#### **Audited Annual Financial Statements**

for

#### ILEMBE DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY

As at 30 June 2016

Province: KwaZulu Natal

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

**Contact Information:** 

Name of Municipal Manager: Nonhlanhla Gamede

Name of Chief Financial

Officer: Nosipho Mba

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Treasury: Matsie Sehlapelo Contact telephone number: 012 315 5295

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#### General information

His Worship, Councillor Sibusiso Welcome Mdabe	Mayor
Councillor Thokozani Msweli	Speaker

Councillor Amita Badul Member of the Executive Committee
Councillor Thami Jabulani Zondo Member of the Executive Committee
Councillor Monitha Dolly Shandu Member of the Executive Committee
Councillor Moosa Suleman Cassim Motala Member of the Executive Committee

Councillor Samukelisiwe Gugu Xhakaza Member Councillor Nkosinathi Vincent Chili Member Councillor Susan Molebong Cele Member Councillor Jabulisiwe Mavis Cele Member Councillor Musawenkosi Simeon Ntuli Member Councillor Faith Govender Member Councillor Makhosonke Petros Ntuli Member Councillor Rejoice Nontsikelelo Pakkies Member Councillor Gideon Njabulo Mbonambi Member Councillor Lucky Reginald Makhathini Member Councillor Musawenkosi Aubrey Maphumulo Member Councillor Andrew Gopaul Member Councillor Leonard Mandla Ndlovu Member Councillor Fuzile Pearl Nkosi Member Councillor Zandile Sandy Thoolsi Member Councillor Cebisile Prudence Ngidi Member Councillor Velile Charline Nzama Member Councillor Lindelani Mbulelo Zondi Member Councillor Jennifer A. Vallan Member Councillor Johnson Mkhize Member Councillor Catherine Tholakele Kumalo Member Councillor Lindelihle Rodger Mdletshe Member Councillor Langelihle Roney Mbonambi Member Councillor Dumisani Jotham Zubane Member

#### Municipal Manager

P N Gamede - Appointed as Municipal Manager in June 2015

#### **Chief Financial Officer**

Nosipho Mba - Appointed on 01 December 2011.

#### **Grading of Local Authority**

Five

#### **Auditors**

Auditor-General

#### **Bankers**

First National Bank

General information (continued)	
	llembe House
Physical address:	llembe House 59/61 Mahatma Ghandhi Street KWADUKUZA 4450
Postal address:	P.O Box 1788 KWADUKUZA 4450
Telephone number:	032 437 9300
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#### Approval of annual financial statements

I am responsible for the preparation of these annual financial statements, which are set out on pages 5 to 48, 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, and payments made to Councillors for loss of office, if any, as disclosed in note 24 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 Minyster of Provincial and Local Government's determination in accordance with this Act.

Municipal Manager:

PN GAMEDE

DATE:

31 August 2016

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# ILEMBE DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION As at 30 June 2016

	Note	2016	2015
ASSETS		R	R
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	35 916 287	31 863 096
Trade and other receivables from exchange transactions	2	106 447 234	136 535 915
Trade and other receivables from non exchange transactions	4	147 005 337	74 186 007
Inventories	6	10 609 260	14 941 091
Total current assets		299 978 119	257 526 108
Non-current assets			
Non-current receivables	7	35 314	-
Long term Investments	8	24 419 710	22 982 423
Other non-current financial assets	5	100	100
Property, plant and equipment	10	1 962 775 646	1 533 050 758
Intangible assets	12	5 371 579	4 579 024
Heritage Assets	11	205 578	205 578
Total non-current assets	_	1 992 807 927	1 560 817 883
	_		
Total assets		2 292 786 046	1 818 343 992
1 1 4 m 11 1 1 m 1 m 1			
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities	46	244 272 222	
Trade and other payables from exchange transactions	13	344 972 698	266 886 973
Trade and other payables from non - exchange transactions	14	4 487 482	9 767 522
Current portion of borrowings	15	6 652 583	1 516 041
Current portion of finance lease liability	16	15 463 776	8 426 370
Current portion of employee benefits  Total current current liabilities	37 _	1 014 311	801 472
i Otal Current liabilities	_	372 590 850	287 398 378
Non-current liabilities			
Non-current borrowings	15	77 958 904	89 866 402
Non-current finance lease liability	16	7 980 147	23 776 357
Employee benefits	37	6 962 850	6 470 155
Total non-current liabilities	_	92 901 901	120 112 914
Total liabilities		465 492 751	407 511 291
Net assets	<u></u>	1 827 293 294	1 410 832 701
NET ASSETS			
Accumulated surplus		1 827 293 294	1 410 832 701
Total net assets	_	1 827 293 294	1 410 832 701

# ILEMBE DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE As at 30 June 2016

	2016 R	2015 R
	178 581 266	170 238 980
17		145 000 897
18	14 221	17 756
19	4 768 538	3 614 065
20	18 195 506	14 393 406
22	10 455 083	7 212 856
ons	902 930 856	712 659 888
21	902 930 856	712 659 888
	1 081 512 122	882 898 868
23 24 2 25 26 27 28 29 30	162 315 862 9 713 898 97 678 134 69 680 117 61 420 969 8 447 809 62 752 475 69 840 204 28 879 681 89 453 543	153 413 213 8 589 586 40 409 419 (137 521 017) 52 721 282 11 246 933 74 440 680 66 716 671 34 217 638 89 921 612
	660 182 693	394 156 016
	(1 127 527) (422 371)	15 392 (6 245) 488 751 999
	19 20 22 ons 21 23 24 2 20 25 26 27 28 29	178 581 266  17

# ILEMBE DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS As at 30 June 2016

	•	DM Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit) Total
Note		R
Balance at 30 June 2014		962 549 849
Prior year adjustments - as per 2015	31	(445 899)
Prior year adjustments	31	(40 023 244)
Restated balance		922 080 705
Surplus / (deficit) on revaluation of property of property, plant and equipment Other items		•
Other items		-
Transfers to / from accumulated surplus/(deficit)		-
Surplus / (deficit) for the period		488 751 999
Balance at 30 June 2015	_	1 410 832 705
Correction of prior period error	31_	-3 318 943
Restated balance	_	1 407 513 762
Net gains and losses not recognised in the statement of financial performance Transfers to / from accumulated surplus/(deficit)		
Surplus / (deficit) for the period	_	419 779 531
Balance at 30 June 2016	_	1 827 293 294

# ILEMBE DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY CASH FLOW STATEMENT As at 30 June 2016

		Note	IDM 2016 R	IDM 2015 R
Receipts			917 600 154	734 085 707
	Sales of goods and services		90 743 417	95 232 752
	Grants		826 856 736	638 852 954
Payments			(302 444 339)	(414 718 726)
	Employee costs		170 665 565	159 935 004
	Suppliers		131 778 773	254 783 722
CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS		32	615 155 815	319 366 981
	Interest received		4 768 538	3 614 065
	Interest paid		(8 447 809)	(11 246 933)
Net cash flows from operating activities			611 476 544	311 734 113
CASH FLO	WS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of	of fixed assets (PPE)		(581 751 685)	(312 581 331)
Proceeds for	rom sale of fixed assets		910 864	265 000
Increase in	investments		(1 437 287)	(1 433 360)
Purchase of	f intangibles		(2 433 870)	(281 156)
Net cash f	lows from investing activities		(584 711 978)	(314 030 847)
CASH FLO	WS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayment	t of borrowings		(6 770 955)	(1 582 325)
Repaymen	t of finance lease liability		(15 940 421)	(9 096 224)
Net cash fi	lows from financing activities		(22 711 377)	(10 678 549)
Net increa	se / (decrease) in net cash and cash (	equivalents	4 053 190	(12 975 283)
Net cash a	ind cash equivalents at beginning of	period	31 863 096	44 838 379
Net cash a	and cash equivalents at end of period	33	35 916 286	31 863 096

# ILEMBE DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY STATEMENT OF COMPARISON OF BUDGET AND ACTUAL AMOUNTS As at 30 June 2016

Description	Original Budget	Budget Adjustments (i.t.o. s28 & s31 Of The MFMA)	Virement (Council Approved By- law)	Final	Actual Income/ Expenditure	Unauthorised Expenditure	Variance	% Varian Exp ce	Explanation of variances
	-	2	ო	4	ĸ	9	7	80	Ø
	깥	œ	œ	œ	œ	α	œ		
Service Charges	181 000 339	222 929 008	•	222 929 008	145 147 918		-77 781 090	-35%	Council had planned to charge the drought levy in order to recover drought expenditure incurred, however, due to violent public protests, the levy was not implemented.
Investment Revenue	4 306 676	3 352 988.66	3	3 352 989	4 768 538		1 415 549	42%	More interest from investments was earned than anticipated
Transfers Recognised - Operational	366 590 000	369 390 000	ı	369 390 000	410 791 427		41 401 427	Acceleration in 11% implementation	Acceleration in grant funded projects implementation
Other Own Revenue	29 047 356	39 106 107	,	39 106 107	28 664 810		-10 441 297	Less income w -27%	Less income was received than planned
Total Revenue (Excluding Capital Transfers) & Contributions)	°	634 778 104		634 778 104	589 372 692	ŧ	-45 405 412		
Employee Costs	176 801 204	177 682 170		177 682 170	162 315 862	ı	-15 366 308	-9% Accept the variance as immaterial	iance as immaterial
Remuneration Of Councillors	8 088 470	9 498 090.10		9 498 090	9 713 898		215 808	2% Accept the variance as immaterial	iance as immaterial
									d of the state of
Debt Impairment	37 713 588	42 798 216		42 798 216	97 678 134		54 879 918	128%	various violent protests made it impossible to implement the credit control policy in some areas 128% hence increasing doubtful debts provision
Depreciation & Asset Impairment	280 280 220	53 Jet 600		000 - 80 00	71 000 60		007 007 0		There was a restructure on the loan condition which resulted in less finance charges on borrowings. Less finance charges on leases were incurred than anticinated
Finance Charges	10 678 680	13 477 409.00		13 477 409	8 447 809		-5 029 600	T	
Bulk Purchases	40 319 500	68 526 598.80		68 526 599	62 752 475	1	-5 774 124	-8% Accept the variance as immaterial	ance as immaterial
Contracted Services	52 852 560	65 346 781.40		65 346 781	69 840 204		4 493 423	Accept the variance as immaterial $7\%$	ance as immaterial

% Final Actual Income/ Unauthorised Variance Varian Expenditure Expenditure Ce	The budgeted amount includes free basic services which is netted off against service 37 368 814 28 879 681 -8 489 133 -23% charges income on the actual amounts.	191 676 363 150 874 51140 801 851 -21% Austerity measures 669 766 296 660 182 6939 583 604	-34 988 193 -70 810 00135 821 808	Implementation of projects originally planned for 2016/17 financial year and which is within the 305 036 000 346 236 194 41 200 194 14% MTREF approved budget.	154 876 223 145 903 236 -8 972 987 -6% Accept variance as immaterial	424 924 030 421 329 4293 594 601	-1 549 898 -1 549 898	424 924 030 419 779 5315 144 499	Implementation of some projects originally planned for 2016/17 financial year as brought forward to 2015/16. The expenditure will be so so son 100 funded from the 2016/17 grant allocation.	7 620 506.00 7 620 506	25 331 78523 570 609 -4
Virement Budget Adjustments (Council (i.t.o. s28 & s31 Of Approved By- The MFMA) law	37 368 814.12	166 201 037.38 644 290 971.19	-9 512 867,28	305 036 000.00	154 876 223.00	450 399 355.72		450 399 355.72		260 332 392.11 117 689 473 68	48 902 393.96
Bu Original Budget (i.	36 446 696	155 623 780 577 805 031	3 139 340	311 336 000	126 166 000	440 641 340		440 641 340		290 645 614	23 169 191
Description	Grant Expenses	Other Expenditures Total Expenditure	Surplus/(Deficit)	Transfers Recognised - Capital	Contributions Recognised - Capital & Contributed Assets	Surplus/(Deficit) After Capital Transfers & Contributions	Profit/(Loss)	Surplus/(Deficit For The Year	Capital Expenditure & Funds Sources Capital Expenditure	Transfers Kecognised - Capital  Dublic Contributions & Donations	Internally Generated Funds

### ILEMBE DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES As at 30 June 2016

#### 1 BASIS OF PREPARATION

#### 1.1 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the effective South African Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (GRAP), as approved by the Minister of Finance, including any interpretations and directives issued by the Accounting Standards Board in accordance with Section 122(3) of the Municipal Finance Management Act, (Act No 56 of 2003).

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 BASIS OF MEASUREMENT

The annual financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis except for the following material item in the statement of financial position:

the defined benefit liability is recognised as the net total of the plan assets, plus unrecognised past service cost and unrecognised actuarial losses, less unrecognised actuarial gains and the present value of the defined benefit obligation.

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

#### 1.3 FUNCTIONAL AND PRESENTATION CURRENCY

These annual financial statements are presented in South African Rand, which is the functional currency of the municipality. All financial information has been rounded to the nearest Rand.

#### 1.4 OFFSETTING

Financial assets and liabilities are set off and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the municipality has a legal right to set off the amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Revenue and expenses have not been offset except when offsetting is required or permitted by a standard of GRAP.

