GENERAL INFORMATION

Members of the Mayoral Committee

Councillor S K Mashilo Executive Mayor

Councillor N Mtsweni Member of the Mayoral Committee

Councillor S A Malefo Member of the Mayoral Committee

Councillor B M Mothibi Member of the Mayoral Committee

Councillor J L Dikgale Member of the Mayoral Committee

Councillor E N Makhabane Member of the Mayoral Committee

Councillor TM Letlaka Member of the Mayoral Committee

Grading of Local Authority

Grade 9

Auditors

The Auditor-General

Bankers

ABSA Bank Middelburg

Primary Bank Account

Name of Bank: ABSA

Account No: 1040 161 836 Branch Code: 334350

Type of Acc: Current Account

Registered Office

2A Walter Sisulu Street, Middelburg, 1050

Municipal Manager/Accounting Officer

Mr T C Makola

Acting Manager: Finance/Chief Financial Officer

Mr M J Strydom

REPORT OF THE MANAGER: FJNANCE

1. INTRODUCTION

The financial objective of the municipality is to secure sound and sustainable management of the financial matters and to assist the six local municipalities to be financially viable.

Critical functional areas for the district municipality and local municipalities include the payment for services, revenue collection, capacity for municipal infrastructure expenditure and compliance with legislation.

Issue 3 of the IDP relates to financial viability and includes projects that contributed to the financial viability of the district and local municipalities.

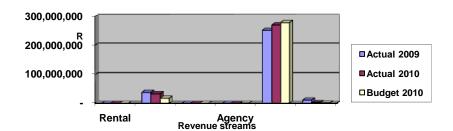
2. REVIEW OF OPERATING RESULTS

The 2009/2010 budget of the Nkangala District Municipality was approved by Council on 27th May 2009 and herewith is a commentary on the financial results.

2.1 **REVENUE**

2010		Note	2010	2009
Budget			R	R
	REVENUE			
-	RSC - Regional Services -Remuneration		-	556,449
-	Rental of facilities and equipment		877	216,044
18,700,000	Interest earned - external investments		34,074,261	39,179,690
90,000	Interest earned - outstanding debtors		1,584	16,412
562,669	Income for agency services/ donars		177,598	14,198
278,564,580	Government grants and subsidies	16	269,774,803	251,825,228
1,228,000	Other revenue	17	2,891,765	12,554,954
	_			
299,145,249	Total Revenue		306,920,888	304,362,974

Revenue for 2009 & 2010



INTEREST EARNED

Interest earned on external investments decreased from R39 179 960 (2008/2009) to R34 074 261 (2009/2010). This decrease is attributed to a decrease in interest rates on call deposits.

Interest earned on outstanding debtors declined due to a decrease in outstanding debtors from R16 412 (2009) to R1 584 (2010). With the discontinuation of the RSC Levies there are no RSC debtors.

GOVERNMENT GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES

Government Grants and subsidies increased by 7.31 % from the previous financial year. Government Grants and subsidies include the RSC Levy Replacement grant, the equitable share, and Fire Service subsidy, Municipal System Improvement Grant, Finance Management Grant and the Transport Grant.

According to the accounting policies only the portion that has been expended and meets the conditions of the grant are recognized as revenue. The remaining portion is disclosed as a creditor in the statement of Financial Position.

OTHER INCOME

Other income declined with 76.97%, which is mainly due to the reversal of bad debts that was done in 2008/2009 financial year. Other revenue sources include discount received and rental of offices.

BAD DEBTS

The provision for bad debts has been reversed with R 5 278 337 in the 2008/2009 financial year. Provision for bad debts was made for the Department of Health, but an amount was received from them during the 2008/2009 financial year.

Total revenue increased with R3 027 272 from R304 362 974 to R 307 390 246 from the 2008/2009 financial year. This amount exceeded the budget amount by R8 244 997.

Indicative allocations published in Division of Revenue Act (DORA) point to an increase in the RSC Levy Replacement Grant.

The outlook for the next financial year is that the total revenue will increase compared to the year under review.

2.2 **EXPENDITURE**

	EXPENDITURE			
38,765,491	Employee related costs	18	29,344,257	23,021,261
9,996,035	Remuneration of Councillors	19	8,528,867	8,127,754
10,000	Bad debts		8,543	-
20,000	Collection costs		16,251	134,551
	Impairment of assets			59,333
4,053,000	Depreciation		6,055,932	5,974,040
3,601,000	Repairs and maintenance		1,608,455	988,956
3,531,400	Interest paid	20	3,535,794	3,744,077
379,444,145	Grants and subsidies paid	21	115,632,692	100,006,204
22,902,627	General expenses	23	10,710,941	15,540,143
-	Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		-	-
	_			
462,323,698	Total Expenditure		175,441,732	157,596,319

EMPLOYEE RELATED COST

Actual employee related costs are 27.47 % more than previous year, which is the result of vacancies that had been filled. Actual employee related costs are 75.7 % of the budget. This is due to vacancies which are being filled in the current year.

REMUNERATION OF COUNCILLORS

Payments made to councillors are in terms of the legislation on remuneration of public office bearers.

DEPRECIATION

Depreciation is charged on Property, Plant & Equipment at rates determined in the accounting policies.

REPAIRS & MAINTENANCE

This expenditure relates to maintenance on the new office building which was used for the full duration of the year under review.

INTEREST PAID

This interest relates to interest on long term loans with INCA and DBSA.

GRANTS & SUBSIDIES

This expenditure relates to expenditure on infrastructure for local municipalities and regional functions for which the District Municipality is the primary authority.

Actual grants and subsidies paid represent 65.91% (63.45%:2009) of the total expenditure.



GENERAL EXPENDITURE

General Expenditure compromise of operating expenditure not disclosed elsewhere on the statement of financial performance.

3. FINANCIAL POSITION

The Statement of Financial position represents the financial strength of the municipality by a comparison of assets over liabilities.

The total assets of the municipality increased by 22.20%. The contributing factors of this increase in inventory and call investments.

Liabilities increased by 3.95% due to an increase in finance leases and current liabilities.

4. KEY RATIOS

CURRENT RATIO

This ratio represents the ability of the municipality to pay short term obligations within the next 12 months.

	Current assets	Current Liabilities	
	R	R	Ratio
2009	524 929 082	36 525 427	14,37:1
2010	660 801 996	43 794 941	15,09:1

SOLVENCY RATIO

This represents the ability of the municipality to pay both its long term and short term obligations.

	Total Assets	Total Liabilities	
	R	R	Ratio
2009	613 121 890	96 575 367	6,35:1
2010	748 889 112	100 394 075	7,46:1

OTHER RATIOS

	2009	2010
	%	
Employee related cost/Total Expenditure	14.61	16.73
Actual Grants and subsidies paid/Total Expenditure	63.45	65.91
Actual Grants and subsidies paid/Total Revenue	32.86	37.62
Actual Grants and subsidies paid/Budget	31.64	30.41

5. **CREDIT RATING**

The municipality was rated by the international rating agency:- Fitch Ratings as follows:

Short term F1 (ZAF)

Indicates the strongest capacity for timely payment of financial commitments relative to other issuers or issues in the same country. Under Fitch's national rating scale, this rating is assigned to the "best" credit risk relative to all others in the same country and is normally assigned to all financial commitments issued or guaranteed by the sovereign state. Where the credit risk is particularly strong, a "+" is added to the assigned rating

Long term AA - (ZAF) Outlook stable AA national ratings denote a very strong credit risk relative to other issuers or issues in the same country. The credit risk inherent in these financial commitments differs only slightly from the country's highest rated issuers issues.

International Long Term BBB + Outlook stable Good credit quality "BBB" ratings indicate that there is currently a low expectation of credit risk. The capacity for timely payment of financial commitments is considered adequate, but adverse changes in circumstances and in economic conditions are more likely to impair capacity. This is the lowest investment-grade category.

6. VUNA AWARDS

The municipality has been awarded the 1st position in October 2007, nationally for the category C: Financial Viability and Provincially for category C: Overall.

7. GENERALLY RECOGNISED ACCOUNTING PRACTICES

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practices (GRAP) prescribed by the Minister of Finance in terms of:

- General Notice 991 of 2005, issued in Government Gazette no. 28095 of 15 December 2005;
- General Notice 992 of 2005, issued in Government Gazette no. 28095 of 7 December 2005;

8. CONCLUSION

Good governance, sound financial management and financial viability remain critical success factors for the municipality. Engagement with various stakeholders on the options on the replacement of RSC Levies remains a priority for the municipality.

9. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I would like to extend my appreciation to the Honourable Executive Mayor, Mayoral Committee and Councillors for strategic direction and leadership demonstrated during the financial year.

The guidance and vision of the Municipal Manager and Heads of Departments are acknowledged with gratitude. A special word of appreciation is extended to all my colleagues for their loyalty and support and especially for their role in winning the 2007 Vuna Award - Financial Viability.

Thank you

MJ STRYDOM

ACTING MANAGER: FINANCE

NKANGALA DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AT 30 JUNE 2010

NET ASSETS AND LIABILITIES	Note	2010 R	2009 R
Net assets Accumulated Surplus		648,025,680 648,025,680	516,546,523 516,546,523
Non-current liabilities Borrowings Non-current provisions Current liabilities Retentions Provisions Creditors Unspent conditional grants and receipts Current portion of long-term borrowings Total Net Assets and Liabilities ASSETS	2 3 4 5 6 7 2	56,599,133 51,514,104 5,085,029 44,264,299 18,307,034 1,596,865 17,129,336 808,824 6,422,241 748,889,112	60,049,940 56,291,663 3,758,278 36,525,427 13,111,108 1,178,881 15,545,540 601,350 6,088,547 613,121,890
Non-current assets Property, plant and equipment Investments Current assets VAT Inventory Other debtors Grants Receivable from other spheres of Government Call investment deposits Bank balances and cash Total Assets	9 10 8 11 12 13 14 15	88,087,118 79,901,962 8,185,156 660,801,996 27,714,797 188,503,210 191,126 - 425,475,241 18,917,622 748,889,112	88,192,809 80,879,539 7,313,270 524,929,082 4,878,484 124,043,492 710,005 851,160 380,828,415 13,617,525 613,121,890

NKANGALA DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010

2010		Note	2010	2009
Budget		-	R	R
	REVENUE	-		
-	RSC - Regional Services -Remuneration	-	-	556,449
-	Rental of facilities and equipment	-	877	216,044
18,700,000	Interest earned - external investments	-	34,074,261	39,179,690
90,000	Interest earned - outstanding debtors	-	1,584	16,412
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1,228,000	Other revenue	17	2,891,765	12,554,954
299,145,249	Total Revenue		306,920,888	304,362,974
	EXPENDITURE			
38,765,491	Employee related costs	18	29,344,257	23,021,26
9,996,035	Remuneration of Councillors	19	8,528,867	8,127,754
10,000	Bad debts	-	8,543	
20,000	Collection costs	-	16,251	134,55
	Impairment of assets	-		59,333
4,053,000	Depreciation	-	6,055,932	5,974,040
3,601,000	Repairs and maintenance	-	1,608,455	988,956
3,531,400	Interest paid	20	3,535,794	3,744,077
379,444,145	Grants and subsidies paid	21	115,632,692	100,006,204
	General expenses	23	10,710,941	15,540,143
-	Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipmen	nt	-	
462,323,698	Total Expenditure		175,441,732	157,596,319
163.178.449)	SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR	-1	131,479,157	146,766,655

NKANGALA DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010

	Note	Accumulated Surplus/ (Deficit)	<u>Total</u>
		R	R
	2009		
Balance at 1 July 2008	-	331,709,611	331,709,611
Restated balance	-	331,709,611	331,709,611
Surplus/(deficit) for the year		131,857,951	131,857,951
Balance at 30 June 2009	-	463,567,562	463,567,562
	2010		
Correction of error	26	52,978,961	52,978,961
Restated balance		516,546,523	516,546,523
Surplus/(deficit) for the year		131,479,157	131,479,157
Balance at 30 June 2010		648,025,680	648,025,680

NKANGALA DISTRICT MUNICIAPLITY CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010

Note	2010	2009
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	R	R
Cash receipts from ratepayers, government and other Cash paid to suppliers and employees Cash generated from/(utilised in) operations 24	306,920,888 (277,119,914) 29,800,975	303,583,963 (200,824,502) 102,759,461
Interest received Interest paid	34,075,845 (3,535,794)	38,417,091 (3,744,077)
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	60,341,026	137,432,475
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment Decrease in non-current receivables Decrease/(Increase) in non-current investments	(5,078,355) - (871,885)	(9,061,582) 93,046 2,000,000
NET CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(5,950,240)	(6,968,536)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
New loans raised/(repaid)	(4,443,864)	(5,067,913)
NET CASH FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(4,443,864)	(5,067,913)
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	49,946,921	125,396,025
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year 25	394,445,940 444,392,863	269,049,915 394,445,940

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The municipality's annual financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis of accounting and are in accordance with historical cost convention unless otherwise stated.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practices (GRAP) prescribed by the Minister of Finance in terms of:

- General Notice 991 of 2005, issued in Government Gazette no. 28095 of 15 December 2005;
- General Notice 992 of 2005, issued in Government Gazette no. 28095 of 7 December 2005;
- The Standards comprise of the following:

GRAP 1	Presentation of Financial Statements
GRAP 2	Cash Flow Statements
GRAP 3	Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and
	Errors
GRAP 4	The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates
GRAP 5	Borrowing Costs
GRAP 6	Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements
GRAP 7	Investments in Associates
GRAP 8	Investment in Joint Ventures
GRAP 9	Revenue from Exchange Transactions
GRAP 10	Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies
GRAP 11	Construction Contracts
GRAP 12	Inventories
GRAP 13	Leases
GRAP 14	Events After the Reporting Date
GRAP 16	Investment property
GRAP 17	Property, Plant and Equipment
GRAP 19	Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets
GRAP 100	Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued
	Operations
GRAP 101	Agriculture
GRAP 102	Intangible Assets
GAMAP 9	Revenue from Non-Exchange Transactions Government
	Grants and Subsidies; and Donations and Public
	Contributions

Accounting policies for material transactions, events or conditions not covered by the above have been developed in accordance with paragraphs 7, 11 and 12 of GRAP 3. These accounting policies and the applicable disclosures have been based on the South African Statements of Generally Accepted Accounting Practices (SA GAAP) including any interpretations of such Statements issued by the Accounting Practices Board.

A summary of the significant accounting policies are disclosed below.

These accounting policies are consistent with the previous year.

1.1.1. Significant Judgments

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

Fair value estimation

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

1.1.2. Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Generally Recognised Accounting Practice requires the use of certain of critical accounting estimates for provisions, impairmants and the useful lives of Property, Plant and Equipment. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the municipality's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in the relevant sections of the financial statements. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current events and actions they may undertake in the future, actual results ultimately may differ from those estimates.

1.2. PRESENTATION CURRENCY

These annual financial statements are presented in South African Rand.

1.3. GOING CONCERN ASSUMPTION

These annual financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

1.4. COMPARATIVES INFORMATION

Budgeted amounts have been included in the annual financial statements for the current financial year only.

1.4.1. Prior year comparatives

When the presentation or classification of items in the annual financial statements is amended, prior period comparative amounts are reclassified. The nature and reason for the reclassification is disclosed.

1.5. OFFSETTING

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

1.6. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

An item of property plant and equipment which qualifies for recognition as an asset shall initially be measured at cost.

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

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to working condition for its intended use. Any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price.

Directly attributable costs include the following:

- Cost of site preparation.
- Initial delivery and handling costs.
- Installation cost.
- Professional fees.
- Estimate cost of dismantling the asset and restoring the site to the extent that it is recognised as a provision.

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. Land is not depreciated as it is deemed to have an indefinite life.

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised when the recognition and measurement criteria of an asset are met.

Depreciation is calculated on cost, using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The annual depreciation rates are based on the following estimated asset lives:-

<u>DETAILS</u>	YEARS	<u>DETAILS</u>	<u>YEARS</u>
Infrastructure		Other	
Electricity		Buildings	30
Supply & Reticulation	20	Office Equipment	
Roads		Computer Hardware	5
Roads	10	Computer Software	3
Bridges	30	Office Machines	3

<u>DETAILS</u>	YEARS	<u>DETAILS</u>	YEARS
Sewerage		Air Conditioners	5
Sewers	20	Furniture & Fittings	
Water		Chairs	7 - 10
Supply & reticulation	20	Tables/Desks	7 - 10
Reservoirs & tanks	20	Cabinets/Cupboards	7 - 10
Pumps	15	Miscellaneous	7 - 10
-		Emergency Equipment	
		Fire	15
		Ambulances	5
Community Assets		Fire hoses	5
Buildings		Emergency Lights	5
Clinics	30	Plant & Equipment	
Parks	30	General	5
Community Centres	30	Telecommunication equipment	5
Recreational Facilities		Radio	5
Fire Breaks	20	Vehicles	
		Fire Engines	20
		Motor Vehicles	5
		Bakkies	5

The gain or loss arising on 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.

