

# 2011/2012

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended

30 June 2012

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 June 2012

#### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

#### **EXECUTIVE MAYOR**

M.C. Koyo

#### **SPEAKER**

N. Makanda

#### **MEMBERS OF THE MAYORAL COMMITTEE**

Executive Mayor Speaker

Chief Whip N.G. Xoseni

Councillors: W.T. Bikwana Z.R. Shweni

L.Gunuza - Nkwentsha S.D. Plata N. Matiwane M.R. Xuma

#### **GRADING OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY**

Grade 8

#### **AUDITORS**

External – Auditor General Internal – Internal Unit

#### PRIMARY BANKER

First National Bank Limited

#### **REGISTERED OFFICE**

15 Bells Road Private Bag X7121 Queenstown Queenstown

5319 5320

Telephone: (045) 808-4600 Facsimile: (045) 838-1556

E-Mail: webmaster@chrishanidm.gov.za Website: http://www.chrishanidm.gov.za

#### **MUNICIPAL MANAGER**

M. A MENE

#### **ACTING CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER**

J. N Ntshinga

**ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** for the year ended 30 June 2012

#### **GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)**

#### **APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

I am responsible for the preparation of these Annual Financial Statements, which are set out on pages 8 to 123, in terms of Section 126(1) of the Municipal Finance Management Act (Act No 56 of 2003) and which I have signed on behalf of the municipality.

These Annual Financial Statements will be presented to the Council for information during September 2012.

M A MENE

MUNICIPAL MANAGER

31 August 2012

J N NTSHINGA

ACTING CHIEF FINANCIAL FICER
31 August 2012

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 June 2012

#### **MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL**

COUNCILLORS	3	PROPORTIONAL COU	NCILLORS
М С Коуо	ANC	A V Bokuva	ANC
N Makanda	ANC	S R Dyantyi	ANC
N G Xoseni	ANC	N Goniwe	ANC
N T Bikwana	ANC	M Jentile	ANC
W Gela	ANC	L Jiyose	ANC
L Gunuza-Nkwentsha	ANC	D S Kalolo	ANC
N G Magwashu	ANC	T Ndyumbu-Kulashe	ANC
N Matiwane	ANC	S Liwani	ANC
N Radzilane	ANC	Z Madyolo	UDM
L E Noqha	ANC	S Mbolo	ANC
B O Ntoni	ANC	Z Mbotoloshi	ANC
S D Plata	ANC	K Mdleleni	ANC
Z R Shweni	ANC	S Myataza	ANC
M R Xuma	ANC	N S Ndlebe	ANC
M N Bula	COPE	M Nontsele	ANC
R W Venske	DA	K Nqiqhi	ANC
Z C Deliwe	UDM	N P Nquma	ANC
Chief B Malefane Chief M Silo		S Ntakana	ANC
Chief X Mbali		N Nyukwana	ANC
Chief J Fani Chief B Xhegwana		M Qamngwana	ANC
Princess N Sotyatho		N Roskruge	ANC
Chief L Tshangana		K Vimbayo	ANC
Chief M Songqengqe		F Erasmus	DA
		P P Mandile	DA
		H Nobongoza	UDM

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 June 2012

### **MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL (continued)**

#### **CERTIFICATION OF REMUNERATION OF COUNCILLORS**

I certify that the remuneration of Councillors and in-kind benefits are within the upper limits of the framework envisaged in Section 219 of the Constitution, read with the Remuneration of Public Officer Bearers Act and the Minister of Provincial and Local Government's determination in accordance with this Act.

M.A MENE MUNICIPAL MANAGER

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 June 2012

#### **FOREWORD**

During the 2011/12 financial year the municipality was under severe pressure to ensure compliance to various changes in legislation and continue with implementation of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (GRAP) standards. The municipality was however able to meet the challenges set by a changing legislative and accounting environment.

The district municipality, as part of improving service delivery to the community, implemented proper communication channels through the local municipalities that have the Ward Committee and Community Development Workers systems at their disposal.

Although capital projects were limited to those financed from external grant funding the municipality has successfully implemented the projects identified in the Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan for 2011/12 financial year. The municipality will continue in the 2012/13 financial year to implement uncompleted projects for the previous financial year and those projects identified in the IDP / Budget for the current year.

Service delivery and the eradication of infrastructure backlogs remain a serious concern to all in local government. All role-players must ensure that they work together to overcome the legacy of the past and ensure that we uplift the living conditions of our people.

I hereby wish to thank the members of the Mayoral Committee and Council together with staff for their commitment during the year, ensuring that we meet the set targets for the year.

I thank you.

CLR M C KOYO EXECUTIVE MAYOR

31 August 2012

**ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** for the year ended 30 June 2012

#### **AUDIT REPORT**

The 2011/12 Audit Report was not available when the Annual Financial Statements were approved and will be attached hereto as Annexure "A" when received after the completion of the statutory audit.

### ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 June 2012

#### REPORT OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

#### 1. INTRODUCTION

It gives me great pleasure to present the financial position of Chris Hani District Municipality at 30 June 2012 and the results of its operations and cash flows for the year then ended.

These Annual Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (GRAP), issued by the Accounting Standards Board (ASB) in accordance with Section 122(3) of the Municipal Finance Management Act, (Act No 56 of 2003). The standards and pronouncements that form the GRAP Reporting Framework for the 2010/11 financial period is set out in Directive 4 and Directive 5 issued by the ASB on 11 March 2009.

The Statement of Financial Position at 30 June 2012 indicates an increase in Net Assets and in Current Liabilities, and an decrease in Non-current Liabilities.

The increase in Net Assets is ascribed primarily to the increase in Accumulated Surplus as a result of identifying, componentising and measuring immovable assets. The decrease in Non-current Liabilities is primarily as a result of the repayment of Long-term Loans. The increase in Current Liabilities is ascribed primarily to an increase in Unspent Conditional Grants

#### 2. KEY FINANCIAL INDICATORS

The following indicators give some insight into the financial results of the year under review.

#### **Financial Statement Ratios:**

INDICATOR	2012	2011
Cumbus / (Deficit) before Appropriations	241 297 563	176 395 325
Surplus / (Deficit) before Appropriations		
Surplus / (Deficit) at the end of the Year	2 987 043 174	2 678 812 414
Expenditure Categories as a percentage of Total Expenses:		
Employee Related Costs	17.32%	23.51%
Remuneration of Councillors	1.17%	1.09%
Depreciation and Amortisation	14.33%	14.65%
Impairment Losses	-0.91%	12.87%
Repairs and Maintenance	0.24%	1.95%
Interest Paid	0.37%	0.67%
Bulk Purchases	1.04%	1.99%
Contracted Services	0.08%	6.63%
Grants and Subsidies Paid	61.84%	24.52%
General Expenses	4.40%	11.40%
Current Ratio:		
Creditors Days	17	58

#### 3. OPERATING RESULTS

Details of the operating results per category of expenditure, together with an explanation of significant variances of more than 10% from budget, are included in Note 57 to the Annual Financial Statements.

The services offered by Chris Hani District Municipality can generally be classified as General, Economic and Trading Services and are discussed in more detail below.

The overall operating results for the year ended 30 June 2012 are as follows:

DETAILS	Actual 2011/2012	Actual 2010/2011	Percentage Variance	Budgeted 2011/2012	Variance actual/ budgeted
	R	R	%	R	%
Income:					
Opening surplus / (deficit)	170 272 385	136 919 074	24.36%	-	-
Operating income for the year	877 558 354	784 424 610	11.87%	810 241 213	8.31%
Appropriations for the year	(175 295 369)	(149 751 414)	17.06%	-	-
	872 535 370	771 592 271	13.08%	810 241 213	7.69%
Expenditure:					
Operating expenditure for the year	636 260 791	608 029 285	4.64%	811 556 413	(21.60)%
Sundry transfers	(66 933 197)	(6 709 399)	897.60%	-	-
Closing surplus / (deficit)	303 207 776	170 272 385	78.07%	(1 315 200)	-
	872 535 370	771 592 271	13.08%	810 241 213	7.69%

#### 3.1 General Services:

This entails the management of infrastructure and other grants, which are used primarily for infrastructure development, local economic development and tourism marketing and development.

DETAILS	Actual 2011/2012	Actual 2010/2011	Percentage Variance	Budgeted 2011/2012	Variance actual/ budgeted
	R	R	%	R	%
Income	877 558 354	656 677 291	33.64%	531 083 490	65.24%
Expenditure	448 265 923	338 112 480	32.58%	592 723 718	(24.37)%
Surplus / (Deficit)	429 292 431	318 564 812	34.76%	(61 640 228)	-
Surplus / (Deficit) as % of total income	48.92%	48.51%		(11.61)%	

#### 3.2 Trading Services:

This entails the operation and maintenance of all sanitation and water schemes located within the area of jurisdiction of the municipality.

DETAILS	Actual 2011/2012 R	Actual 2010/2011 R	Percentage Variance %	Budgeted 2011/2012 R	Variance actual/ budgeted %
Income	-	(19 729 736)	-	279 157 723	-
Expenditure	187 951 938	241 180 418	(22.07)%	218 832 695	(14.11)%
Surplus / (Deficit)	(187 951 938)	(260 910 153)	(27.96)%	60 325 028	-
Surplus / (Deficit) as % of total income	-	1322.42%		21.61%	

The services have been discontinued as at 30 June 2011.

#### 4. FINANCING OF CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

The expenditure on Property, Plant and Equipment during the year amounted to R264 618 089 (2010/11: R229 433 980). Full details of Property, Plant and Equipment are disclosed in Note 9 to the Annual Financial Statements.

The capital expenditure of R264 618 089 was financed as follows:

DETAILS	Actual 2011/2012 R	Actual 2010/2011 R	Percentage Variance %	Budgeted 2011/2012 R	Variance actual/ budgeted %
Capital Replacement Reserve Grants and Subsidies Own Funds (Accumulated Surplus)	3 585 704 259 932 385 1 100 000	1 350 703 228 083 277 -	165.47% 13.96% -		139.05% (60.87)% -
	264 618 089	229 433 980	15.34%	665 779 000	(60.25)%

Source of funding as a percentage of Total Capital Expenditure:

DETAILS	2012	2011
Capital Replacement Reserve Grants and Subsidies	1.36% 98.23%	

Property, Plant and Equipment is funded to such a great extent from grants and subsidies because the municipality does not have the financial resources to finance capital from its own funds.

#### 5. RECONCILIATION OF BUDGET TO ACTUAL

5.1 Operating Budget:

DETAILS	2012	2011
Variance per Category:		
Budgeted surplus before appropriations	(1 315 200)	-
Revenue variances	67 317 141	42 382 321
Expenditure variances:		
Employee Related Costs	16 955 370	(25 085 070)
Remuneration of Councillors	(428 512)	(117 702)
Collection Costs	344 833	317 787
Depreciation and Amortisation	(88 145 143)	(88 981 302)
Impairment Losses	5 803 591	(78 234 064)
Repairs and Maintenance	1 982 893	(8 997 671)
Interest Paid	(38 692)	(3 042 829)
Bulk Purchases	755 808	10 016 690
Contracted Services	2 605 637	(39 605 944)
Grants and Subsidies Paid	197 901 972	388 692 853
General Expenses	38 301 661	(16 556 540)
Loss on disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment	(743 797)	(4 393 204)
Actual surplus before appropriations	241 297 563	176 395 325

DETAILS	2012	2011
Variance per Service Segment:		
Budgeted surplus before appropriations	(1 315 200)	-
Executive and Council	(8 151 715)	1 889 299
Finance and Administration	(418 831 963)	(55 392 207)
Planning and Development	(11 090 000)	99 121
Health	111 542	5 819 852
Community and Social Services	(10 698 764)	(1 279 686)
Public Safety	(2 687 005)	2 440 954
Environmental Protection	(4 941 985)	(4 569 436)
Roads and Transport	(7 662 310)	13 382 591
Water	(248 276 966)	(97 278 896)
Other	954 884 858	216 655 145
Actual surplus before appropriations	241 297 563	176 395 325

Details of the operating results per category of expenditure, together with a criptic explanation of significant variances of more than 10% from budget, are included in Note 57 to the Annual Financial Statements.

#### 5.2 Capital Budget:

	Actual	Actual	Variance actual	Budgeted	Variance actual/
DETAILS	2011/2012	2010/2011	2011/12 / 2010/11	2011/2012	budgeted
	R	R	R	R	R
Executive and Council	477 135	534 117	(56 982)	-	477 135
Finance and Administration	14 386 257	963 457	13 422 800	16 188 000	(1 801 743)
Planning and Development	291 540	710 011	(418 471)	-	291 540
Health	-	42 534	(42 534)	-	-
Community and Social Services	3 166 127	47 501	3 118 626	5 987 000	(2 820 873)
Housing	-	468	(468)	-	-
Public Safety	-	794 591	(794 591)	-	-
Sport and Recreation	-	346 036	(346 036)	-	-
Waste Management	13 076 131	35 233 923	(22 157 793)	250 000 000	(236 923 869)
Roads and Transport	-	7 330 597	(7 330 597)	-	-
Water	233 220 901	15 567 971	217 652 929	393 604 000	(160 383 099)
Electricity	-	6 372 543	(6 372 543)	-	-
Other	-	3 596 189	(3 596 189)	-	-
	264 618 089	71 539 938	193 078 151	665 779 000	(401 160 911)

#### 6. ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

The balance of the Accumulated Surplus as at 30 June 2012 amounted to R2 987 043 174 (30 June 2011: R2 678 812 414) and is made up as follows:

 Capital Replacement Reserve
 46 483 405

 Government Grants Reserve
 2 637 351 993

 Accumulated Surplus
 303 207 776

 2 987 043 174

The Capital Replacement Reserve replaces the previous statutory funds, like the Capital Development Fund, and is a cash-backed reserve established to enable the municipality to finance future capital expenditure. Cash contributions, depending on the availability of cash, is made annually to the reserve.

The Government Grants Reserves are utilised to offset the cost of depreciation of assets funded from Government Grants over the lifespan of such assets. Amounts equal to the cost of assets acquired from Government Grants are transferred to the reserve annually.

The municipality, in conjunction with its own capital requirements and external funds (external loans and grants) is able to finance its annual infrastructure capital programme.

Refer to Note 20 and the Statement of Change in Net Assets for more detail.

#### 7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The outstanding amount of Long-term Liabilities as at 30 June 2012 was R4 424 076 (30 June 2011: R5 553 707).

Refer to Note 17 to the Annual Financial Statements for more detail.

#### 8. RETIREMENT BENEFIT LIABILITIES

The outstanding amount of Retirement Benefit Liabilities as at 30 June 2012 was R25 147 550 (30 June 2011: R21 070 779).

This liability is in respect of continued Healh Care Benefits for employees of the municipality after retirement being members of schemes providing for such benefits. This liability is unfunded.

Refer to Note 18 for more detail.

#### 9. NON-CURRENT PROVISIONS

Non-current Provisions amounted R3 326 322 as at 30 June 2012 (30 June 2011: R2 866 650) and is made up as follows:

 Provision for Long-term Service
 3 326 322

 3 326 322
 3 326 322

These provisions are made in order to enable the municipality to be in a position to fulfil its known legal obligations when they become due and payable.

Refer to Note 19 for more detail.

#### 10. CURRENT LIABILITIES

Current Liabilities amounted R137 433 406 as at 30 June 2012 (30 June 2011: R302 590 297) and is made up as follows:

Provisions	Note 13	2 755 901
Creditors	Note 14	29 876 057
Unspent Conditional Grants and Receipts	Note 15	103 607 358
Operating Lease Liabilities	Note 16	64 458
Current Portion of Long-term Liabilities	Note 17	1 129 631
		137 433 406

Current Liabilities are those liabilities of the municipality due and payable in the short-term (less than 12 months). There is no known reason as to why the municipality will not be able to meet its obligations.

Refer to the indicated Notes for more detail.

#### 11. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

The net value of Property, Plant and Equipment was R2 747 354 001 as at 30 June 2012 (30 June 2011: R2 574 906 203).

Refer to Note 9 to the Annual Financial Statements for more detail.

#### 12. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The net value of Intangible Assets were R440 886 as at 30 June 2012 (30 June 2011: R704 764).

These are assets which cannot physically be identified and verified and are in respect of computer software obtained by the municipality in order to be able to fulfil its duties as far as service delivery is concerned.

Refer to Note 10 to the Annual Financial Statements for more detail.

#### 13. CURRENT ASSETS

Current Assets amounted R409 579 640 as at 30 June 2012 (30 June 2011: R435 282 881) and is made up as follows:

Inventory	Note 2	3 883 855
Non-current Assets Held-for-Sale	Note 3	-
Trade Receivables from Non-exchange Transactions	Note 5	91 416 997
VAT Receivable	Note 6	16 436 009
Bank Balances and Cash	Note 7	297 842 779
		409 579 640

Refer to the indicated Notes for more detail.

#### 14. INTER-GOVERNMENTAL GRANTS

The municipality is dependent on financial aid from other government spheres to finance its annual capital programme. Operating grants are utilised to finance indigent assistance and provision of free basic services.

Refer to Notes 15 and 21 to the Annual Financial Statements for more detail.

#### 15. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

Full details of all known events, if any, after the reporting date are disclosed in Note 54.

#### 16. GENERAL RECOGNISED ACCOUNTING PRACTICE (GRAP)

In order to adhere to principles and procedures prescribed by law and the directions of National Treasury, the Annual Financial Statements have been converted to the new reporting GRAP-format.

#### 17. EXPRESSION OF APPRECIATION

We are grateful to the Executive Mayor, members of the Mayoral Committee, Councillors, the Municipal Manager and Heads of Departments for the support extended during the financial year. A special word of thanks to all staff in the Finance Department, for without their assistance these Annual Financial Statements would not have been possible.

### CHRIS HANI DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AT 30 JUNE 2012

	Budget Actual				
2011	2012		Note	2012	2011
R	R	400570		R	R
		ASSETS			
101 388 217	287 012 500	Current Assets		409 579 640	435 282 881
10 232	-	Inventory	2	3 883 855	4 200 705
-	-	Non-current Assets Held-for-Sale	3	-	398 217
57 481 598	-	Trade Receivables from Exchange Transactions	4	-	-
26 487 420	-	Trade Receivables from Non-exchange Transactions	5	91 416 997	30 090 577
-	-	VAT Receivable	6	16 436 009	17 400 329
12 391 733	287 000 000	Bank, Cash and Cash Equivalents	7	297 842 779	383 193 053
5 017 234	12 500	Current Portion of Long-term Receivables	12	-	-
467 782 685	412 876 800	Non-Current Assets		2 747 794 887	2 575 610 967
376 548 000	412 876 800	Property, Plant and Equipment	9	2 747 354 001	2 574 906 203
190	-	Intangible Assets	10	440 886	704 764
372 586	-	Investment Property	11	-	-
90 861 909	-	Non-current Investments		-	-
569 170 902	699 889 300	Total Assets		3 157 374 527	3 010 893 848
309 170 902	099 009 300	Total Assets		3 137 374 327	3 010 093 040
		LIABILITIES			
220 398 592	458 113 677	Current Liabilities		137 433 406	302 590 297
1 840 731	-	Provisions	13	2 755 901	1 949 877
38 934 703	169 013 630	Creditors	14	29 876 057	96 120 414
179 118 132	288 581 381	Unspent Conditional Grants and Receipts	15	103 607 358	203 416 401
-	-	Operating Lease Payables	16	64 458	28 924
505 026	518 666	Current Portion of Long-term Liabilities	17	1 129 631	1 074 681
38 080 824	21 346 328	Non-Current Liabilities		32 897 948	29 491 136
7 656 431	-	Long-term Liabilities	17	4 424 076	5 553 707
21 599 165	21 346 328	Retirement Benefit Liabilities	18	25 147 550	21 070 779
8 825 228	-	Non-current Provisions	19	3 326 322	2 866 650
258 479 416	479 460 005	Total Liabilities		170 331 353	332 081 434
				11.7.00.100	
310 691 486	220 429 295	Total Assets and Liabilities		2 987 043 174	2 678 812 414
310 691 486	220 429 295	NET ASSETS		2 987 043 174	2 678 812 414
310 691 486	220 429 295	Accumulated Surplus / (Deficit)	20	2 987 043 174	2 678 812 414
310 691 486	220 429 295	Total Net Assets		2 987 043 174	2 678 812 414

### CHRIS HANI DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

Budget				Act	tual
2011	2012		Note	2012	2011
R	R			R	R
		REVENUE			
		Revenue from Non-exchange Transactions			
663 706 000	785 506 723	Government Grants and Subsidies Received	21	802 308 852	630 472 57
-	-	Public Contributions and Donations	22	-	50 00
		Revenue from Exchange Transactions			
62 481 599	-	Service Charges	23	-	112 756 10
158 520	146 250	Rental of Facilities and Equipment	24	97 192	145 02
15 000 743	23 453 500	Interest Earned - External Investments	25	19 601 048	25 180 66
12 000	12 000	Interest Earned - Outstanding Debtors	25	-	14 566 19
683 427	1 122 740	Other Income	26	55 551 261	1 254 04
-	-	Gains on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment		-	
742 042 289	810 241 213	Total Revenue		877 558 354	784 424 61
		EXPENDITURE			
117 855 703	127 167 527	Employee Related Costs	27	110 212 157	142 940 77
6 537 547	7 008 701	Remuneration of Councillors	28	7 437 213	6 655 24
322 573	344 833	Collection Costs		-	4 78
84 800	3 008 480	Depreciation and Amortisation	29	91 153 623	89 066 10
-	-	Impairment Losses	30	(5 803 591)	78 234 06
2 838 908	3 522 920	Repairs and Maintenance		1 540 027	11 836 57
1 041 035	2 343 710	Finance Costs	31	2 382 402	4 083 86
22 092 823	7 359 402	Bulk Purchases	32	6 603 594	12 076 13
685 536	3 128 589	Contracted Services	33	522 952	40 291 48
537 802 634	591 379 723	Grants and Subsidies Paid	34	393 477 751	149 109 78
52 780 730	66 292 528	General Expenses	35	27 990 867	69 337 27
-	-	Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment		743 797	4 393 20
742 042 289	811 556 413	Total Expenditure		636 260 791	608 029 28
-	(1 315 200)	SURPLUS / (DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR		241 297 563	176 395 32

### CHRIS HANI DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

Description	Revaluation Reserve	Total for Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit) Account	Total
	R	R	R
2011			
Balance at 30 June 2010	-	549 260 762	549 260 762
Change in Accounting Policy (Note 37)		-	-
Correction of Error - Opening Balances (Note 38)	-	1 951 963 191	1 951 963 191
Correction of Error (Note 38)	-	1 193 136	1 193 136
Restated Balance	-	2 502 417 089	2 502 417 089
Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		176 395 325	176 395 325
Transfer to CRR		-	-
Property, Plant and Equipment purchased		-	-
Grants utilised to obtain PPE		(0)	(0)
Asset disposals		-	-
Offsetting of Depreciation		-	-
Balance at 30 June 2011	-	2 678 812 414	2 678 812 414
2012			
Change in Accounting Policy (Note 37)		_	-
Correction of Error (Note 38)		66 933 197	66 933 197
Restated Balance	-	2 745 745 611	2 745 745 611
Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		241 297 563	241 297 563
Transfer to CRR		-	-
Property, Plant and Equipment purchased		-	-
Grants utilised to obtain PPE		-	-
Asset disposals		-	-
Offsetting of Depreciation		_	-
Balance at 30 June 2012	-	2 987 043 174	2 987 043 174
	-	_	_

Details on the movement of the Funds and Reserves are set out in Note 20.

### CHRIS HANI DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

Budget				Actual	
2011	2012		Note	2012	2011
R	R			R	R
		CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
740 563 385	816 652 000	Cash receipts from Ratepayers, Government and Other		972 971 567	800 493 778
(338 203 541)	(453 163 911)	Cash paid to Suppliers and Employees		(810 384 465)	(550 024 655)
402 359 844	363 488 089	Cash generated from / (utilised in) Operations	40	162 587 102	250 469 123
14 512 000	25 465 500	Interest received	25	19 601 048	25 180 664
(1 034 259)	(356 374)	Interest paid	31	(2 382 402)	(4 083 864)
415 837 585	388 597 215	NET CASH FLOWS FROM / (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES		179 805 749	271 565 923
		CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
(376 547 996)	(673 689 451)	Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment	9	(264 618 089)	(229 433 980)
-	-	Proceeds on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment		536 748	-
(9 000 000)	-	Decrease / (Increase) in Non-current Investments		-	-
(385 547 996)	(673 689 451)	NET CASH FLOWS FROM / (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(264 081 341)	(229 433 980)
		CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
(1 034 259)	(1 037 332)	Loans repaid	17	(1 074 681)	(1 023 692)
(1 034 259)	(1 037 332)	NET CASH FLOWS FROM / (USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(1 074 681)	(1 023 692)
29 255 330	(286 129 568)	NET INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	7	(85 350 274)	41 108 251
230 039 619	305 226 000	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year		383 193 053	342 084 802
259 294 949	19 096 432	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year		297 842 779	383 193 053

#### 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The Annual Financial Statements have been prepared on an *Accrual Basis* of accounting and are in accordance with the historical cost convention, except where indicated otherwise.

These Annual Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the effective Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practices (GRAP) including any interpretations, guidelines and directives issued by the Accounting Standards Board and the Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act No 56 of 2003).

#### 1.1 Changes in Accounting Policy and Comparability

Accounting Policies have been consistently applied, except where otherwise indicated below.

For the years ended 30 June 2011 and 30 June 2012 the municipality has adopted the accounting framework as set out in paragraph 1 above. The details of any resulting changes in Accounting Policy and comparative restatements are set out in the relevant Notes to the Annual Financial Statements.

The municipality changes an Accounting Policy only if the change:

- (a) Is required by a Standard of GRAP; or
- (b) Results in the Annual Financial Statements providing reliable and more relevant information about the effects of transactions, other events or conditions on the municipality's financial position, financial performance or cash flow.

#### 1.2 Critical Judgements, Estimations and Assumptions

In the application of the municipality's accounting policies, which are described below, management is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

These estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

#### 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (continued)

#### 1.2 Critical Judgements, Estimations and Assumptions (continued)

The following are the critical judgements, apart from those involving estimations, that the management have made in the process of applying the municipality's Accounting Policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in Annual Financial Statements:

#### 1.2.1 Revenue Recognition

Accounting Policy 9.2 on *Revenue from Exchange Transactions* and Accounting Policy 9.3 on *Revenue from Non-exchange Transactions* describes the conditions under which revenue will be recorded by the management of the municipality.

In making their judgement, the management considered the detailed criteria for the recognition of revenue as set out in GRAP 9 (*Revenue from Exchange Transactions*) and GAMAP 9 (*Revenue*) as far as Revenue from Non-exchange Transactions is concerned (see Basis of Preparation above), and, in particular, whether the municipality, when goods are sold, had transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods and when services is rendered, whether the service has been rendered. Also of importance is the estimation process involved in initially measuring revenue at the fair value thereof. The management of the municipality is satisfied that recognition of the revenue in the current year is appropriate.

#### 1.2.2 Financial Assets and Liabilities

The classification of Financial Assets and Liabilities, into categories, is based on judgement by management. Accounting Policy 6.1 on *Financial Assets Classification* and Accounting Policy 6.2 on *Financial Liabilities Classification* describe the factors and criteria considered by the management of the municipality in the classification of Financial Assets and Liabilities.

In making the above-mentioned judgement, management considered the definition and recognition criteria for the classification of Financial Instruments as set out in IAS 32 (Financial Instruments – Presentation) and IAS 39 (Financial Instruments – Recognition and Measurement).

#### 1.2.3 Impairment of Financial Assets

Accounting Policy 6.4 on *Impairment of Financial Assets* describes the process followed to determine the value by which Financial Assets should be impaired. In making the estimation of the impairment, the management of the municipality considered the detailed criteria of impairment of Financial Assets as set out in IAS 39 (*Financial Instruments - Recognition and Measurement*) and used its judgement to select a variety of methods and make assumptions that are mainly based on market conditions existing at the end of the reporting period. The management of the municipality is satisfied that impairment of Financial Assets recorded during the year is appropriate.

#### 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (continued)

1.2 Critical Judgements, Estimations and Assumptions (continued)

#### 1.2.3 Impairment of Financial Assets (continued)

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 is performed per service-identifiable categories across all classes of debtors.

### 1.2.4 Useful lives of Property, Plant and Equipment, Investment Property and Intangible Assets

As described in Accounting Policies 3.3 and 4.2 the municipality depreciates / amortises its Property, Plant and Equipment, Investment Property and Intangible Assets over the estimated useful lives of the assets, taking into account the residual values of the assets at the end of their useful lives, which is determined when the assets are available for use.

The useful lives of assets are based on management's estimation. Management considered the impact of technology, availability of capital funding, service requirements and required return on assets in order to determine the optimum useful life expectation, where appropriate.

The estimation of residual values of assets is based on management's judgement as to whether the assets will be sold or used to the end of their useful lives, and in what condition they will be at that time.

#### 1.2.5 Impairment: Write-down of Property, Plant and Equipment and Inventories

Accounting Policy 5 on *Impairment of Assets* and Accounting Policy 7.2 on *Inventory – Subsequent Measurement* describe the conditions under which non-financial assets are tested for potential impairment losses by the management of the municipality. Significant estimates and judgements are made relating to impairment testing of PPE, impairment testing of Intangible Assets and write-down of Inventories to the lowest of Cost and Net Realisable Values (NRV).

