Capricorn District Municipality Audited financial statements

for the period ending 30 June 2015

Province: Limpopo

AFS rounding: R (i.e. only cents)

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Capricorn District Municipality Audited financial statements

for the period ending 30 June 2015

Mem	hers	of	the	Coun	ıcil
1410111	2013	v	1110	O Gui	

Mohale, Maite Monicah

Kganyago, Manyosi Gilbert Mayor Lekganyane, Nakedi Maria Speaker Masoga, Matome Calvin **Chief Whip**

Matsaung, Moroamokopane Jack Member of the Executive Committee Dandane, Pheeha Gabriel Member of the Executive Committee Kgare, Makwena Betty Member of the Executive Committee Mashangoane Puleng Roseline Member of the Executive Committee Mahlo, Nhlagongwe Patricia Member of the Executive Committee Seakamela, Nakedi Winnie Member of the Executive Committee Boloka Mushaisane Phineas Member of the Executive Committee Kgatla, Kwena Elizabeth Member of the Executive Committee

Seokotsa, Morongwa Meriam Chairperson: Corporate Services Portfolio Committee

Chairperson: Committee of Chairpersons

Matlou, Jack Molatelo Chairperson: Infrastructure Services

> Chairperson: Community Services Portfolio Committee -Declared elected with effect from the 2nd December 2014,

Peta, Makgodu, Melidah replacing Tjale, Moganela Sina who had resigned

Chairperson: Strategic Executive Management Services

Portfolio Committee Sebone Joseph

Chauke, Hlopheka Errol Chairperson: Finance Portfolio Committee

Chairperson: Development Planning and Environmental

Tawana, Makoma Pauline Management Services

Tsoai, Malebana Eliphus Chairperson: Municipal Public Accounts Committee

Leshilo, Mogole Shylock Chairperson: Ethics, Rules & Integrity Committee

Mapoulo, Makgabo Lawrence Member Baloyi, Hlangane Patrick Member Ntsoane, Monile Augustine Member Moropa, Joel Madimetia Member Manthata, Tekano Wilheminah Member Semenya, Raesetja Anna Member Mkohliswa Sithembele Member

Monyetshwale Sepuki Johannes Member Maleboho, Mashilo Gilbert Member Mphahlele, Masedile Richard Member Molatjane, Mmasefela Lilly Member Vilankulu, Raisibe Julia Member Ramalla, Tshepho Alex Member

Member - Declared elected with effect from the 2nd December Ramaesela, Francina Mmako

2014, replacing Makgati Rheineth Thobejane who passed on in

March 2013

Mehlape, Queen Nkele Member Sono, Mpho Mahlatse Pauline Member Tsheola, Kwena Gloria Member

Morwana, Makwena Hamilton Member Maja, Maengela Josephinah Member Mamabolo, Sophonia Nkganeng Member

Member - Resigned and replaced by Mathabatha, Mmaketu Sello, Moruti Jerimiah

Adolph effective from 2nd December 2014

Capricorn District Municipality Audited financial statements

for the period ending 30 June 2015

Members of the Council

Member - Declared elected with effect from the 2nd December

2014, replacing Sello, Moruti Jerimiah

Manong, Makgoka Alphius Member Sedibane, Modiba John Member Setile, Ngako David Member Botha, Androi Hendrina Member Raletjena, Mokgadi Jeridah Member Makgalo, Ntshwamare Godfrey Member Seduma, Matee Derrick Member Mathidza, Sewela Elisa Member Mokgehle, Pitsi Saldinah Member

Kganyago, Mashiba William

Member - Resigned and replaced by Moraba, Maphuti Betty

from 18 December 2015

Moraba, Maphuti Betty

Member - Declared elected with effect from the 18th December

2015, replacing Kganyago, Mashiba William.

Cholo, Seloana Salome Member Lediga, Mathabatha Abram Member

Municipal Manager (Acting)

Matlala M

Chief Financial Officer (Acting)

Nephawe T

Grading of Local Authority

Category B - Grade 4

Auditors

Auditor-General

Bankers

FNB (Primary bank account)

Registered Office: Capricorn Dictrict Municipality

Physical address: 41 Biccard Street

Polokwane

0700

Postal address: PO Box 4100

Polokwane

0700

Telephone number: 015 294 1000

Fax number: 015 291 4297

E-mail address: info@cdm.org.za

Capricorn District Municipality Audited financial statements

for the period ending 30 June 2015

Approval of annual financial statements

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

I certify that the salaries, allowances and benefits of Councillors, loans made to Councillors, if any, and payments made to Councillors for loss of office, if any, as disclosed in note 17 of these annual financial statements are within the upper limits of the framework envisaged in Section 219 of the Constitution, read with the Remuneration of Public Officer Bearers Act and the Minister of Provincial and Local Government's determination in accordance with this Act.

Acting Municipal Manager

DATE

Capricorn District Municipality Audited financial statements

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	Note	2015 R	2014 Restated R
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	1	238,328,411	292,586,937
Receivables from exchange transactions	2	51,147,682	23,525,099
Inventories	3	7,794,979	7,115,978
Prepayments	4	2,521,718	2,058,536
VAT receivable	5 _	36,338,064	19,811,044
		336,130,855	345,097,593
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	6	1,775,007,450	1,464,882,973
Intangible assets	7	18,192,233	4,594,331
a. g.a.c decede	· -	1,793,199,682	1,469,477,304
	_		
Total assets	_	2,129,330,537	1,814,574,897
LIADULTIES			
LIABILITIES Current liabilities			
	9	135,245,326	113,891,826
Payables from exchange transactions Current provisions	10	13,385,196	14,427,243
Current provisions Current provisions Current provisions Current provisions	11	77,201,781	105,945,103
Current portion of finance lease liability	12	1,572,427	1,439,667
	_	227,404,730	235,703,839
Non-current liabilities			
Non-current portion of finance lease liability	12	1,277,549	2,849,976
Non-current provisions	8,13	28,168,136	23,333,716
		29,445,685	26,183,692
Total liabilities	-	256 950 445	264 997 524
Total liabilities	-	256,850,415	261,887,531
Net assets	=	1,872,480,123	1,552,687,366
NET 400ETO			
NET ASSETS		4 070 400 460	4 550 007 000
Accumulated surplus / (deficit)		1,872,480,123	1,552,687,366
Total net assets	_	1,872,480,123	1,552,687,366

Capricorn District Municipality Statement of financial performance

	Note	2015	2014 Restated
		R	R
Revenue from exchange transactions	14		
Service charges		44,299,735	36,033,006
Interest earned - outstanding receivables		9,908,548	3,093,261
Interest earned - external investments		21,439,028	20,153,761
Other income		1,230,331	873,355
		76,877,642	60,153,384
Revenue from non-exchange transactions	15		
Government grants and subsidies	10	820,674,649	653,636,413
Other income		3,671,016	17,163,121
	_	824,345,666	670,799,534
	_		
Total revenue	_	901,223,308	730,952,918
Expenses			
Employee related costs	16	215,376,687	198,395,596
Remuneration of councillors	17	11,404,706	10,899,977
Debt impairment	2.1	18,857,651	24,623,705
Commission paid	18	41,412,817	14,502,563
Depreciation and amortisation expense	19	44,930,552	43,395,345
Derecognition of assets	20	1,007,259	918,394
Repairs and maintenance	21	37,691,530	57,626,321
Finance costs	22	358,221	524,003
Bulk purchases	23	46,783,840	49,930,863
General expenses	31 _	160,182,352	133,709,430
Total expenses	_	578,005,615	534,526,196
Cain / (loss) on disposal of seests		4 745 074	0.000.057
Gain / (loss) on disposal of assets	0.4	-1,745,674	-8,230,657
(Impairment loss)/reversal of impairment loss	6.1	-1,295,558	2,851,214
Gain / (loss) on actuarial adjustment	24	-383,704	-489,670
Surplus for the period	=	319,792,756	190,557,608

		Revaluation Reserve	Accumulated Surplus/ (Deficit)	Total: Net Assets
ı	Note	R	R	R
Balance as at 1 June 2013 (as previously				
reported)		-	1,385,551,559	1,385,551,559
Prior period error	37	_	(23,421,801)	(23,421,801)
Balance as at 1 June 2013 (restated)		-	1,362,129,758	1,362,129,758
Surplus for the period (restated)		-	190,557,608	190,557,608
Prior period error	37	-	18,359,736	18,359,736
Surplus for the period (as previously reported)	-	172,197,873	172,197,873
Balance as at 30 June 2014 (restated)		_	1,552,687,366	1,552,687,366
Surplus for the period		_	319,792,756	319,792,756
Balance as at 30 June 2015			1,872,480,123	1,872,480,123

	Note	2015 R	2014 R
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts		805,338,532	678,102,958
Grants		791,931,327	652,413,069
Interest received		31,347,576	23,247,022
Other receipts		(17,940,372)	2,442,867
Poumonto		(496 070 F24)	(42E 27E 222)
Payments Employee costs		(486,079,524) (222,989,021)	(435,375,323)
Employee costs Suppliers		(262,732,282)	(206,021,566) (228,829,754)
Interest paid		(358,221)	(524,003)
interest paid		(330,221)	(324,003)
Net cash flows from operating activities	26	319,259,008	242,727,635
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of fixed assets (PPE)		(355,815,739)	(201,955,246)
Purchase of intangibles		(16,528,790)	(1,770,573)
Proceeds/(Deficit) on disposal of assets		266,664	702,100
Net cash flows from investing activities		(372,077,866)	(203,023,719)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayment of finance lease liability		(1,439,667)	(1,370,914)
Net cash flows from financing activities		(1,439,667)	(1,370,914)
•		<i>、</i> , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	<u> </u>
Net increase/(decrease) in net cash and cash equivalents		(54,258,525)	38,333,002
Net cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		292,586,937	254,253,935
Net cash and cash equivalents at end of period	1	238,328,411	292,586,937

Capricorn District Municipality STATEMENT OF COMPARISON OF BUDGET AND ACTUAL AMOUNTS

Description	Actual 2014	Original Budget	Budget Adjustments (i.t.o. s28 & s31 Of The MFMA)	Virement (i.t.o. Council Approved By-law)	Final Budget	2015 Actual Income / Expense	Variance	Actual outcome As % Of Final Budget	Actual outcome As % Of Original Budget
		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Financial Performance									
Service Charges	36,033,006	37,654,000	-	-	37,654,000	44,299,735	(6,645,735)	118%	118%
Investment Revenue	20,153,761	17,584,000	3,000,000	-	20,584,000	21,439,028	(855,028)	104%	122%
Transfers Recognised	412,766,617	491,226,000	42,374,877	(1,141,798)	532,459,079	468,948,708	63,510,372	88%	95%
Other Own Revenue	21,129,737	57,780,000	(8,013,821)	-	49,766,179	14,809,896	34,956,284	30%	26%
Total Revenue	490,083,122	604,244,000	37,361,056	(1,141,798)	640,463,258	549,497,366	90,965,892	86%	91%
Employee related costs	198,395,596	249,045,000	(28,395,000)	_	220,650,000	215,376,687	5,273,313	98%	86%
Remuneration of councillors	10,899,977	11,879,000	320,000	_	12,199,000	11,404,706	794,294		96%
Debt impairment	24,623,705	26,358,000	-	-	26,358,000	18,857,651	7,500,349		72%
Depreciation and amortisation	43,395,345	80,790,000	_	-	80,790,000	44,930,552	35,859,448	56%	56%
Repairs and Maintenance	57,626,321	69,201,000	23,094,000		92,295,000	37,691,530	54,603,470		54%
Finance costs	524,003	450,000	-	_	450,000	358,221	91,779		80%
Bulk purchases	49,930,863	52,000,000	-	-	52,000,000	46,783,840	5,216,160		90%
General expenses	154,999,501	195,311,000	42,342,056	(1,141,798)	236,511,258	206,027,365	30,483,894		105%
Total Expenditure	540,395,309	685,034,000	37,361,056	(1,141,798)	721,253,258	581,430,551	139,822,707	81%	85%
Surplus/(Deficit)	(50,312,187)	(80,790,000)	-	-	(80,790,000)	(31,933,185)	(48,856,815)	40%	40%
Transfers Recognised - Capital	240,869,796	293,554,000	161,143,493	1,141,798	455,839,290	351,725,942	104,113,349	77%	120%
Surplus/(Deficit) For The Year	190,557,608	212,764,000	161,143,493	1,141,798	375,049,290	319,792,756	55,256,534	85%	150%

Capricorn District Municipality STATEMENT OF COMPARISON OF BUDGET AND ACTUAL AMOUNTS

for the period ending	30 June 2015
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Net Cash From (Used) Operating	319,259,008	224,028,000	-	-	432,431,111	319,259,008	113,172,103	74%	143%
Net Cash From (Used) Investing Net Cash From (Used)	(372,077,866)	(293,554,000)	-	-	(455,839,290)	(372,077,866)	(83,761,424)	82%	127%
Financing	(1,439,667)		-	-	-	(1,439,667)	1,439,667	0%	0%
Net Increase/ (Decrease) in cash held	(54,258,525)	(69,526,000)	-	-	(23,408,179)	(54,258,525)	30,850,346	232%	78%

Reconciliation Of Budget Surplus/Deficit With The Surplus/Deficit In The Statement Of Financial Performance

Net Surplus Per The Statement Of Financial Performance	319,792,756	190,557,608
Adjusted For:		
Differences in revenue	90,965,892	79,695,078
Employee related costs	(5,273,313)	(7,100,779)
Remuneration of councillors	(794,294)	1,233,977
Debt impairment	(7,500,349)	(3,268,345)
Depreciation and amortisation	(35,859,448)	(36,496,455)
Finance costs	(91,779)	69,303
Bulk purchases	(5,216,160)	(30,137)
General expenses	(30,483,894)	(121,308,574)
Transfers Recognised - Capital	104,113,349	(240,869,796)
Net Surplus Per Approved Budget	429,652,760	(137,518,121)

for the period ending 30 June 2015

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.

These annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (GRAP), issued by the Accounting Standards Board in accordance with Section 122(3) of the Municipal Finance Management Act, (Act No 56 of 2003).

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

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, AMENDMENTS 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:

No.	Title of Standard	Impact on Annual Financial Statements
GRAP 20	Related Party Disclosures	No material impact
GRAP 32	Service Concession	No material impact
	Arrangements: Grantor	

GRAP 108 Statutory Receivables No impact as no merger is anticipated in the foreseeable future

An effective date is yet to be determined for the other standards by the Minister.

New GRAP standards effective for financial years beginning on or after 1 April 2015 **Title of Standard Impact on Annual** No. **Financial Statements** GRAP 18 Segment Reporting No material impact GRAP 105 Transfer of Functions Between No impact as the municipality is not an **Entities Under Common Control** municipality under common control **GRAP 106** Transfer of Functions Between No impact as no transfer of functions are **Entities Not Under Common** anticipated in the foreseeable future Control GRAP 107 Mergers No impact as no merger is anticipated in the foreseeable future

2 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

2.1 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, plan and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

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

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.

2.2 SUBEQUENT MEASUREMENT - COST

Subsequent to initial recognition, items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Land is not depreciated as it is deemed to have an indefinite useful life.

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.

2.3 DEPRECIATION

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:

Refer to Note 40 on changes in estimate.

<u>Infrastructure</u>		<u>Other</u>	
Roads and Paving	15-50	Specialist	5-14
Water Maintenance and	15-55	Other vehicles	5-14
purification			
Sewerage	15-50	Office equipment	3-13
Water Reservoir	30-55	Furniture and fittings	5-13
		Emergency equipment	5-8
Community		Computer equipment	3-13
Buildings	10-55	Machinery	5-13
Security	5	Telephones	3-6
		Communication	3-6
Finance lease assets		Copiers	3-6
Office equipment	1-10	Computer software	5-13
			0
Buildings and Land			
Buildings	10-33		
Land	-		

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.

2.4 IMPAIRMENTS OF ASSETS

2.4.1 CASH GENERATING ASSETS

for the period ending 30 June 2015

Cash generating assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recovered in accordance with GRAP 26.

An impairment loss is recognised if the recoverable amount of an asset is less than its carrying amount. The impairment loss is recognised as an expense in the statement of financial performance immediately. The recoverable amount of the asset is the higher of the assets fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The fair value represents the amount obtainable from the sale in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable, willing parties.

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

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

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

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

2.4.2 NON CASH GENERATING ASSETS

Non-cash generating assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recovered in accordance with GRAP 21.

An impairment loss is recognised if the recoverable service amount of an asset is less than its carrying amount. The depreciated replacement cost of an asset is essentially the current cost that will have to be incurred to replace the asset's gross service potential and is then depreciated to reflect the asset's current age or condition.

The impairment loss is recognised as an expense in the statement of financial performance immediately. The recoverable service amount of the asset is the higher of the assets fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use.

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

for the period ending 30 June 2015

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

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

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

2.5 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.

3 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

3.1 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; and
- it is probable that the municipality will receive future economic benefits or service potential.

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost.

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

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

for the period ending 30 June 2015

3.2 SUBEQUENT MEASUREMENT - COST MODEL

Intangible assets are subsequently carried at cost less accumulated amortisation 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.

3.3 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 annual amortisation rates are based on the following estimated average asset lives:

Computer software

3-10

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.

3.4 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.

3.5 WEBSITE COSTS

The municipality has a website designed for internal and external access. The municipality is at the operating stage which comprises maintaining and enhancing applications, infrastructure, graphical design and the content of the file. The municipality incurs internally generated costs on the operation of the website and the costs are therefore expensed.

for the period ending 30 June 2015

4 INVENTORIES

4.1 INITIAL RECOGNITION

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

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

Consumable inventory is valued using the weighted average cost whilst water inventory is valued using the First in First Out (FIFO) method.

4.2 SUBSEQUENT MEASUREMENT

Inventories, consisting of consumable stores, raw materials, work-in-progress and finished goods, are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value unless they are to be distributed at no or nominal charge, in which case they are measured at the lower of cost and current replacement cost. Redundant and slow-moving inventories are identified and written down in this way. Differences arising on the valuation of inventory are recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance in the year in which they arose. The amount of any reversal of any write-down of inventories arising from an increase in net realisable value or current replacement cost is recognised as a reduction in the amount of inventories recognised as an expense in the period in which the reversal occurs.

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

Consumable inventories are valued using the weighted average method.

5 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one municipality and a financial liability or a residual interest of another municipality

Financial instruments comprise of financial assets and liabilities in accordance with GRAP 104.

A financial asset is cash; a residual interest of another municipality; or a contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset from another municipality or exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another municipality under conditions that are potentially favourable to the municipality.

A residual interest is any contract that entitles the holder to an interest in the assets of an municipality after deducting all of its liabilities (i.e. net assets).

for the period ending 30 June 2015

A financial liability is any liability that is a contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset to another municipality; or exchange financial assets or financial liabilities under conditions that are potentially unfavourable to the municipality.

Financial instruments, depending on its category, are initially measured at fair value, cost or amortised costs in accordance with GRAP 104. Transaction costs are only included in financial instruments that are initially measured at amortised costs.

5.1 INITIAL RECOGNITION

Financial instruments classified at fair value (fair value measurement considerations)

The best evidence of fair value is a quoted price in an active market.

A financial instrument is regarded as quoted in an active market if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, broker, dealer, etc., and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis.

Where there is no active market, the fair value is determined using a valuation technique such as:

- recent arm's length market transaction;
- if available, reference to the current fair value of another instrument that is substantially the same:
- discounted cash flow analysis, discounting the future receipts (payments) of a financial instrument over the period of the contract, by using a market interest rate (adjusted for credit risk), to its present value

Short-term receivables and payables with no stated interest rate is be measured at the original invoice amount if the effect of discounting is immaterial.

Financial instruments classified at amortised cost

For financial instruments measured at amortised cost, the interest expense (for financial liabilities) or revenue (for financial assets) is calculated by using the effective interest rate method. The interest rate used is equal to the prevailing rate of return for financial instruments having substantially the same terms and characteristics of the municipality's financial instrument which include:

- · the credit quality;
- the remaining term over which the contractual interest rate is fixed;
- the remaining period to repayment of the principal; and
- the currency (if applicable).

Financial instruments classified at cost

If the fair value of a financial instrument cannot be reliably measured, it is measured at cost.

Financial assets at fair value are subsequently measured by using the fair value measurement considerations.

for the period ending 30 June 2015

Any gains or losses due to changes in fair market value during the period are reported as gains or losses in the statement of financial performance, because such investments will usually be sold in the near future at their market value.

This effective interest rate method is used for these financial instruments. The interest rate used is necessary to discount the estimated stream of principal and interest cash flows through the expected life of the financial instrument to equal the amount recognised at initial recognition. The rate is then applied to the carrying amount at each reporting date to determine the interest expense or revenue for the period.

5.2 SUBSEQUENT MEASUREMENT

Impairment and uncollectability of financial assets

At the end of each reporting period, the municipality assesses whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or municipality of financial assets is impaired.

Impairment and uncollectability of financial assets

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on a financial asset has occurred, the loss must be recognised in surplus or deficit. Objective evidence that a financial asset or municipality of assets is impaired can be as a result of the occurrence of one or more of the following events:

- * Significant financial difficulty experienced by the borrower/debtor;
- * An municipality assesses financial assets individually, when assets are individually significant, and individually or collectively for financial assets that are not individually significant. Where no objective evidence of impairment exists for an individually assessed asset (whether individually significant or not), an municipality includes the assets in a municipality of financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics and collectively assesses them for impairment.

The carrying amount of a financial asset is reduced directly through the use of an allowance account. The impairment loss is recognised in the statement of financial performance.

Assets that are individually assessed for impairment and for which an impairment loss is or continues to be recognised, are not included in the collective assessment of impairment.

As soon as information becomes available that specifically identifies losses on individually impaired assets in a municipality (that are collectively assessed for impairment), those assets are removed from the municipality and assessed individually for impairment.

For collective assessment of impairment, as indicated above, assets with similar credit risk characteristics are municipalityed together. The credit risk characteristics should be indicative of the debtors" ability to pay all amounts due according to the contractual terms.

Gains and losses

Gain or loss can arise from both a financial asset and financial liability measured at fair value, at amortised cost or cost. Any gains and losses are recognised in the statement of financial performance.

for the period ending 30 June 2015

Fair value – Changes in fair value will result in either a gain or loss.

Amortised cost and cost – gains and losses are recognised when derecognised, impaired or through the amortisation process

5.3 CATEGORIES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The municipality has the following categories of financial instruments:

- *Trade and other receivables
- *Trade and other payables
- *Cash and cash equivalents

5.3.1 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Trade and other receivables are initially designated at fair value.

Short-term receivables with no stated interest rate is to be measured at the original invoice amount if the effect of discounting is immaterial.

5.3.2 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Financial liabilities consist of trade payables. They are categorised as financial liabilities held at fair value.

Short-term payables with no stated interest rate is to be measured at the original invoice amount if the effect of discounting is immaterial.

5.3.3 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.

5.4 DERECOGNITION

The municipality derecognises a financial asset only when:

- The contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, are settled or waived:
- •The municipality transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset; or

for the period ending 30 June 2015

• The municipality, despite having retained some significant risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, has transferred control of the asset to another party and the that party has the practical ability to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party, and is able to exercise that ability unilaterally and without needing to impose additional restrictions on the transfer.

If the municipality has not transferred substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, it should continue to recognise the asset.

The municipality derecognises a financial liability only when:

- •Discharges the liability (or part thereof) by paying the creditor, normally with cash, other financial liabilities, goods or services;
- •Is legally released from primary responsibility for the liability (o part of it) either by process of law (expires) or by the creditor (cancelled). If the debtor has given a guarantee, this condition may still be met; or
- •Waives the debt or it is assumed by another entity by way of a non-exchange transaction. These transactions are accounted for by considering the requirements in GRAP 104 and GRAP 23 Revenue from Non-exchange Transactions (Taxes and Transfers).

6 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.

7 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.

8 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.

9 PROVISIONS

Provisions are recognised when the municipality has a present or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the provision can be made. Provisions are reviewed at reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. 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 location, function, and approximate number of employees who will be compensated for terminating their services;
- when the plan will be implemented; and
- (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.

10 LEASES

10.1 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.

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.

11 REVENUE

11.1 REVENUE FROM EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

Revenue is the gross inflow of economic benefits or service potential during the reporting period when those inflows result in an increase in net assets, other than increases relating to contributions from owners

An exchange transaction is one in which the municipality receives assets or services, or has liabilities extinguished, and directly gives approximately equal value (primarily in the form of goods, services or use of assets) to the other party in exchange.

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction.

11.1.1 Measurement

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of trade discounts and volume rebates.

11.1.2 Sale of goods

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

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

11.1.3 Rendering of services

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

for the period ending 30 June 2015

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

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

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

11.1.4 Interest income

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

- It is probable that the economic benefits or service potential associated with the transaction will flow to the municipality;
- The amount of the revenue can be measured reliably;
- Interest shall be recognised on a time proportionate basis that takes into account the effective yield on the asset;

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.

11.2 REVENUE FROM NON-EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

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

11.2.1 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 the asset is recognised.

for the period ending 30 June 2015

12 EVENTS AFTER BALANCE SHEET DATE

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

13 COMMITMENTS

A commitment arises when a decision is made to incur a liability e.g. purchase order, delivery schedules or contract for construction of infrastructure assets. A commitment becomes a liability when the intention to agree to an outflow of resources outflow of resources becomes a present obligation.

14 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

14.1 Short-term employee benefits

The cost of short-term employee benefits, (those payable within 12 months after the service is rendered, such as paid vacation leave and sick leave, bonuses, and non-monetary benefits such as medical care), are recognised in the period in which the service is rendered and are not discounted.

The expected cost of compensated absences is recognised as an expense as the employees render services that increase their entitlement or, in the case of non-accumulating absences, when the absence occurs.

The expected cost of surplus sharing and bonus payments is recognised as an expense when there is a legal or constructive obligation to make such payments as a result of past performance.

14.2 Defined contribution plans

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are charged as an expense as they fall due.

Payments made to industry-managed (or state plans) retirement benefit schemes are dealt with as defined contribution plans where the municipality's obligation under the schemes is equivalent to those arising in a defined contribution retirement benefit plan.

The municipality provides retirement benefits to employees and councillors through contributions made to designated retirement or pension funds.

14.3 Long term service awards and accumulated leave days

14.3.1 Long term service

Employees qualify for additional leave for various period of uninterrupted service in accordance with SALGBC condition of service. The long term service award measured in accordance with GRAP 25 through an actuarial valuation.

for the period ending 30 June 2015

14.3.2 Accumulated leave days

Accumulated leave benefit accrues to employees unto maximum of 48 leave days. The benefits are paid in the events of death, disability, retrenchment or/and retirement. Employees who have leave days in excess of the 48 days for periods, before the conditions of service came to effect, are measured in accordance with GRAP 25 through an actuarial valuation.