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 period that the impairment is identified.

1.6.1. Impairment of assets

The municipality assesses before each reporting date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the municipality estimates the recoverable amount of the asset.

Impairment of cash generating assets

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

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

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

The value in use of an asset represents the expected future cash flows, from continuing use and disposal that are discounted to their present value using an appropriate pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

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

The impairment loss is allocated to reduce the carrying amount of the asset. The carrying amount of individual assets are not reduced below the higher of its value in use, R1.00 or fair value less cost of disposal.

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

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

Impairment of non-cash generating assets

Non-cash generating assets such as Infrastructure and Community assets are not impaired as no open market value can be obtained and there is no intention to sell these assets as they are for the benefit of the community.

If there is any indication that an asset may be impaired, the recoverable amount is estimated for the individual asset. If it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of the individual asset, the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs is determined.

The recoverable amount of an asset or a cash-generating unit is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

If the recoverable amount of an asset is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. That reduction is an impairment loss.

In assessing the value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessment of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

Property, plant and equipment and other non-current, and intangible assets, are reviewed for impairment losses whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance for the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount, that is, the

higher of the asset's net selling price and value in use. For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows.

An impairment loss of assets carried at cost less any accumulated depreciation or amortisation is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit. Any impairment loss of a revalued asset is treated as a revaluation decrease.

An impairment loss is recognised for cash-generating units if the recoverable amount of the unit is less than the carrying amount of the units. The impairment loss is allocated to reduce the carrying amount of the assets of the unit in the following order:

- first, to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the cash-generating unit and
- Then, to the other assets of the unit, pro rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the unit.

The municipality assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that an impairment loss recognised in prior periods for assets other than goodwill may no longer exist or may have decreased. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amounts of those assets are estimated.

The increased carrying amount of an asset other than goodwill attributable to a reversal of an impairment loss does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior periods.

A reversal of an impairment loss of assets carried at cost less accumulated depreciation or amortisation other than goodwill is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit. Any reversal of an impairment loss of a revalued asset is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

There are four categories of financial instruments: fair value through profit or loss (which includes trading), loans and receivables, held-to-maturity and available for sale. All financial assets that are within the scope of IAS 39 are classified into one of the four categories

Financial instruments include cash and bank balance, investments, trade receivables and borrowings. The municipality classifies its financial assets as loans and receivables.

Where investments have been impaired, the carrying value is adjusted by the impairment loss, which is recognised as an expense in the period that the impairment is identified.

1.7.1. Financial Assets:

1.7.1.1. Loans and receivables:

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months. These are classified as non-current assets. Loans and receivables are classified as "trade and other receivables" in the statement of financial position.

Loans and receivables are recognised initially at historical cost. After initial recognition financial assets are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate.

1.7.1.2. Accounts Receivable

Trade and other receivables are recognised historical cost and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for impairment is established when there is objective evidence that the municipality will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables.

Significant financial difficulties of the debtor and default or delinquency in payments are considered indicators that the trade receivables are impaired. 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.

1.7.1.3. Investments held-to-maturity

Subsequent to initial recognition, held-to-maturity assets are measured at amortised cost calculated using the effective interest method.

1.7.2. Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised initially at historical cost which represents fair value. After initial recognition financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate.

1.7.2.1. Trade Creditors

Trade creditors are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.7.2.2. Retention

Retention are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.7.3. Gains and losses

Gains and losses arising from changes in financial assets or financial liabilities at amortised cost are recognised in profit and loss when the financial asset or liability is derecognised or impaired through the amortisation process

1.8. REVENUE RECOGNITION

Revenue shall be measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. No settlement discount is applicable.

1.8.1. Rental of facilities:

Rental of facilities shall be recognised as revenue when:

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

1.8.2. Government Grants:

Government Grants can be in the form of grants to acquire or construct fixed assets (capital grants), grants for the furtherance of national and provincial government policy objectives and general grants to subsidise the cost incurred by municipalities rendering services. Capital grants and general grants for the furtherance of government policy objectives are usually restricted revenue in that stipulations are imposed in their use.

Government grants are recognised as revenue when:

- It is probable that the economic benefits or service potential associated with the transaction will flow to the municipality, and
- The amount of the revenue can be measured reliably, and
- To the extent that there has been compliance with any restrictions associated with the grant

1.8.3. Other grants and donations received:

Other grants and donations shall be recognised as revenue when:

- It is probable that the economic benefits or service potential associated with the transaction will flow to the municipality, and
- The amount of the revenue can be measured reliably, and
- To the extent that there has been compliance with any restrictions associated with the grant

1.8.4. RSC Levies:

Levies shall be recognised as revenue when:

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

1.8.5. Interest:

Revenue arising from the use of assets by others of the municipal assets yielding interest shall be recognised when:

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

Interest shall be recognised on a time proportionate basis that takes into account the effective yield on the asset.

1.8.6. Revenue from agency services:

Revenue from agency services is recognised on a monthly basis once the income collected on behalf of agents has been quantified. The revenue recognised is in terms of the agency agreement.

1.8.7. Other Revenue:

Revenue 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 virtually certain.

All other revenue is recognised at fair value as an when they happen.

1.9. PROVISIONS

Provisions are recognised when the Municipality has a present or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the provision can be made. Provisions are reviewed at reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. Non-current provisions are discounted to the present value using a discount rate based on the average cost of borrowing to the Municipality.

1.10. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash includes cash on hand and cash with banks. Cash equivalents are short-term highly liquid investments that are held with registered banking institutions with maturities of three months or less and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

1.11. RETIREMENT BENEFITS

1.11.1. Defined contribution plans:

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the income statement as incurred.

Contributions to the defined contribution pension plan in respect of service in a particular period are included in the employees' total cost of employment and are charged to the statement of financial performance in the year to which they relate as part of cost of employment.

1.11.2. Defined benefit plans:

1.11.2.1. Post employment medical care benefits:

The municipality provides post employment medical care benefits to its employees and their legitimate spouses. The entitlement to post -retirement medical benefits is based on employee

remaining in service up to retirement age and the completion of a minimum service period. The expected cost, of these benefits is accrued over the period of employment.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments are debited or credited to Statement of Financial Performance in the period in which it occurs. Valuations of these obligations are carried out annually by independent qualified actuaries.

1.12. BORROWING COSTS

Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Financial Performance. Borrowing costs that relate to the acquisition/purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment is capitalised to the cost of the item of Property, Plant and Equipment.

1.13. EVENTS AFTER BALANCE SHEET DATE

Recognised amounts in the financial statements are adjusted to reflect events arising after the balance sheet date that provide evidence of conditions that existed at the balance sheet date. Events after the balance sheet date that are indicative of conditions that arose after the balance sheet date are dealt with by way of a note to the financial statements

1.14. LEASES:

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all of the risk and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-lined basis over the lease period.

Assets held under finance leases are initially recognised as assets of the Municipality at their fair value at the inception of the lease or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are charged directly to profit or loss, unless they are directly attributable to qualifying assets, in which case they are capitalised in accordance with the Municipalities general policy on borrowing costs. Contingent rentals are recognised as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term, except where another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed. Contingent rentals arising under operating leases are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

In the event that lease incentives are received to enter into operating leases, such incentives are recognised as a liability. The aggregate benefit of incentives is recognised as a reduction of rental expense on a straight-line basis, except where another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed.

1.15. <u>INVENTORY:</u>

The municipality constructs infrastructure projects, which will subsequently transferred to local municipalities in its area of jurisdiction at no cost when the project is completed. Projects still in progress and not yet completed is disclosed as inventory.

