

Malkerns Town Council
Financial statements
for the year ended 31 March 2023



Malkerns Town Council

Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

General Information

Country of incorporation and domicile	Eswatini
Councillors	Cllr. Mbuso Dlamini - Chairperson Cllr. Petros Vilakati - Vice Chairperson, end of term October 2022 Cllr. Bongani Mabuza - Member, end of term October 2022 Cllr. Banele Dlamini - Member, end of term October 2022 Cllr. Philip Lorentz - Member, end of term October 2022 Cllr. Billee Fitz Patrick - Member Cllr. Kenneth Mngomezulu - Member, end of term October 2022
Senior Management	Appolo Maphalala - Town Clerk Ernest M. Dlamini - Town Treasurer resigned October 2022 Nokuthula Mkhonta - Town Treasurer appointed October 2022
Business address	Portion 59 of Farm 65, Mahlanya-Luyengo road
Postal address	P.O. Box 100 Malkerns Eswatini
Bankers	Standard Bank (Eswatini) Limited
Auditors	Kobla Quashie and Associates Chartered Accountants (Eswatini)



Malkerns Town Council

Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

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Councillors' Responsibilities and Approval

The Councillors are required by Section 102(3) of the Urban Local Government Act, 1969 and Section 93 of the Urban Government Financial Reporting Regulations of 1969 to maintain adequate accounting records and are responsible for the content and integrity of the annual financial statements and related financial information included in this report. It is their responsibility to ensure that the annual financial statements fairly present the state of affairs of the council as at the end of the financial year and the results of its operations and cash flows for the period then ended, in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards. The external auditors are engaged to express an independent opinion on the annual financial statements.

The annual financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and are based upon appropriate accounting policies consistently applied and supported by reasonable and prudent judgments and estimates.

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

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

The Councillors have reviewed the council's cash flow forecast for the year ending 31 March 2024 and, in the light of this review and the current financial position, they are satisfied that the council has or has access to adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

The external auditors are responsible for independently reviewing and reporting on the council's annual financial statements. The annual financial statements have been examined by the council's external auditors and their report is presented on page 4.

The annual financial statements set out on pages 6 to 19, which have been prepared on the going concern basis, were approved by the Councillors on 1 September 2023 and were signed on its behalf by:

Cllr.Mbuso Dlamini -Chairperson

Appolo Maphalala-Town Clerk

Nokuthula Mkhonta -Town Treasurer



Independent Auditors' Report

To the members of Malkerns Town Council

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Malkerns Town Council, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2023, the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes, comprising significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the town council as at 31 March 2023, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and in the manner required by Section 102(3) of the Urban Local Government Act, 1969 and Section 93 of the Urban Government Financial Reporting Regulations Act of 1969.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the council in accordance with International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Eswatini and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of the Councillors and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

The Councillors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with IFRS, and for such internal control as the councillors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the councillors are responsible for assessing the council's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Councillors either intend to liquidate the council or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the council's financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our 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 auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Partners: Kobla Quashie (Chairman), Daniel Bediako (Managing), Farai Machakata

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We 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 our 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 Council's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Council's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Council to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Kobla Quashie and Associates
Chartered Accountants (Eswatini)
Manzini
Registered Auditor: Daniel Bediako

1 September 2023



Malkerns Town Council

Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

Statement of Financial Position

Figures in Lilangeni	Note(s)	2023	2022
Assets			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	2	9,668,301	7,113,536
Current Assets			
Trade and other receivables	3	34,643,659	29,408,976
Cash and cash equivalents	4	32,907,983	35,756,525
		67,551,642	65,165,501
Total Assets		77,219,943	72,279,037
Equity and Liabilities			
Capital Reserves	5	6,982,748	6,982,748
Designated funds	6	5,462,613	5,462,613
Accumulated funds		63,818,900	59,474,318
		76,264,261	71,919,679
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	7	955,682	359,358
Total Equity and Liabilities		77,219,943	72,279,037



