

MONTHLY FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT REPORT AS AT END OCTOBER 2018

(9/1/3/6)

Cluster : Finance
Portfolio : Financial Management

1. PURPOSE

The purpose of the report is to reflect the financial position of the Municipality for the month of OCTOBER 2018.

2. OBJECTIVE

The objective of this report is to assist Council to exercise their oversight function to:

- a) Makes rational decisions about the allocation of resources;
- b) Assess the current provision of services, as well as the sustainability of future service delivery;
- c) Assess how officials have discharged their accountability responsibilities;
- d) Ensure transparency in respect of the municipality's financial position and operating results;
- e) Assess the performance of the municipality measured against preset targets and objectives;
- f) Inform Council on how cash and other liquid resources were obtained and utilized;
- g) Assess whether financial resources were administered in accordance with legislative and regulatory requirements; and
- h) Promote comparative information for prior periods and actual results against budgeted or planned results;

3. LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS:

It is important for a municipality to report in order to comply with comprehensive legislative and contractual requirements, regulations, restriction and agreements. Effective financial reporting should therefore not only involve the presentation of bare financial facts but should also make provision for compliance issues, integration and interpretation. This will enable interested parties to readily comprehend the significant aspects of a municipality's financial operations.

This report is compiled as per the requirements of Sections 54 and 71 of the Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act, 56 of 2003 (MFMA).

4. BACKGROUND

With reference to section 71 above, *"the accounting officer must by no later than 10 working days after the end of each month submit to National treasury and other spheres of government the OCTOBER report of the municipality a statement on the implementation of the budget and the state of the financial affairs of the municipality"*.

Financial reports are the primary means of communicating financial information to other interested parties. These reports are made accessible to the Executive for additional management and financial information that helps it carries out its planning, decision- making and control responsibilities, and therefore has the ability to determine the form and content of such additional information to meet its own needs.

Governance is built around the responsibilities of accountability and oversight requiring a culture of transparency and regular reporting. More detailed financial reporting to the Council will facilitate an environment in which potential or real financial problems are reported in time and in an appropriate manner to allow the council to remedy the situation.

The financial situation of the municipality as at the end OCTOBER 2018 is indicated in the different schedules as listed below.

5. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Item of Financial Position/ Performance	Actual SEPTEMBER 2018	Actual OCTOBER 2018	Trend Analysis
<i>Current Assets</i>			
Debtors Age Analysis on local Municipalities	R 49 222 561	R 47 270 578	Decrease in the month of October 2018, And major debtor is Emfuleni local municipality.
<u>Cash & cash equivalents:</u>			
Cashbook balance (bank reconciliation) Primary	R 2 815 483	R 2 905 782	Increase in the month of October due to operational activity.
Cashbook balance (bank reconciliation) Licensing	R 21 841 865	R 11 864 888	
<i>Current Liabilities</i>			
Creditors Age Analysis	R 118 716 464	R 137 954 995	Increase in current liabilities due to Increase in trade creditors, refundable deposits and monies payable to license authorities.
<i>Cash Flow</i>			
Cash flow closing balance	R 24 696 473	R 14 809 795	Operational activities.
Cost Coverage indicator	0.77	0.48	Decrease due to operational activities.
<u>Grants received in October 2018:</u>			
Equitable share	R 0	R 0	First tranche of the Equitable Share of R108 121 000 was received in July 2018.
FMG	R 0	R 0	Financial Management Grant received R 1 250 000 to be utilized for Financial Management Interns and Financial Capacity Building received in August 2018.
EPWP	R 250 000	R 0	First tranche of EPWP received in August

Item of Financial Position/ Performance	Actual SEPTEMBER 2018	Actual OCTOBER 2018	Trend Analysis
			2018.
RTSG	R 1 705 000	R 0	First tranche of RTSG received in August 2018.
HIV/AIDS	R 4 972 800	R 0	First tranche of HIV/AIDS received in August 2018.
Boipatong Monument Grant	R 0	R 0	Operational of Boipatong Monument Grant
Milling Plant	R 0	R 0	Roll over request of R 2 378 500 was declined by Provincial Treasury due failure to comply with the terms.
<u>Grants spent in October 2018:</u>			
FMG	R 51 056	R 60 329	Financial Management Interns Stipend and other expenditure incurred for October 2018 R60 329.
EPWP	R 80 963	R 194 732	Expenditure incurred for EPWP grants programs managed by SPED for the month of October 2018.
RTSG	R 209 496	R 197 316	R 197 316 expenditure incurred for Rural Roads Projects for the month of October.
HIV/AIDS	R 185 985	R 1 828 200	Expenditure incurred for the Month of October 2018 on HIV/Aids Grants.
Milling Plant	R 0	R 0	Roll over request of R 2 378 500 was declined by Provincial Treasury due failure to comply with the terms
Boipatong Monument Grant	R 184 261	R 224 673	Employee related cost on Boipatong Monument Grant
<i>Financial Performance</i>			
Operating Revenue for Month	R 9 464 259	R 4 260 271	Received to date 36.75% (benchmark 33.33%).
Operating Expenditure for Month	R 22 721 869	R 26 759 242	Spent to date 31.85% (bench mark 33.33%).

Item of Financial Position/ Performance	Actual SEPTEMBER 2018	Actual OCTOBER 2018	Trend Analysis
Capital Expenditure for Month	R 388 548	R 1 547 540	59.7% of total Capex budget spent to date (benchmark 33.33%)
<i>MFMA Compliance</i>			
Monthly reports	MFMA 71,66	MFMA 71,66	Submit monthly reports on budget implementation and employee costs.
Budget	MFMA 75(1) MFMA 53 MFMA 71 MFMA 66 MFMA 21 (1)(b)	MFMA 71 MFMA 54(1)	Submit monthly report on the budget Review implementation of budget and service delivery and budget implementation plan

6. DISCUSSIONS

The discussions below are broadly categorized under items of financial position (balance sheet), items of financial performance (income statement) and cash flow, as well as other information of key importance such as Asset Management and MFMA Compliance.

6.1 Financial Position

The balance sheet of Council is broadly distinguished into "Assets" (what Council owns) and "Liabilities" (what Council owes) as per Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GRAP). The difference between assets and liabilities is referred to as the "Net Assets."

The net assets of Council are primarily composed of reserves that Council has built up over the years. The nature of these reserves can be either ring-fenced for specific use only (non-distributable reserves), or redistributable for other use as determined by Council. It must be noted that these reserves are non-cash items and Council's cash held as investments do not match these reserves.

a) Current Assets

Debtors Management and Credit Control Status for the month ending October 2018.

The debtor's book balance of the municipality as attached in annexure A is R 47 270 578

The major debtors were:

- a. R 49 412 789.28 is due from Emfuleni Local Municipality for IT and ad-hoc services and Debtors age analysis as follows;

0-30 days	31-60	61-90	91-120	121-150	151-180	181-1 Yr	Over 1 Yr	Total
R 98 314	R 996 954	R 945 669	R 1 118 048	R 969 856	R 956 018	R3 151 453	R41 075 203	R47 270 578

Bank reconciliation

Annexure "C1 – 4" indicate the bank reconciliations prepared for the month of OCTOBER 2018 with the detail on the bank and cash book balances.

The Council has four operating bank accounts Account to be reported on namely:

- Two Primary bank accounts, and
- Two License bank accounts

Council is operating four primary accounts. Bank reconciliations are completed monthly within three working days after the end of each month.

The cashbook shows a favorable balance of R 14 770 670 as at the end of OCTOBER 2018.

The remaining cash balance must meet operational requirements for OCTOBER 2018 until receipt of the next equitable tranche due in November 2018

b) Current Liabilities

Creditors' Age Analysis

Annexure "D" represents the creditors' age analysis of R 137 954 995 payable to the Trade creditors in October 2018. An amount of R 92 461 920.36 is due payable to the licensing authority,

0-30 days	31-60	61-90	91-120	121-150	151-180	181-1 Yr	Over 1 Yr	Total
R 19 416 715	R 21 825 517	R 0	R 0	R 956 018	R 993 028	R 4 273 027	R 86 632 376	R 134 096 681

c) Net Assets

Reserves

The balance sheet of Council is broadly distinguished into "Assets" (what Council owns) and "Liabilities" (what Council owes) as per Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GRAP). The difference between assets and liabilities is referred to as the "Net Assets."

