

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014



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MUNICIPAL MANAGER'S APPROVAL

The Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA) gives the Accounting Officer the responsibility to ensure that the financial statements and the related financial information as included in this report are relevant and reliable and are in line with the requirements of S122 of this Act. It is therefore the responsibility of the Accounting Officer to ensure that the financial statements failry present the state if affairs of the municipality as at the end of the financial year and the results of its operations and cash flows for the financial year ended 30 June 2014.

These Draft Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with the Standards of the Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (GRAP) including any interpretations and guidelines issued by the Accounting Standards Board. The auditors will express their opnion on whether the financial statements are prepared in all material asoects, in accordance with the reporting framework.

I, as the accounting officer acknowledge that I am responsible for the system of internal control which contributes highly to preparation of these financial statements, as set out on pages 1 to 60, in terms of Section122 of the Municipal Finance Management Act and which I have signed on behalf of the Municipality. As the accounting officer I can confirm that I have have set standards of internal controls, and also ensured that the risks are at all levels minimised and mitigated to ensure that the financial resources of the municipality are utilised effectively and efficiently so as to avoid fruitless and wastefulness at all costs.

As the Accounting Officer, I have reviewed the municipality's cashflow and in that light confirm that the current financial position demonstrates that he municipality is a going concern. I also certify that the remuneration of Councillors and any remunerative benefits as disclosed in note 21 of these financial statements are within the upper limits framework and are in line with Section 219 of the Constitution, read with the Remuneration of Public Office Bearers Act and the Minister of Provincial and Local Government's determination in accordance with this Act.

ZLE TSHETLHO MUNICIPAL MANAGER 29 AUGUST 2014

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DR RUTH S MOMPATI DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

These management financial statements are prepared in terms of the Section 122 of the MFMA and presents a report on the status of this municipality's performance against its budget, the management of its revenue, expenditure, assets and liabilities, its operational activities, financial results and the municipal financial position as at 30 JUNE 2014.

The financial statements reflect the achievements implementingour objectives, key performance indicators and the targets as espoused in the Integrated Development Plan (IDP). The statements represent the level of revenue collected in the past year as well as the operational and capital expenditure spent.

1.2 GRAP conversion process

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

2. MTREF BUDGET

The MTREF operating and capital for the 2013/14 financial year was approved by Council on 30 May 2013. The budget figures reflected in this

3. REVIEW OF OPERATING RESULTS

3.1 General

Details of the operating results per vote and classification of revenue and expenditure are included in Appendices A and B. The overall operating results

	Actual 2013 R	Actual 2014 R	Variance 2013/2014 %	Budget 2014 R	Variance Actual/Budget %
Revenue	394 518 2	277 436 289 569	10,6%	399 893 500	9,1%
Expenditure	339 027	640 387 993 124	14,4%	245 936 413	57,8%
Nett surplus for the year	55 490	48 296 445	-13,0%	153 957 087	-68,6%

DR RUTH S MOMPATI DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

3.2 Revenue

The detail breakdown of operating revenue is as follows for the period ended 30 JUNE 2014:

	Actual 2013	Actual 2014	Variance 2013/2014	Budget 2014	Balance outstanding on budget
	R	R	%	R	%
Rental of facilities and equipment	465 091	811 574	74,5%	645 150	25,8%
Interest earned - external investments	3 781 176	3 462 289	-8,4%	3 236 769	7,0%
Interest earned - outstanding debtors	-	-	0,0%	-	0,0%
Government grants and subsidies	389 741 889	431 538 620	10,7%	395 806 928	9,0%
Other income	530 122	294 704	-44,4%	204 654	44,0%
Total revenue	394 518 277	436 107 187	10,5%	399 893 500	9,1%

For explanations of significant variances refer to note 42

3.3 Expenditure

Detail breakdown of operating expenditure per classification is as follows for the period ended 30 JUNE 2014:

	Actual 2013	Actual 2014	Variance 2013/2014	Budget 2014	Balance remaining on budget
	R	R	%	R	%
Employee related costs	65 055 609	85 157 403	30,9%	85 507 380	0,4%
Remuneration of councillors	5 288 382	5 583 779	5,6%	5 523 985	-1,1%
mpairment of receivables	0	-	0,0%	300 000	100,0%
Depreciation and amortisation expense	35 413 199	32 096 071	0,0%	4 133 773	-676,4%
Repairs and maintenance	1 735 498	1 279 357	-26,3%	1 538 949	16,9%
Finance costs	755	-	0,0%	-	0,0%
Bulk purchases	50 816 884	47 085 977	-7,3%	55 160 000	-100,0%
Contracted services	70 453 551	88 250 021	25,3%	10 739 437	-721,7%
Grants and subsidies paid	72 878 274	55 925 371	-23,3%	52 450 330	-6,6%
General expenses	31 407 057	28 425 363	-9,5%	30 582 560	7,1%
Total expenditure	333 049 209	343 803 344	3,2%	245 936 413	-39,8%

DR RUTH S MOMPATI DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY **CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER'S REPORT**

Detail breakdown of operating expenditure per vote is as follows for the period ended 30 JUNE 2014:

	Actual 2013 R	Actual 2014 R	Variance 2013/2014 %	Budget 2014 R	Balance remaining on budget %
Office of the Executive Mayor	13 795 651	17 381 032	26,0%	18 220 647	4,6%
Office of the Speaker	3 468 709	3 476 788	0,2%	3 288 291	-5,7%
Office of the Municipal Manager	1 970 697	3 405 800	72,8%	3 607 361	5,6%
ntemal audit	8 115 546	8 990 852	10,8%	9 169 917	2,0%
Budget and treasury office	14 912 282	15 457 046	3,7%	14 499 592	-6,6%
Corporate services	25 730 631	34 133 300	32,7%	28 817 104	-18,4%
DP and PIMS	4 219 490	3 715 510	-11,9%	4 368 390	14,9%
Environmental health	6 513 092	8 915 564	36,9%	7 555 563	-18,0%
Fire and disaster management	27 978 242	32 546 069	16,3%	28 870 288	-12,7%
Engineering services	148 570 128	269 475 089	81,4%	111 155 231	-142,4%
Project management unit	64 072 588	-23 286 292	-136,3%	-	#DIV/0!
Economic development, tourism and agi	13 702 154	14 269 366	4,1%	16 384 030	12,9%
Total expenditure	333 049 209	388 480 124	16,6%	245 936 413	-58,0%

4. REVIEW OF CAPITAL RESULTS

Detail breakdown of capital expenditure per vote is as follows for the period ended 30 JUNE 2014:

	Actual 2013	Actual 2014	Variance 2013/2014	Budget 2014	Balance remaining on budget
	R	R	%	R	%
Office of the Forest Co. March	4 0 4 0 0 4 0	457.000	0.4.00/	440.000	40.00/
Office of the Executive Mayor	1 043 649	157 630	-84,9%	110 000	-43,3%
Office of the Speaker	126 613	607 184	379,6%	35 000	-1634,8%
Office of the Municipal Manager	56 452	47 797	-15,3%	40 000	-19,5%
ntemal audit	144 622	38 851	-73,1%	90 000	56,8%
Budget and treasury office	167 083	89 670	-46,3%	95 000	5,6%
Corporate services	2 900 134	758 791	-73,8%	420 000	-80,7%
DP and PIMS	12 284	26 926	119,2%	20 000	-34,6%
Environmental health	91 261	51 198	-43,9%	70 000	26,9%
Fire and disaster management	1 013 022	85 597	-91,6%	6 102 872	98,6%
Engineering services	210 427 846	30 262	-100,0%	255 866 958	100,0%
Project management unit	42 139 240	-	-100,0%	108 026 225	100,0%
Economic development, tourism and agr	192 470	85 056	-55,8%	55 000	-54,6%
Fotal expenditure	258 314 674	1 978 962	-99,2%	370 931 055	99,5%

8. CONCLUSION

I would like to extend my appreciation to the Executive Mayor, Speaker, Councillors, Municipal Manager, management, all staff members and all other role players for their support, assistance and participation in getting the job done. Last but not least, the role of the Finance Porfolio Committee Chairperson and members deserves a special mentioning.

Segomotso Phatudi

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

29 August 2014

DR RUTH S MOMPATI DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2014

		2014	2013
	Note	R	R
400770			
ASSETS			
Current assets		105 514 114	138 561 020
Cash and cash equivalents	1	57 991 469	80 659 644
Trade and other receivables from exchange transactions	2	9 447 780	28 560 527
Prepayments	3	59 488	0
VAT receivable	4	37 654 230	28 979 700
Non-current assets held for sale	8	361 148	361 148
Non-current assets	_	1 775 998 451	1 683 085 387
Property, plant and equipment	5	1 771 485 451	1 679 059 387
Intangible assets	6	700 000	700 000
Non-current debtors: Lekwa Teemane	2 7	3 813 000	3 326 000
Investment property carried at fair value	′	3 6 13 000	3 326 000
Total assets		1 881 512 566	1 821 646 406
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities		158 315 125	144 343 947
Trade and other payables from exchange transactions	9	84 954 287	34 784 895
Deposits Current provisions	10 11	404 353 3 016 390	404 353 2 297 036
Current provisions Current portion of unspent conditional grants and receipts	13	69 940 095	106 857 663
Current portion of unspent conditional grants and receipts	13	09 940 093	100 037 003
Non-current liabilities		25 479 272	18 660 736
Non-current provisions	12	25 479 272	18 660 736
Total liabilities		183 794 397	163 004 683
Net assets		1 697 718 168	1 658 641 724
NETT ASSETS			
Reserves		7 725 632	7 445 632
Accumulated surplus / (deficit)		1 689 992 536	1 651 196 092
		1 697 718 168	1 658 641 724

DR RUTH S MOMPATI DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

		2014	2013
	Note	R	R
REVENUE			
Revenue from non-exchange transactions			
Rental of facilities and equipment	14	811 574	465 091
Interest earned - external investments	15	3 644 672	3 781 176
Government grants and subsidies	16	431 538 620	389 741 889
Other income	17	294 704	530 122
Total revenue		436 289 569	394 518 277
Total Tevenue		430 209 309	394 310 277
EXPENSES			
Employee related costs	18	92 338 047	65 055 609
Remuneration of councillors	19	5 620 175	5 288 382
Impairment of receivables		526 027	0
Depreciation and amortisation expense	20	42 048 712	36 485 657
Repairs and maintenance		1 338 721	1 735 498
Finance costs	21	-	755
Bulk purchases	22	59 834 519	50 816 884
Contracted services	23	100 235 740	70 453 551
Grants and subsidies paid	24	56 337 124	77 370 403
General expenses	25	30 158 093	31 820 901
Total expenses		388 437 157	339 027 640
i otal expenses		300 437 137	339 027 640
Gain / (loss) on disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment	26	-42 967	-
(Impairment loss) / reversal of impairment loss on revaluation	07		
of Property, Plant and Equipment	27	-	-
(Impairment loss) / reversal of impairment loss	28 29	407.000	-
Profit / (loss) on fair value adjustment	29	487 000	
SURPLUS / (DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR		48 296 445	55 490 637

DR RUTH S MOMPATI DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

	Note	Revaluation reserve R	Other reserves R	Accumulated surplus / (deficit)	Total: Net assets R
2013 Balance at 1 July 2012 Changes in accounting policy	34	7 445 632 -	- -	1 595 705 454 -	1 603 151 086 -
Restated balance Surplus / (deficit) for the year Property, Plant and Equipment revalued Correction of period errors Capital grants used to purchase Property, Plant and Equipment Offsetting of depreciation		- - - -	- - -	55 490 637 - - -	55 490 637 - - -
Balance at 30 June 2013		7 445 632	-	1 651 196 092	1 658 641 724
2014 Changes in accounting policy	32	-	-		-
Restated balance Surplus / (deficit) for the year Reversal of prior period error Property, Plant and Equipment purchased		-		48 296 445 -9 500 001 -	48 296 445 -9 500 001 -
Property, Plant and Equipment revalued Offsetting of depreciation		280 000	-	-	280 000
Balance at 30 June 2014		7 725 632	-	1 689 992 536	1 697 718 168

DR RUTH S MOMPATI DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

	Note	2014 R	2013 R
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash receipts from ratepayers, government and other Cash paid to suppliers and employees Cash generated from / (utilised in) operations	31	434 949 280 -329 237 334 105 711 946	473 617 813 -351 616 501 122 001 311
Interest received Interest paid	.	3 644 672	3 781 176 -755
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		109 356 618	125 781 732
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment Proceeds on disposal of property, plant and equipment (Increase) / decrease in non-current receivables		-131 670 659 -354 134 -	-91 840 883
NET CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		-132 024 793	-91 840 883
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
New loans raised / (repaid) Increase / (Decrease) in consumer deposits Decrease / (increase) in short-term loans			- - -
NET CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		-	-
NET INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		-22 668 175	33 940 848
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	32	80 659 644 57 991 469	46 718 796 80 659 644

1. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

1.1 Basis of presentation

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

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

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these annual financial statements are set out below.

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

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

1.2 Presentation currency

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

1.3 Going concern assumption

These annual financial statements have been prepared on the assumption that the municipality will continue to operate as a going concern for at least the next 12 months.

1.4 Comparative information

Budget information in accordance with GRAP 1, has been provided in an annexure to these financial statements and forms part of the audited 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.