14.4 Post employment obligations

The municipality provides post employment medical care benefits to retired employees after completion of a minimum service period. The expected cost, of these benefits is accrued over the life expectancy of the retired employees.

The actuarial valuation method used to value liabilities is the Projected Unit Credit Method prescribed by GRAP 25.

Any plan assets are valued at current market value as required by GRAP 25.

15 CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING POLICY, ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND PRIOR PERIOD ERRORS

15.1 Change in accounting estimate

Change in accounting estimate is an adjustment of the carrying amount of an asset or a liability, or the amount of the periodic consumption of an asset, that results from the assessment of the present status of, and expected future benefits and obligations associated with, assets and liabilities.

Changes in accounting estimates result from new information or new developments and, accordingly, are not corrections of errors. Any changes to the relevant financial items (associated with assets and liabilities) are made prospectively.

15.2 Change in accounting policy

Accounting policies are the specific principles, bases, conventions, rules and practices applied by an municipality in preparing and presenting financial statements. Any changes to these policies arising from new or amended GRAP standards will be applied either retrospectively or prospectively if transitional provisions exists.

15.3 Prior period errors

Prior period errors are omissions from, and misstatements in, the municipality's financial statements for one or more prior periods arising from a failure to use, or misuse of, reliable information that;

- (a) was available when financial statements for those periods were authorised for issue; and
- (b) could reasonably be expected to have been obtained and taken into account in the preparation and presentation of those financial statements.

Such errors include the effects of mathematical mistakes, mistakes in applying accounting policies, oversights or misinterpretations of facts, and fraud.

for the period ending 30 June 2015

A prior period error is corrected by retrospective restatement, except to the extent that it is impracticable to determine the period-specific or cumulative effect of the error.

When it is impracticable to determine the period-specific effects of an error on comparative information for one or more prior periods presented, the entity shall restate the opening balances of assets, liabilities and net assets for the earliest period for which retrospective restatement is practicable (which may be the current period).

When it is impracticable to determine the cumulative effect, at the beginning of the current period, of an error on all prior periods, the entity shall restate the comparative information to correct the error prospectively from the earliest date practicable.

16 RELATED PARTIES

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to control the other party, or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions, or if the related party entity and another entity are subject to common control.

Related party transaction is a transfer of resources or obligations between related parties, regardless of whether a price is charged. Related party transactions exclude transactions with any other entity that is a related party solely because of its economic dependence on the reporting entity or the government of which it forms part.

Management is regarded as a related party and comprises of the Councillors, Executive Mayor, Mayoral Committee members, and Executive Managers.

Related party transactions are accounted for in accordance with IPSAS 20.

17 BUDGET INFORMATION

The annual budget figures have been prepared in accordance with the GRAP standards, and are consistent with the accounting policies adopted by the Council for the preparation of these financial statements. The comparison of budget versus actual figures is presented as a component of the financial statement in the Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts. Explanatory comments are provided in the notes to the annual financial statements.

The comparison of budget versus actual figures is presented as a component of the financial statement in the Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts.

18 VALUE ADDED TAX

VAT is payable on the accrual basis.

		Note	2015	2014
		11010	R	R
1	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
	First National Bank Current Account (Primary			
	Bank Account)		19,619,073	46,824,905
	Investment Accounts		218,669,850	245,739,031
	Cash on hand		39,488	23,000
	Total cash and cash equivalents	- -	238,328,411	292,586,937
		•		
	The municipality has the following bank account(s):		
	First National Bank (Polokwane)			
	Current account number:		40.004.005	0.700.707
	Cash book balance at beginning of the year		46,824,905	9,792,797
	Cash book balance at end of the year		19,619,073	46,824,905
		=	66,443,978	56,617,702
	Bank Statement balance at beginning of the year	r	46,824,905	26,026,575
	Bank Statement balance at end of the year		19,639,817	46,824,905
		•	66,464,722	72,851,480
		=	00,101,122	12,001,100
	Summary of investments held:			
	FNB (Call Account -62021167772a)		299,612	770,403
	FNB (Call Account -62021167772b)		-	353,859
	Nedbank (Call Account -7496500097)		179,058,702	127,454,111
	Investec (Call Account -1400-200848-450)		39,311,536	108,457,977
	FNB (Call Account -74309081491)		· · ·	8,702,681
	,	•	218,669,850	245,739,031
		•		
2	RECEIVABLES FROM EXCHANGE		Provision for	
	TRANSACTIONS	Gross	Doubtful	
		Balances	Debts	Net Balance
	Trade receivables	Balances R	Debts R	Net Balance R
	Trade receivables			
	Trade receivables as at 30 June 2015	R	R	R
	Trade receivables as at 30 June 2015 Service debtors - water	R 123,874,491	R (77,097,716)	R 46,776,774
	Trade receivables as at 30 June 2015 Service debtors - water Other receivables Total Trade and other receivables	R 123,874,491 10,433,093	R (77,097,716) (6,062,185)	R 46,776,774 4,370,908
	Trade receivables as at 30 June 2015 Service debtors - water Other receivables Total Trade and other receivables as at 30 June 2014	R 123,874,491 10,433,093 134,307,584	R (77,097,716) (6,062,185) (83,159,902)	R 46,776,774 4,370,908 51,147,682
	Trade receivables as at 30 June 2015 Service debtors - water Other receivables Total Trade and other receivables as at 30 June 2014 Service debtors - water	R 123,874,491 10,433,093 134,307,584 76,170,829	R (77,097,716) (6,062,185)	R 46,776,774 4,370,908 51,147,682
	Trade receivables as at 30 June 2015 Service debtors - water Other receivables Total Trade and other receivables as at 30 June 2014 Service debtors - water Other receivables	R 123,874,491 10,433,093 134,307,584 76,170,829 9,865,156	R (77,097,716) (6,062,185) (83,159,902) (62,510,886)	R 46,776,774 4,370,908 51,147,682 13,659,943 9,865,156
	Trade receivables as at 30 June 2015 Service debtors - water Other receivables Total Trade and other receivables as at 30 June 2014 Service debtors - water	R 123,874,491 10,433,093 134,307,584 76,170,829	R (77,097,716) (6,062,185) (83,159,902)	R 46,776,774 4,370,908 51,147,682
	Trade receivables as at 30 June 2015 Service debtors - water Other receivables Total Trade and other receivables as at 30 June 2014 Service debtors - water Other receivables Total	R 123,874,491 10,433,093 134,307,584 76,170,829 9,865,156	R (77,097,716) (6,062,185) (83,159,902) (62,510,886)	R 46,776,774 4,370,908 51,147,682 13,659,943 9,865,156
	Trade receivables as at 30 June 2015 Service debtors - water Other receivables Total Trade and other receivables as at 30 June 2014 Service debtors - water Other receivables Total Other receivables	R 123,874,491 10,433,093 134,307,584 76,170,829 9,865,156 86,035,984	R (77,097,716) (6,062,185) (83,159,902) (62,510,886) - (62,510,886)	R 46,776,774 4,370,908 51,147,682 13,659,943 9,865,156 23,525,099
	Trade receivables as at 30 June 2015 Service debtors - water Other receivables Total Trade and other receivables as at 30 June 2014 Service debtors - water Other receivables Total Other receivables Local Municipalities - Operation and maintenance	R 123,874,491 10,433,093 134,307,584 76,170,829 9,865,156 86,035,984	R (77,097,716) (6,062,185) (83,159,902) (62,510,886) - (62,510,886) 4,238,080	R 46,776,774 4,370,908 51,147,682 13,659,943 9,865,156 23,525,099 4,238,080
	Trade receivables as at 30 June 2015 Service debtors - water Other receivables Total Trade and other receivables as at 30 June 2014 Service debtors - water Other receivables Total Other receivables	R 123,874,491 10,433,093 134,307,584 76,170,829 9,865,156 86,035,984	R (77,097,716) (6,062,185) (83,159,902) (62,510,886) - (62,510,886) 4,238,080 6,195,013	R 46,776,774 4,370,908 51,147,682 13,659,943 9,865,156 23,525,099 4,238,080 5,627,075
	Trade receivables as at 30 June 2015 Service debtors - water Other receivables Total Trade and other receivables as at 30 June 2014 Service debtors - water Other receivables Total Other receivables Local Municipalities - Operation and maintenance	R 123,874,491 10,433,093 134,307,584 76,170,829 9,865,156 86,035,984	R (77,097,716) (6,062,185) (83,159,902) (62,510,886) - (62,510,886) 4,238,080	R 46,776,774 4,370,908 51,147,682 13,659,943 9,865,156 23,525,099 4,238,080
	Trade receivables as at 30 June 2015 Service debtors - water Other receivables Total Trade and other receivables as at 30 June 2014 Service debtors - water Other receivables Total Other receivables Local Municipalities - Operation and maintenance	R 123,874,491 10,433,093 134,307,584 76,170,829 9,865,156 86,035,984	R (77,097,716) (6,062,185) (83,159,902) (62,510,886) - (62,510,886) 4,238,080 6,195,013	R 46,776,774 4,370,908 51,147,682 13,659,943 9,865,156 23,525,099 4,238,080 5,627,075
	Trade receivables as at 30 June 2015 Service debtors - water Other receivables Total Trade and other receivables as at 30 June 2014 Service debtors - water Other receivables Total Other receivables Local Municipalities - Operation and maintenance Sundry debtors	R 123,874,491 10,433,093 134,307,584 76,170,829 9,865,156 86,035,984	R (77,097,716) (6,062,185) (83,159,902) (62,510,886) - (62,510,886) 4,238,080 6,195,013	R 46,776,774 4,370,908 51,147,682 13,659,943 9,865,156 23,525,099 4,238,080 5,627,075
	Trade receivables as at 30 June 2015 Service debtors - water Other receivables Total Trade and other receivables as at 30 June 2014 Service debtors - water Other receivables Total Other receivables Local Municipalities - Operation and maintenance Sundry debtors The following represents water debts that are no	R 123,874,491 10,433,093 134,307,584 76,170,829 9,865,156 86,035,984	R (77,097,716) (6,062,185) (83,159,902) (62,510,886) - (62,510,886) 4,238,080 6,195,013	R 46,776,774 4,370,908 51,147,682 13,659,943 9,865,156 23,525,099 4,238,080 5,627,075
	Trade receivables as at 30 June 2015 Service debtors - water Other receivables Total Trade and other receivables as at 30 June 2014 Service debtors - water Other receivables Total Other receivables Local Municipalities - Operation and maintenance Sundry debtors The following represents water debts that are no Water: Ageing	R 123,874,491 10,433,093 134,307,584 76,170,829 9,865,156 86,035,984	R (77,097,716) (6,062,185) (83,159,902) (62,510,886) - (62,510,886) 4,238,080 6,195,013 10,433,093	R 46,776,774 4,370,908 51,147,682 13,659,943 9,865,156 23,525,099 4,238,080 5,627,075 9,865,156
	Trade receivables as at 30 June 2015 Service debtors - water Other receivables Total Trade and other receivables as at 30 June 2014 Service debtors - water Other receivables Total Other receivables Local Municipalities - Operation and maintenance Sundry debtors The following represents water debts that are notwater: Ageing (0 – 90 days)	R 123,874,491 10,433,093 134,307,584 76,170,829 9,865,156 86,035,984	R (77,097,716) (6,062,185) (83,159,902) (62,510,886) - (62,510,886) 4,238,080 6,195,013 10,433,093	R 46,776,774 4,370,908 51,147,682 13,659,943 9,865,156 23,525,099 4,238,080 5,627,075 9,865,156 10,199,281 114,222
	Trade receivables as at 30 June 2015 Service debtors - water Other receivables Total Trade and other receivables as at 30 June 2014 Service debtors - water Other receivables Total Other receivables Local Municipalities - Operation and maintenance Sundry debtors The following represents water debts that are not Water: Ageing (0 – 90 days) 91 - 120 Days	R 123,874,491 10,433,093 134,307,584 76,170,829 9,865,156 86,035,984	R (77,097,716) (6,062,185) (83,159,902) (62,510,886) - (62,510,886) 4,238,080 6,195,013 10,433,093	R 46,776,774 4,370,908 51,147,682 13,659,943 9,865,156 23,525,099 4,238,080 5,627,075 9,865,156 10,199,281

	Note	2015 R	2014 R
2.1	Reconciliation of the doubtful debt provision Balance at beginning of the year Amounts written off	62,510,886	147,593,186 (113,150,977)
	VAT	1,791,365	3,444,972
	Contributions to provision	18,857,651	24,623,705
	Balance at end of year	83,159,902	62,510,886
•	INVENTORIES		
3	INVENTORIES Opening balance of inventories:	7,115,978	4,248,562
	Consumable stores - at cost	310,740	316,172
	Maintenance materials - at cost	6,527,958	3,640,266
	Water	277,280	292,124
	Additions:	6,014,247	7,649,905
	Consumable stores	1,735,988	1,329,562
	Maintenance materials Water	4,278,260 -	6,320,343
	Issued (expensed):	(5,335,246)	(4,782,489)
	Consumable stores	(1,626,384)	(1,334,994)
	Maintenance materials	(3,682,053)	(3,432,651)
	Water	(26,809)	(14,844)
	Closing balance of inventories:	7,794,979	7,115,978
	Consumable stores	420,344	310,740
	Maintenance materials	7,124,164	6,527,958
	Water	250,471	277,280
	The were no inventory write-offs during the financial year.		
4	PREPAYMENTS		
	Prepaid expenses	2,521,718	2,058,536
	2015/16 SALGA membership fees paid in		
	advance to benefit from the discount given if paid before year-end		
5	VAT RECEIVABLE		
	VAT is receivable on the accrual basis	36,338,064	19,811,044

