.01	-	854	487	2,511	3,853
30 June 2021	1,094,965	3,529,326	356,593	6,798,166	11,779,050

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

1.1 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Disclosure of PPE Under Construction (WIP)	Land and Buildings	Infrastructure	Community	Other	Total
Opening Balance 2021/2022	934,336	68,350,125	28,950	117,603	69,431,014
Under construction additions	-	113,967,940	28,315	-	113,996,255
Transferred from Under Construction to Additions	(695,789)	(41,929,974)	-	-	(42,625,763)
30 June 2022	238,547	140,388,091	57,265	117,603	140,801,506
Opening Balance 2020/2021	238,547	63,579,911	6,792,742	143,263	70,754,463
Under construction	695,789	41,228,855	-	22,235	41,946,879
Balance Previously Reported	695,789	39,075,962	-	22,235	39,793,986
Correction of Error - refer to note 34.01	-	2,152,894	-	-	2,152,894
Transferred from Under Construction to Additions	-	(36,458,641)	(6,763,792)	(47,895)	(43,270,328)
30 June 2021	934,336	68,350,125	28,950	117,603	69,431,014

No projects were identified which have been delayed.

There are no Property, Plant and Equipment that is fully depreciated at year-end and still in use by the Municipality.

The Municipality did not pledge any of its assets as security.

(Refer to Appendix B for more detail on PPE)

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

		2022 R	2021 R
1.2	INTANGIBLE ASSETS		
	Carrying value as at 1 July	7,436,012	4,716,016
	Cost	10,112,830	7,163,342
	Accumulated amortisation and impairment losses	(2,676,818)	(2,447,326)
	Acquisitions	2,527,279	-
	Work in Progress	-	3,409,784
	Amortisation for the period	(183,204)	(358,164)
	Carrying value of disposals	(1,226,269)	(331,624)
	Cost	(3,036,922)	(460,295)
	Accumulated amortisation	1,812,653	128,671
	Carrying value as at 30 June	8,553,818	7,436,012
	Cost	9,601,187	10,112,830
	Accumulated amortisation and impairment losses	(1,047,368)	(2,676,818)
	Expenditure incurred to maintain Intangible Assets		
	Contracted Services	-	-
	Total Expenditure incurred	-	-
	<p>The amortisation expense has been included in the line item Depreciation and Amortisation in the Statement of Financial Performance Note 26</p> <p>All of the Municipality's Intangible Assets are held under freehold interest and no Intangible Assets had been pledged as security for any liabilities of the Municipality.</p> <p>No restrictions apply to any of the Intangible Assets of the Municipality.</p> <p>The Municipality amortises all its Intangible Assets and no of such assets are regarded as having indefinite useful lives.</p>		

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

Note	Description	2022 R	2021 R
1.3	INVESTMENT PROPERTY AT FAIR VALUE		
	Reconciliation of fair value		
	Balance as at 1 July	927,110,718	865,794,846
	Balance Previously Reported		865,177,346
	Correction of Error - refer to note 34.02		617,500
	Transfer from PPE	4,500	-
	Disposal	(998,102)	(270,000)
	Fair value adjustment	101,565,231	61,585,872
	Balance Previously Reported		61,821,762
	Correction of Error - refer to note 34.02		(235,890)
	Carrying value as at 30 June	<u>1,027,682,348</u>	<u>927,110,718</u>
	All of the Municipality's Investment Property is held under freehold interest and no Investment Property has been pledged as security for any liabilities of the municipality.		
	The effective date of the revaluations was 30 June 2022. Revaluations were performed by independent valuers, which are not connected to the entity and have recent experience in location and category of the investment property being valued.		
	Properties were valued on the comparative sales method of valuation, based on the active market values in the area.		
	The Fair Value of Investment Properties was determined by a qualified valuer based on current market prices. The current demand in property in Upington resulted in an increase in property prices.		
	There are no contractual obligations on Investment Property.		

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

1.4 HERITAGE ASSETS

1 July 2022	Cultural Land and Buildings R	Historical Sites R	National Monuments R	Total R
Reconciliation of Carrying Value				
Carrying Values at 1 July 2021	4,473,475	26,000	10,000	4,509,475
Cost	4,473,475	26,000	10,000	4,509,475
Accumulated Depreciation	-	-	-	-
Acquisitions	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	-	-	-	-
Carrying Values at 30 June 2022	4,473,475	26,000	10,000	4,509,475
Cost	4,473,475	26,000	10,000	4,509,475
Accumulated Depreciation	-	-	-	-

30 June 2021	Cultural Land and Buildings R	Historical Sites R	National Monuments R	Total R
Reconciliation of Carrying Value				
Carrying Values at 1 July 2020	4,473,475	26,000	10,000	4,509,475
Cost	4,473,475	26,000	10,000	4,509,475
Accumulated Depreciation	-	-	-	-
Acquisitions	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	-	-	-	-
Carrying Values of disposals	-	-	-	-
Carrying Values at 30 June 2021	4,473,475	26,000	10,000	4,509,475
Cost	4,473,475	26,000	10,000	4,509,475
Accumulated Depreciation	-	-	-	-

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

No restrictions apply to any of the Heritage Assets of the Municipality.

The effective date of the revaluations was 1 July 2012. Cost was determined by independent valuers, which are not connected to the municipality and have recent experience in location and category of the heritage assets.

The heritage assets' values were determined directly by reference to resale value of the material of the asset or scrap metal.

The Municipality's Heritage Assets are accounted for according to the cost model and therefore no fair value has been determined.

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

	Note Description	2022 R	2021 R
2	INVENTORY		
	Consumable Stores – at Cost	7,822,214	7,267,712
	Unsold water - at Cost	84,450	134,168
	Total Inventory	7,906,665	7,401,880
	<i>Inventories are held for own use and measured at the lower of Cost and Current Replacement Cost. No write downs of Inventory to Net Realisable Value were required.</i>		
	<i>No inventories have been pledged as collateral for Liabilities of the Municipality.</i>		
	<i>An inventory shortage to the amount of R 1 214 461 (2021: Inventory shortage of R 26 036) have been accounted during the period under review.</i>		
	<i>Included in consumable stock, is slow moving stock (stock showing no movement for the last 365 days) amounting to R 3 908 761 (2021: R 892 063).</i>		
	<i>The value and quantity of unsold water at year-end was calculated on a management estimate based on the % of the capacity of the water storage facilities and the cost per kl water purified during the financial year.</i>		

3 TRADE RECEIVABLES FROM EXCHANGE AND NON-EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS			
<u>As at 30 June 2022</u>	<u>Gross Balances</u>	<u>Provision for Bad Debts</u>	<u>Net Balance</u>
Trade receivables from Exchange Transactions	222,654,140	(135,791,546)	86,862,594
Trade receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	51,296,149	(33,272,481)	18,023,668
Total Trade Receivables From Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions	273,950,289	(169,064,027)	104,886,262
Trade Receivables from Exchange Transactions	Gross Balances	Provision for Bad Debts	Net Balance
	R	R	R
Total Exchange Debtors	208,085,603	(135,791,546)	72,294,056
Sundry Debtors	358,863	-	358,863
Provision for income not yet billed	14,209,674	-	14,209,674
Total Trade Receivables from Exchange Transactions	222,654,140	(135,791,546)	86,862,594

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

	Note	Description	2022 R	2021 R	
		Trade receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	Gross Balances R	Provision for Bad Debts R	Net Balance R
		Total Non-Exchange Debtors	39,841,794	(27,193,260)	12,648,533
		Sundry Debtors	4,889,880	-	4,889,880
		Plus: Traffic Debtors	6,564,475	(6,079,220)	485,255
		Total Trade Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	51,296,149	(33,272,481)	18,023,668
		TRADE RECEIVABLES FROM EXCHANGE AND NON-EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS			
		As at 30 June 2021	Gross Balances	Provision for Bad Debts	Net Balance
		Trade receivables from Exchange Transactions	171,039,050	(102,142,595)	68,896,455
		Balance Previously Reported	173,500,104	(96,058,676)	77,441,428
		Correction of Error - refer to note 34.03	(2,461,054)	(6,083,919)	(8,544,973)
		Trade receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	40,250,523	(26,343,286)	13,907,237
		Balance Previously Reported	40,280,242	(32,427,205)	7,853,037
		Correction of Error - refer to note 34.04	(29,719)	6,083,919	6,054,200
		Total Trade Receivables From Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions	211,289,573	(128,485,881)	82,803,692
		Trade receivables from Exchange Transactions	Gross Balances R	Provision for Bad Debts R	Net Balance R
		Total Exchange Debtors	149,956,882	(102,142,595)	47,814,287
		Balance Previously Reported	152,648,422	(96,058,676)	56,589,745
		Correction of Error - refer to note 34.03	(2,691,540)	(6,083,919)	(8,775,458)
		Sundry Debtors	428,428	-	428,428
		Balance Previously Reported	419,532	-	419,532
		Correction of Error - refer to note 34.03	8,896	-	8,896
		Provision for income not yet billed	20,653,740	-	20,653,740
		Balance Previously Reported	20,432,151	-	20,432,151
		Correction of Error - refer to note 34.03	221,590	-	221,590
		Total Trade Receivables from Exchange Transactions	171,039,050	(102,142,595)	68,896,455

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

Note	Description	2022 R	2021 R	
	Trade receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	Gross Balances R	Provision for Bad Debts R	Net Balance R
	Total Non-Exchange Debtors	31,558,661	(19,260,986)	12,297,675
	Balance Previously Reported	31,588,379	(25,344,905)	6,243,475
	Correction of Error - refer to note 34.04	(29,719)	6,083,919	6,054,200
	Sundry Debtors	1,215,113	-	1,215,113
	Plus: Traffic Debtors	7,476,750	(7,082,300)	394,449
	Total Trade Receivables From Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions	40,250,523	(26,343,286)	13,907,237
<i>The Municipality did not pledge any of its Receivables as security for borrowing purposes.</i>				
Ageing of Receivables from Exchange Transactions:				
<u>Electricity: Ageing</u>				
	Current (0 - 30 days)		17,049,085	26,820,953
	31 - 60 Days		1,818,100	972,202
	61 - 90 Days		588,239	615,249
	91 - 120 Days		422,066	331,183
	+ 120 Days		5,348,726	3,214,096
	Total		25,226,215	31,953,683
<u>Water: Ageing</u>				
	Current (0 - 30 days)		5,057,992	11,856,970
	31 - 60 Days		2,526,937	2,372,288
	61 - 90 Days		1,727,850	1,389,099
	91 - 120 Days		1,519,979	872,425
	+ 120 Days		30,145,654	18,794,787
	Total		40,978,412	35,285,570
<u>Refuse: Ageing</u>				
	Current (0 - 30 days)		3,212,120	2,921,991
	31 - 60 Days		1,315,222	1,128,499
	61 - 90 Days		1,062,239	1,317,471
	91 - 120 Days		1,014,838	1,055,117
	+ 120 Days		37,584,867	28,595,344
	Total		44,189,286	35,018,421

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

Note	Description	2022 R	2021 R
	<u>Sewerage: Ageing</u>		
	Current (0 - 30 days)	3,555,064	3,186,987
	31 - 60 Days	1,085,826	975,767
	61 - 90 Days	901,536	1,007,851
	91 - 120 Days	854,075	799,610
	+ 120 Days	27,333,920	20,339,820
	Total	33,730,422	26,310,035
	<u>VAT: Ageing</u>		
	Current (0 - 30 days)	5,099,381	6,966,887
	31 - 60 Days	1,088,323	632,478
	61 - 90 Days	746,932	693,763
	91 - 120 Days	647,210	512,724
	+ 120 Days	15,482,688	10,851,019
	Total	23,064,534	19,656,871
	<u>Other: Ageing</u>		
	Current (0 - 30 days)	6,036,602	3,507,039
	31 - 60 Days	1,618,425	1,261,051
	61 - 90 Days	1,198,751	912,335
	91 - 120 Days	1,050,410	1,318,139
	+ 120 Days	30,992,546	22,311,879
	Total	40,896,733	29,310,443
	<u>Total: Ageing</u>		
	Current (0 - 30 days)	40,010,244	55,260,827
	31 - 60 Days	9,452,832	7,342,285
	61 - 90 Days	6,225,547	5,935,768
	91 - 120 Days	5,508,578	4,889,198
	+ 120 Days	146,888,401	104,106,945
	Total	208,085,603	177,535,023
	<i>The total ageing does not include the provision for income not yet billed of R 14 209 674 (2020: R 20 653 740).</i>		

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

		2022 R	2021 R
Note	Description		
	Ageing of Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions:		
	<u>Rates: Ageing</u>		
	Current (0 - 30 days)	7,711,379	6,784,693
	31 - 60 Days	1,148,038	942,059
	61 - 90 Days	901,444	730,877
	91 - 120 Days	818,364	589,776
	+ 120 Days	29,262,569	22,204,271
	Total	39,841,794	31,251,677
	<i>The ageing does not include sundry debtors of R 4 889 880 (2021: R 1 215 113) and traffic fines of R 6 558 850 (2021: R 7 476 750).</i>		
	<i>Payments received are being prioritised in the following order:</i>		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Property Rates - Refuse and Sanitation - Water - Electricity 		
	Reconciliation of the Provision for Impairment		
	Balance at beginning of the year	128,485,881	84,642,279
	Receivables from Exchange Transactions	102,142,595	62,465,142
	Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	26,343,286	22,177,137
	Provision for bad debt	40,578,146	43,843,602
	Receivables from Exchange Transactions	33,648,952	39,677,452
	Balance Previously Reported		33,593,534
	Correction of Error - refer to note 34.03		6,083,919
	Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	6,929,195	4,166,150
	Balance Previously Reported		10,250,068
	Correction of Error - refer to note 34.04		(6,083,919)
	Balance at the end of the year	169,064,027	128,485,881
	Receivables from Exchange Transactions	135,791,546	102,142,595
	Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	33,272,481	26,343,286
	<i>Receivables from Exchange Transactions are billed monthly. No interest is charged on Receivables until the next billing period in the following month. Thereafter interest is charged at a rate determined by Council on the outstanding balance.</i>		
	<i>Consumer debtors are payable within 30 days. This credit period granted is considered to be consistent with the terms used in the public sector, through established practices and legislation. Discounting of trade and other receivables on initial recognition is not deemed necessary.</i>		

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

	Note Description	2022 R	2021 R
	<p><i>The Municipality did not pledge any of its Receivables as security for borrowing purposes.</i></p> <p><i>Concentrations of credit risk with respect to trade receivables are limited due to the Municipality's large number of customers. The Municipality's historical experience in collection of trade receivables falls within recorded allowances. Due to these factors, management believes that no additional risk beyond amounts provided for collection losses is inherent in the Municipality's trade receivables.</i></p>		
4	OPERATING LEASE ASSET		
	Balance at the beginning of the period	105,186	141,921
	Operating Lease Revenue effected	(65,085)	(36,735)
	Total Operating Lease Asset	<u>40,101</u>	<u>105,186</u>
	The municipality as Lessor:		
	<p><i>Operating Leases relate to Property owned by the municipality with lease terms of between 2 to 20 years, with an option to extend. All operating lease contracts contain market review clauses in the event that the lessee exercises its option to renew. The lessee does not have an option to purchase the property at the expiry of the lease period.</i></p>		
	Amounts receivable under Operating Leases:		
	<p><i>At the reporting date the following minimum lease payments were receivable under non-cancellable Operating Leases for Property, Plant and Equipment, which are receivable as follow:</i></p>		
	Up to 1 year	26,205	65,085
	2 to 5 years	13,896	40,101
	More than 5 years	-	-
	Total Operating Lease Arrangements	<u>40,101</u>	<u>105,186</u>
	<p><i>No restrictions have been imposed by the municipality in terms of the operating lease agreements.</i></p>		
5	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
	Cashier's Float	3,540	3,640
	Petty Cash	2,000	2,000
	Cash on Hand	237,819	87,957
	Short-Term Investments qualifying as Cash and Cash Equivalents	5,039,560	22,841,765
	Primary Bank Account - ABSA Bank Limited	8,003,235	3,167,684
	Cash book balance of traffic account	1,033,443	621,325
	Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>14,319,597</u>	<u>26,724,371</u>

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

	Note Description	2022 R	2021 R
	<u>Current Account (Primary Bank Account)</u>		
	<i>ABSA Bank Limited - Upington Branch: Account Number 22-4000-0051</i>		
	Cash Book Balance at Beginning of Period	3,167,684	7,584,427
	Cash Book Balance at End of Period	8,003,235	3,167,684
	Bank Statement Balance at Beginning of Period	1,907,617	10,769,087
	Bank Statement Balance at End of Period	7,324,832	1,907,617
	<i>The Municipality does not have any overdrawn current account facilities with its banker as at 30 June 2022.</i>		
	<u>Current Account (Traffic Bank Account)</u>		
	<i>ABSA Bank Limited - Upington Branch: Account Number 40-8511-2448</i>		
	Cash Book Balance at Beginning of Period	621,325	895,950
	Cash Book Balance at End of Period	1,033,443	621,325
	Bank Statement Balance at Beginning of Period	619,050	895,950
	Bank Statement Balance at End of Period	1,001,065	619,050
	Investments qualifying as Cash and Cash Equivalents:		
	Institution	Account Number	
	ABSA Bank	93-5341-7339	81,069
	Investec Bank	1100-528419-623	4,948,772
	Grindrod Bank	11000588044	9,719
		03/7662005348/0	
	Nedbank	00025	-
		5,039,560	22,841,765
	<i>R 3 400 000 of the investment at Investec (account number: 1100-528419-623) is secured to DBSA.</i>		
6	UNPAID CONDITIONAL GRANTS AND RECEIPTS		
	Integrated National Electrification Programme	1,481,920	-
	Municipal Infrastructure Grant	-	1,341,700
	Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant	6,161,505	-
	Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant	4,131,816	-
	Total Unpaid Conditional Grants and Receipts	11,775,241	1,341,700

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

Note	Description	2022 R	2021 R
7	NON-CURRENT BORROWINGS		
	Annuity Loans	88,521,153	82,153,476
	Less : Current portion transferred to current liabilities	(15,995,837)	(11,040,759)
	Total Non-Current Borrowings	<u><u>72,525,316</u></u>	<u><u>71,112,718</u></u>
	<i>Loans were raised for the period under review.</i>		
	<i>(Refer to Appendix A for more detail on long-term liabilities)</i>		

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

Note	Description	2022 R	2021 R
8	NON-CURRENT EMPLOYEE BENEFITS		
	Post Retirement Medical Benefits	111,544,000	106,100,000
	Long-Service Awards	13,435,000	13,094,999
	Total Non-current Employee Benefits	124,979,000	119,194,999
8.1	POST RETIREMENT MEDICAL BENEFITS		
	Balance 1 July	109,858,000	97,338,607
	Service Cost	5,191,000	4,881,274
	Interest Cost	11,029,000	12,952,423
	Expenditure for the year	(4,018,529)	(3,981,960)
	Actuarial (Gain)	(6,596,471)	(1,332,344)
		115,463,000	109,858,000
	Less: Transfer of Current Portion	(3,919,000)	(3,758,000)
	Net Post-Employment Health Care Benefit Liability	111,544,000	106,100,000
8.2	LONG SERVICE AWARDS		
	Balance 1 July	15,104,999	13,456,327
	Service Cost	1,396,000	1,254,098
	Interest Cost	1,256,000	1,011,463
	Expenditure for the year	(2,481,663)	(2,630,951)
	Actuarial (Gain) / Loss	(20,337)	2,014,063
		15,255,000	15,104,999
	Less: Transfer of Current Portion	(1,820,000)	(2,010,000)
	Net Long Service Awards Liability	13,435,000	13,094,999
	TOTAL NON-CURRENT EMPLOYEE BENEFITS		
	Balance 1 July	124,962,999	110,794,933
	Service Cost	6,587,000	6,135,372
	Interest Cost	12,285,000	13,963,886
	Expenditure for the year	(6,500,191)	(6,612,911)
	Actuarial (Gain)	(6,616,808)	681,719
		130,718,000	124,962,999
	Less: Transfer of Current Portion	(5,739,000)	(5,768,000)
	Net Total Non-Current Employee Benefit	124,979,000	119,194,999
	Post Retirement Benefits		
	The Post Retirement Benefit Plan is a defined benefit plan, of which the members are made up as follows:		
	- In-service (employees) members	408	427
	- In-service (employee) non-members	465	468
	- Continuation members (e.g. Retirees, widows, orphans)	88	88
	Total	961	983
	The liability in respect of past service has been estimated to be as follows:		

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

Note	Description	2022 R	2021 R			
	- In-service members	62,822,000	59,113,000			
	- In-Service non-members	6,722,000	6,248,000			
	- Continuation members	45,919,000	44,497,000			
		115,463,000	109,858,000			
	The liability in respect of periods commencing prior to the comparative year has been estimated as follows:					
		2022 R millions	2021 R millions	2020 R millions	2019 R millions	2018 R millions
	Members	115,463	109,858	97,339	100,038	90,356
	Total Liability	115,463	109,858	97,339	100,038	90,356
	Experience adjustments were calculated as follows:			2022 R millions	2021 R millions	
	Liabilities: (Gain) / Loss			(4,010)	(16,494)	
	Assets: Gain / (Loss)			-	-	
	The liability in respect of periods commencing prior to the comparative year has been estimated as follows:			2020 R millions	2019 R millions	2018 R millions
	Liabilities: (Gain) / Loss			7,572	2,032	(18,565)
	Assets: Gain / (Loss)			-	-	-
	The Municipality requested detailed employee and pensioner information as well as information on the Municipality's share of the Pension and Retirement Funds' assets from the fund administrator. The fund administrator confirmed that assets of the Pension and Retirement Funds are not split per participating employer. Therefore, the Municipality is unable to determine the value of the plan assets as defined in GRAP 25.					
	As part of the Municipality's process to value the defined benefit liabilities, the Municipality requested pensioner data from the fund administrator. The fund administrator claim that the pensioner data to be confidential and were not willing to share the information with the Municipality. Without detailed pensioner data the Municipality was unable to calculate a reliable estimate of the accrued liability in respect of pensioners who qualify for a defined benefit pension.					
	Therefore, although the Retirement Fund is a Multi Employer fund defined as defined benefit plan, it will be accounted for as defined contribution plan. All the required disclosure has been made as defined in GRAP 25.31.					
	The municipality makes monthly contributions for health care arrangements to the following medical aid schemes:					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bonitas - Hosmed - LA Health - Keyhealth - Samwumed 					
	Key actuarial assumptions used:					
	The principal assumptions used for the purposes of the actuarial valuations were as follows:					
	Rate of interest					

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

Note	Description	2022 R	2021 R
	Discount rate	11.81%	10.21%
	Consumer Price Inflation	5.20%	5.35%
	Health Care Cost Inflation Rate	8.43%	6.85%
	Net Effective Discount Rate	3.12%	3.14%
	Maximum Subsidy Inflation Rate	5.95%	4.76%
	Net-of-maximum--subsidy-inflation discount rate	5.53%	5.20%
	Mortality rates		
	The PA 90 ultimate table, rated down by 1 year of age was used by the actuaries		
	Normal retirement age		
	It has been assumed that in-service members will retire at an average age of 59, which then implicitly allows for expected rates of early and ill-health retirement.		
	The amounts recognised in the Statement of Financial Position are as follows:		
	Present value of fund obligations	115,463,000	109,858,000
	Net liability/(asset)	115,463,000	109,858,000
	The Municipality has elected to recognise the full increase in this defined benefit liability immediately		
	Balance 1 July	109,858,000	97,338,607
	Contribution for the year	5,191,000	4,881,274
	Interest Cost	11,029,000	12,952,423
	Expenditure for the year	(4,018,529)	(3,981,960)
	Actuarial (Gain)	(6,596,471)	(1,332,344)
	*	115,463,000	109,858,000
	Less: Transfer of Current Portion	(3,919,000)	(3,758,000)
	Net Post-Employment Health Care Benefit Liability	111,544,000	106,100,000
	Sensitivity Analysis on the Accrued Liability		
	Assumption	In-Service Members and Non-members liability R millions	Continuation members liability R millions
	Central Assumptions	69,544	45,919
	Total liability R millions		115,463
	The effect of movements in the assumptions are as follows:		
	Assumptions	Change	Liability R millions
	Central assumptions	-	115,463
	Health Care Inflation	+ 1%	121,784
	Health Care Inflation	- 1%	106,836
	Discount Rate	+ 1%	101,720
	Discount Rate	- 1%	132,426
	Post-retirement mortality	-1 year	112,795
	Post-retirement mortality	-1 year	118,079
	Average retirement age	-1 year	120,886
	Continuation of membership at retirement	-10%	106,673
	Change %		
			-
			5%
			-7%
			-12%
			15%
			-2%
			2%
			5%
			-8%
	Sensitivity Analysis on Current-service and Interest Cost for the year ending 30 June 2022		
	The effect of movements in the assumptions are as follows:		

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

Note	Description		2022 R	2021 R		
		Current Service Cost	Interest Cost	Total	Change %	
	Assumptions	Change	R millions	R millions	R millions	
	Central Assumptions		5.1910	11.0290	16.2200	
	Health Care Inflation	+ 1%	5.6270	11.7590	17.3860	7%
	Health Care Inflation	- 1%	4.5830	10.0680	14.6510	-10%
	Discount Rate	+ 1%	4.3770	10.6060	14.9830	-8%
	Discount Rate	- 1%	6.2290	11.4840	17.7130	9%
	Post-retirement mortality	+1 year	5.0860	10.7580	15.8440	-2%
	Post-retirement mortality	-1 year	5.2910	11.2970	16.5880	2%
	Average retirement age	-1 year	5.4070	11.5760	16.9830	5%
	Continuation of membership at retirement	-10%	4.5330	10.1750	14.7080	-9%
	Sensitivity Analysis on Current-service and Interest Cost for the year ending 30 June 2023					
	The effect of movements in the assumptions are as follows:					
		Current Service Cost	Interest Cost	Total	Change %	
	Assumptions	Change	R millions	R millions	R millions	
	Central Assumptions		5.2980	13.4110	18.7090	
	Health Care Inflation	+ 1%	5.6530	14.1570	19.8100	6%
	Health Care Inflation	- 1%	4.7750	12.3930	17.1680	-8%
	Discount Rate	+ 1%	4.4970	12.7870	17.2840	-8%
	Discount Rate	- 1%	6.3150	14.1090	20.4240	9%
	Post-retirement mortality	+1 year	5.1950	13.0960	18.2910	-2%
	Post-retirement mortality	-1 year	5.3950	13.7200	19.1150	2%
	Average retirement age	-1 year	5.3140	14.0520	19.3660	4%
	Continuation of membership at retirement	-10%	4.6390	12.3730	17.0120	-9%
	COVID-19 Assumptions					
	The financial assumptions applied in the valuation are more adaptive and forward looking than the demographic assumptions as they are based on market related data (the government bond yields on the JSE). As a result, because of the nature of financial instruments, that tend to discount the effect of the future in their pricing, the effect of COVID-19 is already implicit in the discount rate.					
	Once any long-term impacts of COVID-19 on the various valuation parameters becomes more evident, appropriate adjustments to the parameters will be feasible. In the meanwhile, any short-term impacts of actual experience being different to the current long-term assumptions will contribute to actuarial gain / loss items.					
	Long Service Bonuses			Employees		
	The Long Service Bonus plans are defined benefit plans					
	As at year end, the following number of employees were eligible for Long Service Bonuses					
				867	890	
	Rate of interest					
	Discount Rate			10.81%	8.89%	
	CPI			6.33%	4.71%	
	General Increase Rate			7.33%	5.71%	
	Net Discount Rate			3.24%	3.01%	

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

Note	Description	2022 R	2021 R			
	The amounts recognised in the Statement of Financial Position are as follows:					
	Present value of fund obligations	15,255,000	15,104,999			
	Net liability	15,255,000	15,104,999			
	The liability in respect of periods commencing prior to the comparative year has been estimated as follows:					
		2022 R millions	2021 R millions	2020 R millions	2019 R millions	2018 R millions
	Members	15,255	15,105	13,456	14,115	14,809
	Total Liability	15,255	15,105	13,456	14,115	14,809
	Experience adjustments were calculated as follows:			2022 R millions	2021 R millions	
	Liabilities: (Gain) / Loss			(0.146)	1,443	
	Assets: Gain / (Loss)			-	-	
	The liability in respect of periods commencing prior to the comparative year has been estimated as follows:			2020 R millions	2019 R millions	2018 R millions
	Liabilities: (Gain) / Loss			0,836	1,477	(0,033)
	Assets: Gain / (Loss)			-	-	-
		2022	2021			
	Balance 1 July	15,104,999	13,456,327			
	Contribution for the year	1,396,000	1,254,098			
	Interest Cost	1,256,000	1,011,463			
	Expenditure for the year	(2,481,663)	(2,630,951)			
	Actuarial (Gain)	(20,337)	2,014,063			
		15,255,000	15,104,999			
	Less: Transfer of Current Portion	(1,820,000)	(2,010,000)			
	Net Long-Service Award Liability	13,435,000	13,094,999			
	Sensitivity Analysis on the Accrued Liability					
	Assumptions	Change	Liability R millions	Change %		
	Central assumptions	-	15,255	-		
	General earnings inflation	+ 1%	16,040	5%		
	General earnings inflation	- 1%	14,531	-5%		
	Discount rate	+ 1%	14,481	-5%		
	Discount rate	- 1%	16,109	6%		
	Average retirement age	+2 yrs	17,260	13%		
	Average retirement age	-2 yrs	13,351	-12%		
	Withdrawal rates	x2	12,409	-19%		
	Withdrawal rates	x0.5	17,167	13%		

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

Note	Description	2022 R	2021 R
	Sensitivity Analysis on Current-service and Interest Cost for the year ending 30 June 2022		
	The effect of movements in the assumptions are as follows:		
		Current Service Cost	Interest Cost
		R millions	R millions
	Assumptions	Change	Total R millions
			Change %
	Central Assumptions	1.3960	1.2560
	General Earnings Inflation	1.4950	1.3280
	General Earnings Inflation	-1%	1.3060
	Discount Rate	1.3130	1.3180
	Discount Rate	-1%	1.4890
	Average retirement age	+2 years	1.5580
	Average retirement age	-2 years	1.2300
	Withdrawal Rate	x2	1.0350
		x0.5	1.6550
			1.4320
			2.6520
			2.8230
			2.4950
			2.6310
			2.6740
			2.9830
			2.3160
			2.0310
			3.0870
			6%
			-6%
			-1%
			1%
			12%
			-13%
			-23%
			16%
	Sensitivity Analysis on Current-service and Interest Cost for the year ending 30 June 2023		
	The effect of movements in the assumptions are as follows:		
		Current Service Cost	Interest Cost
		R millions	R millions
	Assumptions	Change	Total R millions
			Change %
	Central Assumptions	1.3990	1.5530
	General Earnings Inflation	1.4920	1.6380
	General Earnings Inflation	-1%	1.3140
	Discount Rate	1.3210	1.4750
	Discount Rate	1%	1.6060
	Discount Rate	-1%	1.4860
	Average retirement age	+2 years	1.5630
	Average retirement age	-2 years	1.2370
	Withdrawal Rate	x2	1.0510
	Withdrawal Rate	x0.5	1.6470
			1.7610
			2.9520
			3.1300
			2.7890
			2.9270
			2.9790
			3.3330
			2.5830
			2.2950
			3.4080
			6%
			-6%
			-1%
			1%
			13%
			-13%
			-22%
			15%
	COVID-19 Assumptions		
	The financial assumptions applied in the valuation are more adaptive and forward looking than the demographic assumptions as they are based on market related data (the government bond yields on the JSE). As a result, because of the nature of financial instruments, that tend to discount the effect of the future in their pricing, the effect of COVID-19 is already implicit in the discount rate.		
	Once any long-term impacts of COVID-19 on the various valuation parameters becomes more evident, appropriate adjustments to the parameters will be feasible. In the meanwhile, any short-term impacts of actual experience being different to the current long-term assumptions will contribute to actuarial gain / loss items.		
9	NON-CURRENT PROVISIONS		
	Landfill Site - Environmental Rehabilitation	49,207,525	68,880,963
	Quarries - Environmental Rehabilitation	34,526,821	32,798,579
	Balance Previously Reported		42,055,982
	Correction of Error - refer to note 34.05		(9,257,403)
	Total Non-Current Provisions	83,734,346	101,679,542
9.1	Landfill Site - Environmental rehabilitation		
	Balance beginning of the period	91,268,605	85,400,058
	Change in landfill closure provision	(21,655,124)	5,868,547

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

Note	Description	2022 R	2021 R	
	Less: Transfer of Current Portion	69,613,482 (20,405,956)	91,268,605 (22,387,642)	
	Balance at the end of the period	49,207,525	68,880,963	
	<i>Dawid Kruiper Municipality currently operate a landfill sites. Environmental rehabilitation – environmental obligation to rehabilitate the various landfill sites upon closure.</i>			
	Askham Landfill Site	2,713,003	5,085,561	
	De Duine Landfill Site	38,462,734	44,760,998	
	Groot Mier Landfill Site	3,544,454	4,330,177	
	Leerkrans Landfill Site	3,725,888	4,928,821	
	Loubos Landfill Site	3,587,785	4,927,531	
	Noenieput Landfill Site	1,729,021	8,155,185	
	Philandersbron Landfill Site	3,739,593	5,193,338	
	Rietfontein Landfill Site	3,553,459	5,465,535	
	Swartkop Landfill Site	3,418,148	3,747,715	
	Welkom Landfill Site	5,139,397	4,673,744	
	Total Landfill site rehabilitation	69,613,481	91,268,605	
	<i>In terms of the licencing of the landfill refuse sites, the Municipality will incur rehabilitation costs to restore the sites at the end of their useful lives.</i>			
	Key financial assumptions used for 30 June 2022:			
		CPI	Discount Rate	Risk Allowance
	Askham Landfill Site	7.40%	9.39%	0.00%
	Loubos Landfill Site	7.40%	9.39%	0.00%
	Swartkopdam Landfill Site	7.40%	9.39%	0.00%
	De Duine Landfill Site	7.40%	9.39%	0.00%
	Noenieput Landfill Site	7.40%	9.39%	0.00%
	Welkom Landfill Site	7.40%	9.39%	0.00%
	Groot Mier Landfill Site	7.40%	9.39%	0.00%
	Philandersbron Landfill Site	7.40%	9.39%	0.00%
	Leerkrans Landfill Site	7.40%	9.39%	0.00%
	Rietfontein Landfill Site	7.40%	9.39%	0.00%
	Key financial assumptions used for 30 June 2021:			
	Assumptions	CPI	Discount Rate	Risk Allowance
	Askham Landfill Site	6.03%	9.94%	0.00%
	Loubos Landfill Site	6.03%	9.94%	0.00%
	Swartkopdam Landfill Site	6.03%	9.94%	0.00%
	De Duine Landfill Site	6.03%	9.94%	0.00%
	Noenieput Landfill Site	6.03%	9.94%	0.00%
	Welkom Landfill Site	6.03%	9.94%	0.00%
	Groot Mier Landfill Site	6.03%	9.94%	0.00%
	Philandersbron Landfill Site	6.03%	9.94%	0.00%
	Leerkrans Landfill Site	6.03%	9.94%	0.00%
	Rietfontein Landfill Site	6.03%	9.94%	0.00%
9.2	<u>Quarries - Environmental rehabilitation</u>			
	Balance beginning of the period	36,941,393	42,789,712	
	Change in quarry closure provision	1,583,737	(5,848,319)	
	Balance Previously Reported		3,409,084	
	Correction of Error - refer to note 34.05		(9,257,403)	