#### 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (continued)

1.2 Critical Judgements, Estimations and Assumptions (continued)

### 1.2.5 Impairment: Write-down of Property, Plant and Equipment and Inventories (continued)

In making the above-mentioned estimates and judgement, management considered the subsequent measurement criteria and indicators of potential impairment losses as set out in GRAP 21 (*Impairment of Cash Generating Assets*) and GRAP 26 (*Impairment of Non-cash Generating Assets*). In particular, the calculation of the recoverable service amount for PPE and Intangible Assets and the NRV for Inventories involves significant judgment by management.

During the year no impairments were made to Property, Plant and Equipment, Intangible Assets or Inventory.

#### 1.2.6 Water Inventory

The estimation of the Water Inventory in reservoirs is based on the measurement of water via electronic level sensors, which determines the depth of water in the reservoirs, which is then converted into volumes based on the total capacity of the reservoir. Refer to Accounting Policy, paragraph 7.2.2. The operations have been discontinued as at 30 June 2011 – please refer to the applicable Notes to the Annual Financial Statements.

#### 1.2.7 Defined Benefit Plan Liabilities

As described in Accounting Policy 11.2, *Employee Benefits – Post-employment Benefits*, the municipality obtains actuarial valuations of its Defined Benefit Plan Liabilities. The defined benefit obligations of the municipality that were identified are Post-retirement Health Benefit Obligations and Long-service Awards. The estimated liabilities are recorded in accordance with the requirements of IAS 19. Details of the liabilities and the key assumptions made by the actuaries in estimating the liabilities are provided in Notes to the Annual Financial Statements.

#### 1.2.8 Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

Management judgement is required when recognising and measuring Provisions and when measuring Contingent Liabilities. Provisions are discounted where the effect of discounting is material using actuarial valuations.

#### 1.2.9 Budget Information

Deviations between budget and actual amounts are regarded as material differences, when a 5% deviation exists for Operating Transactions and a 10% deviation exists for Capital Transactions. All material differences are explained in Notes to the Annual Financial Statements.

#### 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (continued)

#### 1.3 Presentation Currency

The Annual Financial Statements are presented in South African Rand, rounded off to the nearest Rand which is the municipality's functional currency.

#### 1.4 Going Concern Assumption

The Annual Financial Statements have been prepared on a Going Concern Basis.

#### 1.5 Offsetting

Assets, Liabilities, Revenues and Expenses have not been offset except when offsetting is required or permitted by a Standard of GRAP.

1.6 Standards, Amendments to Standards and Interpretations Issued but not yet Effective

The following GRAP standard has been issued but is not yet effective and has been early adopted by the municipality:

#### ♦ GRAP 104 Financial Instruments - issued October 2009

GRAP 104 will be effective for the period starting after 1 April 2012. The municipality elected to adopt the standard during the 2010/11 financial year.

The following GRAP standards have been issued but are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the municipality:

- ♦ GRAP 18 Segment Reporting issued March 2005
- ♦ GRAP 20 Related Party Disclosures revised
- ♦ GRAP 21 Impairment of Non-cash-generating Assets issued March 2009
- ◆ GRAP 23 Revenue from Non-Exchange Transactions (Taxes and Transfers)
   issued February 2008
- ♦ GRAP 24 Presentation of Budget Information in Financial Statements issued November 2007
- ♦ GRAP 25 Employee Benefits issued December 2009
- ♦ GRAP 26 Impairment of Cash-generating Assets issued March 2009
- ♦ GRAP 103 Heritage Assets issued July 2008
- GRAP 105 Transfers between Entities under common control issued November 2010
- GRAP 106 Transfers between Entities not under common control issued November 2010
- ♦ GRAP 107 Mergers issued November 2010

#### 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (continued)

1.6 Standards, Amendments to Standards and Interpretations Issued but not yet Effective (continued)

Application of all of the aforementioned GRAP standards will be effective from a date to be announced by the Minister of Finance, who announced that the application of GRAP 21, GRAP 23, GRAP 24, GRAP 26, GRAP 103 and GRAP 104 will be effective for the period starting after 1 April 2012. All other standards as listed above will only be effective on a date to be announced by the Minister of Finance.

The ASB Directive 5, paragraph 29, 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 International Public Sector Accounting Standards Board, International Financial Reporting Standards or Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. Where a standard of GRAP has been issued but is not yet in effect, the municipality 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.

The municipality applied the principles established in the following Standards of GRAP that have been issued but are not yet effective, in developing appropriate Accounting Policies dealing with the following transactions, but have not early adopted these Standards:

- ♦ Impairment of Non-cash-generating Assets (GRAP 21 issued March 2009)
- Revenue from Non-Exchange Transactions (GRAP 23 issued February 2008)
- ♦ Impairment of Cash-generating Assets (GRAP 26 issued March 2009)
- Financial Instruments (GRAP 104 issued October 2009)

Management has considered all of the above-mentioned GRAP Standards issued but not yet effective and anticipates that the adoption of these standards will not have a significant impact on the financial position, financial performance or cash flows of the municipality.

#### 2. ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

Included in the Accumulated Surplus of the municipality are the following Reserves that are maintained in terms of specific requirements:

#### 2.1 Capital Replacement Reserve (CRR)

In order to finance the provision of Infrastructure and other items of Property, Plant and Equipment from internal sources, amounts are transferred from the Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit) to the CRR 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 municipality.
- ♦ 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/(Deficit) 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.

#### 2.2 Capitalisation Reserve

On the implementation of GRAP, the balance on certain funds, created in terms of the various Provincial Ordinances applicable at the time, that had historically been utilised for the acquisition of items of Property, Plant and Equipment were transferred to a Capitalisation Reserve rather than the Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit) in terms of a directive (Circular No 18) issued by National Treasury. The purpose of this Reserve is to promote consumer equity by ensuring that the future depreciation expenses that will be incurred over the useful lives of these items of Property, Plant and Equipment are offset by transfers from this Reserve to the Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit).

The balance on the Capitalisation Reserve equals the carrying value of the items of Property, Plant and Equipment financed from the former legislated funds. When items of Property, Plant and Equipment are depreciated, a transfer is made from the Capitalisation Reserve to the Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit).

When an item of Property, Plant and Equipment is disposed, the balance in the Capitalisation Reserve relating to such item is transferred to the Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit).

#### 2. ACCUMULATED SURPLUS (continued)

#### 2.3 Donations and Public Contributions Reserve

When items of Property, Plant and Equipment are financed from public contributions and donations, a transfer is made from the Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit) to the Donations and Public Contributions Reserve equal to the donations and public contributions recorded as revenue in the Statement of Financial Performance in accordance with a directive (Circular No 18) issued by National Treasury. When such items of Property, Plant and Equipment are depreciated, a transfer is made from the Donations and Public Contributions Reserve to the Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit). The purpose of this policy is to promote community equity and facilitate budgetary control by ensuring that sufficient funds are set aside to offset the future depreciation charges that will be incurred over the estimated useful life of the item of Property, Plant and Equipment financed from donations and public contributions.

When an item of Property, Plant and Equipment financed from donations and public contributions is disposed, the balance in the Donations and Public Contributions Reserve relating to such item is transferred to the Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit).

#### 2.4 Government Grants Reserve

When items of Property, Plant and Equipment are financed from government grants, a transfer is made from the Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit) to the Government Grants Reserve equal to the government grants recorded as revenue in the Statement of Financial Performance in accordance with a directive (Circular No 18) issued by National Treasury. When such items of Property, Plant and Equipment are depreciated, a transfer is made from the Government Grants Reserve to the Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit). The purpose of this policy is to promote community equity and facilitate budgetary control by ensuring that sufficient funds are set aside to offset the future depreciation charges that will be incurred over the estimated useful life of the item of Property, Plant and Equipment financed from government grants.

When an item of Property, Plant and Equipment financed from government grants is disposed, the balance in the Government Grants Reserve relating to such item is transferred to the Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit).

#### 3. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

#### 3.1 Initial Recognition

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

The cost of an item of Property, Plant and Equipment is recognised as an asset if, and only if, it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the item will flow to the municipality, and if the cost or fair value of the item can be measured reliably.

Property, Plant and Equipment are initially recognised at cost on its acquisition date or in the case of assets acquired by grants or donations, deemed cost, being the fair value of the asset on initial recognition. The cost of an item of Property, Plant and Equipment is the purchase price and other costs attributable to bring the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the municipality. Trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the cost. The cost also includes the necessary costs of dismantling and removing the asset and restoring the site on which it is located.

When significant components of an item of Property, Plant and Equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of Property, Plant and Equipment.

Where an asset is acquired by the municipality for no or nominal consideration (i.e. a non-exchange transaction), the cost is deemed to be equal to the fair value of that asset on the date acquired.

The cost of an item of Property, Plant and Equipment acquired in exchange for non-monetary assets or monetary assets, or a combination of monetary and non-monetary assets is measured at the fair value of the asset given up, unless the fair value of the asset received is more clearly evident. If the acquired item could not be measured at its fair value, its cost is measured at the carrying amount of the asset given up.

Major spare parts and servicing equipment qualify as Property, Plant and Equipment when the municipality expects to use them during more than one period. Similarly, if the major spare parts and servicing equipment can be used only in connection with an item of Property, Plant and Equipment, they are accounted for as Property, Plant and Equipment.

#### 3. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

#### 3.2 Subsequent Measurement

Subsequent expenditure relating to Property, Plant and Equipment is capitalised if it is probable that future economic benefits or potential service delivery associated with the subsequent expenditure will flow to the municipality and the cost or fair value of the subsequent expenditure can be reliably measured. Subsequent expenditure incurred on an asset is only capitalised when it increases the capacity or future economic benefits associated with the asset. Where the municipality replaces parts of an asset, it derecognises the part of the asset being replaced and capitalises the new component.

Subsequently all Property Plant and Equipment are measured at cost (or deemed cost), less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Compensation from third parties for items of Property, Plant and Equipment that were impaired, lost or given up is included in surplus or deficit when the compensation becomes receivable.

#### 3.3 Depreciation

Depreciation on assets other than land is calculated on cost, using the *Straight-line Method*, to allocate their cost or revalued amounts to their residual values over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The depreciation method used reflects the pattern in which the asset's future economic benefits or service potential are expected to be consumed by the municipality. Each part of an item of Property, Plant and Equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item is depreciated separately.

#### 3. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

#### 3.3 Depreciation (continued)

Depreciation only commences when the asset is available for use, unless stated otherwise. The depreciation rates are based on the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Class	Years	Asset Class	Years
Buildings		Other	
Improvements	5 - 30	Bins and Containers	5 - 15
		Computer Equipment	3 - 10
Infrastructure		Emergency Equipment	3 - 10
Roads and Paving	3 - 100	Furniture and Fittings	3 - 15
Security Measures	7 - 25	Motor Vehicles	4 - 15
Sewerage	7 - 60	Office Equipment	3 - 15
Water	5 - 100	Plant and Equipment	2 - 15
		Specialist Vehicles	10 - 15
Community			
Community Facilities	5 - 30		
Recreational Facilities	10 - 30		

The assets' residual values, estimated useful lives and depreciation method are reviewed annually and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate, at each reporting date.

#### 3.4 Land

Land is stated at historical cost and is not depreciated as it is deemed to have an indefinite useful life.

#### 3.5 Infrastructure Assets

Infrastructure Assets are any assets that are part of a network of similar assets. Infrastructure Assets are shown at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment. Infrastructure Assets are treated similarly to all other assets of the municipality in terms of the Asset Management Policy.

#### 3.6 Incomplete Construction Work

Incomplete Construction Work is stated at historical cost. Depreciation only commences when the asset is available for use.

#### 3. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

#### 3.7 Derecognition of Property, Plant and Equipment

The carrying amount of an item of Property, Plant and Equipment is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits or service potential are expected from its use or disposal.

The gain or loss arising from the derecognition of an item of Property, Plant and Equipment is included in surplus or deficit when the item is derecognised. Gains are not classified as revenue.

Gains or losses are calculated as the difference between the carrying value of assets (cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses) and the proceeds from disposals are included in the Statement of Financial Performance as a gain or loss on disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment.

#### 4. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

#### 4.1 Initial Recognition

Identifiable non-monetary assets without physical substance are classified and recognised as Intangible Assets. The municipality recognises an Intangible Asset in its Statement of Financial Position only when it is probable that the expected future economic benefits or service potential that are attributable to the asset will flow to the municipality and the cost or fair value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Internally generated Intangible Assets are subject to strict recognition criteria before they are capitalised. Research expenditure is recognised as an expense as incurred. Costs incurred on development projects (relating to the design and testing of new or improved products) are recognised as Intangible Assets when the following criteria are fulfilled:

- It is technically feasible to complete the Intangible Asset so that it will be available for use;
- Management intends to complete the Intangible Asset and use or sell it;
- ♦ There is an ability to use or sell the Intangible Asset;
- It can be demonstrated how the Intangible Asset will generate probable future economic benefits;
- Adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the Intangible Asset are available; and
- ♦ The expenditure attributable to the Intangible Asset during its development can be reliably measured.

#### 4. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (continued)

#### 4.1 Initial Recognition (continued)

Other development expenditures that do not meet these criteria are recognised as an expense as incurred. Development costs previously recognised as an expense are not recognised as an asset in a subsequent period. Capitalised development costs are recorded as Intangible Assets and amortised from the point at which the asset is ready for use on a *Straight-line Basis* over its useful life, not exceeding five years. Development assets are tested for impairment annually, in accordance with GRAP 21 / GRAP 26.

Intangible Assets are initially recognised at cost. The cost of an Intangible Asset is the purchase price and other costs attributable to bring the Intangible Asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the municipality, or where an Intangible Asset is acquired at no cost, or for a nominal cost, the cost shall be its fair value as at the date of acquisition. Trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the cost. Intangible Assets acquired separately or internally generated are reported at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of an Intangible Asset acquired in exchange for non-monetary assets or monetary assets, or a combination of monetary and non-monetary assets, is measured at the fair value of the asset given up, unless the fair value of the asset received is more clearly evident. If the acquired item could not be measured at its fair value, its cost is measured at the carrying amount of the asset given up. If the acquired item's fair value was not determinable, it's deemed cost is the carrying amount of the asset(s) given up.

#### 4.2 Subsequent Measurement, Amortisation and Impairment

After initial recognition, Intangible Assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. Expenditure on an intangible item that was initially recognised as an expense shall not be recognised as part of the cost of an Intangible Asset at a later date.

In terms of GRAP 102, Intangible Assets are distinguished between internally generated Intangible Assets and other Intangible Assets. It is further distinguished between indefinite or finite useful lives. Amortisation is charged on a *Straight-line Basis* over the Intangible Assets' useful lives. The residual value of Intangible Assets with finite useful lives is zero, unless an active market exists. Where Intangible Assets are deemed to have indefinite useful lives, such Intangible Assets are not amortised. However, such Intangible Assets are subject to an annual impairment test.

#### 4. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (continued)

#### 4.2 Subsequent Measurement, Amortisation and Impairment (continued)

Amortisation only commences when the asset is available for use, unless stated otherwise. The amortisation rates are based on the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Class	Years	Asset Class	Years
Computer Software	2 - 5	Licences	2 - 5

Intangible Assets are annually tested for impairment, including Intangible Assets not yet available for use. Where items of Intangible Assets 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. The impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the recoverable service amount.

The estimated useful life, residual values and amortisation method are reviewed annually at the end of the financial year. Any adjustments arising from the annual review are applied prospectively as a Change in Accounting Estimate in the Statement of Financial Performance.

#### 4.3 Derecognition

Intangible Assets are derecognised when the asset is disposed of or when there are no further economic benefits or service potential expected from the use of the asset. The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an Intangible Asset is determined as the difference between the proceeds of disposal and the carrying value and is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

#### 5. IMPAIRMENT OF ASSETS

The municipality classifies all assets held with the primary objective of generating a commercial return as *Cash Generating Assets*. All other assets are classified as *Non-cash Generating Assets*.

#### 5.1 Impairment of Cash Generating Assets

The municipality assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired.

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. The best evidence of fair value less cost to sell is the price in a binding sale agreement in an arm's length transaction, adjusted for the incremental cost that would be directly attributable to the disposal of the asset.

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.

An impairment loss of assets carried at cost less any accumulated depreciation or amortisation is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit.

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

♦ To the 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 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 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 is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit.

#### 5. IMPAIRMENT OF ASSETS (continued)

#### 5.2 Impairment of Non-cash Generating Assets

The municipality assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired.

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

The recoverable service amount of a non-cash generating asset is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. The value in use for a non-cash generating asset is the present value of the asset's remaining service potential.

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

An impairment loss of assets carried at cost less any accumulated depreciation or amortisation is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit.

An impairment loss is recognised for non-cash generating units if the recoverable service amount of the unit is less than the carrying amount of the unit. The impairment loss is allocated to reduce the carrying amount of the assets of the unit as follows:

◆ To the 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 may no longer exist or may have decreased. If any such indication exists, the recoverable service amounts of those assets are estimated.

The increased carrying amount of an asset 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 is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit.

#### 6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The municipality has various types of Financial Instruments and these can be broadly categorised as either *Financial Assets*, *Financial Liabilities* or *Residual Interests* in accordance with the substance of the contractual agreement.

#### **Initial Recognition**

Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities are recognised on the municipality's Statement of Financial Position when it becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

The municipality does not offset a Financial Asset and a Financial Liability unless a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts currently exist and the municipality intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### **Fair Value Methods and Assumptions**

The fair values of Financial Instruments are determined as follows:

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

#### The Effective Interest Rate Method

The Effective Interest Method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a Financial Asset or a Financial Liability and of allocating the interest income or interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the Financial Instrument or, when appropriate, a shorter period to the net carrying amount of the Financial Asset or Financial Liability.

#### **Amortised Cost**

Amortised Cost is the amount at which the Financial Asset or Financial Liability is measured at initial recognition minus principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortisation, using the *Effective Interest Rate Method* of any difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount, and minus any reduction for impairment or uncollectability.

#### 6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

#### 6.1 Financial Assets – Classification

A Financial Asset is any asset that is a cash or contractual right to receive cash.

In accordance with GRAP 104 the *Financial Assets* of the municipality are classified as follows into the three categories allowed by this standard:

- Financial Assets measured at Amortised Cost are non-derivative Financial Assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in Current Assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months, which are classified as Non-current Assets. Financial Assets at Amortised Cost are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the Financial Asset. After initial recognition, Financial Assets are measured at amortised cost, using the Effective Interest Rate Method less a provision for impairment.
- Financial Assets measured at Fair Value are financial assets that meet either of the following conditions:
  - (i) Derivatives;
  - (ii) Combined instruments that are designated at fair value;
  - (iii) Instruments held for trading;
  - (iv) Non-derivative Financial Instruments with fixed or determinable payments that are designated at fair value at initial recognition; or
  - (v) Financial Instruments that do not meet the definition of Financial Instruments at Amortised Cost or Financial Instruments at Cost.
- Financial Assets measured at Cost are investments in Residual Interest that do not have a quoted market price in an active market and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured.

The municipality has the following types of Financial Assets as reflected on the face of the Statement of Financial Position or in the Notes thereto:

Type of Financial Asset	Classification in terms of GRAP 104		
Long-term Receivables	Financial Assets at Amortised Cost		
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	Financial Assets at Amortised Cost		
Receivables from Non-exchange Transactions	Financial Assets at Amortised Cost		
Bank, Cash and Cash Equivalents – Notice Deposits	Financial Assets at Amortised Cost		
Bank, Cash and Cash Equivalents - Call Deposits	Financial Assets at Fair Value		
Bank, Cash and Cash Equivalents	Financial Assets at Fair Value		

## 6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

## 6.1 Financial Assets (continued)

Cash includes cash-on-hand (including petty cash) and cash with banks (including call deposits). Cash Equivalents are short-term highly liquid investments, readily convertible into known amounts of cash, which are held with registered banking institutions with maturities of three months or less and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value. For the purposes of the Cash Flow Statement, Cash and Cash Equivalents comprise cash-on-hand and deposits held on call with banks, net of bank overdrafts. The municipality categorises Cash and Cash Equivalents as Financial Assets at Fair Value.

#### 6.2 Financial Liabilities – Classification

A Financial Liability is a contractual obligation to deliver cash or another Financial Asset to another entity.

There are three main categories of *Financial Liabilities*, the classification determining how they are measured. Financial Liabilities may be measured at:

- (i) Financial Liabilities measured at Fair Value;
- (ii) Financial Liabilities measured at Amortised Cost; or
- (iii) Financial Liabilities measured at Cost.

The municipality has the following types of Financial Liabilities as reflected on the face of the Statement of Financial Position or in the Notes thereto:

Type of Financial Asset	Classification in terms of GRAP 104
Long-term Liabilities, including Finance Leases	Financial Liabilities at Amortised Cost
Payables	Financial Liabilities at Amortised Cost
Current portion of Long-term Liabilities	Financial Liabilities at Amortised Cost
Bank Overdraft	Financial Liabilities at Fair Value

Financial Liabilities that are measured at Fair Value are Financial Liabilities that are essentially held for trading (i.e. purchased with the intention to sell or repurchase in the short term; derivatives other than hedging instruments or are part of a portfolio of Financial Instruments where there is recent actual evidence of short-term profiteering or are derivatives).

Bank Overdrafts are recorded based on the facility utilised. Finance charges on bank overdrafts are expensed as incurred.

### 6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

## 6.3 Initial and Subsequent Measurement

#### 6.3.1 Financial Assets:

#### Financial Assets measured at Amortised Cost

Financial Assets at Amortised Cost are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the Financial Asset. Subsequently, these assets are measured at amortised cost using the Effective Interest Method less any impairment, with interest recognised on an Effective Yield Basis.

Trade and Other Receivables (excluding Value Added Taxation, Prepayments and Operating Lease receivables), Loans to Municipal Entities and Loans that have fixed and determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as Financial Assets at Amortised Cost.

#### Financial Assets measured at Fair Value

Financial Assets at Fair Value are initially measured at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs. They are subsequently measured at fair value with unrealised gains or losses recognised directly in equity until the investment is derecognised, at which time the cumulative gain or loss recorded in equity is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance, or determined to be impaired, at which time the cumulative loss recorded in equity is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

#### 6.3.2 Financial Liabilities:

## Financial Liabilities measured at Fair Value

Financial Liabilities at Fair Value are stated at fair value, with any resulted gain or loss recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

### **Financial Liabilities measured at Amortised Cost**

Any other Financial Liabilities are classified as *Other Financial Liabilities* (All Payables, Loans and Borrowings are classified as Other Liabilities) and are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs. Trade and Other Payables, Interest-bearing Debt including Finance Lease Liabilities, Non-interest-bearing Debt and Bank Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the *Effective Interest Rate Method*. Interest expense is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance by applying the effective interest rate.

Bank Borrowings, consisting of interest-bearing short-term bank loans, repayable on demand and overdrafts are recorded at the proceeds received. Finance costs are accounted for using the *Accrual Basis* and are added to the carrying amount of the bank borrowing to the extent that they are not settled in the period that they arise.

Prepayments are carried at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

## 6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

## 6.4 Impairment of Financial Assets

Financial Assets, other than those at fair value, are assessed for indicators of impairment at the end of each reporting period. Financial Assets are impaired where there is objective evidence of impairment of Financial Assets (such as the probability of insolvency or significant financial difficulties of the debtor). If there is such evidence the recoverable amount is estimated and an impairment loss is recognised in accordance with GRAP 104.

#### 6.4.1 Financial Assets at Amortised Cost:

Accounts Receivables encompass Long-term Debtors, Receivables from Exchange Transactions (Consumer Debtors) and Receivables from Non-exchange Transactions (Other Debtors).

Initially Accounts Receivable are valued at fair value and subsequently carried at amortised cost using the *Effective Interest Rate Method*. An estimate is made for doubtful debt based on past default experience of all outstanding amounts at year-end. Bad debts are written off the year in which they are identified as irrecoverable. Amounts receivable within 12 months from the date of reporting are classified as current.

A provision for impairment of Accounts Receivables 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. The provision is made in accordance with GRAP 104 whereby the recoverability of accounts receivable is assessed individually and then collectively after grouping the assets in financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics. The amount of the provision is the difference between the Financial Asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate. Future cash flows in a group of Financial Assets that are collectively evaluated for impairment are estimated on the basis of historical loss experience for assets with credit risk characteristics similar to those in the group. Cash flows relating to short-term receivables are not discounted where the effect of discounting is immaterial.

Government accounts are not provided for as such accounts are regarded as receivable.

The carrying amount of the Financial Asset is reduced by the impairment loss directly for all Financial Assets carried at Amortised Cost with the exception of Consumer Debtors, where the carrying amount is reduced through the use of an allowance account. When a Consumer Debtor is considered uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against revenue. Changes in the carrying amount of the allowance account are recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

## 6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

# 6.4 Impairment of Financial Assets (continued)

#### 6.4.2 Financial Assets at Cost

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred on an investment in a Residual Interest that is not measured at fair value because its fair value cannot be measured reliably, the amount of the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the carrying amount of the Financial Asset and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the current market rate of return for a similar financial asset. Such impairment losses shall not be reversed.

# 6.5 Derecognition of Financial Assets

The municipality derecognises Financial Assets only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expires or it transfers the Financial Asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity, except when Council approves the write-off of Financial Assets due to non recoverability.

If the municipality neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the municipality recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the municipality retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred Financial Asset, the municipality continues to recognise the Financial Asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

## 6.6 Derecognition of Financial Liabilities

The municipality derecognises Financial Liabilities when, and only when, the municipality's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire.

The municipality recognises the difference between the carrying amount of the Financial Liability (or part of a Financial Liability) extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, in the Statement of Financial Performance.

#### 7. INVENTORIES

# 7.1 Initial Recognition

Inventories comprise current assets held-for-sale, current assets for consumption or distribution during the ordinary course of business. Inventories are initially recognised at cost. Cost generally refers to the purchase price, plus taxes, transport costs and any other costs in bringing the Inventories to their current location and condition. Where Inventory is manufactured, constructed or produced, the cost includes the cost of labour, materials and overheads used during the manufacturing process.

Where Inventory is acquired by the municipality for no or nominal consideration (i.e. a non-exchange transaction), the cost is deemed to be equal to the fair value of the item on the date acquired.

Direct costs relating to properties that will be sold as Inventory are accumulated for each separately identifiable development. Costs also include a proportion of overhead costs.

### 7.2 Subsequent Measurement

## 7.2.1 Consumable Stores, Raw Materials, Work-in-Progress and Finished Goods:

Consumable stores, raw materials, work-in-progress and finished goods are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value (net amount that the municipality expects to realise from the sale on Inventory in the ordinary course of business). In general, the basis of determining cost is the weighted average cost of commodities. If Inventories are to be distributed at no charge or for a nominal charge, they are valued at the lower of cost and current replacement cost.

# 7.2.2 Water Inventory:

Water is regarded as Inventory when the municipality purchases water in bulk with the intention to resell it to the consumers or to use it internally, or where the municipality has incurred purification costs on water obtained from natural resources (rain, rivers, springs, boreholes, etc). However, water in dams, that are filled by natural resources and that has not yet been treated, that is under the control of the municipality but cannot be measured reliably as there is no cost attached to the water, is therefore not recognised in the Statement of Financial Position.

The basis of determining the cost of water purchased and not yet sold at Statement of Financial Position date comprises all costs of purchase, cost of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the Inventory to its present location and condition, net of trade discounts and rebates.

Water and purified effluent are valued by using the *FIFO Method*, at the lowest of purified cost and net realisable value, insofar as it is stored and controlled in reservoirs at year-end. The services have been discontinued as at 30 June 2011.

## 7. INVENTORIES (continued)

7.2 Subsequent Measurement (continued)

# 7.2.3 Unsold Properties:

Unsold properties are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value on a *Weighted Average Cost Basis*. Direct costs are accumulated for each separately identifiable development. Cost also includes a portion of overhead costs, if this relates to development.

### 7.2.4 Other Arrangements:

Redundant and slow-moving Inventories are identified and written down from cost to net realisable value with regard to their estimated economic or realisable values and sold by public auction. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less applicable variable selling expenses. Differences arising on the measurement of such Inventory at the lower of cost and net realisable value are recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance in the year in which they arise. The amount of any reversal of any write-down of Inventories arising from an increase in net realisable value or current replacement cost is recognised as a reduction in the amount of Inventories recognised as an expense in the period in which the reversal occurs.

The carrying amount of Inventories is recognised as an expense in the period that the Inventory was sold, distributed, written off or consumed, unless that cost qualifies for capitalisation to the cost of another asset.

#### 8. NON-CURRENT ASSETS HELD-FOR-SALE

### 8.1 Initial Recognition

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

## 8. NON-CURRENT ASSETS HELD-FOR-SALE (continued)

# 8.2 Subsequent Measurement

Non-current Assets and Disposal Groups classified as held-for-sale are measured at the lower of their previous carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

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

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

The gain or loss on the eventual sale of non-current assets held-for-sale is included in the Statement of Financial Performance as gain or loss on sale of assets. The gain or loss on the eventual sale of non-current assets held-for-sale is calculated on the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the individual asset or the disposal group.

#### 9. REVENUE RECOGNITION

#### 9.1 General

Revenue is derived from a variety of sources which include rates levied, grants from other tiers of government and revenue from trading activities and other services provided.