The net assets of Council are primarily composed of reserves that Council has built up over the years. The nature of these reserves is that they are ring-fenced for specific use only (non-distributable reserves), as determined by accounting standards. It must be noted that reserves comprise of mostly accounting book-entries and are non-cash transactions. This implies that the reserves on the face of the financial statements do not equate to cash held as investments by Council.

As required by prescribed accounting standards (GRAP 01), only provisions are shown separately on the face of the Statement of Financial Position. All reserves are "ring-fenced" as internal reserves within the Accumulated Surplus. Ring-fenced reserves are as follows:

- Assets fair value reserve
- Government grant reserve (GGR)

These reserves not supported by cash but are only used for book entry purposes for the phasing in of increased depreciation charges as a result of the full implementation of GRAP 17.

According to GRAP standards, the GGR is created when the municipality receives government grants for the acquisition and/or construction of fixed assets. Once the conditions of the capital grant have been met,

the funds are recognized as “revenue” (non-cash) on the statement of financial performance. This “revenue” recognized is then in turn transferred out of the Accumulated Surplus to the GGR on the Statement of Net Assets in order to offset the future depreciation of the property, plant and equipment in question. Hence, the reserve is committed solely for this purpose and cannot be utilized for any other purpose. This is referred to as the non-distributable portion of the reserves. Council must note that these are all non-cash entries.

The purpose of these reserves are to promote community equity and facilitate budgetary control by ensuring that sufficient funds (non-cash) are set aside on the accounting books to offset the future depreciation charges (non-cash) that will be incurred over the estimated useful life of the item of property, plant and equipment financed from government grants, public contributions or a (non-cash) surplus arising from the revaluation of property, plant and equipment.

Council must note that these are all non-cash entries performed only for compliance purposes in line with accounting standards prescribed by the Accounting Standards Board (ASB) and enforced by the Office of the Accountant-General.

d) Cash Flow

See Annexures “B,” C1- 4,” E”

Essentially, the cash flow statement is concerned with the flow of physical cash in and cash out of the municipality as we collect monies owed by debtors and pay out monies due to creditors.

Annexure “E” is Council’s cash flow statement which indicates the movements on the main bank accounts. The incoming receipts amount R 4 260 271. Outgoing payments were made to the amount of R 32 186 127 Taking into account the opening cashbook balance, this left a favorable closing balance of R 24 696 473 at the end of the OCTOBER 2018 period, which shows a Decrease margin from last month’s closing balance.

Cost coverage indicator

$$\text{The cost coverage formula} = \frac{(\text{All available cash at the end of the period in the cashbook}) + (\text{investments at hand less Provisions})}{\text{Monthly fixed operating expenditure}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{The cost coverage formula} &= \frac{(R\ 14\ 809\ 795) + R0}{R\ 31\ 019\ 513} \\ &= \underline{0.48\ \text{TIMES}} \end{aligned}$$

The cost coverage of the municipality indicates that Council is not capable of covering more than 0.48 monthly fixed operating expenditure and shows that the investments and cash flow of the municipality are unfavorable. Our cash formula on hand must cover at least until November 2018-19 as the next equitable share allocation is in November 2018. The formula does not take into consideration the contingent assets and liabilities whereby if taken into consideration this will indicate that the municipality is having a liquidity problem as identified in the AG reports of 2016/17 and realized in 2017/18 draft financial statement.

Grant allocations and expenditure:

Annexure “F” represents the Grants allocation and their expenditure.

Equitable Share:

First tranche of Equitable Share for 2018/19 amounting to R108 121 000 was received in the month of July 2018.

Finance Management Grant (FMG):

R1 250 000 received in the month of July 2018 R51 056 was incurred as expenses in the month of October 2018.

The FMG Interns were involved in the following activities during the month of October 2018 as part of their training rotation plan:

- One intern in income and budget
- One intern in Expenditure.
- One intern in Internal Audit
- Two interns in Supply Chain Management

The interns will be attending CPMD training as part of the internship agreement with National Treasury.

RTSG:

Grants received in August 2018 R 1 705 000.

HIV/Aids:

Grants received in August R 4 972 800, expenses incurred in October 2018 R1 828 200.

EPWP Projects:

Grants received in August R 250 000 expenses incurred for the month of October 2018 R 194 732.

Grant payments to Local Municipalities:

No grant payments were scheduled for local municipalities for the month of October 2018.

6.2 Financial Performance

Financial performance shows the results of operations for the given period. It lists sources of revenue and expenses. The statement measures the performance of Council for a given period of time. Surplus or deficit is used to measure financial performance and directly related to the measurement of revenue and expenditure for the reporting period.

Operating expenses are incurred in the course of conducting normal Council business. They are classified by function such as employee related costs, general expenses, finance charges and contributions to provisions.

“See Annexures G, H & I”

a) Actual revenue and expenditure

Annexure “G” represents the organizational Operating Revenue and Expenditure which illustrates that R 4 260 271 was generated in revenue. R 26 759 242 was spent during the month of October 2018 on the operating accounts.

Annexure “H” represents the Capital expenditure and Revenue sources. Capital expenditure amounted to Rand it was funded internally for various moveable assets such as furniture & equipment, computers & printers.

Details on performance progress on capital projects are outlined as per “Annexure I.”

b) Pro-Rata Operating Comparative Analysis (Budget vs. Actual by Cluster)

The Total Performance of the municipality as per our findings and reviews are as follows:

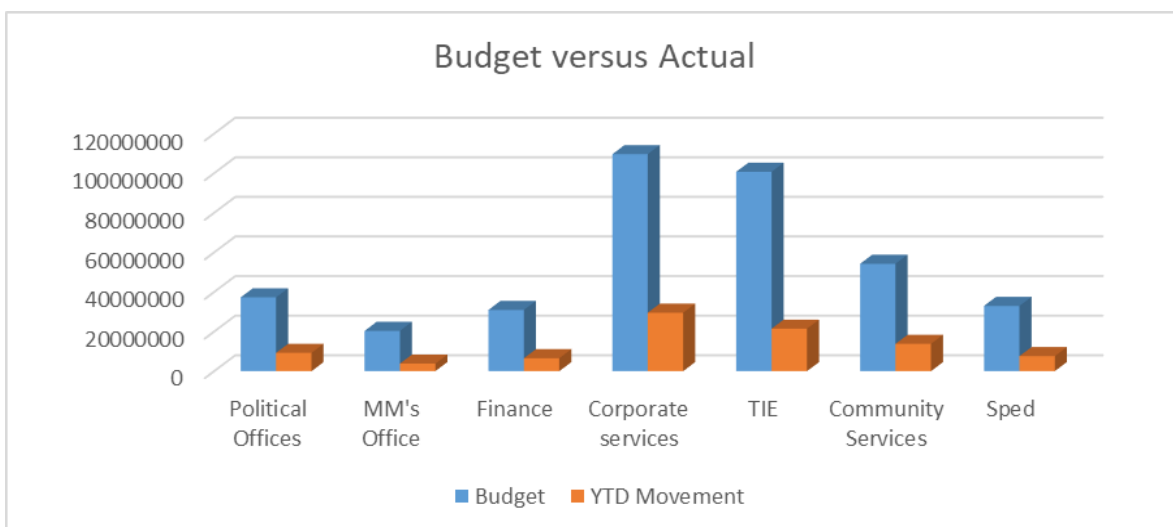
As the month of October 2018 signals the third month of the first quarter of the 2018/19 financial year, spending trends ought to be around 25%. “Other Income” consists of income items such airfield fuel & fees, IT charges to LMs, profit on sale of assets; skills levy income, tender income as well as recoveries from telephone costs and commission on salaries.

