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CITY OF JOHANNESBURG METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY GROUP ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

General Information

MAY	ORA	L C	OMI	MITT	ΈE

Amos Masondo (Chairperson) **Executive Mayor**

(1 JULY 2008 - 30 JUNE 2011)

Councillors (1 JULY 2008 - 30 JUNE 2011)

Bafana Sithole (Community Development)

Parks Tau (Finance)

Bhengeza Mthombeni (Health)

Matshidiso Mfikoe (Environment and Corporate Services)

Oupa Monareng (Economic Development)

Elgina Ndhlovu (Public Safety)

Ruby Mathang (Housing)

Christine Walters (Infrastructure and Services)

Rosslyn Greeff (Development Planning and Urban Management)

Rehana Moosajee (Transportation) Nonceba Molwele (Chief Whip) Nkele Ntingane (Speaker of Council)

GRADING OF LOCAL AUTHORITY

The City of Johannesburg Metropolitan Municipality is a Grade Six Local Authority in terms of Item IV of Government Notice R999 of 2 October 2001, published in terms of the Remuneration of Public Office Bearers Act, 1998.

CITY MANAGER

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: FINANCE

REGISTERED OFFICE

POSTAL ADDRESS

BANKERS

Mavela AV Dlamini

Mankodi Moitse

Metropolitan Centre, Loveday Street, Johannesburg

2001

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Facsimile:

+27 (0)11 339 - 5704

P O Box 1049 Johannesburg

2000

ABSA Bank Limited

AUDITORS The Office of the Auditor-General: Gauteng

> Registered Auditors 61 Central Street

Houghton 2198

PO Box 91081 Auckland Park

2006

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The reports and statements set out below comprise the Group Annual Financial Statement:

The reports and statements set out below comprise the Group African Financial Statement.	
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ABBREVIATIONS

BESA Bond Exchange South Africa

CMP Corporate Media Platforms

COID Compensation for Occupational Injuries and Diseases

CRR Capital Replacement Reserve

DBSA Development Bank of South Africa

DMTN Domestic Medium Term Note

Generally Accepted Municipal Accounting Practice **GAMAP**

GRAP Generally Recognised Accounting Practice

International Accounting Standards IAS

IMFO Institute of Municipal Finance Officers

International Public Sector Accounting Standards **IPSAS**

JSE Johannesburg Stock Exchange

MEC Member of the Executive Council

Municipal Entities ME's

MFMA Municipal Finance Management Act

MIG Municipal Infrastructure Grant (Previously CMIP)

PPE Property, plant and equipment

SA GAAP South African Statements of Generally Accepted Accounting Practice

South Africa Revenue Services **SARS**

SCA Supreme Court of Appeal

UIF Unemployment Insurance Fund

Municipal Manager's approval of the Annual Financial Statements

The Annual Financial Statements which have been prepared on the going concern basis, was approved by the Group Audit Committee on 30 September 2010 and was signed on its behalf by:

Mavela AV Dlamini **Municipal Manager**

Statement of Financial Position

		GRO	UP	P CJMM	
Figures in Rand thousand	Note(s)	2010	2009	2010	2009
ASSETS					
Current Assets					
Biological assets - held for resale	4	-	3,400	-	-
Inventories	5	178,673	169,866	29,316	28,676
Loans to Municipal Entities	6	-	-	808,809	684,902
Other financial assets	7	37,058	1,000,000	37,058	1,000,000
Current tax receivable		14,463	3,587	-	-
Trade and other receivables	8	1,322,467	1,604,866	1,559,478	1,555,605
VAT receivable	9	337,118	179,216	334,573	171,242
Consumer debtors	10	2,384,490	2,257,301	654,164	436,643
Cash and cash equivalents	11	350,318	697,475	281,105	649,291
	•	4,624,587	5,915,711	3,704,503	4,526,359
Non-Current Assets					
Biological assets	12	72	5,976		
Investment property	13	1,096,546	1,100,237	1,049,474	1,052,888
Property, plant and equipment	14	33,795,357	30,522,652	22,189,629	19,989,296
Intangible assets	15	1,030,790	344,357	759,207	54,186
Investments in Municipal Entities	16	1,030,790	344,337	271,614	255,413
Investment in joint ventures	17	30,985	31,326	27 1,014	200,410
Investments in associates	18	3,350	2,378	_	_
Loans to Municipal Entities	6	3,330	2,576	5,222,596	5,227,632
Other financial assets		2,081,510	1,880,944	2,081,510	1,880,944
Deferred tax	10	7,049	94,944	2,001,010	1,000,944
Dolon ou tax		38,045,659	33,982,814	31,574,030	28,460,359
Total Assets		42,670,246	39,898,525	35,278,533	32,986,718

Statement of Financial Position

		GRO	UP	CJMM		
Figures in Rand thousand	Note(s)	2010	2009	2010	2009	
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities						
Other financial liabilities	21	429,904	1,230,910	348,593	1,175,315	
Current tax payable		3,435	47,810		-	
Finance lease obligation	22	29,739	26,801	22,784	20,232	
Trade and other payables	23	6,162,409	5,907,413	5,402,117	5,032,483	
VAT payable		300,120	252,286		-	
Unspent conditional grants and receipts	24	624,340	889,036	577,057	846,141	
Provisions	25	4,860	290,042	2,419	282,419	
Bank overdraft	11	5,198	51,857	-	-	
	-	7,560,005	8,696,155	6,352,970	7,356,590	
Non-Current Liabilities	-					
Other financial liabilities	21	10,657,879	9,124,096	10,610,098	9,025,321	
Finance lease obligation	22	72,75 6	82,258	65,207	71,111	
Retirement benefit obligation	26	1,860,560	1,789,504	1,840,913	1,736,978	
Deferred tax	19	8,861	5,421	-	-	
Provisions	25	332,350	303,946	_	_	
Deferred income	27	44,879	44,222	13,080	13,470	
Consumer deposits	28	412,732	383,325	224,511	211,204	
·		13,390,017	11,732,772	12,753,809	11,058,084	
Total Liabilities		20,950,022	20,428,927	19,106,779	18,414,674	
Net Assets	\bigcirc \square	21,720,224	19,469,598	16,171,754	14,572,044	
NET ASSETS					_	
Associated NDR		3,809	2,899	_	_	
Capital replacement reserve		93,049	85,187	93,049	85,187	
COID reserve	•	102,535	78,541	102,535	78,541	
Accumulated surplus		21,520,831	19,302,971	15,976,170	14,408,316	
Total Net Assets	-	21,720,224	19,469,598	16,171,754	14,572,044	

Statement of Financial Performance

		GROUP		CJMM	
Figures in Rand thousand	Note(s)	2010	2009	2010	2009
Revenue					
Property rates	30	4,160,541	3,330,999	4,160,541	3,330,999
Service charges	31	11,923,198	9,850,810	658,331	579,608
Rental facilities and equipment		140,659	115,108	70,155	57,018
Interest received		483,636	679,196	1,172,872	1,383,046
Income from agency services		172,262	173,375	146,816	155,463
Public contributions, Donated and contributed proper plant and equipment	ty,	9,198	901	9,198	803
Fines		254,317	389,265	254,317	389,265
Licences and permits		7,878	9,788	917	1,243
Government grants	32	6,883,376	4,927,521	6,578,998	4,592,746
Other income	33	1,446,195	1,115,066	480,600	313,269
Total Revenue		25,481,260	20,592,029	13,532,745	10,803,460
Expenditure					
Employee related costs	34	(5,782,378)	(5,112,706)	(3,365,393)	(2,932,005)
Remuneration of councillors	35	(74,439)	(68,657)	(74,439)	(68,657)
Depreciation and amortisation	36	(1,121,078)		(648,459)	(322,651)
Impairment loss/(Reversal of impairments)	37	(37,116)	(31,468)	(18,936)	(15,837)
Finance costs		(1,618,100)	(1,252,661)	(1,468,549)	(1,122,535)
Impairment of current receivables	38	(1,454,074)	(1,475,160)	(376,683)	(697,242)
Repairs and maintenance		(427,838)	(423,376)	(82,483)	(111,370)
Bulk purchases	39	(6,577,530)	(5,428,750)	-	-
Contracted services	40	(1,868,075)	(1,812,123)	(1,070,286)	(1,113,208)
Grants and subsidies paid	41	(181,739)	(361,421)	(2,307,234)	(2,478,917)
Cost of housing sold		(180,828)	(298,543)	-	-
General Expenses	42	(3,156,350)	(2,829,284)	(1,871,962)	(1,780,137)
Total Expenditure		(22,479,545)	(19,824,921)	(11,284,424)	(10,642,559)
(Loss)/gain on disposal of assets and liabilities		10,136	4,226	(1,787)	30,861
Share of deficit of associate accounted for under the		(278)	(402)	-	-
equity method		/ / / = -			
Taxation		(115,033)	(15,492)	-	
Surplus for the year		2,896,540	755,440	2,246,534	191,762

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Figures in Rand thousand	Note(s)	Capital replacement reserve	Associated NDR	COID	Total reserves	surplus	Total equity
				-			
GROUP							
Opening balance as previously reported Adjustments		104,163	2,701	64,115	170,979	15,111,914	15,282,893
Change in accounting policy Prior year adjustments	46	-	-	-	-	2,704 1,691,177	2,704 1,691,177
Balance at 01 July 2008 as restated Changes in equity		104,163	2,701	64,115	170,979	16,805,795	16,976,774
Contribution to COID Reserve		-	_	30,032	30,032	(30,032)	
COID claims processed		-	-	(15,606)	(15,606)	15,606	-
Transfer to CRR		11,171	-	-	11,171	(11,171)	
Assets found						438,487	438,487
Net revenue (expenditure) recognised directly in equity		11,171	-	14,426	25,597	412,890	438,487
Surplus for the year		-	-		-	755,440	755,440
Total recognised revenue and expenditure for the year		11,171	-	14,426	25,597	1,168,330	1,193,927
PPE purchases from CRR		(30,147)	-	-	(30,147)	30,147	_
Donated/contributed PPE		-	198	-	198	4 000 000	198
Assets under construction				N	-	1,298,699	1,298,699
Total changes		(18,976)		14,426	(4,352)	2,497,176	2,492,824
Opening balance as previously reported Adjustments		85,187	2,899	78,541	166,627	19,322,650	19,489,277
Change in accounting policy Prior year adjustments	46	-		-	-	442 (20,121)	442 (20,121
Balance at 01 July 2009 as restated		85,187	2,899	78,541	166,627	19,302,971	19,469,598
Changes in equity Contribution to COID Reserve			•	39,161	39,161	(39,161)	_
COID claims processed			_	(15,167)	(15,167)	, , ,	_
Transfer to CRR		118,149	_	-	118,149	(118,149)	-
Assets found		V-	-	-	-	122,298	122,298
Net revenue (expenditure) recognised directly in equity		118,149	-	23,994	142,143	(19,845)	122,298
Surplus for the year			-		-	2,896,540	2,896,540
Total recognised revenue and expenditure for the year		118,149	-	23,994	142,143	2,876,695	3,018,838
PPE purchases from CRR		(110,287)	-	-	(110,287)	110,287	-
Equity share in associate Assets under construction		- -	910 -	-	910	(769,122)	910 (769,122
Total changes		7,862	910	23,994	32,766	2,217,860	2,250,626
Balance at 30 June 2010		93,049	3,809	102,535	199,393	21,520,831	21,720,224

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Figures in Rand thousand	lote(s)	Capital replacement reserve	Associated NDR	COID reserve	Total reserves	Accumulated surplus	Total equity
СЈММ							
Opening balance as previously reported Adjustments		104,163	-	64,115	168,278	11,164,775	11,333,053
Change in accounting policy Prior year adjustments	46	-	-	-	-	2,704 1,307,480	2,704 1,307,480
Balance at 01 July 2008 as restated Changes in net assets		104,163	-	64,115	168,278	12,474,959	12,643,237
Contribution to COID Reserve COID claims processed			-	30,032 (15,606)	30,032 (15,606)		-
Transfer to CRR Assets found		11,171 -	-	-	11,171	(11,171) 438,346	- 438,346
Net revenue (expenditure) recognised directly in equity		11,171	-	14,426	25,597	412,749	438,346
Surplus for the year		-	-	•	7	191,762	191,762
Total recognised revenue and expenditure for the year		11,171	-	14,426	25,597	604,511	630,108
PPÉ purchases from CRR Assets under construction		(30,147) -	-	-	(30,147)	30,147 1,298,699	- 1,298,699
Total changes		(18,976)		14,426	(4,550)	1,933,357	1,928,807
Opening balance as previously reported Adjustments		85,187	·	78,541	163,728	14,406,165	14,569,893
Change in accounting policy Prior year adjustments	46	-			-	442 1,709	442 1,709
Balance at 01 July 2009 as restated Changes in net assets		85,187	V	78,541	163,728	14,408,316	14,572,044
Contribution to COID Reserve COID claims processed				39,161 (15,167)	39,161 (15,167)	(39,161) 15,167	-
Transfer to CRR Assets found		118,149		-	118,149 -	(118,149) 122,298	- 122,298
Net revenue (expenditure) recognised directly in equity		118,149	<u>-</u>	23,994	142,143	(19,845)	122,298
Surplus for the year		-	-	-	-	2,246,534	2,246,534
Total recognised revenue and expenditure for the year		118,149	-	23,994	142,143	2,226,689	2,368,832
PPE purchases from CRR Assets under construction		(110,287) -	-	-	(110,287) -	110,287 (769,122)	- (769,122)
Total changes		7,862	-	23,994	31,856	1,567,854	1,599,710
Balance at 30 June 2010		93,049	-	102,535	195,584	15,976,170	16,171,754

Cash flow statement

		GRO	UP	СЈММ	
Figures in Rand thousand	Note(s)	2010	2009	2010	2009
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Receipts					
Sale of goods and services		15,120,381	14,255,930	3,143,227	4,285,725
Grants		6,578,998	4,592,746	6,578,998	4,592,746
Interest income		1,173,433	679,196	1,078,757	1,222,125
		22,872,812	19,527,872	10,800,982	10,100,596
Payments					
Employee costs		(9,856,935)	(7,626,488)	(3,425,393)	(2,932,005)
Suppliers		(6,162,412)	(5,907,412)	(4,139,209)	(4,078,476)
Finance costs		(2,303,604)	(1,252,661)	(1,468,549)	(1,122,535)
Taxes on surpluses		(115,033)	(15,492)		-
	•	(18,437,984)	(14,802,053)	(9,033,151)	(8,133,016)
Net cash flows from operating activities	43	4,434,828	4,725,819	1,767,831	1,967,580
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	14	(4,607,587)	(6,252,161)	(3,218,356)	(4,317,371)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	14	88,694	74,321	44,160	(3,612)
Purchase of other intangible assets	15	(448,643)	(91,806)	(288,321)	(9,023)
Investments made		341	(363,123)	-	(347,788)
Investments redeemed		1,079,464	182,016	1,063,263	400,279
Purchase of biological assets	12	(74)	-	-	-
(Increase)/decrease in non current receivables		(3,838)	(41,148)	(105,440)	(441,844)
Net cash flows from investing activities		(4,209,158)	(6,310,794)	(2,504,694)	(4,719,359)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Repayment of borrowings		(1 242 201)	(216.019)	(1 221 201)	(176 005)
Proceeds from borrowings		(1,243,201) 1,993,007	(216,018) 2,720,554	(1,231,391) 1,993,008	(176,885) 2,701,000
Repayment of provisions		(280,000)	(400,000)	(280,000)	(400,000)
Movement in consumer deposits		28,670	(100,000)	(200,000)	(100,000)
Finance lease payments		(6,564)	(59,361)	(3,352)	63,007
Repayment of post retirement benefits		(127,212)	(139,154)	(122,895)	(142,047)
Increase/(decrease in consumer deposits		29,407	(4,108)	13,307	8,869
Net cash flows from financing activities	-	377,078	(602,623)	368,677	2,053,944
	•				
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(300,498)	(336,339)	(368,186)	(697,835)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the ye	ar	645,618	981,957	649,291	1,347,126
	11				

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

Accounting Policies

1. Presentation of Annual Financial Statements

The Annual Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with South African Statements of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (GRAP) issued by the Accounting Standards Board in accordance with the Municipal Finance Management Act (Act 56 of 2003). These Annual Financial Statements have been prepared on an accrual basis of accounting and are in accordance with historical cost convention unless specified otherwise. They are presented in South African Rand.

Assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses have not been offset except when offsetting is required or permitted by a Standard of GRAP.

The Standards comprise of the following:

- GRAP 1 Presentation of Financial Statements
- GRAP 2 Cash Flow Statements
- GRAP 3 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors
- GRAP 4 The Effects of changes in Foreign Exchange Rates
- GRAP 5 Borrowing Costs
- GRAP 6 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements
- GRAP 7 Investments in Associates
- GRAP 8 Interest in Joint Ventures
- GRAP 9 Revenue from Exchange Transactions
- GRAP 10 Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies
- **GRAP 11 Construction Contracts**
- GRAP 12 Inventories
- GRAP 13 Leases
- GRAP 14 Events after the reporting date
- GRAP 16 Investment Property
- GRAP 17 Property, Plant and Equipment
- GRAP 19 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets
- GRAP 100 Non-current Assets held for sale and Discontinued Operations
- **GRAP 101 Agriculture**
- **GRAP 102 Intangible Assets**

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these Annual Financial Statements are set out below.

The accounting policies applied are consistent with those used to present the previous year's financial statements, unless explicitly stated. The details of any changes in accounting policies are explained in the relevant policy.

1.1 Consolidation

Investment in associates

An associate is an entity over which the controlling entity has significant influence and which is neither a controlled entity nor a joint venture. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies.

An investment in associate is accounted for using the equity method, except when the investment is classified as held-for-sale in accordance with Standard of GRAP on Non-current Assets Held-For-Sale and Discontinued Operations. Under the equity method, investments in associates are carried in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost adjusted for post acquisition changes in the economic entity's share of net assets of the associate, less any impairment losses.

Equity method is a method of accounting whereby the investment is initially recognised at cost and adjusted thereafter for the post-acquisition change in the economic entity's share of net assets of the investee. The surplus or deficit of the economic entity includes the economic entity's share of the surplus or deficit of the investee.

The economic entity's share of the surplus or deficit of the investee is recognised in surplus or deficit.

The most recent available Annual Financial Statements of the associate are used by the economic entity in applying the equity method. When the reporting date's of the economic entity and the associate are different, the associate prepares, for the use of the economic entity, Annual Financial Statements as of the same date as the Annual Financial Statements of the economic entity unless it is impractical to do so.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

Accounting Policies

1.1 Consolidation (continued)

When the Annual Financial Statements of an associate used in applying the equity method are prepared as of a different reporting date from that of the economic entity, adjustments are made for the effects of significant transactions or events that occur between that date and the date of the economic entity's Annual Financial Statements. In any case, the difference between the reporting date of the associate and that of the economic entity is more than three months. The length of the reporting periods and any difference in the reporting dates is the same from period to period.

Deficits in an associate in excess of the economic entity's interest in that associate are recognised only to the extent that the economic entity has incurred a legal or constructive obligation to make payments on behalf of the associate. If the associate subsequently reports surpluses, the economic entity resumes recognising its share of those surpluses only after its share of the surpluses equals the share of deficits not recognised.

Any goodwill on acquisition of an associate is included in the carrying amount of the investment, however, a gain on acquisition is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit.

Surpluses and deficits on transactions between the economic entity and an associate are eliminated to the extent of the economic entity's interest therein.

The controlling entity discontinues the use of the equity method from the date that it ceases to have significant influence over an associate and account for the investment in accordance with the Standard of GRAP on Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement from that date, unless the associate becomes a controlled entity or a joint venture, in which case it is accounted for as such. The carrying amount of the investment at the date that it ceases to be an associate is regarded as its cost on initial measurement as a financial asset in accordance with the Standard of GRAP on Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement.

1.2 Significant judgements and sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing the Annual Financial Statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts represented in the Annual 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 Annual Financial Statements. Significant judgements include:

Trade receivables / Held to maturity investments and/or loans and receivables

The economic entity assesses its trade receivables, held to maturity investments and loans and receivables for impairment at the end of each reporting period. In determining whether an impairment loss should be recorded in surplus or deficit, the municipality makes judgements as to whether there is observable data indicating a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows from a financial asset.

The impairment for trade receivables, held to maturity investments and loans and receivables is calculated on a portfolio basis, based on historical loss ratios, adjusted for national and industry-specific economic conditions and other indicators present at the reporting date that correlate with defaults on the portfolio. These annual loss ratios are applied to loan balances in the portfolio and scaled to the estimated loss emergence period.

Available-for-sale financial assets

The economic entity follows the guidance of IAS 39 to determine when an available-for-sale financial asset is impaired. This determination requires significant judgment. In making this judgment, the economic entity evaluates, among other factors, the duration and extent to which the fair value of an investment is less than its cost; and the financial health of and near-term business outlook for the investee, including factors such as industry and sector performance, changes in technology and operational and financing cash flow.

Allowance for slow moving, damaged and obsolete stock

An allowance for stock to write stock down to the lower of cost or net realisable value. Management have made estimates of the selling price and direct cost to sell on certain inventory items. The write down is included in the operation surplus note.

Fair value estimation

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets (such as trading and available-for-sale securities) is based on quoted market prices at the end of the reporting period. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

Accounting Policies

1.2 Significant judgements and sources of estimation uncertainty (continued) economic entity is the current bid price.

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, over-the counter derivatives) is determined by using valuation techniques. The economic entity uses a variety of methods and makes assumptions that are based on market conditions existing at the end of each reporting period. Quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments are used for long-term debt. Other techniques, such as estimated discounted cash flows, are used to determine fair value for the remaining financial instruments.

The carrying value less impairment provision of trade receivables and payables are assumed to approximate their fair values. The fair value of financial liabilities for disclosure purposes is estimated by discounting the future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rate that is available to the economic entity for similar financial instruments.

Impairment testing

The recoverable amounts of cash-generating units and individual assets have been determined based on the higher of value-in-use calculations and fair values less costs to sell. These calculations require the use of estimates and assumptions. It is reasonably possible that the fair value assumption may change which may then impact our estimations and may then require a material adjustment to the carrying value of goodwill and tangible assets.

The economic entity reviews and tests the carrying value of assets when events or changes in circumstances suggest that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. Assets are grouped at the lowest level for which identifiable cash flows are largely independent of cash flows of other assets and liabilities. If there are indications that impairment may have occurred, estimates are prepared of expected future cash flows for each group of assets. Expected future cash flows used to determine the value in use of goodwill and tangible assets are inherently uncertain and could materially change over time.

Provisions

Provisions were raised and management determined an estimate based on the information available. Additional disclosure of these estimates of provisions are included in note 25 - Provisions.

Provisions are measured at the directors' best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the reporting date, and are discounted to present value where the effect is material.

A provision is recognised when:

- the company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event;
- it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; and
- a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation

Contingent provisions

Contingencies recognised in the current year required estimates and judgements.

Post retirement benefits

The present value of the post retirement obligation depends on a number of factors that are determined on an actuarial basis using a number of assumptions. The assumptions used in determining the net cost/(income) include the discount rate. Any changes in these assumptions will impact on the carrying amount of post retirement obligations.

The economic entity determines the appropriate discount rate at the end of each year. This is the interest rate that should be used to determine the present value of estimated future cash outflows expected to be required to settle the pension obligations. In determining the appropriate discount rate, the economic entity considers the interest rates of high-quality corporate bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and that have terms to maturity approximating the terms of the related pension liability.

Other key assumptions for pension obligations are based on current market conditions.

Additional information is disclosed in Note 26.

Effective interest rate

The economic entity used the average borrowing rate to discount future cash flows.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

Accounting Policies

1.2 Significant judgements and sources of estimation uncertainty (continued)

Allowance for doubtful debts

On debtors, an impairment loss is recognised in surplus and deficit when there is objective evidence that it is impaired. The impairment is measured as the difference between the debtors carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the effective interest rate, computed at initial recognition.

1.3 Investment property

Investment property is property (land or a building - or part of a building - or both) held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both, rather than for:

- use in the production or supply of goods or services or for
- administrative purposes, or
- sale in the ordinary course of operations.

Owner-occupied property is property held for use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes.

Investment property is recognised as an asset when, it is probable that the future economic benefits or service potential that are associated with the investment property will flow to the economic entity, and the cost or fair value of the investment property can be measured reliably.

Investment property is initially recognised at cost. Transaction costs are included in the initial measurement.

Where investment property is acquired at no cost or for a nominal cost, its cost is its fair value as at the date of acquisition.

Costs include costs incurred initially and costs incurred subsequently to add to, or to replace a part of, or service a property. If a replacement part is recognised in the carrying amount of the investment property, the carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised.

Cost model

Investment property is carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation is provided to write down the cost, less estimated residual value other method - describe over the useful life of the property, which is as follows:

ItemUseful lifeProperty - LandindefiniteProperty - Buildings30 years

Investment property is derecognised on disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits or service potential are expected from its disposal.

Gains or losses arising from the retirement or disposal of investment property is the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in surplus or deficit in the period of retirement or disposal.

Compensation from third parties for investment property that was impaired, lost or given up is recognised in surplus or deficit when the compensation becomes receivable.

1.4 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are tangible non-current assets (including infrastructure assets) that are held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, rental to others, or for administrative purposes, and are expected to be used during more than one period.

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

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

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

Accounting Policies

1.4 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Property, plant and equipment is initially measured at cost.

Heritage assets, which are culturally significant resources and which are shown at cost, are not depreciated, owing to the uncertainty regarding their estimated useful lives. Land is not depreciated as it is deemed to have an indefinite life.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is the purchase price and other costs attributable to bring the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the cost.

Where an asset is acquired at no cost, or for a nominal cost, its cost is its fair value as at date of acquisition.

Where an item of property, plant and equipment is acquired in exchange for a non-monetary asset or monetary assets, or a combination of monetary and non-monetary assets, the asset acquired is initially measured at fair value (the cost). If the acquired item's fair value was not determinable, it's deemed cost is the carrying amount of the asset(s) given up.

When significant components of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

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.

Property, plant and equipment is carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

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

Item Land Buildings Infrastructure	Average useful life indefinate 30 years
Roads and Paving	30 years
Pedestrian Malls	30 years
Electricity	40 - 85 years
Water Infrastructure	100 years
Sewerage Infrastructure	100 years
Housing	30 years
Landfill Site	16 - 36 years
Community	
Buildings	30 years
Recreational Facilities	20 - 30 years
Security	5 years
Other property, plant and equipment	
Buildings	30 years
Other vehicles	5 years
Furniture and fittings	7 - 10 years
Watercraft	15 years
Office Equipment	3 - 7 years

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

10 - 15 years

2 - 5 years

5 years

The depreciation charge for each period is recognised in surplus or deficit.

Specialist plant and equipment

Bins and containers

Other items of Plant and equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are derecognised when the asset is disposed of or when there are no further economic benefits or service potential expected from the use of the asset.

The gain or loss arising from the derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment is included in surplus or deficit

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

Accounting Policies

1.4 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

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 economic entity 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.

1.5 Intangible assets

An asset is identified as an intangible asset when it:

- is capable of being separated or divided from an entity and sold, transferred, licensed, rented or exchanged, either individually or together with a related contract, assets or liability; or
- arises from contractual rights or other legal rights, regardless whether those rights are transferable or separate from the economic entity or from other rights and obligations.

An intangible asset is recognised when:

- it is probable that the expected future economic benefits or service potential that are attributable to the asset will flow to the economic entity; and
- the cost or fair value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost.

An intangible asset acquired at no or nominal cost, the cost shall be its fair value as at the date of acquisition.

Expenditure on research (or on the research phase of an internal project) is recognised as an expense when it is incurred.

An intangible asset arising from development (or from the development phase of an internal project) is recognised when:

- it is technically feasible to complete the asset so that it will be available for use or sale.
- there is an intention to complete and use or sell it.
- there is an ability to use or sell it.
- it will generate probable future economic benefits or service potential.
- there are available technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the
 asset.
- the expenditure attributable to the asset during its development can be measured reliably.

Intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

An intangible asset is regarded as having an indefinite useful life when, based on all relevant factors, there is no foreseeable limit to the period over which the asset is expected to generate net cash inflows or service potential. Amortisation is not provided for these intangible assets, but they are tested for impairment annually and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired. For all other intangible assets amortisation is provided on a straight line basis over their useful life.

The amortisation period and the amortisation method for intangible assets are reviewed at each reporting date.

Reassessing the useful life of an intangible asset with a finite useful life after it was classified as indefinite is an indicator that the asset may be impaired. As a result the asset is tested for impairment and the remaining carrying amount is amortised over its useful life.

Expenditure, which enhances and extends the benefits of computer software programs beyond the original life of the software is capitalised. Computer software development costs recognised as assets are amortised using the straightline method over their useful lives. Costs associated with the maintenance of existing computer software programs are expensed as incurred.

Research and development expenditure is written off as incurred.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

Accounting Policies

1.5 Intangible assets (continued)

Amortisation is provided to write down the intangible assets, on a straight line basis, to their residual values as follows:

ItemUseful lifeAdditional capacity rights10 yearsServitudesindefiniteComputer software2 - 8 years

The gain or loss is the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount. It is recognised in surplus or deficit when the asset is derecognised.

1.6 Investments in Municipal Entities

CJMM annual financial statements

In the municipality's separate annual financial statements, investments in investments in municipal entities are carried at cost less any accumulated impairment.

The cost of an investment in a controlled entity is the aggregate of:

- the fair value, at the date of exchange, of assets given, liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity instruments issued by the municipality; plus
- any costs directly attributable to the purchase of the controlled entity

1.7 Investments in associates

CJMM annual financial statements

An investment in an associate is carried at fair value and classified as fair value through surplus or deficit.

An associate is an entity over which the Municipality is in a position to exercise significant influence, through participation in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee.

The results and assets and liabilities of associates are incorporated in these financial statements using the equity method of accounting. The carrying value of the investment in associates is adjusted for the municipality's share of operating surpluses/(deficits) less any dividends received.

Where the Municipality or its Municipal Entities transact with an associate, unrealised gains and losses are eliminated to the extent of the Municipality's or its Municipal Entities' interest in the relevant associate, except where unrealised losses provide evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. When CJMM's share of losses exceeds its interest in an equity accounted investee, the carrying amount of the interest is reduced to nil, and the recognition of further losses is discontinued except to the extent that the CJMM has an obligation or has made payments on behalf of the investee.

Where the Municipality is no longer able to exercise significant influence over the associate the equity method of accounting is discontinued.

The carrying amounts of such investments are reduced to recognise any decline, other than a temporary decline, in the value of individual investments.

1.8 Financial instruments

Classification

The economic entity classifies financial assets and financial liabilities into the following categories:

- Financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit held for trading
- Financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit designated
- Held-to-maturity investment
- Loans and receivables
- Available-for-sale financial assets
- Financial liabilities at fair value through surplus or deficit held for trading
- Financial liabilities at fair value through surplus or deficit designated
- Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

Accounting Policies

1.8 Financial instruments (continued)

Classification depends on the purpose for which the financial instruments were obtained / incurred and takes place at initial recognition. Classification is re-assessed on an annual basis, except for derivatives and financial assets designated as at fair value through surplus or deficit, which shall not be classified out of the fair value through surplus or deficit category.