#### 1.5 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.

#### 1.6 USE OF ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GRAP requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts assets and liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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

#### 1.7 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. The municipality shall present a comparison of budget and actual amounts as additional budget columns in the primary financial statements only where the financial statements and the budget are prepared on a comparable basis. All comparisons of budget and actual amounts shall be presented on a comparable basis to the budget. The municipality shall explain in notes to the financial statements the budgetary basis and classification basis adopted in the approved budget (refer note 1.10).

#### 1.8 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. Application of all of the GRAP standards noted below will be effective from a date to be announced by the Minister of Finance. The effective dates are currently unknown.

GRAP 18 Segment Reporting - issued February 2011 GRAP 20 Related Party Disclosures - issued June 2011 GRAP 32 Service Concession Arrangements (Grantor) - issued August 2013 GRAP 109 Standard of GRAP on Accounting by Principals GRAP 108 Statutory Debtors - issued September 2013

#### 1.9 STANDARDS, AMENDMENTS TO STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS ISSUED AND EFFECTIVE

The following GRAP standards have been issued and are effective and have been adopted by the municipality.

GRAP 105 Transfer of Functions Between Entities Under Common Control - Effective 1 April 2015 GRAP 106 Transfer of Functions Between Entities Not Under Common Control - issued Effective 1 April 2015 GRAP 107 Mergers - issued November effective 1 April 2015 GRAP 25 Employee Benefits - effective 01 April 2013

The impact of the application of these standards on the municipality's annual financial statements is as follows:

GRAP 106 - Full Compliance is not required with GRAP 107, entities should formulate an accounting policy for any mergers concluded. The municipality is not impacted by this GRAP standard.

GRAP 106 - Full Compliance is not required with GRAP 107, entities should formulate an accounting policy for any mergers concluded. The municipality is not impacted by this GRAP standard.

GRAP 107 - Full Compliance is not required with GRAP 107, entities should formulate an accounting policy for any mergers concluded. The municipality is not impacted by this GRAP standard.

#### 1.10 PRESENTATION OF BUDGET INFORMATION IN THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The budget is mainly approved on a cash basis by functional classification. The approved budget covers the period from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015. The budget and accounting bases for some votes differ. The financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis using a classification on the nature of expenses in the statement of financial performance. The financial statements differ from the budget, which is approved on the cash basis. The amounts in the financial statements were recast from the accrual basis to the cash basis and reclassified by functional classification to be on the same basis as the final approved budget. The amounts of these adjustments are identified in note 41. A reconciliation between the actual amounts on a comparable basis as presented in the statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts and the actual amounts in the cash flow statement for the period ended 30 June 2014 is presented in note 41. The financial statements and budget documents are prepared for the same period. There is a basis difference: the budget is mainly prepared on a cash basis and the financial statements on the accrual basis. The reconciliation as required by GRAP 24 is also shown in note 41. The statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts is disclosed as a statement in the annual financial statements.

Differences between budget and actual amounts are regarded as material when a more than 10% variance exists.

All material differences are explained in the notes to the annual financial statements.

#### 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following significant accounting policies had been applied consistently during the current and previous reporting period, as set out in note 1.2

#### 2.1 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

#### 2.1.1 INITIAL RECOGNITION

Property, plant and equipment are tangible non-current assets (including infrastructure assets) that are held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, rental to others, or for administrative purposes, and are expected to be used during more than one year. Items of property, plant and equipment are initially recognised as assets on acquisition date and are initially recorded at cost. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is the purchase price and other costs attributable to bring the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the municipality. Trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the cost. The cost also includes the necessary costs of dismantling and removing the asset and restoring the site on which it is located.

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

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

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

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

#### 2.1.2 SUBEQUENT MEASUREMENT - COST MODEL

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.

#### 2.1.3 DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENT

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

Depreciation commences when an asset is available for use and ceases at the earlier of the date that the asset is derecognised or classified as held for sale in accordance with GRAP 100 Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations. A non-current asset or disposal group is not depreciated while it is classified as held for sale.

Infrastructure	Years	Other	Years
Water	10 - 60	Machinery and equipment	3 - 20
Sewerage	10 - 60	Furniture and equipment	3 - 50
Other	10 - 50	Motor vehicles	4 - 20

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

The municipality tests for impairment where there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. An assessment of whether there is an indication of possible impairment is done at each reporting date. Where the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment is greater than the estimated recoverable amount (or recoverable service amount), it is written down immediately to its recoverable amount (or recoverable service amount) and an impairment loss is charged to the Statement of Financial Performance - refer to note 19 for further information on impairment of assets.

#### 2.1.4 DERECOGNITION

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

#### 2.1.5 LEASED ASSETS

Leases in terms of which the municipality assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Other leases are classified as operating leases. Upon initial recognition of assets leased under finance leases, the leased asset is measured at an amount equal to the lower of its fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments. Subsequent to initial recognition, the asset is accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy applicable to that asset.

#### 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.

#### subsequent

#### 3.2 SUBSEQUENT 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 and websites 2 - 5 Years

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 - refer to note 19 for further information on impairment of assets. 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.

#### 4 HERITAGE ASSETS

#### 4.1 INITIAL RECOGNITION AND MEASUREMENT

Heritage assets are assets that are normally held indefinitely for their unique cultural, environmental, historical, natural, scientific, technological or artistic significance for the benefit of future generations.

Certain heritage assets are described as inalienable items thus assets which are retained indefinitely and cannot be disposed of without consent as required by law or otherwise.

#### 4.2 SUBSEQUENT MEASUREMENT - COST MODEL

After recognition as an asset, a class of heritage assets are carried at its cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

#### 4.3 DEPRECIATION & IMPAIREMENT

Heritage assets are not depreciated. The municipality assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that a heritage asset may be impaired - refer to note 18 for further information on impairment of assets.

In assessing whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired, the municipality considers, as a minimum, the following indications:

#### 4.3.1 External sources of information

- (a) During the period, a heritage asset's market value has declined significantly more than would be expected as a result of the passage of time or normal use.
- (b) The absence of an active market for a revalued heritage asset.

#### 4.3.2 Internal sources of information

- (a) Evidence is available of physical damage or deterioration of a heritage asset.
- (b) A decision to halt the construction of the heritage asset before it is complete or in a usable form.

#### 4.4 DERECOGNITION

The carrying amount of a heritage asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits or service potential are expected from its use or disposal. The gain or loss arising from derecognition of a heritage asset is determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amounts of the heritage asset. Such difference is recognised in surplus or deficit when the heritage asset is derecognised.

#### 5 INVENTORIES

#### 5.1 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.

#### 5.2 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.

The basis of allocating cost to inventory items is, the weighted average method,

#### 5.3 WATER INVENTORY

Water inventory represents water housed in reservoirs within the municipal area and is measured at the lower of cost, which is deemed to be fair value, and net realisable value. In the absence of a market that trades in water outside of local government, the fair value utilised to quantify water inventory is based on the unit reference value. The unit reference value is a determined by a formula that is utilised in the engineering department to calculate the development cost of new water resources.

#### 6 INVESTMENTS IN CONTROLLED ENTITIES

In the municipality's separate annual financial statements, investments in controlled entities are measured at cost.

#### 7 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

#### 7.1 INITIAL RECOGNITION

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or residual interest of another entity. A financial asset is:

A financial liability is any liability that is a contractual obligation to:

deliver cash or another financial asset to another entity; or

exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another entity under conditions that are potentially unfavourable to the entity.

Financial instruments are initially recognised when the municipality becomes a party to the contractual provisions. Financial assets are recognised using trade date accounting

#### 7.2 INITIAL MEASUREMENT

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value and plus transaction costs for financial instruments at amortised cost or cost. Fair value is usually the transaction cost at the date of recognition. For financial instruments at amortised cost, if the transaction cost is not market related i.e. no interest is charged for deferred payments or when the account is overdue, or interest charged is at below-market related rate: the municipality determines the fair value. The fair value is the present value of the expected future cash flows, without taking into account any future losses or the possibility of default, discounted using a market related interest rate, adjusted for credit risk over the expected life of the financial instrument. For financial instruments at fair value, the fair value is determined based on quoted prices in an active market. If there is no active market, it is determined using valuation techniques. For financial instruments at cost, the financial instrument is only measured at cost if the fair value can not be measured reliably. Where a financial instrument contains both a liability and a residual interest component, the municipality recognises the liability at a its fair value and recognises the residual interest as the difference between the carrying amount of the instrument and the fair value of the liability component. No gain or loss is recognised by separaling the instrument into its components.

#### 7.3 SUBSEQUENT MEASUREMENT

Financial assets and liabilities are subsequently measured either at fair value, or amortised cost or cost using the following categories:

- (a) Financial instruments at fair value
- (b) Financial instruments at amortised cost
- (c) Financial instruments at cost

#### 7.3.1 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AT FAIR VALUE

Financial instruments at fair value comprise financial assets or financial liabilities that are derivatives, combined instruments that are designated at fair value, instruments held for trading, financial instruments that do not meet the definition of financial instruments at amortised cost or financial instruments at cost and non derivative financial assets or financial liabilities with fixed or determinable payments that are designated at fair value at initial recognition. Financial instrument at fair value are subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in surplus or deficit.

#### 7.3.2 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AT AMORTISED COST

Financial instruments at amortised cost, are non-derivative financial assets or financial liabilities that have fixed or determinable navments excluding those the municipality designates at fair value at initial recognition or are held for trading. Financial instruments at amortised cost are subsequently measured at amortised cost using effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated cash flows associated with the financial instrument through the expected life of the instrument (or in some cases a shorter period) to the net carrying amount at initial recognition. Financial assets are subject to annual impairment review. Refer to note 7.6 for details on impairment and uncollectability of financial assets.

#### 7.3.3 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AT COST

Financial instruments at cost are investments in residual interests that do not have a quoted market price in an active market, and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured. Financial instruments at cost are subsequently measured at cost if the fair value cannot be reliably determined. Financial assets are subject to annual impairment review. Refer to note 7.6 for details on impairment and uncollectability of financial assets.

#### 7.4 RECLASSIFICATIONS

The municipality does not reclassify a financial instrument when it is issued or held, except for a combined instrument that is required to be measured at fair value or an investment in residual interest subject to certain requirements.

#### 7.5 GAINS AND LOSSES

Gains and losses on fair value measurements ,reclassifications , impairment , derecognition are recognised in surplus or deficit.

#### 7.6 IMPAIRMENT AND UNCOLLECTABILITY OF FINANCIAL ASSETS

Financial assets are subject to annual impairment review as follows:

#### 7.6.1 FINANCIAL ASSETS AT AMORTISED COST

For financial assets at amortised cost; the municipality assesses whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on a financial asset has been incurred, the loss is recognised in surplus or deficit. The 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 entity includes the assets in a group of financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics and collectively assess them for impairment. The impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in surplus or deficit by reducing the carrying amount either directly or through the use of an allowance account. If, in a period after an impairment loss has been recognised, events occur or circumstances change that indicate that the impairment loss recognised in a previous period should be reversed, the municipality reverses the impairment loss previously recognised either directly or by adjusting an allowance account.

#### 7.6.2 FINANCIAL ASSETS AT COST

For financial assets at cost; the municipality assesses whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset is impaired. If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on a financial asset has been incurred, the loss is recognised in surplus or deficit. The impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flow discounted at the current market rate of return for similar financial assets. The impairment loss is recognised in surplus or deficit by reducing the carrying amount directly. The impairment loss is never reversed in subsequent periods.

#### 7.7 DERECOGNITION

#### 7.7.1 FINANCIAL ASSETS

The municipality derecognises financial assets using trade date accounting. The municipality derecognises a financial asset only when:

- (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, are settled or waived;
  (b) the municipality transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset; or
- (c) 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 other 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. In this case, the municipality shall:
- (i) derecognise the asset; and
- (ii) recognise separately any rights and obligations created or retained in the transfer.

#### 7.7.2 FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

The municipality removes a financial liability from its statement of financial position when , and only, it is extinguished . A financial liability is extinguished when the debtor either:

- (a) Discharges the liability by paying the creditor, normally with cash, other financial liabilities, goods or services.
- (b) Is legally released from primary responsibility for the liability either by process( expires) of law or by the creditor ( cancelled). If the debtor has given a guarantee, this condition may still be met.

(c) Waives the debt or it is assumed by another municipality by way of a non-exchange transaction.
Interest, dividends or similar distributions, losses and gains relating to a financial instrument or a component that is a financial liability should be recognised as revenue or expense in surplus or deficit. A financial asset and a financial liability should be offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when and when , the municipality:

- (i) Currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts; and
- (ii) Intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously

#### FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSACTION

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the functional currency of the municipality at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are retranslated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at that date. The foreign currency gain or loss on monetary items is the difference between amortised cost in the functional currency at the beginning of the period, adjusted for effective interest and payments during the period, and the amortised cost in foreign currency translated at the exchange rate at the end of the reporting period.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are retranslated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at the date that the fair value was determined. Foreign currency differences arising on retranslation are recognised in surplus or deficit, except for differences arising on the retranslation of available-for-sale financial instruments, which are recognised in net assets.

#### **UNAUTHORISED EXPENDITURE**

Unauthorised expenditure is defined in section 1 of the MFMA as follows:

"unauthorised expenditure", in relation to a municipality, means any expenditure incurred by a municipality otherwise than in accordance with section

- (a) overspending of the total amount appropriated in the municipality's approved budget;
- (b) overspending of the total amount appropriated for a vote in the approved budget:
- (c) expenditure from a vote unrelated to the department or functional area covered by the vote;
- (d) expenditure of money appropriated for a specific purpose, otherwise than for that specific purpose;
  (e) spending of an allocation referred to in paragraph (b), (c) or (d) of the definition of "allocation" otherwise than in accordance with any conditions of
- (f) a grant by the municipality otherwise than in accordance with this Act.