1.5 Standards, ammendments to standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective

The following GRAP standards have been issued but are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the municipality. The nature of the impending changes in accounting policy and the impact on the Municipality's financial statements once implemented are as follows:

GRAP Standard		Possible impact on the Financial Statements at date of initial application
GRAP 18 - Segment Reporting	Unknown	Disclosure and presentation of specific and detailed information about the major activities (service and geographical) undertaken by the municipality, along with the resources allocated to these activities
GRAP 20 - Related Party Disclosures	Unknown	Full disclosure of nature and effect all related party transactions of management, their close members of family,
GRAP 32 - Service Concession Arrangements: Grantor	Unknown	Recognition of a service concession asset and relevant liabilities. Presentation and Disclosure of overall service concession arrangement
GRAP 105 - Transfer of functions between entities under common control	Unknown	Disclosure and presentation of each transaction that relates to a transfer of functions between two entities within the same sphere of government.
GRAP 106 - Transfer of functions between entities not under common control	Unknown	Disclosure and presentation of each transaction that relates to a transfer of functions between two entities not within the same sphere of government.
GRAP 107 - Mergers	Unknown	Full disclosure of the nature and effect of the two entities that are now combined through a merger.
GRAP 108 - Statutory Receivables	Unknown	Recognition and measurment of statutory receivables. Disclosure of statutory receivables to enable users of the financial statements to evaluate the significance of statutory receivables on its financial position and performance.

2. RESERVES

2.1 Re-valuation reserve

The surplus arising from the revaluation of land and buildings is credited to a non-distributable reserve. Land and buildings are not depreciated. Revaluations on land and buildings are performed on an annual basis. On disposal, the net revaluation surplus is transferred to the accumulated surplus/(deficit) while gains or losses on disposal, based on revalued amounts, are credited or charged to the Statement of Financial Performance.

3. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

3.1 Initial recognition

Property, plant and equipment are tangible non-current assets (including infrastructure assets) that are held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, rental to others, or for administrative purposes, and are expected to be used during more than one year. 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. Trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the cost. The cost also includes the necessary costs of dismantling and removing the asset and restoring the site on which it is located.

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

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

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.

3.2 Subsequent measurement

The revaluation model has been chosen for land and buildings.

Subsequent to initial recognition, land and buildings are carried at a revalued amount, being its fair value at the date of revalutaion less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revalutation is credited directly to a revaluation surplus reserve, except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in surplus or deficit.

A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation is recognised in surplus or deficit, except to the extent of any credit balance existing in the revaluation surplus in respect of that asset.

The cost model has been chosen for all other items of property, plant and equipment.

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

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.

3.3 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. The annual depreciation rates are based on the following estimated average asset lives:

PPE category	Method		Years		
Land and buildings	Revalued at fair value		Annually		
Infrastructure			,		
Earthworks	Straight-line method over estim	nated useful life of assets	88		
Pipes - Clay	Straight-line method over estim		80		
Pipes - Concrete	-	traight-line method over estimated useful life of assets			
Pipes - Steel	Straight-line method over estim		80 80		
Pipes - uPVC	Straight-line method over estim		75		
Buildings - Brick	Straight-line method over estim		75		
Buildings - Steel	Straight-line method over estim		88		
Buildings - Corrugated Iron	Straight-line method over estim		15		
	-		63		
Buildings - Concrete	Straight-line method over estim		63		
Borehole	Straight-line method over estim				
Meters : Bulk	Straight-line method over estim		23		
Meters: Consumer	Straight-line method over estim		23		
Valves	Straight-line method over estim		50		
Standpipes	Straight-line method over estim		38		
Fire Hydrants	Straight-line method over estim		50		
Telemetry	Straight-line method over estim	nated useful life of assets	18		
Motor: Electrical	Straight-line method over estim	nated useful life of assets	18		
Motor: Engine	Straight-line method over estim	nated useful life of assets	23		
Pump: Submersible	Straight-line method over estim	nated useful life of assets	15		
Pump: Centrifugal	Straight-line method over estim	nated useful life of assets	15		
Windmill	Straight-line method over estim	nated useful life of assets	90		
Manholes & Chambers (Bricks)	Straight-line method over estim	nated useful life of assets	73		
Manholes & Chambers (Concrete)	Straight-line method over estim	nated useful life of assets	80		
Storage - Steel	Straight-line method over estim	nated useful life of assets	70		
Storage - Plastic	Straight-line method over estim	nated useful life of assets	48		
Reservoirs - Concrete	Straight-line method over estim		75		
Storage - Concrete (Cattle Troughs)	Straight-line method over estim	nated useful life of assets	75		
Support Structure - Steel	Straight-line method over estim		70		
Support Structure - Stone	Straight-line method over estim		75		
Perimeter Protection - Razor Wire	Straight-line method over estim		28		
Perimeter Protection - Precast	Straight-line method over estim		43		
Perimeter Protection - Wire Mesh	Straight-line method over estim		28		
Perimeter Protection - Electrical	Straight-line method over estim		28		
Perimeter Protection - Brick	Straight-line method over estim		43		
Perimeter Protection - Iron Palisade	Straight-line method over estim		43		
Wave Protection	Straight-line method over estim		95		
Switchgear	Straight-line method over estim		18		
Perimeter Protection - Wire	Straight-line method over estim Depreciation is calculated as the		28		
Official vehicles		he revalued amount (average of	Annually		
Machinery and equipment	Straight-line method over estim		7		
Office equipment	Straight-line method over estim		5		
Office furniture	Straight-line method over estim		7		
Computer equipment	Straight-line method over estim		5		
Computer equipment	oralgiit-iiile metriod over estiff	ialed useful life OF assets	ບ		

The residual value, the useful life of an asset and the depreciation method is reviewed annually and any changes are recognised as a change in accounting estimate in the Statement of Financial Performance.

The municipality tests 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 property, plant and equipment 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.

3.4 Derecognition

Items of Property, plant and equipment are derecognised when the asset is disposed of or when there are no further economic benefits or service potential expected from the use of the asset. The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying value and is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

4. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

4.1 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 capitalised. 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;
- it is probable that the municipality will receive future economic benefits or service potential; and
- the municipality can reliably measure the expenditure attributed to the intangible assets during it's development.

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.

4.2 Subsequent measurement

The cost model has been chosen for intangible assets.

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.

4.3 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.

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 accounting 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.

4.4 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.

5. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

5.1 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.

5.2 Subsequent measurement

Investment property is measured using the fair value model. Under the fair value model, investment property is carried at its fair value at the reporting date. Any gain or loss arising from a change in the fair value of the property is included in surplus or deficit for the period in which it arises.

5.3 Derecognition

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

6. NON-CURRENT ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

6.1 Initial recognition

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

6.2 Subsequent measurement

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

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

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

7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

7.1 Initial recognition

Financial instruments are initially recognized at fair value.

7.2 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

7.2.1 Investments

Investments, which include listed government bonds, unlisted municipal bonds, fixed deposits and short-term deposits invested in registered commercial banks, are categorised as either held-to-maturity where the criteria for that categorisation are met, or as loans and receivables, and are measured at amortised cost. Where investments have been impaired, the carrying value is adjusted by the impairment loss, which is recognised as an expense in the period that the impairment is identified. Impairments are calculated as being the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the expected future cash flows flowing from the instrument. On disposal of an investment, the

7.2.2 Trade and other receivables

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.

An impairment of trade receivables is accounted for by reducing the carrying amount of trade receivables through the use of an allowance account, and the amount of the loss is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance within operating expenses. When a trade receivable is uncollectible, it is written off at full value. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against operating expenses in the Statement of Financial Performance.

7.2.3 Trade payables and borrowings

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.

7.2.4 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.

Bank overdrafts are recorded based on the facility utilised. Finance charges on bank overdraft are expensed as incurred. Amounts owing in respect of bank overdrafts are categorised as financial liabilities: other financial liabilities carried at amortised cost.

8. UNAUTHORISED EXPENDITURE

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

9. IRREGULAR EXPENDITURE

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

10. 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.

11. 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 provision for restructuring costs is recognised only when the following criteria over and above the recognition criteria of a provision have been met:

- (a) The municipality has a detailed formal plan for the restructuring identifying at least:
- the business or part of a business concerned;
- the principal locations affected;
- the location, function, and approximate number of employees who will be compensated for terminating their services;
- the expenditures that will be undertaken; and
- when the plan will be implemented
- (b) The municipality 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.

12. LEASES

12.1 Municipality as lessee

Leases are classified as finance leases where substantially all the risks and rewards associated with ownership of an asset are transferred to the municipality. Property, plant and equipment or intangible assets subject to finance lease agreements are initially recognised at the lower of the asset's fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liabilities are initially recognised at the inception of the lease and are measured as the sum of the minimum lease payments due in terms of the lease agreement, discounted for the effect of interest. In discounting the lease payments, the municipality uses the interest rate that exactly discounts the lease payments and unguaranteed residual value to the fair value of the asset plus any direct costs incurred. The discount rate to be used in calculating the present value of the minimum lease payments is the interest rate implicit in the lease.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the leased assets are accounted for in accordance with the stated accounting policies applicable to property, plant, equipment or intangibles. The lease liability is reduced by the lease payments, which are allocated between the lease finance cost and the capital repayment using the effective interest rate method. Lease finance costs are expensed when incurred. The accounting policies relating to derecognition of financial instruments are applied to lease payables. The lease asset is depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life or the lease term.

Operating leases are those leases that do not fall within the scope of the above definition. Operating lease rentals are accrued on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

12.2 Municipality as lessor

Under a finance lease, the municipality recognises the lease payments to be received in terms of a lease agreement as an asset (receivable). The receivable is calculated as the sum of all the minimum lease payments to be received, plus any unguaranteed residual accruing to the municipality, discounted at the interest rate implicit in the lease. The receivable is reduced by the capital portion of the lease installments received, with the interest portion being recognised as interest revenue on a time proportionate basis. The accounting policies relating to derecognition and impairment of financial instruments are applied to lease receivables.

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

13. REVENUE

13.1 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.

Interest revenue is recognised on a time proportion basis using the effective interest rate method.

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

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

Revenue arising out of situations where the municipality acts as an agent on behalf of another entity (the principal) is limited to the amount of any fee or commission payable to the municipality as compensation for executing the agreed services.

13.2 Revenue from non-exchange transactions

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

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.

13.3 Grants, Transfers 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 received.

14. BORROWING COSTS

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets are capitalised to the cost of that asset unless it is inappropriate to do so. The municipality ceases the capitalisation of borrowing costs when substantially all the activities to prepare the asset for its intended use or sale are complete. It is considered inappropriate to capitalise borrowing costs where the link between the funds borrowed and the capital asset acquired cannot be adequately established. Borrowing costs incurred other than on qualifying assets are recognised as an expense in surplus or deficit when incurred.

15. RETIREMENT BENEFITS

Defined Contribution Plan

The municipality provides retirement benefits for its employees and councillors. The contributions to fund obligations for the payment of retirement benefits are charged against revenue when employees and councillors have rendered

16. IMPAIRMENT OF ASSETS

16.1 Cash-generating assets

The municipality assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that a Cash generating assets may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the municipality estimates the recoverable service amount of the asset.

Irrespective of whether there is any indication of impairment, the municipality also:

- tests intangible assets with an indefinite useful life or intangible assets not yet available for use for impairment annually by comparing its carrying amount with its recoverable amount. This impairment test is performed during the annual period and at the same time every period.

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

The recoverable service amount of a Cash-generating unit is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value If the recoverable service amount of an asset is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable service amount. That reduction is an impairment loss.

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

- to the assets of the unit, pro rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the unit.

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

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

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

16.2 Non Cash-generating assets

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

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

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

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

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

- to the assets of the unit, pro rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the unit.

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

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

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

17. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

Capital Commitments disclosed are the estimated amounts of capital contracts remaining to be executed after year-

18. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Parties are considered to be related to the municipality if they have the ability to control or exercise significant influence over the municipality and (or vice versa) in making financial and operational decisions or if both parties are subject to common control. Related party relationships where control exists are disclosed irrespective of whether there have been transactions between the related parties. Related party disclosures for transactions that took place on terms and conditions considered to be "at arms length" and "in the ordinary course of business" are not disclosed. All other transactions with related parties not considered to be "in the ordinary course of business" are disclosed in accordance with GRAP 20: "Related Party Disclosures".

19. SIGNIFICANT JUDGEMENTS AND SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In preparing the Financial Statements Management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affects the amounts represented in the Financial Statements and related disclosures. Use of available information and application of judgement is inherent in the formation of estimates. Actual results in the future could differ from these estimates which may be material to the Financial Statements. Significant judgments include:

- Trade receivable and Loans and Receivables

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

- The impairment for trade receivables and loans and receivables is calculated on a portfolio basis, based on historical loss, ratios, adjusted for national and industry specific economic conditions and other indicators present at the reporting date that correlates with defaults on the portfolio. These annual loss ratios are applied to loan balances in the portfolio and scaled to the estimated loss emergence period.
- Allowance for slow moving, damaged and absolute stock An allowance for stock to write stock down to the lower of cost or net realisable value. Management have made estimates of the selling price and direct cost to sell on certain inventory items. The write down is included in the operating profit role.

		2014 R	2013 R
1.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
	Cash and cash equivalents consist of the following:		
	Cash on hand	1 200	2 137
	Cash at bank	38 740 329	43 269 988
	Call deposits	19 249 940	37 387 519
		57 991 469	80 659 644
	Refer to note 34.8 for a detail breakdown of call deposits.		
	The municipality has the following bank accounts:		
	Current account (Primary bank account)		
	FNB - Vryburg branch - Account number : 62460532916	13 454 799	-
	Cash book balance at beginning of year	13 454 799	-
	Cash book balance at end of year	13 454 799	-
	,		
	Bank statement balance at beginning of year	-	-
	Bank statement balance at end of year	13 454 799	-
	Standard bank - Vryburg branch - Account number : 040423174		
	Cash book balance at beginning of year	25 285 530	43 269 988
	Cash book balance at end of year	25 285 530	
	Deal at the control of the charter of the	05 005 500	40,000,000
	Bank statement balance at beginning of year	25 285 530	43 269 988
	Bank statement balance at end of year	25 285 530	43 269 988
	Cash on hand	1 200	2 137
<u>.</u>	TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES FROM EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS		
2.1	Other debtors	31 507 781	50 094 502
	Sub-total Less: Provision for impairment of receivables	31 507 781 -22 060 002	50 094 502 -21 533 975
	Total other debtors	9 447 780	28 560 527
2	Non- Current Debtors		
	Amount due by Lekwa Teemane Local Municipality	4 042 000,00	4 042 000,00
	Provision for Impairment	-4 042 000,00	-4 042 000,00
	•	-	-

The Non-Current Debtors are made up of an amount for financial assistance that was provided to Lekwa Teemane Local Municipality to assit them with their outstanding account to Eskom. The initial agreement was for repayment within 12 months, but due to unforseen circumstances that agreed upon timeframe lapsed and therefore the reclassification from current debtors to non-current debtors.