		2010	2009
2	LONG-TERM BORROWINGS	R	R
	Local Registered Stock Loans	-	-
	Annuity Loans	56,352,415	61,206,930
	Lease liabilities	1,583,931	1,173,280
	Sub-total	57,936,346	62,380,210
	Less: Current portion transferred to current liabilities	6,422,241	6,088,547
	Local Registered Stock Loans	-	-
	Annuity Loans	5,839,091	5,717,467
	Lease liabilities	583,150	371,080
	Total External Loans	51,514,104	56,291,663
	Reconcilliation of Munimum lease payments		400.075
	Not later than one year Later than one year but not later than five years	1,897,805	132,875 1,291,614
	Later than 5 years	1,097,000	1,291,014
	Editi tidir o youro	1,897,805	1,424,489
	Future finance charges on finance leases	313,874	251,209
	Present value of finance lease liabilities	1,583,931	1,173,280
	The present value of finance lease liabilities may be analysed as follows:		
	No later than one year		126,984
	Later than one year but not later than five years	1,583,931	1,046,296
		1,583,931	1,173,280
	Refer to Appendix A for more detail on long-term liabilities.		
	Post employment Medical Aid benefit Total Non-Curent Provisions	5,085,029 5,085,029	3,758,278 3,758,278
 	The post employment medical aid benefit is the liability for staff that have retired out whom the municipality contributes towards medical aid whilst on retirement until death. The entitlement to post-retirement medical benefits is based on employees remaining in service up to retirement age and the completion of a minimum service period. The provision is an estimate of the liability based on historical staff turnover and life expectancy of the relevant peopleand is discounted by using the inflation rate at the balance sheet date. The provision is obtased in over a five year period starting from the 2005/2006 fiancial year.		
•	The movement in the non-current provision is reconciled as follows: -		
	Balance at beginning of year	3,758,278	3,765,216
	Contributions to provision	1,338,457	(6,938)
	Expenditure incurred	· -	-
	ncrease in provision due to discounting	-	-
	Fransfer to current provisions	(11,705)	<u> </u>
-	Balance at end of year	5,085,029	3,758,278

4 RETENTIONS	2010	2009
Retention	18,307,034	13,111,108
Total Retention	18,307,034	13,111,108
5 PROVISIONS		
Performance bonus Post employment Medical Aid benefit	1,532,451 64,414	1,118,135 60,746
Total Provisions	1,596,865	1,178,881
Performance bonuses are paid one year in arrear and accured on the basis that conditions has been met and there is no indication that performance bonusses will not be paid.		
The movement in current provisions are reconciled as follows: -		
Performance Bonus		
Balance at beginning of year Contributions to provision Expenditure incurred Balance at end of year	1,118,135 727,129 (312,813) 1,532,451	1,286,741 548,469 (717,075) 1,118,135
Post employement Medical Aid Benefit		
Balance at beginning of year Transfer from non-current Contributions to provision Expenditure incurred Balance at end of year	60,746 11,705 56,832 (64,870) 64,414	53,808 - 84,453 (77,514) 60,746
6 CREDITORS		
Trade creditors Credit card at ABSA Bank Fleet Card at ABSA Bank Leave Payments received in advance Other creditors	14,424,568 11 29,216 2,126,808 548,733 17,129,336	13,890,749 1,929 - 1,639,495 13,227 140 15,545,540

7 UNSPENT CONDITIONAL GRANTS AND RECEIPTS	2010	2009	
7.1 Conditional Grants from other spheres of Government Transport	469,358 469,358	469,358 469,358	
7.2 Other Conditional Receipts	339,466	131,993	
DBSA	339,466	131,993	
Total Conditional Grants and Receipts	808,824	601,350	
See Note 16 for reconciliation of grants from other spheres of government.			
These amounts are invested in a ring-fenced investment until utilized.			
8 VAT			
VAT receivable	27,714,797	4,878,484	

 \mbox{VAT} is payable on the receipts basis. Only once payment is received from debtors is \mbox{VAT} paid over to SARS.

9 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

30-Jun-10

	<u>Land and</u> Buildings	Infra-				
Reconciliation of Carrying	Dullulings	structure	Community	Other	Leased	Total
ntoconomication of currying	R	R	R	R	R	R
Carrying values at 1 July 2009	61,343,466.51	-	3,756.09	18,274,032.06	1,258,285.22	80,879,539.88
Cost	64,914,482.49	-	5,632.57	26,004,810.78	3,838,892.51	94,763,818.35
Capital under Construction	6,912,006.34					6,912,006.34
Correction of error (note 25) cost		-	-	880,000.00	-	880,000.00
Correction of error (note 25) A Dep				(99,366.06)		(99,366.06)
Accumulated depreciation	(10,483,022.32)	-	(1,876.48)	(8,511,412.66)	(2,580,607.29)	(21,576,918.75)
Acquisitions Capital under Construction	-	1,070,000.00	26,512.02	3,101,614.06	880,228.02	5,078,354.10
Depreciation	(1,936,826.38)	(35,666.63)	(920.49)	(3,390,995.12)	(691,523.11)	(6,055,931.73)
Carrying value of disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cost	-	-	-	-	(2,279,837.71)	(2,279,837.71)
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	-	2,279,837.71	2,279,837.71
Impairment losses Other movements cost Other movements	- (6,549,076.13)	-	-	6,549,076.13		-
Accumulated Depreciation	4,039,135.61		(2,345.94)	(4,036,789.67)		-
Carrying values at 30 June 2010	56,896,699.61	1,034,333.37	27,001.68		1,446,990.13	
Cost Capital under Construction	58,365,406.36 6,912,006.34	1,070,000.00 -	32,144.59 -	36,535,500.97 -	2,439,282.82	98,442,334.74 6,912,006.34
Accumulated depreciation	(8,380,713.09)	(35,666.63)	(5,142.91)	(16,038,563.51)	(992,292.69)	(25,452,378.83)

30-Jun-09

Reconciliation of Carrying Value	<u>Land and</u> <u>Buildings</u>	<u>Infra-</u> structure	Community	<u>Other</u>	<u>Leased</u> <u>Assets</u>	<u>Total</u>
	R	R	R	R	R	R
Carrying values						
at 1 July 2008	63,763,187	-	4,557			
Cost	64,807,119	-	5,633	17,630,099	3,838,893	86,281,743
Capital under Construction	6,332,499					6,332,499
Accumulated depreciation	(7,376,431)	-	(1,076)	(6,410,546)	(1,854,859)	(15,642,911)
Acquisitions	107,364	-	-	8,374,711		8,482,075
Capital under Construction	579,507		-			579,507
Depreciation	(3,106,591)	-	(801)	(2,041,534)	(725,748)	(5,874,674)
Carrying value of disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cost		-	-		-	-
Accumulated depreciation		-	-		-	-
Impairment losses	-	-	-	(59,333)		(59,333)
Other movements		-	-	-	-	-
Carrying values						
at 30 June 2009	61,343,467	-	3,756	17,493,398	1,258,285	80,098,909
Cost	64,914,482	-	5,633	26,004,811	3,838,893	94,763,818
Capital under Construction	6,912,006					6,912,006
Accumulated depreciation	(10,483,022)	-	(1,876)	(8,511,413)	(2,580,607)	(21,576,919)

2010 2009

10 NON CURRENT INVESTMENTS

Financial Instruments

Non Current Investments - at effective interest rate			8,185,156	6,500,000
	2010	2009	2010	2009
			Guaranteed Value	Guaranteed Value
Promisary note - Investec	R 8,185,156	R 7,313,270	R 11,414,148	R 11,414,148
Total	R 8,185,156	R 7,313,270	R 11,414,148	R 11,414,148

Pledged Investments

2010 2009Guaranteed Capital Trust - Investec -

The fair value of the long term investment has been calculated at an effective interest rate of 11.32%

The Guaranteed Capital Trust of R2 million has been pledged as security to the Development Bank of South Africa for a loan of R46 050 523.41 Balance at 30 June 2008 amounts to R36 522 908.

Guaranteed Value

The guaranteed value of the investments amounts to R11 414 148 at the end of the period of 5 years at 13 June 2013.

11 INVENTORY		2010	2009
Projects - Work in progress Total Inventory		188,503,210 188,503,210	124,043,492 124,043,492
11.1 Work in Progress Balance at the beginning of th Expenditure during the year Less completed and transfern Balance at the end of the year	ed to local municipalities as per note 21	124,043,492 180,092,409 115,632,692 188,503,210	116,398,524 107,651,172 100,006,204 124,043,492
12 OTHER DEBTORS			
As at 30 June 2010 Sundry Debtors	Gross Balances R	Provision for Bad Debts R	Net Balance R
Ogies Local Municipality Department of Health Other Total	191,126 191,126	<u>-</u>	191,126 191,126
As at 30 June 2009 Sundry Debtors	R	R	R
Ogies Local Municipality Department of Health Other Total	435,269 274,736 710,005	<u>-</u> _	435,269 274,736 710,005
		2010 R	2009 R
Other: Ageing Current (0 – 30 days) 31 - 60 Days 61 - 90 Days 91 - 120 Days + 120 Days Provision for Bad Debts Total		6,695 21,469 21,469 35,101 106,392	198,801 43,103 5,903 9,929 452,269
Reconciliation of the bad		2010 R	2009 R
debt provision Balance at beginning of the			
year Contributions to provision Bad debts written off against		(0) 0	5,348,861 -
provision Reversal of provision Balance at end of year		<u> </u>	(70,524) (5,278,337) (0)
Sundry Debotors as above Payments made in advance Unauthorized expenditure (se	e Note 28.1)	191,126 - -	710,005 - -
Insurance claims Road reinstatements Total Other Debtors		191,126	710,005

