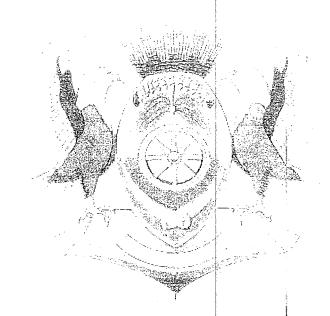
MOPANI DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY



ASSET WANAGENERT POLICY

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ABBREHMANN

ΑM Asset Management AMC Asset Management Committee AMS Asset Management System CFO Chief Financial Officer Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs CoGTA EPWP Expanded Public Work Program Geographical Information System GIS GRAP Generally Recognised Accounting Practice HR Human Resource IAMInfrastructure Asset Management IAMP Infrastructure Asset Management Plan IAMS Infrastructure Asset Management Stralegy IAR Infrastructure Asset Register IAS International Accounting Standards IDP Integrated Development Plan IT Information Technology **KPI** Key Performance Indicators MEMA Municipal Finance Management Act OHSA Occupational Health and Safety Act M&O Operation and Maintenance R Rand SDBIP Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan SCM Supply Chain Management TOR Terms of Reference

Value Added Tax

VAT

PURPOSE OF THIS DOCUMENT

This document indicates the policy of Mopani District Municipality for the management of its fixed assets.

2 BACKGROUND

2.1 CONSTITUTIONAL AND LEGAL FRAMEWORK

The South African Constitution requires municipalities to strive, within their financial and administrative capacity, to achieve the following objects:

- providing democratic and accountable government for local communities;
- ensuring the provision of services to communities in a sustainable manner;
- r promoting social and economic development;
- promoting a safe and healthy environment; and
- encouraging the involvement of communities and community organisations in matters of local government.

The manner in which a municipality manages its fixed assets is central to meeting the above challenges. Accordingly, the Municipal Systems Act (MSA) specifically highlights the duty of municipalities to provide services in a manner that is sustainable, and the Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA) requires municipalities to utilise and maintain their assets in an effective, efficient, economical and transparent manner. The MFMA specifically places responsibility for the management of municipal assets with the Municipal Manager.

The Occupational Health and Safety Act (OHSA) requires municipalities to provide and maintain a safe and healthy working environment, and in particular, to keep its assets safe.

2.2 ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

The accounting standards that apply to municipalities are in transition. The MFMA requires municipalities to comply with the Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (GRAP), in line with international practice. The Accounting Standards Board (ASB) has approved a number of Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (GRAP). When compiling a Fixed Asset Register in accordance with the accounting standards, the requirements of GRAP 17 cannot be seen in isolation. Various other accounting standards impact on the recognition and measurement of assets within the municipal environment and should be taken into account during the compilation of a GRAP compliant asset register. The following Standards of GRAP significantly impacts on the recognition and measurement of assets within the municipal environment:

GRAP 12 - Inventories

GRAP 13 - Leases and more specifically, deemed finance leases;

GRAP 16 - Identification of items to be treated as Investment Properties

GRAP 17 - Property Plant and Equipment

GRAP 102- Intangible assets and more specifically the treatment of items of software.

GRAP 100 - Non Current assets held for sale and Discontinued Operations

Effective management of infrastructure and community facilities is central to the municipality providing an acceptable standard of services to the community. Infrastructure impacts on the quality of the living environment and opportunities to prosper. Not only is there a requirement to be effective, but the manner in which the municipality discharges its responsibilities as a public entity is also important. The municipality must demonstrate good governance and customer care, and the processes adopted must be efficient and sustainable. Councillors and officials are custodians on behalf of the public of infrastructure assets, the replacement value of which amounts to several hundred million Rand.

Key themes introduced in the latest generation of national legislation relating to municipal infrastructure management include:

- long-term sustainability and risk management;
- service delivery efficiency and improvement;
- performance monitoring and accountability;
- community interaction and transparent processes;
- priority development of minimum basic services for all; and
- provision of financial support from central government in addressing the needs of the poor.

Legislation has also entrenched the Integrated Development Plan (IDP) as the principal strategic planning mechanism for municipalities. However, the IDP cannot be compiled in isolation for the above objectives to be achieved. The IDP needs to be informed by robust, relevant and holistic information relating to the management of the municipality's infrastructure.

There is a need to direct limited resources to address the most critical needs, to achieve a balance between maintaining and renewing existing infrastructure whilst also addressing backlogs in basic services and facing ongoing changes in demand. Making effective decisions on service delivery priorities requires a team effort, with inputs provided by officials from all departments of the municipality.

Cooperative Government and Traditional Affairs CoGTA has prepared guidelines in line with international practice, that propose that an Infrastructure Asset Management Plan (IAMP) is prepared for each sector (such as water, roads etc). These plans are used as inputs into a Comprehensive Infrastructure Plan (CIP) that presents an integrated plan for the municipality covering all infrastructures. This is in line with the practice adopted in national and provincial spheres of government in terms of the Government wide Immoveable Asset Management Act (GIAMA).

Accordingly, the asset register adopted by a municipality must meet not only financial compliance requirements, but also set a foundation for improved infrastructure asset management practice.

3 OBJECTIVES

The objective of this policy is to:

- implement accrual accounting in terms of prevailing accounting standards; and
- apply asset management practice in a consistent manner and in accordance with legal requirements and recognised good practice.

