CITY OF CAPE TOWN

Unaudited Consolidated Annual Financial Statements



For the year ended

30 June 2010



Auditor-General: 30 September 2010

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MAYOR
DEPUTY MAYOR
SPEAKER
CHIEF WHIP

Alderman D Plato Alderman I Neilson Alderman JD Smit Alderman AM Serritslev

MEMBERS OF THE MAYORAL COMMITTEE

Alderman CR Justus	Mayoral Committee Member for Utility Services
Alderman I Neilson	Mayoral Committee Member for Finance
Alderman F Purchase	Mayoral Committee Member for Economic Development and Tourism
Alderman B Walker	Mayoral Committee Member for Corporate Services and Human Resources
Councillor M Nieuwoudt	Mayoral Committee Member for Planning and Environment
Councillor G Pascoe	Mayoral Committee Member for Social Development
Councillor B Herron	Mayoral Committee Member for Community Services
Councillor S Sims	Mayoral Committee Member for Housing
Councillor JP Smith	Mayoral Committee Member for Safety and Security Services
Councillor E Thompson	Mayoral Committee Member for Transport, Roads and Stormwater
Councillor D Ximbi	Mayoral Committee Member for Health

MEMBERS OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE

A Mahmood	Chairperson
B Engelbrecht	Member
M Burton	Member
Z Manjra	Member
K Moloko	Member

AUDITORS	The Auditor-General Business Connexion Building Ring Road, Century Boulevard Century City 7441	Private Bag X1 Chempet 7442
BANKERS	ABSA Bank 1 st floor, Tijgerpark IV Willie van Schoor Drive Tyger Valley 7530	PO Box 4453 Tyger Valley 7536
REGISTERED OFFICE	12 Hertzog Boulevard Cape Town 8000	PO Box 655 Cape Town 8000
CITY MANAGER	Achmat Ebrahim	
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER	Mike Richardson	



COUNCIL MEMBERS OF THE CITY OF CAPE TOWN

COUNCILLOR/ALDERMAN

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Martin, FJ Matha, MS Matiwane, MP Matshikiza, AB Matshoba, MO Mavungavunga, VN Mawela, XG Maxakato, FH Mbaliswana, MG Mbonde, ME McKenzie, CL Mdluli, VV Mgodeli, P Maxekeni, TM Middleton, JH Mkutswana, MA Mngxunyeni, PM Mofoko, NM Morkel, GN Moshani, NA Mothuko, NC Mrawu, R Mthiya, TB Murudker, M Mxolose, WS Neilson, ID Nenzani, SM Ngamlana, Tl Nggu, P Nieuwoudt, MJ Njamela, JG Ntamo, GT Ntloko, HN Ntongana, NE Ntotoviyane, C O'Connell, RA Oliver, MJ Orrie, A Pascoe, GI Pearce, Y Pick, UE Plato, D Pretorius, IJ Pringle, SB Purchase, F Qually, DL Rass, B Rau, R Raymond, FHL Ridder, JC Robinson, AC Ross, ND

Rossouw, S Salwary, MI Samuels, G Sass, GM Schwella, W Serritslev, AM Sidinana, LT Sikhutshwa, TR Siljeur, GR Simons, JM Sims, S Sizani, FM Smit, D Smit, JD Smith, DR Smith, J Solizwe, MT Sonnenberg, EJ Sopaqa, MM Sotashe, X Steenkamp, FR Stemela, HP Tabisher, C Thomas, CR Thomas, GHJ Thompson, EL Thompson, TB Timm, G Traut, A Trout, TV Truter, B Tshambula, D Twigg, GG Tyhalisisu, VKT Van Dalen, B Van der Merwe, JFH Van der Walt, ML Van Rensburg, MJ Van Wyk, J Van Zyl, P Venter, JD Vlotman, B Vos, J Vuba, ST Walker, VM Watkyns, BRW Williams, DC Xazana, R Ximbi, DL Zuma, BA



CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended

30 June 2010

APPROVAL OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

I am responsible for the preparation of these consolidated annual financial statements, as set out on pages 12 to 73 in terms of Section 126(1) of the Municipal Finance Management Act, and have accordingly signed the statements on behalf of the Entity.

I certify that the salaries, allowances and benefits of councillors as disclosed in note 30 to these annual financial statements are within the upper limits of the framework envisaged in Section 219 of the Constitution, read with the Remuneration of Public Office Bearers Act and the Minister of Provincial and Local Government's determination in accordance with this Act.

ACHMAT EBRAHIM CITY MANAGER

DATE: 30 SEPTEMBER 2010



City of Cape Town Report by the Chief Financial Officer

1. OVERVIEW

In an eventful year for the Economic Entity (hereinafter 'the Entity') to 30 June 2010, given the prevailing market condition which took a heavy toll on many industries, the Entity relatively remained resilient to the impact of the economic downturn.

Notwithstanding improved results, the Entity remains conscious of the fact that the demands for its services continue to outstrip its resources. The heightened sense of urgency around social infrastructure backlogs and 2010 readiness programme has had the effect of stretching resources considerably.

Despite these challenges, and in the context of the economic contraction, the key performance indication of the Entity's financial strength, remain within the Entity's internal targets.

The Statement of Financial Performance of the Entity reflects its leverage ability to manage its strong Statement of Financial Position efficiently and maintaining sound financial health in order to deliver on its constitutional and developmental mandate.

The financial activities of the year are reviewed in the sections of this report.

2. OPERATING RESULTS

The overall summarised operating results for the Entity in comparison to the approved budget are shown below. The Statement of Financial Performance reflects a summary of income and expenditure, whilst the segmental operating results per service are shown in Appendix D to the annual financial statements.

	2010		2009	2009 to 2010
	Actual	Budget	Actual	Growth
	R'000	R′000	R'000	%
Revenue	0.041.014	2 012 0/5	2 2 4 9 7 9 4	10 5 4
Property rates	3 841 314	3 813 865	3 240 604	18,54
Service charges	8 735 777	8 778 943	6 943 215	25,82
Grants and subsidies - operating	2 550 811	2 634 173	2 273 951	12,18
Finance income	507 108	496 595	656 733	(22,78)
Other	878 547	872 663	946 356	(7,17)
	16 513 557	16 596 239	14 060 859	17,44
Expenditure	5 50 (000	E (0 (011	4 5 9 7 7 7 7	00.40
Employee-related costs	5 586 988	5 636 211	4 537 777	23,12
Impairment costs	675 454	828 932	902 900	(25,19)
Net depreciation and amortisation expenses	589 676	558 064	372 072	58,48
Depreciation and amortisation expense	991 349	960 756	733 726	35,11
Grant funded assets financed from reserves*	(401 673)	(402 692)	(361 654)	11,07
Finance costs	599 801	540 448	406 570	47,53
Bulk purchases	3 671 264	3 705 691	2 874 027	27,74
Repairs and maintenance	832 374	767 906	689 390	20,74
Contract services	1 062 917	1 054 679	871 911	21,91
General expenses	3 000 818	3 372 386	2 848 068	5,36
	16 019 292	16 464 317	13 502 715	18,64
Net operating surplus before taxation and minority interest	494 264	131 922	558 144	
Grant and subsidies - capital	2 024 806	2 021 161	2 992 142	
Grants funded assets financed from reserve *	(401 673)	(402 692)	(361 654)	
Surplus – refer <mark>page 13</mark>	2 117 398	1 750 391	3 188 632	
Appropriations and Taxation	(1 713 166)	(1 206 049)	(3 305 983)	
Net result	404 232	544 342	(117 351)	

Actual revenue has increased by 17,44%, whilst expenditure increased 18,64% between the respective financial years. A comparison of actual results to the approved budget, and explanations of material differences, are set out in the annual financial statements as per Appendix C. * Grant funded assets component included in the accumulated surplus represents deferred income to net off future depreciation charges over the useful life of the assets funded as such.

Included in the Statement of Changes in net assets is a contribution to the capital replacement reserve of R948,47 million to support the capital renewal program.

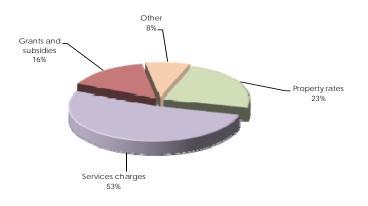


2.1 Operating revenue

The major revenue streams that supported the programmes and activities of the Entity were:

- property rates;
- service charges which are made up of:
 - electricity sales;
 - o water sales;
 - o wastewater management (sewerage and sanitation); and
 - o waste management (solid waste);
 - government grants; and
- other

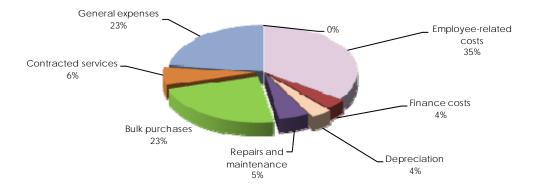
The Entity experienced a total revenue growth of 17,44% on the amounts realised in the previous financial year, which was approximately the amount targeted in this year's budget. The following graph indicates the main categories of income.



Further detail of service charges is contained in note 24 to the financial statements.

2.2 Operating expenditure

The following graph indicates the main categories of expenditure for the year under review. The pro-active management control and containment of cost increases remains a key priority of the Entity. The lower depreciation cost in comparison to previous year is not indicative of a reduced capital expenditure programme, but rather due to huge capital investment of which the completion of these projects are longer than a 12 month period. Finance costs rose as result of the Entity's increased capital investment and funding strategy.



Further detail is contained in notes 30 to 38 to the financial statements.



2009

2000

3. OPERATING RESULTS PER SERVICE

The following is a summary of the operating results of the various services.

3.1 Rates and general services

Rates and general services	2010			2007
	Actual R'000	Budget R'000	Variance R'000	Actual R'000
Revenue	8 905 485	9 058 802	153 317	7 568 701
Expenditure	(8 901 768)	(9 192 606)	(290 838)	(7 316 167)
Net operating surplus	3 717	(133 804)	(137 521)	252 534
Grant and subsidies - capital	1 578 098	1 469 390	(108 708)	2 488 649
Result for the year	1 581 815	1 335 586	(246 229)	2 741 183
Appropriations	(1 117 680)	(909 455)	208 225	(2 702 265)
Net results	464 135	426 131	(38 004)	38 918

2010

2010

The operating surplus realised as a surplus in excess of the budgeted deficit is mainly due to the expenditure for the achievement of staff parity being lower than the provisions made in the budget.

3.2 Housing service

		2007		
	Actual R'000	Budget R'000	Variance R'000	Actual R'000
Revenue	483 374	410 01	3 (73 361)	494 212
Expenditure	(855 743)	(892 544	4) (36 801)	(818 659)
Net operating deficit	(372 369)	(482 531) (110 162)	(324 447)
Grant and subsidies - capital	186 797	262 46	0 75 663	164 017
Result for the year	(185 572)	(220 071) (34 499)	(160 430)
Appropriations	(114 195)	(97 100)) 17 095	(83 730)
Net results	(299 767)	(317 171) (17 404)	(244 160)

The lower-than-expected operating deficit in relation to budgeted amounts are mainly due to a decrease in employee and impairment costs and also an increase in operating grants received.

3.3 Trading services

	2010			2009
Electricity service	Actual R'000	Budget R'000	Variance R'000	Actual R'000
Revenue	6 292 750	6 230 282	(62 468)	4 723 968
Expenditure	(5 734 042)	(5 801 186)	(67 144)	(4 305 187)
Net operating surplus	558 708	429 096	(129 612)	418 781
Grant and subsidies - capital	33 681	43 331	9 650	55 093
Result for the year	592 389	472 427	(119 962)	473 874
Appropriations	(224 958)	(40 390)	184 568	(295 499)
Net results	367 431	432 037	64 606	178 376

The higher-than-expected operating surplus in relation to budgeted amounts is mainly due to lower-than-expected expenditure on repairs and maintenance and bulk purchases and also an increase in electricity sales.



City of Cape Town Report by the Chief Financial Officer

	2010			2009
Waste management (solid waste)	Actual R'000	Budget R'000	Variance R'000	Actual R'000
Revenue	1 446 152	1 436 951	(9 201)	1 202 190
Expenditure	(1 395 809)	(1 415 659)	(19 850)	(1 222 517)
Net operating surplus	50 343	21 292	(29 051)	(20 327)
Grant and subsidies - capital	50 000	50 000	-	37 500
Result for the year	100 343	71 292	(29 051)	17 173
Appropriations	(34 513)	(27 268)	7 245	(42 333)
Net results	65 830	44 024	(21 806)	(25 160)

The lower-than-expected operating deficit in relation to budgeted amounts are mainly due to a budget increase in employee-related costs, as a result of the implementation of the staff parity exercise.

Water service	2010			2009
(Water and wastewater management)	Actual R'000	Budget R'000	Variance R'000	Actual R'000
Revenue	3 748 701	3 779 201	30 500	3 378 625
Expenditure	(3 896 168)	(3 884 025)	12 143	(3 522 863)
Net operating deficit	(147 467)	(104 824)	42 643	(144 238)
Grant and subsidies - capital	175 888	195 981	20 093	225 051
Result for the year	28 421	91 157	62 736	80 813
Appropriations	(221 819)	(131 836)	89 983	(181 986)
Net results	(193 398)	(40 679)	152 719	(101 173)

The operating deficit in relation to budgeted amounts are mainly due to a higher contribution for impairment provision for bad debts and also a decrease in service charges income.

3.4 Subsidiaries (Controlled and Municipal Entities) and Joint venture

	2010			2009
	Actual R'000	Budget R'000	Variance R'000	Actual R'000
Revenue				193 394
Expenditure				(175 653)
Net operating surplus				17 741
Taxation				(5 130)
Net results				12 611

The surplus for the year as compared to a budgeted deficit, is as a result of the revision of the estimated useful lives of assets of Cape Town International Convention Centre, which resulted in a saving of budgeted depreciation.



4. CAPITAL EXPENDITURE AND FINANCING

Capital expenditure incurred during the year amounted to R4,66 billion, which represented 83,23% (2008: 96,97%) of the approved capital budget. This is an increase of 61.35% based on year to year.

		2010				
Capital expenditure per service	Actual R'000	Budget R'000	Variance %	Actual R'000		
Rates and general	1 317 456	1 722 693		2 738 752		
Roads and stormwater	1 588 087	1 856 251		759 847		
Housing	228 579	345 888		226 936		
Electricity	666 633	711 787		496 871		
Water service (water and wastewater management)	576 767	648 855		699 558		
Waste management (solid waste)	285 406	317 024		164 889		
	4 662 928	5 602 499		5 086 853		

The aforementioned fixed assets were financed from the following sources:

		2009		
Source of finance	Actual R'000	Budget R'000	Variance %	Actual R'000
Capital Replacement Reserve	838 275	925 475	(9,42)	451 830
External Finance Fund	1 782 933	2 252 945	(20,86)	1 609 435
Grants and donations	1 994 844	2 362 117	(15,55)	2 962 341
Revenue	46 875	61 962	(24,35)	63 247
	4 662 927	5 602 499	(16,77)	5 086 853

A complete analysis of capital expenditure (budgeted and actual) per functional area is included in Appendix D, whilst Appendix B contain detail according to asset class. More details regarding external loans used to finance fixed assets are shown in Appendix A.

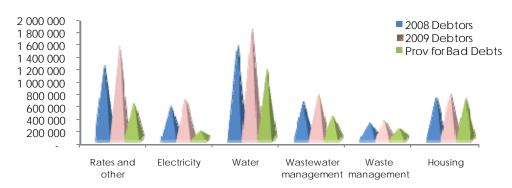
Pie to be added



5. CONSUMER DEBTORS

Outstanding consumer debtors at 30 June 2009 were R5,82 billion. Total provision for impairment increased from R2,57 billion to R3,08 billion. The amounts included in the consumer debtor balances considered to be doubtful are covered by a provision for impairment of R3,08 billion, which represents 52.89% of the total outstanding consumer debtors. An amount of R92,70 million was written off during the year under review.

The outstanding consumer debtors as at 30 June 2009 are represented graphically below, also reflecting the coverage by the provision for impairment.



6. BORROWING, INVESTMENTS AND CASH

Interest bearing debt increased by net of R822,33 million (23.62%) in the year ended 30 June 2009 to finance the Entity's infrastructure capital programme.

In the financial year ended 30 June 2009, the Entity repaid interest bearing debt of R429,70 million.

Long-term investments as at 30 June 2009 amounted to R197,38 million, and short-term investments amounted to R1,20 billion, of which R416,54 million was set aside for the repayment of loans. Cash and cash equivalents increased by R1,50 billion to R2,76 billion.

Additional information regarding loans, investments and cash and cash equivalents is provided in notes 13, 7, 12 and Appendix A to the financial statements.

7. CASH FLOW ANALYSIS

Cash generated from operations decreased from R3,56 billion to R3,33 billion. The Entity's working capital requirements have steadily increased over the last two years due to improve service delivery and 2010 initiatives. The increase in working capital is expected to be funded from cash generated from operations without any shortfall being funded from short term borrowings.

Summary of Net Cash Flows

	2010	2009
	R'million	R'million
Cash from operating activities		3 331
Cash from investing activities		(2 673)
Cash from financing activities		831
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		1 489

Net cash flows from operating activities decrease by 6.5%. Net cash flow utilised in investing activities decreased from R4,07 billion to R2,67 billion mainly due to the construction of the 2010 stadium and the significant capital programme in cash generating assets. As a result of the debt raising activities cash flows from financing activities decreased from R1,25 billion to R831,00 million. Intended loan funded assets were funded from the Entity's own resources to the amount of R1,80 billion - refer note 41.



8. CREDIT RATING

The Entity is rated by Moody's Investor Services. During the year under review, Moody's retained their rating and outlook for the Entity as Aa2 stable outlook. The rating was reaffirmed during July 2010. To monitor our credit rating and capacity for long-term financing we consider various qualitive and quantitive factors. At 30 June 2009 and 30 June 2008, the gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt was 22.57% and 30.36% respectively. For the purpose of this calculation net debt is defined in note 45.4 of the financial statements.

9. EXPRESSION OF APPRECIATION

I wish to convey my sincere appreciation to the Executive Mayor, the Mayoral Committee, the Chairperson and members of the Finance Portfolio Committee, the Audit Committee, SCOPA, the City Manager and Executive Management Team for their support and co-operation received during the year.

A special word of gratitude to all financial staff, especially the accounting staff for their contribution, and to the staff of the Auditor-General, the auditors appointed by him, and their staff, for conducting the external audit and for their assistance, support and co-operation during the year.

Finally, a further word of thanks to everybody for the months of hard work, sacrifices and concerted effort during the year to enable the Entity to finalise these financial statements within the prescribed period.

MIKE RICHARDSON CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER



		Economi	c Entity	Municipality of Cape Town		
		2010	2009	2010	2009	
	Note	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	
ASSETS						
Non-current assets		20 618 650	17 012 183	20 469 348	16 856 656	
Property, plant and equipment	2	20 135 322	16 523 308	19 947 252	16 329 013	
Heritage assets	3	10 002	9 440	10 002	9 440	
Investment property	4	87 082	91 546	87 082	91 546	
Intangible assets	5	31 709	32 821	31 709	32 821	
Investments	7	235 477	197 375	274 245	236 143	
Long-term receivables	8	119 058	157 693	119 058	157 693	
Current assets		8 578 705	7 372 317	8 411 637	7 225 267	
Assets held-for-sale	6	66	-	66	-	
Inventory	9	199 558	201 349	197 080	200 289	
Trade receivables	10	3 360 962	2 743 236	3 361 410	2 744 102	
Other receivables	11	316 215	451 688	293 625	430 832	
Investments	7	55 800	1 196 576	55 800	1 196 576	
Current portion of long-term receivables	8	17 651	21 517	17 480	21 517	
Cash and cash equivalents	12	4 628 453	2 757 951	4 486 176	2 631 951	
TOTAL ASSETS		29 197 355	24 384 500	28 880 985	24 081 923	
LIABILITIES						
Non-current liabilities		8 625 029	6 453 690	8 596 740	6 423 138	
Long-term borrowings	13	5 566 231	3 831 465	5 547 626	3 811 963	
Provisions	14	3 049 114	2 611 175	3 049 114	2 611 175	
Deferred taxation		9 684	11 050	-	-	
Current liabilities		5 665 642	5 161 185	5 625 134	5 113 943	
Deposits	15	242 593	254 017	229 160	235 526	
Provisions	16	741 818	543 097	739 446	540 789	
Payables	17	3 152 538	2 845 172	3 132 257	2 822 643	
Unspent conditional grants and receipts	18	1 048 440	889 821	1 048 440	889 821	
VAT	19	212 848	145 302	212 848	145 302	
Taxation		3 297	3 179	-	-	
Current portion of long-term borrowings	13	264 107	476 219	262 983	475 484	
Current portion of derivative financial instruments		-	4 378		4 378	
Total liabilities		14 290 671	11 614 875	14 221 874	11 537 081	
NET ASSETS						
Total net assets		14 906 684	12 769 625	14 674 529	12 544 842	
Housing development fund	20	531 472	510 851	531 472	510 851	
Reserves	21.1	1 839 091	1 776 549	1 839 091	1 776 549	
Accumulated surplus	22	12 401 949	10 355 153	12 303 966	10 257 442	
Minority interest	21.2	134 172	127 072		-	
TOTAL NET ASSETS AND LIABILITIES		29 197 355	24 384 500	28 896 403	24 081 923	



Economic Entity

Municipality of Cape Town

	Note	2010 R'000	2009 R'000	2010 R'000	2009 R'000
REVENUE	Note	K 000	K 000	K 000	R 000
Property rates	23	3 837 920	3 237 649	3 841 314	3 240 604
Service charges	23	8 866 059	7 058 067	8 735 777	6 943 215
Rental of letting stock and facilities	25	248 700	228 424	248 700	228 422
Finance income	26	516 415	666 643	506 533	656 733
Fines		154 584	183 283	154 584	183 283
Licences and permits		33 054	31 337	33 054	31 337
Income for agency services		111 097	109 222	111 097	109 222
Government grants and subsidies: operating	27	2 550 811	2 273 951	2 550 811	2 273 951
Government grants and subsidies: capital	27	1 940 857	2 900 886	1 940 857	2 900 886
Other income	28	267 641	226 167	259 919	219 413
Donated property, plant and equipment	29	83 949	69 424	83 949	91 256
Gains on disposal of property, plant and equipment		79 142	183 531	79 142	183 491
Total revenue		18 690 229	17 168 584	18 545 737	17 061 813
EXPENDITURE					
Employee-related costs	30	5 619 692	4 565 158	5 586 988	4 537 777
Remuneration of councillors	31	83 547	77 709	83 321	77 629
Impairment costs	32	678 519	903 813	675 454	902 900
Collection costs		167 822	159 579	167 822	159 579
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	33	1 011 744	752 607	991 349	733 726
Repairs and maintenance	34	839 677	696 704	832 374	689 390
Finance costs	35	601 739	407 966	599 801	406 570
Bulk purchases	36	3 671 264	2 874 027	3 671 264	2 874 027
Contracted services		1 126 162	926 972	1 062 917	871 911
Grants and subsidies paid	37	94 224	128 535	94 193	128 480
General expenses	38	2 649 638	2 478 685	2 656 304	2 478 887
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		3 432	17 680	3 076	3 492
Total expenditure		16 547 460	13 989 435	16 424 863	13 864 368
Surplus		2 142 769	3 179 149	2 120 874	3 197 445
Taxation	39	(5 710)	(5 067)	2 120 874	5 197 445
Surplus after taxation	57	2 137 059	3 174 082	2 120 874	3 197 445
Juipius anei tanation		2 137 039	3 174 002	2 120 074	5 177 445
Attributable to net assets holder of the Controlling Entity		2 129 959	3 169 533		
Attributable to minority interest	21.2	7 100	4 549		
SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR		2 137 059	3 174 082		



	FAIR		HOUSING	CAPITAL	SELF-		
	VALUE	MINORITY	DEVELOPMENT	REPLACEMENT	INSURANCE	ACCUMULATED	TOTAL
	RESERVE	INTEREST	FUND	RESERVE	RESERVE	SURPLUS	
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
2009							
Balance as at 30 June 2008	421	123 206	490 354	908 673	660 903	7 412 407	9 595 964
Restated surplus as at 01 July 2008		4 549				3 169 533	3 174 082
Surplus at 30 June 2009 - previously reported						3 130 125	-
Lease smoothing adjustments - 2009						8 813	
Correction of bulk water income						23 728	-
Correction of water inventory accrual 2008/09						6 938	-
Observatory CID operating result 2009						(18)	-
Liquidated municipal entity transfer of depreciation						(53)	-
Correction of minority interest - share buy-back		(683)				683	-
Transfer from fair value reserve - CTCHC	(421)					-	(421)
Transfer to			51 556	554 189	73 555	(679 300)	-
Property, plant and equipment purchased			(31 059)	(420 771)		451 830	-
Balance as at 30 June 2009 - refer note 47	-	127 072	510 851	1 042 091	734 458	10 355 153	12 769 625
2010							
2010		7 100				2 129 959	2 137 059
Net surplus for the year Transfer to/(from)		7 100	49 247	948 473	(76 283)	(921 437)	2 137 037
					(70 283)		-
Property, plant and equipment purchased			(28 626)	(809 648)		838 274	-
Balance as at 30 June 2010 - refer note 47	-	134 172	531 472	1 180 916	658 175	12 401 949	14 906 684

	Housing Development Fund	CAPITAL REPLACEMENT RESERVE	SELF- INSURANCE RESERVE	ACCUMULATED SURPLUS	TOTAL
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
2009 Balance at 30 June 2008 Restated surplus at 01 July 2008	490 354	908 673	660 903	7 296 280 3 197 445	9 356 210
Surplus at 30 June 2009 - previously reported Lease smoothing adjustments - 2009				3 136 187 8 813	3 136 187 8 813
Claremont road bypass recognised Correction of bulk water income				21 832 23 728	21 832 23 728
Correction of water accrual 08/09 Liquidated municipal entity transfer of depreciation	54 55 (554 400	70 555	6 938 (53)	6 938 (53)
Transfer to Property, plant and equipment purchased	51 556 (31 059)	, ,	73 555	(679 300) 451 830	-
Balance at 30 June 2009	510 851	1 042 091	734 458	10 266 255	12 553 655
2010					
Net surplus for the year Transfer to/(from)	49 247	948 473	(76 283)		2 120 874 -
Property, plant and equipment purchased Balance at 30 June 2010	(28 626) 531 472	(809 648) 1 180 916	658 175	838 274 12 303 966	- 14 674 529



		Economic Entity		Municipality of Cape Town	
	Note	2010 R'000	2009 R'000	2010 R'000	2009 R'000
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash receipts from ratepayers, government and other		17 267 435	14 412 301	17 132 707	14 316 352
Cash paid to suppliers and employees		(13 319 291)	(11 256 625)	(13 220 119)	(11 163 936)
Cash generated from operations	40	3 948 144	3 155 676	3 912 588	3 152 416
Finance income		393 539	587 015	383 657	577 105
Finance costs		(525 488)	(406 807)	(523 550)	(405 411)
Taxation		(6 958)	(4 434)	-	-
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		3 809 237	3 331 450	3 772 695	3 324 110
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Additions to property, plant and equipment		(4 677 459)	(5 086 861)	(4 662 928)	(5 082 173)
Proceeds on disposal of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets		82 385	173 551	82 380	187 505
Decrease in assets held-for-sale		(66)	242	(66)	242
Decrease in non-current receivables		42 501	60 900	42 673	35 707
(Increase) / Decrease in investments		1 102 674	2 179 402	1 102 674	2 179 402
NET CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(3 449 965)	(2 672 766)	(3 435 267)	(2 679 317)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
New loans raised and interest capitalised		2 047 666	1 252 228	2 047 299	1 240 230
Loans repaid		(525 012)	(429 897)	(524 137)	(409 834)
Increase / (Decrease) in consumer deposits		(11 424)	8 390	(6 366)	(2 065)
NET CASH FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		1 511 230	830 721	1 516 796	828 331
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	41	1 870 502	1 489 405	1 854 225	1 473 124
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		2 757 951	1 268 546	2 631 951	1 158 827
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		4 628 453	2 757 951	4 486 176	2 631 951



1 STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following are the principal accounting policies of the Economic Entity (hereinafter 'the Entity') which are, in all material respects, consistent with those applied in the previous year except as stated in note 47. The historical cost convention has been used, except where indicated otherwise. Management has used assessments and estimates in preparing the annual financial statements – these are based on the best information available at the time of preparation. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

1.1 ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED STANDARDS

In the current year, the Entity has adopted all new and revised standards and interpretations issued by the Accounting Standards Board that are relevant to its operations and effective. The adoption of these new and revised standards and interpretations has resulted in changes to the accounting policies.