13 GRANTS RECOVERABLE FROM OTHER SPHERES OF GOVERNEMENT	2010	2009
Department of Agriculture and Land Affairs (refer to note 16.9 for		054.400
more detail) Total government Grants and Commitments	-	851,160 851,160
Total government Grants and Commitments	<u>-</u>	631,100
14 CALL INVESTMENT DEPOSITS Other Deposits	425,475,241	380,828,415
Refer to Appendix G for more detail on Investments.		
15 BANK AND CASH BALANCES The Municipality has the following bank accounts: -		
Current Account (Primary Bank Account)		
ABSA Bank Limited Account number 1040161836		
Cash book balance at beginning of year (including Petty cash balance of	40.047.505	00.540.004
R5200.00)	13,617,525	22,518,394
Cash book balance at end of year (including Petty cash balance of R5200.00)	18,917,622	13,617,525
Bank statement balance at beginning of year	19,424,771	11,156,705
Bank statement balance at end of year	26,167,270	19,424,771
16 GOVERNMENT GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES		
Equitable share	11,113,513	8,710,000
RSC Levy Replacement Grant	256,825,000	239,308,419
Fire MSIG	735,000	- 1,433,150
Transport	-	
FMG	750,000	772,499
EPWP Incentive	284,750	
Department of Agriculture and Land Affairs	66,540	851,160
Vuna Awards	-	750,000
Total Government Grant	269,774,803	251,825,228

16.1 Equitable Share

16.2 RSC LEVY REPLACEMENT GRANT

In terms of the Division of Revenue Act this grant is used to subsidise the replacement of the RSC Levies that were abolished from 1 July 2006

16.3 MSIG Grant		2010	2009
Balance unspent at beginning Current year receipts Conditions met - transferred to Conditions still to be met - transferred to	•	735,000 735,000	698,150 735,000 (1,433,150)
Department: Purpose of Grant: All conditions of the grant has	Planning and Development The municipal systems improvement grant under the vote of the Department of Provincial and Local Government focuses on stabilising municipal and governance systems, planning and implementation management support centres, reviewing integrated development plans and implementing the Municipal Systems Act (2000). been met and the grant was never withheld		
16.4 TRANSPORT Grant			
Balance unspent at beginning Current year receipts Conditions met - transferred to Conditions still to be met - transferred	•	469,358 - - - - 469,358	469,358 - - - 469,358
Department: Purpose of Grant: All conditions of the grant has 16.5 Finance Management Grant	Planning and Development This grant is to counter fund the integrated transpor been met and the grant was never withheld	t plan for the District.	
Balance unspent at beginning Current year receipts Conditions met - transferred to Conditions still to be met - transferred to	•	750,000 (750,000)	272,499 500,000 (772,499)
Department: Purpose of Grant: All conditions of the grant has	Finance To promote and support reforms in financial management by building the capacity in municipalities to implement the Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA) been met and the grant was never withheld		
16.6 Department of Local Governement and Housing Grant	-		
Balance unspent at beginning Current year receipts Conditions met - transferred to Conditions met still to be refur	·	- - -	(3,231,090) - 3,231,090 -
Donostmont	Diaming and Davidson ant		

Department: Purpose of Grant: Planning and Development The Grant is intended to:

- Provide capital finance for basic municipal - To provide for new, rehabilitation and upgrading

- To eradicate the bucket sanitation system
- It is important that it is properly targeted to

All conditions of the grant has been met and the municipality still needs to be

16.7 Department of
Agriculture and Land

Agriculture and Land Affairs		2010	2009
Balance unspent at beginnin Current year receipts Conditions met - transferred Conditions met still to be ref		851,160 (917,700) 66,540	851,160 851,160
Department: Purpose of Grant:	Social Services The Grant is intended to: - Assist in Geo Technical Invetigation planning		
All conditions of the grant har refunded.	as been met and the municipality still needs to be		
16.8 EPWP Intensive Gran	nt		
Balance unspent at beginnin Current year receipts Conditions met - transferred Conditions met still to be ref		(284,750) 284,750	- - -
Department:	Social Services		

Purpose of Grant: The Grant is intended to:

- Assist in Geo Technical Invetigation planning

All conditions of the grant has been met and the municipality still needs to be refunded.

Based on the allocations set out in the Division of Revenue Act, no significant changes in the level of government grant funding are expected over the forthcoming 3 financial years.

16.9 Changes in levels of government grants

Based on the allocations set out in the Division of Revenue Act, (Act ...of 2006), no significant changes in the level of government grant funding are expected over the forthcoming 3 financial years.

16.10 DBSA Grant

Balance unspent at beginning of year	131,993	146,190
Current year receipts	385,071	-
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(177,598)	(14,198)
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities (see note 7)	339,466	131,993

Department: Social Services

Purpose of Grant: This grant was to draw up and Integrated Municipal Environmental Plan (IMEP).

All conditions of the grant has been met and the grant was never withheld

17 OTHER REVENUE

Sundry revenue	1,429,841	1,061,015
Discount received	1,461,924	684,313
Reversal of bad debts		5,278,337
Profit on investment	-	5,531,289
Total Other Income	2,891,765	12,554,954

18 EMPLOYEE RELATED COSTS		2010	2009
Employee related costs - Salaries and Wa	ges	19,232,043	15,623,699
Employee related costs - Contributions for		4,915,014	3,532,840
Travel, motor car, and other allowances	,,,	3,304,878	2,067,580
Housing benefits and allowances		139,489	140,637
Overtime payments		1,015,565	338,556
Performance bonus		727,129	548,469
Long-service awards/ Leave			
encashment		10,138_	769,480_
Total Employee Related Costs		29,344,257	23,021,261
There were no advances to employees.			
Remuneration of the Municipal Manage	r		
Annual Remuneration	-	1,125,534	717,155
Performance Bonuses		148,989	160,449
Car Allowance		220,000	220,000
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension	Funds	83,370	80,542
Total		1,577,892	1,178,146
Remuneration of the Acting Chief Finance Officer			
Annual Remuneration		643,075	423,291
Performance Bonuses		52,203	-
Car Allowance		84,000	52,685
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension	Funds	110,359	32,956
Total		889,636	508,932
Remuneration of Individual Executive L			
	<u>Technical</u>	<u>Corporate</u>	<u>Social</u>
	<u>Services</u>	<u>Services</u>	<u>Services</u>
00.1	R	R	R
30-Jun-10 Annual Remuneration	740.407	400 707	202 202
Overtime	740,137	426,707	302,228
Performance Bonuses	69,397	-	-
Car Allowance	108,000	120,000	105,000
Medical and pension funds	9,664	6,123	38,473
Total	927,197	552,831	445,701
30-Jun-09		·	
Annual Remuneration	518,241	-	2,488
Overtime	-	-	-
Performance Bonuses	97,155	-	-
Car Allowance	108,000	-	-
Medical and pension funds	9,150	-	-
Total	732,547	-	2,488

19 REMUNERATION OF

COUNCILLORS	2010	2009	
Executive Mayor	619,816	569,731	
Chief Whip	468,040	443,708	
Speaker	508,660	464,401	
Executive Committee Members	2,730,106	2,605,760	
Councillors	3,235,666	3,160,514	
Councillors' pension contribution	660,847	625,764	
Councillors' medical contribution and other	305,732	257,877	
Total Councillors' Remuneration	8,528,867	8,127,754	

In-kind Benefits

The Executive Mayor, Council Whip, Speaker and Mayoral Committee Members are full-time. Each is provided with an office and secretarial support at the cost of the Council.