Revenue comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and services in the ordinary course of the municipality's activities. Revenue is shown net of value-added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The municipality recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential will flow to the municipality and when specific criteria have been met for each of the municipality's activities as described below, except when specifically stated otherwise. The amount of revenue is not considered to be reliably measurable until all contingencies relating to the sale have been resolved. The municipality bases its estimates on historical results, taking into consideration the type of customer, the type of transaction and the specifics of each arrangement. Furthermore, services rendered are recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the transaction at the reporting date.

Revenue from *Exchange Transactions* refers to revenue that accrued to the municipality directly in return for services rendered / goods sold, the value of which approximates the consideration received or receivable.

### 9. REVENUE RECOGNITION (continued)

# 9.1 General (continued)

Revenue from *Non-exchange Transactions* refers to transactions where the municipality received revenue from another entity without directly giving approximately equal value in exchange. Revenue from non-exchange transactions is generally recognised to the extent that the related receipt or receivable qualifies for recognition as an asset and there is no liability to repay the amount.

# 9.2 Revenue from Exchange Transactions

# 9.2.1 Service Charges

Service Charges are levied in terms of approved tariffs.

Service Charges relating to water are based on consumption. Meters are read on a monthly basis and are recognised as revenue when invoiced. Provisional estimates of consumption, based on the consumption history, are made monthly when meter readings have not been performed. The provisional estimates of consumption are recognised as revenue when invoiced, except at year-end when estimates of consumption up to year-end are recorded as revenue without it being invoiced. Adjustments to provisional estimates of consumption are made in the invoicing period in which meters have been read. These adjustments are recognised as revenue in the invoicing period. In respect of estimates of consumption between the last reading date and the reporting date, an accrual is made based on the average monthly consumption of consumers.

Service charges from sewerage and sanitation are based on the type of service and the number of sewer connections on all developed property, using the tariffs approved by Council and are levied monthly.

In circumstances where services cannot readily be measured and quantified, a flat rate service charge is levied monthly on such properties.

The services have been discontinued as at 30 June 2011.

## 9. REVENUE RECOGNITION (continued)

9.2 Revenue from Exchange Transactions (continued)

# 9.2.2 Finance Income

Interest earned on investments is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance on the *Time-proportionate Basis* that takes into account the effective yield on the investment.

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

Interest earned on Unspent Conditional Grants is allocated directly to the Creditor: Unspent Conditional Grants, if the grant conditions indicate that interest is payable to the funder.

#### 9.2.3 Rentals Received

Revenue from the rental of facilities and equipment is recognised on a *Straight-line Basis* over the term of the lease agreement.

# 9.2.4 Tariff Charges

Revenue arising from the application of the approved tariff of charges is recognised when the relevant service is rendered by applying the relevant authorised tariff.

#### 9.2.5 Sale of Goods

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

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

The services have been discontinued as at 30 June 2011.

### 9. REVENUE RECOGNITION (continued)

9.2 Revenue from Exchange Transactions (continued)

### 9.2.6 Revenue from Agency Services

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

The services have been discontinued as at 30 June 2011.

# 9.3 Revenue from Non-exchange Transactions

An inflow of resources from a *Non-exchange Transaction*, that meets the definition of an asset shall be recognised as an asset when it is probable that the future economic benefits or service potential associated with the asset will flow to the municipality and the fair value of the asset can be measured reliably. The asset shall be recognised as revenue, except to the extent that a liability is also recognised in respect of the same inflow.

A present obligation arising from a *Non-exchange Transaction* that meets the definition of a liability will be recognised as a liability when it is probable that an outflow of economic benefit will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made.

#### 9.3.1 Fines

Fines constitute both spot fines and summonses. Revenue from spot fines and summonses is recognised when payment is received, together with the management's best estimate of the probable inflows from spot fines and summonses that will be received based on past experience of amounts collected.

#### 9.3.2 Public Contributions

Donations and funding are recognised as revenue to the extent that the municipality has complied with any of the criteria, conditions or obligations embodied in the agreement. Where the agreement contains a stipulation to return the asset, other future economic benefits or service potential, in the event of non-compliance to these stipulations and would be enforced by the transferor, a liability is recognised to the extent that the criteria, conditions or obligations have not been met. Where such requirements are not enforceable, or where past experience has indicated that the transferor has never enforced the requirement to return the transferred asset, other future economic benefits or service potential when breaches have occurred, the stipulation will be considered a restriction and is recognised as revenue.

## 9. REVENUE RECOGNITION (continued)

9.3 Revenue from Non-exchange Transactions (continued)

### 9.3.2 Public Contributions (continued)

Revenue from public contributions is recognised when all conditions associated with the contribution have been met or where the contribution is to finance property, plant and equipment, when such items of property, plant and equipment are brought into use.

Assets acquired from non-exchange transactions are measured at fair value in accordance with the Standards of GRAP.

## 9.3.3 Government Grants and Receipts

Conditional grants, donations and funding are recognised as revenue to the extent that the municipality has complied with any of the criteria, conditions or obligations embodied in the agreement. Where the agreement contains a stipulation to return the asset, other future economic benefits or service potential, in the event of non-compliance to these stipulations and would be enforced by the transferor, a liability is recognised to the extent that the criteria, conditions or obligations have not been met. Where such requirements are not enforceable, or where past experience has indicated that the transferor has never enforced the requirement to return the transferred asset, other future economic benefits or service potential when breaches have occurred, the stipulation will be considered a restriction and is recognised as revenue.

Government grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the municipality with no future related costs, are recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance in the period in which they become receivable.

Interest earned on investments is treated in accordance with grant conditions. If it is payable to the funder it is recorded as part of the creditor and if it is the municipality's interest, it is recognised as interest earned in the Statement of Financial Performance.

Revenue is recognised when all conditions associated with the contribution have been met or where the contribution is to finance property, plant and equipment, when such items of property, plant and equipment are brought into use.

# 9.3.4 Revenue from Recovery of Unauthorised, Irregular, Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure

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. Such revenue is based on legislated procedures.

#### 10. 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 or service potential will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the obligation.

The best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation is the amount that the municipality would rationally pay to settle the obligation at the reporting date or to transfer it to a third party at that time and are determined by the judgment of the management of the municipality, supplemented by experience of similar transactions and, in some cases, reports from independent experts. The evidence considered includes any additional evidence provided by events after the reporting date. Uncertainties surrounding the amount to be recognised as a provision are dealt with by various means according to the circumstances. Where the provision being measured involves a large population of items, the obligation is estimated by weighting all possible outcomes by their associated probabilities.

Future events that may affect the amount required to settle an obligation are reflected in the amount of a provision where there is sufficient objective evidence that they will occur. Gains from the expected disposal of assets are not taken into account in measuring a provision. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses. The present obligation under an onerous contract is recognised and measured as a provision. An onerous contract is a contract in which the unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under the contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received under it. The unavoidable costs under a contract reflect the least net cost of exiting from the contract, which is the lower of the cost of fulfilling it and any compensation or penalties arising from failure to fulfil it – this unavoidable cost resulting from the contract is the amount of the provision to be recognised.

Provisions are reviewed at reporting date and the amount of a provision is the present value of the expenditure expected to be required to settle 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 as it occurs.

#### 11. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

## 11.1 Short-term Employee Benefits

Remuneration to employees is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance as the services are rendered, except for non-accumulating benefits which are only recognised when the specific event occurs.

The municipality has opted to treat its provision for leave pay as an accrual.

The costs of all short-term employee benefits such as leave pay, are recognised during the period in which the employee renders the related service. The liability for leave pay is based on the total accrued leave days at year end and is shown as a creditor in the Statement of Financial Position. The municipality recognises the expected cost of performance bonuses only when the municipality has a present legal or constructive obligation to make such payment and a reliable estimate can be made.

# 11.2 Post-employment Benefits

The municipality provides retirement benefits for its employees and councillors, and has both defined benefit and defined contribution post-employment plans.

#### 11.2.1 Defined Contribution Plans

A **defined contribution plan** is a plan under which the municipality pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. The municipality has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to service in the current or prior periods.

The municipality's contributions to the defined contribution funds are established in terms of the rules governing those plans. Contributions are recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance in the period in which the service is rendered by the relevant employees. The municipality has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

### 11. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

11.2 Post-employment Benefits (continued)

#### 11.2.2 Defined Benefit Plans

A **defined benefit plan** is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan.

### **Post-retirement Health Care Benefits:**

The municipality has an obligation to provide Post-retirement Health Care Benefits to certain of its retirees. According to the rules of the Medical Aid Funds with which the municipality is associated, a member (who is on the current Conditions of Service), on retirement, is entitled to remain a continued member of the Medical Aid Fund, in which case the municipality is liable for a certain portion of the medical aid membership fee. Not all Medical Aid Funds, with which the municipality is associated, provide for continued membership.

The defined benefit liability is the aggregate of the present value of the defined benefit obligation and unrecognised actuarial gains and losses, reduced by unrecognised past service costs. The plan is unfunded. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is calculated using the *Projected Unit Credit Method*, incorporating actuarial assumptions and a discount rate based on the government bond rate. Valuations of these obligations are carried out every year by independent qualified actuaries.

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 per cent of the present value of the gross defined benefit obligations in the scheme at the end of the previous reporting period. Actuarial gains and losses exceeding 10 per cent are spread over the expected average remaining working lives of the employees participating in the scheme.

Past-service costs are recognised immediately in income, unless the changes to the pension plan are conditional on the employees remaining in service for a specified period of time (the vesting period). In this case, the past-service costs are amortised on a *Straight-line Basis* over the vesting period.

#### **Long-service Allowance:**

The municipality has an obligation to provide Long-service Allowance Benefits to all of its employees. According to the rules of the Long-service Allowance Scheme, which the municipality instituted and operates, an employee (who is on the current Conditions of Service), is entitled to a cash allowance, calculated in terms of the rules of the scheme, after 10, 15, 20, 25 and 30 years of continued service. The municipality's liability is based on an actuarial valuation. *The Projected Unit Credit Method* is used to value the liabilities. Actuarial gains and losses on the long-term incentives are accounted for through the Statement of Financial Performance.

### 11. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

11.2 Post-employment Benefits (continued)

## 11.2.2 Defined Benefit Plans (continued)

## **Provincially-administered Defined Benefit Plans:**

The municipality contributes to various National- and Provincial-administered Defined Benefit Plans on behalf of its qualifying employees. These funds are multi-employer funds. The contributions to fund obligations for the payment of retirement benefits are charged against revenue in the year they become payable. These defined benefit funds are actuarially valued triennially on the *Projected Unit Credit Method* basis. Deficits are recovered through lump sum payments or increased future contributions on a proportional basis from all participating municipalities.

#### **Defined Benefit Pension Plans:**

The municipality has an obligation to provide Post-retirement Pension Benefits to certain of its retirees. 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 municipality contributes monthly to the funds.

The liability recognised in the Statement of Financial Position in respect of defined benefit pension plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets, together with adjustments for unrecognised past-service costs. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by independent actuaries using the *Projected Unit Credit Method*. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using interest rates of high-quality corporate bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and that have terms to maturity approximating to the terms of the related pension liability.

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 per cent of the present value of the gross defined benefit obligations in the scheme at the end of the previous reporting period. Actuarial gains and losses exceeding 10 per cent are spread over the expected average remaining working lives of the employees participating in the scheme.

Past-service costs are recognised immediately in income, unless the changes to the pension plan are conditional on the employees remaining in service for a specified period of time (the vesting period). In this case, the past-service costs are amortised on a *Straight-line Basis* over the vesting period.

#### 12. LEASES

#### 12.1 Classification

Leases are classified as **Finance Leases** where substantially all the risks and rewards associated with ownership of an asset are transferred to the municipality.

Leases of property, plant and equipment, in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as **Operating Leases**.

## 12.2 The Municipality as Lessee

## 12.2.1 Operating Leases

The municipality recognises operating lease rentals as an expense in the Statement of Financial Performance on a *Straight-line Basis* over the term of the relevant lease. The difference between the amounts recognised as an expense and the contractual payments are recognised as an operating lease asset or liability.

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.

### 12.3 The Municipality as Lessor

Amounts due from lessees under finance leases or instalment sale agreements are recorded as receivables at the amount of the municipality's net investment in the leases. Finance lease or instalment sale revenue is allocated to accounting periods so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the municipality's net investment outstanding in respect of the leases or instalment sale agreements.

Operating lease rental revenue is recognised on a *Straight-line Basis* over the term of the relevant lease.

#### 13. GRANTS-IN-AID

The municipality transfers money to individuals, organisations and other sectors of government from time to time. When making these transfers, the municipality 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.

### 14. VALUE ADDED TAX

The Municipality accounts for Value Added Tax on the *Payments Basis* in accordance with section15(2)(a) of the Value-Added Tax Act (Act No 89 of 1991).

#### 15. 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). All expenditure relating to Unauthorised Expenditure is accounted for as an expense in the Statement of Financial Performance in the year that the expenditure was incurred. The expenditure is classified in accordance with the nature of the expense, and where recovered, it is subsequently accounted for as revenue in the Statement of Financial Performance. If the expenditure is not condoned by the Council, it is treated as an asset until it is recovered or written off as irrecoverable.

## 16. 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), the Public Office Bearers Act (Act No 20 of 1998), or is in contravention of the Municipality's or Municipal Entities' Supply Chain Management Policies. Irregular Expenditure excludes Unauthorised Expenditure. Irregular Expenditure is accounted for as an expense in the Statement of Financial Performance in the period it occurred and where recovered, it is subsequently accounted for as revenue in the Statement of Financial Performance. If the expenditure is not condoned by the Council, it is treated as an asset until it is recovered or written off as irrecoverable.

#### 17. 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. All expenditure relating to Fruitless and wasteful expenditure is accounted for as expenditure in the Statement of Financial Performance in the year that the expenditure was incurred. The expenditure is classified in accordance with the nature of the expense, and where recovered, it is subsequently accounted for as revenue in the Statement of Financial Performance. If the expenditure is not condoned by the Council, it is treated as an asset until it is recovered or written off as irrecoverable.

## 18. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES, ESTIMATES AND ERRORS

Changes in Accounting Policies that are affected by management have been applied retrospectively in accordance with GRAP 3 requirements, except to the extent that it is impractical to determine the period-specific effects or the cumulative effect of the change in policy. In such cases the municipality restated the opening balances of assets, liabilities and net assets for the earliest period for which retrospective restatement is practical. Details of Changes in Accounting Policies are disclosed in the Notes to the Annual Financial Statements where applicable.

Changes in Accounting Estimates are applied prospectively in accordance with GRAP 3 requirements. Details of changes in estimates are disclosed in the Notes to the Annual Financial Statements where applicable.

Correction of Errors is applied retrospectively in the period in which the error has occurred in accordance with GRAP 3 requirements, except to the extent that it is impractical to determine the period-specific effects or the cumulative effect of the error. In such cases the municipality shall restate the opening balances of assets, liabilities and net assets for the earliest period for which retrospective restatement is practical. Details of Correction of Errors are disclosed in the Notes to the Annual Financial Statements where applicable.

# 19. TREATMENT OF ADMINISTRATION AND OTHER OVERHEAD EXPENSES

The costs of internal support services are transferred to the various services and departments to whom resources are made available.

#### 20. CONTINGENT ASSETS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

**Contingent Liabilities** represent a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by an occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the municipality. A contingent liability can also arise as a result of a present obligation that arises from past events but which is not recognised as a liability either because it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

**Contingent Assets** represent possible assets that arise from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by an occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the municipality.

Contingent Assets and Contingent Liabilities are not recognised. Contingencies are disclosed in Notes to the Annual Financial Statements.

#### 21. COMMITMENTS

Commitments are future expenditure to which the municipality committed and that will result in the outflow of resources. Commitments are not recognised in the Statement of Financial Position as a liability or as expenditure in the Statement of Financial Performance, but are included in the disclosure Notes. A distinction is made between capital and current commitments.

Commitments are disclosed for:

- Approved and contracted commitments, where the expenditure has been approved and the contract has been awarded at the reporting date, where disclosure is required by a specific standard of GRAP.
- Approved but not yet contracted commitments, where the expenditure has been approved and the contract has yet to be awarded or is awaiting finalisation at the reporting date.
- Items are classified as commitments where the municipality commits itself to future transactions that will normally result in the outflow of resources.
- Contracts that are entered into before the reporting date, but goods and services have not yet been received are disclosed in the disclosure Notes to the Annual Financial Statements.
- Other commitments for contracts that are non-cancellable or only cancellable at significant cost, should relate to something other than the business of the municipality.

#### 22. RELATED PARTIES

Individuals as well as their close family members, and/or entities are related parties if one party has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control or jointly control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and/or operating decisions. Key management personnel is defined as the Municipal Manager, Chief Financial Officer and all other managers reporting directly to the Municipal Manager or as designated by the Municipal Manager.

#### 23. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

Events after the reporting date that are classified as adjusting events have been accounted for in the Annual Financial Statements. The events after the reporting date that are classified as Non-adjusting Events after the Reporting Date have been disclosed in Notes to the Annual Financial Statements.

#### 24. COMPARATIVE INFORMATION

#### 24.1 Current Year Comparatives:

In accordance with GRAP 1 Budgeted Amounts have been provided and forms part of the Annual Financial Statements.

### 24.2 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.

### 24.3 Budget Information:

The annual budget figures have been prepared in accordance with the GRAP standard and are consistent with the Accounting Policies adopted by the Council for the preparation of these Annual Financial Statements. The amounts are scheduled as a separate additional financial statement, called the Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual amounts. Explanatory comment is provided in the statement giving reasons for overall growth or decline in the budget and motivations for over- or under spending on line items. The annual budget figures included in the Annual Financial Statements are for the municipality and do not include budget information relating to subsidiaries or associates. These figures are those approved by the Council at the beginning and during the year following a period of consultation with the public as part of the Integrated Development Plan.

2012	2011
R	R

#### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Chris Hani District Municipality (the municipality) is a local government institution in Queenstown, Eastern Cape, and and has 8 local municipalities under its jurisdiction. The addresses of its registered office and principal place of business are disclosed under "General Information" included in the Annual Financial Statements and in the introduction and overview of the Annual Report. The principal activities of the municipality are disclosed in the Annual Report and are prescribed by The Constitution.

#### 2. INVENTORY

Total Inventory	3 883 855	4 200 705
Water - at cost	-	724 994
Spare Parts - at cost	3 146 690	3 086 552
Maintenance Materials - at cost	24 686	26 773
Consumable Stores - at cost	712 479	362 387

Inventories are held for own use with the result that no write downs of Inventory to Net Realisable Value were required.

No Inventories have been pledged as collateral for Liabilities of the municipality.

#### 3. NON-CURRENT ASSETS HELD-FOR-SALE

Property Held-for-Sale - at cost	-	398 217
Net Non-current Assets Held-for-Sale	<u>-</u> _	398 217

#### 4. TRADE RECEIVABLES FROM EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

	Gross Balances	Provision for Impairment	Net Balances
As at 30 June 2012		·	
Service Debtors:			
Sewerage Water	-	-	-
Total Trade Receivables from Exchange Transactions	<u> </u>		
As at 30 June 2011			
Service Debtors:	209 293 714	209 293 714	
Sewerage	86 439 281	86 439 281	-
Water	122 854 433	122 854 433	-
Total Trade Receivables from Exchange Transactions	209 293 714	209 293 714	

Trade Receivables from Exchange Transactions are billed monthly, latest end of month. No interest is charged on trade receivables until the 7th of the following month. Thereafter interest is charged at a rate determined by council on the outstanding balance. The municipality strictly enforces its approved credit control policy to ensure the recovery of Trade Receivables.

The municipality receives applications that it processes. Deposits are required to be paid for all electricity and water accounts opened. There are no consumers who represent more than 5% of the total balance of Trade Receivables.

At 30 June 2012, the municipality is owed R0 (30 June 2011: R3,652) million by National and Provincial Government.

The municipality did not pledge any of its Trade Receivables as security for borrowing purposes.

2012 2011 R R

### 4.1 Ageing of Trade Receivables from Exchange Transactions

As a	ıt 30	June	2012
------	-------	------	------

	Current		Past Due		Total
	0 - 30 days	31 - 60 Days	61 - 90 Days	+ 90 Days	Iotai
Sewerage:					
Gross Balances	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Provision for Impairment	-	-	-	-	-
Net Balances	-	-	-	-	-
Water:					
Gross Balances	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Provision for Impairment	-	-	-	-	-
Net Balances	-	-	-	-	-

As at 30 June Trade Receivables of R0 were past due but not impaired. The age analysis of these Trade Receivables are as follows:

			Past Due		Total
		31 - 60 Days	61 - 90 Days	+ 90 Days	Total
All Trade Receivables: Gross Balances Less: Provision for Impairment Net Balances As at 30 June 2011		-			-
As at 50 built 2011	Current		Past Due		<b>T</b>
	0 - 30 days	31 - 60 Days	61 - 90 Days	+ 90 Days	Total
Sewerage:					
Gross Balances	2 341 621	2 010 558	2 121 195	79 965 906	86 439 281
Less: Provision for Impairment	2 341 621	2 010 558	2 121 195	79 965 906	86 439 281
Net Balances	-	-	-	-	-
Water:					
Gross Balances	4 162 808	2 998 441	4 013 280	111 679 904	122 854 433
Less: Provision for Impairment	4 162 808	2 998 441	4 013 280	111 679 904	122 854 433
Net Balances	-	-	-	-	-

As at 30 June Trade Receivables of R0 were past due but not impaired. The age analysis of these Trade Receivables are as follows:

		Past Due		
	31 - 60 Days	61 - 90 Days	+ 90 Days	Total
All Trade Receivables:				
Gross Balances	5 008 999	6 134 475	191 645 810	202 789 285
Less: Provision for Impairment	5 008 999	6 134 475	191 645 810	202 789 285
Net Balances	-	-	-	-

2012	2011
R	R

### 4.2 Summary of Trade Receivables from Exchange Transactions by Customer Classification

As at 30 June 2012	Household R	Industrial/ Commercial R	National and Provincial Government R	Other R
Current:				
0 - 30 days	-	-	-	-
<u>Past Due:</u> 31 - 60 Days				
61 - 90 Days	-	-	-	-
+ 90 Days	- -	- -	- -	-
Sub-total				
Less: Provision for Impairment	_	-	-	-
Total Trade Receivables by Customer Classification			-	-
As at 30 June 2011				_
Current:				
0 - 30 days	5 877 136	456 527	90 169	80 597
Past Due:	0 011 100	100 027	00 100	00 007
31 - 60 Days	4 345 476	440 890	186 742	35 891
61 - 90 Days	5 642 672	269 653	190 486	31 664
+ 90 Days	182 993 889	4 787 945	3 185 093	678 883
Sub-total	198 859 174	5 955 015	3 652 489	827 036
Less: Provision for Impairment	198 859 174	5 955 015	3 652 489	827 036
Total Trade Receivables by Customer Classification				-
			2012	2011
			2012 R	2011 R
			R R	2011 R
4.3 Reconciliation of the Provision for Impairment				
4.3 Reconciliation of the Provision for Impairment  Balance at beginning of year				
·			R	R
Balance at beginning of year Impairment Losses recognised Impairment Losses reversed			R 209 293 714	R
Balance at beginning of year Impairment Losses recognised Impairment Losses reversed Amounts written off as uncollectable			R 209 293 714	R 252 986 183
Balance at beginning of year Impairment Losses recognised Impairment Losses reversed			R 209 293 714	R 252 986 183
Balance at beginning of year Impairment Losses recognised Impairment Losses reversed Amounts written off as uncollectable Amounts recovered			R 209 293 714	R  252 986 183  - (43 692 470)
Balance at beginning of year Impairment Losses recognised Impairment Losses reversed Amounts written off as uncollectable			R 209 293 714	R 252 986 183
Balance at beginning of year Impairment Losses recognised Impairment Losses reversed Amounts written off as uncollectable Amounts recovered	contractual right to	receive cash from	R 209 293 714	R  252 986 183  - (43 692 470)
Balance at beginning of year Impairment Losses recognised Impairment Losses reversed Amounts written off as uncollectable Amounts recovered  Balance at end of year  Provision for Impairment of Consumer Debtors has bee outstanding based on the fact that the municipality has no any of the Consumer Debtors in terms of GRAP 104, par	contractual right to a agraph 13. Consur	receive cash from	R 209 293 714	R  252 986 183  - (43 692 470)
Balance at beginning of year Impairment Losses recognised Impairment Losses reversed Amounts written off as uncollectable Amounts recovered  Balance at end of year  Provision for Impairment of Consumer Debtors has bee outstanding based on the fact that the municipality has no any of the Consumer Debtors in terms of GRAP 104, partherefore been fully impaired.  4.4 Ageing of impaired Trade Receivables from Exchain	contractual right to a agraph 13. Consur	receive cash from	R 209 293 714	R  252 986 183  - (43 692 470)
Balance at beginning of year Impairment Losses recognised Impairment Losses reversed Amounts written off as uncollectable Amounts recovered  Balance at end of year  Provision for Impairment of Consumer Debtors has bee outstanding based on the fact that the municipality has no any of the Consumer Debtors in terms of GRAP 104, par therefore been fully impaired.	contractual right to a agraph 13. Consur	receive cash from	R 209 293 714	R  252 986 183  - (43 692 470)
Balance at beginning of year Impairment Losses recognised Impairment Losses reversed Amounts written off as uncollectable Amounts recovered  Balance at end of year  Provision for Impairment of Consumer Debtors has bee outstanding based on the fact that the municipality has no any of the Consumer Debtors in terms of GRAP 104, partherefore been fully impaired.  4.4 Ageing of impaired Trade Receivables from Exchance.	contractual right to a agraph 13. Consur	receive cash from	R 209 293 714	R  252 986 183 - (43 692 470) 209 293 714
Balance at beginning of year Impairment Losses recognised Impairment Losses reversed Amounts written off as uncollectable Amounts recovered  Balance at end of year  Provision for Impairment of Consumer Debtors has bee outstanding based on the fact that the municipality has no any of the Consumer Debtors in terms of GRAP 104, partherefore been fully impaired.  4.4 Ageing of impaired Trade Receivables from Exchain Current: 0 - 30 Days	contractual right to a agraph 13. Consur	receive cash from	R 209 293 714	R  252 986 183 - (43 692 470) 209 293 714
Balance at beginning of year Impairment Losses recognised Impairment Losses reversed Amounts written off as uncollectable Amounts recovered  Balance at end of year  Provision for Impairment of Consumer Debtors has bee outstanding based on the fact that the municipality has no any of the Consumer Debtors in terms of GRAP 104, partherefore been fully impaired.  4.4 Ageing of impaired Trade Receivables from Exchain Current: 0 - 30 Days Past Due:	contractual right to a agraph 13. Consur	receive cash from	R 209 293 714	R  252 986 183 - (43 692 470) 209 293 714  6 504 429
Balance at beginning of year Impairment Losses recognised Impairment Losses reversed Amounts written off as uncollectable Amounts recovered  Balance at end of year  Provision for Impairment of Consumer Debtors has bee outstanding based on the fact that the municipality has no any of the Consumer Debtors in terms of GRAP 104, par therefore been fully impaired.  4.4 Ageing of impaired Trade Receivables from Exchain Current:  0 - 30 Days  Past Due:  31 - 60 Days 61 - 90 Days + 90 Days	contractual right to a agraph 13. Consur	receive cash from	R 209 293 714	R  252 986 183  - (43 692 470)  - 209 293 714  6 504 429  5 008 999
Balance at beginning of year Impairment Losses recognised Impairment Losses reversed Amounts written off as uncollectable Amounts recovered  Balance at end of year  Provision for Impairment of Consumer Debtors has bee outstanding based on the fact that the municipality has no any of the Consumer Debtors in terms of GRAP 104, par therefore been fully impaired.  4.4 Ageing of impaired Trade Receivables from Exchain Current: 0 - 30 Days Past Due: 31 - 60 Days 61 - 90 Days + 90 Days Long-term Loan Debtors	contractual right to a agraph 13. Consur	receive cash from	R  209 293 714 (209 293 714)	R  252 986 183  - (43 692 470)   209 293 714  6 504 429  5 008 999 6 134 475 191 645 810  -
Balance at beginning of year Impairment Losses recognised Impairment Losses reversed Amounts written off as uncollectable Amounts recovered  Balance at end of year  Provision for Impairment of Consumer Debtors has bee outstanding based on the fact that the municipality has no any of the Consumer Debtors in terms of GRAP 104, par therefore been fully impaired.  4.4 Ageing of impaired Trade Receivables from Exchain Current:  0 - 30 Days  Past Due:  31 - 60 Days 61 - 90 Days + 90 Days	contractual right to a agraph 13. Consur	receive cash from	R 209 293 714	R  252 986 183  - (43 692 470)  - 209 293 714  6 504 429  5 008 999 6 134 475

# 4.5 Derecognition of Financial Assets

No Financial Assets have been transferred to other parties during the year.

2012 2011 R R

#### 5. TRADE RECEIVABLES FROM NON-EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

	Gross Balances	Provision for Impairment	Net Balances
As at 30 June 2012		·	
Payments made in Advance	93 128 146	3 286 849	89 841 298
Government Subsidy Claims	-	-	-
Projects	-	-	-
Recoverable Works	-	-	-
Short-term Loans	-	-	-
Sundry Deposits	1 575 700	-	1 575 700
Sundry Debtors	16 029 625	16 029 625	-
Total Trade Receivables from Non-exchange Transactions	110 733 470	19 316 473	91 416 997
As at 30 June 2011			
Payments made in Advance	12 493 644	-	12 493 644
Government Subsidy Claims	9 469 466	2 607 390	6 862 076
Projects	259 943	60 734	199 209
Recoverable Works	146 486	146 486	-
Short-term Loans	2 311 539	2 311 539	-
Sundry Deposits	1 218 529	-	1 218 529
Sundry Debtors	70 762 406	61 445 286	9 317 120
Total Trade Receivables from Non-exchange Transactions	96 662 013	66 571 435	30 090 577

The average credit period for **Government Grants and Subsidies** is dependent on the Government Department involved and the nature of the claim. No interest is charged on outstanding Government Grants and Subsidies. The subsidies are payable to the municipality due to allocations made in the DORA or based on agreements between the municipality and the relevant departments.