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

	Note	Description	2022 R	2021 R
		Less: Transfer of Current Portion	38,525,130 (3,998,309)	36,941,393 (4,142,814)
		Balance at the end of the period	34,526,821	32,798,579
		<i>DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY currently operates three quarries, while two quarries are not in use anymore. The municipality have an environmental obligation to rehabilitate the various landfill sites upon closure.</i>		
		Leseding Quarry	2,116,897	3,366,237
		Balance Previously Reported		12,623,640
		Correction of Error - refer to note 34.05		(9,257,403)
		Spitskop Quarry	29,939,264	27,589,364
		Upington Quarry	5,727,614	5,450,723
		Rietfontein 1 Quarry	417,079	264,059
		Rietfontein 2 Quarry	324,278	271,011
		Total Quarries rehabilitation	38,525,131	36,941,394
		<i>In terms of the licencing of the landfill refuse sites, the Municipality will incur rehabilitation costs to restore the sites at the end of their useful lives.</i>		
		Key financial assumptions used for 30 June 2022:		
			CPI	Discount Rate
				Risk Allowance
		Leseding Quarry	7.40%	9.39%
		Spitskop Quarry	7.40%	9.39%
		Upington Quarry	7.40%	9.39%
		Rietfontein 1 Quarry	7.40%	9.39%
		Rietfontein 2 Quarry	7.40%	9.39%
		Key financial assumptions used for 30 June 2021:		
			CPI	Discount Rate
				Risk Allowance
		Leseding Quarry	6.03%	9.94%
		Spitskop Quarry	6.03%	9.94%
		Upington Quarry	6.03%	9.94%
		Rietfontein 1 Quarry	6.03%	9.94%
		Rietfontein 2 Quarry	6.03%	9.94%
10		CONSUMER DEPOSITS		
		Electricity and Water	12,551,409	11,597,290
		Sundry	4,235,410	5,834,716
		Total Consumer Deposits	16,786,819	17,432,006
		Guarantees Held In Lieu of Electricity and Water Deposits	220,041	265,745
		<i>Consumer Deposits are paid by consumers on application for new water and electricity connections. The deposits are repaid when the water and electricity connections are terminated. In cases where consumers default on their accounts, the Municipality can utilise the deposit as payment for the outstanding account.</i>		
		<i>No interest is paid on Consumer Deposits held.</i>		

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

Note	Description	2022 R	2021 R
11	PROVISIONS		
	Performance Bonus	841,577	979,578
	Leave Provision	35,400,914	34,293,400
	Current portion of Non-Current Provisions	24,404,265	26,530,456
	Total Provisions	60,646,756	61,803,434
	Performance bonuses		
	Balance beginning of the period	979,578	877,283
	Performance bonuses paid	(979,578)	(767,232)
	Reversal of performance bonus	-	(110,051)
	Contributions	841,577	979,578
	Balance at the end of the period	841,577	979,578
	Leave Provision		
	Balance beginning of the period	34,293,400	32,305,928
	Leave pay-outs	(3,408,325)	(749,248)
	Contribution	4,515,840	2,736,720
	Balance at the end of the period	35,400,914	34,293,400

12	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES FROM EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS		
	Trade Creditors	117,158,915	92,472,454
	Balance Previously Reported		50,222,115
	Correction of Error - refer to note 34.06		42,250,339
	Payments Received in Advance	8,845,964	11,588,572
	Balance Previously Reported		11,587,294
	Correction of Error - refer to note 34.06		1,278
	Retentions	10,809,868	5,326,689
	Unidentified Deposits	4,438,115	1,274,584
	Other Creditors	16,316,443	14,934,434
	Leave Accrual	1,820,973	1,719,078
	Staff Bonuses	9,877,908	9,669,387
	Total Trade and Other Payables from Exchange Transactions	169,268,184	136,985,196
	<i>Due to the short term nature of these items, the carrying value approximated the fair value</i>		
	<i>The average credit period on purchases is 30 days from the receipt of the invoice, as determined by the MFMA, except when the liability is disputed. No interest is charged for the first 30 days from the date of receipt of invoice. Thereafter interest is charged in accordance with the credit policies of the various individual creditors that the Municipality deals with. The Municipality has policies in place to ensure that all payables are paid within the credit timeframe.</i>		
	Leave accrual		
	Balance beginning of the period	1,719,078	1,803,120
	Contribution	101,895	-
	Reversal of Provision	-	(84,042)
	Balance at the end of the period	1,820,973	1,719,078
	Staff Bonuses		
	<i>Provision for leave values due to employees is calculated in terms of the standard conditions of employment. The provision for leave is calculated on the cost to council, leave pay-outs are done on basic salary.</i>		

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

Note	Description	2022 R	2021 R
	Balance beginning of the period	9,669,387	9,537,058
	Bonus Payments	(16,646,050)	(16,628,752)
	Contributions	16,854,571	16,761,081
	Balance at the end of the period	9,877,908	9,669,387
<p><i>Provision for bonuses paid in November due to employees is calculated on a pro-rata basis from the 1st of December till the 30th of June based on the basic salary on which bonuses are paid.</i></p>			

13	UNSPENT CONDITIONAL GRANTS AND RECEIPTS		
13.1	Conditional Grants From Other Spheres of Government	3,821,988	30,165,615
	Department of Economic Development and Tourism	1,163,281	663,281
	Equitable Share	-	-
	Balance Previously Reported		300,943
	Correction of Error - refer to note		(300,943)
	Extended Public Work Programme - National	225,745	761,737
	Other	50,000	50,000
	Housing Grant	-	400,000
	Library Grant	179,300	155,300
	Balance Previously Reported		166,400
	Correction of Error - refer to note 34.07		(9,652)
	Municipal Infrastructure Grant	251,237	-
	Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant	-	16,788,035
	Integrated National Electrification Programme	-	2,193,873
	Balance Previously Reported		4,669,700
	Correction of Error - refer to note 34.07		(2,475,828)
	Water Service Infrastructure Grant	1,952,425	9,153,390
	Total Unspent Conditional Grants and Receipts	3,821,988	30,165,615
<p><i>Refer to note 17 for reconciliation of grants from other spheres of government.</i></p> <p><i>Due to the short term nature of these items, the carrying value approximated the fair value</i></p>			

14	TAXES		
	VAT (Receivable) / Payable	11,262,314	5,664,645
	Balance Previously Reported		11,328,233
	Correction of Error - refer to note 34.08		(5,663,588)
	Total Taxes	11,262,314	5,664,645
<p><i>VAT is payable on the cash basis. Only once payment is received from debtors is VAT paid over to SARS and claimed from SARS when actual payment of creditors are done.</i></p>			

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

Note	Description	2022 R	2021 R
15	ACCUMULATED SURPLUS		
	Accumulated surplus / (deficit)	2,338,565,803	2,177,798,488
	Balance Previously Reported		2,203,238,752
	Correction of Error - refer to note 34.09		(25,440,264)
	Total Accumulated Surplus	2,338,565,803	2,177,798,488
16	PROPERTY RATES		
	General Rates		
	Total Assessment Rates	130,636,212	118,920,130
	Balance Previously Reported		118,949,849
	Correction of Error - refer to note 34.11		(29,719)
	Less: Revenue Foregone	(7,549,143)	(6,295,501)
	Total Property Rates	123,087,069	112,624,629
	Valuations		
		<u>2022/06/30</u>	<u>2021/06/30</u>
		R 000's	R 000's
	Residential & Commercial	7,725,067	7,076,025
	Agricultural	5,768,323	6,042,407
	State	431,225	796,203
	PSI & PBO	29,379	33,563
	Non Rateable	1,652,782	725,529
	Total Property Valuations	15,606,776	14,673,727
	The amount previously disclosed for 2020/2021 was R 14 672 097 848. An amount of R 1 630 000 was incorrectly not included in last year's disclosure note. Therefore the figure was revised to R 14 673 726 848. The adjustment was only for disclosure purposes and did not have an impact on the billing.		
	Valuations on land and buildings are generally performed every four years, except where the MEC granted exception for additional years. The general valuation came into effect on 1 July 2020. A general rate of R 0.0126940 (2021: R 0.0122056).		
17	GOVERNMENT GRANTS, DONATIONS AND SUBSIDIES		
	Government Grants and Subsidies - Operating	119,582,228	108,340,847
	Balance Previously Reported		108,016,465
	Correction of Error - refer to note 34.12		324,382
	Government Grants and Subsidies - Capital	104,852,072	45,876,310
	Balance Previously Reported		43,412,820
	Correction of Error - refer to note 34.12		2,463,489
	Donations	42,931,052	8,983,795
	Total Government Grants, Donations and Subsidies	267,365,352	163,200,952
	A Esterhuizen	-	2,115
	BVI Engineering	-	40,810
	Coghsta	41,947,928	-
	Department of Economic Development and Tourism	-	153,154
	Department of Fisheries, Forestry and Environmental Affairs	983,124	-
	Department of Public Works	906,727	6,199,544
	Extended Public Work Programme - National	-	1,489,863
	Equitable Share	95,002,000	103,990,000
	Balance Previously Reported		103,689,057
	Correction of Error - refer to note 34.12		300,943
	Financial Management Grant	3,000,000	3,000,000
	Housing Subsidy	850,000	-
	Integrated National Electrification Programme	24,481,092	10,726,301
	Balance Previously Reported		8,250,473
	Correction of Error - refer to note 34.12		2,475,828

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

Note	Description	2022 R	2021 R
	Kalahari-Oos Watergebruikersvereniging	-	2,724,706
	Marko Sweiswerke	-	11,900
	Municipal Infrastructure Grant	24,730,063	22,004,822
	Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant	26,161,505	1,411,965
	Provincial	2,979,865	2,992,276
	Balance Previously Reported		2,981,176
	Correction of Error - refer to note 34.12		11,100
	Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant	29,122,082	-
	Thap3lom General Trade CC	-	4,720
	Water Service Infrastructure Grant	17,200,966	8,448,775
	Total Government Grants and Subsidies	267,365,352	163,200,952
17.01	Equitable Share		
	Balance unspent at beginning of year	-	-
	Current year receipts	95,002,000	103,990,000
	Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(95,002,000)	(103,990,000)
	Balance Previously Reported		(103,689,057)
	Correction of Error - refer to note 34.12		(300,943)
	Conditions still to be met	-	-
	<i>In terms of the Constitution, this grant is used to subsidise the provision of basic services to indigent community members. All registered indigents receive a monthly subsidy which is funded from this grant. Additional funding was received to address the impact of Covid-19 as reported in Appendix C.</i>		
17.02	Integrated National Electrification Programme		
	Balance unspent at beginning of year	2,193,873	5,120,174
	Current year receipts	25,475,000	7,800,000
	Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(24,481,092)	(10,726,301)
	Balance Previously Reported		(8,250,473)
	Correction of Error - refer to note 34.12		(2,475,828)
	Roll over not approved	(4,669,700)	-
	Conditions still to be met - transferred to (assets) / liabilities	(1,481,920)	2,193,873
	<i>This grant was used for electrical connections in previously disadvantaged areas.</i>		
	<i>R 4 669 700 of the roll-over request was not approved.</i>		
17.03	Provincial Grants		
	Balance unspent at beginning of year	155,300	276,474
	Current year receipts	3,003,865	2,871,102
	Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(2,979,865)	(2,992,276)
	Balance Previously Reported		(2,981,176)
	Correction of Error - refer to note 34.12		(11,100)
	Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities	179,300	155,300
	<i>The grant was utilised for the upgrading of library infrastructure and equipment, as well as operating expenditure.</i>		
17.04	Municipal Infrastructure Grant		
	Balance unspent at beginning of year	(1,341,700)	2,426,123
	Current year receipts	26,323,000	19,890,000
	Roll over not approved		(1,753,000)
	Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(24,730,063)	(22,004,822)
	Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities / (assets)	251,237	(1,341,700)
	<i>The Municipal infrastructure grant is utilised for the construction of infrastructure in terms of the conditions of the grant.</i>		
	<i>R 1 753 000 of the roll-over request for 2020/2021 was not approved.</i>		
17.05	Housing		
	Balance unspent at beginning of year	400,000	-

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

Note	Description	2022 R	2021 R
	Current year receipts	450,000	400,000
	Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(850,000)	-
	Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities	-	400,000
	<i>The Housing Grant is allocated to municipalities to provide the housing function on behalf of Provincial Government.</i>		
17.06	Water Service Infrastructure Grant		
	Balance unspent at beginning of year	9,153,390	2,602,165
	Current year receipts	10,000,000	15,000,000
	Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(17,200,966)	(8,448,775)
	Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities	1,952,425	9,153,390
	<i>The Water Services Infrastructure Grant facilitates the planning and implementation of various water and on-site sanitation projects to accelerate backlog reduction and enhance sustainability of services.</i>		
17.07	Financial Management Grant		
	Balance unspent at beginning of year	-	-
	Current year receipts	3,000,000	3,000,000
	Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(3,000,000)	(3,000,000)
	Conditions still to be met	-	-
	<i>The Financial Management Grant is paid by National Treasury to municipalities to help implement the financial management reforms required by the Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA), 2003. The FMG also pays for the cost of the Financial Management Internship Programme (e.g. salary costs of the Financial Management Interns).</i>		
17.08	Other		
	Balance unspent at beginning of year	50,000	50,000
	Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities	50,000	50,000
	<i>Various grants received from different spheres (e.g. Lotto)</i>		
17.09	Extended Public Work Programme - National		
	Balance unspent at beginning of year	761,737	1,218,600
	Current year receipts	1,113,000	1,033,000
	Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(906,727)	(1,489,863)
	Roll-over not approved	(742,265)	-
	Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities	225,745	761,737
	<i>The Expanded Public Works Programme Grant was allocated to the Municipality for the installation of water meters.</i>		
	<i>R 742 265 of the roll-over request was not approved.</i>		
17.10	Kalahari-Oos Watergebruikersvereniging		
	Balance unspent at beginning of year	-	-
	Current year receipts	-	2,724,706
	Conditions met - transferred to revenue	-	(2,724,706)
	Conditions still to be met	-	-
	<i>A donation was received for capital expenditure in water reticulation and production.</i>		
17.11	COGHSTA		
	Balance unspent at beginning of year	-	-
	Current year receipts	41,947,928	-
	Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(41,947,928)	-
	Conditions still to be met	-	-
	<i>Coghsta donated completed infrastructure projects to Dawid Kruiper Municipality.</i>		
17.12	Marko Sweiswerke		

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

Note	Description	2022 R	2021 R
	Balance unspent at beginning of year	-	-
	Current year receipts	-	11,900
	Conditions met - transferred to revenue	-	(11,900)
	Conditions still to be met	-	-
	<i>Donation received for a community assets at Disa Park.</i>		
17.13	Department of Fisheries, Forestry and Economical Affairs		
	Balance unspent at beginning of year	-	-
	Current year receipts	983,124	-
	Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(983,124)	-
	Conditions still to be met	-	-
	<i>A front-end loader was donated by Department of Fisheries, Forestry and Economical Affairs to Dawid Kruiper Municipality.</i>		
17.14	Neighbourhood Partnership Development Grant		
	Balance unspent at beginning of year	16,788,035	8,200,000
	Current year receipts	20,000,000	10,000,000
	Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(26,161,505)	(1,411,965)
	Roll over not approved	(16,788,035)	-
	Conditions still to be met - transferred to (assets) / liabilities	(6,161,505)	16,788,035
	<i>The Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grants supports municipalities in developing and implementing urban network plans.</i>		
	<i>R 16 788 035 of the roll-over request was not approved.</i>		
17.15	Department of Economic Development and Tourism		
	Balance unspent at beginning of year	663,281	816,435
	Current year receipts	500,000	-
	Conditions met - transferred to revenue	-	(153,154)
	Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities	1,163,281	663,281
	<i>The grant is utilised for the construction of infrastructure in terms of the conditions of the grant.</i>		
17.16	A Esterhuizen		
	Balance unspent at beginning of year	-	-
	Current year receipts	-	2,115
	Conditions met - transferred to revenue	-	(2,115)
	Conditions still to be met	-	-
	<i>Donation received for one water meter and the installation thereof.</i>		
17.17	BVI Engineering		
	Balance unspent at beginning of year	-	-
	Current year receipts	-	40,810
	Conditions met - transferred to revenue	-	(40,810)
	Conditions still to be met	-	-
	<i>Donation received for two V750 pumps.</i>		
17.18	Department of Public Works		
	Balance unspent at beginning of year	-	-
	Current year receipts	-	6,199,544
	Conditions met - transferred to revenue	-	(6,199,544)
	Conditions still to be met	-	-
	<i>Donation received for two paving projects: Beautification of Entrance to Upington and DKM: Paving Project.</i>		
17.19	Thap3lom General Trade CC		
	Balance unspent at beginning of year	-	-

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

Note	Description	2022 R	2021 R
	Current year receipts	-	4,720
	Conditions met - transferred to revenue	-	(4,720)
	Conditions still to be met	-	-
	<i>Donation received for pipes as part of capital project.</i>		
17.2	Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant		
	Balance unspent at beginning of year	-	-
	Current year receipts	24,990,266	-
	Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(29,122,082)	-
	Conditions still to be met	(4,131,816)	-
	<i>The funding was received for the upgrade of the Kameelmond Waste Water Treatment Works.</i>		
18	FINES, PENALTIES AND FORFEITS		
	Fines	3,523,286	4,017,026
	Court Traffic Fines	-	4,855
	Illegal Connections	212,961	180,950
	Law Enforcement Fines	15,463	13,959
	Municipal Traffic Fines	3,292,800	3,815,020
	Overdue Books Fines	2,062	2,241
	Forfeits	383,782	1,341,160
	Total Fines, Penalties and Forfeits	3,907,068	5,358,185
19	LICENCES AND PERMITS		
	Market Porters	64,142	231,053
	Road and Transport Licences	1,875,275	2,177,721
	Trading Licences	83	10
	Total Licences and Permits	1,939,500	2,408,784
20	OPERATIONAL REVENUE		
	Administrative Handling Fees	474,927	120,126
	Bad Debts Recovered	380,277	243,356
	Breakages and Losses Recovered	30,012	535,880
	Collection Charges	-	6,251
	Commission	342,768	545,964
	Discounts and Early Payments	7,882	4,333
	Incidental Cash Surpluses	19,902	3,463
	Inspection Fees	19,827	46,861
	Insurance Refund	-	238,869
	Recovery of Infrastructure Maintenance	-	1,761
	Registration Fees	1,347	1,598
	Request for Information	22,635	23,199
	Skills Development Levy Refund	-	437,985
	Staff Recoveries	1,465	536,047
	Total Operational Revenue	1,301,042	2,745,692
21	RENTAL FROM FIXED ASSETS		
	Investment Property	5,192,025	4,729,451
	Property, Plant and Equipment	433,015	253,224
	Total Rental from Fixed Assets	5,625,040	4,982,675

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

Note	Description	2022 R	2021 R
22	SALE OF GOODS AND RENDERING OF SERVICES		
	Academic Services	-	1,118
	Advertisements	7,408	1,842
	Application Fees for Land Usage	266,027	115,102
	Building Plan Approval	1,638,489	945,424
	Cemetery and Burial	294,958	300,897
	Clearance Certificates	105,865	110,862
	Balance Previously Reported		106,349
	Correction of Error - refer to note 34.15		4,512
	Encroachment Fees	63,837	70,510
	Entrance Fees	479,052	-
	Exempted Parking	417	1,086
	Fire Services	718,637	169,102
	Legal Fees Recovered	32,200	8,440
	Library Fees	339	-
	Occupation Cartificates	7,038	-
	Parking Fees	378	-
	Photocopies and Faxes	20,166	14,751
	Publications	2,113	-
	Sale of Consumables	167,987	229,012
	Stone and Gravel	-	55,552
	Sub-Division and Consolidation Fees	26,904	21,304
	Town Planning and Servitudes	5,664,678	5,161,396
	Balance Previously Reported		5,164,902
	Correction of Error - refer to note 34.15		(3,506)
	Traffic Control	6,079	24,300
	Total Sale of Goods and Rendering of Services	9,502,574	7,230,699
<p><i>The amounts disclosed above for Operational Revenue and Sale of Goods and Rendering of Services are in respect of services, other than described in notes 17 and 23, rendered which are billed to or paid for by the users as the services are required according to approved tariffs.</i></p>			
23	SERVICE CHARGES		
	Sale of Electricity	333,206,778	318,831,221
	Prepaid Electricity Sales	124,430,599	118,542,582
	Balance Previously Reported		118,458,174
	Correction of Error - refer to note 34.14		84,407
	Other Electricity Sales	3,793,910	1,990,192
	Metered Electricity Sales	211,879,509	205,468,347
	Balance Previously Reported		206,075,959
	Correction of Error - refer to note 34.14		(607,611)
	Cost of Free Basic Services - Indigents	(6,897,240)	(7,169,900)
	Total Sale of Water	72,009,285	59,733,754
	Metered Water Sales	60,157,477	54,620,018
	Balance Previously Reported		55,658,145
	Correction of Error - refer to note 34.14		(1,038,126)
	Prepaid Water Sales	485,491	1,883,487
	Balance Previously Reported		1,875,962
	Correction of Error - refer to note 34.14		7,524
	Other Water Sales	14,443,850	7,201,740
	Balance Previously Reported		7,199,424
	Correction of Error - refer to note 34.14		2,316
	Cost of Free Basic Services - Indigents	(3,077,533)	(3,971,490)
	Total Refuse Removal	41,034,010	37,028,259
	Refuse Removal	53,685,502	50,434,029
	Balance Previously Reported		50,433,619
	Correction of Error - refer to note 34.14		409
	Cost of Free Basic Services - Indigents	(12,651,492)	(13,405,770)
	Total Sewerage and Sanitation Charges	44,525,580	40,704,496
	Sewerage and Sanitation Charges	55,902,601	50,834,981

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

Note	Description	2022 R	2021 R
	Balance Previously Reported		50,840,525
	Correction of Error - refer to note 34.14		(5,545)
	Cost of Free Basic Services - Indigents	(11,377,021)	(10,130,485)
	Total Service Charges	490,775,653	456,297,730
	<i>The amounts disclosed above for revenue from Service Charges are in respect of services rendered which are billed to the consumers on a monthly basis according to approved tariffs.</i>		
24	BULK PURCHASES		
	Electricity	248,180,402	221,601,947
	Balance Previously Reported		194,906,764
	Correction of Error - refer to note		26,695,182
	Water		-
	Balance Previously Reported		4,157,316
	Correction of Error - refer to note 34.16		(4,157,316)
	Total Bulk Purchases	248,180,402	221,601,947
	<i>Bulk purchases are the cost of commodities not generated by the Municipality, which the Municipality distributes in the municipal area for resale to the consumers. Electricity is purchased from Eskom.</i>		
25	CONTRACTED SERVICES		
	Business and Advisory	138,139	77,794
	Business and Financial Management	1,873,636	2,013,868
	Catering Services	62,357	13,064
	Civil Engineering	13,750	-
	Contractors	1,000	2,550
	Employee Wellness	4,420	16,575
	Laboratory Services	1,285,346	1,133,957
	Balance Previously Reported		933,614
	Correction of Error - refer to note 34.17		200,343
	Land and Quantity Surveyors	365,665	173,249
	Legal Cost	1,349,292	1,872,400
	Litter Picking and Street Cleaning	810,874	533,137
	Maintenance of Buildings and Facilities	636,590	1,023,116
	Maintenance of Community Assets	128,186	232,180
	Maintenance of Infrastructure Assets	2,503,848	1,501,311
	Balance Previously Reported		1,493,825
	Correction of Error - refer to note 34.17		7,486
	Maintenance of Other Assets	3,235,070	4,792,251
	Balance Previously Reported		4,774,822
	Correction of Error - refer to note 34.17		17,428
	Medical Examinations	352,424	335,682
	Pest Control and Fumigation	9,580	10,000
	Qualification Verification	12,674	-
	Refuse Removal Contractors	218,580	404,974
	Security Services	5,753,770	4,326,530
	Balance Previously Reported		3,770,008
	Correction of Error - refer to note 34.17		556,522
	Sewerage Services	386,129	285,392
	Town Planners	38,500	-
	Tracing Agents and Debt Collectors	8,681	200,706
	Valuer and Assessors	1,263,609	841,150
	Total Contracted Services	20,452,121	19,789,885
26	DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION		
	Depreciation on PPE	91,246,790	85,632,621
	Balance Previously Reported		87,108,684
	Correction of Error - refer to note 34.19		(1,476,063)

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

Note	Description	2022 R	2021 R
	Amortisation on Intangible Assets	183,204	358,164
	Total Depreciation and Asset Impairment	91,429,993	85,990,785
27	EMPLOYEE RELATED COSTS		
	Employee Related Costs - Salaries and Wages	209,691,374	213,645,798
	Housing Benefits	453,223	1,925,242
	Medical Aid Contributions	15,953,134	15,977,624
	Other Benefits and Allowances	10,453,369	10,517,212
	Overtime Payments	21,007,192	18,634,347
	Pension Fund and UIF Contributions	40,852,553	40,606,618
	Performance Bonus	645,197	869,527
	Post Retirement Benefit	16,939,512	24,223,346
	Skills Development Levy	2,794,010	2,197,711
	Staff Bonuses	16,854,571	16,761,081
	Travel Allowance	6,744,117	6,136,211
	Less: Employee Costs Capitalised	-	(291)
	Total Employee Related Costs	342,388,252	351,494,429
	Remuneration of the Municipal Manager:		
27.01	E Ntoba		
	Annual Remuneration	1,297,600	1,297,600
	Car Allowance	241,200	241,200
	Contributions to Pension, Group Life & Medical Aid Funds and Other Contributions	19,485	10,404
	Performance Bonuses	184,656	184,656
	Total	1,742,941	1,733,860
	<i>The Municipal Manager was appointed on the 1st of July 2017.</i>		
	Remuneration of Chief Financial Officer:		
27.02	G M Schreiner		
	Annual Remuneration	7,994	1,021,228
	Car Allowance	2,204	201,120
	Contributions to Pension, Group Life & Medical Aid Funds and Other Contributions	3,883	218,891
	Leave pay out	148,456	-
	Performance Bonuses	128,471	171,296
	Total	291,009	1,612,534
	<i>The former CFO, G M Schreiner, passed away during July 2021. Mr R F Strauss was appointed as the acting CFO during that time.</i>		
	Remuneration of Chief Financial Officer:		
27.03	R F Strauss		
	Annual Remuneration	141,130	-
	Acting Allowance	57,753	-
	Car Allowance	32,605	-
	Contributions to Pension, Group Life & Medical Aid Funds and Other Contributions	42,116	-
	Total	273,605	-
	<i>R F Strauss was appointed as acting CFO from 8 July 2021 till 30 April 2022 and appointed as CFO from 1 May 2022.</i>		
	Remuneration of the Director Electro Mechanical Services: A J Snyders		
27.04			
	Annual Remuneration	1,020,617	1,030,489
	Car Allowance	180,000	171,000
	Contributions to Pension, Group Life & Medical Aid Funds and Other Contributions	74,184	85,190
	Performance Bonuses	88,053	85,051
	Total	1,362,854	1,351,730
	<i>The Director: Electro Mechanical Services (A B Snyders) has resigned at the end of May 2022, with his last working day on 30 June 2022.</i>		

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

Note	Description	2022 R	2021 R
27.05	Remuneration of the Director Corporate Services: C M Newman		
	Annual Remuneration	1,003,410	1,008,034
	Car Allowance	199,200	199,200
	Contributions to Pension, Group Life & Medical Aid Funds and Other Contributions	239,807	233,697
	Performance Bonuses	114,197	142,746
	Total	1,556,613	1,583,678
27.06	Remuneration of the Director Development Services: M G Bovu		
	Annual Remuneration	1,225,211	1,225,211
	Car Allowance	202,248	202,248
	Contributions to Pension, Group Life & Medical Aid Funds and Other Contributions	16,537	9,755
	Performance Bonuses	85,648	142,746
	Total	1,529,643	1,579,959
27.07	Remuneration of the Director Civil Engineering Services: P G Jonker		
	Annual Remuneration	840,000	770,000
	Car Allowance	132,648	121,594
	Contributions to Pension, Group Life & Medical Aid Funds and Other Contributions	12,689	6,943
	Performance Bonuses	71,203	-
	Total	1,056,540	898,537
	<i>Mr P G Jonker was permanent appointed as Director: Civil Engineering Services from 1 August 2020.</i>		
27.08	Remuneration of the Director Development and Planning: C W Geldenhuys		
	Annual Remuneration	882,652	882,554
	Car Allowance	180,000	180,000
	Contributions to Pension, Group Life & Medical Aid Funds and Other Contributions	208,981	205,151
	Performance Bonuses	110,970	-
	Total	1,382,603	1,267,705
	<i>Mr C W Geldenhuys was appointed as acting Director: Planning and Development Services from 9 October 2019 - 31 May 2020. He was permanently appointed as Director: Planning and Development Services from 1 June 2020.</i>		
	<i>Performance bonuses for the 2020/2021 financial year were paid. Performance bonuses for 2021/2022 financial year is provided as set out in note 11</i>		
28	FINANCE COSTS		
	Bank Overdraft	-	149,135
	Borrowings	9,323,071	9,867,970
	Overdue Accounts	2,155,053	440,723
	Balance Previously Reported		416,600
	Correction of Error - refer to note 34.2		24,123
	Total Finance Costs	11,478,124	10,457,827
29	INVENTORY CONSUMED		
	Consumables	24,227,646	15,438,851
	Balance Previously Reported		15,433,908
	Correction of Error - refer to note 34.18		4,943
	Water	4,136,388	7,603,425
	Balance Previously Reported		-
	Correction of Error - refer to note 34.18		7,603,425
	Materials and Supplies	5,450,746	4,230,192
	Balance Previously Reported		4,226,339

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

Note	Description	2022 R	2021 R
	Correction of Error - refer to note 34.18		3,853
	Total Inventory Consumed	33,814,781	27,272,467
30	REMUNERATION OF COUNCILLORS		
	Executive Mayor	935,443	934,650
	Speaker	757,874	755,878
	Executive Committee Members	2,025,896	2,488,728
	Section 79 Chairperson	257,453	403,817
	Councillors	8,285,548	7,002,800
	Total Councillors' Remuneration	12,262,214	11,585,874
	In-kind Benefits		
	<i>The Mayor and Speaker are full-time councillors. Each is provided with an office and secretarial support at the cost of the Council.</i>		
	<i>The Mayor has use of a Council owned vehicle for official duties.</i>		
	<i>All Councillors were provided with a Council laptop and 3G Modem.</i>		
	<i>Refer to Appendix F for more detail.</i>		
31	OPERATIONAL COST		
	Advertising, Publicity and Marketing	259,922	174,392
	Balance Previously Reported		180,875
	Correction of Error - refer to note 34.2		(6,483)
	Assets less than the Capitalisation Threshold	152,131	189,051
	Balance Previously Reported		188,086
	Correction of Error - refer to note 34.2		965
	Bank Charges, Facility and Card Fees	3,045,473	2,745,512
	Balance Previously Reported		2,678,321
	Correction of Error - refer to note 34.2		67,191
	Cleaning Services	-	387
	Commission	5,370,848	4,769,267
	Communication	3,248,858	3,361,453
	Courier and Delivery Services	18,930	137,901
	Drivers Licences and Permits	17,937	23,233
	Entertainment	3,332	9,653
	External Audit Fees	4,547,830	4,216,017
	Balance Previously Reported		4,207,897
	Correction of Error - refer to note 34.2		8,120
	External Computer Service	5,339,244	3,447,482
	Balance Previously Reported		3,445,602
	Correction of Error - refer to note 34.2		1,880
	Fines and Penalties	-	415,329
	Hire Charges	285,143	320,929
	Insurance Underwriting	4,551,890	3,970,894
	Balance Previously Reported		3,972,894
	Correction of Error - refer to note 34.2		(2,000)
	Levies Paid - Water Resource Management Charges	283,414	918,021
	Balance Previously Reported		45,599
	Correction of Error - refer to note 34.2		872,422
	Licences	1,057,731	696,149
	Management Fee	5,585	7,807
	Municipal Services	3,565,862	2,489,828
	Operational Leases	778,151	-
	Printing, Publications and Books	152,190	185,624
	Balance Previously Reported		180,507
	Correction of Error - refer to note 34.2		5,117
	Professional Bodies, Membership and Subscription	3,951,701	3,421,907
	Registration Fees	356,921	253,584

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

Note	Description	2022 R	2021 R
	Remuneration to Ward Committees	547,437	1,230
	Road Worthy Test	-	185,820
	Signage	7,635	14,752
	Small Differences Tolerances	1	4,162
	System Access and Information Fees	18,053	27,320
	Travel and Subsistence	912,558	395,682
	Uniform and Protective Clothing	662,562	806,053
	Balance Previously Reported		804,343
	Correction of Error - refer to note 34.2		1,710
	Vehicle Tracking	109,301	417,108
	Balance Previously Reported		245,447
	Correction of Error - refer to note 34.2		171,660
	Wet Fuel	30,200	200
	Total Operational Cost	39,280,840	33,606,746
32	TRANSFERS AND SUBSIDIES		
	Grant in Aid	9,861	25,095
	Poverty Relief	441,404	578,812
	Total Transfers and Subsidies	451,265	603,907
	<i>The Executive Mayor makes donations available on own discretion.</i>		
33	RECONCILIATION BETWEEN NET SURPLUS / (DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR AND CASH GENERATED / (ABSORBED) BY OPERATIONS		
33.1	CASH GENERATED/(ABSORBED) BY OPERATIONS		
	Surplus / (Deficit) for the year	160,767,315	10,312,076
	Adjustments for:		
	Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment	91,246,790	85,632,621
	Depreciation on Landfill Sites		-
	Amortisation of Intangible Assets	183,204	358,164
	Reversal of Impairment Loss / (Impairment Loss) on Assets	-	121,097
	Gains / (Loss) on Sale of Fixed Assets	7,749,572	755,733
	Actuarial Gain	(6,616,808)	681,719
	Profit / (Loss) on Fair Value Adjustments	(101,565,231)	(61,585,872)
	Donations received as part of Government Grants, Donations and Subsidies	(42,931,052)	(8,983,795)
	Reversal of Impairment Loss / (Impairment Loss) on Receivables	40,578,146	43,843,602
	Inventories: (Write-Down) / Reversal of Write-Down to Net Realisable Value	1,214,461	-
	Contribution leave provision	4,515,840	2,736,720
	Contribution leave provision - expenditure incurred	(3,408,325)	(749,248)
	Contribution from/to Post Retirement Medical Benefits	16,220,000	17,833,697
	Contribution from/to Long-Service Awards	2,652,000	2,265,561
	Contribution from/to Post Retirement Medical Benefits - expenditure incurred	(4,018,529)	(3,981,960)
	Contribution from/to Long-Service Awards - expenditure incurred	(2,481,663)	(2,630,951)
	Contribution from/to Performance Bonus	841,577	869,527
	Contribution from/to Performance Bonus - expenditure incurred	(979,578)	(767,232)
	Operating Surplus/(Deficit) before changes in working capital	163,967,718	86,711,459
	Changes in working capital	(63,211,389)	(9,439,145)
	Increase in Trade and Other Payables from Exchange Transactions	32,282,988	9,320,079
	(Decrease) in Unspent Conditional Government Grants and Receipts	(26,343,627)	9,455,645
	Increase in Taxes	5,597,669	(1,685,687)
	Decrease / (Increase) in Inventory	(1,719,246)	1,207,069
	Decrease / (Increase) in Operating Lease Asset	65,085	36,735
	(Increase) in Trade Receivables from Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions	(62,660,717)	(26,431,287)
	(Increase) Decrease in Unpaid Conditional Government	(10,433,541)	(1,341,700)
	Cash generated / (absorbed) by operations	100,756,329	77,272,313