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

As a result of the determination dated 1 July 2006 that was published on 1 December 2006 The municipality was down graded from a level 5 to level 4. Council adopted this determination on 31st January 2007. The application of the detmination was retrospective from the 1 March 2006 and hence this resulted in renumeration of councilors on a grade 5 instead of a grade 4 for the period 1 March to February 2007. The implication of this is that an amount of R284 903.98 has been overpaid in terms of councilor renumeration. The Accounting Officer has implemented steps to recover such over payment. The balance outstanding is R8 333.90 at 30 June 2010

20 INTEREST PAID

Long-term liabilities	3,372,430	3,561,022
Finance leases Total Interest on External	163,364	183,055
Borrowings	3,535,794	3,744,077

21	GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES PAID	2010	2009
	The District Municipality funds infrastucture projects to local municipalities within		
	it's jurisdiction, which includes water, sanitation, township establishment, etc.		
	Grant paid to Local Municipalities out of own revenue		
	General	15,860,149	15,990,722
	Victor Khanye	13,079,707	4,333,447
	Dr JS Moroka	17,528,128	14,561,827
	Emalahleni	21,241,095	17,583,372
	Steve Tshwete	13,949,576	10,350,740
	Emakhazeni Thankirila Hari	19,644,504	16,552,622
	Thembisile Hani	14,151,934	19,183,682
	Total Grants and Subsidies out of own revenue	115,455,094	98,556,412
	Grant paid to Local Municipalities out of Implementing		
	Agents Funds		
	General	_	1,435,594
	Thembisile Hani	177,598	14,198
	Thombolic Hall	177,000	
	Total Grants and Subsidies out of Implementing Agent Funds	177,598	1,449,792
		115,632,692	100,006,204
	The cost disclosed as general is cost of projects done by the municipality on project management and related issues but which are not allocated to a specific local municipality.		
22	COMMITMENTS	2010	2009
	22.1 Contracted and		
	approved Projects to be		
	completed		
	Regional	9,061,043	
	General	12,103,377	49,774,314
	Victor Khanye	17,697,865	11,563,825
	Dr J S Moroka	31,451,894	30,345,536
	Emalahleni	45,309,477	40,444,494
	Steve Tshwete	35,002,819	34,597,774
	Emakhazeni	19,076,400	18,716,530
	Thembisile Hani	29,357,017	39,597,334
	Other	1,447,631	, ,
		200,507,523	225,039,807

The District Municipality entered into contracts with services providers to constructs projects, which will subsequently be transferred to local municipalities.

23 GENERAL EXPENSES	2010	2009
Other	11,620,485	11,444,307
Audit fees	1,021,480	1,094,495
Telecommunications	1,463,490	1,203,492
Travel & accommmodation	1,510,021	1,662,475
Tourism	-	544,365
Fire fighting	321,252	261,267
Municipal Planning	1,475,176	958,101
Roads Thembisile Municipality	3,217,566	7,666,448
Less debited elsewherre	(9,918,530)	(9,294,806)
	10,710,941	15,540,143
24 CASH GENERATED BY OPERATIONS		
Surplus/(deficit) for the year Adjustment for:-	131,479,157	131,857,951
Depreciation	6,055,932	5,934,007
Contribution to provisions - non-current	1,326,751	(6,938)
Contribution to provisions – current	417,984	(161,668)
Interest paid	3,535,794	3,744,077
Investment income	(34,075,845)	(38,417,091)
Operating surplus before working capital changes:	108,739,772	102,950,338
(Increse) /Decrease in	,	10=,000,000
inventories	(64,459,718)	5,523,070
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	1,370,039	2,972,339
(Increase)/decrease in other debtors	-	_,0,000
(Decrease)/increase in conditional grants and receipts	-	_
Increase / (Decrease) in		
creditors	6,987,194	(8,060,347)
Increase / (Decrease) in VAT	(22,836,313)	(625,939)
Cash generated by/(utilised in) operations	29,800,975	102,759,461
25 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Cash and cash equivalents included in the cash flow statement comprise the following statement of amounts indicating financial position:	е	
Bank balances and cash	18,917,622	13,617,525
Bank overdrafts	-	- ,- ,
Call investment deposits	425,475,241	380,828,415
Total cash and cash equivalents	444,392,863	394,445,940
. C.a. Cac., aa outli oquiralollo		33 1,1 13,040

26 CORRECCTION OF ERRORS 26.1 Correction of Tipper trucks and depreciation

Two tipper trucks were bought in September 2009 and was mistakenly ommitted from the asset register and a system error for depreciation calculation for 2009

26.1.1 Property, Plant & Equipment

26.1.1 Assets			2009
Balance previous reported	Tipper trucks ommitted	System error	
Cost			101,675,825
Less Accumulated Depreciation			21,576,919
Carrying value			80,098,906
Correction made			
Cost	880,000		880,000
Less Accumulated Depreciation	48,889	50,477	99,366
Carrying value	831,111	(50,477)	780,634
Balance reported after correction			
Cost	880,000	-	102,555,825
Less Accumulated Depreciation	48,889	50,477	21,676,285
Carrying value	831,111	(50,477)	80,879,540

26.2 Correction: Inventory

With the implementation of GRAP projects not completed is shown as work in progress and disclosed as inventory. A calculation error was made during the 2009 calculation

26.2.1 Inventory	2009
Balance previous reported 2008	72,658,436
Correction made	38,217,019
Balance corrected 2008	110,875,455
Correction made	13,168,038
Balance corrected 2009	124,043,493

26.3 Correction: Long term investment

Previously the long term investment was disclosed at cost. Grap requires it to be dsiclosed at the effective interest rate value

26.3.1 Non Current Investment	
Balance previous reported	

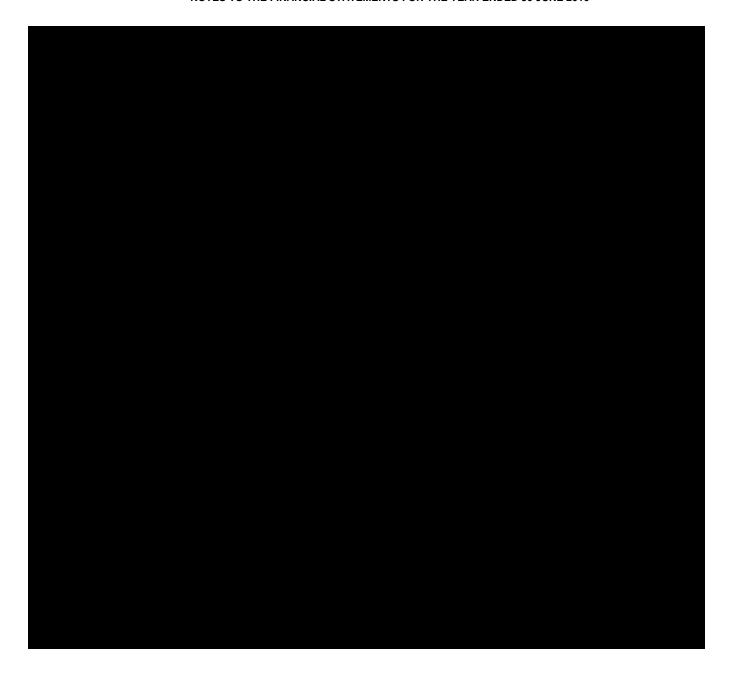
Balance previous reported	6,500,000
Correction made 2008	34,259
Balance corrected 30 June 2008	6,534,259
Correction made 2009	779,012
Balance corrected 30 June 2009	7,313,270

NKANGALA DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010

26.4 Accumulated Surplus

	Asset Cost	Accumulated <u>Inve</u>	<u>entory</u> Non	Current	Accumulated Surplus/ (Deficit)
Balance previous reported	ι	Оер	inves	stment	463,567,562
Changes made 2008 financial year Balance 30 June 2008			38,217,019	34,259	38,251,277
Changes made 2009 financial year	880000 880,000	(99,366) (99,366)	13,168,038 51,385,057	779,012 813,270	14,727,684 516,546,523
27 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING EST	IMATES				
During the year ended 30 June 2009 the (Decrease)/ Increase in Depreciation Exper		2009 (302,679)	2010 (299,723)	2011 (299,697)	2012 (295,731)
28 IMPAIRMENTS During the year ended 30 June 2009 the	municipality conducted an operational		2010		2009
Balance at 1 July Impairment loss recognised Balance at 30 June		_		=	(59,333) (59,333)
29 UTILISATION OF LONG-TERM LI	ABILITIES RECONCILIATION				
Long-term liabilities (see Note 1) Used to finance property, plant and Sub- total Cash set aside for the repayment of I Cash invested for repayment of I	f long-term liabilities		61,206,931 61,206,931 - 11,260,000 11,260,000	_ _	62,380,210 62,380,210 - 11,260,000 11,260,000
Long-term liabilities have been utilized Management Act. A long term invenote 9.					
30 UNAUTHORISED, IRREGULAR, F DISALLOWED	RUITLESS AND WASTEFUL EX	PENDITURE			
30.1 Unauthorised expenditure					
Reconciliation of unauthorised expo Opening balance Unauthorised expenditure curren Approved by Council or condone	t year		- - -		- - -
Transfer to receivables for recovery Unauthorised expenditure awaiting	/ (note 13) authorization	=	<u>-</u>	=	
As a result of the determination dated 1 July	ciplinary steps/criminal proceed	dings			
2006 that was published on 1 No	disciplinary hearing held				

NKANGALA DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010



NKANGALA DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010

31.3 VAT

VAT inputs receivables and VAT outputs receivables are shown in note 7. All VAT returns have been submitted by the due date throughout the year.