A number of new standards are not yet effective for the year ended 30 June 2010, and are presented below:

- 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
- GRAP 25 Employee benefits
- GRAP 26 Impairment of cash generating assets
- GRAP 103 Heritage Assets
- GRAP 104 Financial instruments

All the above standards, where applicable, will be complied with in the financial statements once the effective date has been set. Preliminary investigations indicated that the impact of the standards on the financial statements will be minimal except for the application of GRAP 25 "employee benefits" and for additional disclosures.

1.2 BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practices (GRAP), issued by the Accounting Standards Board (ASB) and approved by the Minister of Finance as effective.

The ASB has issued a directive which sets out the principles for the application of the GRAP 3 guidelines in the determination of the GRAP Reporting Framework hierarchy as set out in the standard of GRAP 3 on Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors.

Where a Standard of GRAP is approved as effective, it replaces the equivalent Statement of IPSAS, IFRS or SA GAAP. Where a standard of GRAP has been issued, but not yet in effect, an entity may select to apply the principles established in that standard in developing an appropriate accounting policy dealing with a particular section or event before applying paragraph .12 of the Standard of GRAP on Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors.

In the process of applying the Entity's accounting policies, management has made the following significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

• Operating lease commitments - Entity as lessor

The Entity has entered into commercial property leases on its investment property portfolio. The Entity has determined that it retains all the significant risks and rewards of ownership of these properties, and so accounts for them as operating leases.

• Pension and other post-employment benefits

The cost of defined benefit pension plans and other employment medical benefits is determined using actuarial valuations. The actuarial valuation involves making assumptions about discount rates, expected rates of return on assets, future salary increases, mortality rates and future pension increases. Due to the long-term nature of these plans, such estimates are subject to significant uncertainty.

• Impairment of trade receivables

The calculation in respect of the impairment of debtors is based on an assessment of the extent to which debtors have defaulted on payments already due, and an assessment of their ability to make payments based on their creditworthiness. This was performed per service-identifiable categories across all classes of debtors.

• Property, plant and equipment

The useful lives of assets are based on management's estimation. Management considers the impact of technology, availability of capital funding, service requirements and required return on assets to determine the optimum useful life expectation where appropriate. The estimation of residual values of assets is also based on management's judgement whether the assets will be sold or used to the end of their useful lives, and what their condition will be at that time.



• Provisions and contingent liabilities

Management judgement is required when recognising and measuring provisions, and when measuring contingent liabilities, as set out in note 13 and 48.2 respectively. Provisions are discounted where the effect of discounting is material using actuarial valuations.

• Held-to-maturity financial assets

Management has reviewed the held-to-maturity financial assets in the light of its capital management and liquidity requirements, and has confirmed the positive intention and ability to hold those assets to maturity.

1.2.1 Consolidation

The Entity's financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the parent entity, City of Cape Town, and all its subsidiaries and joint ventures, presented as a single economic entity and consolidated at the same reporting date as the parent entity.

1.2.1.1 Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all controlled entities over which the entity has ownership, control or effective control to govern the financial and operating policies of such controlled entity so as to benefit from its activities. Controlled entities are fully consolidated form the date on which control is transferred to the entity, and are carried at cost.

1.2.1.2 Joint Ventures

A joint venture is a contractual arrangement whereby the Entity and other parties undertake an economic activity that is subject to joint control.

The Entity reports its interest in jointly controlled entities using the proportionate consolidations method of accounting. The Entity's share the assets, liabilities, income and expenses, and cash flows of jointly controlled entities are combined with the equivalent items in the Entity's financial statements on a line-by-line basis.

1.2.2 Departure from accounting framework

In accordance with the Accounting Framework the consolidated financial statements presented do not include the financial results of the Khayelitsha Community Trust and its related entities. There is an outstanding issue regarding the status of Khayelitsha Community Trust and its entities which will impact whether it should be consolidated or not. As a result of this National Treasury provide a ruling that the City that continue the accounting for Khayelitsha Community Trust in a manner that is consistent with the policies adopted when preparing the annual financial statements for the previous financial year.

National Treasury has made a commitment to resolve the matter before the end of the next financial year.

Details of the financial results from draft financial statements for the Trust for the period ended 30 June 2010 are summarised below;

ENTITY	KHAYELITSHA COMMUNITY TRUST R'000	KBD MANAGEMENT (estimated) R'000	KBD RETAIL PROP. (estimated) R'000	KBD HOUSING (estimated) R'000
Total assets	12 301	402	94 056	0,3
Total liabilities	8 707	831	105 581	49,4
Total revenue	6 962	146	20 780	-
Total expenditure	6 463	208	24 573	42,4



1.3 HOUSING FUNDS

The Housing Development Fund was established in terms of the Housing Act (Act No. 107 of 1997).

1.3.1 Housing development fund

Sections 15(5) and 16 of the Housing Act, (Act 107 of 1997), which came into operation on 1 April 1998, required that the Entity maintain a separate housing operating account. This legislated separate operating account is known as the Housing Development Fund.

The Housing Act also requires in terms of Section 14(4)(d)(ii)(aa), read with, inter alia, Section 16(2), that the net proceeds of any letting, sale or alienation of property, previously financed from government housing funds, be paid into a separate operating account, and be utilised by the Entity for housing development in accordance with the National Housing Policy.

The following provisions are set for the creation and utilisation of the Housing Development Fund:

- The Housing Development Fund is cash backed, and invested in accordance with the investment policy of the Entity.
- The proceeds in this fund are utilised for housing development in accordance with the National Housing Policy, and also for housing development projects approved by the MEC for Housing.
- Any contributions to or from the fund are shown as transfers in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets.
- Interest earned on the investments of the fund is disclosed as interest earned in the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.3.2 Unrealised housing proceeds

In order to comply with Section 14(4)(d)(i) and (ii) of the Housing Act, (Act 107 of 1997) where all net proceeds need to be paid into the Housing Development Fund, it was necessary to create a holding account which represents the unrealised funds due by long-term housing selling developments and sponsored loan debtors. This account is reduced when debtors are billed for their current loan repayments.

1.4 RESERVES

The Entity creates and maintains reserves in terms of specific requirements.

1.4.1 Capital replacement reserve (CRR)

In order to finance the provision of infrastructure and other property, plant and equipment from internal sources, amounts are transferred from the accumulated surplus to the CRR in terms of delegated powers.

The following provisions are set for the creation and utilisation of the CRR:

- The cash funds that back up the CRR are invested until utilised. The cash may only be invested in accordance with the investment policy of the Entity.
- The CRR may only be utilised for the purpose of purchasing items of property, plant and equipment, and may not be used for the maintenance of these items.
- Whenever an asset is purchased out of the CRR, an amount equal to the cost price of the asset is transferred from the CRR, and the accumulated surplus is credited by a corresponding amount.
- If a profit is made on the sale of assets other than land, the profit on these assets is reflected in the Statement of Financial Performance, and is then transferred via the Statement of Changes in Net Assets to the CRR, provided that it is cash backed. Profit on the sale of land is not transferred to the CRR, as it is regarded as revenue.

1.4.2 Insurance reserve

A general insurance reserve has been established and, subject to re-insurance where deemed necessary, it covers claims that may occur. Premiums are charged to the respective services, taking into account claims history and replacement value of the insured assets.

Reinsurance premiums paid to external re-insurers are regarded as an expense, and are shown as such in the Statement of Financial Performance. The net surplus or deficit on the insurance operating account is transferred to or from the Insurance Reserve via the Statement of Changes in Net Assets.

The balance of the Self-insurance Reserve is invested in short-term cash investments. Interest earned on the Insurance Reserve is recorded as interest earned in the Statement of Financial Performance, and is transferred to the Insurance Reserve via the Statement of Changes in Net Assets as a contribution.

An actuarial valuation is obtained each year to assess the adequacy of the Insurance Reserve at year-end.



1.4.3 Compensation for Occupational Injuries and Diseases Reserve (COID)

The Entity has been exempted from making contributions to the Compensation Commissioner for Occupational Injuries and Diseases in terms of Section 84 of the COID Act.

The certificate of exemption issued by the Commissioner, and as prescribed by the Compensation for Occupational Injuries and Diseases Act (No. 130 of 1993), requires that the Entity deposit cash and/or securities with the Commissioner, the market values of which in aggregate shall not be less than the capitalised value of the continuing liability of the Entity as at 31 December of each year.

The continuing liability is that of annual pensions, the capitalised value of which is determined on the basis of an actuarial determination prescribed by the Commissioner. A COID reserve has been established to equate to the value of the continuing liability. The market value of the securities is determined annually by the Commissioner, and the Entity is required to meet any shortfall in the aggregate value of the securities as at 31 December. Monthly pensions are funded by transferring funds out of the reserve to the expense account in the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.5 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment, or at fair value where assets have been acquired by grant or donation.

Where items of property, plant and equipment have been impaired, the carrying value is adjusted by the impairment loss, which is recognised as an expense in the Statement of Financial Performance in the period that the impairment is identified.

Subsequent expenditure relating to property, plant and equipment is capitalised if it is probable that future economic benefits or potential service delivery of the assets are enhanced in excess of the originally assessed standard of performance. If expenditure only restores the originally assessed standard of performance, it is regarded as repairs and maintenance, and is expensed.

The Entity maintains and acquires assets to provide a social service to the community, with no intention of disposing of the assets for any economic gain, and thus no residual values are determined other than for motor vehicles.

The gain or loss arising from the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying value, and is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.5.1 Depreciation rates

Depreciation is calculated on cost, using the straight-line method, over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The residual value, depreciation method and useful life, if not insignificant, are reassessed annually. The depreciation rates are based on the following estimated useful lives:

	Years		Years
Infrastructure		Other	
Roads and paving	10-50	Buildings	6 - 50
Electricity	20-30	Specialist vehicles	10 - 20
Water	15-30	Other vehicles	4 - 8
Sewerage	15-20	Office equipment	3 - 10
Housing	30	Furniture and fittings	6 - 10
Community		Watercraft	10
Recreational facilities	20-30	Bins and containers	5
Security	5-10	Plant and equipment	5 - 10
		Landfill sites	30

Assets under construction are carried at cost. Depreciation of an asset commences when the asset is ready for its intended use. Assets held under finance leases are depreciated over their expected useful lives on the same basis as owned assets, or, where appropriate, the term of the relevant lease and recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.



1.5.2 Impairment of property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each reporting date for any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. The impairment charged to the Statement of Financial Performance is the excess of the carrying value over the recoverable amount.

An impairment is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment been recognised. A reversal of an impairment is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.6 HERITAGE ASSETS

A heritage asset is defined as an asset that have a cultural, environmental, historical, natural, scientific, technological or artistic significance and are held and preserved indefinitely for the benefit of present and future generations.

A heritage asset that qualifies for recognition as an asset shall be measured at its cost. Where a heritage asset is acquired through a non-exchange transaction, its cost shall be measured at its fair value as at the date of acquisition.

Heritage assets are not depreciated since their long economic life and high residual value mean that any depreciation would not be material.

1.7 INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

Investment properties are held to earn rental income, and for capital appreciation, and are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Investment properties are written down for impairment where considered necessary. Investment property excludes owner-occupied property that is used in the production or supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes, or property held to provide a social service.

Investment property other than vacant land is depreciated on the straight-line basis over the useful lives of the assets estimated at 20 to 50 years.

1.8 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

An intangible asset is defined as an identifiable non-monetary asset without physical substance, held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, for rental to others, or for administrative purposes.

The Entity recognises computer development software costs as intangible assets if the costs are clearly associated with an identifiable and unique system controlled by the Entity, and have a probable benefit exceeding one year. Direct costs include software development employee costs and an appropriate portion of relevant overheads.

Direct computer software development costs recognised as assets are amortised on the straight-line basis over the useful lives of the assets estimated at three to five years.

1.9 NON-CURRENT ASSETS HELD-FOR-SALE

Non-current assets and disposal groups are classified as held-for-sale if their carrying amount will be recovered through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition applies only when the sale is highly probable, and the asset (or disposal group) is available for immediate sale in its present condition. Assets classified as held-for-sale are measured at the lower of the asset's carrying amount or fair value less cost to sell.

1.10 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial instruments are recognised when the Entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument, and are initially measured at fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset or liability not at fair value through the Statement of Financial Performance, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or liability. The subsequent measurement of financial instruments is dealt with as follows:

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the assets have expired or have been transferred, and the Entity has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership, or when the enterprise loses control of contractual rights that comprise the assets. Financial liabilities are derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.



1.10.1 Financial assets

The Entity classifies its financial assets into the following categories:

- held-to-maturity.
- loans and receivables.
- available-for- sale; and
- fair value through profit and loss.

The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial asset is acquired, and is as follows:

- Held-to-maturity investments are financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity, where the Entity has the positive intent and ability to hold the investment to maturity. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method. Any adjustment is recorded in the Statement of Financial Performance in the period in which it arises.
- Loans and receivables are financial assets that are created by providing money, goods or services directly to a debtor. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method. Any adjustment is recorded in the Statement of Financial Performance in the period in which it arises.
- Available-for-sale financial assets are financial assets that are designated as available for sale, and are subsequently
 measured at fair value at Statement of Financial Position date, except for investments in equity instruments that do not
 have quoted market prices in an active market, and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured, which shall be
 measured at cost. Any adjustment is recorded in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets in the period in which it
 arises. When these investments are derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised directly in equity is
 recognised in profit or loss. The fair value of financial instruments classified as available-for-sale is their quoted bid price
 at the Statement of Financial Position date.
- Fair value through profit and loss financial assets include derivative financial instruments used by the Entity to manage its exposure to fluctuations in interest rates attached to certain of its external borrowings interest swap agreements. Any fair value adjustment is recorded in the Statement of Financial Performance in the period in which it arises. To the extent that a derivative instrument has a maturity period of longer than a year, the fair value of these instruments will be reflected as a non-current asset or liability, and is subsequently measured at fair value at Statement of Financial Position date.

An assessment is performed at each Statement of Financial Position date to determine whether objective evidence exists that a financial asset is impaired. The carrying amounts of cash investments are reduced to recognise any decline, other than a temporary decline, in the value of individual investments. This reduction in carrying value is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.10.2 Financial liabilities

After initial recognition, the Entity measures all financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method. Financial liabilities include borrowings, other non-current liabilities (excluding provisions) and trade and other payables (excluding provisions). Interest-bearing external loans and bank overdrafts are recorded net of direct issue costs. Finance charges, including premiums payable, are accounted for on an accrual basis.

1.10.3 Trade payables and other

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

1.10.4 Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at fair value, which approximates amortised cost, less provision for impairment. An estimate is made for doubtful debt based on past default experience of all outstanding amounts at yearend. Bad debts are written off in the year in which they are identified as irrecoverable, subject to the approval of the necessary delegated authority. Amounts receivable within 12 months from the date of reporting are classified as current.

A provision for impairment of trade receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Entity will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate. Interest is charged on overdue amounts.



1.11 INVENTORIES

Inventories consist of raw materials, work in progress, consumables and finished goods, which are valued at the lower of cost, determined on the weighted average basis, and net realisable value, except for plants and compost, which are valued at the tariffs charged. Where it is held for distribution or consumption at no charge or for a nominal amount, inventories are valued at the lower of cost and current replacement value.

Cost of inventories comprises all costs of purchase, cost of conversion, and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

Redundant and slow moving inventories are identified and written down to their estimated net realisable values and is recognised as an expense in the period the write-down or loss occurs. Consumables are written down according to their age, condition and utility.

1.12 REVENUE RECOGNITION

Revenue is recognised net of indirect taxes, rebates and trade discounts, and consists primarily of rates, grants from National and Provincial Government, service charges, rentals, interest received and other services rendered. Revenue is recognised when it is probable that future economic benefits or services potential will flow to the Entity and these benefits can be measured reliably. Revenue arising from the application of the approved tariff charges is recognised when the relevant service is rendered by applying the relevant authorised tariff. This includes the issuing of licences and permits.

1.12.1 Revenue from exchange transactions

- 1.12.1.1 Service charges relating to solid waste, sanitation and sewage are levied in terms of the approved tariffs.
- 1.12.1.2 Service charges relating to electricity and water are based on consumption. Meters are read on a periodic basis, and revenue is recognised providing that the benefits can be measured reliably. Estimates of consumption are made every alternative month on the basis of consumption history. Such estimated consumption is recognised as income when invoiced and adjusted every following month that the meter is read. An accrual on the basis of a determined consumption factor is made for consumption not measured as at the end of the financial year.
- 1.12.1.3 Services provided on a prepayment basis is recognised at the point of sale. An adjustment for an unutilised portion is made at year end based on the average consumption history.
- 1.12.1.4 Income in respect of housing rental and instalment sale agreements is accrued monthly.
- 1.12.1.5 Interest earned on investments is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance on a time proportionate basis, which takes into account the effective yield on the investment. Interest may be transferred from the accumulated surplus to the Housing Development Fund or the Insurance Reserve.

Interest earned on the following investments is not recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance:

- Interest earned on trust funds is allocated directly to the fund.
- Interest earned on unutilised conditional grants is allocated directly to the creditor: unutilised conditional grants, if the grant conditions indicate that interest is payable to the funder.
- *1.12.1.6* Dividends are recognised when the Entity's right to receive payment is established.
- 1.12.1.7 Income for agency services is recognised on a monthly basis once the income collected on behalf of agents is earned. The income is recognised in terms of the agency agreement.
- *1.12.1.8* Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all the following conditions have been satisfied:
 - The Entity has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods.
 - The 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.
 - The costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.
 - Prepaid electricity sold is only recognised as income once the related units are consumed.

1.12.2 Revenue from non-exchange transactions

1.12.2.1 Revenue from rates is recognised when the legal entitlement to this revenue arises. Collection charges are recognised when such amounts are legally enforceable. Interest on unpaid rates is recognised on a time proportion basis with reference to the principal amount receivable and effective interest rate applicable.

A composite rating system charging different rate tariffs is employed. Rebates are granted to certain categories of



City of Cape Town

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2010 Auditor-General: 30 September 2010

ratepayers,	and	are	deducted	from	revenue.



- 1.12.2.2 Fines constitute both spot fines and summonses. Revenue from spot fines and summonses are recognised when payment is received, together with management's best estimate of the probable inflows from the amounts not yet collected.
- 1.12.2.3 Donations are recognised on a cash receipt basis, or at fair value, or where the donation is in the form of property, plant and equipment, when the risks or rewards of ownership have transferred to the Entity.
- 1.12.2.4 Income from the recovery of unauthorised, irregular, fruitless and wasteful expenditure is based on legislated procedures, including those set out in the Municipal Finance Management Act (Act No 56 of 2003), and is recognised when the recovery thereof from the responsible councillors or officials is probable.

1.13 OFFSETTING

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported on the Statement of Financial Position when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amount, and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

1.14 CONDITIONAL GRANTS AND RECEIPTS

Income received from conditional grants, donations and subsidies is recognised to the extent that the Entity 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 and funds invested until it is utilised.

Interest earned on the investment is treated in accordance with grant conditions.

1.14.1 Grants and receipts of a revenue nature

Income is transferred to the Statement of Financial Performance as revenue to the extent that the criteria, conditions or obligations have been met.

1.14.2 Grants and receipts of a capital nature

Income is transferred to the Statement of Financial Performance to the extent that the criteria, conditions or obligations have been met.

1.15 PROVISIONS

A provision is recognised when the Entity has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, and 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 amount of the obligation.

When the effect of discounting is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows that reflect current market assessments of the time value of money. The impact of the periodic unwinding of the discount is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance as a finance cost.

1.16 ENVIRONMENTAL REHABILITATION PROVISIONS

Estimated long-term environmental provisions, comprising rehabilitation and landfill site closure, are based on the Entity's policy, taking into account current technological, environmental and regulatory requirements.

The provision for rehabilitation is recognised as and when the environmental liability arises. To the extent that the obligations relate to the asset, they are capitalised as part of the cost of those assets. Any subsequent changes to an obligation that did not relate to the initial related asset are charged to the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.17 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash includes cash on hand, cash with banks, and call deposits. Cash equivalents are short-term bank deposits with a maturity of three months or less from inception, readily convertible to cash without significant change in value.

For the purposes of the Cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above, net of any bank overdrafts.



1.18 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

1.18.1 Retirement benefit plans

The Entity provides retirement benefits for its employees and councillors. Defined contribution plans are post-employment benefit plans under which an entity 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. The contributions to fund obligations for the payment of retirement benefits are charged against income in the year they become payable.

Defined benefit plans are post-employment benefit plans other than defined contribution plans. The defined benefit funds, which are administered on a provincial basis, are actuarially valued tri-annually on the projected unit credit method basis. Deficits identified are recovered through lump sum payments or increased future contributions on a proportional basis to all participating municipalities. The contributions and lump sum payments are charged against income in the year they become payable.

1.18.2 Post-retirement pension funds

Pension contributions in respect of employees who were not members of a pension fund are recognised as an expense when incurred. Staff provident funds are maintained to accommodate personnel who, due to age, cannot join or be part of the various pension funds. The Entity contributes monthly to the funds.

These contributions are charged to the operating account when employees have rendered the service entitling them to the contribution. Actuarial valuation of the liability is performed on an annual basis. The projected unit credit method has been used to value the obligations.

The liability in respect of current pensioners is regarded as fully accrued, and is therefore not split between a past (or accrued) and future in-service element. The liability is recognised at the fair value of the obligation, together with adjustments for the unrecognised actuarial gains and losses, and past service costs.

Actuarial gains or losses are accounted for using the 'corridor method'. Actuarial gains and losses are eligible for recognition in the Statement of Financial Performance to the extent that they exceed 10% of the present value of the gross defined benefit obligations in the scheme. Actuarial gains and losses exceeding 10% will be recognised over two years. Actuarial valuations are performed annually.

1.18.3 Medical aid: continued members

The Entity provides post-retirement benefits by subsidising the medical aid contributions of certain retired staff. According to the rules of the medical aid funds with which the Entity is associated, a member on retirement, is entitled to remain a continued member of such medical aid fund and the Entity will continue to subsidise medical contributions in accordance with the provisions of the employee's employment contract and the Entity decision on protected rights. Post retirement medical contributions paid by the Entity and depending on the employee's contract could either be 70%, 60% or a subsidy indicated on a sliding-scale basis. The employee is responsible for the balance of post retirement medical contribution in each case. External appointments do not qualify for a post-retirement medical aid subsidy.

These contributions are charged to the operating account when employees have rendered the service entitling them to the contribution.

The liability in respect of current pensioners is regarded as fully accrued, and is therefore not split between a past (or accrued) and future in-service element. The liability is recognised at the fair value of the obligation, together with adjustments for the unrecognised actuarial gains and losses, and past service costs.

Actuarial gains or losses are accounted for using the 'corridor method'. Actuarial gains and losses are eligible for recognition in the Statement of Financial Performance to the extent that they exceed 10% of the present value of the gross defined benefit obligations in the scheme. Actuarial gains and losses exceeding 10% will be recognised over two years. Actuarial valuations are performed annually.

1.18.4 Short-term and long-term employee benefits

The cost of all short-term employee benefits, such as leave pay, is recognised during the period in which the employee renders the related service. The Entity recognises the expected cost of performance bonuses only when the Entity has a present legal or constructive obligation to make such payment, and a reliable estimate can be made.

The Entity provides long-term incentives to eligible employees, payable on completion of years of employment. The Entity's liability is based on an actuarial valuation. The projected unit credit method has been used to value the obligation. Actuarial gains and losses on the long-term incentives are accounted for through the Statement of Financial Performance.



1.19 LEASES

1.19.1 The Entity as lessee

1.19.1.1 Leases are classified as finance leases where substantially all the risks and rewards associated with ownership of an asset are transferred to the Entity.

Assets subject to finance lease agreements are capitalised at their cash cost equivalent, and the corresponding liabilities are raised. The cost of the assets is depreciated at appropriate rates on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Lease payments are allocated between the lease finance cost and the capital repayment, using the effective interest rate method. Lease finance costs are expensed when incurred.

1.19.1.2 Operating leases are those leases that do not fall within the scope of the above definition. Payments made under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Financial Performance on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

1.19.2 The Entity as lessor

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

1.20 GRANTS-IN-AID

The Entity transfers money to individuals, organisations and other sectors of government from time to time. When making these transfers, the Entity does not:

- receive any goods or services directly in return, as would be expected in a purchase or sale transaction;
- expect to be repaid in future; or
- expect a financial return, as would be expected from an investment.

These transfers are recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance as expenses in the period that the events giving rise to the transfer occurred.

1.21 VALUE-ADDED TAX

The Entity accounts for value-added tax on the payment basis.

1.22 UNAUTHORISED EXPENDITURE

Unauthorised expenditure is expenditure that has not been budgeted for, expenditure that is not in terms of the conditions of an allocation received from another sphere of government, municipality or organ of state, and expenditure in the form of a grant that is not permitted in terms of the Municipal Finance Management Act (Act No. 56 of 2003). Unauthorised expenditure is accounted for as an expense in the Statement of Financial Performance, and where recovered, it is subsequently accounted for as revenue in the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.23 IRREGULAR EXPENDITURE

Irregular expenditure is expenditure that is contrary to the Municipal Finance Management Act (Act No. 56 of 2003), the Municipal Systems Act (Act No. 32 of 2000), and the Public Office Bearers Act (Act No. 20 of 1998), or is in contravention of the municipality's supply chain management policy. Irregular expenditure excludes unauthorised expenditure. Irregular expenditure is accounted for as expenditure in the Statement of Financial Performance, and where recovered, it is subsequently accounted for as revenue in the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.24 FRUITLESS AND WASTEFUL EXPENDITURE

Fruitless and wasteful expenditure is expenditure that was made in vain, and would have been avoided had reasonable care been exercised. Fruitless and wasteful expenditure is accounted for as expenditure in the Statement of Financial Performance, and where recovered, it is subsequently accounted for as revenue in the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.25 FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially accounted for at the rate of exchange ruling on the date of the transaction. Trade creditors denominated in foreign currency are reported at balance sheet date by applying the exchange rate at that date. Exchange differences arising from the settlement of creditors, or on reporting of creditors at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded during the period, are recognised as income or as expenses in the period in which they



arise.