Short-term Loans mainly comprise temporary advances made to local municipalities which are repayable within 12 months.

Included in **Sundry Deposits** is an amount of R1 486 347 (2011: R1 112 121) in respect of cash deposits made to Eskom for the supply of electricity.

**Sundry Debtors** are in respect of debits outstanding at year-end on normal business transactions entered into by the municipality. Included in the total is an amount of R4 890 (2011: R3 764) in respect of uncleared bank reconciliation items.

The municipality does not hold deposits or other security for its Other Trade Receivables.

None of the Other Trade Receivables have been pledged as security for the municipality's financial liabilities.

2012 2011 R R

### 5.1 Ageing of Trade Receivables from Non-exchange Transactions

As a	t 30	June	201	12
------	------	------	-----	----

As at 30 June 2012					
	Current		Past Due		Total
	0 - 30 days	31 - 60 Days	61 - 90 Days	+ 90 Days	Total
			,		
Payments made in Advance:					
Gross Balances	93 128 146		_		93 128 146
	3 286 849	-	-	-	3 286 849
Less: Provision for Impairment	3 200 049	-	-	-	3 200 049
Not Delevere	00 044 000				00 044 000
Net Balances	89 841 298	-	-	-	89 841 298
Government Subsidy Claims:					
Gross Balances	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Provision for Impairment	-	-	-	-	-
Net Balances	-	-	-	-	-
Projects:					
Gross Balances	_	_	_	_	_
Less: Provision for Impairment	_	_	_	_	_
Less. I Tovision for impairment					
Net Balances					
Net Balances	-	-	-	-	-
Recoverable Works:					
Gross Balances	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Provision for Impairment	-	-	-	-	-
Net Balances	-	-	-	-	-
Short-term Loans:					
Gross Balances	_	-	-	-	_
Less: Provision for Impairment	_	_	_	_	_
2000: 1 Tovision for impairment					
Net Balances					
Net Balances					-
Sundry Deposits:					
Gross Balances	-	-	-	1 575 700	1 575 700
Less: Provision for Impairment	-	-	-	-	-
Net Balances	-	-	-	1 575 700	1 575 700
Sundry Debtors:					
Gross Balances	60 581 615	_	_	(44 551 991)	16 029 625
Less: Provision for Impairment	60 581 615			(44 551 991)	16 029 625
2633. I Tovision for impairment	00 301 013	]	_	(44 331 331)	10 029 020
Not Delevere					
Net Balances		-	-		

As at 30 June Other Trade Receivables of R17 596 933 were past due but not impaired. The age analysis of these Other Trade Receivables are as follows:

		Total		
	31 - 60 Days	61 - 90 Days	+ 90 Days	Total
All Other Trade Receivables:				
Gross Balances	-	-	(42 976 291)	(42 976 291)
Less: Provision for Impairment	-	-	(44 551 991)	(44 551 991)
Net Balances	-		1 575 700	1 575 700

2012

R

2011

R

As at 30 June 2011 Current Past Due Total 31 - 60 Days + 90 Days 0 - 30 days 61 - 90 Days Payments made in Advance: **Gross Balances** 12 493 644 12 493 644 Less: Provision for Impairment 12 493 644 **Net Balances** 12 493 644 Government Subsidy Claims: **Gross Balances** 9 469 466 9 469 466 Less: Provision for Impairment 2 607 390 2 607 390 6 862 076 **Net Balances** 6 862 076 Projects: **Gross Balances** 259 943 259 943 Less: Provision for Impairment 60 734 60 734 **Net Balances** 199 209 199 209 Recoverable Works: Gross Balances 146 486 146 486 Less: Provision for Impairment 146 486 146 486 Net Balances Short-term Loans: Gross Balances 2 311 539 2 311 539 Less: Provision for Impairment 2 311 539 2 311 539 **Net Balances** Sundry Deposits: **Gross Balances** 1 218 529 1 218 529 Less: Provision for Impairment **Net Balances** 1 218 529 1 218 529 Sundry Debtors: **Gross Balances** 60 581 615 10 180 790 70 762 406 Less: Provision for Impairment 60 581 615 863 671 61 445 286 **Net Balances** 9 317 120 9 317 120 As at 30 June Other Trade Receivables of R17 596 933 were past due but not impaired. The age analysis of these Trade Receivables are as follows: Past Due Total 31 - 60 Days 61 - 90 Days + 90 Days All Other Trade Receivables: **Gross Balances** 23 586 754 23 586 754 5 989 820 Less: Provision for Impairment 5 989 820 **Net Balances** 17 596 933 17 596 933

	2012 R	2011 R
5.2 Reconciliation of Provision for Impairment		
Balance at beginning of year Impairment Losses recognised Impairment Losses reversed	66 571 435 (40 979 780)	30 200 253 61 988 538
Amounts written off as uncollectable Amounts recovered	(6 275 183) -	(25 617 356)
Balance at end of year	19 316 473	66 571 435
The Provision for Impairment on Other Trade Receivables exists predominantly due to the possibility that these debts will not be recovered. Loans and receivables were assessed individually and grouped together at the Statement of Financial Position as financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics and collectively assessed for impairment.		
The Provision for Impairment was calculated after grouping all the financial assets of similar nature and risk ratings and assessing the recoverability.		
In determining the recoverability of a Debtor, the municipality considers any change in the credit quality of the Debtor from the date 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, the management believe that there is no further credit provision required in excess of the Provision for Impairment.		
The following loans and receivables are included in the total amount of the Provision for Impairment:		
Government Subsidy Claims	-	2 607 390
Projects	-	60 734
Recoverable Works	-	146 486
Short-term Loans	-	2 311 539
Sundry Debtors	16 029 625	61 445 286
Total Provision for Impairment on Other Debtors	16 029 625	66 571 435
	(3 286 848.54)	

# 6. VAT RECEIVABLE

Vat Receivable	16 436 009	17 400 329
Val (Cocivable	10 700 003	11 700 020

*VAT Receivable* has been restated to correctly disclose the assets held by the municipality, adjusting VAT Debtor for VAT claimable/payable by the Local Municipalities. The municipality does not have a contractual right to receive/deliver cash in terms of IAS 39, paragraph 9, for VAT and therefore it has been reduced to zero. Refer to Note 38.2 on "Correction of Error" for details of the restatement.

Furthermore, *VAT Receivable* has been restated to correctly disclose the assets held by the municipality, correcting misallocations pointed out by the Auditor-General. Refer to Note 38.2 on "Correction of Error" for details of the restatement.

Vat is payable on the receipts basis. Only once payment is received from debtors, VAT is paid over to SARS.

No interest is payable to SARS if the VAT is paid over timeously, but interest for late payments is charged according to SARS policies. The municipality has financial risk policies in place to ensure that payments are affected before the due date.

2012

2011

	R	R
BANK, CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Bank, Cash and Cash Equivalents	297 842 779	383 193 053
Total Bank, Cash and Cash Equivalents	297 842 779	383 193 053
For the purposes of the Statement of Financial Position and the Cash Flow Statement, Bank, Cash and Cash Equivalents include Cash-on-Hand, Cash in Banks and Investments in Money Market Instruments, net of outstanding Bank Overdrafts.		
7.1 Current Investment Deposits		
Call Deposits	67 729 647	115 786 209
Total Current Investment Deposits	67 729 647	115 786 209
<b>Call Deposits</b> are investments with a maturity period of less than 3 months and earn interest rates varying from 5,50 % to 5,80 % (2011: 4,20% to 4,50%) per annum.		
Deposits of R67 729 647 (2011: R115 786 209) are attributable to Unspent Conditional Grants.		
7.2 Bank Accounts		
Cash in Bank	230 110 932	267 402 304
Total Bank Accounts	230 110 932	267 402 304
The Municipality has the following bank accounts:		
Primary Bank Account		
First National Bank - Cathcart Road Branch, Queenstown - Account Number 620 0251 0693:	267 402 204	220 020 040
Cash book balance at beginning of year  Cash book balance at end of year	267 402 304 230 110 932	230 039 619 267 402 304
Bank statement balance at beginning of year	143 160 495	224 102 453
Bank statement balance at beginning of year	256 712 679	143 160 495
An amount of R35 877 711 (2011: R88 985 018) is attributable to Unspent Conditional Grants.		
An amount of R46 483 405 (2011: R41 249 349) is attributable to the Capital Replacement Reserve.		
Interest is earned at different rates per annum on favourable balances.		
7.3 Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash Floats and Advances	2 200	4 540
Total Cash on hand in Cash Floats, Advances and Equivalents	2 200	4 540
The municipality did not pledge any of its Cash and Cash Equivalents as collateral for its financial liabilities.		

# 8. OPERATING LEASE ASSETS / RECEIVABLES

Cash Equivalents.

7.

The municipality had no long-term arrangements to be classified as operating lease agreements for the two financial years.

No restrictions have been imposed on the municipality in terms of the utilisation of its Cash and

# 9. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

30 June 2012

Reconciliation of Carrying Value

	Land	Infra-				
Description	and		Community	Heritage	Other	Total
	Buildings	structure				
	R	R	R	R	R	R
Carrying values at 01 July 2011	83 435 696	2 452 598 835	-	-	38 871 673	2 574 906 203
Cost	85 225 900	2 608 143 189	-	-	60 052 245	2 753 421 334
- Completed Assets	85 225 900	2 249 939 481	-	-	60 052 245	2 395 217 627
- Under Construction	-	358 203 707	-	-	-	358 203 707
Correction of error (Note 38)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated Impairment Losses	-	-	-	-	(202 757)	(202 757)
Accumulated Depreciation:	(1 790 204)	(155 544 354)	-	-	(20 977 816)	(178 312 374)
- Cost	(1 790 204)	(155 544 354)	-	-	(20 977 816)	(178 312 374)
Acquisitions	1 100 000	12 069 736	-	-	5 151 322	18 321 058
Borrowing Costs Capitalised	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital under Construction - Additions:	_	246 297 031	-	_	-	246 297 031
- Cost	-	246 297 031	-			246 297 031
- Borrowing Costs Capitalised	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reversals of Impairment Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation:	(895 102)	(80 795 492)	-	-	(9 199 152)	(90 889 746)
- Based on Cost	(895 102)	(80 795 492)	-	-	(9 199 152)	(90 889 746)
Carrying value of Disposals:	_	-	-	-	(1 280 546)	(1 280 546)
- Cost	-	-	-	-	(3 141 370)	(3 141 370)
- Accumulated Impairment Losses	_	_	_	-	202 757	202 757
- Accumulated Depreciation	-	-	-	-	1 658 068	1 658 068
- Based on Cost	-	-	-	-	1 658 068	1 658 068
Complete value of Transfers to Hold for Color						
Carrying value of Tranfers to Held-for-Sale:	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Cost	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Accumulated Impairment Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-
<ul> <li>Accumulated Depreciation</li> <li>Based on Cost</li> </ul>		-	-	-	-	-
Bassa Sir Sosi						
Decreases in Revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital under Construction - Completed	-	(19 709 765)	-	-	-	(19 709 765)
Other Movements	-	19 709 765	-	-	-	19 709 765
- Cost	-	19 709 765	-	-	-	19 709 765
<ul> <li>Accumulated Impairment Losses</li> </ul>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<ul> <li>Accumulated Depreciation</li> </ul>	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Based on Cost	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carrying values at 30 June 2012	83 640 594	2 630 170 110	_	-	33 543 298	2 747 354 001
Cost	86 325 900	2 866 509 956	_	-	62 062 197	3 014 898 053
- Completed Assets	86 325 900	2 281 718 983	_	_	62 062 197	2 430 107 080
- Under Construction	_	584 790 973	_	_	_	584 790 973
Accumulated Impairment Losses	-	-	_	-	(0)	(0)
Accumulated Depreciation:	(2 685 306)	(236 339 846)	_	-	(28 518 900)	(267 544 052)
- Cost	(2 685 306)	(236 339 846)	-	_	(28 518 900)	(267 544 052)

# 9. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

30 June 2011

**Reconciliation of Carrying Value** 

Reconciliation of Carrying Value	Land	Infra-				
Description	and		Community	Heritage	Other	Total
	Buildings	structure				
	R	R	R	R	R	R
Carrying values at 01 July 2010	84 330 798	2 304 009 042	-	-	50 715 541	2 439 055 381
Cost	85 225 900	2 380 311 291	-	-	64 449 058	2 529 986 249
- Completed Assets	85 225 900	2 103 954 263	-	-	64 449 058	2 253 629 221
- Under Construction	-	276 357 027	-	-	-	276 357 027
Correction of error (Note 38)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated Impairment Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated Depreciation:	(895 102)	(76 302 248)	-	-	(13 733 517)	(90 930 867)
- Cost	(895 102)	(76 302 248)	-	-	(13 733 517)	(90 930 867)
Acquisitions	-	34 929 788	-	-	1 602 082	36 531 870
Borrowing Costs Capitalised	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital under Construction - Additions:	-	192 902 110	=	-	-	192 902 110
- Cost	-	192 902 110	-	-	-	192 902 110
- Borrowing Costs Capitalised	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reversals of Impairment Losses	=	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation:	(895 102)	(79 242 106)	-	-	(8 451 773)	(88 588 981)
- Based on Cost	(895 102)	(79 242 106)	-	-	(8 451 773)	(88 588 981)
Carrying value of Disposals:	-	-	-	-	(4 393 204)	(4 393 204)
- Cost	-	-	-	-	(4 918 098)	(4 918 098)
- Accumulated Impairment Losses	-	-	-	-		
- Accumulated Depreciation	=	-	-	-	524 895	524 895
- Based on Cost	-	-	-	-	524 895	524 895
Carrying value of Tranfers to Held-for-Sale:	-	-	-	-	(398 217)	(398 217)
- Cost	-	-	-	-	(1 080 796)	(1 080 796)
- Accumulated Impairment Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Accumulated Depreciation	-	-	-	-	682 579	682 579
- Based on Cost	-	-	-	-	682 579	682 579
Impairment Losses	-	-	-	-	(202 757)	(202 757)
Capital under Construction - Completed	-	(111 055 430)	-	-	-	(111 055 430)
Other Movements	-	111 055 430	-	-	-	111 055 430
- Cost	-	111 055 430	-	-	-	111 055 430
<ul> <li>Accumulated Impairment Losses</li> </ul>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<ul> <li>Accumulated Depreciation</li> </ul>	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Based on Cost	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carrying values at 30 June 2011	83 435 696	2 452 598 835	_	-	38 871 673	2 574 906 203
Cost	85 225 900	2 608 143 189	-	-	60 052 245	2 753 421 334
- Completed Assets	85 225 900	2 249 939 481	_	-	60 052 245	2 395 217 627
- Under Construction	-	358 203 707	_		-	358 203 707
Accumulated Impairment Losses	-	-	-		(202 757)	(202 757)
Accumulated Depreciation:	(1 790 204)	(155 544 354)	-	-	(20 977 816)	(178 312 374)
- Cost	(1 790 204)	(155 544 354)	-		(20 977 816)	(178 312 374)

## 9. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

Other movements of Property, Plant and Equipment were in respect of assets transferred from Under Construction.

2012

2011

	R	R
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)		
9.1 Gross Carrying Amount of Property, Plant and Equipment that is fully depreciated and still in use		
At Original Cost:		
Infrastructure	4 020 573	4 020 573
Gross Carrying Amount of PPE fully depreciated and still in use	4 020 573	4 020 573
9.2 Carrying Amount of Property, Plant and Equipment retired from active use and held for disposal		
Other	-	398 217
Carrying Amount of PPE retired from active use and held for disposal	<u> </u>	398 217

#### 9.3 Assets pledged as security

9.

The municipality did not pledge any of its assets as security.

#### 9.4 Impairment of Property, Plant and Equipment

Impairment of Immovable Property, Plant and Equipment was taken into consideration by the consultants, Aurecon, during the process of identifying, componentising and measuring Property, Plant and Equipment and included in the Depreciated Replacement Cost calculated during the exercise. The amounts for Impairment were not calculated seperately and therefore no impaired values are disclosed for Immovable Assets.

The total amount of R202 757 disclosed for impairment losses on Property, Plant and Equipment is for a vehicle damaged in an accident. The total amount of R51 375 disclosed for impairment losses on Property, Plant and Equipment for 2010 does not include individually material amounts of impairment losses. Cumulative impairment losses for the following significant account balances are included therein:

Other Assets: Motor Vehicles - 202 757

Total Impairment of Property, Plant and Equipment - 202 757

### 9.5 Change in Estimate - Useful Life of Property, Plant and Equipment reviewed

The Remaining Useful Life of Immovable Property, Plant and Equipment was taken into consideration by the consultants, Aurecon, during the process of identifying, componentising and measuring Property, Plant and Equipment and included in the Depreciated Replacement Cost calculated during the exercise. The amounts for Change in Useful Life were not calculated seperately and therefore no changes in values are disclosed.

There was no change (2011: no change) in the Estimated Useful Life of various assets of the municipality for the financial year.

#### 9.6 Land and Buildings carried at Fair Value

The municipality's Land and Buildings are accounted for according to the cost model and therefore no fair value has been determined.

2012 2011 R R

#### 10. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

At Cost less Accumulated Amortisation and Accumulated Impairment Losses	=	440 886	704 764
The movement in Intangible Assets is reconciled as follows:			
	Licences	Computer Software	Total
Carrying values at 01 July 2011	622 419	82 345	704 764
Cost	2 340 246	2 448 498	4 788 744
Accumulated Amortisation	(1 717 827)	(2 366 153)	(4 083 980)
Acquisitions:		<u>-</u>	
Purchased	-	-	-
Internally Developed		-	-
Amortisation:	(209 120)	(54 758)	(263 877)
Purchased	(209 120)	(54 758)	(263 877)
Internally Developed		-	-
Carrying values at 30 June 2012	413 299	27 587	440 886
Cost	2 340 246	2 448 498	4 788 744
Accumulated Amortisation	(1 926 947)	(2 420 911)	(4 347 858)
	Licences	Computer Software	Total
Carrying values at 01 July 2010	936 098	245 786	1 181 884
Cost	2 340 246	2 448 498	4 788 744
Accumulated Amortisation	(1 404 148)	(2 202 712)	(3 606 860)
Acquisitions:	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Purchased	-	-	-
Internally Developed			-
Amortisation:	(313 680)	(163 441)	(477 121)
Purchased	(313 680)	(163 441)	(477 121)
Internally Developed		-	-
Carrying values at 30 June 2011	622 419	82 345	704 764
Cost	2 340 246	2 448 498	4 788 744
Accumulated Amortisation	(1 717 827)	(2 366 153)	(4 083 980)

The amortisation expense has been included in the line item "Depreciation and Amortisation" in the Statement of Financial Performance (see Note 29).

All of the municipality's Intangible Assets are held under freehold interests and no Intangible Assets had been pledged as security for any liabilities of the municipality.

No restrictions apply to any of the Intangible Assets of the municipality.

#### 10.1 Significant Intangible Assets

Significant Intangible Assets, that did not meet the recognition criteria for Intangible Assets as stipulated in GRAP 102 and SIC 32, are the following:

(i) Website Costs incurred during the last two financial years, if applicable, have been expensed and not recognised as Intangible Assets. The municipality cannot demonstrate how its website will generate probable future economic benefits.

2012	2011
R	R

# 10.2 Intangible Assets with Indefinite Useful Lives

The municipality amortises all its Intangible Assets and no of such assets are regarded as having indefinite useful lives. The useful lives of the Intangible Assets remain unchanged from the previous year and are as follows:

Computer Software 5 Years Licences 3 Years

Amortisation is charged on a straight-line basis over the Intangible Assets' useful lives.

#### 10.3 Impairment of Intangible Assets

No (2010: None) impairment needed to be recognised for Intangible Assets.

#### 11. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

The municipality did not have any property to be classified as Investment Property in terms of its Accounting Policies and Asset Management Policy at year-end.

#### 12. LONG-TERM RECEIVABLES

The municipality had no long-term arrangements to be classified as long-term receivables for the two financial years.

#### 13. PROVISIONS

Total Provisions	2 755 901	1 949 877
Long-term Service	752 779	551 985
Current Portion of Non-current Provisions (See Note 19 below):	752 779	551 985
Current Portion of Post-retirement Medical Aid Benefits Liability (See Note 18 below)	1 021 524	696 048
Performance Bonuses	981 598	701 844

**Performance Bonuses** accrue to senior managers on an annual basis, subject to certain conditions. The provision is an estimate of the amount due at the reporting date.

The movement in current provisions are reconciled as follows:

#### **Current Provisions:**

### Performance Bonuses:

Balance at end of year	981 598	701 844
Expenditure incurred	-	(41 324)
Contributions to provision	279 754	193 322
Balance at beginning of year	701 844	549 846

2012

2011

	R	R
Current Portion of Non-Current Provisions:		
	Long-term Service	Post-retirement
	R	R
30 June 2012		
Balance at beginning of year	551 985	696 048
Transfer from non-current	752 779	1 021 524
Expenditure incurred	(551 985)	(696 048)
Balance at end of year	752 779	1 021 524
30 June 2011		
Balance at beginning of year	616 941	673 944
Transfer from non-current	551 985	696 048
Expenditure incurred	(616 941)	(673 944)
Balance at end of year	551 985	696 048
	2012	2011
	R	R
14. CREDITORS		
Trade Creditors	7 092 295	72 189 650
Payments received in Advance	377 337	139 542
Retentions	6 446 629	6 094 704
Staff Bonuses	2 494 635	2 247 439
Staff Leave Accrued	5 406 939	4 610 304
Sundry Deposits	8 335	8 335
Other Creditors	8 049 887	10 830 439

**Staff Leave** accrue to the staff of the municipality on an annual basis, subject to certain conditions. The provision is an estimate of the amount due at the reporting date.

The average credit period on purchases is 30 days from the receipt of the invoice, as determined by the MFMA, except when the liability is disputed. No interest is charged for the first 30 days from the date of receipt of the invoice. Thereafter interest is charged in accordance with the credit policies of the various individual creditors that the municipality deals with. The municipality has policies in place to ensure that all payables are paid within the credit timeframe.

The municipality did not default on any payment of its Creditors. No terms for payment have been re-negotiaited by the municipality.

#### 15. UNSPENT CONDITIONAL GRANTS AND RECEIPTS

15.1 Conditional Grants from Government	103 607 358	203 416 401
National Government Grants	58 321 408	143 157 161
Provincial Government Grants	38 123 501	53 096 791
Other Spheres of Government	7 162 449	7 162 449
Total Conditional Grants and Receipts	103 607 358	203 416 401

The Unspent Conditional Grants and Receipts are invested in investment accounts until utilised.

See Note 21 for the reconciliation of Grants from Government. The Unspent Grants are cashbacked by term deposits. The municipality complied with the conditions attached to all grants received to the extent of revenue recognised. No grants were withheld.

2012	201
R	R

#### 16. OPERATING LEASE LIABILITIES / PAYABLES

Operating Leases are recognised on the straight-line basis as per the requirements of GRAP 13. In respect of Non-cancellable Operating Leases the following liabilities have been recognised:

Total Operating Lease Liabilities	64 458	28 924
Operating Lease payments effected	(1 467 064)	(854 341)
Operating Lease expenses recorded	1 502 598	878 914
Balance at beginning of year	28 924	4 350

#### 16.1 Leasing Arrangements

#### The Municipality as Lessee:

Operating Leases relate to Property, Plant and Equipment with lease terms not longer than 5 years, with an option to extend for a further period. All operating lease contracts contain market review clauses in the event that the municipality exercises its option to renew. The municipality does not have an option to purchase the leased asset at the expiry of the lease period.

#### 16.2 Amounts payable under Operating Leases

At the Reporting Date the municipality had outstanding commitments under Non-cancellable Operating Leases for Property, Plant and Equipment, which fall due as follows:

Buildings:	2 269 122	2 783 680
Up to 1 year	1 277 273	1 073 464
2 to 5 years	991 849	1 710 215
Other Equipment:	267 397	516 323
Up to 1 year	257 122	263 288
2 to 5 years	10 275	253 035
Total Operating Lease Arrangements	2 536 519	3 300 002
The following payments have been recognised as an expense in the Statement of Financial Performance:		
Minimum lease payments	(1 502 598)	(878 914)
Total Operating Lease Expenses	(1 502 598)	(878 914)

The municipality has operating lease agreements for the following classes of assets, which are only significant collectively:

- Buildings
- Office Equipment

The following restrictions have been imposed on the municipality in terms of the lease agreements on Office Equipment:

- (i) The equipment shall remain the property of the lessor.
- (ii) The hirer shall not sell, sublet, cede, assign or delegate any of its rights or obligations on the equipment.
- (iii) The equipment shall be returned in good order and condition to the lessor upon termination of the agreement
- (iii) The municipality is obliged to enter into a maintenance agreement with the lessor for the equipment rented.

		2012 R	2011 R
17.	LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		
	Annuity Loans	5 553 707	6 628 389
	Sub-total -	5 553 707	6 628 389
	Less: Current Portion transferred to Current Liabilities:-	1 129 631	1 074 681
	Annuity Loans	1 129 631	1 074 681
	Total Long-term Liabilities (Neither past due, nor impaired)	4 424 076	5 553 707
	17.1 Summary of Arrangements		
	The Annuity Loan is repaid over a period of 5 (2011: 6) years and at an interest rate of 5,00% (2011: 5,00%) per annum. The Annuity Loans is not secured.		
	17.2 Breach of Loan Agreement		
	The municipality did not default on any payment of its Long-term Liabilities. No terms for payment have been re-negotiaited by the municipality.		
18.	RETIREMENT BENEFIT LIABILITIES		
	18.1 Post-retirement Health Care Benefits Liability		
	Balance at beginning of Year Contributions to Provision	21 070 779	21 599 165
	-	5 098 295	167 663
	Balance at end of Year	26 169 074	21 766 827
	Transfer to Current Provisions	(1 021 524)	(696 048)
	Total Post-retirement Health Care Benefits Liability	25 147 550	21 070 779
	The municipality provides certain post-retirement health care benefits by funding the medical aid contributions of qualifying retired members of the municipality. According to the rules of the Medical Aid Funds, with which the municipality is associated, a member (who is on the current Conditions of Service) is entitled to remain a continued member of such medical aid fund on retirement, in which case the municipality is liable for a certain portion of the medical aid membership fee. The municipality operates an unfunded defined benefit plan for these qualifying employees. No other post-retirement benefits are provided to these employees.		
	The most recent actuarial valuations of plan assets and the present value of the defined benefit obligation were carried out at 30 June 2012 by Mr C Weiss, Fellow of the Actuarial Society of South Africa. The present value of the defined benefit obligation, and the related current service cost and past service cost, were measured using the Projected Unit Credit Method.		
	The members of the Post-employment Health Care Benefit Plan are made up as follows:		
	In-service Members (Employees)	252	249
	In-service Non-members (Employees) Continuation Members (Retirees, widowers and orphans)	126 39	148 38
	Total Members	417	435
	The unfunded liability in respect of past service has been estimated as follows:		
	In-service Members	15 090 171	12 330 008
	Continuation Members	11 078 903	9 436 819
	Total Liability	26 169 074	21 766 827

2011 2012 R

The municipality makes monthly contributions for health care arrangements to the following Medical Aid Schemes:

- Bonitas
- Fed Health
- Keyhealth
- LA Health
- Medicover
- Resolution
- Samwumed

The Current-service Cost for the year ending 30 June 2012 is estimated to be R982 529, whereas the cost for the ensuing year is estimated to be R1 191 729 (2011: R1 052 744 and R982 529 respectively).

### The principal assumptions used for the purposes of the actuarial valuations were as follows: Discount Rate

Tollows.					
Discount Rate				7.82%	8.69%
Health Care Cost Inflation Rate				7.04%	7.32%
Net Effective Discount Rate				73.00%	1.28%
Expected Retirement Age - Females				63	63
Expected Retirement Age - Males				63	63
Movements in the present value of the	Defined Benefit O	bligation were as f	ollows:		
Balance at the beginning of the year				21 766 827	22 273 109
Current service costs				982 529	1 052 744
Interest cost				1 861 982	2 023 255
Benefits paid				(696 048)	(673 944)
Actuarial losses / (gains)				2 253 784	(2 908 337)
Present Value of Fund Obligation at the	e end of the Year		_	26 169 074	21 766 827
Actuarial losses / (gains) unrecognised				-	-
Total Recognised Benefit Liability			<u>-</u>	26 169 074	21 766 827
			=		
The amounts recognised in the Statem	ent of Financial P	osition are as follo	ws:		
Present value of fund obligations				26 169 074	21 766 827
Unfunded Accrued Liability			<del>-</del>	26 169 074	21 766 827
Unrecognised Actuarial Gains / (Losses)				-	-
Total Benefit Liability			<del>-</del>	26 169 074	21 766 827
The amounts was smithed in the Ctatem	ant of Financial D		fallows		
The amounts recognised in the Statem	ent of Financial P	errormance are as	follows:	000 500	4 050 744
Current service cost				982 529	1 052 744
Interest cost				1 861 982	2 023 255
Actuarial losses / (gains)				2 253 784	(2 908 337)
Total Post-retirement Benefit included	in Employee Rela	ted Costs (Note 27	')	5 098 295	167 663
The history of experienced adjustment	s is as follows:				
, ,	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
	R	R	R	R	R
Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation	26 169 074	21 766 827	22 273 109	18 460 067	15 762 816
Deficit	26 169 074	21 766 827	22 273 109	18 460 067	15 762 816
Experienced adjustments on Plan Liabilities	5 329 200	(1 481 847)	2 610 116	1 084 656	-

In accordance with the transitional provisions for the amendments to IAS 19 Employee Benefits in December 2004, the disclosures above are determined prospectively from the 2009 reporting period.

