

**Chris Hani Development Agency (SOC) Limited**  
(Registration number 2012/033437/30)  
Midterm Report for the year ended 30 June 2022

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20 January 2022

The midterm budget and performance report is a legislated requirement and a key reporting tool to applicable stakeholders and residents of the Chris Hani District, on the service delivery performance of the Chris Hani Development Agency SOC Ltd during the review period of the first half of 2021-2022, namely 1 July – 31 December 2021. This report is based on the approved 2021-2022 service delivery or organisational performance commitments and budget implementation plan, which details the progress of implementation against key service delivery areas and the budget for the financial year, in compliance with the Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA).

The advantage of such a report is that it allows for timely identification of performance and financial weaknesses or underperformance that need to be effectively addressed for the organisation to meet its service delivery and financial commitments by the end of the financial year of 30 June 2022. This report then allows for management and the board to effectively implement required improvements or put in place necessary mechanisms early on to allow the realisation of these organisation's commitments.

The report is underpinned by the CHDA's approved 4 strategic programmes, as well as approved budget. A detailed performance report against targets is annexed to this report, as well as a detailed financial report against approved budget.

These reports show that in the first half of the year, the agency encountered a number of performance and financial challenges, that have to be addressed to allow the organisation to achieve its development mandate and realise its objectives for the year.

This can be summarised in the tables below:

BUDGETTED INCOME					
Source	Budget 2021-2022	Actual 2021-2022 31Dec2021	Variance	% Received	% of Budget Total Income
TOTAL BUDGETTED INCOME	74 833 974.83	103 628 083.92	- 28 794 109.09	138.48	138.48

BUDGETTED EXPENDITURE					
Source	Budget 2021-2022	Year To Date Movement	Balance	% Spent	% of Total Exp
Operational Expenditure	- 39 373 332.64	- 19 598 704.35	- 19 774 628.29	49.78	25.51
Project Expenditure	- 37 458 518.70	- 82 301 026.51	44 842 507.81	219.71	107.12
TOTAL BUDGETTED EXPENDITURE	- 76 831 851.34	- 101 899 730.86	25 067 879.52	132.63	132.63

TOTAL BUDGET SURPLUS / DEFICIT at MIDYEAR : 1 728 353.06

-98%

*Unfunded surplus, as most income set-off against equivalent movement in grant expenditure  
 No cash-backed unspent grants, due to overspending on critical budget votes*

- The agency has received 138% of its budget, which is an anomaly caused by the under-budgetting for infrastructure implementation causing a large spike in the actual movement, despite 100% of contractor fees paid have been passed over to contractors. Also, funds not budgetted for received for irrigation-schemes/livestock/mech-workshop \_ THIS WOULD RESULT IN ONLY 35% OF PROGRAMMING FUNDS BEING RECEIVED IF UNBUDGETTED AMOUNTS WERE EXCLUDED. Thus far, less than budgetted income has been received due to challenges with third party funding approvals, budget cuts, delays in SARS VAT refund processes, offtake agreements due to limitations in farmer support and QMC activities; CHDA will have to put measures in place to collect overdue revenue, and possible reduce some income estimates in midterm adjustment process
- The CHDA adjusted is project grant exp budget to 39% of initial budget exp estimate to align to reduction of income to 42%. The agency has spent 219% of its programming budget, which is an anomaly caused by the under-budgetting for infrastructure implementation causing a large spike in the actual movement, despite 100% of contractor fees paid have been passed over to contractors. Also, funds not budgetted for received for irrigation-schemes/livestock/mech-workshop, have corresponding project expenditure totals which have inflated expenditure will have to be accommodated in midterm budget adjustment