	2014 R	2013 R
Reconciliation of impairment of receivables provision		
Balance at beginning of the year Contribution to provision	21 533 975 526 027	21 533 97
Impairment of receivables written off against provision Reversal of provision	<u> </u>	-
Balance at end of year	22 060 002	21 533 97
Trade and other receivables past due but not impaired		
Trade and other receivables which are less than 3 months past due are normally not considered to be impaired. At 30 June 2014: R6343124,0 (30 June 2013: R51301,254) were past due but not impaired.		
The ageing of amounts past due but not impaired is as follows:		
- 1 month past due - 2 months past due	4 683 6 338 441	30 16 10 71
- 3 months past due	-	10 42
Trade and other receivables impaired		
As of 30 June 2014, the provision for the impairment of trade and other receivables of R22057564,,0 (30 June 2013 : R21533975,18,0) were impaired and provided for.		
The amount of the contribution to the provision was R526026,6,0 (30 June 2013 : R,130).		
The ageing of these receivables is as follows:		
- 3 to 6 months - Over 6 months	2 158 428 2 611 182	6 58: 21 584 23:
The fair value of trade and other receivables approximates their carrying amounts.	2 011 102	21 004 20
PREPAYMENTS		
Prepaid expenses	59 488	
SALGA membership and office equipment maintenance relating to the following financial year, were paid during the year. Office rental, SALGA membership fees and office equipment maintenance relating to the current financial year, were paid in the previous year.		
VAT RECEIVABLE		
VAT receivable	37 654 230	28 979 70
VAT is payable on the invoice basis. Payment becomes due and payable to SARS upon issuing of tax invoices.		

2014	2013
R	R

5. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Refer note 44 for reconciliation of carrying value.

5.1 Details of valuation of Land and buildings

The effective date of the revaluations was 30 June 2014. Revaluations were performed by an independent valuer, Mr. Philippus Venter (Candidate Valuer - Registration number: 6653/6), of the firm Venter Booysen and Ferreira. Mr. Philippus Venter was assisted in the valuation by his principal, Mr. HJ Swanepoel (Professional Valuer - Registration number: 3553/8) of the firm Kotze Low and Swanepoel. Venter Booysen and Ferreira and Kotze Low and Swanepoel are not connected to the entity.

Land and buildings are re-valued independently every year.

Land and buildings were revalued to fair value by using market values. Market values were determined by the averaging of the income capitalization method and the outcomes of comparable transactions. In the case where the market market of buildings can not be reasonably determined, fair value is based on depreciated replacement value.

These assumptions are based on current market conditions and were determined as follow per asset:

57 McKenzie Street, Vryburg (Enviromental Health Offices)

This property is revalued to fair value by using market values. Market values are determined by the averaging of the income capitalization method (income capitalization producing property) and the outcomes of comparable transactions of similar properties.

Income capitalization method (Nett income / Capitilization rate of 16%):

Reasonable monthly rental	15 884	15 420
- Total offices for R62 (2013: R60) x 232 sq m	14 384	13 920
- Carports for R150 (2013: R150) x 10	1 500	1 500
Gross potential annual income	190 608	185 040
Less: Estimated expenses, insurance, property rates & repairs (15%)	-28 591	-27 756
Nett annnual income	162 017	157 284
Market value by capitilization method	1 012 000	980 000
Comparable transactions method:		
Current replacement cost of property	1 174 150	1 150 590
Less: 40% adjustment due to market value lower than replacement	-469 660	-460 236
Market value by comparable transaction method	704 490	690 354
Final market value (Average of Income capitilization and Comparable transaction	858 000	845 000

60 Market Street, Vryburg (Head office) This property is revalued to fair value by using market values. Market values are determined by the averaging of the income capitalization method (income capitilization producing property) and the outcomes of comparable transactions of similar properties.		
determined by the averaging of the income capitalization method (income capitilization		
Income capitalization method (Nett income / Capitilization rate of 16%):		
Reasonable monthly rental	123 100	117 70
- Total offices for R62 (2013: R60) x 1200 sq m	74 400	72 00
- Other space for R43 (2013: R40) x 1000 sq m	43 000	40 00
- Carports for R150 (2013: R150) x 38	5 700	5 70
Gross potential annual income 1	477 200	1 412 40
Less: Estimated expenses, insurance, property rates & repairs (15%)	(221 580)	-211 86
Nett annnual income 1	255 620	1 200 54
Market value by capitilization method 7	800 000	7 503 37
Comparable transactions method:		
Current replacement cost of property 9	242 075	9 187 07
Less: 40% adjustment due to market value lower than replacement -3	8 696 830	-3 674 83
Market value by comparable transaction method5	5 545 245	5 512 24
Final market value (Average of Income capitilization and Comparable transaction methods):	6 675 000	6 500 00
Farm Nieuwejaarsfontein 73		
Comparable sales method:		
The property only consists of natural grazing and three bore holes and should be valued according to the comparable sales method of valuation. This method has been accepted as a sound evaluation principle by the Courts for agricultural land.		
Recent sale of properties in vicinity were between R3,000 and R4,000 per hectare. Given the excellent fence and 3 strong boreholes the land is therefore valued at R4,600 (2013: R4,500) per hectare.		
Land value for R4,700 (2013: R4,600) x 46,8936 per hectare	220 400	215 71
Final market value	220 000	215 00
47 Van Niekerk Street, Vryburg (Disaster House)		
This property is revalued to fair value by using market values. Market values are determined by		
Income capitalization method (Nett income / Capitilization rate of 16%):		
Reasonable monthly rental	16 570	16 05
- Total offices for R62 (2013: R60) x 260 sq m	16 120	15 60
- Carports for R150 (2013: R150) x 3	450	45
Gross potential annual income	198 840	192 60
Less: Estimated expenses, insurance, property rates & repairs (15%)	-29 826	-28 89
	169 014	163 71
Market value by capitilization method	056 000	1 023 18

Market value by capitilization method

	2014	2013
	R	R
Comparable transactions mathed		
Comparable transactions method:		
Current replacement cost of property	1 283 423 -577 540	1 234 38
Less: 45% adjustment due to market value lower than replacement	-577 540	-555 47
·	705 883	678 90
Market value by comparable transaction method	880 941	851 00
Final market value (Average of Income capitilization and Comparable transaction methods):	880 941	851 00
,		
Taung Fire Station, Taung		
Depreciated replacement value method:		
The property is a fire station and therefore of a specialized nature or a specialized building. It is		
not possible to compare the value of the building to buildings of a similar nature in the vicinity as there are no comparable sales or rentals. The depreciated replacement value method is therefore		
used to value the building.		-
Offices, rest rooms, stores, etc. for R3,900 (2013: R3,800) x 283 sq m	1 103 700	1 061 2
Fire appliances for R2,750 (2013: R2,750) x 234 sq m	655 200	631 80
Parking for R1,350 (2013: R1,350) x 126 sq m	170 100	163 80
Store room for R2,600 (2013: R2,600) x 24.5 sq m	63 700	62 47
Verandah for R1,100 (2013: R1,100) x 8 sq m	8 800	8 00
Replacement value	2 001 500	1 927 32
Formula: Replacement value / expected lifespan (60 years) x remaining lifespan (46 years (2013:		
47 years)):	1 534 483	1 541 86
Reasonable depreciated replacement cost	1 533 000	1 542 00
Kagisano Fire Station, Ganyesa		
Depreciated replacement value method:		
The property is a fire station and therefore of a specialized nature or a specialized building. It is		
not possible to compare the value of the building to buildings of a similar nature in the vicinity as		
there are no comparable sales or rentals. The depreciated replacement value method is therefore		
used to value the building.		
Two offices for R5,000 (2013: R4,900) x 32 sq m	160 000	155 20
Fire appliances for R3,600 (2013: R3,500) x 52.54 sq m	189 144	181 26
Replacement value	349 144	336 46
Formula: Replacement value / expected lifespan (60 years) x remaining lifespan (51 years (2013:		
52 years)):	296 772	297 208,9
Pagagaphia danggaigted replacement aget	207.000	207.04
Reasonable depreciated replacement cost	297 000	297 00

2014	2013	
R	R	

9 Van Niekerk Street, Vryburg (Mayoral Offices)

Property at 9 Van Niekerk street, registered as Erf no 1813, Vryburg, measuring 2 175 square meters with title deed no T653/2010 is a unique property in a small town like Vryburg because there are no similar properties with which it might be compared to. For this reason the comparable sales method cannot be used to determine the market value of the property. The valuation therefore has been conducted utilizing the replacement value method as well as using the willing buyer, willing seller at arms length principal.

g,-,g,-,g		
Gross replacement value	4 457 500	4 430 000
- Main residence house for R6,750 (2013: R6,700) x 350 sq m	2 362 500	2 345 000
- Entertainment area for R6,750 (2013: R6,700) x 100 sq m	675 000	675 000
- Two erven for R400,000 each	800 000	800 000
- Swimming pool for R60,000	60 000	50 000
- Two boreholes for R20,000	20 000	20 000
- Double garage & outbuildings for R2,500 (2012: 2,500) x 200 sq m	500 000	500 000
- Carport for 5 vehicles	40 000	40 000
Less: Replacement value to market value adjustment (32% reduction)	-1 470 000	-1 450 000
Reasonable market value	2 987 500	2 980 000
Reasonable market value (rounded to R'000)	2 987 500	2 980 000

The carrying value of the revalued assets under the cost model would have been:

57 McKenzie Street, Vryburg (EH Offices)	858 000	445 315
60 Market Street, Vryburg (Head office)	6 675 000	3 044 770
47 Van Niekerk Street, Vryburg (Disaster House)	880 000	477 585
Taung Fire Station, Taung	1 533 000	1 067 099
Kagisano Fire Station, Ganyesa	296 000	193 754
Farm Nieuwejaarsfontein 73	220 000	154 000
9 Van Niekerk Street, Vryburg (Mayoral Offices)	2 987 000	2 555 708
	13 449 000	7 938 230

Where the original cost price for the above revalued assets could not be reasonably determined, the initial valuation was used to determine the carrying value at 30 June 2006. The registration date per the title deed is utilised to determine the remaining useful life for depreciation purposes. For the purposes of the above disclosure useful life of 50 years is used. Residual value is set at 20% of the cost price for the offices to take into account the land value portion.

5.2 Property plant and equipment pledged as security

No property, plant and equipment is pledged as security.

6. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

6.1 Reconciliation of carrying value

Balance brought forward	700 000	700 000
Cost	700 000	700 000
Change in accounting policy (Note 33)	-	-
Accumulated amortisation and impairment losses	-	-
Acquisitions	-	-
Amortisation	-	-
Carrying value of disposals		
Cost	-	-
Cost accumulated amortisation	-	-

2014	2013
R	R

Balance carried forward

Cost

Accumulated amortisation and impairment losses

700 000 700 000 700 000 700 000

6.2 Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives

Wentzel Dam Water Rights

Water use entitlements in terms of section 25 of the National Water Act (Act 36 of 1998) was permanently transferred from the Schweizer-Reneke Irrigation Board to the Municipality on 1 July 2007 at a cost of R700,000. Due to the fact that water is a renewable natural resource, this intangible asset is regarded as having an indefinate usefull life with the result that no amortisation is implemented.

7. INVESTMENT PROPERTY CARRIED AT FAIR VALUE

7.1 Reconciliation of fair value

Balance brought forward	3 326 000	3 326 000
Acquisitions	-	-
Fair value adjustment	487 000	-
Fair value of disposals	-	-
Impairment loss/Reversal of impairment loss	-	-
Transfers	-	-
Other movements		
Balance carried forward	3 813 000	3 326 000

7.2 Investment property pledged as security

No investment property is pledged as security.

7.3 Details of property

The carrying value of the revalued assets under the cost model would have been:

Moffat street stores	1 133 846	1 272 203
	4 422 946	4 272 202

Where the original cost price for the above revalued assets could not be reasonably determined, the initial valuation was used to determine the carrying value at 30 June 2006. The registration date per the title deed is utilised to determine the remaining useful life for depreciation purposes. For the purposes of the above disclosure useful life of 50 years is used. Residual value is set at 35% of the cost price to take into account the land value portion.

Rental income from investment property	811 574	465 091
Direct operating expenses from rental generating property	-	-
Direct operating expenses from non-rental generating property	-	-

7.4 Details of valuation

The effective date of the revaluations was 30 June 2013. Revaluations were performed by an independent valuer, Mr. Philippus Venter (Candidate Valuer - Registration number: 6653/6), of the firm Venter Booysen and Ferreira. Mr. Philippus Venter was assisted in the valuation by his principal, Mr. HJ Swanepoel (Professional Valuer - Registration number: 3553/8) of the firm Kotze Low and Swanepoel. Venter Booysen and Ferreira and Kotze Low and Swanepoel are not connected to the entity.

Investment property are re-valued independently every year.

Venter Booysen and Ferreira have relevant experience in location and category of the investment property being valued. The valuation was based on open market value for existing use.