Financial assets classified as at fair value through surplus or deficit which are no longer held for the purposes of selling or repurchasing in the near term may be reclassified out of that category:

- in rare circumstances
- if the asset met the definition of loans and receivables and the entity has the intention and ability to hold the asset for the foreseeable future or until maturity.

No other reclassifications may be made into or out of the fair value through surplus or deficit category.

A financial asset classified as available-for-sale that would have met the definition of loans and receivables may be reclassified to loans and receivables if the entity has the intention and ability to hold the asset for the foreseeable future or until maturity.

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial instruments are recognised initially when the economic entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

The economic entity 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.

For financial instruments which are not at fair value through surplus or deficit, transaction costs are included in the initial measurement of the instrument.

Transaction costs on financial instruments at fair value through surplus or deficit are recognised in surplus or deficit.

Regular way purchases of financial assets are accounted for at trade date.

Subsequent measurement

Financial instruments at fair value through surplus or deficit are subsequently measured at fair value, with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value being included in surplus or deficit for the period.

Net gains or losses on the financial instruments at fair value through surplus or deficit exclude dividends and interest.

Dividend income is recognised in surplus or deficit as part of other income when the economic entity's right to receive payment is established.

Loans and receivables are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method, less accumulated impairment losses.

Held-to-maturity investments are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method, less accumulated impairment losses.

Available-for-sale financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value. This excludes equity investments for which a fair value is not determinable, which are measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

Gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are recognised in equity until the asset is disposed of or determined to be impaired. Interest on available-for-sale financial assets calculated using the effective interest method is recognised in surplus or deficit as part of other income. Dividends received on available-for-sale equity instruments are recognised in surplus or deficit as part of other income when the economic entity's right to receive payment is established.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

Accounting Policies

1.8 Financial instruments (continued)

Fair value determination

The fair values of quoted investments are based on current bid prices. If the market for a financial asset is not active (and for unlisted securities), the economic entity establishes fair value by using valuation techniques. These include the use of recent arm's length transactions, reference to other instruments that are substantially the same, discounted cash flow analysis, and option pricing models making maximum use of market inputs and relying as little as possible on entity-specific inputs.

Impairment of financial assets

At each end of the reporting period the economic entity assesses all financial assets, other than those at fair value through surplus or deficit, to determine whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets has been impaired.

For amounts due to the economic entity, significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy and default of payments are all considered indicators of impairment.

In the case of equity securities classified as available-for-sale, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the security below its cost is considered an indicator of impairment. If any such evidence exists for available-for-sale financial assets, the cumulative loss - measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognised in surplus or deficit - is removed from equity as a reclassification adjustment and recognised in surplus or deficit.

Impairment losses are recognised in surplus or deficit.

Impairment losses are reversed when an increase in the financial asset's recoverable amount can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, subject to the restriction that the carrying amount of the financial asset at the date that the impairment is reversed shall not exceed what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not been recognised.

Reversals of impairment losses are recognised in surplus or deficit except for equity investments classified as available-for-sale.

Impairment losses are also not subsequently reversed for available-for-sale equity investments which are held at cost because fair value was not determinable.

Where financial assets are impaired through use of an allowance account, the amount of the loss is recognised in surplus or deficit within operating expenses. When such assets are written off, the write off is made against the relevant allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against operating expenses.

Loans to (from) economic entities

These include loans to and from controlling entities, fellow shareholder loans, shareholder loans, joint ventures and associates and are recognised initially at fair value plus direct transaction costs.

Loans to economic entities are classified as loans and receivables.

Loans from economic entities are classified as financial liabilities measured at amortised cost.

Loans to shareholders, directors, managers and employees

These financial assets are classified as loans and receivables.

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. Appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts are recognised in surplus or deficit when there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default or delinquency in payments (more than 30 days overdue) are considered indicators that the trade receivable is impaired. The allowance recognised is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

Accounting Policies

1.8 Financial instruments (continued)

discounted at the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition.

The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account, and the amount of the deficit is recognised in surplus or deficit within operating expenses. When a trade receivable is uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account for trade receivables. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against operating expenses in surplus or deficit.

Trade and other receivables are classified as loans and receivables.

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.

Bank overdraft and borrowings

Bank overdrafts and borrowings are initially measured at fair value, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the settlement or redemption of borrowings is recognised over the term of the borrowings in accordance with the economic entity's accounting policy for borrowing costs.

Derivatives

Derivative financial instruments, which are not designated as hedging instruments, consisting of foreign exchange contracts and interest rate swaps, are initially measured at fair value on the contract date, and are re-measured to fair value at subsequent reporting dates.

Derivatives embedded in other financial instruments or other non-financial host contracts are treated as separate derivatives when their risks and characteristics are not closely related to those of the host contract and the host contract is not carried at fair value with unrealised gains or losses reported in surplus or deficit.

Changes in the fair value of derivative financial instruments are recognised in surplus or deficit as they arise.

Derivatives are classified as financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit - held for trading.

Held to maturity

These financial assets are initially measured at fair value plus direct transaction costs.

At subsequent reporting dates these are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less any impairment loss recognised to reflect irrecoverable amounts. An impairment loss is recognised in surplus or deficit when there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired, and is measured as the difference between the investment's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition. Impairment losses are reversed in subsequent periods when an increase in the investment's recoverable amount can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, subject to the restriction that the carrying amount of the investment at the date the impairment is reversed shall not exceed what the amortised cost would have been had the impairment not been recognised.

Financial assets that the economic entity has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity are classified as held to maturity.

Hedging activities

Designated and effective hedging instruments are excluded from the definition of financial instruments at fair value through surplus or deficit.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

Accounting Policies

1.8 Financial instruments (continued)

The economic entity designates certain derivatives as either:

- hedges of the fair value of recognised assets or liabilities or a firm commitment (fair value hedge);
- hedges of a particular risk associated with a recognised asset or liability or a highly probable forecast transaction (cash flow hedge); and
- hedges of a net investment in a foreign operation (net investment hedge).

The economic entity documents at the inception of the transaction the relationship between hedging instruments and hedged items, as well as its risk management objectives and strategy for undertaking various hedging transactions. The economic entity also documents its assessment, both at hedge inception and on an ongoing basis, of whether the derivatives that are used in hedging transactions are highly effective in offsetting changes in fair values or cash flows of hedged items.

The full fair value of a hedging derivative is classified as a non-current asset or liability when the remaining hedged item is more than 12 months, and as a current asset or liability when the remaining maturity of the hedged item is less than 12 months.

Fair value hedge

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recorded in surplus or deficit, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

If the hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, the adjustment to the carrying amount of a hedged item for which the effective interest method is used is amortised to surplus or deficit over the period to maturity.

Cash flow hedge

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is recognised in equity. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit.

Amounts accumulated in equity are reclassified surplus or deficit in the periods when the hedged item affects surplus or deficit (for example, when the forecast sale that is hedged takes place).

However, when the forecast transaction that is hedged results in the recognition of a non-financial item (for example, inventory or fixed assets) the gains and losses previously deferred in equity are transferred from equity and included in the initial measurement of the cost of the asset..

When a hedging instrument expires or is sold, or when a hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, any cumulative gain or loss existing in equity at that time remains in equity and is recognised in surplus or deficit as a reclassification adjustment when the forecast transaction is ultimately recognised in the statement of financial performance.

When a forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the cumulative gain or loss that was reported in equity is immediately recognised in surplus or deficit as a reclassification adjustment.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Financial liabilities are classified according to the substance of contractual agreements entered into. Trade and other payables are stated at their nominal value. Equity instruments are recorded at the amount received, net of direct issue costs.

Gains and losses

A gain or loss arising from a change in a financial asset or financial liability is recognised as follows:

- A gain or loss on a financial asset or financial liability classified as at fair value through surplus or deficit is recognised in surplus or deficit;
- A gain or loss on an available-for-sale financial asset is recognised directly in net assets, through the statement of
 changes in net assets, until the financial asset is derecognised, at which time the cumulative gain or loss previously
 recognised in net assets is recognised in surplus or deficit; and
- For financial assets and financial liabilities carried at amortised cost, a gain or loss is recognised in surplus or deficit
 when the financial asset or financial liability is derecognised or impaired, and through the amortisation process.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

Accounting Policies

1.8 Financial instruments (continued)

Derecognition

Financial assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognised where:

- the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired;
- the economic entity retains the right to receive cash flows from the asset, but has assumed an obligation to pay
 them in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; or
- the economic entity has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset and either.
 - has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
 - has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

Where the economic entity has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset and has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset nor transferred control of the asset, the asset is recognised to the extent of the economic entity's continuing involvement in the asset. Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the economic entity could be required to repay. Where continuing involvement takes the form of a written and/or purchased option (including a cash-settled option or similar provision) on the transferred asset, the extent of the economic entity's continuing involvement is the amount of the transferred asset that the economic entity may repurchase, except that in the case of a written put option (including a cash-settled option or similar provision) on an asset measured at fair value, the extent of the economic entity's continuing involvement is limited to the lower of the fair value of the transferred asset and the option exercise price.

Financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expires. Where an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in surplus or deficit.

Impairment of financial assets

The economic entity assesses at each statement of financial position date whether a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired.

Assets are carried at amortised cost.

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on loans and receivables carried at amortised cost has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate (i.e. the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition). The carrying amount of the asset shall be reduced either directly or through the use of an allowance account. The amount of the loss shall be recognised in surplus or deficit. The economic entity first assesses whether objective evidence of impairment exists individually for financial assets that are individually significant, and individually or collectively for financial assets that are not individually significant. If it is determined that no objective evidence of impairment exists for an individually assessed financial asset, whether significant or not, the asset is included in a group of financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics and that group of financial assets is collectively assessed for impairment. Assets that are individually assessed for impairment and for which an impairment loss is or continues to be recognised are not included in a collective assessment of impairment.

1.9 Leases

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. A lease is classified as an operating lease if it does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

Accounting Policies

1.9 Leases (continued)

Finance leases - lessor

The economic entity recognises finance lease receivables as assets on the statement of financial position. Such assets are presented as a receivable at an amount equal to the net investment in the lease.

Finance revenue is recognised based on a pattern reflecting a constant periodic rate of return on the economic entity's net investment in the finance lease.

Finance leases - lessee

Finance leases are recognised as assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the statement of financial position as a finance lease obligation.

Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and reduction of the outstanding liability. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of return on the remaining balance of the liability.

Any contingent rents are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Operating leases - lessor

Operating lease revenue is recognised as revenue on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging operating leases are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised as an expense over the lease term on the same basis as the lease revenue.

The aggregate cost of incentives is recognised as a reduction of rental revenue over the lease term on a straight-line basis.

The aggregate benefit of incentives is recognised as a reduction of rental expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis.

Income for leases is disclosed under revenue in the statement of financial performance.

Operating leases - lessee

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The difference between the amounts recognised as an expense and the contractual payments are recognised as an operating lease asset or liability.

1.10 Inventories

Inventories are initially measured at cost except where inventories are acquired at no cost, or for nominal consideration, then their costs are their fair value as at the date of acquisition.

Subsequently inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Inventories include consumable stores, maintenance materials, spare parts for plant and equipment, work in progress and land and or property held for sale. Cost is determined by the first-in-first-out method and comprises all costs of purchases, costs of development, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and current replacement cost. Current replacement cost represents the cost the municipality would incur to acquire the asset on the reporting date. Where inventories are acquired at cost, or for nominal consideration, their costs are their fair value as at the date of acquisition.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of operations less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale, exchange or distribution.

When inventories are sold, the carrying amounts of those inventories are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised. If there is no related revenue, the expenses are recognised when the goods are

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

Accounting Policies

1.10 Inventories (continued)

distributed, or related services are rendered. The amount of any write-down of inventories to net realisable value and all losses of inventories are recognised as an expense in the period the write-down or loss occurs. The amount of any reversal of any write-down of inventories, arising from an increase in net realisable value, are recognised as a reduction in the amount of inventories recognised as an expense in the period in which the reversal occurs.

Change in Accounting Policy

During the period ending 30 June 2010 the City of Johannesburg changed its accounting policy with respect to the method used to account for its inventory. The change was from using the first-in-first-out basis to the weighted average method for accounting for inventory. The change in the accounting policy was as a result of a change in the accounting software of the entity which calculates the inventory balances and movements according to the weighted average method. Therefore in order to attain an accurate and complete set of information with regards to the inventory balance and movements, the change was warranted and is in accordance with the GRAP 3 treatment. The application of the change in accounting policy will result in the provision of more reliable and relevant information. This change in accounting policy has been accounted for retrospectively

1.11 Non-current assets held for sale and disposal groups

Non-current assets and disposal groups are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the sale is highly probable and the asset (or disposal group) is available for immediate sale in its present condition. Management must be committed to the sale, which should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification.

Non-current assets held for sale (or disposal group) are measured at the lower of its carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

A non-current asset is not depreciated (or amortised) while it is classified as held for sale, or while it is part of a disposal group classified as held for sale.

Interest and other expenses attributable to the liabilities of a disposal group classified as held for sale are recognised in surplus or deficit.

1.12 Impairment of cash-generating assets

Assets that are subject to impairment are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recovered.

An impairment loss is recognised if the recoverable amount of an asset is less than its carrying amount. The impairment loss is recognised as an expense in the consolidated statement of financial performance immediately. The recoverable amount of the asset is the higher of the asset fair value less cost of disposal and its value in use..

The fair value represents the amount obtainable from the sale in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable, willing parties.

For an asset that does not generate cash inflows largely independent of those from other assets, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the assets belongs. A cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash flows from other assets or group of assets. An impairment loss is recognised whenever the recoverable amount of a cash-generating unit is less than its carrying amount.

The impairment loss is allocated to reduce the carrying amount of the asset. The carrying amount of individual assets are not reduced below the higher of its value in use, zero or fair value less cost of disposal.

A previously recognised impairment loss related to assets is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount, however not to an amount higher than the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised in prior periods.

After the recognition of an impairment loss, any depreciation charge for the asset is adjusted for future periods to allocate the assets' revised carrying amount on a systematic basis over its remaining useful life.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

Accounting Policies

1.13 Impairment of non-cash-generating assets

Cash-generating assets are those assets held by the economic entity with the primary objective of generating a commercial return. When an asset is deployed in a manner consistent with that adopted by a profit-orientated entity, it generates a commercial return.

Non-cash-generating assets are assets other than cash-generating assets.

Impairment is a loss in the future economic benefits or service potential of an asset, over and above the systematic recognition of the loss of the asset's future economic benefits or service potential through depreciation (amortisation).

Carrying amount is the amount at which an asset is recognised in the statement of financial position after deducting any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses thereon.

Depreciation (Amortisation) is the systematic allocation of the depreciable amount of an asset over its useful life.

Fair value less costs to sell is the amount obtainable from the sale of an asset in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable, willing parties, less the costs of disposal.

Recoverable service amount is the higher of a non-cash-generating asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

Useful life is either:

- (a) the period of time over which an asset is expected to be used by the economic entity; or
- (b) the number of production or similar units expected to be obtained from the asset by the economic entity.

1.14 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.

The expected cost of surplus sharing and bonus payments is recognised as an expense when there is a legal or constructive obligation to make such payments as a result of past performance.

Defined contribution plans

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are charged as an expense as they fall due.

Payments made to industry-managed (or state plans) retirement benefit schemes are dealt with as defined contribution plans where the economic entity's obligation under the schemes is equivalent to those arising in a defined contribution retirement benefit plan.

Other post retirement obligations

The economic entity provides post-retirement health care benefits, housing subsidies and gratuities upon retirement to some retirees.

The entitlement to post-retirement health care benefits is based on the employee remaining in service up to retirement age and the completion of a minimum service period. The expected costs of these benefits are accrued over the period of employment. Independent qualified actuaries carry out valuations of these obligations. The economic entity also provides a gratuity and housing subsidy on retirement to certain employees. An annual charge to income is made to cover both these liabilities.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

Accounting Policies

1.15 Provisions and contingencies

Provisions are recognised when:

- the economic entity has a present obligation as a result of a past event;
- it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential will be required to settle the obligation; and
- a reliable estimate can be made of the obligation.

The amount of a provision is the best estimate of the expenditure expected to be required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date.

Where the effect of time value of money is material, the amount of a provision is the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation.

The discount rate is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability.

Where some or all of the expenditure required to settle a provision is expected to be reimbursed by another party, the reimbursement is recognised when, and only when, it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received if the economic entity settles the obligation. The reimbursement is treated as a separate asset. The amount recognised for the reimbursement does not exceed the amount of the provision.

Provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. Provisions are reversed if it is no longer probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential will be required, to settle the obligation.

Where discounting is used, the carrying amount of a provision increases in each period to reflect the passage of time. This increase is recognised as an interest expense.

A provision is used only for expenditures for which the provision was originally recognised.

Provisions are not recognised for future operating deficits.

If an entity has a contract that is onerous, the present obligation (net of recoveries) under the contract is recognised and measured as a provision.

A constructive obligation to restructure arises only when an entity:

- has a detailed formal plan for the restructuring, identifying at least:
 - the activity/operating unit or part of a activity/operating unit concerned;
 - the principal locations affected;
 - the location, function, and approximate number of employees who will be compensated for services being terminated:
 - the expenditures that will be undertaken; and
 - when the plan will be implemented; and
- has raised a valid expectation in those affected that it will carry out the restructuring by starting to implement that
 plan or announcing its main features to those affected by it.

A restructuring provision includes only the direct expenditures arising from the restructuring, which are those that are both:

- necessarily entailed by the restructuring; and
- not associated with the ongoing activities of the economic entity

No obligation arises as a consequence of the sale or transfer of an operation until the economic entity is committed to the sale or transfer, that is, there is a binding agreement.

After their initial recognition contingent liabilities recognised in business combinations that are recognised separately are subsequently measured at the higher of:

- the amount that would be recognised as a provision; and
- the amount initially recognised less cumulative amortisation.

Contingent assets and contingent liabilities are not recognised. Contingencies are disclosed in note 45.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

Accounting Policies

1.16 Revenue from exchange transactions

Revenue is the gross inflow of economic benefits or service potential during the reporting period when those inflows result in an increase in net assets, other than increases relating to contributions from owners.

An exchange transaction is one in which the municipality receives assets or services, or has liabilities extinguished, and directly gives approximately equal value (primarily in the form of goods, services or use of assets) to the other party in exchange.

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction.

Measurement

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of trade discounts and volume rebates.

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all the following conditions have been satisfied:

- the economic entity has transferred to the purchaser the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods;
- the economic entity retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the economic benefits or service potential associated with the transaction will flow to the
 economic entity; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Rendering of services

When the outcome of a transaction involving the rendering of services can be estimated reliably, revenue associated with the transaction is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the transaction at the reporting date. The outcome of a transaction can be estimated reliably when all the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the economic benefits or service potential associated with the transaction will flow to the economic entity;
- the stage of completion of the transaction at the reporting date can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred for the transaction and the costs to complete the transaction can be measured reliably.

When services are performed by an indeterminate number of acts over a specified time frame, revenue is recognised on a straight line basis over the specified time frame unless there is evidence that some other method better represents the stage of completion. When a specific act is much more significant than any other acts, the recognition of revenue is postponed until the significant act is executed.

When the outcome of the transaction involving the rendering of services cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that are recoverable.

Service revenue is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the transaction at the reporting date. Stage of completion is determined by .

Interest, royalties and dividends

Revenue arising from the use by others of entity assets yielding interest, royalties and dividends is recognised when:

- It is probable that the economic benefits or service potential associated with the transaction will flow to the municipality, and
- The amount of the revenue can be measured reliably.

Interest is recognised, in surplus or deficit, using the effective interest rate method.

Royalties are recognised as they are earned in accordance with the substance of the relevant agreements.

Dividends, or their equivalents are recognised, in surplus or deficit, when the municipality's right to receive payment has been established.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

Accounting Policies

1.16 Revenue from exchange transactions (continued)

Service fees included in the price of the product are recognised as revenue over the period during which the service is performed.

1.17 Revenue from non-exchange transactions

Non-exchange transactions are defined as transactions where the entity receives value from another entity without directly giving approximately equal value in exchange.

Revenue is the gross inflow of economic benefits or service potential during the reporting period when those inflows result in an increase in net assets, other than increases relating to contributions from owners.

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction.

1.18 Investment income

Investment income is recognised on a time-proportion basis using the effective interest method.

1.19 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset until such time as the asset is ready for its intended use. The amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation is determined as follows:

- Actual borrowing costs on funds specifically borrowed for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset less any
 investment income on the temporary investment of those borrowings.
- Weighted average of the borrowing costs applicable to the economic entity on funds generally borrowed for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset. The borrowing costs capitalised do not exceed the total borrowing costs incurred.

The capitalisation of borrowing costs commences when all the following conditions have been met:

- expenditures for the asset have been incurred;
- borrowing costs have been incurred; and
- activities that are necessary to prepare the asset for its intended use or sale are undertaken.

When the carrying amount or the expected ultimate cost of the qualifying asset exceeds its recoverable amount or recoverable service amount or net realisable value, the carrying amount is written down or written off in accordance with the accounting policy on Impairment of Assets as per accounting policy number 1.12 and 1.13. In certain circumstances, the amount of the write-down or write-off is written back in accordance with the same accounting policy.

Capitalisation is suspended during extended periods in which active development is interrupted.

Capitalisation ceases when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying asset for its intended use or sale are complete.

When the economic entity completes the construction of a qualifying asset in parts and each part is capable of being used while construction continues on other parts, the entity ceases capitalising borrowing costs when it completes substantially all the activities necessary to prepare that part for its intended use or sale.

All other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

1.20 Comparative figures

Where necessary, comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to changes in presentation in the current year.

1.21 Unauthorised expenditure

Unauthorised expenditure means:

- overspending of a vote or a main division within a vote; and
- expenditure not in accordance with the purpose of a vote or, in the case of a main division, not in accordance with the purpose of the main division.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

Accounting Policies

1.21 Unauthorised expenditure (continued)

All expenditure relating to unauthorised expenditure is recognised as an expense in the statement of financial performance in the year that the expenditure was incurred. The expenditure is classified in accordance with the nature of the expense, and where recovered, it is subsequently accounted for as revenue in the statement of financial performance.

1.22 Fruitless and wasteful expenditure

Fruitless expenditure means expenditure which was made in vain and would have been avoided had reasonable care been exercised.

All expenditure relating to fruitless and wasteful expenditure is recognised as an expense in the statement of financial performance in the year that the expenditure was incurred. The expenditure is classified in accordance with the nature of the expense, and where recovered, it is subsequently accounted for as revenue in the statement of financial performance.

1.23 Irregular expenditure

Irregular expenditure as defined in section 1 of the PFMA is expenditure other than unauthorised expenditure, incurred in contravention of or that is not in accordance with a requirement of any applicable legislation, including -

- (a) this Act: or
- (b) the State Tender Board Act, 1968 (Act No. 86 of 1968), or any regulations made in terms of the Act; or
- (c) any provincial legislation providing for procurement procedures in that provincial government.

National Treasury practice note no. 4 of 2008/2009 which was issued in terms of sections 76(1) to 76(4) of the PFMA requires the following (effective from 1 April 2008):

Irregular expenditure that was incurred and identified during the current financial and which was condoned before year end and/or before finalisation of the financial statements must also be recorded appropriately in the irregular expenditure register. In such an instance, no further action is also required with the exception of updating the note to the financial statements.

Irregular expenditure that was incurred and identified during the current financial year and for which condonement is being awaited at year end must be recorded in the irregular expenditure register. No further action is required with the exception of updating the note to the financial statements.

Where irregular expenditure was incurred in the previous financial year and is only condoned in the following financial year, the register and the disclosure note to the financial statements must be updated with the amount condoned.

Irregular expenditure that was incurred and identified during the current financial year and which was not condoned by the National Treasury or the relevant authority must be recorded appropriately in the irregular expenditure register. If liability for the irregular expenditure can be attributed to a person, a debt account must be created if such a person is liable in law. Immediate steps must thereafter be taken to recover the amount from the person concerned. If recovery is not possible, the accounting officer or accounting authority may write off the amount as debt impairment and disclose such in the relevant note to the financial statements. The irregular expenditure register must also be updated accordingly. If the irregular expenditure has not been condoned and no person is liable in law, the expenditure related thereto must remain against the relevant programme/expenditure item, be disclosed as such in the note to the financial statements and updated accordingly in the irregular expenditure register.

1.24 Use of estimates

The preparation of Annual Financial Statements in conformity with Standards of GRAP requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the economic entity's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the Annual Financial Statements are disclosed in the relevant sections of the Annual Financial Statements. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current events and actions they may undertake in the future, actual results ultimately may differ from those estimates.

1.25 Presentation of currency

These Annual Financial Statements are presented in South African Rand.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

Accounting Policies

1.26 Offsetting

Assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses have not been offset except when offsetting is required or permitted by a Standard of GRAP

1.27 Internal reserves

Capital replacement reserve (CRR)

In order to finance the provision of infrastructure and other items of property, plant and equipment from internal sources, amounts are transferred from the accumulated surplus/(deficit) to the CRR. A corresponding amount is transferred to a designated CRR bank or investment account. The cash in the designated CRR bank account can only be utilised to finance items of property, plant and equipment. The CRR is reduced and the accumulated surplus/(deficit) is credited by a corresponding amount when the amounts in the CRR are utilised.

Compensation for occupational injuries and diseases (COID) reserve

The Compensation for Occupational Injuries and Diseases Act (Act 130 of 1993) is to provide for payment of medical treatment and compensation for disablement caused by occupational injuries or diseases sustained or contracted by employees in the course of their employment, or for death resulting from such injuries or diseases. The contribution to the COID fund is 0.75% of the salary expense. The municipality is an exempt employer in terms of Section 84 (1) (a)(ii) & (2) and as such does not pay any assessments to the COID Commissioner. In terms of the exempt status the municipality is mandated to establish its own fund and administers this fund in terms of the COID Act.

1.28 Housing subsidies

The economic entity provides post-retirement housing subsidies for qualifying staff members. The payment of these subsidies is reflected as expenditure in the statement of financial performance.

Actuarial gains and losses are recognised in full in the period in which they arise as income or expenditure.

1.29 Purchase of service

Certain pension funds allow members to purchase additional service in terms of the fund's rules. This is reflected in the statement of financial performance when the expense is incurred.

1.30 Gratuities

The economic entity provides gratuities for qualifying staff members in terms of the relevant conditions of employment. The expenditure is recognised in the statement of financial performance when the gratuity is paid.

Actuarial gains and losses are recognised in full in the period in which they arise as income or expenditure.

1.31 Bonus pensionable service and medical boardings

The benefits of Bonus Pensionable Service and Medical Boardings are afforded to members of certain funds in terms of the applicable rules of the relevant funds. The payments are accounted for in the statement of financial performance in the period in which it is paid.

1.32 Conditional grants and receipts

Revenue received from conditional grants, donations and funding are recognised as revenue to the extent that the municipality has complied with any of the criteria, conditions or obligations embodied in the agreement. To the extent that the criteria, conditions or obligations have not been met a liability is recognised.

1.33 Segmental information

Segmental information on property, plant and equipment, as well as income and expenditure, is set out in Appendices C, D1 and D2, based on the International Government Financial Statistics classifications and the budget formats prescribed by National Treasury. The economic entity operates solely in its area of jurisdiction as determined by the Demarcation Board. Segment information is prepared in conformity with the accounting policies applied for preparing and presenting the financial statements.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

	GROUP		CJMM	
Figures in Rand thousand	2010	2009	2010	2009

2. STATEMENT AND INTERPRETATIONS NOT YET EFFECTIVE

At the date of authorisation of these Annual Financial Statements, the following Standards and Interpretations were in issue but not yet effective:

- GRAP 18 Segment Reporting
- GRAP 21 Impairment of non-Cash-Generating Assets
- GRAP 23 Revenue from non-Exchange Transactions (Taxes and Transfers)
- GRAP 24 Presentation of Budget Information in Financial Statements
- GRAP 25 Employee benefits
- GRAP 26 Impairment of Cash-Generating Assets
- GRAP 103 Heritage Assets
- GRAP 104 Financial Instruments

3. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICY

During the current financial year CJMM changed their accounting policy relating to inventory from a first in first out basis to the weighted average. The aggregate effect of the change in accounting policy is as follows:

Statement of financial position

4. BIOLOGICAL ASSETS HELD FOR RESALE

GROUP		2010			2009			
	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying value	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying value		
Stock held for sale	-	-	-	3,400	-	3,400		

Reconciliation of biological assets - GROUP - 2010

	Opening Balance	Decreases due to harvest / sales	Transfers	Gains or losses arising from physical changes	Impairment reversal
Stock held for sale	3,400	(13,671)	5,976	470	3,825

Reconciliation of biological assets - GROUP - 2009

	Opening Balance	Decreases due of to harvest / sales	Gains or losses arising from physical changes	Impairment reversal	Total
Stock held for sale	3,434	(1,874)	(373)	2,213	3,400

Non - Financial information

- 716		
Weaners - 568	-	-
Calves - 74	-	-
Bulls - 74	-	-
Quantities of each biological asset		

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

	GROL	JP 	CJMM	
igures in Rand thousand	2010	2009	2010	2009
i. INVENTORIES				
Consumable stores	167,712	161,171	29,335	28,896
Spare parts	13,461	13,994	-	
/ater	6,562	5,988	_	_
	187,735	181,153	29,335	28,896
ventories (write-downs)	(9,062)	(11,287)	(19)	(220
,	178,673	169,866	29,316	28,676
LOANS TO MUNICIPAL ENTITIES				
hareholder loans				
" B			201 700	004 706
ity Power Johannesburg (Pty) Ltd	- \		624,793	624,793
erms and conditions: Rate = 16% aturity = No set date for repayment				
phannesburg Water (Pty) Ltd		_	519,933	584,928
erms and conditions: Rate = 15%		*	010,000	001,020
aturity = No set date for repayment		Ì		
			1,144,726	1,209,721
				,,
onduit and additional loans				
to of Johann on house Brown at Common (Pt.) Ltd	_		4.040	0.000
ty of Johannesburg Property Company (Pty) Ltd erms and conditions: Rate = 12.21%	-	-	4,312	6,862
aturity = 30 June 2011				
ty Power Johannesburg (Pty) Ltd	_	_	2,574,415	2,544,585
erms and conditions: Rate range = 10.2% to 17.5%				
aturity = 30 June 2017				
hannesburg Metropolitan Bus Services (Pty) Ltd	-	-	107,671	120,277
erms and conditions: Rate = 9%				
aturity = 30 June 2017 channesburg Roads Agency (Pty) Ltd			331	4,050
erms and conditions: Rate = 12.09%	-	-	331	4,030
aturity = 30 July 2010				
shannesburg Water (Pty) Ltd	-	-	1,875,790	1,707,651
erms and conditions: Rate range = 10.2% to 17.5%			. ,	. , -
aturity = 30 June 2016				
kitup Johannesburg (Pty) Ltd	-	-	149,981	154,506
erms and conditions: Rate range = 10.2% to 17.5%				
aturity = 30 June 2016			200 475	244 445
ne Johannesburg Fresh Produce Market (Pty) Ltd erms and conditions: Rate range = 10.2% to 17.5%	-	-	206,475	214,445
aturity = 30 June 2016				
durity 50 built 2010			4.040.075	4 750 070
as impairment of loops to Dikitum Johannashure (Dt.)	-	-	4,918,975	4,752,376
ess impairment of loans to Pikitup Johannesburg (Pty) d	-	-	(32,296)	(49,563
.			4,886,679	4,702,813
			,,	,,
on-current assets			5,222,596	5,227,632
urrent assets	-	-	808,809	684,902
anone accosts				
	-	-	6,031,405	5,912,534

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

	G	GROUP		CJMM	
Figures in Rand thousand	2010	2009	2010	2009	

LOANS TO MUNICIPAL ENTITIES (continued)

Credit quality of loans to group companies

The credit quality of municipal entities is not determined on an individual basis. The credit rating is done at a group level.