Strategic Programmes	No Cfwd to 2021-2022	New Targets for 2021-2022	Due Dates	Status at 31 December 2020			Challenges
				Achieved 100% of >	Part Achieved 75-99.99%	No Movement Since 30/6/2021	
PROG 1: TO DEVELOP A PROFICIENT, VIABLE AND SELF-SUSTAINABLE ENTITY BY 2025	3	0	31/12/2021	0	2	1	_organogram approval delays, with budget cuts affecting ability to implement organogram _own revenue generation challenges _internal audit plan delays due to adhoc assignments and budget limitations
PROG 2: TO MOBILISE FUNDING AND FACILITATE INVESTMENT PROMOTION INTO THE DISTRICT	2	0	30/06/2022	0	0	2	_delays in confirmation of fundraising by third parties _investors not secured due to challenges with investor summit and lack of investment strategy
PROG 3: TO DEVELOP ECONOMICALLY VIABLE AND SUSTAINABLE RURAL CORRIDORS BY 2025	4	0	31/12/2021	0	0	10	_budget cuts ahave affected LED implementation across a number of areas, from technical studies and masterplan development _hectorage limits by DRDAR in the district have affected mechanisation ability and cut in funds have affected ability to support farmers with cropping programmes _skills programme implementation also affected by lack of funds and inability to recruit participants on bursary supprot and artisan programmes
	6		30/06/2022				
PROG 4: TO SUPPORT IMPLEMENTATION OF ENABLING INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS IN THE DISTRICT BY 2025	0	1	30/06/2022	1	0	0	_agency tracking well on current infrastructure implemntation on water projects - the movement has resulted in overspending by midyear and over-stating of income against budget due to movement on infrastructure contractor claims
	15	1		1	2	13	
		16		6%	13%	81%	

- The agency is battling with completion of planned targets due to mainly cashflow / funding issues
- The agency operations were also affected in the first half of the year as budget cuts have affected the ability to hire in line with approved organogram, and thus maintaining reliance on external consultants for key studies and LED planning work, for which the agency does not have any funding
- The agency strategy has as yet not been approved, on which an APP for 2021-2022 was developed and thus not approved, as a result forcing management to carry forward unachieved targets from prior audit period, which could also not be fully achieved due to the financial crisis of the organisation
- The agency is currently relying on the CHDM's water infrastructure implementation support for own revenue generation, and this has funded agency budget shortfalls in the first half of the year

Detailed reports on the summary tables above are annexed to this item for reference.

### Concluding Remarks

The key areas of non-performance up to the end of December 2021 are due to areas within the CHDA's area of control, and outside of its control:

**Non-Performance Issues Within Agency's Area of Direct Control**

<p><b>1) Improvement in own fund-raising for programmes</b></p>	<p>This will improve budgetary performance, and improve LED / service delivery aspects of the CHDA's business</p> <p>Agency to consider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Building internal skills associated with programme conceptualization, feasibility analysis, business planning and funding applications to help reduce reliance on handed-over projects, and non-receipt of promised funds. This will help build a solid project pipeline, as well as create project autonomy, and alternative sources of programme implementation funds</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Fundraising and investment strategy</li> <li>- Revised targets on fundraising efforts</li> <li>- Designated office for business development / fundraising to investigate where CHDA is currently falling short in funding applications, and place current staff with funding application and business plan capacity in key fundraising roles</li> <li>- Consider cutting of unfunded projects as this leads to non-performance and reputational risk</li> </ul>
<p><b>2) Investment in skills and capacity of implementing resources</b></p>	<p>This will improve LED / service delivery aspects of the CHDA's business</p> <p>Agency to invest more in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Attracting and recruiting the right candidates with the right set of skills, which are needed for building distinct competencies and build organizational strengths</li> <li>- Training and development for implementation staff, to ensure that those who drive programmes are well-equipped with technical, financial and project-management capabilities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Due to current financial constraints, CHDA may consider conducting a skills audit to place under-utilised staff with skills to project implementation and monitoring roles, to boost current PMU capacity at no additional cost</li> <li>- Look into improved project planning, monitoring and evaluation methods to better manage projects and report on impact to motivate value-add by CHDA as opposed to activity-based reporting</li> </ul>
<p><b>3) Improvement in monitoring and evaluation processes</b></p>	<p>This will improve LED / service delivery aspects of the CHDA's business</p> <p>Agency to consider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Allocating the responsibility of a strategic manager / performance officer or senior operations to a single individual on a full-time basis to ensure that programme and performance planning, monitoring and</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Performance resource to work actively with project resources in planning, conceptualizing, and reporting on projects as part of ongoing knowledge management and an M+E</li> </ul>