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

Note	Description	2022 R	2021 R
33.2	CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS		
	Cash & Cash Equivalents	14,319,597	26,724,371
	Total Cash & Cash Equivalents	14,319,597	26,724,371
34	CORRECTION OF ERROR		
	DETAILS OF CORRECTION OF ERRORS		
34.01	PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
	Amount previously Stated		1,680,000,715
	Correction of Certificate 8 for INEP Expenditure not previously recognised - 30/06/2021 - refer to note 1.1		2,152,894
	Correction of cost on Other assets not previously recognised - 30/06/2021 - refer to note 1.1		1,852,929
	Correction of Leseding Quarry previously overstated -30/06/2020 - refer to note 1.1		(8,570,109)
	Correction of Leseding Quarry previously overstated -30/06/2021 - refer to note 1.1		(687,294)
	Correction of accumulated depreciation on PPE previously overstated - 30/06/2020 - refer to note 1.1		4,987,171
	Correction of accumulated depreciation on PPE previously overstated - 30/06/2021 - refer to note 1.1		1,476,063
	Restated Balance		1,681,212,369
34.02	INVESTMENT PROPERTY AT FAIR VALUE		
	Amount previously Stated		926,729,108
	Recognition of Investment Property not previously disclosed - 30/06/2020 - refer to note 1.3		617,500
	Correction of Fair Value Adjustment for recognised on even sold - 30/06/2021 - refer to note 1.3		(235,890)
	Restated Balance		927,110,718
34.03	TRADE RECEIVABLES FROM EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS		
	Amount previously Stated		77,441,428
	Correction of Debtors previously overstated - 30/06/2020 - refer to note 3		(437,462)
	Recognition of revenue and relating to 2019/2020 in terms of IGRAP 20 - refer to note 3		(200,082)
	Recognition of revenue relating to 2020/2021 in terms of IGRAP 20 - refer to note 3		(2,053,996)
	Correction of Sundry Debtors previously understated - refer to note 3		8,896
	Correction of Provision for Income not yet billed previously understated - refer to note 3		221,590
	Correction of Provision for Bad Debt previously understated - refer to note 3		(6,083,919)
	Restated Balance		68,896,455
34.04	TRADE RECEIVABLES FROM NON-EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS		
	Amount previously Stated		7,853,037
	Recognition of Property Rates relating to 2020/2021 in terms of IGRAP 20 - refer to note 3		(29,719)
	Correction of Provision for Bad Debt previously overstated - refer to note 3		6,083,919
	Restated Balance		13,907,237
34.05	NON-CURRENT PROVISIONS		
	Amount previously Stated		110,936,945
	Correction of Leseding Quarry previously overstated in 30/06/2020 - refer to note 9		(8,570,109)
	Correction of Leseding Quarry previously overstated in 30/06/2021 - refer to note 9		(687,294)
	Restated Balance		101,679,542
34.06	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES FROM EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS		
	Amount previously Stated		94,733,579
	Recognition of invoices for capital expenditure not previously recognised - 30/06/2021 - refer to note 12		4,606,696
	Recognition of invoices for operational expenditure not previously recognised - 30/06/2021 - refer to note 12		36,752,155
	Recognition of invoices for operational expenditure not previously recognised - 30/06/2020 - refer to note 12		891,488
	Recognition of income billed in advance previously understated - 30/06/2021 - refer to note 12		1,278

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

Note	Description	2022 R	2021 R
	Restated Balance		136,985,196
34.07	UNSPENT CONDITIONAL GRANTS AND RECEIPTS		
	Amount previously Stated		32,953,487
	Correction of Certificate 8 for INEP Expenditure not previously recognised - 30/06/2021 - refer to note 13		(2,475,828)
	Correction of Equitale Share not recognised on Covid-19 Expenditure - 30/06/2021 - refer to note 13		(300,943)
	Correction of Library Grant not recognised on expenditure - 30/06/2021 - refer to note 13		(11,100)
	Restated Balance		30,165,615
34.08	TAXES		
	Amount previously Stated		11,328,233
	Recognition of invoices for capital expenditure not previously recognised - 30/06/2021 - refer to note 14		(600,873)
	Recognition of invoices for operational expenditure not previously recognised - 30/06/2021 - refer to note 14		(4,665,506)
	Recognition of invoices for operational expenditure not previously recognised - 30/06/2020 - refer to note 14		(104,721)
	Recognition of tax on revenue relating to 2019/2020 in terms of IGRAP 20 - refer to note 14		(26,098)
	Recognition of tax on revenue relating to 2020/2021 in terms of IGRAP 20 - refer to note 14		(267,550)
	Correction of Sundry Debtors previously understated - refer to note 14		1,160
	Restated Balance		5,664,645
34.09	ACCUMULATED SURPLUS / (DEFICIT)		
	Amount previously Stated		2,203,238,751
	Correction of Certificate 8 for INEP Expenditure not previously recognised - 30/06/2021 - refer to note 34.07		2,475,828
	Recognition of invoices for operational cost not previously recognised - 30/06/2021 - refer to note 34.06		(1,120,581)
	Recognition of invoices for inventory consumed not previously recognised - 30/06/2021 - refer to note 34.06		(8,795)
	Recognition of invoices for contracted services not previously recognised - 30/06/2021 - refer to note 34.06		(781,779)
	Recognition of invoices for bulk purchases not previously recognised - 30/06/2021 - refer to note 34.06		(26,695,182)
	Recognition of invoices for finance charges not previously recognised - 30/06/2021 - refer to note		(24,123)
	Reclassification of Water Inventory from Bulk Purchases to Inventory Consumed in terms of Grap 17 - 30/06/2021 - refer to note 24		4,157,316
	Reclassification of Bulk Purchases for Water to Inventory Consumed in terms of Grap 17 - 30/06/2021 - refer to note 29		(4,157,316)
	Recognition of revenue for inventory water not previously recognised - 30/06/2021 - refer to note 34.06		(3,446,108)
	Recognition of invoices for operational expenditure not previously recognised - 30/06/2020 - refer to note 34.06		(796,845.57)
	Correction of revenue previously overstated - 30/06/2020 - refer to note 34.03		(437,462)
	Correction of Equitale Share not recognised on Covid-19 Expenditure - 30/06/2021 - refer to note 34.07		300,943
	Recognition of Property Rates relating to 2020/2021 in terms of IGRAP 20 - refer to note 34.04		(29,719)
	Recognition of Revenue from Exchange Transactions relating to 2019/2020 in terms of IGRAP 20 - refer to note 34.03		(173,984)
	Recognition of Service Charges, Interest on debtors and Sales of Goods and Rendering of Services relating to 2020/2021 in terms of IGRAP 20 - refer to note 34.03		(1,786,446)
	Correction of Library Grant not recognised on expenditure - 30/06/2021 - refer to note 34.07		11,100
	Correction of accumulated depreciation on infrastructure previously overstated - 30/06/2020 - refer to note 34.01		4,987,171
	Correction of accumulated depreciation on infrastructure previously overstated - 30/06/2021 - refer to note 34.01		1,476,063
	Derecognition of Investment Property sold and incorrectly disclosed - 30/06/2020 - refer to note 34.02		617,500
	Correction of Fair Value Adjustment for recognised on erven sold - 30/06/2021 - refer to note 34.02		(235,890)
	Correction of Sundry Debtors previously understated - refer to note 34.03		7,736
	Correction of Provision for Income not yet billed previously understated - refer to note 34.03		220,312
	Restated Balance		2,177,798,487
34.10	STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE		
	Amount previously Stated		39,948,719
	Correction of Certificate 8 for INEP Expenditure not previously recognised - 30/06/2021 - refer to note 34.09		2,475,828
	Recognition of invoices for operational cost not previously recognised - 30/06/2021 - refer to note 34.09		(1,120,581)
	Recognition of invoices for inventory consumed not previously recognised - 30/06/2021 - refer to note 34.09		(8,795)
	Recognition of invoices for contracted services not previously recognised - 30/06/2021 - refer to note 34.09		(781,779)
	Recognition of invoices for bulk purchases not previously recognised - 30/06/2021 - refer to note 34.09		(26,695,182)
	Recognition of invoices for finance charges not previously recognised - 30/06/2021 - refer to note 34.09		(24,123)

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

Note	Description	2022 R	2021 R
	Reclassification of Water Inventory from Bulk Purchases to Inventory Consumed in terms of Grap 17 - 30/06/2021 - refer to note 34.09		4,157,316
	Reclassification of Bulk Purchases for Water to Inventory Consumed in terms of Grap 17 - 30/06/2021 - refer to note		(4,157,316)
	Recognition of invoices for inventory water not previously recognised - 30/06/2021 - refer to note 34.09		(3,446,108)
	Correction of Equitale Share not recognised on Covid-19 Expenditure - 30/06/2021 - refer to note 34.09		300,943
	Recognition of Service Charges, Interest on debtors and Sales of Goods and Rendering of Services relating to 2020/2021 in terms of iGRAP 20 - refer to note		(1,786,446)
	Recognition of Property Rates relating to 2020/2021 in terms of iGRAP 20 - refer to note 34.09		(29,719)
	Correction of Library Grant not recognised on expenditure - 30/06/2021 - refer to note 34.09		11,100
	Correction of accumulated depreciation on infrastructure previously overstated - 30/06/2021 - refer to note 34.09		1,478,063
	Correction of Fair Value Adjustment for recognised on erven sold - 30/06/2021 - refer to note 34.09		(235,890)
	Correction of Sundry Debtors previously understated - refer to note 34.09		7,736
	Correction of Provision for Income not yet billed previously understated - refer to note 34.09		220,312
	Restated Balance		10,312,076
34.11	PROPERTY RATES		
	Amount previously Stated		112,654,348
	Recognition of Property Rates relating to 2020/2021 in terms of iGRAP 20 - refer to note 16		(29,719)
	Restated Balance		112,624,629
34.12	GOVERNMENT GRANTS, DONATIONS AND SUBSIDIES		
	Amount previously Stated		160,413,081
	Correction of Certificate 8 for INEP Expenditure not previously recognised - 30/06/2021 - refer to note 17		2,475,828
	Correction of Equitale Share not recognised on Covid-19 Expenditure - 30/06/2021 - refer to note 17		300,943
	Correction of Library Grant not recognised on expenditure - 30/06/2021 - refer to note 17		11,100
	Restated Balance		163,200,952
34.13	INTEREST EARNED - OUTSTANDING RECEIVABLES		
	Amount previously Stated		5,669,651
	Recognition of Interest Earned relating to 2020/2021 in terms of iGRAP 20 - refer to note 34.1		(2,779)
	Restated Balance		5,666,872
34.14	SERVICE CHARGES		
	Amount previously Stated		457,854,355
	Recognition of Service Charges relating to 2020/2021 in terms of iGRAP 20 - refer to note 23		(1,784,673)
	Correction of Sundry Debtors previously understated - refer to note 23		7,736
	Correction of Provision for Income not yet billed previously understated - refer to note 23		220,312
	Restated Balance		456,297,730
34.15	SALE OF GOODS AND RENDERING OF SERVICES		
	Amount previously Stated		7,229,693
	Recognition of Sales of Goods and Rendering of Services relating to 2020/2021 in terms of iGRAP 20 - refer to note 22		1,006
	Restated Balance		7,230,699
34.16	BULK PURCHASES		
	Amount previously Stated		199,064,081
	Reclassification of Water Inventory from Bulk Purchases to Inventory Consumed in terms of Grap 17 - 30/06/2021 - refer to note 24		(4,157,316)
	Recognition of invoices for bulk purchases not previously recognised - 30/06/2021 - refer to note 24		26,695,182
	Restated Balance		221,601,947
34.17	CONTRACTED SERVICES		

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

Note	Description	2022 R	2021 R
	Amount previously Stated		19,008,105
	Recognition of invoices for contracted services not previously recognised - 30/06/2021 - refer to note 25		781,779
	Restated Balance		<u>19,789,885</u>
34.18	INVENTORY CONSUMED		
	Amount previously Stated		19,660,247
	Recognition of invoices for inventory consumed not previously recognised - 30/06/2021 - refer to note 29		8,795
	Recognition of invoices for inventory water not previously recognised - 30/06/2021 - refer to note 29		3,446,108
	Reclassification of Bulk Purchases for Water to Inventory Consumed in terms of Grap 17 - 30/06/2021 - refer to note 29		4,157,316
	Restated Balance		<u>27,272,467</u>
34.19	DEPRECIATION AND AMORITISATION		
	Amount previously Stated		87,466,848
	Correction of accumulated depreciation on infrastructure previously overstated - 30/06/2021 - refer to note 26		(1,476,063)
	Restated Balance		<u>85,990,785</u>
34.20	OPERATIONAL COST		
	Amount previously Stated		32,486,164
	Recognition of invoices for operational cost not previously recognised - 30/06/2021 - refer to note 31		1,120,581
	Restated Balance		<u>33,606,746</u>
34.21	FINANCE CHARGES		
	Amount previously Stated		10,433,704
	Recognition of invoices for operational cost not previously recognised - 30/06/2021 - refer to note 28		24,123
	Restated Balance		<u>10,457,827</u>
34.21	PROFIT / (LOSS) ON FAIR VALUE ADJUSTMENT		
	Amount previously Stated		61,821,762
	Correction of Fair Value Adjustment for recognised on erven sold - 30/06/2021 - refer to note 1.3		(235,890)
	Restated Balance		<u>61,585,872</u>
34.22	IRREGULAR EXPENDITURE		
	Amount previously Stated		5,748,686
	Correction of amount indicated as written off by Council not yet written off - 30/06/2021 - refer to note 36.08		664,378
	Restated Balance		<u>6,413,064</u>
35	CHANGE IN ESTIMATE		
	CHANGE IN USEFUL LIFE		
	Management assessed the conditional at the following landfills sites and the changes in the RUL increased as follow: De Duine (2), Leerkrans (2), Askham (35), Groot Mier (2), Loubos (2), Noenieput (23), Philandersbron (4), Swartkop (2), Rietfontein (4) and Welkom (2).		
	Total impact of change of estimate in RUL for Landfill sites		6,226,074
	Management assessed the conditional at the following quarries and the changes in the RUL increased as follow: Upington (2), Spitskop (1), Leseding (2), Rietfontein 1 (1) and Rietfontein 2 (1).		

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

Note	Description	2022 R	2021 R
	Total impact of change of estimate in RUL for Quarries		1,551,317
	Total impact of change of estimates in RUL for Landfill Sites and Quarries		7,777,391
36	RETIREMENT BENEFIT INFORMATION		
	Several councillors and employees belong to retirement and pension funds approved by the South African Local Government Bargaining Council. These funds are subject to regular actuarial valuation. These funds are run by their own Board of Directors and each fund have their own rules, compliant to legislation, that they must adhere to.		
37	ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES IN TERMS OF THE MUNICIPAL FINANCE MANAGEMENT ACT		
37.01	Contributions to Organised Local Government		
	Opening Balance	3,398,259	3,300,400
	Council Subscriptions	3,876,124	3,398,259
	Amount Paid - Current Year	(2,398,259)	(3,300,400)
	Balance Unpaid (Included in Creditors)	4,876,124	3,398,259
37.02	Audit Fees		
	Opening Balance	901,532	19,706
	Current Year Audit Fees	4,547,830	4,666,849
	Amount Paid - Current Year	(2,360,357)	(3,785,022)
	Balance Unpaid (Included in Creditors)	3,089,005	901,532
37.03	VAT		
	VAT input receivables and VAT output receivables are shown in note 14. All VAT returns have been submitted by the due date throughout the year.		
37.04	PAYE		
	Opening Balance	3,680,294	2,956,777
	Current Year Payroll Deductions	43,396,328	15,720,590
	Amount Paid - Current Year	(43,615,952)	(14,997,073)
	Balance Unpaid (Included in Creditors)	3,460,670.98	3,680,294
37.05	Pension and Medical Aid Deductions		
	Opening Balance	6,898,475	4,296,460
	Current Year Payroll Deductions and Council Contributions	82,647,305	68,438,152
	Amount Paid - Current Year	(82,760,636)	(65,836,137)
	Balance Unpaid (Included in Creditors)	6,785,144	6,896,475
37.06	UIF Payments		
	Opening Balance	293,954	248,665
	Current Year Payroll Deductions and Council Contributions	3,624,732	2,995,022
	Amount Paid - Current Year	(3,629,109)	(2,949,732)
	Balance Unpaid (Included in Creditors)	289,578	293,954
37.07	Councillor's Consumer Accounts in arrear older than 90 days		
	Councillor M Dodds	17,315	-
37.08	Irregular Expenditure		
	Reconciliation of irregular expenditure:		

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

Note	Description	2022 R	2021 R
	Opening Balance	6,413,064	4,940,060
	The opening balance consist of irregular expenditure of 2017/2018	1,684,331	1,684,331
	The opening balance consist of irregular expenditure of 2018/2019	1,184,282	1,184,282
	The opening balance consist of irregular expenditure of 2019/2020	2,071,447	2,071,447
	The opening balance consist of irregular expenditure of 2020/2021	1,473,004	-
	Irregular expenditure current year	1,152,755	2,931,993
	Written Off by Council	(664,378)	(1,458,989)
	Balance Previously Reported		(2,123,367)
	Correction of Error - refer to note 34.22		664,378
	Irregular expenditure awaiting further action	6,901,441	6,413,064
	The closing balance consist of:		
	The opening balance consist of irregular expenditure of 2017/2018	1,684,331	1,684,331
	The opening balance consist of irregular expenditure of 2018/2019	1,184,282	1,184,282
	The opening balance consist of irregular expenditure of 2019/2020	1,407,069	2,071,447
	The opening balance consist of irregular expenditure of 2020/2021	1,473,004	1,473,004
	The opening balance consist of irregular expenditure of 2021/2022	1,152,755	-
	Irregular expenditure awaiting further action	6,901,441	6,413,064
	Incident	Disciplinary steps/criminal proceedings	
	Non-Compliance of Regulation 28(1)(a)(i) of the SCM Regulations	The irregular expenditure will be tabled to the Section 32 Committee for investigation, which is the same as Section 80 of the Structures Act	
		40,351	704,729
	Appointment of three former Councillors without following proper procedures	The irregular expenditure will be tabled to the Section 32 Committee for investigation, which is the same as Section 80 of the Structures Act	
		6,861,090	5,708,335
		6,901,441	6,413,064
	Deviations Approved:	Reasons	Amount
	A L ABBOTT AND ASSOCIATES	MICRO POTABLE UPINGTON	67,620
	A L ABBOTT AND ASSOCIATES	NOENIEPIT	67,620
	A L ABBOTT AND ASSOCIATES	UP/ABRAHAM HOLBORS WW	24,840
	A L ABBOTT AND ASSOCIATES	UP/KAMEELMOND SEWERAGE TREATMENT PLANT	15,395
	AAD DRIVETRAIN SYSTEMS	AAD PROGRAM LICENCE RENEWAL - FLEET MANAGEMENT	6,325
	AAS OPERATIONS	40 000KG AF3050 @ R 25,42 PER KG (BTW EKSKLUSIEF)	1,189,320
	AAS OPERATIONS	AF3050 X 20000 @ R 23,40 (VAT EXCL)	538,200
	ABB SOUTH AFRICA (PTY) LTD	CS1-SERVICE HD4 LMT SN: AM00028113 SERVICE AND REPAIR *QTE:	46,575
	ACCREDITATION AND TRAINING SER	ONLINE TRAINING: 28 APRIL-11 JULY 2022 L,ZAULA RFG 3135	5,250
	ACORN PROJECTS 51	REWIND STATOR *JOB CARD: 1848P	2,283
	ACORN PROJECTS 51	STRIP & QUOTE: 5 WHEELS (REBOND AND MACHINE) *JOB CARD:	8,734
	ACORN PROJECTS 51	STRIP & QUOTE RFG 3171 QUOTE: JOB 2886PM	3,548
	ACORN PROJECTS 51	HERSTELWERK REQUEST: 3381 QTE: 3065PM	2,938
	ACORN PROJECTS	HERSTELWERK REQUEST: 3382 QTE: 3066PM	5,273
	ACORN PROJECTS	REWIND STARTER	13,432
	ACORN PROJECTS	HERSTEL VAN STATOR -CAME IN WITHOUT WINDINGS RFG-1763	5,227
	ACORN PROJECTS	PARTE VIR WINDINGS DAMAGED REQ 1254	4,968
	ACORN PROJECTS	REWIND STATOR	2,611
	ADVANCED	CADDIE LICENSE AGREEMENT RFG 2785	18,820
	AECI WATER	120 000 KG SUDFLOC 3465 @ R 14,80 (BTW EKSKLUSIEF)	2,042,400
	AECI WATER	SUDFLOC 3465	680,800
	AECI WATER	SUDFLOC3465-BULK	680,800
	AECI WATER	SUDFLOC3465-1000 APPROVED DEVIATION	250,930
	AECI WATER	SUDFLOC 3465	250,930
	AGRI SOLAR	PC BOARD PS1800 LORENTZ	8,766
	AGRICO	BUSH; REDUCING; PVC, CL 1; 63 X 50MM *QTE: 54-019703	3,963
	AGRICO	MATERIAAL VIR WATER YTREATMENT SERVICES RFG-3308 (SOQ54-	2,986
	AGRICO	VJ COUPLING DN 750 (784 MM) 700/18 ASBES APPROVED DEVIATION	16,619
	AGRICO	PIPE UPVC 160MM CLASS 9;EFFECTIVE LENGTH 6M RFG-3005 (SOQ54-	6,968
	AGRICO	IRRIG BUY OUT RESALE RFG 1838	3,663
	AGRICO	IRRIG BUY OUT FOR RESALE RFG 1837	3,663
	AGRICO	IRRIG REQ 2323 MARTIN KLAAR PARTE ONTVANG	2,170

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

Note	Description	2022 R	2021 R
	AGRICO	VALVE GATE BRASS COBRA BSPFT 65MM	3,264
	AGRICO	IMPELLER; KBS; KWP-K 150-315 *INVOICE: 54-100741	27,942
	AGRICO	HYDRA CELL H-25 PUMP REPAIRS	37,588
	ALFA	HERSTELWERK REQUEST: 3256 OTE: 3031	5,000
	ALFA	EXCESS PAYMENT ON NISSAN HARDBODY CFX086NC RFG 2568	5,000
	ALFA	INSURANCE BYBETALING REQ 1494	5,000
	ALUSANI SKILLS &	COURSE PARTIPANTS TO ATTEND 4 MORNING SESSIONS	18,398
	ALUSANI SKILLS &	3 DAY COURSE FOR PROJECT MANAGEMENT;SCHEDULLING &	18,398
	ARB ELECTRICAL	PIOLED NANO200W COOL WHITE LED FLOOD F416 *QTE: KTU-1027618	5,796
	ARCH ACTUARIAL	ACTUARIAL VALUATIONS IN TERMS OF GRAP 25 FOR POST	15,755
	AUDITOR-GENERAL OF SOUTH AFRICA	AUDIT SERVICE FOR JULY (INVOICE INV365120)	7,245
	AUDITOR-GENERAL OF SOUTH AFRICA	AUDIT FEES	48,915
	AUDITOR-GENERAL OF SOUTH AFRICA	AUDIT FEES *INVOICE: 366526	378,057
	AUDITOR-GENERAL OF SOUTH AFRICA	AUDIT FEES *INVOICE: 368010	762,904
	AUDITOR-GENERAL OF SOUTH AFRICA AVENG MEDIA (PTY) LTD	AUDIT FEE (INV370550)	1,666,881
		ONLINE BANNER FOR 3 MONTHS REQ 1189	11,500
	B L V SWEISWERKE	OORBOU VAN WATERTENK OP VOERTUIG REQUEST: 2604 OTE: 103516	86,825
	B L V SWEISWERKE	HERSTEL VANUITGOOI VALVE REQQUEST: 3069 OTE: 103515	2,243
	B L V SWEISWERKE	HERSTEL VAN AGTER BAK REQUEST: 2709 OTE: 103230	8,625
	B L V SWEISWERKE	HERSTEL VAN AGTERSE PLATVORM STRIP & QUOTE UM616	4,428
	B L V SWEISWERKE	HERSTEL VAN AS UM196 RFG 2920	2,933
	B L V SWEISWERKE	HERSTEL VAN BAK UM542 RFG-2790 (QU103459) STRIP & QUOTE	9,890
	B L V SWEISWERKE	VERSKUIF VAN HOPPER BAK NA BXV746NC *QTE: 103327	79,350
	B L V SWEISWERKE	HERSTEL VAN DIESEL TENK RFG-1704 (QU103330)	2,875
	B L V SWEISWERKE	HESTEL VAN DEKSEL *QTE: 103322	3,048
	B L V SWEISWERKE	HERSTEL VAN VACUUM TENK;AGTERSTE MUDGUARDS;AGTER	13,800
	B L V SWEISWERKE	HERSTEL VAN VACUUM TENK;AGTERSTE MUDGUARDS;AGTER	13,800
	B L V SWEISWERKE	REQ 1403 UM606	13,800
	B L V SWEISWERKE	HERSTEL VAN SUBFRAME UM541	19,999
	B L V SWEISWERKE	MONTEER VAN SANITASIE TENK UM712	25,875
	B L V SWEISWERKE	VERWYDER VAN SANITASIE TENK	5,520
	BARLOWORLD EQUIPMENT	PRIMARY ELEM REQ 1199 UM 542	7,109
	BARLOWORLD EQUIPMENT	BIT 8E5531 UM479	3,277
	BB HANDELAARS	DECO SET VR REQUEST: 1308 QTE: 21091	3,991
	BB HANDELAARS	FILTER Z349 VERWYS NA AANGEHEGTE E-POS: GEEN	3,470
	BB HANDELAARS	REAR SHOCKS VERWYS NA AANGEHEGTE E-POS: GEEN	3,885
	BB HANDELAARS	FRONT SHOCK REQUEST:1476	2,898
	BB HANDELAARS	RH INDICTAOR LAMP	3,703
	BEARING INTERNATIONAL	BALL BEARING UNIT UCO215_CR RFG-1126 (SQHBIG02621090070273)	2,215
	BECKER BERGH EN MORE	DAWID KRUIPER MUN,ORANJE WATERSPORT CC REQUEST: 3317	44,798
	BECKER BERGH EN MORE	DKM,GS MAGODONGO ONBILLIKE ARBEIDSPRAKTYK RFG 3348 INV	3,507
	BECKER BERGH EN MORE	OPSTEL UPDATE ON LEGAL BRIEFS REGSWERK: KOSTE KON NIE	2,530
	BECKER BERGH EN MORE	DAW12/0032 - DAWID KRUIPER MUNISIPALITEIT / GS MAGODONGO	4,162
	BECKER BERGH EN MORE	LEGALWORK-NIINGO STEEL & CARPENTRY CC/ DKM FAKTUUR-	8,050
	BECKER BERGH EN MORE	LEGALWORK-DAWID KRUIPER MUN,GS MAGODONGO (ONBILLIKE	8,510
	BECKER BERGH EN MORE	REGSKOSTE GEMINI MOON TRADING 84 (PTY)LTD	150,000
	BECKER BERGH EN MORE	REGSDIENSTE: DAWID KRUIPER / ORANJE WATERSPORT BK	40,140
	BECKER BERGH EN MORE	DAWID KRUIPER MUNISIPALITEIT / ORANJE WATERSPORT CC	4,888
	BECKER BERGH EN MORE	DAWID KRUIPER MUNISIPALITEIT / ORANJE WATERSPORT BK -	9,430
	BECKER BERGH EN MORE	DKM,ORANJE WATERSPORT CC FAKTUUR HVDV012759	13,659
	BECKER BERGH EN MORE	NIINGO STEEL & CARPENY CC/DKM FAKTUUR HVDV012753 REQ	2,036
	BECKER BERGH EN MORE	NIINGO STEEL & CARPENY CC/DKM FAKTUUR HVDV012753 REQ	23,222
	BECKER BERGH EN MORE	DKM/ ORANJE WATERSPORT CC REQ 1726	14,330
	BECKER BERGH EN MORE	HVDV012563 - REGSWERK CONTINGENT LIABILITIES	12,912
	BECKER BERGH EN MORE	LEGAL OPINION *FAKTUUR: HVDV012603	17,020
	BECKER BERGH EN MORE	DAWID KRUIPER MUNISIPALITEIT / HELPMEKKAAR TRUST:	17,742
	BECKER BERGH EN MORE	DAWID KRUIPER MUNISIPALITEIT / ORANJE WATERSPORT BK -	86,612
	BECKER BERGH EN MORE	LEGALWORK; DKM /ORANJE WATERSPORT BK - UITSETTING -	21,353
	BECKER BERGH EN MORE	LEGALWORK-DAWID KRUIPER MUN,OOEENKOMS RAKENDE	24,679
	BECKER BERGH EN MORE	LEGALWORK-DAWID KRUIPER MUN,RESTANT VAN PLAAS	3,278
	BECKER BERGH EN MORE	DAW12/0027 DAWID KRUIPER MUN/CLAIMS & LITIGATIONS	12,420
	BECKER BERGH EN MORE	REGSWERK; DIRECTSIGN FAKT: HVDV012388	6,533
	BECKER BERGH EN MORE	REGSWERK; HE PRETORIUS FAKT: HVDV012389	3,170
	BECKER BERGH EN MORE	REGSWERK; ORANJE WATERSPORT BK-UITSETTING FAKT:	8,773
	BECKER BERGH EN MORE	DKM DIRECTOSIGN REQ 857	33,907

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

Note	Description	2022 R	2021 R
	BECKER BERGH EN MORE	REGSWERK: DAWID KRUIPER MUNISIPALITEIT/ DIRECTOSIGN	33,907
	BECKER BERGH EN MORE	DAWID KRUIPER MUNISIPALITEIT/VOORKOMING VAN OKKUPERING	2,070
	BECKER BERGH EN MORE	REGSWERK : DKM /ORANJE WATERSPORT BK - UITSETTING	4,893
	BECKER BERGH EN MORE	REGSWERK :ORANJE WATERSPORT CC /DKM -SUPR COURT OF	2,438
	BECKER BERGH EN MORE	REGSWERK ORANJE WATERSPORT CC /DKM - SUPREME COURT OF	2,549
	BECKER BERGH EN MORE	REGSWERK .DKM /PRIMEDIA OUTDOOR FAKTUUR ; HVDV012228	3,391
	BECKER BERGH EN MORE	REGSWERK ; DKM /HELPMEKAAR TRUST ; WATERSKADE FAKTUUR ;	8,623
	BECKER BERGH EN MORE	REGSWERK ; DAWID KRUIPER MUNISIPALIEIT ; INTERDIK FAKTUUR ;	9,931
	BEN MAR STAALWERKE	NOOD HERSTELWERK: UITROEP HOOFLYN HERSTEL VAN	8,948
	BEN MAR	VERWYDER BOOM TEN EINDE PYPBREUK IN GROENPUNTWEG TE	
	STAALWERKE	HERSTEL, VERWYS AANGEHEGDE DOKUMENTASIE VANAF	5,349
	BEN MAR STAALWERKE	MAAK VAN 44 BRACKETS, SOWEL AS INSTALLASIE, VOORSIEN 88	6,600
	BEN MAR STAALWERKE	NOODGEVAL HERSTEL VAN CHLOORKAMER SE PYPLYN TE AH	3,800
	BEN MAR STAALWERKE	SWEIS VAN ONDERSTEL VAN VOERTUIG, MAAK VAN SKOKBREKER	2,900
	BEN MAR		
	STAALWERKE	VASSIT VAN PYPPE TEEN DAM SE MUUR STRIP & QUOTE RFG 1851	2,365
	BEN MAR STAALWERKE	VOORSIEN EN INSTALLEER VAN 101MM PYP EN BY BEHORE AAN	7,661
	BEN MAR STAALWERKE	VOORSIEN EN INSTALLEER VAN 101 MM PYP RN BYBEHORE AAN	7,661
	BEN MAR STAALWERKE	HERSTEL SAND FILTER STRIP & QUOTE REQ 2087	3,234
	BEN MAR	SWEIS EN VERSTERKINGS OP BESTAANDE PLATE WAT VOOR	
	STAALWERKE	VENSTER IS X2 EN HER SIWWE BINNE;SWEIS PLAT OP VLOER	2,872
	BEN MAR STAALWERKE	HERSTEL BATTERY KAS LIGTE BRACKET EN MAAK TANK VAS WAT	3,116
	BEN MAR STAALWERKE	SWEIS VAN SUSPENSIE EN VERSTERK UM644 RFG-1793 (O33)	2,430
	BEN MAR STAALWERKE	MAAK SIF VIR POMPSTASIE 12MM REINFORCE STAAL - STRIP &	2,614
	BEN MAR STAALWERKE	MAAK VAN SIF12MM REINFORCE STAINLESS 50X5 HOEK 3METER	3,320
	BEN MAR STAALWERKE	HERSTEL SPOORLYN	8,960
	BEN MAR STAALWERKE	HERSTEL VAN KAROS POMP KAMER NUWE EXPANDED MENTAL	10,882
	BEN MAR STAALWERKE	HERSTEL VAN BLOWER BORD Q98	3,833
	BEN MAR STAALWERKE	UM616 STRIP & QUOTE *QTE: 88	3,116
	BOEGOEBERG		
	WATERGEBRUIKERSVERENING	LAMBRECHTSDRIFT KWB INDUSTRIEEL REKW. 209813	23,608
	BOEGOEBERG		
	WATERGEBRUIKERSVERENING	LAMBRECHTSDRIFT KWB INDUSTRIEEL	41,965
	BOEGOEBERG		
	WATERGEBRUIKERSVERENING	LAMBRECHTSDRIFT KWB INDUSTRIEEL	40,883
	BOEGOEBERG		
	WATERGEBRUIKERSVERENING	LAMBRECHTSDRIFT KWB INDUSTRIEEL	38,367
	BOEGOEBERG		
	WATERGEBRUIKERSVERENING	LAMBRE HTSDRIFT KWB INDUSTRIEEL	42,787
	BOEGOEBERG	LAMBRECHTSDRIFT KWB INDUSTRIEEL LEERKRANS KWB	
	WATERGEBRUIKERSVERENING	INDUSTRIEEL KAROS KWB INDUSTRIEEL	38,868
	BOEGOEBERG	INDUSTRIEEL R105 KAROS KWB INDUSTRIEEL R9634,48 INVD3069	
	WATERGEBRUIKERSVERENING	*(RFG-1537)	32,082
	BOEGOEBERG	INDUSTRIEEL R1 KAROS KWB INDUSTRIEEL R11677,39 INVD3147 (RFG-	
	WATERGEBRUIKERSVERENING	1539)	39,886
	BOEGOEBERG	LABRECHTSDRIFT KWB INDUSTRIEEL R3176,15 LEERKRANS KWB	
	WATERGEBRUIKERSVERENING	INDUSTRIEEL R622 KAROS R7191,86 INVD3069 (RFG-1534)	19,088
	BOEGOEBERG	INDUSTRIEEL R105 KAROS KWB INDUSTRIEEL R9635,48 INVD3069	
	WATERGEBRUIKERSVERENING	(RFG-1535)	32,082
	BOEGOEBERG	INDUSTRIEEL R1 KAAROS KWB INDUSTRIEEL R12632,32 INVD3187	
	WATERGEBRUIKERSVERENING	(RFG-1542)	43,717
	BVI CONSULTING ENGINEERS	PROFESSIONAL FEES MECHANICAL WORKSHOP VISUAL ASSESSMENT	29,929
	CARPE DIEM LANDGOED PTY LTD	WATERINFRASTRUCTURE USAGE	34,408
	CARPE DIEM LANDGOED PTY LTD	WATERINFRASTRUCTURE USAGE	165,000
	CARPE DIEM LANDGOED PTY LTD	WATERINFRASTRUCTURE USAGE	43,254
	CARPE DIEM LANDGOED PTY LTD	LESING: 774420 INV 186	26,517
	CARPE DIEM LANDGOED PTY LTD	LESING: 769250 INV 185	47,033
	CARPE DIEM LANDGOED PTY LTD	LESING: 734260 INV 182	45,186
	CARPE DIEM LANDGOED PTY LTD	LESING: 760080 INV 184	39,904
	CARPE DIEM LANDGOED PTY LTD	LESING: 710180 INV 178	50,777
	CARPE DIEM LANDGOED PTY LTD	LESING: 752300 INV 183	47,341
	CARPE DIEM LANDGOED PTY LTD	LESING: 679190 INV 174	39,735
	CARPE DIEM LANDGOED PTY LTD	LESING: 0648250 INV 170	42,088
	CARPE DIEM LANDGOED PTY LTD	LESING : 0637580 INV 169	45,835
	CARPE DIEM LANDGOED PTY LTD	WATERINFRASTRUCTURE USAGE *INVOICE: 177	26,671
	CARPE DIEM LANDGOED PTY LTD	WATERINFRASTRUCTURE USAGE *INVOICE: 180	38,211
	CARPE DIEM LANDGOED PTY LTD	WATERINFRASTRUCTURE USAGE *INVOICE: 179	42,519
	CARPE DIEM LANDGOED PTY LTD	WATERINFRASTRUCTURE USAGE *INVOICE: 181	42,776
	CESA	COSTING AND PRICING TRAINING WORKSHOP H WILSON G NEL	11,800
	CESA	ATTENDING OF ONLINE COURSES: DIRECTOR P. JONKER	9,798
	CHRISTO KLINDT EN KIE INC	RAM DEFENSE PEPPER STREAM 100ML REQUEST: 3216 OTE: 1001417	2,580
	COMPUFIN UPINGTON	PROLINE FLEX HOME LAPTOP	17,092