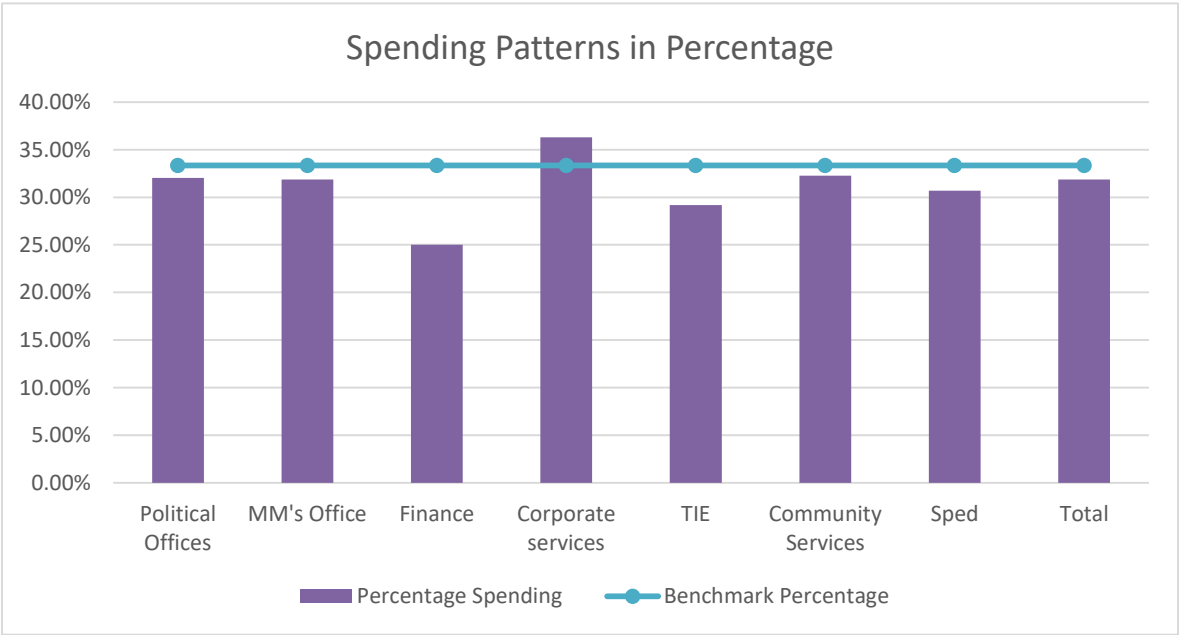
The monthly performance indicates that total operating expenditure rate is standing at 24% and revenue is at 36% of the pro rata budget.

Intervention measures:

The Supply Chain Management Unit together with Financial Management both serve on the Contract Management Committee chaired by Corporate Services: Legal & Support to monitor contractual obligations and performance management of service providers.

Cost Containment measures are still in place to cut down on expenditure. Refer to the graphs below





c) Pro-Rata Capital Comparative Analysis (Budget vs. Actual)

The total Capital Budget approved for 2018/2019 amounts to R 3 600 000 is funded internally from reserves (accumulated surplus) as clusters failed to gain external funds for those projects when rolling out Council's capital intensity programme and drive to assist local municipalities.

Details on performance progress on all capital projects are outlined as per "Annexure I."

The spending analysis on own fixed assets as at the end of the month of October 2018 is shown in the table below:-

Description	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Current Month	Committed	YTD Movement	Available	%Spent
Furniture and Equipment	250 000	0	22 978	0	56 199	193 801	22.48%
Computers and Printers	650 000	0	97 576	0	433 449	216 551	66.68%
Networks	1 064 141	0	10 448	0	200 738	863 404	18.86%
Standard Chart of Account Implementation	1 635 859	0	1 416 539	0	1 458 999	176 860	89.19%
Subtotal	3 600 000	0	1 547 541	0	2 149 384	1 450 616	59.71%

The indication for capital projects is that all expenses is funded internally for the various components of assets as per the above table.

Asset Management

A scheduled year-end asset stock take took place and during this stock-take the physical condition and location of assets were verified in order to ensure completeness and accuracy of the fixed asset register. Currently, asset verification stock take takes place twice a year.

No other matters of material significance to report for Asset Management.

6.3 Monitoring of Compliance

Policy Governance of Municipal Finance and MFMA Compliance

As part of improving Sedibeng District Municipality's MFMA reporting module, the project plan report indicates our compliance to the requirements as outlined per the MFMA for the financial year 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019, which has been divided into timeframes of reporting: Annually, Quarterly, Monthly & Ad-hoc.

Finance is pleased to inform the Committee that our obligations in terms of compiling the annual financial statements within the prescripts of GRAP and the requirements of the MFMA have been duly met on time.

It must be noted that the individual Clusters are responsible to action projects and programmes based on their planned OPEX and CAPEX budgets as aligned with their overall SDBIPs. Finance facilitates and supports the Clusters in an overview capacity to ensure that required targets are met. However, without full cooperation of the Clusters in providing substantiation to the comparative reports, Finance cannot completely assure the quality and accuracy of the information disclosed in this report.

See Attached Annexures reflecting detail information:

"A"	–	Debtors Age Analysis
"B"	–	Investment Schedule
"C"	–	Bank Reconciliations
"D"	–	Creditors Age Analysis
"E"	–	Cash Flow Statement
"F"	–	Grants Allocation and Expenditure
"G"	–	Operating Revenue and Expenditure
"H"	–	Capital Expenditure and Revenue Source
"I"	–	Capital Projects Progress
"J"	–	MFMA Compliance

7. COMMENTS BY CORPORATE SERVICES

No comments received from Corporate Services.

8. COMMENTS BY COMMUNITY SERVICES

No comments received from Community Services.

9. COMMENTS BY STRATEGIC PLANNING AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

No comments received from Strategic Planning and Economic Development.

10. COMMENTS BY TRANSPORT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND ENVIRONMENT

No comments received from Transport, Infrastructure and Environment.

RECOMMENDED:

1. THAT the financial management report as at the end **October 2018** as per attach annexure "A" to "J" be considered as prescribed by section 54(1) of the Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act, 56 of 2003.

MR C. STEYN
ACTING CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

CLLR. P B TSOTETSI
MMC FOR FINANCE

Date

Date

MONTHLY FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT REPORT AS AT END NOVEMBER 2018

(9/1/3/6)

Cluster : Finance
Portfolio : Financial Management

1. PURPOSE

The purpose of the report is to reflect the financial position of the Municipality for the month of NOVEMBER 2018.

2. OBJECTIVE

The objective of this report is to assist Council to exercise their oversight function to:

- a) Makes rational decisions about the allocation of resources;
- b) Assess the current provision of services, as well as the sustainability of future service delivery;
- c) Assess how officials have discharged their accountability responsibilities;
- d) Ensure transparency in respect of the municipality's financial position and operating results;
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- h) Promote comparative information for prior periods and actual results against budgeted or planned results;

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This report is compiled as per the requirements of Sections 54 and 71 of the Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act, 56 of 2003 (MFMA).

4. BACKGROUND

With reference to section 71 above, "*the accounting officer must by no later than 10 working days after the end of each month submit to National treasury and other spheres of government the NOVEMBER 2018 report of the municipality a statement on the implementation of the budget and the state of the financial affairs of the municipality*".

Financial reports are the primary means of communicating financial information to other interested parties. These reports are made accessible to the Executive for additional management and financial information that helps it carries out its planning, decision-making and control responsibilities, and therefore has the ability to determine the form and content of such additional information to meet its own needs.

Governance is built around the responsibilities of accountability and oversight requiring a culture of transparency and regular reporting. More detailed financial reporting to the Council will facilitate an environment in which potential or real financial problems are reported in time and in an appropriate manner to allow the council to remedy the situation.

The financial situation of the municipality as at the end NOVEMBER 2018 is indicated in the different schedules as listed below.

5. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Item of Financial Position/ Performance	Actual OCTOBER 2018	Actual NOVEMBER 2018	Trend Analysis
<i>Current Assets</i>			
Debtors Age Analysis on local Municipalities	R 47 270 578	R 49 712 476	Increase in previous month due to Emfuleni local municipality billing.
<u>Cash & cash equivalents:</u>			
Cashbook balance (bank reconciliation) Primary	R 2 905 782	R 2 336 808	Decrease due to operational activity.
Cashbook balance (bank reconciliation) Licensing	R 11 864 888	R 8 513 903	
<i>Current Liabilities</i>			
Creditors Age Analysis	R 137 954 995	R 159 345 673	Increase in current liabilities due to Increase in trade creditors, refundable deposits and monies payable to license authorities.
<i>Cash Flow</i>			
Cash flow closing balance	R 14 809 795	R 10 654 196	Operational activities.
Cost Coverage indicator	0.48	0.34	Decrease due to operational activities.
<u>Grants received in November 2018:</u>			
Equitable share	R 0	R 0	First tranche of the Equitable Share of R108 121 000 was received in July 2018.
FMG	R 0	R 0	Financial Management Grant received R 1 250 000 to be utilized for Financial Management Interns and Financial Capacity Building.
EPWP	R 0	R 0	First tranche of EPWP received in

Item of Financial Position/ Performance	Actual OCTOBER 2018	Actual NOVEMBER 2018	Trend Analysis
			August 2018.
RTSG	R 0	R 0	First tranche of RTSG received in August 2018.
HIV/AIDS	R 0	R 3 275 729	First tranche of HIV/AIDS received in August 2018 and second tranche receives in November 2018.
Boipatong Monument Grant	R 0	R 0	Operational of Boipatong Monument Grant
Milling Plant	R 0	R 0	Roll over request of R 2 378 500 was declined by Provincial Treasury due failure to comply with the terms.
Grants spent in November 2018:			
FMG	R 60 329	R 38 249	Financial Management Interns Stipend and other expenditure incurred for November 2018 R38 249.
EPWP	R 194 732	R 343 514	Expenditure incurred for EPWP grants programs managed by SPED for the month of November 2018.
RTSG	R 197 316	R226 876	R 226 876 expenditure incurred for Rural Roads Projects for the month of November 2018.
HIV/AIDS	R 1 828 200	R38 750	Expenditure incurred for the Month of October 2018 on HIV/Aids Grants.
Milling Plant	R 0	R 0	Awaiting approval for roll over request of R 2 378 500 from Provincial Treasury.
Boipatong Monument Grant	R 224 673	R224 673	Employee related cost on Boipatong Monument Grant.
Financial Performance			
Operating Revenue for Month	R 4 260 271	R 7 197 536	Received to date 38.67% (benchmark 41.67%).
Operating Expenditure for Month	R 26 759 242	R 31 423 788	Spent to date 40.00% (bench mark 41.67%).

Item of Financial Position/ Performance	Actual OCTOBER 2018	Actual NOVEMBER 2018	Trend Analysis
Capital Expenditure for Month	R 1 547 540	R 350 322	69.44% of total Capex budget spent to date (benchmark 41.67%)
<i>MFMA Compliance</i>			
Monthly reports	MFMA 71,66	MFMA 71,66	Submit monthly reports on budget implementation and employee costs.
Budget	MFMA 75(1) MFMA 53 MFMA 71 MFMA 66 MFMA 21 (1)(b)	MFMA 71 MFMA 54(1)	Submit monthly report on the budget Review implementation of budget and service delivery and budget implementation plan

6. DISCUSSIONS

The discussions below are broadly categorized under items of financial position (balance sheet), items of financial performance (income statement) and cash flow, as well as other information of key importance such as Asset Management and MFMA Compliance.

6.1 Financial Position

The balance sheet of Council is broadly distinguished into "Assets" (what Council owns) and "Liabilities" (what Council owes) as per Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GRAP). The difference between assets and liabilities is referred to as the "Net Assets."

The net assets of Council are primarily composed of reserves that Council has built up over the years. The nature of these reserves can be either ring-fenced for specific use only (non-distributable reserves), or redistributable for other use as determined by Council. It must be noted that these reserves are non-cash items and Council's cash held as investments do not match these reserves.

a) Current Assets

Debtors Management and Credit Control Status for the month ending November 2018.

The debtor's book balance of the municipality as attached in annexure A is R 49 712 476

The major debtors were:

- a. R 49 412 789 is due from Emfuleni Local Municipality for IT and ad-hoc services and Debtors age analysis as follows;

0-30 days	31-60	61-90	91-120	121-150	151-180	181-1 Yr	Over 1 Yr	Total
R400 961	R 98 314	R 996 954	R 945 669	R 1 118 048	R 969 856	R4 107 471	R41 075 203	R 49 712 476

Bank reconciliation

Annexure "C1 – 4" indicate the bank reconciliations prepared for the month of November 2018 with the detail on the bank and cash book balances.

The Council has four operating bank accounts Account to be reported on namely:

- Two Primary bank accounts, and
- Two License bank accounts

Council is operating four primary accounts. Bank reconciliations are completed monthly within three working days after the end of each month.

The cashbook shows a favorable balance of R 10 850 711 as at the end of November 2018. The remaining cash balance must meet operational requirements for November 2018 until receipt of the next equitable tranche due in November 2018

b) Current Liabilities

Creditors' Age Analysis

Annexure "D" represents the creditors' age analysis of R 159 345 673 payable to the Trade creditors in November 2018. An amount of R 113 691 100.20 is due payable to the licensing authority,

0-30 days	31-60	61-90	91-120	121-150	151-180	181-1 Yr	Over 1 Yr	Total
R 25 248 992	R 19 416 715	R21 825 517	R 0	R 0	R 956 018	R 5 266 055	R 86 632 376	R 159 345 673

c) Net Assets

Reserves

The balance sheet of Council is broadly distinguished into "Assets" (what Council owns) and "Liabilities" (what Council owes) as per Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GRAP). The difference between assets and liabilities is referred to as the "Net Assets."

The net assets of Council are primarily composed of reserves that Council has built up over the years. The nature of these reserves is that they are ring-fenced for specific use only (non-distributable reserves), as determined by accounting standards. It must be noted that reserves comprise of mostly accounting book-entries and are non-cash transactions. This implies that the reserves on the face of the financial statements do not equate to cash held as investments by Council.

As required by prescribed accounting standards (GRAP 01), only provisions are shown separately on the face of the Statement of Financial Position. All reserves are "ring-fenced" as internal reserves within the Accumulated Surplus. Ring-fenced reserves are as follows:

- Assets fair value reserve
- Government grant reserve (GGR)

These reserves not supported by cash but are only used for book entry purposes for the phasing in of increased depreciation charges as a result of the full implementation of GRAP 17.

According to GRAP standards, the GGR is created when the municipality receives government grants for the acquisition and/or construction of fixed assets. Once the conditions of the capital grant have been met, the funds are recognized as "revenue" (non-cash) on the statement of financial performance. This "revenue" recognized is then in turn transferred out of the Accumulated Surplus to the GGR on the Statement of Net Assets in order to offset the future depreciation of the property, plant and equipment in question. Hence, the reserve is committed

solely for this purpose and cannot be utilized for any other purpose. This is referred to as the non-distributable portion of the reserves. Council must note that these are all non-cash entries.

The purpose of these reserves are to promote community equity and facilitate budgetary control by ensuring that sufficient funds (non-cash) are set aside on the accounting books to offset the future depreciation charges (non-cash) that will be incurred over the estimated useful life of the item of property, plant and equipment financed from government grants, public contributions or a (non-cash) surplus arising from the revaluation of property, plant and equipment.

Council must note that these are all non-cash entries performed only for compliance purposes in line with accounting standards prescribed by the Accounting Standards Board (ASB) and enforced by the Office of the Accountant-General.

d) Cash Flow

See Annexures "B", "C1- 4", "E"

Essentially, the cash flow statement is concerned with the flow of physical cash in and cash out of the municipality as we collect monies owed by debtors and pay out monies due to creditors.