Credit rating AA-	<u>-</u>	-	6,031,403	5,912,534
Fair value of loans to and from group companies				
The carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of the fair va	alue.			
Reconciliation of provision for impairment of loans to group	companies			
Opening balance Reversal		-	261,864 (17,267)	277,198 (15,334)
		-	244,597	261,864

The creation and release of provision for impaired receivables have been included in operating expenses in the statement of financial performance. No loans are currently past due, all loan repayments were done in terms of the loan agreements.

OTHER EINANCIAL ASSETS

	Amortised Cost	Market Values	Amortised Cost	Market Values
Held to maturity investments				
	2,118,568	2,880,944	2,118,568	2,880,944
Current assets Held to maturity	37,058	1,000,000	37,058	1,000,000
	2,081,510	1,880,944	2,081,510	1,880,944
Loans and receivables	100,952	97,114	100,952	97,114
Non-current assets Held to maturity	1.980.558	1,783,830	1,980,558	1,783,830
Total other financial assets	2,118,568	2,880,944	2,118,568	2,880,944
impairments	100,952	97,114	100,952	97,114
Loans and receivables (impairments)/reversal of	(2,089)	137,573 (40,459)	103,041 (2,089)	137,573 (40,459)
Other loans and receivables	100,952	97,114	100,952	97,114
Loans and receivables Housing Selling scheme loans Other loans and receivables	2,089	40,459	2,089	40,459
	2,017,010	2,700,000	2,017,010	2,700,000
Held to maturity investments Other financial assets	2,017,616	2,783,830	2,017,616	2,783,830
7. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS	*			

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

	GROU	JP	CJMI	M
Figures in Rand thousand	2010	2009	2010	2009
7. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS (continued)	125.060	245 224	125.060	245 224
ABSA Investment Maturity - 20.12.2012 Rating - (AAA) Pledged as collateral cannot be sold until the related liability is settled in full	125,960	345,324	125,960	345,324
SMB Long-term Investment Maturity - 31.08.2013 Rating - (A-) Pledged as collateral cannot be sold until the related liability is settled in full	20,306	45,656	20,306	45,656
Investment: RMB - E Maturity - 30.11.2014 Rating - (AAA) Pledged as collateral cannot be sold until the related liability is settled in full	46,079	77,634	46,079	77,634
Investment: RMB - E Maturity - 31.12.2012 Rating - (AAA) Pledged as collateral cannot be sold until the related liability is settled in full	218,194	621,458	218,194	621,458
Investment: RMB R10 Maturity - 30.11.2014 Rating - (AAA) Pledged as collateral cannot be sold until the related liability is settled in full	48,504	81,720	48,504	81,720
STD Bank: (2496) Maturity - 30.11.2011 Rating - (A-) Pledged as collateral cannot be sold until the related liability is settled in full	40,096	185,150	40,096	185,150
INCA & STD Bank Red Maturity - 30.06.2011 Rating - (A-) Pledged as collateral cannot be sold until the related liability is settled in full	16,336	106,021	16,336	106,021
ABSA Sinking Fund 20 Maturity - 05.06.2018 Rating - (BBB+) Pledged as collateral for CJMM Bond redemptions	1,475,167	2,039,490	1,475,167	2,039,490
Fixed Deposit - RMB Maturity - 30.11.2014 Rating - (AAA) Pledged as collateral cannot be sold until the related liability is settled in full	26,974	45,446	26,974	45,446
	2,017,616	3,547,899	2,017,616	3,547,899
			1	

The held to maturity investments are ring-fenced for the repayment of non-current liabilities.

The total amount of change in fair value, estimated using discounted cash flow analysis.

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

	GRO	JP	CJM	M
Figures in Rand thousand	2010	2009	2010	2009
8. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES				
Prepayments	22,200	47,370	16,134	43,246
Operating lease receivables	29,845	29,646	871	275
Sundry debtor	661,168	567,170	282,273	352,029
Insurance debtor	141,693	239,865	137,331	230,212
Housing debtors	330,210	556,340	330,210	556,340
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure to be investigated 49 Fleet Africa	5,324	19,070 33,073	5,324	19,070 33,073
Derivative trading asset	-	28,326		28,326
Related party debtors	132,027	84,006	787,335	293,034
,	1,322,467	1,604,866	1,559,478	1,555,605
9. VAT RECEIVABLE				
VAT	337,118	179,216	334,573	171,242
10. CONSUMER DEBTORS		*		
Gross balances	0.077.700	0.000.007	2.077.702	0.000.007
Rates	2,977,703 2,076,035	2,263,287 1,792,925	2,977,703	2,263,287
Electricity Water	4,168,432	3,633,561	_	_
Refuse	563,836	462,898	423,554	325,459
Housing rental	229,574	221,473	229,574	221,473
	10,015,580	8,374,144	3,630,831	2,810,219
I De Santa de Literatura de la Companya de la Compa				
Less: Provision for debt impairment Rates	(2,398,948)	(1,889,893)	(2,398,948)	(1 000 002)
Electricity	(1,361,685)	(930,988)	(2,390,940)	(1,889,893)
Water	(3,255,885)	(2,777,729)	_	_
Refuse	(395,270)	(345,438)	(358,417)	(310,888)
Housing rental	(219,302)	(172,795)	(219,302)	(172,795)
	(7,631,090)	(6,116,843)	(2,976,667)	(2,373,576)
Net balance Rates	578,755	373,394	578,755	373,394
Electricity	714,350	861,937	-	575,5 34 -
Water	912,547	855,832	_	_
Refuse	168,566	117,460	65,137	14,571
Housing rental	10,272	48,678	10,272	48,678
	2,384,490	2,257,301	654,164	436,643

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

	GRO	UP	CJM	M
Figures in Rand thousand	2010	2009	2010	2009
10. CONSUMER DEBTORS (continued)				
Rates				
Current (0 - 30 days)	556,572	273,755	556,572	273,755
31 - 60 days	143,692	144,456	143,692	144,456
61 - 90 days	165,126	114,153	165,126	114,153
91 - 120 days	111,146 717,271	119,427	111,146 717,271	119,427
121 - 365 days > 365 days	1,283,896	500,584 1,110,912	1,283,896	500,584 1,110,912
> 303 days				
	2,977,703	2,263,287	2,977,703	2,263,287
Electricity				
Current (0 - 30 days)	552,615	664,902	-	-
31 - 60 days	141,926	88,306	-	-
61 - 90 days	88,886	62,735	-	-
91 - 120 days	131,980	67,613	-	-
121 - 365 days	62,366	309,184	-	-
> 365 days	1,098,262	600,185		
	2,076,035	1,792,925	-	-
Water				
Current (0 - 30 days)	487,409	435,587	_	_
31 - 60 days	181,656	204,383	_	_
61 - 90 days	181,595	148,396	_	_
91 - 120 days	188,077	128,262	_	-
121 - 365 days	892,727	769,469	-	-
> 365 days	2,236,968	1,947,464	-	-
*	4,168,432	3,633,561	-	-
Refuse				
Current (0 - 30 days)	35,306	101,176	14,261	4,902
31 - 60 days	33,873	32,167	26,904	25,873
61 - 90 days	31,466	21,464	24,514	17,897
91 - 120 days	26,426	19,225	21,893	16,370
121 - 365 days	129,076	100,156	108,168	88,698
> 365 days	307,689	188,710	227,814	171,719
	563,836	462,898	423,554	325,459
Housing rental				
Current (0 - 30 days)	5,913	5,783	5,913	5,783
31 - 60 days	3,496	2,978	3,496	2,978
61 - 90 days	3,022	3,301	3,022	3,301
91 - 120 days	2,943	3,173	2,943	3,173
121 - 365 days	105,855	52,946	105,855	52,946
> 365 days	108,345	153,292	108,345	153,292
	229,574	221,473	229,574	221,473
	-			

Credit quality of trade and other receivables

The credit quality of trade and other receivables that are neither past nor due nor impaired can be assessed by reference to the customer classification and historical information about counterparty default rates.

	GROUP		CJMM	
Figures in Rand thousand	2010	2009	2010	2009
10. CONSUMER DEBTORS (continued)				
Summary of debtors by customer classification				
Consumers				
Current (0 - 30 days)	992,173	517,063	339,524	129,969
31 - 60 days	348,030	310,582	128,982	99,649
61 - 90 days	325,160	218,841	129,550	72,539
91 - 120 days	315,902	202,807	78,969	70,745
121 - 365 days	995,195	1,206,507	427,365	395,809
> 365 days	3,073,164	3,079,729	723,449	933,915
	6,049,624	5,535,529	1,827,839	1,702,626
Less: Provision for debt impairment	(4,707,436)	(4,417,122)	(1,455,496)	(1,463,807)
	1,342,188	1,118,407	372,343	238,819
Consumers Boot due and impaired				
Consumers - Past due and impaired Current (0 - 30 days)	292,693	8,095	47,920	8.095
31 - 60 days	187,746	86.297	111,971	86,297
61 - 90 days	173,082	67,642	121,874	67,642
91 - 120 days	278,262	196,524	75,458	66,643
121 - 365 days	927,128	1,176,393	372,438	378,474
> 365 days	2,848,525	2,882,171	725,835	856,656
	4,707,436	4,417,122	1,455,496	1,463,807
	*			
Consumers - Past due and not impaired				
Current (0 - 30 days)	699,480	508,967	291,604	121,874
31 - 60 days	160,284	224,285	17,011	13,352
61 - 90 days	152,079	151,199	7,677	4,897
91 - 120 days	37,641	6,283	3,511	4,102
121 - 365 days	68,066	30,114	54,927	17,335
> 365 days	224,638	197,559	(2,387)	77,259
—	1,342,188	1,118,407	372,343	238,819

	GROU	JP	CJMM		
Figures in Rand thousand	2010	2009	2010	2009	
10. CONSUMER DEBTORS (continued)					
Industrial/ commercial					
Current (0 - 30 days)	600,063	834,907	206,720	131,995	
31 - 60 days	149,918	142,371	43,469	68,438	
61 - 90 days	139,777	117,979	61,015	57,752	
91 - 120 days	138,826	122,066	54,079	63,224	
121 - 365 days	893,458	448,380	495,720	216,003	
> 365 days	1,889,686	791,347	879,649	444,165	
	3,811,728	2,457,050	1,740,652	981,577	
Less: Provision for debt impairment	(2,862,202)	(1,479,363)	(1,487,343)	(811,011)	
	949,526	977,687	253,309	170,566	
Industrial/ commercial - Past due and impaired					
Current (0 - 30 days)	73,253	31,963	24,261	3,443	
31 - 60 days	62,146	81,500	37,514	59,062	
61 - 90 days	69,430	73,869	56,805	53,767	
91 - 120 days	107,752	113,792	50,888	59,494	
121 - 365 days	824,222	433,826	473,412	208,846	
> 365 days	1,725,399	744,413	844,463	426,399	
`	2,862,202	1,479,363	1,487,343	811,011	
Industrial/ commercial - Past due and not impaired	A 500.000	000 0 4 5	100 150	400 550	
Current (0 - 30 days)	526,809	802,945	182,459	128,552	
31 - 60 days	87,772	60,871	5,955	9,376	
61 - 90 days	70,347	44,110	4,210	3,985	
91 - 120 days	31,073	8,274	3,191	3,730	
121 - 365 days > 365 days	69,236 164,289	14,554 46,933	22,308 35,186	7,157 17,766	
- 303 days					
•	949,526	977,687	253,309	170,566	

	GROUP		CJMM	
Figures in Rand thousand	2010	2009	2010	2009
10. CONSUMER DEBTORS (continued)				
National and provincial government				
Current (0 - 30 days)	45,580	129,231	30,502	22,474
31 - 60 days	6,695	19,336	1,641	5,220
61 - 90 days	5,158	13,229	2,096	5,061
91 - 120 days	5,843	12,825	2,934	4,999
121 - 365 days	18,642	77,451	8,210	30,416
> 365 days	72,310	129,493	16,957	57,846
	154,228	381,565	62,340	126,016
Less: Provision for debt impairment	(61,452)	(220,358)	(33,828)	(98,758)
	92,776	161,207	28,512	27,258
National and provincial government - Past due and impaired Current (0 - 30 days) 31 - 60 days	3,580 1,416	257 4,631	3,580 1,416	257 4,505
61 - 90 days	1,951	4,850	1,951	4,712
91 - 120 days	4,494	11,905	2,761	4,704
121 - 365 days	16,421	73,263	7,841	29,047
> 365 days	33,590	125,452	16,279	55,533
	61,452	220,358	33,828	98,758
National and provincial government - Past due and not impaired	*			
Current (0 - 30 days)	42,000	128,974	26,922	22,217
31 - 60 days	5,279	14,705	225	715
61 - 90 days	3,207	8,379	145	349
91 - 120 days	1,350	920	173	295
121 - 365 days	2,221	4,188	369	1,369
> 365 days	38,719	4,041	678	2,313
	92,776	161,207	28,512	27,258

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

	GRO	JP	CJMM	
Figures in Rand thousand	2010	2009	2010	2009
10. CONSUMER DEBTORS (continued)				
Total				
Current (0 -30 days)	1,637,816	1,481,201	576,746	284,438
31 - 60 days	504,643	472,289	174,092	173,307
61 - 90 days	470,095	350,049	192,661	135,352
91 - 120 days	460,571	337,698	135,982 931,295	138,968 642,228
121 - 365 days > 365 days	1,907,295 5,035,160	1,732,338 4,000,569		1,435,926
> 300 days			1,620,055	
	10,015,580	8,374,144	3,630,831	2,810,219
Less: Provision for debt impairment	(7,631,090)	(6,116,843)	(2,976,667)	(2,373,576)
	2,384,490	2,257,301	654,164	436,643
Less: Provision for debt impairment				
Current (0 - 30 days)	369,526	40,315	75,761	11,795
31 - 60 days	251,308	172,428	150,901	149,864
61 - 90 days	244,463	146,361	180,630	126,121
91 - 120 days	390,508	322,221	129,107	130,841
121 - 365 days > 365 days	1,767,771 4,607,514	1,683,482 3,752,036	853,691 1,586,577	616,367 1,338,588
> 305 days				
	7,631,090	6,116,843	2,976,667	2,373,576
Total debtor past due but not impaired				
Current (0 - 30 days)	1 ,268,289	1,440,886	500,985	272,643
31 - 60 days	253,335	299,861	23,191	23,443
61 - 90 days	225,633	203,688	12,032	9,231
91 - 120 days	70,064	15,477	6,875	8,127
121 - 365 days	139,523	48,856	77,604	25,861
> 365 days	427,646	248,533	33,477	97,338
	2,384,490	2,257,301	654,164	436,643
Reconciliation of debt impairment provision	(0.440.040)	(7.004.704)	(0.070.570)	(0.700.040)
Balance at beginning of the year	(6,116,843)	(7,691,731)	(2,373,576)	(2,786,849)
Contributions to provision	(2,177,147)	(929,250)	(1,003,437)	42,624
Debt impairment written off against provision	377,903	2,342,178 161,960	116,639 283,707	222,359
Reversal of provision	284,997			148,290
	(7,631,090)	(6,116,843)	(2,976,667)	(2,373,576)

Johannesburg Water

A debt impairement is recognised for the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount. Accordingly, an impairment loss is recognised based on the ageing as well as the profile of debtors. The terms of the trade and other receivables have not been renegotiated during the current or prior period. In terms of the prepayment metering project, consumers that met certain criteria with respect to the installation of prepaid meters, had their accumulated debt written off. The amount written off for these consumers amounted to R 282,106 (2009: R 121,343). Poor payment levels in deemed consumption areas are being addressed as part of the company's prepayment meter roll out programme.

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

2010	2009	2010	2009
411 219,201 130,706 (5,198)	399 230,972 466,104 (51,857)	131 153,946 127,028	117 201,583 447,591
345,120	645,618	281,105	649,291
350,318 (5,198)	697,475 (51,857)	281,105 -	649,291
345,120	645,618	281,105	649,291
	219,201 130,706 (5,198) 345,120 350,318 (5,198)	219,201 230,972 130,706 466,104 (5,198) (51,857) 345,120 645,618 350,318 697,475 (5,198) (51,857)	219,201 230,972 153,946 130,706 466,104 127,028 (5,198) (51,857) - 345,120 645,618 281,105 350,318 697,475 281,105 (5,198) (51,857) -

Credit quality of cash at bank and short term deposits, excluding cash on hand

The credit quality of cash at bank and short term deposits, excluding cash on hand that are neither past due nor impaired can be assessed by reference to external credit ratings. The amortised cost estimates the market values due the short-term nature of these deposits.

Fixed Deposits STD Bank Rating - (F1+)			1,218	1,027
Fixed Deposits ABSA			355	-
Rating - (F1+) Call Deposits ABSA	*		4,175	377,745
Rating - (F1+) Call Deposits RMB			1,108	2,275
Rating - (F1+) Call Deposits INVESTEC			17,604	56,105
Rating - (F1) Call Deposits NEDCOR			4,172	2,030
Rating - (F1+) Call Deposits CITY BANK			1,041	1,202
Rating - (F1+) Call Deposits ABN AMRO			· -	1,349
Rating - (F1+) Call Deposits DEUTSCHE BK			1,000	1,500
Rating - (F1+) Call Deposits TCTA			1,000	1,000
Rating - (F1+) Call Deposits LANDBANK			1,050	50
Rating - (F1+) Calyon SA			1,084	1,380
Rating - (F1+) Stanlib Call Investment			1,090	1,928
Rating - (F1+) Call Deposits HSBC			92,131	· -
Rating - (F1+)			· 	
		_	127,028	447,591
Cash and cash equivalents that have been ring-				
fenced for following future expenditure Underwriting of COID reserve	-	-	56,726	49,200
Capital replacement reserve Repayment of long-term liabilities	93,049 -	85,187 -	93,049 -	85,187 300,000
	93,049	85,187	149,775	434,387

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

		GROUP		CJMM		
Figures in Rand thousand			2010	2009	2010	2009
12. BIOLOGICAL ASSETS						
GROUP	_	2010			2009	
	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying value	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying value
Breeding stock	74	(2)) 72	5,976	-	5,976
Reconciliation of biological as	sets - GROUP -	2010				
		Opening balance	Additions	Transfers	Depreciation	Total
Breeding stock		5,976	74	(5,976)	(2)) 72
Reconciliation of biological assets - GROUP - 2009						
		Opening balance		Gains or losses arising from changes in fair	Other changes, movements	, Total
Breeding stock		4,474	(1,116)	value 1,089	1,529	5,976
Non - Financial information Quantities of each biological a	asset	\cap	•			
Breeding stock Cattle/ Sheep		7 /	- -	22 263 674	-	-
Pigs Mammals	•		663	606	-	-
Aves Reptilia			699 143	773 148	-	-
Amphibia			143	74	-	-
Insecta			12	22	-	-
Pisces			146	159	-	-
Arthropoda			14 1,824	2,741	<u>-</u>	
			,	,		

Methods and assumptions used in determining fair value

The Johannesburg Zoo recognises animals at R1, not at fair value. Market-determined prices or values are not available due to the lack of a market for the majority of the animals because they are not commodities, as well as restrictions on trade of exotic animals which preclude the determination of a fair value.

Alternative estimates of fair value for zoo animals will be influenced by the age, health, bloodline and other related issues which is arbitrary in nature. Alternative estimates of fair value are not considered to be reliable due to the number of variables involved and the arbitrary nature of the variables.

Therefore, on the basis that many species cannot be valued and that reliable values cannot be obtained for other species, it was considered that any assessment of value would be misleading to the user of the Annual Financial Statements.

The majority of the Zoo's animals are received as donations and transfers from other similar institutions for no consideration, or from procreation. These assets are recorded at a nominal amount, and therefore the zoo animals are not depreciated.

		,	GROUP		CJMM	
Figures in Rand thousand			2010	2009	2010	2009
13. INVESTMENT PROPERTY						
GROUP		2010			2009	
	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying value	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying value
Investment property	1,175,265	(78,719)	1,096,546	1,178,679	(78,442)	1,100,237
CJMM		2010			2009	
	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying value	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying value
Investment property	1,055,118	(5,644)	1,049,474	1,058,532	(5,644)	1,052,888
Reconciliation of investment pr	operty - GROU	P - 2010		` /		
		Opening balance	Disposals	Transfers	Depreciation	Total
Investment property		1,100,237	(3,377)	(37)	(277)	1,096,546
Reconciliation of investment pr	operty - GROU	P - 2009				
	Opening balance	Founds	Disposals	Transfers	Depreciation	Total
Investment property	1,103,236	143	(225)	(1,175)	(1,742)	1,100,237
Reconciliation of investment property - CJMM - 2010						
			Opening	Disposals	Transfers	Total
Investment property		•	balance 1,052,888	(3,377)	(37)	1,049,474
Reconciliation of investment property - CJMM - 2009						
	Opening balance	Founds	Disposals	Transfers	Depreciation	Total
Investment property	1,055,610	143	(225)	(1,175)	(1,465)	1,052,888

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

	(GROUP		CJMM	
Figures in Rand thousand	2010	2009	2010	2009	

13. INVESTMENT PROPERTY (continued)

A register containing the information required by section 63 of the Municipal Finance Management Act is available for inspection at the registered office of the municipality.

Restrictions on the realisability of investment property or the remittance of revenue and proceeds of disposal are as follows:

Contractual obligations to purchase, construct or develop investment property or for repairs, maintenance or enhancements is as follows:

In the exceptional cases when the economic entity have to measure investment property using the cost model in the Standard of GRAP on Property, Plant and Equipment when the economic entity subsequently uses the fair value measurement, disclose the following:

- a description of the investment property,
- an explanation of why fair value cannot be determined reliably,
- if possible, the range of estimates within which fair value is highly likely to lie, and
- on disposal of investment property not carried at fair value:
 - the fact that the entity has disposed of investment property not carried at fair value,
 - the carrying amount of that investment property at the time of sale, and
 - the amount of gain or loss recognised.

When the economic entity's policy is to subsequently measure investment property on the cost model, when the economic entity cannot determine the fair value of the investment property reliably, the economic entity must disclose:

- a description of the investment property,
- an explanation of why fair value cannot be determined reliably.
- if possible, the range of estimates within which fair value is highly likely to lie, and



Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

	GRO	GROUP		CJMM		
Figures in Rand thousand	2010	2009	2010	2009		

14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

GROUP		2010			2009	
	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying value	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying value
Land and buildings	15,886,685	(1,983,670)	13,903,015	11,705,652	(1,754,803)	9,950,849
Plant and equipment	1,518,507	(500,061)	1,018,446	1,318,201	(437,629)	880,572
Furniture and fittings	480,660	(264,077)	216,583	417,445	(219,433)	198,012
Motor vehicles	15,588	(7,809)	7,779	15, <u>015</u>	(7,347)	7,668
Office equipment	413,498	(241,990)	171,508	365,468	(184,479)	180,989
Computer equipment	353,928	(220,041)	133,887	309,638	(171,452)	138,186
Infrastructure	14,327,734	(2,015,654)	12,312,080	10,618,785	(1,628,387)	8,990,398
Community	619,283	(214,217)	405,066	539,818	(178,226)	361,592
Other	11,680	(6,447)	5,233	11,027	(5,968)	5,059
Bins and containers	212,471	(165,503)	46,968	202,685	(142,568)	60,117
Work in progress	5,206,638	-	5,206,638	9,353,662	-	9,353,662
Landfill sites	181,685	(93,929)	87,756	179,414	(89,572)	89,842
Specialised vehicles	465,265	(285,927)	179,338	495,763	(283,674)	212,089
Heritage	109,489	(21,364)	88,125	100,861	(21,382)	79,479
Emergency equipment	25,071	(12,136)	12,935	23,213	(9,075)	14,138
Total	39,828,182	(6,032,825)	33,795,357	35,656,647	(5,133,995)	30,522,652

CJMM		2010			2009	
	Cost /	Accumulated (Carrying value	Cost /	Accumulated	Carrying value
	Valuation	depreciation	,	Valuation	depreciation	
Land and buildings	14,768,222	(1,512,399)	13,255,823	10,639,811	(1,339,608)	9,300,203
Plant and equipment	173,7Ŏ4	(60,495)	113,209	78,288	(50,162)	28,126
Furniture and fittings	399,307	(222,654)	176,653	336,594	(183,347)	153,247
Motor vehicles	4,297	(3,771)	526	4,280	(3,558)	722
Office equipment	356,223	(212,684)	143,539	308,512	(157,971)	150,541
Computer equipment	166,140	(114,634)	51,506	136,326	(85,485)	50,841
Infrastructure	4,994,514	(1,124,867)	3,869,647	2,838,549	(908,303)	1,930,246
Community	619,283	(214,217)	405,066	539,818	(178,226)	361,592
Other	750	(498)	252	759	(393)	366
Bins and containers	10,510	(3,366)	7,144	10,739	(2,491)	8,248
Work in progress	4,066,797	-	4,066,797	7,913,140	-	7,913,140
Heritage	107,896	(21,364)	86,532	99,268	(21,382)	77,886
Emergency equipment	25,071	(12,136)	12,935	23,213	(9,075)	14,138
Total	25,692,714	(3,503,085)	22,189,629	22,929,297	(2,940,001)	19,989,296

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand thousand

14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - GROUP - 2010

	Opening	Additions	Founds	Disposals	Transfers	Depreciation	Impairment	Total
	balance			\			loss	
Land and buildings	9,950,849	2,386,135	122,298	(37,682)	1,712,888	(204,079)	(27,394)	13,903,015
Plant and equipment	880,572	49,804		(2,387)	172,009	(81,368)	(184)	1,018,446
Furniture and fittings	198,012	23,995		(1,447)	43,053	(44,420)	(2,610)	216,583
Motor vehicles	7,668	1,301	-	(4)	2	(1,180)	(8)	7,779
Office equipment	180,989	61,187	-	(6,612)	376	(63,169)	(1,263)	171,508
Computer equipment	138,186	36,673	-	(1,444)	10,218	(49,739)	(7)	133,887
Infrastructure	8,990,398	759,400	-	(10,800)	2,986,330	(409,851)	(3,397)	12,312,080
Community	361,592	36,760	<u>-</u>	-	42,723	(34,756)	(1,253)	405,066
Other	5,059	1,370	-	(710)	-	(486)	-	5,233
Bins and containers	60,117	11,610	-	(112)	9	(24,625)	(31)	46,968
Work in progress	9,353,662	1,223,994	-	-	(5,371,018)	-	-	5,206,638
Landfill sites	89,842	2,270	-	-	-	(4,356)	-	87,756
Specialised vehicles	212,089	9,380	-	(9)	(10)	(42,112)	-	179,338
Heritage	79,479	1,701	-	(114)	7,059	-	-	88,125
Emergency equipment	14,138	2,007	-	(100)	-	(2,141)	(969)	12,935
	30,522,652	4,607,587	122,298	(61,421)	(396,361)	(962,282)	(37,116)	33,795,357

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand thousand

14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - GROUP - 2009

	Opening	Additions	Founds	Disposals	Transfers	Depreciation	Impairment	Total
	balance						loss	
Land and buildings	8,856,800	224,715	437,976	(29,422)	630,211	(147,599)	(21,832)	9,950,849
Plant and equipment	604,199	102,881		(838)	245,917	(71,403)	(184)	880,572
Furniture and fittings	168,063	26,409		(2,046)	17,014	(8,229)	(3,199)	198,012
Motor vehicles	5,699	2,387	-	(80)	500	(836)	(2)	7,668
Office equipment	61,937	53,058	-	(780)	100,060	(33,242)	(44)	180,989
Computer equipment	233,623	33,857	_	(2,264)	(84,986)	(40,913)	(1,131)	138,186
Infrastructure	6,464,646	232,523	-	(22,419)	2,594,181	(274,284)	(4,249)	8,990,398
Community	316,502	35,187	<u>-</u>	-	33,862	(23,817)	(142)	361,592
Other	5,768	1,740	-	(1,899)	-	(550)	-	5,059
Bins and containers	83,992	573	-	-	3	(24,355)	(96)	60,117
Work in progress	7,448,025	5,516,784	-	-	(3,611,147)	-	-	9,353,662
Landfill sites	37,888	59,053	-	(1,714)	-	(5,385)	-	89,842
Specialised vehicles	247,807	9,891	-	(5,223)	13	(40,399)	-	212,089
Heritage	79,498	17	-	(36)	-	-	-	79,479
Emergency equipment	11,452	2,588	-	(152)	840	(1)	(589)	14,138
	24,625,899	6,301,663	437,976	(66,873)	(73,532)	(671,013)	(31,468)	30,522,652

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand thousand

14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - CJMM - 2010

	Opening	Additions	Founds	Disposals	Transfers	Depreciation	Impairment	Total
	balance			\			loss	
Land and buildings	9,300,203	2,339,870	122,298	(36,718)	1,703,703	(146,139)	(27,394)	13,255,823
Plant and equipment	28,126	9,643		(88)	86,060	(10,348)	(184)	113,209
Furniture and fittings	153,247	22,606		(1,024)	42,805	(38,371)	(2,610)	176,653
Motor vehicles	722	19 \	- 1	-	-	(207)	(8)	526
Office equipment	150,541	49,913	-	(948)	63	(55,680)	(350)	143,539
Computer equipment	50,841	29,922	_	10	26	(29,286)	(7)	51,506
Infrastructure	1,930,246	496,692	-	-	1,659,273	(213,167)	(3,397)	3,869,647
Community	361,592	36,760		-	42,723	(34,756)	(1,253)	405,066
Other	366		-	-	-	(114)	-	252
Bins and containers	8,248	23	-	(16)	9	(1,089)	(31)	7,144
Work in progress	7,913,140	90,425	-	-	(3,936,768)	-	-	4,066,797
Heritage	77,886	1,701	-	(114)	7,059	-	-	86,532
Emergency equipment	14,138	2,007	-	(100)	-	(2,141)	(969)	12,935
	19,989,296	3,079,581	122,298	(38,998)	(395,047)	(531,298)	(36,203)	22,189,629

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand thousand

14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - CJMM - 2009

	Opening	Additions	Founds	Disposals	Transfers	Depreciation	Impairment	Total
	balance						loss	
Land and buildings	8,247,452	206,311	437,976	(23,851)	545,438	(91,291)	(21,832)	9,300,203
Plant and equipment	27,942	4,492	-	(202)	200	(4,122)	(184)	28,126
Furniture and fittings	137,926	20,733		(1,834)	2,016	(2,626)	(2,968)	153,247
Motor vehicles	589	- \	-	(12)	173	(26)	(2)	722
Office equipment	34,264	39,606	-	(34)	99,884	(23,144)	(35)	150,541
Computer equipment	153,161	11,876	-	(893)	(99,260)	(12,969)	(1,074)	50,841
Infrastructure	1,751,073	76,238	-	-	245,051	(137,867)	(4,249)	1,930,246
Community	316,502	35,187	<u>-</u>	-	33,862	(23,817)	(142)	361,592
Other	527	7 1/	-	(11)	-	(150)	-	366
Bins and containers	9,245	27	-	-	3	(931)	(96)	8,248
Work in progress	4,770,084	3,970,088	-	-	(827,032)	-	-	7,913,140
Heritage	77,905	17	-	(36)	-	-	-	77,886
Emergency equipment	11,452	2,588	-	(152)	840	(1)	(589)	14,138
	15,538,122	4,367,163	437,976	(27,025)	1,175	(296,944)	(31,171)	19,989,296

The following leased assets are included in Property, Plant and Equipment listed above

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

	GRO)UP	CJI	CJMM		
Figures in Rand thousand	2010	2009	2010	2009		

14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

GROUP		2010			2009	
_	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying value	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying value
Soccer city Leasehold property Motor vehicles Office equipment Land Computer equipment	3,138 18,086 522 128,472 46,364 1,684	- (12,394) (511) (88,109) - (600)	11 40,363 46,364	3,138 17,745 1,485 113,404 46,364 437	(13,321) (1,226) (65,174) - (184)	3,138 4,424 259 48,230 46,364 253
Total	198,266	(101,614)	96,652	182,573	(79,905)	102,668
-						
CJMM		2010			2009	
_	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying value	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying value
Land Office equipment Soccer city	46,364 114,862 3,138	(80,208)	46,364 34,654 3,138	46,364 95,033 3,138	(56,334) -	46,364 38,699 3,138
Total	164,364	(80,208)	84,156	144,535	(56,334)	88,201

A register containing the information required by section 63 of the Municipal Finance Management Act is available for inspection at the registered office of the municipality.



Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

	GRO)UP	CJMM	
Figures in Rand thousand	2010	2009	2010	2009

15. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

GROUP		2010		2009			
	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated amortisation	Carrying value	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated (amortisation	Carrying value	
Additional capacity rights Servitudes	119,521 901	(14,672) -	104,849 901	119,521 901	(10,547) -	108,974 901	
Computer software, internally generated	1,209	(943)	266	1,209	(654)	555	
Computer software	1,409,343	(484,569)	924,774	564,550	(330,623)	233,927	
Total	1,530,974	(500,184)	1,030,790	686,181	(341,824)	344,357	
							
CJMM		2010			2009		
	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated amortisation	Carrying value	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated (amortisation	Carrying value	
Computer software	1,070,423	(311,216)	759,207	248,240	(194,054)	54,186	

Reconciliation of intangible assets - GROUP - 2010

	Opening balance	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Amortisation	Total
Additional capacity rights Servitudes	108,974 901	():	• <u>-</u>	-	(4,125)	104,849 901
Computer software, internally generated	555) V	-	-	(289)	266
Computer software	233,927	448,643	(89)	396,398	(154,105)	924,774
	344,357	448,643	(89)	396,398	(158,519)	1,030,790

Reconciliation of intangible assets - GROUP - 2009

CX	Opening balance	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Amortisation	Total
Additional capacity rights Servitudes	71,569 901	39,372	-	-	(1,967)	108,974 901
Computer software, internally generated	418	392	-	-	(255)	555
Computer software	162,980	52,042	(7)	74,707	(55,795)	233,927
	235,868	91,806	(7)	74,707	(58,017)	344,357

Reconciliation of intangible assets - CJMM - 2010

•	Opening balance	Additions	Transfers	Amortisation	Total
Computer software	54,186	427,098	395,084	(117,161)	759,207

Reconciliation of intangible assets - CJMM - 2009

	Opening	Additions	Disposals	Amortisation	l otal
	balance				
Computer software	69,406	9,023	(1)	(24,242)	54,186

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

	GRO	GROUP		CJMM	
Figures in Rand thousand	2010	2009	2010	2009	

16. INVESTMENTS IN MUNICIPAL ENTITIES

Gross investment	% holding %	holding	Carrying	Carrying
	2010	2009	amount 2010	amount 2009
City of Johannesburg Property Company (Pty) Ltd	100 %	100 %	6,236	6,236
City Power Johannesburg (Pty) Ltd	100 %	100 %	112,466	112,466
Johannesburg City Parks	100 %	100 %	28,098	28,098
Johannesburg Development Agency (Pty) Ltd	100 %	100 %	6,623	6,623
Johannesburg Metropolitan Bus Services (Pty) Ltd	100 %	100 %	54,774	54,774
Johannesburg Roads Agency (Pty) Ltd	100 %	100 %	49,058	39,065
Johannesburg Tourism Company	100 %	100 %	17,793	5,585
Johannesburg Water (Pty) Ltd	100 %	100 %	1	1
Metropolitan Trading Company (Pty) Ltd	100 %	100 %	97,972	97,971
Roodepoort City Theatre	100 %	100 %	1,784	1,784
The Johannesburg Fresh Produce Market (Pty) Ltd	100 %	100 %	26,000	32,000
The Johannesburg Zoo	100 %	100 %	1,860	1,860
			402,665	386,463

Impairments

Net investment

Johannesburg City Parks Johannesburg Metropolitan Bus Services (Pty) Ltd Johannesburg Tourism Company Metropolitan Trading Company (Pty) Ltd Roodepoort City Theatre

Carrying amount 2010	Carrying amount 2009
(20,218)	(20,218)
(13,726)	(13,726)
(1,473)	(1,473)
(95,134)	(95,134)
(500)	(500)
(131,051)	(131,051)

City of Johannesburg Property Company (Pty) Ltd City Power Johannesburg (Pty) Ltd Johannesburg City Parks Johannesburg Development Agency (Pty) Ltd Johannesburg Metropolitan Bus Services (Pty) Ltd Johannesburg Roads Agency (Pty) Ltd Johannesburg Tourism Company Johannesburg Water (Pty) Ltd
Johannesburg Water (Pty) Ltd
Metropolitan Trading Company (Pty) Ltd
Roodepoort City Theatre
The Johannesburg Fresh Produce Market (Pty) Ltd
The Johannesburg Zoo

Carrying amount 2010	Carrying amount 2009
6,236	6,236
112,466	112,466
7,880	7,880
6,623	6,623
41,048	41,048
49,058	39,065
16,320	4,112
1	1
2,838	2,838
1,284	1,284
26,000	32,000
1,860	1,860
271,614	255,413

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

	GROUP		CJI	CJMM	
Figures in Rand thousand	2010	2009	2010	2009	

17. INVESTMENT IN JOINT VENTURES

 Name of company
 % holding % holding 2010
 Carrying 2009
 Carrying amount 2010

 Joshco JV
 55.00 % 55.00 % 30,985
 31,326

The carrying amounts of Joint ventures are shown net of impairment losses.

Fair value

The fair values are determined annually at end of the reporting period as follows:

- The fair values of listed or quoted investments are based on the quoted bid market price.
- The fair values on investments non-listed or quoted are estimated using the discounted cash flow analysis.

Principal activities and reporting dates of joint ventures

Name of entity

Principal Reporting date results included

Joshco Madulamoho Joint Venture (JM/JV)

Principal Reporting date results included

55% 30/06/2010 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010

The JM/JV is an investment between Joshco and Madulamoho for social rental housing. The separate annual financial statements of the joint venture are available at the registered office of the municipality.

Restrictions on a joint venture to distribute its reserves

The joint venture's ability to distribute its reserves is not restricted.

Joint ventures pledged as security

The JM/JV has not been pledged as security

18. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES

Name of entity	% holding 2010	% holding 2009	Carrying amount 2010	Carrying amount 2009
Fried shelf 128 (Pty) Ltd	50.00 %	50.00 %	3,350	2,378
The carrying amounts of associates are shown net of impairment losses.				
Movements in carrying value				
Opening balance			2,378	-
Share of surplus/(deficit) Share in revaluation reserve			(316) 1,470	-
Cost of acquisition			1,470	-
Other movements			(215)	2,378
		•	3,350	2,378

Associates with different reporting dates

The financial year-end of the associate is the last day of February. The year ends of the two entities are more than three months apart. The entity made adjustments to the accounts of the associate to bring the two year ends in line with each other

	GROL	JP	CJMM	
igures in Rand thousand	2010	2009	2010	2009
9. DEFERRED TAX				
effered tax asset / (liability)				
accelerated capital allowances for tax purposes	(8)	(21)		
iabilities for health care benefits accrued	1,466	1,802		
rovisions	795	, -	-	
ax losses available for set off against future taxable	(52)	-	-	
ncome				
lecognised in equity	105	95	-	
air value and amortised cost adjustments referred income	246 130	162	-	
rade and other receivables	133	154	-	
eases	51	239		
roperty, Plant and Equipment & Intangibles	(1,735)	88,848	_	
rade and other payables	950	886	-	
emporary difference	(7,066)	(4,506)	-	
ther deferred tax # 3	3,173	1,864	-	
	(1,812)	89,523	-	
		V 11,1		
effered tax asset / (liability)		/		
3,				
t beginning of the year	89,523	63,878	-	
emporary difference on revaluation of property	_	3,358	-	
rovisions	1,596	(46,152)	-	
crease (decrease) in tax losses available for set off	(13,549)	3,451	-	
gainst future taxable income		(004)		
evaluation reserve	- 25 722	(361)	-	
ecognised in equity	25,722 (10,595)	629 (1,874)	-	
ade and other payables repayments	(3,554)	(6)	_	
ovision for doubtful debt	(402)	4,030	_	
ade and other receivables	(102)	(195,652)	_	
eferred income	-	(322,430)	_	
iginating temporary difference on tangible fixed	(4,961)	`572,728 [°]	-	
sets				
ovement in temporary timing differences	2,158	(135)	-	
emporary difference on retirement benefits	2,392	(350)	-	
come received in advance	(134)	(522)	-	
ases	(345)	(11,293)	-	
air value and amortised cost adjustment Ther movements	14 (89,677)	(12) 20,236	-	
Hel Hoverhents				
	(1,812)	89,523	-	
oformed Tay Summany				
eferred Tax Summary eferred tax assets	7,049	94,944	_	
eferred tax dissels	(8,861)	(5,421)	-	
oronoa tax nability				
	(1,812)	89,523	-	

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

	GRO	GROUP		CJMM	
Figures in Rand thousand	2010	2009	2010	2009	

20. FINANCIAL ASSETS BY CATEGORY

The accounting policies for financial instruments have been applied to the line items below:

CJMM - 2010

Current Assets		Loans and receivables	Held to maturity	Total
Loans to Municipal Entities		808,809	-	808,809
Other financial assets Trade and other receivables		1,559,478	37,058 -	37,058 1,559,478
Consumer debtors		654,164 127,028	-	654,164 127,028
Call investment deposits Bank balances and cash		154,077	-	154,077
Non-Current Assets				
Loans to Municipal Entities		5,222,596	-	5,222,596
Other financial assets		100,952	1,980,558	2,081,510
		8,627,104	2,017,616	10,644,720
CJMM - 2009				
	Loans and	Fair value	Held to	Total
Current Assets	receivables	through profit or loss	maturity	
Loans to Municipal Entities	684,902	-	-	684,902
Other financial assets	4 507 070	-	1,000,000	1,000,000
Trade and other receivables Consumer debtors	1,527,279 436,643	28,326	-	1,555,605 436,643
Call investment deposits	447,591	- -	- -	447,591
Bank balances and cash	201,700	-	-	201,700
Non-Current Assets				
Loans to Municipal Entities	5,227,632	-	-	5,227,632
Other financial assets	97,114	_	1,783,830	1,880,944
	8,622,861	28,326	2,783,830	11,435,017

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

	GRO	UP	CJMM		
Figures in Rand thousand	2010	2009	2010	2009	
21. OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES					
Non Current portion of long term liabilities					
Structured loans	885,652	938,565	885,652	938,565	
Development Bank South Africa	1,449,514	1,093,316	1,430,503	1,073,762	
Local Registered Stock Loans Municipal bonds	30,000 6,580,278	30,000 6,592,157	30,000 6,580,278	30,000 6,592,157	
Jozi bonds	55,109	99,817	55,109	99,817	
Other financial liabilities	1,657,326	370,241	1,628,556	291,020	
	10,657,879	9,124,096	10,610,098	9,025,321	
Command mandian of laws town linkilities					
Current portion of long term liabilities Structured loans	48,726	23,964	48,726	23,964	
Development Bank South Africa	136,315	106,098	135,772	106,098	
Municipal bonds	20,722	1,008,843	20,722	1,008,843	
Other financial liabilities	224,141	92,005	143,373	36,410	
	429,904	1,230,910	348,593	1,175,315	
		\			
Non-current liabilities	40.057.070	0.404.000	40.040.000	0.005.004	
At amortised cost	10,657,879	9,124,096	10,610,098	9,025,321	
Current liabilities					
At amortised cost	429,904	1,230,910	348,593	1,175,315	
	11,087,783	10,355,006	10,958,691	10,200,636	
Municipal Manager's estimate of fair value of the financial liabilities					
Structured loans	946,592	962,529	946,592	962,529	
Development Bank of Stock Loans	1,197,759	1,179,860	1,197,759	1,179,860	
Local Registered Stock Loans	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	
Municipal bonds	6,708,414	7,643,069	6,708,414	7,643,069	
Jozi Bonds	55,530	99,817	55,530	99,817	
Other financial liabilities	1,606,030	327,430	1,606,030	327,430	

The fair values of the financial liabilities were determined as follows:

Listed bonds fair values were calculated using the prices as quoted on bond exchange South Africa (BESA) on 30 June 2010. Retail bonds fair values were calculated using prices quoted on the Johannesburg Stock Echange (JSE) on 30 June 2010.

R2,017,616 million (2009:R3,083,830 million) has been invested specifically in a ring-fenced account for the repayment of long-term liabilities. Refer to Note

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

	GROUP		CJMI	M
Figures in Rand thousand	2010	2009	2010	2009
22. FINANCE LEASE OBLIGATION				
Minimum lease payments due				
- within one year	41,529	35,422	31,528	25,272
in second to fifth year inclusivelater than five years	45,235 483,083	86,418	37,982 483,083	73,389
- later triair live years		404.040		
less: future finance charges	569,847 (467,352)	121,840 (12,781)	552,593 (464,602)	98,661 (7,318)
Present value of minimum lease payments	102,495	109,059	87,991	91,343
Non-current liabilities	72,756	82,258	65,207	71,111
Current liabilities	29,739	26,801	22,784	20,232
	102,495	109,059	87,991	91,343
23. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES	`			
23. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES				
Trade payables	3,334,075	2,715,581	860,471	695,986
Payments received in advance	22,682	27,756	20,603	18,381
Accrued leave pay	330,849 154,866	251,245	215,795	159,937
Accrued bonus Accrued staff 13th cheques	9,694	115,512 6,696	68,027	39,122
Accrued interest	126,835	127,781	121,812	122,926
Operating lease payables	10,405	8,570	1,247	944
Retentions	162,256	204,083	45,841	54,799
Credit balances in consumer debtors	996,565	918,247	604,222	524,856
Engineering fees Derivative trading liability	209,650	244,534 33,464	59,318	57,057 33,314
Other creditors	726,542	1,170,000	402,924	772,684
Related party creditor	77,990	83,944	3,001,857	2,552,477
	6,162,409	5,907,413	5,402,117	5,032,483
24. UNSPENT CONDITIONAL GRANTS AND RECEIPTS				
Unspent conditional grants and receipts comprises of:				
Provincial grants : Capital projects	58,120	280,995	55,394	280,995
Municipal infrastructure grant	28,632	63,822	28,632	50,339
Provincial grants : Operating projects	5,551	12,563	5,551	12,563
Social housing foundation	23,744	18,746	-	-
Ellis park upgrading : 2010 Provincial grant : Soccer city 2010	-	8,969 6,166	-	8,969 6,166
Gautrain grant	428	579	428	579
Confederation cup	84,496	13,546	84,496	13,546
2010 Public transport (SPTN)	314,254	438,937	314,254	438,937
Neighbourhood development partnership grant	5,408	14,201	5,408	14,201
Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) Department of Water Leak Detection and PRV Grant	55,394 4,812	-	55,394	-
·			- E40 557	000.040
Subtotal Unspent public contributions and donations	580,839 43,501	30,512	549,557 27,500	828,848 19,846
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	624,340	889,036	577,057	846,141
		,	- ',	,

The nature and extent of government grants recognised in the Annual Financial Statements and an indication of other forms of government assistance from which the economic entity has directly benefited; and unfulfilled conditions and other contingencies attaching to government assistance that has been recognised. These amounts are invested in a ring-fenced investment until utilised.

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

	GRO	UP	CJMM		
Figures in Rand thousand	2010	2009	2010	2009	

25. PROVISIONS

Reconciliation of provisions - GROUP - 2010

	Opening Balance	Additions	Utilised during the year	Reversed during the year	Total
Escalation on contracts	7,623	2,866	(8,048)	-	2,441
Environmental rehabilitation: Closed landfill site	109,154	-	(10,898)	13,811	112,067
Environmental rehabilitation: Open landfill sites	194,792	7,156	-	18,335	220,283
Pension fund provision	282,419	-	(280,000)	-	2,419
	593,988	10,022	(298,946)	32,146	337,210

Reconciliation of provisions - GROUP - 2009

	Opening Balance	Additions	Utilised during the year	Reversed during the year	Total
Escalation on contracts	5,991	4,731	(3,099)	-	7,623
Environmental rehabilitation: Closed landfill site	79,796	21,131	-	8,227	109,154
Environmental rehabilitation: Open landfill sites	133,448	49,189	(1,603)	13,758	194,792
Pension fund provision	650,409	32,010	(400,000)	-	282,419
	869,644	107,061	(404,702)	21,985	593,988

Reconciliation of provisions - CJMM - 2010

		Opening Balance	Utilised during the year	Total
Pension fund provision	$\cap V$	282,419	(280,000)	2,419

Reconciliation of provisions - CJMM - 2009

	Opening Balance	Additions	Utilised during the year	Total
Pension fund provision	650,409	32,010	(400,000)	282,419
Non-current liabilities	332,350	303,946	-	-
Current liabilities	4,860	290,042	2,419	282,419
	337,210	593,988	2,419	282,419

26. RETIREMENT BENEFITS

26.1 Defined benefit plan

	(1,860,560)	(1,786,221)	(1,840,913)	(1,736,978)
Retirement Gratuity Plan	(455,472)	(480,989)	(460,320)	(458,849)
Post-Retirement Housing Subsidy Plan	(4,951)	(7,340)	(3,574)	(7,017)
Post-Retirement Medical Aid Plan	(1,400,137)	(1,297,892)	(1,377,019)	(1,271,112)
Post-retirement liability				

26.1.1 Post retirement medical aid plan

City of Johannesburg Metropolitan Municipality has obligations to subsidise medical aid contributions in respect of certain qualifying staff and pensioners and their surviving spouses. Only pensioners and employees who were aged 50 or older and were members of LA Health or Munimed (Key Health) on 1 July 2003, provided that they continuously remain contributory members of these medical schemes until retirement.

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

	GF	GROUP		CJMM	
Figures in Rand thousand	2010	2009	2010	2009	

26. RETIREMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Mortality of pensioners

The City of Johannesburg Metropolitan Municipality operates on six accredited medical aid schemes, namely Global Health, Hosmed, Munimed, Bonitas, Samwumed and LA Health. Pensioners continue on the option they belonged to on the day of their retirement.

then retirement.				
Amounts recognised in the Statement of financial	position			
Present value of unfunded obligation in respect of CJMM employees	1,400,137	1,297,892	1,267,406	1,165,928
In respect of notional accounts for employees of ME's	-		109,613	105,184
	1,400,137	1,297,892	1,377,019	1,271,112
The fair value of plan assets includes:		0;		
Movements for the year				
Opening balance Benefits paid Net expense recognised in the statement of financial performance	1,297,892 (89,105) 191,350	1,192,340 (109,098) 214,650	1,165,928 (86,660) 188,138	1,082,263 (106,155) 189,820
	1,400,137	1,297,892	1,267,406	1,165,928
Net expense recognised in the statement of finance	ial performance			
Current service cost	5,276	5,214	2,685	2,685
Interest cost Actuarial (gains) losses	109,026 77,048	107,875 101,561	97,938 87,515	98,000 89,135
(191,350	214,650	188,138	189,820
Notional loan account				
Opening balance Interest received Correction of error	-	-	105,184 6,926	106,608 9,518 (9,303)
Benefits payments		-	(2,497)	(1,639)
Balance at end of year		-	109,613	105,184
Key assumptions used				
The principal actuarial assumptions used were as follo	ows:			
Discount rates used Expected rate of return on assets Expected rate of return on reimbursement rights	9.00 % 9.00 % 5.90 %	8.40 % 8.40 % 6.80 %	9.00 % 9.00 % 5.90 %	8.40 % 8.40 % 6.80 %
Expected increase in salaries	5.90 %	6.80 %	5.90 %	6.80 %
Other assumptions.				
Age of spouse - Husbands 4	1 years			
Mortality of in-service members - In accordant for females.	nce with the SA 85-90 (Ligh	t) ultimate table	(rated down 3 ye	ears

In accordance with the PA(90) ultimate male and female tables.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

	GF	GROUP		CJMM	
Figures in Rand thousand	2010	2009	2010	2009	

26. RETIREMENT BENEFITS (continued)

26.1.2 Post retirement housing subsidy plan

The City of Johannesburg Metropolitan Municipality provides housing subsidies in respect of certain qualifying staff members. In the event that the housing loan that the subsidy related to is not fully repaid at retirement date, the subsidy will continue into the members' retirement. The subsidy amount is based on the subsidy received at the date of valuation. The subsidy amount is assumed to remain constant and to continue for a period of 10 years after retirement.

The above liability is unfunded. However, City of Johannesburg Metropolitan Municipality has undertaken to cover such portion of the liability for the staff of City of Johannesburg Metropolitan Municipality who are entitled to benefits that relates to their service with the City of Johannesburg Metropolitan Municipality since the City of Johannesburg Metropolitan Municipality was established. The amount was determined at 1 July 2003 and has been crystallised in the form of a notional loan account which earned interest and against which the company may claim benefit payments made. This loan does not constitute a plan asset and in terms of IAS 19 cannot be offset against the liability. It has however been included in the assets of the City of Johannesburg Metropolitan Municipality.

Amounts recognised in the Statement of financial position				
Present value of unfunded obligation in respect of CJMM employees	4,951	7,341	3,574	5,714
In respect of notional accounts for employees of ME's		-	-	1,303
	4,951	7,341	3,574	7,017
The fair value of plan assets includes:	*			
Movements for the year				
Opening balance Benefits paid	7,341 (903)	8,249 (1,348)	5,714 (922)	6,210 (1,372)
Net expense recognised in the statement of financial performance	(1,485)	440	(1,218)	876
performance	4,953	7,341	3,574	5,714
Net expense recognised in the statement of financial perform	nance			
Current service cost	37	36	-	-
Interest cost Actuarial (gains) losses	667 (2,189)	714 (310)	526 (1,744)	526 350
Actualial (gains) losses	(1,485)	440	(1,218)	876
Notional loan account	(1,400)		(1,210)	
Notional four account				
Opening balance Interest received	-	-	1,303	1,679 157
Correction of error	-	-	-	(533)
Benefits payments		-	(1,303)	
Balance at end of year		-	-	1,303
Key assumptions used				
Assumptions used on last valuation on 30 June 2010.				
Discount rates used Expected rate of return on assets	9.00 % 9.00 %	8.40 % 8.40 %	9.00 % 9.00 %	8.40 % 8.40 %
Expedied rate of return on assets	9.00 //	0.40 /0	9.00 /0	0.40 %

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

	G	GROUP		MM
Figures in Rand thousand	2010	2009	2010	2009

26. RETIREMENT BENEFITS (continued)

26.1.3 Post retirement gratuity plan

City of Johannesburg Metropolitan Municipality provides gratuities on retirement or prior death in respect of certain qualifying staff members who have service with the City of Johannesburg Metropolitan Municipality when they were not members of one of the retirement funds and who meet certain service requirements in terms of City of Johannesburg Metropolitan Municipality's conditions of employment. The gratuity amount is based on 1 month's salary per year of non-retirement funding service.

The above liability is unfunded. However, City of Johannesburg Metropolitan Municipality has undertaken to cover such portion of the liability for the staff of City of Johannesburg Metropolitan Municipality who are entitled to benefits that relates to their service with the City of Johannesburg Metropolitan Municipality since the company was established. This amount was determined at 1 July 2003 and has been crystallised in the form of a notional loan account which earned interest and against which the company may claim benefit payments made. This loan does not constitute a plan asset and in terms of IAS 19 cannot be offset against the liability. It has however been included in the assets of the City of Joahnnesburg Metropolitan Municipality.

Present value of unfunded obligation in respect of CJMM employees	455,472	484,271	163,576	164,332
In respect of notional accounts for employees of ME's		-	296,744	294,517
	455,472	484,271	460,320	458,849
Movements for the year				
movements for the year	•			
Opening balance	484,271	439,830	164,332	130,047
Benefits paid	(37,204)	(28,708)	(14,429)	(17,050)
Other	-	941	-	-
Net expense recognised in the statement of financial performance	8,405	72,208	13,673	51,335
_	455,472	484,271	163,576	164,332
Net expense recognised in the statement of financial perform	ance			
Interest cost	40,679	40,397	13,803	11,546
Actuarial (gains) losses	(32,274)	31,811	(130)	39,789
	8,405	72,208	13,673	51,335
Notional loan account				
Notional real docum				
Opening balance	-	-	294,517	301,744
Interest received	-	-	19,311	26,238
Correction of error	-	-	-	(17,635)
Benefits payments	-	-	(17,084)	(15,830)
Balance at end of year	-	-	296,744	294,517
Key assumptions used				
Assumptions used on last valuation on 30 June 2010.				
The principal actuarial assumptions used were as follows:				
Discount rates used	0.00.9/	9 40 9/	0.00.9/	9.40.0/
Discount rates used Expected rate of return on assets	9.00 % 9.00 %	8.40 % 8.40 %	9.00 % 9.00 %	8.40 % 8.40 %
Expected rate of return of assets Expected increase in salaries	5.90 %	6.80 %	5.90 %	6.80 %
	0.00 /0	0.00 ,0	0.00 ,0	0.00 /0

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

	GRO	GROUP		CJMM	
Figures in Rand thousand	2010	2009	2010	2009	

26. RETIREMENT BENEFITS (continued)

26.2 Defined contribution plan

Multi employer funds

CJMM and its ME's provide post-employment benefits to all their permanent employees through two defined contribution funds.

- 1) Joint Municipal Pension Fund
- 2) Municipal Employees Pension Fund

26.2.1 Joint pension fund

The Joint Municipal Pension Fund is a hybrid pension fund registered in 1986 to provide pension benefits for employees in the Municipal sector. It has been closed to new entrants from the City with effect from 1 January 2002.

In terms of paragraph 7 of IAS 19 (AC116) defined contribution plans are post-employment benefit plans under which an enterprise pays fixed contributions into a separate entity (a fund) and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employee benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods. Although the Joint Municipal Pension Fund is a hybrid fund the participating employers have no constructive obligation to pay anything more than the fixed rate of contribution specified in the registered rules.

The rules of the Municipal Employees Pension Fund are very similar to those of the Joint Municipal Pension Fund in so far as the obligations of the local authorities are concerned.

In terms of the rules of this fund the Local Authorities participating in the fund are required, on a monthly basis, to deliver to the Fund:

- The contributions payable by members;
- An amount equal to 22% of the pensionable salaries upon which the members' contributions are based;
- Contributions payable by members whilst on unpaid leave and the equivalent 22% employer contribution thereon;
- · Members' contributions in respect of the purchase of past service on rejoining a local authority;
- The equivalent 22% employer contributions in respect of any previously unpaid member contributions;
- Members' contributions in respect of the voluntary purchase of past service.

The rules of the fund also provide that the sources of the fund shall consist of:

- Contributions plus interest paid to the fund in terms of the rules;
- Income derived from the investment of moneys of the fund; and
- Any other money or assets to which the fund may become entitled.

There is no mention of any further contributions being required of participating local authorities in the event of deficits arising. It is therefore concluded that there is no constructive obligation on the part of the City to fund any deficits in this fund. Accordingly we believe that the fund should be regarded as a defined contribution fund for the purposes of IAS 19 (AC116).

In the case of this fund therefore, the contributions paid by the City should be expensed as required in terms of IAS 19 (AC116) for defined contribution funds.

South African Local Authorities Pension Fund

Carrying Value

Present value of unfunded obligation in respect of	(101,341)	(85,882)	(101,341)	(85,882)
CJMM employees				

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

	GROL	JP	CJMN	Л
Figures in Rand thousand	2010	2009	2010	2009
26. RETIREMENT BENEFITS (continued)				
Movements for the year				
Opening balance Net expense recognised in the statement of financial performance	85,882 15,459	92,545 (6,663)	85,882 15,459	92,545 (6,663)
	101,341	85,882	101,341	85,882
Net expense recognised in the statement of financial perfe	ormance			
Interest cost Actuarial (gains) losses	7,858 7,601	9,949 (16,612)	7,858 7,601	9,949 (16,612)
	15,459	(6,663)	15,459	(6,663)
Key assumptions used				
Assumptions used on last valuation on 30 June 2010.		•		
Expected rate of return on assets	9.25 %	9.15 %	9.25 %	9.15 %
Other assumptions.				

26.2.2 The Municipal Employee Pension Fund

The Municipal Employees Pension Fund is a hybrid pension fund registered in 1988 to provide pension benefits for employees in the Municipal sector. It has been closed to new entrants from the City with effect from 1 January 2002.

In terms of paragraph 7 of IAS 19 (AC116) defined contribution plans are post-employment benefit plans under which an enterprise pays fixed contributions into a separate entity (a fund) and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employee benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods. Although the Municipal Employees Pension Fund is a hybrid fund the participating employers have no constructive obligation to pay anything more than the fixed rate of contribution specified in the registered rules.

26.2.3 Soweto City Council Pension Fund

Amounts recognised in the Statement of financial position

Present value of unfunded obligation in respect of CJMM employees	(1,070,886)	(907,531)	(1,070,886)	(907,531)
The fair value of plan assets includes:				
Movements for the year				
Opening balance	907,531	977.943	907,531	977,943
Net expense recognised in the statement of financial performance	163,355	(70,412)	163,355	(70,412)
-	1,070,886	907,531	1,070,886	907,531
Net expense recognised in the statement of financial perform	nance			
Interest cost	83,039	105,129	83,039	105,129
Actuarial (gains) losses	80,316	(175,541)	80,316	(175,541)
	163,355	(70,412)	163,355	(70,412)

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

	GF	GROUP		CJMM		
Figures in Rand thousand	2010	2009	2010	2009		

26. RETIREMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Key assumptions used

Assumptions used on last valuation on 30 June 2010.

Expected rate of return on assets

9.25 %

9.15 %

9.15 %

CJMM and its ME's provide post-employment benefits to all their permanent employees through defined contribution funds. The following employee contributions have been made to the defined contribution plans.