Capricorn District Municipality NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the period ending 30 June 2015

6 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

6.1	Reconciliation of Carrying Value	Land	Buildings	Infrastructure	Other Assets	Finance lease assets	Total
	-	R	R	R	R	R	R
	as at 30 June 2014	11,861,500	46,683,626	1,358,325,724	43,830,533	4,181,590	1,464,882,973
	Cost/Revaluation	11,861,500	61,648,103	1,735,058,499	73,062,759	6,589,703	1,888,220,564
	Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses	-	(14,964,477)	(376,732,775)	(29,232,226)	(2,408,114)	(423,337,591)
	Acquisitions	-	3,268,911	567,850,463	8,076,415	187,877	579,383,667
	Depreciation	-	(1,898,199)	(35,003,364)	(4,858,648)	(1,554,532)	(43,314,743)
	Carrying value of disposals	-	(113,753)	(224,354,315)	(180,820)	-	(224,648,888)
	Cost/Revaluation	-	(113,943)	(224,354,315)	(503,904)	(1,961,888)	(226,934,050)
	Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses	-	190	<u>-</u>	323,084	1,961,888	2,285,162
	Impairment loss/Reversal of impairment loss	-	-	(1,295,558)	-	-	(1,295,558)
	as at 30 June 2015	11,861,500	47,940,585	1,665,522,950	46,867,480	2,814,935	1,775,007,450
	Cost/Revaluation	11,861,500	64,803,071	2,078,554,647	80,635,270	4,815,692	2,240,670,181
	Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses	-	(16,862,486)	(413,031,697)	(33,767,790)	(2,000,758)	(465,662,731)

Capricorn District Municipality NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the period ending 30 June 2015

6.2	Reconciliation of Carrying Value	Land	Buildings	Infrastructure	Other Assets	Finance lease assets	Total
0.2	_	R	R	R	R	R	R
	as at 1 July 2013	11,861,500	57,266,609	1,190,136,105	46,684,952	1,060,285	1,307,009,451
	Cost as previously stated	11,861,500	70,704,654	1,563,637,068	67,747,014	6,925,994	1,720,876,230
	Cost - correction of error	, ,	, ,	(22,704,530)	, ,	, ,	(22,704,530)
	Accumulated depreciation - correction of error			(, , , ,			- '
	Accumulated depreciation as previously stated	-	(13,438,045)	(350,796,432)	(21,062,061)	(5,865,710)	(391,162,248)
	Acquisitions	-	-	331,465,281	6,990,215	4,627,816	343,083,313
	Depreciation	-	(2,318,880)	(29,897,834)	(8,037,614)	(2,205,803)	(42,460,131)
	Carrying value of disposals	-	(8,264,102)	(137,316,740)	(719,324)	699,292	(145,600,874)
	Cost/Revaluation	-	(9,056,551)	(137,339,321)	(1,674,470)	(4,964,107)	(153,034,448)
	Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses	-	792,448	22,581	955,146	5,663,399	7,433,573
	Impairment loss/Reversal of impairment loss	-	-	3,938,911	(1,087,697)	-	2,851,214
	as at 30 June 2014	11,861,500	46,683,626	1,358,325,724	43,830,533	4,181,590	1,464,882,973
	Cost/Revaluation	11,861,500	61,648,103	1,735,058,499	73,062,759	6,589,703	1,888,220,564
	Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses		(14,964,477)	(376,732,775)	(29,232,226)	(2,408,114)	(423,337,591)

No property, plant and equipment's are held or pledged as security for any liabilities of the municipality

Capricorn District Municipality NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the period ending 30 June 2015

7	INTANGIBLE ASSETS	
7.1	Reconciliation of carrying value	Computer Software
7.1	Reconciliation of Carrying Value	R
	as at 30 June 2014	4,594,331
	Cost	9,022,757
	Accumulated amortisation and impairment losses	(4,428,426)
	Acquisitions	16,528,790
	Amortisation	(1,615,809)
	Disposal - Cost	(5,494,467)
	Disposal - Accumulated depreciation	4,179,387
	as at 30 June 2015	18,192,233
	Cost	20,057,081
	Accumulated amortisation and impairment losses	(1,864,848)
7.2	Reconciliation of carrying value	
	as at 1 July 2013	3,758,972
	Cost	7,252,185
	Accumulated amortisation and impairment losses	(3,493,213)
	Acquisitions	1,770,573
	Amortisation	(935,214)
	as at 30 June 2014	4,594,331
	Cost	9,022,757
	Accumulated amortisation and impairment losses	(4,428,426)

No intangible assets are held or pledged as security for any liabilities of the municipality

8 NON-CURRENT PROVISIONS

8.1 Post employment medical aid liability

The municipality provides certain post-retirement medical benefits to qualifying employees/pensioners. All post-retirement medical benefits are unfunded.

In accordance with prevailing legislation, the defined benefits funds are actuarially valued at intervals of not more than two years. The Projected Unit Credit valuation method is used. The latest valuation was performed as at 30 June 2015 by ZAQ Consultants and Actuaries.

The municipality has no legal obligations to settle this liability with any immediate contributions or additional once-off contributions. The municipality intends to contribute to each defined benefit post-retirement medical scheme in accordance with the latest recommendations of the actuary to each scheme.

The accumulated defined benefit obligation in respect of the post-retirement medical contributions are provided, based on calculations of independent actuaries, using methods and assumptions consistent with GRAP 25 (*Employee Benefits*) as follows:

Movement in the employee health-care liability	2015	2014
Liability as at 1 July	3,268,000	4,209,000
Benefits paid	-239,000	-303,901
Current service cost	-	-
Interest	282,000	323,000
Actuarial losses (gains)	99,000	-960,099
Unfunded accrued liability as at 30 June	3,410,000	3,268,000
Current portion of liability	301,000	282,000
Non-current portion of liability	3,109,000	2,986,000
To the state of th	3,410,000	3,268,000
Expense recognised in Statement of Financial Performance Current service cost	_	_
Interest cost	282,000	323,000
Past service cost	-	-
Actuarial losses/ (gains)	99,000	-960,099
	381,000	-637,099
Principal actuarial assumptions of valuation model used:	381,000	-637,099
Principal actuarial assumptions of valuation model used: Discount rate	381,000 Yield Curve	-637,099 8.94%
·		·
Discount rate	Yield Curve	8.94%
Discount rate CPI	Yield Curve 6.89%	8.94% 7.05%
Discount rate CPI Health care cost inflation rate	Yield Curve 6.89% CPI +1%	8.94% 7.05% 8.05%
Discount rate CPI Health care cost inflation rate Average Retirement Age	Yield Curve 6.89% CPI +1%	8.94% 7.05% 8.05%
Discount rate CPI Health care cost inflation rate Average Retirement Age Sensitivity analysis	Yield Curve 6.89% CPI +1% 63	8.94% 7.05% 8.05% 64
Discount rate CPI Health care cost inflation rate Average Retirement Age Sensitivity analysis The effect of a 1% movement in the assumed medical cost trend is as follows: Effect on the aggregate of the current service cost and interest cost	Yield Curve 6.89% CPI +1% 63	8.94% 7.05% 8.05% 64
Discount rate CPI Health care cost inflation rate Average Retirement Age Sensitivity analysis The effect of a 1% movement in the assumed medical cost trend is as follows:	Yield Curve 6.89% CPI +1% 63 1% Increase 336,000 3,787,000	8.94% 7.05% 8.05% 64 1% Increase 316,000 3,646,000
Discount rate CPI Health care cost inflation rate Average Retirement Age Sensitivity analysis The effect of a 1% movement in the assumed medical cost trend is as follows: Effect on the aggregate of the current service cost and interest cost Effect on the defined benefit obligation	Yield Curve 6.89% CPI +1% 63 1% Increase 336,000 3,787,000 1% Decrease	8.94% 7.05% 8.05% 64 1% Increase 316,000 3,646,000 1% Decrease
Discount rate CPI Health care cost inflation rate Average Retirement Age Sensitivity analysis The effect of a 1% movement in the assumed medical cost trend is as follows: Effect on the aggregate of the current service cost and interest cost	Yield Curve 6.89% CPI +1% 63 1% Increase 336,000 3,787,000	8.94% 7.05% 8.05% 64 1% Increase 316,000 3,646,000

Actuarial Loss/(Gain)					
The combined Accrued Liability in respect of Post-employment medical aid liability is built-up as follows:					
	Current Valuation date 30 June 2014	1 Year Following the Valuation Date	2 Years Following the Valuation Date	3 Years Following the Valuation Date	
	R	R	R	R	
PV of the obligation as at the previous valuation date	3,268,000	3,410,000	3,464,000	3,512,000	
Current Service Cost	-	-	-	-	
Interest Cost	282,000	301,000	305,000	309,000	
Benefits Paid	-239,000	-247,000	-257,000	-270,000	
Actuarial Loss / (Gain)	99,000	-	-	-	
PV of the obligation as at the current valuation date	3,410,000	3,464,000	3,512,000	3,551,000	

for the period ending 30 June 2015

8 RETIREMENT BENEFIT INFORMATION

8.2 Long service award liability

The municipality provides long-service awards to its permanent employees

The benefit of long-service awards is provided in the form of annual leave and a gift to a certain monetary value.

In accordance with prevailing legislation, the defined benefits funds are actuarially valued at intervals of not more than two years. The Projected Unit Credit valuation method is used. The latest valuation was performed as at 30 June 2015 by ZAQ Consultants and Actuaries.

The municipality has no legal obligations to settle this liability with any immediate contributions or additional once-off contributions.

The accumulated defined benefit obligation in respect of the long-service awards are provided, based on calculations of independent actuaries, using methods and assumptions consistent with GRAP 25 (*Employee Benefits*) as follows:

Movement in the long-service award liability	2015	2014
Liability as at 1 July	9,331,000	7,295,000
Benefits paid	-1,522,704	-351,769
Current service cost	927,000	575,000
Interest	749,000	363,000
Actuarial losses (gains)	284,704	1,449,769
Unfunded accrued liability as at 30 June	9,769,000	9,331,000
Current portion of liability	1,845,000	1,676,000
Non-current portion of liability	7,924,000	7,655,000
	9,769,000	9,331,000
Expense recognised in Statement of Financial Performance		
Current service cost	927,000	575,000
Interest cost	749,000	363,000
Past service cost	- 10,000	-
Actuarial losses/ (gains)	284,704	1,449,769
	1,960,704	2,387,769
Principal actuarial assumptions of valuation model used:		
Discount rate	Yield Curve	7.96%
CPI	6.19%	6.33%
General salary inflation rate	CPI +1%	7.33%
Sensitivity analysis		
The effect of a 1% movement in the assumed salary inflation rate is as follows:		
	1% Increase	
Effect on the aggregate of the current service cost and interest cost	1,988,000	1,950,000
Effect on the defined benefit obligation	10,381,000	
		1% Decrease
Effect on the aggregate of the current service cost and interest cost	1,716,000	
Effect on the defined benefit obligation	9,210,000	9,331,000

RETIREMENT BENEFIT INFORMATION (continued)

Long-term leave provision

The municipality, in recognition of services rendered, grants employees 24 working days leave per year. This leave is cumulative up to a limit of 48 working days.

There is no discounting applied to the calculation of the provision and the amount is balsed on the estimated 1 July salaries after allowing for an estimated salary increase. The provision is split between that which is expected to be taken within 12 months of the valuation date and that which will be taken after the 12 months.

Movement in the leave provision	2015	2014
Liability as at 1 July	15,950,620	15,165,819
Annual leave forfeited	-	-2,236,423
Net accrued leave days over the year	2,294,093	3,021,224
Unfunded accrued liability as at 30 June	18,244,713	15,950,620
O manufacture of the little	4 400 577	0.057.004
Current portion of liability	1,109,577	3,257,904
Non-current portion of liability	17,135,136	12,692,716
	18.244.713	15.950.620

Principal actuarial assumptions of valuation model used:

- 1. Employees reaching the expected retirement age of 63 (2014: 63) over the coming year would cash-in their accrued leave balances in full;
- Employees resigning from service would cash-in their accrued leave days balances in full;
 Other employees remaining in service would take their full 24 leave days in the coming year.