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

Note	Description	2022 R	2021 R
	CORE SAFETY	SCBA BACKPLATE SERVICE X 2 PRESSURE REDUCER PA90 PLUS X 2	23,817
	CORE SAFETY	DRAGER FPS 7000 SCBA MASK REQUEST : 3322 QTE:102873	27,899
	C-PAC PUMPS & VALVES	1 X CASCADE CLAMP TO SUIT PIPE O.D: 780MM APPROVED	6,923
	C-PAC PUMPS & VALVES	REPAIRS TO FLYGHT PUMP MODEL 3085,181 1,3KW 4,7AMPS 1400RPM	28,750
	C-PAC PUMPS & VALVES	REPAIRS TO FLYGT PUMP MODEL 3085,181 2KW 380V 4,7AMPS	23,214
	C-PAC PUMPS & VALVES	REPAIRS TO ACTOM MOTOR, 1 NEW ACTOM MOTOR MODEL LS6,	922,090
	C-PAC PUMPS & VALVES	EXISTING TRANSFORMER TEST AND ATTEMPTED REPAIR AND	829,892
	C-PAC PUMPS & VALVES	STRIP & QUOTE REPAIRS TO ACTOM MOTOR	25,959
	C-PAC PUMPS & VALVES	STRIP & ASSESS REPLACE BEARING	22,761
	C-PAC PUMPS & VALVES	STRIP QUOTE & ASSESS	16,659
	C-PAC PUMPS & VALVES	ELECTRICAL MATERIAL	13,556
	CREATIVE MINDS INSTITUTE	BASIC BEGINNERS PACKAGE (LEVEL 1) *QTE: 100061	2,000
	CTE WATER TECH	SERVICE REPAIR & CALIBRATION OF 2100Q SN 17070C59545 RFG-	10,900
	CTE WATER TECH	SERVICE & CALIBRATION OF 2100P SN: 05110C014691 RFG-2796	6,333
	D VISION CORPORATIONS	FAULT FINDING AND REPAIR + LABOUR RIETFONTEIN OFFICE	27,000
	D&E STEEL	GRATING RS40 - 40 X 4.5 *QTE: 108342	25,038
	DDW STRAUSS	HUUR VAN TORING SPASIE VIR ELEKTRONIESE NETWERK 01/07/2021-30/06/2022 GIFKLOOF	23,025
	DE VRIES PRECISION ENGINEERING	REPAIR PUMP OF PROEFPLAAS	2,100
	DIVINE INSPIRATION TRADING 164	HUUR - FOTOSTAATMASJEN KYOCERA TASKALFA SERIAL NO.	3,127
	DIVINE INSPIRATION TRADING 164	HUUR FOTOSTAATMASJEN INV00001779 RFG-3234	3,127
	DIVINE INSPIRATION TRADING 164	HUUR FOTOSTAATMASJEN SERIALNO.QWH0906926 INV00001786 RFG-	3,127
	DIVINE INSPIRATION TRADING 164	HUUR FOTOSTAATMASJEN SERIALNO.QWH0906926 INV00001772 RFG-	3,127
	DIVINE INSPIRATION TRADING 164	HUUR FOTOSTAATMASJEN SERIALNO.QWH0906926 INV00001769 RFG-	3,127
	DIVINE INSPIRATION TRADING 164	HUUR FOTOSTAATMASJEN SERIALNO.QWH0906926 INV00001766 RFG-	3,127
	DIVINE INSPIRATION TRADING 164	HUUR FOTOSTAATMASJEN SERIALNO.QWH0906926 INV00001763 RFG-	3,127
	DIVINE INSPIRATION TRADING 164	HUUR FOTOSTAATMASJEN INV00001782 RFG-3235	3,127
	DRIKKIE VISSER HOLDINGS	W332 SPPEHUMPS (900MM) UNISTRUTS & P1118 CLAMPS EPOS	14,040
	DRIKKIE VISSER HOLDINGS	R1 STOP TEKEN (900MM)	10,103
	DRIKKIE VISSER HOLDINGS	ENKELKANTIGE CHROMADECK TEKEN (1600MMX820MM) GEEL	3,683
	DU POKOY ATTORNEYS INC	LEGAL OPINION REQ 1681	47,500
	CONSULTING - NORTHERN	LICENSE FEE FOR DYNMIC VERIFY 2021/2022 REQ 921	33,206
	ELSTER KENT METERING	STRIP & QUOTE AW812- TEST OF WATERMETERS B-XIP293 *QTE:	2,491
	EMC ELECTRICAL RETICULATION (PTY) LTD	LABOUR RFG 3420	4,025
	EMC ELECTRICAL RETICULATION (PTY) LTD	REPAIR OF 50KVA TRANSFORMER BUSHING AND OIL TOP UP STRIP & QUOTE	12,880
	EMC ELECTRICAL RETICULATION (PTY) LTD	CRANE TRUCK / HOUR X 4 HOURS	10,796
	EMC ELECTRICAL RETICULATION (PTY) LTD	CRANE TRUCK TRANSPORT APPROVED DEVIATION LETTER ATTACHED *QTE: 0310	6,624
	EMC ELECTRICAL RETICULATION (PTY) LTD	SUPPLY, DELIVERY AND INSTALLATION OF AL MATERIAL, LABOUR AND TRANSPORT TO REPAIR OVERHEAD MV AND LV DISTRIBUTION	221,375
	EMC ELECTRICAL RETICULATION (PTY) LTD	REPAIRING OF DAMAGE POLES ON MV LINE TO LOUISVALE	78,673
	EMC ELECTRICAL RETICULATION (PTY) LTD	REPAIRING OF DAMAGE MV LINE - FRIDAY	20,758
	ENDRESS+HAUSER(PTY)LTD	QUOTATION 2018837436 APPROVED DEVIATION TO REDUCE WATER	256,324
	ENGINEERING COUNCIL OF SOUTH AFRICA	PAYMENT OF PROFESSIONAL FEES FOR DIR JONKERS RFG 3130 INV: 255539	3,965
	ENGINEERING COUNCIL OF SOUTH AFRICA	PAYMENT OF PROFESSIONAL FEES DIR JONKER REO 1519	3,800
	ENKOSI FUELS AND DISTRIBUTORS	VOORSIEN EN INSTALEER ZVA NOZZLE	23,978
	ENKOZI FUELS AND DISTRIBUTORS	APPROVED DEVIATION SUPPLY AND INSTALLATION OF RECON DUEL	73,600
	EUROPCAR	INHuur VAN AMPVOERTUIG VIR 'N PERIODE VAN 30 DAE	25,765
	EUROPCAR	CAR RENTAL AT EUROCAR FROM 26 APRIL 2022 - 27 MAY 2022	21,841
	F L O SPECIALIZED PRODUCT SOLUTIONS	REPAIR GROUND MICROPHONE UL30 STRIP & QUOTE RFG 2693	4,882
	FACHS BUSINESS CONSULTING AND FESTUS LABOUR SAFE SERVICES	MUNICIPAL FINANCE MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME 16 UNIT TRAINING TO SUBMIT RETURNS OF EARNING	198,375
	FG UNIFORMS	SECURITY UNIFORMS RFG-3291 (QU103049) RT64-2019	35,800
	FG UNIFORMS	UNIFORMS VIR VERKEER RT64-2019 RFG 3202	28,226
	FG UNIFORMS	UNIFORMS VIR BRANDWEER VERWYS NA RFG 1574 QUOTE:	26,496
	FP SMIT	HERSTEL VAN RH SILINDER STRIP & QUOTE UM602	62,987
	FP SMIT	HIDROULIES IS STADIG STRIP & QUOTE UM 541	4,595
	FP SMIT	HERSTEL VAN HIDROULIESE PYPE RFG 3059 STRIP & QUOTE	22,133
	FP SMIT	VERVANG VAN ELEMENT OP WERNER POMP UM478 RFG 1742	11,696
	FP SMIT	STRIP & QUOTE HERSTEL VAN WIPBAK SWIWEL *QTE: 2169	4,152
	FP SMIT		3,623

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

Note	Description	2022 R	2021 R
FP SMIT	HERSTEL VAN HIDROLIESE PYP REQUEST: 2562 QTE:2157		3,312
FP SMIT	UITHAAL VAN PYPE EN SKUIF VAN GROND STRIP & QUOTE RFG 2760		4,600
FP SMIT	HERSTEL VAN SWIWEL BAK UM541 RFG-2386 (Q2141) STRIP & QUOTE		3,818
FP SMIT	HERSTEL VAN LH AGTER BAK SILINDER UM602 STRIP & QUOTE		9,498
FP SMIT	BOU VAN NON RETURN SISTEEM OP VACUUMPOMP UM707 RFG 2434		6,396
FP SMIT	HERTSEL VAN TRALIE WERK STRIP & QUOTE UM416		2,499
FP SMIT	STRIP & QUOTE HERSTEL VAN RH BUCKET SILINDER *QTE: 2138		3,498
FP SMIT	INSTALEER 3 INSPEKSIE GATE IN ONTREKINGS STOOER OP		2,737
FP SMIT	MAAK VAN 2 SLEEVES VIR BESPROEINGS POMPE EN VOORSIEN		2,369
FP SMIT	HERSTEL BRACKET SILINDER UM420 RFG-2254 (Q2129)		18,846
FP SMIT	STRIP & QUOTE HERSTEL VAN BESPROEINGSPOMP ASTE WTW		2,496
FP SMIT	STRIP & QUOTE VERVAARDIG VAN POMP ASTE: ROOILWEK		18,692
FP SMIT	HERSTELWERK STRIP & QUOTE REQUEST:2042		2,673
FP SMIT	VERVANG VAN CENTRE PEN UM 608 REQ 2014		3,105
FP SMIT	HERTSEL VAN AGTER SUSPENSIE STRIP & QUOTE UM608		3,620
FP SMIT	MAAK VAN HOOPPOMP REQ 1649		6,862
FP SMIT	HERSTEL VAN SLIDEBLOCK OP HOPPER UM609 RFG-1822 (Q2044)		4,206
FP SMIT	HERSTEL VAN HYDRAULIC PUMP UM616 RFG-1827 (Q2032)		2,400
FP SMIT	HERSTEL VAN DIESELTENK;HERSTEL VAN UITGOOI KRAAN;VERVANG VAN VACUUM GA HERSTEL VAN DRYWE SEAT UM707 RFG-1782 (Q2039)		5,985
FP SMIT	HERSTEL VOERTUIG LOOP SKEEF UM608 RFG-1785 (Q2050)		5,660
FP SMIT	HERSTEL VAN COUPLER TUSSEN POMP EN ENGINE UM478 RFG-1795		6,127
FP SMIT	OPMAAK VAN PTO KABEL *QTE: 2113		4,054
FP SMIT	HERSTEL VAN UITGOOI BAK BUSTE UM541 RFG-1799 (Q2108)		7,553
FP SMIT	HERSTEL BODY VAN BRANDWEER WA KB24 STRIP & QUOTE RFG-		19,573
FP SMIT	HERSTEL IMPELLER EN FIT OP POMP NO.1 ONTREKKINGS STOOT		15,303
FP SMIT	STRIP & QUOTE HERSTEL VAN POMP		4,444
FP SMIT	HERSTEL VAN AGTER BUMPER UM606 REQ 1167		2,737
FP SMIT	VERVANG HIDROULIESE POMP COUPLER UM616 REQ 64		2,996
FP SMIT	HERSTEL VAN UITGOOI KRAAN UM606 REQ 722		3,014
FP SMIT	HERSTEL VAN HIDROULIESE PYP HERSTEL VAN AGTERDIFF WAT		5,089
FP SMIT	HERSTEL VAN HIDROULIESE PYP HERSTEL VAN LH TRAP HERSTEL		2,353
FP SMIT	HERSTEL VAN CENTRE CYLINDER UM541 REKW 210262		7,751
FP SMIT	HERSTEL VAN CYLINDER HERSTEL VAN VOOR EN AGTER TRAP		5,626
FP SMIT	UM510 HERSTEL VAN HIDROULIESE PYP		3,629
GUIMA HOLDINGS (PTY) LTD	COMPETENCY ASSESSMENT OF FOUR CANDIDATES FOR CFO		27,370
GUIMA HOLDINGS (PTY) LTD	PSYCHOMETRIC / COMPETENCY ASSESSMENT FOR CFO 4 X		27,370
GORDONIA MOTORS	PARTE SLEGS BY AGENTE BESKIKBAAR; RFG 1621 QUOTE:		23,060
GORDONIA MOTORS	PARTE BY AGENTE UM609 VERWYS NA REQ 456		14,442
GORDONIA MOTORS	PARTE SLEGS BY AGENTE GOEDGEKEURDE AFWYKING UM 610		44,180
GORDONIA MOTORS	PARTE SLEGS BY AGENTE GOEDGEKEURDE AFWYKING UM 554		53,715
GORDONIA MOTORS	PIN SPR TO SHA		15,870
GORDONIA MOTORS	DIENS VAN VOERTUIG BY AGENTE UM616 RFG-3158 (46AEPAAA4347)		3,837
GORDONIA MOTORS	PARTE VIR SERVICE REQUEST: 2941 QTE: 46AEPAAA4328		3,949
GORDONIA MOTORS	BELT COOLING FAN PARTE: SLEGS BY AGENT *QTE: 46AEPAAA4346		4,046
GORDONIA MOTORS	PARTE SLEGS BY AGENTE UM667 RFG 3026		10,700
GORDONIA MOTORS	ROD-LOAD SENSING VA PARTE; SLEGS BY AGENT *QTE: 46AEPAAA4342		2,802
GORDONIA MOTORS	PARTE REQUEST: 1283 QTE: 46AEPAAA4325		21,905
GORDONIA MOTORS	GEARRING UM607 RFG-2478 (46AEPAAA4318) PARTE SLEGS BY		4,071
GORDONIA MOTORS	PUMP ASM WATER		8,182
GORDONIA MOTORS	PARTE UM607 RFG 2557		2,375
GORDONIA MOTORS	KING PIN SET (DIA 5 *QTE: 46AEPAAA4319 RFG: 002595		29,620
GORDONIA MOTORS	PARTE BY AGENTE UM72 VERWYS NA ORDER 160150		3,547
GORDONIA MOTORS	KING PIN KIT PARTE BY AGENTE UM667		4,434
GORDONIA MOTORS	15000KM SERVICE BY AGENTE UM762 VERWYS NA REQ 1833		2,222
GORDONIA MOTORS	CABLE ASM-CLUTCH PARTE BY AGENTE UM423		2,200
GORDONIA MOTORS	AGENTE BESKIKBAAR		45,679
GORDONIA MOTORS	ELEMENT OIL FILTER REQUEST:2583		2,074
GORDONIA MOTORS	UNIT FLASHER REQUEST:1356 AGENTE VAN VOERTUIG		2,450
GORDONIA MOTORS	HOLDER REQUEST: 1285 AGENTE VAN VOERTUIG		6,489
GORDONIA MOTORS	PARTE UM609 RFG 2734		3,949
GORDONIA MOTORS	PARTE UM665 RFG2735		3,760
GORDONIA MOTORS	SWITCH COMB *QTE: 46AEPAAA4314 RFG: 002437		5,474
GORDONIA MOTORS	ELEMENT KIT-FUEL F *QTE: 46AEPAAA4316 RFG: 002506		3,276
GORDONIA MOTORS	DISC CLUTCH *QTE: 46AEPAAA4315 RFG: 002505		5,464
GORDONIA MOTORS	BUSHING UM609 PARTE SLEGS AGENTE		14,913
GORDONIA MOTORS	PINSHACKLE UM175 PARTE AGENTE		27,900
GORDONIA MOTORS	STOPPER ASMSUB SPR UM615 PARTE AGENTE		9,425
GORDONIA MOTORS	CALE ENG CONT 1739962995 UM653 RFG-2204 (46AEPAAA4304)		3,201
GORDONIA MOTORS	CYLINDER SLAVE *QTE: 46AEPAAA4296 RFG: 001909		7,491

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

Note	Description	2022 R	2021 R
	GORDONIA MOTORS	DISCCLUTCH: 1876101390 REQUEST : 1880	14,208
	GORDONIA MOTORS	*QTE: 46AEPAAA4291	31,971
	GORDONIA MOTORS	NUT *QTE: 46AEPAAA4289 RFG: 001869	37,306
	GORDONIA MOTORS	COMPRESSOR ASM- AIR *QTE: 46AEPSSS4282 RFG: 001804	38,366
	GORDONIA MOTORS	REGULATOR WIND L AGENTE REQUEST: 1381	3,155
	GORDONIA MOTORS	SCREW-ADJFRT WHEE *QTE: 46AEPAAA4284 RFG: 001912	9,888
	GORDONIA MOTORS	WIRE ASSY SHIFT	3,439
	GORDONIA MOTORS	PARTE SLEGS BY AGENTE UM667 REQ 1261	14,747
	GORDONIA MOTORS	BOOT SET INNER REQ 1258 UM547	3,057
	GORDONIA MOTORS	DISC CLUTCH	6,112
	GORDONIA MOTORS	ELEMENT OIL FILTER 5876101180	2,335
	GORDONIA MOTORS	PUMP ASM WATER REQ 1224 UM 667	8,182
	GORDONIA MOTORS	LENS BACKUP RR *QTE: 46AEPAAA4257	2,644
	GORDONIA MOTORS	CRANKCASE	18,441
	GORDONIA MOTORS	PIN SPR TO SHA	19,193
	GORDONIA MOTORS	UM763 DIENS BY AGENTE(DELTA)	3,054
	GORDONIA MOTORS	UM607 DISC CLUTCH 5876100801 PARTE; SLEGS BY AGENTE	5,369
	GORDONIA MOTORS	BUSHING PART NO: 8980853130 UM570	19,091
	GORDONIA MOTORS	OIL FILTER G96879797-00	6,292
	GORDONIA MOTORS	JACK ASMOIL B1 8983367980	3,680
	GORDONIA MOTORS	RETAINER 8982419840 *QTE: 46AEPAAA4222 UM616	3,387
	GORDONIA MOTORS	REGULATOR WIND LH UM72 SLEGS AGENTE	3,146
	GORDONIA VERKOELINGSDIENSTE BK	U_36000BTU YORK NON INVERTER *QTE: VU03343 RFG: 002020	23,682
	GOVERNMENT PRINTING WORKS	ESTIMATED COST FOR PLACING A NOTICE / REGULATION IN AN	2,018
	GOVERNMENT PRINTING WORKS	2 PAGES @ R 1 008.80 PER PAGE SPECTION OF SUPPLEMENTARY	2,018
	GOVERNMENT PRINTING WORKS	PLACING NOTICE/REGULATION IN GOVERNMENT GAZETTE REQ 1899	4,035
	GOVERNMENT PRINTING WORKS	FINALE VERSKUIWINGSKENNISGEWING- SLUITING VAN OPENBARE	8,070
	GRITSOL	AFWYKING VIR AANL? VAN ELEKTRIESE DIENSTE NA EKONOMIESE-	34,040
	GRITSOL	HERSTELWERKE WAT BESKADIG WAS TYDENS STORMWEER	44,424
	GUARDRISK INSURANCE COMPANY	EXCESS PAYMENT ON CLAIM 56/2019 MICHELLE SE DING	5,000
	GUARDRISK INSURANCE COMPANY	EXCESS PAYMENT ON CLAIM 76/2020 CBT747NC MICHELLE SE DING	5,000
	HADEDA PUBLISHERS (PTY) LTD	PLASING VAN KENNISGEWING K6/2020 21 FEB 2020	3,461
	HADEDA PUBLISHERS (PTY) LTD	ADVERTENSIE KOSTE - 21 DECEMBER 2021 IN07422	2,350
	HALSTED AND CO	LOPAC WHISPER ROLLS 20,5CM (474) *QTE: 400562	2,875
	HALSTED AND CO	SOX BLK MENS BOVA *QTE: 400561	2,583
	HELLAS KALAHARI	TRANSPORT OF CONTAINER FROM LOUISVALEWEG REQ 960	3,950
	HG VAN ZYL	ONDERVERDELING VAN MIER NO, 585 VYF LOSSTAANDE ERWE TE	29,445
	HG VAN ZYL	ONDERVERDELING VAN ERF 24532; 12ERWE; 1 STRAAT RFG 3278	29,710
	HG VAN ZYL	ONDERVERDELING VAN ERF 25916 RFG 1717- OU ORDER NIE BTW	29,594
	HI-Q UPINGTON BK CC	10R22,5 DUNLOP SP188 REQUEST: 1277 QTE:20126	5,750
	HI-Q UPINGTON BK CC	SUMITOMO 315/80R22,5 UM769 ENIGSTE VERSKAFFERS WAT	15,870
	HI-Q UPINGTON BK CC	PUNCTURE REPAIR LARGE TRUCK/FORKLIFT *QTE: 19797 RFG:	2,700
	IGNITE ADVISORY SERVICES	036 - MONTHLY PM HOSTING FEES DISCOUNTED FROM R19950 JAN -	147,055
	IGNITE ADVISORY SERVICES	MONTHLY PM HOSTING FEES JULY-DECEMBER & INCREASE REQ	147,055
	ITGISWORX	IMIS SUPPORT OCTOBER 2021	99,298
	ITGISWORX	IMIS SPECIALISED COMPUTER SERVICES	148,946
	ITGISWORX	IMIS SUPPORT FOR APRIL ,MAY ,JUNE 2021	135,406
	JAM STATIONERS (PTY) LTD	FILE STORAGE BOX JUMBO WITH LID VERWYS NA RFG 2759 INV 817357	9,450
	JAM STATIONERS (PTY) LTD	UPS-12V7AH BATTERY REQUEST : 2981 QTE: 113951	4,200
	JAM STATIONERS (PTY) LTD	SAMSUNG MLTD 111L BLACK ORIGINAL HIGH YIELD TONER	2,404
	JVERKOELING	SERVICE AND REPAIR 3X WATERCOOLERS STRIP & QUOTE *QTE: 29	23,484
	JUNO CORP	APPOINTMENT OF A SERVICE PROVIDER TO UNBLOCK SEWAGE	26,335
	JUNO CORP	APPOINTMENT OF A SERVICE PROVIDER TO UNBLOCK SEWAGE	97,635
	JUNO CORP	HIRING OF JETTING UNIT (02 DAYS) *QTE: NC0060 EMERGENCY	26,335
	JUNO CORP	DEVIATION: APPOINTMENT OF A SERVICE PROVIDER TO UNBLOCK	24,035
	JUNO CORP	JETVAC COMBINATION UNIT - 99 APPOINTMENT OF A SERVICE PROVIDER TO UNBLOCK SEWERAGE LINES BY MEANS O COMBINATION UNIT; PRESSURE JETTING OPERATION (SUPER SUCKER)	50,255
	KAAP AGRI	AFROX LPG GAS CYL FULL SINGLE HEAD 48KH RFG 2781 ENIGSTE	3,229
	KAAP AGRI	KWOTEER HET: EMAIL AANGEHEG,	21,598
	KAAP AGRI	STAIRS MOTOR SUBM 0,75KW 100MM 230V	5,552
	KAAP AGRI BEDRYF BEPERK	VAN VERSKAFFER WIE NIE REAGEER HET NIE OP MY AANVRAAG,	5,596
	KAAP AGRI BEDRYF BEPERK	JONS DENIM REF WORK TROUSER INDIGO 28 *QTE: KBR00092924	14,261
	KAAP AGRI BEDRYF BEPERK	LASHER SPADE DIGGING NO, 2 FG00500 *QTE: KBR 00090398	2,693
	KAAP AGRI BEDRYF BEPERK	AFROX LPG GAS CYL FULL SINGLE HEAD 48KH *QTE: KBR00089700	2,908
	KALAHARI-OOS	SERTIFIKAAT 5 EIA	15,813
	WATERGEBRUIKVERENIGING	NOENIEPUT WATER SUPPLY PIPELINE APPOINTMENT AS ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PRACTIONER	23,000

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

Note	Description	2022 R	2021 R	
	MEDIA24	VACANCY: MUNICIPAL MANAGER	38,787	
	MEDIA24	ADVERTENSIE VAN DIREKTEURPOSTE	47,748	
	MERAFE HOLDINGS (PTY) LTD	UD TRUCK CRONER ALLISON REKW. 209777 DEV83/2020	771,512	
	MHELENBE ALUMINIUM AND PROJECT	BLACK 20L SANITARY BUCKETS 8MM THICKNESS OTHER SUPPLIERS	29,264	
	MJILA AND PARTNERS	LEGAL WORK: DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY/PUBLIC PROTECTOR	78,800	
	MJILA AND PARTNERS	AANSTELLING VAN VOORSITTER VAN APPELVERHOOR DAWID	92,190	
	MOTOLEK & BATTERY CENTRE	HERSTEL VAN AGTER LIGTE UM478 RFG-2481 (JC022797) STRIP & QUOTE	3,067	
	UPINGTON	VOERTUIG WIL NIE START NIE UM437 RFG-2492 (JC016434) STRIP & QUOTE	13,867	
	MOTOLEK & BATTERY CENTRE	UPINGTON	HERSTEL VAN BEDRADING WAT GEBRAND HET UM471 RFG-2490 (JC021302) STRIP & QUOTE	6,907
	MOTOLEK & BATTERY CENTRE	UPINGTON	TOETS VAN AIRCON UM660 RFG-2487 (JC021237) STRIP & QUOTE	11,530
	MOTOLEK & BATTERY CENTRE	UPINGTON	HERSTELWERK BLADE FUSE 15AMP	2,242
	MOTOLEK & BATTERY CENTRE	UPINGTON	EVAPORATOR UM660 REKW.212479	11,530
	MOTOLEK & BATTERY CENTRE	UPINGTON	HERSTEL VAN LIGTE UM598 REKW. 213540	8,336
	MOTOLEK & BATTERY CENTRE	UPINGTON	HERSTEL VAN BLOWER FAN UM623 REKW. 211758	7,316
	MOTOLEK & BATTERY CENTRE	UPINGTON	HERSTEL VAN CHARGING SISTEEM UM648 REKW. 214089	4,259
	MOTOLEK & BATTERY CENTRE	UPINGTON	HERSTEL VAN SIREN : LH HOOFLIG EN DRAAILIGTE UM KB0024 REKW. 213643	2,083
	MOTOLEK & BATTERY CENTRE	UPINGTON	STARTER TOYOTA 12V *JOB CARD: 021302	6,907
	MOTOLEK & BATTERY CENTRE	UPINGTON	DIAGNOSTIC OP RATKAS KB024	26,634
	MOTOLEK & BATTERY CENTRE	UPINGTON	DOEN DIAGNOSTICS OP RATKAS VERWYS NA 213832	26,634
	MOTOLEK & BATTERY CENTRE	UPINGTON	DEZZI TREKKER CHARGING UM 471	2,242
	MOTOLEK & BATTERY CENTRE	UPINGTON	HERSTEL PTO UM610 STRIP & QUOTE	8,987
	MUNSOFT	YEAR END CLOSURE(AFS)2021/2022	6,900	
	MUNSOFT	ANNUAL MAINTANANCE FEE 2021/2022	1,400,852	
	NEW VAAL MOTORS PTY LTD	CLUTCH ASSEMBLY MA 020 250 290 1 PARTE; SLEGS BY AGENT *JOB	27,157	
	NEW VAAL MOTORS PTY LTD	SWITCH ASSY COMBINATION REQUEST: 2417 QTE: D 0017814	8,933	
	NEW VAAL MOTORS PTY LTD	PARTE VIR DIENS REQUEST: 3075 QTE: P32569	12,333	
	NEWGEN PUMPS AND VALVES	HERSTELWERK: 1.5 KW MOTOR/PUMP REPAIR REQUEST: 3370 QTE:	2,482	
	NEWGEN PUMPS AND VALVES	HERSTELWERK: 4KW MOTOR/PUMP REPAIR REQUEST: 3371 QTE:	6,716	
	NEWGEN PUMPS AND VALVES	PUMP REPAIR - 2KW FLYGT REPAIR (SERIAL 6410669)	15,085	
	NEWGEN PUMPS AND VALVES	PUMP REPAIR -1.5KW JAYLINE PUMP REPAIR RFG-2126 (QUO0001141)	13,298	
	NEWGEN PUMPS AND VALVES	PUMP REPAIR -9KW ABS PUMP REPAIR SERIAL #B3458340 RFG-2127	28,593	
	NEWGEN PUMPS AND VALVES	PUMP REPAIR 1.3KW FLYGHT PUMP REPAIR STRIP & QUOTE RFG-	19,127	
	NEWGEN PUMPS AND VALVES	FLYGT 3153-181 PUMP REPAIR STRIP & QUOTE REQ 1834	29,980	
	NEWGEN PUMPS AND VALVES	STRIP & QUOTE REPAIRS TO 200KW AND 250KW MOTOR	159,966	
	NEWGEN PUMPS AND VALVES	MECHANICAL SEAL - MECHANICAL SEAL 65MM UNITEX MECHANICAL	29,969	
	NOENIEPUT SERVICES (PTY) LTD	VULLIS VERWYDERING IN NOENIEPUT EN SWARTKOPDAM	6,000	
	NOORD-KAAP DIESEL	UM336 NOORKAAP DIESEL	3,828	
	NOORDWES KOERANTE	MEMORIUM HALF PAGE	11,501	
	NOORDWES KOERANTE	A NOTICE FOR A MEMORIAL : CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER	5,923	
	NOORDWES KOERANTE	PLASING VAN KENNISGEWING K24/2021	2,631	
	NOORDWES KOERANTE	PS-001 NOTICE 32CM X 4 COLUMNS ADVERTENSIE VIR 2022/2023	8,214	
	NOORDWES KOERANTE	TARIEWE	7,970	
	NOORDWES KOERANTE	PLASING VAN VERKIESINGSPROSES VIR WYKSKOMITEES INV - GBI-	5,020	
	NOORDWES KOERANTE	PLASING VAN K27/2022 QUOTE: QOT-164	2,783	
	NOORDWES KOERANTE	ADVERTENSIEKOSTE - PS-001 NOTICE 10X4 TN004 2022 RFG-3279	2,738	
	NOORDWES KOERANTE	ADVERTENSIE; PLASING VAN K26/2022 03 JUNIE 2022 RFG-3295 (QOT-	2,852	
	NOORDWES KOERANTE	PS-001 NOTICE 10CM X 5COLUMNS - K023/2022 PLAASLIKE KOERANT	2,282	
	NOORDWES KOERANTE	PS-003 DISPLAY ADVERT - BLACK & WHITE 10CM X 4 COLUMNS -	2,783	
	NOORDWES KOERANTE	PS-001 NOTICE 15 X 310 CM X 4 COLUMNS - KENNISGEWINGS	2,783	
	NOORDWES KOERANTE	PS-001 NOTICE 10 X 4 TN004/2022	5,134	
	NOORDWES KOERANTE	PLASING VAN K015/2022 ENIGSTE PLAASLIKE KOERANT RFG 3031	2,966	
	NOORDWES KOERANTE	PLASING VAN KENNISGEWING K014/2022 RFG 2933 ENIGSTE	2,738	
	NOORDWES KOERANTE	PLASING VAN KENNISGEWING K011/2020 IN PLAASLIKE KOERANT -	4,353	
	NOORDWES KOERANTE	VOORGESTELDE VERVREEMDING VAN ERWE RFG-2897 (QOT-061)	2,231	
	NOORDWES KOERANTE	PLASING VAN K060/2022 - VOORGESTELDE VERVREEMDING VAN	3,137	
	NOORDWES KOERANTE	ERWE RFG-2287 (QOT-034) PLAASLIKE KOERANT	2,225	
	NOORDWES KOERANTE	PS-001 NOTICE TN001/2022 & TN002/2022 REQ2224	3,509	
	NOORDWES KOERANTE	PS-001 NOTICE 11X5 - PLACEMENT 14 JAN 2022 *QTE: 004		
	NOORDWES KOERANTE	PLASING VAN K46/2021 - KRAGONDERBREKING OP 20 OKTOBER 2021		
	NOORDWES KOERANTE	KENNISGEWING K34/2021 - ADVERTENSIEKOSTE		