#### 9.1 IDENTIFICATION AND INTERNAL REPORTING

Unauthorised expenditure is identified through the municipality's financial system application controls. On identification of the unauthorised expenditure due to overspending on specific votes, the relevant Head of department is notified, where funds are available on other votes within the directorate, virements are made within the provisions of the virement policy. If after the provisions of the virement policy are applied, the unauthorised expenditure still remains/exist, it is recorded in the unauthorised expenditure register and reported to the accounting officer, mayor and council in terms of MFMA section 32.

#### 9.2 COUNCIL DECISION AND ACCOUNTING TREATMENT

Unauthorised expenditure that is incurred before the adjustment budget process is finalised is condoned by council through the adjustment budget. Unauthonsed expenditure that is incurred after the adjustments budget is referred to the Municipal Public Accounts Committee (MPAC) for investigation and recommendation to council. Where MPAC after investigation, recommends to council to certify the unauthorised expenditure as irrecoverable and write - off, the unauthorised expenditure is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements as condoned by council. Where MPAC determines after investigation, that the unauthorised expenditure must be recovered from the relevant official, the unauthorised expenditure is recognised as an asset (debtor) in the statement of financial position and also disclosed in the unauthorised expenditure note as unauthorised expenditure incurred in the current financial year.

#### 9.3 EXTERNAL REPORTING

The accounting officer of the municipality promptly informs the mayor, the MEC for local government in the province and the Auditor - General, in writing, of:

- (a) Any unauthorised expenditure incurred by the municipality:
- (b) Whether any person is responsible or under investigation for such unauthorised expenditure; and
- (c) The steps that have been taken-
  - (i) To recover or rectify such expenditure; and
  - (ii) To prevent a recurrence of such expenditure

#### 10 IRREGULAR EXPENDITURE

Irregular expenditure is defined in section 1 of the MFMA as follows:

"irregular expenditure", in relation to a municipality or municipal entity, means-

- (a) expenditure incurred by a municipality or municipal entity in contravention of, or that is not in accordance with, a requirement of this Act, and which has not been condoned in terms of section 170:
- (b) expenditure incurred by a municipality or municipal entity in contravention of, or that is not in accordance with, a requirement of the Municipal Systems Act, and which has not been condoned in terms of that Act;
- (c) expenditure incurred by a municipality in contravention of, or that is not in accordance with, a requirement of the Public Office-Bearers Act, 1998
- (d) expenditure incurred by a municipality or municipal entity in contravention of, or that is not in accordance with, a requirement of the supply chain management policy of the municipality or entity or any of the municipality's by-laws giving effect to such policy, and which has not been condoned in terms of such policy or by-law,

but excludes expenditure by a municipality which falls within the definition of "unauthorised expenditure".

#### 10.1 IDENTIFICATION AND INTERNAL REPORTING

Every expenditure item is reviewed before payment is made to identify any instances of non-compliance with the relevant Acts and supply chain management policy of the municipality. Where an expenditure item is identified as irregular expenditure, it is recorded in the irregular expenditure register and reported to the accounting officer, mayor and council in terms of MFMA section 32.

#### 10.2 COUNCIL DECISION AND ACCOUNTING TREATMENT

Irregular expenditure reported to council is referred to the Municipal Public Accounts Committee (MPAC) for investigation and recommendation to council. Where MPAC after investigation, recommends to council to certify the irregular expenditure as irrecoverable and write - off, the irregular expenditure is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements as certified and written - off by council as irrecoverable. Where MPAC determines after investigation, that the irregular expenditure must be recovered from the relevant official, the irregular expenditure is recognised as an asset (debtor) in the statement of financial position and also disclosed in the irregular expenditure note as irregular expenditure incurred in the current financial year.

#### 10.3 EXTERNAL REPORTING

The accounting officer of the municipality promptly informs the mayor, the MEC for local government in the province and the Auditor - General, in

- (a) Any irregular expenditure incurred by the municipality;
- (b) Whether any person is responsible or under investigation for such irregular expenditure; and
- (c) The steps that have been taken-
  - (i) To recover or rectify such expenditure; and
  - (ii) To prevent a recurrence of such expenditure

#### 11 FRUITLESS AND WASTEFUL EXPENDITURE

Fruitless and wasteful expenditure is defined in section 1 of the MFMA as follows:

fruitless and wasteful expenditure means expenditure that was made in vain and would have been avoided had reasonable care been exercised.

#### 11.1 IDENTIFICATION AND INTERNAL REPORTING

Every expenditure item is reviewed before payment is made to identify whether it meets the definition of fruitless and wasteful expenditure. Where an expenditure item is identified as fruitless and wasteful expenditure, it is recorded in the fruitless and wasteful expenditure register and reported to the accounting officer, mayor and council in terms of MFMA section 32.

#### 11.2 COUNCIL DECISION AND ACCOUNTING TREATMENT

Fruitless and wasteful expenditure reported to council is referred to the Municipal Public Accounts Committee (MPAC) for investigation and recommendation to council. Where MPAC after investigation, recommends to council to certify the fruitless and wasteful expenditure as irrecoverable and write - off, the fruitless and wasteful expanditure is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements as certified and written - off by council as irrecoverable. Where MPAC determines after investigation, that the fruitless and wasteful expenditure must be recovered from the relevant official, the fruitless and wasteful expenditure is recognised as an asset (debtor) in the statement of financial position and also disclosed in the fruitless and wasteful expenditure note as fruitless and wasteful expenditure incurred in the current financial year.

#### 11.3 EXTERNAL REPORTING

The accounting officer of the municipality promptly informs the mayor, the MEC for local government in the province and the Auditor - General, in

- (a) Any irregular expenditure incurred by the municipality;
  (b) Whether any person is responsible or under investigation for such fruitless and wasteful expenditure; and
- (c) The steps that have been taken-
  - (i) To recover or rectify such expenditure; and
  - (ii) To prevent a recurrence of such expenditure

#### PROVISIONS 12

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:
- (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.

#### 13

#### 13.1 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 unquaranteed 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

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.

#### 13.2 MUNICIPALITY AS LESSOR

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

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

The tariff in respect of sewerage is based on the value of consumption used from one point of meter supply

#### 14.1 REVENUE FROM EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

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

Service charges relating to water are based on consumption. Meters are read on a monthly basis and are recognised as revenue when invoiced. Provisional estimates of consumption are made monthly when meter readings have not been performed. The provisional estimates of consumption are recognised as revenue when invoiced. Adjustments to provisional estimates of consumption are made in the invoicing period in which meters have been read. These adjustments are recognised as revenue in the invoicing period. Further adjustments are made to take into account staggered tariffs where applicable. The estimates of consumption between meter readings are based on 6 months average reading history.

Service charges from sewerage and sanitation are based on the value of consumption used from one point of meter supply and this is set out in the tariffs of charges approved by Council.

Revenue from the sale of water prepaid meter cards is recognized based on consumption except where a reliable estimate cannot be made after every reasonable effort to gather appropriate information had been made. In these instances, revenue is recognized at the point of sale.

Interest revenue is recognised on a time proportion basis.

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

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

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

#### 14.2 REVENUE FROM NON - EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

Revenue from non-exchange transactions are transactions where the municipality receives revenue and provide no or a nominal consideration directly in return.

A transaction can be a combination of exchange and non-exchange transactions. In these instances the municipality determines what portion of the transaction is an exchange transaction and what portion is a non-exchange transaction and then recognise it separately.

Most non-exchange transactions that the municipality enters into involve stipulations on transferred assets are in terms in laws or regulations, or a binding arrangement, imposed upon the use of a transferred asset by entities external to the municipality. Stipulations can either be in the form of conditions or in the form of restrictions. For both conditions and restrictions the municipality may be required to use the transferred asset for a particular purpose. The municipality uses substance over form to determine whether a stipulation is a condition or restriction.

#### 14.3 RECOGNITION

An inflow of resources from a non-exchange transaction, other than services in-kind, that meets the definition of an asset are recognised as an asset when all of the following criteria have been satisfied:

An inflow of resources from a non-exchange transaction recognised as an asset is recognised as revenue, except to the extent that a liability is also recognised in respect of the same inflow (which is the case when a stipulation is a condition).

Liabilities are recognised for conditions to be met which is attached to the transferred asset. The liability is discharged and revenue recognised as the

The municipality does not recognise service in - kind.

The municipality recognises revenue from vat refunds on cash basis.

#### 14.4 MEASUREMENT

Non-monetary assets such as property, plant and equipment, investment property and inventory, acquired through a non-exchange transaction, are initially measured at its fair value on acquisition date.

Monetary assets arising out of a contractual agreement, such as cash and receivables, are initially measured at fair value on acquisition date.

Revenue is measured at the amount equal to the increase in net assets (i.e. the net effect).

The amount recognised as a liability is the best estimate of the amount required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date.

Revenue from vat refunds is measured at gross amounts.

#### 15 BORROWING COSTS

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

#### 16 EMPLOYEES BENEFITS

#### 16.1 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.

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 bonus payments is recognised as an expense when there is a legal or constructive obligation to make such payments as a result of past service or performance and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

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

#### 16.2 POST- EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

#### 16.2.1 DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLANS

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

The municipality's contributions to the defined contribution funds are established in terms of the rules governing those plans. Contributions are recognised in surplus or deficit in the period in which the service is rendered by the relevant employees, unless another standard requires or permits the inclusion of the contribution in the cost of an asset. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in future payments is available.

The expected cost of bonus payments is recognised as an expense when there is a legal or constructive obligation to make such payments as a result of past service or performance and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Where contributions to a defined contribution plan do not fall due wholly within twelve months after end of the period in which the employees render the related service, they are discounted using a risk-free rate determined by reference to market yields at the reporting date on government bonds, or by reference to market yields on high quality corporate bonds. The municipality contributes to various national-and provincial-administered defined benefit plans on behalf of its qualifying employees. These funds are multi-employer plans and are accounted for as defined contribution plans as there is no consistent and reliable basis available for allocating the obligation, plan assets and cost to individual municipalities participating in the plan. The contributions to fund obligations for the payment of retirement benefits are expensed in the year it becomes payable. These multi-employer plans are actuarially valued annually on a national-or provincial level using the projected unit credit method. Deficits are recovered through lump sum payments or increased future contributions on a proportional basis from all participating municipalities. 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.

#### 16.2.2 DEFINED BENEFITS PLANS

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. It defines an amount of benefit that an employee will receive on retirement. The municipality's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated separately for each plan by estimating the amount of future benefits that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods. These benefits are discounted betermine its present value. The amount recognised in the statement of financial position represents the present value of the defined benefit obligation as adjusted for unrecognised actuarial gains and losses and unrecognised past service costs, and reduced by the fair value of plan assets.

The discount rate is the yield at the reporting date on AA credit-rated bonds that have maturity dates approximating the terms of the municipality's obligations and that are denominated in the same currency in which the benefits are expected to be paid. The calculation is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in a benefit to the municipality, the recognised asset is limited to the total of any unrecognised past service costs and the present value of economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan to reductions in future contributions to the plan. In order to calculate the present value of economic benefits, consideration is given to any minimum funding requirements that apply to any plan in the municipality. An economic benefit is available to the municipality if it is realisable during the life of the plan, or on settlement of the plan liabilities.

The expected cost of bonus payments is recognised as an expense when there is a legal or constructive obligation to make such payments as a result of past service or performance and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

When it is virtually certain that another party will reimburse some or all of the expenditure required to settle a defined benefit obligation, the right to reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset. The asset is measured at fair value. In all other respects, the asset is treated in the same way as plan assets. The expense relating to a defined benefit plan is presented as the net of the amount recognised for a reimbursement.

When the benefits of a plan are improved, the portion of the increased benefit relating to past service by employees is recognised in surplus or deficit on a straight-line basis over the average period until the benefits become vested. To the extent that the benefits vest immediately, the expense is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit.

The municipality immediately recognises all actuarial gains and losses arising from defined benefit plans directly in net assets.

#### 16.2.3 OTHER LONG - TERM BENEFITS PLANS

Long service awards are provided to employees who achieve certain pre-determined milestones of service within the municipality.

The municipality's net obligation in respect of long service awards is the amount of future benefit that employees have eamed in return for their service in the current and prior periods. The benefit is discounted to determine its present value and the fair value of any related assets is deducted to determine the net obligation.

The discount rate is the yield at the reporting date on AA credit-rated bonds that have maturity dates approximating the terms of the municipality's obligations. The calculation is performed using the projected unit credit method. Any actuarial gains and losses are recognised in surplus or deficit in the period in which they arise.

#### 16.2.4 TERMINATION BENEFITS

Termination benefits are recognised as an expense when the municipality is committed demonstrably, without realistic possibility of withdrawal, to a formal detailed plan to either terminate employment before the normal retirement date, or to provide termination benefits as a result of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy. Termination benefits for voluntary redundancies are recognised as an expense if the municipality has made an offer of voluntary redundancy, it is probable that the offer will be accepted, and the number of acceptances can be estimated reliably. If benefits are payable more than 12 months after the reporting period, then they are discounted to their present value.