PAYABLES FROM EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS			Note	2015	2014
Trade creditors 83,031,624 68,915,591 Retentions 52,033,862 44,970,630 Other creditors 179,841 5,605 Total creditors 135,245,326 113,891,826 Total creditors 135,245,326 113,891,826 The fair value of trade and other payables approximates their carrying amounts 10 PROVISIONS The fair value of trade and other payables approximates their carrying amounts 10 PROVISIONS Provision for bonuses 10.1 10,129,619 9,211,339 Provision for leave 10.2 1,109,577 3,257,904 Other provisions 10.3 2,146,000 1,958,000 13,385,196 14,427,243 Total provision for bonuses Performance Bonus Opening accrued liability as at 1 July 5,800,000 4,880,534 Benefits Paid 5,846,788 -4,856,234 Contributions to provision 6,491,065 5,775,700 Closing accrued liability as at 30 June 6,444,277 5,800,000 13th cheque provision 6,491,065 5,775,700 Closing accrued liability as at 30 June 6,444,277 5,800,000 Expenditure incurred 9,469,459 -8,664,059 Contributions to provision 9,743,462 10,814,398 Closing accrued liability as at 30 June 3,685,342 3,411,339 Total provision for bonuses 10,129,619 9,211,339 Total provision for bonuses 10,129,619 9,211,339 10.2 Provision for leave 8.3 1,109,577 3,257,904 10.3 Other provisions Other provisions Post-employment Medical Aid Benefits 8.1 301,000 282,000 (short-term) Long-service award (short-term) 8.2 1,845,000 1,676				R	R
Retentions 179,841 5,605 179,841 5,605 135,245,326 113,891,826 135,245,326 113,891,826 135,245,326 113,891,826 135,245,326 113,891,826 113,339,126 113,339	9		SACTIONS		
Other creditors 179,841 5,605 Total creditors 135,245,326 113,891,826 The fair value of trade and other payables approximates their carrying amounts Provision for bonuses 10.1 10,129,619 9,211,339 Provision for bonuses 10.2 1,109,577 3,257,904 Other provisions 10.3 2,146,000 1,958,000 Total provision for bonuses Performance Bonus Opening accrued liability as at 1 July 5,800,000 4,880,534 Benefits Paid -5,846,788 -4,856,234 Contributions to provision 6,491,065 5,775,700 Closing accrued liability as at 30 June 6,441,277 5,800,000 13th cheque provision Opening accrued liability as at 1 July 3,411,339 1,261,000 Expenditure incurred -9,469,459 -8,664,059 Contributions to provision 9,749,462 10,814,398 Closing accrued liability as at 30 June 3,685,342 3,411,339 Total pr				, ,	, ,
Total creditors				·	
The fair value of trade and other payables approximates their carrying amounts 10 PROVISIONS Provision for bonuses 10.1 10,129,619 9,211,339 Provision for leave 10.2 1,109,577 3,257,904 Other provisions 10.3 2,146,000 1,958,000 Total provisions 10.3 2,146,000 1,958,000 Total provisions 10.3 2,146,000 1,958,000 Total provisions 5,800,000 4,880,534 Benefits Paid 5,846,788 -4,856,234 Contributions to provision 6,491,065 5,775,700 Closing accrued liability as at 1 July 5,800,000 13th cheque provision 6,491,065 5,775,700 Closing accrued liability as at 30 June 6,444,277 5,800,000 13th cheque provision 9,469,459 -8,664,059 Contributions to provision 9,743,462 10,814,398 Closing accrued liability as at 30 June 3,685,342 3,411,339 Total provision for bonuses 10,129,619 9,211,339 10.2 Provision for leave 8.3 1,109,577 3,257,904 10.3 Other provisions Post-employment Medical Aid Benefits 8.1 301,000 282,000 (short-term) Long-service award (short-term) 8.2 1,845,000 1,676,000					<u> </u>
### amounts 10		Total creditors		135,245,326	113,891,826
Provision for bonuses 10.1 10,129,619 9,211,339 Provision for leave 10.2 1,109,577 3,257,904 Other provisions 10.3 2,146,000 1,958,000 Total provisions 10.3 13,385,196 14,427,243		. ,	es approximates t	their carrying	
Provision for bonuses 10.1 10,129,619 9,211,339 Provision for leave 10.2 1,109,577 3,257,904 Other provisions 10.3 2,146,000 1,958,000 Total provisions 10.3 13,385,196 14,427,243	10	PROVISIONS			
Provision for leave 10.2			10.1	10,129,619	9,211,339
Other provisions 10.3 2,146,000 1,958,000 Total provisions 13,385,196 14,427,243 Provision for bonuses Performance Bonus Performance Bonus Opening accrued liability as at 1 July 5,800,000 4,880,534 Benefits Paid -5,846,788 -4,856,234 Contributions to provision 6,491,065 5,775,700 Closing accrued liability as at 30 June 3,411,339 1,261,000 Expenditure incurred -9,469,459 -8,664,059 Contributions to provision 9,743,462 10,814,398 Closing accrued liability as at 30 June 3,685,342 3,411,339 Total provision for bonuses 10,129,619 9,211,339 10.2 Provision for bonuses 10,129,619 9,211,339 10.3 Other provisions Post-employment Medical Aid Benefits 8.1 301,000 282,000 (short-term) Long-service award (short-term) 8.2 1,845,000 1,676,000		Provision for leave	10.2	·	
Total provisions 13,385,196 14,427,243 10.1 Provision for bonuses Performance Bonus		Other provisions	10.3	2,146,000	
Performance Bonus Opening accrued liability as at 1 July 5,800,000 4,880,534 Benefits Paid -5,846,788 -4,856,234 Contributions to provision 6,491,065 5,775,700 Closing accrued liability as at 30 June 6,444,277 5,800,000 13th cheque provision Opening accrued liability as at 1 July 3,411,339 1,261,000 Expenditure incurred -9,469,459 -8,664,059 Contributions to provision 9,743,462 10,814,398 Closing accrued liability as at 30 June 3,685,342 3,411,339 Total provision for bonuses 10,129,619 9,211,339 10.2 Provision for leave 8.3 1,109,577 3,257,904 10.3 Other provisions Other provisions Post-employment Medical Aid Benefits 8.1 301,000 282,000 (short-term) Long-service award (short-term) 8.2 1,845,000 1,676,000		•			
10.2 Provision for leave 8.3 1,109,577 3,257,904 10.3 Other provisions	10.1	Performance Bonus Opening accrued liability as at 1 July Benefits Paid Contributions to provision Closing accrued liability as at 30 June 13th cheque provision Opening accrued liability as at 1 July Expenditure incurred Contributions to provision Closing accrued liability as at 30 June		-5,846,788 6,491,065 6,444,277 3,411,339 -9,469,459 9,743,462 3,685,342	-4,856,234 5,775,700 5,800,000 1,261,000 -8,664,059 10,814,398 3,411,339
10.3 Other provisions Post-employment Medical Aid Benefits 8.1 301,000 282,000 (short-term) Long-service award (short-term) 8.2 1,845,000 1,676,000		Total provision for bonuses		10,129,619	9,211,339
Post-employment Medical Aid Benefits (short-term) 8.1 301,000 282,000 Long-service award (short-term) 8.2 1,845,000 1,676,000	10.2	Provision for leave	8.3	1,109,577	3,257,904
	10.3	Post-employment Medical Aid Benefits (short-term)	8.1		•
Total provision for other bonuses 2,146,000 1,958,000			8.2		
		Total provision for other bonuses		2,146,000	1,958,000

		Note	2015 R	2014 R
11	UNSPENT CONDITIONAL GRANTS		ĸ	IX.
	Municipal infrastructure grant (MIG)	11.1	71,167,051	93,614,151
	Finance management grant (FMG)	11.2	-	517,072
	Water services operating grant (WSOG)	11.3	500,000	7,999,841
	Expanded Public Works Programme Integrated Grant for Municipalities (EPWP)	11.4	40,637	107,511
	Rural transport services infrastructure grant (RTSIG)	11.7	-	-
	EEDG	11.5	994,094	-
	Rural household infrastructure grant (RHIG)	11.6	4,500,000	3,706,528
	Current portion of unspent conditiona	l grants	77,201,781	105,945,103
11.1	Municipal infrastructure grant (MIG)			
	Balance unspent at beginning of year		93,614,151	105,332,750
	Funds returned to Treasury		-	-48,189,000
	Current year receipts		259,059,000	229,146,000
	Conditions met - transferred to revenue		-281,506,101	-192,675,599
	Conditions still to be met - remain liab	ilities	71,167,051	93,614,151
11.2	Finance management grant (FMG)		547.070	000 405
	Balance unspent at beginning of year		517,072	266,435
	Current year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue		1,250,000	1,250,000
		:!!!!	-1,767,072	-999,363
	Conditions still to be met - remain liab	omnes	0	517,072
11.3	Water services operating grant (WSOG)			
	Balance unspent at beginning of year		7,999,841	-
	Current year receipts		25,000,000	20,109,000
	Conditions met - transferred to revenue		-32,499,841	-12,109,159
	Conditions still to be met - remain liab	ilities	500,000	7,999,841
11.4	Expanded Public Works Programme Intel Municipalities (EPWP)	egrated Grant fo	<u>or</u>	
	Balance unspent at beginning of year		107,511	1,078,388
	Current year receipts		1,964,000	1,000,000
	Conditions met - transferred to revenue		-2,030,874	-1,970,877
	Conditions still to be met - remain liab	ilities	40,637	107,511
11.5	<u>EEDG</u>			
	Balance unspent at beginning of year		-	-
	Current year receipts		4,000,000	421,700
	Conditions met - transferred to revenue		-3,005,906	-421,700
	Conditions still to be met - remain liab	ilities	994,094	
11.6	Rural household infrastructure grant (RH	IIG)		
	Balance unspent at beginning of year	<u>/</u>	3,706,529	-
	Current year receipts		4,500,000	4,000,000
	Conditions met - transferred to revenue		-3,706,528	-293,471
	Conditions still to be met - remain liab	ilities	4,500,001	3,706,529
11.7	Rural transport services infrastructure gra	ant (RTSIG)		
	Balance unspent at beginning of year		-	490,873
	Current year receipts		2,184,000	1,880,000
	Conditions met - transferred to revenue		-2,184,000	-2,370,873
	Conditions still to be met - remain liab	ilities		

		Note	2015 R	2014 R
12 12.1	EASES Finance lease liability	Minimum lease payment	Future finance charges	PV of minimum lease payments
	2015	R	R	R
	Within one year	1,762,213	-189,786	1,572,427
	Within two to five years	1,327,038	-49,490	1,277,549
	Less: Amount due for settlement within	3,089,251	-239,275	2,849,976 -1,572,427
	12 months (current portion)			1,277,549
		Minimum	Future finance	PV of minimum
		lease payment	charges	lease payments
	2014	R	R	R
	Within one year	1,762,213	-322,545	1,439,667
	Within two to five years	3,089,251	-239,275	2,849,976
		4,851,464	-561,821	4,289,643
	Less: Amount due for settlement within 12 months			-1,439,667
10.0				2,849,976
12.2	Operating lease commitments At the reporting date the entity has outstate commitments under operating lease which follows:			
	Within one year	=	166,268	1,477,168
	Operating lease payments included in the Statement of Financial Performance		3,581,582	3,369,816
13	NON-CURRENT PROVISIONS			
	Provision for long-service awards	8.2	7,924,000	7,655,000
	Post-employment Medical Aid Benefits	8.1	3,109,000	2,986,000
	Long-term leave days	8.3	17,135,136	12,692,716
		=	28,168,136	23,333,716
14	REVENUE FROM EXCHANGE			
	TRANSACTIONS Service charges - water		44,299,735	36,033,006
	Corvice charges water	=	44,200,100	00,000,000
	Interest earned			
	Outstanding receivables		9,908,548	3,093,261
	External investments	_	21,439,028	20,153,761
	Other income		31,347,576	23,247,022
	Tender Fees income		1,230,331	873,355
		-	1,230,331	873,355
		-	76,877,642	60,153,384

		Note	2015 R	2014 R
15	REVENUE FROM NON- EXCHANGE	TRANSACTIONS		
	Government grants and subsidies			
	Equitable share	15.1	465,510,000	431,845,000
	MIG Grant	15.2	281,506,101	192,675,599
	Other Government Grants and Subsidies	15.3	73,507,221	28,519,445
	LG SETA Grant		151,327	596,369
		•	820,674,649	653,636,413
	Other Income	:		
	Retention liability written back	15.4	3,671,016	17,163,121
	•	•	3,671,016	17,163,121

15.1 Equitable Share

In terms of the Constitution, this grant is an unconditional grant . In terms of the Constitution, this allocation is to provide for an equitable sharing of National Revenue. It is primarily for the provision of basic services.

15.2 *MIG*

MIG is a conditional grant with a purpose to assist municipalities to build inhouse capacity to perform their functions and stabilise institutional and governance systems as required in the Municipal Systems Act and related legislation, policies and the local government turnaround strategy.

15.3 Included within Other Government Grants and Subsidies are the following:

<u>Expanded Public Works Programme Integrated Grant for Municipalities (EPWP)</u>
To incentivise municipalities to expand work creation efforts through the use of labour intensive delivery methods in identified focus areas, in compliance with the Expanded Public Works Programme guidelines.

Municipal Systems Improvement Grant (MSIG)

To assist municipalities build in-house capacity to perform their functions and stabilise institutional and governance systems as required in the Municipal Systems Act and related legislation, policies and the local government turnaround strategy.

Water Services Operating Subsidy Grant (WSOG)

To subsidise and build capacity in water schemes owned and/or operated by the Department of Water Affairs or by other agencies on behalf of the department and transfer these schemes to local government.

Local Government Financial Management Grant (LGFMG)

To promote and support reforms in financial management by building capacity in municipalities to implement the Municipal Finance Management Act.

Rural transport services infrastructure grant (RTSIG)

To assist rural district municipalities to set up rural Road Asset Management Systems, and collect road and traffic data in line with the Road Infrastructure Strategic Framework for South Africa.

Note	2015	2014
	R	R

Municipal Water Infrastructure Grant (MWIG)

To assist Water Services Authorities (WSAs) to provide water supply services to consumers currently without services, particularly those in rural areas.