		2012 R	2011 R
	The effect of a 1% movement in the assumed rate of health care cost inflation is as follows:		
	Increase:		
	Effect on the aggregate of the current service cost and the interest cost	536 600	539 100
	Effect on the defined benefit obligation	3 589 926	3 476 627
	Decrease:		
	Effect on the aggregate of the current service cost and the interest cost	(422 900)	(431 800)
	Effect on the defined benefit obligation	(2 945 074)	(2 771 829)
	The municipality expects to make a contribution of R3 199 million (2011: R2 845 million) to the Defined Benefit Plans during the next financial year.		
	Refer to Note 48 "Multi-employer Retirement Benefit Information" to the Annual Financial Statements for more information regarding the municipality's other retirement funds that is Provincially and Nationally administered.		
19.	NON-CURRENT PROVISIONS		
	Provision for Long Service Awards	3 326 322	2 866 650
	Total Non-current Provisions	3 326 322	2 866 650
	The movement in Non-current Provisions are reconciled as follows:		
	Long-service Awards:		
	Balance at beginning of year	2 866 650	2 430 228
	Contributions to provision	1 212 451	988 407
	<u>-</u>	1.070.101	0.440.005
		4 079 101	3 418 635
	Transfer to current provisions	(752 779)	(551 985)
	Balance at end of year	3 326 322	2 866 650
	-		
	10.1 Lang Convice Awards		

### 19.1 Long Service Awards

The municipality operates an unfunded defined benefit plan for all its employees. Under the plan, a Long-service Award is payable after 5 years (2011: 5 years) of continuous service, and every 5 years thereafter, to 25 years (2011: 25 years) of continuous service to employees. The provision is an estimate of the long-service based on historical staff turnover. No other long-service benefits are provided to employees.

The most recent actuarial valuations of plan assets and the present value of the defined benefit obligation were carried out at 30 June 2012 by Mr C Weiss, Fellow of the Actuarial Society of South Africa. The present value of the defined benefit obligation, and the related current service cost and past service cost, were measured using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

At year end, 378 (2011: 385) employees were eligible for Long-services Awards.

The Current-service Cost for the year ending 30 June 2012 is estimated to be R767 667, whereas the cost for the ensuing year is estimated to be R992 886 (2011: R731 117 and R767 667 respectively).

	2012	2011
	R	R
The principal assumptions used for the purposes of the actuarial va	luations were as	
Discount Rate	6.12%	7.51%
Cost Inflation Rate	5.97%	6.20%
Net Effective Discount Rate	0.15%	1.23%
Expected Retirement Age - Females	63	63
Expected Retirement Age - Males	63	63

				2012 R	2011 R
Movements in the present value of the D	Onlined Repolit Ol	nligation were as f	ollows:		
Balance at the beginning of the year	Denned Benefit Of	ongation were as it	oliows.	3 418 635	3 047 169
Current service costs				767 667	731 117
Interest cost				236 297	247 307
Benefits paid				(551 985)	(616 941)
Actuarial losses / (gains)				208 487	9 983
Losses / (gains) on curtailments				-	-
Present Value of Fund Obligation at the	end of the Year		<del>-</del>	4 079 101	3 418 635
Actuarial losses / (gains) unrecognised				-	-
Total Recognised Benefit Liability			- -	4 079 101	3 418 635
The amounts recognised in the Stateme	ent of Financial Po	osition are as follo	ws:		
Present value of fund obligations				4 079 101	3 418 635
Unfunded Accrued Liability			_	4 079 101	3 418 635
Actuarial gains / (losses) not recognised				-	-
Total Benefit Liability			=	4 079 101	3 418 635
The amounts recognised in the Stateme	ent of Financial Pe	erformance are as	follows:		
Current service cost				767 667	731 117
Interest cost				236 297	247 307
Actuarial losses / (gains)				208 487	9 983
Losses / (Gains) arising from cutailments of	or settlements			-	-
Total Post-retirement Benefit included in	n Employee Relat	ed Costs (Note 27	)	1 212 451	988 407
The history of experienced adjustments	is as follows:				
	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
	R	R	R	R	R
Present Value of Defined Benefit					
Obligation	4 079 101	3 418 635	3 047 169	3 164 453	2 901 368
Deficit	4 079 101	3 418 635	3 047 169	3 164 453	2 901 368
Experienced adjustments on Plan Liabilities	(46 677)	(319 096)	(124 535)	-	-
In accordance with the transitional provisi			Employee Benefits i	n December 2004,	the disclosures
above are determined prospectively from t	ne 2009 reporting	period.			
				2012	2011
				R	R
The effect of a 1% movement in the assum	ned rate of long se	rvice cost inflation is	s as follows:		
Increase:					
Effect on the aggregate of the current serv Effect on the defined benefit obligation	ice cost and the in	terest cost		57 175 223 899	44 471 171 203
-					
Decrease:				/E4 00 0	/40.07.0
Effect on the aggregate of the current serv Effect on the defined benefit obligation	ice cost and the in	terest cost		(51 834) (205 101)	(40 654) (157 288)
The municipality expects to make a con-	tribution of R1 21	9 827 (2011: R1 (	103 964) to the		

The municipality expects to make a contribution of R1 219 827 (2011: R1 003 964) to the defined benefit plans during the next financial year.

2012

R

2011

20.	ACCUMULATED SURPLUS		
	The Accumulated Surplus consists of the following Internal Funds and Reserves:		
	Capital Replacement Reserve (CRR)	46 483 405	48 569 109
	Government Grants Reserve	2 637 351 993	2 459 970 920
	Accumulated Surplus / (Deficit) due to the results of Operations	303 207 776	170 272 385
	Total Accumulated Surplus	2 987 043 174	2 678 812 414
	Refer to Statement of Changes in Net Assets for more detail and the movement on Accumulated Surplus.		
21.	GOVERNMENT GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES		
	National Equitable Share	325 908 000	281 529 848
	Provincial Health Subsidies	-	6 759 080
	Provincial Road Subsidies	25 411 152	22 568 007
	Other Subsidies	32 746 733	21 995 291
	Operational Grants	384 065 885	332 852 226
	Conditional Grants	449 242 067	207 620 245
	National: FMG	418 242 967 1 978 228	297 620 345 1 310 710
	National: MIG	283 418 342	200 310 108
	National: MSIG	1 338 434	1 354 825
	National: DWAF	104 433 365	65 110 538
	National: Public Works Grant	8 005 918	65 992
	National: Sport and Development	2 853 564	8 455 298
	Provincial: Treasury Grant	80 351	79 545
	Provincial: Agriculture Grant	12 745 967	11 336 782
	Provincial: DHLGTA Grant	3 388 797	4 522 831
	Provincial: Transport Grant	-	4 582 153
	Other Spheres of Government: Various Grants	-	491 563
	Total Government Grants and Subsidies	802 308 852	630 472 570
	Operational Grants:		
	21.1 National: Equitable Share	325 908 000	281 529 848
	In terms of the Constitution, this grant is used to subsidise the provision of basic services to indigent community members. In terms of the allocation made by DPLG the funds are also utilised for municipal health services, institutional reform and to enable the municipality to execute its functions as the district authority.		
	21.2 Provincial: Health Subsidies		
	Balance unspent at beginning of year	-	-
	Current year receipts - included in Public Health vote	-	6 759 080
	Conditions met - transferred to Revenue		(6 759 080)
	Conditions still to be met - transferred to Current Assets (see Note 5)	-	
	This grant has been used to fund primary and environmental health care services. Primary health care services are in a process of being transferred to Provincial Government. This grant		

health care services are in a process of being transferred to Provincial Government. This grant

will then fall away. No funds have been withheld.

	2012 R	2011 R
Conditional Grants:		
21.3 National: FMG Grant		
Balance unspent at beginning of year	1 115 650	7 404 875
Current year receipts	1 250 000	1 250 000
Conditions met - transferred to Revenue: Operating Expenses	(1 978 228)	-
Conditions met - transferred to Revenue: Capital Expenses	-	(1 310 710)
Other Transfers Conditions still to be met - transferred to Liabilities (see Note 15)	(346 251) <b>41 171</b>	(6 228 515) <b>1 115 650</b>
The Financial Management Grant is paid by National Treasury to municipalities to help implement the financial management reforms required by the Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA), 2003. No funds have been withheld.		
21.4 National: MIG Funds		
Balance unspent at beginning of year	87 888 443	82 496 552
Current year receipts	284 604 000	205 702 000
Conditions met - transferred to Revenue: Operating Expenses	(283 418 342)	-
Conditions met - transferred to Revenue: Capital Expenses	-	(200 310 108)
Other Transfers	(87 888 443)	-
Conditions still to be met - transferred to Liabilities (see Note 15)	1 185 658	87 888 443
The Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG) was allocated for the construction of basic sewerage and water infrastructure as part of the upgrading of poor households, micro enterprises and social institutions; to provide for new, rehabilitation and upgrading of municipal infrastructure; and eradicate bucket sanitation systems. No funds have been withheld.		
21.5 National: MSIG Funds		
Balance unspent at beginning of year	1 375 121	1 979 946
Current year receipts	790 000	750 000
Conditions met - transferred to Revenue: Operating Expenses	(1 338 434)	-
Conditions met - transferred to Revenue: Capital Expenses	-	(1 354 825)
Other Transfers Conditions still to be met - transferred to Liabilities (see Note 15)	(823 552)	1 375 121
Conditions still to be met - transferred to Liabilities (see Note 15)	3 135	1 3/3 121
The Municipal Systems Improvement Grant is allocated to municipalities to assist in building inhouse capacity to perform their functions and to improve and stabilise municipal systems. No funds have been withheld.		
21.6 National - Department Water Affairs and Forestry (DWAF)		
Balance unspent at beginning of year	31 907 970	19 195 692
Current year receipts	105 737 800	77 822 816
Conditions met - transferred to Revenue: Operating Expenses	(104 433 365)	-
Conditions met - transferred to Revenue: Capital Expenses	-	(65 110 538)
Other Transfers Conditions still to be met - transferred to Liabilities (see Note 15)	33 212 406	31 907 970
This grant is a Schedule 7 Grant transferred to the municipality to address the backlog on Bulk Water Supply and it was accordingly appropriated. No funds have been withheld.		
21.7 National - Department Rural Development and Land Reform		
Balance unspent at beginning of year	402 614	402 614
Current year receipts	-	-
Conditions met - transferred to Revenue: Operating Expenses	-	-
Conditions met - transferred to Revenue: Capital Expenses	-	-
Other Transfers	-	-
Conditions still to be met - transferred to Liabilities (see Note 15)	402 614	402 614

This grant was used to promote rural development and land reform. No funds have been transferred to the municipality.

	2012 R	2011 R
21.8 National - Department Public Works		
Balance unspent at beginning of year Current year receipts Conditions met - transferred to Revenue: Operating Expenses	7 066 971 13 868 544 (8 005 918)	6 032 964 1 100 000
Conditions met - transferred to Revenue: Capital Expenses Other Transfers		(65 992)
Conditions still to be met - transferred to Liabilities (see Note 15)  This grant was utilsed for the maintenance of roads in the jurisdiction area of the municipality.	12 929 597	7 066 971
No funds have been withheld.  21.9 National: Sport and Development		
Balance unspent at beginning of year	13 400 392	15 850 781
Current year receipts	-	6 004 909
Conditions met - transferred to Revenue: Operating Expenses  Conditions met - transferred to Revenue: Capital Expenses	(2 853 564)	- (8 455 298)
Other Transfers Conditions still to be met - transferred to Liabilities (see Note 15)	10 546 827	13 400 392
This grant was received for the building and maintenance of libraries in the district. No funds have been withheld.	10 040 021	10 400 032
21.10 Provincial: Office of the Premier		
Balance unspent at beginning of year Current year receipts	21 569 1 241 825	21 569
Conditions met - transferred to Revenue: Operating Expenses Conditions met - transferred to Revenue: Capital Expenses	-	
Other Transfers Conditions still to be met - transferred to Liabilities (see Note 15)	1 263 394	21 569
This grant was allocated to assist the municipality on staging national events e.g. Woman's Day, Heritage Day, etc. No funds have been withheld.		
21.11 Provincial: Treasury		
Balance unspent at beginning of year Current year receipts	1 687 316 -	158 962 1 607 898
Conditions met - transferred to Revenue: Operating Expenses Conditions met - transferred to Revenue: Capital Expenses	(80 351) -	- (79 545)
Other Transfers Conditions still to be met - transferred to Liabilities (see Note 15)	1 606 965	1 687 316
This grant was received to support the municipality in the improvement of its financial administration. No funds have been withheld.		
21.12 Provincial: Department Agriculture		
Balance unspent at beginning of year Current year receipts	24 440 824 -	11 336 894 24 440 711
Conditions met - transferred to Revenue: Operating Expenses Conditions met - transferred to Revenue: Capital Expenses	(12 745 967) -	- (11 336 782)
Other Transfers Conditions still to be met - transferred to Liabilities (see Note 15)	11 694 857	24 440 824

This grant was allocated for the soil conservation in different areas within the district. No funds have been withheld.

	2012 R	2011 R
21.13 Provincial: Department Economic Affairs and Trade (DEAT)		
Balance unspent at beginning of year	500 000	-
Current year receipts	-	-
Conditions met - transferred to Revenue: Operating Expenses  Conditions met - transferred to Revenue: Capital Expenses	-	-
Other Transfers	-	500 000
Conditions still to be met - transferred to Liabilities (see Note 15)	500 000	500 000
This grant was received to assist in local economic development and the promotion of tourism. No funds have been withheld.		
21.14 Provincial: Department Housing, Local Government and Traditional Affairs (DHLGTA)		
Balance unspent at beginning of year	9 895 907	12 992 457
Current year receipts	-	1 426 280
Conditions met - transferred to Revenue: Operating Expenses  Conditions met - transferred to Revenue: Capital Expenses	(3 388 797)	- (4 522 831)
Other Transfers	-	(4 322 631)
Conditions still to be met - transferred to Liabilities (see Note 15)	6 507 110	9 895 907
This grant was allocated for the funding of various projects e.g. LED Strategy, IDP, PMS, PIMS, etc to assist in the improvement of the performance of the municipality. No funds have been withheld.		
21.15 Provincial - Department Economic Affairs		
Balance unspent at beginning of year	10 924 136	9 110 136
Current year receipts	-	1 814 000
Conditions met - transferred to Revenue: Operating Expenses  Conditions met - transferred to Revenue: Capital Expenses	-	-
Other Transfers	<u> </u>	
Conditions still to be met - transferred to Liabilities (see Note 15)	10 924 136	10 924 136
This grant was received to assist in local economic development. No funds have been withheld.		
21.16 Provincial - Department Transport		
Balance unspent at beginning of year	5 627 040	10 209 192
Current year receipts	-	-
Conditions met - transferred to Revenue: Operating Expenses  Conditions met - transferred to Revenue: Capital Expenses	-	- (4 582 153)
Other Transfers	<u> </u>	-
Conditions still to be met - transferred to Liabilities (see Note 15)	5 627 040	5 627 040
The Transport Grant was allocated for the maintenance of proclaimed roads in the jurisdiction area of the municipality. No funds have been withheld.		
21.17 Other Spheres of Government		
Balance unspent at beginning of year	7 162 449	1 925 497
Current year receipts Conditions met - transferred to Revenue: Operating Expenses	-	-
Conditions met - transferred to Revenue: Capital Expenses	-	(491 563)
Other Transfers	<u> </u>	5 728 515
Conditions still to be met - transferred to Liabilities (see Note 15)	7 162 449	7 162 449

The municipality receives grants from other spheres of government for various projects for social upliftment of the communities in the district. The grant was utilised for this purpose. No funds have been withheld.

### 21.18 Changes in levels of Government Grants

Based on the allocations set out in the Division of Revenue Act, (Act No 6 of 2012), government grant funding is expected to increase over the forthcoming three financial years.

		2012 R	2011 R
22.	PUBLIC CONTRIBUTIONS AND DONATIONS		
	Other Donations	-	50 000
	Total Public Contributions and Donations	<u> </u>	50 000
23.	SERVICE CHARGES		
	Availability Charges	-	5 409 000
	Sewerage and Water Charges Water Charges	-	41 912 536 65 434 573
	Total Service Charges		112 756 108
	The amounts disclosed above for revenue from Service Charges are in respect of services rendered which are billed to the consumers on a monthly basis according to approved tariffs.		
24.	RENTAL OF FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT		
	Rental Revenue from Buildings	35 228	145 028
	Rental Revenue from Equipment	61 964	-
	Total Rental of Facilities and Equipment	97 192	145 028
	Rental revenue earned on Facilities and Equipment is in respect of Non-financial Assets rented out.		
25.	INTEREST EARNED		
	External Investments:		
	Bank Account Investments	15 528 146 4 021 896	18 808 272 6 305 582
	Other Interest	51 007	66 810
		19 601 048	25 180 664
	Outstanding Debtors:		
	Outstanding Billing Debtors	-	14 566 195
			14 566 195
	Total Interest Earned	19 601 048	39 746 858
	Interest Earned on Financial Assets, analysed by category of asset, is as follows:		
	Avaliable-for-Sale Financial Assets	15 579 153	18 875 082
	Held-to-Maturity Investments Loans and Receivables	4 021 896	6 305 582 14 566 195
	Luans and Neudivables		
		19 601 048	39 746 858

		2012 R	2011 R
26.	OTHER REVENUE		
	Commission on Collections Connection Fees	87 232	88 085 278 562
	Private Telephone Calls	20 506	35 525
	Tender Documents	352 000	595 946
	Unblocking Services	-	94 179
	Other Income	55 091 523	161 748
	Total Other Income	55 551 261	1 254 045
	The amounts disclosed above for Other Income are in respect of services, other than described in Notes 23 to 24, rendered which are billed to or paid for by the users as the services are required according to approved tariffs.		
27.	EMPLOYEE RELATED COSTS		
	Employee Related Costs - Salaries and Wages	75 336 302	109 316 614
	Employee Related Costs - Salaries and Wages  Employee Related Costs - Contributions for UIF, Pensions and Medical Aids	14 899 813	17 673 509
	Travel, Motor Car, Accommodation, Subsistence and Other Allowances	11 781 477	10 816 535
	Housing Benefits and Allowances	992 570	1 034 703
	Overtime Payments	891 250	2 902 019
	Performance Bonuses	-	41 324
	Defined Benefit Plan Expense:	6 310 746	1 156 070
	Current Service Cost	1 750 196	1 783 861
	Interest Cost	2 098 279	2 270 562
	Net Actuarial (gains)/losses recognised Vested Past Service Cost	2 462 271	(2 898 354)
	Total Employee Related Costs	110 212 157	142 940 773
	Attributable to:		
	Continuing Operations	110 212 157	142 940 773
	Discontinued Operations	-	-
		110 212 157	142 940 773
		110 212 137	142 940 773
	No advances were made to employees. Loans to employees are set out in Note 12.		
	Remuneration of Section 57 Employees:		
	Remuneration of the Municipal Manager		
	Annual Remuneration	362 988	530 599
	Acting Allowance	47 956	-
	Performance Bonus	-	-
	Car and Other Allowances	149 669	204 201
	Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds  Total	73 383 <b>633 996</b>	153 209 888 008
	i otal		000 000
	The Municipal Manager resigned on 29 January 2012. An Acting Allowance was paid for the period 30 January 2012 to 30 June 2012.		
	Remuneration of the Director: Finance		
	Annual Remuneration	573 156	493 541
	Acting Allowance	47 577	71 256
	Performance Bonus	-	-
	Car and Other Allowances	260 473	202 817
	Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	120 954	130 129
	Total	1 002 161	897 744

The Director was suspended as from 25 April 2012. An Acting Allowance was paid for the period 26 April 2012 to 30 June 2012.

	2012 R	2011 R
Demonstration of the Directory Cornered Comics		
Remuneration of the Director: Corporate Services Annual Remuneration	577 534	493 541
Acting Allowance	12 070	8 873
Performance Bonus	-	-
Car and Other Allowances Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	265 744 123 992	202 817 130 129
Total	979 339	835 360
The Acting Allowance was paid for the period that the Director was on annual leave.		
Remuneration of the Director: Health Services		
Annual Remuneration	327 185	407 700
Acting Allowance	67 160	138 514
Performance Bonus Car and Other Allowances	- 166 631	- 163 162
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	67 957	102 541
Total	628 932	811 917
The Director resigned with effect 7 January 2011. The position was filled as from 1 December 2011. An Acting Allowance was paid for the period 1 July 2011 to 30 November 2011.		
Remuneration of the Director: Integrated Planning and Development		
Annual Remuneration	570 394	493 541
Acting Allowance	137 167	-
Performance Bonus	-	-
Car and Other Allowances Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	286 601 96 802	202 817 130 129
Total	1 090 963	826 487
The Director assumed the acting position for Municipal Manager for the period 30 January 2012 to 30 June 2012. An Acting Allowance was paid for the same period to the person acting for the Director.		
Remuneration of the Manager: Strategic Services		
Annual Remuneration	370 814	-
Acting Allowance	-	-
Performance Bonus Car and Other Allowances	- 198 239	-
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	66 017	-
Total	635 071	-
The post was vacant as from 01 February 2008 to 31 October 2011. No official was acting in the position for the period of vacancy.		
Remuneration of the Director: Technical Services		
Annual Remuneration	577 809	493 541
Acting Allowance	-	-
Performance Bonus Car and Other Allowances	-	41 324
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	251 963 128 122	202 817 130 129
Total	957 894	867 811
The following compensation was payable to key management personnel in terms of IAS 19 as at 30 June:		
Staff Leave Benefits:-		
Chief Financial Officer	40 064	14 578
Director: Health Services	148 550	24 405
Director: Health Services  Director: Integrated Planning and Development	17 981 77 955	34 405 -
Director: Strategic Services	22 349	-
Director: Technical Services	69 951	14 578
Total	376 851	63 562

		2012 R	2011 R
28.	REMUNERATION OF COUNCILLORS		
	Executive Mayor	416 507	442 109
	Speaker	306 172	353 687
	Chief Whip	302 431	28 364
	Mayoral Committee Members	1 813 038	2 011 866
	Councillors Company Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	1 762 182 1 054 510	1 391 574 887 946
	Sundry Allowances (Cellular Phones, etc)	1 782 373	1 539 704
	Total Councillors' Remuneration	7 437 213	6 655 249
	In-kind Benefits		
	The Councillors occupying the positions of Executive Mayor, Speaker and Mayoral Committee Members of the municipality serve in a full-time capacity. They are provided with office accommodation and secretarial support at the expense of the municipality in order to enable them to perform their official duties.		
	Councillors may utilise official Council transportation when engaged in official duties.		
	The Executive Mayor has use of Council owned vehicles for official duties.		
29.	DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION		
	Depreciation: Property, Plant and Equipment	90 889 746	88 588 981
	Amortisation: Intangible Assets	263 877	477 121
	Depreciation: Investment Property	-	-
	Total Depreciation and Amortisation	91 153 623	89 066 102
	Depreciation and Amortisation have been restated to correctly disclose the expense on Investment Property in terms of GRAP 17. Refer to Note 37.2 on "Change in Accounting Policy" for details of the restatement.		
30.	IMPAIRMENT LOSSES		
	30.1 Impairment Losses on Fixed Assets		
	Impairment Losses Recognised:	-	202 757
	Property, Plant and Equipment	-	202 757
	Intangible Assets	-	-
	Investment Property	-	-
	Impairment Losses Reversed:	_	_
	Property, Plant and Equipment	-	-
	Intangible Assets	-	-
	Investment Property	-	-
			202 757
	30.2 Impairment Losses on Financial Assets		
	Impairment Losses Recognised:	(250 273 493)	78 031 308
	Consumer Debtors	(209 293 714)	-
	Other Debtors	(40 979 780)	78 031 308
	Impairment Losses Reversed:	_	-
	Consumer Debtors	-	-
	Other Debtors	_	-
		(250 273 493)	78 031 308
	Total Impairment Losses	(250 273 493)	78 234 064

		2012 R	<b>2011</b> R
31.	FINANCE COSTS		
	Loans and Payables at amortised cost	305 818	359 079
	Bank Overdrafts	6 266	-
	Other Interest Paid Time Value for Money	72 563 1 997 754	148 144 3 576 641
	Time value for Money	1 997 754	3 370 041
	Total Interest Paid on External Borrowings	2 382 402	4 083 864
	The weighted average capitalisation rate on funds borrowed generally is 5,51% per annum (2011: 5,42% per annum).		
32.	BULK PURCHASES		
	Water	6 678 620	12 367 060
	Time Value for Money	(75 026)	(290 928)
	Total Bulk Purchases	6 603 594	12 076 133
	Bulk Purchases are the cost of commodities not generated by the municipality, which the municipality distributes in the municipal area for resale to the consumers. Water is mainly purchased from DWAF.		
33.	CONTRACTED SERVICES		
	Consultants' Fees	-	591 205
	Professional Fees	-	1 386 400
	Security Services	528 894	652 571
	Other Contracted Services	-	38 631 971
	Time Value for Money	(5 941)	(970 667)
	Total Contracted Services	522 952	40 291 480

2012

R

2011

. GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES PAID		
Community Projects	256 276 310	144 845 996
Local Municipalities - Providing of Services	137 181 083	975 927
Problem Animal Control	-	12 000
Other	20 358	3 275 858
Total Grants and Subsidies	393 477 751	149 109 781

**Community Projects** are in respect of conditional grants utilised for the upliftment of housing and basic service needs of communities within the municipality's area of jurisdiction.

Free Basic Services are in respect of providing basic service levels to indigent/residential households.

**Problem Animal Control** is paid to enable farmers to control animals that are dangerous to livestock. The grant is increased on an annual basis.

The **Tourism Grant** is paid annually in the municipality's aim to further local economic development of all communities.

The **Executive Mayor** makes grants available on application after consultation with the Municipal Manager on the merits of such an application.

#### 35. GENERAL EXPENSES

34.

Included in General Expenses are the following:

Total General Expenses	27 990 867	69 337 270
Time Value for Money	(318 025)	(1 670 413)
Inter-departmental Charges	(10 865 287)	(11 375 356)
Other General Expenses	1 844 578	24 768 286
Water	-	2 697 536
Training Fund	746 511	1 127 279
Telephones	2 014 268	2 246 415
Subsistence and Travelling	6 688 597	5 762 254
Subscriptions	885 036	872 169
Strategic Sessions	712 845	-
Stores and Materials	-	1 139 874
Rental: External	1 312 984	7 358 139
Relocation of Staff	494 892	-
Refurbishment of Water Schemes	-	9 722 010
Purchase of Samples	622 506	-
Public Events / Imbizos	788 121	1 275 603
Printing and Stationery	992 245	1 288 545
Operating Leases	1 018 742	998 152
Legal Expenses	440 308	-
Job Evaluation	697 314	-
Insurance	657 332	932 134
Fuel and Oil	769 857	6 454 702
Entertainment	766 347	813 642
Electricity	6 844 231	6 307 534
Conferences and Visits	603 233	_
Computer Services	648 961	-
Communication (Radio)	1 389 208	1 906 733
Cleaning and Cleansing Materials	399 385	-
Audit Fees	5 451 817	6 712 033
Assessment Rates	402 735	_
Approved Courses	497 052	-
Advertising	1 485 074	_

The amounts disclosed above for Other General Expenses are in respect of costs incurred in the general management of the municipality and not direct attributable to a specific service or class of expense.

2012 2011 R R 287 725 268 19

35.1 Material Losses

Theft Vehicle Damages

# 287 725 268 190 - 8 915 287 725 259 275

#### 36. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

### 36.1 Primary Health Services discontinued

The operations of the municipality relating to Primary Health Services, that includes functions such as Clinics and Prime Health Care, were discontinued during the year and transferred to the Provincial Administration Eastern Cape on 31 May 2011 as per agreement. All moveable assets related to the services have been transferred to the Provincial Health Administration during the current financial year. The discontinuation of the function of Primary Health Services by the municipality is consistent with the Health Act, which classifies the services as the responsibility of the Provincial Authority. The transfer of Health Services was completed on 31 May 2011 on which date control of the liabilities and services passed to the Provincial Administration Eastern Cape.

#### 36.2 Sanitation and Water Services discontinued

The operations of the municipality relating to Sanitation and Water Services were discontinued during the year and transferred to the Local Municipalities under the jurisdiction of the Chris Hani District Municipality on 30 June 2011 as per agreement. The discontinuation of the functions of Sanitation and Water Services by the municipality is consistent with the Service Level Agreements entered into with the Local Municipalities, which classifies the services as the responsibility of the Local Municipalities. The transfer of Sanitation and Water Services was completed on 30 June 2011.