1.26 BORROWING COSTS

Borrowing costs are capitalised against qualifying assets as part of property, plant and equipment.

Such borrowing costs are capitalised over the period during which the asset is being acquired or constructed, and borrowings have been incurred. Capitalisation ceases when construction of the asset is complete. Further borrowing costs are charged to the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.27 COMPARATIVE INFORMATION

Comparative figures are re-classified or restated as necessary to afford a proper and more meaningful comparison of results, as set out in the affected notes to the financial statements.



2. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Economic Entity								
	Opening Balance R'000	Transfers/ Adjustments R'000	Additions R'000	Disposals R'000	Depreciation R'000	Impairment R'000	Carrying value R'000		
As at 30 June 2010									
	1 740 547	(24 E04)	227 700	((70)	(OF 104)	(52.024)	1 0 2 4 0 0 2		
Land and buildings	1 769 547	(24 506)	227 789	(679)	(95 124)	(52 034)	1 824 993		
Infrastructure	8 440 973	(510 819)	2 697 418	-	(368 255)	-	10 259 317		
Community	3 778 151	540 008	853 099	-	(128 388)	-	5 042 870		
Leased assets	133 704	-	-	-	(19 969)	-	113 735		
Other	1 759 793	(4752)	883 393	(5 337)	(360 141)	(6)	2 272 950		
Housing rental stocks	641 140	-	7 235	(452)	(26 466)	-	621 457		
TOTAL	16 523 308	(69)	4 668 934	(6 468)	(998 343)	(52 040)	20 135 322		
(refer Appendix B for mo	re detail)								
As at 30 June 2009									
Land and buildings	1 585 343	107 377	303 365	(370)	(90 146)	(136 022)	1 769 547		
Infrastructure	6 535 085	(17 122)	2 240 283	-	(317 273)	-	8 440 973		
Community	1 954 680	(47 353)	1 885 368	-	(14 544)	-	3 778 151		
Leased assets	161 453	(745)	-	-	(27 004)	-	133 704		
Other	1 448 625	(46 737)	619 014	(6 950)	(253 898)	(261)	1 759 793		
Housing rental stocks	657 334	1 151	9 660	(687)	(26 318)	(201)	641 140		

5 057 690

(8 007)

(729 183)

(136 283)

16 523 308

	Municipality of Cape Town								
	Opening Balance	Transfers/ Adjustments	Additions	Disposals	Depreciation	Impairme nt	Carrying value		
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000		
As at 30 June 2010									
Land and buildings	1 612 088	(24 506)	223 059	(323)	(82 633)	(52 034)	1 675 651		
Infrastructure	8 440 973	(510 819)	2 696 421	-	(368 255)	-	10 258 320		
Community	3 778 151	540 008	853 099	-	(128 388)	-	5 042 870		
Leased assets	133 704	-	-	-	(19 969)	-	113 735		
Other	1 722 957	(4 747)	874 589	(5 337)	(352 237)	(6)	2 235 219		
Housing rental stocks	641 140	-	7 235	(452)	(26 466)	-	621 457		
TOTAL	16 329 013	(64)	4 654 403	(6 112)	(977 948)	(52 040)	19 947 252		
As at 30 June 2009									
Land and buildings	1 419 737	107 377	299 705	(370)	(78 339)	(136 022)	1 612 088		
Infrastructure	6 525 241	(17 122)	2 250 127	-	(317 273)	-	8 440 973		
Community	1 954 680	(47 353)	1 885 368	-	(14 544)	-	3 778 151		
Leased assets	161 453	(745)	-	-	(27 004)	-	133 704		
Other	1 415 407	(46 737)	608 142	(6 770)	(246 824)	(261)	1 722 957		
Housing rental stocks	657 334	1 151	9 660	(687)	(26 318)	-	641 140		
TOTAL	12 133 852	(3 429)	5 053 002	(7 827)	(710 302)	(136 283)	16 329 013		

The leased property, plant and equipment are encumbered as set out in note 13. Provision has been made for the estimated costs of rehabilitation of waste sites, included in other assets, as described in note 14.

The Entity is required to measure the residual value of an item of property, plant and equipment. Management has determined that all of its' infrastructural assets have no active market value and the value of the amount at the end of its useful life would therefore be nil or insignificant. During the current financial year, the Entity reviewed the estimated useful lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment where appropriate.

Fully depreciated assets at an original cost of R1,63 billion are currently still in use.

12 342 520

(3 429)

The cooling towers of the former Athlone Power Station dating from the early 1960's have been subsequently imploded on 22 August 2010. The Power Station was closed down and impaired in 2003.

The annual review of the useful lives of assets resulted in an increase in the depreciation charge to the Statement of



TOTAL

City of Cape Town

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2010	Auditor-General: 30 September 2010
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Performance

of



3. HERITAGE ASSETS

	Economic Entity				
	Opening Balance	Transfers/ Adjustments	Additions	Disposals	Carrying value
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
As at 30 June 2010					
Assets under construction	1 722	(600)	538	-	1 160
Paintings and art galleries	7 718	600	60	(36)	8 342
TOTAL	9 440	-	598	(36)	10 002
(refer Appendix B for more detail)					
As at 30 June 2009					
Assets under construction	6 523	(5 350)	549	-	1 722
Paintings and art galleries	2 622	4 956	155	(15)	7 718
TOTAL	9 145	(394)	704	(15)	9 440

	Municipality of Cape Town					
	Opening Balance R'000	Transfers/ Adjustments R'000	Additions R'000	Disposals R'000	Carrying value R'000	
As at 30 June 2010 Assets under construction	1 722	(600)	538	-	1 660	
Paintings and art galleries	7 718	600	60	(36)	8 342	
TOTAL	9 440	-	598	(36)	10 002	

As at 30 June 2009	
Assets under construction	6 523

TOTAL	9 145	(394)	704	(15)	9 440
Paintings and art galleries	2 622	¥ 956	155	(15)	7 718
Assets under construction	6 523	(5 350)	549	-	1 722

4. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

		Economic Entity					
	Opening Balance	Transfers/ Adjustments	Additions	Depreciation	Carrying Value		
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000		
As at 30 June 2010							
Vacant land	38 366	-	-	-	38 366		
Land and buildings	53 180	-	-	(4 464)	48 716		
TOTAL	91 546	-	-	(4 464)	87 082		
(refer Appendix B for more detail)							
As at 30 June 2009							
Vacant land	38 409	(43)	-	-	38 366		
Land and buildings	56 667	148	806	(4 441)	53 180		
TOTAL	95 076	105	806	(4 441)	91 546		



	Municipality of Cape Town					
	Opening Balance	Transfers/ Adjustments	Additions	Depreciation	Carrying Value	
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	
As at 30 June 2010						
Vacant land	38 366	-	-	-	38 366	
Land and buildings	53 180	-	-	(4 464)	48 716	
TOTAL	91 546	-	-	(4 464)	87 082	

As at 30 June 2009					
Vacant land	38 409	(43)	-	-	38 366
Land and buildings	56 667	148	806	(4 441)	53 180
TOTAL	95 076	105	806	(4 441)	91 546

Rental income has been received on various properties during the year. Fair value is determined from property sales statistics, and is the basis for property valuations for rating purposes.

Property valuations are conducted by mandated professionally qualified valuers. These valuations were used as basis for disclosure. The fair value of the investment properties amounts to R423,59 million (2009: R414,00 million)

5. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

			Econo	omic Entity		
	Opening Balance	Transfers/ Adjustments	Additions	Disposals	Amortisation	Carrying Value
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
As at 30 June 2010						
Computer software	22.004	(100)	7 007		(0.007)	24 700
(acquired separately	32 821	(102)	7 927	-	(8 937)	31 709
(refer Appendix B for more deta	ail)					
As at 30 June 2009						
Computer software						
(acquired separately	20 103	4 060	27 661	(20)	(18 983)	32 821
					· · ·	
			Municipality o	f Cape Town		
	Opening	Transfers/				Carrying
	Balance	Adjustments	Additions	Disposals	Amortisation	Value
						value
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
As at 30 June 2010		•	R'000	R'000	R'000	
As at 30 June 2010 Computer software		•	R'000	R'000	R'000	
		•	R'000 7 927	R'000	R'000 (8 937)	
Computer software	R'000	R'000		R'000 -		R'000
Computer software	R'000	R'000		R'000 -		R'000
Computer software (acquired separately)	R'000	R'000		R'000 -		R'000

The capitalised computer software was estimated to have a finite life of 5 years at acquisition. The software is amortised using straight-line method over a period of 5 years.



6. ASSETS HELD-FOR-SALE

	Opening Balance R'000	Transfers/ Adjustments R'000	Carrying Value R'000
As at 30 June 2010 Land held for sale		66	66
(refer Appendix B for more detail)			
As at 30 June 2009 Land held for sale	242	(242)	
	Opening Balance R'000	Transfers/ Adjustments R'000	Carrying value R'000
As at 30 June 2010 Land held for sale		66	66
As at 30 June 2009 Land held for sale	242	(242)	

Various properties have been presented as held-for-sale following a Council decision to dispose of properties no longer required for municipal purposes. These properties are identified for sale as and when the need arises. These transactions are expected to yield income of approximately R300 million, and should be concluded by 2013.

		Economic Entity		Municipality of Cape Town	
		2010	2009	2010	2009
		R′000	R′000	R′000	R′000
7.	INVESTMENTS				
7.1	Held-to-maturity				
7.1.1.	Listed				
	RSA Government stock at amortised cost	42 826	37 374	42 826	37 374
	Total listed investments	42 826	37 374	42 826	37 374
7.1.2	Unlisted				
	Sinking fund deposits – refer note 42	248 387	416 537	248 387	416 537
	Other fixed deposits	4 475 050	3 479 566	4 357 593	3 383 974
	Provision for impairment	(9616)	(9 616)	(9616)	(9 616)
	Total unlisted investments	4 713 821	3 886 487	4 596 364	3 790 895
	Total	4 756 647	3 923 861	4 639 190	3 828 269
	Current portion included in short-term investments	(55 800)	(1 196 576)	(55 800)	(1 196 576)
	Current portion included in cash and cash equivalents - refer note 12	(4 465 370)	(2 529 910)	(4 347 913)	(2 434 318)
	Total held-to-maturity	235 477	197 375	235 477	197 375

Collateral deposits for staff housing loans

Included in other fixed deposits (unlisted investments) above are fixed deposits with a carrying value of R0,472 million (2009: R0,470 million) which were pledged as security deposits for securing staff home loans with financial institutions.

These pledges are repaid as soon as the employees' outstanding home loan balance is below 80% of the approved loan amount. The Entity has not issued fixed deposits as security since the year 2000. The Entity's exposure to risk is minimised by an assurance policy taken out by the employee, and ceded to the Entity to cover the guaranteed deposit.



		Economic Entity		Municipality of Cape Town	
		2010	2009	2010	2009
		R′000	R'000	R′000	R′000
7.2	Available-for-sale				
7.2.1	Unlisted				
7.2.1	Investment in municipal entities at cost:				
	Cape Town International Convention Centre (Pty) Ltd (Convenco)	-	-	284 000	284 000
	Provision for impairment	-	-	(245 232)	(245 232)
			_	38 768	38 768
	Other unlisted investment			00700	00700
	Cape Town Community Housing Company (Pty) Ltd				
	Original investment at cost	-	-	2 500	2 500
	Amounts previously written off	-	-	-	-
	Provision for impairment	-	-	(2 500)	(2 500)
	Carrying value	-	-		-
	Total available-for-sale	-	-	38 768	38 768
	TOTAL	235 477	197 375	274 245	236 143
<i>8.</i>	LONG-TERM RECEIVABLES				
	Loans to employees	12	2 261	12	2 261
	Sporting bodies	1 519	1 672	1 519	1 672
	Housing land sales	1 184	6 320	1 184	6 320
	Dute the service the strengt	25 485	27 433	25 485	27 433
	Public organisations Provision for impairment	30 175 (4 690)	31 652 (4 219)	30 175 (4 690)	31 652 (4 219)
		108 338	141 524	108 338	141 524
	Lousing colling dovelopments	222 049	242 626	222 049	242 626
	Housing selling developments Provision for impairment	(113 711)	(101 102)	(113 711)	(101 102)
	Other	171	(101 102)	(113711)	(101 102)
	Other	136 709	179 210	136 538	179 210
	Current portion transferred to current receivables	(17 651)	(21 517)	(17 480)	(21 517)
	TOTAL	119 058	157 693	119 058	157 693
	IOTAL	119 036	137 093	119 056	137 093
	Reconciliation of impairment provision	105.05	00.565	105 007	00 50 -
	Balance at beginning of the year	105 321	88 532	105 321	88 532
	Transfer to provisions Balance as at 30 June	13 080	16 789	13 080	16 789
	Dalalice as at su julie	118 401	105 321	118 401	105 321

Loans to employees

Staff are entitled to various loans, e.g. car and computer loans which attract interest at 8% to 17% per annum and which are repayable over a maximum period of 6 years. These loans were granted before the implementation of the MFMA and the last of the loans are repayable by 2010.

Sporting bodies

To facilitate the development of sporting facilities, loans were made to provide the necessary financial assistance. These loans attract interest at a rate of 4% to 19% per annum and are repayable over a maximum period of 20 years.

Public organisations

Loans to public organisations are granted in terms of the National Housing Policy. At present these loans attract interest at 1% (buildings) and 11% (infrastructure) and are repayable over 30 years.

Housing selling development loans

Housing loans were historically granted to qualifying individuals in terms of national Housing Policy. These loans currently attract interest at 10,5% per annum and are repayable over 20 years. The interest rate is determined as per Council policy.



Economic Entity		Municipality of Cape Town	
2010	2009	2010	2009
R′000	R′000	R′000	R′000
161 998	160 688	159 520	159 628
918	1 014	918	1 014
11 600	15 749	11 600	15 749
13 312	12 718	13 312	12 718
9 702	11 180	9 702	11 180
2 028	-	2 028	-
199 558	201 349	197 080	200 289

Inventory to the value of R0,81 million (2009: R0,61 million) was taken on during the year - refer note 38. Inventories (excluding bulk water) which were recognised as expenses during the year amounted to R624,57 million of which a portion was capitalised. Green electricity rights are rights to sell green units at a tariff to consumers upon their request for green electricity.

10. TRADE RECEIVABLES

	Economic Entity						
	As at 30 June 2010			As at 30 June 2009			
	Gross Balance R'000	Provision for Impairment R'000	Net Balance R'000	Gross Balance R'000	Provision for Impairment R'000	Net Balance R'000	
Service debtors	5 874 027	(2 589 866)	3 284 161	5 070 850	(2 410 796)	2 660 054	
Rates and other	1 892 016	(660 549)	1 231 467	1 526 788	(586 018)	940 770	
Trade: Electricity	906 308	(159 323)	746 985	662 967	(120 345)	542 622	
Water	1 954 152	(1 179 483)	774 669	1 835 158	(1 157 889)	677 269	
Waste management (solid waste)	319 525	(168 788)	150 737	305 169	(166 135)	139 034	
Wastewater management	802 026	(421 723)	380 303	740 768	(380 409)	360 359	
Housing rental developments	393 706	(350 403)	43 303	365 716	(326 272)	39 444	
Housing selling developments	392 659	(359 161)	33 498	386 232	(342 494)	43 738	
TOTAL	6 660 392	(3 299 430)	3 360 962	5 822 798	(3 079 562)	2 743 236	

Consumer debtors to the net amount of R1,064 billion (2009: R855,40 million) are only due after 30 days. Included in the outstanding balances are consumer debtors to the value of R466,76 million (2009: R391,61 million), who have made arrangements to repay their outstanding debt over a re-negotiated period. At 30 June 2010, the Entity is owed R263,16 million (2009: R312,20 million) by National and Provincial Government.

R'000	R′000
2 070 562	2 570 525
597 548	2 570 525 704 016 (102 278)
(378 968)	(102 278) (92 701) 3 079 562
	3 079 562 597 548 1 288

In determining the recoverability of a trade receivable, the Entity considers any change in the credit quality of the trade receivable from the date the credit was initially granted, up to the reporting date. The concentration of credit risk is limited due to the customer base being large and unrelated. Accordingly, management believes no further credit provisions are required in excess of the present allowance for doubtful debts.



			Ec	conomic Entit	У		
		Analy	sis of Trade	Receivables	Ageing in D	ays	
	Total R'000	Not due R'000	0 - 30 R'000	31 - 60 R'000	61 - 90 R'000	91 - 365 R'000	+ 365 R'000
As at 30 June 2010							
Rates and other	189 2016	357 627	440 842	96 984	27 680	462 150	506 733
Provision for impairment	(660 549)	(39 747)	(48 993)	(10 765)	(3 072)	(51 299)	(506 733)
	1 231 467	317 880	391 909	86 219	24 608	410 851	-
Electricity	906 308	490 221	146 027	45 551	15 506	93 490	115 513
Provision for impairment	(159 323)	(27 158)	(8 090)	(2 524)	(859)	(5 179)	(115 513)
	746 985	463 063	137 937	43 027	14 647	88 311	-
Water	1 954 152	170 486	157 278	81 446	51 802	397 252	1 095 888
Provision for impairment	(1 179 483)	(16 605)	(15 319)	(7 933)	(5 046)	(38 692)	(1 095 888)
	774 669	153 881	141 959	73 513	46 756	358 560	-
Waste management	319 525	31 118	25 961	14 511	8 933	71 002	168 000
Provision for impairment	(168 788)	(162)	(135)	(75)	(46)	(370)	(168 000)
	150 737	30 956	25 826	14 436	8 887	70 632	-
Wastewater management	802 026	83 954	70 905	39 542	24 314	189 467	393 844
Provision for impairment	(421 723)	(5 734)	(4 843)	(2 701)	(1 661)	(12 940)	(393 844)
	380 303	78 220	66 062	36 841	22 653	176 527	-
Housing rental stock	393 706	25 354	12 248	8 401	8 215	95 103	244 385
Provision for impairment	(350 403)	(18 001)	(8 696)	(5 965)	(5 833)	(67 523)	(244 385)
	43 303	7 353	3 552	2 436	2 382	27 580	-
Housing selling stock	392 659	24 498	7 327	2 934	2 643	30 375	324 882
Provision for impairment	(359 161)	(12 332)	(3 748)	(1 501)	(1 352)	(15 346)	(324 882)
	33 498	12 166	3 579	1 433	1 291	15 029	-
Gross debtors	6 660 392	1 183 258	860 588	289 369	139 093	1 338 839	2 849 245
Provision for impairment	(3 299 430)	(119 739)	(89 764)	(31 464)	(17 869)	(191 349)	(2 849 245)
TOTAL	3 360 962	1 063 519	770 824	257 905	121 224	1 147 490	-

Analysis of Trade Receivables	Ageing	in Days
-------------------------------	--------	---------

					3.3		
	Total R'000	Not due R'000	0 - 30 R'000	31 - 60 R'000	61 - 90 R'000	91 - 365 R'000	+ 365 R'000
As at 30 June 2009							
Rates and other	1 526 788	296 593	331 247	72 820	55 781	308 701	461 646
Provision for impairment	(586 018)	(34 682)	(38 657)	(8 498)	(6 510)	(36 025)	(461 646)
	940 770	261 911	292 590	64 322	49 271	272 676	-
Electricity	662 967	281 692	149 123	31 375	18 734	82 968	99 075
Provision for impairment	(120 345)	(10 632)	(5 622)	(1 182)	(706)	(3 128)	(99 075)
	542 622	271 060	143 501	30 193	18 028	79 840	-
Water	1 835 158	165 806	146 370	65 458	64 448	341 612	1 051 464
Provision for impairment	(1 157 889)	(22 516)	(19 877)	(8 889)	(8 752)	(46 391)	(1 051 464)
	677 269	143 290	126 493	56 569	55 696	295 221	-
Waste management	305 169	35 652	20 557	13 079	10 522	67 378	157 981
Provision for impairment	(166 135)	(1 975)	(1 138)	(725)	(583)	(3 733)	(157 981)
	139 034	33 677	19 419	12 354	9 939	63 645	-
Wastewater management	740 768	146 265	8 435	41 527	34 121	176 103	334 317
Provision for impairment	(380 409)	(16 586)	(957)	(4 709)	(3 870)	(19 970)	(334 317)
	360 359	129 679	7 478	36 818	30 251	156 133	-
Housing rental stock	365 716	19 135	11 081	5 658	8 647	88 465	232 730
Provision for impairment	(326 272)	(13 460)	(7 794)	(3 980)	(6 082)	(62 226)	(232 730)
	39 444	5 675	3 287	1 678	2 565	26 239	-
Housing selling stock	386 232	17 013	8 181	3 246	3 171	42 754	311 867
Provision for impairment	(342 494)	(6 905)	(3 403)	(1 352)	(1 320)	(17 647)	(311 867)
	43 738	10 108	4 778	1 894	1 851	25 107	-
Gross debtors	5 822 798	962 156	674 994	233 163	195 424	1 107 981	2 649 080
Provision for impairment	(3 079 562)	(106 756)	(77 448)	(29 335)	(27 823)	(189 120)	(2 649 080)
TOTAL	2 743 236	855 400	597 546	203 828	167 601	918 861	-



		I	Municipality o	of Cape Towr	ו	
	As	at 30 June 20 [°]	10	As at 30 June 2009		
	Gross Balance R'000	Provision for Impairment R'000	Net Balance R'000	Gross Balance R'000	Provision for Impairment R'000	Net Balance R'000
Service debtors	5 874 475	(2 589 866)	3 284 609	5 071 716	(2 410 796)	2 660 920
Rates and other	1 892 464	(660 549)	1 231 915	1 527 334	(586 018)	941 316
Trade: Electricity	906 308	(159 323)	746 985	663 287	(120 345)	542 942
Water	1 954 152	(1 179 483)	774 669	1 835 158	(1 157 889)	677 269
Waste management (solid waste)	319 525	(168 788)	150 737	305 169	(166 135)	139 034
Wastewater management	802 026	(421 723)	380 303	740 768	(380 409)	360 359
Housing rental developments	393 706	(350 403)	43 303	365 716	(326 272)	39 444
Housing selling developments	392 659	(359 161)	33 498	386 232	(342 494)	43 738
TOTAL	6 660 840	(3 299 430)	3 361 410	5 823 664	(3 079 562)	2 744 102





В а Ι а n С е а t b е g i n n i n g 0 f t h е

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3 079 562	2 570 525
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a s a t 3 0 J u n e





		Anal	ysis of Trade	Receivables	Ageing in Da	iys	
	Total R'000	Not due R'000	0 - 30 R'000	31 - 60 R'000	61 - 90 R'000	91 - 365 R'000	+ 365 R'000
As at 30 June 2010							
Rates and other	1 892 464	358 075	440 842	96 984	27 680	462 150	506 733
Provision for impairment	(660 549)	(39747)	(48 933)	(10 765)	(3 072)	(51 299)	(506 733)
	1 231 915	318 328	391 909	86 219	24 608	410 851	-
Electricity	906 308	490 221	146 027	45 551	15 506	93 490	115 513
Provision for impairment	(159 323)	(27 158)	(8090)	(2 524)	(859)	(5179)	(115 513)
	746 985	463 063	137 937	43 027	14 647	88 311	-
Water	1 954 152	170 486	157 278	81 446	51 802	397 252	1 095 888
Provision for impairment	(1 179 483)	(16 605)	(15 319)	(7 933)	(5 046)	(38 692)	(1 095 888)
	774 669	153 881	141 959	73 513	46 756	358 560	-
Waste management	319 525	31 118	25 961	14 511	8 933	71 002	168 000
Provision for impairment	(168 788)	(162)	(135)	(75)	(46)	(370)	(168 000)
	150 737	30 956	25 826	14 436	8 887	70 632	-
Wastewater management	802 026	83 954	70 905	39 542	24 314	189 467	393 844
Provision for impairment	(421 723)	(5734)	(4843)	(2701)	(1 661)	(12 940)	(393 844)
	380 303	78 220	66 062	36 841	22 653	176 527	-
Housing rental stock	393 706	25 354	12 248	8 401	8 215	95 103	244 385
Provision for impairment	(350 403)	(18 001)	(8 696)	(5 965)	(5 833)	(67 523)	(244 385)
	43 303	7 353	3 552	2 436	2 382	27 580	-
Housing selling stock	392 659	24 498	7 327	2 934	2 643	30 375	324 882
Provision for impairment	(359 161)	(12 332)	(3 748)	(1 501)	(1 352)	(15 346)	(324 882)
	33 498	12 166	3 579	1 433	1 291	15 029	-
Gross debtors	6 660 840	1 183 706	860 588	289 369	139 093	1 338 839	2 849 245
Provision for impairment	(3 299 430)	(119 739)	(89 764)	(31 464)	(17 869)	(191 349)	(2 849 245)
TOTAL	3 361 410	1 063 967	770 824	257 905	121 224	1 147 490	-

Municipality of Cape Town

	Analysis of Trade Receivables Ageing in Days								
	Total	Not due	0 - 30	31 - 60	61 - 90	91 - 365	+ 365		
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000		
As at 30 June 2009									
Rates and other	1 527 334	297 139	331 247	72 820	55 781	308 701	461 646		
Provision for impairment	(586 018)	(34 682)	(38 657)	(8 498)	(6 510)	(36 025)	(461 646)		
	941 316	262 457	292 590	64 322	49 271	272 676	-		
Electricity	663 287	282 012	149 123	31 375	18 734	82 968	99 075		
Provision for impairment	(120 345)	(10 632)	(5 622)	(1 182)	(706)	(3 128)	(99 075)		
	542 942	271 380	143 501	30 193	18 028	79 840	-		
Water	1 835 158	165 806	146 370	65 458	64 448	341 612	1 051 464		
Provision for impairment	(1 157 889)	(22 516)	(19 877)	(8 889)	(8 752)	(46 391)	(1 051 464)		
	677 269	143 290	126 493	56 569	55 696	295 221	-		
Waste management	305 169	35 652	20 557	13 079	10 522	67 378	157 981		
Provision for impairment	(166 135)	(1 975)	(1 138)	(725)	(583)	(3 733)	(157 981)		
	139 034	33 677	19 419	12 354	9 939	63 645	-		
Wastewater management	740 768	146 265	8 435	41 527	34 121	176 103	334 317		
Provision for impairment	(380 409)	(16 586)	(957)	(4 709)	(3 870)	(19 970)	(334 317)		
	360 359	129 679	7 478	36 818	30 251	156 133	-		
Housing rental stock	365 716	19 135	11 081	5 658	8 647	88 465	232 730		
Provision for impairment	(326 272)	(13 460)	(7 794)	(3 980)	(6 082)	(62 226)	(232 730)		
	39 444	5 675	3 287	1 678	2 565	26 239	-		
Housing selling stock	386 232	17 013	8 181	3 246	3 171	42 754	311 867		
Provision for impairment	(342 494)	(6 905)	(3 403)	(1 352)	(1 320)	(17 647)	(311 867)		
	43 738	10 108	4 778	1 894	1 851	25 107			
Gross debtors	5 823 664	963 022	674 994	233 163	195 424	1 107 981	2 649 080		
Provision for impairment	(3 079 562)	(106 756)	(77 448)	(29 335)	(27 823)	(189 120)	(2 649 080)		
TOTAL	2 744 102	856 266	597 546	203 828	167 601	918 861	-		



11. OTHER RECEIVABLES

		Economic Entity								
	As	s at 30 June 207	10	As at 30 June 2009						
		Provision			Provision					
	Gross	for	Net	Gross	for	Net				
	Balance	Impairment	Balance	Balance	Impairment	Balance				
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000				
Payments made in advance	1 006	-	1 006	1 576	-	1 576				
Government subsidies	90 118	-	90 118	158 821	-	158 821				
Rates and other	198 972	(7 159)	191 813	270 008	(2 506)	267 502				
Property rentals	68 051	(34 773)	33 278	45 777	(21 988)	23 789				
TOTAL	358 147	(41 932)	316 215	476 182	(24 494)	451 688				

Included in rates and general is an amount of R51,38 million (2009: R83,5 million) for VAT due by SARS.