Malkerns Town Council

Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

Statement of Comprehensive Income

Figures in Lilangeni	Note(s)	2023	2022
Revenue		14,962,140	16,346,215
Other income		345,438	3,261,412
Operating expenses		(11,638,779)	(13,528,566)
Operating surplus		3,668,799	6,079,061
Investment revenue		675,783	527,654
Profit for the year		4,344,582	6,606,715
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Surplus		4,344,582	6,606,715
		4,344,582	6,606,715



Malkerns Town Council

Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

Statement of Changes in Equity

Figures in Lilangeni	Capital reserves	Designated fund	Accumulated funds	Total equity
Balance at 01 April 2021	5,687,323	6,758,038	52,867,603	65,312,964
Changes in equity				
Total comprehensive income for the year			6,606,715	6,606,715
Transfer to capital reserves	1,295,425	(1,295,425)		
Total changes	1,295,425	(1,295,425)	6,606,715	6,606,715
Balance at 01 April 2022	6,982,748	5,462,613	59,474,318	71,919,679
Changes in equity				
Total comprehensive income for the year			4,344,582	4,344,582
Total changes			4,344,582	4,344,582
Balance at 31 March 2023	6,982,748	5,462,613	63,818,900	76,264,261
Note(s)	5	6		



Malkerns Town Council

Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

Statement of Cash Flows

Figures in Lilangeni	Note(s)	2023	2022
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash used in operations	8	(84,969)	(2,988,871)
Interest income		675,783	527,654
Net cash from operating activities		590,814	(2,461,217)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	2	(3,468,548)	(3,232,937)
Sale of property, plant and equipment	2	29,190	-
Net cash from investing activities		(3,439,358)	(3,232,937)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Movement in capital reserves	5	-	1,295,425
Total cash movement for the year		(2,848,544)	(4,398,729)
Cash at the beginning of the year		35,756,525	40,155,256
Total cash at end of the year	4	32,907,981	35,756,527



Malkerns Town Council

Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

Accounting Policies

1. Presentation of Financial Statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards. The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis as modified by the revaluation of land and buildings, and incorporate the principal accounting policies set out below. They are presented in Emalangeni.

These accounting policies are consistent with the previous period.

1.1 Significant judgements and sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts represented in the financial statements and related disclosures. Use of available information and the application of judgement is inherent in the formation of estimates. Actual results in the future could differ from these estimates which may be material to the financial statements. Significant judgements include:

1.2 Property, plant and equipment

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

- it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the town council; and
- the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Property, plant and equipment is initially measured at cost.

Costs include costs incurred initially to acquire or construct an item of property, plant and equipment and costs incurred subsequently to add to, replace part of, or service it. If a replacement cost is recognised in the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment, the carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised.

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 entity is obligated to incur such expenditure, and where the obligation arises as a result of acquiring the asset or using it for purposes other than the production of inventories.

Major spare parts and stand by equipment which are expected to be used for more than one period are included in property, plant and equipment. In addition, spare parts and stand by equipment which can only be used in connection with an item of property, plant and equipment are accounted for as property, plant and equipment.

Major inspection costs which are a condition of continuing use of an item of property, plant and equipment and which meet the recognition criteria above are included as a replacement in the cost of the item of property, plant and equipment. Any remaining inspection costs from the previous inspection are derecognised.

Property, plant and equipment is carried at revalued amount, being the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

When an item of property, plant and equipment is revalued, any accumulated depreciation at the date of the revaluation is restated proportionately with the change in the gross carrying amount of the asset so that the carrying amount of the asset after revaluation equals its revalued amount.

When an item of property, plant and equipment is revalued, any accumulated depreciation at the date of the revaluation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount restated to the revalued amount of the asset.

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated on the over their expected useful lives to their estimated residual value.

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

Item	Average useful life
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Malkerns Town Council

Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

Accounting Policies

1.2 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Tools ,Plant and Machinery	10%
Furniture and fixtures	10%
Motor vehicles	25%
Office equipment	10%
Modular Offices	10%
Computer equipment	33.33%
Waste stationed equipments	10%
High mast streetlights	10%

The residual value, useful life and depreciation method of each asset are reviewed at the end of each reporting period. If the expectations differ from previous estimates, the change is accounted for as a change in accounting estimate.