		68,251	68,251
		144,239	144,239
		· ·	6,538
			2,065
		,	192
		-	
		23,488	23,488
		244.773	244,773
	♦ −		
	*		
i-employer plans.			
		2,221	2,221
		9,271	9,271
		11 /02	11,492
		11,432	11,492
13 470		13 470	
13,470	12 470	13,470	12 470
(200)	13,470	(200)	13,470
(390)	-	(390)	-
13,080	13,470	13,080	13,470
	13,470 (390) 13,080	13,470 - (390) - 13,470	144,239 6,538 2,065 192 23,488 244,773 i-employer plans. 2,221 9,271 11,492 13,470 - 13,470 (390) - (390)

The Bond tap is a Bond issued into the life of an existing Bond. The Tap was issued at a premium on the prevailing interest rate at the time of the Tap. The premium is amortised over the maturity of the Bond and released to interest income on an annual

Passenger trips received in advance				
Balance unspent at beginning of year	590	606	-	-
Current year receipts	2,017	56	-	-
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(56)	(72)	-	-
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities	2,551	590	-	

Deferred income refers to the liability relating to passenger trips sold in advance through the Smartcards Multi-Journey Software. The deferred income is released as and when the passengers present these cards on the buses and the bus operators issue a ticket accordingly.

In the current year Bus Hire fees of R2,017 million which relate to services to be rendered during July 2010 for the World Cup are included in the deferred income.

Joshco Madulamoho Joint Venture (JM/JV) Grant				
Balance unspent at beginning of year	30,162	15,549	-	-
Current year receipts	-	15,527	-	-
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(914)	(914)	-	-
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities	29,248	30,162	-	-

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

	G	GROUP		CJMM		
Figures in Rand thousand	2010	2009	2010	2009		

27. DEFERRED INCOME (continued)

Grant received to finance the acquisition of the investment in the JM/JV joint venture is recognised over the period of JM/JV operating lease. The remaining lease period is (2010:33years and 2009:34 years). Conditions are met as the operating lease is utilised and balance remains in liabilities.

Total deferred income	44,879	44,222	13,080	13,470
28. CONSUMER DEPOSITS				
Non Current portion of Consumer deposits Electricity and water deposits Other deposits	409,115 3,617	380,445 2,880	220,894 3,617	208,324 2,880
	412,732	383,325	224,511	211,204

29. FINANCIAL LIABILITIES BY CATEGORY

The accounting policies for financial instruments have been applied to the line items below:		
CJMM - 2010		
	Financial liabilities at amortised cost	Total
Current Liabilities Other financial liabilities Finance lease obligations Trade and other payables	348,593 22,784 5,402,117	348,593 22,784 5,402,117
Non-Current Liabilities Other financial liabilities Finance lease obligations Deferred income Consumer deposits	10,610,098 65,207 13,080 224,511 16,686,390	10,610,098 65,207 13,080 224,511 16,686,390
CJMM - 2009 Financial	Fair value	Total
liabilities at amortised cost Current Liabilities	through profit or loss	
Other financial liabilities 1,175,315 Finance lease obligations 20,232 Trade and other payables 4,999,169	- - 33,314	1,175,315 20,232 5,032,483
Non-Current Liabilities Other financial liabilities 9,025,321 Finance lease obligations 71,111 Deferred income 13,470 Consumer deposits 211,204	- - - -	9,025,321 71,111 13,470 211,204
15,515,822	33,314	15,549,136

	GRO	GROUP		CJMM	
Figures in Rand thousand	2010	2009	2010	2009	
30. PROPERTY RATES					
Rates received					
Residential Commercial State	2,011,437 2,116,223 32,881	1,823,864 1,491,365 15,770	2,011,437 2,116,223 32,881	1,823,864 1,491,365 15,770	
	4,160,541	3,330,999	4,160,541	3,330,999	
Valuations					
Residential	653,452,505	685,946,582	653,452,505	685,946,582	
31. SERVICE CHARGES					
Sale of electricity	7,080,377	5,425,423	-	-	
Sale of water Surcharges : Electricity	2,480,152 80,207	2,228,317 63,818	80,207	- 63,818	
Surcharges: Water	24,234	25,398	24,234	25,398	
Refuse removal	678,782	686,123	498,853	437,821	
Sewerage and sanitation charges Other service charges	1,498,628 80,818	1,333,573 88,158	55,037	52,571	
	11,923,198	9,850,810	658,331	579,608	

	GROUP		CJMM	
Figures in Rand thousand	2010	2009	2010	2009
32. GOVERNMENT GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES				
Provincial grants : Capital projects	341,330	272,433	10,277	52,922
Municipal infrastructure grant	227,778	584,043	263,229	468,779
Financial management grant	750	2,503	750	2,503
Provincial grants : Operating projects	15,855	13,573	15,855	13,573
Municipal systems improvement grant		4,282		4,282
Ellis park upgrading : 2010	199,293		199,293) _
Provincial grant : Soccer city 2010	562,097	477,417	562,097	477,417
Gautrain grant	151	516	151	516
Confederation cup 2010 Public transport (SPTN)	33,631 1,511,207	17,582	33,631 1,511,207	17,582
Neighbourhood development partnership grant	91,584	-	91,584	-
Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP)	25,701		25,701	_
Department of Water Leak Detection and PRV Grant	8,776		23,701	_
Ambulance subsidy	77,918	73,513	77,918	73,513
Equitable share and fuel levy	3,512,675	3,100,573	3,512,675	3,100,573
Provincial grants : Top structure of houses	157,663	308,824	157,663	308,824
Provincial health subsidies	76,967	72,262	76,967	72,262
Department of Communication Grant	40,000	-	40,000	-
	6,883,376	4,927,521	6,578,998	4,592,746
\				
Provincial grants : Capital projects				
Balance unspent at beginning of year	280,995	334,029	280,995	334,029
Current year receipts	490,380	256,311	156,601	36,800
Previous years AUC - Capitalised	5,953	-	5,953	-
Accruals reversed	337	-	337	-
Assets under construction	(21,778)	(36,805)	(21,778)	(36,805)
Transferred to debtors	(355,969)	-	(355,969)	-
Repaid to province	(468)	(107)	(468)	(107)
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(341,330)	(272,433)	(10,277)	(52,922)
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities	58,120	280,995	55,394	280,995
These grants are provided to finance Capital Projects in respect	of Social Services	and Housing.		
		J		
Municipal infrastructure grant				
Balance unspent at beginning of year	63,822	159,951	50,339	159,951
Current year receipts	496,322	411,416	545,256	282,669
Accruals reversed	13,483	-	13,483	-
Assets under construction	(297,907)	(110,403)	(297,907)	(110,403)
Previouse years AUC - Capitalised	978	214,313	978	214,313
Transferred to debtors	(20,288)	(27,412)	(20,288)	(27,412)
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(227,778)	(584,043)	(263,229)	(468,779)
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities	28,632	63,822	28,632	50,339
This grant is made available to support municipal capital bud infrastructure, primarily for the benefit of poor households.	gets to fund mun	icipal infrastruc	ture and to upg	grade existing
Financial management grant				
Balance unspent at beginning of year	_	1,753	_	1,753
Current year receipts	750	750	750	750
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(750)	(2,503)	(750)	(2,503)
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities	- (. 55)	(_,000)	(, 00)	-,
Conditions sun to be met - transferred to nabilities		-	-	

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

	GROUP		CJMM	
Figures in Rand thousand	2010	2009	2010	2009
32. GOVERNMENT GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES (continued)				
Provincial grants : Operating projects				
Balance unspent at beginning of year	12,563	7,050	12,563	7,050
Current year receipts Repaid to province	8,843	19,150 (64)	8,843	19,150 (64)
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(15,855)	(13,573)	(15,855)	(13,573)
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities	5,551	12,563	5,551	12,563
These grants are provided to finance community projects.				
Municipal systems improvement grant				
Balance unspent at beginning of year Conditions met - transferred to revenue	- '	4,282 (4,282)	- -	4,282 (4,282)
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities		-	-	-
This grant is provided to finance the implementation of projects	as stated in the act	vity plan.		
Social housing foundation	()			
Balance unspent at beginning of year	18,746	-	-	-
Current year receipts Transferred to debtors	16,530 (11,532)	53,527 (34,781)	-	-
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities	23,744	18,746	-	-
Ellis park upgrading : 2010				
Balance unspent at beginning of year	8,969	2,836	8,969	2,836
Current year receipts Previous years AUC - Capitalised	616 199,293	119,494 -	616 199,293	119,494 -
Assets under construction Transferred : Other grants	(7,642) (1,943)	(105,975)	(7,642) (1,943)	(105,975)
Transferred to debtors	-	(7,386)	-	(7,386)
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(199,293)	-	(199,293)	-
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities		8,969	-	8,969
This grant is provided for the upgrade of Ellis Park.				
Provincial grant : Soccer city 2010				
Balance unspent at beginning of year	6,166	1,871	6,166	1,871
Current year receipts Assets capitalised	78,514 477,417	555,452	78,514 477,417	555,452
Transferred to debtors	-	(73,740)	-	(73,740)
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(562,097)	(477,417)	(562,097)	(477,417)
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities	-	6,166	-	6,166

This grant is provided for the upgrade of Soccer City for the 2010 soccer world cup.

	GRO	UP	CJM	М
Figures in Rand thousand	2010	2009	2010	2009
OO OOVERNMENT ORANGO AND OURODIES (
32. GOVERNMENT GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES (continued)				
Gautrain grant				
Balance unspent at beginning of year Conditions met - transferred to revenue	579 (151)	1,095 (516)	579 (151)	1,095 (516
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities	428	579	428	579
The purpose of this grant is to provide capacity support for the	Gautrain Rapid Rai	l Link.		
Confederation cup				
Balance unspent at beginning of year Current year receipts Transferred : Other grants	13,546 104,874 (293)	31,128	13,546 104,874 (293)	- 31,128 -
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(33,631)	(17,582)	(33,631)	(17,582
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities	84,496	13,546	84,496	13,546
2010 Public transport (SPTN)				
Balance unspent at beginning of year Current year receipts Previous years AUC - Capitalised	438,937 987,507 1,212,813	341,471 1,286,974	438,937 987,507 1,212,813	341,471 1,286,974
Assets under construction Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(813,796) (1,511,207)	(1,189,508)	(813,796) (1,511,207)	(1,189,508 -
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities	314,254	438,937	314,254	438,937
This grant is provided to finance 2010 Public Transport System				
Neighbourhood development partnership grant				
Balance unspent at beginning of year Current year receipts Deferred income Previous years AUC - Capitalised Assets under construction	14,201 64,836 - 44,296 (26,341)	7,500 56,970 (50,269) -	14,201 64,836 - 44,296 (26,341)	7,500 56,970 (50,269 -
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(91,584)	-	(91,584)	
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities The purpose of this grant is to stimulate and accelerate private Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP)	5,408 sector investment i	14,201 in poor and und	5,408 erserved neighb	14,201 ourhoods.
Current year receipts	84.095	_	84,095	_
Assets under construction Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(3,000) (25,701)	- - -	(3,000) (25,701)	- -
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities	55,394	-	55,394	-
Department of Water Leak Detection and PRV Grant				
Current year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue	13,588 (8,776)	-	-	-
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities	4,812	_		_

	GROU	JP	CJMM	
Figures in Rand thousand	2010	2009	2010	2009
32. GOVERNMENT GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES (continued)			
Ambulance subsidy				
Current year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue	77,918	73,513 (73,513)	77,918 (77 ,918)	73,513
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities	(77,918)	(73,513)	(77,910)	(73,513)
	-			
Equitable share and fuel levy				
Current year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue	3,512,675 (3,512,675)	3,100,573 (3,100,573)	3,512,675 (3,512,675)	3,100,573 (3,100,573
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities	(0,0.12,0.10)	(0,100,0.0)	-	-
	to indicate communi			
This grant is used to subsidise the provision of basic services	to indigent communi	ty members.		
Provincial grants : Top structure of houses		•		
Current year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue	157,663 (157,663)	308,824 (308,824)	157,663 (157,663)	308,824 (308,824
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities	-	-	-	-
Provincial health subsidies				
	•			
Current year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue	76,967 (76,967)	72,262 (72,262)	76,967 (76,967)	72,262 (72,262)
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities	-	-	-	-
The Municipality renders health services on behalf of the Pro	ovincial Government	t and is refunde	d annroximately	v 20% of tota
expenditure incurred. These funds have been used exclusive				
met. There was no delay or with holding of the subsidy.				
Department of Communication Grant				
Current year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue	40,000 (40,000)	-	40,000 (40,000)	-
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities	- (10,000)		-	-
22 OTHER MOONE				
33. OTHER INCOME				
Commissions received Cut off fees	195,099 41,617	195,547 40,076	-	-
Demand site management levy	205,885	205,456	106 606	104.005
Internal recoveries - MEs Sundry revenue	998,321	- 628,987	186,606 293,994	184,035 129,234
Tourism - Miss World	5,273	45,000	-	-, -
	1,446,195	1,115,066	480,600	313,269

	GROU	JP	CJMI	Л
Figures in Rand thousand	2010	2009	2010	2009
34. EMPLOYEE RELATED COSTS				
Employee related costs : Salaries and wages	4,075,275	3,448,417	2,342,314	1,979,344
Employee related costs : Pension contributions	462,620	391,514	278,041	210,178
Employee related costs : Gratuities	(14,270)	12,761	13,620	23,486
Employee related costs : Medical aid contributions	306,668	266,184	165,603	138,837
Actuarial losses	44,862	133,018	85,641	133,018
Housing benefits and allowances	36,340	40,842	23,059 146,158	28,125
Overtime payments Bonus	317,891 349,661	295,421 335,277	174,310	152,527 151,034
Travel, motor car, accommodation, subsistence and	291,187	279,818	203,733	193,781
other allowances	231,107	213,010	200,700	133,701
Less: Employee costs included in other expenses	(87,856)	(90,546)	(67,086)	(78,325)
	5,782,378	5,112,706	3,365,393	2,932,005
Remuneration of the City Manager				
Annual Remuneration		-	1,633	1,374
Car Allowance		_	125	125
Performance Bonuses		_	163	121
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds		-	205	303
		-	2,126	1,923
Remuneration of the Executive Director : 2010	♦			
Annual Remuneration	_	-	1,333	1,200
Car Allowance	-	-	282	282
Performance Bonuses	-	-	136	129
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	-	-	22	20
		-	1,773	1,631
Remuneration of the Executive Director : Central Planning	Unit			
Annual Remuneration	_	_	906	777
Car Allowance	- -	- -	110	110
Performance Bonuses	_	_	96	105
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	-	-	143	176
		-	1,255	1,168
Remuneration of the Chief Information Officer				
Annual Remuneration	_	_	837	756
Car Allowance	_	_	144	144
Performance Bonuses	-	-	95	38
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	-	-	160	146
Eminence Allowance	-	-	120	120
	-	-	1,356	1,204
		-	· · ·	

	GRO	JP	CJMN	Л
Figures in Rand thousand	2010	2009	2010	2009
24 FMPI OVEF BELATER COOTO (a autimus di)				
34. EMPLOYEE RELATED COSTS (continued)				
Remuneration of the Director : External Relations				
Annual Remuneration	-	-	692	631
Car Allowance Performance Bonuses	-	-	47 63	47
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	-	-	23	22
-	-		825	700
Remuneration of the Executive Director : Comm, Marketing an	d Events			
Annual Remuneration	-		1,313	1,197
Car Allowance Performance Bonuses	-		96 117	96 102
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	-	-	1	1
		-	1,527	1,396
Remuneration of the Executive Head : Joburg Risk Audit Serv	ices			
Annual Remuneration		<u>-</u>	403	659
Car Allowance Performance Bonuses	.	-	96	386 89
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	-	-	-	1
Eminence Allowance	-	-	-	240
() V-	-	-	499	1,375
Contract was terminated on the 31 December 2008. A new contract	ct was entered i	nto on 1 March	2010.	
Remuneration of the Director : Legal and Compliance				
Annual Remuneration	_	_	746	679
Car Allowance	-	-	82	82
Performance Bonuses Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	-	-	74 61	87 55
Eminence Allowance	-	-	176	176
_	-	-	1,139	1,079
Remuneration of the Executive Director : Finance				
Annual Remuneration	-	-	1,841	1,682
Car Allowance Performance Bonuses	-	-	72 162	72 148
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	-	-	28	27
_	-	-	2,103	1,929
Remuneration of the Executive Director : Economic Developm	ent			
Annual Remuneration	-	-	1,405	1,278
Car Allowance	-	-	132	132
Performance Bonuses Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	-	-	128 1	46 1
_	<u> </u>		1,666	1,457
_				

	GRO	DUP	CJMI	M
Figures in Rand thousand	2010	2009	2010	2009
O.A. FMPLOVEE DELATED COOTO (continue d)				
34. EMPLOYEE RELATED COSTS (continued)				
Remuneration of the Executive Director : Revenue and Cust	tomer Relations	Management		
Annual Remuneration	-	-	1,398	1,274
Car Allowance Performance Bonuses	-	-	101 125	101 117
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds			1	1
		-	1,625	1,493
Remuneration of the Executive Director : Community Develo	opment			
Annual Remuneration	-		1,312	1,293
Car Allowance	-		86	86
Performance Bonuses Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	-		128 36	117 32
		-	1,562	1,528
Remuneration of the Executive Director : Development Plan	ning and Urban	Development		
			000	4 000
Annual Remuneration Car Allowance		-	689 30	1,260 60
Performance Bonuses	_	-	120	113
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds			8 40	1,434
			040	1,707
Position has been vacant since 1 January 2010.				
Remuneration of the Executive Director : Environmental Ma	nagement			
Annual Remuneration	-	-	1,301	1,185
Car Allowance Performance Bonuses	-	-	108 117	108 35
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	-	-	1	1
	-	-	1,527	1,329
Remuneration of the Executive Director : Infrastructure and	Services			
4 0	00.7.000			
Annual Remuneration Car Allowance	-	-	445 51	1,320
Performance Bonuses	-	-	-	43
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds Eminence Allowance	-	-	1 10	1
Emiliance Anowaries			507	1,364
				1,004
New acting appointment 1 February 2010.				
Remuneration of the Executive Director : Housing				
Annual Remuneration	-	-	657	1,196
Car Allowance Performance Bonuses	-	-	55 120	110 73
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	-	-	1	15
	-	-	833	1,394

	GRO	DUP	CJMM	
Figures in Rand thousand	2010	2009	2010	2009
34. EMPLOYEE RELATED COSTS (continued)				
Position has been vacant since 1 January 2010.				
Remuneration of the Chief of Police				
Annual Remuneration	-	-	936	851
Car Allowance	-	-	102	102
Performance Bonuses Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	-	-	98 141	76 128
Eminence Allowance	-		220	220
		-	1,497	1,377
Remuneration of the Executive Head : Emergency Manag	ement Services			
Annual Remuneration		\	1,068	971
Car Allowance	-		1,008	109
Performance Bonuses		_	98	99
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds		-	1	1
Eminence Allowance		-	220	220
		-	1,496	1,400
Remuneration of the Executive Director : Transportation				
Annual Remuneration	•	-	1,311	1,197
Car Allowance	-	-	73	73
Performance Bonuses	-	-	55	404
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	-	-	306	181
		-	1,745	1,451
Remuneration of the Executive Director . Health				
Annual Remuneration	-	-	1,352	1,232
Car Allowance	-	-	108	108
Performance Bonuses Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	-	-	122 1	111 1
Continuations to our, interior and Ferision Funds		<u> </u>	1,583	1,452
4°0			.,000	.,
Remuneration of the Executive Director : Corporate Servi	ces			
Annual Remuneration	-	-	1,282	1,165
Car Allowance	-	-	144	144
Performance Bonuses	-	-	122	118
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds		-	36	32
	-	-	1,584	1,459

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

	GROU	JP	CJMM	
Figures in Rand thousand	2010	2009	2010	2009
34. EMPLOYEE RELATED COSTS (continued)				
Remuneration of the Director : Office of the City Manager				
Annual Remuneration	-	-		652
Car Allowance Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	-	-		128 1
	-	-	A ·	781
Position has been vacant since 1 June 2009.				
Remuneration of the Manager Private Office of the Execu	tive Mayor			
Annual Remuneration	-		770	670
Car Allowance Performance Bonuses	- '		69 73	104 76
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	_	-	35	1
Eminence		<u> </u>	91	0.54
	•	<u> </u>	1,038	851
35. REMUNERATION OF COUNCILLORS				
Executive Mayor	953	898	953	898
Majoral Commitee Members Speaker	7,764 752	7,256 708	7,764 752	7,256 708
Councillors	57,910	53,257	57,910	53,257
Councillors' pension contribution	7,060	6,538	7,060	6,538
	74,439	68,657	74,439	68,657
Remuneration of the Executive Mayor				
Annual Remuneration	-	_	645	593
Car Allowance	-	-	170	170
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	-	-	106	97
Cell Allowance			34	-
	-	-	955	860

In-kind benefits

The Executive Mayor, Speaker and Mayoral Committee Members are full-time.

Each is provided with an office and secretarial support at the cost of the Council.

The Executive Mayor is entitled to stay at the mayoral residence owned by Council at no cost.

The Executive Mayor has use of a Council owned vehicle for official duties.

The Executive Mayor has two full-time bodyguards. The Speaker has one full-time bodyguard.

36. DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION

Property, plant and equipment	962,282	671,013	531,298	296,944
Investment property	277	1,742	-	1,465
Intangible assets	158,519	58,017	117,161	24,242
	1,121,078	730,772	648,459	322,651

	GRO	UP	CJMM	
Figures in Rand thousand	2010	2009	2010	2009
37. IMPAIRMENT OF ASSETS				
Impairments Property, plant and equipment	37,116	31,468	36,203	31,171
	<u> </u>			<u> </u>
Reversal of impairments Other financial liabilities	-	-	(17,267)	(15,334)
Total impairment losses (recognised) reversed	37,116	31,468	18,936	15,837
38. IMPAIRMENT OF CURRENT RECEIVABLES				
Impairments Contributions to impairment provision - Other debtors Contributions to impairment provision - Consumer debtors	159,288 23,254 2,177,148	894,463 821,213 929,250	(452) 12,823 1,003,441	259,571 16,017 (20,978)
Impairments written off - Other debtors Impairments written off - Consumer debtors Consumer debtors provision reversal	(242,716) (377,903) (284,997)	1,334,373 (2,342,179) (161,960)	(238,783) (116,639) (283,707)	813,281 (222,359) (148,290)
	1,454,074	1,475,160	376,683	697,242
39. BULK PURCHASES				
Electricity Water Sewer purification	4,776,241 1,769,720 31,569	3,752,533 1,644,447 31,770	- - -	- - -
	6,577,530	5,428,750	-	-
40. CONTRACTED SERVICES				
Information Technology Services Fleet Services Operating Leases Specialist Services Other Contractors	240,372 454,036 173,545 600,236 399,886	266,463 617,007 188,059 593,141 147,453	239,315 42,401 179,126 597,742 11,702	265,516 49,871 187,310 592,052 18,459
	1,868,075	1,812,123	1,070,286	1,113,208

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

	GROL	GROUP		CJMM	
Figures in Rand thousand	2010	2009	2010	2009	
41. GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES PAID					
Grants paid to ME's City of Johannesburg Property Company (Pty) Ltd	-	-	537	10,516	
Johannesburg City Parks	-	-	425,047	423,771 29.924	
Johannesburg Development Agency (Pty) Ltd Johannesburg Metropolitan Bus Services (Pty) Ltd	-	-	20,450 284,497	265,498	
Johannesburg Roads Agency (Pty) Ltd	_	_	405,230	404,003	
Johannesburg Social Housing Company (Pty) Ltd	-	-	13,445	17,250	
Johannesburg Tourism Company	-	-	26,605	52,475	
Metropolitan Trading Company (Pty) Ltd	-		40,559	47,635	
Pikitup Johannesburg (Pty) Ltd	-	-	846,519	806,682	
Roodepoort City Theatre	-		8,363	7,769	
The Johannesburg Civic Theatre (Pty) Ltd The Johannesburg Zoo	-		17,464 36,779	17,259 34,714	
The Johannesburg 200					
			2,125,495	2,117,496	
Other subsidies					
Grant paid : Sporting Organisations (Marks Park Sports Club)	1,051	1,000	1,051	1,000	
Grant paid : Other	22,926	39,128	22,926	39,128	
Grant paid : Housing top structures	157,762	321,293	157,762	321,293	
	181,739	361,421	181,739	361,421	
	181,739	361,421	2,307,234	2,478,917	

Grants paid to MEs are utilised to fund capital and operational expenditure.

The grants paid are based on the approved operating and capital budgeted amounts as approved by Council.



	GROU	JP	CJMI	M
Figures in Rand thousand	2010	2009	2010	2009
42. GENERAL EXPENSES				
Advertising	46,241	45,007	11,072	14,388
Auditors remuneration	29,051	27,526	10,880	10,492
Bank charges	46,064	41,467	39,202	35,316
Billing and meter reading charges	90,223	66,818		-
Cleaning	29,082	23,560	1,220	1,473
Commission paid	38,123	33,944	-	-
Computer expenses	29,691	30,313		-
Conferences and seminars	16,252	30,594	7,917	12,359
Consulting and professional fees	108,164	104,495	61,587	73,609
Consumables	98,647	90,161	14,170	15,445
Debt collection	156,032	89,629	155,981	89,530
Free electricity	24,826	25,817		-
Hire	10,021	14,916	9,176	13,310
Horticulture	22,713	41,257	404.007	407.045
Insurance	205,598	213,444	184,687	137,615
Lease rentals on operating lease	175,838	110,396	146,930	80,342
ME - charges	co 002	07.046	256,077	368,017
Marketing Meter vehicle expenses	62,903 89,703	87,246	28,557	52,826
Motor vehicle expenses Other expenses	258,148	95,334 285,210	218,038	141,018
Placement fees	3.042	2,662	210,030	141,016
Post retirement expenses	195,063	2,662 188,397	195,063	188,397
Printing and stationery	60,823	64,080	42,668	44,605
Productions	37,082	108,805	42,000	44,005
Road maintenance	383,784	348,852	-	-
Security (Guarding of municipal property)	265,013	287,469	147,678	153,324
Software expenses	14,443	37,340	5,880	18,703
Staff welfare	6,061	12.985	742	112
Subscriptions and membership fees	13,438	11,264	10,799	8,536
Telephone and fax	109,063	96,869	42,216	43,008
Training	31,772	47,841	16,132	28,397
Travel - local	11,628	14,314		_0,007
Travel - overseas	11,410	14,352	7,970	9,853
Utilities	476,408	136,920	257,320	239,462
X	3,156,350	2,829,284	1,871,962	1,780,137

	GROL	GROUP		CJMM	
Figures in Rand thousand	2010	2009	2010	2009	
43. CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS					
Surplus	3,011,569	770,933	2,246,534	191,762	
Adjustments for:					
Depreciation and amortisation	1,121,078	730,772	648,459	322,651	
(Loss) gain on sale of assets and liabilities	(10,136)	(4,226)	(1,787)	30,861	
Interest on external borrowings	2,303,604	1,252,661	-	-	
Interest earned - external investments	(1,173,433)	(679,196)	-	-	
Interest earned - outstanding debtors	-	-	(94,116)	(160,923)	
Impairment deficit	33,291	29,255	18,936	15,839	
Debt impairment	1,454,074	1,475,160	376,683	697,242	
Movements in operating lease assets and accruals	(468)	(2,245)	-	-	
Movements in retirement benefit assets and liabilities	198,270	288,239	226,830	250,473	
Movements in provisions	23,222	124,344	-	32,010	
Leasehold property received	-	(49,502)	-	(49,502)	
Borrowings	(17,029)	(58,572)	(3,562)	(45,015)	
Deferred income	657	464,621	(390)	13,470	
Equity share in associate	(62)	-	-	-	
Grant income not recognised for asset under	(769,122)	1,298,699	(769, 122)	1,298,699	
construction					
Investment movement	(313,250)	(240,738)	(313,250)	(240,738)	
Inventories	(8,807)	(54,772)	(640)	268	
Trade and other receivables	282,399	(409,119)	(3,875)	(430,279)	
Consumer debtors	(1,581,263)	(1,579,505)	(500,088)	(434,579)	
Trade and other payables	254,998	1,486,779	369,634	`495,525 [°]	
VAT	(110,068)	(67,674)	(163,331)	17,122	
Unspent conditional grants and receipts	(264,696)	(50,095)	(269,084)	(37,306)	
	4,434,828	4,725,819	1,767,831	1,967,580	

	GRO	JP	CJMI	Л
Figures in Rand thousand	2010	2009	2010	2009
44. COMMITMENTS				
Commitments in respect of capital expenditure:				
Authorised and not yet contracted for				
InfrastuctureCommunity	2,030,438	1,246,392 134,797	397,393 62,019	342,955 134,797
• Other	87,119 126,248	53,677	37,399	134,797
Heritage	50,081	13,305	50,081	13,305
	2,293,886	1,448,171	546,892	491,057
Authorised and contracted for Infrastructure	667,894	1,104,503	288,371	494,958
• Community	56,930	384,050	56,930	383,050
• Other	40,051	546,686	19,400	148,266
_	764,875	2,035,239	364,701	1,026,274
_	3,058,761	3,483,410	911,593	1,517,331
This seems of discuss will be fire and of forms				
This expenditure will be financed from: External Loans	1,512,000	1,915,001	188,800	853,518
Capital Replacement Reserve	456,510	32,454	220,510	27,194
Government Grants	1,090,251	1,321,319	502,283	636,619
Internal cash District Council Grants	-	96,936 117,700	-	-
	3,058,761	3,483,410	911,593	1,517,331
				-,,
Operating leases - as lessee (Fleet)				
Minimum lease payments due				
- within one year	336,912	373,599	121,190	130,897
- in second to fifth year inclusive	24,119	387,588	-	142,155
- later than five years	4,659	4,720	-	-
X V	365,690	765,907	121,190	273,052
Operating leases – as lessee (Buildings)				
Minimum lease payments due	167 462	184,766	47,878	54,721
- within one year- in second to fifth year inclusive	167,463 147,553	281,849	88,633	120,181
- later than five years	35,989	67,942	18,042	34,373
	351,005	534,557	154,553	209,275
Operating leases – as lessor (income)				
Minimum lease payments due				
- within one year	6,730	8,241	-	-
- in second to fifth year inclusive - later than five years	7,857 4,845	4,094 6,988	-	-
-	19,432	19,323		<u>-</u>
-	19,402	13,323		

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

	G	GROUP		CJMM	
Figures in Rand thousand	2010	2009	2010	2009	

45. CONTINGENCIES

GROUP

Johannesburg Roads Agency (Proprietary) Limited

These are legal claims that have arisen in the normal course of business and represent the possible amounts that Could be awarded should the claims prove successful. The amounts have been based on attorney's best estimates of the possible amount payable. Refer to cases below:

- Manong & Associates v JRA (Unfair discrimination) Amount involved R 4 million
- IMATU & SAMWU v UAC's (Demarcation dispute) No direct monetary claim involved.
- Pipe Jack v JRA (Unpaid invoice) Amount involved R 947 000
- Norfolk Road (Subcontractor dug up road) Amount involved R 120 000.
- Guardrails Technologies (Not placing orders for max contract value) Amount involved R765 594.
- SAMWU National Provident Fund. No direct monetary claim involved.
- Hetta Eiendoms Bpk v JRA (Claim for specific performance). Monetary value still to be quantified.
- Unitrans v JRA (Claim for goods sold and delivered). R 200 000.00
- Hetta Eiendoms Bpk v JRA (Claim for specific performance). Monetary value still to be quantified.