	<p>management of programme risks is managed daily and prioritized, so performance can be championed within the agency</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Design improved methods of reporting by project implementers, linked to pre-approved key performance indicators on programmes. This function has to be driven and monitored by a key resource in the agency, so all reporting is not only reactive, but linked to solutions and counter-measures, and monitoring of high – importance / high – impact areas that could result in poor performance</li> <li>- Investment in advanced monitoring and evaluation training for those involved in project implementation</li> <li>- Investment in a monitoring and evaluation baseline study to identify benchmarks for performance planning, and performance review. This will help motivate a business case for the agency, and highlight key achievements</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Assisting with documenting lessons learned so mistakes of the past are not replicated</li> <li>- Link project planning and reporting with risk framework as LED projects major source of non-performance risk</li> </ul>
<p><b>4) Improvement in partner selection and evaluation</b></p>	<p>This will improve budgetary performance, and improve LED / service delivery aspects of the CHDA's business</p> <p>Agency needs to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Create a formal method of selecting partners for development projects, so as to enter in meaningful MOU's and SLA's, given CHDA's disappointments from third parties in the past.</li> <li>- All partnerships must be based on distinctive competencies the agency does not have access to, so all partnerships are mutually beneficial, and reduce the likelihood of non-performance on both parties</li> <li>- A formal method of vetting partners, and monitoring their performance under the terms of the MOU are necessary, so un-</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Review current partner SLA's and review partner performance on active projects</li> <li>- Legal action should be sourced on partners not performing on project objectives but CHDA has incurred expense</li> </ul>

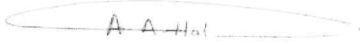
	beneficial partnerships are cancelled timeously to mitigate associate strategic risk from non-performance	
<b>5) Improvement in project Planning, Implementation Management, Reporting and Evaluation Processes</b>	<p>This will improve LED / service delivery aspects of the CHDA's business</p> <p>Agency needs to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Develop a standard framework based on approved project management methodologies, such as PMBOK, on which to base project planning, implementation, reporting and monitoring processes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Performance resource to work actively with project resources in planning, conceptualizing, and reporting on projects as part of ongoing knowledge management and an M+E</li> </ul>
<b>6) Improvement in disaster management and business continuity processes</b>	<p>This will improve LED / service delivery aspects of the CHDA's business</p> <p>The Covid19 pandemic outbreak affected a number of activities, and had there been a comprehensive disaster management and business continuity strategy in place, negative impact on some performance targets and indicators could have been reduced or prevented.</p> <p>Since this, the agency has committed to improving ICT capacity and infrastructure to allow for virtual means of stakeholder engagement, as well as allowing staff to work remotely</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Innovative methods of working need to be investigated to cut operating costs but allow performance</li> <li>- Poor planning and Covid being reasons for non-performance should have consequences as by now pandemic is established and key resources should be equipped to plan around pandemic constraints</li> <li>- Covid still a source of possibility in cost savings so this can be leveraged further</li> </ul>

Non-Performance Issues Outside of Agency's Area of Direct Control
1) Default on MOU terms by third parties, or non-performance by technical partners – legal action to be taken in those found to be renegeing on signed SLA's
2) Non-receipt of approved funding for programme implementation – adjust budgetary processes to budget for confirmed funds, and cut expenditure and operational commitments in line with budget availability / introduce scenarios in budgeting
3) Handover of projects by the parent municipality which may be difficult to fully have control and power over anticipated outcomes – manage legal issues raised by infrastructure projects
4) Social issues in irrigation schemes, which affect how well the agency is able to fulfil its mandate in these areas – key role involving community mobilization to be explored

**Recommendation:**

It is recommended that the midterm status against budget and performance be accepted and noted by applicable stakeholders.

Signed:

A handwritten signature in blue ink, which appears to read "A. A. Hala", is enclosed within a light blue oval scribble.

