

VHEMBE DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY
ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

## **General Information**

**Registered office** Old Parliament Building

Thohoyandou

Postal address Private Bag x5006

Thohoyandou

0950

First National Bank **Bankers** 

**Auditors** Auditor-General

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The reports and statements set out below comprise the annual financial statements presented to the Auditor General:

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2013

## **Accounting Officer's Responsibilities and Approval**

I am responsible for the preparation of these annual financial statements, which are set out on pages 4 to 63, in terms of Section 126(1) of the Municipal Finance Management Act and which I have signed on behalf of the Municipality.

I certify that the salaries, allowances and benefits of Councillors, as disclosed in note 23 of these annual financial statements are within the upper limits of the framework envisaged in Section 219 of the Constitution, read with the Remuneration of Public Officer Bearers Act and the Minister of Provincial and Local Government's determination in accordance with this Act.

## **Statement of Financial Position**

	Noto(s)	2013	2012
	Note(s)		
Assets			
Current Assets			
Inventories	7	18,794,064	21,536,196
VAT Receivable	9&41	22,892,266	94,697,846
Trade receivables from exchange transactions	20	28,615,634	25,595,898
Trade receivables from non exchange transactions	8&44	150,439,683	183,908,742
Cash and cash equivalents	10	91,238,655	5,101,017
		462,419,985	514,251,910
Non-Current Assets			
Investment Property at Cost	3	14,151,866	14,383,117
Property, Plant and Equipment	2	2,932,932,226	1,829,409,682
Intangible assets	4	2,585,558	2,207,244
		2,949,669,650	1,846,000,043
Total Assets		3,412,089,635	2,360,251,953
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and Other Payables	12	321,164,942	405,997,980
Consumer deposits	39	4,340,191	3,625,045
Unspent Grants	11	55,201,909	5,753,769
Provisions	6	36,814,189	21,120,244
Current portion of lease liability	5&43	2,718,638	3,532,775
		420,239,869	440,029,813
Non-Current Liabilities			
Non Current Finance Lease Liability	5	692,677	3,677,242
Total Liabilities		420,932,546	443,707,055
Net Assets		2,991,157,089	1,916,544,898
Net Assets			
Accumulated surplus		2,991,157,089	1,916,544,898
			_

## **Detailed Income statement**

		2013	2012
	Note(s)		
Revenue from exchange transactions			
Sale of goods		80,234,481	72,431,446
Rendering of services		336,529	9,792
Rental of facilities and equipment	45	871,611	67,239
Certificate of acceptance		156,563	53,547
Fire Services		190,811	190,018
Sale of tender documents		779,842	748,489
Revenue from non exchange transactions			
Other income	21	1,298,028	19,971,458
Interest received - investment		8,695,809	8,281,849
Government grants & subsidies	14	970,986,510	930,060,253
Sundry Income		1,380,329	1,272,277
Gains on creditors write off		90,503,629	-
Total revenue		1,155,434,142	1,033,086,368
Expenditure			
Personnel	16	(364,659,794)	(318,851,675)
Remuneration of councillors	23	(9,070,504)	(8,593,417)
Administration	24	(188,933)	(141,899)
Transfer payments		-	(154,338)
Depreciation and amortisation	25	(71,275,163)	(64,813,708)
Impairment loss/ Reversal of impairments		(46,175,349)	-
Finance costs	26	(1,146,074)	(775,624)
Debt impairment	17	(211,950,975)	(304,181,160)
Collection costs		(1,784,561)	(545,011)
Repairs and maintenance		(51,807,041)	(58,501,006)
General Expenses	15	(202,151,372)	(295,418,744)
Total expenditure		(960,209,766)	(1,051,976,582)
Operating surplus (deficit)		195,224,376	(18,890,214)
Surplus (deficit) for the year		195,224,376	(18,890,214)

## **Statement of Changes in Net Assets**

	Accumulated surplus	Total net assets
Opening balance as previously reported Adjustments	1,910,781,830	1,910,781,830
Change in accounting policy	19,567,791	19,567,791
Balance at 01 July 2011 as restated Changes in net assets	2,041,095,234	2,041,095,234
Fair value gains, net of tax: Land and buildings	(105,660,122)	(105,660,122)
Net income (losses) recognised directly in net assets Surplus for the year	(105,660,122) (18,890,214)	(105,660,122) (18,890,214)
Prior year adjustments	(124,550,336)	(124,550,336)
Total changes	(124,550,336)	(124,550,336)
Balance at 01 July 2012 Changes in net assets	1,910,781,830	1,910,781,830
Fair value gains, net of tax: Land and buildings Financial assets	1 885,150,882	1 885,150,882
Net income (losses) recognised directly in net assets Surplus for the year	885,150,883 195,224,376	885,150,883 195,224,376
Total recognised income and expenses for the year	1,080,375,259	1,080,375,259
Total changes	1,080,375,259	1,080,375,259
Balance at 30 June 2013	2,991,157,089	2,991,157,089
Note(s)		

## **Cash Flow Statement**

Other payments Other cash item  31  (662,753  Net cash flows from operating activities  19  335,832  Cash flows from investing activities  Purchase of property, plant and equipment Adjustment to opening cost Purchase of other intangible assets Purchase of other intangible assets Anon-cash adjustments on asset opening balances Finance costs  Net cash flows from investing activities  Cash flows from investing activities  (22,497  (662,753  (662,753  (483,582  (483,582  (493		2012
Sale of goods and services       16,784         Grants       970,988         Interest income       8,695         Other receipts       2,115         998,586       998,586         Payments         Employee costs       (364,655         Suppliers       (274,985         Finance costs       (606         Other payments       (22,497         Other cash item       31         (662,753         Net cash flows from operating activities         Lyurchase of property, plant and equipment       2       (483,585         Adjustment to opening cost       2       239,986         Purchase of other intangible assets       4       (745         Non-cash adjustments on asset opening balances       31       (48         Finance costs       (606         Net cash flows from investing activities       (245,004         Cash flows from financing activities       (245,004         Net cash flows from financing activities       (4,690         Net cash flows from financing activities       4,690         Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents       86,137		
Grants         970,986           Interest income         8,695           Other receipts         2,115           998,586         2,115           Payments           Employee costs         (364,655           Suppliers         (274,988           Finance costs         (600           Other payments         (22,497           Other cash item         31           (662,752           Net cash flows from operating activities         19         335,832           Cash flows from investing activities         2         (483,585)           Adjustment to opening cost         2         239,988           Purchase of other intangible assets         4         (745)           Non-cash adjustments on asset opening balances         31         (48           Finance costs         (600         (600           Net cash flows from investing activities         (245,004           Cash flows from financing activities         (245,004           Movement in short term portion of lease liability         (814           Finance lease payments         (3,876           Net cash flows from financing activities         (4,690           Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents <td< td=""><td></td><td></td></td<>		
Interest income         8,695           Other receipts         2,115           998,586         998,586           Payments         8,695           Employee costs         (364,655           Suppliers         (274,985           Finance costs         (600           Other payments         (22,497           Other cash item         31           Ke cash flows from operating activities         19         335,832           Cash flows from investing activities         2         (483,585           Purchase of property, plant and equipment         2         (483,585           Adjustment to opening cost         2         239,986           Purchase of other intangible assets         4         (745           Non-cash adjustments on asset opening balances         31         (48           Finance costs         (600         (600           Net cash flows from investing activities         (245,004           Cash flows from financing activities         (245,004           Net cash flows from financing activities         (3,876           Net cash flows from financing activities         (4,690           Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents         86,137	,462	23,287,902
Other receipts         2,119           Payments         364,655           Employee costs         (364,655           Suppliers         (274,985           Finance costs         (606           Other payments         (22,497           Other cash item         31           (662,752           Net cash flows from operating activities         19         335,832           Cash flows from investing activities         2         (483,585           Adjustment to opening cost         2         239,986           Purchase of other intangible assets         4         (745           Non-cash adjustments on asset opening balances         31         (48           Finance costs         (606         (606           Net cash flows from investing activities         (245,004           Cash flows from financing activities         (814           Movement in short term portion of lease liability         (814           Finance lease payments         (3,876           Net cash flows from financing activities         (4,690           Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents         86,137	,510	930,060,253
Payments  Employee costs Suppliers Finance costs Other payments Other cash item  Total cost of property, plant and equipment Adjustment to opening cost Purchase of other intangible assets Non-cash adjustments on asset opening balances Finance costs Other cash flows from investing activities  Purchase of property, plant and equipment Adjustment to opening cost Purchase of other intangible assets Adjustment to opening cost Cash flows from investing activities  Purchase of other intangible assets Adjustment son asset opening balances Finance costs Cash flows from investing activities  Cash flows from investing activities  Cash flows from financing activities  Cash flows from financing activities  Movement in short term portion of lease liability Finance lease payments  Asset Cash flows from financing activities  Asset Cash flows from financing flows from financing flows from flows from financing flows from flows from flows from flows from flows flows from flows from flows flows from flows from flows	,809	8,264,698
Payments  Employee costs Suppliers (274,988 Finance costs Other payments Other cash item 31 (662,753 Net cash flows from operating activities 19 335,832 Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of property, plant and equipment Adjustment to opening cost 2 239,986 Purchase of other intangible assets 4 (745 Non-cash adjustments on asset opening balances Finance costs (600 Net cash flows from investing activities  Cash flows from investing activities (245,004  Cash flows from investing activities  Movement in short term portion of lease liability Finance lease payments (3,876 Net cash flows from financing activities (4,690  Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents 86,137	,781	2,274,123
Employee costs       (364,656         Suppliers       (274,985         Finance costs       (606         Other payments       (22,497         Other cash item       31         (662,753         Net cash flows from operating activities       19       335,832         Cash flows from investing activities         Purchase of property, plant and equipment       2       (483,585         Adjustment to opening cost       2       239,986         Purchase of other intangible assets       4       (745         Non-cash adjustments on asset opening balances       31       (48         Finance costs       (606         Net cash flows from investing activities       (245,004         Cash flows from financing activities       (3,876         Movement in short term portion of lease liability       (814         Finance lease payments       (3,876         Net cash flows from financing activities       (4,690         Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents       86,137	,562	963,886,976
Employee costs       (364,656         Suppliers       (274,985         Finance costs       (606         Other payments       (22,497         Other cash item       31         (662,753         Net cash flows from operating activities       19       335,832         Cash flows from investing activities         Purchase of property, plant and equipment       2       (483,588         Adjustment to opening cost       2       239,986         Purchase of other intangible assets       4       (745         Non-cash adjustments on asset opening balances       31       (48         Finance costs       (606         Net cash flows from investing activities       (245,004         Cash flows from financing activities       (3,876         Movement in short term portion of lease liability       (814         Finance lease payments       (3,876         Net cash flows from financing activities       (4,690         Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents       86,137		
Finance costs Other payments Other cash item  Other cash item  Other cash item  Indicated the second of the cost o	,794)	(326,675,365)
Other payments Other cash item  21  (662,753  Net cash flows from operating activities  Purchase of property, plant and equipment Adjustment to opening cost Purchase of other intangible assets Adjustments on asset opening balances Pinance costs (606  Net cash flows from investing activities  Cash flows from investing activities  (245,004  Cash flows from financing activities  Movement in short term portion of lease liability Finance lease payments  Net cash flows from financing activities  (3,876  Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents  86,137	,593)	(283,469,875)
Other cash item 31  (662,753  Net cash flows from operating activities 19 335,832  Cash flows from investing activities  Purchase of property, plant and equipment 2 (483,585 Adjustment to opening cost 2 239,986 Purchase of other intangible assets 4 (745 Non-cash adjustments on asset opening balances 31 (48 Finance costs (606 Net cash flows from investing activities (245,004  Cash flows from financing activities (3,876 Net cash flows from financing activities (4,690  Net cash flows from financing activities (4,690  Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents 86,137	,569)	-
Net cash flows from operating activities  19 335,832  Cash flows from investing activities  Purchase of property, plant and equipment 2 (483,585 Adjustment to opening cost 2 239,986 Purchase of other intangible assets 4 (745 Non-cash adjustments on asset opening balances Finance costs (606 Net cash flows from investing activities (245,004  Cash flows from financing activities (814 Finance lease payments (3,876 Net cash flows from financing activities (4,690  Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents 86,137	,668)	(70,460,475)
Net cash flows from operating activities  Cash flows from investing activities  Purchase of property, plant and equipment Adjustment to opening cost Purchase of other intangible assets Purchase of property, plant and equivalents  4 (745) 86,137  Ret cash flows from investing activities Purchase of property, plant and equivalents  4 (745) 814 82 84 86,137	-	(63,549,442)
Cash flows from investing activities  Purchase of property, plant and equipment Adjustment to opening cost Purchase of other intangible assets Von-cash adjustments on asset opening balances Finance costs Finance costs Finance costs Cash flows from investing activities  Cash flows from financing activities  Movement in short term portion of lease liability Finance lease payments Net cash flows from financing activities  Ret cash flows from financing activities  Adjustment to opening balances  4 (745)  (245,004)  (245,004)  (245,004)  (245,004)  (246,004)  (246,004)  (246,004)  (246,004)  (246,004)  (246,004)  (246,004)  (246,004)  (246,004)  (246,004)  (246,004)  (246,004)  (246,004)  (246,004)	,624)	(744,155,157)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment  Adjustment to opening cost  Purchase of other intangible assets  Purchase of other intangible assets  Non-cash adjustments on asset opening balances  Finance costs  Net cash flows from investing activities  Cash flows from financing activities  Movement in short term portion of lease liability  Finance lease payments  Net cash flows from financing activities  (4,690)  Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents  2 (483,585)  2 (239,986)  4 (749)  (816)  (816)  (816)  (817)  (816)  (816)  (816)  (817)  (816)  (817)	,938	219,731,819
Adjustment to opening cost Purchase of other intangible assets Non-cash adjustments on asset opening balances Finance costs  Net cash flows from investing activities  Cash flows from financing activities  Movement in short term portion of lease liability Finance lease payments  Net cash flows from financing activities  Net cash flows from financing activities  (3,876)  Net cash flows from financing activities  Net cash flows from financing activities  86,137		
Purchase of other intangible assets  Non-cash adjustments on asset opening balances Finance costs  Net cash flows from investing activities  Cash flows from financing activities  Movement in short term portion of lease liability Finance lease payments  Net cash flows from financing activities  (3,876  Net cash flows from financing activities  Net cash flows from financing activities  86,137	,642)	(274,620,088)
Non-cash adjustments on asset opening balances Finance costs  Net cash flows from investing activities  Cash flows from financing activities  Movement in short term portion of lease liability Finance lease payments  Net cash flows from financing activities  (3,876  Net cash flows from financing activities  Net cash and cash equivalents  86,137	,057	-
Finance costs  (606  Net cash flows from investing activities  Cash flows from financing activities  Movement in short term portion of lease liability Finance lease payments  (3,876  Net cash flows from financing activities  Net cash flows from financing activities  (4,690  Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	,875)	(1,259,470)
Net cash flows from investing activities  Cash flows from financing activities  Movement in short term portion of lease liability Finance lease payments  Net cash flows from financing activities  (4,690)  Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	,471)	(10,647,918)
Cash flows from financing activities  Movement in short term portion of lease liability Finance lease payments  Net cash flows from financing activities  (4,690)  Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	,569) —————	
Movement in short term portion of lease liability  Finance lease payments  (3,876  Net cash flows from financing activities  (4,690  Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents  86,137	,500)	(286,527,476)
Finance lease payments (3,876  Net cash flows from financing activities (4,690  Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents 86,137		
Net cash flows from financing activities (4,690)  Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents 86,137	,137)	(268,675)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents 86,137	,663)	(4,405,580)
	,800)	(4,674,255)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year 5,101	,638	(71,469,912)
	,017	76,570,929
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year 10 91,238	,655	5,101,017

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2013

## **Accounting Policies**

#### 1. Basis of presentation of Annual Financial Statements

The annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (GRAP) including any interpretations, guidelines and directives issued by the Accounting Standards Board.