Energy Efficiency and Demand Side

Management Grant (EEDG)

To provide subsidies to municipalities to implement Energy Efficiency and Demand Side Management initiatives within municipal infrastructure, in order to reduce electricity consumption and improve energy efficiency.

Rural Household Infrastructure Grant

(RHIG.

To provide specific capital funding for the reduction of rural sanitation backlogs and to target existing households where bulk-dependent services are not viable.

15.4 Retention liability written back relates to retentions for which claiming period has lapsed.

EMPLOYEE RELATED COSTS Employee related costs - Salaries and Wages 139,063,542 128,615,104 Contributions for UIF, pensions and medical aids 35,328,089 31,976,908 Travel, motor car, subsistence and other allowances 17,683,954 17,419,978 Housing benefits and allowances 2,103,295 2,198,825 Overtime payments 12,653,070 10,285,209 Performance and other bonuses 6,602,614 6,422,055 Other employee related costs 16.1 1,942,123 1,477,518 215,376,687 198,395,596 16.1 Other employee related costs include Employee Assistant Programme 1,612,641 1,168,915 Union affiliations 44,348 46,940 Special Allowance 285,133 261,662 1,942,123 1,477,518 16.2 Remuneration of the Municipal Manager Annual Remuneration 1,121,979 1,088,876 Performance- and other bonuses 63,464 26,306 Travel, motor car, subsistence and other allowances 220,875 204,000 Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds 292,118 284,105 1,698,436 1,603,287 1,698,436 1,603,287 1,698,436 1,603,287 1,000 Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds 59,623 13,031 Travel, motor car, subsistence and other allowances 59,623 13,031 Travel, motor car, subsistence and other allowances 59,623 13,031 Travel, motor car, subsistence and other allowances 172,095 132,000 Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds 2,458 2,4,086 1,697,231 1,094,074					
Contributions for UIF, pensions and medical aids 33,328,089 31,976,908 Travel, motor car, subsistence and other allowances 17,683,954 17,419,978 Housing benefits and allowances 2,103,295 2,198,825 Overtime payments 12,653,070 10,285,209 Performance and other bonuses 6,602,614 6,422,055 Other employee related costs 16.1 1,942,123 1,477,518	16	EMPLOYEE RELATED COSTS			
Travel, motor car, subsistence and other allowances		Employee related costs - Salaries and W	ages	139,063,542	128,615,104
Housing benefits and allowances 2,103,295 2,198,825 Overtime payments 12,653,070 10,285,209 Performance and other bonuses 6,602,614 6,422,055 Other employee related costs 16.1 1,942,123 1,477,518 215,376,687 198,395,596 16.1 Other employee related costs include		Contributions for UIF, pensions and medi	cal aids	35,328,089	31,976,908
Overtime payments		Travel, motor car, subsistence and other	allowances	17,683,954	17,419,978
Performance and other bonuses 6,602,614 6,422,055 Other employee related costs 16.1 1,942,123 1,477,518 215,376,687 198,395,596 16.1 Other employee related costs include		Housing benefits and allowances		2,103,295	2,198,825
16.1 1,942,123 1,477,518 215,376,687 198,395,596		Overtime payments		12,653,070	10,285,209
16.1 Other employee related costs include		Performance and other bonuses		6,602,614	6,422,055
Employee Assistant Programme		Other employee related costs	16.1	1,942,123	1,477,518
Employee Assistant Programme 1,612,641 1,168,915 Union affiliations 44,348 46,940 Special Allowance 285,133 261,662 1,942,123 1,477,518 16.2 Remuneration of the Municipal Manager Annual Remuneration 9 1,121,979 1,088,876 Performance- and other bonuses 63,464 26,306 Travel, motor car, subsistence and other allowances 220,875 204,000 Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds 292,118 284,105 1,698,436 1,603,287 16.3 Remuneration of the Chief Finance Officer Annual Remuneration 763,046 915,854 Performance- and other bonuses 59,623 13,031 Travel, motor car, subsistence and other allowances 172,095 132,000 Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds 22,458 24,086				215,376,687	198,395,596
Employee Assistant Programme 1,612,641 1,168,915 Union affiliations 44,348 46,940 Special Allowance 285,133 261,662 1,942,123 1,477,518 16.2 Remuneration of the Municipal Manager Annual Remuneration 9 1,121,979 1,088,876 Performance- and other bonuses 63,464 26,306 Travel, motor car, subsistence and other allowances 220,875 204,000 Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds 292,118 284,105 1,698,436 1,603,287 16.3 Remuneration of the Chief Finance Officer Annual Remuneration 763,046 915,854 Performance- and other bonuses 59,623 13,031 Travel, motor car, subsistence and other allowances 172,095 132,000 Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds 22,458 24,086	16 1	Other employee related costs include			
Union affiliations Special Allowance Special Allowance Special Allowance 285,133 261,662 1,942,123 1,477,518 16.2 Remuneration of the Municipal Manager Annual Remuneration Performance- and other bonuses Firavel, motor car, subsistence and other allowances Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds 292,118 284,105 1,698,436 1,603,287 16.3 Remuneration of the Chief Finance Officer Annual Remuneration Performance- and other bonuses Firavel, motor car, subsistence and other allowances Special Allowance Spe	10.1	Other employee related costs include			
Special Allowance 285,133 261,662 1,942,123 1,477,518		Employee Assistant Programme		1,612,641	1,168,915
1,942,123 1,477,518 1,942,123 1,477,518 Remuneration of the Municipal Manager Annual Remuneration Performance- and other bonuses G3,464 26,306 Travel, motor car, subsistence and other allowances Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds 292,118 284,105 16.3 Remuneration of the Chief Finance Officer Annual Remuneration 763,046 915,854 Performance- and other bonuses 59,623 13,031 Travel, motor car, subsistence and other allowances 172,095 132,000 Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds 22,458 24,086 		Union affiliations		44,348	46,940
Remuneration of the Municipal Manager Annual Remuneration 1,121,979 1,088,876 Performance- and other bonuses 63,464 26,306 Travel, motor car, subsistence and other allowances 220,875 204,000 Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds 292,118 284,105 16.3 Remuneration of the Chief Finance Officer Annual Remuneration 763,046 915,854 Performance- and other bonuses 59,623 13,031 Travel, motor car, subsistence and other allowances 172,095 132,000 Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds 22,458 24,086		Special Allowance		285,133	261,662
Manager Annual Remuneration 1,121,979 1,088,876 Performance- and other bonuses 63,464 26,306 Travel, motor car, subsistence and other allowances 220,875 204,000 Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds 292,118 284,105 1,698,436 1,603,287 16.3 Remuneration of the Chief Finance Officer 763,046 915,854 Performance- and other bonuses 59,623 13,031 Travel, motor car, subsistence and other allowances 172,095 132,000 Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds 22,458 24,086				1,942,123	1,477,518
Manager Annual Remuneration 1,121,979 1,088,876 Performance- and other bonuses 63,464 26,306 Travel, motor car, subsistence and other allowances 220,875 204,000 Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds 292,118 284,105 1,698,436 1,603,287 16.3 Remuneration of the Chief Finance Officer 763,046 915,854 Performance- and other bonuses 59,623 13,031 Travel, motor car, subsistence and other allowances 172,095 132,000 Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds 22,458 24,086					
Annual Remuneration 1,121,979 1,088,876 Performance- and other bonuses 63,464 26,306 Travel, motor car, subsistence and other allowances 220,875 204,000 Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds 292,118 284,105 1,698,436 1,603,287 16.3 Remuneration of the Chief Finance Officer Annual Remuneration 763,046 915,854 Performance- and other bonuses 59,623 13,031 Travel, motor car, subsistence and other allowances 172,095 132,000 Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds 22,458 24,086	16.2				
Performance- and other bonuses 63,464 26,306 Travel, motor car, subsistence and other allowances 220,875 204,000 Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds 292,118 284,105 1,698,436 1,603,287 16.3 Remuneration of the Chief Finance Officer Annual Remuneration 763,046 915,854 Performance- and other bonuses 59,623 13,031 Travel, motor car, subsistence and other allowances 172,095 132,000 Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds 22,458 24,086				4 404 070	4 000 070
Travel, motor car, subsistence and other allowances 220,875 204,000 Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds 292,118 284,105 1,698,436 1,603,287 16.3 Remuneration of the Chief Finance Officer Annual Remuneration Annual Remuneration Performance- and other bonuses 59,623 13,031 Travel, motor car, subsistence and other allowances Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds 22,458 24,086				, ,	, ,
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds 292,118 284,105 1,698,436 1,603,287 16.3 Remuneration of the Chief Finance Officer Annual Remuneration 763,046 915,854 Performance- and other bonuses 59,623 13,031 Travel, motor car, subsistence and other allowances Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds 22,458 24,086			allavvanasa	,	•
Remuneration of the Chief Finance Officer 763,046 915,854 Annual Remuneration 763,046 915,854 Performance- and other bonuses 59,623 13,031 Travel, motor car, subsistence and other allowances 172,095 132,000 Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds 22,458 24,086		•		,	•
16.3 Remuneration of the Chief Finance Officer Annual Remuneration Performance- and other bonuses Travel, motor car, subsistence and other allowances Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds Remuneration of the Chief Finance Officer 763,046 915,854 915,854 13,031 172,095 132,000 22,458 24,086		Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pensio	n Funas		
Annual Remuneration 763,046 915,854 Performance- and other bonuses 59,623 13,031 Travel, motor car, subsistence and other allowances 172,095 132,000 Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds 22,458 24,086				1,698,436	1,603,287
Annual Remuneration 763,046 915,854 Performance- and other bonuses 59,623 13,031 Travel, motor car, subsistence and other allowances 172,095 132,000 Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds 22,458 24,086	16.3	Remuneration of the Chief Finance Office	e <i>r</i>		
Performance- and other bonuses59,62313,031Travel, motor car, subsistence and other allowances172,095132,000Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds22,45824,086			<u>-</u>	763,046	915,854
Travel, motor car, subsistence and other allowances 172,095 132,000 Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds 22,458 24,086		Performance- and other bonuses		59.623	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Travel, motor car, subsistence and other	allowances	,	•
1 017 221 1 084 071		Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pensio	n Funds	22,458	24,086
1,017,221 1,004,971				1,017,221	1,084,971

	Note	2015 R	2014 R
16	EMPLOYEE RELATED COSTS (continued)		
16.4	Remuneration of Technical Services Annual Remuneration	-	311,316
	Performance- and other bonuses Travel, motor car, subsistence and other allowances Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	331,761 -	43,872 620
	,	331,761	355,808
	The position has been vacant for the whole financial year. is for acting allowance.	The amount paid	<u> </u>
16.5	Remuneration of Development, <u>Economic and Planning Management</u> Services		
	Annual Remuneration	866,662	804,998
	Performance- and other bonuses	52,132	19,421
	Travel, motor car, subsistence and other allowances	174,562	120,609
	Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	66,866	75,010
		1,160,222	1,020,038
	•	<u> </u>	•
16.6	Remuneration of Strategic Support Services		
	Annual Remuneration	790,224	731,104
	Performance- and other bonuses	47,346	44,178
	Travel, motor car, subsistence and other allowances	202,039	180,000
	Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	175,716	162,704
		1,215,326	1,117,987
16.7	Remuneration of Corporate Services		400.400
	Annual Remuneration	-	482,123
	Performance- and other bonuses	-	20,021
	Travel, motor car, subsistence and other allowances	309,569	96,600
	Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	200 500	47,665
		309,569	646,409
	The position has been vacant for the whole financial year. The amount paid is for acting allowance.		
16.8	Remuneration of Community Services		
	Annual Remuneration	194,404	586,089
	Performance- and other bonuses	- , -	14,770
	Travel, motor car, subsistence and other allowances	186,088	105,990
	Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	29,346	154,804
	Total	409,838	861,653

The Executive Manager was appointed in April 2015

		Note	2015 R	2014 R
17	REMUNERATION OF COUNCILLORS			
	Executive Mayor		867,613	965,255
	Speaker		727,258	807,040
	Chief Whip		731,749	823,240
	Member of the Executive Committee:			
	Sports, Arts and Culture		713,588	272,959
	Finance		724,660	744,974
	Community Services		739,041	799,178
	Development Planning &		661,213	733,655
	Environmental Management			
	Local Economic Development		679,408	509,372
	Infrastructure		143,382	770,510
	Corporate Services		285,544	116,022
	Special Focus		285,817	180,043
	Ordinary Councillors		1,031,730	594,738
	Councillors' pension and medical aid		1,077,998	1,063,527
	Councillors' allowances		2,735,704	2,519,464
			11,404,706	10,899,977

The total amount paid to Councillors is net of debtor raised of R526 892

Changes of portfolio committee members has resulted in increase in ordinary councillors.

In-kind Benefits

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

The Executive Mayor is entitled to stay at the mayoral residence owned by the Council at no cost. The Executive Mayor has use of the Council owned vehicle for official duties. The Executive Mayor has 3 full-time bodyguards.