### 37. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING POLICY

The municipality adopted no Accounting Standards for the first time during the financial year 2011/12 in order to comply with the basis of preparation of the Annual Financial Statements as disclosed in Accounting Policy 1.

#### 38. CORRECTION OF ERROR

Corrections were made in the current financial year.

#### 39. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

The municipality did not receive any new information or notice of new developments during the financial year that need to be disclosed in terms of Grap 3.

2012

2011

		2012	2011
		R	R
40.	CASH GENERATED BY OPERATIONS		
	Surplus / (Deficit) for the Year	241 297 563	176 395 325
	Adjustment for:		
	Correction of prior year Error	66 933 197	1 193 136
	Depreciation and Amortisation	91 153 623	89 066 102
	Impairment Losses on Property, Plant and Equipment	740.707	202 757
	Gains on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment	743 797	4 393 204
	Property, Plant and Equipment transferred to Non-current Assets Held-for-Sale Contribution to Retirement Benefit Liabilities	5 098 295	398 217 167 663
	Expenditure incurred from Retirement Benefit Liabilities	(696 048)	(673 944)
	Contribution to Provisions - Current	279 754	193 322
	Contribution to Provisions - Non-current	1 212 451	988 407
	Expenditure incurred from Provisions - Current	(551 985)	(658 265)
	Contribution to Impairment Provision	(250 273 493)	18 296 068
	Bad Debts Written-off	(6 275 183)	(25 617 356)
	Investment Income	(19 601 048)	(25 180 664)
	Finance Costs	2 382 402	4 083 864
	Operating surplus before working capital changes	131 703 324	243 247 836
	Decrease/(Increase) in Inventories	316 850	(4 190 474)
	Decrease/(Increase) in Non-Current Assets Held-for-Sale	398 217	(398 217)
	Decrease/(Increase) in Trade Receivables from Exchange Transactions	209 293 714	43 692 470
	Decrease/(Increase) in Trade Receivables from Non-exchange Transactions	(14 071 458)	(51 921 571)
	Decrease/(Increase) in VAT Receivable	964 320	(3 024 910)
	Increase/(Decrease) in Creditors	(66 244 357)	(1 258 853)
	Increase/(Decrease) in Conditional Grants and Receipts	(99 809 043)	24 298 270
	Increase/(Decrease) in Operating Lease Liabilities	35 534	24 573
	Cash generated by / (utilised in) Operations	162 587 102	250 469 123
41.	NON-CASH INVESTING AND FINANCING TRANSACTIONS		
	The municipality did not enter into any Non-cash Investing and Financing Transactions during the 2011/12 financial year.		
42.	FINANCING FACILITIES		
	Unsecured Fleet Card Facility, reviewed annually and payable monthly:		
	- Amount used	804 490	281 036
	- Amount unused	395 510	918 964
		1 200 000	1 200 000
43.	UTILISATION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES RECONCILIATION		
	Long-term Liabilities (See Note 17)	5 553 707	6 628 389
	Used to finance Community Projects (Bucket eradication)	(5 553 707)	(6 628 389)
	Sub-total	-	-
	Cash set aside for the Repayment of Long-term Liabilities (See Notes 13 and 17)	-	-
	Cash invested for Repayment of Long-term Liabilities	-	
	Long-term Liabilities have been utilised in accordance with the Municipal Finance Management Act. Sufficient cash is available to ensure that Long-term Liabilities can be repaid on the scheduled redemption dates.		

2012 2011 R R

### ${\bf 44.} \quad {\bf UNAUTHORISED, IRREGULAR, FRUITLESS~AND~WASTEFUL~EXPENDITURE~DISALLOWED}$

### 44.1 Unauthorised Expenditure

Opening balance	152 538 079	123 645 198
Unauthorised Expenditure current year	56 396 625	152 538 079
Approved by Council or condoned	-	(123 645 198)
To be recovered – contingent asset (see Note 51)	-	-
Transfer to receivables for recovery (see Note 5)		<u> </u>
Unauthorised Expenditure awaiting authorisation	208 934 704	152 538 079

Incident	Disciplinary Steps / Criminal Proceedings	
Expenditure incurred without order/appointment letter:-	Report to be submitted to Council for condonation.	
- Facilitate Mayoral Cup - R0 (2011: R663 719)		
Budgeted amounts exceeded:-	Report to be submitted to Council for condonation.	
- Municipal Manager - R1 839 305 (2011: R0)		
- Technical Services - R54 557 320 (2011: R151 874 361)		

### 44.2 Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure

Reconciliation of Fruitless and Wasteful expenditure:

Opening balance	409 265	161 504
Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure current year	257 998	247 761
Condoned or written off by Council	-	-
To be recovered – contingent asset (see Note 51)	-	-
Transfer to receivables for recovery (see Note 5)	-	-
Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure awaiting condonement	667 263	409 265

Incident	Disciplinary Steps / Criminal Proceedings
Accommodation costs - R3 353 (2011: R0)	Report to be submitted to Council for condonation.
Advertising costs - R182 082 (2011: R79 517)	Report to be submitted to Council for condonation.
Catering expenses - R0 (2011: R4 200)	Report to be submitted to Council for condonation.
Hiring of venue - R0 (2011: R15 900)	Report to be submitted to Council for condonation.
Interest on late payments - R72 563 (2011: R148 144)	Report to be submitted to Council for condonation.

### 44.3 Irregular Expenditure

Reconciliation of Irregular Expenditure:

443 563
-
-
2 214 892

Incident		Disciplinary Steps / Criminal Proceedings
Expenditure incurred without order/appointment letter:-	F	Report to be submitted to Council for condonation.
- Training for PMS - R0 (2011: R114 912)	Ш	
- Farewell Function - R0 (2011: R4 872)		
Expenditure incurred:-	F	Report to be submitted to Council for condonation.
- Purchases of Furniture - R0 (2011: R34 999)		
- Non-council business - R0 (2011: R41 027)	Ш	
- Refurbishing non-council property - R0 (2011: R247 753)		
Expenditure contrary to SCM Processes as described in Note 45.7 - R1 208 483 (2011: R0)	F	Report to be submitted to Council for condonation.

2012

R

2011

	IX.	
ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES IN TERMS OF MUNICIPAL FINANCE MANAGEMENT ACT		
45.1 Contributions to organised local government - SALGA		
Opening Balance	-	-
Council Subscriptions	824 355	775 824
Amount Paid - current year	(824 355)	(675 516)
Amount Paid - previous years	-	(100 308)
Balance Unpaid (included in Creditors)		
45.2 Audit Fees		
Opening Balance	-	-
Current year Audit Fee	5 451 817	6 712 033
Amount Paid - current year	(5 451 817)	(6 712 033)
Amount Paid - previous years	-	-
Balance Unpaid (included in Creditors)		
<b>45.3 VAT</b> VAT input payables and VAT output receivables are shown in Note 6. All VAT returns have been submitted by the due date throughout the year.		
45.4 PAYE, Skills Development and UIF		
Opening Balance	-	-
Current year Payroll Deductions	15 434 113	14 388 381
Amount Paid - current year	(15 434 113)	(14 388 381)
Amount Paid - previous years	-	-
Balance Unpaid (included in Creditors)		-
45.5 Pension and Medical Aid Deductions		
Opening Balance	-	5 475
Current year Payroll Deductions and Council Contributions	15 143 554	14 900 854
Amount Paid - current year	(15 143 554)	(14 900 854)
Amount Paid - previous years	-	(5 475)
Balance Unpaid (included in Creditors)		-

The balance represents Pension and Medical Aid contributions deducted from employees and councillors in the June 2011 payroll, as well as the municipality's contributions to these funds. These amounts were paid during July 2011.

### 45.6 Non-Compliance with Chapter 11 of the Municipal Finance Management Act

No known matters existed at reporting date.

45.

2012 2011 R R

### 45.7 Deviation from, and ratification of minor breaches of, the Procurement Processes

In terms of section 36(2) of the Municipal Supply Chain Management Regulations any deviation from the Supply Chain Management Policy needs to be approved / condoned by the Municipal Manager and noted by Council.

The following deviations from the tender stipulations in terms of the municipality's Supply Chain Management Policy were ratified by the Municipal Manager and reported to Council:

	Date	Successful Tenderer	Reason	Amount
Municipal Manager	July 2011	Queens Casino	Hire venue for	7 700.50
			business people	
			breakfast function	Excluding VAT
Venue ideal for meeting of this nature	and councillors accomm	Lodated in the hotel		3
Disaster Management	July 2011	Allenby Housing	Transportation of	26 790.00
G		, ,	prefab structure	
				Excluding VAT
Only two quotations received from acc	credited service providers	;		
Integrated Planning & Economic	July 2011	Queens Casino	Hire venue for	16 975.00
Development		Aloe Office & Business Equipment	conference // Laptop	27 529.02
		, ,	and Printer/Facsimile	Excluding VAT
Venue ideal for conference of this national	ure // Only one responsiv	e quotation received	l	
Municipal Health Services	July 2011	Classy Trade Investment (3)	Recycling facility //	866 923.00
			Rain water harvesting	
			// Waste treatment	Excluding VAT
No SCM Process followed		1		
Municipal Manager	August 2011	Kamva Architects	Three Crowns	9 690.00
j	3.5		architectural model to	
			be presented in Kenia	Excluding VAT
Due to the short notice, a local compa	uny was requested to dos	ign and build the model		Excluding VAT
Corporate Services	August 2011	Various occasions (6)	Various reasons, e.g.	453 427.00
Corporate Services	August 2011	various occasions (o)	Conference, Job	403 427.00
			Descriptions, etc	
			Boodinpalone, oto	Excluding VAT
6 Occasions during August 2011 for v	arious reasons amountin	g to R453 427,00		
Disaster Management	August 2011	Bathandwa Trading & Project	Hiring of Gas Heaters	26 400.00
				Excluding VAT
Evacuation of victims during sudden s	now falls		- I	
Systems Administration	August 2011	CCS IT Solutions	Maintenance &	29 600.00
,			upgrading of Security	
			System Server	Excluding VAT
Supplier and owner of the Security Sy	retem inetalled			Excluding VAT
Municipal Manager	September 2011	Indebe Yam Iyaphalala	Catering for Youth	6 000.00
iviuriicipai iviariayei	Septerriber 2011	пиере таптуарпава	Day in Matyantya	0 000.00
			Day III Matyantya	
				Excluding VAT
No SCM Process followed	10 and a mile and 0044	Hariana in a Contain	LMEMD Course	<del>-</del>
No SCM Process followed Budget & Treasury Office	September 2011	University of Pretoria	MFMP Course	Excluding VAT 49 350.00
	September 2011	University of Pretoria	MFMP Course	49 350.00
Budget & Treasury Office	September 2011	University of Pretoria	MFMP Course	<del>-</del>
Budget & Treasury Office  Only institution that offers the course				49 350.00 Excluding VAT
Budget & Treasury Office	September 2011 September 2011	Uhuru Communications	Full colour page	49 350.00 Excluding VAT 26 220.00
Budget & Treasury Office  Only institution that offers the course				49 350.00  Excluding VAT  26 220.00 6 037.00
Budget & Treasury Office  Only institution that offers the course  Communication Services	September 2011	Uhuru Communications Vukani Community Radio	Full colour page advetorial // Advertise Fashion Show Event	49 350.00 Excluding VAT 26 220.00
Budget & Treasury Office  Only institution that offers the course  Communication Services  Media utilised to market the municipal	September 2011 ity // The only community	Uhuru Communications Vukani Community Radio radio station located within the boundaries	Full colour page advetorial // Advertise Fashion Show Event of the district	49 350.00  Excluding VAT  26 220.00 6 037.00  Excluding VAT
Budget & Treasury Office  Only institution that offers the course  Communication Services	September 2011	Uhuru Communications Vukani Community Radio radio station located within the boundaries Pemberly Trading	Full colour page advetorial // Advertise Fashion Show Event of the district A2 Posters & A4	49 350.00  Excluding VAT  26 220.00 6 037.00  Excluding VAT  20 950.00
Budget & Treasury Office  Only institution that offers the course  Communication Services  Media utilised to market the municipal	September 2011 ity // The only community	Uhuru Communications Vukani Community Radio radio station located within the boundaries	Full colour page advetorial // Advertise Fashion Show Event of the district  A2 Posters & A4 Pamphlets for EAP //	49 350.00  Excluding VAT  26 220.00 6 037.00  Excluding VAT
Budget & Treasury Office  Only institution that offers the course  Communication Services  Media utilised to market the municipal	September 2011 ity // The only community	Uhuru Communications Vukani Community Radio radio station located within the boundaries Pemberly Trading	Full colour page advetorial // Advertise Fashion Show Event of the district A2 Posters & A4	49 350.00  Excluding VAT  26 220.00 6 037.00  Excluding VAT  20 950.00
Budget & Treasury Office  Only institution that offers the course  Communication Services  Media utilised to market the municipal	September 2011  ity // The only community  September 2011	Uhuru Communications Vukani Community Radio  radio station located within the boundaries Pemberly Trading Stanford Computer & Business College	Full colour page advetorial // Advertise Fashion Show Event of the district A2 Posters & A4 Pamphlets for EAP // Microsoft Skills	49 350.00  Excluding VAT  26 220.00 6 037.00  Excluding VAT  20 950.00 80 410.00
Budget & Treasury Office  Only institution that offers the course  Communication Services  Media utilised to market the municipal  Corporate Services	September 2011  ity // The only community  September 2011	Uhuru Communications Vukani Community Radio  radio station located within the boundaries Pemberly Trading Stanford Computer & Business College	Full colour page advetorial // Advertise Fashion Show Event of the district  A2 Posters & A4 Pamphlets for EAP //	49 350.00  Excluding VAT  26 220.00 6 037.00  Excluding VAT  20 950.00 80 410.00
Budget & Treasury Office  Only institution that offers the course  Communication Services  Media utilised to market the municipal  Corporate Services  Only two quotations received from accounts	September 2011  lity // The only community September 2011  credited service providers	Uhuru Communications Vukani Community Radio  radio station located within the boundaries  Pemberly Trading Stanford Computer & Business College	Full colour page advetorial // Advertise Fashion Show Event of the district A2 Posters & A4 Pamphlets for EAP // Microsoft Skills	49 350.00  Excluding VAT  26 220.00 6 037.00 Excluding VAT  20 950.00 80 410.00 Excluding VAT
Budget & Treasury Office  Only institution that offers the course  Communication Services  Media utilised to market the municipal  Corporate Services  Only two quotations received from accounts	September 2011  lity // The only community September 2011  credited service providers	Uhuru Communications Vukani Community Radio  radio station located within the boundaries  Pemberly Trading Stanford Computer & Business College	Full colour page advetorial // Advertise Fashion Show Event of the district  A2 Posters & A4 Pamphlets for EAP // Microsoft Skills	49 350.00  Excluding VAT  26 220.00 6 037.00  Excluding VAT  20 950.00 80 410.00  Excluding VAT  5 740.70
Budget & Treasury Office  Only institution that offers the course Communication Services  Media utilised to market the municipal Corporate Services  Only two quotations received from accomplished	September 2011  September 2011  September 2011  credited service providers  September 2011	Uhuru Communications Vukani Community Radio  radio station located within the boundaries  Pemberly Trading Stanford Computer & Business College	Full colour page advetorial // Advertise Fashion Show Event of the district  A2 Posters & A4 Pamphlets for EAP // Microsoft Skills	49 350.00  Excluding VAT  26 220.00 6 037.00 Excluding VAT  20 950.00 80 410.00 Excluding VAT
Budget & Treasury Office  Only institution that offers the course Communication Services  Media utilised to market the municipal Corporate Services  Only two quotations received from acc Disaster Management  Evacuation of victims during sudden s	September 2011  lity // The only community September 2011  credited service providers September 2011	Uhuru Communications Vukani Community Radio  radio station located within the boundaries Pemberly Trading Stanford Computer & Business College  //	Full colour page advetorial // Advertise Fashion Show Event of the district  A2 Posters & A4 Pamphlets for EAP // Microsoft Skills  Supper for evacuated victims of snow falls	49 350.00  Excluding VAT  26 220.00 6 037.00  Excluding VAT  20 950.00 80 410.00  Excluding VAT  5 740.70  Excluding VAT
Budget & Treasury Office  Only institution that offers the course Communication Services  Media utilised to market the municipal Corporate Services  Only two quotations received from accomplished	September 2011  September 2011  September 2011  credited service providers  September 2011	Uhuru Communications Vukani Community Radio  radio station located within the boundaries  Pemberly Trading Stanford Computer & Business College	Full colour page advetorial // Advertise Fashion Show Event of the district  A2 Posters & A4 Pamphlets for EAP // Microsoft Skills	49 350.00  Excluding VAT  26 220.00 6 037.00  Excluding VAT  20 950.00 80 410.00  Excluding VAT  5 740.70
Budget & Treasury Office  Only institution that offers the course Communication Services  Media utilised to market the municipal Corporate Services  Only two quotations received from acc Disaster Management  Evacuation of victims during sudden s	September 2011  lity // The only community September 2011  credited service providers September 2011	Uhuru Communications Vukani Community Radio  radio station located within the boundaries Pemberly Trading Stanford Computer & Business College  //	Full colour page advetorial // Advertise Fashion Show Event of the district  A2 Posters & A4 Pamphlets for EAP // Microsoft Skills  Supper for evacuated victims of snow falls	49 350.00  Excluding VAT  26 220.00 6 037.00  Excluding VAT  20 950.00 80 410.00  Excluding VAT  5 740.70  Excluding VAT

2012 2011 R R

Department	Date	Successful Tenderer	Reason	Amount
Municipal Manager	October 2011	Various occasions (4)	Cleaning services //	30 700.00
			Dinner // Lunch packs // Catering	
			ū	Excluding VAT
		ons could not be done in good time // No		
Budget & Treasury Office	October 2011	Thuliyema Trading Enterprise	Office desks	5 600.00
				Evaluating VAT
Only two quotations received from accr	raditad aaruiga pravidar	<u> </u>		Excluding VAT
Communication Services	October 2011	Intsika Projects and Promotion	Vehicle PA System Kit	12 793.08
Communication Services	October 2011	misika i Tojecis and i Tomolion	Verlicie I A Gysterii Nit	12 7 93.00
				Excluding VAT
Only one service provider responding o	on request for quotations	S		
Corporate Services	October 2011	Brian Singh Consulting	Organisational	451 695.00
			Structure, Job	
			Evaluation, etc	Excluding VAT
Only two quotations received from accr	redited service providers	3	•	
Engineering Services	October 2011	Thuliyema Trading Enterprise	Hewlett Packard	24 030.00
		Thuliyema Trading Enterprise	CLR22 // Stationery	16 043.00
				Excluding VAT
		s // Only two quotations received from acc	•	E0 500
Integrated Planning & Economic Development	October 2011	Milani Furnitures	Executive Boardroom Table	50 500.00
Development			Table	Evaluating VAT
Establish of original association association	d to comileo providor			Excluding VAT
Extension of original quotation awarded Municipal Manager	November 2011	Alive 2 Green	Object Display	114 000.00
ividincipal ivianagei	November 2011	Irhinirhono Trading	Networking //	8 600.00
		"Thin in the Trading	Decoration of Hall	Excluding VAT
Appointed as the sole vendor of all sen	vices // Due to pressure	of preparing for the event sourcing quota	tions could not be done in ac	•
Budget & Treasury Office	November 2011	Laya Construction	HP Pavillion Notebook	14 499.95
,		MS Computers	// HP 8460P Laptop	13 695.00
				Excluding VAT
Only one service provider responding of	on request for quotations	s // Only one service provider responding	on request for quotations	
Communication Services	November 2011	Malnor (Pty) Ltd	Full colour cover page	34 500.00
		Vukani Community Radio	// Live broadcast of event	22 653.00
				Excluding VAT
		radio station located within the boundarie		
Corporate Services	November 2011	Mmalethabo Consulting	Full colour cover page // Live broadcast of	395 600.00
		MNPNYU Construction	event	7 511.00 Excluding VAT
Only one convice provider responding a	on request for quotations	S // Only two quotations received from acc	prodited corvine providers	Excluding VAT
Engineering Services	November 2011	SAFCE Quality Services	Facilitation of	80 500.00
Engineering dervices	November 2011	Improchem (Pty) Ltd t/a Oduku	workshop // Prime	101 700.00
		mproonem (r g) zia ca caana	chemicals	Excluding VAT
Only one service provider responding o	on request for quotations	S // Water crisis at Tsolwana Municipality		
Integrated Planning & Economic	November 2011	MNPNYU Construction	Stationery // Flooring	5 339.77
Development		Witch & Wizard Creative (Pty) Ltd	prime exhibition deck	78 222.24
				Excluding VAT
Only one service provider responding of	on request for quotations	s // Contracted by South African Tourism	for the 2012 Tourism Indaba	
Municipal Manager	December 2011	Various occasions (4)	Various reasons, e.g.	16 065.76
			Rugby Kit, Toilets, Containers, etc	12 400.00
			Containors, Gto	Excluding VAT
4 Occasions during December 2011 for		<u> </u>	lag to the	10.5 := 1
Corporate Services	December 2011	Resilient Servers Networks	Attend to e-mail not working	19 547.47
			woming	Evoludina VAT
The Service Provider of the network wa	as procured to randar th	o service		Excluding VAT
Municipal Manager	January 2012	Lukhanji Community Radio	Advertisement	18 000.00
manopai manayei	January 2012	Laxilariji Community Naulo	Auvertiserrierit	18 000.00
				Excluding VAT
The only local Radio Station in the distr	l rict for the targeted audi	ience		g vni
Corporate Services	January 2012	2Kg Training	Training for operation	123 895.20
-			and maintenance of	
			control valves	Excluding VAT
Only one service provider responding of	on request for quotations	s		-

2012 2011 R R

Department	Date	Successful Tenderer	Reason	Amount
Environmental Health	January 2012	Toshiba Laserfax	Nametags for	9 074.41
			delegates at	
			conference	Excluding VAT
Municipal Manager	February 2012	Jojo Zikhali General Trading	Design, print and	70 000.00
			install signage points across the district	
			across the district	Excluding VAT
Budget & Treasury Office	February 2012	Lithotech Sales East London	3-Part Order Forms	12 825.00
7				Excluding VAT
The only company with the specimen for		10 445	1,100 , 111 , 11	10.000.00
Corporate Services	February 2012	C and K Events	HP Pavillion Laptop // Service fire	19 999.98
		Fire and General CC	extinguishers & hoses	5 194.00
Only two and a mondature in the details			3	Excluding VAT
Only two service providers in the databa	February 2012	Caldon Dayyarda 046	Tonor	8 463.00
Engineering Services	February 2012	Golden Rewards 946	Toner	8 463.00
				Fraludina VAT
Only two guotations received from coor	aditad aaruiga pravidar			Excluding VAT
Only two quotations received from accre	February 2012	Agama Biogas	Quanti-tray // Tree	37 050.00
Environinental Flediti	i Guiuary 2012	Agama Biogas  Danto Garden & Tours Creation	starter-pack // Digester	37 050.00 98 775.10
		Dehteq	generator	
Only two service providers in the databa	200	Denieq		Excluding VAT
Mayor's Office	March 2012	Roydon Private Nature Reserve	Hiring of venue and	62 400.00
iviayors Office	IVIAICII 2012	Noydon Filvale Nature Neserve	meals for Mr	02 400.00
			Mbambisa's farewell	Excluding VAT
Only venue that could accommodate 15	50 noonlo			Excluding VAT
Corporate Services	March 2012	Various occasions (5)	Various reasons, e.g.	501 630.00
Corporate Services	IVIAICII 2012	Various occasions (3)	Training, Wellness	307 030.00
			event, etc	Excluding VAT
5 Occasions during March 2012 for vari	ious reseans amountin	a to PE01 000 00		Excluding VAT
Environmental Health	March 2012	Ezona Trading Services	Renovations	35 000.00
Environmental Frediti	Watch 2012	Lzona Trading Gervices	Renovations	33 000.00
				Excluding VAT
				Excitating VAT
Integrated Planning & Economic	March 2012	Executive Insights	Development of socio-	178 200.00
Development			economic profile	
				Excluding VAT
				<u> </u>
Workshop	March 2012	Le Doux Lubricants CC	Tection	5 939.57
•				
				Excluding VAT
Only service provider for oil in Cradock				
Municipal Manager	April 2012	Vukani Community Radio	Talkshow	11 390.00
, ,		,		
				Excluding VAT
The only community radio station locate	ed within the boundarie	es of the district		
Municipal Health Services	April 2012	University of Pretoria	Training // Heavy duty	8 800.00
		Container Leasing Africa	steel storage container	56 715.00
				Excluding VAT
Only service provider that provides such	h training	•	, l	
Municipal Manager	May 2012	SA Business Pages	Advertisement //	9 507.60
		Vukani Community Radio (3)	Outside broadcast	69 275.00
				Excluding VAT
Media utilised to market the municipality	y // The only communit	y radio station located within the boundar	ies of the district	
	May 2012	Barkly East Reporter	Stationery	8 764.32
Budget & Treasury Office		İ		
Budget & Treasury Office				
Budget & Treasury Office				Excluding VAT
Budget & Treasury Office  The only service provider the municipal	ity has an account with	1		Excluding VAT
	ity has an account with	Vukani Community Radio	Outside broadcast	Excluding VAT 22 947.00
The only service provider the municipal			Outside broadcast	<del>-</del>
The only service provider the municipal			Outside broadcast	<del>-</del>

2012 2011 R R

Department	Date	Successful Tenderer	Reason	Amount
Corporate Services	May 2012	Di Valdi's Restaurant	Venue & catering for	9 700.00
		Hansen Land Surveyors	team building // Civil	18 000.00
			engineering services	Excluding VAT
The only venue having facilities need	ded for the event and ca	n accommodate the number of people // Or	nly one responsive quotation	received
Engineering Services	May 2012	Khanyakhwezi Trading Enterprise	Water supply backlog	10 715 320.14
				Excluding VAT
Municipal Manager	June 2012	GRM Consulting	Audit Performance	89 000.00
			Information for Intsika Yethu LM	
			Tetriu Livi	Excluding VAT
Only one service provider responding	ng on TOR			
Budget & Treasury Office	June 2012	Aurecon SA	Infrastructure //	1 807 365.00
		Ducharme Consulting (Pty) Ltd	Movable Assets //	
		Alexander Forbes Risk Services	Risk services	Excluding VAT
Extension of scope for Infrastructure	Assets // Extension of s	cope for Movable Assets // Renewal of Fin	ancial Risk Services contract	
Corporate Services	June 2012	SITA obo Microsoft Enterprise	Microsoft licences	573 295.56
				Excluding VAT
SITA appointed at 5% of total costs	of licences to facilitate th	ne process for licences from Microsoft, sole	provider of Microsoft produc	ts
Engineering Services	June 2012	Lwazcon Earthworks & Plant Hire	Indwe Storm Water	3 218 093.18
			Drainage	
				Excluding VAT
The highest points scorer poses high	h risk	•	•	•

#### 46. COMMITMENTS FOR EXPENDITURE

### 46.1 Capital Commitments

Commitments in respect of Capital Expenditure:

- Approved and Contracted for:-	604 719 415	742 871 605
Infrastructure	589 140 596	732 978 341
Community	15 578 819	9 893 265
- Approved but Not Yet Contracted for:-	165 447 164	68 873 183
Infrastructure	162 633 319	54 199 454
Community	2 813 845	14 673 729
Total Capital Commitments	770 166 579	811 744 789
	<del></del>	
This expenditure will be financed from:		
External Loans	-	-
Government Grants	770 166 579	811 744 789
	770 166 579	811 744 789

### 46.2 Lease Commitments

Non-cancellable Operating Lease Commitments are disclosed in Note 16.

#### 46.3 Other Commitments

The municipality has entered into a contract with Arch Actuaries during 2010/11 for the valuation of Staff Benefits for 2 years, which will give rise to a total charge of R55 048.

The municipality has entered into a contract with Aurecon SA during 2010/11 for the identification, componentising and valuation of Immovable Assets for 2 years, which will give rise to a total charge of R4 178 363.

The municipality has entered into a contract with Ducharme Consulting Services during 2010/11 for the compilation of Annual Financial Statements for 2 years, which will give rise to a total charge of R1 145 609.