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

Note	Description	2022 R	2021 R
	NORTH WESTERN MOTORS		3,358
	NORTH WESTERN MOTORS		4,763
	NORTH WESTERN MOTORS		7,964
	NORTH WESTERN MOTORS		2,908
	NORTH WESTERN MOTORS		4,701
	NORTH WESTERN MOTORS		2,685
	NORTH WESTERN MOTORS		9,847
	NORTH WESTERN MOTORS		2,202
	NORTH WESTERN MOTORS		4,293
	NORTH WESTERN MOTORS		3,143
	NORTH WESTERN MOTORS		2,367
	NORTH WESTERN MOTORS		6,021
	NORTH WESTERN MOTORS		4,239
	OMEGA FIRE AND SECURITY PTY LTD		45,397
	OMEGA FIRE AND SECURITY PTY LTD		44,881
	ORANJE MEGANIES (EDMS) BPK		32,819
	ORANJE MEGANIES (EDMS) BPK		13,535
	ORANJE MEGANIES (EDMS) BPK		13,931
	ORANJE MEGANIES (EDMS) BPK		14,552
	ORANJE MEGANIES (EDMS) BPK		13,072
	ORANJE MEGANIES (EDMS) BPK		13,072
	ORANJE MEGANIES (EDMS) BPK		13,640
	ORANJE MEGANIES (EDMS) BPK		13,429
	ORANJE MEGANIES (EDMS) BPK		3,055
	ORANJE MEGANIES (EDMS) BPK		9,995
	ORANJE MEGANIES (EDMS) BPK		3,223
	ORANJE MEGANIES (EDMS) BPK		7,894
	ORANJE MEGANIES (EDMS) BPK		6,078
	ORANJE MEGANIES (EDMS) BPK		2,176
	ORANJE MEGANIES (EDMS) BPK		6,845
	ORANJE MEGANIES (EDMS) BPK		7,702
	ORANJE MEGANIES (EDMS) BPK		2,981
	ORANJE MEGANIES (EDMS) BPK		11,061
	ORANJE MEGANIES (EDMS) BPK		8,999
	ORANJE MEGANIES (EDMS) BPK		11,493
	ORANJE MEGANIES (EDMS) BPK		11,493
	ORANJE MEGANIES (EDMS) BPK		11,061
	ORANJE MEGANIES (EDMS) BPK		27,429
	ORANJE MEGANIES (EDMS) BPK		6,473
	ORANJE MEGANIES (EDMS) BPK		2,155
	ORANJE MEGANIES (EDMS) BPK		13,479
	ORANJE MEGANIES (EDMS) BPK		11,110
	ORANJE MEGANIES (EDMS) BPK		9,971
	ORANJE MEGANIES (EDMS) BPK		15,710
	ORANJE MEGANIES (EDMS) BPK		2,024
	ORANJE MEGANIES (EDMS) BPK		2,024
	ORANJE MEGANIES (EDMS) BPK		4,300
	ORANJE MEGANIES (EDMS) BPK		7,500
	ORANJE MEGANIES (EDMS) BPK		11,722
	ORANJE MEGANIES (EDMS) BPK		11,722
	ORANJE MEGANIES (EDMS) BPK		8,062
	ORANJE MEGANIES (EDMS) BPK		11,137
	ORANJE MEGANIES (EDMS) BPK		13,479
	ORANJE MEGANIES (EDMS) BPK		13,526
	ORANJE MEGANIES (EDMS) BPK		5,733
	ORANJE MEGANIES (EDMS) BPK		2,033
	ORANJE MEGANIES (EDMS) BPK		2,114
	ORANJE MEGANIES (EDMS) BPK		4,933
	ORANJE MEGANIES (EDMS) BPK		4,502
	ORANJE MEGANIES (EDMS) BPK		2,476
	ORANJE MEGANIES (EDMS) BPK		4,942
	ORANJE MEGANIES (EDMS) BPK		4,104
	ORANJE MEGANIES (EDMS) BPK		6,397
	ORANJE MEGANIES (EDMS) BPK		4,834
	ORANJE MEGANIES (EDMS) BPK		12,328
	ORANJE MEGANIES (EDMS) BPK		11,722
	ORANJE MEGANIES (EDMS) BPK		4,570
	ORANJE MEGANIES (EDMS) BPK		5,797
	ORANJE MEGANIES (EDMS) BPK		7,180
	ORANJE MEGANIES (EDMS) BPK		4,312
	ORANJE MEGANIES (EDMS) BPK		10,875
	ORANJE MEGANIES (EDMS) BPK		2,378
	ORANJE MEGANIES (EDMS) BPK		2,646
	ORANJE MEGANIES (EDMS) BPK		2,645
	LOCK ASSY DOOR FR RH AGENTE UM708		
	BRAKE PADS REQUEST : 1478		
	CABLE TRANS SHIFT REQUEST : 1860		
	BELT DRIVE *QTE: 91272		
	150000KM DIENS BY AGENTE REQ 1655 UM745		
	PUMP POWER STEERING UM708 REQ 1581		
	LEVER TRANS CONTROL + FREIGHT UM734 REQ 1438		
	UM708 NORTH WESTERN FORD		
	UM733 NORTH WESTERN FORD		
	OIL FJU2JM2C913CA PARTE: SLEGS BY AGENTE *QTE: 95088		
	ENG OIL-210L 5W30 *QTE: 88805		
	LAMP REAR RH UMKB19		
	ENG OIL 210L 5W30		
	JARRISON ANNUAL LICENSE-USER		
	LICENSE RENEWAL BIOMETRIC SYSTEM		
	COMBINED INSTRUMENT PARTE SLEGS BY AGENTE		
	DIENS VAN VOERTUIG BY AGENTE UM773 RFG-3082 (Q087881) SLEGS		
	DIENS VAN 20000KM BY AGENTE UM769 RFG-3148 (Q088439)		
	DIENS VA 20000KM BY AGENTE UM770 RFG-3147 (Q088436)		
	DIENS VAN VOERTUIG 20000KM BY AGENTE UM776 RFG-3153		
	DIENS VAN VOERTUIG 20000KM UM775 RFG-3151 (Q088401) SLEGS BY		
	DIENS VAN 40000KM BY AGENTE UM772 RFG-3150 (Q088410) SLEGS		
	BY AGENTE		
	DIENS VAN 40000KM BY AGENTE UM771 RFG-3152 (Q088392) SLEGS		
	WEATHERSTRIP FRONT DQOR REQUEST: 2635 QTE:084334		
	PARTE REQUEST: 2701 QTE: 083394		
	BUMPER ASSY BOUND REQUEST: 3074 QTE: 087891		
	PUMP ASSY FUEL LWB REQUEST: 1292 QTE: 087801		
	PARTE BY AGENTE UM632 RFG 3055		
	PINION SEAL PARTE: SLEGS BY AGENT *QTE: 086961		
	FILTER INSERT PARTE: SLEGS BY AGENTE *QTE: 083397		
	PUMP ASSY-FUEL LWB PARTE: SLEGS BY AGENTE *QTE: 086962		
	FAN & MOTOR ASSY REQUEST:2682 QTE:084395		
	20 000KM DIENS BY AGENTE UM769/ CXW522NC RFG 2637		
	VALVE PARTE: SLEGS BY AGENTE *QTE: 086186		
	DIENS VAN VOERTUIG REQUEST:2639 QTE:083980		
	DIENS VAN VOERTUIG QTE:083978 REQUEST:2640		
	DIENS VAN VOERTUIG REQUEST: 2638 QTE:083986		
	DIAPHRAGM *QTE: 083000 RFG: 002603		
	WHEEL ASSY *QTE: 083685 RFG: 002606		
	V/BELT (21140Z5770ND) PARTE BY AGENTE UM712		
	PARTE BY AGENTE UM213 VERWYS NA ORDER D0161433		
	PARTE SLEGS BY AGENTE UM544 VERWYS NA REQ 880		
	PAD KIT DISC REQUEST: 1051		
	DISC 30100Z502DND		
	BLOWER ASSY FRONT UM635 2720500Q0F RFG-2499 (Q083373) PARTE		
	BLOWER ASSY FRONT 2720500Q0F RFG-2497 (Q083372) PARTE		
	PARTE SLEGS BY AGENTE UM624 RFG 2679		
	RAD ASSY 21410EW000 RFG-2459 (Q083106) PARTE SLEGS BY		
	20000KM DIENS VAN VOERTUIG *QTE: 079011 RFG: 001872		
	20000KM DIENS VAN VOERTUIG *QTE: 079013 RFG: 001876		
	FUEL PUMP UMKB27 REQ 2079		
	RADIATOR ASSY UM390 PARTE SLEGS AGENTE		
	SHAFT RELAY LEVER		
	WHEEL ASSY-STEE NONE *QTE: 081530		
	BUMPER ASSY UM382 PARTE AGENTE		
	SEAL OIL CRANK SHAFT FRONT UM544 PARTE AGENTE		
	TURN SIGNAL SWITCH UM731 REQ 2094		
	NUT SELF LOCK		
	TANK ASSY FUEL PETROL: 17201QW001C LWB S/CAB PETROL		
	COVER BRAKE PEDAL REQUEST: 1692		
	BEARING CENTRE AGENTE VAN VOERTUIG REQUEST : 1868		
	ACCELARETOR WIRE REQUEST: 1868 18201VJ200		
	INTANK FUEL PUMP UM59 REQ 1618		
	SOCKET ASSY TIE ROD UM639 REQ 1637		
	PARTE AGENTE UM649 REQ 1884		
	WORKOUT: LABOUR STRIP & QUOTE REQUEST : 1861		
	COVER BRAKE PEDAL 6001550230		
	DIAPHRAGM 4435599003ND PARTE SLEGS BY AGENTE RFG-1697		
	ASSY CABLE CONT 344136T301 RFG-1698 (Q076658) PARTE SLEGS BY		
	KEY SET CYLINDER L UM639 REQ 1624		
	COMPRESSOR ASSY COOLER REQ 1636 UM635		
	PARTE SLEGS BY AGENTE REQ 1657 UM230		
	30 000KM DIENS BY AGENTE UM748 REQ 1654		
	30000KM DIENS BY AGENTE UM751 REQ 1653		

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

Note	Description	2022 R	2021 R
	ORANJE MEGANIES (EDMS) BPK	30000KM DIENS REQ 1652 UM735	2.645
	ORANJE MEGANIES (EDMS) BPK	MOTOR ASSY STAR UM630 REQ 1650	3.299
	ORANJE MEGANIES (EDMS) BPK	CONN ASSY FUSIBLE LINK	2.604
	ORANJE MEGANIES (EDMS) BPK	SEAL OIL REAR EXTENTION	2.473
	ORANJE MEGANIES (EDMS) BPK	CABLE COMPLETE PKB REQ 1558 UM642	3.662
	ORANJE MEGANIES (EDMS) BPK	LINKG ASSY 288400T005 PARTE SLEGS BY AGENTE UM390	2.860
	ORANJE MEGANIES (EDMS) BPK	ROLLER 4107290002ND	9.869
	ORANJE MEGANIES (EDMS) BPK	GEARSHIFT CABLE RH 3456934277ND REQ 1262 UM476	12.906
	ORANJE MEGANIES (EDMS) BPK	FOGLAMP LH FRONT REQ 1263 UM712	3.237
	ORANJE MEGANIES (EDMS) BPK	UM513 NISSAN-92929	23.002
	ORANJE MEGANIES (EDMS) BPK	UM707 NISSAN-92932	10.046
	ORANJE MEGANIES (EDMS) BPK	UM748 PARTE:SLEGS BY AGENTE	3.478
	ORANJE MEGANIES (EDMS) BPK	UM602 IGNITION LOCK 4870000Z2JND QUOTE: 092646	5.019
	ORANJE MEGANIES (EDMS) BPK	UM524 PARTE:SLEGS BY AGENTE Q092034	19.067
	ORANJE MEGANIES (EDMS) BPK	UM362 PARTE:SLEGS BY AGENTE	13.076
	ORANJE MEGANIES (EDMS) BPK	UM640 PARTE: SLEGS BY AGENTE *QTE: 089658	2.791
	ORANJE MEGANIES (EDMS) BPK	UM735 STRIP & QUOTE *QTE: 089099	5.906
	ORANJE MEGANIES (EDMS) BPK	UM636 PARTE: SLEGS BY AGENTE *QTE: 087592	7.297
	ORANJE MEGANIES (EDMS) BPK	UM524 PARTE: SLEGS BY AGENTE *QTE: 089500	4.222
	ORANJE MEGANIES (EDMS) BPK	UM640 PARTE: SLEGS BY AGENTE *QTE: 089586	4.336
	ORANJE MEGANIES (EDMS) BPK	UM642 PARTE: SLEGS BY AGENTE *QTE: 088574	3.998
	ORANJE MEGANIES (EDMS) BPK	WORK OUT UM 772	4.643
	ORANJE MEGANIES (EDMS) BPK	FUEL PUMP IN TANK	7.015
	ORANJE MEGANIES (EDMS) BPK	W/CYL CUP KIT	19.887
	ORANJE MEGANIES (EDMS) BPK	SWITCH ASSY-REVERSE LAMP	2.076
	OTIS (PTY) LTD	*INVOICE: 22009650	3.632
	OTIS (PTY) LTD	DIENSKONTRAK	29.056
	OTIS (PTY) LTD	DIENS VAN HYSBAK - MAART 2021	17.883
	OUTSOURCE HOUSE	2 KWOTASIES ONTVANG:EMAILS AANGEHEG	4.306
	OUTSOURCE HOUSE	FEE INCREASE	2.892
	PBSA BATSUMI ENTERPRISE	(INB010278)	4.770
	PG GLASS UPINGTON	VERSEKERING BYBETALING	3.500
	PIENAAR BROTHERS (PTY) LTD	OVERALL 2PC ROYAL P/C R/T 32 *QTE: 0000424591 RFG: 002827	4.635
	PIENAAR BROTHERS (PTY) LTD	BOOT*RSAFETY FX2S1P BLACK 5 *QTE: 0000424596 RFG: 002956	4.292
	PIENAAR BROTHERS (PTY) LTD	GLOVE CRAYFISH MED - 9.5 *QTE: 0000424594 RFG: 003149	2.151
	PIENAAR BROTHERS (PTY) LTD	TROUSER ROYAL BLUE R/T J 32 REQUEST : 1897 EPOS AANGEHEG	8.959
	PIENAAR BROTHERS (PTY) LTD	OVERALL JKT J ROYAL BLUE M REQUEST: 1334 EPOS AANGEHEG	2.024
	PIENAAR BROTHERS (PTY) LTD	TROUSER ROYAL BLUE "J" 32 *QTE: 0000402500	4.865
	POORT BETON	6.7MM TEERKLIP ALEEN VERSKAFFER VAN DIE PRODUK	25.070
	POORT BETON	2KUBIEKE METER 15MPA READY MIXED CONCRETE REQ 1244	3.421
	POORT BETON	6.7MM ROADSTONE GRADE 2	26.450
	PRIMA BANDE (EDMS) BPK	FIT CUSTOMER TYRE 17.5-25 CALL OUT: NOT POSSIBLE TO	2.380
	PRIMA BANDE (EDMS) BPK	12R22.5 D/L UM514 RFG 1526	49.450
	PRIMA BANDE (EDMS) BPK	STRIP & QUOTE REPAIR PUNCTURE *QTE: 361617062	3.919
	PRIMA BANDE (EDMS) BPK	CALL OUT: PUNCTURES *QTE: 361616782 RFG: 001988	3.950
	PRIMA BANDE (EDMS) BPK	PAPWIEL 17.5/25 UM479 REQ 1970	2.750
	PRIMA BANDE (EDMS) BPK	GOODYEAR 215 80/15 UM 146 ENIGSTE VERSKAFFERS WAT	3.200
	PRIMA BANDE (EDMS) BPK	REPAIR PUNCTURE UM291 TYREMART QUOTE: QTE36161618344	2.390
	PRIMA BANDE (EDMS) BPK	REPAIR PUNCTURE UM761 CALL OUT: IMPOSSIBLE TO DETERMINE COSTS *QTE: 361618036	2.660
	QUILL ASSOCIATES	BIO LICENSE FEE FOR DECEMBER 2021 RFG-1585	90.000
	QUILL ASSOCIATES	WORK AND SUPPORT FROM HELP DESK REQ 1448	20.847
	QUILL ASSOCIATES	AUGUST 2021 BIQ LICENSE FEE REQ 1449	90.000
	QUILL ASSOCIATES	WORK AND SUPPGRT FROM HELP DESK REQ 1450	25.408
	QUILL ASSOCIATES	NOVEMBER 2021 BIQ LICENSE FEE RFG-1429	90.000
	QUILL ASSOCIATES	OCTOBER 2021 BIQ LICENSE FEE *INVOICE: 2136	90.000
	QUILL ASSOCIATES	SEPTEMBER 2021 BIQ LICENSE FEE INVOICE 2125	90.000
	RADIO RIVERSIDE	PEAK SPOTS REQ 2458	21.425
	RAND DATA FORMS	SECTION 341 BOOKS RFG 3192 ENIGSTE VERSKAFFER WAT SECTION	6.095
	RAND DATA FORMS	SECTION 56 BOOKS DRUKKER VAN TRAFFIC LAW ENFORCEMENT	10.925
	RAND DATA FORMS	SECTION 341 BOOKS REQ 1757	4.974
	RAYMOND YOUNG'S ENGINEERING BK	COMPRESSION TEST CYLINDER HEAD VALVES & SEATS SKIM	2.622
	RAYMOND YOUNG'S ENGINEERING BK	REPAIR CYLINDER HEAD RFG-2824 (Q6637) STRIP & QUOTE	5.727
	RAYMOND YOUNG'S ENGINEERING BK	REPAIR CYLINDER HEAD UM583 REQ 1632	3.335
	REDIRA CLOTHING CC	VEILIGHEIDSKLERE RFG 3346 QUOTE: Q101929	3.455
	REDIRA CLOTHING CC	EILAND VEILIGHEIDSKLERE RFG 2898 KAAP AGRI EN PIENAAR	20.215
	REPPA	STAPLERS	3.404
	REPPA	LESING MAART 2022 WC5335 BEGIN M/L 169902 END M/L 176754	2.142
	REPPA	LESING FEBRUARIE 2022 WC5222 INVOICE NR - 53857 RFG-3292	5.397
	REPPA	AGENT VAN MASJEN - RFG 2754 LESING 2021 JUL- INV 52471 2021	8.744
	RIETAS GENERAL TRADING ENTERPR	HERSTEL VAN STORM SKADE	16.900

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

Note	Description	2022 R	2021 R
	S S ESAU		8,250
	SABC TV LICENCE		16,703
	SAICE		3,365
	SALGA		24,000
	SANCO		2,697
	SANCO		9,060
	SILVER LAKE TRADING 305		26,324
	SJ COETZEE		3,500
	SJ COETZEE		29,700
	SJ COETZEE		2,450
	SJ COETZEE		28,750
	SJ COETZEE		2,280
	SMART METERING SOLUTIONS		24,916
	SMART SURV WIRELESS		163,892
	SOUTH AFRICAN POST OFFICE LIMITED		2,680
	SPECTRUM COMMUNICATIONS (PTY)		19,274
	SPECTRUM COMMUNICATIONS (PTY)		22,369
	SPECTRUM COMMUNICATIONS (PTY)		19,741
	SPECTRUM COMMUNICATIONS (PTY)		7,029
	SPECTRUM COMMUNICATIONS (PTY)		27,171
	SPECTRUM COMMUNICATIONS (PTY)		29,774
	SPECTRUM COMMUNICATIONS (PTY)		97,256
	SPECTRUM COMMUNICATIONS (PTY)		19,274
	STATIC POWER		220,360
	STATIC POWER		150,564
	SULZER PUMPS (SOUTH AFRICA)		4,850,738
	SULZER PUMPS (SOUTH AFRICA)		374,858
	THE INSTITUTE OF INTERNAL AUDITORS		17,388
	THE PROPRIETOR GB ALGEMENE HERSTELWERKE		7,966
	THE PROPRIETOR GB ALGEMENE HERSTELWERKE		17,103
	THE PROPRIETOR GB ALGEMENE HERSTELWERKE		5,951
	THE PROPRIETOR GB ALGEMENE HERSTELWERKE		13,212
	THE PROPRIETOR GB ALGEMENE HERSTELWERKE		22,419
	THE PROPRIETOR GB ALGEMENE HERSTELWERKE		44,098
	THE PROPRIETOR GB ALGEMENE HERSTELWERKE		10,810
	THE PROPRIETOR GB ALGEMENE HERSTELWERKE		10,432
	THE PROPRIETOR GB ALGEMENE HERSTELWERKE		9,709
	THE PROPRIETOR GB ALGEMENE HERSTELWERKE		9,052
	THE PROPRIETOR GB ALGEMENE HERSTELWERKE		16,961
	THUSANO ELECTRICAL CC		53,245
	TIDY FILES SA (PTY) LTD		13,278
	TOTAL CLIENT SERVICES LTD		88,838
	TOTAL GEO-SPATIAL INFORMATION		49,649
	TOTAL GEO-SPATIAL INFORMATION		49,649
	TOTAL GEO-SPATIAL INFORMATION		99,298
	TOTAL GEO-SPATIAL INFORMATION		99,298
	TOTAL GEO-SPATIAL INFORMATION		99,298
	TOTAL GEO-SPATIAL INFORMATION		99,298
	TOTAL GEO-SPATIAL INFORMATION		99,298
	TOTAL GEO-SPATIAL INFORMATION		445,999
	TOTAL GEO-SPATIAL INFORMATION		99,298
	TOTAL GEO-SPATIAL INFORMATION		619,565
	TR LANDBOU STAAL		6,665
	TR LANDBOU STAAL		2,583
	TRANS ORANJE DRUKKERS UPT		9,528
	TRANS ORANJE DRUKKERS UPT		5,606
	RENT OF OFFICE SPACE		
	BUSINESS TV LICENCE PERIOD: 2021/11/01 TO 2022/10/31		
	MEMBERSHIP FEE PAYMENT: DIR. JONKER *INVOICE: 202102362		
	SALGA NATIONAL CONFERENCE 2022 MR ELIAS NTOBA MRS FELICITY		
	D59 DROMEX PANTS FLAME/ACID RES 40 *QTE: SR0190 RFG: 003080		
	JAVLIN R BLUE CONTI TROUSERS SIZE 32		
	2021 UD CRONER COMPACTOR TRUCK		
	SLOTTE REQUEST: 3319 QTE:86		
	80 X BLOU PADLOCK ABUS 19 X ROOI PADLOCK ABUS RFG 3084		
	OOP MAAK VAN 2 KLUISE + NUWE SLOTTE STRIP EN QUOTE RFG-		
	BLOU ALUMINIUM SLOTTE		
	SNY VAN SLEUTEL (UM648) *QTE: 87		
	ENGINEERING TOKEN YELLOW REQUEST: 3066 QTE:DKM010/2022		
	TRACKING MONTHLY RENTAL NOV 2021 - MAART 2022		
	POST BOX ANNUAL RENEWAL		
	MODULES REPAIR REQUEST: 1294 QTE: Z21-2352		
	RESERVIOR WAMA SYSTEM FOR LESEDING WTP RFG 3390 QUOTE:		
	RIVER PS RFG 3389 QUOTE: Z22-3147REV2		
	D0162231 DKM RAASWATER WTP 1X TELEMETRY EQUIPMENT 1 X		
	REPAIR TELEMETRY EQUIPMENT AND TESTING RFG-2457 (IO-X32814)		
	SURVEILLANCE ON THE PLC NETWORK AT THE WTW AND A SITE		
	STRIP & QUOTE ONLY SERVICE PROVIDER		
	REPAIR		
	REPLACEMENT OF BATTERY BANKS AND CHARGERS AFWYKINGS		
	WOODEN 4 STEP STAND + POLY COVER 2 SECTION TO SUIT		
	INSTALLATION OF RAW WATER PUMP DEVIATION DEV67/2020 QUOTE		
	SERVICE RAW WATER PUMP		
	GROUP 1 (6 - 15 MEMBERS): RENEWAL FEE: JUN 2021 - MAY 2022		
	OMSKAKELING VAN LOPENDE KRAG NA KITSKRAG *QTE: GB130		
	HERSTEL VAN BRANDSKADE REQUEST: 3374 QTE: GB146		
	HERSTEL VAN BRANDSKADE -VOORSIEN EN INSTALLEER RFG-3269 (GB144)		
	HERSTEL VAN HULPBEHOEWENDE AANSLUITING REQ 2116 ENIGSTE		
	VERSKAFFER WAT KWOTEER HET		
	VOORSIEN EN INSTALLEER VAN READYBORD REQ 2097 ENIGSTE		
	VERSKAFFER WAT KWOTEER HET,		
	VOORSIEN EN INSTALLEER VAN READYBORDE TN060/2019		
	ERF 23522 ROTYALBLUE STREET 136;NEW BRIGHTON PABALELLO -		
	VOORSIEN EN I VAN READYBORD & BACK PLATE AANGEHEG MET DIE		
	GEPASTE GLAD - VOORSIEN & VAN P2 KABELLAS - VOORSIEN &		
	INSTALLEER VAN 30 A HOOFBREKER - UITREIK		
	VOORSIEN & INSTALLEER VAN GRONDDRAAD; HOUTBORD;		
	READYBORD & BACKPLATE AANGEHEG MET DIE GEPASTE GLAD		
	VOORSIEN & INSTALLEER VAN 20M VAN AIRDAC		
	VOORSIEN & INSTALLEER VAN GRONDDRAAD; HOUTBORD;		
	READYBORD & BACKPLATE AANGEHEG MET DIE GEPASTE GLAD		
	VOORSIEN & INSTALLEER VAN 20M VAN AIRDAC		
	VOORSIEN & INSTALLEER VAN GRONDDRAAD; HOUTBORD;		
	READYBORD & BACKPLATE AANGEHEG MET DIE GEPASTE GLAD		
	VOORSIEN & INSTALLEER VAN 20M VAN AIRDAC		
	VOORSIEN EN INSTALLEER VAN READYBORDE *QTE: GB128		
	TN060/2019		
	50 KVA 11KV 400V TRANSFORMER		
	LEGAL BOX (KRAFT) REQ 1969		
	LICENSE AND SERVICE FEE NOV.21 - OCT.22 *INVOICE: 4147		
	IMIS SPECIALISED COMPUTER SERVICE IMIS SUPPORT MAY RFG 3355		
	IMIS SUPPORT APRIL 2022		
	IMIS SUPPORT		
	IMIS SUPPORT		
	IMIS SUPPORT		
	IMIS SUPPORT		
	IMIS SUPPORT		
	ASSET REGISTER REVIEW		
	IMIS SUPPORT		
	IMIS ANNUAL LISENCE FEE 2021/2022 *INVOICE: A21073		
	MATERIAAL VIR PALISADE ND SWARTZ RFG 3415 QUOTE: QU111368		
	HERSTEL VAN STORM SKADE ENIGSTE VERSKAFFER WAT REAGEER		
	STRAATKAARTE - GEVOU W96179 - 18/08/17 - VERANDERING 594 X		
	LOGSHEET W112658 -12658-TRANS ORANJE VOORSIEN DIE		

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

Note	Description	2022 R	2021 R
	TRUVELO MANUFACTURERS	CALIBRATION - PROLASER OR TRUVELO LIDAR *QTE: 3198 RFG:	23,878
	TRUVELO MANUFACTURERS	CALIBRATION - PROLASER OR TRUVELO LIDAR	19,714
	TURFMASTER BELLVILLE	GEARBOX FALH1300 PARTE: SLEGS BY AGENT *QTE: 606066	17,595
	TURFMASTER BELLVILLE	GEARBOX PARTE: SLEGS BY AGENTE *QTE: 606066	17,595
	TURFMASTER BELLVILLE	GEARBOX *QTE: 605989 RFG: 002615	17,595
	TURFMASTER BELLVILLE	COMPLETE GEARBOX AGENTE REQUEST:1049	17,595
	TURFMASTER BELLVILLE	PARTE SLEGS BY AGENTE UM563 RFG 2560	3,961
	TURFMASTER BELLVILLE	NUTS UM124 REKW. 213093	2,901
	UPINGTON ALTERNATORS & REWINDS	STRIP & QUOTE LABOUR TO STRIP; ASSEMBLE & TEST 'PRO FORMA	18,377
	UPINGTON ALTERNATORS & REWINDS	STRIP & QUOTE REQ 1284	8,475
	UPINGTON ALTERNATORS & REWINDS	LABOUR TO STRIP : ASSEMBLE AND TEST	9,305
	UPINGTON ALTERNATORS & REWINDS	LABOUR TO STRIP; ASSEMBLE & TEST *QTE: 2540	26,855
	UPINGTON BESPROEINGSRAAD	POMPVERGUNNINGSGEBRUIK VIR PERIODE 1 JULIE 2021 TOT 30	8,207
	UPINGTON BESPROEINGSRAAD	WATERHEFFING VIR PERIODE 1 JULIE 2021 TOT 30 JUNIE 2022	38,463
	UPINGTON ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTO	5FT OPEN CHANNEL LED T8 2X24 RFG 1905	2,450
	UPINGTON ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTO	TRAILING CABLE 16X4 EPOS AANGEHEG VAN VERSKAFFER WIE NIE	12,351
	UPINGTON HYDROBLAST	APPROVED DEVIATION: 4 AUGUST 2021 APPOINTMENT OF A SERVICE	34,500
	UPINGTON HYDROBLAST	BOSWIL VERVOER H/A UPINGTON HYDROBLAST OOPSUIT VAN	17,250
	UPINGTON HYDROBLAST	OOPSUIT VAN VERSTOPPINGS BY RICOLDAMME IN LOUISVALEWEG	17,250
	UPINGTON HYDROBLAST	OOPSUIT VAN VERSTOPPINGS BY DUIKWEG	8,050
	UPINGTON HYDROBLAST	OOPSUIT VAN VERSTOPPING BY MICAWEG 213	17,250
	UPINGTON INDUSTRIE&L	DIENS VAN MASJEN STRIP & QUOTE REQ 1518	2,163
	UPINGTON MOTORONDERDELE	REPAIR STARTER RFG 2819 QUOTE: 137835	2,895
	UPINGTON MOTORONDERDELE	REPAIR SPEEDO RFG 2324 QUOTE: 129250	10,485
	UPINGTON MOTORONDERDELE	REPAIR ALTERNATOR UM639 RFG:3090 (O36963)	2,480
	UPINGTON MOTORONDERDELE	SERVICE 30000KM CXJ491NC UM763 RFG 1910	5,543
	UPINGTON MOTORONDERDELE	REPAIR STARTER UM596 RFG 1492	3,941
	UPINGTON MOTORONDERDELE	REPAIR STARTER UM513 RFG-2325 (Q36052)	6,850
	UPINGTON MOTORONDERDELE	HERSTEL VAN AGTERLIG UM616 RFG 1927	2,285
	UPINGTON MOTORONDERDELE	STRIP & QUOTE REPAIR BUMPER AND RF DOOR *QTE: 35944	9,788
	UPINGTON MOTORONDERDELE	SERVICE VOERTUIG CXJ491NC REQUEST: 1953	5,543
	UPINGTON MOTORONDERDELE	MAKE NEW HYDRAULIC PIPE REQ 1832 UM 602	3,866
	UPINGTON MOTORONDERDELE	REPAIR AIRCON (CONDENSOR ,COMPRESSOR,EXP,VALVE AND	15,652
	UPINGTON MOTORONDERDELE	HERSTEL VAN ALTERNATOR RFG-1646 (Q34464)	2,271
	UPINGTON MOTORONDERDELE	SERVICE 20000KM REQ 1512 UM771	13,977
	UPINGTON MOTORONDERDELE	REQ 1253 STRIP & QUOTE UM648	2,758
	UPINGTON MOTORONDERDELE	SERVICE 15000KM QUOTE-32782 (RFG-1130)	2,779
	UPINGTON MOTORONDERDELE	BEDIA 2PIN TEMP SENSOR UMKB26 REQ 1223	4,577
	UPINGTON MOTORONDERDELE	BOU VAN SLEUTEL VANAF SLOT	2,573
	UPINGTON TOYOTA	HANDLE; WINDOW REGULATOR MO PARTE: SLEGS BY AGENT *QTE:	2,125
	UPINGTON TOYOTA	COVER ASSY CLUTCH UM453	12,635
	UPINGTON TOYOTA	COVER ASSY CLUTCH UM453	15,974
	UPINGTON TOYOTA	GASKET KIT; ENGINE VALVE GRIND 1HZ, HZJ79, ,RHD;SOUTH AFRICA	3,779
	UPINGTON TOYOTA	HOUSING SUB ASSY UM441 SLEGS BY AGENTE	3,215
	UPINGTON TOYOTA	DRUM BRAKE HIACE	7,224
	UPINGTON TOYOTA	UM453 PARTE;SLEGS BY AGENTE	9,513
	UPINGTON TOYOTA	MIRROR ASSY INNER UM709, COVER INNER, LENS REAR LH	7,948
	UPINGTON TOYOTA	CABLE ASSY PARKING UM709	4,717
	UPINGTON TREKKERS & IMPLEMENTE	HERSTEL CLUTCH UM 600 RFG 000735	16,661
	UPINGTON TREKKERS & IMPLEMENTE	PARTE BY AGENTE UM761 RFG 1994	3,785
	UPINGTON TREKKERS & IMPLEMENTE	PARTE SLEGS BY AGENTE UM601 RFG 1470	13,234
	UPINGTON TREKKERS & IMPLEMENTE	PARTE SLEGS AGENTE UM561 RFG 1472	13,234
	UPINGTON TREKKERS & IMPLEMENTE	INSTRUMENT CLUSTER RE253085 PARTE SLEGS BY AGENTE RFG-	5,543
	UPINGTON TREKKERS & IMPLEMENTE	750 UUR DIENS REQ 1586 UM760	5,388
	UPINGTON TREKKERS & IMPLEMENTE	750 UUR DIENS UM761 REQ 1587	5,388
	UPINGTON TREKKERS & IMPLEMENTE	LIGTE SWITCH UM 505 SLEGS AGENTE	2,061
	UPINGTON TREKKERS & IMPLEMENTE	UM599 UPINGTON TREKKERS	12,192
	UPINGTON TREKKERS & IMPLEMENTE	UM760 UPINGTON TREKKERS	2,088
	UPINGTON TREKKERS & IMPLEMENTE	UM505 PARTE;SLEGS BY AGENTE	25,720
	UPINGTON TREKKERS & IMPLEMENTE	UM761 UPT TREKKERS	2,088
	UPINGTON TREKKERS & IMPLEMENTE	UM502 PARTE;SLEGS BY AGENTE	8,359
	V E C ELEKTRIES GROOTHANDELAAR	RIKEN DOL 7,5KW 220V 10-16A REQUEST : 1408 EPOS	
	V E C ELEKTRIES GROOTHANDELAAR	AANGEHEG, ,SOWEL AS OPVOLG EPOS	4,959
	V E C ELEKTRIES GROOTHANDELAAR	ELECTRICAL CABLES QTE: 4060 GOEDGEKEURDE AFWYKINGSBRIEF	81,443
	V E C ELEKTRIES GROOTHANDELAAR	NEXT SOLAR PANEL 455W CANADIAN	37,007
	V E C ELEKTRIES GROOTHANDELAAR	CUT H'WIRE 16,0	27,119
	VACUUM INDUSTRIAL SYSTEMS	JURON PN45 GASKET KIT - 17J2000000 *QTE: VIS2022048-AO	3,388
	VAN ELLEWEE FAMILIE TRUST	HUUR VAN TORING SPASIE VIR ELEKTRONIESE NETWERK	21,693
	VAN'S MOTORS UPINGTON CC	TIMING BELT KIT (TIMING BELT IDLER & TENSIONER) Z9999923050	2,406
	VAN'S MOTORS UPINGTON CC	BRAKE PAD FR ELANTRA 581012HA10	3,201
	VARIPRINT SYSTEMS CC	HEAVY MOTOR VEHICLE CODE 1 C1 & C BOOKS	10,635
	VDM CONTROL SOLUTIONS (PTY) LT	HERSTELWERK DEUR VDM - SOLE SUPPLIER RFG-2335 (QVQ22/194)	29,843
	VOLTEX UPINGTON	STONE STAMCOR FERRULE CRIMPING COPPER 16MM FS0060	26,792
	VOLTEX UPINGTON	TRAILING 6,0MM2X4 ORA CU NITRILE 600/1000V	8,303
	VOLTEX UPINGTON	HI BAY 150W G2W REQUEST : 1410 EPOS AANGEHEG	3,396