These annual financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis of accounting and are in accordance with historical cost convention unless specified otherwise.

#### 1.1 Presentation of currency

These annual financial statements are presented in South African Rand, which is the functional currency of the municipality.

#### 1.2 Going Concern Assumption

These Financial Statements have been prepared on the assumptions that municipality will continue to operate as a going concern for at least the next 12 months.

### 1.3 Comparative information

Budget information in accordance with GRAP 1 and 24, has been provided as a note to the statements and forms part of the annual financial statements.

When the presentation or classification of items in the annual financial statements is amended, prior period comparative amounts are restated. The nature and reason for the reclassification is disclosed. Where accounting errors have been identified in the current year, the correction is made retrospectively as far as is practicable, and the prior year comparatives are restated accordingly. Where there has been a change in accounting policy in the current year, the adjustment is made retrospectively as far as is practicable, and the prior year comparatives are restated accordingly.

### 1.4 Property, Plant and Equipment

### 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. Items of property, plant and equipment are initially recognised as assets on acquisition date and are initially recorded at cost. 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. Items of PPE includes capital projects that are under constructions (WIP) and are not depreciated.

When significant components of an item of property, plan 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 fair value will be determined using the valuation model and the valuation amount shall be the deemed costs on initial recognition.

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

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.

#### SUBEQUENT MEASUREMENT - COST MODEL.

Subsequent to initial recognition, items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2013

## **Accounting Policies**

#### 1.4 Property, Plant and Equipment (continued)

Where the municipality replaces parts of an asset, it derecognises the part of the asset being replaced and capitalises the new component. Subsequent expenditure incurred on an asset is capitalised when it increases the capacity or future economic benefits associated with the asset.

#### DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENT.

Depreciation is calculated on the depreciable amount, using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Components of assets that are significant in relation to the whole asset and that have different useful lives are depreciated separately. Property, Plant and Equipment are tangible non-current assets (including infrastructure assets) that are held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, rental to others, or for administrative purposes, and are expected to be used during more than one period.

The useful lives of items of property, plant and equipment have been assessed as follows:

Iten	1	Average useful life in Years
Build	dings	
•	Buildings	30
Furr	iture and fixtures	
•	Furniture and Fittings	7-10
Mot	or vehicles	
•	Other Vehicles	5
Offic	ce equipment	
•	Office Equipment	3-7
IT ed	quipment	
•	Computer Equipment	3
Infra	structure	
•	Roads and Paving	30
•	Water	15-20
•	Sewerage	15-20
Com	munity	
•	Buildings	30
•	Recreational Facilities	20-30
Oth	er property, plant and equipment	
•	Other items of property, plant and equipment	2-5
•	Specialised plant and equipment	10-15
Spec	cialised vehicles	
•	Specialised vehicles	10

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

Reviewing the useful life of an asset on an annual basis does not require the entity to amend the previous estimate unless expectations differ from the previous estimate.

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.

The depreciation charge for each period is recognised in surplus or deficit unless it is included in the carrying amount of another asset.

Items of municipality are derecognised when the asset is disposed of or when there are no further economic benefits or service potential expected from the use of the asset.

The gain or loss arising from the derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment is included in surplus or deficit when the item is derecognised. The gain or loss arising from the derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount of the item.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2013

## **Accounting Policies**

#### 1.4 Property, Plant and Equipment (continued)

Assets which the municipality holds for rentals to others and subsequently routinely sell as part of the ordinary course of activities, are transferred to inventories when the rentals end and the assets are available-for-sale. These assets are not accounted for as non-current assets held for sale. Proceeds from sales of these assets are recognised as revenue. All cash flows on these assets are included in cash flows from operating activities in the municipality.

#### 1.5 Intangible assets

#### **INITIAL RECOGNITION**

An intangible asset is an identifiable non-monetary asset without physical substance. Examples include computer software, licences, and development costs. 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 capitlised. Research expenditure is never capitalised, while development expenditure is only capitalised to the extent that:

- the municipality intends to complete the intangible asset for use or sale;
- it is technically feasible to complete the intangible asset;
- the municipality has the resources to complete the project; and
- it is probable that the municipality will receive future economic benefits or service potential.

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost.

Where an intangible 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.

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

#### **SUBEQUENT MEASUREMENT - COST MODEL**

Intangible assets are subsequently carried at cost less accumulated amoritisation and impairments. The cost of an intangible asset is amortised over the useful life where that useful life is finite. Where the useful life is indefinite, the asset is not amortised but is subject to an annual impairment test.

### AMORTISATION AND IMPAIRMENT.

Amortisation is charged so as to write off the cost or valuation of intangible assets over their estimated useful lives using the straight line method.

#### Computer software

The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at each reporting date and any changes are recognised as a change in acounting estimate in the Statement of Financial Performance.

The municipality tests intangible assets with finite useful lives for impairment where there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. An assessment of whether there is an indication of possible impairment is done at each reporting date. Where the carrying amount of an item of an intangible asset is greater than the estimated recoverable amount (or recoverable service amount), it is written down immediately to its recoverable amount (or recoverable service amount) and an impairment loss is charged to the Statement of Financial Performance.

#### 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 sales proceeds and the carrying value and is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2013

## **Accounting Policies**

#### 1.5 Intangible assets (continued)

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

Computer software

3 years

#### 1.6 Investment property

#### **INITIAL RECOGNITION**

Investment property includes property (land or a building, or part of a building, or both land or buildings held under a finance lease) held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, rather than held to meet service delivery objectives, the production or supply of goods or services, or the sale of an asset in the ordinary course of operations.

At initial recognition, the municipality measures investment property at cost including transaction costs once it meets the definition of investment property. However, where an investment property was acquired through a non-exchange transaction (i.e. where it acquired the investment property for no or a nominal value), its cost is its fair value as at the date of acquisition.

The cost of self-constructed investment property is the cost at date of completion.

SUBSEQUENT MEASUREMENT - COST MODEL

Investment property is measured using the cost model. Under the cost model, investment property is carried at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation is calculated on the depreciable amount, using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Components of assets that are significant in relation to the whole asset and that have different useful lives are depreciated separately. The annual depreciation rates are based on the following estimated average asset lives:

Buildings 30-65 Years

#### 1.7 Inventories

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

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

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and current replacement cost where they are held for;

- distribution at no charge or for a nominal charge; or
- consumption in the production process of goods to be distributed at no charge or for a nominal charge.

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

Current replacement cost is the cost the municipality incurs to acquire the asset on the reporting date.

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

The cost of inventories of items that are not ordinarily interchangeable and goods or services produced and segregated for specific projects is assigned using specific identification of the individual costs.

The cost of inventories is assigned using the weighted average cost formula. The same cost formula is used for all inventories having a similar nature and use to the municipality.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2013

## **Accounting Policies**

#### 1.7 Inventories (continued)

When inventories are sold, the carrying amounts of those inventories are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised. If there is no related revenue, the expenses are recognised when the goods are distributed, or related services are rendered. The amount of any write-down of inventories to net realisable value or current replacement cost and all losses of inventories are recognised as an expense in the period the write-down or loss occurs. The amount of any reversal of any write-down of inventories, arising from an increase in net realisable value or current replacement cost, are recognised as a reduction in the amount of inventories recognised as an expense in the period in which the reversal occurs.

#### 1.8 Financial instruments

#### Initial recognition

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value, plus, (in the case of financial instruments not at fair value through profit or loss), transaction costs. The fair value of a financial instrument that is initially recognised is normally the transaction price, unless the fair value is evident from the observable market data. The municipality uses a discounted cash flow model which incorporates entity-specific variables to determine the fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market. Differences may arise between the fair value initially recognised in (which in accordance with IAS 39, is generally the transaction price) and the amount initially determined using the valuation technique. Any such differences are subsequently recognised in profit or loss only to the extent that they relate to a change in the factors (including time) that market participants would consider in setting the price.

#### Subsequent measurement

Financial Assets are categorised according to their nature as either financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, held-to maturity, loans and receivables, or available for sale. Financial liabilities are categorised as either at fair value through profit or loss or financial liabilities carried at amortised cost ("other"). The subsequent measurement of financial assets and liabilities depends on this categorisation and, in the absence of an approved GRAP Standard on Financial Instruments, is in accordance with IAS 39.

The Entity classifies its financial assets into the following categories

- loans and receivables;
- held to maturity

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

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

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

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2013

## **Accounting Policies**

#### 1.8 Financial instruments (continued)

#### Impairment of financial assets

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

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

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

Impairment losses are recognised in surplus or deficit.

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

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

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

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

#### Receivables from exchange transactions

Trade and other receivables are categorised as financial assets: loans and receivables and are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently carried at amortised cost. Amortised cost refers to the initial carrying amount, plus interest, less repayments and impairments. An estimate is made for doubtful receivables based on a review of all outstanding amounts at year-end. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default or delinquency in payments (more than 30 days overdue) are considered indicators that the trade receivable is impaired. Impairments are determined by discounting expected future cash flows to their present value. Amounts that are receivable within 12 months from the reporting date are classified as current.

#### Payables from exchange transactions

Financial liabilities consist of trade payables and borrowings. They are categorised as financial liabilities held at amortised cost, are intitially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost which is the initial carrying amount, less repayments, plus interest.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

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, that are held with registered banking institutions with maturities of three months or less and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value. For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, deposits held on call with banks, net of bank overdrafts. The municipality categorises cash and cash equivalents as financial assets: loans and receivables.

## Impairment of financial assets

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2013

## **Accounting Policies**

#### 1.8 Financial instruments (continued)

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

Assets are carried at amortised cost.

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

#### 1.9 Unauthorised expenditure

Unauthorised expenditure means:

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

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

### 1.10 Irregular expenditure

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

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

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

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

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

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

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2013

## **Accounting Policies**

#### 1.10 Irregular expenditure (continued)

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

#### 1.11 Fruitless and wasteful expenditure

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

## 1.12 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the municipality has a present or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the provision can be made. Provisions are reviewed at reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. Where the effect is material, non-current provisions are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects the market's current assessment of the time value of money, adjusted for risks specific to the liability (for example in the case of obligations for the rehabilitation of land).

The municipality does not recognise a contingent liability or contingent asset. A contingent liability is disclosed unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote. A contingent asset is disclosed where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

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.

A constructive obligation to restructure arises only when an entity:

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

#### 1.13 Leases

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

When a lease includes both land and buildings elements, the entity assesses the classification of each element separately.

#### Finance leases - lessee

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

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2013

## **Accounting Policies**

#### 1.13 Leases (continued)

The discount rate used in calculating the present value of the minimum lease payments is the interest rate implicit in the lease.

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

#### **Operating leases - lessor**

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

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

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

#### Operating leases - lessee

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The difference between the amounts recognised as an expense and the contractual payments are recognised as an operating lease asset/liability. This liability is not discounted.

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

#### 1.14 Revenue from exchange transactions

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.

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 are made monthly when meter readings have not been performed. The provisional estimates of consumption are recognised as revenue when 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.

Revenue from the sale of water prepaid meter cards is recognised at the point of sale.

Service charges from sewerage and sanitation are based on the number of sewerage connections on each developed property using the tariffs approved from Council and are levied monthly.

Interest revenue is recognised on a time proportion basis.

Revenue from the rental of facilities and equipment is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease agreement.

Revenue arising from the application of the approved tariff of charges is recognised when the relevant service is rendered by applying the relevant gazetted tariff. This includes the selling of tender documents.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when substantially all the risks and rewards in those goods is passed to the consumer.

## Sale of goods

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2013

## **Accounting Policies**

#### 1.14 Revenue from exchange transactions (continued)

#### Rendering of services

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

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

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

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

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

#### Interest

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

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

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

### 1.15 Conditional Grants and receipts

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

## 1.16 Finance costs

Finance cost are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred

### 1.17 Impairment of assets

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

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

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

A cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets held with the primary objective of generating a commercial return that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Costs of disposal are incremental costs directly attributable to the disposal of an asset, excluding finance costs and income tax expense.

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

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2013

## **Accounting Policies**

#### 1.17 Impairment of assets (continued)

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

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

Useful life is either:

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

#### 1.18 Revenue from non-exchange transactions

Revenue from non-exchange transactions refers to transactions where the municipality receives 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 the related receipt or receivable qualifies for recognition as an asset and there is no liability to repay the amount.

Revenue from public contributions and donations 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 qualifies for recognition and first becomes available for use by the municipality. Where public contributions have been received but the municipality has not met the related conditions, a deferred income (liability) is recognised.

Contributed property, plant and equipment is recognised when such items of property, plant and equipment qualifies for recognition and become available for use by the municipality.

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.