2012 2011 R R

### 47. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

### 47.1 Classification

### FINANCIAL ASSETS:

In accordance with GRAP 104.13 the Financial Assets of the municipality are classified as follows:

<u>Financial Assets</u>	Classification		
Trade Receivables from Exchange Transactions			
Sewerage	Amortised cost	-	-
Water	Amortised cost	-	-
Trade Receivables from Non-exchange Transactions			
Payments made in Advance	Amortised cost	89 841 298	12 493 644
Government Subsidy Claims	Amortised cost	-	6 862 076
Short-term Loans	Amortised cost	-	-
Sundry Deposits	Amortised cost	1 575 700	1 218 529
Sundry Debtors	Amortised cost	-	9 317 120
Bank,Cash and Cash Equivalents			
Call Deposits	Fair value	67 729 647	115 786 209
Bank Balances	Fair value	230 110 932	267 402 304
Cash Floats and Advances	Fair value	2 200	4 540
SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL ASSETS			
Financial Assets at Amortised Cost:			
Trade Receivables from Exchange Transactions	Sewerage	-	-
Trade Receivables from Exchange Transactions	Water	-	-
Trade Receivables from Non-exchange Transactions	Payments made in Advance	89 841 298	12 493 644
Trade Receivables from Non-exchange Transactions	Government Subsidy Claims	-	6 862 076
Trade Receivables from Non-exchange Transactions	Sundry Deposits	1 575 700	1 218 529
Trade Receivables from Non-exchange Transactions	Sundry Debtors	-	9 317 120
		91 416 997	30 090 577
Financial Assets at Fair Value:			
Bank, Cash and Cash Equivalents	Call Deposits	67 729 647	115 786 209
Bank,Cash and Cash Equivalents	Bank Balances	230 110 932	267 402 304
Bank,Cash and Cash Equivalents	Cash Floats and Advances	2 200	4 540
		297 842 779	383 193 053
Total Financial Assets		389 259 776	413 283 630

2012 2011 R R

#### FINANCIAL LIABILITIES:

In accordance with GRAP 104.13 the Financial Liabilities of the municipality are classified as follows:

<u>Financial Liabilities</u>	<u>Classification</u>		
Long-term Liabilities			
Annuity Loans	Amortised cost	4 424 076	5 553 707
Creditors			
Trade Creditors	Amortised cost	7 092 295	72 189 650
Payments received in Advance	Fair value	377 337	139 542
Retentions	Amortised cost	6 446 629	6 094 704
Staff Bonuses	Amortised cost	2 494 635	2 247 439
Staff Leave	Amortised cost	5 406 939	4 610 304
Sundry Deposits	Amortised cost	8 335	8 335
Other Creditors	Amortised cost	8 049 887	10 830 439
Current Portion of Long-term Liabilities			
Annuity Loans	Amortised cost	1 129 631	1 074 681
SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL LIABILITIES			
Financial Liabilities at Amortised Cost:			
Long-term Liabilities	Annuity Loans	4 424 076	5 553 707
Creditors	Trade Creditors	7 092 295	72 189 650
Creditors	Retentions	6 446 629	6 094 704
Creditors	Staff Bonuses	2 494 635	2 247 439
Creditors	Staff Leave	5 406 939	4 610 304
Creditors	Sundry Deposits	8 335	8 335
Creditors	Other Creditors	8 049 887	10 830 439
Current Portion of Long-term Liabilities	Annuity Loans	1 129 631	1 074 681
		35 052 428	102 609 260
Financial Liabilities at Fair Value:			
Creditors	Payments received in Advance	377 337	139 542
		377 337	139 542
Total Financial Liabilities		35 429 764	102 748 803

### 47.2 Fair Value

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 such value:

### Cash and Short-term Investments

The carrying amount approximates the Fair Value because of the short maturity of these instruments.

### **Long-term Investments**

The Fair Value 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.

2012 2011 R R

#### Trade and Other Receivables/Payables

The Fair Value of Trade and Other Payables is estimated at the present value of future cash flows.

The management of the municipality is of the opinion that the carrying value of Trade and Other Receivables recorded at amortised cost in the Annual Financial Statements approximate their fair values. The Fair Value of Trade Receivables were determined after considering the standard terms and conditions of agreements entered into between the municipality and other parties as well as the the current payment ratio's of the municipality's debtors.

#### Other Financial Assets and Liabilities

The Fair Value of Other Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (excluding Derivative Instruments) is determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on discounted cash flow analysis using prices from observable current market transactions and dealer quotes for similar instruments.

#### Long-term Liabilities

The Fair Value of Long-term Liabilities was determined after considering the standard terms and conditions of agreements entered into between the municipality and the relevant financing institutions.

Management considers the carrying amounts of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities recorded at amortised cost in the Annual Financial Statements to approximate their Fair Values on 30 June 2011, as a result of the short-term maturity of these assets and liabilities.

The Financial Instruments of the municipalitity have been reclassified as disclosed in Note 37.3, Change in Accounting Policy.

#### Assumptions used in determining Fair Value of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

The table below analyses Financial Instruments carried at Fair Value at the end of the reporting period by the level of fair-value hierarchy as required by IFRS 7. The different levels are based on the extent to which quoted prices are used in the calculation of the Fair Value of the Financial Instruments. 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. Also, 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.

### 30 June 2012

	Level 1 R	Level 2 R	Level 3 R	Total R
FINANCIAL ASSETS Financial Instruments at Fair Value:				
Call Deposits	-	67 729 647	-	67 729 647
Bank Balances and Cash	-	230 113 132	-	230 113 132
Total Financial Assets		297 842 779		297 842 779
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES Financial Instruments at Fair Value:				
Annuity Loans	-	4 424 076	-	4 424 076
Total Financial Liabilities		4 424 076		4 424 076
Total Financial Instruments		293 418 703		293 418 703

			2012 R	2011 R
30 June 2011				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	R	R	R	R
FINANCIAL ASSETS				
Financial Instruments at Fair Value:				
Call Deposits	-	115 786 209	-	115 786 209
Bank Balances and Cash	-	267 406 844	-	267 406 844
Total Financial Assets		383 193 053	-	383 193 053
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES				
Financial Instruments at Fair Value:				
Annuity Loans	-	5 553 707	-	5 553 707
Total Financial Liabilities		5 553 707		5 553 707
Total Financial Instruments		377 639 345	<u> </u>	377 639 345

#### 47.3 Capital Risk Management

The municipality manages its capital to ensure that the municipality will be able to continue as a going concern while delivering sustainable services to consumers through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance. The municipality's overall strategy remains unchanged from 2011.

The capital structure of the municipality consists of debt, which includes Bank, Cash and Cash Equivalents and Equity, comprising Funds, Reserves and Accumulated Surplus as disclosed in Note 20 and the Statement of Changes in Net Assets.

#### **Gearing Ratio**

	2012 R	2011 R
The gearing ratio at the year-end was as follows:		
Debt Bank, Cash and Cash Equivalents	1 129 631 (230 113 132)	1 074 681 (267 406 844)
Net Debt	(228 983 501)	(266 332 163)
Total Capital	2 758 059 673	2 412 480 251
Net debt to total capital ratio	-8.30%	-11.04%

Debt is defined as Long- and Short-term Liabilities, as detailed in Note 17.

Equity includes all Funds and Reserves of the municipality, disclosed as Net Assets in the Statement of Financial Performance and Net Debt as described above.

#### 47.4 Financial Risk Management Objectives

The Accounting Officer has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the municipality's risk management framework. The municipality's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the municipality, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits.

Due to the largely non-trading nature of activities and the way in which they are financed, municipalities are not exposed to the degree of financial risk faced by business entities. Financial Instruments play a much more limited role in creating or changing risks that would be typical of listed companies to which the IAS's mainly apply. Generally, Financial Assets and Liabilities are generated by day-to-day operational activities and are not held to manage the risks facing the municipality in undertaking its activities.

2012 2011 R R

The Directorate: Financial Services monitors and manages the financial risks relating to the operations through internal policies and procedures. These risks include interest rate risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. Compliance with policies and procedures is reviewed by the internal auditors on a continuous basis, and annually by external auditors. The municipality does not enter into or trade financial instruments for speculative purposes.

Internal audit, responsible for initiating a control framework and monitoring and responding to potential risk, reports periodically to the municipality's audit committee, an independent body that monitors the effectiveness of the internal audit function.

Further quantitative disclosures are included throughout these Annual Financial Statements.

#### 47.5 Significant Accounting Policies

It is the policy of the municipality to disclose information that enables the user of its Annual Financial Statements to evaluate the nature and extent of risks arising from Financial Instruments to which the municipality is exposed on the reporting date.

The municipality has exposure to the following risks from its operations in Financial Instruments:

- Credit Risk;
- Liquidity Risk; and
- Market Risk.

Risks and exposures are disclosed as follows:

#### **Market Risk**

Market Risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the municipality's income or the value of its holdings in Financial Instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

#### Credit Risk

Credit Risk is the risk of financial loss to the municipality if a customer or counterparty to a Financial Instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations and arises principally from the municipality's receivables from customers and investment securities.

#### **Liquidity Risk**

Liquidity Risk is the risk that the municipality will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its Financial Liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The municipality's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the municipality's reputation.

Liquidity Risk is managed by ensuring that all assets are reinvested at maturity at competitive interest rates in relation to cash flow requirements. Liabilities are managed by ensuring that all contractual payments are met on a timeous basis and, if required, additional new arrangements are established at competitive rates to ensure that cash flow requirements are met.

A maturity analysis for Financial Liabilities (where applicable) that shows the remaining undiscounted contractual maturities is disclosed in Notes 47.8 and 47.9 to the Annual Financial Statements.

### 47.6 Market Risk

The municipality's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in interest rates (see Note 46.9 below). No formal policy exists to hedge volatilities in the interest rate market.

There has been no change to the municipality's exposure to market risks or the manner in which it manages and measures the risk.

### 47.6.1 Foreign Currency Risk Management

The municipality's activities do not expose it to the financial risks of foreign currency and therefore has no formal policy to hedge volatilities in the interest rate market.

2012 2011 R R

#### 47.6.2 Interest Rate Risk Management

Interest Rate Risk is defined as the risk that the fair value or future cash flows associated with a financial instrument will fluctuate in amount as a result of market interest changes.

Potential concentrations of interest rate risk consist mainly of variable rate deposit investments, long-term receivables, other debtors, bank and cash balances.

The municipality limits its counterparty exposures from its money market investment operations by only dealing with well-established financial institutions of high credit standing. No investment with a tenure exceeding twelve months shall be made without consultation with the investment committee.

Consumer Debtors comprise of a large number of consumers, dispersed across different industries and geographical areas. Ongoing credit evaluations are performed on the financial condition of these debtors. Consumer debtors are presented net of a provision for impairment.

In the case of debtors whose accounts become in arrears, it is endeavoured to collect such accounts by "levying of penalty charges", "demand for payment", "restriction of services" and, as a last resort, "handed over for collection", whichever procedure is applicable in terms of Council's Credit Control and Debt Collection Policy.

Long-term Receivables and Other Debtors are individually evaluated annually at balance Sheet date for impairment or discounting. A report on the various categories of debtors is drafted to substantiate such evaluation and subsequent impairment / discounting, where applicable.

The municipality is not exposed to interest rate risk as the municipality borrows funds at fixed interest rates.

The municipality's exposures to interest rates on Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities are detailed in the Credit Risk Management section of this note.

### Interest Rate Sensitivity Analysis

The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on the exposure to interest rates at the Statement of Financial Position date. The analysis is prepared by averaging the amount of the investment at the beginning of the financial year and the amount of the investment at the end of the financial year. A 100 basis point increase or decrease was used, which represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates. The short and long-term financial instruments at year-end with variable interest rates are set out in Note 47.9 below:

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents:

If interest rates had been 100 basis points higher / lower and all other variables were held constant, the municipality's:

• Surplus for the year ended 30 June 2012 would have decreased / increased by R3 405 145 (2011: decreased / increased by R3 626 344). This is mainly attributable to the municipality's exposure to interest rates on its variable rate investments.

The municipality's sensitivity to interest rates has increased during the current period mainly due to the increase in variable rate debt instruments.

### 46.7 Credit Risk Management

Credit Risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the municipality. The municipality has a sound credit control and debt collection policy and obtains sufficient collateral, where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. The municipality uses other publicly available financial information and its own trading records to assess its major customers. The municipality's exposure of its counterparties are monitored regularly.

Potential concentrations of credit rate risk consist mainly of variable rate deposit investments, long-term receivables, consumer debtors, other debtors, bank and cash balances.

#### Investments/Bank, Cash and Cash Equivalents

The municipality limits its counterparty exposures from its money market investment operations (financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired) by only dealing with well-established financial institutions of high credit standing. The credit exposure to any single counterparty is managed by setting transaction / exposure limits, which are included in the municipality's Investment Policy. These limits are reviewed annually by the Chief Financial Officer and authorised by the Council.

2012	201
R	R

1

#### Trade and Other Receivables

Trade and Other Receivables are amounts owed by consumers and are presented net of impairment losses. The municipality has a credit risk policy in place and the exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis. The municipality is compelled in terms of its constitutional mandate to provide all its residents with basic minimum services without recourse to an assessment of creditworthiness. Subsequently, the municipality has no control over the approval of new customers who acquire properties in the designated municipal area and consequently incur debt for rates, water and electricity services rendered to them.

Consumer Debtors comprise of a large number of consumers, dispersed across different industries and geographical areas within the jurisdiction of the municipality. Ongoing credit evaluations are performed on the financial condition of these debtors. Consumer debtors are presented net of a provision for impairment.

In the case of debtors whose accounts become in arrears, it is endeavoured to collect such accounts by "levying of penalty charges", "demand for payment", "restriction of services" and, as a last resort, "handed over for collection", whichever procedure is applicable in terms of Council's Credit Control and Debt Collection Policy.

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 municipality's maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying value of each financial asset in the Statement of Financial Position, without taking into account the value of any collateral obtained. The municipality 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 municipality establishes an allowance for impairment that represents its estimate of anticipated losses in respect of trade and other receivables

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

Long-term Receivables and Other Debtors are individually evaluated annually at reporting date for impairment or discounting. A report on the various categories of debtors is drafted to substantiate such evaluation and subsequent impairment / discounting, where applicable.

The municipality does not have any significant credit risk exposure to any single counterparty or any group of counterparties having similar characteristics. The municipality defines counterparties as having similar characteristics if they are related entities. The credit risk on liquid funds is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit-ratings.

	2012 R	2011 R
The maximum credit and interest risk exposure in respect of the relevant financial instruments is as follows:		
Trade Receivables from Exchange Transactions	-	209 293 714
Trade Receivables from Non-exchange Transactions	110 733 470	96 662 013
Bank, Cash and Cash Equivalents	297 842 779	383 193 053
Maximum Credit and Interest Risk Exposure	408 576 250	689 148 779
The major concentrations of credit risk that arise from the municipality's receivables in relation to customer classification are as follows:		
	%	%
Trade Receivables from Exchange Transactions:		
- Household	0%	65%
- Industrial / Commercial	0%	2%
- National and Provincial Government	0%	1%
- Other Classes	0%	0%
Trade Receivables from Non-exchange Transactions:		
- Other not Classified	100%	32%
Total Credit Risk	100%	100%

	2012 R	2011 R
Bank and Cash Balances		
First National Bank	297 840 579	383 188 513
Cash Equivalents	2 200	4 540
Total Bank and Cash Balances	297 842 779	383 193 053
Credit quality of Financial Assets:  The credit quality of financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired can be assessed by reference to external credit ratings (if available) or to historical information about counterparty default rates:		
Trade Receivables from Exchange Transactions Counterparties without external credit rating:-		
Group 1	-	-
Group 2	-	6 504 429
Group 3	-	202 789 285
	<u> </u>	209 293 714
Total Trade Receivables from Exchange Transactions	<u> </u>	209 293 714
Trade Receivables from Non-exchange Transactions		
Group 1	94 703 846	13 712 173
Group 2	-	-
Group 3	16 029 625	82 949 840
Total Trade Receivables from Non-exchange Transactions	110 733 470	96 662 013

#### **Credit quality Goupings:**

Group 1 - High certainty of timely payment. Liquidity factors are strong and the risk of non-payment is small.

Group 2 - Reasonable certainty of timely payment. Liquidity factors are sound, although ongoing funding needs may enlarge financing requirement. The risk of non-payment is small.

Group 3 - Satisfactory liquidity factors and other factors which qualify the entity as investment grade. However, the risk factors of non-payment are larger.

None of the financial assets that are fully performing have been renegotiated in the last year.

#### 47. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

#### 47.8 Liquidity Risk Management

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the Council, which has built an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the municipality's short, medium and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The municipality manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

#### Liquidity and Interest Risk Tables

The following tables detail the municipality's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the municipality can be required to pay. The table includes both interest and principal cash flows.

Description	Note ref in AFS	Average effective Interest Rate	Total	6 Months or less	6 - 12 Months	1 - 2 Years	2 - 5 Years	More than 5 Years
	#	%	R	R	R	R		R
30 June 2012								
Non-interest Bearing		0.00%	29 876 057	29 876 057	-	-	-	-
Fixed Interest Rate Instruments		5.00%	7 665 379	696 853	696 853	1 393 705	4 181 116	696 853
			37 541 436	30 572 910	696 853	1 393 705	4 181 116	696 853
30 June 2011								
Non-interest Bearing		0.00%	96 120 414	96 120 414	-	-	-	-
Fixed Interest Rate Instruments		5.00%	9 059 085	696 853	696 853	1 393 705	4 181 116	2 090 558
			105 179 499	96 817 267	696 853	1 393 705	4 181 116	2 090 558
			-	·	_		-	

The following table details the municipality's expected maturity for its non-derivative financial assets. The tables below have been drawn up based on the undiscounted contractual maturities of the financial assets including interest that will be earned on those assets except where the municipality anticipates that the cash flow will occur in a different period.

Description	Note ref in AFS	Average effective Interest Rate	Total	6 Months or less	6 - 12 Months	1 - 2 Years	2 - 5 Years	More than 5 Years
	#	%	R	R	R	R		R
30 June 2012								
Non-interest Bearing		0.00%	91 419 197	91 419 197	-	-	-	-
Variable Interest Rate Instruments		5.74%	297 840 579	297 840 579	-	-	-	-
			389 259 776	389 259 776	-	-	-	-
30 June 2011								
Non-interest Bearing		0.00%	30 095 117	30 095 117	-	-	-	-
Variable Interest Rate Instruments		8.19%	383 188 513	383 188 513	-	-	-	-
			413 283 630	413 283 630	-	-	-	-

#### 47.9 Effective Interest Rates and Repricing Analysis

In accordance with IAS 32.67(a) and (b) the following tables indicate the average effective interest rates of Income-earning Financial Assets and Interest-bearing Financial Liabilities at the reporting date and the periods in which they mature or, if earlier, reprice:

#### 30 June 2012

Description	Note ref in AFS	Average effective Interest Rate	Total	6 Months or less	6 - 12 Months	1 - 2 Years	2 - 5 Years	More than 5 Years
	#	%	R	R	R	R		R
FIXED RATE INSTRUMENTS								
Unsecured Bank Facilities	17		(5 553 707)	-	-	-	-	(5 553 707)
DBSA		5.00%	(5 553 707)	-	-	-	-	(5 553 707)
Total Fixed Rate Instruments			(5 553 707)	-	-	-	-	(5 553 707)
VARIABLE RATE INSTRUMENTS		5.74%						
Short-term Investment Deposits	7		67 729 647	67 729 647	-	-	-	-
Bank Balances and Cash	7		230 113 132	230 113 132	-	-	-	-
Total Fixed Rate Instruments			297 842 779	297 842 779	-	-	-	-

#### 30 June 2011

Description	Note ref in AFS	Average effective Interest Rate	Total	6 Months or less	6 - 12 Months	1 - 2 Years	2 - 5 Years	More than 5 Years
	#	%	R	R	R	R		R
FIXED RATE INSTRUMENTS								
Unsecured Bank Facilities	17		(6 628 389)	-	-	-	-	(6 628 389)
DBSA		5.00%	(6 628 389)	-	-	-	-	(6 628 389)
Total Fixed Rate Instruments			(6 628 389)	-	-	-	-	(6 628 389)
VARIABLE RATE INSTRUMENTS		8.19%						
Short-term Investment Deposits	7		115 786 209	115 786 209	-	-	-	-
Bank Balances and Cash	7		267 406 844	267 406 844	-	-	-	-
Total Fixed Rate Instruments			383 193 053	383 193 053	-	-	-	-

#### 47.10 Other Price Risks

The municipality is not exposed to equity price risks arising from equity investments as the municipality does not trade these investments.

2012 2011 R R

#### 48. MULTI-EMPLOYER RETIREMENT BENEFIT INFORMATION

Chris Hani District Municipality makes provision for post-retirement benefits to eligible councillors and employees, who belong to different pension schemes.

All councillors belong to the Pension Fund for Municipal Councillors.

Employees belong to a variety of approved Pension and Provident Funds as described below.

These funds are governed by the Pension Funds Act and include both defined benefit and defined contribution schemes.

All of these afore-mentioned funds are multi-employer plans and are subject to either a tri-annual, bi-annual or annual actuarial valuation, details which are provided below.

Sufficient information is not available to use defined benefit accounting for the pension and retirement funds, due to the following reasons:-

- (i) The assets of each fund are held in one portfolio and are not notionally allocated to each of the participating employers.
- (ii) One set of financial statements are compiled for each fund and financial statements are not drafted for each participating employer.
- (iii) The same rate of contribution applies to all participating employers and no regard is paid to differences in the membership distribution of the participating employers.

It is therefore seen that each fund operates as a single entity and is not divided into sub-funds for each participating employer.

The only obligation of the municipality with respect to the retirement benefit plans is to make the specified contributions. Where councillors / employees leave the plans prior to full vesting of the contributions, the contributions payable by the municipality are reduced by the amount of forfeited contributions.

The total expense recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance of R11,567 million (2011: R11,567 million) represents contributions payable to these plans by the municipality at rates specified in the rules of the plans. These contributions have been expensed.

The Retirement Funds have been valued by making use of the Discounted Cash Flow method of valuation.

### **DEFINED BENEFIT SCHEMES**

#### Cape Joint Pension Fund:

The scheme is subject to an annual actuarial valuation. The last statutory valuation was performed as at 30 June 2011.

The statutory valuation performed as at 30 June 2011 revealed that the fund had a deficit of R58,9 (30 June 2010: surplus of R0,0) million, with a funding level of 98,1% (30 June 2010: 100,0%). The balance of the Solvency Reserve was R4,9 (30 June 2010: R4,9) million. The contribution rate paid by the members (9,00%) and the municipalities (18,00%) is less than the recommended contribution rate of 32,4%.

### Government Employees Pension Fund (GEPF):

The scheme is subject to an tri-annual actuarial valuation. The last statutory valuation was performed as at 31 March 2010.

The statutory valuation performed as at 31 March 2010 revealed that the fund had a surplus of R0,0 (31 March 2008: R0,0) million, with a funding level of 100,0% (31 March 2008: 100,0%). The contribution rate paid by the members (7,50%) and the municipalities (13,00%) is sufficient to fund the benefits accruing from the fund in the future.

#### South African Local Authorities Pension Fund (SALA):

The scheme is subject to an tri-annual actuarial valuation. The last statutory valuation was performed as at 1 July 2010.

The statutory valuation performed as at 1 July 2010 revealed that the fund had a deficit of 307,6 (1 July 2009: Deficit of R264,2) million, with a funding level of 96% (1 July 2009: 96%). The contribution rate paid by the members (7,50% to 9,00%) and the municipalities (15,00% to 20,80%) is is sufficient to fund the benefits accruing from the fund in the future.

Although the fund is less than 100% funded at the valuation date, no additional action is required at this stage to rectify the situation. If the current employer contribution rate is maintained, the fund is expected to be close to 100% funded at the next tri-annual valuation, provided the assumptions are borne out in practice.

2012 2011 R R

#### **DEFINED CONTRIBUTION SCHEMES**

#### **Cape Joint Pension Fund:**

The scheme is subject to an annual actuarial valuation. The last statutory valuation was performed as at 30 June 2011.

The statutory valuation performed as at 30 June 2011 revealed that the investment reserve of the fund amounted to R15 285 (30 June 2010: R7 311) million, with a funding level of 104,1% (30 June 2010: 102,0%). The contribution rate paid by the members (9,00%) and the municipalities (18,00%) is sufficient to fund the benefits accruing from the fund in the future.

#### Cape Joint Retirement Fund:

The scheme is subject to an annual actuarial valuation. The last statutory valuation was performed as at 30 June 2011.

The statutory valuation performed as at 30 June 2011 revealed that the assets of the fund amounted to R9 869 (30 June 2010: R8 220) million, with funding levels of 100,3% and 116,9% (30 June 2010: 99,9% and 100,3%) for the Share Account and the Pensions Account respectively. The contribution rate paid by the members (9,00%) and the municipalities (18,00%) is sufficient to fund the benefits accruing from the fund in the future.

#### **Municipal Councillors Pension Fund:**

The scheme is subject to a tri-annual actuarial valuation. The last statutory valuation was performed as at 30 June 2010.

The statutory valuation performed as at 30 June 2010 revealed that the assets of the fund amounted to R1 483,8 (30 June 2006: R1 483,8) million, with a funding ratio of 94,0% (30 June 2006: 106,5%). The contribution rate paid by the members (13,75%) and Council (15,00%) is sufficient to fund the benefits accruing from the fund in the future.

#### **Liberty Life Pension Fund:**

No details could be provided for the fund and of any valuation performed. However, the municipality does not contribute to the Fund anymore.

#### SAMWU (South African Municipal Workers Union) National Provident Fund:

The scheme is subject to an tri-annual actuarial valuation. The last statutory valuation was performed as at 30 June 2005.

The statutory valuation performed as at 30 June 2005 revealed that the fund had a funding ratio of 100.0% (30 June 2002: 100,0%). The contribution rate paid by the members (not less than 5,00%) and Council (not less than 12,00%) is sufficient to fund the benefits accruing from the fund in the future.

No further details could be obtained for the fund and of any subsequent valuations performed.

#### **SANLAM Annuity Fund:**

No details could be provided for the fund and of any valuation performed. However, the municipality does not contribute to the Fund anymore.

### **SANLAM Retirement Fund:**

No details could be provided for the fund and of any valuation performed. However, the municipality does not contribute to the Fund anymore.

None of the above mentioned plans are State Plans.

2012 2011 R R

### 49. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

All Related Party Transactions are conducted at arm's length, unless stated otherwise.

### 49.1 Interest of Related Parties

Councillors and/or management of the municipality have relationships with businesses as indicated below:

Name of Related Person	Designation	Description of Related Party Relationship
Name of Netated Ferson	Designation	bescription of Related Fairly Relationship
Bula MN	Councillor	20% Membership in Polonius Investments; 25% Membership in Bendis Investments; 100% Membership in Gobashe Trading Enterprise; 100% Membership in Zinkamba Trading 1002
Dyantyi SR	Councillor	Director and Founding Member of Happy Valley Abattoir Co-operative Limited; Director of Sanelisa Services; Director of Tiholo Entrepreneur Support Centre
Gela W	Councillor	Director of Ithemba Liyaphilisa Financial Services; Director of Sesinethemba Construction; 10% Membership in Silver Solutions 2978; 20% Membership in Sikhuselu'luntu Protection and Training Services; 20% Membership in The Best Mining and Transportation Services; 20% Membership in Urafile Trading
Goniwe N	Councillor	33,33% Membership in Karoo Furniture Manufacturers; 33,33% Membership in Umehluko Developments; 33,34% Membership in Imvelo Agencies; 50% Membership in Balisa Sivelise Productions
Koyo MC	Councillor	Director of Tsomo Valley Farmers; 100% Membership in MBK Consulting Services; Spouse has membership in Buyie's Catering Service, Liwalama Trading Enterprise and Qamata Agric Service
Kulashe-Ndyumby T	Councillor	Director and Founding Member of DDX General Trading; Director and Founding Member of Mayidede General Trading
Magwashu NG	Councillor	50% Membership in Magwashu Development Projects
Mandile PP	Councillor	50% Membership in Mfe-Gebe Trading
Matiwane-Bashe N	Councillor	33,50% Membership in Noxxa Construction; 100% Membership in Shine the Way 708; Brother is a Member of Inyameko Trading 689
Mbolo S	Councillor	25% Membership in Amabandla Construction; 50% Membership in Monde Skosana Building Construction
Mvontshi M	Councillor	100% Membership in Mgando Trading Enterprise
Myataza S	Councillor	Founding Member of Hluthamhlati Multi-purpose Trading
Nkwentsha-Gunuza L	Councillor	Director of Lembede Investment Holdings (Pty) Ltd; Director of Lembede Strategic Investments (Pty) Ltd
Nobongoza H	Councillor	Director of Madcomsol Holdings (company has been deregistered); 25% Membership in Sangolekhaya Funeral Services; 100% Membership in Sunrise Coach Services; 100% Membership in Tando-Luzuko Trading & Projects
Nobongoza TP	Councillor	Director of Sakhisizwe Multi-purpose Resource Centre (Section 21 Company)
Nontsele M	Councillor	33,30% Membership in Izibele Management Services
Nquma NP	Councillor	33,40% Membership in Fenas and Nquma Civils and Property Developers
Ntakana S	Councillor	100% Membership in Ntakana Brothers Transport and Construction
Ntoni BO	Councillor	12,50% Membership in Ntoni and Zikhali Contractors
Plata SD	Councillor	100% Membership in Daves Energy Distribution CC
Radzilani NR	Councillor	Director of Forecast Traders
Roskruge N	Councillor	30% Membership in Liqhakazi Construction and Projects; 100% Membership in Amilile Trading Enterprise
Venske RW	Councillor	Director of Romeldi Prospektering (company deregistered)
Vimbayo K	Councillor	Director of Border Rural Committee (Section 21 Company); 50% Membership in Sikho Social Development Facilitators

2012

R

2011

R

		N N
Name of Related Person	Designation	Description of Related Party Relationship
Mbambisa MS	Mun Manager	16.66% Membership in Mulepele Trading Enterprise CC; 100% Membership in Booi Mbambisa & Associates CC; Spouse is the Owner of K & M Guest House, trading as Tree House Guest House
Nqwazi N	Acting Mun Manager // Director	Director of Bartoplex; Director of Copper Sunset Trading 407; Director of Tuscan Mood 183; Director of Westside Trading 253; 20% Membership in Aphuhile Business Consultants; 30% Membership in Great Oak Trading 29; 30% Membership in Kwalago Trading; 50% Membership in Osstinox Promotions; 50% Membership in Round About Multi Projects; 50% Membership in The Galz Property Investment & Development
Dyasi-De Lange MP	Director	50,02% Membership in Siyaphuhlisa Consulting Services CC; Spouse is owner of Classy Trade Investments 1094 CC
Lynch JEDeV	Director	100% Membership in Ke-Rometsi Transport Services CC
Gobeni N	Ass Director	Director of Hi-Lite Development Agency
Fumbeza N	Manager	33,33% Membership in Thembalobom Manufacturing & Enterprise CC
Jaxa-Dusubana V	Manager	33,33% Membership in Seven Mile Trading 132 CC; Spouse has 33% membership in Galindo Trading 121 CC
Makonza A	Manager	100% Membership in Seasons Find 1260 CC
Ngqoyiyana M Ntlabezo LN	Manager Manager	100% Membership in Jazzmataz Construction Director of TLT Furniture and Cabinet Makers; 30% Membership in Nokwindla Trading; 32% Membership in Lupuno Engineering Contractors; 50% Membership in TLN Trading; Brother is a Partner in Nokwindla Trading CC
Gcali AM	Area Manager	50% Membership in Sebutha Transports Catering and Cleaners
Makwabe T	Area Manager	50% Membership in Mokoti Construction
Shasha MM	Area Manager	25% Membership in Safika Rural Development Consultants CC
Ndlebe NS	Councillor	Relative is involved in the Taxi Industry
Noqha LE	Councillor	Daughter is a member of Ariano 222
Shweni ZR	Councillor	Spouse has interest/membership in Bomi Investment Holdings, Eand So Civil Engineering and Construction, Ezomso Training and Conference Centre, Hlumisa Travelling Agency, Lilitha Vehicle Hire, Manzana Mancoba and Shweni Heavy Duty Transportation, Ngxongounathi Security, Olona Trading and Project and Shweni Trading
Myataza-Ntshinga NJ	Acting CFO // Deputy Director	Spouse has membership in Agnul Investments, Amathole Economic Development Agency, Hlumisa Consulting Services and Ikhwezi Lakusasa Transportation & Multi-purpose
Memani TH Silangwe M	Manager Manager	Child is a Member of Vunoleo Building & Civil Youth Construction Spouse is a member of Thakwemi Consulting

#### 49.2 Services rendered to Related Parties

The municipality did not render any services during the year to anyone that can be considered as a related party.