**Abongile Hala, Mr**

**Chief Executive Officer (Acting)**

**A detailed performance report for the year is attached as**

**ANNEXURE B-1: Detailed Annual Performance Report \_ 2020-20**









Domestic Mileage				-	-	-	-	-	-		
<b>TOTAL GENERAL AND ADMIN EXP</b>				<b>- 10 117 289.46</b>	<b>- 5 899 584.96</b>	<b>- 3 557 098.47</b>	<b>- 2 342 486.48</b>			Admin expenses were cut to 55% after final budget approval Cost containment efforts have minimal effort as expenditure at midyear at 61% - Key expenses relate to board expenditure, ICT and connectivity, as well as audit and legal fees	
				58%	100%	60%	40%				
<b>REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE COSTS</b>											
3150000	17	Repairs and Maintenance - Computers	- 40 000.00	- 40 000.00	-	2 588.75	-	37 411.25		Repairs and maintenance, excluding tractor equipment	_/n/a
3150005	18	Repairs and Maintenance - Furniture	- 20 000.00	-	-	-	-	-			_/n/a
3000026		Repairs and Maintenance - Vehicles	- 100 000.00	- 200 000.00	-	14 264.07	-	185 735.93			_/n/a
3150004		Repairs and Maintenance - Buildings	- 588 485.00	- 101 000.00	-	33 866.50	-	67 133.50			Focus on reducing malcontents/negligent damage by imposing penalties on responsible staff as consequence management processes
<b>TOTAL REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE</b>				<b>- 748 485.00</b>	<b>- 341 000.00</b>	<b>- 90 719.32</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>290 280.68</b>		R+M expenses were cut to 54% after final budget approval Cost containment efforts in place, and assets only repaired as and when required - there is focus on effective use of assets	
				46%	100%	15%	85%				
<b>DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION</b>											
<b>CHDA - IMPAIRMENT'S EXPENSE</b>											
3555000		CHDA - Depreciation - Office Equip	- 250 420.05	- 13 000.00	-	181 595.92	-	168 924.92		Asset depn expense	_/deprn under provision due to non-factoring of QMC tractors and Mellano factory building in FAR at budgeting stages
3700001		CHDA - Depreciation - Computer Equip	- 259 076.65	- 259 076.65	-	43 620.35	-	215 456.30			_/New items to FAR added to insurance policy
3700002		CHDA - Depreciation - Vehicles	- 151 435.18	- 200 000.00	-	-	-	200 000.00			_/Budget adj to accommodate the additional dep'n costs
3700003		CHDA - Depreciation - Office Buildings	- 432 134.07	- 432 134.91	-	286 023.47	-	150 161.50			_/Machinery
3700006		CHDA - Depreciation - Intangibles	- 107 693.99	- 107 693.99	-	-	-	178 825.04			_/The agency wishes to get to a stage where the monthly dep'n expenditure is cash-backed as a deposit against an asset replacement reserve account in fund future CAPEX and
3700007		CHDA - Depreciation - Machinery	-	- 2 463 390.58	-	-	-	2 963 989.58			_/Depn adjusted to 84% after budget approval There is a shortfall as OMC assets / addition to PPE and Mellano factory to FAR not included - need to adjust at midyear
<b>TOTAL DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSE</b>				<b>- 1 201 210.84</b>	<b>- 1 011 955.61</b>	<b>- 3 102 455.34</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2 900 499.75</b>			
				84%	100%	30%	-20%				
<b>CAPEX EXPENDITURE - ASSET FINANCE RESERVE</b>											
6250010		Computers and software	- 480 314.00	- 177 755.61	-	-	-	177 755.61		Asset replacement	_/Poor reserves affecting ability to build an asset finance reserve account
6300000		Office building Extension	- 208 200.00	-	-	-	-	-			_/Collection account for agency fees from 11/2021
6350010		Furniture and Equipment	- 208 200.00	- 208 200.00	-	-	-	208 200.00			_/Financial turnaround plan and cost-containment
6300010		Vehicles	- 5 616 480.00	- 600 000.00	-	-	-	600 000.00			_/Own revenue generation strategy
<b>CAPEX / TOTAL ASSET FINANCE RESERVE</b>				<b>- 6 493 114.00</b>	<b>- 885 955.61</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>885 955.61</b>		AFR account adjusted down to 15% after budget approval as bulk of surplus funds generated from own revenue and savings channelled to fund internally funded projects and payroll costs The AFR will fund CAPEX, and to date, no movement as there are no reserves to build the asset replacement reserve account	