Annexure "E" is Council's cash flow statement which indicates the movements on the main bank accounts. The incoming receipts amount R 7 197 536. Outgoing payments were made to the amount of R 32 186 127 Taking into account the opening cashbook balance, this left a favorable closing balance of R 24 696 473 at the end of the November 2018 period, which shows a Decrease margin from last month's closing balance.

Cost coverage indicator

The cost coverage formula =
$$\frac{(\text{All available cash at the end of the period in the cashbook}) + (\text{investments at hand less Provisions})}{\text{Monthly fixed operating expenditure}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{The cost coverage formula} &= \frac{(\text{R } 10\,654\,196) + \text{R}0}{\text{R } 31\,475\,988} \\ &= \underline{0.34 \text{ TIMES}} \end{aligned}$$

The cost coverage of the municipality indicates that Council is not capable of covering more than 0.34 monthly fixed operating expenditure and shows that the investments and cash flow of the municipality are unfavorable. Our cash formula on hand must cover at least until November 2018-19 as the next equitable share allocation is in November 2018. The formula does not take into consideration the contingent assets and liabilities whereby if taken into consideration this will indicate that the municipality is having a liquidity problem as identified in the AG reports of 2016/17 and realized in 2017/18 draft financial statement.

Grant allocations and expenditure:

Annexure "F" represents the Grants allocation and their expenditure.

Equitable Share:

First tranche of Equitable Share for 2018/19 amounting to R108 121 000 was received in the month of July 2018.

Finance Management Grant (FMG):

R1 250 000 received in the month of July 2018 R51 056 was incurred as expenses in the month of September 2018.

The FMG Interns were involved in the following activities during the month of November 2018 as part of their training rotation plan:

- One intern in income and budget
- One intern in Expenditure.
- One intern in Internal Audit
- Two interns in Supply Chain Management

The interns will be attending CPMD training as part of the internship agreement with National Treasury.

RTSG:

Grants received in August 2018 R 1 705 000.

HIV/Aids:

Grants received in August R 4 972 800 and R 3 275 729 in November, expenses incurred in November 2018 R38 750.

EPWP Projects:

Grants received in August R 250 000 expenses incurred for the month of November R 343 514.

Grant payments to Local Municipalities:

No grant payments were scheduled for local municipalities for the month of November 2018.

6.2 Financial Performance

Financial performance shows the results of operations for the given period. It lists sources of revenue and expenses. The statement measures the performance of Council for a given period of time. Surplus or deficit is used to measure financial performance and directly related to the measurement of revenue and expenditure for the reporting period.

Operating expenses are incurred in the course of conducting normal Council business. They are classified by function such as employee related costs, general expenses, finance charges and contributions to provisions.

“See Annexures G, H & I”

a) Actual revenue and expenditure

Annexure “G” represents the organizational Operating Revenue and Expenditure which illustrates that R 7 197 536 was generated in revenue. R 31 423 788 was spent during the month of November 2018 on the operating accounts.

Annexure “H” represents the Capital expenditure and Revenue sources. Capital expenditure amounted to Rand it was funded internally for various moveable assets such as furniture & equipment, computers & printers.

Details on performance progress on capital projects are outlined as per “Annexure I.”

b) Pro-Rata Operating Comparative Analysis (Budget vs. Actual by Cluster)

The Total Performance of the municipality as per our findings and reviews are as follows:

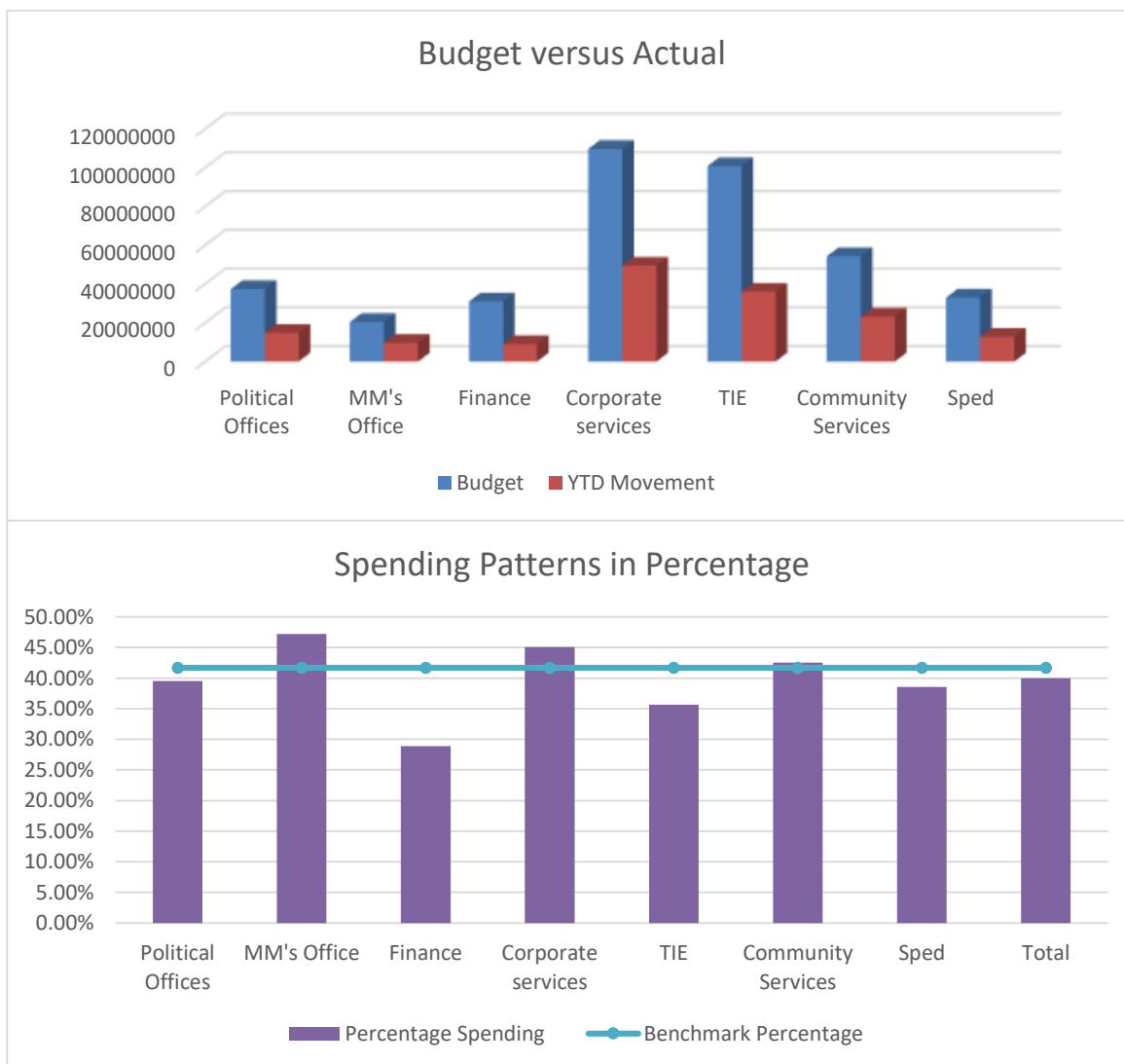
As the month of November 2018 signals the third month of the first quarter of the 2018/19 financial year, spending trends ought to be around 41.67%. "Other Income" consists of income items such as airfield fuel & fees, IT charges to LMs, profit on sale of assets; skills levy income, tender income as well as recoveries from telephone costs and commission on salaries.

The monthly performance indicates that total operating expenditure rate is standing at 40.00% and revenue is at 38.67% of the pro rata budget.

Intervention measures:

The Supply Chain Management Unit together with Financial Management both serve on the Contract Management Committee chaired by Corporate Services: Legal & Support to monitor contractual obligations and performance management of service providers.