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

Note	Description	2022 R	2021 R
	VOLTEX UPINGTON		2,739
	VOX TELECOMMUNICATIONS (PTY) LTD	WACO FITTING VAPOUR PROOF EMPTY BODY F7258H FOR 2X5FT LED	3,200
	VOX TELECOMMUNICATIONS (PTY) LTD	BELLS 16,00NN2 X3 CU PVC SWA PVC FR BLK/RED 600'1000V	15,030
	VOX TELECOMMUNICATIONS (PTY) LTD	MAINS 35,00MM2 X4 CU PVC SWA PVC FR BLK/RED 600'1000V	3,134
	VOX TELECOMMUNICATIONS (PTY) LTD	LS METASOL CONTRACTOR MC-18B 18A 7,5KW 24V 3P 1346000900	7,227
	WALKER INDUSTRIA	EDCO18 IS AM S 15KW 400V S-D STARTER+ISOL+AMM ORANGE	3,963
	WALKER INDUSTRIA	HERSTELWERK REQUEST: 2652 QTE: 30Q02824	3,108
	WALKER INDUSTRIA	TITAN ATF 5500 PARTE SLEGS BY AGENTE RFG-3154 (30Q02949)	3,392
	WALKER INDUSTRIA	PARTE BY AGENTE UM705 RFG1995	59,741
	WALKER INDUSTRIA	OORBOU VAN ENGINE RFG-2158 (30Q02688) STRIP & QUOTE	42,581
	WALKER INDUSTRIA	HERSTEL VAN BRIEKE EN DIENS VAN VOERTUIG RFG-2154	152,170
	WALKER INDUSTRIA	VERVANG SUSPENSIE PARTE V BELTS EN HERSTEL BRIEKE RFG-	155,926
	WALKER INDUSTRIA	ASSEMBLE AND INSTALL ENGINE REPLACE BRAKE DRUMS AND	4,482
	WALKER INDUSTRIA	HERSTEL VAN AGTERBRIEKE STRIP & QUOTE UM 734	7,749
	WALKER INDUSTRIA	DOEN VAN 135000 KM DIENS UM745 RFG-2099 (30A09553)	3,038
	WALKER INDUSTRIA	OLIE SLEGS BY AGENTE - TITAL ATF 550 20LT RFG-2275 (30Q02714)	3,038
	WALKER INDUSTRIA	TITAN ATF 5500 20L SLEGS BY AGENTE RFG-2190 (30Q02715)	5,175
	WALKER INDUSTRIA	HERSTEL VAN HIDROULIESE PYP UM479 RFG-2155(30Q02278)	9,258
	WALKER INDUSTRIA	HERSTEL VAN HIDROULIESE PYPE UM609 RFG-2156 (30A09620)	7,183
	WALKER INDUSTRIA	HERSTEL VAN BRIEKE UM541 RFG-2101 (30Q02276)	4,482
	WALKER INDUSTRIA	HERSTEL VAN AGTERBRIEKE UM734 RFG-2100 (30Q02258)	2,131
	WALKER INDUSTRIA	REPAIR HANDBRAKE VAL STRIP & QUOTE REQUEST: 1481	5,251
	WALKER INDUSTRIA	PARTE AGENTE REQ 1570 UM705	21,315
	WALKER INDUSTRIA	UM541 VERVANG DIFF PINION SEAL STRIP & QUOTE	23,807
	WALKER INDUSTRIA	UM606 VERVANG VAN UITGOOI KRAAN STRIP & QUOTE	24,771
	WALKER INDUSTRIA	UM607 WALKER INDUSTRIA STRIP & QUOTE	16,227
	WALKER INDUSTRIA	KB24 WALKER INDUSTRIA	2,307
	WALKER INDUSTRIA	UM453 IVECO	22,084
	WALKER INDUSTRIA	UM513 HERSTEL VAN HIDROULIESE POMP OP VACUUM SISTEEM	4,294
	WALKER INDUSTRIA	UM398 WALKER INDUSTRIA 30Q03125	2,530
	WALKER INDUSTRIA	STRIP & QUOTE HERSTEL VAN HIDROULIESE PYP *QTE: 30Q02979	3,108
	WALKER INDUSTRIA	UM50 *QTE: 30Q02950 OLIE; SLEGS BY AGENTE	3,108
	WALKER INDUSTRIA	UM50 OLIE; SLEGS BY AGENTE *QTE: 30Q02951	8,955
	WALKER MIDAS	DIENS VAN MASJEN STRIP & QUOTE RFG 2559	
	WALKER MIDAS	DIAGNOSE MASJEN VIR TROKKE GOEDGEKEURDE AFWYKING	52,670
	WALKER MIDAS	QUOTE: 10Q74774	2,133
	WALKER MIDAS	CVJ VW GOLF 1,1-1,6 REQUEST: 1282 QTE: 10Q74488	4,264
	WALKER MIDAS	M428S WCK LEYLAND REQUEST: 1216 QTE: 10Q74481	2,242
	WALKER MIDAS	FRAM FILTER OIL REQUEST: 1380 QTE: 10Q74458	16,891
	WALKER MIDAS	GEREEDSKAP VIR WATERVERSPREIDING RFG 2389 ENIGSTE	3,459
	WALKER MIDAS	CARBURATOR KIT REQUEST: 1271 QTE:10Q74472	8,223
	WALKER MIDAS	VERVANG VAN LEMME; SERVICE UM150 RFG 2555	2,517
	WALKER MIDAS	PADLOCK BRASS K/A 40 REQUEST: 1231 QTE: 10Q73873	2,172
	WALKER MIDAS	HEAD SET 1HZ SET *QTE: 10Q72519	2,592
	WALKER MIDAS	REQ 1413 UM470 STRIP & QUOTE	2,557
	WALKER MIDAS	STL NYLON LINE *QTE: 10Q72005	144,034
	WALKER MIDAS	REPAIR SLIDES UM608	2,814
	WALKER MIDAS	W/BRG KIT REAR	28,888
	WALKER MIDAS	HERSTEL BANTAM LDW MET REG.BTM116NC SOOS DEUR	2,128
	WALKER MIDAS	RAD TESTER M060421007	5,427
	WALKER MIDAS	SERVICE REPAIR : LABOUR 1 UM492 REKW, 188774	2,128
	WALKER MIDAS	RADIATOR AL TOYOTA HILUX UM709	2,889
	WALKER MIDAS	LABOUR *QTE: 24F00111	29,498
	WESNO VERWE BK	DEKROLITE MASONRY SPEC/M	5,878
	WESNO VERWE BK	VERF VIR PABALELLO BIBLIOTEEK REQ 1643	27,640
	WESNO VERWE BK	TRAFFIC PAINT WHITE 20L (SABS) *QTE: 124546	
	WESSELS EN SMITH INGELYF TRUST	DKM & MULTI MINDS BK/RIVER RIDGE TOURISM & MR D WALKER	6,048
	WINDEED SYSTEMS	REGSWERK REQ 1722	2,071
	WINDEED SYSTEMS	WINDEED S37032	2,095
	WINDEED SYSTEMS	41 DO PROPERTY SEARCHES @ R 20,85 PER SEARCH	2,328
	WINDEED SYSTEMS	14 X PROPERTY SEARCHES	3,534
	WINDEED SYSTEMS	WINDEED SYSTEMS FOR DEED SEARCHES, TAX INVOICE 863258 25	2,485
	WINDEED SYSTEMS	WINDEED OCTOBER REQ 1451	3,320
	WINDEED SYSTEMS	SEP 2021 REQ 1333	29,019
	WOLTERS KLUWER AUDIT RISK AND	TEAMMATE ANNUAL MAINTENANCE LICENSE	14,575
	WORK DYNAMICS	COGSTA COMPETENCY ASSESSMENT RFG 3351	193,850
	WORKSHOP ELECTRONICS CC	SUPPLY NEW WECC 50 CONTROL CABINET WITH 19 INCH DISPLAY;	16,197
	ZELCO MOTORS	SERVICE VAN VOERTUIG UM498 - AGENT VAN VOERTUIG RFG-2453	4,193
	ZENITH MINING & INDUSTRIAL SUP	VOERTUIG	
			51,522,872

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

Note	Description	2022 R	2021 R
37.09	<u>Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure</u>		
	<i>Definition as per Municipal Finance Management Act: "fruitless and wasteful expenditure" means expenditure that was made in vain and would have been avoided had reasonable care been exercised.</i>		
	The following fruitless and wasteful expenditure have been incurred by the municipality for the year		
	Reconciliation of fruitless and wasteful expenditure:		
	Opening balance	-	-
	Fruitless and wasteful expenditure current year	2,155,053	-
	Written Off by Council	-	-
	Fruitless and wasteful expenditure awaiting further action	<u>2,155,053</u>	-
	The closing balance consist of:		
	The closing balance consist of fruitless and wasteful expenditure for 2021/2022	<u>2,155,053</u>	-
	Incident		
	Disciplinary steps/criminal proceedings		
	<i>The fruitless and wasteful expenditure will be tabled to the Section 32 Committee for investigation, which is the same as Section 80 of the Structures Act</i>		
	<i>Interest on late payment of creditors</i>	2,155,053	-
		<u>2,155,053</u>	-
37.10	<u>Unauthorised</u>		
	Reconciliation of unauthorised expenditure:		
	Opening Balance	81,826,295	30,008,516
	The opening balance consist of unauthorised expenditure of 2019/2020	30,008,516	30,008,516
	The opening balance consist of unauthorised expenditure of 2020/2021	51,817,779	-
	Unauthorised expenditure current year	74,301,068	51,817,779
	Written Off by Council	-	-
	Unauthorised expenditure awaiting authorisation/Condonement	<u>156,127,363</u>	<u>81,826,295</u>
	The closing balance consist of:		
	The closing balance consist of unauthorised expenditure for 2019/2020	30,008,516	30,008,516
	The closing balance consist of unauthorised expenditure for 2020/2021	51,817,779	51,817,779
	The closing balance consist of unauthorised expenditure for 2021/2022	74,301,068	-
	Unauthorised expenditure awaiting authorisation/Condonement	<u>156,127,363</u>	<u>81,826,295</u>
	Incident		
	Disciplinary steps/criminal proceedings		
	<i>The unauthorised expenditure will be tabled to the Section 32 Committee for investigation, which is the same as Section 80 of the Structures 80</i>		
	<i>Over Expenditure of Capital Votes for Donations received from COGHSTA not budgeted for</i>	34,784,322	-
	<i>Over Expenditure on Bulk Purchases from Eskom</i>	8,180,402	-
	<i>Over Expenditure of Internal Machine Hire (non-cash)</i>	12,475,080	-
	<i>The unauthorised expenditure will be tabled to the Section 32 Committee for investigation, which is the same as Section 80 of the Structures 80</i>		
	<i>Over Expenditure on Leave Gratuity disclosed as part of Employee Related Costs (non-cash)</i>	36,859,989	36,859,989
	<i>Committee for investigation, which is the same as Section 80 of the Structures 80</i>		
	<i>Impairment Loss on Assets (non-cash)</i>	921,412	921,412
	<i>The unauthorised expenditure will be tabled to the Section 32 Committee for investigation, which is the same as Section 80 of the Structures 80</i>		
	<i>Loss on Sale of Assets (including non-cash items and excluding gains on sale of assets)</i>	37,242	37,242
	<i>Committee for investigation, which is the same as Section 80 of the Structures 80</i>		
	<i>Impairment Loss on Receivables (non-cash)</i>	37,371,264	21,035,578
	<i>The unauthorised expenditure will be tabled to the Section 32 Committee for investigation, which is the same as Section 80 of the Structures 80</i>		
	<i>Over Expenditure on Provisions for Post-Retirement Benefits. (non-cash)</i>	12,931,650	12,931,650

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

Note	Description	2022 R	2021 R
	Over Expenditure on Depreciation and Amortisation (non-cash)		
	Committee for investigation, which is the same as Section 80 of the Structures 80	12,566,002	10,040,424
		<u>156,127,363</u>	<u>81,826,295</u>

The Annual Financial Statements is being compiled on the accrual basis and amounts disclosed as unauthorised expenditure includes cash and non-cash amounts. Only amounts disclosed as part of the cash flow statement has resulted in a cash outflow / inflow.

Infrastructure was donated by Coghsta to the Municipality. The infrastructure was not budgeted for and resulted in over expenditure of municipal votes. The donated amount was recognised as revenue as per note 18 of the Annual Financial Statements. The increase in revenue are not being taken into consideration when calculating the over expenditure of the capital expenditure not budgeted for.

37.11 B-BBEE Performance

Information on compliance with the B-BBEE Act is included in the annual report under the section titled B-BBEE Compliance Performance Information

8. The B-BBEE Act requires B-BBEE information to be included in both the audited annual financial statement and the annual report. However, to avoid the duplication of information, the annual financial statements only need to include a note titled "**B-BBEE Performance**" and under this note, the following wording must be inserted "**Information on compliance with the B-BBEE Act is included in the annual report under the section titled B-BBEE Compliance Performance Information**"

37.12 Non-Compliance with the Municipal Finance Management Act, Municipal Systems Act, Supply Chain Management Act, Minimum Competency Levels and Policies

The following non-compliances occurred during the year under review:

- Section 15: Unauthorised, irregular and fruitless and wasteful expenditure other losses were not prevented;
- Section 62(1)(d): Unauthorised, irregular and fruitless and wasteful expenditure other losses were not prevented;
- Section 65(2): Creditors not paid within 30 days;
- Non-Compliance with Travel and Subsistence Policy

38 RELATED PARTIES

38.01 Related party relationships exist between the municipality and the following parties: Mayor, Speaker, Councillors, Municipal Manager and Section 57 Managers.

Related party transactions for municipal services

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

30 June 2022	Rates	Services charges & Other levies	Total 30 June 2022
Services rendered to related parties:			
Councillors	35,786	136,025	171,811
Municipal Manager & Sect 57 appointments	62,486	148,922	211,408
	<u>98,272</u>	<u>284,947</u>	<u>383,219</u>
30 June 2021			
Services rendered to related parties:			
Councillors	40,307	151,985	192,292
Municipal Manager & Sect 57 appointments	52,800	136,425	189,225
	<u>93,107</u>	<u>288,410</u>	<u>381,517</u>

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

Note	Description	2022 R	2021 R
	<i>The rates, service and other charges are in accordance with approved tariffs that was advertised to the public. No bad debt expenses had been recognised. The amounts outstanding are unsecured and will be settled in cash. Consumer deposits were received from Councillors, the Municipal Manager and section 57 personnel. Refer to Appendix F for more detail.</i>		

Related party transactions			
The following business			
Company's Name	Councillor / Employee		
Help-U-Agency	S Esau, Owner of Help-U-Agencies is the father of E J J Esau who is the Manager: SCM. E J J Esau resigned at 30 September 2020.	-	-
J C Guarding Security Services (Pty) Ltd	J Andrews, Owner of JC Guarding Securities Services (Pty) Ltd is the daughter in law W C J Andrews (Chief: Traffic Services)	-	722,020
Mbonjwa and Sons Trade (Pty) Ltd	S Mbonjwa, Owner of Mbonjwa and Sons Trade (Pty) Ltd is the husband of E Mbonjwa (Intern: Finance)	37,825	34,088
SKA Construction (Pty) Ltd	E Janda, Owner of SKA Construction (Pty) Ltd is the husband of A Janda (Communication Officer)	-	7,590
AD Elektriese Werke CC	C C Scholtz, Owner of AD Elektriese Werke CC, is the father of C C Scholtz (Senior Electrician) and F T Scholtz (Electrician)	-	15,514
P A Stationers (Pty) Ltd	Director of P A Stationers (Pty) Ltd, is the wife of A D Snyders (Head: Security)	-	101,503
Plastic Packaging (Pty) Ltd	Non-Executive Director of Plastic Packaging (Pty) Ltd, is the wife of C Mouton (Snr IT Technician: Hardware)	110,101	72,426
D B M Catering and Cleaning Services (Pty) Ltd	Director of D B M Catering and Cleaning Services (Pty) Ltd, is the wife of Councillor Moya.	-	19,500
Mier Kgalagadi Enterprise	Director of Mier Kgalagadi Enterprise, is the wife of J Mienies (Manager: Technical Services).	246,520	-
The Proprietor G B Algemene Herstelwerke	Owner of The Proprietor G B Algemene Herstelwerke, is the brother of R Britz (Accountant: BTO).	261,213	360,012
		<u>655,659</u>	<u>1,332,654</u>
An amount of R 360 012 was not disclosed for the 2020/2021 financial year for The Proprietor G B Algemene Herstelwerke. An correction was made by including the mentioned amount in the disclosure note. The amount previously disclosed was R 972 642 and the revised disclosure note for 2020/2021 is R 1 332 654.			
The compensation of key management personnel is set out in note 27			
38.02	Related Party Loans		
	Loans to senior management employees are no longer permitted since 1 July 2004		

39	CAPITAL COMMITMENTS		
	Commitments in Respect of Capital Expenditure:		
	Approved and Contracted for -	93,981,694	109,718,858
	Infrastructure	93,969,139	96,197,111
	Community	-	25,636
	Land and Buildings	12,555	13,496,111
	This expenditure will be financed from:	93,981,694	109,718,858
	Approved and Contracted for -		
	Government Grants	84,349,298	87,389,947
	Own Resources	9,632,396	22,328,911
	<i>Above amounts are excluding of VAT.</i>		

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

Note	Description	2022 R	2021 R
40	CONTINGENT	2022	2021
		900,445	20,000
	Dawid Kruiper Municipality / H E Pretorius	24,238	-
	<i>Claim against the Municipality for motor vehicle accident. The outcome of the case is still uncertain.</i>		
	Dawid Kruiper Municipality / Ningo Steel & Carpentry CC	781,017	-
	<i>Claim against the Municipality for motor vehicle accident. The outcome of the case is still uncertain.</i>		
	Dawid Kruiper Municipality / A S Links	-	20,000
	<i>Claim against the Municipality for vehicle accident. No further action or correspondence was received.</i>		
	Dawid Kruiper Municipality / A Williams	95,190	-
	<i>Claim against the Municipality for motor vehicle accident. The outcome of the case is still uncertain.</i>		
	Landfill Site and Quarries	-	-
	<i>Currently the municipality is not complying with the National Environmental Management: Waste Management Act as the Municipality is operating a landfill site and quarries without licenses as required by Section 68(1) of the National Environmental Management Waste Act, 2008 (Act No. 59 of 2008).</i>		
	<i>In terms of Section 68(1) of the Waste Management Act of the municipality might receive a penalty of R 100 000 for not having a license to operate a landfill site. As per previous guidance it was decided not to disclose an amount as this fines was not allocated to any municipality in the past.</i>		
	<i>In accordance with Section 68(1) of the National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008 (Act No. 59 of 2008), a person convicted of an offence referred to in Section 67 (1)(a), (g) or (h) is liable to a fine not exceeding R 10 000 000 or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding 10 years, or to both such fine and such imprisonment, in addition to any other penalty or award that may be imposed or made.</i>		
41	CONTINGENT ASSET	1,022,806	6,312,806
	Cape Town Community Housing Company	-	5,290,000
	<i>Amount receivable as purchase price before the completion date of transfer of the last housing units to purchasers as per contract signed during July 2011.</i>		
	Dawid Kruiper Municipality / Oranje Watersport CC	1,000,000	1,000,000
	<i>Outstanding market related rental on Erf 15747 as per summons from Court. The matter is being defended. Applied for default judgement pending at Court.</i>		
	Dawid Kruiper Municipality / J M Morkel	22,806	22,806
	<i>Claim against J M Morkel to recover cost for removal of container. The case is still in process. J M Morkel must pay the legal cost and the removal of the container.</i>		
42	COMPARISON WITH THE BUDGET		
	The municipality's actual financial performance compared with the approved budgeted is set out in the budget comparison sheets.		

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

Note	Description	2022 R	2021 R
43	DISTRIBUTION LOSSES:		
43.01	Electricity		
	Electricity distribution losses comprises of technical and non-technical losses.		
	Technical losses, as defined in the NRS 080:2004, are losses on the electrical network due to the resistivity of the conductors and the energisation of transformers. Calculation of the technical losses of the municipal network which consists of urban and rural networks, applying the methodology in the NRS 080:2004, results in an estimated technical loss of 9.25%.		
	Non-technical losses are losses due to theft, faulty meters and billing errors and is calculated by subtracting technical		
	A total of 183 870 194 (2021: 192 989 191) kWh were purchased and a total of 165 910 213 (2021: 175 702 460) kWh were sold. Therefore a distribution loss of 17 959 981 (2021: 17 286 731) kWh or 9.77% (2021: 8.96%), which is below the norm of 10% set by National Treasury, was incurred by Dawid Kruiper Municipality for the period from 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022. The value of these losses at cost price amounts to R 24 241 641 (2021: R 19 706 873).		
43.02	Water		
	A total of 16 222 197 (2021: 16 877 313) kl of water were produced and a total of 8 704 795 (2021: 8 988 588) kl of water were sold. Resulting in a water distribution loss of 7 517 401 (2021: 7 888 725) kl. This amount consist of technical losses of 6 406 374 (2021: 5 357 128) kl and non-technical losses of 1 111 028 (2021: 2 531 597) kl. The value of these losses at cost price amounts to R 21 123 900 (2021: R 18 446 093).		
44	STATUTORY RECEIVABLES		
	In accordance with the principles of GRAP 108, Statutory Receivables of the municipality are classified as follows:		
	Taxes		
	Vat Receivables	4,889,880	1,215,113
	Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	46,406,269	39,035,410
	Rates	39,841,794	31,558,661
	Fines	6,564,475	7,476,750
	Total Statutory Receivables (before provision)	51,296,149	40,250,523
	Less: Provision for Debt Impairment	(33,272,481)	(26,343,286)
	Total Statutory Receivables (after provision)	18,023,668	13,907,237
	Statutory Receivables		
	Taxes	- Value Added Tax Act (No 89 of 1991)	
	Rates	- Municipal Properties Rates Act (No 6 of 2004)	
	Fines	- Criminal Procedures Act	
	Statutory Receivables are initially measured at transaction value and subsequently at cost.		
	Rates: Ageing		
	Current (0 - 30 days)	7,711,379	6,784,693
	31 - 60 Days	1,148,038	942,059
	61 - 90 Days	901,444	730,877
	91 - 120 Days	818,364	589,776
	+ 120 Days	29,262,569	22,204,271
	Total	39,841,794	31,251,677
	Reconciliation of Provision for Debt Impairment		
	Balance at the Beginning of the year	26,343,286	22,177,137
	Contribution to provision	-	4,166,150
	Reversal of provision	6,929,195	-
	Balance at the end of the year	33,272,481	26,343,286

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

Note	Description	2022 R	2021 R
	<u>Interest Received from Statutory Receivables</u>		
	Taxes	-	-
	Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	991,626	652,885
	Total	991,626	652,885
	Interest is levied at a rate determined by the Council on outstanding rates amounts.		
	Exemptions was taken for Statutory Receivables according to Directive 4 - Transitional Provisions.		
	Refer to paragraph 31 of the Accounting Policy for detailed information regarding the adoption of GRAP 108.		
	GRAP 108 Implementation Plan		
	During the 2020/2021 financial year the Municipality will revisit all statutory receivables to ensure that the disclosure aligns with GRAP 108. Corrections on initial disclosure will be disclosed in the note to the Annual Financial Statements.		
	During the 2021/2022 financial year the Municipality has strive to adopt the standard. The new system enables the municipality to fully adopt the standard by 2022/2023 retrospectively.		
45	PRINCIPAL - AGENT ARRANGEMENTS		
45.1	Principal in Principal-Agent Arrangement (Material)		
	Dawid Kruiper Municipality is the Principal in the Principal-Agent arrangement with Ontec. Ontec sell prepaid electricity on behalf of Dawid Kruiper Municipality.		
	Compensation paid for agency activities		
	Commission	3,430,589	2,968,661
	Total Compensation	3,430,589	2,968,661
	Dawid Kruiper Municipality paid 5.5% commission to Ontec for acting as an agent on its behalf during the financial year.		
	There are no resources under the custodianship of the agent, nor have they been recognised as such.		
45.2	Principal in Principal-Agent Arrangement (Non-Material)		
	Dawid Kruiper Municipality is the Principal in the following non-material Principal-Agent arrangements with pre-paid vendors.		
	The vendors sold prepaid water on behalf of Dawid Kruiper Municipality.		
	Dawid Kruiper Municipality acts as the Principal in the following non-material Principal-Agent Arrangements:		
	Z Maasdorp W Engelbrecht E M Mouton J Mamogae A Olyn G Smith W Cloete M Iqbal R I I Bok C van Wyk C Koper R M Vilander A M Omar A N Bok		
	The following information is disclosed in aggregate as per GRAP 109 par 61.		
	Compensation paid for agency activities		
	Commission	10,592	10,744
	Total Compensation	10,592	10,744

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

Note	Description	2022 R	2021 R
	Dawid Kruiper Municipality paid 4% to the vendors listed for acting as agents on its behalf during the financial year.		
	Dawid Kruiper Municipality is the Principal in the following non-material Principal-Agent arrangements with pre-paid vendors.		
	The vendors sold prepaid electricity on behalf of Dawid Kruiper Municipality.		
	Dawid Kruiper Municipality acts as the Principal in the following non-material Principal-Agent Arrangements:		
	E de Wee		
	W Engelbrecht		
	E M Mouton		
	J Mamogae		
	J G Gomes		
	A Zono		
	C Samuels		
	C Fens		
	E G Toki		
	J Henning		
	R A Basson		
	T Ngaleka		
	J Bhowmilk		
	A Olyn		
	L S Medican		
	M Lester		
	The following information is disclosed in aggregate as per GRAP 109 par 61.		
	Compensation paid		
	Commission	1,331,313	1,356,542
	Total Compensation	1,331,313	1,356,542
	Commission is payable by Dawid Kruiper Municipality to the vendors listed, for acting as agents on its behalf during the financial year. The commission structure is as follows:		
	4% on sales between R 1.00 - R 75 000.00		
	3% on sales between R 75 001.00 - R 150 000.00		
	2% on sales between R 150 001.00 - R 250 000.00		
	1% on sales between R 250 001.00 > -		
	Resources		
	Resources remitted during financial year		
	Computers	69,904	69,904
	Printers	24,856	24,856
	Water handhelds	239,151	239,151
		333,911	333,911
	The above resources are under the custodianship of the agents and have been not been recognised by the agents. Such resources remain the assets of the municipality.		
	Dawid Kruiper Municipality is the Principal in the following non-material Principal-Agent arrangements with pre-paid vendors.		
	The vendors sold prepaid electricity on behalf of Dawid Kruiper Municipality.		
	Dawid Kruiper Municipality acts as the Principal in the following non-material Principal-Agent Arrangements:		
	Compensation paid for agency activities		
	EasyPay	456,439	518,586
	Post Office	9,732	34,593
	Total Compensation Paid	466,171	553,179
45.3	Agent in arrangement		
	Dawid Kruiper Municipality is the Agent in the Principal-Agent arrangement with Department of Transport.		

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

Note	Description	2022 R	2021 R				
	Dawid Kruiper Municipality received licence fees, RTMC transaction fees and Prodiba fees on behalf of the Department of Transport.						
	Compensation received for agency activities						
	Commission Received	504,720	593,908				
	Total Compensation Received	504,720	593,908				
	Dawid Kruiper Municipality was paid 12% agency fee by Department of Transport for acting as an agent on its behalf during the financial year.						
	Reconciliation of Agency Funds and Disbursements as at 30 June 2022:						
	Principal Name	Total Agency funds received	Commission Received (VAT Inclusive)	Amount remitted to the principal	Variance between amounts received and amounts remitted	Explanation of Variance	
	Department of Transport	5,624,277	(580,428)	(3,949,964)	1,093,885	Agency fee to the the amount of R 644 961.10 paid in July 2022. Remaining amount is outstanding.	
		5,624,277	(580,428)	(3,949,964)	1,093,885		
	Reconciliation of Agency Funds and Disbursements as at 30 June 2021:						
	Principal Name	Total Agency funds received	Minus Direct Payment	Commission Received (VAT Inclusive)	Amount remitted to the principal	Variance between amounts received and amounts remitted	Explanation of Variance
	Department of Transport	6,440,253	-	(682,994)	(5,077,074)	680,185	Agency Fee paid 23rd August 2021
		6,440,253	-	(682,994)	(5,077,074)	680,185	
	Resources under custodianship at year-end						
	1 x Scanner						
	12 x Computer Screens						
	12 x Printers						
	1 x PC						
	2 x LEU Machines						
	The above resources are under the custodianship of Dawid Kruiper Municipality and have not been recognised as such. Such resources will remit back to the Principal when the principal-agent arrangement terminates.						
	Dawid Kruiper Municipality is the Agent in the Principal-Agent arrangements with salary creditors with regards to deduction of policies, loans, etc. of employees.						
	The principals provide monthly schedules of the amount payable per employee. According to the contract the commission is being deducted and the net amount is payable to the principle.						
	Compensation received for agency activities						
	Commission Received	646,442	673,177				
	Total Compensation Received	646,442	673,177				
	Dawid Kruiper Municipality was paid between 1% commission - 5% commission for acting on behalf of the following salary creditors.						
	Reconciliation of Agency Funds and Disbursements as at 30 June 2022:						

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

Note	Description				2022 R	2021 R
	Principal Name	Total Agency funds received	Commission Received (VAT Inclusive)	Amount remitted to the principal	Variance between amounts received and amounts remitted	Explanation of Variance
	A H A Theron / Upington Invoorderings	3,600	(207)	(3,110)	283	Salary Creditor paid on 7 July 2022
	African Life Insurance Co	1,949,154	(55,941)	(1,693,750)	199,463	Salary Creditor paid on 7 July 2022
	ANC	7,200	-	(6,600)	600	Salary Creditor paid on 7 July 2022
	AVBOB	1,860,600	(53,399)	(1,662,009)	145,192	Salary Creditor paid on 7 July 2022
	Becker Bergh & More Ing.	92,700	(5,330)	(76,719)	10,651	Salary Creditor paid on 7 July 2022
	Capital Alliance Life	205,469	(11,814)	(173,560)	20,095	Salary Creditor paid on 7 July 2022
	CC Tacers	3,600	(207)	(3,110)	283	Salary Creditor paid on 7 July 2022
	Channel Life	5,966	(171)	(5,364)	431	Salary Creditor paid on 7 July 2022
	Christo Dippenaar Attorneys	2,400	(138)	(2,073)	189	Salary Creditor paid on 7 July 2022
	Duvenhage Becker & Claasen Ing	8,000	-	(7,600)	400	Salary Creditor paid on 7 July 2022
	Group Schemes Hyphen	6,459,650	-	(5,923,944)	535,706	Salary Creditor paid on 7 July 2022
	IDP Trading Services (Pty) Ltd	2,700	(155)	(2,545)	-	Salary Creditor paid on 7 July 2022
	JR Bester & Associates Inc	1,800	(104)	(1,696)	-	Salary Creditor paid on 7 July 2022
	Lange, Carr & Wessels Inc	36,700	(2,110)	(31,150)	3,440	Salary Creditor paid on 7 July 2022
	Letsatsi Finance and Loan	2,744,677	(27,447)	(2,461,467)	255,763	Salary Creditor paid on 7 July 2022
	Louw Kotze & Van Zyl Attorneys	38,161	(2,194)	(33,658)	2,309	Salary Creditor paid on 7 July 2022
	Mafori Credit Services (Pty) Ltd	2,709,619	(18,794)	(2,421,945)	268,880	Salary Creditor paid on 7 July 2022
	Malan & Vennote	130,600	(7,510)	(112,676)	10,414	Salary Creditor paid on 7 July 2022
	Metropolitan Life	3,868,827	(111,035)	(3,415,728)	342,064	Salary Creditor paid on 7 July 2022
	MM Marais Muller	4,200	(242)	(3,629)	330	Salary Creditor paid on 7 July 2022
	Momentum Life	2,889	-	(2,648)	241	Salary Creditor paid on 7 July 2022
	Motlanthe Attorneys	1,000	(58)	(942)	-	Salary Creditor paid on 7 July 2022
	Munnik Basson Dagama Inc	3,600	(207)	(3,110)	283	Salary Creditor paid on 7 July 2022
	Myburgh & Jordaan Attorneys	2,400	(138)	(2,074)	189	Salary Creditor paid on 7 July 2022

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

Note	Description	2022			2021	
		R			R	
	Old Mutual	24,487	(703)	(21,721)	2,063	Salary Creditor paid on 7 July 2022
	Old Mutual Group	3,533,186	(203,158)	(3,049,584)	280,444	Salary Creditor paid on 7 July 2022
	Rentmeester	9,011	(259)	(8,080)	672	Salary Creditor paid on 7 July 2022
	Sanlam	2,962,876	(85,035)	(2,630,975)	246,866	Salary Creditor paid on 7 July 2022
	SD Coetzee Incorporated	1,800	(104)	(1,555)	141	Salary Creditor paid on 7 July 2022
	Smart Advance Property	4,603,088	(115,077)	(3,956,600)	531,411	Salary Creditor paid on 7 July 2022
	STKL Financial Services	654,733	(32,737)	(576,438)	45,558	Salary Creditor paid on 7 July 2022
	Symington & De Kok	6,000	(345)	(5,184)	471	Salary Creditor paid on 7 July 2022
	Taylor & Nagel Attorneys	46,170	(2,655)	(42,054)	1,461	Salary Creditor paid on 7 July 2022
	The Best Funeral Society (Pty) Ltd	137,857	(3,956)	(121,398)	12,503	Salary Creditor paid on 7 July 2022
	Wessels & Smith Incorporated	37,900	(2,179)	(33,364)	2,357	Salary Creditor paid on 7 July 2022
		32,162,620	(743,409)	(28,496,060)	2,921,152	

Reconciliation of Agency Funds and Disbursements as at 30 June 2021:

Principal Name	Total Agency funds received	Commission Received (VAT Inclusive)	Amount remitted to the principal	Variance between amounts received and amounts remitted	Explanation of Variance
A H A Theron /	3,600	(207)	(3,110)	283	Salary Creditor paid on 9 July 2021
Upington Invorderings	3,900	(224)	(3,676)	-	
Adrie van der Walt Inc					
African Life Insurance Co	2,450,461	(70,428)	(2,220,222)	159,810	Salary Creditor paid on 9 July 2021
ANC	12,632	(257)	(11,775)	600	
AVBOB	2,302,896	(66,182)	(2,072,165)	164,550	Salary Creditor paid on 9 July 2021
Becker Bergh & More Ing.	68,550	(3,942)	(59,849)	4,760	Salary Creditor paid on 9 July 2021
Bouwer & Kie Attorneys	150	(9)	(141)	-	
Capital Alliance Life	215,232	(12,376)	(187,496)	15,360	Salary Creditor paid on 9 July 2021
CC Tacers	3,600	(207)	(3,110)	283	Salary Creditor paid on 9 July 2021
Channel Life	6,927	(217)	(6,080)	630	Salary Creditor paid on 9 July 2021
Christo Dippenaar Attorneys	1,800	(104)	(1,508)	189	Salary Creditor paid on 9 July 2021
Duvenhage Becker & Claassen Ing	74,409	(4,279)	(69,330)	800	Salary Creditor paid on 9 July 2021
Group Schemes Hyphen	4,573,635	(262,988)	(3,831,311)	479,336	Salary Creditor paid on 9 July 2021

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

Note	Description	2022			2021		
		R			R		
	IDP Trading Services (Pty) Ltd	3,600	(207)	(3,110)	283	Salary Creditor paid on 9 July 2021	
	JR Bester & Associates	16,200	(932)	(15,269)	-		
	Landau Attorneys	1,883	(108)	(1,775)	-		
	Lange, Carr & Wessels Inc	42,050	(2,418)	(37,286)	2,346	Salary Creditor paid on 9 July 2021	
	Letsatsi Finance and Loan	3,509,836	(35,099)	(3,251,753)	222,984		
	Louw Kotze & Van Zyl Attorneys (Pty) Ltd	32,650	(1,877)	(27,945)	2,828	Salary Creditor paid on 9 July 2021	
		3,655,446	(41,697)	(3,393,135)	220,614	paid on 9 July 2021	
	Malan & Vennote	145,400	(8,356)	(124,294)	12,750	Salary Creditor paid on 9 July 2021	
	Metropolitan Life	3,655,557	(105,055)	(3,270,707)	279,795	paid on 9 July 2021	
	MM Marais Muller	4,200	(242)	(3,629)	330	Salary Creditor paid on 9 July 2021	
	Momentum Life	2,700	(78)	(2,397)	225	Salary Creditor paid on 9 July 2021	
	Motlanthe Attorneys	1,200	(69)	(1,037)	94	Salary Creditor paid on 9 July 2021	
	Munnik Basson Dagama Inc	3,600	(207)	(3,110)	283	Salary Creditor paid on 9 July 2021	
	Myburgh & Jordaan Attorneys	2,400	(138)	(2,074)	189	Salary Creditor paid on 9 July 2021	
	Old Mutual	52,344	(1,504)	(48,082)	2,758	Salary Creditor paid on 9 July 2021	
	Rentmeester	17,716	(509)	(16,151)	1,055	Salary Creditor paid on 9 July 2021	
	Sanlam	2,325,189	(66,816)	(2,025,461)	232,912	Salary Creditor paid on 9 July 2021	
	SD Coetzee Incorporated	8,000	(460)	(7,257)	283	Salary Creditor paid on 9 July 2021	
	STKL Financial Services	1,446,892	(72,683)	(1,300,229)	73,979	Salary Creditor paid on 9 July 2021	
	Symington & De Kok	6,000	(345)	(5,184)	471	Salary Creditor paid on 9 July 2021	
	Taylor & Nagel Attorneys	80,600	(4,635)	(69,368)	6,597	Salary Creditor paid on 9 July 2021	
	The Best Funeral Society (Pty) Ltd	197,523	(5,677)	(182,438)	9,408	Salary Creditor paid on 9 July 2021	
	Wessels & Smith Incorporated	63,000	(3,623)	(55,513)	3,864	Salary Creditor paid on 9 July 2021	
		<u>24,991,777</u>	<u>(774,154)</u>	<u>(22,316,976)</u>	<u>1,900,648</u>		
	No resources under custodianship at year-end for above principal-agent agreements.						
46	SEGMENTAL STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022						
	Item	Governance and Administration	Community and Public Safety	Economic and Environmental Services	Trading Services	Other	Total
	Segment Revenue						
	Property rates	123,087,069	-	-	-	-	123,087,069

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

Note	Description	2022			2021		
		R			R		
	Service charges	13,896,989	-	-	476,878,664	-	490,775,653
	Rental of facilities and equipment	4,372,069	979,588	273,382	-	-	5,625,040
	Interest earned - external investments	946,452	-	-	-	-	946,452
	Interest earned - outstanding receivables	5,187,427	-	-	-	-	5,187,427
	Fines	399,245	3,294,862	-	212,961	-	3,907,068
	Licences and permits	83	1,875,275	64,142	-	-	1,939,500
	Agency services	-	2,091,224	-	-	-	2,091,224
	Transfers and Subsidies	140,933,052	3,829,865	24,730,063	97,872,371	-	267,365,352
	Other revenue	1,447,741	1,588,531	7,608,150	1,892,220	2,113	12,538,755
	Gains	101,565,231	-	-	-	-	101,565,231
	Total Segment Revenue	391,835,359	13,659,345	32,675,738	576,856,217	2,113	1,015,028,772
	Segment Expenses						
	Employee related costs	145,697,505	81,392,598	24,711,832	86,873,625	3,712,692	342,388,252
	Remuneration of councillors	12,262,214	-	-	-	-	12,262,214
	Debt impairment	41,581,226	(1,003,080)	-	-	-	40,578,146
	Depreciation and asset impairment	12,978,195	4,336,479	26,314,944	47,751,016	49,360	91,429,993
	Finance Charges	2,155,053	-	2,625,706	6,697,365	-	11,478,124
	Bulk purchases	-	-	-	248,180,402	-	248,180,402
	Other materials	12,872,907	1,185,277	766,374	18,988,151	2,072	33,814,781
	Contracted services	14,677,997	131,287	365,665	5,277,172	-	20,452,121
	Transfers and grants	301,807	9,861	-	139,597	-	451,265
	Other expenditure	30,338,303	4,439,510	413,979	9,060,335	10,000	44,262,126
	Losses	(3,203,335)	1,721,837	1,791,080	8,654,452	-	8,964,033
	Total Segment Expenses	269,661,872	92,213,768	56,989,579	431,622,114	3,774,124	854,261,457
	Surplus / (Deficit) for the year before taxation	122,173,487	(78,554,422)	(24,313,841)	145,234,103	(3,772,011)	160,767,315
	Taxation	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Surplus / (Deficit) for the year	122,173,487	(78,554,422)	(24,313,841)	145,234,103	(3,772,011)	160,767,315

Management identifies reportable segments in accordance with the monthly section 71 report, which are regularly reviewed by management. Management reviews the performance on an aggregated basis of total revenue and total expenditure.