The amounts have not been provided for as management believes the outcome of the cases will be in the company's favour.

The Johannesburg Fresh Produce Market (Proprietary) Limited

Transfer duty

Freehold land and buildings to the value of R 77,582,957 purchased from The City of Johannesburg Metropolitan Municipality in terms of the sale of business agreement, have not as yet been transferred into the name of The Johannesburg Fresh Produce Market (Proprietary) Limited. Transfer duties might be payable by the entity on the transfer of property. The estimated amount of transfer duties payable on the original purchase price of R 77,582,957 amounts to approximately R 7,800,000. This amount excludes any legal costs, penalties or interest that may be payable.

Disputes with suppliers

The entity terminated the agreement for the provision of cleaning services due to poor performance. The case was struck off the court roll, due to plaintiff's court pleadings not being in order. As such, the plaintiff would have to apply for a new trial date.

The entity received a summons based on an agreement for the distribution of fresh produce to various 'Score Supermarket' outlets. The matter is not ready for trial.

The entity terminated the agreement with a service provider that had to provide the entity with IT consulting services after receiving unsatisfactory performance on the agreed upon deliverables. The matter is not ready for trial.

An unsolicited bid was presented to the entity by a service provider alleging that savings could be realized in the utility costs incurred by the entity. There have been no further developments in respect of this case.

The entity received a summons from a plaintiff who claims to have injured herself after she tripped and fell over a net at store 7 at the market. The matter was defended. There are no further developments in the matter.

The entity received a summons after terminating the agreement with the service provider for the provision of CCTV system after poor performance was recorded. The matter was defended. Exchange of court papers have started.

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	G	GROUP		CJMM	
Figures in Rand thousand	2010	2009	2010	2009	

45. CONTINGENCIES (continued)

The entity is disputing an invoice for the provision of specialised cleaning services aimed at the prevention of contamination in trading halls due to the original scope being exceeded. The matter is under investigation.

Disputes with employees

The entity has a total of seven (7) Labour disputes/litigation cases, three (3) of these cases have been lodged with the Bargaining Council while four (4) cases have been lodged with the Labour court.

The entity terminated a contract of employment due to misconduct. However, the plaintiff claims that he was unfairly dismissed during a retrenchment process. The matter is not ready for trial.

City Power (Pty) Ltd

Litigation has been brought against the company by a third party, Argent Industrial Investment. A customer in the debtors book of City Power was refunded an amount of R 357,000. Argent Industrial Investment is disputing the correctness of the refund which according to City Power was paid to the registered customer, namely Excalibur Vehicle.

A contractor working for City Power damaged Transnet pipelines whilst drilling underground. The amount of the claim from Transnet is currently unknown.

Four employees have lodged legal action against the company for alledged unfair dismissal. The outcome could result in a reinstatement of the four employees or damages as a result of dismissal. The legal cost incurred to date amounts to R 32,000. The amount of the claim is as yet unknown.

Johannesburg Development Agency (Pty) Ltd

In 2005, the JDA entered into a contract for the construction of Baragwanath Public Transport Facility, the supplier had FIGB provide a financial guarantee for the contract. On 13 February 2006, the JDA cancelled the contract because the supplier had defaulted: The JDA then turned to the FIGB demanding an amount of R1,400,000. The matter was taken to court, and then judgement was granted in favour of the JDA. In August 2007, FIGB appealed and lost the appeal. The court issued a writ of execution for the judgement of debt but the Sheriff returned the writ with an explanation that she could not find any FIGB assets to meet the judgement. JDA has investigated the location of FIGB assets but was unsucessful and is now considering abandoning the matter. Therefore, the chances of recovering the R1,400,000 are non-existent at this stage. Legal confirmation has subsequently confirmed that the amount of this claim is R1,754,279 plus interest at a rate of 15.5% per annum from 9 March 2006 to date of payment plus costs.

On 20 April 2009, the Johannesburg Development Agency (Pty) Ltd, as one of several respondants cited, received a court application from an applicant, Kent Target Smith, challenging the City Of Johannesburg's decision to implement the Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) system in or around Riverlea Extension, constituting Section 3 of the BRT. The challenge is from various fronts, including, but not limited to, lack of proper Environment Impact Assessment in terms of the National Environment Management Act, requisition for information in terms of Promotion of Access to Information Act and the impact of the BRT in terms of Promotion of Administration Justice Act and the Bill of Rights. It is not clear what type of relief the applicant seeks from the court. The appicant seems to have abandoned the matter as nothing has happened since the JDA submitted its notice of intention to defend.

The JDA has received a claim from one of their former employees, whose contract was not renewed, challenging the JDA's decision not to renew her contract with the CCMA. In case of an adverse finding against the JDA, the JDA would be liable for a maximum amount of 12 months equivalent salary.

Johannesburg Social Housing Company (Pty) Ltd

A contractual dispute between JOSHCO and the SHF occurred during the last quarter of the financial year. However, attorneys have been appointed to represent the Company in the matter and they have advised on the Company's position. Also, a Counsel's opinion has been sought which confirms the Company's position. The matter has now been referred to inter-governmental dispute in terms of the Inter-Governmental Relation Framework Act 13 of 2005.

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45. CONTINGENCIES (continued)

The dispute is over the funding of City Deep project, in which the SHF is demanding that Joshco refunds the portion of the unspent conditional grant. The amount involved is approximately R16million plus accrued interest of aproximately R2million. The funds are currently ring-fenced in an interest bearing account and the portion of the unspent grant is reported in the deferred income balances.

Pikitup (Pty) Ltd

Freehold land, buildings and servitudes purchased from The City of Johannesburg Metropolitan Municipality in terms of the sale of business agreement, have not as yet been transferred into the name of Pikitup Johannesburg (Proprietary) Limited. Transfer duties might be payable by the company on the transfer of property. It is not possible to estimate an expected amount.

The company has a contingent liability in respect of the service bonus on gratuity benefits to the value of R 1 821 000. There are litigation claims against the company, the value at this point cannot be reliably estimated.

CJMM

Uninsured claims & litigations

Five Plaintiffs brought action against the Council in the 1990's, arising from major road and other construction works at the Empire Interchange, around the suburbs of Braamfontein, Milpark, Cottesloe, Melville, Parktown West, Emmarentia and Richmond. They allegedly suffered damages as a result of the Council having closed the road. One of the plaintiffs proceeded against the City and a judgment was given which effectively dismissed most of the claim against the City except for the diminution of the value of the property which theoretically can still be claimed against the City, however this potential claim will now be reduced substantially (this claim was originally for R4,146,583.00 the majority of which was for loss of earnings). The approximate amount that the plaintiff could now claim would be in the order of approximately R500,000.00. This contingent liability can now be reduced by R3,000,000.00.

A Court action emanating from the alleged breach of contract of lease by the City for an amount of R15,000,000.00. This matter appears dormant, the plaintiff shows no inclination to proceed.

Claim for compensation issued against the City and the Gauteng Provincial Government emanating from a road widening by the City. The amount claimed for compensation is R1,000,000.00. As at 31 July 2010, the action has been dormant for the last four years.

Claim for compensation against the City in respect of a property expropriated by it in terms of the Better Buildings Programme. The claim amounts to R1,000,000.00. There is a possibility of settling the matter or going to arbitration awaiting all issues from the attorney to prepare report in order to advise on the best way forward.

A claim for damages was instituted by Engen Petroleum as a result of the Grayston fly-over for loss of income. The total claim is in excess of R10,000,000.00 and is not insured. SCA has ruled against the City on the matter of whether the construction amounted to a diversion. Thus the City is likely to be found liable and a settlement may be necessary. Matter has been set down for trial on the merits (which includes quantum of damages suffered) in December.

Claim for payment of medical aid contributions in the amount or R20,000,000.00. The matter went through arbitration; judgment was given against the City. The City is in the process of appealing the arbitration.

Claim for damages for R10,000,000.00 in respect of relocation of homeless people. Home Talk Developments (Pty) Ltd sued the City allegedly because the City relocated homeless people onto the Defendant's property without his consent, making it impossible for him to develop the property. (Insurers said the claim is not covered). We are in the process of expropriating the property.

Default judgment against the City for two amounts (R81,225.00 + R686,580.69) in total R767,806.00 granted on 30 July 2008 for non payment for services rendered. Judgment rescinded on 23 September 2008 and the City was granted leave to defend the matter. Court documents were finalized and a trial date in October 2010 has been allocated.

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Figures in Rand thousand	2010	2009	2010	2009	

45. CONTINGENCIES (continued)

Claim relating to the City's alleged unlawful repudiation of contracts. Was dormant but has revived again, claim amounting to R7,000,000.00. Trial took place during May 2010, awaiting judgment.

Claim for repayment of pre-2003 RSC Levies. Pleadings being exchanged R1,500,000.00. Amending papers. As well as requesting authority to approach the commissioner. We are awaiting further instructions in the matter as the matter is to be settled between the municipalities

Claim for payment of 50% (approx. R2,000,000.00) of all amounts already paid to external service provider for upgrading of a hostel. The matter is dormant. Judgment was rescinded.

Claim for damages against the COJ amounting to R11,668,746. The claim is based on an alleged breach of contract in that the City has allegedly failed to use its "best endeavours" to have the property transferred to the plaintiff. We are attempting to settle the matter herein; we are negotiating with the plaintiff.

Claim for an amount of R 216,809,943 from an external service provider for loss of income as result of alleged illegal termination of contract. The Arbitrator awarded the claim against the City. The Arbitration Appeal by the City was dismissed. The City has applied to the High Court for a review of the Arbitrator's Award and the dismissal of the Appeal. The review application is scheduled to be heard in the 2nd half of 2010.

CoJ awaiting report by mine engineer on steps to be taken for rehabilitation of the mine dump. CoJ has been granted an extension of time to file its papers for rescission of order, once clarity is received on steps that must be taken. Mine engineer's report received 21 February 2008. Status unchanged.

No further movement.

As the CoJ is not dominus litis, adopting a wait and see approach.

Claim amounting to R 909,120 for constructive dismissal emanating from sexual harassment.

Claim for R 50,000,000 for services rendered in terms of contract for the provision of red light violation prosecution services. The institution of arbitration proceedings by the plaintiff were suspended to enable the parties to consider a settlement.

Pension Fund Matters

Application not to withdraw from Pension Fund. Mediation may take place. The City withdrew from the Pension Fund. The City is waiting for the Fund to take the case further.

Claim for outstanding contributions $\pm R14,000,000.00$. The City withdrew from the Pension Fund. The city asked for further particulars of the claim and took exception to the summons and particulars of claim. The matter is dormant as the plaintiff has taken no further steps.

Claim for outstanding contributions ±R18,000,000.00. The City withdrew from the Pension Fund. The city asked for further particulars of the claim and took exception to the summons and particulars of claim. The matter is dormant as the plaintiff has taken no further steps.

Claim for outstanding contributions $\pm R1,000,000.00$. The City withdrew from the Pension Fund. The city asked for further particulars of the claim and took exception to the summons and particulars of claim. The matter is dormant as the plaintiff has taken no further steps.

Claim for outstanding contributions $\pm R2,900,000.00$. The City withdrew from the Pension Fund. The city asked for further particulars of the claim and took exception to the summons and particulars of claim. The matter is dormant as the plaintiff has taken no further steps.

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

	GRO	GROUP		CJMM	
Figures in Rand thousand	2010	2009	2010	2009	

45. CONTINGENCIES (continued)

Insured claims

There are a number of possible public liability claims totaling + R4,000,000.00 which are ongoing and which are covered by Insurance.

Guardrisk Contingency Fund. Provision for this liability includes all known liabilities against CJMM and ME's, legally required provision for claims incurred but not yet reported as well as business required provision to support the operational support and operational activities.

Guarantees

Guarantees were issued to the following companies:

CDC Globeleg - R150,000,000.00 in terms of a power purchasing agreement.

Kelvin Power (Pty) Ltd - R155,600,000.00 to ensure that City Power Johannesburg (Pty) Ltd meets all its commitments.

South African Post Office - R2,200,000.00 in respect of bulk mailings.



	GROU	JP	CJMM	
Figures in Rand thousand	2010	2009	2010	2009
46. PRIOR PERIOD ERRORS				
Statement of financial position				
CJMM - Creditors	(1,386)	3,741	(1,386)	3,741
CJMM - Finance lease obligation	-	(23,183)	-	(23,183)
CJMM - Provision for bonusses	(38,804)	(37,241)	(38,804)	(37,241)
CJMM - Other debtors	41,899	4,684	41,899	4,684
CJMM - Property, plant and equipment	-	19,437	-	19,437
CJMM - Held to maturity investments	-	(470,382)		(470,382)
CJMM - VAT	-	7,433	-	7,433
CJMM - WIP : Soccer city 2010	-	1,238,060	-	1,238,060
CJMM - Structured loans	-	94,549	-	94,549
CJMM - Structured loans	-	470,382	-	470,382
JFPM - Trade and other receivables	-	257	_	-
JFPM - Trade and other payables	-	271	-	-
JOSHCO - Accumulated surplus	- '	(21)	-	-
JOSHCO - Property, plant and equipment	4,590	24	-	-
JOSHCO - Accumulated depreciation	-	(28)	-	-
JOSHCO - Finance lease obligation		(10)	-	-
JOSHCO - Deferred tax	164	5	-	-
JOSHCO - Trade and other payables		7	-	-
JOSHCO - Tax	(908)	_	-	-
JOSHCO - Deferred income	(4,590)	-	-	-
JRA - Property, plant and equipment		(3,547)	-	-
PIKITUP - Accumulated surplus	(21,335)	(32,995)	-	-
PIKITUP - Tax	<u> </u>	(1,886)	-	-
PIKITUP - Trade and other receivables	<u> </u>	2,358	_	-
PIKITUP - Trade and other payables	-	(2,262)	-	-
PIKITUP - Vat accrued	_	(96)	-	-
JPC - Property, plant and equipment - Cost	72	-	-	-
JPC - Accumulated depreciation	39	-	_	-
JPC - Deferred tax adjustment	(31)	(437)	_	-
WATER - Deferred income	-	422,057	_	-
ZOO - Trade and other payables	(82)	,	_	-
ZOO - Deferred liability	237	_	_	-
ZOO - Trade and other receivables	(185)	_	_	-
ZOO - Notional account	199	-	-	-
	(20,121)	1,691,177	1,709	1,307,480
	(,)	-,,	-,	.,,

	GROL	JP	CJMM	
Figures in Rand thousand	2010	2009	2010	2009
46. PRIOR PERIOD ERRORS (continued)				
Statement of financial performance				
CJMM - Grants paid	1,386	-	1,386	-
CJMM - JPC portfolio	-	918		918
CJMM - Correction of debtors	(3,087)	33,955	(3,087)	33,955
CJMM - Correction of leases	-	3,746	-	3,746
CJMM - Other	4,389	30	4,389	30
CJMM - Bonus provision	38,804	37,241	38,804	37,241
CJMM - Interest paid	767	(94,071)	767	(94,071)
CJMM - Interest earned	(6,968)	(3,038)	(6,968)	(3,038)
CJMM - Contracted services	-	(3,768)	-	(3,768)
CJMM - VAT adjustments	-	(7,433)	-	(7,433)
CJMM - WIP : Soccer city 2010	(07.000)	(1,238,060)	(07.000)	(1,238,060)
CJMM - Surplus on sale/disposal of asset	(37,000)	(37,000)	(37,000)	(37,000)
JFPM - Rental facilities and equipment	-	(185)	=	-
JFPM - Bad debts	-	(72)	-	-
JFPM - Other operating costs	(4.500)	(271)	-	-
JOSHCO - Depreciation	(4,590)	4 10	-	-
JOSHCO - Finance costs JOSHCO - Deferred tax expense	(164)	(6)	-	-
JOSHCO - Other Income	(104)	21	-	-
JOSHCO - Other Expenses		(7)	-	-
JOSHCO - Other Expenses JOSHCO - Tax expense	908	(1)	-	-
JOSHCO - Pax expense JOSHCO - Deferred income released	4,590	-	-	-
JRA - Useful life adjustment	4,590	3,547	-	-
PIKITUP - Revenue	21,335	16,155	-	-
PIKITUP - Revende PIKITUP - Expenditure	21,335	18,727	-	-
JPC - Depreciation	(39)	10,121	-	-
JPC - Finance charges	(72)	-	-	-
JPC - Deferred tax charge	31	_	_	_
JPC - Taxation 07/08	31	437	-	-
WATER - Other income	<u>-</u>	(422,057)	-	_
ZOO - Actuarial gains/losses	(236)	(422,007)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
ZOO - Other Income	(199)	_	_	_
ZOO - Other Expenses	266	-	_	_
- Constitution of the cons		(4 604 477)	(4 700)	(4 207 490)
	20,121	(1,691,177)	(1,709)	(1,307,480)

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Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

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Figures in Rand thousand	2010	2009	2010	2009		

46. PRIOR PERIOD ERRORS (continued)

The correction of the error(s) results in the restatement of comparative figures as follows - GROUP - 2010

City of Joburg Property Company (Proprietary) Limited

During the prior year the cost of the capitalised financed leased asset was incorrectly stated due to fact that escalation on lease payments was not taken into account when calculating the present value.

An amount of R 38 608.19 is shown in the statement of changes in equity as a prior year error. The amount relates to two assets that were owned in the previous financial year and recorded as such in the asset register of that year, but were not disclosed in the financials as an asset. The reason for the amount not disclosing on the financials of the previous year was that the journal from the asset register to the Nicor TB that feeds to case ware file did not pull through to the TB. The system was checked and rechecked this financial year to ensure that all journals pull through as they should.

This relates to deffered tax effect on the adjustment of prior period errors.

Johannesburg Zoo (Proprietary) Limited

Amount of R199 080 relates to an actuarial gains for the last period (2008/2009). After a revised evaluation report by actuaries, an adjustment of R199 080 was made in the current period.

Accounts receivable consists of uncleared balances in general ledger, settlement by customers were credited to sales accounts.

Accounts payable consists of uncleared balances in general ledger, payament to suppliers were were debited to expense accounts.

A deferred liabilty raised in respect of assets found and capitalised is reversed since it does not meet the requirements in terms of GRAP23.

Pikitup Johannesburg (Proprietary) Limited

Retained earnings were incorrectly stated due to expenditure that were not accounted for and the reversal of revenue billed.

Johannesburg Social Housing Company (Proprietary) Limited

NO INFORMATION REGARDING THE PRIOR YEAR ERRORS WAS PROVIDED BY JOSHCO.

The correction of the error(s) results in the restatement of comparative figures as follows - GROUP - 2009

The Johannesburg Fresh Produce Market (Proprietary) Limited

Rental income was raised in error in 2008 and was reversed. Retrospective electricity for RSA was billed in 2008. The factor used was found to be incorrect and an adjustment was made to reduce the charge.

In 2006 the purchase order accrual account was corrected to align the general ledger to the module. In 2009 a detailed reconciliation was performed and all integrity issues resolved leaving the 2006 correction redundant.

A purchase order accrual was raised for security costs for the month of May 2008. The contract expired prior to the financial year end and the purchase order was reversed.

Deposits made in 2006 were not allocated, and subsequent proof has now been recognised.

Johannesburg Social Housing Company (Proprietary) Limited

Finance lease liabilities where recalculated after it was found that the incorrect method was used. This resulted in a prior period error.

During 2009 JOSHCO discovered that items which had original cost prices of less than R600 was capitalised as Property, Plant

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	GRO	GROUP		CJMM	
Figures in Rand thousand	2010	2009	2010	2009	

46. PRIOR PERIOD ERRORS (continued)

and Equipment. These items should have been written of in full in the year of purchase in terms of the JOSHCO accounting policy. Accelerated depreciation was accounted for these items in order to fairly reflect the carrying value of Property, Plant and Equipment.

The cost of assets which were recognised at an original cost of R1 initially was re-assessed during the year to the current market price of these items and discounted to the purchase date at the average inflation rate. The accumulated depreciation was recognised in order to reflect these assets at their most appropriate carrying values.

Leasehold improvements recognised in JOSHCO as a result of the transfer of leasehold property from CJMM.

Johannesburg Roads Agency (Proprietary) Limited

Property, plant and equipment:

The correction of the prior period relates to the alignment of the fixed assets register to the general ledger.

Pikitup Johannesburg (Proprietary) Limited

The correction of the prior period relates income earned and expenditure incurred by the Entity.

City of Joburg Property Company (Proprietary) Limited

This is as a result of deferred tax being incorrectly reflected as a liability of R437,162 instead of an asset.

Johannesburg Water (Proprietary) Limited

Deferred income:

There was a change in the accounting policy for the treatment of Government Grants . The new accounting policy requires the grant to be recognised as revenue in the year that all conditions relating to the grant have been met. This has resulted in R422,057 being released to the statement of financial performance in the prior financial years. The financial impact of the revised treatment for the year ending 30 June 2010 is a credit of R 101,840 to other income.

The correction of the error(s) results in the restatement of comparative figures as follows - CJMM - 2010

Kelvin Power R 37,000 million

Recognition of Income from the sale of Kelvin Power.

Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure (R 0,121 million)

Bad Debt written off, regarded as Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure at COJ Mayoral Committee (15 July 2010).

Adjustment of Debtors (R 0,544 million)

Interest charges previously cleared to debtors, now reversed.

MIG Funding (R 1,386 million)

Re-imbursement of MIG Funds to City Power.

Bad Debts R 0,049 million

Correction to the provision for Bad Debts.

Fleet Africa (R 1,441 million)

Adjustment of the Fleet Africa Debtor account.

VAT Adjustment (R 2,947 million)

Correction of Fleet Africa debtor

Fruitless and Wateful Expenditure (R 0,103 million)

Fruitless and Wasteful expenditure written off during the year.

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Figures in Rand thousand	2010	2009	2010	2009		

46. PRIOR PERIOD ERRORS (continued)

Bonus provision (R 38,804 million) Adjustment for Bonus provision

The correction of the error(s) results in the restatement of comparative figures as follows - CJMM - 2009

VAT adjustments - (R 7,433 million) Input vat from municipal services.

Adjustment of the portfolio account - R 0,918 million Adjustment of portfolio account due to incorrect billing in the prior years.

Correction of leases - R 3,746 million

Accounting for lease rentals which were not previously recognised in prior years.

Adjustment of the debtors account - R 33,954 million

Correction of interest due on pension fund as a result of the conversion of defined benefit plans to defined contribution plans.

Adjustment of structured loans - R 94,549 million

Correction of interest on a RMB loan as a result of the restructuring of the loan due to a change in the tax treatment of the structure.

Adjustment of Soccer city 2010 - (R 1,238,060 million)

Adjustment due to change in intention from the stadium being built on behalf of the National Department of Sport and Recreation to being leased to CJMM on a 99 year lease.

Kelvin Power R 37,000 million

Recognition of income from the sale of Kelvin Power.

Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure (R 0,068 million)

Bad Debt written off, regarded as Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure at COJ Mayoral Committee (15 July 2010).

Adjustment of Debtors (R 0,409 million)

Interest charges previously cleared to debtors, now reversed.

Bonus provision (R 37,241 million) Adjustment for Bonus provision

47. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified.

48. RISK MANAGEMENT

Financial risk management

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including price risk, interest rate risk, liquidity risk and credit risk). The municipality's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance.

The Group uses derivative financial instruments to hedge certain risk exposures. Financial risk is managed by a CJMM Treasury Department.

CJMM Treasury identifies, quantifies and sets up control measures to manage financial risks in close co-operation with the municipality's operating units. CJMM treasury executes its responsibility in line with approved policies and procedures of the City of Johannesburg's assets and liabilities committee.

Liquidity risk

The Group's risk to liquidity arises mainly due to funding liquidity risk, i.e. the risk that the municipality will not be able to meet

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Figures in Rand thousand	2010	2009	2010	2009	

48. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

payment obligations due to insufficient funds being available. CJMM's Treasury function is to ensure the City meets its liability obligations when they fall due.

The CJMM Treasury manages both the short-term and long-term cash requirements, with surplus funds from operations of the municipality invested short term using liquid money market instruments from the financial institutions, mainly banks.

Long-term liquidity risks arising from capital project initiatives are managed through issuance of long-term debt in the form of COJ bonds. Short-term liquidity constraints are managed through the two main borrowing facilities namely – the Absa Short-term facility of R 400 million and Citi Bank Committed facility of R200 million. Both Short and Long term borrowings are approved under CJMM's domestic medium term note (DMTN) programme.

CJMM's Treasury makes sure that all borrowing facilities utilised within the 2009-2010 financial year are paid up well before the end of the financial year. This is in line with regulations of the Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA).

Price risk

Although the municipality is not directly exposed to foreign currency risk, certain projects would have foreign exchange risk exposure. CJMM's Treasury acts as an advisor to mitigate such risks.

49. FRUITLESS AND WASTEFUL EXPENDITURE

Reconciliation of fruitless and wasteful expenditure				
Opening balance	19,392	6,843	19,070	3,152
Fruitless and wastefull expenditure current year	6,354	16,330	-	15,918
Approved by Council or condoned	(7,151)	(3,781)	(1,645)	-
Fruitless and wastefull expenditure under investigation	(12,101)	-	(12,101)	-
Transfer to other debtors for verification	6,494	19,392	5,324	19,070

GROUP - 2010

1. The Johannesburg Fresh Produce Market (Proprietary) Limited

Interest on late Telkom payments - R2,338.

Court judgement awarded to 3rd party - interest R 68,489.

Court judgement awarded to employee case - interest R 59,670.

Disciplinary steps/criminal proceedings: Verbal warning relating to the interest. No action has been taken with regard to the court judgements.

2. City of Johannesburg Property Company (Proprietary) Limited

The penalties and interest reflected in the current financial yearrelates to the clean up process with regards to the late submission of prior years tax returns for the periods 2006/2007 and 2007/2008 as reported in the previous year's audit findings. The events leading to the fruitless and wasteful expenditure was investigated by management and found to be as a result of human error. This has been reported to the board.

Disciplinary steps/criminal proceedings: Corrective action has been taken to ensure that the matter does not recur.

3. Johannesburg City Parks (Proprietary) Limited

Interest on late payment of creditors.

Disciplinary steps/criminal proceedings; None

4. Johannesburg Roads Agency (Proprietary) Limited

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Figures in Rand thousand	2010	2009	2010	2009	

49. FRUITLESS AND WASTEFUL EXPENDITURE (continued)

The account was paid late due to the invoice being received late from Telkom and thus paid late.

Disciplinary steps/criminal proceedings; Procedures have been put into place to receive the invoice electronically and to be paid on time.

5. Johannesburg Metropolitan Bus Services (Proprietary) Limited

Fines disputed by our drivers and roadworthy related penalties.

Disciplinary steps/criminal proceedings: None

6. Metropolitan Trading Company (Proprietary) Limited

Interest on outstanding creditor accounts.

Disciplinary steps/criminal proceedings: None

7. Pikitup (Proprietary) Limited

Penalties and Interest to SARS as a result of non rendition of IRP 6.

Disciplinary steps/criminal proceedings: Procedure in place to address this

8. Roodepoort City Theatre

The expenditure relates to interest charged on late payment of employee deductions to the pension fund.

Disciplinary steps/criminal proceedings : None

9. Johannesburg Zoo

Interest paid on late payment and submission of statutory returns (VAT and PAYE).

Disciplinary steps/criminal proceedings: None

GROUP - 2009

1. The Johannesburg Fresh Produce Market (Proprietary) Limited

Interest was raised for late payments on Telkom bills - R1,392.

Traffic fines was paid in settlement of long outstanding fines. A discount was negotiated - R6,950.

Disciplinary steps/criminal proceedings: No action taken - employees responsible have left the company.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

	GRC	GROUP		CJMM		
Figures in Rand thousand	2010	2009	2010	2009		

49. FRUITLESS AND WASTEFUL EXPENDITURE (continued)

2. City of Johannesburg Property Company (Proprietary) Limited

Interest and penalties was raised by SARS due to the payment of the Executive Manager's bonuse being paid on 17th February 2009 and processed in the January 2009 payroll - R37,650

Disciplinary steps/criminal proceedings: A request is being made to waiver this amount on the basis that JPC has an excellent payment record. No formal documentation has been received from SARS confirming that they will be raising this amount as interest and penalties. Once a formal reply has been received appropriate steps will be taken.

3. Johannesburg Zoo

Interest paid on late payment of VAT - R3,455.

Disciplinary steps/criminal proceedings: None.

4. Johannesburg Metropolitan Bus Services (Proprietary) Limited

Various traffic fines was paid - R266,820.

Disciplinary steps/criminal proceedings: None taken as the cost was transferred to the drivers responsible.

SARS PAYE penalties and interest was paid - R1,053.

Disciplinary steps/criminal proceedings: Employee responsible no longer on our employment.

5. Metropolitan Trading Company (Proprietary) Limited

SARS VAT penalties and interest - R 15,614.

6. Johannesburg City Parks

Interest on late payment of creditors - R 34,000.

7. Pikitup (Proprietary) Limited

SARS PAYE penalties and interest was paid - R 44,682.

8. Roodepoort City Theatre

SARS interest was payable on late payment of PAYE as a result of problems with the SARS efile website. Penalties were waivered by SARS, but the Entity remained liable for the interest - R0,306 million.

Disciplinary steps/criminal proceedings: None.

CJMM - 2010

1. Office of the Executive Mayor

Non-attendance of Conferences, Seminars and Training sessions by staff after the relevant bookings and payments has been made - R36,129.15.

Disciplinary steps/criminal proceedings: The matter is still under investigation.

2. Environmental Management

Rental payment for six months before occupation R 1,404,936.00.

Disciplinary steps/criminal proceedings: Report submitted to Mayoral Committee for condonement.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

	GF	GROUP		CJMM	
Figures in Rand thousand	2010	2009	2010	2009	

49. FRUITLESS AND WASTEFUL EXPENDITURE (continued)

Emergency Services, Housing, Development Planning, Corporate and Shared Services, Infrastructure, Transportation, JMPD, Community Development, Rates and Taxes, Office of the Executive Mayor, Office of the Speaker, Economic Development

Interest charged on late payments - 3,883,147.84.

Disciplinary steps/criminal proceedings: Investigations have been made as to the cause of the problem and steps will be taken to prevent a recurrence in the future.

CJMM - 2009

1. Corporate and Shared Services

Penalty paid to SARS relating to late payment of employer/employee contributions R12,509 million.

Disciplinary steps/criminal proceedings: The matter is still under investigation.

2. Corporate and Shared Services

Payment of negative contribution to E-Joburg and late payment of interest - R704,000.

Disciplinary steps/criminal proceedings: The matter is still under investigation.

3. Health, Emergency services, Housing, Development planning, Corporate and Shared Services, Infrastructure, Revenue and customer relations, Transportation, JMPD, Community Development

Interest raised on late payments - R6,112 million.

Disciplinary steps/criminal proceedings: No negligence has been proved and measures have been put in place to avoid it in future.