### **Government grants**

Government grants are recognised as revenue when:

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

The municipality assesses the degree of certainty attached to the flow of future economic benefits or service potential on the basis of the available evidence. Certain grants payable by one level of government to another are subject to the availability of funds. Revenue from these grants is only recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits or service potential associated with the transaction will flow to the entity. An announcement at the beginning of a financial year that grants may be available for qualifying entities in accordance with an agreed programme may not be sufficient evidence of the probability of the flow. Revenue is then only recognised once evidence of the probability of the flow becomes available.

Restrictions on government grants may result in such revenue being recognised on a time proportion basis. Where there is no restriction on the period, such revenue is recognised on receipt or when the Act becomes effective, which-ever is earlier.

When government remit grants on a re-imbursement basis, revenue is recognised when the qualifying expense has been incurred and to the extent that any other restrictions have been complied with.

#### Other grants and donations

Grants, transfers and donations received or receivable are recognised when the resources that have been transferred meet the criteria for recognition as an asset. A corresponding liability is raised to the extent that the grant, transfer or donation is conditional. The liability is transferred to revenue as and when the conditions attached to the grant are met. Grants without any conditions attached are recognised as revenue when the asset is recognised.

#### 1.19 Significant judgements and sources of estimation uncertainty

### **Provisions**

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2013

## **Accounting Policies**

#### 1.19 Consolidation (continued)

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 benefit will be requires to settle theobligation and a reliable estimate of the provision can be made. Provisions are reviwed at reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current estimate. Provisions were raised and management determined an estimate based on the information available.

#### Post retirement benefits

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

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

Other key assumptions for pension obligations are based on current market conditions. Additional information is disclosed in Note.

#### Allowance for doubtful debts

On debtors an impairment loss is recognised in surplus and deficit when there is objective evidence that it is impaired. An estimate is made for doubtful receivables based on a review of all outstanding amounts at year - end. Bad debts are written off with the approval of Council during the year in which they are identified.

#### 1.20 Share capital / contributions from owners

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities.

#### 1.21 Investment Property at Cost

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

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

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

Investment Property at Cost is recognised as an asset when, and only when, it is probable that the future economic benefits that are associated with the investment property at cost will flow to the enterprise, and the cost of the investment property can be measured reliably.

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

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

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

Property interests held under operating leases are classified and accounted for as investment property at cost in the following circumstances:

When classification is difficult, the criteria used to distinguish investment property at cost from owner-occupied property and from property held for sale in the ordinary course of business, are as follows:

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2013

## **Accounting Policies**

#### 1.22 Employee benefits

#### Short-term employee benefits

The cost of short-term employee benefits, which include salaries and wages, short-term compensated absences, non-monetary benefits such as medical aid and performance plans, are expensed in the Statement of Financial Performance in the financial year during which the payment is made.

Liabilities for short-term employee benefits that are unpaid at year-end are measured at the undiscounted amount that the municipality expected to pay in exchange for that service that had accumulated at the reporting date.

### **Defined contribution plans**

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which the municipality pays fixed contributions into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution pension plans are recognised as an employee benefit expense in the statement of financial performance when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in future payments is available.

### Post employement medical care benefits

The municipality does not provides post employment medical care benefits to its employees and their legitimate spouses. The entitlement to post–retirement medical benefits is based on employees remaining in service up to retirement age and the completion of a minimum service period. The expected cost, of these benefits is accrued over the period of employment.

#### **Termination benefits**

Termination benefits are recognised when actions have been taken to indicate that the municipality is demonstrably committed to either terminate the employment of an employee or group of employees before the normal retirement date; or provide termination benefits as a result of an offer made in order to encourage voluntary redundancy.

### **Retirement benefits**

The municipality provides retirement benefits for its employees and councillors.

Contributions to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are recognised as an expense when employees and councillors have rendered the employment service or served office entitling them to the contributions.

### 1.23 Budget information

Municipality are typically subject to budgetary limits in the form of appropriations or budget authorisations (or equivalent), which is given effect through authorising legislation, appropriation or similar.

General purpose financial reporting by municipality shall provide information on whether resources were obtained and used in accordance with the legally adopted budget.

The annual financial statements and the budget are on the same basis of accounting therefore a comparison with the budgeted amounts for the reporting period have been included in the annual financial statements.

## 1.24 Related parties

The municipality operates in an economic sector currently dominated by entities directly or indirectly owned by the South African Government. As a consequence of the constitutional independence of the three spheres of government in South Africa, only entities within the national sphere of government are considered to be related parties.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2013

## **Accounting Policies**

## 1.24 Related parties (continued)

Management are those persons responsible for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the municipality, including those charged with the governance of the municipality in accordance with legislation, in instances where they are required to perform such functions.

Close members of the family of a person are considered to be those family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by, that management in their dealings with the municipality.

Only transactions with related parties not at arm's length or not in the ordinary course of business are disclosed.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2013

## **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

## 2. Property, Plant and Equipment

Buildings
Plant and machinery
Furniture and fixtures
Motor vehicles
Office equipment
IT equipment
Infrastructure
Community
Other property, plant and equipment
Work in progress
Leased Assets
Water network
Total

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2013

	2013		2012					
Cost	Accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment	Carrying value	Cost	Accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment	Carrying value			
146,865,528	(20,849,150)	126,016,378	166,160,266	(16,198,573)	149,961,693			
6,601,931	(1,177,771)	5,424,160	6,656,050	(454,286)	6,201,764			
8,110,161	(3,186,124)	4,924,037	8,551,521	(2,526,692)	6,024,829			
25,101,247	(8,705,875)	16,395,372	25,101,247	(6,756,281)	18,344,966			
1,202,029	102,514	1,304,543	1,202,029	(427,261)	774,768			
2,113,692	(1,502,570)	611,122	2,035,412	(1,320,416)	714,996			
2,275,751,047	(289,938,777)	1,985,812,270	1,368,965,096	(186,951,035)	1,182,014,061			
100,569,965	(130,109)	100,439,856	91,921,470	(74,086)	91,847,384			
23,432,571	(9,842,023)	13,590,548	15,660,718	(7,181,862)	8,478,856			
676,315,709	-	676,315,709	360,029,510	-	360,029,510			
13,708,230 -	(11,612,902) 2,903	2,095,328 2,903	13,708,230	(8,691,375) -	5,016,855 -			
3,279,772,110	(346,839,884)	2,932,932,226	2,059,991,549	(230,581,867)	1,829,409,682			

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2013

## **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

Figures in Rand

## 2. Property, Plant and Equipment (continued)

	Buildings	Plant and Machinery	Furniture and N	Notor vehicles	Office Equipment	IT Equipment	Other PPE	Infrastructure	Leased assets	Community assets	Total
Carrying amount at beginning of the year	149,961,693	6,303,332	4,556,024	19,407,230	-	6,914	8,464,586	1,923,168,997	5,142,757	91,847,385	2,208,691,589
Cost	166,160,266	6,656,050	7,926,580	24,239,832	1,146,785	1,870,306		2,068,537,724	13,708,230	91,921,470	2,399,870,112
Duplicated Assets/ Removal of Investment Property	(19,294,739)	(62,500)	(60,238)	-	-	(2,363)	(240)	-	-	-	(19,420,080)
Accumulated Dep Duplicated Assets/ Investmenmt Property	1,506,630	8,381	12,558	-	-	460	3,143	-	-	-	1,531,172
Accumulated depreciation	(16,197,572)	(454,296)	(2,526,691)	(6,756,281)	(427,262)	(1,320,416)	(7,181,862)	(166,463,802)	(8,561,266)	(74,085)	(209,963,533)
Acqusitions during the year	-	-	231,260	861,415	53,772	245,289	5,729,701	451,858,264	-	8,648,496	467,628,197
Capital under construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	483,585,642	-	-	483,585,642
Current Year WIP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	408,661,173	-	-	408,661,173
Transfer To Infrastracture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(92,371,831)	-	-	(92,371,831)
Depreciation	(6,800,365)	(723,485)		(2,530,759)	(109,330)	(215,610)	(2,660,161)		(2,921,527)	(56,023)	(82,155,855)
Depreciation Overstated Impairment	643,158	183,654	178,282 -	581,165 -	18,329	33,456	437,122 -	8,488,489 (46,175,249)	-	-	10,563,655 (46,175,249)
Carrying value at year end Carrying value at year	126,016,377	5,607,804	4,924,037	16,395,371	682,294	611,122	14 030 574	2,661,999,352	2,225,438	100 //39 858	2,932,932,227
end .	120,010,377	3,007,004		10,555,571	002,234	011,122	14,030,374		2,223,430		

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2013

## **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

Figures in Rand

2. Property, Plant	and Equipment	(continued)
--------------------	---------------	-------------

Cost	146,865,527	6,593,550	8,097,602	25,101,246	1,200,557	2,113,233	23,432,331 2,931,450,795	13,708,230	100,569,986 3,259,133,057
Accumlated depreciation	(20,849,150)	(985,746)	(3,173,565)	(8,705,875)	(518,263)	(1,502,111)	(9,401,757) (269,451,443)	(11,482,793)	(130,128) (326,200,831)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2013

## **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

Figures in Rand

2. Property, Plant and Equipment (continued)

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2012

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2013

## **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

Figures in Rand

## 2. Property, Plant and Equipment (continued)

Carrying amount at beginning of the year	126,692,403	2,569,224	4,544,679	18,217,562	194,473	66,173	1,823,301,512	9,292,569	9,139,190	1,662,624	1,641,462,205
Cost	202,560,615	6,094,891	8,611,742	27,672,544	1,307,634	3,506,199	2,122,138,384	42,363,973	17,216,677	1,680,686	2,433,153,345
Correction of error (note	(65,301,800)	(2,381,158)	(11,345)	474,360	1,858	6,066	178,886,986	(12,401,644)	53,516	-	99,326,839
37)											
Plant and machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	<del>-</del>	-	-	-	-
Accumulated	(10,566,412)	(1,144,509)	(4,055,718)	(9,929,342)	(1,115,019)	(3,446,092)	(117,694,348)	(20,669,760)	(8,131,003)	(18,082)	(176,770,265)
depreciation and											
impairment -											
Cost	-	-	615,685	6,467	521,750	256,382	20,487,233	862,104	72,380	-	22,822,001
Accumulated	-	-	(47,360)	(497)	(40,135)	42,730	-	(66,316)	-	-	(111,578)
Depreciation											
Cost	-	(1,352,734)	(248,663)	(4,687,909)	(1,870)	(9,035)	(301,077)	-	(3,508,441)	-	(10,109,729)
Accumulated	-	1,093,177	94,460	1,724,731	1,284	5,298	163,586	-	2,338,961	-	5,421,497
Depreciation											
Cost	(657,984)	29,751	(1,312,071)	(2,712,415)	(682,587)	(1,955,659)	(401,611,779)	(13,376,237)	(125,902)	2,020	(422,402,863)
Accumulated	657,984	(7,045)	2,025,969	3,338,585	784,888	2,202,534	-	14,740,108	57,729	-	23,800,752
Depreciation											
Carrying amount at the	191,994,203	4,950,382	4,556,024	17,743,202	192,615	60,107	1,749,552,671	21,694,213	9,085,674	1,662,604	2,001,491,695
beginmning of year											
Acquisitions	5,512,831	4,265,300	271,232	3,486,785	-	66,353	43,498,755	555,751	-	-	57,657,007
Transfer To Infrastrcture	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,786,996	-	-	-	40,786,996
Capital Under	24,046,604	-	-	-	-	-	145,925,141	-	-	90,240,784	260,212,529
Construction											
Depreciation	(6,290,144)	(395,918)	(544,042)	(1,889,758)	(58,475)	(124,886)	(48,769,454)	(1,349,480)	(2,826,953)	(56,023)	(62,304,937)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2013

## **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

Figures in Rand

#### Property, Plant and Equipment (continued) Carrying amount at end 149,961,694 6,201,754 5,399,889 17,483,551 719,523 10,521,008 5,146,964 549,890 1,902,073,922 91,849,385 1,829,878,069 of the year 1,870,306 2,068,537,724 24,239,832 1,146,785 17,702,870 13,708,230 91,923,490 2,039,842,623 Cost/Revaluation 166,160,266 6,656,050 7,926,580 (74,105) (209,964,554) Accumulated (16,198,572) (454,296) (2,526,691) (6,756,281) (427, 262)(1,320,416) (166,463,802) (7,181,862)(8,561,266)depreciation and impairment losses

Municipality does not own any land, the land on which the municipality buildings are constructed belong to tribal authority

### 3. Investment Property at Cost

#### Reconciliation of investment property at cost - 2013

	Opening balance	Total
Carrying amount at beginning of year	14,383,117	14,383,117

	Investment	Total
Carrying amount at the beginning of the year	Property 14,383,117	14,383,117
Cost	14,800,000	14,800,000
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(416,883)	(416,883)
Depreciation	(231,250)	(231,250)
Carrying amount at the end of the year	14,151,866	14,151,866
Cost/Revaluation	14,800,000	(14,800,000)
Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment loss	(648,134)	(648,134)

The Investment Properties amonting to Rxx are buildt to the communal land. The municipality is still in the process of getting the right to occupy the land.