#### 17 VALUE ADDED TAX (VAT)

The municipality accounts for VAT on the cash basis. The municipality is liable to account for VAT at the standard rate (14%) in terms of section 7 (1) (a) of the VAT Act in respect of the supply of goods or services, except where the supplies are specifically zero-rated in terms of section 11, exempted in terms of section 12 of the VAT Act or is out of scope for VAT purposes. The municipality accounts for VAT on a monthly basis.

#### 18 IMPAIRMENT OF ASSETS

Primary objective for cash generating assets is to generate a commercial return and the primary objective for non- cash generating asset is service delivery. The municipality uses the following sets of questions as a criteria to distinguish between cash generating and non-cash generating assets:

- (a) Was the asset acquired to generate a commercial return?
- (b) Does the asset operate independently from other assets?

(c) Does the asset generate cash flows independently from other assets?

If the answer is yes to all of these questions, then the municipality accounts for the asset as a cash generating asset. If the above criteria is not met, the municipality accounts for the asset as non-cash generating asset.

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

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

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

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

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

Value in use of a cash generating asset is determined as the present value of the estimated future cash flows expected to be derived from the continuing use of an asset and from its disposal at the end of its useful life. Value in use of a non cash generating asset is determined as the present value of the asset's remaining service potential.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES FROM 2 EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS  Trade receivables	Gross Balances R	Provision for Bad debts	Net Balance
as at 30 June Service debtors			
Water and Sewerage	211 612 744	132 316 623	79 296 120
Direct Deposits	(1 368 375)	-	(1 368 375)
Total	210 244 368	132 316 623	77 927 745
Other Receivables			
Umngeni water debtor	2 506 818	-	2 506 818
Accrued interest Ilembe Enterprise	85 572	•	85 572 -
Outstanding deposits	2 248 647	-	2 248 647
Sundry Debtors	1 955 300	-	1 955 300
Other debtors	5 166 323	•	5 166 323
RD Cheques	-	-	-
Sundry Debtors - F/W Expenditure Acknowledgement of debt	25 765 525 423	20 750	5 015 525 423
Vat receivable	16 026 392	-	16 026 392
Total other Receivables	28 540 239	20 750	28 519 489
The municipality accounts for VAT on the cash basis. VAT is paid over to SARS only once payment is received from debtors.			
Total Trade and other receivables	238 784 608	132 337 373	106 447 234
as at June 2015 Service debtors			
Water and Sewerage	209 575 679	88 852 177	120 723 502
Direct Deposits	(2 017 332)		(2 017 332)
Total	207 558 347	88 852 177	118 706 170
Other receivables			
Umngeni water debtor	334 858	-	334 858
Accrued interest	35 524	•	35 524
llembe Enterprise Outstanding deposits	- 1 512 610	•	1 512 610
Sundry Debtors	324 035	-	324 035
Other debtors	4 479 271	-	4 479 271
RD Cheques	3 685	-	3 685
Sundry Debtors - F/W Expenditure	15 015	10 000	5 015
Acknowledgement of debt Vat receivable	403 467 10 731 280	-	403 467 10 731 280
Other receivables	17 839 745	10 000	17 829 745
Total Trade and other receivables	225 398 092	88 862 177	136 535 915
Summary of Debtors by Customer Classification	Residential	Industrial/Comme rcial	National and Provincial Government
	R	R	R
as at 30 June			
Current (0 – 30 days)	9 493 628	1 381 173	2 968 797
31 - 60 Days	6 042 035	638 174	2 366 731
61 - 90 Days	6 675 022	2 276 992	1 867 850
91 - 120 Days 121 - 365 Days	6 326 705 7 093 896	131 538	-312 006 1 653 334
+ 365 Days	7 093 896 146 064 061	254 314 1 464 878	1 653 334 15 225 621
Sub-total	181 695 347	6 147 070	23 770 327
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	(132 316 623)		-
Total debtors by customer classification	49 378 724	6 147 070	23 770 327
at 30 June 2015			_
Current (0 – 30 days)	10 383 192		1 628 942
31 - 60 Days 61 - 90 Days	8 758 160 7 724 820	2 586 947 470 919	1 438 393 658 317
91 - 120 Days	6 892 410	151 941	524 142
121 - 365 Days	7 313 555	125 132	478 212
+ 365 Days	150 016 354	2 577 137	6 858 070
Sub-total Less: Provision for doubtful debts	191 088 492	6 901 111	11 586 076
Total debtors by customer classification	(88 852 177) 102 236 315	6 901 111	11 586 076
•	500000		

	2016 R	2015 R
Wishes and Commence Analysis		
Water and Sewerage: Ageing Current (0 – 30 days)	13 843 597	13 001 169
31 - 60 Days	9 046 940	12 783 500
61 - 90 Days	10 819 864	8 854 057
91 - 120 Days 121 - 365 Days	6 146 237 9 001 545	7 568 493 7 916 899
+ 365 Days	162 754 560	159 451 561
Total	211 612 744	209 575 679
3 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Cash and cash equivalents consist of the following:		
Petty cash and cash on hand	44 000	24 000
Bank statement balance	35 872 287	31 839 096
	35 916 287	31 863 096
The Municipality has the following bank accounts: -		
Water Bank Account		
ABSA Bank Account - Durban Branch Account Number 4057878321 - Current Account		
Cash book balance at beginning of year	1 428 369	3 862 941
Cash book balance at end of year	(167 655)	1 428 369
Bank statement balance at beginning of year	1 863 088	3 190 450
Bank statement balance at end of year	665 025	1 863 088
Salaries Bank Account		
First National Bank - Durban Branch Account Number 62006302385 - Current Account		
Cash book balance at beginning of year	109 274	271 645
Cash book balance at end of year	46 022	109 274
Bank statement balance at beginning of year	109 404	271 645
Bank statement balance at end of year	46 022	109 404
Main Bank Account		
First National Bank Account - Durban Branch Account Number 50851211546 : Current Account		
Cash book balance at beginning of year	7 509 528	1 640 820
Cash book balance at end of year	(861 487)	7 509 528
Bank statement balance at beginning of year	7 854 676	2 397 916
Bank statement balance at end of year	10 082	7 854 676
Revenue Bank Account		
First National Bank - Durban Branch		
Account Number 62409366722 : Current Account Cash book balance at beginning of year	1 677 072	2 632 166
Cash book balance at end of year	2 459 601	1 677 072
Bank statement balance at beginning of year	1 747 075	2 734 324
Bank statement balance at end of year	912 060	1 747 075
Projects Bank Account		
First National Bank - Durban Branch Account Number 62046718641 - Current Account		
Cash book balance at beginning of year	1 507 621	9 063 597
Cash book balance at end of year	212 664	1 507 621
Bank statement balance at beginning of year	1 507 621	9 063 597
Bank statement balance at end of year	34 002 174	1 507 621
Inter Bank Transfers	-	-

	2016 R	2015 R
<u>Investment Current Account</u> ABSA Bank Account - Durban Branch Account Number 9114541258 : Call Account		
Bank statement balance at the begining of the year Bank statement balance at the end of the year	111 679 1 180	110 053 111 679
Investment Current Account  ABSA Bank Account - Durban Branch Account Number 9183363524 : Call account		
Bank statement balance at the begining of the year Bank statement balance at the end of the year	21 302	20 565 21 302
Investment Current Account ABSA Bank Account - Durban Branch Account Number 9095950633 : Call Account		
Bank statement balance at the begining of the year Bank statement balance at the end of the year	17 502 26	16 896 17 502
Investment Current Account ABSA Bank Account - Durban Branch Account Number 9216956711 - Call Account		
Bank statement balance at the begining of the year Bank statement balance at the end of the year	11 815	21 693 144 11 815
Investment Current Account First National Bank Account - Durban Branch Account Number 61085067093 : Call Account		
Bank statement balance at the begining of the year Bank statement balance at the end of the year	10 289 249 19	1 095 10 289 249
Investment Current Account First National Bank Account - Durban Branch Account Number 74104346206 : Call Account		
Bank statement balance at the begining of the year Bank statement balance at the end of the year	455 540	455 540 455 540
Investment Current Account First National Bank Account - Durban Branch Account Number 74453548694 : Call Account		
Bank statement balance at the begining of the year Bank statement balance at the end of the year	-	669 084 -
Investment Current Account First National Bank Account Number 62313562309 : Call Account		
Bank statement balance at the begining of the year Bank statement balance at the end of the year	7 626 776 -	778 933 7 626 776

	2016 R	2015 R
Investment Current Account	к	ĸ
First National Bank Account - Durban Branch		
Account Number 62129309937 : Call Account		
Bank statement balance at the begining of the year	1 222	1 160
Bank statement balance at the end of the year	-	1 222
Investment Current Account		
Standard Bank Account - Durban Branch		
Account Number 293302 : Call Account		
Bank statement balance at the begining of the year		-
Bank statement balance at the end of the year	-	-
Investment Current Account		
Investec Bank Account - Durban Branch		
Account Number 50003100564 : Call Account		
Bank statement balance at the begining of the year	•	3 201 377
Bank statement balance at the end of the year	-	-
Investment Current Account		
Rand Merchant Bank Account		
Account Number XS021900669 : Call Account		
Bank statement balance at the begining of the year	222 149	210 836
Bank statement balance at the end of the year	235 700	222 149
Petty cash and cash on hand	44 000	24 000
<u>Total investments</u>	236 924	18 757 233
Bank Statement Balance	35 635 363	13 081 864
Cash book balance at beginning of year	12 255 863	17 471 168
Cashbook balance at year end	1 733 146	12 255 863
TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES FROM NON-EXCHANGE TRANSA	CTIONS	
Department of Water & Sanitation (WSOG)		_
Ndwedwe Local Municipality (Town Development)	6 813 833	217 256
Department of Water & Sanitation (Emergency Drought Relief)	1 849 693	20 034 984
Department of Cooperative Governance & Traditional Affairs (MIG)	60 856 818	11 905 884
Department of Water & Sanitation (MWIG)	20 762 391	14 787 180
Department of Water Affairs (RBIG/LTBWSS)	56 722 601	27 240 702
Total Other Debtors	147 005 337	74 186 007
OTHER NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Investments in municipal entity - Enterprise Ilembe Development Agency	100	100
= The state of the	300	100

A MANENTARIES	2016 R	2015 R
6 INVENTORIES		
Opening balance of inventories:	14 941 091	7 078 439
Consumable stores - at Net Replacement Cost	14 523 286	6 815 465
Water	417 804	262 974
Movements:	(4 331 830)	7 862 652
Consumable stores	(4 375 019)	7 707 821
Water	43 188	154 830
Closing balance of inventories:	10 609 260	14 941 091
Consumable stores	10 148 268	14 523 286
Water	460 993	417 804
7 NON-CURRENT RECEIVABLES  Conditional Staff Bursaries Less: Provision for bad debts	271 808 (236 494)	236 494 (236 494)
Total	35 314	
These loans were as a result of bursaries granted to certain staff members as part of a bursary scheme approved by council in previous financial years.		
8 INVESTMENTS		
<u>Financial Instruments</u> ABSA zero coupon investment	24 419 710	22 982 423

This investment has been ceded as security against the long term loan from ABSA disclosed in Note 15

# 10 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Land	Buildings	Infrastructure	Assets Under	Other Assets	Finance lease	Total
10.1 Reconciliation of Carrying Value	œ	œ	Water & Sewel	R R	œ	23.55 CT	œ
As at 1 July 2015	3 242 908	11 144 598	1 096 340 743	388 171 792	6 080 420	28 070 501	1 533 050 758
Cost/Revaluation	3 242 908	18 438 825	1 408 106 012	388 171 792	18 165 685	41 779 100	1 877 904 322
Correction of prior year error (note 31)		(426 815)	-39 477 691	1	39 194	421 560	(39 443 752)
Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses	**	(6 867 411)	(272 287 576)	t	(12 124 458)	(14 130 160)	(305 409 604)
Armisiling	1	,	1	•	795 521	1 513 621	2 309 142
Capital under Construction	·	2	,	497 238 166	343 002	•	497 581 168
Depreciation	1	(781 910)	(47 698 071)		(1 744 938)	(13 521 482)	(63 746 402)
Carrying value of disposals	,	•	(68 975)	t	(932 781)	(1 025 634)	(2 027 391)
Cost/Revaluation	-		(796 375)	-	(4 165 143)	(3 211 760)	(8 173 278)
Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses		-	727 400	Anni Anni Anni Anni Anni Anni An	3 232 361	2 186 126	6 145 887
Impairment loss/Reversal of impairment loss	•	•	(4 042 179)		(6 450)	,	(4 048 629)
Transfers		•	146 573 535	(146 916 537)	343 002	•	(0)
Other movements (change in accounting estimates)	ı	1	•				,
As at 30 June 2016	3 242 908	10 362 688	1 191 105 054	738 493 421	4 534 774	15 037 005	1 962 775 646
Cost/Revaluation	3 242 908	18 438 825	1 553 883 172	738 493 421	15 178 259	40 502 521	2 369 739 109
Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses	t	(8 076 136)	(362 778 117)	)	(10 643 485)	(25 465 516)	(406 963 259)

# ILEMBE DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY NOTES TO THE FINANANCIAL STATEMENTS for year ended 30 June 2015