Cost Containment measures are still in place to cut down on expenditure. Refer to the graphs below



c) Pro-Rata Capital Comparative Analysis (Budget vs. Actual)

The total Capital Budget approved for 2018/2019 amounts to R 3 600 000 is funded internally from reserves (accumulated surplus) as clusters failed to gain external funds for those projects when rolling out Council's capital intensity programme and drive to assist local municipalities.

Details on performance progress on all capital projects are outlined as per "Annexure I."

The spending analysis on own fixed assets as at the end of the month of November 2018 is shown in the table below:-

Description	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Current Month	Committed	YTD Movement	Available	%Spent
Furniture and Equipment	250 000	0	26 000	0	82 199	193 801	32.88%
Computers and Printers	650 000	0	144 230	0	577 678	216 551	88.87%
Networks	1 064 141	0	3 233	0	203 970	863 404	19.17%
Standard Chart of Account Implementation	1 635 859	0	176 860	0	1 635 859	176 860	100.00%
Subtotal	3 600 000	0	350 323	0	2 499 706	1 450 616	69.44%

The indication for capital projects is that all expenses is funded internally for the various components of assets as per the above table.

Asset Management

A scheduled year-end asset stock take took place and during this stock-take the physical condition and location of assets were verified in order to ensure completeness and accuracy of the fixed asset register. Currently, asset verification stock take takes place twice a year.

No other matters of material significance to report for Asset Management.

6.3 Monitoring of Compliance

Policy Governance of Municipal Finance and MFMA Compliance

As part of improving Sedibeng District Municipality's MFMA reporting module, the project plan report indicates our compliance to the requirements as outlined per the MFMA for the financial year 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019, which has been divided into timeframes of reporting: Annually, Quarterly, Monthly & Ad-hoc.

Finance is pleased to inform the Committee that our obligations in terms of compiling the annual financial statements within the prescripts of GRAP and the requirements of the MFMA have been duly met on time.

It must be noted that the individual Clusters are responsible to action projects and programmes based on their planned OPEX and CAPEX budgets as aligned with their overall SDBIPs. Finance facilitates and supports the Clusters in an overview capacity to ensure that required targets are met. However, without full cooperation of the Clusters in providing

substantiation to the comparative reports, Finance cannot completely assure the quality and accuracy of the information disclosed in this report.

See Attached Annexures reflecting detail information:

"A"	–	Debtors Age Analysis
"B"	–	Investment Schedule
"C"	–	Bank Reconciliations
"D"	–	Creditors Age Analysis
"E"	–	Cash Flow Statement
"F"	–	Grants Allocation and Expenditure
"G"	–	Operating Revenue and Expenditure
"H"	–	Capital Expenditure and Revenue Source
"I"	–	Capital Projects Progress
"J"	–	MFMA Compliance

7. COMMENTS BY CORPORATE SERVICES

No comments received from Corporate Services.

8. COMMENTS BY COMMUNITY SERVICES

No comments received from Community Services.

9. COMMENTS BY STRATEGIC PLANNING AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

No comments received from Strategic Planning and Economic Development.

10. COMMENTS BY TRANSPORT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND ENVIRONMENT

No comments received from Transport, Infrastructure and Environment.

RECOMMENDED:

1. THAT the financial management report as at the end **November 2018** as per attach annexure "A" to "J" be considered as prescribed by section 54(1) of the Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act, 56 of 2003.

MS. KAJAL WIESE
ACTING CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

CLLR. P B TSOTETSI
MMC FOR FINANCE

Date

Date

MONTHLY FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT REPORT AS AT END DECEMBER 2018

(9/1/3/6)

Cluster : Finance
Portfolio : Financial Management

1. PURPOSE

The purpose of the report is to reflect the financial position of the Municipality for the month of DECEMBER 2018.

2. OBJECTIVE

The objective of this report is to assist Council to exercise their oversight function to:

- a) Makes rational decisions about the allocation of resources;
- b) Assess the current provision of services, as well as the sustainability of future service delivery;
- c) Assess how officials have discharged their accountability responsibilities;
- d) Ensure transparency in respect of the municipality's financial position and operating results;
- e) Assess the performance of the municipality measured against preset targets and objectives;
- f) Inform Council on how cash and other liquid resources were obtained and utilized;
- g) Assess whether financial resources were administered in accordance with legislative and regulatory requirements; and
- h) Promote comparative information for prior periods and actual results against budgeted or planned results;

3. LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS:

It is important for a municipality to report in order to comply with comprehensive legislative and contractual requirements, regulations, restriction and agreements. Effective financial reporting should therefore not only involve the presentation of bare financial facts but should also make provision for compliance issues, integration and interpretation. This will enable interested parties to readily comprehend the significant aspects of a municipality's financial operations.

This report is compiled as per the requirements of Sections 54 and 71 of the Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act, 56 of 2003 (MFMA).

4. BACKGROUND

With reference to section 71 above, *"the accounting officer must by no later than 10 working days after the end of each month submit to National treasury and other spheres of government the DECEMBER 2018 report of the municipality a statement on the implementation of the budget and the state of the financial affairs of the municipality"*.

Financial reports are the primary means of communicating financial information to other interested parties. These reports are made accessible to the Executive for additional management and financial information that helps it carries out its planning, decision-making and control responsibilities, and therefore has the ability to determine the form and content of such additional information to meet its own needs.

Governance is built around the responsibilities of accountability and oversight requiring a culture of transparency and regular reporting. More detailed financial reporting to the Council

will facilitate an environment in which potential or real financial problems are reported in time and in an appropriate manner to allow the council to remedy the situation.

The financial situation of the municipality as at the end DECEMBER 2018 is indicated in the different schedules as listed below.

5. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Item of Financial Position/ Performance	Actual NOVEMBER 2018	Actual DECEMBER 2018	Trend Analysis
<i>Current Assets</i>			
Debtors Age Analysis on local Municipalities	R 49 712 476	R 51 558 707	Increase in previous month due to Emfuleni local municipality billing.
<u>Cash & cash equivalents:</u>			
Cashbook balance (bank reconciliation) Primary	R 2 336 808	R 30 030 937	Increase due to operational activities, and the equitable share received in December 2018.
Cashbook balance (bank reconciliation) Licensing	R 8 513 903	R 18 971 569	
<i>Current Liabilities</i>			
Creditors Age Analysis	R 159 345 673	R 129 805 655	Decrease in current liabilities due to Decrease in trade creditors, refundable deposits and monies payable to license authorities.
<i>Cash Flow</i>			
Cash flow closing balance	R 10 654 196	R 49 041 631	Operational activities.
Cost Coverage indicator	0.34	1.56	Increase due to operational activities.
<u>Grants received in December 2018:</u>			
Equitable share	R 0	R 86 297 000	First tranche of the Equitable Share of R108 121 000 was received in July 2018, And second tranche was received in December 2018 R 86 297 000.
FMG	R 0	R 0	Financial Management Grant received R 1 250 000 to be utilized for Financial Management Interns and Financial Capacity Building.
EPWP	R 0	R 0	First tranche of EPWP received in August 2018.

Item of Financial Position/ Performance	Actual NOVEMBER 2018	Actual DECEMBER 2018	Trend Analysis
RTSG	R 0	R 0	First tranche of RTSG received in August 2018.
HIV/AIDS	R 3 275 729	R 0	First tranche of HIV/AIDS received in August 2018 and second tranche receives in November 2018 R 3 275 729
Boipatong Monument Grant	R 0	R 0	Operational of Boipatong Monument Grant
Milling Plant	R 0	R 0	Roll over request of R 2 378 500 was declined by Provincial Treasury due failure to comply with the terms.
<u>Grants spent in December 2018:</u>			
FMG	R 38 249	R 38 249	Financial Management Interns Stipend and other expenditure incurred for December 2018 R38 249.
EPWP	R 343 514	R 148 423	Expenditure incurred for EPWP grants programs managed by SPED for the month of December 2018.
RTSG	R 226 876	R 206 718	R 206 718 expenditure incurred for Rural Roads Projects for the month of December 2018.
HIV/AIDS	R 38 750	R 30 255	Expenditure incurred for the Month of December 2018 on HIV/Aids Grants.
Milling Plant	R 0	R 0	Awaiting approval for roll over request of R 2 378 500 from Provincial Treasury.
Boipatong Monument Grant	R 224 673	R224 673	Employee related cost on Boipatong Monument Grant for December 2018.
<i>Financial Performance</i>			
Operating Revenue for Month	R 7 197 536	R 98 883 924	Received to date 64.99% (benchmark 50.00%).
Operating Expenditure for Month	R 31 423 788	R 28 805 195	Spent to date 47.45.00% (bench mark 50.00%).