Reconciliation of investment property at cost - 2012

## **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

2013	2012

## **Investment Property at Cost (continued)**

	Opening balance	Total
Carrying amount at beginning of year	9,512,821	9,512,821

	Investment Property	Total
Carrying amount at the begining of the year	14,519,209	14,519,209
Cost	8,846,000	8,846,000
Additional Error	6,179,951	6,179,951
Accumulated Depreciation at the beginning of the year	(89,858)	(89,858)
Error on Accumulated Depreciation	(190,933)	(190,933)
Depreciation	(136,092)	(136,092)
Carrying amount st the end of the year	14,151,867	14,151,867
Cost	14,800,000	14,800,000
accumulated depreciation and impairment losses	(648,133)	(648,133)

## **Rental income from investment Property**

## **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

2013	2012

## Intangible assets

## Reconciliation of intangible assets - 2013

	Intangible Assets	Total
Carrying amount at beginning of the year	3,013,509	3,013,509
Cost	4,542,581	4,542,581
Redundent	(1,529,073)	(1,529,073)
Accumulated amortisation and impairment losses	(2,173,444)	(2,173,444)
Redudent	1,529,073	1,529,073
Acquisitions	749,875	749,875
Amortisation	(533,454)	(533,454)
Carrying amount at end of the year	2,585,558	2,585,558
Cost	3,763,384	3,763,384
Accumulated amortisation and impairment loses	(1,177,825)	(1,177,825)
Reconciliation of intangible assets - 2012		
	Intangible	Total
	Assets	
Carrying amount at beginning of the year	1,386,245	1,886,245
Cost	3,283,111	3,283,111
Accumulated amortisation and impairment losses	(1,896,866)	(1,896,866)
Acquisitions	1,259,470	1,259,470
Amortisation	(438,473)	(438,473)
Carrying amount at end of the year	2,207,241	2,207,241
Cost	4,542,581	4,542,581
Accumulated amortisation and Impairment losses	(2,335,340)	(2,335,340)

## Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

		2013	2012
Non Current Finance Lease Liability			
2013			
Amounts payable under finance leases	Minimum lease payment	Future finance charges	Present value minimum leas payments
Within one year	2,931,573	212,935	2,718,63
Within two to five years	727,789	35,112	692,67
	3,659,362	248,047	3,411,31
Less: Amount due for settlement within 12 months (current portion)			(2,718,63
			692,67
The average lease term is 3 years and the average eff leases have fixed repayment terms and there are no Obligations under finance leases are not secured by the	escalations. No arrangements have		e contract date. /
leases have fixed repayment terms and there are no	escalations. No arrangements have		e contract date. A
leases have fixed repayment terms and there are no Obligations under finance leases are not secured by the	escalations. No arrangements have		e contract date. A or contingent rer  Present value of minimum lease
leases have fixed repayment terms and there are no Obligations under finance leases are not secured by the 2012	e escalations. No arrangements have lessor's title to the leased asset.  Minimum lease	been entered into f Future finance	e contract date. A or contingent rer  Present value of minimum leas payments
leases have fixed repayment terms and there are no Obligations under finance leases are not secured by the 2012  Amounts payable under finance leases	e escalations. No arrangements have elessor's title to the leased asset.  Minimum lease payment	been entered into f Future finance charges	e contract date. A cor contingent rem  Present value of minimum leas payments 3,532,77
leases have fixed repayment terms and there are no Obligations under finance leases are not secured by the 2012 Amounts payable under finance leases Within one year	e escalations. No arrangements have elessor's title to the leased asset.  Minimum lease payment  4,479,826	been entered into f  Future finance  charges  947,051	Present value of minimum leas payments 3,532,77
leases have fixed repayment terms and there are no Obligations under finance leases are not secured by the 2012 Amounts payable under finance leases Within one year Within two to five years	Minimum lease payment  4,479,826 4,011,056	Future finance charges  947,051 333,814	Present value of minimum lease payments 3,532,77 3,677,24
leases have fixed repayment terms and there are no Obligations under finance leases are not secured by the 2012 Amounts payable under finance leases Within one year Within two to five years  Less: Amount due for	Minimum lease payment  4,479,826 4,011,056	Future finance charges  947,051 333,814	Present value of minimum lease payments 3,532,775 3,677,245
leases have fixed repayment terms and there are no Obligations under finance leases are not secured by the 2012 Amounts payable under finance leases Within one year Within two to five years	Minimum lease payment  4,479,826 4,011,056	Future finance charges  947,051 333,814	e contract date. A or contingent ren  Present value o minimum lease

6.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2013

## **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

		2013	3	2012
Provisions				
Reconciliation of provisions - 2013				
	Opening Balance	Movement	Total	
Leave provision	14,993,344	13,201,734	28,195,078	
Performance Bonus	741,412	142,770	884,182	
Long service award	5,385,488	2,349,441	7,734,929	
	21,120,244	15,693,945	36,814,189	- -
Reconciliation of provisions - 2012				
	Opening Balance	Movement	Total	
Leave provision	28,485,560	(13,492,216)	14,993,344	
Perfomance Bonus	1,246,858	(505,446)	741,412	
Long service award	5,012,884	372,604	5,385,488	
	34,745,302	(13,625,058)	21,120,244	- -
Provisions		36,81	4,189	21,120,244
Provisions Musina		(84	1,196)	(841,198)
Water Mutale Leave Provission		(28	35,769)	-
Water Makhado Leave Provission		(7	7,810)	(651,444)
Leave Provission		(35,00	00,517)	(19,627,602)
		60	 08,897	_

### **Performance Bonus provision**

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.

#### Leave provisions

Staff leave accrue to the staff of the municipality on an annual basis, to certain consitions. The provision is an estimate of the amount due at the reporting date.

#### **Long Service Award provisions**

The municipality operates an unfunded defined benefit plan for all its employeees. Under the plan, a long service award is payable after 10 years of continous servuce and every 5 years thereafter, until 45 years of service (inclusive), to employees Furthermore a retirement gift is payable on retirement to employees with 10 years or more service. The provission 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 obigation were carried out at 1 November 2012 by Mr C Weisss, 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, 1930 employees were eligible for long service awards. The current service cost for the year ending 30 June 2013 is etimated to be 789 849 (2012: 778,730).

#### The principle assumptions were as follows

Discount rate	6.79%	7.33%.
Cost Inflation rate	6.71%	6%

## **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

	2013	2012
6. Provisions (continued)		
Net Effective Discont rate	0.08%	1.26%
Expected Retirement Age -Females.	60	65
Expected Retirement Age-Males	62	65
Balance at the beggining of the year	5,385,448	5,012,884
Curent service costs	789,849	778,730
Interest costs	333,005	338,704
Benefits paid	(381,741)	(796,421
Acturial losses / (gain)	1,608,367	51,551
	7,734,928	5,385,448
Local Municipalities Leave Provission		
Water Mutale Leave Provision	285,769	-
Water Thulamela Leave Provision	869,604	-
Water Makhado Leave Provision	77,810	651,444
Water Musina Leave provision	841,196	841,198
	2,074,379	1,492,642

## **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

		2013	2012
7.	Inventories	, ,	
	Water	341,542	766,293
	Consumable stores	2,233,317	3,387,017
	Maintanance Material	16,219,205	17,382,886
		18,794,064	21,536,196
	Opening balance of inventory	21,535,754	103,008,888
	Water	766,293	88,432,567
	Consumable stores	3,387,017	3,297,937
	Maintenance material	17,382,438	10,388,452
	Spares	-	889,542
	Additions	24,288,286	38,369,872
	Water	341,542	766,293
	Consumable stores	2,355,554	10,684,675
	Maintenance materials	21,591,190	26,918,904
	Issued (expensed)	27,029,970	119,862,841
	Water	766,293	88,432,567
	Consumable stores	3,509,193	10,590,178
	Maintenance material	22,754,484	19,950,554
	Spare Parts	-	889,542
		-	-
	Closing balance of inventories	18,794,064	21,536,196
	Water	341,542	766,293
	Consumable stores	2,233,317	3,387,017
	Maintenance materials	16,219,273	17,382,886
8.	Trade Receivables from non exchnge transactions		
	Sundry Debtors	1,734,024	1,744,131
	Staff Debtors	585,804	1,926,301
	Prepayments	238,762	238,762
	Salary control account	(1,058,514)	-
	Store control account	274,255	-
	Prepaid expenses	22,615	-
	Debtors-Makhado	7,063,912	68,805,598
	Debtors-Musina  Relative Musina	137,235,772	106,776,658
	Debtors-Mutale	5,087,312	3,920,761
	Provision for Bad Debts	(744,259)	
		150,439,683	183,412,211

Water debtors comprise of cash receipts received by local municipalities which was not paid over to the district

Staff debtors comprises of the over payments made to councillors

## **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

		2013	2012
9.	VAT receivable/ (payable)		
	VAT receivable	44,963,092	118,921,599
	Less: Provision	(10,520,183)	(10,520,183
		34,442,913	108,401,416
	VAT payable	(11,512,873)	(13,703,570
	VAT is payable on the receipts only once payment is received from debtors it will be paid to	<b>22,930,040</b> o SARS.	94,697,846
10	VAT is payable on the receipts only once payment is received from debtors it will be paid to		94,697,846
10.	VAT is payable on the receipts only once payment is received from debtors it will be paid to  Cash and cash equivalents  Cash and cash equivalents consist of:		94,697,846
10.	Cash and cash equivalents		<b>94,697,846</b> 3,638
10.	Cash and cash equivalents  Cash and cash equivalents consist of:	o SARS.	
10.	Cash and cash equivalents  Cash and cash equivalents consist of:  Cash on hand	o SARS. 6,050	3,638

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

## The municipality had the following bank accounts

Account number / description	Bank statement balances			Cash book balances		
	30 June 2013	30 June 2012	30 June 2011	30 June 2013	30 June 2012	30 June 2011
First National Bank -Current Account - 6202 1931 458	35,582,970	16,018,747	47,933,901	31,566,479	2,075,485	17,517,671
Absa Bank - Call Account - 2061 8386 68	-	-	30,734,830	-	-	30,734,830
First National Bank - Call Account - 6203 6334 803	42,879,317	42,882,284	2,368,831	42,881,664	3,021,894	2,368,831
Nedbank - Account Type - 7468 013306	-	-	-	-	-	25,045,216
First National Bank - Thulamela	14,751,162	12,945,599	-	14,751,162	-	-
First National Bank - Makhado	2,025,949	866,756	-	2,025,949	-	-
First National Bank- Mutale	61,299	-	-	7,351	-	-
Cash on Hand	-	-	-	6,050	3,638	-
Total	95,300,697	72,713,386	81,037,562	91,238,655	5,101,017	75,666,548

## **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

2012	2013	
		Unspent Grants
		Unspent conditional grants and receipts comprises of:
		onspent conditional grants and receipts comprises or.
		Unspent conditional grants and receipts
4.065.760	1,375,244	Unspent Grants-ACIP
4,065,769	15,662,392 519,559	Unspent Grant-DWA Unspent Grant-Department of Transport
-	37,644,714	Unspent Grant-Emergency
1,688,000	-	Department of Transport Grant
5,753,769	55,201,909	
		Trade and Other Payables
3,579,955	7,499,332	Trade payables
18,202,938	58,923,938	Other accrued expenses
106,284,560	131,381,083	Retention
8,297,986	8,081,073	Bonus provission
52,775,742	14,026,853	Water :Creditors- Makhado
119,048,332	52,092,390	Water :Creditors- Musina
47,042,820	47,957,404	Water: Creditors- Mutale
50,398,246 367,401	- 1,202,869	Water: Creditors- Thulamela Sundry Deposits
405,997,980	321,164,942	Sanary Seposits
		Revenue from exchange transactions
72,431,446	80,234,481	Service Charges:Water
9,792	9,152	Sale of manure
-	327,377	Rendering of services in agricultural activities
67,239	871,611	Rental of facilities & equipment
53,547	156,563	Certificate of acceptability
190,018 748,489	190,811 779,842	Fire Services Sale of tender documents
73,500,531	82,569,837	Sale of tender documents
73,300,331		
		The amount included in revenue arises from the sale of water.
72,431,446	80,234,481	Sale of water
9,792	9,152	Rendering of services
- 67,239	327,377 871,611	Rendering of services in agricultural activities Rental of facilities & equipment
53,547	156,563	Certificate of acceptability
190,018		
748,489	779,842	Miscellaneous other revenue
73,500,531	82,569,837	
	190,811 779,842	Fire Service

		2013	2012
13.	Revenue from exchange transactions (continued)		
	The amount included in revenue arising from non-exchange transactions is as follows:		
	Transfer revenue		
	Government grants & subsidies	970,986,510	930,060,253
	Reconciliation of sale of water		
	Musina	29,271,851	21,445,350
	Thulamela	30,660,334	26,513,595
	Makhado	20,219,129	21,051,139
	Mutale	4,383,796	3,421,362
		84,535,110	72,431,446

		2013	2012
Go	overnment grants and subsidies		
		-	-
	unicipal System Improvement Grant	1,000,000	790,000
	unicipal Infrastructure grant	359,404,000	296,276,000
	unicipal Health Service grant	3,554,500	7,109,000
	NAE Personel grant	99,574,378	140,844,652
	nancial Management grant	1,250,000	1,250,000
	CIP-sanitation grant	3,101,705	4,000,000
	quitable Share	476,439,000	431,170,999
	unicipal Disaster Grant	3,856,486	46.226.60
	egional Bulk Infrastructure Grant	15,000,000	46,326,602
	ansport Grant PWP Grant	3,464,000	2 202 000
EF	we Grant	4,342,441 970,986,510	2,293,000 <b>930,060,25</b> 3
			930,000,233
Eq	uitable shares		
	urrent-year receipts	476,439,000	431,170,999
Co	onditions met - transferred to revenue	(476,439,000)	(431,170,999
		-	
Fir	nancial Management grant(FMG)		
	urrent-year receipts	1,250,000	1,250,000
Co	onditions met - transferred to revenue	(1,250,000)	(1,250,000
		<del>-</del> _	
М	unicipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG)		
Cι	urrent-year receipts	359,404,000	296,276,000
	onditions met - transferred to revenue	(359,404,000)	(296,276,000
М	unicipal System Improvement Grant		
Cı	urrent-year receipts	1,000,000	790,000
Co	onditions met - transferred to revenue	(1,000,000)	(790,000
D/	WA Grant		
٠,	and Grant		
	llance unspent at beginning of year	4,065,769	-
Cι	urrent-year receipts	111,171,000	11,940,421
		<del>-</del>	132,970,000
	onditions met - transferred to revenue	(99,574,378)	(140,844,652
Co	onditions not met disclosed as a liability	(15,662,391)	(4,065,769
		<del>-</del>	•

### **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

	2013	2012
Government grants and subsidies (continued)		
Current-year receipts	3,554,500	7,109,000
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(3,554,500)	(7,109,000
	-	-
Bulk Infrastructure Grant		
Current-year receipts	15,000,000	46,326,602
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(15,000,000)	(46,326,602)
	-	
Public Works Programme Incentive Grant		
Current-year receipts	4,862,000	2,293,000
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(4,342,441)	(2,293,000)
Conditions not met	(519,559)	-
	-	-
Department of Transport		
Balance unspent at beginning of year	1,688,000	-
Current-year receipts	1,776,000	1,688,000
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(3,464,000)	- (4, 600, 000)
Conditions not met	<del></del>	(1,688,000)
ACIP Grant		
Current-year receipts	4,476,949	4,000,000
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(3,101,705)	(4,000,000)
Condition not met	(1,375,244)	
Disaster Relief Funds		
Current-year receipts	41,501,200	-
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(3,856,486)	-
Conditions not met	(37,644,714)	
		-

Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 11).

Provide explanations of conditions still to be met and other relevant information.