### 49.3 Loans granted to Related Parties

In terms of the MFMA, the municipality may not grant loans to its Councillors, Management, Staff and Public with effect from 1 July 2004. Loans, together with the conditions thereof, granted prior to this date are disclosed in Note 12 to the Annual Financial Statements.

### 49.4 Compensation of Related Parties

Compensation of Key Management Personnel and Councillors is set out in Notes 27 and 28 respectively, to the Annual Financial Statements

2012 2011 R R

#### 49.5 Purchases from Related Parties

The municipality bought goods from the following companies, which are considered to be Related Parties:

Company Name	Related Person	Company Capacity	Municipal Capacity	Purchases for the Year	Purchases for the Year
Agnul Investments	Ntshinga L (1)	Member	Acting CFO	89 120	_
Ariano 222 CC	Flatela K (2)	Member	Councillor	16 100	32 571
Classy Trade Investments 1094 CC	Dyasi B (3)	Member	Official	1 818 865	3 400 347
DDX General Trading	Kulashe-N T	Director	Councillor	709 303	-
Thakwemi Consulting	Silangwe N (4)	Member	Official	2 700	23 027
Treehouse Guest House	Mbambisa K (5)	Member	Mun Manager	19 280	-
Galindo Trading 121 CC	Spouse (6)	Member	Official	_	1 140
Hlumisa Consulting Services	Spouse (7)	Member	Official	-	52 440
Total Purchases				2 655 367	3 509 525

- (1) Mr L Ntshinga is the spouse of an official, NJ Myataza-Ntshinga
- (2) Ms L Flatela is the daughter of Councillor LE Noqha
- (3) Mr B Dyasi is the spouse of an official, MP Dyasi-De Lange
- (4) Ms N Silangwe is the spouse of an official, M Silangwe
- (5) Ms K Mbambisa is the spouse of the Municipal Manager, MS Mbambisa
- (6) Spouse of an official, V Jaxa-Dusubana
- (7) Spouse of an official, N Myataza-Ntsinga

The transactions were concluded in full compliance with the municipality's Supply Chain Management Policy and the transactions are considered to be at arm's length.

#### 50. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

outcome of the case is still uncertain.

50.1 Guarantees:	20 000	20 000
(i) Telkom: The municipality issued a bank guarantee in favour of the South African Post Office Limited to cover the municipality's postal account.	20 000	20 000
50.2 Court Proceedings:	3 362 662	3 312 662
(i) Arrear Pension Contributions: The Municipal Employees Pension Fund brought an action against the municipality for outstanding payment of contributions to the Fund in respect of councillors. The particulars of the claim are still in process of being amended. A trial date is yet to be obtained and the outcome of the action is still uncertain. The municipality's attorneys advised that the municipality settles for economic reasons. Subsequently, an offer of R20 000 was made towards full and final settlement. The Fund declined and claims the whole outstanding amount with interest and costs.	322 950	322 950
(ii) Outstanding Payments: Reticulation Design Project Services was appointed by the municipality for the upgrading of streets and storm water drainage, and the building of VIP toilets. RDP Services has instituted action against the municipality for the recovery of payments alledgedly not made. A trial date has been set for 29 August 2011, but the matter was was again postponed. The claimant served notice of intention to amend the trial particulars, but has failed to date to do so. The	2 501 111	2 501 111

2012

2011

	2012 R	2011 R
(iii) Services Rendered: Frikton CC is claiming from the municipality in respect of a cession in their favour for services rendered as sub-contractor to Ikamva Civils. A trial date has been set for 30 November 2010, but the matter was removed by agreement due to unavailability of counsel. A new trial date is awaited and the outcome of the case is still uncertain.	488 601	488 601
(iv) Dispute regarding Fire Trucks: A dispute has arisen over Fire Trucks supplied to the municipality by Masakhe Die Cast. Masakhe Die Cast did not fulfil all its obligations. A letter of demand was received and the municipality's attorneys were instructed to defend the matter. The summons is awaited and the outcome of the matter is still uncertain.	50 000	-
(v) Demand for Medical Benefits: The spouse of the Late HS Greissler, a former employee of the municipality, is demanding the payment of medical benefits for her deceased husband from the municipality. The amount claimed has not been disclosed and the outcome of the matter is still uncertain.	-	-

#### 51. CONTINGENT ASSETS

uncertain.

51.1 Court Proceedings:	510 953	
(i) Guarantee: The municipality is claiming against Fernfin for the guaranteed amount issued to a contractor. On termination the contractor's appointment, payment of the guaranteed amount was requested from Fernfin who has not paid this amount. A letter of demand was sent to Fernfin on 24 January 2011. Fernfin has denied liability and summons was issued. Fernfin filed a plea and a counter claim. A replication to the counter claim is being prepared. A trial date has been applied for with the Registrar and the outcome of the case is still uncertain.	318 293	-
(ii) Services not Rendered: Untingo Lukhosi Trading Enterprise was appointed to provide two charcoal kilns. Despite payment of the amount, the service provider failed to deliver the charcoal kilns. Summons was	192 660	-

#### 52. IN-KIND DONATIONS AND ASSISTANCE

The municipality received the following in-kind donations and assistance:

(i) Secondment of International DED Junior Expert by the German Development Service for one year until August 2011.

#### 53. PRIVATE PUBLIC PARTNERSHIPS

The municipality was not a party to any Private Public Partnerships during the financial year 2011/12.

issued in Queenstown Regional Court on 2 February 2011 and was served on the Defendant. Discovery Affidavit was filed and a trial date is awaited. The outcome of the matter is still

#### 54. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

No events having financial implications requiring disclosure occurred subsequent to 30 June 2012.

#### 54.1 Chris Hani Development Agency:

The Chris Hani Development Agency Entity, which was registered on 21 February 2012, commenced operations on 01 July 2012. No commitments were made by the entity prior to the commencement of operations. The municipality Chris Hani District Municipality holds all shares (100%) in the entity.

2012 2011 R R

#### 55. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

The comparative figures were restated as a result of the effect of Changes in Accounting Policies (Note 37) and Prior Period Errors (Note 38).

#### 56. STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS IN ISSUE NOT YET ADOPTED

At the date of authorisation of these Annual Financial Statements the municipality has not applied the following GRAP standards that have been issued, but are not yet effective:

- GRAP 18 Segment Reporting issued March 2005
- GRAP 24 Presentation of Budget Information in Financial Statements issued November 2007
- GRAP 25 Employee Benefits issued December 2009
- GRAP 103 Heritage Assets issued July 2008

Application of all of the above GRAP standards will be effective from a date to be announced by the Minister of Finance. This date is not currently available.

Management has considered all the GRAP standards issued but not yet effective and anticipates that the adoption of these standards will not have a significant impact on the financial position, financial performance or cash flows of the municipality.

#### 57. COMPARISON WITH THE BUDGET

Budgeted amounts for expenditure have been exceeded as indicated below:

	30 June	2012	30 June 2011		
Category of Expenditure	Budgeted	Actual	Budgeted	Actual	
	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	
	R	R	R	R	
Employee Related Costs	-	-	117 855 703	142 940 773	
Remuneration of Councillors	7 008 701	7 437 213	6 537 547	6 655 249	
Depreciation and Amortisation	3 008 480	91 153 623	84 800	89 066 102	
Impairment Losses	-	-	-	78 234 064	
Repairs and Maintenance	-	-	2 838 908	11 836 579	
Finance Costs	2 343 710	2 382 402	1 041 035	4 083 864	
Bulk Purchases	-	-	-	-	
Contracted Services	-	-	685 536	40 291 480	
General Expenses	-	-	52 780 730	69 337 270	
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment	-	743 797	-	4 393 204	

The excess expenditure has not been authorised and is disclosed as such in Note 44.1.

The excess expenditure is to a large extent caused by the integration of the transactions incurred by the Local Municipalities for Sanitation and Water Services into the municipality's records, which transactions have not been budgeted for.

Details of the operating results per category of expenditure for the current year, together with an explanation of significant variances of more than 10% from budget, are listed below.

#### 57. COMPARISON WITH THE BUDGET (Continued)

Description	2011/2012	2011/2012	2011/2012	2011/2012
r. ·	Actual	Budget	Variance	Variance
	R	R	R	%
REVENUE				
Rental of Facilities and Equipment	97 192	146 250	(49 058)	(50.48)
Interest Earned - External investments	19 601 048	23 453 500	(3 852 452)	(19.65)
Interest Earned - Outstanding debtors	-	12 000	(12 000)	0.00
Government Grants and Subsidies	802 308 852	785 506 723	16 802 129	2.09
Other Income	55 551 261	1 122 740	54 428 521	97.98
Total Revenue	877 558 354	810 241 213	67 317 141	8.31
EVENDITURE				
EXPENDITURE				
Employee Related Costs	110 212 157	127 167 527	(16 955 370)	` ′
Remuneration of Councillors	7 437 213	7 008 701	428 512	5.76
Collection Costs	-	344 833	(344 833)	
Depreciation	91 153 623	3 008 480	88 145 143	96.70
Impairment Losses	(5 803 591)	-	(5 803 591)	100.00
Repairs and Maintenance	1 540 027	3 522 920	(1 982 893)	(128.76)
Interest Paid	2 382 402	2 343 710	38 692	1.62
Bulk Purchases	6 603 594	7 359 402	(755 808)	(11.45)
Contracted Services	522 952	3 128 589	(2 605 637)	(498.26)
Grants and Subsidies Paid	393 477 751	591 379 723	(197 901 972)	(50.30)
General Expenses	27 990 867	66 292 528	(38 301 661)	(136.84)
Loss on disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment	743 797	-	743 797	100.00
Total Expenditure	636 260 791	811 556 413	(175 295 622)	(21.60)
NET CURRILIE ((REFIGIT) FOR THE VEAR	044 007 500	(4.245.000)	040 040 700	0.00
NET SURPLUS / (DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR	241 297 563	(1 315 200)	242 612 763	0.00
,		,		

#### **APPENDIX A**

#### **CHRIS HANI DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY**

#### **SCHEDULE OF EXTERNAL LOANS AS AT 30 JUNE 2012**

Details	Original Loan	Interest	Loan	Redeemable	Balance at	Received during	Redeemed/ Written Off	Balance at
Botano	Amount	Rate	Number	rtodoomabio	30 June 2011	the Period	during Period	30 June 2012
	R				R	R	R	R
<b>ANNUITY LOANS</b> DBSA	10 000 000	5.00%	101215/1	30/09/2016	6 628 389	-	1 074 681	5 553 707
Total Annuity Loans	10 000 000				6 628 389	-	1 074 681	5 553 707
TOTAL EXTERNAL LOANS	10 000 000				6 628 389	-	1 074 681	5 553 707

#### **ANNUITY LOANS:**

#### DBSA:

Structured unsecured 10 year loan for eradication of bucket system. Original loan capital of R10 000 000 is repayable semi-annually in fixed instalments of capital and fixed rate interest.

#### **APPENDIX B**

#### CHRIS HANI DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY

#### ANALYSIS OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AS AT 30 JUNE 2012

			Cost / Rev				JIPWENT AS AT		d Depreciation /	Impairment		Carrying	Budget
Description	Opening Balance	Additions	Under Construction	Transfers	Disposals	Closing Balance	Opening Balance	Additions	Transfers	Disposals	Closing Balance	Value	Additions 2012
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Land and Buildings													
Land	38 984 400	1 100 000	-	-	-	40 084 400	-	-	-	-	-	40 084 400	
Office Buildings	46 241 500	-	-	-	-	46 241 500	1 790 204	895 102	-	-	2 685 306	43 556 194	250 000 000
	85 225 900	1 100 000	-	-	-	86 325 900	1 790 204	895 102	-	-	2 685 306	83 640 594	250 000 000
Infrastructure			0.00										
Security Measures:													
Access Control	26 500	-	_	_	_	26 500	15 679	1 353	_	-	17 032	9 468	_
Security Systems	59 623	-	-	-	-	59 623	37 691	3 608	-	-	41 299	18 324	-
Sewerage:													
Pipelines: Bulk	7 649 580	-	1 174 081	-	-	8 823 661	388 426	195 962	-	-	584 388	8 239 273	-
Pipelines: Reticulation	176 619 220	-	37 927 734	-	-	214 546 954	11 844 421	5 956 341	-	-	17 800 762	196 746 192	-
Pumping Stations	12 318 728	-	5 275 330	-	-	17 594 058	1 178 627	642 212	-	-	1 820 839	15 773 219	-
Treatment Works	147 178 971	-	15 675 510	-	-	162 854 481	10 084 855	5 801 531	-	-	15 886 386	146 968 095	-
Water:													
Meters: Domestic	54 404 286	-	-	-	-	54 404 286	12 089 841	6 044 921	-	-	18 134 762	36 269 524	-
Pumping Stations	23 154 692	-	5 848 268	-	-	29 002 960	1 561 477	1 332 982	-	-	2 894 459	26 108 500	-
Reservoirs and Tanks	403 177 004	-	9 250 729	-	-	412 427 733	23 966 415	12 438 949	-	-	36 405 364	376 022 369	112 000 000
Supply and Reticulation	1 309 670 911	12 069 736	290 790 091	19 709 765	-	1 632 240 503	82 208 891	42 474 696	-	-	124 683 587	1 507 556 916	281 604 000
Treatment Works	115 679 966	-	218 849 230	-	-	334 529 196	12 168 031	5 902 936	-	-	18 070 967	316 458 230	1 688 000
	2 249 939 481	12 069 736	584 790 973	19 709 765	-	2 866 509 956	155 544 354	80 795 492	-	-	236 339 846	2 630 170 110	395 292 000
Other Assets			0.00										
Bins and Containers:													
Household Refuse Bins	539 475	-	-	-	-	539 475	94 551	74 154	-	-	168 705	370 770	-
Computer Equipment:													
Computer Hardware	5 695 552	1 406 880	_	_	(230 212)	6 872 220	3 346 035	920 300	_	(215 060)	4 051 276	2 820 944	_
					(====)	0 0.12 220				(=:::::)			
Emergency Equipment:													
Fire Equipment	33 523	-	-	-	(1 297)	32 226	20 557	4 869	-	(1 131)	24 294	7 931	-
Medical and Allied Equipment	4	-	-	-	-	4	-	1	-	-	1	3	-
Furniture and Fittings:													
Cabinets and Cupboards	1 400 100	60 938	-	-	(7 791)	1 453 247	737 165	161 991	-	(5 527)	893 628	559 620	-
Chairs and Couches	972 635	122 194	-	-	(33 336)	1 061 492	518 411	119 108	-	(27 960)	609 560	451 933	-
Desks and Tables	1 261 960	172 318	-	-	(9 927)	1 424 350	635 851	159 602	-	(6 437)	789 016	635 335	-
Other Furniture and Fittings	436 243	90 231	-	-	(2 157)	524 318	213 058	56 539	-	(1 588)	268 009	256 309	-

#### **APPENDIX B**

### CHRIS HANI DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY ANALYSIS OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AS AT 30 JUNE 2012

	Cost / Revaluation							Accumulated Depreciation / Impairment				Carrying	Budget
Description	Opening	Additions	Under	Transfers	Diamagala	Closing	Opening	Additions	·		Closing	J,g	Additions
	Balance	Additions	Construction	Transfers	Disposals	Balance	Balance	Additions	Transfers	Disposals	Balance	Value	2012
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Motor Vehicles:													
Passenger Vehicles	2 939 050	-	-	-	(619 736)	2 319 314	1 226 546	393 643	-	(344 000)	1 276 190	1 043 124	-
Tractors	1 389 317	-	-	-	-	1 389 317	743 508	87 576	-	-	831 083	558 233	-
Trailers and Accessories	178 703	-	-	-	-	178 703	129 650	10 085	-	-	139 735	38 968	-
Trucks and LDV's	32 293 838	3 061 583	-	-	(1 123 248)	34 232 174	8 257 439	5 892 971	-	(692 411)	13 457 999	20 774 174	-
Office Equipment:													
Air Conditioners	855 277	24 933	-	-	-	880 209	583 286	95 394	-	-	678 680	201 529	-
Audiovisual Equipment	762 289	67 071	-	-	(7 245)	822 116	380 397	77 983	-	(5 390)	452 990	369 126	-
Kitchen Appliances	139 246	17 630	-	-	(7 244)	149 631	71 617	13 596	-	(5 568)	79 645	69 986	-
Office Machines	1 460 124	5 835	-	-	(530)	1 465 429	607 497	180 038	-	(505)	787 031	678 399	-
Other Office Equipment	324 401	34 468	-	-	(13 334)	345 534	132 750	41 642	-	(9 996)	164 396	181 138	-
Plant and Equipment:													
Compressors, Generators and Allie	17 887	-	-	-	-	17 887	7 640	2 422	-	-	10 062	7 825	-
Earthmoving Equipment	1 565 200	-	-	-	-	1 565 200	893 535	95 952	-	-	989 487	575 713	-
Farm Equipment	66 782	-	-	-	-	66 782	31 967	3 852	-	-	35 819	30 963	-
Laboratory Equipment	726 768	81 410	-	-	(2)	808 176	308 079	99 599	-	(1)	407 678	400 498	-
Lawnmowers / Gardening Equipme	5 394	3 640	-	-	(2 544)	6 490	5 063	490	-	(2 473)	3 080	3 411	-
Other Plant and Equipment	143 824	2 191	-	-	(35 027)	110 988	88 349	12 333	-	(33 950)	66 732	44 257	20 487 000
Radio Equipment	28 884	-	-	-	(28 884)	-	28 196	458	-	(28 655)	-	-	-
Vehicle Tracking Devices	25 080	-	-	-	-	25 080	24 244	557	-	-	24 801	279	-
Specialised Vehicles:													
Fire Engines	5 771 836	-	-	-	-	5 771 836	1 624 212	684 792	-	-	2 309 005	3 462 831	-
Mobile Clinics	1 018 857	-	-	-	(1 018 857)	-	470 968	9 205	-	(480 174)	-	-	-
Tippers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	60 052 245	5 151 322	-	-	(3 141 370)	62 062 197	21 180 573	9 199 152	-	(1 860 824)	28 518 900	33 543 298	20 487 000
Total	2 395 217 627	18 321 058	584 790 973	19 709 765	(2 444 270)	3 014 898 053	178 515 131	90 889 746		(4.960.924)	267 544 052	2 747 354 001	66E 770 000
Total	2 393 217 627	18 321 058	584 /90 9/3	19 /09 /65	(3 141 370)	3 014 898 053	178 515 131	90 889 746	-	(1 860 824)	207 544 052	2 / 4/ 354 001	665 779 000

#### ANALYSIS OF INTANGIBLE ASSETS AS AT 30 JUNE 2012

				,			A3 A1 30 30NL						
			Cost / Re	valuation				Accumulate	d Depreciation	/ Impairment		Carrying	Budget
Description	Opening Balance	Additions	Under Construction	Transfers	Disposals	Closing Balance	Opening Balance	Additions	Transfers	Disposals	Closing Balance	Value	Additions 2012
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Intangible Assets													
Computer Software	2 448 498	-	-	-	-	2 448 498	2 366 153	54 758	-	-	2 420 911	27 587	
Licences	2 340 246	-	-	-	-	2 340 246	1 717 827	209 120	-	-	1 926 947	413 299	
	4 788 744	•	-	-	-	4 788 744	4 083 980	263 877	•	-	4 347 858	440 886	
Total Asset Register	2 400 006 371	18 321 058	584 790 973	19 709 765	(3 141 370)	3 019 686 797	182 599 111	91 153 623	-	(1 860 824)	271 891 910	2 747 794 887	665 779 000

#### APPENDIX C

#### CHRIS HANI DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY

#### SEGMENTAL ANALYSIS OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AS AT 30 JUNE 2012

			Cost / Rev	valuation				Accumulate				
Description	Opening Balance	Additions	Under Construction	Transfers	Disposals	Closing Balance	Opening Balance	Additions	Transfers	Disposals	Closing Balance	Carrying Value
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Executive and Council	324 701	477 135		-	(20 132)	781 703	208 651	67 871	-	(18 355)	258 168	523 536
Finance and Administration	2 388 854 157	14 386 257	584 790 973	19 709 765	(2 968 990)	3 004 772 162	177 994 429	89 401 879	-	(1 701 966)	265 694 342	2 739 077 820
Planning and Development	1 153 555	291 540	-	-	(26 447)	1 418 648	591 160	144 466	-	(25 529)	710 097	708 551
Community and Social Services	9 495 878	3 166 127	-	-	(122 301)	12 539 705	3 700 431	1 516 955	-	(111 941)	5 105 445	7 434 260
Roads and Transport	178 079	-	-	-	(3 500)	174 579	104 440	22 452	-	(3 033)	123 859	50 720
Total	2 400 006 371	18 321 058	584 790 973	19 709 765	(3 141 370)	3 019 686 797	182 599 111	91 153 623	-	(1 860 824)	271 891 910	2 747 794 887
				17.177.177	(0 //			77 100 100		(1.000.00.1)		

# APPENDIX D CHRIS HANI DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY

#### SEGMENTAL STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

2011 Actual Income	2011 Actual Expenditure	2011 Surplus/ (Deficit)	Description	2012 Actual Income	2012 Actual Expenditure	2012 Surplus/ (Deficit)
R	R	R		R	R	R
50 000	9 840 856	(9 790 856)	Executive and Council	-	11 856 743	(11 856 743)
20 643 368	151 643 903	(131 000 535)	Finance and Administration	71 176 599	156 660 038	(85 483 439)
-	7 063 506	(7 063 506)	Planning and Development	-	8 712 063	(8 712 063)
-	9 871 678	(9 871 678)	Health	-	59 058	(59 058)
-	3 804 657	(3 804 657)	Community and Social Services	-	2 839 892	(2 839 892)
-	4 668 674	(4 668 674)	Public Safety	-	4 552 017	(4 552 017)
-	5 515 108	(5 515 108)	Environmental Protection	-	6 860 762	(6 860 762)
147 477 055	28 736 387	118 740 667	Waste Management	-	42 930	(42 930)
-	846 101	(846 101)	Roads and Transport	-	449 041	(449 041)
(19 729 736)	241 180 418	(260 910 153)	Water	-	187 951 938	(187 951 938)
635 983 923	144 857 996	491 125 927	Other	806 381 755	256 276 310	550 105 445
784 424 610	608 029 285	176 395 325	Sub-Total	877 558 354	636 260 791	241 297 563
-	-	-	Less: Inter-departmental Charges	-	-	-
784 424 610	608 029 285	176 395 325	Total	877 558 354	636 260 791	241 297 563

### APPENDIX E(1)

## CHRIS HANI DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY ACTUAL VERSUS BUDGET (REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

ACTUAL VERGOOT	2011/2012	2011/2012	2011/2012	2011/2012
Description	Actual	Budget	Variance	Variance
	R	R	R	%
REVENUE	K	K	K	70
	07.400	440.050	(40.050)	(50.40)
Rental of Facilities and Equipment	97 192	146 250	(49 058)	` ,
Interest Earned - External investments	19 601 048	23 453 500	(3 852 452)	, ,
Interest Earned - Outstanding debtors	-	12 000	(12 000)	0.00
Government Grants and Subsidies	802 308 852	785 506 723	16 802 129	2.09
Other Income	55 551 261	1 122 740	54 428 521	97.98
Total Revenue	877 558 354	810 241 213	67 317 141	8.31
EXPENDITURE				
Employee Related Costs	110 212 157	127 167 527	(16 955 370)	(15.38)
Remuneration of Councillors	7 437 213	7 008 701	428 512	5.76
Collection Costs	-	344 833	(344 833)	0.00
Depreciation	91 153 623	3 008 480	88 145 143	96.70
Impairment Losses	(5 803 591)	-	(5 803 591)	100.00
Repairs and Maintenance	1 540 027	3 522 920	(1 982 893)	(128.76)
Interest Paid	2 382 402	2 343 710	38 692	1.62
Bulk Purchases	6 603 594	7 359 402	(755 808)	(11.45)
Contracted Services	522 952	3 128 589	(2 605 637)	
Grants and Subsidies Paid	393 477 751	591 379 723	(197 901 972)	(50.30)
General Expenses	27 990 867	66 292 528	(38 301 661)	(136.84)
Loss on disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment	743 797	-	743 797	100.00
2000 on dioposal of the porty, that and 24a.p.mom				
Total Expenditure	636 260 791	811 556 413	(175 295 622)	(21.60)
NET SURPLUS / (DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR	241 297 563	(1 315 200)	242 612 763	0.00

#### **APPENDIX E(2)**

#### **CHRIS HANI DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY**

#### ACTUAL VERSUS BUDGET (ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

	2011/2012	2011/2012	2011/2012	2011/2012	2011/2012	2011/2012	Explanation of Significant Variances
Description		Under	Total				
	Actual	Construction	Additions	Budget	Variance	Variance	greater than 5% versus Budget
	R	R	R	R	R	%	
Executive and Council	477 135	-	477 135	-	477 135	0.00	
Finance and Administration	14 386 257	-	14 386 257	16 188 000	(1 801 743)	(11.13)	
Planning and Development	291 540	-	291 540	-	291 540	0.00	
Community and Social Services	3 166 127	-	3 166 127	5 987 000	(2 820 873)	(47.12)	
Waste Management	-	13 076 131	13 076 131	250 000 000	(236 923 869)	(94.77)	
Water	-	233 220 901	233 220 901	393 604 000	(160 383 099)	(40.75)	
Total	18 321 058	246 297 031	264 618 089	665 779 000	(401 160 911)	(60.25)	

# APPENDIX F CHRIS HANI DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY DISCLOSURE OF GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES IN TERMS OF SECTION 123 OF MFMA, 56 0F 2003

#### **Grants and Subsidies Received**

Name of Grant	Name of Organ of State or Municipal Entity	Quarterly Receipts						Quarterly Expenditure					ts and Sul	osidies De	layed / Wit	Reason for Delay / Withholding of Funds	Compliance to Revenue Act (*) See below	Reason for Non- compliance	
		June	Sept	Dec	March	June	June	Sept	Dec	March	June	June	Sept	Dec	March	June		Yes / No	
Loc. Gov Financial Management Grant Municipal Infrastructure Grant Equitable Share Grant Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant Water Services Operating Subsidy Grant Rural Transport Services & Infrastructure Municipal Systems Improvement Grant	Nat Treasury MIG Nat Treasury DWAF DWAF Dept Transport DPLG	- - 13 516 125.05 - - -	1 250 000.00 81 950 000.00 121 912 000.00 7 920 214.24 4 075 000.00	95 450 000.00 39 702 000.00 24 006 061.96 1 719 000.00	107 204 000.00 164 294 000.00 69 150 392.84 1 877 000.00 1 688 000.00	- - 5 980 433.62 - - -	322 325 0 16 705 276 3 096 000 832 339	791 873 75 577 340 81 477 000 14 222 481 2 550 000 65 250	110 229 111 171 709 81 477 000 23 597 520 2 025 000 714 696	205 175 92 176 203 81 477 000 63 085 977 0 373 393 102 983	749 794 5 678 748 81 477 000 15 513 914 2 511 000 451 960 455 505	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A
Sport & Recreation	Province											N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A
Total Grants and Subsidies Received 13 516 125 217 897 214 160 877 062 344 213 393 5 980 434 20 955 940 174 683 944 219 096 154 237 420 731 106 837 921 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0												Yes	N/A						