2014	2013	
R	R	

These assumptions are based on current market conditions and were determined as follow per asset:

Moffat street stores

This property is revalued to fair value by using market values. Market values are determined by the averaging of the income capitalization method (income capitalization producing property) and the outcomes of comparable transactions of similar properties.

Income capitalization method (Nett income / Capitilization rate of 16%):

Reasonable monthly rental	78 458	61 487
- Total are of offices, store rooms and workshops for R62 (2013: R50)x 1,204 sq m	74 648	57 792
- Pre fabricated sinc structure for R20 (2013: R20) x 18 sq m	360	360
- Carports for R150 (2013: R145) x 23	3 450	3 335
Gross potential annual income	941 496	737 844
Less: Estimated expenses, insurance, property rates & repairs (15%)	-141 224	-110 677
Nett annnual income	800 272	627 167
Market value by capitilization method	5 000 000	4 080 638
Comparable transactions method:		
Current replacement cost of property	4 373 299	4 286 324
Less: 40% adjustment due to market value lower than replacement	-1 749 320	-1 714 530
Market value by comparable transaction method	2 623 979	2 571 794
•		
Final market value (Average of Income capitilization and Comparable transaction		
methods):	3 813 000	3 326 000

Investment property comprises of land and buildings that are leased to third parties. The lease is cancellable with 6 months notice and has a term of 3 years, with annual rents determined by annual escalation of 8%. Subsequent renewals are negotiated with the lessee and on average

renewal periods are 3 years.

7.5 Amounts recognised

Amounts recognised in surplus or deficit for the year.	487 000	_
Amounts recognised in surplus of deficit for the year.	TO1 000	

8. Other Non-Current Assets

Property, plant and equipment	361 148	361 148
Investment property	-	-
Other assets		
	361 148	361 148

Land parcels not registered to the Municipality

Land parcels to the value of R311,500 are currently in the process of being transferred to the Municipality from National Government. Once transferred to the Municipality, these land parcels will be transferred to the owners adjacent to the land parcels. It is expected that this process will be completed by 30 June 2014.

		2014 R	2013 R
	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES FROM EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS		
	Trade avaditara	EZ 400 076	44 205 025
	Trade creditors Payments received in advance	57 480 976 -	11 305 835
	Retentions	22 787 603	18 778 696
	Staff leave accrual	2 904 530	2 512 863
	Bonus provision accrual	-	<u>-</u>
	Operating lease payments liability	-	20 24
	Other creditors	1 781 179	2 167 25
	Total creditors	84 954 287	34 784 89
	The movement in staff leave accrual above are reconciled as follows:		
	Balance at beginning of year	2 512 863	2 160 17
	Transfer from non-current	-	<u>-</u>
	Contribution to provision	3 948 352	2 213 17
	Expenditure incurred	-3 556 685	-1 860 49
	Balance at end of year	2 904 530	2 512 86
	The movement in bonus accrual above are reconciled as follows:		
	Balance at beginning of year	1 161 976,88	1 180 721,1
	Transfer from non-current	-	-
	Contribution to provision Expenditure incurred	1 374 834,52	-18 744,2
		2 536 811	1 161 97
	Balance at end of year	2 536 611	1 161 97
	The fair value of trade and other payables approximates their carrying amounts.		
0.	The fair value of trade and other payables approximates their carrying amounts. DEPOSITS		
D.		404 353	404 35:
Э.	DEPOSITS	404 353 404 353	
0.	DEPOSITS Construction guarantees		
	DEPOSITS Construction guarantees Total deposits Construction guarantees are reflected at fair value as they are linked to interest bearing call		
	DEPOSITS Construction guarantees Total deposits Construction guarantees are reflected at fair value as they are linked to interest bearing call accounts held by the municipality.	404 353	404 35
	DEPOSITS Construction guarantees Total deposits Construction guarantees are reflected at fair value as they are linked to interest bearing call accounts held by the municipality. CURRENT PROVISIONS Performance bonus Current portion of long-service awards		404 35 1 161 97
	DEPOSITS Construction guarantees Total deposits Construction guarantees are reflected at fair value as they are linked to interest bearing call accounts held by the municipality. CURRENT PROVISIONS Performance bonus	404 353 1 374 835	404 353 404 353 1 161 977 181 598 953 46 2 297 036

Performance bonusses are paid once a year in arrears. The assessment of eligible employees had not taken place at the reporting date and has therefore now been provided for based on the previous year's average performance bonusses paid.

	2014	2013
	R	R

12. NON-CURRENT PROVISIONS

Long-service awards	4 442 955	4 378 876
Continued medical aid contributions	21 036 318	14 281 861
Total non-current provisions	25 479 272	18 660 736

Long-service awards are initially payable after 10 years and thereafter every 5 years of continuous service. The provision is an estimate of the long-service based on the current staff complement and remuneration adjusted for fair value.

Continued medical aid contributions are paid on behalf of former officials who have retired at retirement age after at least 10 consecutive years in the service of the municipality. The provision is an estimate of the continued medical aid contributions based on the current staff complement and pensioners adjusted for fair value.

The movement in non-current provisions are reconciled as follows:

12.1 Long-service awards

Balance at beginning of year	4 378 876	4 252 013
Contributions to provision	64 079	126 863
Expenditure incurred		
	4 442 955	4 378 876
Transfer to current provision		
Balance at end of year	4 442 955	4 378 876

Key assumptions

In estimating the unfunded liability for Long-service awards of the Municipality a number of actuarial assumptions are required. The IAS19 Statement places the responsibility on management to set these assumptions, as guided by the principles set out in the Statement.

It should be noted that the valuation method and assumptions do not affect the ultimate cost of the Long-service awards arrangement – these are determined by actual experience and by the benefits provided. The method and assumptions influence how the past service liability and current-service costs are recognised over time.

2014	2013	
R	R	

The key financial and demographic assumptions are summarised below:

Key Financial Assumptions

Discount rate 7,0% General salary inflation (long-term) 7,0%

Key Demographic Assumptions

Average retirement age 63

Sensitivity analysis

The extent to which the actual liability faced in the future by the Municipality differs from these results will depend on the extent to which actual experience differs from the assumptions made.

The assumptions which tend to have the greatest impact on the results are:

- (i) The discount rate relative to the salary inflation assumptions; and
- (ii) The average retirement age of employees;

The liability at the valuation date was recalculated to show the effect of increases and decreases on the central assumptions made:

Assumption and change	% change		
Central assumptions		5 841 808	4 560 473
General salary increase: +1%	8,3%	6 327 262	4 703 835
General salary increase: -1%	6,3%	6 210 426	3 858 250
Discount rate: +1%	9,6%	6 401 453	3 861 657
Discount rate: -1%	7,6%	6 284 617	4 708 405
Average retirement age: +1 year	-2,0%	5 724 971	4 486 335
Average retirement age: -1 year	-11,6%	5 166 428	4 033 230
12.2 Continued medical aid contributions Balance at beginning of year		14 281 861	15 098 473
Contributions to provision		6 754 457	-816 613
Expenditure incurred		-	-
		21 036 318	14 281 861
Transfer to current provision			-
Balance at end of year		21 036 318	14 281 861

Key assumptions

In estimating the liability for Continued medical aid contributions of the Municipality a number of actuarial assumptions are required. The IAS19 Statement places the responsibility on management to set these assumptions, as guided by the principles set out in the Statement.

It should be noted that the valuation method and assumptions do not affect the ultimate cost of the Continued medical aid contributions arrangement – these are determined by actual experience and by the benefits provided. The method and assumptions influence how the past service liability and current-service costs are recognised over time.

2014	2013	1
R	R	

The key financial and demographic assumptions are summarised below:

Discount rate 7,0% Health care cost inflation rate 7,0%

Key Demographic Assumptions

Average retirement age 63
Continuation of membership at retirement 90%
Mortality during employment

Life expectancy as per the regulations to the Estate Duty Act

Withdrawal from service (Average age: 40 at 30 June 2013 and 39 at 30 June 2012) 6%

Sensitivity analysis

The extent to which the actual liability faced in the future by the Municipality differs from these results will depend on the extent to which actual experience differs from the assumptions made.

The assumption which tends to have the greatest impact on the results is the rate of health care cost inflation relative to the discount rate.

The liability at the valuation date was recalculated to show the effect of increases and decreases on the central assumptions made:

Assumption and change	% change		
Central assumptions		21 279 020	15 235 321
Health care inflation: +1%	8,80%	23 151 574	16 454 147
Health care inflation: -1%	6,80%	22 725 994	16 149 440
Discount rate: +1%	10,56%	23 526 085	16 454 147
Discount rate: -1%	8,56%	23 100 504	16 149 440
Average retirement age: +1 year	0,00%	21 279 020	15 235 321
Average retirement age: -1 year	4,64%	22 266 747	15 942 512
Continuation of membership at retirement: +5%	5,90%	22 534 482	14 707 816
Continuation of membership at retirement: -5%	-4,10%	20 406 580	15 489 130
Withdrawal from service: +5%	11,00%	23 619 712	14 707 816
Withdrawal from service: -5%	1,00%	21 491 810	15 489 130

2014	2013
R	R

13. UNSPENT CONDITIONAL GRANTS AND RECEIPTS

13.1 Conditional grants from other spheres of government	69 940 095	106 857 664
Municipal infrastructure grant	-	29 190 727
DWAF grant	57 234 919	61 693 967
Department of sport grant	897 237	897 237
IMMIS grant	34 030	34 030
Disaster management fund	5 572 001	579 406
Municipal systems improvement grant	17 824	-
Financial management grant	189 244	157 669
Fire and emergency grant	2 415 163	2 415 163
Rural sanitation program (DDLG&H)	35 039	35 039
Deployment of engineers grant (DDLG&H)	0	0
Vuna awards grant	710	710
Department of transport grant	-178 842	-178 842
National public works grant	1 668 000	-0
Provincial infrastructure grant	957 586	12 032 558
Rural Transport Service and Infrastructure Grant	202 865	
MWIG	402 962	
Rural Household Infrastracture Grant	491 357	
	-	-
13.2 Other conditional receipts	-0	-0
LG SETA grant	-0	-0
Total unspent conditional grants and receipts	69 940 095	106 857 663

See Note 16 for reconciliation of grants and receipts. These amounts are invested in ring-

14. RENTAL OF FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT

fenced investments until utilised.

Non-current unspent conditional grants and receipts Current portion of unspent conditional grants and receipts

Rental of facilities	811 574	465 091
Total rentals	811 574	465 091

69 940 095

106 857 663

Rental of facilities are straight lined over the period of the rental agreement. The balance of

	2014 R	2013 R
5. INTEREST EARNED - EXTERNAL INVESTMENTS		
Bank Call accounts	1 596 796 2 047 876	2 087 201 1 693 975
Total interest	3 644 672	3 781 176
6. GOVERNMENT GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES		
Equitable share	225 666 000	209 603 000
Municipal infrastructure grant	126 529 727	88 258 92
DWAF grant	49 611 576	117 938 678
Disaster management fund	99 465	1 790 48
Municipal systems improvement grant	856 035	1 000 00
Financial management grant	1 218 425	1 092 33
Fire and emergency grant	-	1 051 56
Deployment of engineers grant (DDLG&H)	_	13 21
National public works grant (EPWP Incentive Grant)	657 895	6 910 11
Rural Transport and Infrastructure grant	2 077 758	3 096 37
LG SETA grant	2 296 460	0 000 07
Rural Household Infrastracture Grant	3 508 643	
Municipal systems improvement grant	8 297 038	_
PIG	10 708 349	-
Local Government Support Grant	11 250	_
Total government grants and subsidies	431 538 620	430 754 68
16.1 Equitable share		
This grant is utilised to fund the operations of the municipality in accordance with the approved MTREF budget.	225 666 000	209 603 00
16.2 Municipal infrastructure grant		
Balance unspent at beginning of year	29 190 727	6 351 64
Current year receipts	97 339 000	111 098 00
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	-126 529 727	-88 258 92
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities (see Note 13)	-	29 190 72
This grant was used to construct various water, sewerage and roads infrastructure as part		

This grant was used to construct various water, sewerage and roads infrastructure as part of the upliftment of poorer communities. No funds have been withheld.

	2014 R	2013 R
16.3 DWAF grant		
Balance unspent at beginning of year	61 693 967	35 893 172
Current year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue	57 531 880 -49 611 576	143 739 473 -117 938 678
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities (see Note 13)	69 614 271	61 693 967
This grant was used to construct various water and sewerage infrastructure as part of the upliftment of poorer communities. It was further utilised to fund water services operating subsidy. No funds have been withheld.		
16.4 Department of sport grant		
Balance unspent at beginning of year	897 237	897 237
Current year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue	-	-
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities (see Note 13)	897 237	897 237
This grant was used to construct and upgrade various sporting facilities. No funds have been withheld.		
16.5 IMMIS grant		
Balance unspent at beginning of year	34 030	34 030
Current year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue	-	-
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities (see Note 13)	34 030	34 030
This grant was used to establish IT systems within the greater Dr Ruth S Mompati District municipalities. No funds have been withheld.		
16.6 Disaster management fund		
Balance unspent at beginning of year	579 406	2 169 889
Current year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue	5 125 000 -132 405	200 000 -1 790 483
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities (see Note 13)	5 572 001	579 400
This grant was used to develop disaster management plans for the municipality. No funds have been withheld.		
16.7 Municipal systems improvement grant		
Balance unspent at beginning of year	-	-
Current year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue	890 000 -872 176	1 000 000 -1 000 000
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities (see Note 13)	17 824	-1 000 000
,		

This grant was used to establish systems within the entire district. No funds have been withheld.