	2013	2012
General expenses		
Advertising	805,842	2,063,34
Assessment rates & municipal charges	1,093,507	453,09
Auditors remuneration	2,437,258	2,832,16
Bank charges	192,811	142,50
Cleaning	66,786	
Commission paid	8,318,113	
Computer expenses	-	91,90
Consulting and professional fees	14,311,190	26,056,65
Consumables	15,499	44,34
Debt collection	120,000	
Sanitation	-	86,833,29
Entertainment	141,584	369,58
Insurance	4,216,199	3,180,32
Community development and training	-	116,70
Conferences and seminars	424,364	749,27
IT expenses	3,212,806	82,94
Lease rentals on operating lease	17,157,604	11,907,77
Marketing	967,352	
Meter reading	48,492,211	
Levies	138,776	272,30
Magazines, books and periodicals	95,383	118,67
Medical expenses	368,751	554,92
Licences	224,265	287,17
Bulk purchases	191,866	
Fuel and oil	4,557,365	3,786,19
Placement fees	-	84,66
Postage and courier	3,154	4,80
Printing and stationery	4,040,831	11,293,16
Promotions	-	15,44
Protective clothing	2,508,194	1,466,85
Security (Guarding of municipal property)	7,978,033	13,764,27
Software expenses	2,452,575	862,55
Staff welfare	1,204,995	1,507,57
Subscriptions and membership fees	1,044,009	1,531,82
Telephone and fax	3,211,346	4,714,30
Transport and freight	-	454,00
Training	2,954,615	5,889,47
Travel - local	4,335,094	3,427,08
Travel - overseas	2.540.252	208,59
Rations	2,518,353	4,328,83
Electricity	49,345,816	20,367,62
Water	-	435,51
Water services expenditure	700,000	66,393,04
Uniforms	700,000	37,60
Accomodation	2,689,925	3,913,85
Community programmes	5,595,516	6,109,82
Mayor's Bursary Fund	673,144	4,024,97
Exhibition	745,863	1,224,53
Summit  Personament costs	745,102	897,02
Bereavement costs	26,316 1 105 711	137,90
Events  Billing charges	1,195,711	1,516,62
Billing charges	96,852	112,47
Chemicals  IDB Review Costs	422.542	175,51
IDP Review Costs	432,543	575,59

		2013	2012
15.	Other income (continued)		
	Hostel charges	103,853	
		202,151,372	295,418,744

	2013	2012
Employee related costs		
Basic	237,719,067	232,844,698
Bonus	17,557,877	14,574,27
Medical aid - company contributions	7,779,406	6,693,88
UIF	461,847	376,61
WCA	1,114,988	3.3,3=
SDL	2,795,899	2,326,54
Leave pay (Adjustment of Leave Provision)	13,687,048	(7,778,58
Other short term costs	20,752	12,60
Post-employment benefits - Pension - Defined contribution plan	33,356,275	27,250,15
Travel, motor car, accommodation, subsistence and other allowances	17,635,901	15,691,68
Overtime payments	12,531,303	11,413,51
Long-service awards	2,372,936	1,956,57
Housing benefits and allowances Bargaining Council	17,626,495 -	13,481,42 8,28
	364,659,794	318,851,67
Remuneration of municipal manager		
Annual remmuneration	774,715	604,18
Car Allowance	211,521	169,04
Bonus	66,244	
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	41,052	47,18
Reimbursive Allowance	33,638	25,80
Back pay	29,115	35,94
Other	40,460	7,13
Total	1,196,745	889,30
Remuneration of chief financial officer		
Annual Remuneration	394,044	505,81
Car Allowance	136,922	195,14
Acting Allowance	28,827	
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	61,053	126,38
Reimbursive Allowance	19,618	31,39
Backpay Other	- 38,885	29,16 8,67
Total	679,349	896,56
Remuneration of Technical Manager		
Annual Remuneration	185,773	439,41
Car Allowance	55,887	148,08
Backpay	-	28,33
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	46,569	111,55
Bonus	-	39,94
Reimbursive Allowance	6,828	20,93
Acting Allowance	29,150	
Other	2,240	20,44
Total	326,447	808,70

		2013	2012
6.	Employee related costs (continued)		
	Remuneration of general manager: Community Services		
	Annual Remuneration	519,186	483,495
	Car Allowance	223,992	200,205
	Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	114,221	107,866
	Backpay	22,579	27,874
	Reimbursive Allowance Other	-	24,505
			6,402
	Total	879,978	850,347
	Remuneration of general manager: Planning		
	Annual Remuneration	480,666	78,592
	Car Allowance	95,060	28,208
	Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	105,746	6,144
	Reimbursive Allowance Bonus	41,685	4,318
		32,342	_
	ting Allowance her	148,067	153,807
	Total	903,566	271,069
	Remuneration general manager: Office of the Mayor		
	Annual Remuneration	519,186	483,495
	Car Allowance	189,608	173,533
	Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	137,185	145,204
	Reimbursive Allowance	-	6,345
	Backpay	22,579	27,874
	Other	<u> </u>	6,306
	Total	868,558	842,757
	Remuneration general manager: Corporate Services		
	Annual Remuneration	-	483,495
	Car Allowance	-	173,928
	Bonus	-	39,296
	Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	-	115,174
	Backpay Reimbursive Allowance	-	27,874
	Acting Allowance	83,654	
	Other	-	8,590
	Total	83,654	848,357
7.	Bad debts		
	Bad debts	151,456,251	-
	Contribution to debt impairment provision	60,494,724	304,181,160
		211,950,975	304,181,160

		2013	2012
18.	Auditors' remuneration		
	Fees	2,437,258	2,832,162
19.	Cash generated from operations		
	Surplus (deficit)	195,224,376	(18,890,214)
	Adjustments for:		
	Depreciation and amortisation	71,275,163	64,813,708
	Finance costs - Finance leases	892,098	775,624
	Finance costs	606,569	-
	Impairment deficit	46,175,349	-
	Debt impairment	211,950,975	304,181,160
	Movements in provisions	15,693,945	(13,625,058)
	Other non-cash items	273,288,377	(139,031,854)
	Changes in working capital:		
	Inventories	2,742,132	81,477,797
	Trade Receivables from non exchnge transactions	(304,181,160)	259,285,857
	Other receivables from non-exchange transactions	71,805,580	1,606,506
	Consumer debtors	(214,970,711)	(321,584,291)
	Trade and Other Payables	(84,833,041)	6,502,537
	Unspent Grants	49,448,140	(6,186,652)
	Consumer deposits	715,146	406,699
		335,832,938	219,731,819

		2013	2012
).	Consumer debtors		
	Consumer debtors- Thulamela	79,265,779	120,233,694
	Consumer debtors- Makhado	41,847,400	28,085,659
	Consumer debtors- Musina	13,971,497	11,719,542
	Consumer debtors- Mutale	12,200,139	10,170,180
	Rental debtors	294,355	258,049
	Debtors control account	(118,963,536)	(144,831,225)
		28,615,634	25,635,899
	Gross balances		
	Water	147,023,408	170,199,07
	Rental debtors	294,355	258,04
		147,317,763	170,457,12
	Net balance		
	Water	28,321,279	25,337,84
	Rental debtors	294,355	258,04
		28,615,634	25,595,89
	Included in above is receivables from exchange transactions		
	Water	145,285,624	170,199,07
	Provision for doubtful debts	(125,727,398)	(144,831,22
	Rental debtors	294,355 19,852,581	258,04 <b>25,625,89</b>
	Included in above is receivables from non-exchange transactions (taxes and		
	tansfers)	5.655.070	F 622 00
	Staff debtors Prepayments	5,655,970 261,377	5,632,88 238,76
	Inter municipal debtors	130,071,001	9,638,84
	Other debtors	274,255	3,030,04
	Provision for doubtful debts	(1,465,923)	(1,465,92
		134,796,680	14,044,56
	Net balance	154,649,261	39,670,46
	Net Balance		33,070,400
	Water		
	Current (0 -30 days)	6,991,501	5,454,83
	31 - 60 days	5,404,219	6,072,25
	61 - 90 days 91 - 120 days	4,652,832 4,199,597	6,105,04 4,410,81
	121 - 365 days	4,199,597 125,775,259	4,410,81 148,126,12
	Provision	(118,702,129)	(144,831,22
		28,321,279	25,337,84
	Housing rental		
	<del></del>		

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2013

#### **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

2013	2012

#### 20. Consumer debtors (continued)

#### **Distribution Losses**

The nature of the municipality on recording of water inventory is such that only the closing balance at year end is calculated. The water volumes at the reservoirs at year end are measured to determine the stock values at year end. That is the amount of water at year end in the AFS represents the stock at hand. The distributio losses are therefore not recorded but disclosed as a note to the AFS.

Detailed workings are done at year end to detemine these losses. The total production for the year less the billings for the year and the free basic portion as per the equitable shares allocation is then deemed to be the losses for the year. 75% of water Production can be regarded as distribution loss as per our calculations.

Billing (85,519,696) Less Free Basic Portion of Equitable Share (3,242,483)	303,433,811 (72,588,824) (2,265,028) <b>228,579,959</b>
Less Free Basic Portion of Equitable Share (3,242,483) 272,667,429	(2,265,028)
272,667,429	
	228,579,959
Pocanciliation of allowance for impairment of concumer debtors	
Reconciliation of anowance for impairment of consumer debtors	
21. Other income	
Income received from other state organs 1,298,028	-
Bad debts recovered -	19,971,458
1,298,028	19,971,458
22. Investment revenue	
Interest revenue	
Bank 8,695,809	8,264,698
Interest income on outstanding debtors -	17,151
8,695,809	8,281,849
23. Remuneration of councillors	
Executive Mayor 405,456	571,360
Speaker 399,883	650,578
Chief Whip 397,152	72,003
Mayoral Committee Members 2,153,783	1,759,593
Councillors 2,126,738	2,618,290
Councillors' pension contributions and other 388,854	698,372
Sitting allowance 229,004	208,185
Telephone Allowance 372,095	338,268
Subsistance and Travel Allowance 2,597,539	1,676,858
Total 9,070,504	8,593,507

#### In-kind benefits

The Executive Mayor, Speaker ,Chief whip and all portfolio heads for the following departments (Finance, Technical services, Community services,Corporate services and Planning they are full time.The Executive Mayor has provided with Municipal vehicle duties.

		2013	2012
4.	Administrative expenditure		
	Administration and management fees - third party	188,933	141,89
	Training at a management rees and party		
5.	Depreciation and amortisation		
	Property, Plant and Equipment	70,510,459	64,239,1
	Investment property	231,250	136,0
	Intangible assets	533,454	438,4
		71,275,163	64,813,7
6.	Finance costs		
	Finance leases	892,098	775,62
	Interest on late payments	253,976	
		1,146,074	775,6
7.	Total interest expense, calculated using the effective interest rate, on financial instrumer deficit.  Operating lease  Within one year	6,861,978	5,011,453
7.	deficit .  Operating lease		
	deficit .  Operating lease  Within one year	6,861,978 621,368	5,011,453 5,612,827
	Operating lease Within one year In the second to fith year inclusive	6,861,978 621,368	5,011,453 5,612,827
	deficit .  Operating lease  Within one year In the second to fith year inclusive  Capital Commitments  The Council has commited itself to the following capital projects  Approved and contracted	6,861,978 621,368 <b>7,483,346</b>	5,011,453 5,612,827 <b>10,624,280</b>
	Operating lease Within one year In the second to fith year inclusive  Capital Commitments The Council has committed itself to the following capital projects	6,861,978 621,368	5,011,453 5,612,827
	deficit .  Operating lease  Within one year In the second to fith year inclusive  Capital Commitments  The Council has commited itself to the following capital projects  Approved and contracted  Infrastructure	6,861,978 621,368 <b>7,483,346</b>	5,011,453 5,612,827 <b>10,624,280</b> 283,407,69
	Operating lease  Within one year In the second to fith year inclusive  Capital Commitments  The Council has commited itself to the following capital projects  Approved and contracted  Infrastructure  Community  Approved but not contracted	6,861,978 621,368 <b>7,483,346</b> 92,106,671	5,011,453 5,612,827 <b>10,624,280</b> 283,407,69 12,000,00 <b>295,407,6</b> 9
	Operating lease Within one year In the second to fith year inclusive  Capital Commitments The Council has commited itself to the following capital projects  Approved and contracted  Infrastructure  Community	6,861,978 621,368 <b>7,483,346</b> 92,106,671	5,011,453 5,612,827 <b>10,624,280</b> 283,407,69 12,000,00 <b>295,407,6</b> 9
	Operating lease  Within one year In the second to fith year inclusive  Capital Commitments  The Council has commited itself to the following capital projects  Approved and contracted  Infrastructure  Community  Approved but not contracted	6,861,978 621,368 <b>7,483,346</b> 92,106,671	5,011,453 5,612,827 <b>10,624,280</b> 283,407,61 12,000,00 <b>295,407,6</b> 5
7.	Operating lease  Within one year In the second to fith year inclusive  Capital Commitments  The Council has commited itself to the following capital projects  Approved and contracted  Infrastructure  Community  Approved but not contracted  Infrastructure	6,861,978 621,368 <b>7,483,346</b> 92,106,671	5,011,453 5,612,827 <b>10,624,280</b> 283,407,61 12,000,00

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2013

#### **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

	2013	2012
29. Contingencies		
Contingent Liabilities		
NW Civils	10,207,079	5,868,748
Van Der Weshuizen	1,824,443	1,824,443
Mamcom & Taupele Developers CC	650,000	650,000
AFROX	-	56,556
Styewarts and Lloyds	698,885	698,885
MICS Empowerment	1,508,531	-
Sibadela NN	260,000	-
Taola Developers	294,424	-
All Connections	12,036,120	-
	27,479,482	9,098,632

#### **SALGA & IMATU WAGE CURVE**

Salga & Imatu had signed the warge curve agreement during 2010/2011 financial year. However the municipality could not implement the agreement as it is still waiting for the jobevaluation results. Upon receipts on the recesults the municipality might be expected to pay an unquatifiable amount to the employees retrospectively from 2010.

#### **NW Civils**

• Litigation is in the process against the municipality relating to a dispute with a contractor who alleges that the municipality has breached the contract with NW Civil Contractors and is seeking damages of R 10,207,078.82. The municipality's legal advisors consider the likelihood of the action against the municipality being successful as unlikely, and the case is on appeal in High Court.

#### MICCS

• Non Payment of service rendered and the Case is still in the litigation.