The following Staff and Councillors had arrear municipal accounts outstanding for more than 90 days at year-end

Name	30 June 2015	30 June 2014
Phaahla MV	385	1,222
Thobejane MM	1,685	
Sibanda PS	573	
Phaahla KG	748	
Phosa NB	77	
Mashiane ME		81
Kwinana M		3,737
Phose SP		585

for the period ending 30 June 2015

101 110	period ending 50 durie 2015			
	1	Note	2015 R	2014 R
18	COMMISSION EXPENSE		41,412,817	14,502,563
	Commission is paid to local municipalities for the management of water related services.			
19	DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION E	EXPENSE		
	Property, plant and equipment	6.1	43,314,743	42,460,131
	Intangible assets	7	1,615,809	935,214
			44,930,552	43,395,345
20	DERECOGNITION OF ASSETS		1,007,259	918,394
	During 2014 and 2015 assets previously reasset under construction were derecognise assets no longer complied with the definition	ed as these	.,,,=	
	Refer to appendix Note 6			
21	REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE			
	Buildings		640,013	515,148
	Computer Equipments		187,293	124,879
	Vehicles		4,650,251	3,652,554
	Office Machines and equipments		727,654	121,666
	Operations and Maintenance		31,486,319	53,212,074
			37,691,530	57,626,321
22	INTEREST PAID			
	Finance costs - Finance lease		338,018	120,591
	Other interest and penalty charges		20,203	403,412
			358,221	524,003
	Other interest and penalties of R20 203(R403 412) relates to charges by SARS for underpayments of PAYE.			
23	BULK PURCHASES - WATER		46,783,840	49,930,863
	Bulk purchases of water from Lepelle Northern Water		,,	15,500,000
24	PROFIT / (LOSS) ON ACTUARIAL VALU	ATIONS	-383,704	-489,670
25 25.1	COMMITMENTS Commitments in respect of capital expenditure			
	Infrastructure Community		52,053,422	119,067,267
	Other		15,725,761	9,213,191
			67,779,182	128,280,458
	This expenditure will be financed from:			
	- Government Grants -conditional		52,053,422	127,174,567
	- Equitable share grants		15,725,761	1,105,891
			67,779,182	128,280,458

	Note	2015 R	2014 R
25.2	Commitments in respect of Operating		
	<u>expenditure</u>		
	Infrastructure	10,357,231	19,848,955
	Community		<u>-</u>
	Other	54,555,892	55,654,526
	T1:	64,913,123	75,503,481
	This expenditure will be financed from:		
	- Government Grants -conditional	10,357,231	24,072,455
	- Equitable share grants	54,555,892	51,431,026
		64,913,123	75,503,481
	Commitments in respect of capital expenditure	67,779,182	128,280,458
	Commitments in respect of Operating expenditure	64,913,123	75,503,481
	Total Commitments	132,692,305	203,783,939
	This averagiture will be financed from		
	This expenditure will be financed from:		
	- Government Grants	62,410,652	151,247,022
	- Equitable share grants	70,281,653	52,536,917
		132,692,305	203,783,939
	Total Commitments approved and contracted for Total Commitments approved and not contracted for	132,692,305	203,783,939
		132,692,305	203,783,939
	0.01.07\\ 0.		
26	CASH GENERATED BY OPERATIONS	040 700 750	400 557 600
	Surplus/(deficit) for the year Adjustment for:-	319,792,756	190,557,608
	Other revenue	-3,671,016	-17,163,121
	Depreciation and amortisation	44,930,552	43,395,345
	Changes on fair value adjustment	383,704	489,670
	Impairment of assets	1,295,558	-2,851,214
	Debt impairment loss	18,857,651	24,623,705
	Changes on disposal of assets	1,745,674	8,230,657
	Operating surplus before working capital changes:	383,334,879	247,282,650
	CASH GENERATED BY OPERATIONS	070.004	0.007.440
	(Increase)/decrease in inventories	-679,001	-2,867,416
	(Increase)/decrease in other receivables	-63,470,438	-34,463,495
	Increase/(decrease) in conditional grants and receipts	-28,743,322	-1,223,344
	Increase/(decrease) in provisions	3,792,372	3,274,007
	Increase/(decrease) in trade payables	25,024,517	30,725,233
	Cash generated by/(utilised in) operations	319,259,008	242,727,635

	Note	2015 R	2014 R
27 27.1	UNAUTHORISED, IRREGULAR, FRUITLESS AND Unauthorised expenditure		
21.1	Opening balance Unauthorised expenditure current year	- 56,310,723	18,058,547
	Condoned or written off by Council Total awaiting authorisation	56,310,723	-18,058,547 -
	Expediture incurred for during the year on Qualis Consulting as a result of non adherence to supply or regulations.		
27.2	<u>Irregular expenditure</u> Opening balance Irregular expenditure current year	63,444,412 92,493	97,804,755 9,504,030
	Condoned or written off by Council Irregular expenditure awaiting condonement	-22,979,167 40,557,738	-43,864,373 63,444,412
27.3	Fruitless and wasteful expenditure Opening balance Fruitless and wasteful expenditure current year Condoned or written off by Council	586,882 20,203	173,570 413,312 -
	Irregular expenditure awaiting condonement	607,085	586,882
28	ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES IN TERMS OF MUMMANAGEMENT ACT	NICIPAL FINANCE	
28.1	Audit fees Opening balance Current year audit fee Amount paid - current year	2,582,446 -2,557,129 25,316	744 2,545,191 -2,545,935
28.2	PAYE and UIF Opening balance Current year payroll deductions Amount paid - current year	31,813,657 -31,813,657 	-272,419 28,482,638 -28,210,219
28.3	Pension and Medical Aid Deductions Opening balance Current year payroll deductions Amount paid - current year	35,328,089 -35,328,089 -	31,976,908 -31,976,908 -
28.4	Contributions to local government - SALGA		
	Opening balance Current year contributions Prepayments Additional payments made after confirmation	2,166,880 -2,263,700 2,521,718 96,820	1,737,965 -1,950,192 2,166,880 212,227
	- Community	2,521,718	2,166,880

Note 2015 2014 R R

28 ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES IN TERMS OF MUNICIPAL FINANCE MANAGEMENT ACT (continued)

28.5 <u>Deviations</u>

In terms of section 36 of the Municipal Supply Chain Management Regulations, any deviation from supply chain management policy needs

to be approved/condoned by the Municipal Manager, and noted by Council.

The expenses incurred, as listed below, have been approved/condoned by the City Manager and noted by Council.

Incident	
SAMTRAC training course	204,700
Acquiring a service to repair and calibrate	74,719
Stage drama	10,000
Stage performance	12,000
Testing of work suits materials	13,255
Basic disaster management and first aid	140,000
training	
Exhibition space Tourism Indaba	61,317
Job evaluation services	25,600
Stand design and construction of the	164,396
tourims exhibition stand- Tourism	
Indaba	
Caseware working papers	371,764
CASCADE system	111,327
Training of bead makers	341,000
Water safety and security plans project	126,615
SAP licencing for performance	612,930
management module	
	2,269,624

29 CONTINGENT LIABILITY

29.1 Claim for damages

The Municipality has a Contingent liability of R28 192 702 due to it being sued by service providers due to damages arising from payments alleged to be outstanding Council is contesting the claim based on legal advice. Should Council be unsuccessful in defending the claims, there is a possibility that the claim will be settled.

	28,192,702	21,765,409
Royal Haskoning	1,454,075	
Mantella Trading	3,553,066	
SS Sebone	69,627	
Rapetsoa	138,000	
In Touch	3,501,178	
Qualis Consulting	1,725,856	1,733,360
T. Phogole/ CDM	241,837	231,380
ALS BEE	170,077	170,816
Storm Fencing	582,491	585,023
BC Viljoen	460,000	140,032
Themashi Business Enterprise		2,729,178
M.Tech Rustenburg	16,296,495	16,175,619

29.2 Guarantee held by Eskom with regard to electricity accounts amounting to R294 600

30 RELATED PARTIES

^{*}Remuneration for members of key management - Note 16

^{*}Post employment benefit plan for employees of municipality and/or other related parties - *Note 10.3 and 13.2*

^{*}Compensation to councillors - Note 17

^{*}Contributions to organized Local Government - Note 27.4

		Note	2015	2014
		11010	2013 R	R
31	GENERAL EXPENSES			••
-	Included in general expenses are the fo	ollowina:-		
	Advertising		3,441,586	2,391,996
	Admin fees		1,633,788	2,057,883
	Audit fees		2,582,446	2,545,191
	Bank charges		134,901	219,155
	Bursaries		1,296,023	1,657,493
	Cleaning		673,392	368,519
	Conferences and meetings		3,586,291	3,119,314
	Groceries		424,732	272,466
	Catering and Refreshments		104,370	112,147
	Financial management		9,742,817	14,476,227
	Fleet payments and public transport		8,875,152	8,053,958
	Insurance		1,126,265	870,392
	Legal expenses		1,517,571	1,839,330
	Membership fees		2,295,943	2,005,929
	Operational projects	31.1	40,800,468	28,476,046
	Postage		7,601	8,698
	Printing and stationery		1,106,590	985,838
	Professional fees		3,824,415	5,178,015
	Rental of buildings		3,581,582	3,369,816
	Rental of office equipment		320,331	502,404
	Security costs		9,386,608	4,776,232
	Skills development levies		1,853,658	1,666,695
	Subscription & publication		1,076,310	1,146,271
	Telephone cost		1,522,597	2,628,217
	Training		2,831,273	2,856,513
	Travel and subsistence		13,562,628	10,556,264
	Uniforms & overalls	24.2	1,254,880	135,333
	Water and Sanitation	31.2	41,618,135	31,433,088
			160,182,352	133,709,430
04.4				
31.1	Operational projects		0.000.007	45 005 704
	Electrifications -Infrastructure		8,602,367	15,685,761
	Environmental projects		14,732,385	1,207,630
	Computer Services		3,686,059	3,886,861
	Stakeholder Participation		4,332,947	2,772,571
	Other projects		9,446,710	4,923,224
			40,800,468	28,476,046
31.2	Water and Sanitation			
J1.Z	Free Basic Water		15,291,585	13,162,032
	Water Quality Projects		4,778,795	1,920,274
	Household sanitation		19,588,827	15,579,275
	Other water related projects		1,958,927	771,506
	Other water related projects		41,618,135	31,433,088
			71,010,133	31,733,000

Note 2015 2014 R R

32 KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY AND JUDGEMENTS

In using estimates a number of assumptions are required. GRAP 1 places the responsibility on management to set these assumptions, as guided by the principles set out in GRAP 1 and in discussion with the professional consultants.

The assumptions should be realistic and mutually compatible. The difference between the assumptions drives the estimate and it is very important to monitor how this difference changes from one year's estimate to the next.

The following areas involve a significant degree of estimation uncertainty:

- * Useful lives and residual values of property, plant, and equipment
- * Recoverable amounts of property, plant and equipment
- * Present value of defined benefit obligation
- * Provision for doubtful debts
- * Impairment of assets
- * Provision for long-term service award and medical aid benefits

The following areas involved judgements, apart from those involving estimations disclosed above, that management has made in the process of applying the municipality's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

- * Impairment of assets
- * Provisions

33 RISK MANAGEMENT

Exposure to interest rate, credit risk and liquidity risks arise in the normal course of the municipality's operations

Financial Risk Management

The municipality has exposure to the following risks from its use of Financial Instruments:

Liquidity Risk Interest Rate Risk Credit Risk

This note presents information about the municipality's exposure to each of the above risks and the municipality's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing those risks. Further quantitative disclosures are included throughout these financial statements.

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

33	RISK MANAGEMENT (continued) Categories of Financial Instruments	Note	2015 R	2014 R
	Financial Assets			
	Investments and Receivables			
	Call Investments		218,669,850	245,739,031
	Cash and cash equivalents		19,658,561	46,847,905
	Trade receivables		46,776,774	13,659,943
	Other receivables		4,370,908	9,865,156
			289,476,093	316,112,035
	Liabilities and Creditors			
	Long-term liabilities			
	Long-term liabilities		1,572,427	1,277,549
	Trade and Other payables		135,245,326	113,891,826
			136,817,753	115,169,375

Fair Values versus Carrying Amounts

The fair values of financial assets and liabilities, together with the carrying amounts shown in the balance sheet, are as follows:

Carrying Amount	Fair Value
218,669,850	218,669,850
19,658,561	19,658,561
4,370,908	4,370,908
242,699,319	242,699,319
-	
1,572,427	1,572,427
135,245,326	135,245,326
136,817,753	136,817,753
	218,669,850 19,658,561 4,370,908 242,699,319 1,572,427 135,245,326

33.1 <u>Liquidity risk</u>

Liquidity risk is the risk that the municipality will not be able to meet its obligations as they fall due. The municipality's approach is to ensure that sufficient liquidity is available to meet its liabilities when due. The municipality uses cash flow forecasts to ensure that sufficient cash is available to meet expected operating expenses. This is guided by working capital and revenue enhancement policy

The municipality uses cash flow forecasts to ensure that sufficient cash is available to meet expected operating expenses. This is guided by working capital and revenue enhancement policy

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

Up to one year	1 - 5 years	> 5 years
1,572,427	1,277,549	
83,211,464	52,033,862	
84,783,891	53,311,411	-
	1,572,427 83,211,464	1,572,427 1,277,549 83,211,464 52,033,862

Note	2015	2014
	R	R

33.2 Interest rate risk

As the municipality has no significant interest-bearing assets, the municipality's income and operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates.

33.3 Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the municipality if customers or counterparties to financial instruments fail to meet their contractual obligations. Credit risk consists mainly of cash deposits, cash equivalents and trade debtors.

Investments

The municipality limits its exposure to credit risk by investing with only reputable financial institutions and within specific guidelines set in accordance with Council's approved investment policy.

Receivables

Receivables are amounts owing by consumers and are presented net of impairment loss. The municipality has a credit control policy in place and the exposure to credit risk is monitored continuously.