Each part of an item of property, plant and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item is depreciated separately.

The depreciation charge for each period is recognised in profit or loss unless it is included in the carrying amount of another asset.

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

Assets which the (company/group) holds for rentals to others and subsequently routinely sell as part of the ordinary course of activities, are transferred to inventories when the rentals end and the assets are available-for-sale. These assets are not accounted for as non-current assets held for sale. Proceeds from sales of these assets are recognised as revenue. All cash flows on these assets are included in cash flows from operating activities in the cash flow statement.

1.3 Financial instruments

Initial recognition and measurement

The council classifies financial instruments, or their component parts, on initial recognition as a financial asset, a financial liability or an equity instrument in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement.

Financial instruments are measured initially at fair value, except for equity investments for which a fair value is not determinable, which are measured at cost and are classified as available-for-sale financial assets.

Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are measured at initial recognition at fair value, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. .

Trade and other payables

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

Cash and cash equivalents

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



Malkerns Town Council

Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

Accounting Policies

1.4 Share capital and equity

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities.

1.5 Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

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

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

1.6 Government grants

Government grants are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that:

- the town council will comply with the conditions attaching to them; and
- the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised as income over the periods necessary to match them with the related costs that they are intended to compensate.

A government grant that becomes receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs is recognised as income of the period in which it becomes receivable.

Government grants related to assets, including non-monetary grants at fair value, are presented in the statement of financial position by setting up the grant as deferred income or by deducting the grant in arriving at the carrying amount of the asset.

1.7 Revenue

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents the amounts receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business.

Revenue is mainly derived from Government subventions, rates levied in terms of the Ratings Act 1995 and service charges. These are accounted for on an accrual basis.

Government Capital

Government grants for carrying capital projects are not charged against the cost of the capital projects but are accumulated in the capital gifts and grants account.

Government Subvention

Government rates revenue grants are netted off against the cost of the capital projects but are accumulated in the capital gifts and grants account.

Rates Income

Rates income is levied on all rateable properties of the council based on values extracted from the valuation roll and amended when a supplementary valuation roll is prepared.

Interest Income

Interest is recognised on an accrual basis unless collectibility is in doubt.



Malkerns Town Council

Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

Accounting Policies

1.8 Government grant

Government grants are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that:

- the council will comply with the conditions attaching to them; and
- the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised as income over the periods necessary to match them with the related costs that they are intended to compensate.

Government grants related to assets, including non monetary grants at fair value, are presented in the balance sheet by setting up the grant as deferred income or by deducting the grant in arriving at the carrying amount of the asset.



Malkerns Town Council

Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in Lilangeni

2023

2022

2. Property, plant and equipment

	2023			2022		
	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying value	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying value
Land	2,919,400	-	2,919,400	-	-	-
Furniture and fixtures	438,037	(182,747)	255,290	414,551	(153,782)	260,769
Motor vehicles	1,758,108	(1,345,920)	412,188	1,758,108	(1,208,505)	549,603
Office equipment	311,790	(86,295)	225,495	302,705	(62,249)	240,456
Modular offices	510,124	(189,358)	320,766	510,124	(153,717)	356,407
Computer equipment	409,754	(274,819)	134,935	435,744	(227,914)	207,830
High mast streetlights	4,940,098	(1,054,766)	3,885,332	4,573,953	(626,452)	3,947,501
Waste stationed equipments	257,305	(75,209)	182,096	137,693	(67,611)	70,082
Tools,Plant and Machinery	1,629,001	(296,202)	1,332,799	1,629,001	(148,113)	1,480,888
Total	13,173,617	(3,505,316)	9,668,301	9,761,879	(2,648,343)	7,113,536