Land Buildings Infrastructure	10.2 Reconciliation of Carrying value  R R R	3 242 908 12 961 665 790 791 799	3 242 908 18 438 825 1 218 988 791	Correction of prior year error (note 31) - Cost	Correction of prior year error (note 31) - Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses -	Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses (5 477 160) (428 196 992)	- 1184 249	•	- (685 854) (39 805 968)	•	d SAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA	Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses	Impairment loss/Reversal of impairment loss - 83 736 016		*Other movements - Change in accounting estimates - (704 397) 111 979 368	3 242 908 11 571 413 1 135 818 434	3 242 908 18 438 825 1 408 106 012	Correction of prior year error (note 31) - Cost  Correction of prior year error (note 31) - Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses
re Assets Under		99 239 481 924	91 239 481 924			(26		. 351 030 740	38)			-	16	72 (202 340 873)	68	.34 388 171 792	112 388 171 792	9
Other Assets	œ	7 724 090	21 571 982	ı	,	(13 847 892)	783 093	•	(2 250 190)	(181 212)	(4 189 391)	4 008 179	(34 555)	•	•	6 041 227	18 165 685	(12 124 458)
Finance lease	R &	1 900 037	11 900 727	(754 119)	676 877	(9 923 448)	38 826 120	,	(12 962 449)	(114 767)	(8 193 628)	8 078 860		3	ŧ	27 648 941	41 779 100	(14 130 160)
Total	œ	1 056 102 421	1 513 625 158	(754 119)	676 877	(457 445 492)	40 793 462	351 030 740	(55 704 461)	(295 979)	(12 383 019)	12 087 039	83 701 461	(14 407 900)	111 274 971	1 572 494 717	1 877 904 322	- (305 409 604)

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

11	HERITAGE ASSETS		
		Moveable Objects	Total
11.1	Reconciliation of carrying value		
			R
	As at 1 July 2015	205 578	205 578
	Cost Accumulated impairment lesses	205 578	205 578
	Accumulated impairment losses	<u> </u>	4
	As at 30 June 2016	205 578	205 578
	Cost	205 578	205 578
	Accumulated impairment losses		-
11.2	Reconciliation of carrying value	Moveable Objects	Total
		R	R
	as at July 2014	205 578	205 578
	Cost	205 578	205 578
	Accumulated impairment losses		-
	as at June 2015	205 578	205 578
	Cost	205 578	205 578
	Accumulated impairment losses	-	-

#### 12 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

12 Reconciliation of carrying value	Licenses	Computer Software	Total
12 Neconcination of carrying value	Licenses	R	R
As at 1 July 2015	2 665 864	2 167 932	4 833 796
Cost	2 485 590	7 820 079	10 305 669
Prior year error	254 772		254 772
Accumulated amortisation and impairment losses	(74 497)	(5 652 148)	(5 726 645)
Acquisitions	2 433 870		2 433 870
Other Movements	-	=	-
Amortisation	(1 885 086)		(1 885 086)
Carrying value of disposals	(11 001)	•	(11 001)
Cost	(67 100)	<del>-</del>	(67 100)
Accumulated amortisation	56 099	-	56 099
Impairment loss/Reversal of impairment loss	-	-	-
Transfers	-	-	-
Other movements	-	•	
As at 30 June 2016	3 203 648	2 167 932	5 371 579
Cost	4 852 360	7 820 079	12 672 439
Accumulated amortisation and impairment losses	(1 648 712)	(5 652 148)	(7 300 860)
42 Bassasilistian of service unless			
12 Reconciliation of carrying value		Computer Software	Total
	Licenses	_	
	R	R	R
As at 1 July 2014	2 129 936	3 880 728	6 010 666
Cost	2 204 434	7 818 752	10 023 186
Accumulated amortisation and impairment losses	(74 497)	(3 938 024)	(4 012 521)
Acquisitions	281 156		281 156

	Licenses	Computer Software	i otai
	R	R	R
As at 1 July 2014	2 129 936	3 880 728	6 010 666
Cost	2 204 434	7 818 752	10 023 186
Accumulated amortisation and impairment losses	(74 497)	(3 938 024)	(4 012 521)
Acquisitions	281 156		281 156
Other Movements		1 327	1 327
Amortisation	_	(1 704 782)	(1 704 782)
Carrying value of disposals		-	-
Cost	_	-	-
Accumulated amortisation	-	-	-
Other movements	-	-	-

As at 30 June 2015	2 411 093	2 167 932	4 579 024
Cost	2 485 590	7 820 079	10 305 669
Accumulated amortisation and impairment losses	(74 497)	(5 652 148)	(5 726 645)

	IDM 2016	IDM 2015
	R	R
13 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES FROM EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS		
Trade creditors	64 812 230	102 846 537
Consumer debtors with credit balances	7 236 456	4 299 669
Staff leave accrual	11 150 386	10 486 456
Outstanding Payments	34 826 489	345 279
RD Cheques	42 300	
Other creditors	217 291 187	139 688 896
13th Cheque	4 428 484	4 226 942
Consumer water deposits	5 185 167	4 993 192
Total creditors	344 972 698	266 886 973

The fair value of trade and other payables approximates their carrying amounts.

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

#### 14 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES FROM NON-EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

Non-current unspent conditional grants and receipts Current portion of unspent conditional grants and receipts	4 487 482	9 767 521
Total Unspent Conditional Grants and Receipts	4 487 482	9 767 522
Grants - Other	300 000	864 846
Rural Transport Service Grant	104 891	
National Disaster Management Center - Drought Relief Grant	-	5 468 894
Expanded Public Works Programme	-	2 267 171
Water Services Operating Grant	2 915 980	-
Provincial Township Establishment	1 166 610	1 166 610
Unspent Conditional Grants and Receipts		

See Note 21 for reconciliation of grants and receipts. These amounts are invested in ring-fenced investment until utilised.

#### 15 BORROWINGS

Non current portion of borrowings	77 958 904	89 866 402
ABSA	787 808	
Development Bank of South Africa	5 864 775	1 516 041
Less : Current portion transferred to current liabilities	6 652 583	1 516 041
	84 611 487	91 382 443
ABSA	30 000 000	30 787 808
Development Bank of South Africa	54 611 487	60 594 635

#### Development Bank of South Africa

Bear interest at rates between 9.02% and 11.04% per annum and are repayable every six months with the last repayment due on 30 September 2025.

#### ABSA Loan

Bears interest at 10.8% per annum, interest is paid quarterly and the loan is repayable in 2025.

Refer to Appendix A for more detail on borrowings.

#### 16 FINANCE LEASE LIABILITY

As at 30 June 2016	Minimum lease payment	Future finance charges	Present value of minimum lease payments
Amounts payable under finance leases	R	R	R
Within one year	17 579 475	2 115 699	15 463 776
Within two to five years	8 277 303	297 157	7 980 147
	25 856 778	2 412 855	23 443 923
Less: Amount due for settlement within 12 months (current portion)			15 463 776
			7 980 147

The leases are for a variety of motor vehicles and computers equipment that are utilised in the course of performing the Municipality's powers and functions.

Motor vehicle leases are for three years. The interest rates vary between 9.0% and 15.6%. The termination dates vary between November 2015 and June 2017. The leases are repaid monthly and include maintenance and make provision for the payment of excess distance travelled where applicable. At the termination of the leases the vehicles revert to the lessor.

Computer equipment leases are for three years. The interest rate charged is linked to the prime rate. The termination dates vary between June 2014 and May 2017. The leases are repaid monthly and include maintenance and insurance. At termination of the leases the computer equipment revert to the lessor.

as at 30 June 2015	Minimum lease payment	Future finance charges	Present value of minimum lease payments
Amounts payable under finance leases	R	R	R
Within one year	10 814 535	2 388 165	8 426 370
Within two to five years	29 729 744	6 532 880	23 196 864
Adjustment	579 493		579 493
	41 123 772	8 921 045	32 202 727
Less: Amount due for settlement within 12 months (current portion)			8 426 370
			23 776 357

The leases are for a variety of motor vehicles that are utilised in the course of performing the Municipality's powers and functions. The leases are for five years and 240 000 kilometres. The interest rates vary between 9.0% and 15.5%. The termination dates vary between November 2013 and November 2015. The leases are repaid monthly and include maintenance and make provision for the payment of excess distance travelled where applicable. At the termination of the leases the vehicles revert to the lessor.

	IDM 2016	IDM 2015
	R	R
17 SERVICE CHARGES		
Sale of water	95 899 055	103 577 824
Sewerage and sanitation charges	59 104 375	50 689 218
Revenue Forgone	(9 855 513)	(9 266 144)
Total Service Charges	145 147 918	145 000 897
Sale of water is broken down into prepaid sales and conventional meters water sales	<b>s.</b>	
17.1 Sale of Water		
Prepaid water sales	25 250 754	15 366 360
Conventional meters water sales	70 648 301	88 211 464
	95 899 055	103 577 824
Revenue Forgone	(294 564)	(787 787)
Total Water Sales	95 604 492	102 790 037
18 RENTAL OF FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT		
iLembe Auditonum	14 221	17 756
Rental of facilities		
Total rentals	14 221	17 756
19 INTEREST EARNED - BANK BALANCES		
Bank	4 768 538	3 614 065
20 INTEREST EARNED - OUTSTANDING RECEIVABLES		
Interest on debtors	18 195 506	14 393 406
21 GOVERNMENT GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES		
Equitable share	338 089 801	290 468 000
Municipal Infrastructure Grant	238 540 934	200 084 058
Other Government Grants and Subsidies	326 300 121	222 107 830
Total Government Grant and Subsidies	902 930 856	712 659 888
21.1 Equitable Share		
Balance unspent at beginning of year		
Current year receipts	338 089 801	290 468 000
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(338 089 801)	(290 468 000)
21.2 Municipal Infrastructure Grant	-	
Balance unspent at beginning of year		3 193 174
Current year receipts	189 590 000	184 985 000
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(238 540 934)	(200 084 058)
Adjustments and Transfers	(11 905 885)	11 905 885
Conditions met - balance remain in transfer payments debtors (see note 4)	-60 856 819	
Adjustments and transfers relate to amounts owed by COGTA, for which a debtor his	as been created	

Adjustments and transfers relate to amounts owed by COGTA, for which a debtor has been created (see note 4)  $\,$ 

	IDM 2016 R	IDM 2015 R
21.3 Other Grants		
Balance unspent at beginning of year Current year receipts	864 846 905 637	992 800
Conditions met - transferred to revenue Adjustments and Transfers	(1 470 483)	(127 954)
Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 14)	300 000	864 846
21.4 SECTION 78 GRANT		
Balance unspent at beginning of year	-	200 000
Current year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue	-	(200 000)
Conditions met	•	-
21.5 WATER SERVICE OPERATING GRANT		
Balance unspent at beginning of year	•	9 035 267
Current year receipts	4 000 000	(0.740.000)
Conditions met - transferred to revenue Adjustments and Transfers	(1 084 020)	(8 743 823) (291 445)
Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 14)	2 915 980	-
21.6 WATER SERVICE OPERATING GRANT - SUNDUMBILI  Balance unspent at beginning of year		
Current year receipts		4 500 000
Conditions met - transferred to revenue Conditions met	· ·	(4 500 000)
Conditions met	-	<u> </u>
21.7 REGIONAL BULK INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT - LTBWSS		
Balance unspent at beginning of year		<del>.</del>
Current year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue	100 977 074 (141 075 826)	57 180 362 (75 351 400)
Adjustments and Transfers	(16 623 850)	18 171 038
Conditions met - balance remain in transfer payments debtors (see note 4)	-56 722 601.04	
Adjustments and transfers relate to amounts owed by the Department of Water Affairs, for which a de has been created (see note 4), amounts received pertaining to debtors for the previous financial year		
21.8 RURAL TRANSPORT SERVICE		
Balance unspent at beginning of year	•	267 488
Current year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue	2 116 000 (2 003 058)	2 120 000 (2 387 488)
Adjustments and Transfers	(8 050)	<u> </u>
Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 14)	104 891	<u>.</u>
21.9 DISASTER MANAGEMENT GRANT (DBSA)		
Balance unspent at beginning of year	-	165 476
Current year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue	-	(165 476)
Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 14)	-	

	IDM 2016 R	IDM 2015 R
21.10 SHARED SERVICES GRANT (DPSS)		
Balance unspent at beginning of year Current year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue Adjustments and Transfers Conditions met	250 000 (250 000)	1 000 000 (1 000 000)
21.11 MUNICIPAL WATER INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT		
Balance unspent at beginning of year Current year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue Adjustments and Transfers Conditions met - balance remain in transfer payments debtors (see note 4)	125 366 820 (146 129 211) (20 762 381)	517 772 39 000 000 (54 304 952) 14 787 180
Adjustments and transfers relate to debtors owed by Department of water and sanitation (see note 4)		
21.12 PROVINCIAL TOWNSHIP ESTABLISHMENT		
Balance unspent at beginning of year Current year receipts	1 166 610	1 319 805
Conditions met - transferred to revenue Adjustments and Transfers	-	(153 195)
Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 14)	1 166 610	1 166 610
21.13 Municipal Governance & Admin		
Balance unspent at beginning of year Current year receipts	•	198 015
Conditions met - transferred to revenue Adjustments and Transfers Conditions met	- - -	(87 079) (110 936)
21.14 CORRIDOR - NORTH URBAN DEVELOP PLAN PHASE 2		
Balance unspent at beginning of year	•	535 864
Current year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue Adjustments and Transfers	• •	(535 864)
Conditions met		0
21.15 RURAL HOUSING GRANT		
Balance unspent at beginning of year Current year receipts	•	4 000 000
Conditions met - transferred to revenue Adjustments and Transfers	-	(3 996 000) (4 000)
Conditions still to be met	-	(4 000)