4 APPROVAL AND EFFECTIVE DATE

The Municipal Manager is responsible for the submission of this document to Council to consider its adoption. Council shall indicate the effective date for implementation of the policy.

5 KEY RESPONSIBILITIES

Muricipal Manager

The Municipal Manager is responsible for the management of the assets of the municipality, including the safeguarding and the maintenance of those assets:

The Municipal Manager shall ensure that:

- An Asset Management Committee is established, through which all asset processes and procedures will be implemented.
- The municipality has and maintains a management, accounting and information system that accounts for the assets of the municipality;
- The municipality's assets are valued in accordance with the standards of generally recognised accounting practice (GRAP);
- The municipality has and maintains a system of internal control of assets, including an asset register; and
- The Directors and their teams shall comply with this policy.

As Accounting Officer of the municipality, the Municipal Manager shall be the principal custodian of all the municipality's fixed assets, and shall be responsible for ensuring that this policy is effectively applied upon adoption by Council. To this end, the Municipal Manager shall be responsible for the preparation, in consultation with the CFO and Directors, of procedures to effectively and efficiently apply this policy.

Chref Financial Officer

The Chief Financial Officer (CFO) is delegated to ensure that the financial investment made in the municipal assets is safeguarded and maintained.

The CFO shall ensure that:

- Appropriate systems of financial management and internal control are established and carried out diligently;
- The financial and other resources of the municipality are utilized effectively. efficiently, economically and transparently;
- Any unauthorized, irregular or fruitless or wasteful expenditure, and losses resulting from criminal or negligent conduct, are prevented:

All revenue due to the municipality is collected, for example rental income relating to

The systems, procedures and registers required to substantiate the financial values of the municipalities assets are maintained to standards sufficient to satisfy the

requirements of the Auditor-General;

Financial processes are established and maintained to ensure the municipality's financial resources are optimally utilized through appropriate asset plans, budgeting. purchasing, maintenance and disposal decisions;

The Municipal Manager is appropriately advised on the exercise of powers and duties

pertaining to the financial administration of assets;

The Directors and senior management teams are appropriately advised on the exercise of their powers and duties pertaining to the financial administration of assets; This policy and support procedures are established, maintained and effectively

communicated.

The CFO may delegate or otherwise assign responsibility for performing these functions but will remain accountable for ensuring these activities are performed. The CFO shall be the fixed asset registrar of the municipality, and shall ensure that a complete, accurate and upto-date computerised fixed asset register is maintained. No amendments, deletions or additions to the fixed asset register shall be made other than by the CFO or by an official acting under the written instruction of the CFO.

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The Asset Management Committee (AMC) shall ensure that:

The Asset Management Policy is reviewed on an annual basis to ensure alignment with legislative and prescriptive guidelines;

The process and procedure guidelines are reviewed on an annual basis to address any shortcomings and incorporate guidance received from the internal and external

The Policy and Procedure Guidelines are adhered too:

The Committee meets at least monthly;

A detailed action plan is developed for the annual review/verification of all assets: and that this action plan is effectively followed.

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Directors (the managers directly accountable to the Municipal Manager) shall ensure that:

Appropriate systems of physical management and control are established and carried out for all fixed assets; The municipal resources assigned to them are utilized effectively, efficiently,

economically and transparently;

Procedures are adopted and implemented in conformity with this policy to produce reliable data to be captured into the municipal asset register;

Any unauthorised, irregular or fruitless or wasteful utilisation, and losses resulting

from criminal or negligent conduct, are prevented: The asset management system, processes and controls provide an accurate, reliable

and up to date account of assets under their control;

They are able to manage and justify that the asset plans, budgets, purchasing, maintenance and disposal decisions optimally achieve the municipality's strategic objectives; and

Manage the asset life-cycle transactions to ensure that they comply with the plans. legislative and municipal requirements.

The Directors may delegate or otherwise assign responsibility for performing these functions but they shall remain accountable for ensuring these activities are performed.

6 POLICY AMENDMENT

Changes to this document shall only be applicable if approved by Council. Any proposals in this regard shall be motivated by the Municipal Manager in consultation with the CFO and respective Directors. These recommendations shall be considered for adoption by Council.

7. RELATIONSHIP WITH OTHER POLICIES

This policy, once effective, will replace the pre-existing Asset Management Policy.

This policy needs to be read in conjunction with other relevant policies of the municipality, including the following adopted documents:

- Delegations Policy
 Identifying the processes surrounding the establishment of delegated authority.
- SCM policy Regulating all processes and procedures relating to acquisitions.
- Budget policy
 The processes to be followed during the budget process as well as pre-determined prioritisation methodology.
- Accounting Policy
 Governed by the Accounting standards, the accounting policy determines the basis recognition, measurement and recording of all transactions.
- Risk Management Policy
 The policy promotes effective and efficient asset utilisation.

8 REFERENCES

The following references were observed in compiling this document:

- Public Finance and Management Act, 1999
- Asset Management Framework, National Treasury, 2004
- Guidelines for Infrastructure Asset Management in Local Government, CoGTA, 2006
- Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003
- Disaster Management Act, 2002
- Municipal Systems Act, 2000
- Municipal Structures Act, 1998
- Accounting Standards Board