Item of Financial Position/ Performance	Actual NOVEMBER 2018	Actual DECEMBER 2018	Trend Analysis
Capital Expenditure for Month	R 350 322	-R 15 637	69.00% of total Capex budget spent to date (benchmark 50.00%) The negative figure is due to correction made on the previous month.
<i>MFMA Compliance</i>			
Monthly reports	MFMA 71,66	MFMA 71,66	Submit monthly reports on budget implementation and employee costs.
Budget	MFMA 75(1) MFMA 53 MFMA 71 MFMA 66 MFMA 21 (1)(b)	MFMA 71 MFMA 54(1)	Submit monthly report on the budget Review implementation of budget and service delivery and budget implementation plan

6. DISCUSSIONS

The discussions below are broadly categorized under items of financial position (balance sheet), items of financial performance (income statement) and cash flow, as well as other information of key importance such as Asset Management and MFMA Compliance.

6.1 Financial Position

The balance sheet of Council is broadly distinguished into "Assets" (what Council owns) and "Liabilities" (what Council owes) as per Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GRAP). The difference between assets and liabilities is referred to as the "Net Assets."

The net assets of Council are primarily composed of reserves that Council has built up over the years. The nature of these reserves can be either ring-fenced for specific use only (non-distributable reserves), or redistributable for other use as determined by Council. It must be noted that these reserves are non-cash items and Council's cash held as investments do not match these reserves.

a) Current Assets

Debtors Management and Credit Control Status for the month ending December 2018.

The debtor's book balance of the municipality as attached in annexure A is R 51 558 707

The major debtors were:

- a. R 50 385 513.30 is due from Emfuleni Local Municipality for IT and ad-hoc services and Debtors age analysis as follows;

0-30 days	31-60	61-90	91-120	121-150	151-180	181-1 Yr	Over 1 Yr	Total
R 1 846 231	R 400 961	R 98 314	R 996 954	R 945 669	R 1 118 048	R 5 077 327	R 41 075 203	R 51 558 707

Bank reconciliation

Annexure "C1 – 4" indicate the bank reconciliations prepared for the month of December 2018 with the detail on the bank and cash book balances.

The Council has four operating bank accounts Account to be reported on namely:

- Two Primary bank accounts, and
- Two License bank accounts

Council is operating four primary accounts. Bank reconciliations are completed monthly within three working days after the end of each month.

The cashbook shows a favorable balance of R 49 002 506 as at the end of December 2018. The remaining cash balance must meet operational requirements for December 2018 until receipt of the next equitable tranche due in December 2018

b) Current Liabilities

Creditors' Age Analysis

Annexure "D" represents the creditors' age analysis of R 129 805 655 payable to the Trade creditors in December 2018. An amount of R 83 438 238 is due payable to the licensing authority,

0-30 days	31-60	61-90	91-120	121-150	151-180	181-1 Yr	Over 1 Yr	Total
R 16 705 612	R 4 218 052	R 0	R 16 027 542	R 0	R 956 018	R 5 266 055	R 86 632 376	R 129 805 655

c) Net Assets

Reserves

The balance sheet of Council is broadly distinguished into "Assets" (what Council owns) and "Liabilities" (what Council owes) as per Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GRAP). The difference between assets and liabilities is referred to as the "Net Assets."

The net assets of Council are primarily composed of reserves that Council has built up over the years. The nature of these reserves is that they are ring-fenced for specific use only (non-distributable reserves), as determined by accounting standards. It must be noted that reserves comprise of mostly accounting book-entries and are non-cash transactions. This implies that the reserves on the face of the financial statements do not equate to cash held as investments by Council.

As required by prescribed accounting standards (GRAP 01), only provisions are shown separately on the face of the Statement of Financial Position. All reserves are "ring-fenced" as internal reserves within the Accumulated Surplus. Ring-fenced reserves are as follows:

- Assets fair value reserve
- Government grant reserve (GGR)

These reserves not supported by cash but are only used for book entry purposes for the phasing in of increased depreciation charges as a result of the full implementation of GRAP 17.

According to GRAP standards, the GGR is created when the municipality receives government grants for the acquisition and/or construction of fixed assets. Once the conditions of the capital grant have been met, the funds are recognized as "revenue" (non-cash) on the statement of financial performance. This "revenue" recognized is then in turn transferred out of the

Accumulated Surplus to the GGR on the Statement of Net Assets in order to offset the future depreciation of the property, plant and equipment in question. Hence, the reserve is committed solely for this purpose and cannot be utilized for any other purpose. This is referred to as the non-distributable portion of the reserves. Council must note that these are all non-cash entries.

The purpose of these reserves are to promote community equity and facilitate budgetary control by ensuring that sufficient funds (non-cash) are set aside on the accounting books to offset the future depreciation charges (non-cash) that will be incurred over the estimated useful life of the item of property, plant and equipment financed from government grants, public contributions or a (non-cash) surplus arising from the revaluation of property, plant and equipment.

Council must note that these are all non-cash entries performed only for compliance purposes in line with accounting standards prescribed by the Accounting Standards Board (ASB) and enforced by the Office of the Accountant-General.

d) Cash Flow

See Annexures “B”, “C1- 4”, “E”

Essentially, the cash flow statement is concerned with the flow of physical cash in and cash out of the municipality as we collect monies owed by debtors and pay out monies due to creditors.

Annexure “E” is Council’s cash flow statement which indicates the movements on the main bank accounts. The incoming receipts amount R 98 883 924. Outgoing payments were made to the amount of R 60 496 490 Taking into account the opening cashbook balance, this left a favorable closing balance of R 49 041 631 at the end of the December 2018 period, which shows a Decrease margin from last month’s closing balance.

Cost coverage indicator

$$\text{The cost coverage formula} = \frac{(\text{All available cash at the end of the period in the cashbook}) + (\text{investments at hand less Provisions})}{\text{Monthly fixed operating expenditure}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{The cost coverage formula} &= \frac{(\text{R } 49\,041\,631) + \text{R}0}{\text{R } 31\,475\,988} \\ &= \underline{\underline{1.56 \text{ TIMES}}} \end{aligned}$$

The cost coverage of the municipality indicates that Council is not capable of covering more than 1.56 monthly fixed operating expenditure and shows that the investments and cash flow of the municipality are unfavorable. Our cash formula on hand must cover at least until March 2019 as the next equitable share allocation is in March 2019. The formula does not take into consideration the contingent assets and liabilities whereby if taken into consideration this will indicate that the municipality is having a liquidity problem as identified in the AG reports of 2016/17 as well as 2017/18.

Grant allocations and expenditure:

Annexure “F” represents the Grants allocation and their expenditure.

Equitable Share:

First tranche of Equitable Share for 2018/19 amounting to R108 121 000 was received in the month of July 2018, And second tranche R 86 279 000 was received in December 2018.

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Grants received in August 2018 R 1 705 000.

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Grants received in August R 4 972 800 and R 3 275 729 in November. Expenses incurred in December 2018 R 30 255.

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Grants received in August R 250 000 expenses incurred for the month of December R 148 423.

Grant payments to Local Municipalities:

No grant payments were scheduled for local municipalities for the month of December 2018.

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Financial performance shows the results of operations for the given period. It lists sources of revenue and expenses. The statement measures the performance of Council for a given period of time. Surplus or deficit is used to measure financial performance and directly related to the measurement of revenue and expenditure for the reporting period.