	2010	2009
	R′000	R′000
Reconciliation of impairment provision		
Balance at beginning of the year	24 494	31 012
Contributions to provision	15 851	5 774
Transfer to provisions	1 793	-
Bad debts written-off	(206)	(12 292)
Balance at 30 June	41 932	24 494

In determining the recoverability of other receivables, the City of Cape Town considers any change in the credit quality of the trade receivable from the date the credit was initially granted up to the reporting date.

		<i>Economic Entity</i> Analysis of other receivables' ageing in days							
	Total	Not due	0 - 30	31 - 60	61 - 90	91 - 365	+ 365		
As at 30 June 2010	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000		
Payments made in advance	1 006	1 006	-	-	-	-	-		
Government subsidies	90 118	1 304	70 846	13 570	300	4 098	-		
	91 124	2 310	70 846	13 570	300	4 098			
Rates and other	198 972	163 614	24 350	4 158	387	4 013	2 450		
Provision for impairment	(7 159)	(2)	(156)	(112)	(91)	(4 348)	(2 450)		
	191 813	163 612	24 194	4 046	296	(335)	-		
Property rentals	68 051	22 287	(1 446)	1 701	569	11 646	33 294		
Provision for impairment	(34 773)	(384)	127	(150)	(50)	(1 022)	(33 294)		
	33 278	21 903	(1 319)	1 551	519	10 624	-		
Gross debtors	358 147	188 211	93 750	19 429	1 256	19 757	35 744		
Provision for impairment	(41 932)	(386)	(29)	(262)	(141)	(5 370)	(35 744)		
TOTAL	316 215	187 825	93 721	19 167	1 115	14 387	-		
		Anal	ysis of other re	eceivables' a	geing in day	S			
	Total	Not due	0 - 30	31 - 60	61 - 90	91 - 365	+ 365		
As at 30 June 2009	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000		
Payments made in advance	1 576	1 576	-	-	-	-	-		
Government subsidies	158 821	-	136 162	7 248	7 217	8 194	-		
	160 397	1 576	136 162	7 248	7 217	8 194	-		
Rates and other	270 008	249 643	7 402	4 543	577	6 098	1 745		
Provision for impairment	(2506)	-	(58)	-	-	(703)	(1 745)		
	267 502	249 643	7 344	4 543	577	5 395	-		
Property rentals	45 777	4 356	13 797	309	2 060	6 271	18 984		
Provision for impairment	(21 988)	(488)	(1 547)	(35)	(231)	(703)	(18 984)		
	23 789	3 868	12 250	274	1 829	5 568	-		
Gross debtors	476 182	255 575	157 361	12 100	9 854	20 563	20 729		
Provision for impairment	(24 494)	(488)	(1 605)	(35)	(231)	(1 406)	(20 729)		



City of Cape Town

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2010 Auditor-General: 30 September 2010

TOTAL	451 688	255 087	155 756	12 065	9 623	19 157	-



	Municipality of Cape Town					
	As at 30 June 2010			As at 30 June 2009		
	Gross Balance R'000	Provision for Impairment R'000	Net Balance R'000	Gross Balance R'000	Provision for Impairment R'000	Net Balance R'000
Payments made in advance	117	-	117	1 096	-	1 096
Government subsidies	90 118	-	90 118	158 821	-	158 821
Rates and other	187 796	(3 539)	184 258	257 684	(1 745)	255 939
Property rentals	68 051	(34 773)	33 278	45 777	(21 988)	23 789
TOTAL	331 937	(38 312)	307 771	463 378	(23 733)	439 645

	2010	2009
	R'000	R'000
Reconciliation of impairment provision		
Balance at beginning of the year	23 733	30 500
Contributions to provisions	12 786	5 525
Transfers to provisions	1 793	-
Bad debts written off	-	(12 292)
Balance as at 30 June	38 312	23 733

		Municipality of Cape Town Analysis of other receivables' ageing in days						
	Total R'000	Not Due R'000	0-30 R'000	31-60 R'000	61-90 R'000	91-365 R'000	+365 R'000	
As at 30 June 2010								
Payments made in advance	117	117	-	-	-	-	-	
Government subsidies	90 118	1 304	70 846	13 570	300	4 098	-	
	90 235	1 421	70 846	13 570	300	4 098	-	
Rates and general	187 797	163 614	21 516	390	328	(501)	2 450	
Provision for impairment	(3 539)	(2)	(98)	(112)	(91)	(786)	(2 450)	
	184 258	163 612	21 418	278	237	(1 287)	-	
Property rentals	68 051	22 287	(1 446)	1 701	569	11 646	33 294	
Provision for impairment	(34 773)	(384)	127	(150)	(50)	(1 022)	(33 294)	
	33 278	21 903	(1 319)	1 551	519	10 624	-	
Gross debtors Provision for impairment	346 083 (38 312)	187 322 (386)	90 916 29	15 661 (262)	1 197 (141)	15 243 (1 808)	35 744 (35 744)	
TOTAL	307 771	186 936	90 945	15 399	1 056	13 435	-	

		An	alysis of other	receivables'	ageing in da	ys	
	Total R'000	Not Due R'000	0-30 R'000	31-60 R'000	61-90 R'000	91-365 R'000	+365 R'000
As at 30 June 2009							
Payments made in advance	1 096	1 096	-	-	-	-	-
Government subsidies	158 821	-	136 162	7 248	7 217	8 194	-
	159 917	1 096	136 162	7 248	7 217	8 194	-
Rates and general	248 871	240 749	3 910	390	264	1 813	1 745
Provision for impairment	(1 745)	-	-	-	-	-	(1 745)
	247 126	240 749	3 910	390	264	1 813	-
Property rentals	45 777	4 356	13 797	309	2 060	6 271	18 984
Provision for impairment	(21 988)	(488)	(1 547)	(35)	(231)	(703)	(18 984)
	23 789	3 868	12 250	274	1 829	5 568	-
Gross debtors	454 565	246 201	153 869	7 947	9 541	16 278	20 729
Provision for impairment	(23 733)	(488)	(1 547)	(35)	(231)	(703)	(20 729)
TOTAL	430 832	245 713	152 322	7 912	9 310	15 575	-



				Economi	c Entity	Municipality of Cape Tow	
				2010	2009	2010	2009
				R′000	R′000	R′000	R′000
12.	CASH AN	D CASH EQUIVALENTS (BANK AND CASH))				
	Bank bala	ance		140 063	189 083	115 311	158 743
	ABSA -	Primary bank account	40-5658-4470	115 310	158 727	115 310	158 727
		Salary bank account	40-5658-4496	-	-	-	-
		Cashier's bank account	40-5658-4527	-	-	-	-
		General income account (primary)	40-5658-4569	-	-	-	-
	ABSA -	Traffic fines bank account	40-7261-8663	-	-	-	-
	FNB -	Traffic fines bank account	62073198816	1	16	1	16
	Other -	Subsidiaries and joint venture		24 752	30 340	-	-
	Cash on I	hand and in transit		23 020	38 958	22 952	38 890
	Call and	short term deposits - refer note 7.		4 465 370	2 529 910	4 347 913	2 434 318
	TOTAL			4 628 453	2 757 951	4 486 176	2 631 951

Subsidiaries (controlled and municipal entities) and joint venture have separate bank accounts which are not listed separately.

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash held and short-term deposits. The carrying amount of these assets approximates their fair value.

13. LONG-TERM BORROWINGS

1 486 230 141 224 5 830 338 (264 107)	4 307 684 (476 219)	141 224 5 810 609 (262 983)	156 962 4 287 447 (475 484)
141 224	156 962	141 224	156 962
	1 /2/ 0/1		
1 486 230	1 927 091	1 400 301	1 707 034
1 10/ 000	1 927 891	1 466 501	1 907 654
-	14 229	-	14 229
4 202 884	2 208 602	4 202 884	2 208 602
	-	- 14 229	- 14 229 -

The capitalised lease liabilities are secured by items of leased plant, to the carrying value of R113,74 million (2009: R133,71 million). R248,39 million (2009: R416,54 million) has been invested in specific ring-fenced deposit accounts for the repayment of long-term borrowings - refer note 7 and 42 for more detail.

purpose of providing for the capital repayment at the dates of

Long-term borrowings detailed as follows:

LOCAL REGISTERED STOCK	4 202 884	2 208 602	4 202 884	2 208 602
ABSA Investor Services Unsecured bond paying fixed interest semi-annually, redeemed on 30 June 2010.	-	4 600	-	4 600
Standard Bank Nominees Secured bond paying fixed interest semi-annually. As security a sinking fund was established which together with interest capitalized will be used to settle the original loan liability on 31 March 2014.	6 800	6 800	6 800	6 800
Listed Bonds Unsecured bonds totalling R4,20 billion listed on the Johannesburg Stock Exchange of South Africa (JSE). Interest is payable semi-annually while capital will be redeemed by way of a bullet repayment on the final redemption date. Certain Bond raising costs have been capitalized and offset against the proceeds thereof and subsequently written-off over the periods of the respective bonds. Sinking funds have been established for the	4 196 084	2 197 202	4 196 084	2 197 202



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redemption.

	Economic Entity 2010 2009		Municipality of Cape Town	
			2010	2009
	R'000	R′000	R′000	R′000
ANNUITY LOANS	-	14 229	-	14 229
ABSA Bank Unsecured fixed interest loans repaid semi-annually in equal instalments of interest and capital, final redemption on 30 June 2010.	-	14 229	-	14 229
OTHER LOANS	1 486 230	1 927 891	1 466 501	1 907 654



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o the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 J	une 2010	Auditor-Gene	iai. 30 septe	mber 2010
DBSA Bank Unsecured fixed interest loan, repayable semi-annually in equal instalments of capital with interest payable on the reducing balance. Various final redemptions.	867 884	967 778	867 884	967 778
ABSA Bank Structured unsecured loan of R50,00 million plus capitalised interest. Deposits were made semi-annually into two sinking funds with ABSA Bank which, together with fixed interest capitalized over ten years, settled the loan liability on 30 June 2010.	-	264 243	-	264 243
Nedcor Bank Unsecured fixed rate loan, interest payable annually and loan capital repayable on 31 August 2019.	50	50	50	50
FirstRand Bank Structured R125,00 million 15-year loan repayable semi-annually in equal instalments of capital and fixed-rate interest.	19 931	36 889	19 931	36 889
As part of the loan structure, the Entity sold moveable assets with a market value of R125,00 million to FirstRand Bank. FirstRand Bank leased the assets back to the Entity over 15 years, with rentals payable during the years 2009-2011. At the same time the Entity lent R125,00 million to FirstRand Bank, repayable together with interest on the same dates, and in the same amounts, as the rental payable by the Entity under the lease agreement. The Entity has ceded its rights under its loan to FirstRand Bank as security for its obligations to FirstRand Bank under the original loan and any other indebtedness.				
FirstRand Bank Structured R220,00 million 15-year loan, R200,00 million of which is repayable semi-annually in equal installments of capital and fixed- rate interest over 15 years, and the balance of R20,00 million payable in one installment, together with fixed-rate interest, on 30 June 2017. The bullet repayment of the R20,00 million capital and interest will be made out of the guaranteed investment portfolios of two 15-year sinking fund investment policies purchased from Momentum Group.	189 299	194 484	189 299	194 48
As part of the loan structure, the Entity purchased two 15-year sinking fund policies from Momentum Group for an upfront premium of R220,00 million. R20,00 million of the premium was invested in the guaranteed investment portfolio referred to above.				



FirstRand Bank as security.

The maturity

The balance of the premium, R200,00 million, was invested in a linked investment (unguaranteed) portfolio. The maturity proceeds of this unguaranteed portfolio were sold in advance to

FirstRand Bank for R200,00 million on day one of the policies. The Entity has ceded and pledged the sinking fund policies to

Economic Entity			Municipality of Cap	
2010		2009	2010	2009
R'000		R'000	R'000	R′000
F irstRand Bank Structured R150,00 million 15-year loan repayable semi-annually in equal instalments of capital and fixed interest.	59 337	74 210	59 337	74 210
As part of the loan structure, the Entity leased moveable electricity assets with a market value of R150,00 million to FirstRand Bank for 20 years. Rental is payable in three instalments during 1998 – 2000, with a nominal annual rental thereafter. The rentals are payable nto a deposit account with FirstRand Bank, which attracts a fixed ate of interest. FirstRand Bank leased the assets back to the Entity over 15 years, with rentals payable during the years 2003 – 2013, out of the deposit account, which will reduce to zero on 30 June 2013. The Entity has ceded its rights to repayment of the deposit to FirstRand Bank as security for its obligations to FirstRand Bank under the original loan and any other indebtedness.				
ABSA Bank Insecured fixed interest loan, repayable semi-annually in equal Instalments of capital with interest payable on the reducing balance, final redemption on 30 June 2018.	160 000	180 000	160 000	180 000
FirstRand Bank Structured R300,00 million 15-year loan, R74,30 million of which is epayable semi-annually in equal instalments of capital and fixed- ate interest over 15 years, and the balance of R225,70 million bayable in one instalment, together with capitalized fixed-rate interest, on 30 June 2018. The bullet repayment of the R225,70 million capital and interest will be made out of a 15-year sinking fund investment policy purchased from Momentum Group.	170 000	190 000	170 000	190 000
As part of the loan structure, the Entity purchased a 15-year sinking und policy from Momentum Group for a premium of R228,40 million which was invested in an unguaranteed investment portfolio. The premium is payable semi-annually over 15 years through a series of promissory notes issued by the Entity to Momentum, later sold on to irstRand Bank and FutureGrowth. In terms of a put option agreement, the maturity proceeds of this unguaranteed portfolio vas sold in advance to FirstRand Bank for a fixed option price of R894,60 million, payable on 30 June 2018. The Entity has ceded and bledged the sinking fund policy to FirstRand Bank as security for the intity's obligations to FirstRand Bank under the put option agreement and any other debt liability.				
DBSA - Claremont Road Bypass Company Interest is charged at a nominal fixed rate of R186 plus 154 basis points per annum. Repayable in 28 equal six-monthly installments, commencing on 0 September 2009.	19 465	20 237	-	
Decured by an agreement of cession from Claremont Improvement District Company (Association incorporated under section 21) Cedent), over their right and title to the levies collected by the City of Cape Town from the Claremont Improvement District rate payers in terms of the co-operation agreement.				
The Cedent, the company and the City of Cape Town concluded a co-operation agreement in terms of which, the City of Cape Town undertook to pay to the Cedent levies collected from the rate payers within the Claremont City Improvement District.				
Standard Bank Ltd – Epping CID The finance lease payments represent installments payable by the Entity on motor vehicles leased from Standard Bank Ltd.	264	-	-	



Economic Entity			Municipality of	
2010 		2009 R'000	2010 R'000	2009 R'000
FINANCE LEASES	141 224	156 962	141 224	156 962
Nedbank Sale and leaseback structured R55,30 million 15 year loan funded by Nedbank through an Infrastructure Trust. Lease rentals equating to fixed rate interest are payable semi-annually over 15 years; a bullet rental amount of R55,30 million is payable on 02/01/2012 out of the proceeds of a sinking fund. The Entity deposits semi-annually with Nedbank equal amounts which, together with compounded interest over 15 years, will equate to the original loan capital. The Entity has ceded its rights under the deposit agreement to Nedbank as security for repayment of the loan capital.	59 489	61 242	59 489	61 242
An additional floating rate liability of R4,19 million (2009: R5,99 million) arising from a restructuring of the loan is repayable over the remaining life of the loan.				
Investec Sale and leaseback structured R54,80 million 15-year loan funded by Investec Bank. Lease rentals equating to loan fixed-rate interest plus capital are payable semi-annually over 15 years. Investec has granted the Entity the right to acquire the assets at the expiry of the lease at an agreed option price of R47,60 million. The Entity has deposited with Investec an amount, which together with compound interest, will equate to the option price payable on 31 December 2011.	12 014	18 744	12 014	18 744
The Entity has ceded its rights under the deposit agreement to Investec as security for repayment of the lease and the option price.				
Standard Corporate and Investment Bank (SCMB) Sale and leaseback structured R59,30 million 15-year loan. The Entity sold moveable electricity assets to Standard Bank at the market value of R59,30 million. The Entity invested R5,80 million of the proceeds in a sinking fund deposit, which when compounded over 15 years at a fixed rate of interest, grows to the original loan capital amount. Standard Bank leased the assets back to the Entity with rentals, equating to the loan fixed-rate interest, payable annually over 15 years. A bullet rental amount of R59,30 million is payable on 24 June 2011 out of the sinking fund deposit.	69 721	76 976	69 721	76 976
TOTAL - refer to Appendix A for more details	5 830 338	4 307 684	5 810 609	4 287 447

The rates of interest payable on the above-mentioned structured loans and finance leases are based on certain underlying assumptions relating to the lenders' statutory costs, and the allowability of deductions by the lenders for income tax purposes in connection with these loans. In the event of changes to, or interpretation of, the Income Tax Act or any other relevant legislation that impact on the loan structure costs, the lenders have the right to increase or decrease the future rates of interest payable on the loans over their remaining lives, in order to absorb the increase or decrease in costs.



14. PROVISIONS (NON-CURRENT)

		Ε	conomic Entity		
	Long-service leave benefits	Environmental rehabilitation	Post- retirement medical aid benefits	Post-retirement pension benefits	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
As at 30 June 2010					
Balance at beginning of the year	246 984	363 280	1 988 205	12 706	2 611 175
Interest cost	24 666	45 315	222 090	1 463	293 534
Service cost and transitional liability	18 811	(86 709)	51 429	391	(16 078)
Benefit payments	(32 481)	-	(101 050)	(1367)	(134 898)
Actuarial loss	47 674	-	237 458	25	285 157
Transfer from operating account	36 530	75 000	102 022	1 997	215 549
	342 184	396 886	2 500 154	15 215	3 254 439
Transfer to current provision	(43 282)	(35 500)	(124 696)	(1847)	(205 325)
Balance at end of the year	298 902	361 386	2 375 458	13 368	3 049 114

	Municipality of Cape Town					
	Long-service leave benefits	Environmental rehabilitation	Post- retirement medical aid benefits	Post-retirement pension benefits	Total	
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	
As at 30 June 2010						
Balance at beginning of the year	246 984	363 280	1 988 205	12 706	2 611 175	
Interest cost	24 666	45 315	222 090	1 463	293 534	
Service cost and transitional liability	18 811	(86 709)	51 429	391	(16 078)	
Benefit payments	(32 481)	-	(101 050)	(1 367)	(134 898)	
Actuarial loss	47 674	-	237 458	25	285 157	
Transfer from operating account	36 530	75 000	102 022	1 997	215 549	
	342 184	396 886	2 500 154	15 215	3 254 439	
Transfer to current provision	(43 282)	(35 500)	(124 696)	(1 847)	(205 325)	
Balance at end of the year	298 902	361 386	2 375 458	13 368	3 049 114	

Long-service leave benefits

An actuarial valuation has been performed of the Entities' liability for long-service leave benefits relating to vested leave benefits to which employees may become entitled upon completion of ten years service and every five years thereafter. The provision is utilised when eligible employees receive the value of the vested benefits.

201 0	20 09		
fii a a	ey nanci I ssump ons)	
n	iscou t rate Gener		8,9%
ir n ((flatio rate CPI) alary		5,3%
ir e	icreas		6,3%

Environmental rehabilitation

Provision is made in terms of the Entity's licensing stipulations of the landfill waste sites, for the estimated costs of rehabilitation



of waste sites. The provision has been determined on the basis of a recent independent study. The cost factors derived from the study by a firm of consulting engineers have been applied and projected at an annual inflation rate of 5,4% (2009: 5,1%) and discounted to present value at the average borrowing cost of 11,3% (2009: 11,0%), hence the difference. The payment dates of total closure and rehabilitation are uncertain but are expected to be between 2011 and 2020.

Post-retirement medical aid and pension benefits

An actuarial valuation has been performed of the Entity's liability in respect of benefits to eligible retirees and retrenched employees of the Entity. The provision is utilised when eligible employees receive the value of the vested benefits - refer to note 48 for more detail.



		Economic Entity		Municipality of Cape Towr	
		2010	2009	2010	2009
		R′000	R'000	R'000	R′000
15.	DEPOSITS				
	Electricity and water	228 865	235 526	228 865	235 526
	Other deposits	13 728	18 491	295	-
	TOTAL	242 593	254 017	229 160	235 526

Guarantees held in lieu of electricity and water deposits were R29,63 million (2009: R29,30 million. Deposits are released when the owner/occupant of a property terminates the contract with the Entity to supply water and electricity to a property, or when certain contractual services are delivered

16. PROVISIONS

	Economic Entity						
	Opening Balance 2010	Transfer from operating	Transfer to operating	Transfer from non-current	Closing Balance 2010		
As at 30 June 2010	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000		
Other provisions	8	147 334	(8)	-	147 334		
Insurance claims	6 710	5 992	(6 710)	-	5 992		
Post-retirement benefits	104 019	-	(104 019)	126 543	126 543		
Legal fees	4 967	2 803	(4 967)	-	2 803		
Environmental rehabilitation	75 000	-	(75 000)	35 500	35 500		
Leave benefits	350 093	64 481	(36 530)	43 282	421 326		
Performance bonuses	2 300	2 320	(2 300)	-	2 320		
TOTAL	543 097	222 930	(229 534)	205 325	741 818		

	Municipality of Cape Town						
	Opening Balance 2010	Transfers from operating	Transfers to operating	Transfers from non-current	Closing Balance 2010		
As at 30 June 2010	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000		
Other provisions	-	147 282	-	-	147 282		
Insurance claims	6 710	5 992	(6 710)	-	5 992		
Post-retirement benefits	104 019	-	(104 019)	126 543	126 543		
Legal fees	4 967	2 803	(4 967)	-	2 803		
Environmental rehabilitation	75 000	-	(75 000)	35 500	35 500		
Leave benefits	350 093	64 481	(36 530)	43 282	421 326		
TOTAL	540 789	220 558	(227 226)	205 325	739 446		

Insurance and COID claims

Provision has been made for outstanding insurance claims as at 30 June 2010, funded out of the Insurance Reserve. The assessment of claims is based on the assessed quantum of claims received.

Legal fees

Legal cost relating to the process of defending the Entity in Labour Appeal Court and Labour Court cases, for which the court dates have already been set. The calculations of these amounts are based on assessments by attorneys.

Staff leave

Annual leave accrue to Entity employees on a monthly basis, subject to certain conditions. The provision is an estimate of the amount due to staff as at the financial year-end, based on the value of statutory and non-statutory leave.



949 826

702 923

246 903

98 614

98 614

1 048 440

790 158

540 307

249 851

99 663

99 663

889 821

		Economic Entity		Municipality of Cape Tow	
		2010	2009	2010	2009
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R′000
17.	PAYABLES				
	Trade creditors	1 998 953	1 893 575	1 989 653	1 883 216
	Payments received in advance	663 885	563 556	663 885	563 556
	Accrued interest	98 714	22 463	98 714	22 463
	Inter-company advances	90 907	152 513	90 907	152 513
	Third-party payments	187 675	161 575	187 675	161 575
	Other creditors	112 405	51 490	100 151	39 320
	TOTAL	3 152 538	2 845 172	3 130 985	2 822 643

949 826

702 923

246 903

98 614

98 614

1 048 440

790 158

540 307

249 851

99 663

99 663

889 821

Guarantees held in lieu of retentions were R154,36 million (2009: R16,39 million).

18. UNSPENT CONDITIONAL GRANTS AND RECEIPTS

Conditional grants from other spheres of government Municipal infrastructure grant (MIG) National government Provincial Government Western Cape (PGWC) - other

Other conditional receipts

Public contributions

TOTAL

These amounts are separately invested in terms of section 12 of the MFMA.- refer note 27 and 29 for more detail of grants from National and Provincial Government.

The unspent portion of the conditional grant will be spent over the next two or three years to the conclusion of the projects for which they were intended. Substantial portions of the grants were provided in advance for the Integrated Rapid Transport System.

The launching of projects in many instances is a protracted process due to interest groups' participation. No amounts are due for repayment to the donors for the reasons set out above.

19. VAT

VAT payable	406 598	358 184	406 598	358 184
VATreceivable	(193 750)	(212 882)	(193 750)	(212 882)
TOTAL	212 848	145 302	212 848	145 302

The City of Cape Town is registered for VAT on the payment basis.



		Economic Entity		Municipality of Cape Tow	
		2010	2009	2010	2009
20.	HOUSING DEVELOPMENT FUND	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
20.	Realised housing proceeds				
	Balance at beginning of the year	341 894	281 098	341 894	281 098
	Income	106 309	110 589	106 309	110 589
	Land sales	42 864 34 550	13 119 41 261	42 864 34 550	13 119 41 261
	Repayments long-term debtors Repayments public organisations	34 550	3 047	34 550	3 047
	Service contributions	5 745	5 837	5 745	5 837
	Subsidy refunds and other	20 123	47 325	20 123	47 325
	Interest	23 023	26 363	23 023	26 363
	Expenditure	(53 726)	(57 025)	(53 726)	(57 025)
	Funding capital projects Funding operating projects	(28 626) (25 100)	(31 059) (25 966)	(28 626) (25 100)	(31 059) (25 966)
	Non-cash transfer to provision for impairment	(19 852)	(19 131)	(19 852)	(19 131)
	Balance at end of the year	397 648	341 894	397 648	341 894
	······································				
	Unrealised housing proceeds	1/0.057		1/0.057	200.25/
	Balance at beginning of the year Loans realised	168 957 (22 053)	209 256 (23 510)	168 957 (22 053)	209 256 (23 510)
	Long-term housing loans	(20 577)	(22 062)	(20 577)	(22 062)
	Long-term loans public organisations	(1 476)	(1 448)	(1 476)	(1 448)
	Transfer to impairment provision - selling schemes	(12 609)	(16 402)	(12 609)	(16 402)
	Transfer to impairment provision - public organisations	(471)	(387)	(471)	(387)
	Balance at end of the year	133 824	168 957	133 824	168 957
	Unrealised housing proceeds represent loan repayments not yet due in terms of the debtors loan agreement.				
	TOTAL	531 472	510 851	531 472	510 851
21.	RESERVES AND MINORITY INTEREST				
21.1	RESERVES				
21.1	Capital replacement reserve	1 180 916	1 042 091	1 180 916	1 042 091
	Insurance reserve	658 175	734 458	658 175	734 458
	Self-insurance reserve	612 654	694 790	612 654	697 703
	COID reserve	45 521	39 668	45 521	36 755
	Fair value reserve - CTCHC		-	-	-
	TOTAL	1 839 091	1 776 549	1 839 091	1 776 549
	The capital replacement reserve and the self-insurance reserve are fully funded and invested in ring-fenced financial instruments.				
21.2	MINORITY INTEREST				
	Balance at beginning of year	127 072	123 206		
	Transfer to minority: share buy-back correction	-	(683)		
	Share of net surplus attributable to minority interest TOTAL	7 100 134 172	4 549 127 072		
22.	ACCUMULATED SURPLUS				
22.		12 /01 0/0	10 255 153	12 202 044	10 244 255
	Accumulated surplus	12 401 949	10 355 153	12 303 966	10 266 255
	Receipts, from grant funded assets acquired, to the value of R9,85 billion (2009: R8,20 billion) are included in the accumulated surplus and earmarked to fund future depreciation charges over				

surplus and earmarked to fund future depreciation charges over the asset useful lives.