The totals disclosed was reconciled to the amounts disclosed for budget comparison for the Statement of Financial Performance in the AFS.

The municipality manages its assets and liability as a whole and are not reviewed on a segregated basis for each town. Segment reporting per geographical area is not deemed relevant.

47 SEGMENTAL STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE PER GFS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Segment	Actual Revenue	Actual Expenditure	Actual Gains / (Losses)	Actual Surplus / (Deficit)
Executive & Council	-	51,629,881	-	(51,629,881)
Finance and Administration	290,270,128	175,613,106	63,187,340	177,844,362
Internal Audit	-	4,040,995	-	(4,040,995)
Community & Social Services	4,094,272	10,780,185	(266,894)	(6,952,808)
Sport & Recreation	691,428	34,468,250	(1,413,473)	(35,190,295)
Public Safety	8,023,645	40,978,780	961,611	(31,993,524)
Housing	850,000	5,267,796	-	(4,417,796)
Planning and Development	32,675,738	12,186,830	(103,492)	20,385,415
Road Transport	-	43,011,668	(1,687,587)	(44,699,256)
Energy Sources	357,055,919	293,230,545	(3,027,356)	60,798,018
Water Management	104,106,989	64,288,004	(3,383,343)	36,435,642

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

Note	Description			2022 R	2021 R
	Waste Water Management	74,659,299	34,319,970	(2,186,256)	38,153,073
	Waste Management	41,034,010	31,129,143	(57,497)	9,847,370
	Other	2,113	3,774,124	-	(3,772,011)
	Total	913,463,541	804,719,278	52,023,052	160,767,315

SEGMENTAL STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE PER GFS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

Segment	Actual Revenue	Actual Expenditure	Actual Gains / (Losses)	Actual Surplus / (Deficit)
Executive & Council	522,425	59,684,236	-	(59,161,811)
Finance and Administration	236,350,728	171,465,624	15,768,060	80,653,164
Internal Audit	-	3,780,346	-	(3,780,346)
Community & Social Services	4,140,724	10,865,345	-	(6,724,620)
Sport & Recreation	635,950	39,082,792	(14,450)	(38,461,293)
Public Safety	8,233,745	41,847,477	2,406,566	(31,207,165)
Housing	6,287	5,245,193	-	(5,238,906)
Planning and Development	28,696,165	11,045,339	-	17,650,827
Road Transport	6,257,433	41,017,905	(114,131)	(34,874,603)
Energy Sources	329,800,095	263,112,800	(463,399)	66,223,896
Water Management	71,780,402	61,317,456	(602,493)	9,860,453
Waste Water Management	43,113,048	32,114,498	(114,714)	10,883,836
Waste Management	37,033,418	29,833,007	-	7,200,411
Other	-	2,711,766	-	(2,711,766)
Total	766,570,420	773,123,784	16,865,440	10,312,076

48 SEGMENTAL STATEMENT OF CAPITAL EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Segment	Approved Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance	% Spent	Reason Deviation
Executive & Council	40,000	-	40,000		Capital projects not completed
Finance and Administration	21,570,685	10,561,462	11,009,223	49%	Capital projects not completed
Internal Audit	6,000	-	6,000	0%	Capital projects not completed
Community & Social Services	744,500	68,702	675,798	9%	Capital projects not completed
Sport & Recreation	728,463	568,300	160,163	78%	Capital projects not completed
Public Safety	359,309	245,303	114,007	68%	Capital projects not completed
Housing	8,000	-	8,000	0%	Capital projects not completed
Planning and Development	21,719,815	20,016,620	1,703,195	92%	Capital expenditure from DPW not budgeted for
Road Transport	3,114,620	20,064,856	(16,950,236)	644%	Capital projects not completed
Energy Sources	28,977,594	27,837,951	1,139,643	96%	Capital expenditure from DPW not budgeted for
Water Management	21,295,393	20,889,006	406,388	98%	Capital expenditure from DPW not budgeted for
Waste Water Management	51,555,801	69,588,202	(18,032,401)	135%	Capital projects not completed
Waste Management	110,000	-	110,000	0%	Capital projects not completed
Other	1,500	-	1,500	0%	Capital projects not completed
Total	150,231,680	169,840,402	(19,608,722)	113%	-12%

SEGMENTAL STATEMENT OF CAPITAL EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

Segment	Approved Adjustment Budget	Actual Expenditure	Unspent / (Overspent)	% Spent
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DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

Note	Description	2022 R	2021 R	
	Executive & Council	-	-	-
	Finance and Administration	21,950,339	19,433,868	2,516,471
	Community & Social Services	578,612	208,778	369,834
	Sport & Recreation	43,478	89,475	(45,997)
	Public Safety	208,002	165,739	42,263
	Planning and Development	15,207,231	12,735,209	2,472,022
	Road Transport	3,047,888	6,229,663	(3,181,775)
	Energy Sources	23,664,909	19,878,412	3,786,497
	Water Management	11,980,652	13,557,970	(1,577,318)
	Waste Water Management	30,576,716	14,897,007	15,679,709
	Total	107,257,827	87,196,120	20,061,707

49 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The activities of the municipality expose it to a variety of financial risks, including market risk (comprising currency risk, fair value interest rate risk, cash flow interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The municipality's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the municipality's financial performance.

49.01 Foreign Exchange Currency Risk

The Municipality does not engage in foreign currency transactions.

49.02 Price Risk

The Municipality is not exposed to price risk.

49.03 Interest Rate Risk

As the Municipality has significant interest-bearing assets, the entity's income and operating cash flows are substantially dependent on changes in market interest rates.

The Municipality analyses its potential exposure to interest rate changes on a continuous basis. Different scenarios are simulated which include refinancing, renewal of current positions, alternative financing and hedging. Based on these scenarios, the entity calculates the impact that a change in interest rates will have on the surplus/(deficit) for the year. These scenarios are only simulated for liabilities which constitute the majority of interest bearing liabilities.

The Municipality did not hedge against any interest rate risks during the current year.

The potential impact on the entity's surplus/(deficit) for the year due to changes in interest rates were as follow:

1% (2020 - 1%) Increase in interest rates	(742,016)	(554,291)
0.5% (2020 - 0.5%) Decrease in interest rates	371,008	277,146

49.04 Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counter party to a financial or non-financial asset will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the Municipality to incur a financial loss.

Credit risk consist mainly of cash deposits, cash equivalents, trade and other receivables and unpaid conditional grants

Receivables are disclosed net after provisions are made for impairment and bad debts. Trade debtors comprise of a large number of ratepayers, dispersed a crossed different sectors and geographical areas. Ongoing credit evaluations are performed on the financial condition of these debtors. Credit risk pertaining to trade and other debtors is considered to be moderate due to the diversified nature of debtors and immaterial nature of individual balances. In the case of consumer debtors the municipality effectively has the right to terminate services to customers but in practise this is difficult to apply. In the case of debtors whose accounts become in arrears, Council endeavours to collect such accounts by "levying of penalty charges", "demand for payment", "restriction of services" and, as a last resort, "handed over for collection", whichever procedure is applicable in terms of Council's Credit Control and Debt Collection Policy.

All rates and services are payable within 30 days from invoice date. Refer to note 4 for all balances outstanding longer than 30 days. These balances represent all debtors at year end which defaulted on their credit terms.

Due to the short term nature of receivables the carrying value disclosed in note 4 of the financial statements is an approximation of its fair value. Interest on overdue balances are included at a rate approved by Council.

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

Note	Description	2022		2021	
		R		R	
		2022	2022	2021	2021
	<i>The provision for bad debts could be allocated between the different classes of debtors as follows:</i>	%	R	%	R
	Non-Exchange Receivables				
	Rates	19.68%	(33,272,481)	20.50%	(26,343,286)
	Exchange Receivables				
	Service Charges	80.32%	(135,791,546)	79.50%	(102,142,595)
		<u>100.00%</u>	<u>(169,064,027)</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>(128,485,881)</u>
	<i>Bad debts written off per debtor class:</i>				
	Non-Exchange Receivables				
	Fines	81.85%	4,077,180	57.73%	6,188,899
	Exchange and Non-Exchange Receivables				
	Rates and Service Charges	18.15%	904,106	42.27%	4,531,019
		<u>100.00%</u>	<u>4,981,286</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>10,719,918</u>
	The entity only deposits cash with major banks with high quality credit standing. No cash and cash equivalents were pledged as security for financial liabilities and no restrictions were placed on the use of any cash and cash equivalents for the period under review. Although the credit risk pertaining to cash and cash equivalents are considered to be low, the maximum exposure are disclosed below.				
	Receivables from Exchange Transactions and Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions are individually evaluated annually at year end for impairment.				
	Financial assets exposed to credit risk at year end are as follows:		2022		2021
			R		R
	Trade Receivables from Exchange Transactions		86,862,594		68,896,455
	Trade Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions		18,023,668		13,907,237
	Operating Lease Asset		40,101		105,186
	Cash and Cash Equivalents		14,319,597		26,724,371
			<u>119,245,959</u>		<u>109,633,249</u>

49.05 Liquidity Risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash, the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying business, the treasury maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under credit lines.

The entity's risk to liquidity is a result of the funds available to cover future commitments. The Municipality manages liquidity risk through an ongoing review of future commitments and credit facilities.

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

	Less than 1 year	Between 2 and 5 years	Between 6 and 10 years	Over 10 years
2022	205,870,495	51,457,682	21,069,967	-
Non-Current Borrowings	15,993,504	51,457,682	21,069,967	-
Trade and Other Payables from Exchange Transactions	169,268,184	-	-	-
Consumer Deposits	16,786,819	-	-	-
Unspent Conditional Grants and Receipts	3,821,988	-	-	-

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

Note	Description	2022 R	2021 R		
		Less than 1 year	Between 2 and 5 years	Between 6 and 10 years	Over 10 years
2021		195,623,568	43,388,206	27,724,520	-
	Non-Current Borrowings	11,040,750	43,388,206	27,724,520	-
	Trade and Other Payables from Exchange Transactions	136,985,196	-	-	-
	Consumer Deposits	17,432,006	-	-	-
	Unspent Conditional Grants and Receipts	30,165,615	-	-	-

Note	Description	2022 R	2021 R
50	FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS		
	In accordance with GRAP 104 the financial instruments of the municipality are classified as follows:		
50.01	Financial Assets		
	<i>Financial instruments at amortised cost</i>		
	Trade Receivables from Exchange Transactions	67,205,723	55,164,640
	Operating Lease Asset	40,101	105,186
	Cash and Cash Equivalents	14,319,597	26,724,371
		<u>81,565,420</u>	<u>81,994,197</u>
50.02	Financial Liability		
	<i>Financial instruments at amortised cost</i>		
	Non-Current Borrowings	72,525,316	71,112,718
	Trade and Other Payables from Exchange Transactions	148,723,340	114,008,160
	Current Portion of Non-Current Borrowings	15,995,837	11,040,759
		<u>237,244,493</u>	<u>196,161,637</u>

51	EVENTS AFTER REPORTING DATE		
51.01	The Director: Electro-Mechanical Services, Abraham Snyders, has resigned at the end of May 2022 with his last working day on the 30th of June 2022.		
51.02	A Labour Court decision was received on the 26th of August 2022, which ordered the Municipality that the promotion and appointment of seven officials must be set aside. On the 30th of August 2022 Council accepted the Labour Court's decision.		

Note	Description	2022	2021
52	Going Concern		
	(Deficit) / Surplus for the year	160,767,315	10,312,076
	During the period 2008/2009 to 2009/2010 the Municipality utilised the transitional provisions of Directive 4 issued by the Accounting Standards Board, which allowed the Municipality three years to recognise assets under the previous basis of accounting utilised by Municipalities. However, for the 2010/2011 financial year and retrospectively for two years the Municipality had to apply the new required Accounting Standards to recognise their assets. The result was that these assets were recognised at its current depreciated replacement cost; which resulted in a significant increase in the accumulated surplus. Due to the significant increase in the value of assets; depreciation subsequently increased as well. Thus, although the increase in depreciation has resulted in a deficit, this deficit is set-off against the large accumulated surplus that has been created. The off-setting depreciation must go – according to the approved GRAP Accounting Standards – through the Statement of Financial Performance and may not be off-set directly against the Statement of Changes in Net Assets. The deficit is thus funded by the accumulated surplus in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets; and, thus this will influence the setting of tariffs in the future.		
	During the merger between //Khara Hais Municipality and Mier Municipality current and non-current liabilities were transferred to Dawid Kruiper Municipality without it being cash backed. The available funds from previous //Khara Hais Municipality was therefore used to pay current obligations of Mier Municipality. However, landfill sites, quarries and employee benefits are not cash funded in terms of the Funding and Reserves Policy. However, Management aim to address in the future without increasing tariffs above inflation.		

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

Note	Description	2022 R	2021 R
	Current Assets less current liabilities	(144,593,033)	(150,482,827)
	<p>It is noted with real concern that the current assets is R 144 593 033 (2021: R 150 482 827) less than the current liabilities. Management are looking at ways to that will improve our current ratio of 0.49:1.00 (2021: 0.44:1.00) to a more favourable current ratio of 1.00:1.00.</p> <p>As the municipality has the power to levy fees, tariffs and charges, this will result in an ongoing inflow of revenue to support the ongoing delivery of municipal services. Certain key financial ratios, such as liquidity, cost coverage, debtors' collection rates and creditors' payment terms are closely monitored and the necessary corrective actions instituted.</p> <p>The Municipality had an engagement with Eskom to assist us with the blocking of electricity in suburbs where they supply electricity. This is a program that the Northern Cape spokesperson indicated that other municipalities will also benefit since it will result in revenue being collected for both parties. Feedback from Eskom's head office are being awaited.</p> <p>Counter funding on projects will funded through own generated funds. Capital projects where counter funding is required will be limited to service delivery projects. As current loans are being paid up our liability will decrease and our financial position will stabilise.</p> <p>National Treasury has deny a roll-over application for the 2020/2021 financial year, resulting in R 22.2 million being withheld. The Municipality has paid the funds back and has reduced the unspent grants from R 30.2 million in 2020/2021 to R 3.8 million in 2021/2022. Furthermore, the Municipality has unpaid grants to the value of R 11.8 million. These funds relates to multi-year projects and there is no risk that the money will not be received.</p> <p>The municipality approved the Municipal Recovery Report in January 2022 in order to maximise income and revenue. Furthermore the continuation of the Revenue Enhancement Committee also resulted in better internal control regarding the identification of revenue</p> <p>Debtors were billed on the 30th of June, which resulted in an increase in debtors due to debtors that usually pay before the end of the month, only paid in the 2022/2023 financial year.</p> <p>The former CFO, G M Schreiner, passed away during July 2021 and R F Strauss was appointed as acting CFO. Mr Strauss was appointed permanently during May 2022, resulting in a more stable situation for the Municipality.</p> <p>Monthly reports are being tabled to Council on the progress with relation to revenue enhancement.</p> <p>Taking the aforementioned into account, management has prepared the Annual Financial Statements on the Going Concern Basis.</p>		

DAVID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY

APPENDIX A: SCHEDULE OF EXTERNAL LOANS AS AT 30 JUNE 2022

External Loans	Loan Number	Redeemable	Loan term	Interest Rate (Fixed)	Balance at 01/07/2021	Restatement	Received During the Period	Other Costs	Interest Levied	Redeemed During the Period	Balance at 30/06/2022	
											R	R
Annuity Loans												
Development Bank of SA	6100-7423	30/06/2030	21.5 years	12.59%	32,380,671	-	-	-	3,973,350	(6,044,917)		30,309,104
Development Bank of SA	6100-7424	30/06/2025	16.5 years	6.75%	15,396,920	-	-	-	939,103	(4,409,038)		11,926,985
Standard Bank	310-840-708	31-12-2027	15 years	11.35%	29,679,128	-	-	-	3,282,147	(6,584,184)		26,377,090
First National Bank	4000077949032	30-06-2023	5 years	12.09%	4,696,758	-	-	-	450,304	(2,674,794)		2,472,268
First National Bank	4000512592007	30-06-2026	5 years	8.25%	-	-	5,000,000	-	340,056	(1,199,758)		4,140,298
First National Bank	4000517408514	31-07-2027	5 years	8.00%	-	-	14,300,000	-	338,110	(1,342,701)		13,295,408
TOTAL EXTERNAL LOANS					82,153,477	-	19,300,000	-	9,323,071	(22,255,394)		88,521,153

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY
APPENDIX B: ANALYSIS OF PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT AS AT 30 JUNE 2022

	Cost / Revaluation		Accumulated Depreciation						
	Restated Opening Balance	Transfer In / (Out) / Donations	Restated Opening Balance	Additions	Disposals	Impairment	Closing Balance	Carrying Value	
Land and Buildings									
Buildings	141,865,133	515,105	142,120,002	(4,473,706)	157,635	-	(66,505,324)	73,614,678	
Land	69,118,484	(4,500)	69,113,984	-	-	-	-	69,113,984	
	210,983,617	510,605	211,233,986	(4,473,706)	157,635	-	(66,505,324)	142,726,662	
Infrastructure									
Operational Buildings	1,685,981	-	1,625,864	(430,977)	(84,551)	18,314	(497,214)	1,126,650	
Communication	1,290,676	-	1,290,676	(100,370)	(27,636)	-	(128,006)	1,162,470	
Electricity	519,581,476	865,734	586,034,754	(186,954,712)	(16,993,811)	1,412,107	(202,536,215)	353,696,538	
Quarries	33,332,310	-	35,116,047	(24,610,481)	(4,322,852)	-	(28,932,973)	6,183,074	
Railway	12,440,759	-	12,197,380	(12,118,133)	(165,912)	168,395	(12,115,650)	81,730	
Roads, Pavement, Bridges and Storm Water	776,969,692	21,971,796	802,293,294	(299,866,872)	(21,991,894)	654,634	(320,303,932)	482,689,352	
Sewerage	220,225,401	13,528,424	290,379,640	(80,379,895)	(6,631,362)	1,573,433	(85,437,824)	204,941,815	
Solid Waste	94,800,615	-	73,023,614	(45,567,430)	(6,427,323)	69,640	(51,925,313)	21,096,301	
Water	603,445,241	14,152,792	616,420,290	(231,245,743)	(17,224,895)	4,631,549	(243,839,069)	372,581,201	
	2,263,972,151	50,518,746	2,389,481,547	(880,374,612)	8,528,272	-	(945,716,415)	1,443,765,131	
Community assets									
Building	25,162	-	25,162	(17,614)	(2,514)	-	(20,128)	5,034	
Community Facility	73,462,706	-	71,689,918	(31,075,994)	(2,684,718)	917,667	(32,842,845)	38,847,073	
Sport and Recreation Facility	68,546,426	539,885	67,425,721	(27,946,562)	(2,614,694)	633,098	(29,628,128)	37,797,592	
	142,036,297	539,885	139,140,800	(58,940,170)	(5,301,896)	1,550,966	(62,691,101)	76,446,700	

Other Assets	81,691,301	1,047,124	80,766,590	(37,152,888)	(5,178,714)	1,351,824	(40,979,758)	39,786,821
Vehicles								
Fire Fighting Equipment	829,957	-	829,957	(585,567)	(58,097)	-	(613,664)	216,293
Fuel Power Equipment	243,390	64,000	307,390	(102,750)	(24,703)	-	(127,453)	179,937
General Vehicles	45,017,617	-	45,972,672	(16,490,766)	(2,790,840)	567,577	(18,714,028)	25,258,644
Motor Vehicles	6,185,383	-	5,787,383	(4,241,101)	(377,730)	351,200	(4,267,630)	1,496,753
Specialized Vehicles	806,248	983,124	1,789,372	(453,346)	(56,437)	-	(599,784)	1,279,588
Trucks / Bakkies	28,598,706	-	28,099,806	(15,309,338)	(1,870,908)	433,047	(16,747,199)	11,352,607
Communication	207,161	-	207,161	(56,106)	(4,316)	-	(60,422)	146,739
Air Conditioners	3,304,672	72,329	3,245,050	(1,320,918)	(160,808)	71,350	(1,410,376)	1,634,674
Cabinets / Cupboards	3,121,382	-	3,121,382	(1,656,397)	(153,617)	-	(1,410,014)	1,311,368
Chairs	2,618,205	-	2,589,639	(1,326,257)	(129,431)	16,440	(1,439,247)	1,150,592
Compressors	262,226	-	262,226	(205,119)	(17,481)	-	(222,599)	38,627
Computer Equipment	12,940,074	85,844	12,986,007	(6,378,257)	(861,435)	16,402	(7,223,289)	5,762,718
Fire Fighting Equipment	297,486	-	297,486	(187,056)	(19,830)	-	(206,886)	90,612
Furniture and Other Office Equipment	2,201,591	23,118	1,983,811	(1,101,436)	(98,248)	98,864	(1,100,822)	882,980
General Equipment	15,570,265	507,843	15,464,047	(7,097,361)	(755,563)	326,642	(7,326,282)	7,937,765
Office Equipment	321,710	7,575	329,285	(230,964)	(21,413)	-	(252,377)	76,908
Office Machines	82,464	-	78,243	(46,429)	(3,911)	1,034	(49,306)	28,936
Plant & Equipment	893,427	-	893,427	(389,261)	(57,356)	-	(426,617)	466,811
Radio Equipment	22,400	-	22,400	(17,275)	(1,493)	-	(18,768)	3,632
Sundry Furniture	611,856	-	611,856	(323,553)	(30,585)	-	(354,138)	257,717
Table and Desks	2,117,922	-	2,117,922	(1,085,117)	(106,341)	-	(1,191,458)	926,464
Work of Art	11,401	-	11,401	(6,839)	(570)	-	(7,409)	3,991
GRAND TOTAL	126,265,555	1,743,033	124,988,137	(58,561,214)	(7,601,111)	1,892,556	(64,279,769)	60,705,368
	2,743,277,619	53,312,869	2,864,944,470	(1,062,065,248)	(91,246,790)	12,119,428	(1,141,192,609)	1,723,651,860

**APPENDIX C
DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY
DISCLOSURES OF GRANTS, DONATIONS AND SUBSIDIES IN TERMS OF SECTION 123 OF MFMA, 56 OF 2003**

Description	Balance		Correction of Error	Restated balance 1 July 2021		Contributions during the year		Written Off / Recognised as Revenue		Roll Over not Approved		Operating		Capital		Balance 30 June 2022		Unspent		Unpaid			
	1 July 2021	300,943		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
UNSPENT CONDITIONAL GOVERNMENT GRANTS, DONATIONS AND RECEIPTS																							
Financial Management Grant	400,000	-	-	400,000	3,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,000,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Housing Subsidy	166,400	-	-	155,300	450,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	(850,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Libraries	166,400	(11,100)	-	155,300	3,003,865	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,877,962)	(101,902)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Municipal Infrastructure Grant	(1,341,700)	-	-	(1,341,700)	26,423,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,237,946.04)	(20,432,117)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Equitable Share	300,943	(300,943)	-	0	95,002,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	(95,002,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Equitable Share - Covid-19	300,943	(300,943)	-	0.00	95,002,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	(95,002,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Integrated National Electrification Programme	4,669,700	(2,475,828)	-	2,193,873	25,475,000	-	-	-	-	(4,669,700)	-	(3,193,282)	(21,287,811)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,481,920)	-	
Extended Public Work Programme - National Water Service Infrastructure Grant	761,737	-	-	761,737	1,113,000	-	-	-	-	(742,265)	-	(906,727)	(14,957,361)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	225,745	
COG-STA	9,153,390	-	-	9,153,390	10,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,243,604)	(41,947,928)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,952,425	
Department of Economic Development and Tourism	663,281	-	-	663,281	500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant	16,788,035	-	-	16,788,035	20,000,000	-	-	-	-	(16,788,035)	-	(3,412,175)	(22,749,330)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6,161,505)	
Department of Fisheries, Forestry and Environmental Affairs	-	-	-	-	983,124	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(983,124)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant	-	-	-	-	24,990,266	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,798,532)	(25,323,550)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,131,816)	
Directo Signs: Community Development	50,000	-	-	50,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,000	
Total	31,611,787	(2,787,871)		28,823,916	252,788,183					(22,200,000)		(119,582,228)	(147,783,124)									3,821,988	(11,775,241)

**APPENDIX D
DAVID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY
STATEMENT OF REMUNERATION OF COUNCILLORS & SENIOR MANAGEMENT**

30 June 2022

Incumbent	Fees for Rates R	Fees for Services R	Basic Salaries R	Bonuses R	Allowances R	Contributions to Funds R	Leave Gratuity R	Total Remuneration R
Executive Mayor / Speaker								
M Segede	-	-	896,243	-	37,200	-	-	935,443
Speaker								
M Dodds	-	6,614	666,266	-	37,200	54,408	-	757,874
Executive Committee								
M Andreas	-	-	381,865	-	37,200	-	-	419,065
E Mnyaka	-	-	349,345	-	37,200	32,521	-	419,065
F Ollant	-	10,128	324,678	-	37,200	23,504	-	385,381
S Beukes	61	2,787	243,613	-	23,849	-	-	267,461
A Visser	-	-	243,613	-	23,849	-	-	267,461
A M Links	-	-	243,613	-	23,849	-	-	267,461
Section 79 Chairperson								
M September	1,574	2,349	233,604	-	23,849	-	-	257,453
Other Councillors								
S Abel	-	2,146	186,787	-	23,849	-	-	210,636
E Groenewaldt	-	-	186,787	-	23,849	-	-	210,636
N Joddt	-	-	177,632	-	23,849	9,155	-	210,636
G George	-	2,463	186,787	-	23,849	-	-	210,636
S Komazi	1,058	6,618	186,787	-	23,849	-	-	210,636
Z Maasdorp	-	-	180,638	-	23,849	6,149	-	210,636
F Kellu	212	5,337	186,787	-	23,849	-	-	210,636
F Basson	-	-	186,787	-	23,849	-	-	210,636
P George	-	-	186,787	-	23,849	-	-	210,636
J Aasegaal	-	-	291,356	-	37,200	-	-	328,556
P T van der Steen	7,172	33,698	291,356	-	37,200	-	-	328,556
A A van Zyl	-	-	272,908	-	37,200	18,448	-	328,556
D Visagie	-	-	272,910	-	37,200	18,446	-	328,556
S Sandlana	-	-	254,460	-	37,200	36,896	-	328,556
J C Essau	-	-	254,460	-	37,200	36,896	-	328,556
J H Opperman	17,708	19,578	291,356	-	37,200	-	-	328,556
M Eiman	-	-	186,787	-	23,849	-	-	210,636
G Gewers	-	-	186,787	-	23,849	-	-	210,636
RBF Saal	6,135	24,073	186,787	-	23,849	-	-	210,636
E Strauss	-	-	186,787	-	23,849	-	-	210,636
M Tius	-	-	186,787	-	23,849	-	-	210,636
H-JL Greyling	-	-	291,356	-	37,200	-	-	328,556
N Skel	-	-	186,787	-	23,849	-	-	210,636
W Pieterse	-	-	186,787	-	23,849	-	-	210,636
Councillors not re-elected								

E Lebisa	-	2,671	138,253	13,351	-	151,604
J Moya	-	-	121,992	13,351	16,260	151,604
M Eiman	-	-	111,447	13,351	26,806	151,604
S Masikani	-	1,546	138,253	13,351	-	151,604
M Bosman	-	969	118,414	13,351	15,783	147,548
K de Wee	-	-	92,270	13,351	12,299	117,920
M Ptaatlies	-	1,136	104,569	13,351	-	117,920
IJSS Selbourne	1,333	3,233	104,569	13,351	-	117,920
BU Spijders	258	3,225	104,569	13,351	-	117,920
ACC Morkel	-	-	104,569	13,351	-	117,920
MW Davids	-	-	92,270	13,351	-	117,920
ME Klaaste	275	2,974	92,270	13,351	12,299	117,920
B Kalote	-	-	92,270	13,351	12,299	117,920
L Slander	-	2,480	85,923	13,351	18,646	117,920
S Rool	-	-	104,569	13,351	-	117,920
SD Dubhni	-	-	81,781	13,351	22,788	117,920
S Cloete	-	-	92,270	13,351	12,299	117,920
H Ross	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total for Councillors	35,786	136,025	10,650,818	1,200,898	410,499	12,262,214

30 June 2022

Incumbent	Fees for Rates R	Fees for Services R	Basic Salaries R	Bonuses R	Allowances R	Contributions to Funds R	Leave Gratuity R	Total Remuneration R
Municipal Manager E Ntoba	33,068	63,917	1,297,600	184,656	241,200	19,485	-	1,742,941
Chief Financial Officer G.M. Schreiner (Passed away during July 2021)	-	-	7,994	128,471	2,204	3,883	148,456	291,009
Chief Financial Officer R.F. Strauss (R.F. Strauss was appointed as acting CFO during July 2021. He was permanently appointed during May 2022)	8,442	19,633	141,130	-	90,359	42,116	-	273,605
Director: Development Services G.M. Bovu	6,093	12,722	1,225,211	85,648	202,248	16,537	-	1,529,643
Director: Corporate Services C.M. Newman	13,773	9,985	1,003,410	114,197	199,200	239,807	-	1,556,613
Director: Electro-mechanical Services A.J. Snyders	-	-	1,020,617	88,053	180,000	74,184	-	1,362,854
Director: Civil engineering Services (1 August 2020 - Permanent) P.G. Jonker	-	-	840,000	71,203	132,648	12,689	-	1,056,540
Director: Planning and Development Services C.W. Geldenhuys	1,111	42,665	882,652	110,970	180,000	208,981	-	1,382,003
Total for Senior Managers	62,486	148,922	5,416,614	783,198	1,227,859	617,662	148,456	9,195,808

**DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY
APPENDIX G
RATIO ANALYSIS**

RATIO	FORMULA	DATA SOURCE	NORM/RANGE	INPUT DESCRIPTION	DATA INPUTS AND RESULTS " R 000 "	MUNICIPAL COMMENTS (#)
T. FINANCIAL POSITION						
A. Asset Management/Utilisation						
1	Capital Expenditure to Total Expenditure	Total Capital Expenditure / Total Expenditure (Total Operating expenditure + Capital expenditure) x 100	Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Financial Performance, Notes to the AFS, Budget, In-Year reports, IDP and AR	10% - 20%	Total Operating Expenditure Taxation Expense Total Capital Expenditure	17% Only capital projects funded by Grant allocations are being conducted 804,719,278 169,840,402
2	Impairment of Property, Plant and Equipment, Investment Property and Intangible assets (Carrying Value)	Property, Plant and Equipment + Investment Property + Intangible Assets Impairment / Total Property, Plant and Equipment + Investment Property + Intangible Assets) x 100	Statement of Financial Position, Notes to the AFS and AR	0%	PPE, Investment Property and Intangible Impairment PPE at carrying value IP at carrying value Intangible Assets at carrying value	0% - Assets are being damaged resulting in impairment 1,723,651,858 1,027,662,348 8,553,818
3	Repairs and Maintenance as a % of Property, Plant and Equipment and Investment Property (Carrying Value)	Total Repairs and Maintenance Expenditure/ Property, Plant and Equipment and Investment Property (Carrying value) x 100	Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Financial Performance, IDP, Budgets and In-Year Reports	8%	Total Repairs and Maintenance Expenditure PPE at carrying value Investment Property at Carrying value	This is due to the implementation of GRAP 17 with the higher DRC values 11,954,440 1,723,651,858 1,027,662,348
B. Debtors Management						
1	Collection Rate	(Gross Debtors Closing Balance + Billed Revenue - Gross Debtors Opening Balance - Bad Debts Written Off)/Billed Revenue x 100	Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Financial Performance, Notes to the AFS, Budget, In-Year Reports, IDP and AR	95%	Gross Debtors closing balance Gross Debtors opening balance Bad debts written Off Billed Revenue	273,950,289 211,289,573 4,981,286 623,663,563

2	Bad Debts Written-off as % of Provision for Bad Debt	Bad Debts Written-off/Provision for Bad debts x 100	Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Financial Performance, Notes to the AFS, Budget and AR	100%	Consumer Debtors Bad debts written off Consumer Debtors Current bad debt Provision	3% 4,981,286 169,064,027	
3	Net Debtors Days	((Gross Debtors - Bad debt Provision) / Actual Billed Revenue) x 365	Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Financial Performance, Notes to the AFS, Budget and AR	30 days	Gross debtors Bad debts Provision Billed Revenue	Credit Control and Debt Collection Policy is not fully implemented 273,950,289 169,064,027 623,683,563	
C. Liquidity Management							
1	Cash / Cost Coverage Ratio (Excl. Unspent Conditional Grants)	((Cash and Cash Equivalents - Unspent Conditional Grants - Overdraft) + Short Term Investment) / Monthly Fixed Operational Expenditure excluding (Depreciation, Amortisation, Provision for Bad Debts, Impairment and Loss on Disposal of Assets)	Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Financial Performance, Notes to the AFS, Budget, In year Reports and AR	1 - 3 Months	Cash and cash equivalents Unspent Conditional Grants Overdraft Short Term Investments Total Annual Operational Expenditure	14,319,597 3,821,988 - - 804,719,278	Non-collection of outstanding debtors resulted in cash flow problems.
2	Current Ratio	Current Assets / Current Liabilities	Statement of Financial Position, Budget, IDP and AR	1.5 - 2:1	Current Assets Current Liabilities	6 138,927,865 283,520,897	Non-collection of outstanding debtors resulted in cash flow problems.
D. Liability Management							
1	Capital Cost/Interest Paid and Redemption as a % of Total Operating Expenditure	Capital Cost/(Interest Paid and Redemption) / Total Operating Expenditure x 100	Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Cash Flows, Statement of Financial Performance, Budget, IDP, In-Year Reports and AR	6% - 8%	Interest Paid Redemption Total Operating Expenditure Taxation Expense	4% 9,323,071 22,255,394 804,719,278 -	Decrease in total operating expenditure resulted in higher capital cost percentage.