	2014 R	2013 R
16.8 Financial management grant		
Balance unspent at beginning of year Current year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue	157 669 1 250 000 -1 218 425	1 250 000 -1 092 331
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities (see Note 13)	189 244	157 669
This grant was used to establish financial management systems within the municipality and to fund the salaries of the National Treasury interns. No funds have been withheld.		
16.9 Fire and emergency grant		
Balance unspent at beginning of year Current year receipts	2 415 163 -	3 466 730 -
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	0	-1 051 567
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities (see Note 13)	2 415 163	2 415 163
This grant was used to fund the acquisition of fire and emergency vehicles for the Mamusa Local Municipality. No funds have been withheld.		
16.10 Rural sanitation program (DDLG&H)		
Balance unspent at beginning of year Current year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue	35 039 - -	35 039 -
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities (see Note 13)	35 039	35 039
This grant was used for the construction of VIP toilets in the district. No funds have been withheld.		
16.11 Deployment of engineers grant (DDLG&H)		
Balance unspent at beginning of year Current year receipts	-55 963 -	13 220
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	55 963	-13 219
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities (see Note 13)	0	0
This grant was used for the deployment of engineers and engineering interns throughout the entire district. No funds have been withheld.		
16.12 VUNA awards grant		
Balance unspent at beginning of year	710	710
Current year receipts	-	-
Conditions met - transferred to revenue		

This grant is used to fund the re-branding of the district LED project. No funds have been

	2014 R	2013 R
16.13 Department of transport grant		
Balance unspent at beginning of year Current year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue	-178 842 - -	-178 842 - -
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities (see Note 13)	-178 842	-178 842
This grant is used to fund the building of new municipal roads in the District. No funds have been withheld.		
16.14 National public works grant		
Balance unspent at beginning of year Current year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue	-0 1 668 000 -	3 879 158 3 030 952 -6 910 110
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities (see Note 13)	1 668 000	-0
This grant is used to fund the building of new municipal roads in the District. No funds have been withheld.		
16.15 Provincial infrastructure grant		
Balance unspent at beginning of year Current year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue	11 665 935 - -10 708 349	11 665 935 -
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities (see Note 13)	957 586	11 665 935
This grant is used to fund the building of new municipal roads in the District. No funds have been withheld.		
16.16 LG SETA grant		
Balance unspent at beginning of year	-0	-354 664
Current year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue	-	750 000 -395 336
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities (see Note 13)	-0	-0
This grant is used to fund various learnerships aimed at the youth in the District. No funds have been withheld.		
16.17 Rural Transport Service and Infrastructure Grant		
Balance unspent at beginning of year	366 623	1 688 000
	1 914 000	1 775 000
Current year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue	-2 077 758	-3 096 377

This grant is used to fund the establishment of a rural roads management system and asset register. No funds have been withheld.

	2014 R	2013 R
16.18 Municipal Water Infrastracture Grant		
Balance unspent at the beginning of the year	0.700.000	-
Current Year Receipts	8 700 000	-
Conditions met and transferred to revenue	-8 297 038	-
Conditions still to be met - remaining liability	402 962	-
16.19 Provincial Infrastructure Grant		
Balance unspent at the beginning of the year Current year receipts	-11 665 935 -	-11 665 93 -
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	10 708 349	-
Conditions still to be met	-957 586	-11 665 93
Based on the allocations set out in the Division of Revenue Act, significant increases in the level of government grant funding are expected over the forthcoming 3 financial years.		
. OTHER INCOME		
Sundry Income	77 180	79 55
Tender document fees	99 618	144 79
Surplus cash	- 	20
SDL grant	117 905	283 91
Bursaries for officials recovered Insurance claims received	-	21 66
Reversal of impairment of receivables	-	_
Sundry creditors written off	- -	_
PPE transfer received	-	_
Recovery of unauthorised, irregular, fruitless & wastefull exp (Note 34)	-	-
Total other income	294 704	530 12
. EMPLOYEE RELATED COSTS		
Employee related costs - Salaries and wages	56 619 071	41 524 96
Employee related costs - Contributions to UIF, pensions and medical	20 266 970	10 472 45
Travel and motor car allowances	10 589 384	9 348 10
Housing benefits and allowances	1 877 823	1 812 10
Overtime payments	2 392 190	1 255 82
Performance and other bonuses	112 318	<u>-</u>
Long-service awards	508 290	642 15
Other employee related costs Total employee related costs	8 397 92 374 443	65 055 61
There were no advances to employees.		
Remuneration of the Municipal Manager		
Annual remuneration	746 636	941 31
Performance and other bonusses	-	-
Travel, motor car, accommodation, subsistence and other allowances	363 363	94 50
Contributions to UIF, medical and pension funds	134 394	104 33
Total	1 244 393	1 140 15
Remuneration of the Chief Financial Officer		
Annual remuneration	684 223	646 69
Performance bonusses Travel meter car accommodation subsistence and other allowances	240 474	-
Travel, motor car, accommodation, subsistence and other allowances	310 474	-
Contributions to UIF, medical and pension funds	145 675	35 14

Remuneration of individual executive managers are reflected per Note 43.

	2014 R	2013 R
). REMUNERATION OF COUNCILLORS		
Executive mayor	567 472	525 46°
Speaker	440 863	408 73
Mayoral committee members	2 461 461	1 971 33
Councillors	1 560 377	1 889 49
Councillors' pension, medical aid and SDL contributions	590 003	493 35
Total councillors' remuneration	5 620 175	5 288 38
In-kind benefits The Executive Mayor, Speaker and Mayoral Committee Members are full-time. Each is provided with an office and secretarial support at the cost of the Council.		
The Executive Mayor has use of a Council owned vehicle for official duties.		
DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSE		
Property, plant and equipment	42 048 590	35 413 19
Total depreciation and amortisation	42 048 590	35 413 19
. FINANCE COSTS		
Borrowings	-	-
Bank overdraft	=	-
Other		75
Total finance costs	-	75
2. BULK PURCHASES		
Water	59 834 519	50 816 88
Total bulk purchases	59 834 519	50 816 88
S. CONTRACTED SERVICES		
Payroll processing	-	107 01
IMMIS Project	-	-
Accounting services	470 691	-
Spatial Development Framework	-	312 53
Business plans and feasibility studies	289 453	-
Section 78 Assessment and WSDP	1 111 657 4 985 731	- 6 482 81
Integrated Man Information Systems (GIS) Business plans and feasibility studies	4 985 731 2 735 653	3 285 95
Professional Services	2 735 653	J 200 90 -
i rotodotali Odi vioco	90 306 296	60 014 30
Rural Sanitation Program		52 74
Rural Sanitation Program Development of LED and Tourism Strategy	95 032	
Development of LED and Tourism Strategy	95 032 -	_
	95 032 - 241 228	- 198 19

	2014 R	2013 R
GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES PAID		
Grants paid to Local Municipalities	51 405 815	70 934 43
Transfers to Community Members	-	_
Grants paid to tourism projects	325 439	250 00
Grants paid to LED projects	2 390 959	3 481 41
Community learnership programs	2 214 911	2 704 55
Total grants and subsidies paid	56 337 124	77 370 40
GENERAL EXPENSES		
Included in general expenses are the following:		
Advertising	511 335	533 62
Community Functions	930 273	1 251 26
Audit fee	2 286 060	4 597 56
Congresses and Conferences	239 810	192 85
Bank charges	118 264	67 74
Donations : Executive Mayor's Fund	218 065	247 08
Electricity Entertainment Allaurance SRM	487 577	550 48
Entertainment Allowance - SPM Books and publications	1 314 73 410	5 06 6 59
Entertainment Allowance - Mayor	1 800	-
Cleaning materials and consumables	81 665	58 97
Entertainment Allowance - Councillors	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1
Entertainment Allowance - Officials	-	6 21
Insurance Premiums	1 287 598	955 23
Internet Charges	283 735	483 06
Kitchen Ware and Cutlery	149	5 36
Legal expenses	647 079	1 254 26
Membership Fees : Societies	1 128 606	443 05
Postage stamps and telegraphs Printing and Stationery	8 197 1 401 718	3 71 1 227 93
Property Rates	137 049	221 67
Refreshments and Meals	1 401 233	1 248 22
Rental: Equipment	1 088 778	982 04
Rental: Office	1 381 724	1 101 58
Sitting Allowance	161 000	362 50
Sanitary and Refuse Removal	87 329	62 87
Small Tools & Equipment	4 944	27 52
Software Expenses	590 022	143 92
Special Projects	1 455 676	952 52
Security Services Sundry Expenses	1 425 590 9 551	1 255 85 14 54
Telephone	1 232 443	1 286 03
Training and Courses	1 425 101	1 739 53
Travel and subsistence : Councillors	1 347 622	1 626 81
Travel and subsistence : Officials	4 445 670	4 552 98
Vehicles : Fuel and Oil	1 261 460	1 133 43
Vehicles : Licenses	60 599	44 78
Water supply	142 172	70 24
Workman's Compensation	- 04.071	376 74 157 91
Bacterial Testing and Analysis Pest Control	94 071 7 310	157 81 1 70
Uniforms and Protective Clothing	104 745	13 25
Furniture removal costs	49 744	18 10
Bursaries for Officials	297 857	300 20
Promotion and marketing	1 007 660	392 93
Employee assistance program	156 316	-
Community learnership programs	270 327	353 70
Other	805 445	1 489 24
	30 158 093	31 820 90

	2014 R	2013 R
6. GAIN / (LOSS) ON DISPOSAL OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
Property, plant and equipment	-42 967	-
Investment property Other financial assets	-	-
Total gain / (loss) on disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment	-42 967	-
7. (IMPAIRMENT LOSS) / REVERSAL OF IMPAIRMENT LOSS		
Property, plant and equipment	-	-
Investment property Other financial assets	-	-
Total gain / (loss) on impairment	-	-
8. PROFIT / (LOSS) ON FAIR VALUE ADJUSTMENT		
Investment property carried at fair value Other financial assets	487 000	- -
Total profit / (loss) on fair value adjustment	487 000	-
9. CASH GENERATED BY OPERATIONS		
Surplus for the year	48 296 445	55 490 637
Adjustment for: Depreciation and amortisation	42 048 712	36 485 657
Gain / (loss) on disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment	42 967	-
PPE transfer received Contribution to provisions - non-current	-6 818 536	- -498 616
Contribution to provisions - non-current	-719 354	2 105 902
Finance costs	-	755
Fair value adjustments	-487 000	-
Non cash adjustments as per the Statement of Changes in Net Assets (Impairment loss) / reversal of impairment loss	10 900 720 -	_
Interest earned	-3 644 672	-3 781 176
Operating surplus before working capital changes:	89 619 282	89 803 160
(Increase) / decrease in trade receivables	19 053 260	34 021 957
(Increase) / decrease in other receivables	-	-
(Decrease) / increase in conditional grants and receipts	-36 917 569	36 013 743
(Decrease) / increase in trade payables (Decrease) / increase in deposits	50 169 393 -	-56 279 446
(Increase)/Decrease in Non-current Provisions	-6 818 536	-
(Increase)/Decrease in current Provisions	-719 354	_
(Increase) / decrease in VAT receivable	-8 674 529	18 441 898
Cash generated by / (utilised in) operations	105 711 946	122 001 31°

	2014 R	2013 R
30. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Cash and cash equivalents included in the cash flow statement comprise the following:		
Bank balances and cash	57 991 469	80 659 644
Bank overdrafts		-

57 991 469

80 659 644

31. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING POLICY, CORRECTION OF ERROR, CHANGE IN ESTIMATE AND RESTATEMENT OF COMPARATIVE INFORMATION

Total cash and cash equivalents (net of bank overdrafts)

No adjustments were made to amounts previously reported in the annual financial statements of the municipality arising from the implementation of new accounting policies and changes to existing policies.

32. PRIOR PERIOD ERRORS

The annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (GRAP) on a basis consistent with the prior year.

The municipality realised while preparing the annual financial statements of the current financial year ended 30 June 2014 that they have not properly accounted for the following items in the previous financial year. The effects of those changes are disclosed below:

32.1 Trade and Other Receivables from Exchanage Transactions

Balance previously reported DWA Debtor - Reversal of Incorrect Invoices DWA Debtor - Reversal of Incorrect Invoices Sundry Debtors - Correction of misallocations Adjustment for mapping errors - Creditors with debit balances	64 297 116 -23 589 335 -12 464 233 792 316 187
Restated Balance	28 560 527
32.2 Current Provisions - Performance Bonus	
Balance previously reported	-
Bonus provision contribution recognised	1 374 835
Bonus reversal on payment of bonus	-1 374 835
Restated Balance	-
32.3 DWA Grant	
Unspent Conditional Grants	
Balance previously reported and reconciled	-35 893 172
Balance unspent at the beginning of the year	-158 293 237
Current year receipts	76 680 545
Conditions met and transferred to revenue	
Restated Balance	-117 505 864