		Economic Entity		Municipality of Cape Town		
		2010	2009	2010	2009	
		R′000	R′000	R′000	R′000	
23.	PROPERTY RATES					
	Actual					
	Residential					
	Commercial	4 189 149	3 558 900	4 192 543	3 561 855	
	State J Penalties	86 889	77 244	86 889	77 244	
	- Chantes	4 276 038	3 636 144	4 279 432	3 639 099	
	Income forgone *	(438 118)	(398 495)	(438 118)	(398 495)	
	TOTAL	3 837 920	3 237 649	3 841 314	3 240 604	
	Valuations					
	Rateable properties	609 172 811	599 530 758	609 172 811	599 530 758	
	Non-rateable properties	16 509 646	16 174 244	16 509 646	16 174 244	
	Total Property Valuations	625 682 457	615 705 002	625 682 457	615 705 002	
	Valuations as at July 2009	440 702 070	425 244 522	440 700 070	425 244 522	
	Residential Commercial	448 792 979 126 484 355	435 344 532 126 915 504	448 792 979 126 484 355	435 344 532 126 915 504	
	Agriculture	3 147 331	8 895 965	3 147 331	8 895 965	
	State	32 762 683	31 773 932	32 762 683	31 773 932	
	Municipal	14 495 109	12 775 069	14 495 109	12 775 069	
	Total Property Valuations	625 682 457	615 705 002	625 682 457	615 705 002	
	based on market related values. Supplementary valuations are processed when completed by the Valuations Department and takes into account changes to individual property values. Rates are levied on a daily basis and payable monthly. Interest is raised monthly on accounts in arrears, at prime plus 1% per annum.					
24.	SERVICE CHARGES					
	Sale of electricity	5 659 845	4 222 879	5 665 721	4 227 295	
	Sale of water	1 482 819	1 281 279	1 483 354	1 281 671	
	Waste management (solid waste)	544 284	490 499	544 284	490 499	
	Wastewater management (sewerage and sanitation) Other	801 003 378 108	744 294 319 116	801 003 241 415	744 294 199 456	
	TOTAL	8 866 059	7 058 067	8 735 777	6 943 215	
25.	RENTAL OF LETTING STOCK AND FACILITIES					
	Rental agreements	258 631	240 683	258 631	240 683	
	Hire/rentals	22 972	22 877	22 972	22 875	
	Income forgone *	281 603 (32 903)	263 560 (35 136)	281 603 (32 903)	263 558 (35 136)	
	TOTAL	248 700	228 424	248 700	228 422	
26.	FINANCE INCOME					
	Interest receivable - external investments	361 681	518 630	351 799	508 720	
	Interest receivable - outstanding debtors	212 978	215 721	212 978	215 721	
	Interest transforred to external funds (conditional grants)	574 659	734 351	564 777	724 441	
	Interest transferred to external funds (conditional grants) Net finance income	<u>(62 622)</u> 512 037	<u>(68 180)</u> 666 171	(62 622) 502 155	<u>(68 180)</u> 656 261	
	Gains on foreign exchange transactions		472		472	
	Gains on valuation of derivatives (held for trading)	4 378		4 378		
	TOTAL	516 415	666 643	506 533	656 733	
	Income forcome can be defined as any income that the City is entitled by law to levy					

*Income forgone can be defined as any income that the City is entitled by law to levy, but which has subsequently been forgone by way of rebate or remission.



Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

Auditor-General: 30 September 2010

		Economic Entity		Municipality of Cape Town	
		2010	2009	2010	2009
		R′000	R'000	R'000	R'000
27.	GOVERNMENT GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES				
	Unconditional grants	1 982 501	1 732 382	1 982 501	1 732 382
	Equitable share	610 891	486 734	610 891	486 734
	Fuel levy	1 371 610	1 245 648	1 371 610	1 245 648
	Conditional grants	2 509 167	3 442 455	2 509 167	3 442 455
	Municipal infrastructure grants (MIG)	298 552	384 305	298 553	384 305
	Provincial health subsidies	126 907	115 310	126 907	115 310
	Metropolitan Transport Advisory Board	89 075	65 022	25 718	65 022
	National projects	1 490 954	2 140 788	1 490 954	2 140 788
	Provincial projects - other	483 554	647 094	546 910	647 094
	Other	20 125	89 936	20 125	89 936
	TOTAL	4 491 668	5 174 837	4 491 668	5 174 837
	The Entity does not foresee a significant decrease in the level of grant funding.				
	Unconditional grant These grants are used to subsidise the provision of basic services to indigent communities.				

Municipal infrastructure grant projects				
Balance unspent at beginning of year	-	(60 913)	-	(60 913)
Regrouping adjustments	91 224	-	91 224	-
Current year receipts	(327 790)	(245 447)	(327 790)	(245 447)
Adjustments	8 420	-	8 420	-
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	298 553	384 305	298 553	384 305
Amounts still to be claimed	(70 407)	(77 945)	(70 407)	(77 945)
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities - refer note 18	-	-		-
This grant was used to fund the construction of infrastructural assets				

In grant was used to fund the construction of infrastructural assets for the Entity. Other than the amount unspent, the conditions of the grant have been met. No funds have been withheld.

Provincial health subsidies

Balance unspent at beginning of year	-	-	-	-
Current year receipts - included in public health vote - see Appendix F	(126 907)	(115 310)	(126 907)	(115 310)
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	126 907	115 310	126 907	115 310
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities	-	-	-	-

The Entity renders health services on behalf of the Provincial Government and is refunded partially for expenditure incurred. This grant has been used exclusively to fund clinic services. The conditions of the grant have been met. There were no delays in payment of the subsidies, nor were any amounts withheld.

Provincial projects and MTAB

Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities - refer note 18	(246 903)	(249 851)	(246 903)	(249 851)
Amounts still to be claimed	(2 295)	(20 971)	(1 231)	(20 971)
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	572 628	712 116	572 628	712 116
Adjustments	(57 903)	(43 676)	(57 903)	(43 676)
Interest earned	(8 260)	(11 557)	(8 260)	(11 557)
Current year receipts	(510 714)	(568 111)	(510 714)	(568 111)
Regrouping adjustment	9 492	8 847	8 428	8 847
Balance unspent at beginning of year	(249 851)	(326 499)	(249 851)	(326 499)



	Econom	Economic Entity		f Cape Town	
	2010	10 2009 2010		2010 2009 2010	2009
	R′000	R′000	R′000	R′000	
National Government projects					
Balance unspent at beginning of year	(540 307)	(1 079 034)	(540 307)	(1 079 034)	
Regrouping adjustment	16 562	480 458	16 562	480 458	
Current year receipts	(1 675 666)	(1 525 244)	(1 675 666)	(1 525 244)	
Interest earned	(42 360)	(36 656)	(42 360)	(36 656)	
Adjustments	22 035	(2 044)	22 035	(2 044)	
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	1 490 954	2 140 788	1 490 954	2 140 788	
Amounts still to be claimed	25 859	(518 575)	25 859	(518 575)	
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities - refer note 18	(702 923)	(540 307)	(702 923)	(540 307)	

These grants received from National Government are for operational and capital expenditure (such as budget reform, restructuring, urban renewal, etc.). Other than the amounts unspent, the conditions of the grants have been met - refer Appendix F.

28.	OTHER INCOME	

	Insurance recoveries	1 316	1 156	1 009	1 156
	Bulk infrastructure levies	77 373	100 654	77 373	100 654
	City improvement district (CIDs)	68 709	58 528	68 709	58 528
	Skills development levy	18 437	18 386	18 437	18 386
	Other income	101 806	47 443	94 391	40 689
	TOTAL	267 641	226 167	259 919	219 413
29.	PUBLIC CONTRIBUTIONS				
	Public contributions: Consumer connections	32 395	30 643	32 395	30 643
	Other	51 554	38 781	51 554	60 613
	TOTAL	83 949	69 424	83 949	91 256
	Public contributions and other third-party funds				
	Balance unspent at beginning of year	(99 663)	(96 438)	(99 663)	(96 438)
	Regrouping adjustment	75	1 257	75	1 257
	Current year receipts	(50 934)	(46 658)	(50 934)	(46 658)
	Interest earned	(1 838)	(2444)	(1 838)	(2 444)
	Adjustments	(28 399)	(24 777)	(28 399)	(24 777)
	Conditions met - transferred to revenue	83 949	69 424	83 949	69 424
	Amounts still to be claimed	(1 804)	(27)	(1 804)	(27)
	Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities - refer note 18	(98 614)	(99 663)	(98 614)	(99 663)

The Entity receives grants from various private funders for operational and capital projects. Included in these funds are monies held on behalf of third parties. Other than the amounts unspent, the conditions of the grants have been met. No funds have been withheld.

30. EMPLOYEE-RELATED COSTS

Salaries and wages	3 538 626	3 017 933	3 510 920	2 995 375
Social contributions - UIF, pensions and medical aid	884 635	771 814	881 642	769 183
Travel, motor car, accommodation, subsistence and other allowances	252 200	244 085	252 200	243 958
Housing benefits and allowances	43 831	55 926	43 831	55 926
Overtime payments	261 101	226 984	260 781	226 815
Staff parity provision	-	(101 074)	-	(101 074)
Performance bonus - net contribution	1 685	1 896	-	-
Contribution: post-retirement and long-service	657 138	368 616	657 138	368 616
	5 639 216	4 586 180	5 606 512	4 558 799
Expenditure recharged to capital projects	(19 524)	(21 022)	(19 524)	(21 022)
TOTAL	5 619 692	4 565 158	5 586 988	4 537 777



Remuneration of executives

	Analysis of remuneration benefits						
	Total	Annual Salary	Performance Bonus	Car Allowance	Social Contribution		
2010	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000		
	1 432	1 181		51	200		
City Manager	1 432	875	-				
Finance			-	117	170		
Health	1 112	774	44	133	161		
Integrated human settlement services	1 136	968	-	14	154		
Service delivery integration	1 287	1 081	-	36	170		
Economic and social development	1 067	852	-	72	143		
Safety and security	1 064	802	42	95	125		
Community development	1 162	940	-	84	138		
Corporate services	1 134	929	-	60	145		
Strategy and planning	1 135	1 084	-	49	2		
Transport, roads and stormwater	943	846	-	-	97		
Utility services	1 209	1 011	-	48	150		
Internal audit	1 070	996	-	72	2		
Chief executive officer (CTICC)	1 114	1 013	101	-	-		
	16 027	13 352	187	831	1 657		

	Analysis of remuneration benefits					
	Total R'000	Annual Salary R'000	Performance Bonus R'000	Car Allowance R'000	Social Contribution R'000	
2009						
City Manager	1 467	1 053	140	50	224	
Finance	1 170	775	133	110	152	
Health	1 023	724	19	133	147	
Integrated human settlement services	1 127	855	112	30	130	
Service delivery integration	1 288	916	127	85	160	
Economic and social development	1 071	763	106	72	130	
Safety and security	1 043	767	17	146	113	
Community development	1 155	834	114	84	123	
Corporate services	1 131	820	116	60	135	
Strategy and planning	1 083	968	65	48	2	
Transport, roads and stormwater	1 034	867	62	-	105	
Utility services	1 206	905	119	48	134	
Internal audit	1 067	888	105	72	2	
Chief executive officer (CTICC)	962	865	97	-	-	
	15 827	12 000	1 332	938	1 557	

		Economic Entity		Municipality of Cape Tow	
		2010	2009	2010	2009
		R′000	R′000	R′000	R′000
31.	REMUNERATION OF COUNCILLORS				
	Executive Mayor	853	768	853	768
	Deputy Executive Mayor	672	694	672	694
	Speaker	672	620	672	620
	Chief Whip	631	591	631	591
	Mayoral Committee members	6 522	5 981	6 522	5 981
	Sub-council chairpersons	14 617	13 038	14 617	13 038
	Councillors	51 899	48 966	51 899	48 966
	Councillors' pension contributions	7 455	6 971	7 455	6 971
	Board members/directors/trustee fees*	226	80	-	-
	TOTAL	83 547	77 709	83 321	77 629



In-kind benefits

The Executive Mayor, Deputy Executive Mayor, Speaker, Chief Whip and Mayoral Committee members are employed fulltime, and have access to Council's vehicles for official functions.

Sub-council Chairpersons and full-time councillors are provided with an office and administrative and secretarial support at the cost of Council.

The Executive Mayor has two full-time bodyguards, and all councillors have access to security in terms of the councillors' security policy.

Councillors are provided with work stations/ward offices, which are appropriately equipped. Computers are provided to councillors, either in their offices or at their homes.

* Board members/directors/trustee fees relate to fees i.r.o the Cape Town International Covention Centre and the Cape Town Community Housing Company.

		Economic Entity		Municipality of Cape Town	
		2010	2009	2010	2009
		R′000	R′000	R′000	R′000
32.	IMPAIRMENT COSTS				
	Allowances for impairment losses	626 479	725 498	623 414	
	Irrecoverable debts written-off	-	47 216		- 47 216
	Impairment of investment	-	(5 184)	E2 040	- (5 184)
	Impairment of property, plant and equipment TOTAL	52 040 678 519	136 283 903 813	52 040 675 454	
		0/8 219	903 813	0/0 404	902 900
	Impairment of property relates to land made available for informal housing opportunities.				
33.	DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSES				
	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	998 343	729 183	977 948	3 710 302
	Depreciation of investment property	4 464	4 441	4 464	
	Amortisation of intangible assets	8 937	18 983	8 937	
	TOTAL - Refer notes 2, 4, 5, 6 and Appendix B	1 011 744	752 607	991 349	9 733 726
34.	REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE				
	Repairs and maintenance expenditure – refer note 47.3	839 677	696 704	832 374	689 390
	These amounts only represent the primary direct cost spent on repair and maintenance. The full amount spent on repairs and maintenance inclusive of secondary costs amounts to R1,55 billion.				
35.	FINANCE COSTS				
	Interest expense	601 347	397 395	599 570	396 027
	Long-term borrowings (amortised cost)	577 075	371 070	575 298	369 702
	Finance leases (amortised cost)	24 272	26 325	24 272	26 325
	Loss on valuation of derivatives (held for trading)	-	10 365	-	10 365
	Amortisation of bond issue expenses	226	141	226	141
	Loss on foreign exchange transactions	166	65	5	37
	TOTAL	601 739	407 966	599 801	406 570
36.	BULK PURCHASES				
	Electricity	3 392 122	2 624 556	3 392 122	2 624 556
	Water	279 142	249 471	279 142	249 471
	TOTAL	3 671 264	2 874 027	3 671 264	2 874 027



		Econom	Economic Entity		f Cape Town
		2010	2010 2009		2009
		R′000	R′000	R′000	R′000
37.	GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES PAID				
	Ad hoc	31	55	-	-
	Community upliftment	5 882	2 015	5 882	9 852
	Destination marketing organisation and tourism	57 900	92 089	64 766	92 089
	Economic promotion and job creation	259	2 980	259	2 980
	Educational Institutions and health forums	1 779	1 443	1 779	1 443
	Health and HIV/Aids/TB	1 553	1 099	1 553	1 099
	Programmes, conferences and events	411	960	411	960
	Senior citizens and disabled	-	763	-	763
	Social arts and culture and other	6 466	6 476	6 466	6 476
	Sporting bodies	4 232	4 628	4 232	4 628
	Wesgro	8 845	8 190	8 845	8 190
	Khayelitsha Community Trust	6 866	7 837	0 040	0 1 7 0
		94 224	128 535	94 193	128 480
		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	120 000	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	120 100
38.	GENERAL EXPENSES				
	Chemicals	84 848	67 352	84 848	67 352
	Communication and publication	32 576	22 630	30 376	22 630
	Computer services and software	32 163	33 191	30 004	30 901
	Consultants	149 788	127 183	146 313	125 003
	Electricity - Eskom payments	52 774	41 756	52 740	41 363
	Fuel	131 116	157 716	130 890	157 627
		131 110	1 197	130 690	137 027
	Furniture and fittings	-		-	
	Hire charges	134 562	185 450	134 211	185 069
	Legal fees	28 680	21 837	28 424	21 590
	Levy: Skills development	37 936	33 499	37 936	33 499
	Licenses and permits	63 322	50 929	63 322	50 929
	Materials and consumables	302 682	281 963	286 488	266 005
	City Improvement Districts (CIDs)	-	-	66 648	56 772
	Minor tools and equipment	42 121	49 632	42 118	49 632
	Pharmaceutical supplies	57 958	53 552	57 958	53 552
	Postage and courier	26 294	22 467	26 254	22 437
	Printing and stationary	63 658	63 933	63 133	63 665
	Rental	54 145	44 079	52 158	41 688
	Inventory: taken on/scrapping - refer note 8	(806)	606	(806)	606
	Security services	252 718	211 620	248 389	208 029
	Sewerage services - disposals external	25 344	24 349	25 344	24 349
	Telecommunications	117 171	109 609	115 772	108 816
	Training	59 297	47 982	58 585	47 472
	Insurance: claims	24 054	25 321	24 054	25 321
	Insurance: underwriting	24 034 22 447	21 640	22 447	20 478
	Indigent relief	321 187	286 035	321 187	286 035
	Contributions, transfers and other	536 084	496 681	509 992	470 394
	Expanditure recharged to capital projects	2 652 119	2 482 209	2 658 785	2 482 411
	Expenditure recharged to capital projects TOTAL	(2 481)	(3 524)	(2 481)	(3 524)
	IUIAL	2 649 638	2 478 685	2 656 304	2 478 887



		Economic Entity		Municipality of Cape Town		
		2010	2009	2010	2009	
		R′000	R′000	R′000	R′000	
39.	ΤΑΧΑΤΙΟΝ					
	Deferred taxation: Cape Town International Convention Centre (Pty) Ltd: Deferred income taxes are calculated on all temporary differences under the balance sheet method using a tax rate of 28% (2009: 28%).					
	At beginning of the year Temporary differences	11 050 (1 366)	10 064 986			
	At end of the year	9 684	11 050			
	The balance comprises: Capital allowance (non-deductible temporary difference)	9 684	11 050			
	Statement of Performance charge Taxation income South African normal Current year: CTICC	5 587	5 006			
	City Improvement Districts	123	61			
		5 710	5 067			
40.	CASH GENERATED BY OPERATIONS					
40.		2 1 4 2 7 / 0	2 170 140	2 1 2 0 0 7 4	2 107 445	
	Surplus for the year Adjustment for :	2 142 769 1 942 986	3 179 149 1 172 701	2 120 874 1 927 256	3 197 445 1 147 966	
	Fair value reserve	-	(421)	-	-	
	Depreciation	1 011 744	752 607	991 349	733 726	
	Impairment	52 040	136 283	52 040	136 283	
	Gain and loss on disposal of assets	(75 710)	(165 851)	(76 067)	(180 000)	
	Loss on valuation of derivatives Contribution to provisions	(4 378) 636 660	10 365 195 848	(4 378) 636 596	10 365 195 485	
	Contribution to impairment provision	237 306	502 547	234 447	502 270	
	Finance income	(516 415)	(666 643)	(506 533)	(656 733)	
	Finance costs	601 739	407 966	599 801	406 570	
	Operating surplus before working capital changes:	4 085 755	4 351 850	4 048 130	4 345 411	
	Decrease in inventories	1 791	26 662	3 209	16 051	
	Increase in trade receivables	(714 718) 118 035	(881 122) (86 189)	(714 301) 117 295	(881 226) (86 601)	
	Increase/(decrease) in other receivables Increase/(decrease) in unspent conditional grants and receipts	158 619	(673 815)	158 619	(673 063)	
	Increase in payables	231 116	416 691	232 091	431 850	
	Increase/(decrease) in net VAT	67 546	1 599	67 546	(6)	
	Cash generated by operations	3 948 144	3 155 676	3 912 589	3 152 416	
	-					
41.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS					
	Balance at end of the year	4 628 453	2 757 951	4 486 176	2 631 951	
	Balance at beginning of the year	(2 757 951)	(1 268 546)	(2 631 951)	(1 158 827)	
	Net increase in cash and cash equivalents - refer note 12	1 870 502	1 489 405	1 854 225	1 473 124	
42.	UTILISATION OF LONG-TERM BORROWINGS RECONCILIATION					
	Long-term borrowings raised - refer Appendix A	2 000 000	1 200 000	2 000 000	1 200 000	
	EFF earmarked capital expenditure	(3 810 138)	(3 421 955)	(3 810 138)	(3 421 955)	
	2008/9 and prior years	(1 763 419)	(1 812 519)	(1 763 419)	(1 812 519)	
	2009/10	(2 046 719)	(1 609 436)	(2 046 719)	(1 609 436)	
	Total EFF (overdrawn) Cash set aside for the repayment of long-term borrowings -	(1 810 138)	(2 221 955)	(1 810 138)	(2 221 955)	
	refer note 7 and 13	248 387	416 537	248 387	416 537	
	Cash overdrawn	(1 561 751)	(1 805 418)	(1 561 751)	(1 805 418)	



			Economic	: Entity	Municipality of	Cape Town
			2010	2009	2010	2009
			R′000	R′000	R′000	R′000
43.	IRREGULAR, FRUITLESS AND WAS	STEFUL EXPENDITURE, MATERIAL LOSSES				
43.1	Irregular expenditure					
	Opening balance		-	-	-	-
	Irregular expenditure – supp	, ₀	3 355	-	1 965	-
	Closing balance (awaiting aut	norisation)	3 355	-	1 965	-
43.2	Fruitless and wasteful expendit	IFO.				
4 <i>3.</i> 2	Opening balance		1 318	127 269	1 186	127 266
	Fruitless expenditure current year		8	351	-	219
	Approved by Council		(1 055)	(126 302)	(923)	(126 299)
	Closing balance		271	1 318	263	1 186
			_			
	Incident	Proceedings				
	Late payment interest - SARS	Awaiting condonement by Council	8	132	-	-
	Time theft	Council referred the matter to SCOPA	263	263	263	263
	Arrear staff debtor	Council referred the matter to SCOPA	-	466	-	466
	Splitting of orders	Council referred the matter to SCOPA	-	238	-	238
	Foreign exchange loss	Council referred the matter to SCOPA	-	219	-	219
	Estimated irregular expenditure		271	1 318	263	1 186
43.3	Material losses					
+J.J	material 103303					
			70.0/0	(0.000	70.0/2	(0.000
	Water losses: Bulk		70 263	63 838	70 263	63 838
	·	mal distribution)	423 598 485 553	363 637 404 288	423 598 485 553	363 637
	Electricity losses Total					404 288
	Water losses	=	979 414	831 763	979 414	831 763

Water losses

In the current year the bulk water losses were 8,2% (2009: 7,6%) and water reticulation losses were 20,6% (2009: 19,6%). The percentage unaccounted for water between the treatment plant and points of connection to the bulk system or reservoirs is thought to be predominantly due to metering inefficiencies which is an apparent loss.

Water not accounted for due to technical losses, that is, burst and leaks in reticulation mains would, with adequate funding provided for maintenance, be reduced to the extent of bringing the unaccounted for water losses down by 1,5%. This is critical in the sense that technical losses are real losses (water going into the ground) whereas apparent losses are more about accounting for water used.

Electricity losses

In the current year the energy losses were 7,7% (2009: 8,4%). Losses are split into technical and non technical, technical is as a result of the very nature of electricity and the way it is conducted, via lines, status/condition and age of the network, weather conditions, and load on the system.

Non technical losses are as a result of theft or vandalism. It is impossible to measure either of these as all of the above is ever changing. Some benchmarking indicates that an acceptable percentage is between 10% and 15%.



Econo	mic Entity	Municipality o	f Cape Town
2010	2009	2010	2009
R′000	R'000	R′000	R'000

44. ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES

44.1 SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS - City of Cape Town

44.1.1 Deviations

In terms of Section 36 of the Municipal Supply Chain Management Regulations, any deviation from the Supply Chain Management Policy needs to be approved/condoned by the City Manager, and noted by Council. The expenses incurred as listed below have been approved condoned by the City Manager and noted by Council.

Incident

Incident				
Appointment of consultants	105 566	200 195	105 566	200 195
Information technology upgrade	104 294	30 144	104 294	30 144
Upgrading of electricity services	5 938	40 572	5 938	40 572
Extension of contract	19 969	134 196	19 969	134 196
Upgrading of road infrastructure	66 535	28 796	66 535	28 796
Supply and delivery of plant and equipment	339 294	29 235	339 294	29 235
Other	310 461	171 142	258 658	169 338
Deviations less than R200 000	258 658	195 736	267 525	195 736
Total amount condoned	1 210 715	830 016	1 167 779	828 212

44.2 MUNICIPAL FINANCE MANAGEMENT ACT

44.2.1 Section 124

Disclosures concerning councillors, directors and officials Councillors' arrear consumer accounts – City of Cape Town As at 30 June 2010, no councillors had arrear accounts outstanding for more than 90 days

As at 30 June 2009, no councillors had arrear accounts outstanding for more than 90 days.

44.2.2 Section 125

Other compulsory disclosures

	SALGA contributions R'000	Audit fees R'000	PAYE UIF R'000	Pension and medical aid R'000
As at 30 June 2010				
Opening balance	-	80	44 181	105 349
Subscriptions/fees	-	17 676	656 191	1 404 527
Amount paid - current year	-	(16 380)	(602 969)	(1 281 869)
- previous years	-	(80)	(44 181)	(105 349)
Balance unpaid (included in payables)	-	1 296	53 222	122 658

	SALGA contributions R'000	Audit fees R'000	PAYE UIF R'000	Pension and medical aid R'000
As at 30 June 2009				
Opening balance	-	497	38 976	90 263
Subscriptions/fees	12 000	16 152	587 358	1 213 335
Amount paid - current year	(6 000)	(16 072)	(543 177)	(1 107 986)
Amount paid - previous years	(6 000)	(497)	(38 976)	(90 263)
Balance unpaid (included in payables)	-	80	44 181	105 349



	Economi	c Entity	Municipality of	Cape Town
	2010	2009	2010	2009
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R′000
45. COMMITMENTS				
5.1 CAPITAL COMMITMENTS				
Commitments in respect of capital expenditure				
Approved and contracted for:				
Infrastructure	873 264	3 246 639	873 264	3 246 639
Community	19 673	21 929	19 673	21 929
Heritage	4 585	144	4 585	144
Other	766 025	42 981	766 025	42 981
TOTAL	1 663 547	3 311 693	1 663 547	3 311 693
This expenditure will be financed from:				
External loans	401 957	1 541 343	401 957	1 541 343
Asset financing reserve	25 854	287 760	25 854	287 760
Government grants	1 228 569	1 482 590	1 228 569	1 482 590
Other sources	7 167	-	7 167	-
TOTAL	1 663 547	3 311 693	1 663 547	3 311 693

45.2 OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

The City as Lessee

Future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases:

Land and buildings

	100 07 1	01730	72 337	13 320
Payable within one year	47 250	15 599	45 906	12 620
Payable within two to five years	53 609	9 039	46 431	2 908
Payable after five years	60 012	57 100	-	-
Vehicles and other equipment	14 133	42 859	14 133	42 859
Payable within one year	13 396	28 880	13 396	28 880
Payable within two to five years	605	13 790	605	13 790
Payable after five years	132	189	132	189
	175 004	124 597	106 470	58 387

160 871

81 738

92 337

15 5 28

Minimum lease payments for the Entity, recognised as an expense during the period under review amount to R39,80 million (2009: R53,40 million). Leased premises are contracted for the remaining periods of between one and four years, with renewable options available in certain instances.