	IDM 2016 R	IOM 2015 R
21.16 KWADUKUZA MUNICIPAL INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT		
Balance unspent at beginning of year Current year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue Adjustments and Transfers Conditions met	6 100 223 (5 417 819) (682 404)	19 939 656 (16 130 639) (3 809 017)
Adjustments and transfers relate to amount declared as vat output		
21.17 FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT GRANT		
Balance unspent at beginning of year Current year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue Adjustments and Transfers Conditions met	1 250 000 (1 148 086) (101 914)	141 332 1 250 000 (1 391 332)
Adjustment for non vatable items		
21.19 EXPANDED PUBLIC WORKS PROGRAMME		
Balance unspent at beginning of year Current year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue Adjustments and Transfers Conditions met	2 267 171 1 536 000 (537 370) (3 265 801) 0.00	2 349 000 2 218 000 (2 299 829) 2 267 171
An amount of R 3,2m reverted to the National Revenue Fund after the application for a roll over as per section 20(1) of the Division was declined.		
21.20 MUNICIPAL SYSTEMS IMPROVEMENT GRANT		
Balance unspent at beginning of year Current year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue Adjustments and Transfers Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 14)	940 000 (940 000) -	934 000 (934 000)
21.21 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK		
Balance unspent at beginning of year Conditions met - transferred to revenue Adjustments and Transfers Conditions met		24 459 - (24 459) 0
21.22 NDWEDWE TOWN DEVELOPMENT		
Balance unspent at beginning of year Current year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue Adjustments and Transfers Conditions met - balance remain in transfer payments debtors (see note 4)	9 668 990 (14 458 617) (2 024 206) -6 813 833	507 707 5 383 726 (5 358 499) (532 934)
Amount owed by Ndwedwe Local Municipality		
21.23 CUSTOMER SATISFACTION SURVEY		
Balance unspent at beginning of year Current year receipts	·	26 958
Conditions met - transferred to revenue Adjustments and Transfers Conditions met		(26 958)
Community that	•	<del>.</del>

		1DM 2016 R	IDM 2015 R
21.24 EMERGENCY DROUGHT RELIEF - DEPARTMENT OF WATER AND SANITAT	rion		
Balance unspent at beginning of year		-	-
Current year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue			10 693 210 (30 728 194)
Adjustments and Transfers	_		20 034 984
Conditions met	<u></u>	•	•
21.25 MASSIFICATION - MANDENI WATER CONSERVATION AND DEMAND MANA	GEMENT		
Balance unspent at beginning of year		•	-
Current year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue		•	9 931 000 (9 931 000)
Adjustments and Transfers Conditions met	***************************************		
	-	-	-
21.26 DROUGHT RELIEF GRANT - NATIONAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT GRANT	(COGTA/NDMC)		
Batance unspent at beginning of year Current year receipts		5 468 894	9 250 000
Conditions met - transferred to revenue Adjustments and Transfers		(5 468 894)	(3 781 106)
Conditions met		0	5 468 894
21.27 DROUGHT RELIEF GRANT - NATIONAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT GRANT	(DWS)		
Balance unspent at beginning of year		4 054 504	-
Current year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue		(5 205 200)	-
Adjustments and Transfers  Conditions met - balance remain in transfer payments debtors (see note 4)		(698 998) (1 849 693)	20 034 984 20 034 984
		······································	
Adjustments and transfers relate to amounts owed by the Department of Water	and Sanitation, for which a	debtor has been crea	ited.
22 OTHER INCOME, PUBLIC CONTRIBUTIONS AND DONATIONS			
22.1 Other income		000 000	440.074
Tender Documents Telephone recovered		262 888 123 815	148 071 226 809
Clearance certificates Private developers		978 849 3 421 038	925 297
Siza Water Concession		1 531 387	1 464 156
Insurance proceeds Shared Service		2 256 670	2 706 1 833 251
Enterprise llembe LG Seta Income		1 166 764 464 609	1 289 112
New connections		1 312	-
Vat Refunds Other income		247 750	1 323 453
		10 455 083	7 212 856
23 EMPLOYEE RELATED COSTS			
Employee related costs - Salaries and Wages Employee related costs - Contributions for UIF, pensions and medical aids		112 748 990 22 796 879	107 184 213 20 654 896
Travel, motor car, accommodation, subsistence and other allowances		4 681 415	3 977 579
Housing benefits and allowances		1 323 389	758 426
Overtime payments Performance and other bonuses		6 490 264 8 495 067	6 283 619 8 251 511
Long-service awards		1 272 520	1 592 129
Other employee related costs Employee Related Costs	_	4 507 337 162 315 862	4 710 840 153 413 213
There were no advances to employees			
There were no advances to employees.  Remuneration of the Municipal Manager			
Annual Remuneration		1 036 486	82 474
Travel, motor car, accommodation, subsistence Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds and other allowances		134 957 1 785	11 246 149
13th Cheque Provision	_	62 480	7 810
Total	•••	1 235 708	101 679
The Municipal Manager position was filled in June 2015			
Remuneration of the Chief Financial Officer Annual Remuneration		953 230	899 274
Travel, motor car, accommodation, subsistence Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds and other allowances		209 246	198 401
Contributions to OiF, Medical and Pension Funds and other allowances Total	_	1 785 1 164 261	1 785 1 099 459
	Technical	Corporate	Corporate
Remuneration of Individual Executive Directors	Services R	Services R	Governance R
As at 30 June 2016			
Annual Remuneration Travel, motor car, accommodation, subsistence and other allowances	1 137 630	769 027 254 603	1 098 611
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	1 785	76 765	1 785
Total	1 139 415	1 100 395	1 100 395

			IDM 2016	IDM 2015
		R	R R	R R
	June 2015 Annual Remuneration	274 169	725 498	1 016 113
	Travel, motor car, accommodation, subsistence and other allowances	-	240 192	20 313
	Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds Total	446 274 615	72 521 1 038 210	1 785 1 038 210
24	REMUNERATION OF COUNCILLORS			
	Mayor		854 676	791 402
	Deputy Mayor		758 397	700 142
	Speaker Executive Committee Members		457 790 1 830 606	413 360 1 658 603
	Councillors' Allowances Councillors' pension and medical aid contributions		5 508 684	4 456 769
	Total Councillors' Remuneration	_	303 744 9 713 898	569 310 8 589 586
	In-kind Benefits			
	The Mayor, Deputy Mayor, Speaker and Executive Committee Members are full-time. Each is	nrovided with	h an office and secreta	rial support at the
	cost of the Council.	provided tric	Tan emec and search	nai support at the
	The Manual Paral Advanced Construction of the	<del>-</del>		2
	The Mayor, Deputy Mayor and Speaker has use of the Council owned vehicle for official duties	i, ine Mayor	nas 2 full-time bodygu	ards.
25	DEPRECIATION, IMPAIRMENT AND AMORTISATION EXPENSE			
	Depreciation Impairment of Assets		63 746 402 4 048 629	(55 570 510) (83 655 289)
	Intangible assets Amortisation	_	1 885 086	1 704 782
	Total Depreciation, Impairment and Amortisation		69 680 117	(137 521 017)
	The impairment recognized mainly relates to impairment of infrastructure assets due to the im-	nact of droug	sht	
26	FINANCE COSTS	pace or crong	,	
20			2 242 222	A =0.4 ==0.0
	Borrowings Leases		6 019 226 2 428 583	8 524 798 2 722 135
	Total Finance Costs	_	8 447 809	11 246 933
27	BULK PURCHASES			
	Water		62 752 475	74 440 680
	Total Bulk Purchases		62 752 475	74 440 680
28	CONTRACTED SERVICES			
	Contracted services for:			
	Lease of Machinery & Equipment Plant Hire		30 926 924	380 201 31 116 392
	Security Salga games		20 555 719 5 856 628	16 259 639 4 660 313
	Rental of Smart Boxes		183 320	20 693
	Meter reading contractors Fax & Copier rentals		27 600 2 965 586	149 835 2 530 358
	Lease of Vehicles - Maintenance		6 845 293	7 391 455
	Rental of Buildings Vehicle Hire		15 720 719 727	219 347 1 966 602
	Insurance	_	1 743 687 69 840 204	2 021 836 66 716 671
20	GRANT EXPENSES			
25	Grant Expenditure		28 879 681	34 217 638
		_	28 879 681	
	Financial Managemnt Grant Expenditure	[	1 251 519	34 217 638 1 359 053
	Rams Grant Operating Expenditure		1 921 807	2 220 349
	Provincial Township Establishment Grant Municipal Government and Administration Grant		-	134 381 87 079
	Spatial Development Strategy Grant Development Planning & Shared Services Expenditure		139 324	377 960
	Rural Household Grant	İ	•	3 505 263
	Maphumulo HH Sanitation Mandeni Ward 16 HH Sanitation		8 672 816 7 989 479	9 753 554 6 913 678
	Ndwedwe HH Sanitation	L	8 904 737	9 866 321
29,1	Financial Managemnt Grant Expenditure		1 251 519	1 359 053
	Funds were spent as follws: Salaries & Allowances for interns in the Financial Management Internship			
	Training			
29.2	Rural Roads Assets Systems Management Grant (RRAMS) Expenditure		1 921 807	2 220 349
	This grant assists rural district municipalities to set up their road asset management syste collect road and traffic data in line with the Road Infrastructure Strategic Framework for So			
	The actual expenditure is in relation to: Project Management fees			
	Appointment of graduates			
	Related materials required			
29.3	3 Municipal Infrastructure Grant - Operational Expenditure Operational MIG is utilised in the constrcution of VIP toilets whereby the municipality has re-	10	25 567 032	26 533 553
	ownership. The following are Local Municipalities involved:	.~		
	Maphumulo HH Sanitation Mandeni Ward 16 HH Sanitation			
	Ndwedwe HH Sanitation  Funds were spent on project management fees, labour and procurement of materials.			
	i unos were spent on project management rees, laudur and producement of materials,			

	IDM 2016 R	IDM 2015 R
30 GENERAL EXPENSES	••	
Included in general expenses are the following:-		
Advertising	1 422 403	1 866 989
Audit fees	2 524 000	1 913 681
Bank charges	218 140	196 170
Cleaning Conferences and delegations	948 649 25 184	1 170 855 56 150
Entertainment	1 067 703	1 133 584
Fuel and oil	10 802 318	10 809 561
Insurance	•	1 745
Legal expenses	322 668	350 231
LG Seta Expenditure Licence fees - vehicles	126 654 49 643	1 294 055 29 923
Membership fees	1 924 850	1 768 521
Postage	1 779 640	1 590 160
Printing and stationery	1 025 834	889 342
Professional fees Disaster Management	1 187 675 1 638 260	3 057 144 1 600 301
IDP & Planning	24 960	721 767
Property rates Technique 1	617 991	658 549
Commission: Agency	1 089 122	330 864
Special Projects - Youth, Gender, HIV Sports Development	538 132 577 901	946 705 523 066
Telephone cost	3 081 667	3 169 200
Training	1 936 713	2 036 943
Travel and subsistence	2 243 555	2 887 777
Uniforms & overalls Water and Sanitation - Siza Water Concession area	1 603 082 1 993 118	1 813 490 1 776 976
Electricity & Water	22 370 328	18 518 142
Local Economic Development Projects	19 573 096	16 708 146
Shared Services	1 384 063	2 136 121
Public Participation Siza Water concession contract monitoring fee	536 272 2 332 369	2 498 468 442 369
Other	4 487 553	7 024 617
	89 453 543	89 921 612
31 CORRECTION OF PRIOR YEAR ERRORS AND CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING POLICY		
Property, plant and equipment		-
Recognition of a change in the remaining useful life of assets that do not meet the		
requirements of a change in accounting estimate,	254 772	(40 023 245)
Trade and other debtors	77	(10 500 5 10)
Adjustments affecting Consumer Debtors due to indigent rebates adjustments and		
clearing of unallocated deposits	(3 769 483)	97 271
Other debtors relating to enterprise ilembe alignment with IDM. Adjustments		
relating to staff recoveries	102 245	(3 492 893)
Inventory Adjustments - Reversal of prior year net realisable value	396 673	1 579 824
Trade and other receivables from non exchange transactions		
Reversal of condions met due on grant due to cost not accepted as part of		
Drought Intervention, restatement of debtor balance.	(1 048 038)	
Intangible Assets	(1 040 030)	1 327
Provision		1 021
adjustment to the 13th Cheque provision for December 2013 to June 2014  Non Current Finance Lease Liability	-	(3 137 970)
Correction of expenditure previously recognised as a lease liability, reversal of		
operational lease liability	306 208	340 325
Trade and other Creditors	•	146 595
Mainly transfer of prescribed creditors to revenue and reversal of invalid orders	391 988	4 029 168
raised as accruals and Revesal of charges		
Other	46 492	(9 546)
•	(3 318 943)	(40 469 143)

	IDM 2016 R	IDM 2015 R
32 CASH GENERATED BY OPERATIONS		,,
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	419 779 531	488 751 999
Adjustment for:-	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	100 101 000
Depreciation and amortisation	69 680 117	(137 521 017)
Transfers to / from accumulated surplus/(deficit)	-	
Forex Loss	422 371	6 245
Loss on disposal of PPE	1 127 527	(15 392)
Contribution to provisions - non-current	97 678 134	40 409 419
Contribution to provisions - current	1 507 006	1 592 129
Finance costs	8 447 809	11 246 933
Prior Year Adjustments	(3 318 943)	(40 469 143)
Investment Income	(4 768 538)	(3 614 065)
Bad debts written off	(9 806 065)	(23 800 126)
Operating surplus before working capital changes:	580 748 950	336 586 982
Increase/ (decrease) in inventories	4 331 830	(7 862 652)
Increase/(decrease) in trade receivables	30 088 680	(26 458 841)
(Increase)/decrease in other receivables	(72 819 331)	(54 739 498)
Increase in conditional grants and receipts	(5 280 040)	(13 707 597)
(Decrease) Increase in trade payables	78 085 725	85 548 587
Other assets (Bad debts recovered)		-
Other liability	_	_
Cash generated by/(utilised in) operations	615 155 815	319 366 981
33 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR		
Cash and cash equivalents included in the cash flow statement comprise the following;		
Bank balances and cash	35 916 287	31 863 096
Net cash and cash equivalents (net of bank overdrafts)	35 916 287	31 863 096
UNAUTHORISED, IRREGULAR, FRUITLESS AND WASTEFUL 34 EXPENDITURE		
34.1 Unauthorised expenditure		
Reconciliation of unauthorised expenditure		
Unauthorised expenditure current year	62 514 568	24 877 095
Certified as irrecoverable and written off by council in terms of MFMA section 32	(62 514 568)	(24 877 095)
•		<u> </u>

Unauthorized expenditure that was written off in the current year was as a result of municipal infrastructure grant and municipal water infrastructure grant originally planned for 2016/17 but were brought forward and differring accounting methods between the municipality and the Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs and the Department of Water and Sanitation respectively

### Action taken

Council has certified the unauthorised expenditure as irrecoverable and written it off in terms of section 32(2) of the MFMA.