	2014 R	2013 R
Current year receipts - 6506/010		
Previously reported		-158 293 237
Conditional Grants Liability - Correction of incorrect receipts		14 553 765
Restated Balance		-143 739 472
Conditions met and Transferred to Revenue - 6506/015		
Previously Reported		76 680 545
Grants realised and captured correctly		41 258 135
Restated Balance		117 938 680
Unspent Conditional Grants - DWA Grant		
Restated Balance and Reconciliation		
Balance unspent at the beginning of the year		-35 893 172
Current year receipts		-143 739 473
Conditions met - transferred to revenue Restated Balance		117 938 678 - 61 693 967
32.4 Property Plant and Equipment - Opening Balance - Cost		
Balance previously reported		1 863 540 641
Balance previously reported Assets transferred to Naledi Local Municipality		1 863 540 641 -4 492 128
Assets transferred to Naledi Local Municipality		-4 492 128
Assets transferred to Naledi Local Municipality Infrastracture Asset Corrections Official Vehicles - Reversal of Impairment Official Vehicles - Correction of accumulated depreciation on disposals		-4 492 128 1 786 206 -211 138 -140 253
Assets transferred to Naledi Local Municipality Infrastracture Asset Corrections Official Vehicles - Reversal of Impairment Official Vehicles - Correction of accumulated depreciation on disposals Computer Equipment - Error on disposal of prior year		-4 492 128 1 786 206 -211 138 -140 253 -327 632
Assets transferred to Naledi Local Municipality Infrastracture Asset Corrections Official Vehicles - Reversal of Impairment Official Vehicles - Correction of accumulated depreciation on disposals Computer Equipment - Error on disposal of prior year Office Equipment - Asset Disposal of prior year		-4 492 128 1 786 206 -211 138 -140 253 -327 632 -16 735
Assets transferred to Naledi Local Municipality Infrastracture Asset Corrections Official Vehicles - Reversal of Impairment Official Vehicles - Correction of accumulated depreciation on disposals Computer Equipment - Error on disposal of prior year Office Equipment - Asset Disposal of prior year Office Equipment - Correction of acquisitions from debtors		-4 492 128 1 786 206 -211 138 -140 253 -327 632 -16 735 -792
Assets transferred to Naledi Local Municipality Infrastracture Asset Corrections Official Vehicles - Reversal of Impairment Official Vehicles - Correction of accumulated depreciation on disposals Computer Equipment - Error on disposal of prior year Office Equipment - Asset Disposal of prior year Office Equipment - Correction of acquisitions from debtors Official Vehicles - Correction of misallocation in CWIP		-4 492 128 1 786 206 -211 138 -140 253 -327 632 -16 735 -792 1 090 009
Assets transferred to Naledi Local Municipality Infrastracture Asset Corrections Official Vehicles - Reversal of Impairment Official Vehicles - Correction of accumulated depreciation on disposals Computer Equipment - Error on disposal of prior year Office Equipment - Asset Disposal of prior year Office Equipment - Correction of acquisitions from debtors Official Vehicles - Correction of misallocation in CWIP Official Vehicles - Correction of misallocation in WIP		-4 492 128 1 786 206 -211 138 -140 253 -327 632 -16 735 -792
Assets transferred to Naledi Local Municipality Infrastracture Asset Corrections Official Vehicles - Reversal of Impairment Official Vehicles - Correction of accumulated depreciation on disposals Computer Equipment - Error on disposal of prior year Office Equipment - Asset Disposal of prior year Office Equipment - Correction of acquisitions from debtors Official Vehicles - Correction of misallocation in CWIP		-4 492 128 1 786 206 -211 138 -140 253 -327 632 -16 735 -792 1 090 009 1 090 009
Assets transferred to Naledi Local Municipality Infrastracture Asset Corrections Official Vehicles - Reversal of Impairment Official Vehicles - Correction of accumulated depreciation on disposals Computer Equipment - Error on disposal of prior year Office Equipment - Asset Disposal of prior year Office Equipment - Correction of acquisitions from debtors Official Vehicles - Correction of misallocation in CWIP Official Vehicles - Correction of misallocation in WIP Computer Equipment - Correction of misallocation in Acquisitions		-4 492 128 1 786 206 -211 138 -140 253 -327 632 -16 735 -792 1 090 009 1 090 009 21 137
Assets transferred to Naledi Local Municipality Infrastracture Asset Corrections Official Vehicles - Reversal of Impairment Official Vehicles - Correction of accumulated depreciation on disposals Computer Equipment - Error on disposal of prior year Office Equipment - Asset Disposal of prior year Office Equipment - Correction of acquisitions from debtors Official Vehicles - Correction of misallocation in CWIP Official Vehicles - Correction of misallocation in WIP Computer Equipment - Correction of misallocation in Acquisitions Office Equipment - Correction of misallocation of acquisitions Machinery and Equipment - Correction of acc depreciation on disposals Office Equipment - Correction of error on accum depre on disposals		-4 492 128 1 786 206 -211 138 -140 253 -327 632 -16 735 -792 1 090 009 1 090 009 21 137 -21 137 -2 993 -89 541
Assets transferred to Naledi Local Municipality Infrastracture Asset Corrections Official Vehicles - Reversal of Impairment Official Vehicles - Correction of accumulated depreciation on disposals Computer Equipment - Error on disposal of prior year Office Equipment - Asset Disposal of prior year Office Equipment - Correction of acquisitions from debtors Official Vehicles - Correction of misallocation in CWIP Official Vehicles - Correction of misallocation in WIP Computer Equipment - Correction of misallocation in Acquisitions Office Equipment - Correction of misallocation of acquisitions Machinery and Equipment - Correction of acc depreciation on disposals Office Equipment - Correction of error on accum depre on disposals Office Furniture - Correcton of acc depre on disposals		-4 492 128 1 786 206 -211 138 -140 253 -327 632 -16 735 -792 1 090 009 1 090 009 21 137 -21 137 -2 993 -89 541 -12 892
Assets transferred to Naledi Local Municipality Infrastracture Asset Corrections Official Vehicles - Reversal of Impairment Official Vehicles - Correction of accumulated depreciation on disposals Computer Equipment - Error on disposal of prior year Office Equipment - Asset Disposal of prior year Office Equipment - Correction of acquisitions from debtors Official Vehicles - Correction of misallocation in CWIP Official Vehicles - Correction of misallocation in WIP Computer Equipment - Correction of misallocation in Acquisitions Office Equipment - Correction of misallocation of acquisitions Machinery and Equipment - Correction of acc depreciation on disposals Office Equipment - Correction of acc depre on disposals Office Furniture - Reversal of Impairment		-4 492 128 1 786 206 -211 138 -140 253 -327 632 -16 735 -792 1 090 009 1 090 009 21 137 -21 137 -2 993 -89 541 -12 892 8 564
Assets transferred to Naledi Local Municipality Infrastracture Asset Corrections Official Vehicles - Reversal of Impairment Official Vehicles - Correction of accumulated depreciation on disposals Computer Equipment - Error on disposal of prior year Office Equipment - Asset Disposal of prior year Office Equipment - Correction of acquisitions from debtors Official Vehicles - Correction of misallocation in CWIP Official Vehicles - Correction of misallocation in WIP Computer Equipment - Correction of misallocation in Acquisitions Office Equipment - Correction of misallocation of acquisitions Machinery and Equipment - Correction of acc depreciation on disposals Office Furniture - Correcton of acc depre on disposals Office Furniture - Reversal of Impairment Official Vehicles - Transfer to projects		-4 492 128 1 786 206 -211 138 -140 253 -327 632 -16 735 -792 1 090 009 1 090 009 21 137 -21 137 -2 993 -89 541 -12 892 8 564 -124 607
Assets transferred to Naledi Local Municipality Infrastracture Asset Corrections Official Vehicles - Reversal of Impairment Official Vehicles - Correction of accumulated depreciation on disposals Computer Equipment - Error on disposal of prior year Office Equipment - Asset Disposal of prior year Office Equipment - Correction of acquisitions from debtors Official Vehicles - Correction of misallocation in CWIP Official Vehicles - Correction of misallocation in WIP Computer Equipment - Correction of misallocation in Acquisitions Office Equipment - Correction of misallocation of acquisitions Office Equipment - Correction of acc depreciation on disposals Office Equipment - Correction of error on accum depre on disposals Office Furniture - Correcton of acc depre on disposals Office Furniture - Reversal of Impairment Official Vehicles - Transfer to projects Official Vehicles - Reversal of Impairment		-4 492 128 1 786 206 -211 138 -140 253 -327 632 -16 735 -792 1 090 009 1 090 009 21 137 -21 137 -2 993 -89 541 -12 892 8 564 -124 607 -67 305
Assets transferred to Naledi Local Municipality Infrastracture Asset Corrections Official Vehicles - Reversal of Impairment Official Vehicles - Correction of accumulated depreciation on disposals Computer Equipment - Error on disposal of prior year Office Equipment - Asset Disposal of prior year Office Equipment - Correction of acquisitions from debtors Official Vehicles - Correction of misallocation in CWIP Official Vehicles - Correction of misallocation in WIP Computer Equipment - Correction of misallocation in Acquisitions Office Equipment - Correction of misallocation of acquisitions Machinery and Equipment - Correction of acc depreciation on disposals Office Furniture - Correcton of acc depre on disposals Office Furniture - Reversal of Impairment Official Vehicles - Transfer to projects		-4 492 128 1 786 206 -211 138 -140 253 -327 632 -16 735 -792 1 090 009 1 090 009 21 137 -21 137 -2 993 -89 541 -12 892 8 564 -124 607

	2014 R	2013 R
22 F. Dronouty, Dignt and Equipment, Opening Palance Assumption Description		.,
32.5 Property, Plant and Equipment - Opening Balance Accumulated Depreciation		
Balance previously reported		192 249 940
Adjustments to Infrastructure Assets capitalised		-517 349
Depreciation on Infrastructure Assets Capitalised		1 072 458
Computer Equipment - Correction of error on acc depre of disposals		198 788
Office Equipment - Correction of error on acc depreciation on disposals		-16 375
Office Equipment - Correction of error on acc depreciation on disposals		7 999
Machinery and Equipment - Reversal of impairment		4 943
Machinery and Equipment - Reversal of impairment		-4 943
Office Equipment - Correction of error on acc depreciation on disposals		49 591
Official Vehicles - Correction of accum depre on disposals		43 998
Official Vehicles - Review of useful life		191 970
Machinery and Equipment - Correction of acc depre on disposals		2 993
Office Equipment - Correction of error on acc depreciation on disposals		89 541
Office Furniture - Correction of acc depre on disposals		12 892
Office Furniture - reversal of impairment		-8 564
Office Furniture - Review of useful life		-2 385
Office Furniture - Review of useful life		2 385
Official Vehicles - Transferred to projects		124 607
Official Vehicles - Reversal of Impairment		67 305
Computer Equipment - Reversal of Impairment		322
Computer Equipment - Reversal of Impairment		1 126
Official Vehicles - Reversal of Impairment		101 085
Restated Balance		193 672 326
32.6 Accumulated Suprlus		
Balance previously reported		-1 571 046 726
DWAF Grant - Correction of error		41 258 132
Official vehicles- reversal of impairment		211 138
Official vehicles - Correction of depreciation on disposals		-140 253
Computer Equipment - Error in disposal		327 632
Computer Equipment - correction of error on Acc disposal		-198 788
Office Equipment - Assets disposed prior year		16 735
Office Equipment - Correction of error on Accum Depre of disposals		-7 999
Conditional Grants - Correction of recognised receipts		-19 758 329
VAT correction of incorrect treatment		173 795
Conditional Grants - PIG correction		-5 282 660
Restated Balance		-1 554 447 322
32.7 Accumulated Surplus		
Balance previously reported		-1 554 447 322
VAT correction of wrong treatment		-14 145
Assets disposed in the prior year now correctly accounted for		-2 000
Office Equipment - Correction of accum depre on disposals		-49 591
Official Vehicles - Correction of accu depre on disposals		-43 998
Official Vehicles - Review of useful life		191 970
Official Vehicles - Correction unrecognised assets from Lekwa Teemane		-2 491 954
Machinery and Equipment Recognised - Lekwa Teemane Fire Dept		-374 874
Bulk Purchases- prior year accruals reversed		-2 818 929
Depreciation on Fire Dept - (Lekwa Teemane)		193 862
Reversal of prior year correction		14 703 554
Accounting for Prior year depreciation		191 970
Restated Balance		-1 544 961 457

	2014 R	2013 R
32.8 Capital Work in Progress		
Balance Previously Reported Official Vehicles now capitalised - correction of prior year allocation Official Vehicles now capitalised - correction of prior year allocation		549 075 38 ² -1 090 009 -1 090 009
Restated Balance	-	546 895 36
. UNAUTHORISED, IRREGULAR, FRUITLESS AND WASTEFUL EXPENDITURE		
33.1 Unauthorised expenditure		
Balance brought forward Unauthorised expenditure current year as per note 42. Written-off by council	40 618 963 142 500 743 -	232 581 039 40 618 969 -232 581 039
Recovery of unauthorised expenditure Balance carried forward	183 119 706	40 618 96
33.2 Fruitless and wastefull expenditure		
Balance brought forward Fruitless and wastefull expenditure current year Condoned or written-off by council	-	-
Recovery of fruitless and wastefull expenditure Balance carried forward	-	- -
33.3 Irregular expenditure		
Balance brought forward Irregular expenditure current year Condoned or written-off by council Recovery of irregular expenditure	18 347 353 47 356 582 - -	16 509 19 1 838 15 - -
Balance carried forward	65 703 935	18 347 35
. ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES IN TERMS OF MUNICIPAL FINANCE MANAGEMENT ACT		
34.1 Contributions to organised local government: SALGA NW		
Opening balance Council subscriptions Amount paid - current year Amount paid - previous year	- 868 266 -868 266	2 813 24 -2 813 24 -
Balance overpaid (included in debtors)	-	-
34.2 Audit fees		
Opening balance Current year audit fees	- 2 286 060 -2 286 060	4 597 560 -4 597 560
Amount paid - current year Amount paid - previous year	-	-

2014 R	2013 R
6 474 14 826 298 -14 826 298 - -	6 474 12 403 927 -12 403 927 -
6 474	6 474
378 19 871 510 -19 871 510 -378	3 520 10 278 456 -10 278 456 -3 142
0	378
8 974 11 400 - 5 356	46 035 9 066 774 5 356
	6 474 14 826 298 -14 826 298

No arrears are outstanding from any councillor to the municipality for rates or services.