Rental relating to full-maintenance lease agreements for 65 refuse compactors is subject to adjustment, and linked to prime rates of interest. Contingent rentals do not need to be included in lease payments to be recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The decision has been taken to purchase new compactors on completion of the five-year term of the lease.

The Entity has minimal current lease arrangements for photocopy and fax machines over a period of one year, without being subject to escalation. In terms of a recent Council policy decision, such leased equipment shall be purchased on termination of the relevant contract. In keeping with this policy, it has been decided to terminate lease agreements in respect of older equipment, where the initial period has expired and the lease is continuing on a month-to-month basis.



Econom	Economic Entity		f Cape Town
2010	2009	2010	2009
R′000	R′000	R′000	R′000

The Entity as lessor

At Statement of Financial Performance date, the Entity has contracted with tenants for the following future minimum lease:

Buildings	477 043	529 429	477 731	530 022
Payable within one year	54 245	52 084	54 933	52 677
Payable within two to five years	157 460	175 448	157 460	175 448
Payable after five years	265 338	301 897	265 338	301 897
Other equipment	-	3	-	3
Payable within one year	-	3	-	3
	477 043	529 432	477 731	530 025
The Entity lets properties under operating leases - Bonta	l incomo	oarpod durin	a tho w	

The Entity lets properties under operating leases. Rental income earned during the year was R54,93 million (2009: R52,68 million).

The impact of charging the escalations in operating leases on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease has been a increase in current year income of R6,60 million.

46. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Exposure to currency, interest rate, liquidity and credit risk arises in the normal course of the Entities operations. The note presents information about the Entities exposure to each of the above risks, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the Entities management of capital. Further quantitative disclosures are included throughout these financial statements.

The Entity has established a risk management committee, which is responsible for developing and monitoring the Entity's risk management policies. A member of this committee, representing the Entity's audit committee, reports quarterly to the audit committee. The risk management committee policies are established to identify and analyse the risk faced by the Entity, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in the Entity's activities.

The accounting policy for financial instruments was applied to the following Statement of Financial Position items.

Financial assets	Held to maturity investments	Loans and receivables	Net assets and non financial assets	Total carrying amount	Fair value
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
2010					
Investments	291 277	-	-	291 277	324 167
Long-term receivables	-	136 709	-	136 709	136 709
Trade receivables	-	3 360 962	-	3 360 962	3 360 962
Other receivables	-	315 208	1 006	316 215	316 215
Cash and cash equivalents	-	4 628 453	-	4 628 453	4 628 453
	291 277	8 441 332	1 006	8 733 615	8 766 505
2009					
Investments	1 393 951	-	-	1 393 951	1 452 497
Long-term receivables	-	179 210	-	179 210	179 210
Trade receivables	-	2 743 236	-	2 743 236	2 743 236
Other receivables	-	450 112	1 576	451 688	451 688
Cash and cash equivalents	-	2 757 951	-	2 757 951	2 757 951
	1 393 951	6 130 509	1 576	7 526 036	7 584 582



Financial liabilities	Fair value through profit and loss R'000	Amortised costs R'000	Net assets and non financial liabilities R'000	Total carrying amount R'000	Fair value R'000
2010		F 020 220		F 020 220	
Long-term borrowings Consumer deposits	-	5 830 338 242 593	-	5 830 338 242 593	5 950 450 242 593
Payables	-	2 4 8 8 6 5 4	663 885	3 152 538	3 152 538
Derivative financial instruments - current	-				
	-	8 561 585	663 885	9 225 470	9 345 582
2009					
Long-term borrowings	-	4 307 684	-	4 307 684	4 315 899
Derivative financial instruments	-	254 017	-	254 017	254 017
Consumer deposits	-	2 281 616	563 556	2 845 172	2 845 172
Payables	4 378	-	-	4 378	4 378
	4 378	6 843 317	563 556	7 411 251	7 419 466

45.1 Fair values

The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value at the end of the reporting period, by level of fair value hierarchy as required by IFRS7. The different levels are based on the extent that quoted prices are used in the calculation of the fair value of the financial instruments and the levels have been defined as follows:

- Level 1: fair values are based on quoted market prices (unadjusted) in active markets for an identical instrument.
- Level 2 fair values are calculated using valuation techniques based on observable inputs, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices). This category includes instruments valued using quoted market prices in active markets for similar instruments, quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are considered less than active or other valuation techniques where all significant inputs are directly or indirectly observable from market data.
- Level 3: fair values are based on valuation techniques using significant unobservable inputs. This category includes all instruments where the valuation technique includes inputs not based on observable data and the unobservable inputs have a significant effect on the instrument's valuation. This category includes instruments that are valued based on quoted prices for similar instruments where significant unobservable adjustments or assumptions are required to reflect differences between the instruments.

	Level 1 R'000	Level 2 R'000	Level 3 R'000	Total R'000
Financial assets				
2010				
Investments	44 415	279 752	-	324 167
Cash and cash equivalents	-	4 628 453	-	4 628 453
	44 415	4 908 205	-	4 952 620
2009				
Investments	37 830	1 414 667	-	1 452 497
Cash and cash equivalents	-	2 757 951	-	2 757 951
	37 830	4 172 618	-	4 210 448
	Level 1 R'000	Level 2 R'000	Level 3 R'000	Total R'000
Financial liabilities				
2010				
Long-term borrowings	-	5 950 450	-	5 950 450
	-	5 950 450	-	5 950 450
2009				
Long-term borrowings		4 315 899	-	4 315 899



- 4 315 899 - 4 315 899



Fair values

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of each class of financial instrument for which it is practical to estimate that value:

Cash and short-term investments

The carrying amount approximates fair value because of the short maturity of those instruments.

Available-for-sale investments

The fair values of some investments are estimated, based on quoted market prices of those or similar investments. Unlisted equity investments are estimated using the discounted cash flow method.

Loan receivables/payables

Interest-bearing borrowings and receivables are generally at interest rates in line with those currently available in the market on a floating rate basis, and therefore the fair value of these financial assets and liabilities closely approximates their carrying values. Fixed interest rate instruments are fair valued based on the present value of future principal and interest cash flows, discounted at the market rate of interest at the reporting date.

Trade and other receivables/payables/deposits

The fair value of trade and other receivables/payables/deposits, is estimated at the present value of future cash flows, except for retentions, which are payables discounted at the market rate of interest at the reporting date.

46.1 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Entity if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Entity's investments, loans, trade receivables and cash and cash equivalents.

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at 30 June was:

Economic Entity	Munic y of C Tov	ape					
201 200 0 9	201 0	20 09					
R'0 R'0 00 00	R′0 00	R′0 00					
Investm note 7	ents - r	efer		291 277	1 393 951	291 277	1 39 3 95 1
Loans receivable - refer note 8			136 709	179 210	136 538	17 9 21 0 3	
Trade and other receivables - refer note 10 and 11			3 676 170	3 193 348	3 658 045	15 1 20 6 2	
Cash and cash equivalents - refer note 12		te _	4 628 453	2 757 951	4 486 176	63 1 95 1	
							7 35
				8	7	8	6
Total			_	732 610	524 460	572 036	31 8

Investments

The Entity limits its exposure to credit risk by only investing with reputable financial institutions that have a sound credit rating and within specific guidelines set out in accordance with the approved investment policy. Consequently, the entity does not consider there to be any significant exposure to credit risk.



Loans receivable

Loans are granted and managed in accordance with policies and regulations as set out in note 8. The associated interest rates and repayments are clearly defined and where appropriate, the entity obtains certain suitable forms of security when granting loans. Allowances for impairment are made in certain instances.



Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are amounts owing by consumers and are presented net of impairment losses. The Entity has a credit risk policy in place and the exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis. The Entity is compelled in terms of its constitutional mandate to provide all its residents with basic minimum services without recourse to an assessment of creditworthiness. There were no material changes in the exposure to credit risk and its objectives, policies and processes for managing and measuring the risk during the year under review. The Entities strategy on managing its risk includes encouraging residents to install water management devices which control water flow to households and pre-paid electricity meters. In certain instances a deposit is required for new service connections serving as a guarantee.

The Entities maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying value of each financial asset in the statement of financial performance. The Entity has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a large number of consumers, and is not concentrated in any particular sector or geographical area. The Entity establishes an allowance for impairment that represents its estimate of anticipated losses in respect of trade and other receivables. The outstanding amounts of the 10 largest debtors represent 1.7% of the total outstanding balance. The average credit period on services rendered is 30 days from date of invoice. Interest is raised at prime plus 1% on any unpaid accounts after due date. The Entity has provided fully for all receivables outstanding over 365 days. Trade receivables up to 365 days are provided for based on estimated irrecoverable amounts, determined by reference to past default experience. Additional information relating to the analysis of trade receivable and other is given in note 10 and 11.

Payment of accounts of consumer debtors unable to pay, are re-negotiated as an ongoing customer relationship in response to an adverse change in the circumstances of the customer.

Cash and cash equivalents

The Entity limits its exposure to credit risk by only investing with reputable financial institutions that have a sound credit rating and within specific guidelines set out in accordance with Council's approved investment policy. Consequently, the Entity does not consider there to be any significant exposure to credit risk.

46.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Entity will not be able to meet its obligations as they fall due. The Entities approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that sufficient liquidity is available to meets its liabilities when due, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Entities reputation.

The Entity ensures that it has sufficient cash on demand to meet expected operational expenses through the use of cash flow forecasts.

On average, 91,99% of trade receivables and other (own billed) income are realised within 30 days after due date and trade payables are settled within 30 days of invoice. National and provincial grant funding is received in terms of the Division of Revenue Act (DORA).

The following are contractual liabilities of which interest is included in borrowings:

	Up to 1 year R'000	1 - 5 years R'000	> 5 years R'000	Total R'000
2010				
Liabilities				
Borrowings	938 520	3 149 779	9 584 997	13 673 296
Capital repayments	264 372	710 594	4 855 372	5 830 338
Interest	674 148	2 439 185	4 729 625	7 842 958
Trade and other payables	2 488 654	-	-	2 488 654
Trade payables	1 998 953	-	-	1 998 953
Sundry creditors	489 700	-	-	489 700
	3 427 174	3 149 779	9 584 997	16 161 950



46.3 Market risk

Market risks is the risks that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates will affect the Entities income or value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risks management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return on the risk.

Currency risk

The Entity is exposed to foreign currency risk through the importation of goods and services either directly or indirectly through the award of contracts to local importers. The Entity manages any material direct exposure to foreign currency risk by entering into forward exchange contracts. The Entity manages its indirect exposure by requiring the local importer to take out a forward exchange contract at the time of procurement in order to pre-determine the rand value of the contracted goods of services. The Entity was not a direct party to any outstanding forward exchange contract at reporting date.

The movement in the currency was not material to the Entities procurement and consequently not elaborated on any further.

Derivative financial instruments

An Interest rate swap agreement, based on a notional amount totalling R50,00 million, was entered into as part of a structured external loan to the Entity over the life of the loan (i.e. 1998 – 2010). This derivative was classified as a held for trading financial instrument and fair valued through profit or loss. Fair value was determined by discounting the remaining net cash flows under the swap agreement at ABSA Bank swap curve rates equal to the prevailing rates of return for financial instruments having substantially the same terms and characteristics. The loan was fully repaid on 30 June 2010.

Interest rate risk

Financial assets and liabilities that are sensitive to interest rate risk are cash and cash equivalents, investments and loan payables. The Entity is not exposed to interest rate risk on these financial instruments as the rates applicable are fixed interest rates except for one loan payable of R4,19 million.

Interest rate swap agreements, based on notional amounts totalling R50 million, have been entered into in order to maximise economic benefits, while limiting exposure to fluctuating interest rates on its loan payables over the life of the loans, i.e. 1998 to 2010. The fair value of interest rate swaps is based on discounted estimated future cash flows based on the terms and maturity of the contract and using market interest rates for a similar instrument at reporting date.

The effective rates on financial instruments at 30 June 2010 are:

	Maturity of interest bearing assets/liabilities						
	Weighted interest rate %	1 year or less	1 - 5 years	> 5 years	Total		
	interest fate //	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000		
Financial assets							
Investments	8,23%	55 800	86 595	148 882	291 277		
Cash and cash equivalents	8,40%	4 628 453	-	-	4 628 453		
Total financial assets		4 684 253	86 595	148 882	4 919 730		
Financial liabilities							
Loans	11,67%	184 915	648 827	4 855 372	5 689 114		
Finance leases	14,85%	79 457	61 767	-	141 224		
Total financial liabilities		264 372	710 594	4 855 372	5 830 338		

Fair value sensitivity analysis

At 30 June 2010, if interest rate at that date had been 100 basis points higher, with all other variables held constant, the fair value liability would have no significant impact. A 100 basis points lower would have had an equal but opposite effect of an amount of R48 072.

46.4 Capital management

The primary objective of managing the Entities capital is to ensure that there is sufficient cash available to support the funding requirement of the Entity, including capital expenditure and ensures that the Entity remains financially in a sound position.

The Entity monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. In a capital intensive industry, a gearing ratio of 50% or less can be considered reasonable. Included within net debt is interest bearing loans and borrowings, trade and other payables, less short-term deposits and cash and cash equivalents.

46.5 Foreign currency risk management - Cape Town International Convention Centre (CTICC)

Management accepts the risk as a result of changes in the rate of exchange and therefore has not hedged foreign currency risk.

The only foreign currency risk that the Entity is exposed to is the management fee due to RAI outstanding at year-end which is



included in trade and other payables.



47. PRIOR YEAR ADJUSTMENTS

47.1 Changes in accounting policy

The accounting policy of the City has been change to align with the disclosure requirements in terms of GRAP 103 for heritage assets that they be disclosed for each class of asset recognised in the financial statements. This adherence is in anticipation of GRAP 103 which although approved is not yet effective.

47.2 Reclassification

The method previously used to disclose expenditure on repair and maintenance and grant projects, by cost element of settlement has now changed to cost element of incurrence.

The assets appertaining to now liquidated municipal entity has been transferred to electricity services and depreciation on such assets accounted for there.

47.3 Correction of errors

Correction of refunds received in respect of prior year bulk water overpaid.

Capitalisation of contributed asset, Claremont bypass road, completed in 2009.

Correction of prior year bulk water accruals.

De-recognition of non related impairment costs as cash receipts or cash paid.

Loss on disposal of PPE to be separately disclosed in the calculation method of the cash received and cash paid amounts. Inclusion of Observatory CID 2009 financial results.

Presented below are only those Statement of Financial Performance and Position items which have been impacted by the prior year adjustments.

		As previously reported	Changes in accounting policy	Reclassification	Correction of errors	Restated
2009	Note	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Statement of Financial Performance						
Service charges	24	7 057 419	-	648	-	7 058 067
Rental of letting stock and facilities	25	219 609	-	2	8 813	228 424
Other income	28	202 446	-	(650)	24 371	226 167
Total revenue		17 135 400	-	-	33 184	17 168 584
Employee related costs	30	4 570 882	-	(5 725)	1	4 565 158
Impairment costs	32	903 177	-	-	636	903 813
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	33	752 606	-	-	1	752 607
Repairs and maintenance	34	915 611	-	(218 907)	-	696 704
Finance costs	35	407 938	-	28	-	407 966
Bulk purchases	36	2 880 965	-	-	(6 938)	2 874 027
Contracted services	-	729 674	-	197 298	-	926 972
Grants and subsidies paid	37 38	125 144 2 454 694	-	3 391 23 968	- 23	128 535 2 478 685
General expenses	38		-			
Total expenditure		13 995 659	-	53	(6 277)	13 989 435
Surplus for the year		3 139 741	-	(53)	39 461	3 179 149
Statement of Financial Position						
Property, plant and equipment	2	16 532 741	(9 440)	-	7	16 523 308
Heritage assets	3	-	9 440	-	-	9 440
Inventory	9	194 411	-	-	6 938	201 349
Other receivables	11	419 066	-	81	32 541	451 688
Cash and cash equivalents	12	2 757 944	-	-	7	2 757 951
Provisions	16	543 089	-	-	8	543 097
Payables	17	2 845 095	-	53	24	2 845 172
VAT	19	145 221	-	81	-	145 302
Accumulated surplus	22	10 315 745	-	(53)	39 461	10 355 153



48. RETIREMENT BENEFIT INFORMATION

The City of Cape Town makes provision for post-retirement benefits to eligible councillors and employees who belong to different pension schemes. These funds are governed by the Pension Funds Act and include both defined benefit and defined contribution schemes. Contributions of R508,771 million (2009: R448,41 million) to the defined benefit and defined contribution structures are expensed as incurred during the year under review.

These schemes are subject to a tri-annual, bi-annual or annual actuarial valuation as set out hereunder.

48.1 DEFINED BENEFIT SCHEMES

Cape Joint Pension Fund (multi-employer fund)

The DB section is a multi-employer plan and the contribution rate payable is 27%, 9% by the members and 18% by their councils. The fund was certified as being in a sound financial condition as at 30 June 2008 by the actuary.

The valuation disclosed an actuarial surplus of R182,73 million and was funded 106.5%.

SALA Pension Fund (multi-employer fund)

The fund, a defined benefit plan, is financially sound and was 110% funded as at 30 June 2007. The fund was 96% funded as at 1 July 2009. This has decreased from 110% at the previous valuation date mainly due to the low investment returns earned since that date.

48.2 DEFINED CONTRIBUTION SCHEMES

Cape Joint Pension Fund (multi-employer fund)

This scheme was established to accommodate the unique characteristics of contract employees and cost to company employees. All existing members were given the option to transfer to the defined contribution plan before 1 July 2003. The actuary report certified that the structure of the assets is appropriate relative to the nature of the liabilities, assuming a smoothed bonus philosophy, and given normal circumstances. The report was certified as being in a sound financial condition as at 30 June 2009 by the actuary. The valuation disclosed funding of 100%.

Cape Joint Retirement Fund (multi-employer fund)

The contribution rate paid by the members (9%) and their councils (18%) is sufficient to fund the benefits accruing from the Fund in future. The actuary certified the fund, a defined contribution plan, as being in a sound financial position as at 30 June 2009.

Municipal Councillors' Pension Fund (multi-employer fund)

The Municipal Councillors' Pension Fund operates as a defined contribution scheme. The contribution rate paid by the members (13,75%) and their councils (15%) is sufficient to fund the benefits accruing from the fund in the future.

The last actuarial valuation of the fund was undertaken at 30 June 2006. The next actuarial valuation will be carried out as at 30 June 2007.

National Fund for Municipal Workers (multi-employer fund)

The retirement and pension funds are both defined contribution schemes. The last voluntary actuarial valuation of the fund was performed on 30 June 2008. As at 30 June 2008, the valuation disclosed a funding of 100%.

South African Municipal Workers Union National Provident Fund (multi-employer fund)

The SAMWU National Provident Fund is a defined contribution scheme. The last actuarial valuation of the fund was performed at 30 June 2005, and certified as being in a financially sound position. The next statutory valuation is due as at 30 June 2008. An administration transition of the fund from Momentum Life to an in-house administration at the end of 2007 could be the result in the delay.



48.3 DEFINED BENEFIT AND CONTRIBUTION SCHEME

Cape Municipal Pension Fund

The Cape Municipal Pension Fund operates both as a defined benefit and defined contribution scheme. The actuarial valuation of the fund was performed at 30 June 2009, and certified the fund as being in a financially sound position. The next statutory valuation is due by 30 June 2012.

	Total	DB section	DC section
In-service members	8 085	378	7 707
Pensioners	5 440	4 451	989
Membership 30 June 2009	13 525	4 829	8 696

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Actual employer		0,
contribution -	20,	2
defined benefit	25	5
section	%	%



Auditor-General: 30 September 2010

Actual employer contribution - defined contribution section Norma I	18, 00 %	1 8, 0 0 %
retirem ent		6
	60	0
age	60	0
Net		1, 5
discou	1,0	0
nt rate:	0%	%
		3,
		0
	2,5	0
	0%	%

48.4 POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

For past service of employees and retired employees, the Entity recognises and provides for the actuarially determined present value of post retirement medical aid employer contributions on an accrual basis using the projected unit credit method.

The members of medical aid schemes, entitled to a post-employment medical scheme subsidy at 30 June 2010, were 11 486 in-service members (2009: 12 309), and 6 511 (2009: 6 484) pensioners.

48.4.1 Health care arrangement assumptions

It was assumed that the Employer's health care arrangements and subsidy policy would remain as outlined in the accounting policy and that the level of benefits and contributions would remain unchanged, with the exception of inflationary adjustments. Implicit in this approach is the assumption that current levels of cross-subsidy from in-service members to retiree members within the medical scheme are sustainable and will continue.

It was further assumed that the subsidy would continue until the last survivor's death, for eligible members and their spouses and to age 21, if earlier, for dependent children.

Continuation of membership

It was assumed that 100% of in-service members entitled to a post-retirement subsidy retiring from the Entity will remain on the employer's health care arrangements.

Family profile

Family profile was based on actual data and therefore no assumptions had to be made.

Plan assets

There are currently no long-term assets to set aside off-balance sheet in respect of the employer's post-employment health care liability.



48.4.2 Retirement pension benefits

For past service of employees and retired employees, the Entity recognises and provides for the actuarially determined present value of post-retirement revenue pensions on an accrual basis, using the projected unit credit method.

The number of employees who were eligible for a post-retirement pension at 30 June 2010 was 45 (2009: 46) employees, and 140 (2009: 149) pensioners.

Plan assets

There are currently no long-term assets set aside off-balance sheet in respect of the employer's post-employment retirement pension liability.

		Post retire	ement schen	ne defined-ben	efit obligations	
		2010			2009	
	Health	Retireme	Total	Health care	Retirement	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Present value of unfunded liability	2 725 739	15 676	2 741 415	2 552 756	16 823	2 569 579
Unrecognised actuarial gains/(losses)	(225 585)	(461)	(226 046)	(462 529)	(2 120)	(464 649)
Net liability in Statement of Financial Position	2 500 154	15 215	2 515 369	2 090 227	14 703	2 104 930
Service costs	E1 400	391	E1 000	58 023	240	E0 201
Interest costs	51 429	÷	51 820		368	58 391
Actuarial losses recognised	222 090	1 463	223 553	226 267	1 667	227 934
Transitional liability recognised	237 458	25	237 483	1 131	4	1 135
Total included in profit and loss	510 977	1 879	512 856	285 421	2 039	287 460
Balance at the beginning of the year	2 090 227	14 703	2 104 930	1 892 197	14 538	1 906 735
Not ovpoppo recognized in Statement of						
Net expense recognised in Statement of Financial Performance	510 977	1 879	512 856	285 421	2 039	287 460
Contributions paid	(101 050)	(1 367)	(102 417)	(87 391)	(1 874)	(89 265)
Net liability in Statement of Financial Position	2 500 154	15 215	2 515 369	2 090 227	14 703	2 104 930
Net having in statement of Findricial Position	2 000 154	10 2 10	2 0 10 309	2 090 227	14 703	2 104 930

The contributions paid are actual contributions paid by the Entity, and the unrecognised actuarial gains and losses have been adjusted accordingly to take into account the difference between the estimated contribution payments determined by the actuary, and actual contributions paid to members by the Entity.

	201	0	2009			
	Health care benefits	Retirement pension benefits	Health care benefits	Retirement pension benefits		
Key financial assumptions						
Discount rate	8,9%	8,9%	8,7%	8,7%		
General inflation rate (CPI)	5,3%	5,3%	5,5%	-		
General salary inflation rate	-	6,3%	-	6,5%		
Health care cost inflation rate	7,3%	-	7,5%	-		
Net effective discount rate	1,5%	2,4%	1,1%	2,1%		
Pension increase rate - pensioners	-	2,6%	-	3,0%		
Net effective discount rate - pensioners	-	6,1%	-	5,5%		



49. GUARANTEES AND CONTINGENT LIABILITY

49.1 Guarantees

- The Entity issued the following guarantees:
 - To Development Bank of South Africa (DBSA) for a loan to the Gugulethu Central Market Place (the Company) for the sum of R250 000. As at 30 June 2010, the Company was in arrears with its repayment of capital and interest to the DBSA to the sum of R759 986 (2009: R472 708). In terms of a DBSA Board resolution dated 10 February 2010 the DBSA has agreed to write off the full amount.
 - A bank guarantee of R346 727 as security for the lease of property.

49.2 Other contingent liabilities

Contractual disputes

Various contractual claims by contractors/suppliers and staff are currently in dispute, and are subject through mediation. The maximum potential liability is estimated at R218,29 million (2009: R49,95 million). Included in the total estimate of R333,29 million is a disputed amount of R130,00 million which relates to professional fees on the construction of the Cape Town Stadium. The Entity and its lawyers are of the opinion that the litigation is likely to be in the Entity's favour. The legal cost is estimated at R5 million. The timing of the legal proceedings regulating the above is however, uncertain.

Outstanding insurance claims

The estimated liability for insurance claims amounts to R68,95 million (2009: R72,82 million). The estimated amount was based on quotations, medical reports and letters of demand received. The merits must still be determined and could result in a lessor amount or more.

Loan agreements

The rate of interest payable on the structured loans and finance leases are based on certain underlying assumptions relating to the lender's statutory costs and the allowability of deductions for income tax purposes in connection with the loans. In the event of changes to the Income Tax Act or any other relevant legislation which impact on the loan structure costs, the lender is required to increase or decrease the future rate of interest payable on the loan or its remaining life in order to absorb the increase or decrease in costs.

Environmental rehabilitation

The City of Cape Town is in a negotiation process with Province to establish the rehabilitation obligation of old landfill sites.

50. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

During the year, in the ordinary course of business, transactions between the City and the under-mentioned entities have occurred under terms and conditions that are no more favourable than those entered into with third parties in arm's length transactions.