31.4 PAYE and UIF

Opening balance	-	-
Current year payroll deductions	5,716,385	2,544,391
Amount paid - current year	(5,716,385)	(2,544,391)
Amount paid - previous years	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u>-</u>
Balance unpaid (included in creditors)	<u> </u>	-
31.5 Pension and Medical Aid Deductions		
Opening balance	-	-
Current year payroll deductions and Council Contributions	6,942,143	4,265,074
Amount paid - current year	(6,942,143)	(4,265,074)
Amount paid - previous years	-	<u>-</u>

31.6 Compliance with Chapter 11 of the Municipal Finance Management Act

Council's Supply Chain Policy was adopted in October 2005 (DM208/09/2005) with effective date 1 January 2006. The Supply Chain Unit was establish December 2006. No diviations from the supply chian regulations occurred during the reporting period

32 CONTINGENT LIABILITY

Balance unpaid (included in creditors)

Except for the guarantees held in lieu of Retention disclosed in note 4 Council no

other contingent liabilities

33 CONTINGENT ASSETS

Except for guaranteed value disclosed in note 10 Council don't have any contingent assets

34 COMPARISON WITH THE BUDGET

The comparison of the Municipality's actual financial performance with that budgeted is set out in Annexures E(1) and E(2).

APPENDIX A
NKANGALA DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY: SCHEDULE OF BORROWINGS & LEASES AS AT 30 JUNE 2010

EXTERNAL LONG TERM LOANS	Loan Rede Number			Received luring the period	Redeemed written off during the period	Balance at 30/06/2010		Long term portion	Carrying Value of Property, Plant & Equip	Other Costs in accordance with the MFMA
LONG-TERM BORROWINGS			R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
1996@ 6 months JIBAR plus 2%.	1 30	/09/2019 33,3	347,004	-	3,175,906	30,171,098	3,948,020	26,223,078	-	-
2004 @ 12.28% p.a. INCA	2 30	/12/2018 27,8	859,927		1,678,610	26,181,317	1,891,071	24,290,246	35,000,000	-
Total long-term borrowings		61,2	206,931	-	4,854,516	56,352,415	5,839,091	50,513,324	35,000,000	-

FINANCE LEASE LIABILITIES	Lease	Redeemable	Balance at	Received	Redeemed	Balance at	Less short	term	Long term	Carrying	Other Costs
	Number		30/06/09	during the	written off	30/06/2010	portion		portion	Value of	in accordance
				period	during the					Property,	with the
					period					Plant & Equip	MFMA
LONG-TERM LEASE LIABILITIES			R	R	R	R	R		R	R	R
Gestetner Finance (Gestetner MPC 300AD)	1	31/08/2012	51,407		13,942	37,465		15,945	21,520	60,481	-
Gestetner Finance (Gestetner MP 1350)	2	31/08/2012	994,889		269,819	725,070		308,585	416,486	1,170,508	
Gestetner Finance (Gestetner DSC332)	4	31/03/2010	68,121		68,121	(0)		(0)	-	127,495	
Gestetner Finance (Gestetner DSM627)	5	31/03/2010	43,552		43,552	-		-	-	81,514	
Nashua (AF2022)	7	30/03/2010	15,310		15,310	-		-	-	28,654	-
GESTETNER COLOUR DIGITAL MPC 3300	, 9	25/03/2013		133,188	8,902	124,286		39,242	85,044		
GESTETNER COLOUR DIGITAL MPC2800A	l 10	25/03/2013		112,878	7,545	105,334		32,530	72,803		
GESTETNER DIGITAL MFP PRO1357EX	11	25/03/2013		515,602	34,462	481,140		151,916	329,224		
GESTETNER MONO DIGITAL MP4000CSP	12	25/03/2013		118,560	7,924	110,635		34,932	75,703		
Total long-term Finance leases			1,173,279	880,228	469,576	1,583,931		583,150	1,000,780	1,984,033	-
TOTAL LONG TERM BORROWINGS & LEA	SE LIAB	ILITY	62,380,210	880,228	5,324,092	57,936,346	6	,422,241	51,514,104	36,984,033	-

APPENDIX B NKANGALA DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY: ANALYSIS OF PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT 30 JUNE 2010

			Cost				Accumulated D	epreciation		Carrying
	Opening	Additions	Under	Disposals	Closing	Opening	Additions	Disposals	Closing	Value
	Balance	Co	nstructi	on	Balance	Balance			Balance	
Infrastructure Assets	-	1,070,000	-		1,070,000	-	35,667	-	35,667	1,034,333
Electricity	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roads	-	1,070,000		-	1,070,000	-	35,667	-	35,667	1,034,333
Sewerage	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community assets	5,633	26,512	_	_	32,145	- 4,222	920	_	- 5,143	27,002
Buildings	-			-	-	-,	-	_	-	- ,,,,,
Recreational	5,633	26,512		_	32,145	4,222	920	_	5,143	27,002
. 1001041101141	0,000	20,0.2			02,	-,	-	_	-	,
Other Assets	37,272,780	3,981,842	-	(2,279,838)	38,974,784	15,228,178	4,082,518	(2,279,838)	17,030,859	21,943,925
- Accounting and Office Machines		2,016,100		(2,279,838)		8,829,485	1,991,390	(2,279,838)		6,480,568
- Plant and Equipment	8,540,722	· · · -		- '	8,540,722	1,270,617	840,781	- '	2,111,398	6,429,324
- Security measures	219,700				219,700	92,358	19,103		111,462	108,238
- Furniture and appliances	8,982,082	517,645		-	9,499,726	3,595,303	752,133	-	4,347,436	5,152,290
- Vehicles	2,308,559	1,078,408		-	3,386,968	1,138,834	371,834	-	1,510,668	1,876,300
- Emergency Equipment	1,936,376	369,689		-	2,306,065	301,580	107,278	-	408,859	1,897,206
Land and Buildings	65,277,413	_	_	_	65,277,413	6,443,887	1,936,826	_	8,380,713	56,896,700
- Land	300,000			-	300,000	-,	-	-	-	300,000
- Buildings	58,065,406	-			58,065,406	6,443,887	1,936,826		8,380,713	49,684,693
- Capital under construction	6,912,006		-		6,912,006	-	,,.		-	6,912,006
Total	102,555,825	5,078,354	-	(2,279,838)	105,354,341	21,676,287	6,055,932	(2,279,838)	25,452,378	79,901,962
										•

APPENDIX C
NKANGALA DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY: SEGMENTAL ANALYSIS OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT 30 JUNE 2010

			Cost					Carrying		
	Opening	Additions	Under	Disposals	Closing	Opening	Additions	Disposals	Closing	Value
l .	Balance	Co	nstructi	on	Balance	Balance			Balance	
Executive & Council	77,396,918	1,294,952	-	(232,898)	78,458,972	15,805,043	4,175,079	(232,898)	19,747,224	58,711,748
Finance & Admin	4,672,578	1,442,453	-	(1,544,434)	4,570,597	3,162,063	562,197	(1,544,434)	2,179,826	2,390,771
Planning & Development	1,518,982	257,577	-	(138,235)	1,638,325	1,766,131	174,079	(138,235)	1,801,975	(163,650)
Community & Social Services	12,055,340	2,083,373		(364,270)	13,774,443	943,051	1,144,577	(364,270)	1,723,357	12,051,085
Work in progress	6,912,006	-		-	6,912,006	-		-	-	6,912,006
TOTAL	102,555,825	5,078,355	-	(2,279,838)	105,354,341	21,676,287	6,055,932	(2,279,838)	25,452,379	79,901,962

APPENDIX D
NKANGALA DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY: SEGMENTAL STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010

2009 Actual Income R	2009 Actual Expenditure R	2009 Surplus/ (Deficit) R		2010 Actual Income R	2010 Actual Expenditure R	2010 Surplus/ (Deficit)
-	25,025,415	(25,025,415)	Executive & Council	877	26,229,600	(26,228,723
302,064,467	13,635,150	288,429,317	Finance & Admin	305,940,873	12,139,703	293,801,171
2,298,507	98,657,905	(96,359,398)	Planning & Development	979,138	117,700,046	(116,720,908
-	7,512,322	(7,512,322)	Community & Social Services	-	8,745,608	(8,745,608
-	11,978,066	(11,978,066)	Primary Functions	-	5,548,420	(5,548,420
304,362,974	156,808,858	147,554,116	Sub Total	306,920,888	170,363,377	136,557,512
-	-	-	Less Inter-Department Charges	-	-	-
304,362,974	156,808,858	147,554,116	Total	306,920,888	170,363,377	136,557,512