The municipality establishes an allowance for doubtful debts that represents its estimate of anticipated losses in respect of receivables. Payments of accounts of consumer debtors who are unable to pay, are negotiated in line with the 'credit control policy and terms of payments are agreed upon with the consumer.

Cash and cash equivalents

The municipality limits its exposure to credit risk by investing with only reputable financial institutions and within specific guidelines set in accordance with Council's approved investment policy. The municipality does not consider there to be any significant exposure to credit risk.

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure.

The maximum exposure to credit risk as at 30 June was:

Call investments	218,669,850	245,739,031
Cash and cash equivalents	19,658,561	46,847,905
Trade receivables	46,776,774	13,659,943
Other receivables	4,370,908	9,865,156
	289,476,093	316,112,035

for the period ending 30 June 2015

		Note	2015	2014
			R	R
34	IMPAIRMENT LOSS		-	125,061

During the year an impairment test, was performed on all categories of Property, Plant and Equipment. The method which was used to determine the recoverable amount was the higher of fair value less costs and value in use. The impairment existed in the category of roads infrastructure.

Fair value less damages and value in use

Because the unbundling of the infrastructure assets was done recently, the

The engineer estimated the costs of damages of each class of infrastructure assets based on quoted prices available in the market to restore the infrastructure and the professional knowledge based on the industry norms.

35 REASSESSMENT LOSS

GRAP 17 Paragraph 61 state that the residual value and the useful life of an asset shall be reviewed at least at each reporting date and, if expectations differ from previous estimates, the change(s) shall be accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate in accordance with the Standard of GRAP on Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors.

<u>Reassessment</u>		
Water	1,295,558	-
	1,295,558	-

for the period ending 30 June 2015

Note 2015 2014 R R

36 COMPARISON WITH THE BUDGET

The comparison of the Municipality's actual financial performance with that budgeted is set out in separate additional financial statements.

The budget is approved on an accrual basis using a classification based on the nature of expenses. The approved budget covers the period from 01 July 2014 to 30 June 2015. The budget and accounting basis are the same.

36.1 Revenue

Service Charges

Billing increased with due to the cost recovery project that was implemented.

Investment Revenue

The municipality has received a higher return on investment than anticipated.

Transfers Recognised

Grants recognised is higher due to conditions being met from roll-over funds.

Other Own Revenue

Included in the budget for own revenue was funds due from SARS for VAT. These funds are recognised as debtors.

36.2 Expenditure

Employee related costs

Not all positions were filled during the financial year inclusive of Executive Managers for Corporate Services Department and Techical Services Manager whose positions have been vacant for long.

Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation of assets has been over estimated in the budget.

		Note	2015 R	2014 R
37	Changes in accounting estimates, error	ors and disclosure		
	<u>Prior period errors</u> 2014 Surplus for the period as			
	previously reported Grants and Subsidies Gain/(loss) on disposal of assets-	37.1 37.2		172,197,873 24,670,142
	Carrying amount (Building) Gain/(loss) on disposal of assets-	37.3		-9,056,551
	Accumulated depreciation (Building) Derecognition of assets - Laboratory Derecognition of assets - Water project	37.4 37.5		792,448 -185,348
	Retal of equipments- lease repayments			-18,600
		07.0		57,728
	Finance Charges -lease IT related expenses -SAP			-12,949 1,458,152
	Depreciation			-84,815
	Depreciation- finance lease Loss on disposal - finance leased			-49,404
	assets Depreciation intangible			787,800 1,132
	2014 Surplus for the period as restated			190,557,608
				190,337,000
36.1	Vat on expenditure relating to MIG project 2013/14 financial year	cts not recorded as re	evenue in	
36.2	Transfer of Mafefe Tourism Centre previ	ously recognised as	an asset	
36.3	During 2014 capital expenditure incurred capitalised as own assets. However dur discovered that ownership does not belo laboratory was subsequently de-recognis	ing the current year it ing to the municipality	t was	
37.5	During 2014 capital expenditure incurred softening plant were capitalised. Howev discovered that an operational expenditure the amount capitalised. The error was sufficient to the control of the control of the capitalised.	er during the current ure of R18 600 was i	year it was ncluded within	
	2014 Prior period errors affecting stat	ements of financial	<u>position</u>	
	Accounts receivable: water			-54,989
	Accounts payable: water Finance lease assets			54,989 363,073
	Finance lease liability- Non current			-363,073
	Finance lease liability -Non current			114,550
	Finance lease liability -Current			-114,550
	<u>Prior period errors (affectng 2013)</u> Retained surplus as previously reported			1,385,551,559
	Assets under construction : Building	37.6		-108,074
	Assets under construction : Water	37.7		-2,762,257
	Assets under construction : Roads	37.8		-17,722,225
	Assets under construction : Electricity	37.9		-1,260,560
	Assets under construction : Vehicles Commission payable	37.10 37.11		-850,372 520,285
	Accounts payable	37.11		-1,237,555
	Assets under construction	- ··—		-1,042
	2013 Retained surplus restated			1,362,129,758

for the period ending 30 June 2015

	Note	2015 R	2014 R
37.6	The following assets that were under construction were of		••
37.7 37.8 37.9	Concrete pumphouses transferred Water projects transferred During 2013 capital expenditure incurred on the building under construction as they were incomplete. However de year it was confirmed that these roads were complete an derecognised as per gazette that all district roads belong Limpopo. These roads were subsequently de-recognised	uring the current d therefore to Roads Agency	
37.10 37.10 37.11	Electricity conservation transferred Vehicles transferred During 2012 the journal correcting water recievables was commission payable was not corrected.	s done however the	
37.12	During the current financial year it was discovered that the 2013 financial year for Blouberg Municipality which were Creditor was raised		
	Prior period errors affecting disclosures		
	<u>Unauthorised expenditure</u>		
	Condoned by Council (through adoption of 2012/2013 oversight report)- Council meeting 28 March 2014		18,058,548
	Irregular expenditure Condoned by Council. (Minutes of Special Council meeting 20 July 2012)		42,504,682
	Condoned by Council (through adoption of 2011/2012 Oversight report)- Minutes of Council meeting27 March 2013).		1,359,691
	Reclassification in 2014		
	Machinery and Equipment		34,088
	Hardware - IT Fixture and Fittings		5,619 -39,707
	Fixture and Fittings		-39,707
	Net effect on surplus/(deficit) for the year		18,359,735
	your	=	,,
	Net effect on Statement of Financial Position	_	-23,421,801
	Net effect on Accumulated surplus opening balance	 	-5,062,066
38	Distribution loss		
	Units purchased (kl)	8,765,358	9,098,172
	Units sold (kl)	5,790,042	5,681,225
	Units lost in distribution (kl)	2,975,316	3,416,947
	Average cost per unit purchases (cents per kl)	5.53	5.31
	Net loss in Rands	16,453,500	18,143,989
	% Loss on purchases of water	33.94%	37.56%

The reduction on loss is due to cost recovery being implemented and operations and maintenance of infrastructure assets

for the period ending 30 June 2015

Note	2015	2014
	R	R

39 Events after balance sheet date

Council resolved to write off councillors outstanding debt of R1 278 559, which had resulted from overpayment of salaries in the current and previous financial years.

40 Change in estimate

During the year under review the following changes were made to estimation in accounting transactions, assets, and circumstances

Changes were made to useful life of the following assets;

	Original	Ammended
Water Maintenance and purification	15-40	15-55
Water Reservoir	30-50	30-55
Specialist vehicles	10-13	5-14
Other vehicles	5-8	5-14
Computer equipment	3-8	3-13
Machinery	5-8	5-13
Computer software	3-10	5-13
	Old Estimates	New Estimate
Office Equipments	1,139,423	648,137
Furniture and fittings	1,508,475	547,897
Motor Vehicles	4,714,962	3,013,261

41 Fully depreciated assets

The gross carrying amount for furniture and fittings is R488

	Cost	Acummulated depreciation	Carrying amount
Furniture and fittings (557 assets)	356,210	355,721	488

Capricorn District Municipality ANALYSIS OF PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

as at 30 June 2015

as at 50 June 20		Co	ost / Revaluatio	n		Accumulated Depreciation and Impairments					
2015	Opening Balance	Movement in Categories	Additions	Disposals / Transfers	Closing Balance	Opening Balance	Depreciation	Disposals	Impairment loss/Reversal of impairment loss	Closing Balance	Carrying Value
	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Land	11,861,500		-	-	11,861,500	-	-	-	-	-	11,861,500
Buildings	61,648,103		3,268,911	(113,943)	64,803,071	(14,964,477)	(1,898,199)	190	-	(16,862,486)	47,940,585
Infrastructure Sewerage Mains & Purification Electricity	27,661,696		10,819,069	-	38,480,765	(7,720,663)	(1,564,344)	-	-	(9,285,007)	29,195,759
Peak Load Equipment Water Mains &	1,491,695		-	-	1,491,695	(652,165)	(204,363)	-	-	(856,528)	635,167
Purification Under	1,336,995,140		250,546,036	-	1,587,541,176	(368,359,947)	(33,234,657)	-	(1,295,558)	(402,890,162)	1,184,651,014
construction	368,909,968		306,485,359	(224,354,315)	451,041,011	-	-	-	-	-	451,041,011
	1,735,058,499		567,850,463	(224,354,315)	2,078,554,648	(376,732,775)	(35,003,364)	-	(1,295,558)	(413,031,697)	1,665,522,951
Other Assets Office											
Equipment Furniture &	7,335,691		2,507,141	-	9,842,832	(3,511,765)	(648,137)	-		(4,159,902)	5,682,930
Fittings	11,506,741		1,647,945	(97,194)	13,057,492	(5,848,268)	(547,898)	64,257		(6,331,909)	6,725,583
Motor vehicles Computer	46,446,421		1,145,973	(348,172)	47,244,222	(17,233,720)	(3,013,261)	226,674	-	(20,020,307)	27,223,915
Equipment	7,773,907		2,775,356	(58,538)	10,490,725	(2,638,474)	(649,352)	32,153		(3,255,673)	7,235,052
	73,062,760		8,076,415	(503,904)	80,635,271	(29,232,226)	(4,858,648)	323,084	-	(33,767,790)	46,867,481
Finance											
Lease Assets	6,589,703		187,877	(1,961,888)	4,815,692	(2,408,114)	(1,554,532)	1,961,888	<u>-</u>	(2,000,758)	2,814,935
Total	1,888,220,565		579,383,667	(226,934,050)	2,240,670,182	(423,337,591)	(43,314,743)	2,285,162	(1,295,558)	(465,662,731)	1,775,007,450

Capricorn District Municipality ANALYSIS OF PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

as at 30 June 2015

as at 30 June 20	710	Co	st / Revaluatio	n		Accumulated Depreciation and Impairments					
2014	Opening Balance	Movement within categories	Additions	Disposals / Transfers	Closing Balance	Opening Balance	Depreciation	Disposals	Impairment loss/ Reversal impairment loss	Closing Balance	Carrying Value
	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Land	11,861,500		-	-	11,861,500	-	-	-	-	-	11,861,500
Buildings	70,704,654		-	(9,056,551)	61,648,103	(13,438,045)	(2,318,880)	792,448	-	(14,964,477)	46,683,626
Infrastructure Sewerage Mains & Purification Electricity	24,674,582		2,987,114	-	27,661,696	(6,391,026)	(1,329,637)	-	-	(7,720,663)	19,941,034
Peak Load Equipment	1,491,695		-	-	1,491,695	(408,727)	(243,438)	-	-	(652,165)	839,530
Water Mains & Purification Under	1,202,911,980		134,471,029	(387,869)	1,336,995,140	(343,996,680)	(28,324,759)	22,581	3,938,911	(368,359,947)	968,635,193
construction	311,854,280		194,007,138	(136,951,452)	368,909,968	_	-	-	_	-	368,909,968
	1,540,932,538		331,465,281	(137,339,321)	1,735,058,499	(350,796,432)	(29,897,834)	22,581	3,938,911	(376,732,775)	1,358,325,724
Other Assets Office Equipment Furniture &	6,754,312	34,088	575,210	(27,918)	7,335,691	(2,462,909)	(1,064,598)	15,742	-	(3,511,765)	3,823,926
Fittings	10,169,641	(39,707)	2,224,584	(847,776)	11,506,741	(3,616,180)	(1,522,496)	378,105	(1,087,697)	(5,848,268)	5,658,473
Motor vehicles Computer	44,291,800	(, - ,	2,631,177	(476,557)	46,446,421	(13,164,924)	(4,488,057)	419,262	-	(17,233,720)	29,212,701
Equipment	6,531,261	5,619	1,559,244	(322,218)	7,773,907	(1,818,048)	(962,462)	142,037	-	(2,638,474)	5,135,433
	67,747,014	-	6,990,215	(1,674,470)	73,062,760	(21,062,061)	(8,037,614)	955,146	(1,087,697)	(29,232,226)	43,830,534
Finance	0.005.55.1		4 007 0 15	(4.004.45=)	0.500.500	(F. 005 7 (C)	(0.005.055)	E 000 555		(0.400.4:1)	4 404
Lease Assets	6,925,994		4,627,816	(4,964,107)	6,589,703	(5,865,710)	(2,205,803)	5,663,399	0.054.044	(2,408,114)	4,181,590
Total	1,698,171,700		343,083,313	(153,034,448)	1,888,220,565	(391,162,248)	(42,460,131)	7,433,573	2,851,214	(423,337,591)	1,464,882,974