				15%	100%	0%	100%				
<b>EMPLOYEE COSTS</b>											
3300004		Salaries and Wages - CTC	- 20 644 638.46	- 19 298 297.09	-	9 261 788.80	-	10 036 508.29		Basic and allowances	Key cost driver of agency where staff costs make up almost 60% of ops budget Higher number of interns engaged to what was planned QMC ops staff costs included in agency employee budget and center not yet breaking even to cover own salary bill Salary bill not covered by approved budget - delays in other revenue sources so becoming more difficult to meet payroll needs
		Leave accrual	- 250 000.00	-	-	-	-	-		Leave payout / encashments	_/Not funded and agency unable to payout leave days to staff _/Mandatory taking leave days or else they lapse to reduce leave liability
		Performance bonuses	-	-	-	-	-	-		Performance incentive	Provision not funded Poor agency performance and negative audit outcome from 2020 Find other methods of rewarding staff performance
3300014		Acting Allowance Expense	- 124 920.00	- 98 237.24	-	98 237.24	-	-		Acting allowances @ 10% basic for extended periods	Special leave and vacant positions that cannot be filled have increased exp on acting allowances Budget adj to cover overspend and limit acting to key strategic positions
3300010		Staff Benefits - Medical Aid	- 1 587 441.55	- 762 567.51	-	449 165.50	-	343 402.01		Employer contribution plans	Not sustainable to subsidise 60/40 on medical aid Not sustainable to contribute 10% to retirement Contractual obligations to making changes
3300011		Staff Benefits - Provident / Pension	- 1 699 071.34	- 669 015.25	-	669 015.25	-	-			Reduce medical and provident contributions by 50% Engage staff on benefit changes in 01/2022 and amend contracts, with clear focus on staff retention - incentivise staff to increase own contribution by linking employer contribution to individual contribution
3300008		Statutory - UIF Levies	- 702 260.18	- 98 000.00	-	43 196.15	-	52 803.85			
3300005		Benefits - SDA Levies	- 118 902.15	- 156 000.00	-	133 868.72	-	22 111.78			
3300020		Long Service Award	- 15 615.00	- 6 000.00	-	-	-	6 000.00		Long service awards	None planned due to cashflow Find alternate methods of rewarding long service as opposed to cash for eligible employees
<b>TOTAL EMPLOYEE COSTS</b>				<b>- 24 530 291.89</b>	<b>- 21 118 117.09</b>	<b>- 10 655 291.16</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10 480 825.33</b>		Employee costs cut to 86% after budget approval Despite cuts in budget, agency battling to meet payroll commitment each month	
				86%	100%	50%	50%				
<b>TOTAL OPERATIONAL EXPENDITURE</b>											
				<b>- 43 090 451.16</b>	<b>- 29 354 612.27</b>	<b>- 17 385 561.24</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>11 989 051.02</b>		Overall admin costs cut to 67% of original budget Key driver is staff employ costs, which makes up 61% of all expenditure incurred Agency is at 58% of annual budgeted operational expenditure - above employ costs, key cost drivers are internally funded programmes, as well as under-provision for legal and audit evanses	
				68%	100%	59%	41%				
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE</b>				<b>- 144 924 923.52</b>	<b>- 76 731 850.34</b>	<b>- 101 899 727.79</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>25 167 817.48</b>		The agency is currently in a position of over-spending against budgeted line items and cost-containment efforts are not working to save on expenditure	
				53%	100%	133%	-33%				

**Total external grant income:** 95 801 026.51  
**Total external project expenditure:** - 82 391 026.51  
**Theoretical Unspent Grants:** 13 509 999.99  
**Total income own revenue gen:** 7 827 057.41  
**Total internally funded programs:** 21 327 057.41  
**Total cost/ admin expenditure:** - 2 232 140.04  
**Theoretical Surplus / Deficit:** 1 728 398.13

*Unfunded surplus, as most income set-off against equivalent movement in grant expenditure  
 No cash-backed unspent grants, due to overspending on critical budget votes*