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2023

	Opening balance	Additions	Disposals	Depreciation	Total
Land	-	2,919,400	-	-	2,919,400
Furniture and fixtures	260,769	23,486	-	(28,965)	255,290
Motor vehicles	549,603	-	-	(137,415)	412,188
Office equipment	240,456	9,085	-	(24,046)	225,495
Modular offices	356,407	-	-	(35,641)	320,766
Computer equipment	207,830	30,820	(29,190)	(74,525)	134,935
High mast streetlights	3,947,501	366,145	-	(428,314)	3,885,332
Waste stationed equipments	70,082	119,612	-	(7,598)	182,096
Tools,Plant and Machinery	1,480,888	-	-	(148,089)	1,332,799
	7,113,536	3,468,548	(29,190)	(884,593)	9,668,301

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2022

	Opening balance	Additions	Depreciation	Total
Furniture and fixtures	236,582	51,418	(27,231)	260,769
Motor vehicles	732,803	-	(183,200)	549,603
Office equipment	242,243	23,379	(25,166)	240,456
Modular offices	396,008	-	(39,601)	356,407
Computer equipment	62,312	227,915	(82,397)	207,830
High mast streetlights	2,749,507	1,586,248	(388,254)	3,947,501
Waste stationed equipment	77,869	-	(7,787)	70,082
Tools and equipment	201,451	1,343,977	(64,540)	1,480,888
	4,698,775	3,232,937	(818,176)	7,113,536



Malkerns Town Council

Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in Lilangeni	2023	2022
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3. Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables	34,638,125	29,153,409
Salary advance	5,534	36,167
Prepayment-Transferring cost of land	-	219,400
	34,643,659	29,408,976

4. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of:

Standard Bank Eswatini Limited- Current account	201,875	997,149
Standard Bank Eswatini Limited-Capital projects account	3,488,819	6,478,617
Standard Bank Eswatini Limited- Call account 1	29,217,281	28,280,754
Petty cash	8	5
	32,907,983	35,756,525

5. Capital Reserves

Balance brought forward	6,982,747	5,687,322
Addition	-	1,295,425
	6,982,747	6,982,747

The Capital Reserves additions arise from purchasing assets out of capital grants received from the Government of Eswatini.

Capital reserves	6,982,748	6,982,748
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6. Designated funds

	Opening balance	Additions during the year	Utilised during the year	Closing balance
Government of Eswatini-Capital grants	5,462,614	-	-	5,462,614

The designated funds represent funds from the Government of Eswatini earmarked for future projects.

7. Trade and other payables

Trade payables	257,738	124,082
Provision for gratuity	447,294	6,933
Accrued leave	195,795	183,343
Accrued audit fees	54,855	45,000
	955,682	359,358



Malkerns Town Council

Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in Lilangeni	2023	2022
8. Cash used in operations		
Profit before taxation	4,344,582	6,606,715
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation	884,591	818,179
Interest received	(675,783)	(527,654)
Transfer to capital reserves	-	(1,295,425)
Changes in working capital:		
Trade and other receivables	(5,234,683)	(8,288,298)
Trade and other payables	596,324	(302,388)
	(84,969)	(2,988,871)

9. Comparative figures

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to afford a proper comparison.



Malkerns Town Council

Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

Detailed Statement of Financial Performance

Figures in Lilangeni	Note(s)	2023	2022
Revenue			
Rates		14,442,140	15,852,215
Eswatini Government Subvention		520,000	494,000
		14,962,140	16,346,215
Other income			
Advertising		121,799	88,229
Eswatini Government Grant		-	3,000,000
Interest received		675,783	527,654
Licences and permits		16,048	15,005
Market fees		56,664	57,146
Sundry Income		7,637	-
Rates clearance and inspection fees		1,500	1,400
Scrutiny fees		81,061	19,131
Solid waste removal fees		44,529	44,551
Tender Fees		16,200	35,950
		1,021,221	3,789,066
Operating expenses			
Advertising		144,582	330,901
Auditors remuneration		54,855	45,000
Bad debts		1,767,996	-
Bank charges		42,655	46,187
Cleaning		32,963	33,795
Community events		195,321	519,824
Computer consumables		34,874	38,637
Consulting and professional fees		100,255	685,665
Councillors remuneration		478,858	425,577
Courier and postage		1,987	2,347
Depreciation		884,591	818,179
Electricity and Water		68,861	74,028
Employee costs		4,286,788	3,704,446
Equipment and tools		28,188	22,722
Hospitality		32,722	98,248
Insurance		205,732	436,905
Legal expenses		60,088	61,550
Local government elections		352,039	-
Losses on disposal of assets		29,190	-
Marketing and communication expenses		1,380	35,022
Motor vehicle expenses		486,285	495,107
Printing and stationery		70,842	125,057
Protective clothing		108,101	246,672
Refuse collection		317,881	324,680
Rent paid		171,432	158,322
Repairs and maintenance		507,336	525,577
Road maintenance		-	3,098,496
Security expenses		659,040	596,773
Strategic plan- budget		79,849	116,007