	Economi	ic Entity	Municipality	of Cape Town
	2010	2009	2010	2009
	R′000	R′000	R′000	R′000
Cape Town International Convention Centre (Pty) Ltd				
The Convention Centre was established for Cape Town to become host to international conferences with the objectives of promoting Cape Town as a tourism city.				
The Economic Entity is the controlling shareholder of Convenco. The other (minority) shareholders are Provincial Government Western Cape and Sunwest International. The minority interest is reflected in the Statement of Financial Position.				
Percentage owned			50,18%	50,18%
Arm's length transactions for the year:				
Receivables			448	865
Service charges			11 795	8 644
Convenco has outsourced the management of its convention centre operating division in terms of a contract dated June 2001 to Amsterdam RAI.				
Arm's length transactions for the year:				
Fixed management fees	2 642	3 062	-	-
Basic management fees	695	607	-	-
Incentive fee	5 968	4 317	-	-



	Economic	c Entity	Municipality	of Cape Town
	2010	2009	2010	2009
	R′000	R′000	R'000	R'000
City Improvement Districts (CIDs) These entities were established to enable projects at the initiative of local communities, to provide services over and above the services provided by the City of Cape Town.				
Percentage owned			Special rati	ng area's
Arm's length transactions for the year: Receivables Levies			66 6	-
Cape Metropolitan Transport Fund (CMTF) Cape Metropolitan Transport Fund amounted to R90,91 million (2009: R152,51 million).				
Percentage owned		Adm	inistrator	
Arm's length transactions for the year: Funds held on behalf of CMTF Grants and transfers received Interest paid	90 907 90 138 10 082	152 513 68 856 17 407	90 907 90 138 10 082	152 513 68 856 17 407
Revenue collected	5 205	4 692	5 205	4 692
Epping City Improvement District A director and member of key management is also the sole member of Just For You Business Support Services CC Arm's length transactions for the year: Just For You Business Support Services CC	708	595	-	-
Khayelitsha Community Trust The trust was established to promote economic activities for the upliftment of the local community. At year-end, the amount owing by the trust to the City amounted to R1,18 million (2009: R1,26 million).				
Percentage owned			Trust	
Arm's length transactions for the year: Receivable Grants	1 183 6 866	1 262 7 83		1 262 7 837



Councillors

A number of councillors of the City hold positions in other entities, where they may have significant influence over the financial or operating policies of these Entities. Accordingly, the following are considered to be such entities:

Councillor	Position held in entity	Position held in entity Entity			
Cavanagh, G	Divisional Director	Lithotech Sales Cap			
Christiaans, D	CEO	Advance S.A. Fair			
Cottee, D	Director	Acacia Way Trading 147			
Cottee, D	Director	Opertune Trading 13			
Cottee, D	Director	Poplar Trading 128 CC			
Dantile, P	Owner	Ubunye Technical Services			
Haywood, M	Presiding Officer	Golden Arrow Bus Service			
Herron, B	Director / Shareholder	Greenmarket Square College (Pty) Ltd			
Joseph, D	Manager	Fikelela Labour Services CC			
Justus, C	Non-exec. Director	Communicare	Housing developers		
Lukas, A	Member	Faras			
Neilson, I	Alternate Director	SA Cities Network			
Serritslev, A	Director	Eisleben Business Park (Pty) Ltd	City Project		
Serritslev, A	Member	Phillippi Dev. Insitiative	City Project		
Serritslev, A	Member	Cape Town Partnership	City Improvement		
Serritslev, A	Proprietorship	Serritslev Models			

Executive Management

No business transactions took place between the Entity and key management personnel or their close family members during the year under review. Details relating to remuneration are disclosed in note 31.



Appendix A: Schedule of External Loans as at 30 June 2010

Auditor-General: 30 September 2010

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	EFFECTIVE INTEREST RATE	loan Number	REDEEMABLE DATE	BALANCE AS AT 30 JUNE 2009	RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR	CAPITALISED DURING THE YEAR	REDEEMED/ WRITTEN OFF DURING YEAR	BALANCE AT 30 JUNE 2010
	(nacs)			R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
LOCAL REGISTERED STOCK								
ABSA Investor Services	16,500%	830004515	2010	4 600			4 600	-
Standard Bank Nominees	14,650%	830011508	2014	6 800				6 800
CCT01	12,570%	830014004	2023	1 000 000				1 000 000
CCT02	11,615%	830016003	2024	1 200 000				1 200 000
CCT03	12,310%	830017007	2025	-	2 000 000			2 000 000
CCT01 Transaction costs				(2 798)		(1 363)	(245)	(3 916)
Total local registered stock				2 208 602	2 000 000	(1363)	4 355	4 202 884
ANNUITY LOANS								
ABSA Bank	11,150%	830000000	2010	8 028			8 028	-
ABSA Bank	11,150%	830000450	2010	6 201			6 201	-
Total annuity loans				14 229	-	-	14 229	-
OTHER LOANS								
ABSA Bank	14,383%	830000440	2010	264 243		48 662	312 905	-
FirstRand Bank	12,122%	830001710	2011	36 889			16 958	19 931
FirstRand Bank	12,923%	830000880	2013	74 210			14 873	59 337
DBSA	12,250%	83001051	2015	155 866			25 978	129 888
FirstRand Bank	12,631%	830003504	2017	194 484			5 185	189 299
ABSA Bank	10,900%	830007011	2018	180 000			20 000	160 000
DBSA	10,590%	83001050	2018	305 245			33 916	271 329
FirstRand Bank	12,046%	830009531	2018	190 000			20 000	170 000
Nedcor Bank	1,000%	830000920	2019	50			-	50
DBSA	5,000%	830012028	2020	44 000			4 000	40 000
DBSA	9,420%	830012035	2020	102 667			9 334	93 333
DBSA	9,639%	830013000	2022	180 000			13 333	166 667
DBSA	10,565%	830013507	2022	180 000			13 333	166 667
Total other loans				1 907 654	-	48 662	489 815	1 466 501
FINANCE LEASES								
Investec	14,343%	830000870	2011	18 744			6 730	12 014
SCMB	15,209%	830000890	2011	76 976			7 255	69 721
Nedbank	14,544%	830000860	2012	61 242			1 753	59 489
Total finance leases				156 962	-	-	15 738	141 224
CONTROLLED ENTITIES								
CID Claremont Road Co.: DBSA			2011	20 237			772	19 465
CID Epping			2012	-	367		103	264
Total Controlled Entities				20 237	367	-	875	19 729
TOTAL EXTERNAL LOANS				4 307 684	2 000 367	47 299	525 012	5 830 338



OPENNING HANSFES/ RO00 ADDITIONS RO00 DEFOALS RO00 CLOSING RO00 PRAISEERS/ RO00 MAILANCE RO00 MAILANCE RO0	CARRYING VALUE R'000 4 088) 395 593 2 440) 1 429 400		COST ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION										
HARCE ADUSIMENTS COO RVOO RVOO RVOO RVOO	R'000 4 088) 395 593 2 440) 1 429 400	CLOSING	DISPOSALS	ADDITIONS	IMPAIRMENT	TRANSFERS/	OPENING	CLOSING	DISPOSALS	ADDITIONS	TRANSFERS/	OPENING	
LAD AND BUILDINGS Add 11 Constrained Constrained <thconstrained< th=""> <thconstrained< th=""></thconstrained<></thconstrained<>	4 088) 395 593 2 440) 1 429 400	BALANCE				ADJUSTMENTS	BALANCE	BALANCE			ADJUSTMENTS	BALANCE	
Land 44.61 /r 20.247 151.597 (194.61 /r) (172.054) - (172.054) - (172.054) - (172.054) - (172.054) - (172.054) - (172.054) - (172.054) - (172.054)	2 440) 1 429 400	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	
Sublicity and lond 3055157 (148 257) 77.200 77.91 2981 840 (11 552 427) 106 074 - 1951 24 285 (11 552 480) NFLASTRCTURE 3994 226 (17 702 911) 1928 245 - 3005 84 (17 47 729) 106 074 (52 034) (95 124) 285 (17 702 911) - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 00000 F 600 45 - - - - 22 455 - - - 22 455 - - - 22 455 - - - 102 000 - - 16 3000 - - 16 3000 - - 16 3000 - - 16 3000 - - 16 3000 - - 16 3000 - - 16 3000 - 16 3000 - 16 3000 - 16 3000 - 16 3000 -	2 440) 1 429 400												LAND AND BUILDINGS
NHASH SUCTORE 380 272 (72 5 930) 22 789 (944) 3 60 1511 (1734 729) 105 074 (95 126) 225 (1775 520) Ausett under construction 2.04 57.6 (170.0 90) 1 22 2.45 - 3 070 58.00 - - - - - - - - 0.01 ///////////////////////////////////		(224 088)	-	-	(52 034)	-	(172 054)	619 681	(194)	151 509	20 249	448 117	Land
INFARMECINE Image of the second	1 528) 1 824 993	(1 552 440)	285	(95 124)	-	105 074	(1 562 675)	2 981 840	(770)	76 280	(149 829)	3 056 159	Buildings and land
Asst under construction 28.04 57.6 (17.02 80) (1 28.24.5 - 3 00 28 80 - - - - - - 0 Foods 313 000 455 784 321 550 - 3 90 336 (1 47) 347 (483) - (1 569 18) Foods 17 97 78 - 447 66 00 - 3 2002 - 3 90 336 (1 47) 347 (483) - (1 569 18) Feode ingrovements 12 40 452 2.44 725 2.8 906 - 13 42 24 - 3 90 136 (1 93 643) 1 - (1 56 560) - (1 443 22) Electicity peck tools aujument and mains 311 317 4 23 330 7 964 (171) 1 92 594 (1 39 643) 1 - (1 4 502) - (1 4 52) - (1 24 568) 1 - (1 24 568) 1 - (1 24 568) 1 - - (1 24 568) 1 - - - - - - - - - -<		(1 776 528)	285	(95 124)	(52 034)	105 074	(1 734 729)	3 601 521	(964)	227 789	(129 580)	3 504 276	
Dons 478 000 4.400 7 121 - 471 110 (18 198) 1 - (14 407) - (203 004) Boodt 31 30 002 455 744 321 500 - 327 055 - - 327 055 - - 327 055 - - 327 055 - - 327 055 - - 327 055 - - 327 055 - - 58 980 0 - - 158 490 0 - - 158 490 0 - - 158 490 0 - - 158 490 0 - - 158 490 0 - - 158 490 0 - - 158 490 0 - - 158 490 0 - - 158 490 0 - - 158 490 0 - - 158 490 0 - 158 490 0 - - 158 490 0 - 158 490 0 - 158 490 0 - 158 490 0 - 158 490 0 - 158 490 0 - 158 490 0 - 158 490 0 <													INFRASTRUCTURE
Book: 3130.002 453.784 321.50 - 390.335 (1/41 347) (488) - (1/5 97 87) - (1/5 97 81) Beach Improvement: 1090.423 244.735 2.6 90.6 - 13.42.244 (139 400) - - (56 880) - (144.520) Beach Improvement: 3111 317 422.233 405.680 - 3.94 155 (1/2 0.64 33) 1 - (1/2 0.57) - (1/4 5.27) - - - - - - - - -	- 3 029 840	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 029 840	-	1 928 245	(1 702 981)	2 804 576	Assets under construction
Iseach improvements 27.405 - - 27.405 - 17.807 - (18.248) Sewerage mains and puffication 100.623 244.735 26.800 - 13.42.244 (18.9400) - - (16.800) - (14.3271) Restrictly periods and puffication 311.137 42.233 405.608 - 39.97186 (12.45.265) 1 - (16.302) - (14.3371) Restrictly periods and puffication 12.21.46 (33.30) 7.966 (171) 19.82.841 (45.20.847) - (18.83.25) 171 (4.88.817) - (28.853) 171 (9.49.888) 7 Valter main and puffication 3.201.022 (\$10.03.250 2.697.418 (171) 15.17.734 (4.520.049) (44.90) - (18.88.917) -	3 004) 288 147	(203 004)	-	(14 807)	-	1	(188 198)	491 151	-	7 121	5 430	478 600	Drains
Sevence 1096 63 244735 26 969 - 1342 24 (397 40) - - (58 80) - (144 90) Bechticity peak load equipment and mains 3111 317 42233 405 405 - 39 491 55 (130 492) 1 - (143 025) - (24) 546 Wolf mains and puffication 1921 478 53 303 7 966 (171) 198 294 (851 257) - - (46 903) 171 (94 989) COMMINIY ASETS - 12 94 102 (510 330 247 746 (77) 158 47 94 - 0 - 107 75 - - - - - - 107 77 - - - - 107 77 - <td>9 813) 2 338 523</td> <td>(1 569 813)</td> <td>-</td> <td>(77 978)</td> <td>-</td> <td>(488)</td> <td>(1 491 347)</td> <td>3 908 336</td> <td>-</td> <td>321 550</td> <td>456 784</td> <td>3 130 002</td> <td>Roads</td>	9 813) 2 338 523	(1 569 813)	-	(77 978)	-	(488)	(1 491 347)	3 908 336	-	321 550	456 784	3 130 002	Roads
Best-Kicky peak load equipment and mains Reservoirs - water 3 111 317 3 37 000 1 29 44 4 32 23 3 405 68 - 3 97 186 (17) (100 493) (245 285) 1 - (145 282) - (148 7 77) (245 286) - (148 7 77) (245 286) Water main and pullication 12 941 602 (510 335) 2 497 186 (17) (17) 198 298 (245 285) 1 - (445 20 499) - (449) - (458 004) - - (458 004) - - (458 004) - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	8 248) 9 157	(18 248)	-	(380)	-	1	(17 869)	27 405	-	-	-	27 405	Beach improvements
Reservoirs water 377 003 1 d1 22 - 397 186 (242 625) 1 - (16 282) - (241 565) Wolf mains and puffication 1 921 496 53 303 7 966 (171) 1 982 594 (881 257) - (68 903) 171 (48 886 17) COMMUNIT ASSETS -	6 280) 915 984	(446 280)	-	(56 880)	-	-	(389 400)	1 362 264	-	26 906	244 735	1 090 623	Sewerage mains and purification
Water mains and putilication 1921 494 53 303 7 965 (171) 1 982 594 (881 257) - - (489 03) 171 (949 98) COMMUNIT ASETS Asset under construction 3 201 202 (510 335) 2 407 148 (171) 15 447 984 - 137 585 144 414 - - 163 530 - - 163 530 - - 163 530 - - 163 530 - - - -	9 717) 2 509 441	(1439 717)	-	(133 025)	-	1	(1 306 693)	3 949 158	-	405 608	432 233	3 111 317	Electricity peak load equipment and mains
COMMUNITY ASSETS 12 961 022 (\$10 335) 2 697 416 (171) 15 147 934 (4 520 049) (484) . (348 255) 171 (4 888 477) COMMUNITY ASSETS 3 201 202 (\$10 335) 2 697 416 . 255 122 .	1 566) 135 620	(261 566)	-	(16 282)	-	1	(245 285)	397 186	-	22	161	397 003	Reservoirs - water
COMMUNITY ASSETS Image: construction 3 201 202 (3 052 624) 109 544 - 258 122 - </td <td>9 989) 1 032 605</td> <td>(949 989)</td> <td>171</td> <td>(68 903)</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>(881 257)</td> <td>1 982 594</td> <td>(171)</td> <td>7 966</td> <td>53 303</td> <td>1 921 496</td> <td>Water mains and purification</td>	9 989) 1 032 605	(949 989)	171	(68 903)	-	-	(881 257)	1 982 594	(171)	7 966	53 303	1 921 496	Water mains and purification
Assets under construction 3 201 202 (3 052 624) 109 544 - 258 122 -	8 617) 10 259 317	(4 888 617)	171	(368 255)	-	(484)	(4 520 049)	15 147 934	(171)	2 697 418	(510 335)	12 961 022	
Parks and gardens 21 197 8 728 1 745 - 31 870 (3 878) - - (707) - (4 883) Libraries 174 180 - 1 605 - 175 785 (44 414) - - (2 874) - (5 1 288) Recreation facilities 274 337 3 455 381 61 424 5 - 43 4983 (25 955) (100 300) - (114 303) - (223 500) Civic buildings 302 650 233 126 125 940 - 661 736 (117 370) (103 600) - (14 303) - (223 500) LexstD ASSEIS - - (7) 398 121 - - (7) 398 121 - - (19 949) 7 (284 386) CHER ASSEIS - - - (7) 398 121 (24 424) - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - </td <td></td> <td>COMMUNITY ASSETS</td>													COMMUNITY ASSETS
Libraries 174 180 - 1 605 - 175 785 (48 414) - - (2 874) - (5 1 288) Recerction facilities 274 337 3 455 381 614 245 - 4 348 983 (25 955) (10 030) - (114 330) - (23 5 30) Civic buildings 3 973 566 644 411 853 099 - 5471 276 (10 4 403) - (128 388) - (428 406) LEASED ASSETS - - (7) 398 128 - - (7) 398 121 (24 424) - - (19 949) 7 (284 386) Cher Assets - - (7) 398 121 (24 424) - - (19 949) 7 (284 386) Cher Assets - - (7) 398 121 (24 424) - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- 258 122	-	-	-	-	-	-	258 122	-	109 544	(3 052 624)	3 201 202	Assets under construction
Recreation facilities 274 337 3 455 381 614 245 - 4 343 963 (25 955) (1 10 30) - (110 477) - (137 435) Civic buildings 302 650 233 126 125 960 - 661 736 (117 370) (103 600) - (14 330) - (235 300) LEASED ASSETS 398 128 - - (7) 398 121 (264 424) - - (19 969) 7 (284 386) OTHER ASSETS 398 128 - - (7) 398 121 (264 424) - - (19 969) 7 (284 386) OTHER ASSETS 398 128 - - (7) 398 121 (264 424) - - (19 969) 7 (284 386) Assets under construction 190 950 (47 084) 379 595 - 523 459 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	4 383) 27 287	(4 383)	-	(707)	-	-	(3 676)	31 670	-	1 745	8 728	21 197	Parks and gardens
Civic buildings 302 650 233 126 125 960 - 661 736 (117 370 (103 600) - (14 330) - (233 300) LEASED ASSETS 3973 566 644 611 853 099 - 5471 276 (195 415) (104 603) - (128 388) - (428 406) Intrastructure and other Intrastructures and other 398 128 - - (7) 398 121 - - (19 949) 7 (284 386) - OTHER ASSETS 398 128 - - (7) 398 121 - - (19 949) 7 (284 386) - - - (19 949) 7 (284 386) - - - - (19 949) 7 (284 386) - - - - - - 19 949) 7 (284 386) -	1 288) 124 497	(51 288)	-	(2 874)	-	-	(48 414)	175 785	-	1 605	-	174 180	Libraries
3 973 566 644 611 853 099 - 5 471 276 (195 415) (104 603) - (128 388) - (428 406) Infrastructure and other 398 128 - - (7) 398 121 - - (195 415) (104 603) - (19 949) 7 (284 386) OTHER ASSETS 398 128 - - (7) 398 121 (264 424) - - (19 949) 7 (284 386) OTHER ASSETS 190 950 (47 086) 379 595 - 523 459 -	7 435) 4 206 528	(137 435)	-	(110 477)	-	(1 003)	(25 955)	4 343 963	-	614 245	3 455 381	274 337	Recreation facilities
LEASE D ASSETS 398 128 - - (7) 398 121 (264 424) - - (19 969) 7 (284 386) OTHER ASSETS 398 128 - - (7) 398 121 (264 424) - - (19 969) 7 (284 386) OTHER ASSETS Assets under construction 190 950 (47 086) 379 595 - 523 459 - </td <td>5 300) 426 436</td> <td>(235 300)</td> <td>-</td> <td>(14 330)</td> <td>-</td> <td>(103 600)</td> <td>(117 370)</td> <td>661 736</td> <td>-</td> <td>125 960</td> <td>233 126</td> <td>302 650</td> <td>Civic buildings</td>	5 300) 426 436	(235 300)	-	(14 330)	-	(103 600)	(117 370)	661 736	-	125 960	233 126	302 650	Civic buildings
Infrastructure and other 398 128 - - (7) 398 121 (264 424) - - (19 969) 7 (284 386) OTHER ASSETS 398 128 - - (7) 398 121 (264 424) - - (19 969) 7 (284 386) OTHER ASSETS 190 950 (47 086) 379 595 - 523 459 - - - (19 969) 7 (284 386) Assets under construction 190 950 (47 086) 379 595 - 523 459 -	8 406) 5 042 870	(428 406)	-	(128 388)	-	(104 603)	(195 415)	5 471 276	-	853 099	644 611	3 973 566	
378 128 - - (7) 378 121 - - (19 %) 7 (284 386) OTHER ASSETS Assets under construction 190 950 (47 086) 379 595 - 523 459 - <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>LEASED ASSETS</td></t<>													LEASED ASSETS
OTHER ASSETS Image: Construction struction 190 950 (47 086) 379 595 - 523 459 -<		. ,		(19 969)	-	-				-	-		Infrastructure and other
Assets under construction 190 950 (47 086) 379 595 - 523 459 -	4 386) 113 735	(284 386)	7	(19 969)	-	-	(264 424)	398 121	(7)	-	-	398 128	
Landfill sites 514 044 - - - 514 044 (144 593) - - (52 062) - (196 655) Furniture, fittings and equipment 353 347 34 342 48 460 (12 496) 423 653 (189 473) (11 568) (2) (43 617) 11 835 (232 825) Bins and containers 33 475 976 404 (64) 34 793 (27 221) 2 - (2009) 42 (29 186) Emergency equipment 31 859 (3) 2 146 (286) 33 716 (17 122) 13 - (41 81) 313 (20 977) Motor vehicles and watercraft 886 435 (19 789) 221 193 (29 872) 10 57 967 (459 187) 11 1419 - (102 945) 27 163 (523 570) 520 62) (288 575) 520 62) (288 575) 520 62) (188 64) (14 301) 23 699 (572 562) 441 611 41 41313 23 699 (572 562) 41 61 - - - - (19) - (19) - (19) 41 61 41 61 41 61 41 61<													OTHER ASSETS
Furniture, fittings and equipment 353 347 34 342 48 460 (12 496) 423 653 (189 473) (11 568) (2) (43 617) 11 835 (232 825) Bins and containers 33 475 978 404 (64) 34 793 (27 221) 2 - (2009) 42 (29 186) Emergency equipment 31 859 (3) 2 146 (286) 33 716 (17 122) 13 - (4 181) 313 (20 977) Motor vehicles and watercraft 886 435 (19 789) 221 193 (29 872) 1057 967 (459 187) 11 419 - (10 2965) 27 163 (523 575) Specialized vehicles 532 105 10 9/40 130101 (15 719) 657 427 (226 439) (535) - (40 975) 15 092 (28 875) Computer equipment 799 169 16 588 101 333 (25 044) 892 046 (481 409) (535) (4) (114 313) 23 699 (572 562) Animals 53 - 161 <td>- 523 459</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>379 595</td> <td>(47 086)</td> <td></td> <td>Assets under construction</td>	- 523 459	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	379 595	(47 086)		Assets under construction
Bins and containers 33 3475 978 404 (64) 34 793 (27 221) 2 - (2 009) 42 (29 186) Emergency equipment 31 859 (3) 2 146 (286) 33 716 (17 122) 13 - (4 181) 313 (20 977) Motor vehicles and watercraft 886 435 (19 789) 221 193 (29 872) 1057 967 (459 187) 111 419 - (102 965) 27 163 (523 570) Specialized vehicles 532 105 10 940 130101 (15 719) 657 427 (282 639) (53) - (40 975) 15 092 (288 575) Computer equipment 799 169 16 588 101 33 (25 044) 892 046 (481 409) (535) (4) (114 313) 23 699 (572 562) Animals 53 - 161 - 214 - - (19) - (19) 3 31 437 (4 030) 883 393 (83 481) 4137 319 (1 581 644) (722)			-		-	-			-	-	-		Landfill sites
Emergency equipment 31 859 (3) 2 146 (286) 33 716 (17 122) 13 - (4 181) 313 (20 977) Motor vehicles and watercraft 886 435 (19 789) 221 193 (29 872) 1 057 967 (459 187) 11 1419 - (102 965) 27 163 (523 570) Specialised vehicles 532 105 10 940 130 101 (15 719) 657 427 (262 639) (53) - (40 975) 15 092 (288 575) Computer equipment 799 169 16 588 101 333 (25 044) 892 046 (481 409) (535) (4) (114 313) 23 699 (572 542) Animals 53 - 161 - 214 - - - (19) - (19) - 3341 437 (4 030) 883 393 (83 481) 4137 319 (722) (6) (360 141) 78 144 (184 349)					(2)								
Motor vehicles and watercraft 886 435 (19 789) 221 193 (29 872) 1 057 967 (459 187) 11 419 - (102 965) 27 163 (523 570) Specialised vehicles 532 105 10 940 130 101 (15 719) 657 427 (262 639) (53) - (40 975) 15 092 (288 575) Computer equipment 799 169 16 588 101 333 (25 044) 892 046 (481 409) (535) (4) (114 313) 23 699 (572 542) Animals 53 - 161 - 214 - - (109) - (19) 3 341 437 (4 030) 883 393 (83 481) 4137 319 (1 581 644) (722) (6) (360 141) 78 144 1864 369)					-	-							
Specialised vehicles 532 105 10 940 130 101 (15 719) 657 427 (262 639) (53) - (40 975) 15 092 (288 575) Computer equipment 799 169 16 588 101 333 (25 044) 892 046 (481 409) (535) (4) (114 313) 23 699 (572 562) Animals 53 - 161 - 214 - - (19) - (19) 3 331 437 (4 030) 883 393 (83 481) 4 137 319 (1 581 644) (722) (6) (360 141) 78 144 (1 864 369)					-								
Computer equipment 799 169 16 588 101 333 (25 044) 892 046 (481 409) (535) (4) (114 313) 23 699 (572 562) Animals 53 - 161 - 214 - - (19) - (19) 3 331 437 (4 030) 883 393 (83 481) 4137 319 (1581 644) (722) (6) (360 141) 78 144 (184 648)					-								
Animals 53 - 161 - 214 - - - (19) - (19) 3 341 437 (4 030) 883 393 (83 481) 4 137 319 (1 581 644) (722) (6) (360 141) 78 144 (1 864 369)					-								
3 341 437 (4 030) 883 393 (83 481) 4 137 319 (1 581 644) (722) (6) (360 141) 78 144 (1 864 369)			23 699		(4)	(535)	(481 409)		(25 044)		16 588		
			-		-	-	-				-		Animals
HOUSING RENTAL STOCK 1148 244 - 7 235 (2 596) 1 152 883 (507 104) (26 466) 2 144 (531 426)	4 369) 2 272 950	(1 864 369)	78 144	(360 141)	(6)	(722)	(1 581 644)	4 137 319	(83 481)	883 393	(4 030)	3 341 437	
	621 457	(531 426)	2 144	(26 466)	-	-	(507 104)	1 152 883	(2 596)	7 235	-	1 148 244	HOUSING RENTAL STOCK
TOTAL 25 326 673 666 4 668 934 (87 219) 29 909 054 (88 03 365) (735) (52 040) (998 343) 80 751 (9 773 732)	3 732) 20 135 322	(9 773 732)	80 751	(998 343)	(52 040)	(735)	(8 803 365)	29 909 054	(87 219)	4 668 934	666	25 326 673	TOTAL
HERITAGE ASSETS													
Assets under construction 1722 (600) 538 - 1660	- 1 660	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Pointing and art galleries 7718 600 60 (36) 8342	- 8 342	-	-	-	-	-	-						Fainting and art galleries
9 440 - 598 (36) 10 002	- 10 002	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 002	(36)	598	-	9 440	
INVESTMENT PROPERTIES 129 615 129 615 (38 069) - (4 464) - (42 533)	2 533) 87 082	(42 533)	-	(4 464)	-	-	(38 069)	129 615	-	-	-	129 615	INVESTMENT PROPERTIES
INTANGIBLE ASSETS 296 764 (982) 7 927 - 303 709 (263 943) 880 - (8 937) - (272 000)	2 000) 31 709	(272 000)	-	(8 937)	-	880	(263 943)	303 709	-	7 927	(982)	296 764	INTANGIBLE ASSETS
ASSETS HELD-FOR-SALE - 89 89 - (23) (23)	(23) 66	(23)	-	-	-	(23)	-	89	-	-	89	-	ASSETS HELD-FOR-SALE
	(23) 00	(10.000.000	00.755		1000			00.050.000	(07.0				1011
TOTAL 25 762 492 (227) 4 677 459 (87 255) 30 352 469 (9 105 377) 122 (52 040) (1011 744) 80 751 (10 088 288)		(10 088 288)	80 751	(1011 744)	(52 040)	122	(9 105 377)	30 352 469	(87 255)	4 677 459	(227)	25 762 492	IOIAL