50. IN-KIND DONATIONS AND ASSISTANCE

Community Development received the following:

- Lehae ECD centre from SANZAF worth R500,000.00.
- Scraping and leveling of soccer fields in Braamfischer from Bergland Tuine worth R35,000.00.
- Exhibition Furniture and fixtures to equip the level two West gallery in Museum Africa from Anne and Theresa Bernberg Trust worth R796,119.00.
- Design and construction of exhibition "My Culture" in Museum Africa from Anne and Theresa Bernberg Trust worth R16,514.66.
- New tyres for London Bus from Exec-u-tyre (Boksburg) worth R10,000.00.
- Repairs & Maintenance of museum vehicles from Friends JHMT worth R30,000.00.
- Lancia Fulvia Motor Car from Mr Mark Patterson worth R15,000.00.
- Indian Brave motorcycle from Friends JHMT worth R15,000.00.
- Gut Bus Purchase of vehicles from Friends JHMT, Bernburg Trust and Mohamid worth R45,000.00, R30,000.00 and R10,000 respectively.
- Books (125 and 169 titles) from Sunday Independent Reviewer, Maureen Isaacson worth R25,094.00 and R26742.34 respectively.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

	GF	GROUP		CJMM	
Figures in Rand thousand	2010	2009	2010	2009	

50. IN-KIND DONATIONS AND ASSISTANCE (continued)

- Books African classics in indigenous languages Libraries and one set to African Literature Bookshop (17 titles; 1,441 copies) from National Library of South Africa worth R126,690.00.
- Books (1 title, 360 copies) from SaFm (National Radio Station)20 Years of Breaking News, by Sky News worth R68,400.00.
- Books (1 title, 85 copies) from Author, I. Glauber worth R10,200.00.
- Books (147 titles) from Sunday Independent worth R23,765.18.
- Books & Audiobooks (156 titles, 330 copies) from Booktalk worth R61,050.00.
- Books: 6449 non-fiction, 2527 fiction from Exclusive Books worth R1,031,840.00, R240,065.00 and R1,271,905.00 respectively.

Office of the Executive Mayor Department received the following:

Cash paid to metro bus for transport for coj employee soccer day at soccer city from Kena media worth R30,000.00.

Environmental Management

Copenhagen Climate Change Submit from 13 December 2009 till 18 December 2009 from ICLEI worth R30,447.61

Health Department received the following:

- Sewing Machines from Berzack Brothers (Pty) Ltd worth R47,440.85.
- Cash from Pharmaceutical Companies worth R25,000.00.
- Three Singer Chunky Knitter Machines from L van Staden worth R10,500.00.
- Pneumococcal Conjugate Vaccine, Single Dose pre filles syringes * 20 000 from Biovac Institute worth R202,692.00.
- Office Furniture from Kustom Filing Solutions worth R31,000.00.
- Domestic MP1300 Vaccine Refrigerator from Department of Health Province worth R130,250.00.

Emergency Management Services Department received the following:

- Belgian Shepherd: Name: Radar 3yr old male from Neels De Klerk worth R50,000.00.
- German Shepherd: Name: Zues 3yr old male from Riaan Cloete worth R50,000.00.
- Labrador: Name: Gezina 2yr old female from Theresa De Klerk worth R50,000.00.
- Cross Belgian/German Shepherd: Name Hope 4yr old female from JMPD R50,000.00.

A register of all donations and assistance with a value below R10 000.00 is available for inspection.

	GROU	IP .	CJMN	1
Figures in Rand thousand	2010	2009	2010	2009
51. ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURE IN TERMS OF MUNICIPAL	FINANCE MANAG	EMENT ACT		
Contributions to organised local government				
Council subscriptions	9,100	8,500	9,100	8,500
Amount paid - current year	(9,100)	(26,304) (17,804)	(9,100)	(26,304) (17,804)
		(11,001)		(11,001)
Audit fees				
Opening balance	4,453	3,670	648	766
Current year audit fee	28,881	27,276	10,887	10,479
Amount paid - current year Amount paid - previous years	(24,478) (4,774)	(21,092) (5,401)	(10,760)	(10,597) -
, ,	4,082	4,453	775	648
PAYE and UIF				
PATE allu OIF		•		
Opening balance	43,926	45,309	30,350	30,141
Current year payroll deductions	872,848 (820,327)	762,244	507,561	447,410
Amount paid - current year Amount paid - previous years	(820,327) (41,472)	(720,419) (43,208)	(472,047) (30,350)	(417,060) (30,141)
	54,975	43,926	35,514	30,350
Pension and Medical Aid Deductions	•			
Perision and Medical Aid Deductions				
Opening balance	67,674	61,147	59,772	49,568
Current year payroll deductions and council contributions	1,203,733	968,206	779,452	694,647
Amount paid - current year	(1,130,888)	(900,464)	(712,079)	(634,875)
Amount paid - previous years	(67,489)	(61,215)	(59,772)	(49,568)
▼	73,030			

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

	GR	GROUP		CJMM	
Figures in Rand thousand	2010	2009	2010	2009	

51. ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURE IN TERMS OF MUNICIPAL FINANCE MANAGEMENT ACT (continued)

VAT

VAT payable	300,120	252,286	334,573	474 242
	637,238	431,502	334,573	171,242

VAT output payables and VAT input receivables are shown in note .

All VAT returns have been submitted by the due date throughout the year.

Councillors' arrear consumer accounts

The following Councillors had arrear accounts outstanding for more than 90 days at 30 June 2010. All amounts are disclosed in rands and not rounded to the nearest thousand.

30 June 2010	Outstanding	Outstanding	Total
	less than 90	more than 90	R
	days	days	
	R	R	
Bailey LR	1,053	2,094	3,147
Bovu BD	-	168	168
Dewes DS	5,074	902	5,976
Dhlomo AN	387	2,182	2,569
Dlamini TJ	7,563	33,594	41,157
Dlamini TJ	816	3,509	4,325
Khanyi CJ	750	760	1,510
Lichaba DL	1,371	5,669	7,040
Lutya RN	425	1,515	1,940
Mahlanga JP	1,209	4,813	6,022
Matladi JM	-	125	125
Middlemas-White	101	440	541
Mkhize DS	1,316	1,218	2,534
Mokoena A	-	1,253	1,253
Monareng OE	-	576	576
Mthalane P	45	70	115
Phakathi TZ	1,908	1,470	3,378
Putsoa A	1,429	7,485	8,914
Radebe C	1,179	8,095	9,274
Ramakhula MS	-	206	206
Sabbagh ST	5,467	19,760	25,227
Sabbagh ST	7,490	61	7,551
Seboyane MA	823	84	907
Seefort CM	6,366	5,493	11,859
Van Der Merwe MT	-	3,802	3,802
	44,772	105,344	150,116

The following Councillors had arrear accounts outstanding for more than 90 days as at 30 June 2009. All amounts are disclosed in rands and are not rounded to the nearest thousand.

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

	GRO	GROUP		CJMM	
Figures in Rand thousand	2010	2009	2010	2009	

51. ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURE IN TERMS OF MUNICIPAL FINANCE MANAGEMENT ACT (continued)

30 June 2009	Outstanding less than 90 days	Outstanding more than 90 days	Total R
Bapela CB Botes C Bovu BD Dhlomo AN Dlamini TJ Dlamini TJ Dlamini IN Khanyi CJ Lichaba DL \Lutya RN Madungandaba BE Mahlanga JP Makhubo MM Mkhize DS Moepi NR Mokoena A Mthalane P Mtshali EV Ndlela NM Putsoa A Rakitla JB Ramadikela G Ramakhula MS Sabbagh ST Sabbagh ST Seefort SM Van Der Merwe	days R 6,089 9,167 168 1,752 16,025 1,539 193 211 2,347 723 15,465 1,799 47 17,663 31 1,253 47 11 113 4,067 8 2,353 630 662 82 916 3,802	days R 1,519 15 3,372 523 15 323 867 232 3,511 799 15 919 15 - 15 223 306 846 - 937 20 6,131 6,093 4,079	7,608 9,167 168 1,767 19,397 2,062 208 534 3,214 955 18,976 2,598 62 18,582 46 1,253 62 234 419 4,913 8 3,290 650 6,793 6,175 4,995 3,802
	87,163	30,775	117,938

During the 2010 year the following Councillors' had arrear accounts outstanding for more than 90 days.

30 June 2010	Highest outstanding amount > than	Total (rands) Comments
	90 days	
Bailey LR	2,094	3,147 Arrears 90+days
Bapela CB	6,442	8,080 Arrears 90+days
Bovu BD	168	168 Arrears 90+days
Clarke SNM	4	4,637 Arrears 90+days
Deppe AJ	213	832 Arrears 90+days
Deppe AJ	331	1,436 Arrears 90+days
Dewes DS	902	5,976 Arrears 90+days
Dhlomo AN	2,182	2,569 Arrears 90+days
Dlamini TJ	3,509	4,325 Arrears 90+days
Dlamini TJ	33,594	41,156 Arrears 90+days
Griffin S	2,078	3,026 Arrears 90+days
Grobbelaar C	621	5,309 Arrears 90+days
Khanyi CJ	1,126	1,576 Arrears 90+days
Lichaba DL	5,669	7,041 Arrears 90+days
Louw MA	254	1,015 Arrears 90+days
Lutya RN	1,515	1,940 Arrears 90+days
Madungandaba BE	12,097	13,050 Arrears 90+days
Mahlanga JP	4,813	6,022 Arrears 90+days

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

	GR	OUP	CJMM	
Figures in Rand thousand	2010	2009	2010	2009
51. ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURE IN TERMS OF MI	UNICIPAL FINANCE MANA			
Makhubo MM		52		Arrears 90+days
Matladi JM		125		Arrears 90+days
Mfikoe MAM		147		Arrears 90+days
Middlemas-White DJ		440		Arrears 90+days
Middlemas-White DJ		23		Arrears 90+days
Mkhize DS		17,971		Arrears 90+days
Moepi NR		57		Arrears 90+days
Mohlala NP		2,445		Arrears 90+days
Mokoena A		1,253	1,253 /	Arrears 90+days
Monareng OE		576		Arrears 90+days
Moosa FH		-		Arrears 90+days
Msiza SB		52	4,282 A	Arrears 90+days
Mthalane P		94	110 A	Arrears 90+days
Mthombeni SB		3,075	3,317 A	Arrears 90+days
Mtshali EV		355	614 <i>A</i>	Arrears 90+days
Phakathi TZ		3,842	5,082 A	Arrears 90+days
Pretorius L		161	733 A	Arrears 90+days
Putsoa A		7,485	8,914 <i>A</i>	Arrears 90+days
Radebe C		8,095	9,274 A	Arrears 90+days
Ramadikela G		2,666	3,653 A	Arrears 90+days
Ramakhula MS		651		Arrears 90+days
Ravid M		<u>-</u>	2,011 A	Arrears 90+days
Sabbagh ST		19,760		Arrears 90+days
Sabbagh ST		2,691		Arrears 90+days
Sabbagh ST		530		Arrears 90+days
Seboyane MA	\ \	84		Arrears 90+days
Seefort CM		5,493		Arrears 90+days
Sithole B				Arrears 90+days
Van Der Merwe MT		3,802		Arrears 90+days
Volker VT		62,071		Arrears 90+days
Zondi BD		1,890		Arrears 90+days
Zulu S		538		Arrears 90+days
		224,037	325,614	

All amounts are disclosed in rands and are not rounded to the nearest thousand.

During the 2009 year the following Councillors had arrear accounts outstanding for more than 90 days.

30 June 2009	Highest outstanding	Total (rands) Comments
	amount > 90	
	days	
Ancer SLS	102	1,056 Arrears 90+days
Bailey LR	5,267	5,871 Arrears 90+days
Bapela CB	6,089	7,608 Arrears 90+days
Barnes AE	2,444	15,469 Arrears 90+days
Bittkau R	1,221	7,006 Arrears 90+days
Botes C	12,667	12,667 Arrears 90+days
Bovu BD	1,099	1,099 Arrears 90+days
Clarke SNM	161	4,830 Arrears 90+days
Corrigan IM	76	3,788 Arrears 90+days
Da Gama VM	199	199 Arrears 90+days
Dewes DS	2,445	3,547 Arrears 90+days
Dewes DS	6,623	9,298 Arrears 90+days
Dhlomo AN	1,752	1,768 Arrears 90+days
Dlamini TJ	16,278	17,171 Arrears 90+days
Dlamini TJ	1,539	2,062 Arrears 90+days
Dlamini IN	1,183	1,198 Arrears 90+days

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

	GRO			CJMM	
Figures in Rand thousand	2010	2009	2010	2009	
51. ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURE IN TERMS OF MUNICIPAL	FINANCE MANA				
Gololo MJ		133		rrears 90+days	
Greeff RJ		4,944		rrears 90+days	
Griffin S		2,984		rrears 90+days	
Homendlini IN		16		rrears 90+days	
Khanyi CJ		837		rrears 90+days	
Kubayi MT		243		rrears 90+days	
Lichaba DL		2,347		rrears 90+days	
Louw MA		1,651		rrears 90+days	
Lutya RN		723		rrears 90+days	
Madungandaba BE		15,465		rrears 90+days	
Mahlanga JP		1,799		rrears 90+days	
Makhubo MM		117		rrears 90+days	
Manganyi MM		352		rrears 90+days	
Mayathula-Khoza NP		360		rrears 90+days	
Mendelsohn JJ				rrears 90+days	
Mkhize DS		30,660		rrears 90+days	
Moepi NR		1,167		rrears 90+days	
Mogasi S		2,813		rrears 90+days	
Mohlala NP		165		rrears 90+days	
Mokoena A		1,648		rrears 90+days	
Molope MP		7		rrears 90+days	
Mtembu NG		3		rrears 90+days	
Mthalane P		47		rrears 90+days	
Mtshali EV		280		rrears 90+days	
Ndhlovu EM		18,399		rrears 90+days	
Ndhlovu EM		500		rrears 90+days	
Ndlela NM		500		rrears 90+days	
Nkomo E		529		rrears 90+days	
Nyambe AT		23		rrears 90+days	
Ollis IM		3,097		rrears 90+days	
Phakathi TZ		402		rrears 90+days	
Phakathi TZ		596		rrears 90+days	
Pretorius L		1,249		rrears 90+days	
Putsoa A		9,565		rrears 90+days	
Putsoa A		66		rrears 90+days	
Rakitla JB		8		rrears 90+days	
Ramadikela G		2,353		rrears 90+days	
Ramakhula MS		630		rrears 90+days	
Ramulifho N		128		rrears 90+days	
Sabbagh ST		3,635		rrears 90+days	
Sabbagh ST		1,349		rrears 90+days	
Seboyane MA		123		rrears 90+days	
Seefort CM		916		rrears 90+days	
Shange BV		6,818		rrears 90+days	
Sithole B		6,153		rrears 90+days	
Strydom D		1,514		rrears 90+days	
Sun YH		19		rrears 90+days	
Sun YH		131		rrears 90+days	
Sun YH		7		rrears 90+days	
Tamela ZZ		1,785		rrears 90+days	
/an Der Merwe MT		3,802		rrears 90+days	
/an Staden JH		66		rrears 90+days	
/an Zijl LA		-		rrears 90+days	
Zitha P		814		rrears 90+days	
7 P. D.D.		4,122	11 563 Δ	rraara OO I daya	
Zondi BD		4,122	11,505 A	rrears 90+days	

All amounts are disclosed in rands and are not rounded to the nearest thousand.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

	(GROUP		CJMM	
Figures in Rand thousand	2010	2009	2010	2009	

52. DEVIATION FROM SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS

In terms of Section 36 (2) of the supply chain management regulation,

1. Renewal of the lease agreement for the Wilro Park library, Basfour 2296 (Pty) Ltd , R534,367.09

Reason

Ratification of the actions of Community Development Officials for using a lease agreement that had expired and request authorization to renew the lease agreement for a period of 3 years from 1 August 2007 to 31 July 2010.

2. Acquisition of a COID electronic business management and data capturing system, Workers Compensation Assistance, R600 000.00

Reason

Due to specialized nature of the service required and the urgency to acquire a COID electronic business management and data capturing system, it is considered an exceptional case where it is impractical to follow the normal open bid process.

3. Appointment of a service provider for the human resources shared services telephony system, Gijima AST, R217 932.00

Reason

The service provider is a sole supplier of Phillips telephony systems in South Africa.

4. Utilisation of a Service Provider on a expired contract, Mncedisi Ndlovu & Sedumedi Attorneys, R264,906.50 Reason

The contract for Legal Services expired on the 30th June 2009, however the department continued to use the service provider after the expiry of the as they were not aware of the new contract.

5. Renewal of the lease agreement for the Wilro Park library, Basfour 2296 (Pty) Ltd , R534,367.09

Reason

Ratification of the actions of Community Development Officials for using a lease agreement that had expired and request authorization to renew the lease agreement for a period of 3 years from 1 August 2007 to 31 July 2010.

6. Tender for the interim services on non-governmental and/or Social care organization to manage two facilities to temporarily accommodate displaced persons at cost of the City, Kids Haven and NewLife Centre, R1 700 000.00 Reason

The department advertised tender A346 for the management of two centres to house street kids. No responsive bid was received and the department was approached. Two organisations - Kids Haven and New Life Centre to submit quotations for the management of the facility.

7. Licensing and support for the heritage collections databaseated chemical dosing system, Glomas Africa, R436 713.12 Reason

Arts, Culture and Heritage Directorate runs a database on specialized software called Cuadre Star used to manage the heritage collection of the City museums and galleries. Glomas Africa is a sole provider of the system and maintenance thereof.

8. Procurement of face value documents, Gauteng Department of roads and works, R 1 044 101.45

Reason

The service provider is a sole supplier of face value documents

9. Delay in signing and renewal of a lease agreement with a service provider for the licensing department, 6 Plein Street cc Trading, R500,000.00

Reason

Ratification of the actions of the JMPD officials for delaying to renew the lease but continue to use an expired contract.

10. Contract for the maintenance of the electronic monitoring system at Langlaagte testing station, P Cubed, R300,000.00 Reason

Sole Supplier for the Electronic Maintenance System

11. Extension of contract 032/26 for security services for the City of Johannesburg, Bosasa Security, Hlanganani Security, Mabotwane Security, Sihlangene Security Services, Mjayele Security, SOS Protec, Khayalami Security, Atlie Projects, Venus Africa, Mabotwane security, R84,000,000.00

Reason

Due to the Security requirements for the 2010 World Cup, it is desirable to extend the current security contract until the end of the world cup. A new contract for security is currently being evaluated.

12. Appointment of a Service Provider to provide Urban and Regional Planning Training, University of Pretoria , R232,000.00

Reason

No other University is offering this programme except the University of Pretoria.

13. Extension of the appointment of a Service Provider to implement diversity management, R260,000.00 Reason

The panel of Service Providers Contract No A205 had expired but due to escalating racial tension within the department, it was urgent to extend the service of a Service Provider to implement Diversity Management recommendations.

14. Ratification of actions of individuals within the department in appointing a Service Provider, Mtombeni and Associates

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

	GF	GROUP		CJMM	
Figures in Rand thousand	2010	2009	2010	2009	

52. HEDGING ACTIVITIES (continued)

Attorneys, R200,000.00

Reason

Ratification of the actions of the DPUM Officials for appointing a Service Provider without obtaining three (3) quotations from approved panel of Service Providers.

15. Lehae Phase 2 (Extension 1) Change of scope of the implementing agent, NUWay/MLA Consortium, R646,867,329.00

Reason

Request approval for the extension of scope of work due to the increase in the unit from 3218 to 5344.

16. Direct payment to a Service Provider for the venue of the human settlement Summit for November 2009, Nasrec Expo Centre Double Starts Trading 359, R220,305.00

Reason

Nasrec Expo Centre was the only suitable and available venue during that period

17. Exceeding the contract value of contract number 009/06 for bunkers suits, request to increase the contract value for current purchase and request to pay the supplier the outstanding amount, Lymae . R726,963.12 Reason

Due to usage of the foreign currency, there was a fluctuation that led to the exceeding of a contract value, hence the over expenditure of R726,963.12.

18. Appointment and payment of a service provider, Virtual Buro, R300,000.00

Reason

Due to the severe time constraint and the urgency in facilitating the implementation of the outcome of the findings of the feasibility study as well as outstanding capabilities. Virtual Buro was appointed to undertake this work.

19. Granting of a long term lease to a Service Provider in respect of OASIS in Soweto initiative revenue and customer relation management, Uthongathi Development Corporation (Pty) Ltd, R7,600,000.00

Reason

Due to the urgency to accommodate the 2010 programme it was impractical to follow normal procurement process

20. Appointment of a Service Provider (The Entrepreneurial Growth Generators) as the manufacturing cluster champion for the Soweto Empowerment Zone), Nafcoc Gauteng , Tracoza (EGS), R5,000,000.00 Reason

The Service Provider is a sole supplier of the Soweto Empowerment Zone

21. Appointment of Wits Enterprise to provide a training programme- specialized project management training for community development practitioners, Wits Enterprise for the Training Programme, R256,500.00

Reason

Wits Enterprise is the only service provider whose specialized management training programme is accredited by the Council on High Education and registered with SAQA

22. Securing of the venue for Stakeholder Summit, Gallagher Convention Centre, R2,288,335.00

Reason

The Summit was originally planned for one thousand (1000) stakeholders but at a later stage it was changed to accommodate five thousand (5000), therefore a bigger venue had to be sourced.

23. Failure to comply with prescribed SCM policies and procedure in the appointment of a service provider, R1,752,148.00 Reason

Due to the unique nature and specific requirements to be provided, it was impractical to follow the competitive bidding process.

24. Extension of the utilisations of the two Service Providers on Contract No 217/08 expiring on the 3rd of March 2010, Saatchi and Saatchi Recruitment advertising (Pty) Ltd, Messrs Human Communication (Pty) Ltd, R450,000.00 Reason

Due to the specialised nature of the service to be provided. It is not possible to request for three quotations on the SCM notice board

25. Temporary appointment of a service provider as a result of cancellation of contract and liquidation of Masana, Dimension Data SA, R18,500,000.00

Reason

Due to the challenges with the Masana contract and the application for liquidation by Masana, the City was faced with an emergency to appoint a new service provider to take over from Masana

26. Payment approval for Gartner Consulting Services, Gartner Consulting Services, R300,960.00

Reason

Service providers contract extended without obtaining authority.

27. Lease of Carlton Centre high site, Multisource Telecoms Pty Ltd, R346,788.00

Reason

The Service Provider is a Sole Supplier for this high site.

28. Extension of the appointment of the technical expert to support the taxi industry for the signing of Bus Operating

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52. HEDGING ACTIVITIES (continued)

Company contracts for phase 1A of BRT and to facilitate the implementation of Phase 1B, FOT Consulting, R6,967,569.00 Reason

Extension of contract for the BRT technical experts to continue facilitating the discussion with the taxi industry

30. Appointment of a service provider to attend to the verification, valuation and disposal of 575 Mini Bus Taxi Vehicles on the availability of funds, Tirhani Auctioneers (PTY) Ltd, R2,086,200.00

Reason

Due to the urgency in finalizing the Bus Operating Company negotiations and the removal of the minibus taxi vehicles on phase 1A rout, it was impractical to follow the normal bidding process due to the stringent timelines of BRT activities.

29 Extension of the scope of work in the appointment of service provider for the facilitation of the signing of the bus operating contracts for phase 1A of BRT, StratAlign/Tokiso, R4,587,000.00

Reason

Extension of scope work to finalize the negotiations with the Taxi Industry. An additional facilitator to be appointed and 172 days to be added to the original 60 days facilitation process.

30 Procurement of the South Africa Transport Solution to Manage Metrobus Fleet for the year 2009 Confederations Cup, SATS, R5,149,800.00

Reason

The Service Provider is a Sole supplier for the Management of Metrobus transport fleet for the 2009 Confederation Cup

32 Extension of the appointment of Service Provider to provide technical support to the taxi industry for the signing of bus operating contracts for phase 1A of the Rea-Vaya, FOT Consulting, R3,163,710.00

Reason

The negotiations were prolonged due to the introduction of a special purpose vehicle (SPV) in September 2009 hence the request for the extension of contract with the Service Provider for the period of three (3) months

33. Extend the appointment of FOT Consulting to provide technical support to the Taxi Industry for the signing of Bus Operating Contracts for Phase 1A of the Rea Vaya, FOT Consulting,R3,201,660.00(excl. VAT) Reason

The negotiations were prolonged due to the introduction of a special purpose vehicle (SPV) in September 2009 hence the request for the extension of contract with the Service Provider for the period of three (3) months

34. Extend the term of the current inspection Agreement, Reakgona Inspectorate (Pty) Ltd, R144 675.00 Reason

The City is obliged to protect cash received by the Rea Vaya business unit from passengers through the use of an interim paper tickets fare system that is dependent on physical inspection control on buses and that will remain in use during the Phase 1A Rea Vaya operations until November 2010 or such time as the Automatic fare collection system is implemented. Therefore a request to extend to a period of six (6) months plus the right to the City to extend the contract for a further period of three (3) months.

35. Appointment of Kagiso TV and Communications to provide certain communication services in respect of the 2010 Transport Operational Plan, Kagiso TV and Communications, R795,574.06

Reason

Due to extreme time constraint facing the department to communicate information on how to get to Park and Ride and Park and Walk Kagiso TV and Communications were appointed to do the communiqué.

36. To conclude maintenance agreements with Dorma SA (Pty) Ltd and Sandpalm for the maintenance of Rea Vaya station doors, Dorma SA (Pty) Ltd Sandpalm, R1,029,000.00 Reason

The department has commenced with the bidding process to solicit service providers for the maintenance of the Rea Vaya station doors. This process will be for a period of six months hence a to engage Dorma SA (Pty) Ltd and Sandpalm to undertake the maintenance of the doors for the World Cup period until a permanent appointment is made.

36. Amendment, clarification and/or rectification of EAC resolution and condonation of appointment of an additional 10 Reakgona Inspectorate (Pty) Ltd foot inspections from the beginning of May 2010, Reakgona Inspectorate (Pty) Ltd, R144,675.00

Reason

Due to the addition of the complementary and feeder routes for BRT it was found that the existing inspectorate of four (4) inspectors was unable to cope with the increased passenger numbers hence the increase to an additional ten (10) inspectors through the .

38. Extension of lease agreement for Jorissen Place, Office Accommodation for the Executive Director: Finance, MMC and the entire Finance Department, Liberty Life Properties, Office Accommodation for the Executive Director: Finance, MMC and the entire Finance Department R793,000.00

Reason

Extension of the lease period for a further three (3) months to enable JPC and FMMU to draft a strategy on office accommodation for the entire City and JPC to negotiate with Rennie for the possible long term lease and or purchase of the building.

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Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

	(GROUP		CJMM	
Figures in Rand thousand	2010	2009	2010	2009	

52. HEDGING ACTIVITIES (continued)

39. Extention of the appointment of a service provider to provide probity services in the implementation of Rea Vaya bus rapid transport system, Grant Thorton, R2 250 000.00

Reason

Initial appointment to render probity services was approved on 7 June 2008 at a value not exceeding R5 million. Due to the revised project model phase for this project Grant Thorton appointment needed to be extended to cover the new project model.

40. Extension of the appointment of the service provider to include additional work packages for the Extension of the appointment of the service provider to include additional work packages for the Phakama Project, Ernest & Young, R2 334 672 Reason

During the course of the engagement of the service provider several changes were made to the work packaged with a view to reprioritise certain areas of the project and the introduction of additional work packages were treated as additional scope of work which was not costed at the initial brief, hence the to accommodate the additional work.

41 Failure to comply with provisions of the SCM policy and approval of the payment of the Service Provider, Indwe Risk Services, R638,400.00

Reason

Ratification of the actions of the Officials from Risk and Audit Services for exceeding the budgeted contract value of R11,000,000.00 for three (3) years and incurring additional expenditure up to R638,400.00

Extension of scope of forensic investigation at emergency management services, Fundudzi Forensic Services (Pty) Ltd, R200,000.00(excl. VAT)

Reason

The Service Provider has all the necessary information and insight on the cases under investigation and therefore it is logical to extend the scope for the continuation and the finalization of the assignment by the same service provider.

43. Extension of Scope Application Review (Project Phakama), Ernst and Young, R435,000.00

Reason

Due to the forthcoming external audit and Auditor General requirements, it has necessitated the application review for Phakama Projects to be brought forward. It is advantageous to appoint the same service provider because it is already conducting an assurance and risk advisory services on project Phakama.

44. Extension of the revenue management contract for the statement printing and distribution report for the City of Johannesburg (contract No: C084/07), Lithotech Afric Mail, R41 000,000.00

Reason

Revenue and Customer Relations Management is in the process of changing the billing system to ensure that the City has a single view of the customer through the Phakama project. This is being done by changing the billing system from Venus to SAP. The current contract for printing of statement expires in February 2010. The City's roll out of the new billing system will only commence on June 2010, hence the to extend the current contract.

45. Appointment of a service provider as implementer of the City's funding plan which led to advisory services pertaining to the origination of the R160 million guarantee facility for the BRT launch, Regiments, R456,000.00

Reason

Due to the unique nature and specialized requirement of the service to be provided, it is an exceptional case where it is impractical or impossible to follow a normal open bid process

International Broadcast Centre, Additional space requirements, Johannesburg Expo Centre (JEC), R6,000,000.00,

Reason

Sole Supplier. Johannesburg Expo Centre was the only appropriate and available venue at the time to host the international Broadcast Centre.

46. Fan Park Procurement, Khemano Matchworld, R14,696,461.00

Reason

The National Lottery Board approved an additional amount of R14,696,461.00 for the two Joburg Fan Fests and as the service provider was already appointed at the end of 2009 to ensure that the two fan fests for Joburg, namely Innes Free Park and Elkha Stadium were fully operational. The additional funds will be used to enhance the entertainment and infrastructure for the fan fests.

47. Appointment of Adreach Group (Pty) Ltd for the roll out of FIFA 2010 event flags/banners on principal public routes and other areas ahead of and for the 2010 FIFA World Cup South Africa, Adreach Group (Pty) Ltd, R800,000.00

Adreach Group has a long term contract with the City managed by City Power for the utilisation of certain street poles around the City for placing of advertisements in return for a percentage rental payable to the City. It would have constituted a bridge of the said contract to go through the tender process to seek another contract for the roll-out of the 2010 FIFA branding on the routes identified in terms of the CoJ 2010 By laws as these areas are already contracted to Adreach Group by the City. The 2010 Office together with City Power negotiated that the City pays only 30% of the income that Adreach normally makes from advertisers who had to be removed from these areas to make way for the FIFA branding as required in terms of the Host City Agreement signed with FIFA.

48. Appointment of Consolidated Media Platforms (Pty) Ltd for the roll out of FIFA 2010 event flags/banners on principal public

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	GR	GROUP		CJMM	
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52. HEDGING ACTIVITIES (continued)

routes and other areas ahead of and for the 2010 FIFA World Cup South Africa, Consolidated Media Platform (Pty) Ltd, R218,400.00

Reason

Consolidated Media Platform (Pty) Ltd (CMP) has a short term contract ending 31 December 2010 with the City for utilising new street poles around various stadia precincts for and on behalf of FIFA Sponsors. This contract was signed as per a sponsorship deal approved by the City where CMP erected the Host City Poster on the façade of the Metro building in return for this short term contract. It would have been a bridge of such contract to issue a tender as this area is already contracted to CMP and hence the need to seek for their appointment to rollout FIFA 2010 Branding around various stadia and training venues as required in terms of the Host City Agreement.

49. Appointment of event food traders to supply food and/or refreshments to City's volunteers and officials during the 2010 FIFA World Cup South Africa, Event Food Vendors, Event Food Vendors, R1,500,000.00, National Stadium South Africa, Reason

Most of these vendors conduct informal businesses and are therefore not registrable on the City's SCM database and therefore it was important to request via a that they be registered as "One Time Vendors" so that the City can be able to appoint them to provide a service to the 2010 Office during the 2010 FWC.