### 34.2 Fruitless and wasteful expenditure

Reconciliation of fruitless and wasteful expenditure

Fruitless and wasteful expenditure current year 236 222 130 296

Certified as irrecoverable and written off by Council in terms of MFMA section 32/Recovered from responsible officials

(236 222) (130 296)

### Incident

Incident
Fruilless and wasteful expenditure of R225 472 arouse as a result of late payments which resulted in the interest penallies
that were as a result of cash flow constraints during the drought period. An amount of R 750 in respect of late cancellation of
the Risk workshop whilst the service provider had already delivered the chairs and tables at the venue. The amount of R 10
000 due to user department that changed the booking after confirmation was made by service provider for the 2015 SALGA games.

Council has certified the fruitless and wasteful expenditure as irrecoverable and written it off in terms of section 32(2) of the MFMA/ the balance was recovered from responsible officials

	IDM 2016 R	IDM 2015 R
34.3 Irregular expenditure		
Reconciliation of irregular expenditure Irregular expenditure current year Certified by council as irrecoverable and written off in terms of MFMA section 32	1 162 385 (1 162 385)	2 590 940 (2 590 940)
Irregular expenditure awaiting condonement	-	•
Incident		
The imagular expenditure is a result of overtime paid that exceed limitations/restrictions of the BCEA		
Action taken		
The irregular expenditure was certified and written off by council.		
34.4 Deviations		
Deviations were approved in terms of regulation 36 of the Supply Chain Management Policy:		
Total value	9 748 552	12 264 957
ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES IN TERMS OF MUNICIPAL FINANCE 35 MANAGEMENT ACT	9 748 552	12 264 957
35.1 Contributions to organised local government		
Opening balance	485 283	
Council subscriptions Amount paid - current	1 714 103 (1 829 276)	1 714 103 (1 228 820)
Balance unpaid (included in payables)	370 111	485 283
35.2 Audit fees		
Current year audit fee Amount paid - current year	2 524 000 (2 524 000)	1 913 681 (1 913 681)
Balance unpaid (included in payables)	(2 024 000)	(1313001)
35.3 VAT		
VAT input receivables and VAT output payables are shown in note 13. All VAT returns have been sut 35.4 PAYE and UIF	bmitted by the due date throu	ghout the year.
Opening balance	1 826 613	1 588 164
Current year payroll deductions	25 349 950	23 284 210
Amount paid - current year Amount paid - previous years	(23 124 943) (1 826 613)	(21 457 597) (1 588 164)
Balance unpaid (included in payables)	2 225 007	1 826 613
The balance represents PAYE and UIF deducted in June 2016 payroll. These amounts were paid in J	July 2016.	
35.5 Pension and Medical Aid Deductions		
Opening balance	2 794 089	1 278 308
Current year payroll deductions and Council Contributions Amount paid - current year	36 346 979.29	32 592 204
Amount paid - previous years	(33 199 206) (2 794 089)	(29 798 115) (1 278 308)
Balance unpaid (included in payables)	3 147 774	2 794 089
The balance represents Pension & Medical aid deducted in May 2016 payroll. These amounts were p which were paid within the month of deduction which is July 2016.	paid in June 2016 except for	medical and RA
35.6 Councillor's arrear consumer accounts	***	
Councillor NG Mthethwa Councillor A Badul	663	363
Councillor MSC Motala	=	5 395
Councillor MP Ntuli Councillor JM Mkhize	•	300 484
Councillor RN Pakkies		108
Total Councillor Arrear Consumer Accounts	663	6 650

	35.6 Material losses	1DM 2016 R	IDM 2015 R
35.6.1	Asset impairment (losses)/ Reversal  The current year impairment is a result of ageing infrastructure due to the impact of drought	(4 048 629)	83 701 461
35.6.2	Debt impairment (losses)  Although the revenue collection has slightly improved compared to the prior year, council has incurred material debt impairment losses written off against the provision for bad debts. This is mainly as a result of restricted inactive accounts that are accumulating interest with no corresponding payments, pensioner accounts and deceased consumer accounts that are accumulating interest. This write-off has resulted in a decrease in consumer debtors and provision for bad debts.	{9 806 065}	(23 800 126)

### 35.6.3 Waiver of right relating to Financial Asset

(83 675 951)

waver of right relating to Financial Asset
An amount of R 83 675 951 is distinguished from a write off of debt but is as per the waiver of the
contractual right to collect debt by iLembe District Municipality from the Mandeni Community due to
violent protests that erupted just before the local government election.

In terms of paragraph 68 (a) of GRAP 104, an entity shall derecognise a financial asset only when: (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, are settled or waived; Paragraph 69 of the same GRAP standard states that an entity may waive the right to receive contractual receipts under the terms of an existing arrangement.

35.7	Percentage		
Distribution Losses	distribution		
Units lost (kitolitres)			
Illegal connections and other	30%	2 308 757	2 919 427
Main leaks	49%	3 831 350	4 091 162
Resevoir overflows	0%	27 367	29 223
Service connection leaks	21%	1 614 640	1 724 132
Units lost (kilolitres)	100%	7 782 114	8 763 944
Units lost (sales price per kilolitre - rands)		75 071 415	77 824 205
Units lost (purchase price per kilolitre - rands)		28 007 562	32 672 380
Units lost (percentage)		44.53%	43.89%

The distribution losses are mainly due to illegal connections, main leaks (ageing infrastructure), resevoir overflows and service connection leaks. A five year strategic master plan for the reduction of non revenue water has been adopted by the municipality to address this problem.

Non-Compliance with Section 65 (2) of the Municipal Finance Management Act - Payments of  $_{35.8}$  creditors within 30 days from date of receipt

Although the average creditors payment days ratio was 27 days as at 30 June 2016, due to the severely constrained cash flows arising mainly from the severe on going drought, from time to time, the municipality had challenges in meeting the 30 days legislated payment terms. This resulted in an aggregate of 19.1% of invoices proccessed not paid on time during the 2015/16 financial year.

The equivalent rand value of this is shown in the table below:

Total Value of invoices processed Value of invoices processed and paid within 30 days Value of invoices processed but not paid within 30 days	866 462 153 700 967 882 165 494 271	-	
Percentage	19%		

### 35.9 Material Forex Losses

Total Forex Liability as at 30 June 2016	1 962 805
Net Cumulative Forex Losses	(422 371)
Percentage losses	-22%

The material forex losses arising from the Microsoft License forex liability was due to unexpected adverse fluctuations in the rand dollar exchange

As at 30 June 2016, the rand to dollar exchange rate closed at R 15.03

### 36 CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

### 36.1 Commitments in respect of capital expenditure

568 840 542	232 953 997
568 840 542	232 953 997
1 575 118 885	2 271 997 991
1 575 118 885	2 271 997 991
2 143 959 427	2 504 951 988
1 650 914 296	2 005 994 621
21 093 942	27 006 179
471 951 188	471 951 188
2 143 959 426	2 504 951 988
	558 840 542 1 575 118 885 1 575 118 885 2 143 959 427 1 650 914 296 21 093 942 471 951 188

### 37 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS INFORMATION

### 37.1 Defined contribution plan

The following are defined contribution plans: Natal Joint Municipal Pension Fund, National Treasury, Government Employee Pension Fund, SALA Pension Fund and Municipal Councillors Pension Fund. These contributions have been expensed.

IDM	IDM
2016	2015
-	_

153 731

1 289 112

1 166 764

### 37.2 Other Long-term benefit plan

Long service awards are provided to employees who achieve certain pre-determined milestones of service within the municipality.

The municipality's net obligation in respect of long service awards is the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods. The benefit is discounted to determine its present value and the fair value of any related assets is deducted to determine the net obligation.

The discount rate is the yield at the reporting date on AA credit-rated bonds that have maturity dates approximating the terms of the municipality's obligations. The calculation is performed using the projected unit credit method. Any actuarial gains and losses are recognised in surplus or deficit in the period in which they arise.

The independent valuers carried out a statutory valuation as at 30 June 2016.

Shared costs recoveries included in other income (e.g. lease of vehicles, cellphones)

The principal actuarial assumptions used were as follows:		
Discount rate per annum	8.83%	8%
Inflation rate	6.53%	7%
Net effective discount rate	1.21%	1%
Benchmark inflation (equal to salary	7.500	707
inflation)	7.53%	7%
Average retirement age	65	63
Mortality during employment	SA 85-90 ultimate	SA 85-90 ultimate
Percentage of in-service members withdrawing before retirement:		
Age 20	40%	40%
Age 30	25%	25%
Age 40	12%	12%
Age 50	4%	4%
Age 55+	2%	2%
The amounts recognised in the Statement		
of Financial Position were determined as		
being the present value of the obligation:	7 977 161	7 271 627
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)		
Movement in the defined benefit		
obligation is as follows:		
Balance at beginning of the year	7 271 627	6 685 000
Current service cost	822 374	771 000
Interest cost	556 104	550 000
Benefit payments	(801 472)	(1 005 50)
Actuarial (gains)/losses	128 528	271 129
Balance at end of year	7 977 161	7 271 62
The timing of the employee benefits is as follows:		
Current portion of employee benefits	1 014 311	801 472
Employee benefit obligation	6 962 850	6 470 15
	7 977 161	7 271 62
The amounts recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance were as follows:		
Current service cost	822 374	771 00
Interest cost	556 104	550 00
Actuarial (gains)/losses	128 528	271 129
Actualist (gains) losses	1 507 006	1 592 12
RELATED PARTIES		
Members of key management	Section 57	managers
Controlled Municipal Entity	llembe District M	
	100%)holding in Ile	mbe Development
Compensation to councillors and other key management	Enterprise Refer to note 23 & 24	
Related party balances		
Amount owed to llembe Enterprise included in other payables	(1 268 537)	(12 697 88
	(. 200 007)	(12 337 05
Related party transactions		
Transactions with Enterprise liembe Development Agency		
Grant funding from the parent for LED projects	19 573 096	16 708 14
Pantal of offices		452.71

IDM	IDM
2016	2015

### 39 EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

On 29 July 2016 the council of iLembe District Municipality approved debt impairment, asset impairment, inventory adjustments and certified as irrecoverable unauthorized, irregular, fruitless and wasteful expenditure and reclassification of irregular expenditure as deviations in terms of circular 68, that existed as at 30 June 2016. This resulted in adjusting post balance sheet events in terms of GRAP 14.

The effect on the reported figures is as follows:

Statement of financial position		
Decrease in Consumer Debtors	(9 806 065)	(23 800 126)
(Decrease)\ Increase in carrying amount of property, plant & equipment as a result of impairment	(4 042 179)	83 736 016
Statement of financial performance		
Increase\(decrease\) in total depreciation, impairment and amortisation	69 680 117	(87 736 016)
Increase in provision for doubtful debt	97 678 134	· · ·
Disclosures		
Decrease in Irregular expenditure	(1 428 555)	(2 590 940)
Increase/(Decrease) in fruitless and wasteful expenditure	105 927	(130 295)
Increase in unauthorized expenditure	37 637 473	24 877 095
Increase in deviations	4 609 288	49 600

### 40 RISK MANAGEMENT

### 40.1 Maximum credit risk exposure

Credit risk is the risk that a counter party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the municipality to incur a financial loss

Credit risk consists mainly of cash deposits, cash equivalents and trade debtors. The municipality only deposits cash with major banks with high quality credit standing and limits exposure to any one counter-party.

Trade receivables comprise a widespread customer base. Management evaluates credit risk relating to customers on an ongoing basis. If customers are independently rated, these ratings are used. Otherwise, if there is no independent rating, risk control assesses the credit quality of the customer, taking into account its financial position, past experience and other factors.