#### Van Der Westhuizen

• The municipality has received a claim from the attorneys of Van Der Westhuizen. The claim is for the damage on the crops that was as a result of construction of a road alongside a tomato farm. The municipality will only have an obligation to settle the claim when the claimant submits proof and basis of claim. The amount of damages is R 1,824,443 and the payment to be made to the applicant.

#### STEWARDS n LLOYDS

• Litigation is in process to the amount of R698 885 and the case is on Appeal - Appellate Division.

### MAMCOM & Taula Developement (Pty) Ltd

• The municipality has received a claim from Mamcom & Taula Developement (Pty) Ltd. The claim is for the payment of work done and not paid by the municipality. The amount of the claim is R 650 000.00.

#### SIBADELA NN

• Claiming water damage of the resisdence and still in the litigation process

#### ALL COLLECTIONS

• As aresult of bridge of contract by way of repudiation on the agreement entered between municipality and the contractor.

#### **TAOLA DEVELOPERS**

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2013

#### **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

2013 2012

#### 29. Contingencies (continued)

• Non Payment of the work done and its on Appeal High Court

#### 30. Related parties

Relationships

Accounting Officer Refer to accounting officer's report note

Section 57 managers Refer to note 16
Councillors Refer to note 24

Local municipalities Thulamela local municipality

Makhado local municipality Musina local municipality Mutale local municipality

Members of key management Mr M Makumule: Municipal Manager

Ms M Shivambu CFO

Mrs Todani A: Acting GM Corporate Services
Mr R Madimutsa: Acting GM Technical Services
Mr M A Nemakonde: GM Community Services

Mr PM Mudau:GM Planning

Mr S S Razwiedani:GM Office of the Mayor.

Municipality did not enter into business with the above members of the key management and their close family members.

Rel	atio	nshi	ips
-----	------	------	-----

Section 57 managers (Refer to Note 16) Councillors (Refer to note 25)	4,561,701 9,070,504	5,306,960 7,672,737
	13,632,205	12,979,697
Related party balances		
Amounts included in Trade receivable regarding Local municipalities		
Makhado Local municipality	7,063,912	68,805,598
Musina local municipality	137,235,772	106,776,658
Mutale local municipality	5,066,590	3,920,761
Amounts included in Trade Payable regarding local municipalities		
Thulamela Local municipality	-	(50,398,246)
Makhado Local municipality	(14,026,853)	(52,775,742)
Musina local municipality	(152,499,686)	(119,048,332)
Mutale local municipality	(47,957,404)	(47,042,820)
Bad debts written in favour of local municipalities / (in favour of VDM)		
Makhado local municipality	(68,805,598)	-
Thulamela Local municipality	(50,398,246)	-
Musina local municipality	375,983	-
Thulamela local municipality	62,428,132	-

#### 31. Unauthorised Expenditure

During the current year and the prior year the municipality incurred unauthorised expenditures. In terns of section 32 of the MFMA the council appoint a committee to investifate these. The investigations are still underway and no condonment, write off or recovery has been made of these expenses.

Opening balances 5,753,769

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2013

#### **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

		2013	2012
31.	Unauthorised Expenditure (continued)		
	Incurred in the current year	-	5,753,769
		5,753,769	5,753,769
32.	Fruitless and wasteful expenditure		
	Openning Balance	1,856,781	1,432,633
	Fruitless and Wastefull Expenditure incurred in the current year	694,721	424,148
		2,551,502	1,856,781

During the current year and the prior year the municipality incurred unauthorised, irregular and fruitless expenditures. In terns of section 32 of the MFMA the council appoint a committee to investifate these. The investigations are still underway and no condonment, write off or recovery has been made of these expenses.

#### 33. Irregular expenditure

Irregular expenditure awaiting condonement	865,991,704	726,244,497
Current year	139,747,207	122,201,328
Opening balance	726,244,497	604,043,169
Reconciliation of Irregular expenditure		

#### Details of irregular expenditure – current year

During the current year and the prior year the municipality incurred irregular expenditures. In terns of section 32 of the MFMA the council appoint a committee to investigate these. The investigations are still underway and no condonment, write off or recovery has been made of these expenses.

#### 34. Additional disclosure in terms of Municipal Finance Management Act

#### Contributions to organised local government

Opening balance Budgeted Subscription Fee Actual Expenditure on Subscription Fee	751,489 1,800,000 (963,146)	3,300,000 (2,548,511)
	1,588,343	751,489
Audit fees		
Current year fee	2,437,258	2,824,909
Amount paid - current year	(2,437,258)	(2,824,909)
	-	-
PAYE and UIF		
Current year subscription / fee	31,443,531	28,629,958
Amount paid - current year	(31,443,531)	(28,629,958)
	<u> </u>	-

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2013

#### **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

		2013	2012
34.	Additional disclosure in terms of Municipal Finance Management Act (continued)		
	Pension and Medical Aid Deductions		
	Current year subscription / fee Amount paid - current year	41,124,961 (41,124,961)	18,414,751 (18,414,751)
		-	-

#### Supply chain management regulations

In terms of section 36 of the Municpal 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 expenses incurred as listed hereunder have been condoned.

Incident		
Supply of Emergency tent	-	1,379,950
	-	340,360
Accomodationand venue for 75 people attending training of water services	-	80,750
employees (Porche vill hotel and centre).		
Accomodation and venue for 130 people attending District young SAWID	-	125,460
workshop (Nwanedi resort)		
Supply of stage video sound and screen for the Mayoral Inauguration (Blue Rain	-	68,500
Drops Advertiesment)		
Supply of sound stage, big screen & lights for Vhembe Carnival (Advertisement)	-	150,000
Supply of 500 chairs , tent and 100 round tables for the Mayoral Inauguration	-	78,250
(Mosalase Trading and projects		
Supply of Mayoral chain (De Beer Jewers)	-	169,280
Supply of Tent, VIP Toiltes and mass Toilets for Vhembe carnival (Manalo)	-	39,950
Witch and Wizard Creative PTY LTD	75,993	-
Tractor Field Services	32,710	-
SBS Events and Marketing Solutions	37,164	-
Spar Thohoyandou	287,504	-
Spar Thohoyandou	130,340	-
Scan Display Solutions (PTY) LTD	153,579	-
	717,290	2,432,500

#### 35. Comparative figures

2011/12 comparative figures have been presented in this annual financial statements:

When the presentation or classification of item in the annual financial statements is amended, prior period comparativee amounts are reclassified. The nature and reason for the reclassiffication are disclosed. Where accounting errors have been identified in the current year, the correction is made restrospectively as far as is practicable, and the prior year comparatives are restated accordingly and the changes below where cause by the unbundle of assets and implementing water issues as the district is water authority.

Current Assets	Balance	Adjustments	New balance
Inventories	21,516,774	19,422	21,536,196
Other receivables from non exchange transactions	14,302,618	(258,050)	14,044,568
VAT	68,044,683	(7,624,021)	60,420,662
Trade receivables from exchange transactions	173,274,362	(6,106,019)	167,168,343
Provision for doubtful debts	(109,296,663)	(35,534,562)	(144,831,225)
Cash and cash equivalents	5,101,017	-	5,101,017

# **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

Comparative figures (continued)			
Comparative figures (continued)	172,942,791	(49,503,230)	123,439,56
Non-current Assets	Balance	Adjustments	New balance
Buildings	166,818,250	(657,984)	166,160,26
Plant and machinery	7,979,033	(1,322,983)	6,656,0
Furniture and fittings	8,871,629	(320,108)	8,551,5
Motor vehicles	31,633,689	(6,532,442)	25,101,2
Office equipment	1,309,492	(107,463)	1,202,0
IT Equipment	3,578,618	(1,543,206)	2,035,4
Other PPE	30,518,075	(14,857,357)	15,660,7
Leased Assets	17,270,193	(3,561,963)	13,708,23
Community Assets	91,921,470	-	91,921,4
Infrastructure	2,089,632,800	(360,638,194)	1,728,994,6
Accumulated depreciation	(240,841,663)	9,865,088	(230,976,5
Investment property	8,620,049	6,179,951	14,800,00
Intangible assets	2,207,244	-	2,207,2
	2,219,518,879	(373,496,661)	1,846,022,2
Current Liabilities	Balance	Adjustments	New balance
Trade and other payables from exchange transactions	483,659,924	(77,661,943)	405,997,9
Consumer deposits	3,625,045	-	3,625,0
Unspent grants	5,753,769	-	5,753,7
Short term portion of lease liability	3,532,775	-	3,532,7
Provisions	21,120,244	-	21,120,2
	517,691,757	(77,661,943)	440,029,8
Non-current Liabilities	Balance	Adjustments	New balanc
Non current portion of finance lease	3,677,242		3,677,2
Net Assets	1,871,092,671	(345,337,948)	1,525,754,77
Net Assets	Balance	Adjustments	New balance
Accumulated surplus	1,870,481,661	19,587,212	1,890,068,8
Sale of water	72,431,446	-	72,431,4
Rental of facilities and equipment	67,239	-	67,2
Government grants and subsidies	930,060,253	-	930,060,2
Other income	1,485,122	-	1,485,1
Interest received - investment	8,281,849	-	8,281,8
Sundry income	20,760,459	-	20,760,4
	1,033,086,368	-	1,033,086,3

2013

2012

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2013

#### **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

2010	2212
2013	2012
=010	_0

#### 35. Comparative figures (continued)

Expenditure	Balance	Adjustments	New balance
Personnel	(182,987,224)	-	(182,987,224)
Remuneration of councillors	(6,242,394)	-	(6,242,394)
Administration	(1,178,821)	-	(1,178,821)
Transfer payments to local municipalities	(48,322,913)	-	(48,322,913)
Depreciation and amortisation	(16,356,829)	-	(16,356,829)
Finance costs	(1,445,615)	-	(1,445,615)
Bad debts	(114,882,293)	-	(114,882,293)
Collection costs	(118,389)	-	(118,389)
Repairs and maintenance	(30,724,924)	-	(30,724,924)
General expenses	(159,192,622)	-	(159,192,622)
	(561,452,024)	-	(561,452,024)

#### 36. Correction of prior period errors

During the year under review comparative figures were adjusted and the following is the effect on prior balance. The effects of the restatement is that the respective balance sheet components have been restated as well as the retained earnings.

#### 1.Retention

During the 2010 up to the 2012 year end retention was held without the related VAT. An adjustment was made to correctly reflect the liability at a VAT inclusive amount. The opening balance as at 30 June 2012 was adjusted to R 106 284 563.51. The were further errors identified in accruals in the prior year which were amended and thus the trade payables were

#### 2.Inventory

During the year ended 30 June 2012 Inventory balance for Elim Satelite was incorrectly recorded in the valuetion report as R262 417,61 instead or R287 662,61 Inventory has been understaed as results. Inventory head office stores was also recorded as 3 392 840 instead of 387 017.29..

#### 3. Property Plant and Equipment

During the year ended 30 June 2012 assets as disclosed in the AFS were mistated as a result of ommissions in the fixed assets register in prior years. Assets not found in the fixed assets register were brought in retrospectively. The comparative amount has been reinstated by increasing PPE cost balance. Furthermore infrustructure assets were restated due to errors identified by auditors in the valuation of assets.

#### 4. Property Plant and Equipment

During the year ended 30 June 2012 Property Plant and Equipment balance as disclosed in the AFS was mistated as a result of errors in assessing the useful lives of assets in prior years. Assets whose useful lives were found erreneous were corrected retrospectively. The comparatives balance have been restated retrospectively. The comparative balance have been restated as by increasing the accumulated surplus balance

#### **5.Investment Property**

During the year ended 30 June 2012 the balance of investment property as disclosed in the Annual Financial statements. were mistated as a result of errors in the valuation of Mtititi MPCC and the understatement of Makuya MPCC. The comparative amounts has been restated by increasing the Accumulated surplus balance.

	2013	2012
c. Correction of prior period errors (continued)		
Statement of financial position		
Retention	-	(16,238,310
VAT Input	-	16,238,310
Inventory Elim Satelite was undestated (increase) B/S	-	25,245
Inventory H/O balance was overstated (decrease) B/S	-	(5,823
Accounts payable was U/S due to Non recognition of accrual (Increase) B/S	-	25,245
Furniture & Fittings understated ( decreased	-	(945,047
Buildings(decreased	-	(657,984
Plant and Machinery (decreased	-	(1,322,983
Motor vehicle (decreased	-	(7,393,857
Office equipment (decreased	-	(161,235
IT Equpment (Decreased	-	(1,708,313
Other PPE (decreased	-	(12,815,836
Leased Assets(decreased	-	(3,561,963
Infrastracture( decreased	-	(360,638,194
Total Net change in Accumulated depreciation	-	(10,259,797
Net effect on opening retained income	-	19,587,212
		(379,833,330
Statement of Financial Performance		
Stationery Expenditure was understated I/S	_	5,823

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2013

# **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

Figures in Rand

#### 37. Statement of comparative and actual information

2013

	Original budget	Budget adjustments (i.t.o. s28 and s31 of the MFMA)	Adjusted Budget A	Actual outcome	Variance	Actual outcome as % of final budget	Actual outcome as % of original budget
Financial Performance							
Rental of Property	51,000	51,000	51,000	871,611	(820,611)	1,709 %	1,709 %
80234481	41,392,000	41,392,000	41,392,000	80,234,481	(38,842,481)	194 %	194 %
Investment revenue	3,764,000	6,200,000	6,200,000	8,695,809	(2,495,809)	140 %	231 %
Transfers recognised - operational	586,326,000	467,239,000	467,239,000	467,239,000	-	100 %	80 %
467239000	99,117,000	46,082,000	46,082,000	94,645,731	(48,563,731)	205 %	95 %
Total revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)	730,650,000	560,964,000	560,964,000	651,686,632	(90,722,632)	116 %	89 %
Employee costs	(330,556,000)	(330,893,000	(330,893,000)	(364,659,794)	33,766,794	110 %	110 %
Remuneration of councillors	(8,528,000)	(9,335,000	(9,335,000)	(9,070,504)	(264,496)	97 %	106 %
Bad debts (VAT irrecoverable)	-	-	-	(211,950,975)	211,950,975	- %	- %
Depreciation and asset impairment	(95,000,000)	(65,067,000)	(65,067,000)	(117,450,512)	52,383,512	181 %	124 %
Finance charges	(1,800,000)	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)	(1,146,074)	146,074	115 %	64 %
Materials and bulk purchases	(13,635,000)	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)	-	(1,000,000)	- %	- %
Other expenditure	(554,559,000)	201,928,000	201,928,000	(255,931,907)	457,859,907	(127)%	46 %
Total expenditure	(1,004,078,000)	(205,367,000	(205,367,000)	(960,209,766)	754,842,766	468 %	96 %
Surplus/(Deficit)	(273,428,000)	355,597,000	355,597,000	(308,523,134)	664,120,134	(87)%	113 %