50. Procurement of flags for the 109 ward councillors, Zemdock CC t/a Sedgars, R350,000.00

Reason

Sedgars were the only company who had sufficient stock, pre pack and could deliver by the 5 June 2010, the 109 flag packs for the 109 ward councillors.

51. Branding of Nelson Mandela Bridge, Ogilvy, R697,500.00

Reason

The 2010 FIFA Local Organising Committee approached the City late with the idea of branding the Nelson Mandela Bridge, due to urgency it was impossible to call for three (3) quotations

54. Mechanism - Sole Service Provider, Not quantified

Reason

Sole Supplier

53. Purchasing of tickets for 2010 World Cup, Match, R9,212,000.00

Reason

The Service Provider is a Sole Supplier for purchasing of tickets for 2010 World Cup

54. Procure training services to train nurses on clinical competency in antiretroviral and tuberculosis treatment (CCART) for anti-retroviral treatment roll-out, JHPIEGO, R210,000.00

Reason

The new Treatment Policy and guidelines were endorsed by the National Health Council (NHC) on the 5th February 2010, it was therefore urgent to train nurses on clinical competency in anti-retroviral roll out to achieve targets set out in the National strategic 2007-2011.

55. Procure test kits for the roll-out of the HCT Campaign, TItima, R800,000.00

Reason

The National Department of Health in Partnership with South African National Aids Council introduced the HIV Counselling and testing (HCT) campaign, where the National target was to test 15 million people during the period of one year. The City of Johannesburg target is one (1) million people by June 2010 therefore there was an immediate increase in number of materials and stocks required in conducting the HCT campaign.

- 56. Lease of units 6, 7 and 9, Alphen Square North, Randjespark, Midrand ("the premises"), JT Ross Property Services,
 - (i) Units 6 & 7, Period: 1 Jan 2007 to 31 May 2012: R3,058,690.20
 - (ii) Unit 9, Period: 1 July 2008 to 31 May 2010: R1,066,115.50
 - (iii) Units 6 & 7, Period: 1 June 2010 to 31 Dec 2012: R1,415,516.

Reason

Renewal of lease without obtaining authority.

57. The normal procurement processes of calling for tenders in preparation for the annual budget golf day to be hosted at the Jackal Creek Golf Estate on 21 May 2010, Jackal Creek Golf Club, R660,319.17

Reason

Service providers from the approved panel were requested to provide quotations on specific requirements for the department. Samples were given to enable the service providers to provide the quality of goods required. The service providers who responded, unfortunately provided goods that were not to prescribed specifications, hence Jackal Creek Golf Club was approached urgently at the last minute to provide the required goods.

- (a) Ratification of approval of a from the official procurement process by the City Manager
- (b) Ratification of actions of officials from the shareholders unit in the appointment of KPMG as a service provider, KPMG,

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52. HEDGING ACTIVITIES (continued)

R2,700,000.00

Reason

There are cost saving that will be realised by appointing KPMG. KPMG already possesses a substantial amount of knowledge with regards to the CoJ Group and its tax practices. This means that no time would be wasted in doing costly initial groundwork in getting to grips with the CoJ Group and its structures and tax practices.

59. Extension for the utilization of the two service providers on the expired contract A205,MindworkConsulting Cab Holdings, R179,320.60 R109,565.10

Reason

The service for printing of pay slips and simplification of payroll were procured in terms of contract A205 which expired on 20/08/2009. Due to the important nature of the service required, the department continued to utilise the expired contract and engage the two companies pending the finalization and the awarding of the new contract A350.

Other deviations with a value less than R200,000.00 have not been disclosed and total to R2,590,807.21

Reason.

Due to the urgency and limited time available the proper procurement procedures were not followed

Paragraph 12(1)(d)(i) of Government gazette No. 27636 issued on 30 May 2005 states that a supply chain management policy must provide for the procurement of goods and services by way of a competitive bidding process.

Paragraph 36 of the same gazette states that the accounting officer may dispense with the official procurement process in certain circumstances, provided that he records the reasons for any deviations and reports them to the next meeting of the accounting officer and includes a note to the Annual Financial Statements.

Johannesburg City Parks

During the year under review, two awards were made to service providers without following the requirements of paragraph 12 (1) (d) 9(i) of Government gazette No. 27636, which provides for the procurement of goods and services by way of a competitive bidding process, namely:

- 1. Order No. PO022076. Johannesburg City Parks received a sponsorship with respect to an upgrade to a park in the Diepsloot community. The sponsor appointed the service provider to execute work to the value of R 307 011.60 (VAT exclusive). Johannesburg City Parks were required to pay the service provider from the proceeds of the sponsorship monies received. Additional text
- 2. Order No. PO 021562.A tender had been awarded to a service provider for the construction of roads at Diepsloot cemetery. During the implementation phase of this development, there was a requirement to extend the development by building a parking area and extending certain roads in an amount of R 954,684.30 (VAT exclusive). As the nature of work for the additional requirement was in line with the initial tender, the Bid Adjudication committee awarded the extension to the same service provider who was on site at the time.

Johannesburg Theatre

Sets and costumes for The Boys in the Photograph; minor breaches of the procurement processes of goods and services between July 2009 to October 2009 as listed in deviation approval; goods and services from R2,000 to R5,000 (inclusive of VAT) between November 01st 2009 to January 31st 2010; outsourcing of hospitality services offered by the theatre; appointment of Starcoded Solutions as IT consultant; were procured during the financial year under review and the process followed in procuring those goods deviated from the provisions of paragraph 12(1)(d)(i) as stated above. The reasons for these deviations were documented and reported to the board of directors who considered them and subsequently approved the deviation from the normal supply chain management regulations. Additional text

Johannesburg Development Agency

At the recommendation of BAC, the Accounting officer ratified the breach of procurement in the appointment of ORCA contract to continue as JDA Internal Auditors beyond its expiry date.

At the recommendation of BAC, the Accounting officer ratified the breach of procurement process in the appointment of

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

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Figures in Rand thousand	2010	2009	2010	2009	

52. HEDGING ACTIVITIES (continued)

Ekuseni Communications on the basis that the breach was a minor breach.

At the recommendation of BAC, the Accounting officer approved a deviation from normal procurement process for the appointment of Trinity Sessions to manage JDA art work maintenance and appoint the service providers that will undertake the repair work.

At the recommendation of BAC, the Accounting officer approved a deviation from normal procurement process for the appointment of Vela VKE Consulting Engineers over a period of two financial years 2009/2010 to 2010/2011 for the railway underpass Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) Section 3.

At the recommendation of BAC, the Accounting officer approved a deviation from normal procurement process for the appointment of a Development Management Information Systems (DIMS) Specialist in order to assist with the opening of new financial periods on DMIS and provide training to the JDA IT staff including the IT & Systems Manager.

At the recommendation of the BAC the Accounting officer approved a deviation from normal procurement process for the appointment of Development Engineering Consultants (DEC) for the NASREC BRT Link.

At the recommendation of the BAC the Accounting officer approved a deviation from normal procurement process for the appointment Arcus Gibb for the NASREC BRT Link.

Johannesburg City Power

Legal debt collection services, Mdlulwa Nkuhlu Inc, Twala Attorneys and Conveyancers and Nozuko Attorneys, for the extension of period by additional eight months,

The supply and installation of power line modem AMR meters, Rubbytad x-factor AMR (Pty) Ltd to the value of R18,283,595.00.

Labour contracts for the installation and maintenance of Medium and Low Voltage electrical network, by various labour contractors for the extension of period by additional two months.

Provision of physical security on electricity network and protection of ad hoc sites , Protea Coin Security (Pty) Ltd to the value R7,677,490.00.

Provision of physical security personnel for infrastructure and national key point installations, Miliswa Security Consultant (Pty) Ltd , for the extension of period by additional three months.

Provision of physical security for infrastructure and national key point installations, Linda Security CC to the value of R1,500,000.00, and an extension of period by additional three months.

Design, supply, delivery, installation and commissioning of Olivedale 88/11kV outdoor sub-station, Alstom Transmission and Distribution (Pty) Ltd, for extension of period by additional three months.

Johannesburg Property Company

The IT back-up tapes were procured during the financial year under review and the process followed in procuring those goods deviated from the provisions of Municipal Supply Chain Management Regulations. The reasons for these deviations were documented and reported to the board of directors who considered them and subsequently approved the deviation from the normal supply chain management regulations.

Johannesburg Fresh Produce Market

A deviation was authorized by the CEO to appoint the services of a specialist electrician to repair electrical cable and breaker to a transformer.

A deviation was authorized by the CEO to appoint the services of a financial consulting company to assist JFPM in obtaining a clean audit and as well as to comply with IFRS reporting standards.

A deviation was authorized by the CEO to appoint the services of a consulting company to assist JM with the completion redesigning the JFPM By Laws.

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52. HEDGING ACTIVITIES (continued)

A deviation was authorized by the CEO to supplement the current security component of the service provider with 7 security officers in abeyance of resolving contractual difficulties currently being experienced with the CCTV system service provider.

A deviation for tender confinement was authorized by the CEO to confine tender to forklift manufactures and not dealers. The deviation was authorized by the CEO.

A deviation was authorized by the CEO to purchase money counting machines from GPT on the basis of being sole distributor.

A deviation was authorized by CEO to purchase E-cubes from Superlume on the basis that they are Sole Suppliers of this innovation and this was confirmed by the National Energy Efficiency Agency (NEFA).

A deviation was authorized by CEO to appoint Aurecon SA (Pty) Ltd as consulting engineers and Steelcor Power as the contractor to complete the installation of standby generators due to Genset Marketing failing to complete this project due to being liquidated.

A deviation was authorized by CEO to appoint King Civil Engineering as contractors to complete the New Entrance /Exit project due to H.Boss failing to meet its contractual obligations.

A deviation was authorized by CEO to appoint the manufacturers of the ammonia plant (Honeywell, Redbase, Baltimore, Klaus Engineering) to service the breakdowns on the basis of them being the manufacturers of the products.

Johannesburg Social Housing Company

The following goods/ services were procured during the financial year under review and the process followed in procuring those goods/services deviated from the provisions of paragraph 12(1)(d)(i) as stated above.

- 1. Medical screening and testing
- 2. Training on JBCC contract law
- 3. Emergency repairs and maintenance on a public holiday
- 4. Urgent legal services on SHFdispute

The reasons for these deviations were documented and reported to the directors who considered them and subsequently approved the deviation from the normal supply chain management regulations.

Johannesburg Roads Agency

Sand and stone were procured during the financial year under review and the process followed in procuring those goods deviated from the provisions of paragraph 12(1)(d)(i) as stated above. The reasons for these deviations were documented and will be reported to the board at the next board meeting who will consider them and subsequently approve the deviation from the normal supply chain management regulations.

Johannesburg Zoo

In terms of section 16.2.(1)-(5). of the Supply Chain Management Policy of the Zoo (Supply Chain Management 001) adopted from section 111 of the MFMA No. 56 of 2003; it is required that at least 3 written quotations are received from suppliers for the procurement of items above R10,000.00 (incl. VAT) but less than R200,000.00(incl. VAT), unless specific approval is received from the CEO.

Goods and services were procured during the financial year under review and the process followed in procuring those goods deviated from the provisions of paragraph 16.2.(1)-(5) as stated above. The reasons for these deviations were documented and reported to the Chief Executive Officer who considered them and subsequently approved the deviation from the normal supply chain management regulations.

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53. HEDGING ACTIVITIES

The municipality's swap instruments which existed in the 2008 to 2009 financial year were all closed. This was in line with their view of actively monitoring risk exposure as it arises.

The underlying liabilities of which the swaps were taken were redeemed earlier. This left the Swaps without an underlying liability to hedge. As such Treasury sold the swaps to comply with the MFMA regulations.

2009

Instruments	Total	2009	2010	2011
SWAP R200M RMB	5,888	4,108	1,569	211
SWAP R300M SCMB	(16,304)	(10,080)	(5,220)	(1,004)
SWAP R319M RMB	(17,009)	(10,549)	(5,423)	(1,037)
SWAP R400M RMB	22,438	13,815	7,226	1,397
Total	(4,987)	(2,706)	(1,848)	(433)
		*		
Summary	Total	2009	2010	2011
Derivative trading liability	(33,313)	(20,629)	(10,643)	(2,041)
Derivative trading asset	28,326	17,923	8,795	1,608
Total	(4,987)	(2,706)	(1,848)	(433)

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, trading and available for sale securities) is based on quoted market prices at the balance sheet date. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the municipality is the current bid offer price.

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, over-the counter derivatives) is determined by using valuation techniques. The municipality uses a variety of methods and makes assumptions that are based on market conditions existing at each balance sheet date. Quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments are used for long-term debt. Other techniques, such as estimated discounted cash flows, are used to determine fair value for the remaining financial instruments. The fair value of interest rate swaps is calculated as the present value of the estimated future cash flows. The fair value of forward foreign exchange contracts is determined using quoted forward exchange rates at the balance sheet date.

The carrying value less impairment provision of trade receivables and payables are assumed to approximate their fair values. The fair value of financial liabilities for disclosure purposes is estimated by discounting the future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rate that is available to the municipality for similar financial instruments.

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

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Figures in Rand thousand	2010	2009	2010	2009

53. HEDGING ACTIVITIES (continued)

The carrying amount of available-for-sale financial assets would be an estimated R 5,714,32 lower or R 610,460.30 higher were the discounted rate used in the discount cash flow analysis to differ by Annual Financial Statements 1% from management's estimates as shown by the table below.

0.50 1.00 **Basis Points** (0.50)(1.00)Profit/ Loss (5,714)(5,348)(4,987)(4,635)(4.287)

Changes in the fair value of derivative financial instruments that do not qualify for hedge accounting are recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance as they arise as shown in the table below.

SWAP market-to-market as at 30 June 2010

Opening Balance (4,987)(4,191)Ineffective (loss) / gain (796)Close out 4,987 (4,987)

The below swaps be closed out effective 30 June 2009.

Instrument Purchase/Sale **Amount Date entered** into SWAP R319m RMB 319,552 03/12/2001 Purchase SWAP R300m SCMB Purchase 300,000 03/12/2001 SWAP R200m RMB Sale (200,000)30/06/2004 SWAP R400m RMB Sale (400,000)30/06/2004

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand thousand

54. STATEMENT OF COMPARATIVE AND ACTUAL INFORMATION

CJMM - 2010

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE	Original budget	Budget adjustments (i.t.o. s28 and s31 of the MFMA)	Virement (i.t.o.council approved)	Final budget	Actual outcome	Unauthorised expenditure		Actual outcome as % o of final budget	Actual outcome as % of original budget
Property rates	4,202,445	20,000	2 422	4,222,445	4,160,541		61,904	99 %	99 %
Service charges Rental of facilities and equipment	696,228 45,540	(4,673) 14,809	2,423	693,978 60,349	658,331 70.155		35,647 (9,806)	95 % 116 %	95 % 154 %
Interest earned - external investments	1,031,335	(8,719)		1,022,616	1.172.872		(150,256)	115 %	114 %
Fines, licences and permits	461.690	(65,878)		395,812	255,234		140,578	64 %	55 %
Income from agency services	161.068	(00,07.0)		161.068	146,816		14,252	91 %	91 %
Government grants and subsidies -	4,149,018	4,037	16,367	4,169,422	4,204,703		(35,281)		101 %
Operational			•	, ,			,		
Other income	236,415	33,325	14,749	284,489	480,600		(196,111)	169 %	203 %
Profit/(Loss) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	37,000	-		37,000	(1,787))	38,787	(5)%	(5)%
Total revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)	11,020,739	(7,099)	33,539	11,047,179	11,147,465		(100,286)	101 %	101 %
Employee costs	(3,067,327)	(238,645)	15,015	(3,290,957)	(3,365,393)	-	74,436	102 %	110 %
Remuneration of councillors	(67,349)	(7,511)		(74,860)	(74,439)	-	(421)	99 %	111 %
Debt impairment	(295,383)	(50,625)			(376,683)	-	30,458	109 %	128 %
Depreciation and asset impairment	(817,049)	1,200	835	,	(667,395)	,	(147,619)	82 %	82 %
Repairs and maintenance	(87,029)	3,900	-	(83,129)	(82,483)	,	(646)	99 %	95 %
Finance charges	(1,238,123)	(62,050)		(1,300,173)	(1,468,549)	,	168,376	113 %	119 %
Contracted services	(1,054,775)	(162,321)	16,190	(1,200,906)	(1,070,286)	,	(130,620)	89 %	101 %
Transfers and grants	(2,607,155)	280,457	(1,151)	(, , , ,	(2,307,234)		(20,615)	99 %	88 %
Other expences	(2,010,209)	240,941	(62,979)	(1,832,247)	(1,811,959)) -	(20,288)	99 %	90 %

Figures in Rand thousand								
						•		
Total expenditure	(11,244,399)	5,346	(32,307)	(11,271,360)	(11,224,421)	- (46,939)	100 %	100 %
Surplus/(Deficit)	(223,660)	(1,753)	1,232	(224,181)	(76,956)	(147,225)	34 %	34 %
Transfers recognised - capital Contributions recognised - capital and contributed assets	881,911 9,000	1,430,955 -		2,312,866 9,000	2,374,295 9,198	(61,429) (198)	103 % 102 %	269 % 102 %
Surplus (Deficit) after capital transfers and contributions	667,251	1,429,202	1,232	2,097,685	2,306,537	(208,852)	110 %	346 %
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	667,251	1,429,202	1,232	2,097,685	2,306,537	(208,852)	110 %	346 %



Figures in Rand thousand								
	Original budget	Budget adjustments (i.t.o. s28 and s31 of the MFMA)	Virement (i.t.o.council approved)	Final budget	Actual Unauthoris expenditu		Actual outcome as % o of final budget	Actual outcome as % of original budget
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE AND FUNDS SOURCE Sources of capital funds	CES) *			
Transfers recognised - capital	712,623	1,438,655		2,151,278	1,767,142	384,136	82 %	248 %
Public contributions and donations	9,000			9,000	9,198	(198	3) 102 %	102 %
Borrowing	1,156,944	731,659		1,888,603	1,711,223	177,380	91 %	148 %
Internally generated funds	27,194	(1,753)	1,232	26,673	19,115	7,558	72 %	70 %
Total sources of capital funds	1,905,761	2,168,561	1,232	4,075,554	3,506,678	568,876	86 %	184 %

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

	GRO	GROUP		MM
Figures in Rand thousand	2010	2009	2010	2009

55. RELATED PARTIES

Relationships Controlling entity Other members of the group

The City of Johannesburg Metropolitan Municipality

City Housing Company (Pty) Ltd
City of Johannesburg Property Company (Pty) Ltd
City of Johanneburg Metropolitan Municipality

City Power Johannesburg (Pty) Ltd

Johannesburg City Parks

Johannesburg Development Agency (Pty) Ltd

Johannesburg Metropolitan Bus Services (Pty) Ltd

Johannesburg Roads Agency (Pty) Ltd Johannesburg Tourism Company

Johannesburg Water (Pty) Ltd

Metropolitan Trading Company (Pty) Ltd

Pikitup Johannesburg (Pty) Ltd

Roodepoort City Theatre

The Johannesburg Civic Theatre (Pty) Ltd The Johannesburg Fresh Produce Market (Pty) Ltd

The Johannesburg Zoo

Fried shelf 128 (Pty) Ltd

Greater Newtown Development Company (Pty) Ltd Constitutional Hill Development Company (Pty) Ltd

Joshco JV

Refer to note 17

City Housing Company (Pty) Ltd

City of Johannesburg Property Company (Pty) Ltd

City of Johanneburg Metropolitan Municipality

City Power Johannesburg (Pty) Ltd

Johannesburg City Parks

Johannesburg Development Agency (Pty) Ltd

Johannesburg Metropolitan Bus Services (Pty) Ltd

Johannesburg Roads Agency (Pty) Ltd

Johannesburg Social Housing Company (Pty) Ltd

Johannesburg Tourism Company

Johannesburg Water (Pty) Ltd

Metropolitan Trading Company (Pty) Ltd

Pikitup Johannesburg (Pty) Ltd

Roodepoort City Theatre

The Johannesburg Civic Theatre (Pty) Ltd

The Johannesburg Fresh Produce Market (Pty) Ltd

The Johannesburg Zoo

Fried shelf 128 (Pty) Ltd

Greater Newtown Development Company (Pty) Ltd Constitutional Hill Development Company (Pty) Ltd

Joshco JV

Related party balances

Amounts included in Leans

Joint ventures

Amounts included in Loans,
Trade and other receivables regarding related parties
Roodepoort City Theatre

Johannesburg Social Housing Company (Pty) Ltd Johannesburg Metropolitan Bus Services (Pty) Ltd Pikitup Johannesburg (Pty) Ltd City Power Johannesburg (Pty) Ltd City of Johannesburg Property Company (Pty) Ltd Johannesburg Water (Pty) Ltd The Johannesburg Zoo Metropolitan Trading Company (Pty) Ltd

1,785 2,260 25,844 7,323 137,952 136,429 236,016 198,721 3,673,600 3,232,473 42,359 16,496 2,480,326 2,298,520 2,007 7,009 102,499 152,147

	GR0	OUP	CJMM		
Figures in Rand thousand	2010	2009	2010	2009	
FF DELATED DARTIES (continued)					
55. RELATED PARTIES (continued) Johannesburg Tourism Company			5,657	13,845	
The Johannesburg Civic Theatre (Pty) Ltd			10	71	
Johannesburg City Parks			30,862	43,560	
Johannesburg Development Agency (Pty) Ltd			8 65,852	3,575	
Johannesburg Roads Agency (Pty) Ltd The Johannesburg Fresh Produce Market (Pty) Ltd			212,615	72,355 226,584	
City Housing Company (Pty) Ltd			2,039	2,039	
Kelvin Power (Pty) Ltd			132,027	84,006	
			7,151,458	6,497,413	
Amounts included in Loans,					
Trade and other payables regarding related parties					
Roodepoort City Theatre			24		
Johannesburg Social Housing Company (Pty) Ltd Johannesburg Metropolitan Bus Services (Pty) Ltd		Y _	62,551 23,938	53,067 22,217	
Pikitup Johannesburg (Pty) Ltd			23,930	250,830	
City Power Johannesburg (Pty) Ltd			1,648,362	802,350	
City of Johannesburg Property Company (Pty) Ltd				33,400	
Johannesburg Water (Pty) Ltd The Johannesburg Zoo			407,369	416,362	
Metropolitan Trading Company (Pty) Ltd	1 1 -		10,781 11,158	11,217 -	
Johannesburg Tourism Company			8,023	-	
The Johannesburg Civic Theatre (Pty) Ltd			127	451	
Johannesburg City Parks Johannesburg Development Agency (Pty) Ltd	•		264,806 425,979	275,934	
Johannesburg Roads Agency (Pty) Ltd			425,878 108,319	461,811 430,149	
The Johannesburg Fresh Produce Market (Pty) Ltd			30,290	18,814	
Kelvin Power (Pty) Ltd			77,990	83,944	
			3,079,616	2,860,546	
Related party transactions					
Revenue from related parties					
Roodepoort City Theatre			47	-	
Johannesburg Social Housing Company (Pty) Ltd			- 0.400	16,463	
Johannesburg Metropolitan Bus Services (Pty) Ltd Pikitup Johannesburg (Pty) Ltd			6,129 29,931	2,436 155,375	
City Power Johannesburg (Pty) Ltd			424,781	509,938	
City of Johannesburg Property Company (Pty) Ltd			693	1,566	
Johannesburg Water (Pty) Ltd			261,109	314,650	
Johannesburg Zoo Metropolitan Trading Company (Pty) Ltd			226 64	4,872 3,285	
Johannesburg Tourism Company			107	310	
Johannesburg Civic Theatre (Pty) Ltd			3	3,888	
Johannesburg City Parks			5,961	35,534	
Johannesburg Development Agency (Pty) Ltd Johannesburg Roads Agency (Pty) Ltd			2,946 5,236	2,321 14,295	
The Johannesburg Fresh Produce Market (Pty) Ltd			30,232	48,452	
			767,465	1,113,385	
Subjection poid to MOEs					
Subisdies paid to MOEs Roodepoort City Theatre			8,363	7,769	
Johannesburg Social Housing Company (Pty) Ltd			13,445	17,250	
Johannesburg Metropolitan Bus Services (Pty) Ltd			284,497	265,498	
Pikitup Johannesburg (Pty) Ltd			846,519 537	806,682	
City of Johannesburg Property Company (Pty) Ltd			537	10,516	

	GRO	OUP	CJMI	1	
Figures in Rand thousand	2010	2009	2010	2009	
55. RELATED PARTIES (continued)					
Johannesburg Zoo			36,779	34,714	
Metropolitan Trading Company (Pty) Ltd			40,559	47,635	
Johannesburg Tourism Company			26,605	22,475	
Johannesburg Civic Theatre (Pty) Ltd			17,464	17,259	
Johannesburg City Parks			425,047	423,771	
Johannesburg Development Agency (Pty) Ltd Johannesburg Roads Agency (Pty) Ltd			20,450 405,230	29,924 404,003	
Johannesburg Roads Agency (Pty) Ltd					
			2,125,495	2,087,496	
Capital Expenditure					
Pikitup Johannesburg (Pty) Ltd *			19,177	9,678	
City Power Johannesburg (Pty) Ltd			37,213	46,237	
Johannesburg Water (Pty) Ltd			144,140	118,905	
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		\	200,530	174,820	
			•	•	
Operating Expenditure					
Johannesburg Metropolitan Bus Services (Pty) Ltd			1,616	11,135	
The Johannesburg Civic Theatre (Pty) Ltd *			2,835	-	
Johannesburg Development Agency (Pty) Ltd			1,575	-	
Johannesburg Social Housing Company (Pty) Ltd *			5,336	14,630	
City of Johannesburg Property Company (Pty) Ltd			266	11,201	
Johannesburg Roads Agency (Pty) Ltd			2,700	-	
Johannesburg Tourism Company * The Johannesburg Fresh Produce Market (Pty) Ltd			7,235 1,949	557 35,990	
Metropolitan Trading Company (Pty) Ltd	•		1,949 2,747	35,990	
Johannesburg City Parks *			31,589	17,588	
Pikitup Johannesburg (Pty) Ltd *			13,770	125,920	
City Power Johannesburg (Pty) Ltd			58,016	179,974	
Johannesburg Water (Pty) Ltd			34,083	170,238	
The Johannesburg Zoo *			534	324	
Roodepoort City Theatre *			877	-	
			165,128	567,557	

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Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

	GRO	GROUP		MM
Figures in Rand thousand	2010	2009	2010	2009

56. CHANGE IN ESTIMATE

Property, plant and equipment

In terms of GRAP 17, the depreciation method applied to assets shall be reviewed at least at each reporting date and, if there has been a significant change in the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits or service potential embodied in the asset, the method shall be changed to reflect the changed pattern.

This resulted in a reduction of useful life of property, plant and equipment and an increase in the accumulated depreciation in the current financial year. The useful life adjustment amounted to R2,5 million and depreciation also increased by R14 million. The average remaining useful life of property, plant and equipments decreased by 7 months from 55 months to 48 months.

Intangible assets

In terms of GRAP 102, the amortisation period and the amortisation method for intangible assets with a finite useful life shall be reviewed at least at each reporting date. If the expected useful life of the asset is different from previous estimates, the amortisation period shall be changed accordingly. If there has been a change in the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits or service potential embodied in the asset, the amortisation method shall be changed to reflect the changed pattern.

This resulted in an extension of useful life of intangible assets and a reduction in the accumulated amortisation in the current financial year. The net impact amounted to a R2,6 million reduction in amortisation. The average remaining useful life of intangible assets increased by 5 months from 17 months to 22 months.

57. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

SARS is currently questioning the VAT treatment of BRT infrastructure expenditure. VAT amounting to R338 million was claimed by the CJMM on capital expenditure relating to the BRT and roads infrastructure expenditure. Subsequent to the claim VAT of R181 million which is directly related to the BRT specific infrastructure was reversed from the VAT claim and capitalised during the current financial year. CJMM has made representations to SARS on the VAT relating to the BRT infrastructure and awaiting a response from SARS. Hence there is a possibility of adjusting the adjustments to the infrastructure figures.



Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand thousand	GROUP		CJMM	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
58. UNAUTHORISED EXPENDITURE				
Reconciliation of irregular expenditure	507			
Opening balance	597	-	-	
Unauthorised expenditure current year	1,731	597	_	
	2,328	597	-	

GROUP - 2010

1. Johannesburg Zoo

The operating budget for the current year was exceeded R1 730 565 (3%).

The deficit was dealt with in accordance Section 101 of the MFMA.

GROUP - 2009

1. Johannesburg Property Company (Proprietary) Limited

The irregular expenditure is a result of the Supply Chain Management process that was not followed. An initial quote of R 201 780.00 (inclusive of VAT) was received, but was subsequently revised to R 199 642.50 (to avoid the tender process) and the appointment made in line with the revised quote. The quote was based on an hourly rate in terms of the scope of work provided by JPC.

Disciplinary steps/criminal proceedings: None

59. IRREGULAR EXPENDITURE

Reconciliation of irregular expenditure Opening balance Unauthorised expenditure current year Approved by Council or condoned Transfer to receivables for recovery

5,049	11,858	-	-
(77)	-	-	_
(9,034)	(20,051)	-	-
2,302	15,502	-	-
11,858	16,407	-	-

GROUP - 2010

1. Johannesburg Zoo

Procurement without three quotations.

Disciplinary steps/criminal proceedings: None

GROUP - 2009

1. Johannesburg Social Housing Company (Proprietary) Limited

There was an irregular payment made to Maranatha CC amounting to R2,111,850 by the previous accountant and R1,540,516 of that amount is recoverable from the banks. The corrective measures in terms of the strengthening of the processes regarding delegations have been implemented.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

	G	GROUP		CJMM	
Figures in Rand thousand	2010	2009	2010	2009	

59. IRREGULAR EXPENDITURE (continued)

Disciplinary steps/criminal proceedings: The disciplinary action has been taken against the affected staff members.

There was an irregular payment of R255,056 made to a private individual instead of being legally paid to the vendor. The amount which is recoverable from the bank is R178,818.

Disciplinary steps/criminal proceedings: The Forensic company has been appointed to investigate the matter and the appropriate actions will be taken, based on the recommendations by the forensic investigation.

2. Johannesburg Zoo

Procurement without three quotations - R456,333.

Disciplinary steps/criminal proceedings: None.

3. Johannesburg Development Agency (Proprietary) Limited

The expenditure of R 1,351,184 relates to expenditure which contravenes the Supply Chain Management Regulations of the MFMA and has been condoned.

The expenditure of R621,739 relates to expenditure which was in contravention of the Supply Chain Management Policy, Regulation 36(1).

Disciplinary steps/criminal proceedings: The Bid Adjudication Committee's request for approval of this ratification was not approved by the Accounting Officer.

4. City of Johannesburg Property Company (Proprietary) Limited

Irregular expenditure incurred relates to Consultant's Fees, being additional hours spent on the completion of a project - R 596,950.

5. Pikitup (Proprietary) Limited

Irregular expenditure relates to the misapplication of MFMA Regulation 32A transpired after the company had been appointed. R 12,041,682

CJMM - 2010

CJMM - 2009