Operating expenses are incurred in the course of conducting normal Council business. They are classified by function such as employee related costs, general expenses, finance charges and contributions to provisions.

“See Annexures G, H & I”

a) Actual revenue and expenditure

Annexure “G” represents the organizational Operating Revenue and Expenditure which illustrates that R 98 883 924 was generated in revenue. R 28 805 195 was spent during the month of December 2018 on the operating accounts.

Annexure “H” represents the Capital expenditure and Revenue sources. Capital expenditure amounted to Rand it was funded internally for various moveable assets such as furniture & equipment, computers & printers.

Details on performance progress on capital projects are outlined as per “Annexure I.”

b) Pro-Rata Operating Comparative Analysis (Budget vs. Actual by Cluster)

The Total Performance of the municipality as per our findings and reviews are as follows:

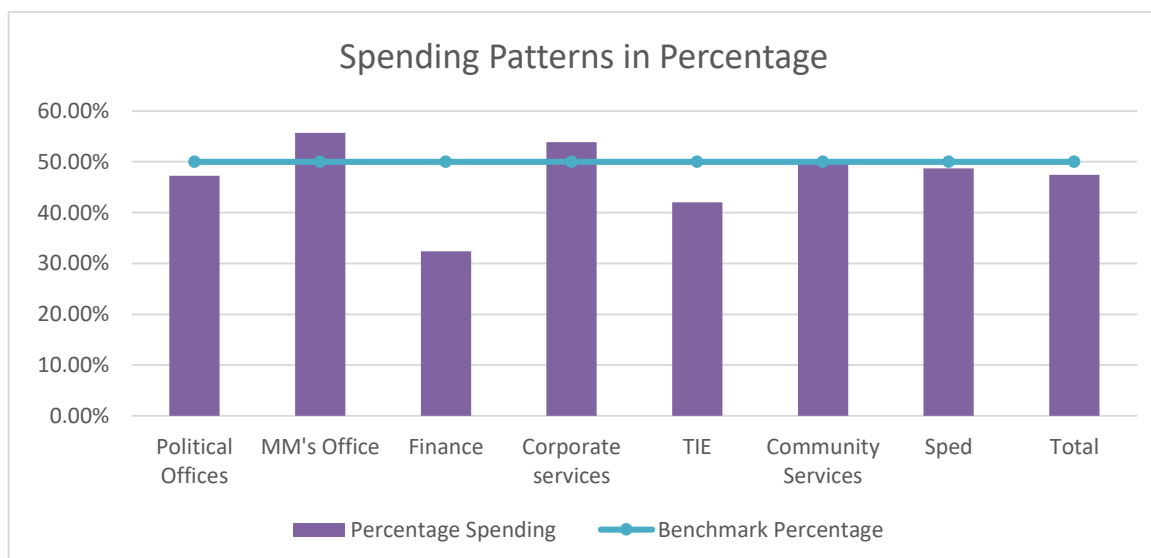
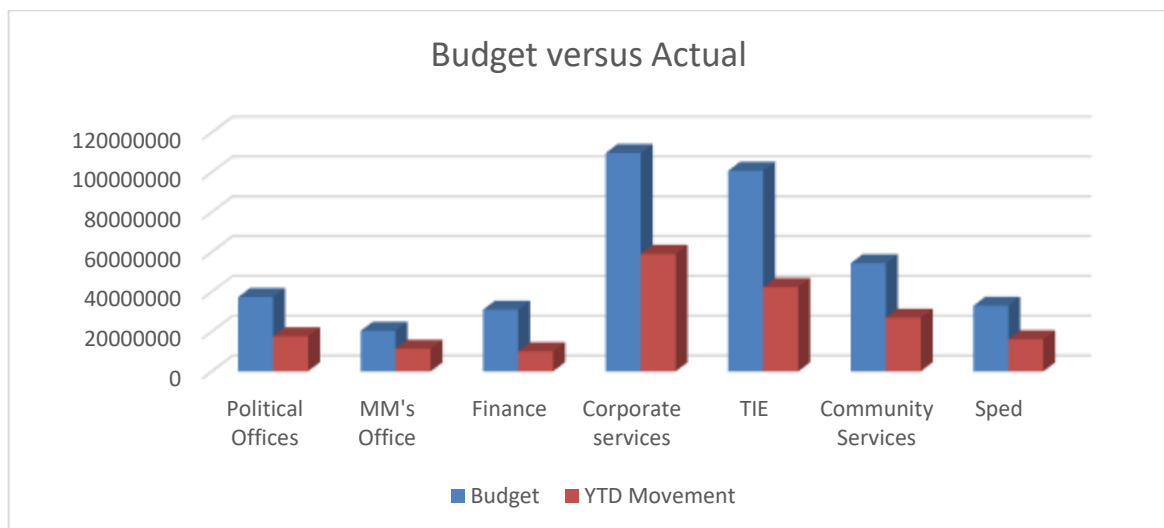
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The monthly performance indicates that total operating expenditure rate is standing at 47.45.00% and revenue is at 64.99% of the pro rata budget.

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Cost Containment measures are still in place to cut down on expenditure. Refer to the graphs below



c) Pro-Rata Capital Comparative Analysis (Budget vs. Actual)

The total Capital Budget approved for 2018/2019 amounts to R 3 600 000 is funded internally from reserves (accumulated surplus) as clusters failed to gain external funds for those projects when rolling out Council's capital intensity programme and drive to assist local municipalities.

Details on performance progress on all capital projects are outlined as per "Annexure I."

The spending analysis on own fixed assets as at the end of the month of December 2018 is shown in the table below:-

Description	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Current Month	Committed	YTD Movement	Available	%Spent
Furniture and Equipment	250 000	0	18 785	0	100 984	149 016	40.39%
Computers and Printers	650 000	0	-34 422	0	543 257	106 744	83.58%
Networks	1 064 141	0	0	0	203 970	860 171	19.17%
Standard Chart of Account Implementation	1 635 859	0	0	0	1 635 859	0	100.00%
Subtotal	3 600 000	0	350 323	0	2 484 070	1 115 930	69.00%

The indication for capital projects is that all expenses is funded internally for the various components of assets as per the above table.

Asset Management

A scheduled year-end asset stock take took place and during this stock-take the physical condition and location of assets were verified in order to ensure completeness and accuracy of the fixed asset register. Currently, asset verification stock take takes place twice a year.

No other matters of material significance to report for Asset Management.

6.3 Monitoring of Compliance

Policy Governance of Municipal Finance and MFMA Compliance

As part of improving Sedibeng District Municipality's MFMA reporting module, the project plan report indicates our compliance to the requirements as outlined per the MFMA for the financial year 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019, which has been divided into timeframes of reporting: Annually, Quarterly, Monthly & Ad-hoc.

Finance is pleased to inform the Committee that our obligations in terms of compiling the annual financial statements within the prescripts of GRAP and the requirements of the MFMA have been duly met on time.

It must be noted that the individual Clusters are responsible to action projects and programmes based on their planned OPEX and CAPEX budgets as aligned with their overall SDBIPs. Finance facilitates and supports the Clusters in an overview capacity to ensure that required targets are met. However, without full cooperation of the Clusters in providing substantiation to the comparative reports, Finance cannot completely assure the quality and accuracy of the information disclosed in this report.

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“I”	–	Capital Projects Progress
“J”	–	MFMA Compliance

7. COMMENTS BY CORPORATE SERVICES

No comments received from Corporate Services.

8. COMMENTS BY COMMUNITY SERVICES

No comments received from Community Services.

9. COMMENTS BY STRATEGIC PLANNING AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

No comments received from Strategic Planning and Economic Development.

10. COMMENTS BY TRANSPORT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND ENVIRONMENT

No comments received from Transport, Infrastructure and Environment.

RECOMMENDED:

1. THAT the financial management report as at the end **December 2018** as per attach annexure “A” to “J” be considered as prescribed by section 54(1) of the Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act, 56 of 2003.

MR C. STEYN
ACTING CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

CLLR. P B TSOTETSI
MMC FOR FINANCE

Date

Date