2014	2013
R	R

34.7 Non-compliance with Chapter 11 of the Municipal Finance Management Act

No non-compliance with Chapter 11 of the MFMA

34.8 Summary of investments (call accounts)

			Balance
Description	Bank	Account no	R
MIG	First National Bank	62453114383	773 201
DWAF	First National Bank	62453115224	71 759
Department of Sport Grant	First National Bank	62453121065	917 720
Disaster Management Fund	First National Bank	62453016290	806 232
MSIG	First National Bank	62453016290	882 402
FMG	First National Bank	62453058987	555 867
Rural Sanitation Program (DDLG&H)	First National Bank	62453062722	35 724
Deployment of Engineer Grant (DDLG&H)	First National Bank	62453121552	1 234
Guarantees	First National Bank	62453066386	395 771
Leave Provision	First National Bank	6245306283	2 225 949
Transition grant: IMMIS	First National Bank	624531194987	35 666
Fire and emergency	First National Bank	62453116404	2 485 114
Rural Water Program (DDLG&H)	First National Bank	62453114987	62
Vuna Awards Grant	First National Bank	62453117452	4 211
Department of Transport Grant	First National Bank	62453097472	957 765
Six month investment	First National Bank	71230646229	4 523 911
National Department of Public Works	First National Bank	62453014103	1 109 675
PIG	First National Bank	62453118509	2 043 242
Rural Household Infrastracture Grant	First National Bank	62464422056	45 696
Municipal Water Services Conditional Grant	First National Bank	62460523916	1 378 737
Equitable Share	First National Bank	62483135664	
			19 249 940

34.9 Deviation from and ratification of minor breaches of procurement processes

No deviation from and ratification of minor breaches of procurement processes during the year.

2014	2013
R	R

35. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

35.1 Commitments in respect of capital expenditure

 - Approved and contracted for
 128 768 248

 Infrastructure
 128 041 562

 Other
 726 686

 - Approved but not yet contracted for
 464 837 657
 413 334 657

 Infrastructure
 443 218 127
 391 718 127

 Other
 21 619 530
 21 616 530

332 540 728

330 015 816

2 524 912

1 734 997

1 587 475

437 293

138 532

437 293

Total 593 605 905 745 875 385

36.2 Operating leases

At the reporting date the entity has outstanding commitments under operating leases which

Operating leases - lessee

- Within one year

- In the second to fifth year inclusive

- After five years

Total 138 532 3 322 472

There are no future sublease payments expected.

Operating leases consists of the following:

Operating lease payments represent rentals payable by the municipality for certain of its office properties and office equipment. Leases are negotiated for an average term of 3 years and rentals are fixed. The municipality does not have the option to purchase the assets at the end of the lease period. The municipality has the option to renew the above leases once the period comes to an end. No contingent rent is payable. There are no unusual restrictions imposed by the lease arrangements.

Operating leases - lessor

Minimum lease payments due

- Within one year

- In the second to fifth year inclusive

- After five years

Total 437 293 437 293

2014	2013
R	R

Operating leases consists of the following:

Certain of the municipality's property is held to generate rental income. Rental of property is expected to generate rental yields of 18% on an ongoing basis. The lease agreement is cancellable with 6 months notice and has a term of 3 years. There are no contingent rents receivable.

36. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT INFORMATION

36.1 Pension Funds

Councillors and employees belong to 4 defined contribution retirement funds:

36.1.1 Cape Joint Retirement Fund

The last actuarial valuation of the Cape Joint Retirement Pension Fund was done at 30 June 2009. This valuation indicated that the fund is in a sound financial condition at the valuation date.

36.1.2 Municipal Councillors Pension Fund

The last actuarial valuation of the Municipal Councillors Pension Fund was done at 30 June 2008. This valuation indicated that the fund is in a sound financial condition at the valuation date.

36.1.3 National Fund for Municipal Workers

The last actuarial valuation of the National Fund for Municipal Workers was done at 30 June 2008. This valuation indicated that the fund is in a sound financial condition at the valuation date.

36.1.4 Municipal Gratuity Fund

The last actuarial valuation of the Municipal Gratuity Fund was done at 30 June 2008. This valuation indicated that the fund is in a sound financial condition at the valuation date.

Contributions

An amount of R6417 943 (5 894 649) was contributed by Council on behalf of employees and councillors retirement funding. These contributions have been expensed and are included in the employee related costs for the year.

36.2 Medical aid

Included in the employee costs is an amount paid provided by Council on behalf of employees for medical aid as determined by the life expentancy levels. Thes contributions have been expensed during the current financial year.

2014	2013
R	R

37. CONTINGENT LIAIBILITIES

37.1 DBSA loans transfer from Dr Kenneth Kaunda District Municipality

The then Southern District Municipality had prior to 2000 taken up loans from the DBSA to finance the upgrading of infrastructure assets in the Mamusa and Lekwa-Teemane Local Municipalities. On 29 September 2000, the then Bophirima District Municipality was established in accordance with the demarcation process. As a result of this process these infrastructure assets were then located within the area of jurisdiction of the Dr Ruth S Mompati District Municipality. Certain transitional provisions relating to the transfer of assets and liabilities were proclaimed. In accordance with this clause, these matters will vest in the Dr Ruth S Mompati District Municipality with effect from the date when such a determination is made by the MEC. On 5 December 2008, Official Notice no 18 of 2008 per Provincial Gazette 6562 was issued in terms of which the DBSA loans were transferred retrospectively to the Dr Ruth S Mompati District Municipality. The municipality is objecting to the Official Notice based on the following main principles:

- a) Proper consultation with the Dr Ruth S Mompati District Municipality regarding the transfer of the loans was not done prior to the issuing of the Notice as per Section 16(1)(h) of the Municipal Structures Act.
- b) The transfer of the loans will affect the Municipality's cash flow and as a consequence limit it from performing its functions or exercising the powers assigned to it. This is contrary to the requirements per Section 14(2)(b)(iii) of the Municipal Structures Act.

The Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompati District Municipality remains committed in resolving the matter in order to reach agreement with all parties involved for the transfer of assets and liabilities from the Dr Kenneth Kaunda District Municipality. The total outstanding balance (including arrears) of the DBSA loans as at 30 June 2014 amount to R117,064,151.26

37.2 Various legal proceedings

37.2.1 G & HG Silver Blue Construction JV

This Joint Venture instituted legal proceedings against the municipality for payment of an amount of R15,549,361.55 allegedly being due to them in respect of Bid nr BDM2007-013B and the termination of the Joint Venture's services in respect thereof.

The plaintiff has not taken any initiative in quite a while and the municipal legal representative is awaiting a Notice of set down.

The Municipality' financial exposure, should the claim be successful will amount to R15,549,361.55 plus interest at 15.5% per annum and legal costs.

_	 _			_	
			2014	2013	
				ъ	

37.2.2 Botshelo Water

The municipality received a letter of demand from Botshelo Water for the payment of an amount of R12 238 641,20. The municipality's financial exposure should Botshelo Water claim succeed is estimated at R12 238 641,20

38. CONTINGENT ASSETS

38.1 Land to be transferred

Land to the value of R311,500 which is owned by the Municipality, but never correctly registered in the name of the Municipality, is currently still in the process of being transferred to the Dr Ruth S Mompati District Municipality from National Government before it can be transferred to the respective land owners in terms of the various sales agreements. The transactions are estimated to be completed by 30 June 2014.

39. RELATED PARTIES

39.1 Catering services	-	54 240
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Certain catering services were performed for the municipality during the year by the wife of the Chairperson of the Finance Potfolio Committee, Cllr. PK Thiba.

39.2 Sports equipment - 62 400

Certain sports equipment and clothing were supplied to the municipality during the year by the husband of the Senior Accountant: Salaries, Me. Anna-Marie Dubber.

39.3 Accomodation

39.3.1 Golden Leopard Resorts

Certain accomodation services rendered by the Golden Leopard Resorts during the year. Kgosi NC Motlhabane is a related party to that entity.

- 2 012

2014	2013
R	R

39.3.2 Lefika Bed and Breakfast

Certain accomodation services rendered by the Lefika Bed and Breakfast during the year. B.C Chichindua is a related party to that entity.

- 4 500

40. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

No material litigation is outstanding against the Municipality. Subsequent to the finalisation of the financial statements it was in the media that the municipality is pursing with the Kgasu Engineering Case which is going to the High Court before end of November. No finaicial implications can be reported on these financial statements as the amount and uncertainty of the claim could not be determined at the reporting date.

41. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

41.1 Maximum credit risk exposure

Credit risk is the risk that a counter party to a financial or non-financial asset will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the Municipality to incur financial loss.

Credit risk arises mainly from cash and cash equivalents, instruments and deposits with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposures to consumer and grant debtors

For banks and financial institutions, only independently rated parties with a minimum rating of 'B+' are accepted. Grants are receivable from higher order levels of government. In the case of consumer debtors the municipality effectively has the right to terminate services to customers but in practice this is difficult to apply. This increases the credit risk in respect of consumer debtors. The risk of non- payment is managed on an ongoing basis and where practical, services are terminated and procedures applied to recover outstanding amounts owing and an appropriate level of impairment provision for default is maintained.

2014	2013
D	P

41.2 Liquidity risk

The municipality's risk to liquidity is a result of the funds available to cover future commitments. The municipality manages liquidity risk through an ongoing review of future commitments and credit facilities.

Cash flow forecasts are prepared and adequate utilised borrowing facilities are monitored.

Liquidity risk is mitigated by the fact that sundry debtors have been adequately provided for as impaired and that the Municipality has no consumer debtors that will affect available cash balances.

41.3 Interest rate risk

The municipality's interest rate risk arises from long-term borrowings. Borrowings issued at variable rates expose the municipality to cash flow interest rate risk. Borrowings issued at fixed rates expose the municipality to fair value interest rate risk.

41.4 Other price risk

Potential concentrations of credit risk and interest rate risk consist mainly of fixed deposit investments, long-term debtors, consumer debtors, other debtors, short-term investment deposits and bank and cash balances.

The municipality limits its counterparty exposures from its money market investment operations by only dealing with well-established financial institutions of high credit standing. The credit exposure to any single counterparty is managed by setting transaction / exposure limits, which are included in the municipality's Investment Policy. These limits are reviewed annually by the CFO and authorised by the Municipal Council.

The municipality does not carry any direct consumer debtors as the Water Services Authority in the District. Water and sewerage services are currently performed by appointed water service providers. The municipality is therefore not exposed to the non-payment risk that consumer debtors present.

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

Original Budget and Adjustment Budget Comparison

				2014		Explanation of significant differences between the Original and Final Budget
	Original Budget	Adjusting Entries	Final Budget		Variance	
			R	R	%	
REVENUE						
Rental of facilities and equipment	599 940	45 210	645 150	166 424	0%	The municipality anticipated to receive more than what was originally budgeted for in as far as rental of facilities is concerned.
Interest earned - external investments	3 320 000	-83 231	3 236 769	407 903	0%	The municipality reviewed this based on the actual monthly receipts already received at the time of the adjustment budget. Therefore it was anticipated that an amount of R3,236,769 would be received at the end of the financial year.
Government grants and subsidies	373 775 152	22 031 776	395 806 928	35 731 692	9%	A reduction of MIG grant by R23,4m and an approval of the R19,5m on MIG rollover application. An new conditional grant received for Rural Household Infrastractural improvement was received during the financial y
Other income	76 430 147	-76 225 493	204 654	90 050	44%	A reducing exptected income on other income which was based on the anticipated amount received from VAT recovered and from the roll over applications which did not material led to this adjustment of the budget.
TOTAL REVENUE	454 125 239	-54 231 739	399 893 500	36 396 069	9%	
EXPENDITURE		-				
Employee related costs	87 513 753	-2 006 373	85 507 380	-6 830 667	-8%	Anticipated savings due to positions that were funded but not yet filled.
Remuneration of councillors	5 571 505	-47 520	5 523 985	-96 190	-2%	-
Impairment of receivables	-	300 000	300 000	-226 027	-75%	A provision for the anticipated impairment The municipality does not afford to budget enough for the depreciation during the financial year as
Depreciation	7 995 295	-3 861 522	4 133 773	-37 914 938	-917%	the infrastracture assets of the municipality are way too high to enable sufficient provision for
Repairs and maintenance	-	1 538 949	1 538 949	200 229	13%	Repairs and maintenance was initially ommitted from the budget by mistake.
Interest paid	-	-	-	-	0%	
Bulk purchases	53 159 999	2 000 001	55 160 000	-4 674 519	0%	Due to the emergency water provision in KMLM
Contracted services	10 434 000	305 437	10 739 437	-89 496 303	-833%	Higher than expected expenditure on rural sanitation and other key projects
Grants and subsidies paid	64 248 000	-12 053 085	52 194 915	-4 142 208	-8%	Mainly due to faster implementation of NURP and community learnerships not expected
General expenses	31 381 786	-543 812	30 837 974	679 881	2%	Mainly due to audit fees, travel and subsistence, special projects, etc.
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	260 304 338	-14 367 924	245 936 413	-142 500 743	-58%	
Gain / (loss) on disposal of PPE (Impairment loss) / reversal of impairment loss Profit / (loss) on fair value adjustment					-	Not anticipated per budget compilation Not anticipated per budget compilation Not anticipated per budget compilation
NET SURPLUS / (DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR	193 820 901	-39 863 814	153 957 087	178 896 812	-	