2	Debt (Total Borrowings) / Revenue	$(\text{Overdraft} + \text{Current Finance Lease Obligation} + \text{Non-current Finance Lease Obligation} + \text{Short Term Borrowings} + \text{Long term borrowing}) / (\text{Total Operating Revenue} - \text{Operational Conditional Grants}) \times 100$	Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Financial Performance, Budget, IFR and AR	45%	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Total Debt</td> <td>11%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total Operating Revenue</td> <td>88,521,153</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Operational Conditional Grants</td> <td>913,463,541</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>119,582,228</td> </tr> </table>	Total Debt	11%	Total Operating Revenue	88,521,153	Operational Conditional Grants	913,463,541		119,582,228
Total Debt	11%												
Total Operating Revenue	88,521,153												
Operational Conditional Grants	913,463,541												
	119,582,228												

E- Sustainability

1	Level of Cash Backed Reserves (Net Assets - Accumulated Surplus)	$(\text{Cash and Cash Equivalents} - \text{Bank overdraft} + \text{Short Term Investment} + \text{Long Term Investment} - \text{Unspent grants}) / (\text{Net Assets} - \text{Accumulated Surplus} - \text{Non Controlling Interest} - \text{Share Premium} - \text{Share Capital} - \text{Fair Value Adjustment} - \text{Revaluation Reserve}) \times 100$	Statement Financial Position, Budget and AR	100%	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Cash and cash Equivalents</td> <td>14,319,597</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bank Overdraft</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Long Term Investment</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Unspent Grants</td> <td>3,821,988</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Net Assets</td> <td>2,338,565,803</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Share Premium</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Share Capital</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Revaluation Reserve</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fair Value Adjustment Reserve</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Accumulated Surplus</td> <td>2,338,565,803</td> </tr> </table> <p>All unspent grants were cash backed</p>	Cash and cash Equivalents	14,319,597	Bank Overdraft	-	Long Term Investment	-	Unspent Grants	3,821,988	Net Assets	2,338,565,803	Share Premium	-	Share Capital	-	Revaluation Reserve	-	Fair Value Adjustment Reserve	-	Accumulated Surplus	2,338,565,803
Cash and cash Equivalents	14,319,597																								
Bank Overdraft	-																								
Long Term Investment	-																								
Unspent Grants	3,821,988																								
Net Assets	2,338,565,803																								
Share Premium	-																								
Share Capital	-																								
Revaluation Reserve	-																								
Fair Value Adjustment Reserve	-																								
Accumulated Surplus	2,338,565,803																								

2. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

A. Efficiency

1	Net Operating Surplus Margin	$(\text{Total Operating Revenue} - \text{Total Operating Expenditure}) / \text{Total Operating Revenue}$	Statement of Financial Performance, Budget, In-Year reports, AR, Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts and Statement of Changes in Net Asset	= or > 0%	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Total Operating Revenue</td> <td>12%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total Operating Revenue</td> <td>913,463,541</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total Operating Revenue excludes Capital Expenditure</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Revenue Transferred to GRAP 17 with higher DRC values resulted in depreciation in access of R 80 million.</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total Operating Revenue</td> <td>804,719,278</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total Operating Expenditure</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Taxation Expense</td> <td>-</td> </tr> </table> <p>(Only populate if depreciation line item in the Statement of Financial Performance)</p>	Total Operating Revenue	12%	Total Operating Revenue	913,463,541	Total Operating Revenue excludes Capital Expenditure	-	Revenue Transferred to GRAP 17 with higher DRC values resulted in depreciation in access of R 80 million.	-	Total Operating Revenue	804,719,278	Total Operating Expenditure	-	Taxation Expense	-
Total Operating Revenue	12%																		
Total Operating Revenue	913,463,541																		
Total Operating Revenue excludes Capital Expenditure	-																		
Revenue Transferred to GRAP 17 with higher DRC values resulted in depreciation in access of R 80 million.	-																		
Total Operating Revenue	804,719,278																		
Total Operating Expenditure	-																		
Taxation Expense	-																		

2	Net Surplus / Deficit Electricity	Total Electricity Revenue less Total Electricity Expenditure/Total Electricity Revenue x 100	Statement of Financial Performance, Notes to AFS, Budget, IDP, In-Year reports and AR	0% - 15%	17%	Electricity tariffs are approved by NERSA.
					Total Electricity Revenue	357,055,919
					Total Electricity Expenditure	296,257,901
3	Net Surplus / Deficit Water	Total Water Revenue less Total Water Expenditure/Total Water Revenue x 100	Statement of Financial Performance, Budget, IDP, In-Year reports and AR	= or > 0%	41%	Water tariffs does not included provision to cover DRC values of assets due to implementation of GRAP 17.
					Total Water Revenue	104,106,989
					Total Water Expenditure	60,904,662
4	Net Surplus / Deficit Refuse	Total Refuse Revenue less Total Refuse Expenditure/Total Refuse Revenue x 100	Statement of Financial Performance, Budget, IDP, In-Year reports and AR	= or > 0%	24%	Refuse tariffs does not included provision to cover DRC values of assets due to implementation of GRAP 17.
					Total Refuse Revenue	41,034,010
					Total Refuse Expenditure	31,129,143
5	Net Surplus / Deficit Sanitation and Waste Water	Total Sanitation and Waste Water Revenue less Total Sanitation and Waste Water Expenditure/Total Sanitation and Waste Water Revenue x 100	Statement of Financial Performance, Notes to AFS, Budget, IDP, In-Year reports and AR	= or > 0%	57%	Sanitation tariffs does not included provision to cover DRC values of assets due to implementation of GRAP 17.
					Total Sanitation and Waste Water Revenue	74,659,299
					Total Sanitation and Waste Water Expenditure	32,063,856

B. Distribution Losses					
	(Number of Electricity Units Purchased and/or Generated - Number of units sold) / Number of Electricity Units Purchased and/or generated) x 100	Annual Report, Audit Report and Notes to Annual Financial Statements	7% - 10%	Number of units purchased and/or generated	9%
1	Electricity Distribution Losses (Percentage)			192,989,191	
				175,702,460	
2	Water Distribution Losses (Percentage)	(Number of Kilolitres Water Purchased or Purified - Number of Kilolitres Water Sold) / Number of Kilolitres Water Purchased or Purified x 100	15% - 30%	Number of kilolitres purchased and/or purified	47%
				16,877,313	A project War against leaks were implemented to address these losses. A water masterplan is in the process of being completed.
				8,988,588	
C. Revenue Management					
1	Growth in Number of Active Consumer Accounts	(Period under review's number of Active Debtor Accounts - previous period's number of Active Debtor Accounts) / previous number of Active Debtor Accounts x 100	None	Number of Active Debtors Accounts (Previous)	3%
				41,828	
				43,244	
2	Revenue Growth (%)	(Period under review's Total Revenue - previous period's Total Revenue) / previous period's Total Revenue) x 100	= CPI	CPI Total Revenue (Previous)	19%
				766,570,420	2%
				913,463,541	
3	Revenue Growth (%) - Excluding capital grants	(Period under review's Total Revenue Excluding capital grants - previous period's Total Revenue excluding capital grants) / previous period's Total Revenue excluding capital grants) x 100	= CPI	CPI Total Revenue Excl. Capital (Previous)	12%
				720,694,110	2%
				808,611,469	

D. Expenditure Management					
1	Creditors Payment Period (Trade Creditors)	Trade Creditors Outstanding / Credit Purchases (Operating and Capital) x 365	Statement of Financial Performance, Notes to AFS, Budget, In-Year reports and AR	30 days	Trade Creditors 117,158,915 Contracted Services 20,452,121 Repairs and Maintenance 39,286,840 General expenses 248,180,402 Bulk Purchases Capital Credit Purchases (Capital Credit Purchases refers to additions of Investment Property and Property, Plant and Equipment) 169,840,402
2	Irregular, Fruitless and Wasteful and Unauthorised Expenditure / Total Operating Expenditure	(Irregular, Fruitless and Wasteful and Unauthorised Expenditure) / Total Operating Expenditure x100	Statement Financial Performance, Notes to Annual Financial Statements and AR	0%	Irregular, Fruitless and Wasteful and Unauthorised Expenditure 165,188,857 Total Operating Expenditure 804,719,278 Taxation Expense
3	Remuneration as % of Total Operating Expenditure	Remuneration (Employee Related Costs and Councilors Remuneration) / Total Operating Expenditure x100	Statement of Financial Performance, Budget, IDP, In-Year reports and AR	25% - 40%	Employee/personnel related cost 342,388,252 Councilors Remuneration 12,262,214 Total Operating Expenditure 804,719,278 Taxation Expense
4	Contracted Services % of Total Operating Expenditure	Contracted Services / Total Operating Expenditure x100	Statement of Financial Performance, Budget, IDP, In-Year reports and AR	2% - 5%	Contracted Services 20,452,121 Total Operating Expenditure 804,719,278 Taxation Expense
E. Grant Dependency					
1	Own funded Capital Expenditure (Internally generated funds + Borrowings) to Total Capital Expenditure	Own funded Capital Expenditure (Internally generated funds + Borrowings) / Total Capital Expenditure x 100	Statement of Financial Position, Budget, AFS, Appendices, Notes to the Annual Financial Statements (Statement of Comparative and	None	Internally generated funds 34,601,660 Borrowings 169,840,402 Total Capital Expenditure

2	Own funded Capital Expenditure (Internally Generated Funds) / Total Capital Expenditure	Own funded Capital Expenditure (Internally Generated Funds) / Total Capital Expenditure x 100	Statement of Financial Position, Budget, AFS Appendices, Notes to the Annual Financial Statements	None	Internally generated funds Total Capital Expenditure	20% 34,601,660 169,840,402
3	Own Source Revenue to Total Operating Revenue (Including Agency Revenue)	Own Source Revenue (Total revenue - Government grants and Subsidies - Public Contributions and Donations) / Total Operating Revenue (including agency services) x 100	Statement of Financial Performance, Budget, IDP, In-Year reports and AR	None	Total Revenue Government grant and subsidies Public contributions and Donations Capital Grants	97% 646,098,189 119,582,228 104,852,072
3. BUDGET IMPLEMENTATION						
1	Capital Expenditure Budget Implementation Indicator	Actual capital Expenditure / Budget Capital Expenditure x 100	Statement of Financial Position, Budget, AFS Appendices, In-Year reports and AR	95% - 100%	Actual Capital Expenditure Budget Capital Expenditure	169,840,402 Initiated capital budget due to roll-overs 150,231,680
2	Operating Expenditure Budget Implementation Indicator	Actual Operating Expenditure / Budgeted Operating Expenditure x 100	Statement of Financial Position, Budget, AFS Appendices, IDP, In-Year reports and AR	95% - 100%	Actual Operating Expenditure Budget Operating Expenditure	Stricter budget controls resulted in less portion of budget being spent 854,261,457 850,845,570
3	Operating Revenue Budget Implementation Indicator	Actual Operating Revenue / Budget Operating Revenue x 100	Statement of Financial Position, Budget, AFS Appendices, IDP, In-Year reports and AR	95% - 100%	Actual Operating Revenue Budget Operating Revenue	96% Total Operating Revenue excludes Capital Expenditure transferred to Revenue 867,245,648 889,074,341
4	Service Charges and Property Rates Revenue Budget Implementation Indicator	Actual Service Charges and Property Rates Revenue / Budget Service Charges and Property Rates Revenue x 100	Statement of Financial Position, Budget, AFS Appendices, IDP, In-Year reports and AR	95% - 100%	Actual Service Charges and Property Rates Revenue Budget Service Charges and Property Rates Revenue	97% 613,862,723 633,762,952

Interpretation of results

	The green colour indicates that the result is within the norm and is acceptable
	The red colour indicates that the result is not acceptable and corrective actions plans should be put in place to improve the results.
	Data should be captured in the blue colour cell to calculate a etc.
22.	In situations where the results are not within the acceptable form, corrective actions plans should be taken and referenced

COMPONENT A
AUDIT REPORT
2021/2022

Report of the auditor-general to Northern cape Provincial Legislature and the council on Dawid Kruiper Local Municipality

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

1. I have audited the financial statements of the Dawid Kruiper Local Municipality set out on pages X to X, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2022, the statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net assets, cash flow statement and statement of comparison of budget information with actual information for the year then ended, as well as notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.
2. In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Dawid Kruiper Local Municipality as at 30 June 2022, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practise (Standards of GRAP) and the requirements of the Municipal Finance Management Act 56 of 2003 (MFMA) and the Division of Revenue Act 9 of 2021 (Dora).

Basis for opinion

3. I conducted my audit in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor-general's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of my report.
4. I am independent of the municipality in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' *International code of ethics for professional accountants (including International Independence Standards)* (IESBA code) as well as other ethical requirements that are relevant to my audit in South Africa. I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA code.
5. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Emphasis of matters

6. I draw attention to the matters below. My opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

Restatement of corresponding figures

7. As disclosed in note 34 to the financial statements, the corresponding figures for 30 June 2021 were restated as a result of errors in the financial statements of the municipality at, and for the year ended 30 June 2022.

Material losses – water

8. As disclosed in note 43.02 to the financial statements, material water losses to the amount of R21 123 000 (2021: R18 446 093) was incurred, which represents 46% (2021: 47%) of total water purchased. Technical losses of 39% (2021: 32%) and were due to the defects in the water network. Non-technical losses amount to 7% (2021: 15%) and were due to illegal connections and faulty meters which resulted in no revenue being collected.

Other matters

9. I draw attention to the matters below. My opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

Unaudited disclosure notes (MFMA 125)

10. In terms of section 125(2)(e) of the MFMA, the municipality is required to disclose particulars of non-compliance with the MFMA in the financial statements. This disclosure requirement did not form part of the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, I do not express an opinion on it.

Unaudited supplementart schedules

11. The supplementary information set out on pages X to X does not form part of the financial statements and is presented as additional information. I have not audited these schedules and, accordingly, I do not express an opinion on them.

Responsibilities of the accounting for the financial statements

12. The accounting officer is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the Standards of GRAP and the requirements of the MFMA, and for such internal control as the accounting officer determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
13. In preparing the financial statements, the accounting officer is responsible for assessing the municipality's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the appropriate governance structure either intends to liquidate the municipality or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor-general's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

14. My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

15. A further description of my responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is included in the annexure to this auditor's report.

Report on the audit of the annual performance report

Introduction and scope

16. In accordance with the Public Audit Act 25 of 2004 (PAA) and the general notice issued in terms thereof, I have a responsibility to report on the usefulness and reliability of the reported performance information against predetermined objectives for the selected development priority presented in the annual performance report. I performed procedures to identify material findings but not to gather evidence to express assurance.
17. My procedures address the usefulness and reliability of the reported performance information, which must be based on the municipality's approved performance planning documents. I have not evaluated the completeness and appropriateness of the performance indicators included in the planning documents. My procedures do not examine whether the actions taken by the municipality enabled service delivery. My procedures do not extend to any disclosures or assertions relating to the extent of achievements in the current year or planned performance strategies and information in respect of future periods that may be included as part of the reported performance information. Accordingly, my findings do not extend to these matters.
18. I evaluated the usefulness and reliability of the reported performance information in accordance with the criteria developed from the performance management and reporting framework, as defined in the general notice, for the following selected development priority presented in the municipality's annual performance report for the year ended 30 June 2022:

Development priority	Pages in the annual performance report
Development priority 2 – Water resources and services	x – x

19. I performed procedures to determine whether the reported performance information was properly presented and whether performance was consistent with the approved performance planning documents. I performed further procedures to determine whether the indicators and related targets were measurable and relevant, and assessed the reliability of the reported performance information to determine whether it was valid, accurate and complete.
20. I did not identify any material findings on the usefulness and reliability of the reported performance information for this development priority:
- Development priority 2 – Water resources and service

Other matter

21. I draw attention to the matter below.

Achievement of planned targets

22. Refer to the annual performance report on pages X to X for information on the achievement of planned targets for the year of targets.

Report on the audit of compliance with legislation

Introduction and scope

23. In accordance with the PAA and the general notice issued in terms thereof, I have a responsibility to report material findings on the municipality's compliance with specific matters in key legislation. I performed procedures to identify findings but not to gather evidence to express assurance.

24. The material findings on compliance with specific matters in key legislation are as follows:

Expenditure management

25. Money owed by the municipality was not always paid within 30 days, as required by section 65(2)(e) of the MFMA.

26. Reasonable steps were not taken to prevent unauthorised expenditure amounting to R74 092 996, as disclosed in note 37.10 to the annual financial statements, in contravention of section 62(1)(d) of the MFMA. The majority of the unauthorised expenditure was caused by over expenditure of capital votes for Donations, Bulk purchase from Eskom, Internal Machine Hire, Impairment loss and Depreciation and amortisation.

Consequence management

27. Unauthorised expenditure incurred by the municipality was not investigated to determine if any person is liable for the expenditure, as required by section 32(2)(a) of the MFMA.

28. Some of the irregular expenditure incurred by the municipality was not investigated to determine if any person is liable for the expenditure, as required by section 32(2)(b) of the MFMA.

Other information

29. The accounting officer is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, the other information does not include the financial statements, the auditor's report and the selected development priority presented in the annual performance report that have been specifically reported in this auditor's report.

30. My opinion on the financial statements and findings on the reported performance information and compliance with legislation do not cover the other information and I do not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance conclusion on it.
31. In connection with my audit, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements and the selected development priorities presented in the annual performance report, or my knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.
32. I did not receive the other information prior to the date of this auditor's report. When I do receive and read this information, if I conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, I am required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and request that the other information be corrected. If the other information is not corrected, I may have to retract this auditor's report and re-issue an amended report as appropriate. However, if it is corrected this will not be necessary.

Internal control deficiencies

33. I considered internal control relevant to my audit of the financial statements, reported performance information and compliance with applicable legislation; however, my objective was not to express any form of assurance on it. The matters reported below are limited to the significant internal control deficiencies that resulted in the findings on compliance with legislation included in this report.
34. The municipality did not comply with applicable legislation. Material findings on compliance with legislation were raised in the year under review. The municipality's internal processes and system did not prevent unauthorised expenditure from recurring and creditors were not paid within 30 days.

Auditor-General

Kimberley

29 November 2022



AUDITOR-GENERAL
SOUTH AFRICA

Auditing to build public confidence

Annexure – Auditor-general’s responsibility for the audit

1. As part of an audit in accordance with the ISAs, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout my audit of the financial statements and the procedures performed on reported performance information for the selected development priority and on the municipality’s compliance with respect to the selected subject matters.

Financial statements

2. In addition to my responsibility for the audit of the financial statements as described in this auditor’s report, I also:
 - identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error; design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks; and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control
 - obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the municipality’s internal control
 - evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the accounting officer.
 - conclude on the appropriateness of the accounting officer’s use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements. I also conclude, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists relating to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Dawid Kruiper Local Municipality to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor’s report to the related disclosures in the financial statements about the material uncertainty or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion on the financial statements. My conclusions are based on the information available to me at the date of this auditor’s report. However, future events or conditions may cause a municipality to cease operating as a going concern
 - evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and determine whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation

Communication with those charged with governance

3. I communicate with the accounting officer regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

I also provide the accounting officer with a statement that I have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and

other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on my independence and, where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

COMPONENT B
AUDIT REPORT
2022/2023

Report of the auditor-general to the Northern Cape Provincial Legislature and the council on Dawid Kruiper Local Municipality

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

1. I have audited the financial statements of the Dawid Kruiper Local Municipality set out on pages xx to xx, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2023, statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net assets, cash flow statement and statements of comparison of budget and actual amounts for the year then ended, as well as notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.
2. In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Dawid Kruiper Local Municipality as at 30 June 2023 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (GRAP) and the requirements of the Municipal Finance Management Act 56 of 2003 (MFMA) and the Division of Revenue Act 5 of 2022 (Dora).

Basis for opinion

3. I conducted my audit in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the responsibilities of the auditor-general for the audit of the financial statements section of my report.
4. I am independent of the municipality in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' *International code of ethics for professional accountants (including International Independence Standards)* (IESBA code) as well as other ethical requirements that are relevant to my audit in South Africa. I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA code.
5. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Emphasis of matters

6. I draw attention to the matters below. My opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

Restatement of corresponding figures

7. As disclosed in note 34 to the financial statements, the corresponding figures for 30 June 2022 were restated as a result of errors in the financial statements of the municipality at, and for the year ended 30 June 2023.

Material losses – water

8. As disclosed in note 43.02 to the financial statements, material water losses of R16 119 107 (2022: R19 025 643) was incurred.

Material impairments – Trade receivables from exchange and non-exchange transactions

9. As disclosed in note 3 to the annual financial statement, material provision for bad debts on trade receivables from exchange and non-exchange transactions to the amount to R180 511 205 (2021: R169 064 027) was incurred as a result of impairment of total exchange debtors, total non-exchange debtors and traffic debtors.

Other matters

10. I draw attention to the matters below. My opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

Unaudited disclosure notes

11. In terms of section 125(2)(e) of the MFMA, the particulars of non-compliance with the MFMA should be disclosed in the financial statements. This disclosure requirement did not form part of the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, I do not express an opinion on it.

Unaudited supplementary schedules

12. The supplementary information set out on pages xx to xx does not form part of the financial statements and is presented as additional information. I have not audited these schedules and, accordingly, I do not express an opinion on them.

Responsibilities of the accounting officer for the financial statements

13. The accounting officer is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the Standards of GRAP and the requirements of the MFMA and the Dora; and for such internal control as the accounting officer determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
14. In preparing the financial statements, the accounting officer is responsible for assessing the municipality's ability to continue as a going concern; disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern; and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the appropriate governance structure either intends to liquidate the municipality or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Responsibilities of the auditor-general for the audit of the financial statements

15. My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are

considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

16. A further description of my responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is included in the annexure to this auditor's report.

Report on the audit of the annual performance report

17. In accordance with the Public Audit Act 25 of 2004 (PAA) and the general notice issued in terms thereof, I must audit and report on the usefulness and reliability of the reported performance against predetermined objectives for the selected development priorities presented in the annual performance report. The accounting officer is responsible for the preparation of the annual performance report.

18. I selected the following development priorities presented in the annual performance report for the year ended 30 June 2023 for auditing. I selected development priorities that measure the municipality's performance on its primary mandated functions and that are of significant national, community or public interest.

Development priority	Page numbers	Purpose
Water Resources and Services	x - x	Develop, manage and maintain necessary infrastructure and facilities required to improve the provision of water services.
Energy and Electricity	x - x	Provide, manage and maintain essential infrastructure required to improve the provision of electrical services.
Sanitation, Waste Management and Waste Removal	x - x	Regulate and manage waste disposal to prevent pollution of the natural environment and natural resources.

19. I evaluated the reported performance information for the selected development priorities against the criteria developed from the performance management and reporting framework, as defined in the general notice. When an annual performance report is prepared using these criteria, it provides useful and reliable information and insights to users on the municipality's planning and delivery on its mandate and objectives.

20. I performed procedures to test whether:

- the indicators used for planning and reporting on performance can be linked directly to the municipality's mandate and the achievement of its planned objectives
- the indicators are well defined to ensure that they are easy to understand and can be applied consistently, as well as verifiable so that I can confirm the methods and processes to be used for measuring achievements

- the targets can be linked directly to the achievement of the indicators and are specific, time bound and measurable to ensure that it is easy to understand what should be delivered and by when, the required level of performance as well as how performance will be evaluated
- the indicators and targets reported on in the annual performance report are the same as those committed to in the approved initial or revised planning documents
- the reported performance information is presented in the annual performance report in the prescribed manner
- there is adequate supporting evidence for the achievements reported and for the measures taken to improve performance.

21. I performed the procedures for the purpose of reporting material findings only; and not to express an assurance opinion or conclusion.

22. I did not identify any material findings on the reported performance information for the selected development priorities.

Other matter

23. I draw attention to the matters below.

Achievement of planned targets

24. The annual performance report includes information on reported achievements against planned targets and provides measures taken to improve performance.

Water Resources and Services

<i>Targets achieved: 80%</i>		
<i>Budget spent: 66%</i>		
Key service delivery indicator not achieved	Planned target	Reported achievement
95% of the quarterly water samples meet the minimum Blue Drop biological standards in terms of SANS 241 during the 2022/2023 financial year	95%	92%

Energy and Electricity

<i>Targets achieved: 67%</i>		
<i>Budget spent: 55%</i>		
Key service delivery indicator not achieved	Planned target	Reported achievement
Spend 95% of the allocated budget for the electrification of 157 houses - Louisvale by 30 June	95%	1.39%
Spend 95% of the allocated budget for the high mast lighting by 30 June	95%	66.44%

Sanitation, Waste Management and Waste Removal

<i>Targets achieved: 43%</i>		
<i>Budget spent: 82%</i>		
Key service delivery indicator not achieved	Planned target	Reported achievement
80% of quarterly effluent samples meet the minimum Green Drop biological standards during the 2022/2023 financial year	80%	77.33%
Render vacuum tank services as per service delivery programme - (Satellite area)	100%	93.5%
Clean 100% OF (UDS/MIP) Toilets as per programme by 30 June	100%	0%
Render Bucket removal sanitation services as per service delivery programme per quarter	100%	85.55%

Material misstatements

25. I identified material misstatements in the annual performance report submitted for auditing. These material misstatements were in the reported performance information for Energy and Electricity development priority. Management subsequently corrected all the misstatements and I did not include any material findings in this report.

Report on compliance with legislation

26. In accordance with the PAA and the general notice issued in terms thereof, I must audit and report on compliance with applicable legislation relating to financial matters, financial management and other related matters. The accounting officer is responsible for the municipality's compliance with legislation.
27. I performed procedures to test compliance with selected requirements in key legislation in accordance with the findings engagement methodology of the Auditor-General of South Africa

(AGSA). This engagement is not an assurance engagement. Accordingly, I do not express an assurance opinion or conclusion.

28. Through an established AGSA process, I selected requirements in key legislation for compliance testing that are relevant to the financial and performance management of the municipality, clear to allow consistent measurement and evaluation, while also sufficiently detailed and readily available to report in an understandable manner. The selected legislative requirements are included in the annexure to this auditor's report.

29. The material findings on compliance with the selected legislative requirements, presented per compliance theme, are as follows:

Procurement and contract management

30. The preference point system was not applied for some of the procurement of goods and services as required by section 2(1)(a) of the Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act.

Expenditure management

31. Money owed by the municipality was not always paid within 30 days, as required by section 65(2)(e) of the MFMA.

32. Reasonable steps were not taken to prevent fruitless and wasteful expenditure amounting to R8 895 413, as disclosed for the current year in note 37.09 to the annual financial statements, in contravention of section 62(1)(d) of the MFMA. The majority of the disclosed fruitless and wasteful expenditure was caused by interest on late payment of creditors.

Other information in the annual report

33. The accounting officer is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information referred to does not include the financial statements, the auditor's report and those selected development priorities presented in the annual performance report that have been specifically reported on in this auditor's report.

34. My opinion on the financial statements, the report on the audit of the annual performance report and the report on compliance with legislation do not cover the other information included in the annual report and I do not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance conclusion on it.

35. My responsibility is to read this other information and, in doing so, consider whether it is materially inconsistent with the financial statements and the selected development priorities presented in the annual performance report or my knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

36. I did not receive the other information prior to the date of this auditor's report. When I do receive and read this information, if I conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, I am required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and request that the other information be corrected. If the other information is not corrected, I may have to retract

this auditor's report and re-issue an amended report as appropriate. However, if it is corrected this will not be necessary.

Internal control deficiencies

37. I considered internal control relevant to my audit of the financial statements, annual performance report and compliance with applicable legislation; however, my objective was not to express any form of assurance on it.
38. The matters reported below are limited to the significant internal control deficiencies that resulted in the material findings on compliance with legislation included in this report.
39. The municipality did not comply with applicable legislation. Material findings on compliance with legislation were raised in the year under review. The municipality's internal processes and system did not prevent fruitless and wasteful expenditure from recurring and creditors were not always paid within 30 days.
40. The municipality did not update their policies and procedures to take into account the changes in legislation. As a result, there was material non-compliance with procurement and contract management during the period under review.

Auditor-General

Auditor-General

Kimberley

30 November 2023



AUDITOR - GENERAL
SOUTH AFRICA

Auditing to build public confidence

Annexure to the auditor's report

The annexure includes the following:

- The auditor-general's responsibility for the audit
- The selected legislative requirements for compliance testing

Auditor-general's responsibility for the audit

Professional judgement and professional scepticism

As part of an audit in accordance with the ISAs, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout my audit of the financial statements and the procedures performed on reported performance information for selected development priorities and on the municipality's compliance with selected requirements in key legislation.

Financial statements

In addition to my responsibility for the audit of the financial statements as described in this auditor's report, I also:

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error; design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks; and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the municipality's internal control
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made
- conclude on the appropriateness of the use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements. I also conclude, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists relating to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the municipality to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements about the material uncertainty or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion on the financial statements. My conclusions are based on the information available to me at the date of this auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause a municipality to cease operating as a going concern
- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and determine whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Communication with those charged with governance

I communicate with the accounting officer regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

I also provide the accounting officer with a statement that I have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence and communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on my independence and, where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

Compliance with legislation – selected legislative requirements


The selected legislative requirements are as follows:

Legislation	Sections or regulations
Municipal Finance Management Act 56 of 2003	Section 1 - Paragraph (a), (b) & (d) of the definition: irregular expenditure, Section 1 - Definition: service delivery and budget implementation plan, Sections 11(1), 13(2), 14(1), 14(2)(a), 14(2)(b), 15, 24(2)(c)(iv), 29(1), Sections 29(2)(b), 32(2), 32(2)(a), 32(2)(a)(i), 32(2)(a)(ii), 32(2)(b), Sections 32(6)(a), 32(7), 53(1)(c)(ii), 54(1)(c), 62(1)(d), 62(1)(f)(i), Sections 62(1)(f)(ii), 62(1)(f)(iii), 63(1)(a), 63(2)(a), 63(2)(c), 64(2)(b), Sections 64(2)(c), 64(2)(e), 64(2)(f), 64(2)(g), 65(2)(a), 65(2)(b), 65(2)(e), Sections 72(1)(a)(ii), 112(1)(j), 116(2)(b), 116(2)(c)(ii), 117, 122(1), Sections 122(2), 126(1)(a), 126(1)(b), 127(2), 127(5)(a)(i), 127(5)(a)(ii), Sections 129(1), 129(3), 133(1)(a), 133(1)(c)(i), 133(1)(c)(ii), 170, Sections 171(4)(a), 171(4)(b)
MFMA: Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations, 2009	Regulations 71(1), 71(2), 72
MFMA: Municipal Investment Regulations, 2005	Regulations 3(1)(a), 3(3), 6, 7, 12(2), 12(3)
MFMA: Municipal Regulations on Financial Misconduct Procedures and Criminal Proceedings, 2014	Regulations 5(4), 6(8)(a), 6(8)(b), 10(1)
MFMA: Municipal Supply Chain Management Regulations, 2017	Regulations 5, 12(1)(c), 12(3), 13(b), 13(c), 13(c)(i), 16(a), 17(1)(a), Regulations 17(1)(b), 17(1)(c), 19(a), 21(b), 22(1)(b)(i), 22(2), 27(2)(a), Regulations 27(2)(e), 28(1)(a)(i), 28(1)(a)(ii), 29(1)(a), 29(1)(b), Regulations 29(5)(a)(ii), 29(5)(b)(ii), 32, 36(1), 36(1)(a), 38(1)(c), Regulations 38(1)(d)(ii), 38(1)(e), 38(1)(g)(i), 38(1)(g)(ii), 38(1)(g)(iii), 43, Regulations 44, 46(2)(e), 46(2)(f)
Municipal Systems Act 32 of 2000	Sections 25(1), 26(a), 26(c), 26(h), 26(i), 29(1)(b)(ii), 29(3)(b), 34(a), 34(b), Sections 38(a), 41(1)(a), 41(1)(b), 41(1)(c)(ii), 42, 43(2), 56(a), 57(2)(a), Sections 57(4B), 57(6)(a), 66(1)(a), 66(1)(b), 67(1)(d), 74(1), 93J(1), 96(b)

Legislation	Sections or regulations
MSA: Municipal Planning and performance Management Regulations, 2001	Regulations 2(1)(e), 2(3)(a), 3(3), 3(4)(b), 3(6)(a), 7(1), 8, 9(1)(a), 10(a), Regulations 12(1), 15(1)(a)(i), 15(1)(a)(ii)
MSA: Municipal Performance Regulations for Municipal Managers and Managers directly Accountable to Municipal Managers, 2006	Regulations 2(3)(a), 4(4)(b), 8(1), 8(2), 8(3)
MSA: Regulations on Appointment and Conditions of Employment of Senior Managers, 2014	Regulations 17(2), 36(1)(a)
MSA: Disciplinary Regulations for Senior Managers, 2011	Regulations 5(2), 5(3), 5(6), 8(4)
Annual Division of Revenue Act	Section 11(6)(b), 12(5), 16(1); 16(3)
Construction Industry Development Board Act 38 of 2000	Section 18(1)
Construction Industry Development Board Regulations	Regulations 17, 25(7A)
Municipal Property Rates Act 6 of 2004	Section 3(1)
Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act 5 of 2000	Sections 2(1)(a), 2(1)(f)
Preferential Procurement Regulations, 2017	Regulations 4(1), 4(2), 5(1), 5(3), 5(6), 5(7), 6(1), 6(2), 6(3), 6(6), 6(8), Regulations 7(1), 7(2), 7(3), 7(6), 7(8), 8(2), 8(5) 9(1), 10(1), 10(2), Regulations 11(1), 11(2)
Preferential Procurement Regulations, 2022	Regulations 4(1), 4(2), 4(3), 4(4), 5(1), 5(2), 5(3), 5(4)
Prevention and Combating of Corrupt Activities Act 12 of 2004	Section 34(1)

2021/2022 AUDIT RECOVERY PLAN

VOLUME II

Audit Action Plan - 2021/2022 Joint Action Item List (JAIL)					Task identified Work in progress Completed			
Date: 31 May 2023								
Purpose: The purpose of the JAIL is to track the allocation and status of project actions								
No.	Finding	Rating	Classification	Target Date	Prog%	Responsibility	Directorate within the Municipality	
1	1. Expenditure - Payments not made within 30 days	Matters affecting the auditor's report	Internal control deficiency	30-Jun-23	40%	Chief Financial Officer	Budget and Treasury Office	
2	1. ISS.1: SCM: Interests not declared by suppliers and employees	Matters affecting the auditor's report	Internal control deficiency	30-Jun-23	40%	Manager: Supply Chain Management	Budget and Treasury Office	
3	2. ISS.8: Deviation not necessary	Other important matters	Internal control deficiency	30-Jun-23	80%	Manager: Supply Chain Management	Budget and Treasury Office	
4	1. ISS.2: Internal control deficiency - Reconnection fees incorrectly charged	Matters affecting the auditor's report	Misstatements in financial statements	30-Jun-23	100%	Manager: Financial Reporting	Budget and Treasury Office	
5	2. ISS.3: AoPO - Deficiencies identified in the Technical Indicator Description	Other important matters	Internal control deficiency	30-Jun-23	60%	Manager: Performance Management	Office of the Municipal Manager	
6	3. ISS.4: AoPO - Remedial actions does not address the risk factor	Other Important Matters	annual performance report	30-Jun-23	60%	Manager: Performance Management	Office of the Municipal Manager	
7	4. ISS.7: Revenue from fines, penalties and forfeits is overstated - Audit Finding	Other Important Matters	Misstatements in financial statements	30-Jun-23	70%	Head: Traffic Services	Community Services	
8	5. ISS.9: Revenue from exchange - Differences identified between management calculations and figures on the AFS	Other important matters	Internal control deficiency	30-Jun-23	80%	Chief Financial Officer	Budget and Treasury Office	
9	6. ISS.6: Revenue from fines issued is understated	Other Important Matters	Non-compliance with legislation	30-Jun-23	70%	Manager: Financial Reporting	Budget and Treasury Office	
10	1. ISS.11: AoPO - TL17 Blue Drop: Differences identified in the calculation of the reported achievement	Other Important Matters	annual performance report	30-Jun-23	60%	Manager: Performance Management	Office of the Municipal Manager	
11	2. ISS.12: Revenue from fines, penalties and forfeits are incomplete	Other Important Matters	Misstatements in financial statements	30-Jun-23	70%	Head: Traffic Services	Community Services	
12		Other Important Matters	annual performance report	30-Jun-23	80%	Manager: Financial Reporting	Budget and Treasury Office	
13	2. ISS.14: Segment Reporting	Other Important Matters	Misstatements in financial statements	30-Jun-23	80%	Manager: Financial Reporting	Budget and Treasury Office	
14	Differences identified in the calculation of the reported achievement	Other Important Matters	annual performance report	30-Jun-23	60%	Manager: Performance Management	Office of the Municipal Manager	
15		Matters affecting the auditor's report	Internal control deficiency	30-Jun-23	60%	Chief Financial Officer	Budget and Treasury Office	
16	2. ISS.17: Misstatement Unauthorised Expenditure disclosure note	Other Important Matters	Misstatements in financial statements	30-Jun-23	60%	Manager: Financial Reporting	Budget and Treasury Office	
17	1. ISS.21: Provision for landfill sites and quarries - change in estimate not disclosed	Administrative matters	Internal control deficiency	30-Jun-23	100%	Chief Financial Officer	Budget and Treasury Office	
18	1. ISS.20: Provision for landfill site and quarries - Incorrect discount rate used in provision calculation	Administrative matters	Internal control deficiency	30-Jun-23	50%	Chief Financial Officer	Budget and Treasury Office	

TOTAL PROGRESS

71%

**2022/2023 ANNUAL
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REPORT (UNDER
SEPARATE COVER**

VOLUME II