APPENDICES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS APPENDIX E(1)

NKANGALA DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY: ACTUAL VERSUS BUDGET (REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010

					Explanation of Significant
	2010	<u>2010</u>	2009	2010	Variances
REVENUE	Actual YTD (R)	Budget (R)	Variance (R)	Variance (%)	Greater than 10% versus Budget
Regional Services - Turnover	-	-	-	-	(Explanations to be recorded)
Regional Services -Remuneration	-	-	-	-	
Rental of facilities and equipment	877	-	877	-	
Interest earned - external investments	34,074,261	18,700,000	15,374,261	82.22	Earned more than what was anticipated
Interest earned - outstanding debtors	1,584	90,000	(88,416)	(98.24)	Earned less than what was anticipated
Income for agency services	177,598	562,669	(385,071)	-	
Government grants and subsidies	269,774,803	278,564,580	(8,789,777)	(3.16)	
Other income	2,891,765	1,228,000	1,663,765	135.49	Earned more than what was anticipated
Surplus cash				-	
Total Revenue	306,920,888	299,145,249	7,775,639	2.60	
EXPENDITURE				-	
Executive & Council	27,524,552	31,739,849	4,215,296	13.28	Under expenditure mainly due to vacancies not filled
	, ,				Under expenditure mainly due to vacancies
Finance & Admin	13,582,155	17,278,450	3,696,295	21.39	not mica
					Under expenditure mainly due to vacancies
					not filled and project expenditure that is not 100% completed is disclosed as Work in
Planning & Development	117,957,624	384,593,645	266,636,021	69.33	progress
	, ,	, ,	, ,		Under expenditure mainly due to vacancies
					not filled and the anticipated transfer of the
					municipal health services that was not
Community & Social Services	10,828,980	15,148,516	4,319,536	28.51	concluded during the year under review
Seminarity a Secial Services	10,020,000	10,110,010	1,010,000	20.01	Underspending ia as a result of the
					clarification of responsibilites with regard to
					powers and functions between Thembisile
Primary Functions	5,548,420	23,142,396	17,593,976	76.02	Hani LM and Nkangala DM
Less Inter-Departmental Charges	-	-	-	-	Ĭ
Total Expenditure	175,441,732	471,902,855	296,461,124	62.82	
NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR	131,479,157	(172,757,606)	(288,685,485)	176.11	

APPENDIX E(2)
NKANGALA DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY: ACTUAL VERSUS BUDGET (ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010

	<u>2010</u> <u>Actual</u>	2010 Under Construction	2010 Total Additions	<u>2010</u> Budget	2010 Variance	<u>2010</u> Variance	Explanation of Significant Variances Greater than 5% versus Budget
	R	R	R	R	R	%	(Explanations to be recorded)
Executive & Council	1,294,952	-	1,294,952	3,111,000	(1,816,048)	(58)	Less expenditure incurred than what was estimated to be spend, see reasons as per Annexure E(1)
							This expenditure was budgeted for under the project expenditure falling
Finance & Admin	1,442,453	-	1,442,453	879,500	562,953	64	under planning and development and assets falls back to the NDM
Planning & Development	257,577	-	257,577	5,623,559	(5,365,982)	(95)	Less expenditure incurred than what was estimated to be spend, see reasons as per Annexure E(1)
Community & Social Servi	2,083,373	-	2,083,373	3,828,710	(1,745,337)		Less expenditure incurred than what was estimated to be spend, see reasons as per Annexure E(1)
					(2.22.4.4)		
TOTAL	5,078,355	-	5,078,355	13,442,769	(8,364,414)	(62)	

APPENDIX F

NKANGALA DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY: DISCLOSURES OF GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES IN TERMS OF SECTION 123 OF MFMA, 56 OF 2003 AS AT 30 JUNE 2010

Name of G	orants Name of organ of state or municipal entity		C	Quarterly Receipts				Qu	arterly Expenditur	e			Grants and	Subsidies delaye	d / withheld				
		Jun-09	Sep-09	Dec-09	Mar-10	Jun-10	Jun-09	Sep-09	Dec-09	Mar-10	Jun-10	Jun-09	Sep-09	Dec-09	Mar-10	Jun-10		Yes / No	
MSIG	National Gov	807,660	735,000	-	-	-		44,007	49,034	84,880	557,079	-	-	-	-	-	NA	Yes	NA
FMG	National Gov	332,442	-	-	-	-	-	-	89,303	224,161	436,536	-	-	-	-	-	NA	Yes	NA
																	l		

APPENDIX G
NKANGALA DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY: SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS AS AT 30 JUNE 2010

Bank	Call	30 Days	60 Days	90+ Days	Lomg Term	Total
ABSA	4,747,883	15,000,000	33,000,000	25,000,000		77,747,88
Nedbank	-	4,000,000	26,000,000	-		30,000,00
FNB	32,688,536	20,000,000	37,000,000	-		89,688,53
Standard Bank	58,808,931	10,000,000	18,000,000	-		86,808,93
Sanlam	57,794,595	-	-	-		57,794,59
Investec	23,277,068	30,000,000	18,000,000	10,000,000	8,185,155	89,462,22
Accrued Interest	2,158,228					2,158,22
Total	179,475,241	79,000,000	132,000,000	35,000,000	8,185,155	433,660,39

Annexure H

Budget information to annual financial statements

					2009/10				
	Original	Budget	Virement	Final Budget		Unauthori	Variance	Actual	Actua;
		Adjustme				sed		Outcome as	outcome as % of
		Aujustine				expenditu		% of Final	Original
Description	Budget	nt			outcome	re		Budget	Budget
				(1+2+3)			(5-4)	(5/4*100)	(5/1*100)
			_						
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	7 R'000	R'000	R'000
Investment Revenue	18,790	-	-	18,790	34,074	-	15,284	181.34	181.34
Transfer recognised	278,139		988	279,127	269,775	-	(9,352)	96.65	96.99
Other own revenue	1,228	-	-	1,228	3,072	-	1,844	250.15	250.15
Total Revenue	298,157	-	988	299,145	306,921	-	7,776	102.60	102.94
Employee cost	61,725	_	(22,960)	38,765	29.344	_	(9,421)	75.70	47.54
Remuneration to councilors									
Debt impairment	11,871	-	(1,875)	9,996	8,529	-	(1,467)	85.32	71.85
Depreciation and asset	110	-	(100)	10	9	-	(1)	85.43	7.77
impairment	4,403	-	(350)	4,053	6,056	-	2,003	149.42	137.54
Finance Charges	4,531	-	(1,000)	3,531	3,536	-	4	100.12	78.03
Transfer & Grants	339,385	-	40,059	379,444	115,633	-	(263,811)	30.47	34.07
Other expenditure	47,599	-	(21,075)	26,524	12,336	-	(14,188)	46.51	25.92
Total Expenditure	469,624	-	(7,301)	462,324	175,442	-	(286,882)	37.95	37.36
Surplus / (Defecit)	(171,467)	-	8,289	(163,178)	131,479	-	294,658		
Capital Expenditure &			1	1					
Funds sources									
Capital Expenditure									
Transfers									
Public contributions &					200		200	100.00	400.00
Donations Borrowing	-	-	-	-	298	-	298	100.00	100.00
Internally generated funds									
	13,780	-	-	13,780	3,900	-	(9,880)	28.30	28.30
Total sources of capital									
expenditure	13,780	-	-	13,780	4,198	-	(9,582)	30.47	30.47
Cash flows									
Cash/ cash equivalents at	405.805			405.005	204 440		(44.250)	07.00	07.00
the beginning of the year Nett cash flow from	405,805	-	-	405,805	394,446	-	(11,359)	97.20	97.20
operating Nett cash flow from investing	(162,107)	-	8,289	(153,818)	60,341	-	214,159	(39.23)	(37.22
	(19,690)	-	-	(19,690)	(5,950)	-	13,740	30.22	30.22
Nett cash flow from financing	(1,378)	_		(1,378)	(4,444)		(3.066)	322.49	322.49
Nett cash outflow	(183,175)	-	8,289	(174,886)	49,947	-	224,833	(28.56)	(27.27
Cash/ cash equivalents at				, , ,			.,	` '	, i
the year end	222,630	_	8,289	230,919	444.393		213.474	192.45	199.61