Budgeted and Actual Expenditure Comparison

				2014		Explanation of significant variances greater than 10% versus budget
	Original Budget	Adjusting Entries	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	
			R	R	R	
REVENUE						
Rental of facilities and equipment	599 940	45 210	645 150	811 574	166 424	-
Interest earned - external investments	3 320 000	-83 231	3 236 769	3 644 672	407 903	
Government grants and subsidies	373 775 152	22 031 776	395 806 928	431 538 620	35 731 692	Mainly due to DWA conditional grant increased during the year on RBIG programme
Other income	76 430 147	-76 225 493	204 654	294 704	90 050	Mainly due to higher than expected SDL grant - not known at time of budget compilation
TOTAL REVENUE	454 125 239	-54 231 739	399 893 500	436 289 569	36 396 069	
		-				
EXPENDITURE		-				
Employee related costs	87 513 753	-2 006 373	85 507 380	92 338 047	-6 830 667	Unbudgeted for arbitration payouts and performance bonus provided for
Remuneration of councillors	5 571 505	-47 520	5 523 985	5 620 175	-96 190	-
Impairment of receivables	-	300 000	300 000	526 027	-226 027	Mainly due to provision for non-payment by other organs of state
Depreciation	7 995 295	-3 861 522	4 133 773	42 048 712	-37 914 938	Mainly due to Infrastructure asset depreciation - difficult to predict at budget time
Repairs and maintenance	-	1 538 949	1 538 949	1 338 721	200 229	-
Bulk purchases	53 159 999	2 000 001	55 160 000	59 834 519	-4 674 519	Due to the emergency water provision in KMLM
Contracted services	10 434 000	305 437	10 739 437	100 235 740	-89 496 303	Higher than expected expenditure on rural sanitation and other key projects
Grants and subsidies paid	64 248 000	-12 053 085	52 194 915	56 337 124	-4 142 208	Mainly due to faster implementation of NURP and community learnerships not expected
General expenses	31 381 786	-543 812	30 837 974	30 158 093	679 881	Mainly due to audit fees, travel and subsistence, special projects, etc.
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	260 304 338	-14 367 924	245 936 413	388 437 156	-142 500 743	
Gain / (loss) on disposal of PPE				-42 967		Not anticipated per budget compilation
(Impairment loss) / reversal of impairment loss				-		Not anticipated per budget compilation
Profit / (loss) on fair value adjustment				487 000		Not anticipated per budget compilation
NET SURPLUS / (DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR	193 820 901	-39 863 814	153 957 087	48 296 446	-	

	Annual remuneration	Performance bonusses	Car allowance	Contributions to UIF, medical and pension funds	Total
	R	R	R	R	R
3. REMUNERATION TO INDIVIDUAL E	XECUTIVE MANAGE	RS			
30 June 2014					
Corporate services	1 012 506,28	-	107 000,00	90 303,80	1 209 810,08
Special projects	393 261,98	-	31 500,00	27 160,16	451 922,14
Internal audit	129 411,17	-	-	129 411,17	258 822,34
Engineering services	600 408,08	-	-	-	600 408,08
Project management unit Economic development, tourism &	965 331,21	-	75 000,00	95 334,78	1 135 665,99
agriculture	885 512,66	-	180 000,00	-	1 065 512,66
Community services	413 252,74	-	99 922,08		513 174,82
Total	4 399 684		31 500,00	120 903,42	5 235 316,11
30 June 2013					
Corporate services	793 738	-	105 000	118 679	1 017 417
Special projects	737 535	-	94 500	77 537	909 572
Internal audit	578 087	-	45 500	83 315	706 902
Fire and disaster management	293 837	-	75 000	56 969	425 807
Engineering services	895 019	-	180 000	11 912	1 086 930
Project management unit Economic development, tourism &	734 297	-	94 500	77 513	906 310
agriculture	676 752	-	126 000	92 529	895 281
Community services					-

4 709 265

720 500

518 454

5 948 219

Total

		Land and buildings	Infrastructure	WIP	Official vehicles	Machinery and equipment	Office equipment	Office furniture	Computer equipment	Total		
		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		
44.												
	Carrying values at 1 July 2013	13 493 860	1 315 820 928	333 001 908	14 451 756	1 229 158	655 555	951 137	2 144 115	1 681 748 417		
	Cost	-	1 495 782 387	333 001 908	20 952 267	2 556 912	1 413 206	1 998 320	6 221 882	1 861 926 881		
	Correction of error (Note 33)	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-		
	Revaluation	13 493 860	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13 493 860		
	Accumulated depreciation	-	-179 961 459	-	-6 500 511	-1 327 753	-757 651	-1 047 183	-4 077 767	-193 672 325		
	- Cost	-	179 961 459	-	6 500 511	1 327 753	757 651	1 047 183	4 077 767	193 672 325		
	- Revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Acquisitions	12 761	34 091 221		607 184	566 876	58 897	167 505	584 708	36 089 152		
	Capital under construction		-	95 581 507	-	-	-	-	-	95 581 507		
	Increases in revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Decreases in revaluation	-	-	-								
	Depreciation		36 079 068	-	4 196 677	389 552	248 782	275 815	858 696	42 048 590		
	- based on cost	-	36 079 068	-	4 196 677	389 552	248 782	275 815	858 696	42 048 590		
	- based on revaluation	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Profit / Loss on disposal of assets	-	-33 303	-	-1	-4 943	-8 736	-10 949	172 897	114 966		
	Proceeds on disposal of assets		-	-						-		
	Carrying value on disposals	-	-33 303	-	-67 305	-	-8 736	-2 385	171 772	60 044		
	Cost / revaluation		-33 303	-	-168 390	-2 993	-106 276	-12 892	-27 338	-351 190		
	Accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	101 085	2 993	97 540	10 507	199 110	411 234		
	Impaired losses / Reversal of impairment loss	_		_	67 304	-4 943	_	-8 564	1 125	54 922		
	Other movements	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Carrying values at 30 June 2014	13 506 621	1 313 799 778	428 583 415	10 862 263	1 401 539	456 933	831 879	2 043 024	1 771 485 451		
	Cost	12 761	1 529 840 305	428 583 415	21 391 061	3 115 851	1 357 091	2 152 934	6 779 252	1 993 246 350		
	Revaluation	13 493 860	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13 493 860		
	Accumulated depreciation	-	-216 040 527	-	-10 528 799	-1 714 313	-900 157	-1 321 055	-4 736 228	-235 254 758		
	- Cost	-	216 040 527	-	10 528 799	1 714 313	900 157	1 321 055	4 736 228	235 254 758		
	- Revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

Refer to Appendix B for more detail on property, plant and equipment

	Land and buildings	Infrastructure	WIP	Official vehicles	Machinery and equipment	Office equipment	Office furniture	Computer equipment	Total
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
RECONCILIATION OF CARRY	ING VALUE	I	ı	I		I	l	l I	
Carrying values at 1 July 2012	13 169 000	1 348 120 722	333 001 908	4 093 926	989 231	448 713	897 332	1 794 141	1 702 514 972
Cost	-	1 495 782 387	333 001 908	10 990 865	2 167 423	1 140 061	1 799 869	5 336 909	1 850 219 422
Correction of error (Note 33)	_	_	-	-		_	-	-	-
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,									
Revaluation	13 169 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13 169 000
Accumulated depreciation	-	-147 661 665	-	-6 896 940	-1 178 192	-691 348	-902 537	-3 542 768	-160 873 450
- Cost	-	147 661 665	-	6 896 940	1 178 192	691 348	902 537	3 542 768	160 873 450
- Revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acquisitions	44 860	-		3 565 705	14 615	239 674	198 451	557 341	4 620 647
Capital under construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increases in revaluation		-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Decreases in revaluation	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	-	32 299 794		2 143 808	154 505	115 894	155 595	543 603	35 413 199
- based on cost	-	32 299 794		2 143 808	154 505	115 894	155 595	543 603	35 413 199
- based on revaluation	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit / Loss on disposal of assets	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	
Proceeds on disposal of assets	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Carrying value on disposals	-	-		-1 270 885	-	-8 736	-	-128 843	-1 408 465
Cost / revaluation	-	-		-4 028 349	-	-16 735	-	-327 632	-4 372 716
Accumulated depreciation	-	-		2 757 464	-	7 999	-	198 788	2 964 251
Impaired losses / Reversal of	_	_		_	_	_	_	_	_
impairment loss Other movements					_				_
Carrying values at 30 June 2013	13 213 860	1 315 820 928	333 001 908	12 301 636	849 341	597 227	940 188	2 334 299	1 679 059 387
Cost	-	1 495 782 387	333 001 908	18 584 919	2 182 038	1 396 471	1 998 320	6 221 882	1 859 167 924
Revaluation	13 213 860	-	-	-	-	700.044	-	- 0.007.705	13 213 860
Accumulated depreciation	-	-179 961 459	-	-6 283 284	-1 332 697	-799 244	-1 058 132	-3 887 582	-193 322 398
- Cost	-	179 961 459	-	6 283 284	1 332 697	799 244	1 058 132	3 887 582	193 322 398
- Revaluation	-	-	-	-	-		-		

DR RUTH S MOMPATI DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY APPENDIX A ANALYSIS OF PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AS AT 30 JUNE 2014

			Cost / Rev	aluation				Accumu	lated deprecia	ation			Othor	
	Opening balance	Additions	Increase in revaluation	Under construction	Disposals	Closing balance	Opening balance	Depreciatio n	Disposals	Impairment loss / reversal of impairment	Closing balance	Transfer s	Other movemen ts	Carrying value
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Land and buildings	13 493 860	12 761	-	-	-	13 506 621	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13 506 621
Infrastructure	1 495 782 387	34 091 221	-	428 583 415	-	1 958 457 023	179 961 459	36 079 068	-	33 303	216 073 830	-	-	1 742 383 193
Official vehicles	20 952 267	607 184	-	-	-168 390	21 391 062	6 500 511	4 196 677	-101 085	-67 304	10 528 799	-	-	10 862 262
Machinery and equipment	2 556 912	566 876	-	-	-2 993	3 120 795	1 327 753	389 552	-2 993	4 943	1 719 256	-	-	1 401 539
Office equipment	1 413 206	58 897	-	-	-106 276	1 365 827	757 651	248 782	-97 540	-	908 894	-	-	456 933
Office furniture	1 998 320	167 505	-	-	-12 892	2 152 934	1 047 183	275 815	-10 507	8 564	1 321 055	-	-	831 878
Computer equipment	6 221 882	584 708	-	-	-27 338	6 779 252	4 077 767	858 696	-199 110	-1 126	4 736 227	-	-	2 043 025
TOTAL	1 542 418 833	36 089 152	-	428 583 415	-317 888	2 006 773 512	193 672 325	42 048 590	-411 234	-21 620	235 288 061	-	-	1 771 485 451

DR RUTH S MOMPATI DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY APPENDIX B SEGMENTAL ANALYSIS OF PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AS AT 30 JUNE 2014

	Cost / Revaluation							Accumulated depreciation					
	Opening balance	Additions	Increase in revaluation	Under construction	Disposals	Closing balance	Opening balance	Additions	Disposals	Impairment loss / reversal of impairment loss	Closing balance	Carrying value	
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Office of the Executive Mayor Office of the Speaker	1 926 401 186 646	157 630 607 184		-	-8 534	2 084 031 802 364	844 559 71 618	323 231 147 873	-8 534	-	1 159 256 219 491	924 776 582 873	
Office of the Municipal Manager	157 704	47 797		-	0 00 1	205 501	84 233	29 197			113 430	92 071	
Internal audit	527 368	38 851		-		566 218	319 242	86 382	-12 232		393 392	172 827	
Budget and treasury office	2 072 558	89 670		-	-12 232	2 174 461	1 445 050	258 390	-186 233	-467	1 516 740	657 721	
Corporate services	17 581 444	758 791	1 405 000	-	-224 369	19 520 866	2 173 358	729 718	-102 849	-1 064	1 339 727	18 181 140	
IDP and PIMS	203 383	26 926		-	-117 104	347 413	113 946	30 673			144 619	202 794	
Environmental health	435 598	51 198		-		486 795	242 828	68 352	-	1 126	312 305	174 490	
Fire and disaster management	18 263 602	85 597		-	-5 394	18 354 593	6 931 449	3 935 909	-101 085	62 360	10 828 633	7 525 960	
Engineering services	1 833 875 452	30 262		72 214 128	-1 400	1 930 505 946	179 217 523	32 209 221			211 426 744	1 719 079 202	
Project management unit	352 220			23 367 379		23 719 598	227 602	51 897			279 499	23 440 099	
Economic development, tourism and agriculture	1 194 366	85 056		-	-7 330	1 286 752	631 485	210 799	-	-7 032	835 253	451 499	
TOTAL	1 876 776 741	1 978 962	1 405 000	95 581 507	-1	2 000 054 538	192 302 891	38 081 642	-410 934	54 923	228 569 087	1 771 485 451	

DR RUTH S MOMPATI DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY APPENDIX C SEGMENTAL STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

	2014 2013							
	Actual income	Actual Expenditure	Surplus / (Deficit)	Actual income	Actual Expenditure	Surplus / (Deficit)		
	R	R	R	R	R	R		
Office of the Executive Mayor	17 681 120	17 381 032	300 088	13 400 319	13 795 651	-395 332		
Office of the Speaker	4 212 090	3 476 788	735 302	4 110 181	3 468 709	641 472		
Office of the Municipal Manager	3 431 189	3 405 800	25 389	3 348 173	1 970 697	1 377 476		
Internal audit	9 198 093	8 990 852	207 241	8 975 548	8 115 546	860 003		
Budget and treasury office	14 941 772	15 457 046	-515 274	14 756 648	14 912 282	-155 634		
Corporate services	31 071 220	34 133 300	-3 062 080	19 256 397	26 144 475	-6 888 078		
IDP and PIMS	4 566 359	3 715 510	850 849	4 609 577	4 219 490	390 087		
Environmental health	7 686 168	8 915 564	-1 229 396	7 500 205	6 513 092	987 113		
Fire and disaster management	28 557 959	32 546 069	-3 988 110	28 494 259	32 470 370	-3 976 111		
Engineering services	297 773 418	269 475 089	28 298 329	181 842 417	149 642 586	32 199 831		
Project management unit	1 153 631	-23 286 292	24 439 923	88 210 621	64 072 588	24 138 033		
Economic development, tourism and agric	16 503 550	14 269 366	2 234 184	20 013 932	13 702 154	6 311 778		
Clinics	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Total	436 776 569	388 480 124	48 296 446	394 518 277	339 027 640	55 490 637		