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2013

# **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

Figures in Rand

#### 37. Statement of comparative and actual information (continued)

	Original budget	Budget adjustments (i.t.o. s28 and s31 of the MFMA)	Final budget	Actual outcome	Variance	Actual outcome as % of final budget	Actual outcome as % of original budget
Transfers recognised - capital	502,204,000	513,175,000	513,175,000	503,747,510	9,427,490	98 %	100 %
Surplus (Deficit) after capital transfers and contributions	228,776,000	868,772,000	868,772,000	195,224,376	673,547,624	22 %	85 %
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	228,776,000	868,772,000	868,772,000	195,224,376	673,547,624	22 %	85 %

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2013

# **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

Figures in Rand

#### 37. Statement of comparative and actual information (continued)

	Original budget	Budget adjustments (i.t.o. s28 and s31 of the MFMA)	Final budget	Actual outcome	Variance	Actual outcome as % of final budget	Actual outcome as % of original budget
Capital expenditure and funds sources							
Total capital expenditure Sources of capital funds	(544,302,000)	(529,643,000)	(529,643,000)	2,658,331,833	(3,187,974,833)	(502)%	(488)%
Transfers recognised - capital	502,204,000	513,175,000	513,175,000	503,747,510	9,427,490	98 %	100 %
Internally generated funds	42,098,000	16,468,000	16,468,000	16,468,000	-	100 %	39 %
Total sources of capital funds	544,302,000	529,643,000	529,643,000	520,215,510	9,427,490	98 %	96 %
Cash flows							
Net cash from (used) operating	-	1,074,217,000	1,074,217,000	289,657,589	784,559,411	27 %	DIV/0 %
Net cash from (used) investing	-	513,176,000	513,176,000	(199,347,413)	712,523,413	(39)%	DIV/0 %
Net cash from (used) financing	-	-	-	(4,172,538)	4,172,538	DIV/0 %	DIV/0 %
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	-	1,587,393,000	1,587,393,000	86,137,638	1,501,255,362	5 %	DIV/0 %
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	-	186,515,000	186,515,000	5,101,017	181,413,983	3 %	DIV/0 %
Cash and cash equivalents at year end	-	1,773,908,000	1,773,908,000	91,238,655	1,682,669,345	5 %	DIV/0 %

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2013

#### **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

2013 2012

#### 38. Risk management

The main risks of the municipality are Interest rate risk, Liquidity risk, credit risk and fair value of financial instruments

#### Cash flow interest rate risk

The municipality interest rate risk arises from investments at variable rates expose the municipality to cash flow interest rate risk. Investements at fixed rates expose the munmicipality to fair value interest rate. The municipal policy is to not invest more than 35% of funds with one institution and to invest at different maturity dates over the short term to alleviate major fluctuations in the interest rates. The majority of investments are fixed rate investments.

# At year-end , financial instruments exposed to interest rate risk were as follows:

First National Bank-Current account-62021931458	31,566,479	2,075,485
First National Bank-Thulamela	14,751,162	-
First National Bank-32 days account -74156880731	42,881,664	-
First National Bank-Call account -62036334803	-	3,021,894
First National Bank-Makhado	2,025,949	-
First National Bank-Mutale	7,351	-
Cash on hand	6,050	3,638
	91,238,655	5,101,017

#### Financial risk management

The municipality ndoes not have currency risk as in terms of section 163 of the Municipal Finance Mangement Act, No.56 of 2003, no municipality may incur a liability or risk payable in a foreign currency.

#### Liquidity risk

The municipality's risk to liquidity is a result of the funds available to cover future commitments. The municipality's strong credit profile and diversified funding sources ensure that sufficient liquid funds are maintained to meet its daily cash requirements. The municipality's policy on counterpart credit exposures ensures that only counterparties of a high credit standing are used for the investments of any cash.

The municipality manages liquidity risk through an ongoing review of future commitments and credit facilities. Cash flow forecasts are prepared.

#### **Credit risk**

Credit risk consists mainly of cash deposits, cash equivalents and trade debtors.

To manage the risk the municipality has a credit control policy. As part of these processes the financial viability of all counterparties is regulary monitored and assessed.

Trade receivables comprise a widespread customer base. Management evaluates credit risk relating to customers on an ongoing basis.

Counterparties

The municipality only deposits cash with major banks with high quality credit standing and limits exposures to any one counterparty. The municipality has no significant concentration of credit risk with any single counterparty or a group.

#### Fair value of financial instruemnts

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2013

#### **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

2013	2012

#### 38. Risk management (continued)

At year end the carring amounts of cash and short-term deposits, trade and other receivables and other payables approximated their fair values due to the short-term maturities of these assets and liabilities.

#### Cash flow interest rate risk

#### 39. Consumer deposits

Water	4,340,191		
Pacanciliation of consumer denosite			
Reconciliation of consumer deposits	55.040		
Makhado	55,840	-	
Musina	3,367,661	2,786,810	
Mutale	361,542	282,957	
Thulamela	555,148	555,278	
	4,340,191	3,625,045	

#### 40. Change in estimate

#### **Property, Plant and Equipment**

During the 2012/13 financial year the Municipality reviewed the remaining useful lives on existing movable assets. During the review it was decided that certain component's remaining useful life should be changed due to change in the expected flow of economic resources. The financial implication is that the cost of assets increased by 2 26 2388.34 and the annual depreciation will increase by R197 038.50 in the 2012/13 financial year .

#### 41. VAT Receivable

VAT 22,892,266 94,697,846

#### 42. New standards and interpretations

#### 42.1 Standards and interpretations effective and adopted in the current year

In the current year, the municipality has adopted the following standards and interpretations that are effective for the current financial year and that are relevant to its operations:

Standard/ Interpretation:	Effective date: Years beginning on or after	Expected impact:
<ul> <li>GRAP 23: Revenue from Non-exchange Transactions</li> </ul>	01 April 2012	Adopted in previous periods
<ul> <li>GRAP 24: Presentation of Budget Information in the Financial Statements</li> </ul>	01 April 2012	
GRAP 103: Heritage Assets	01 April 2012	Not applicable to the municipality
<ul> <li>GRAP 21: Impairment of non-cash-generating assets</li> </ul>	01 April 2012	Adopted in previous periods
<ul> <li>GRAP 26: Impairment of cash-generating assets</li> </ul>	01 April 2012	Adopted in previous years
<ul> <li>GRAP 104: Financial Instruments</li> </ul>	01 April 2012	Adopted in previous years

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2013

#### **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

#### 42. New standards and interpretations (continued)

#### 42.2 Standards and interpretations issued, but not yet effective

The municipality has not applied the following standards and interpretations, which have been published and are mandatory for the municipality's accounting periods beginning on or after 01 July 2013 or later periods:

Standard/	Interpretation:	Effective date: Years beginning on or after	Expected impact:
•	GRAP 18: Segment Reporting	01 April 2013	Non expected impact.
•	GRAP 25: Employee benefits	01 April 2013	No new provisions from those previously used.
•	IGRAP 7: The Limit on a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirements and their Interaction	01 April 2013	
•	GRAP 106: Transfers of functions between entities not under common control	01 April 2014	Non expected impact.
•	GRAP 107: Mergers	01 April 2014	Non expected impact.
•	GRAP 20: Related parties	01 April 2013	Refer to disclosure note for related parties.

Paragraph .17 was amended by the improvements to the Standards of GRAP issued previously:

Amendments were made to Definitions.

All amendments to be applied prospectively.

The effective date of the amendment is for years beginning on or after .

The municipality expects to adopt the amendment for the first time in the 2001 annual financial statements.

Paragraphs .11 and .13 were amended by the improvements to the Standards of GRAP issued previously:

Amendments were made to the Scope and Definitions.

All amendments to be applied retrospectively.

The effective date of the amendment is for years beginning on or after .

The municipality expects to adopt the amendment for the first time in the 2001 annual financial statements.

Paragraph .30 was amended by the improvements to the Standards of GRAP issued previously:

Amendments were made to Measurement after recognition.

All amendments to be applied retrospectively.

The effective date of the amendment is for years beginning on or after .

The municipality expects to adopt the amendment for the first time in the 2001 annual financial statements.

Paragraphs .38 and .42 were amended by the improvements to the Standards of GRAP issued previously:

Amendments were made to Disclosures.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2013

#### **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

#### 42. New standards and interpretations (continued)

All amendments to be applied retrospectively.

The effective date of the amendment is for years beginning on or after .

The municipality expects to adopt the amendment for the first time in the 2001 annual financial statements.

Paragraphs .12, .15, .34, .76, .84 and .87 were amended by the improvements to the Standards of GRAP issued previously:

Amendments were made to Definitions, Measurement at recognition, Disposals and Disclosure.

All amendments to be applied prospectively.

The effective date of the amendment is for years beginning on or after .

The municipality expects to adopt the amendment for the first time in the 2001 annual financial statements.

Paragraphs .44, .45, .72, .75, .79 and .85 were amended by the improvements to the Standards of GRAP issued previously:

Amendments were made to Measurement after recognition, Derecognition and Disclosure.

All amendments to be applied prospectively.

The effective date of the amendment is for years beginning on or after .

The municipality expects to adopt the amendment for the first time in the 2001 annual financial statements.

Paragraphs .07, .08, .19, .22, .23, .37, .38, .40, .45 and .46 were amended by the improvements to the Standards of GRAP issued previously:

Amendments were made to Definitions, Recognition and measurement and Disclosure.

All amendments to be applied prospectively.

The effective date of the amendment is for years beginning on or after .

The municipality expects to adopt the amendment for the first time in the 2001 annual financial statements.

Numerous paragraphs were amended by the improvements to the Standards of GRAP issued previously:

Changes made comprise 3 areas that can be summarised as follows:

- Consequential amendments arising from the alignment of the accounting treatment and text of GRAP 102 with that in IPSAS
- The deletion of guidance and examples from Interpretations issues by the IASB previously included in GRAP102,
- Changes to ensure consistency between the Standards, or to clarify existing principles.

All amendments to be applied retrospectively.

The effective date of the amendment is for years beginning on or after .

The municipality expects to adopt the amendment for the first time in the 2001 annual financial statements.

It is unlikely that the amendment will have a material impact on the municipality's annual financial statements.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2013

#### **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

#### 42. New standards and interpretations (continued)

An entity may incur internal expenditure on the development and operation of its own website for internal or external access. A website designed for external access may be used for various purposes such as to disseminate information, for example annul reports and budgets, create awareness of services, request comment on draft legislation, promote and advertise an entity's own services and products, for example the E-filing facility of SARS that enables taxpayers to complete their annual tax assessments, provide electronic services and list approved supplier details. A website designed for internal access may be used to store an entity's information, for example policies and operating procedures, and details of users of a service, and other relevant information.

The stages of a website's development can be described as follows:

- Planning includes undertaking feasibility studies, defining objectives and specifications, evaluating alternatives and selecting preferences.
- Application and infrastructure development includes obtaining a domain name, purchasing and developing hardware and
  operating software, installing developed applications and stress testing.
- Graphical design development includes designing the appearance of web pages.
- Content development includes creating, purchasing, preparing and uploading information, either text or graphic, on the website before the completion of the website's development. This information may either be stored in separate databases that are integrated into (or accessed from) the website or coded directly into the web pages.

Once development of a website has been completed, the operating stage begins. During this stage, an entity maintains and enhances the applications, infrastructure, graphical design and content of the website.

When accounting for internal expenditure on the development and operation of an entity's own website for internal or external access, the issues are:

- whether the website is an internally generated intangible asset that is subject to the requirements of the Standard of GRAP on Intangible Assets; and
- the appropriate accounting treatment of such expenditure.

This Interpretation of Standards of GRAP does not apply to expenditure on purchasing, developing, and operating hardware (eg web servers, staging servers, production servers and internet connections) of a website. Such expenditure is accounted for under the Standard of GRAP on Property, Plant and Equipment. Additionally, when an entity incurs expenditure on an internet service provider hosting the entity's website, the expenditure is recognised as an expense under the paragraph .93 in the Standard of GRAP on Presentation of Financial Statements and the Framework for the Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements when the services are received.

The Standard of GRAP on Intangible Assets does not apply to intangible assets held by an entity for sale in the ordinary course of operations (see the Standards of GRAP on Construction Contracts and Inventories) or leases that fall within the scope of the Standard of GRAP on Leases. Accordingly, this Interpretation of Standards of GRAP does not apply to expenditure on the development or operation of a website (or website software) for sale to another entity. When a website is leased under an operating lease, the lessor applies this Interpretation of Standards of GRAP. When a website is leased under a finance lease, the lessee applies this Interpretation of Standards of GRAP after initial recognition of the leased asset.

The effective date of the amendment is for years beginning on or after .

The municipality expects to adopt the amendment for the first time in the 2001 annual financial statements.

It is unlikely that the amendment will have a material impact on the municipality's annual financial statements.

Paragraphs .03, .04, .05, .06, .08 and .10, were amended and paragraph .02 was added in the Interpretation of the Standards of GRAP.

This Interpretation of the Standards of GRAP now addresses the manner in which an entity applies the probability test on initial recognition of both:

- (a) exchange revenue in accordance with the Standard of GRAP on Revenue from Exchange Transactions and
- (b) non-exchange revenue in accordance with the Standard of GRAP on Revenue from Non-exchange Transactions (Taxes and Transfers).

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2013

#### **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

#### 42. New standards and interpretations (continued)

This Interpretation of the Standards of GRAP supersedes the Interpretation of the Standards of GRAP: Applying the Probability Test on Initial Recognition of Exchange Revenue issued in 2009.

The effective date of the amendment is for years beginning on or after .

The municipality expects to adopt the amendment for the first time in the 2001 annual financial statements.

It is unlikely that the amendment will have a material impact on the municipality's annual financial statements.

#### 43. Short term portion of lease liability

- 44. Other asset 3
- 45. Property Rates

#### 46. Distribution Losses

During the current financial year the average distribution losses was estimated to be 12,369,485 KL due to Backwashing, Faulty meters, Broken pipes and leakages.