Consolidated Financial Statements 2010

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Appendix C: Segmental Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 30 June 2010

Auditor-General: 30 September 2010

Service charges 8 8 Rental of letting stock and facilities 2 Finance income 5 Fines 1 Licences and permits 3 Agency services 1 Government grants and subsidies: Operating 25 Government grants and subsidies: Capital 1 9 Other income 2 Public contributions, donated/contributed PPE 3 Gains on disposal of property, plant and equipment 3 Total revenue 18 6 EXPENDITURE 5 Employee-related costs 5 6 Remuneration of councillors 3 Impairment costs 6 Collection costs 1		BUDGET R'000 3 813 865 8 916 407 230 516 505 386 172 065 24 276 115 993 2 634 173 1 900 398 232 815 120 763 101 444 18 768 101 5 672 269	VARIANCE R'000 (24 055) 50 348 (18 184) (11 029) 17 481 (8 778) 4 896 83 362 (40 459) (34 826) 36 814 22 302 77 872 (52 577)	0.56% (7.89%) (2.18%) 10.16% (36.16%) 4.22% 3.16% (2.13%) (14.96%) 30.48%	GREATER THAN 10%
REVENUE 38 Property rates 38 Service charges 88 Rental of letting stock and facilities 2 Finance income 5 Fines 1 Licences and permits 1 Agency services 1 Government grants and subsidies: Operating 25 Government grants and subsidies: Capital 19 Other income 2 Public contributions, donated/contributed PPE 3 Gains on disposal of property, plant and equipment 3 Total revenue 18 6 EXPENDITURE 5 Employee-related costs 5 Remuneration of councillors 3 Impairment costs 6 Collection costs 1	37 920 66 059 48 700 16 415 54 584 33 054 11 097 50 811 40 857 67 641 83 949 79 142 90 229 19 692	3 813 865 8 916 407 230 516 505 386 172 065 24 276 115 993 2 634 173 1 900 398 232 815 120 763 101 444 18 768 101 5 672 269	(24 055) 50 348 (18 184) (11 029) 17 481 (8 778) 4 896 83 362 (40 459) (34 826) 36 814 22 302 77 872	(0.63%) 0.56% (7.89%) (2.18%) 10.16% (36.16%) 4.22% 3.16% (2.13%) (14.96%) 30.48% 21.98%	Due to the adjustment of the life span of outstanding cases and the effectiveness of roadblocks. Due to increased drivers licences issued in the South and North Due to fair value adjustment income on calculated outstanding retentions. The income from connection fees is lower than the amount originally budgeted due to the down swing in the economy and the consequent fall in demand by developers for the installation of water/electricity connections.
Property rates 3 8 Service charges 8 8 Rental of letting stock and facilities 2 Finance income 5 Fines 1 Licences and permits 1 Agency services 1 Government grants and subsidies: Operating 25 Government grants and subsidies: Capital 1 9 Other income 2 Public contributions, donated/contributed PPE 3 Gains on disposal of property, plant and equipment 18 6 EXPENDITURE 5 Employee-related costs 5 6 Remuneration of councillors 6 Impairment costs 6	66 059 48 700 16 415 54 584 33 054 11 097 50 811 40 857 67 641 83 949 79 142 90 229	8 916 407 230 516 505 386 172 065 24 276 115 993 2 634 173 1 900 398 232 815 120 763 101 444 18 768 101 5 672 269	50 348 (18 184) (11 029) 17 481 (8 778) 4 896 83 362 (40 459) (34 826) 36 814 22 302 77 872	0.56% (7.89%) (2.18%) 10.16% (36.16%) 4.22% 3.16% (2.13%) (14.96%) 30.48% 21.98%	the effectiveness of roadblocks. Due to increased drivers licences issued in the South and North Due to fair value adjustment income on calculated outstanding retentions. The income from connection fees is lower than the amount originally budgeted due to the down swing in the economy and the consequent fall in demand by developers for the installation of water/electricity connections.
Service charges 8 8 Rental of letting stock and facilities 2 Finance income 5 Fines 1 Licences and permits 1 Agency services 1 Government grants and subsidies: Operating 25 Government grants and subsidies: Capital 1 9 Other income 2 Public contributions, donated/contributed PPE 3 Gains on disposal of property, plant and equipment 18 6 EXPENDITURE 5 Employee-related costs 5 6 Remuneration of councillors 6 Collection costs 1	66 059 48 700 16 415 54 584 33 054 11 097 50 811 40 857 67 641 83 949 79 142 90 229	8 916 407 230 516 505 386 172 065 24 276 115 993 2 634 173 1 900 398 232 815 120 763 101 444 18 768 101 5 672 269	50 348 (18 184) (11 029) 17 481 (8 778) 4 896 83 362 (40 459) (34 826) 36 814 22 302 77 872	0.56% (7.89%) (2.18%) 10.16% (36.16%) 4.22% 3.16% (2.13%) (14.96%) 30.48% 21.98%	the effectiveness of roadblocks. Due to increased drivers licences issued in the South and North Due to fair value adjustment income on calculated outstanding retentions. The income from connection fees is lower than the amount originally budgeted due to the down swing in the economy and the consequent fall in demand by developers for the installation of water/electricity connections.
Rental of letting stock and facilities 2 Finance income 5 Fines 1 Licences and permits 3 Agency services 1 Government grants and subsidies: Operating 25 Government grants and subsidies: Capital 19 Other income 2 Public contributions, donated/contributed PPE 3 Gains on disposal of property, plant and equipment 18 6 EXPENDITURE 5 Employee-related costs 5 6 Remuneration of councillors 3 Impairment costs 6 Collection costs 1	48 700 16 415 54 584 33 054 11 097 50 811 40 857 67 641 83 949 79 142 90 229 19 692	230 516 505 386 172 065 24 276 115 993 2 634 173 1 900 398 232 815 120 763 101 444 18 768 101 5 672 269	(18 184) (11 029) 17 481 (8 778) 4 896 83 362 (40 459) (34 826) 36 814 22 302 77 872	(7.89%) (2.18%) 10.16% (36.16%) 4.22% 3.16% (2.13%) (14.96%) 30.48% 21.98%	the effectiveness of roadblocks. Due to increased drivers licences issued in the South and North Due to fair value adjustment income on calculated outstanding retentions. The income from connection fees is lower than the amount originally budgeted due to the down swing in the economy and the consequent fall in demand by developers for the installation of water/electricity connections.
Finance income 5 Fines 1 Licences and permits 1 Agency services 1 Government grants and subsidies: Operating 25 Government grants and subsidies: Capital 19 Other income 2 Public contributions, donated/contributed PPE 3 Gains on disposal of property, plant and equipment 3 Total revenue 18 6 EXPENDITURE 5 Employee-related costs 5 Remuneration of councillors 3 Impairment costs 6 Collection costs 1	16 415 54 584 33 054 11 097 50 817 40 857 67 641 83 949 79 142 90 229 19 692	505 386 172 065 24 276 115 993 2 634 173 1 900 398 232 815 120 763 101 444 18 768 101 5 672 269	(11 029) 17 481 (8 778) 4 896 83 362 (40 459) (34 826) 36 814 22 302 77 872	(2.18%) 10.16% (36.16%) 4.22% 3.16% (2.13%) (14.96%) 30.48% 21.98%	the effectiveness of roadblocks. Due to increased drivers licences issued in the South and North Due to fair value adjustment income on calculated outstanding retentions. The income from connection fees is lower than the amount originally budgeted due to the down swing in the economy and the consequent fall in demand by developers for the installation of water/electricity connections.
Fines 1 Licences and permits 1 Agency services 1 Government grants and subsidies: Operating 25 Government grants and subsidies: Capital 19 Other income 2 Public contributions, donated/contributed PPE 2 Gains on disposal of property, plant and equipment 18 6 EXPENDITURE 56 Remuneration of councillors 3 Impairment costs 6 Collection costs 1	54 584 33 054 11 097 50 811 40 857 67 641 83 949 79 142 90 229 19 692	172 065 24 276 115 993 2 634 173 1 900 398 232 815 120 763 101 444 18 768 101 5 672 269	17 481 (8 778) 4 896 83 362 (40 459) (34 826) 36 814 22 302 77 872	(36.16%) (36.16%) 4.22% 3.16% (2.13%) (14.96%) 30.48% 21.98%	the effectiveness of roadblocks. Due to increased drivers licences issued in the South and North Due to fair value adjustment income on calculated outstanding retentions. The income from connection fees is lower than the amount originally budgeted due to the down swing in the economy and the consequent fall in demand by developers for the installation of water/electricity connections.
Licences and permits 1 Agency services 1 Government grants and subsidies: Operating 25 Government grants and subsidies: Capital 19 Other income 2 Public contributions, donated/contributed PPE 2 Gains on disposal of property, plant and equipment 18 6 EXPENDITURE 5 Employee-related costs 5 6 Remuneration of councillors 6 Collection costs 1	33 054 11 097 50 811 40 857 67 641 83 949 79 142 90 229 19 692	24 276 115 993 2 634 173 1 900 398 232 815 120 763 101 444 18 768 101 5 672 269	(8 778) 4 896 83 362 (40 459) (34 826) 36 814 22 302 77 872	(36.16%) 4.22% 3.16% (2.13%) (14.96%) 30.48% 21.98%	the effectiveness of roadblocks. Due to increased drivers licences issued in the South and North Due to fair value adjustment income on calculated outstanding retentions. The income from connection fees is lower than the amount originally budgeted due to the down swing in the economy and the consequent fall in demand by developers for the installation of water/electricity connections.
Agency services 1 Government grants and subsidies: Operating 25 Government grants and subsidies: Capital 19 Other income 2 Public contributions, donated/contributed PPE 3 Gains on disposal of property, plant and equipment 3 Total revenue 18 6 EXPENDITURE 5 6 Remuneration of councillors 6 Impairment costs 6 Collection costs 1	11 097 50 811 40 857 67 641 83 949 79 142 90 229 19 692	115 993 2 634 173 1 900 398 232 815 120 763 101 444 18 768 101 5 672 269	4 896 83 362 (40 459) (34 826) 36 814 22 302 77 872	4.22% 3.16% (2.13%) (14.96%) 30.48% 21.98%	Due to increased drivers licences issued in the South and North Due to fair value adjustment income on calculated outstanding retentions. The income from connection fees is lower than the amount originally budgeted due to the down swing in the economy and the consequent fall in demand by developers for the installation of water/electricity connections.
Agency services 1 Government grants and subsidies: Operating 25 Government grants and subsidies: Capital 19 Other income 2 Public contributions, donated/contributed PPE 3 Gains on disposal of property, plant and equipment 3 Total revenue 18 6 EXPENDITURE 5 6 Remuneration of councillors 6 Impairment costs 6 Collection costs 1	11 097 50 811 40 857 67 641 83 949 79 142 90 229 19 692	115 993 2 634 173 1 900 398 232 815 120 763 101 444 18 768 101 5 672 269	4 896 83 362 (40 459) (34 826) 36 814 22 302 77 872	4.22% 3.16% (2.13%) (14.96%) 30.48% 21.98%	Due to fair value adjustment income on calculated outstanding retentions. The income from connection fees is lower than the amount originally budgeted due to the down swing in the economy and the consequent fall in demand by developers for the installation of water/electricity connections.
Government grants and subsidies: Operating 2 5 Government grants and subsidies: Capital 1 9 Other income 2 Public contributions, donated/contributed PPE 2 Gains on disposal of property, plant and equipment 18 6 EXPENDITURE 5 6 Remuneration of councillors 6 Collection costs 1	50 811 40 857 67 641 83 949 79 142 90 229 19 692	2 634 173 1 900 398 232 815 120 763 101 444 18 768 101 5 672 269	83 362 (40 459) (34 826) 36 814 22 302 77 872	3.16% (2.13%) (14.96%) 30.48% 21.98%	retentions. The income from connection fees is lower than the amount originally budgeted due to the down swing in the economy and the consequent fall in demand by developers for the installation of water/electricity connections.
Government grants and subsidies: Capital 1 9 Other income 2 Public contributions, donated/contributed PPE 3 Gains on disposal of property, plant and equipment 3 Total revenue 18 6 EXPENDITURE 5 6 Remuneration of councillors 6 Collection costs 1	40 857 67 641 83 949 79 142 90 229 19 692	1 900 398 232 815 120 763 101 444 18 768 101 5 672 269	(40 459) (34 826) 36 814 22 302 77 872	(2.13%) (14.96%) 30.48% 21.98%	retentions. The income from connection fees is lower than the amount originally budgeted due to the down swing in the economy and the consequent fall in demand by developers for the installation of water/electricity connections.
Other income 2 Public contributions, donated/contributed PPE 3 Gains on disposal of property, plant and equipment 18 6 EXPENDITURE 18 6 Employee-related costs 5 6 Remuneration of councillors 6 Collection costs 1	67 641 83 949 79 142 90 229 19 692	232 815 120 763 101 444 18 768 101 5 672 269	(34 826) 36 814 22 302 77 872	(14.96%) 30.48% 21.98%	retentions. The income from connection fees is lower than the amount originally budgeted due to the down swing in the economy and the consequent fall in demand by developers for the installation of water/electricity connections.
Public contributions, donated/contributed PPE Image: Contribution of contributed PPE Gains on disposal of property, plant and equipment Image: Contributed PPE Total revenue 186 EXPENDITURE 56 Employee-related costs 56 Remuneration of councillors Impairment costs Collection costs 1	83 949 79 142 90 229 19 692	120 763 101 444 18 768 101 5 672 269	36 814 22 302 77 872	30.48%	retentions. The income from connection fees is lower than the amount originally budgeted due to the down swing in the economy and the consequent fall in demand by developers for the installation of water/electricity connections.
Gains on disposal of property, plant and equipment Total revenue 18 6 EXPENDITURE 5 6 Employee-related costs 5 6 Remuneration of councillors 6 Collection costs 1	79 142 90 229 19 692	101 444 18 768 101 5 672 269	22 302 77 872	21.98%	The income from connection fees is lower than the amount originally budgeted due to the down swing in the economy and the consequent fall in demand by developers for the installation of water/electricity connections.
Gains on disposal of property, plant and equipment Total revenue 18 6 EXPENDITURE 5 6 Employee-related costs 5 6 Remuneration of councillors 6 Collection costs 1	79 142 90 229 19 692	101 444 18 768 101 5 672 269	22 302 77 872	21.98%	budgeted due to the down swing in the economy and the consequent fall in demand by developers for the installation of water/electricity connections.
Total revenue 18 6 EXPENDITURE Employee-related costs Remuneration of councillors 5 6 Impairment costs 6 Collection costs 1	90 229 19 692	18 768 101 5 672 269	77 872		consequent fall in demand by developers for the installation of water/electricity connections.
Total revenue 18 6 EXPENDITURE Employee-related costs Remuneration of councillors 5 6 Impairment costs 6 Collection costs 1	90 229 19 692	18 768 101 5 672 269	77 872		water/electricity connections.
Total revenue 18 6 EXPENDITURE Employee-related costs Remuneration of councillors 5 6 Impairment costs 6 Collection costs 1	90 229 19 692	18 768 101 5 672 269	77 872		
Total revenue 18 6 EXPENDITURE Employee-related costs Remuneration of councillors 5 6 Impairment costs 6 Collection costs 1	90 229 19 692	18 768 101 5 672 269	77 872		imainiy aue to proceeds on iana sales which ald not materialise.
EXPENDITURE Employee-related costs 5 6 Remuneration of councillors Impairment costs Impairment costs 6 Collection costs 1	19 692	5 672 269		0.41%	
EXPENDITURE Employee-related costs 5 6 Remuneration of councillors Impairment costs Impairment costs 6 Collection costs 1	19 692	5 672 269			
Employee-related costs 5 6 Remuneration of councillors 1 Impairment costs 6 Collection costs 1			(52 577)		
Remuneration of councillors Impairment costs Collection costs 1				10.00001	
Impairment costs 6 Collection costs 1		86 260			
Collection costs 1			(2 713)	· · · ·	
	78 519	829 161	(150 642)	(18.17%)	Due to improved payment ratio's the contribution to provison for
	(7.000	100 //5			bad debts could be reduced.
Depreciation and amortisation expense 10	67 822	183 665	(15 843)		
	11 744	979 541	32 202	3.29%	This relates to the City's World Cup stadium, the Cape Town
					Stadium. In the budget phase the exact breakdown i.t.o. asset
					categories and classes could not be accurately established. Due
					to the GRAP requirements concerning componentisation of
					assets, the stadium's assets were componentised and some of the
					asset categories have a shorter useful life than originally planned,
					e.g. the temporary seating and the pitch to have but a few
					examples.
Repairs and maintenance 8	39 677	774 973	64 704	8.35%	
			61 292	11.34%	Overspending on interest for the year was as a direct result of
					having the drawdown of the 3rd Bond Issue during March 2010
Finance costs 6	01 739	540 448			instead of 30 June 2010. Interest paid for 108 days.
	71 264	3 705 691	(34 427)	(0.93%)	instead of boliona zoro, interest pala for robidays.
	26 162	1 116 808	9 354	0.84%	
	20 102	1110 000	(13 598)		Less grants allocated due to certain programmes being
Crants and subsidies paid	94 224	107 822	(13 376)	(12.01%)	
			105 / 00 11	(11.0577)	determined as not being legally compliant.
	49 638	3 005 872	(356 234)	· · · · ·	Due to the underspending on projects.
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	3 432 47 460	15 17 002 525	3 417 (455 064)		Losses on housing land sold.
	4/ 460		. ,	. ,	
NET SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR 21		1 765 576	(377 193)	(21.36%)	



Consolidated Financial Statements 2010

Appendix D: Actual vs Budget of revenue and expenditure for the year ended 30 June 2010

Auditor-General: 30 September 2010

	2009				2010	
ACTUAL ACTUAL SURPLUS/ INCOME EXPENDITURE (DEFICIT)				ACTUAL	ACTUAL	SURPLUS/
			BUSINESS UNITS	INCOME	EXPENDITURE	(DEFICIT)
R'000	R'000	R'000		R'000	R'000	R'000
			Rates and General			
8 461	151 438	(142 977)	Executive and Council	2 774	10 784	(8 010)
6 378 665	1 847 231	4 531 434	Budget and Treasury Office	7 711 404	2 121 163	5 590 241
431 138	924 577	(493 439)	Corporate Services	316 120	680 530	(364 410)
139 889	394 782	(254 893)	Planning and Development	138 568	494 155	(355 587)
203 882	400 711	(196 829)	Health	265 626	640 685	(375 059)
77 531	357 722	(280 191)	Community and Social Services	76 064	522 921	(446 857)
271 395	1 337 417	(1066 022)	Public Safety	237 768	1 614 519	(1 376 751)
1 927 021	798 758	1 128 263	Sport and Recreation	621 928	1 395 393	(773 465)
15 572	157 586	(142 014)	Environmental Protection	17 953	155 805	(137 852)
631 290	880 887	(249 597)	Road Transport	1 099 196	1 210 899	(111 703)
			Housing			
658 229	818 659	(160 430)	Housing	670 171	855 743	(185 572)
		(,	-			(,
			Utility Services			
1 239 690	1 222 517	17 173	Waste Management	1 496 152	1 395 809	100 343
1 366 370	1 144 079	222 291	Wastewater Management	1 482 127	1 394 275	87 852
2 237 306	2 378 784	(141 478)	Water	2 442 462	2 501 893	(59 431)
4 779 061	4 305 187	473 874	Electricity	6 326 431	5 734 042	592 389
			Other			
3 151	50 871	(47 720)	Tourism	3 557	58 811	(55 254)
0 368 651	17 171 206	3 197 445	Sub-total	22 908 301	20 787 427	2 120 874
3 306 838	3 306 838	-	Inter-departmental charges	4 362 564	4 362 564	-
7 061 813	13 864 368	3 197 445	Total Municipality of Cape Town	18 545 737	16 424 863	2 120 874
(21 832)	14 187	(36 019)	Adjustments at consolidation	-	-	-
7 039 981	13 878 555	3 161 426	Total	18 545 737	16 424 863	2 120 874
			CONTROLLED ENTITIES			
133 038	118 901	14 137	Cape Town International Convention Centre (Pty) Ltd	151 539	131 701	19 838
60 999	57 413	3 586	City Improvement Districts	71 412	69 355	2 057
194 037	176 314	17 723	Total Controlled Entities	222 951	201 056	21 895
(65 434)	(65 434)	-	Inter-company charges	(78 459)	(78 459)	-
7 168 584	13 989 435	3 179 149	Total Economic Entity before taxation	18 690 229	16 547 460	2 142 769
		(4 549)	Share of surplus of associate, accounted for under the equity method			(7100)
		(5 067)	Taxation			(5710)
		3 169 533				2 129 959



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Appendix E: Actual vs Budget of the acquisition of property, plant and equipment for the year ended 30 June 2010 Auditor-General: 30 September 2010

	ACTUAL BUDGET				EXPLANATION OF SIGNIFICANT VARIANCES		
	EXPENDITURE R'000	R'000	R'000	%	GREATER THAN 5% VERSUS BUDGET		
Executive and Council	3 799	3 859	60	1.55%			
Executive and Council	3799	3 009	00	1.00%			
Budget and Treasury Office	8 320	11 150	2 830	25.38%	Due to the establishment of new cash office did not materialise and office furniture		
	00/001	005 50/	0 705	0.707	were not delivered on time.		
Corporate Services	226 801	235 526	8 725	3.70%			
Planning and Development	46 452	53 181	6 729		The remainder of payments were not processed against the capital budget but		
					against the technical assistance portion of the grant. Due to additional work to be		
Health	25 315	26 059	744	2.86%	done on certain projects the construction period was extended.		
Community and Social Services	46 870	71 988	25 118		The underspending resulted from the participation process which delayed the ward		
Commonly and social services	40 07 0	/1/00	20110	04.0770	allocations.		
Public Safety	89 930	102 374	12 444	12.16%	The underspending resulted from the participation process which delayed the ward		
					allocations.		
Sport and Recreation	860 529	1 206 966	346 437	28.70%	Awaiting on the final cost after the commissioning of the Cape Town Stadium. This		
					finalisation is subject to other legal processes.		
Environmental Protection	8 186	10 130	1 944	19.19%	Envisage upgrading of memorial and heritage sites did not materialised.		
Road Transport	1 588 087	1 856 251	268 164	14.45%	Some contracts are not progressing as well as expected due to weather conditions.		
Housing	228 579	345 888	117 309		Various projects comprise this figure. Certain projects proceeding faster than initially		
					envisaged whilst other projects are slightly delayed (e.g. Bardale). The City has		
					acquired a significant parcel of land for subsidy housing whilst noting that this		
					devlopment will start after the required environmental impact assessment processes.		
Waste Management	285 406	317 025	31 619		Orders placed for the plant at the new Oostenberg Transfer Station but roll-over to		
					2010/11 anticipated as a result of problems with the specifications not being in line		
Water	576 767	648 855	72 088		with what was ordered. The expenditure on the installation of water meters (Private Sector funding) is less		
Water	5/6/6/	040 000	72000	11.1170	than anticipated as the expenditure is dependent on new developments which		
					were negatively influence by the economic climate. Delays in delivery of		
					equipment especially from abroad.		
Electricity	666 633	711 787	45 154		Service connections projects to be underspent due to lower than anticipated		
					consumer demand. Delay in the finalisation of the acquisition of land.		
Other (Tourism)	1 254	1 460	206	14.11%	Due to the under spending of tourism development facilities.		
	4 662 928	5 602 499	939 571	16.77%			
CONTROLLED ENTITIES							
Cape Town International Convention Centre (Pty) Ltd	12 366	25 046	12 680	50.63%	Capex will be spend as deemed necessary. Tenders awarded as not completed at		
City Improvement Districts	2 165	-	(2 165)	n/a			
TOTAL	4 677 459	5 627 545	950 086	16.88%			



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NATIONAL and PROVINCIAL GRANT FUNDS 2009/2010						
DEPARTMENT	DESCRIPTION	FUNDING SOURCE	INCOME R'000			
BUDGET	Restructuring grant - seed funding	STATE	750			
CORPORATE SERVICES	ABET ADULT EDUCATION	PGWC	8			
DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING	METRO SOUTH EAST SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT AND OTHER PROJECTS	PGWC	-			
DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING	DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS AND TOURISM - DANIDA	STATE	19 991			
DEVELOPMENT SERVICES	MUNICIPAL INFRASTRUCTURE GRANTS	MUNICIPAL INFRASTRUCTURE GRANTS	327 790			
DEVELOPMENT SERVICES	NEIGHBOURHOOD DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME	STATE	65 000			
ELECTRICITY	DME - INEP	DEPT. MINERAL ENERGY	8 772			
ELECTRICITY	ENERGY EFFICIENCY ELECTRICITY DEMAND SIDE MANAGEMENT	STATE	3 509			
EMERGENCY SERVICES	HELICOPTER STANDBY	PGWC	500			
HEALTH	HIV/AIDS COMMUNITY BASED RESPONSE PROJECTS AND OTHERS	PGWC	102 956			
HEALTH	HEALTH & HYGIENE EDUCATION: INFORMAL SETTLEMENT	STATE - DWAF	-			
HOUSING	INFORMAL SETTLEMENTS AND OTHER PROJECTS	PGWC	338 501			
HOUSING	ACCREDITATION : DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT	STATE	17 741			
LIBRARIES	PUBLIC LIBRARY FUND	PGWC	19 520			
SERVICE DELIVERY INTEGRATION	2010 FIFA WORLD CUP: GREEN POINT	PGWC	850			
SERVICE DELIVERY INTEGRATION	2010 FIFA WORLD CUP: GREEN POINT	STATE	665 188			
SPORT AND RECREATION	Khayelitsha multi purpose centre and other projects	PGWC	-			
TRANSPORT, ROADS AND STORMWATER	JAKKELSVLEI CANAL UPGRADING	PGWC	27 000			
TRANSPORT, ROADS AND STORMWATER	PUBLIC TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE	STATE - TRANSPORT	885 305			
WATER	DWAF: IMPLEMENTATION WATER DEMAND	STATE - DWAF	9 410			
		TOTAL	2 492 791			
HOUSING	MELKBOSCH VILLAGE	PGWC	9 995			
PGWC slow to measure progress on the ground PGWC has started paying according to work done	CRU: UITSIG HOUSES	PGWC	11 384			
and not based on projected cash flow			11 304			
		TOTAL	21 379			
		GRAND TOTAL	2 514 170			