Malkerns Town Council

Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

Detailed Statement of Financial Performance

Figures in Lilangeni	Note(s)	2023	2022
Subscriptions		71,998	70,160
Telephone and fax		112,609	183,413
Training expenses		6,750	75,984
Travelling expenses		242,731	133,285
		11,638,779	13,528,566
Surplus for the year		4,344,582	6,606,715

Malkerns Town Board

Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023



Detailed Statement of Financial Performance - Budget Vs Actual

Figures in Lilangeni	Budget	Actual	Variance
Income			
Rates revenue	16,327,322	14,442,140	1,885,182
Government subvention	520,000	520,000	-
	16,847,322	14,962,140	1,885,182
Other Income			
Advertising income	223,502	121,799	101,703
Clearing and inspection fees	2,000	1,500	500
Interest received	840,000	675,783	164,217
Licences and permits	-	16,048	(16,048)
Market fees	57,600	56,664	936
Scrunity fees	22,650	81,061	(58,411)
Solid waste removal fees	-	44,529	(44,529)
Sundry income	-	7,637	(7,637)
Tender Fees	-	16,200	(16,200)
	1,145,752	1,021,221	124,531
Advertising	416,300	144,582	271,718
Auditors remuneration	-	54,855	(54,855)
Bad debts	-	1,767,996	(1,767,996)
Bank charges	48,000	42,655	5,345
Cleaning	115,545	32,963	82,582
Community events	357,760	495,321	(137,561)
Computer consumables	143,410	34,874	108,536
Consulting and professional fees	749,400	100,255	649,145
Councillors remuneration	548,028	308,775	239,253
Courier and postage	3,050	1,987	1,063
Depreciation	-	884,591	(884,591)
Electricity and Water	100,644	68,861	31,783
Employee costs	5,346,131	4,456,871	889,260
Equipment and tools	75,460	28,188	47,272
Hospitality expenses	148,555	32,722	115,833
Insurance	373,879	205,732	168,147
Legal expenses	-	60,088	(60,088)
Local government elections	-	52,039	(52,039)
Losses on disposal of assets	-	29,190	(29,190)
Marketing and communication expenses	337,550	1,380	336,170
Motor vehicle repairs & maintenance	540,183	486,285	53,898
Printing and stationery	165,952	70,842	95,110
Protective clothing	206,907	108,101	98,806
Refuse collection	403,650	317,881	85,769
Rent paid	171,600	171,432	168
Repairs and maintenance	512,502	507,336	5,166
Security	665,520	659,040	6,480
Strategic plan -budget	150,000	79,849	70,151
Subscriptions	73,709	71,998	1,711
Telephone and fax	168,000	112,609	55,391
Training & team building	280,070	6,750	273,320
Travelling expenses	217,215	242,731	(25,516)
	12,319,020	11,638,779	680,241
Surplus for the year	5,674,054	4,344,582	1,329,472



Malkerns Town Council

Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

Supplementary Information

1. Subvention

Eswatini Government	520,000
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2. Auditors remuneration

Kobla Quashie and Associates	54,855
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3. Rent paid

Mgilija Properties	171,432
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4. Subscriptions

Amicaal	11,000
Imfo	6,000
Lamas	12,500
Pastel Sage	15,346
Swalga	12,500
Times of Eswatini	4,274
	61,620

5. Legal expenses

SV. Mdladla and Associates	60,088
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