# **Vhembe District Municipality Vhembe District Municipality Appendix B**

# Analysis of property, plant and equipment as at 30 June 2013 Cost/Revaluation Accumulated depreciation

	Opening Balance Rand	Additions Rand	Revaluations Rand	Closing Balance Rand	Opening Balance Rand	Depreciation Rand	Closing Balance Rand	Carrying value Rand
Land and buildings								
Buildings (Separate for AFS purposes)	166,160,266	-	-	166,160,266	(16,198,573)	(6,800,365)	(22,998,938)	143,161,328
	166,160,266	-	-	166,160,266	(16,198,573)	(6,800,365)	(22,998,938)	143,161,328
Infrastructure								
Roads, Pavements & Bridges Water purification Sewerage purification	74,731,423 1,808,006,773 280,005,923	34,323,617 58,048,214	- - -	109,039,767 1,865,887,822 279,935,134	(13,029,710) (117,920,140) (56,001,185)	(6,233,242) (40,168,591) (18,667,062)	(19,278,225) (158,255,896) (74,739,036)	89,761,542 1,707,631,926 205,196,098
	2,162,744,119	92,371,831	-	2,254,862,723	(186,951,035)	(65,068,895)	(252,273,157)	2,002,589,566
Community Assets								
Community Assets	91,921,470	8,646,496	-	100,567,953	(74,085)	(56,023)	(130,121)	100,439
	91,921,470	8,646,496	-	100,567,953	(74,085)	(56,023)	(130,121)	100,439

# Vhembe District Municipality Vhembe District Municipality Appendix B

# Analysis of property, plant and equipment as at 30 June 2013 Cost/Revaluation Accumulated depreciation

	Opening Balance	Additions	Revaluations	Closing Balance	Opening Balance	Depreciation	Closing Balance	Carrying value
	Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand
				-				
Havitana assata								
Heritage assets Specialised vehicles								
Fire	15,619,983		_	15,348,233	(5,189,040)	(1,569,798)	(6,758,838)	8,861,145
Conservancy	15,019,905			(895)	(3,109,040)	(1,509,790)	(895)	(1,790)
	15,619,983		-	15,347,338	(5,189,040)	(1,569,798)	(6,759,733)	8,859,355
Other assets								
General vehicles	8,613,382	861,415	-	9,466,091	(2,430,142)	(953,008)	(3,391,856)	6,091,647
Plant & equipment	6,656,050		-	6,655,767	(454,286)	(723,485)	(1,178,054)	5,478,279
Computer Equipment	1,870,305	245,289	-	2,116,148	(1,320,416)	(215,610)	(1,537,226)	579,568
Furniture & Fittings Office Equipment	7,926,582 1,148,257	231,260 53,772		8,719,137 1,262,594	(2,526,692) (427,261)	(837,714) (109,330)	(3,367,592) (536,488)	4,793,435 665,438
Office Equipment - Leased	13,708,230		-	13,696,617	(8,691,375)	(2,921,527)	(11,624,515)	2,095,328
WIP		675,866,446	-	675,845,224	(0,00.,0.0)	(2,021,021)	(21,222)	675,824,002
Other	17,702,239	5,729,701	-	25,313,623	(7,181,862)	(2,660,161)	(9,842,023)	13,589,916
	57,625,045	682,987,883	-	743,075,201	(23,032,034)	(8,420,835)	(31,498,976)	709,117,613
Total property plant and equipment								
Land and buildings	166,160,266	-	-	166,160,266	(16,198,573)	(6,800,365)	(22,998,938)	143,161,328
Infrastructure	2,162,744,119	92,371,831	-	2,254,862,723	(186,951,035)	(65,068,895)		2,002,589,566
Community Assets	91,921,470	8,646,496	-	100,567,953	(74,085)	(56,023)	(130,121)	100,439
Specialised vehicles	15,619,983	-	-	15,347,338	(5,189,040)	(1,569,798)	(6,759,733)	8,859,355
Other assets	57,625,045	682,987,883	-	743,075,201	(23,032,034)	(8,420,835)	(31,498,976)	709,117,613
	2,494,070,883	784,006,210		3,280,013,481	(231,444,767)	(81,915,916)	(313,660,925)	2,863,828,301
Agricultural/Biological assets								
Intangible assets								
Computers - software & programming Intangible Assets	- 3,013,508	- 749.875	-	3,559 3,763,383	- (644,371)	(533,454)	3,559 (1,177,825)	- 2,585,558
mangible Assets	3,013,508	749,875		3,766,942	(644,371)	(533,454)	(1,174,266)	2,585,558
	0,010,000	140,010		0,100,042	(044,071)	(000,404)	(1,114,200)	2,000,000
Investment properties								
Investment property	14,800,000		-	14,814,152	(416,884)	(231,250)	(633,982)	14,180,170
	14,800,000		-	14,814,152	(416,884)	(231,250)	(633,982)	14,180,170
Total								
Land and buildings	166,160,266	_	_	166,160,266	(16,198,573)	(6,800,365)	(22,998,938)	143,161,328
Infrastructure	2,162,744,119	92,371,831	-	2,254,862,723	(186,951,035)	(65,068,895)	(252,273,157)	
Community Assets	91,921,470	8,646,496	-	100,567,953	(74,085)	(56,023)	(130,121)	100,439
Specialised vehicles	15,619,983	-	-	15,347,338	(5,189,040)	(1,569,798)	(6,759,733)	8,859,355
Other assets	57,625,045	682,987,883	-	743,075,201	(23,032,034)	(8,420,835)	(31,498,976)	709,117,613

# **Vhembe District Municipality Vhembe District Municipality Appendix B**

# Analysis of property, plant and equipment as at 30 June 2013 Cost/Revaluation Accumulated depreciation

	Opening Balance Additions Revaluations Rand Rand Rand		Closing Balance Rand	Opening Balance Rand	Depreciation Rand	Closing Balance Rand	Carrying value Rand	
Intangible assets Investment properties	3,013,508 14,800,000	749,875 -	-	3,766,942 14,814,152	(644,371) (416,884)	(533,454) (231,250)	(1,174,266) (633,982)	2,585,558 14,180,170
	2,511,884,391	784,756,085	-	3,298,594,575	(232,506,022)	(82,680,620)	(315,469,173)	2,880,594,029

# **Vhembe District Municipality Appendix C**

# Segmental analysis of property, plant and equipment as at 30 June 2013 Cost/Revaluation Accumulated Depreciation

	Opening Balance Rand	Additions Rand	Disposals Rand	Revaluations Rand	Closing Balance Rand	Opening Balance Rand	Depreciation Rand	Closing Balance Rand	Carrying value Rand	
Municipality										
Community Services Corporate Services Council	145,138,542 25,924,256 1,478,649	260,000 1,721,166 -	- - -	-	145,398,542 27,645,422 1,478,649	(24,330,734) (12,581,218) (466,123)	(8,655,748) (4,015,495) (148,680)	(32,986,482) (16,596,713) (619,674)	111,892,060 7,606,377 863,846	
Health/Clinics Finance	- 851,611	68,553	-	-	920,164	(278,159)	(106,857)	(385,363)	398,043	
Housing Public Safety/Police	-	-	-	-	· -	` - ´	` - ′	` <i>'</i> - <i>'</i>	· -	
Sport and Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Office of the Executive mayor Waste Water	19,600	963,064	-	-	982,664	(16,818)	(58,663)	(71,926) -	910,738	
Management/Sewerage Road Transport/Roads	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Office of the Municipal	726,377	13,000	-	-	739,377	(161,851)	(103,063)	(726,445)	448,463	
Manager Planning and Development	96,903,497	8,648,496	-	-	105,551,993	(586,502)	(623,512)	(1,210,014)	104,341,979	
Other/Air Transport Technical Services Water Services	2,207,931,061 11,202,419	92,395,531 4,298,648	-	- -	2,300,326,592 15,501,067	(189,240,545) (2,919,917)	(66,920,242) (1,391,776)	(256,160,787) (4,311,693)	2,044,165,805 11,189,374	
	2,490,176,012	108,368,458		-	2,598,544,470	(230,581,867)	(82,024,036)	(313,069,097)	2,281,816,685	
Total										
Municipality Municipal Owned Entities	2,490,176,012	108,368,458	-	-	2,598,544,470	(230,581,867)	(82,024,036)	(313,069,097)	2,281,816,685	
Municipal Owned Entitles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	=	-	-	=	-	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		-	-				-		-	
	2,490,176,012	108,368,458	-		2,598,544,470	(230,581,867)	(82,024,036)	(313,069,097)	2,281,816,685	

# **Vhembe District Municipality Appendix D**

# Segmental Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended Prior Year Year to Date

Actual Income		Surplus	-	Actual Income	Actual	Surplus
Expenditure /(Deficit) Rand Rand Rand		, ,		Rand	Expenditure Rand	/(Deficit) Rand
			Municipality			
104,432,290	73,828,526	30 603 76 <b>4</b>	Executive & Council/Mayor and Council	101,546,047	95,221,442	6,324,6
30,628,563		, ,	Finance & Admin/Finance	30,095,573	34,363,480	(4,267,9
60,550,888	, ,		Planning and Development/Economic	42,411,404	28,118,282	14,293,1
00,000,000	00,7 17,000	20,000,000	Development/Plan	72,711,10.	20,110,202	17,200, .
86,510,260	76,705,233	9.805.027	Comm. & Social/Libraries and archives	91,356,689	99,516,520	(8,159,8
11,285,640	, ,		') Environmental Protection/Pollution	21,595,324	14,805,821	6,789,5
,=,-	,	, , ,	Control		,•,	•,·,·
932,036,790	644,249,378		Water/Water Distribution	794,322,640	734,966,101	59,356,5
1,225,444,431	857,918,417	367,526,014		1,081,327,677	1,006,991,646	74,336,0
			Municipal Owned Entities Other charges			
1,225,444,431	857,918,417	367,526,014	Municipality	1,081,327,677	1,006,991,646	74,336,0
1,225,444,431	857,918,417	367,526,014	Total	1,081,327,677	1,006,991,646	74,336,0

# Vhembe District Municipality Appendix E(1)

# Actual versus Budget(Revenue and Expenditure) for the year ended 30 June 2013

ı				
	Forecast # 1 2014 Act. Bal. Rand	Forecast # 1 2014 Bud. Amt Rand	Variance Rand	Var
Revenue				
Property Rental Water Sales Investment Revenue Transfer recognised- Operational	871,611 78,397,756 8,692,603 467,239,000	51,000 41,392,000 6,200,000 467,239,000	820,611 37,005,756 2,492,603	609.0 89.4 40.2
Other own Revenue Miscellaneous other revenue	47,674,840 -	46,082,000 -	1,592,840 -	3.5 -
Other income - (rollup) Interest received - investment	- -	- -	-	- -
	602,875,810	560,964,000	41,911,810	7.5
Expenses				
Personnel Remuneration of councillors	(353,759,404) (6,846,209)	(330,893,000) (9,335,000)	(22,866,404) 2,488,791	6.9 (26.7)
Adminstration Depreciation Finance costs	(188,933) (72,901,864) (606,569)	- (65,067,000) (1,000,000)	(188,933) (7,834,864) 393,431	
Debt impairment Collection costs Bulk Puchases	(171,540,681) (1,784,561)	(1,000,000)	(171,540,681) (1,784,561) 1,000,000	-
General Expenses	(294,075,362)	(282,078,476)	(11,996,886)	
Other revenue and costs	(901,703,583)	(689,373,476)	(212,330,107)	30.8
Net surplus/ (deficit) for the year	(298,827,773)	(128,409,476)	(170,418,297)	132.7

# Vhembe District Municipality Appendix E(2)

# Budget Analysis of Capital Expenditure as at 30 June 2013

	Additions	Revised	Variance	Variance
	Rand	Budget Rand	Rand	%
Municipality				
Corporate Services Office of the Municipal manager Council	8,981,353 13,843 -	6,125,119 14,820 167,320	(2,856,234) 977 167,320	49 31 55
Office Of the Executive Mayor Office of the Speaker Finance	260,764 - 150.000	- - 155.460	(260,764) - 5.460	- 83 4
Technical Community Services	445,206,692 9,130,232	435,956,000	(9,250,692) 1,557,138	(2) 45
Planning and Development Water/Water Distribution	10,018,948 56,274,417	9,802,286 36,269,682	(216,662) (20,004,735)	` ,
	530,036,249	499,178,057	(30,858,192)	(6)
Municipal Owned Entities	2,659,572		(2,659,572)	

### Other charges

Name of Grants	Name of organ of state or municipal entity		Q	uarterly Receipts			Quarterly Expenditure				
		Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	Jun
Municipal		1,000,000	Dec	IVIQI	Juli	1,000,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	1,000,000
System Improvement Grant		1,000,000	-		-	1,000,000	230,000	230,000	230,000	230,000	1,000,000
Municipal Infrastructure Grant		179,499,000	126,400,000	53,505,000	-	359,404,000	134,732,000	111,265,000	50,279,000		359,404,00
Equitable share Local Government Management grant		198,516,000 1,250,000	158,913,000	112,911,000	-	476,439,000 1,250,000	168,450,287 1,250,000	134,760,229 -	101,256,761 -	69,971,723 -	474,439,000 1,250,000
Department of water and forestry water operations subsidy		35,546,000	35,546,000	40,479,000	-	111,571,000	47,541,000	57,537,000	21,317,000	6,575,000	111,571,000
Department of water affairs and projects grant		4,837,139	820,944	-	4,057,169	9,375,252	-	2,829,322	5,310,688	1,235,245	9,375,252
Municipal Health		3,554,500	-	-	-	3,554,500	3	-	-	-	3,554,500
EPWP Disaster Relief Funds		1,944,000	1,459,000	1,459,000 -	- 41,501,200	4,862,000 41,501,200	1,085,610 -	1,085,610 -	1,085,610 -	1,085,610 -	4,342,44 -
Department of Transport Vhembe Biosphere reserve		1,766,000	- -	-	-	1,766,000 -	-	1,766,000 -	-		1,766,000 -

CESVI Limpopo Transboundry proogramme	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ACIP DWA	2,000,000	3,658,081	1,189,239	2,810,761	9,658,081	2,000,000	3,658,081	1,189,239	2,810,761	9,658,081
	429,912,639	326,797,025	209,543,239	48,369,130	1,020,381,033	355,308,900	313,151,242	180,688,298	145,056,339	976,360,274

Note: A municipality should provide additional information on how a grant was spent per Vote. This excludes allocations from the Equitable Share.