Financial assets exposed to credit risk at year end were as follows:		
Consumer debtors	211 612 744	209 575 679
Other debtors	147 005 337	74 186 007
	358 618 081	283 761 685
Ageing of consumers		
Current (0 – 30 days)	13 843 597	13 001 169
31 - 60 Days	9 046 940	12 783 500
61 - 90 Days	10 819 864	8 854 057
91 - 120 Days	6 146 237	7 568 493
121 - 365 Days	9 001 545	7 916 899
+ 365 Days	162 754 560	159 451 561
Total	211 612 744	209 575 679
Less: Provision for bad debts	(132 337 373)	(88 862 177)
Net consumer debtors	79 275 370	120 713 502
Cash and cash equivalents	35 916 287	31 863 096
Other investments	24 419 710	22 982 423
	60 335 997	54 845 519

These balances represent the maximum exposure to credit risk.

IDM	IDM
2016	2015
_	_

### 40.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the municipality will not be able to meet its obligations as they fall due. The municipalities approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that sufficient liquidity is available to meet its liabilities when due; without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Municipalities reputation.

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

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

The Municipalities liability are backed by appropriate assets and it has liquid resources.

The table below analyses the municipality's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the Statement of Financial Position to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

	Within a year	Between 2 to 5	Total
2016		years	lotai
Gross finance lease obligations	15 463 776	7 980 147	23 443 923
Borrowings	5 864 775	77 958 904	83 823 679
Trade and other payables	349 460 180	-	349 460 180
Other	1 014 311	6 962 850	7 977 161
	371 803 042	92 901 901	464 704 943
		Between 2 to 5	Total
2015	Within a year	years	lotai
Gross finance lease obligations	8 426 370	23 196 864	31 623 234
Borrowings	1 516 041	89 866 402	91 382 443
Trade and other payables	276 654 494	•	276 654 494
Other	801 472	6 470 155	7 271 627
	287 398 376	119 533 421	406 931 797

### 40.3 Interest rate risk

The Municipality is not exposed to interest rate risk on its financial liabilities. All of the Municipality's interest bearing external loan libalities are fixed interest loans.

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

The Municipality is exposed to fairvalue interest rate on its external loan liabilities, which are all fixed interest rates.

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

Cash and cash equivalents	35 916 287	31 863 096
Other investments	24 419 710	22 982 423
Gross finance lease obligations	23 443 923	31 623 234
Borrowings	84 611 487	91 382 443
Consumer debtors	211 612 744	209 575 679

### 40.4 Foreign Currency Risk

Municipality has a three year contract for the deployment of Microsoft share point with Microsoft.

At year end

Foreign exchange losses were: 422 371 6 245
Foreign exchange liability was: 1 962 805 144 376
Sensitivity analysis:

The Spot rate at 30 June 2016 was 15.0363, should the spot rate increase by 10% the foreign liability will be R 2 159 085.07 and the foreign loss will increase to R 464 607.75.39. Should the spot rate decrease by 10% the forex liability will be R 1 766 524.15 and the Forex loss will decrease to R 380 133.61.

### 41 RECONCILIATION BETWEEN BUDGET AND CASH FLOW STATEMENT

Amount as present in the budg	jet statement	487 103 B48	(13 473 881)	(454 408 460)	19 221 507
Actual amount as presented in	the cash flow statement	611 476 544	(22 711 377)	(584 711 978)	4 053 189
Basis difference	Applicable	-33 791 236			(33 791 236)
Timing differences	Not applicable	-	-		
Entity differences	Not applicable			-	
Variance		-90 581 461	9 237 496	130 303 518	48 959 554
Variance percentage		-18.60%	-68.56%	-29%	255%

# ILEMBE DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY APPENDIX A UNAUDITED SCHEDULE OF EXTERNAL LOANS as at 30 June 2016

EXTERNAL LOANS	Loan number	Redeemable Date	Balance at 1 July 2015	Received during the period	Interest Paid during the period	Loans Raised During the period	Redeemed / written off during the period	ກ Balance at 30 June
LONG-TERM LOANS			œ	œ	œ	ūΣ	œ	œ
ABSA Bank @10.65% Development Bank of SA @10.80%		2025 2025-09-30	30 787 808 60 594 634	• •	3 212 507 2 806 719	•	787 808 5 983 147	30 000 000 54 611 487
Total long-term loans			91 382 443	ž	6 019 226		6 770 955	84 611 487
ANNUITY LOAN Development Bank of SA @16.50% Development Bank of SA @13.45%	13527 11578	2014	9 679 238		• •		1 1	9 679 238
Total capital creditors			9 917		- Additional Assessment of the Control of the Contr	•	A	9 917
TOTAL EXTERNAL LOANS		•	91 392 359	,	6 019 226		6 770 955	84 621 404

ILEMBE DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY
APPERIORS
UNAUDITED ANALYSIS OF PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT
as at 30 June 2016

	Cost / Revaluation							Accumulated Depreciation	ıtion							
	Opening Balance	Additions	Change in policy/prior year errors	Disposals	Transfers	Under Construction	Cfosing Balance	Opening Balance	Depreciation	Disposals	Change in policy/prior year errors	Changu in estimate	Reversal of impairment loss impairment loss	Impairment loss	Closing Balance	Carrying Value
	œ	ď		œ		œ	αc	œ	œ	œ				<u>~</u>	α	œ
Land	3 242 908.00		•			•	3 242 908		•	•	•	•		•	•	3 242 908
•	3 242 908.00			•			3 242 908			,						3 242 908
Buildings	18 43 8 826,00	•		1			18 438 826	-6 867 411	-781 910	F	.426 815			•	-8 076 136	10 362 690
Infrastructure Sewerage Mains & Purification			•	-96 094 41	19 732 978		142 306 099	-36 749 129	-5 655 380	92 373	-7 609 226			-52 814	741 476 85-	92 331 922
Water Mains & Purification	1 285 436 796.74	٠,	, ,	-700 260 81	126 840 557 -146 916 537	497 238 166	1 411 577 073 738 493 421	-235 538 447	-42 042 691	635 028	-31 B68 465			-3 989 365	-312 803 941	1 098 773 132 738 493 421
	1 796 277 803,85	*		-796 375.22	-343 002	497 238 166	2 292 376 593	-272 287 576	-47 698 071	727 400	-39 477 691	•		-4 042 179	-362 778 117	1 929 598 475
Total carried torward	1 817 959 537,85		•	-796 375,22	-343 002	497 238 166	2 314 058 327	-279 154 987	-48 479 981	727 406	-39 904 506	•		-4 042 179	-370 854 253	1 943 204 074
			Š	Cost / Revaluation		∢	ILEMBE DISTF APE NALYSIS OF PROPER as at 3	ILEMBE DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY APPENDIX B AMALYSIS OF PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT as at 30 June 2016	MENT		Accumulated Depreciation	epreciation				
	Opening Balance R	Additions R	Change in policy/prior year errors	Disposals R		Under Construction R	Glosing Balanco R	Opening Balance R	Depraciation R	Oisposals R	Change in policy/prior year errors		<u> </u>	Impairment loss/Reversal of impairment loss R	Closing Balance R	Carrying Value R
Total brought forward	1 817 959 537.85			.796 375 22	-343 002	497 238 166	2 314 058 327	-279 154 987	-48 479 981	727 400	-39 904 506		,	-4 042 179	-370 854 253	1 943 204 074
Other Assets Office Equipment	3 541 382.76	110 830.00		-32 332 32	210 364		3 830 244	-2 304 773	-390 352	31 448	976 9-			-3 587	-2 674 242	1 156 000
Machinery & Equipment Transport Assets Computer Equipment	2 192 868.51 5 087 809.07 7 343 623.42	595 591.00	2 305 735 66	-25 650.23 -3 857 638.48 -249 483.62	135 626		3 535 908 7 689 731	-1 354 45/ -2 374 250 -5 851 181	-245 574 -405 048 -700 564	2 950 093 233 067	-2 259 564			-2 240	-2 088 769 -2 088 769 -6 320 918	1 447 137 1 368 813
. •	18 165 683.76	795 521.00	2 305 735.66	-4 165 142.65	343 002		17 444 800	-12 124 661	-1 744 938	3 232 361	-2 266 542			-6 450	-12 910 230	4 534 588
Finance Lease Assets Other Assets	41 779 100 08	1 513 620 52	579 493 28	-3 211 759.76			40 660 454	-14 130 160	-13 521 482	2 186 126	-157 933				-25 623 449	15 037 005
•	41 779 100.08	1 513 620.52	579 493.28	-3 211 759.76	•		40 650 454	-14 130 260	-13 521 482	2 189 126	-157 933				-25 623 449	45 GJ/ UUS
Total	1 877 904 321.69	2 309 141.52	2 885 228.94	-8 173 277.63	-0,00	497 236 166	2 372 163 581	-305 409 807	-63 746 402	6 145 887	-42 328 981			-4 048 629	-409 387 932	1 962 775 646

ILEMBE DISTRICT MUNCIPALITY
APPENINX B
ANALYSIS OF PROFERTY PLAAT AND EQUIPMENT
as at 30 Juns 2015

			Ö	Cost / Revaluation							Accumulated Depreciation	preciation				
	Opening Balance R	Additions R	Change in policyprior year errors	Disposals R		Under Construction R	Closing Balance R	Opening Balance R	Depreciation R	Disposals R	Change in policy/prior year errors		~ <u>-</u>	Impairment loss/Reversal of Impairment loss R	Closing Balance R	Carrying Value R
Land	3 242 908.00	,		•			3 242 908							•		3 242 908
	3 242 908.00		•				3 242 908								•	3 242 908
Buildings	18 438 825.00	•		-			18 438 825	-5 477 160	-685 854	,		.704 397			-6 967 411	11 571 413
infrastructure Sewerate Mains & Purification Water Mains & Purification	1 137 866 689.97	76 466.53 1 107 782.26	38 619 193 00 -38 619 193 00	,	2 851 455 185 081 518 -202 340 873	351 030 240	122 669 216 1 285 436 797 388 171 792	-37 662 046 -390 534 946	-4 261 408 -35 544 560			-4 279 641 116 259 009	11 323 101	-1 869 135 -30 955 402	-36 749 129	85 920 087 1 049 898 348 388 171 792
Order Carbandadia	1 458 470 715.49	1 184 248.79			-14 407 900	351 030 740	1 798 277 804	-428 196 992	-39 805 868	-	*	111 979 368	116 560 553	.32 824 537	-272 287 576	1 523 880 226
Total carried forward	1 480 152 448 49	1 184 248 79			-14 407 900	351 030 740	1817 959 537	-433 674 151	-40 491 622			111 274 971	116 560 553	-32 824 537	-279 154 987	1 538 804 547
			200	Cost / Revaluation		₹	ILEMBE DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY APPENDIX B ANALYSIS OF PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT as at 30 June 2015	ILEMBE DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY APPENDIX B S OF PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIP as at 30 June 2016	MENT		Accumulated Depreciation	praciation				
	Opening Balance R	Additions	Change in policylprior year errors	Disposata R		Under Construction R	Closing Balance R	Opening Balance R	Depreciation R	Disposals R	Change in policy/prior year errors			Impairment loss/Reversal of Impairment loss R	Closing Balance R	Carrying Vatua R
Total brought forward	1 480 152 448,49	1 184 246.79			-14 407 900	351 030 740	1 817 959 537	-433 674 151	-40 491 622	1		111 274 971	116 560 553	-32 824 537	-279 154 987	1 538 804 547
Other Assets Office Equipment Machinery & Equipment Transport Assets	3 079 880 25 2 369 300 32 8 404 606.86	622 361 95 104 712 87		-160 859.44 -281 144.68 -3 316 797.79			3 541 383 2 192 869 5 087 809	-2 093 284 -1 584 009 -4 810 578	-346 862 -264 067 -760 155	148 630 262 310 3 196 484	, , ,			-13 257	-2 304 773 -1 594 254 -2 374 250	1 236 609 598 614 2 713 559
Computer Equipment	7 718 194.88	56 018 55	•	-4 189 390.92			18 165 685	-5 360 021	-879 106	4 008 179	, ,			-12 809	-5 851 181	6 041 228
Finance Lease Assets Other Assets	11 900 727 35 11 900 727.36	38 826 119.63 38 826 119.63	-754 119.24 -754 119.24	.8 193 627 66 -8 193 627,66		1	41 779 100	-9 923 448 -9 923 448	-12 962 449	8 078 860	676 877 676 877	-	•		-14 130 160	27 648 942 27 648 942
Total	1 513 625 158.15	40 793 451.79	-754 119.24	-12 383 018.58	-14 407 900	351 030 740	1 877 904 322	-457 445 492	-55 704 461	12 087 039	676 877	111 274 971	116 560 553	-32 859 092	-305 409 604	1 572 494 718

# ILEMBE DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY APPENDIX C UNAUDITED SEGMENTAL ANALYSIS OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT as at 30 June 2016

Cost / Revaluation

Accumulated Depreciation

Construction R	_	Disposals C R	Closing Balance R	Opening Balance R	Additions R	Disposal R	& Impairment Loss/Reversal	Closing Balance R	Carrying value R
(1 801 386)	101 38	(9	11 225 637	(8 225 430)	(1 105 612)	3 183 159	(2 261 804)	(8 409 687)	2 815 950
(58 021)	(58 021)		27 557 895	(10 766 641)	(1 421 236)	49 202	(438 004)	(12 576 679)	14 981 216
(96 094)	(96 094)		122 573 121	(36 749 129)	(5655380)	92 373	(7 662 040)	(49 974 177)	72 598 944
(700 281)	700 281)		1 284 736 516	(235 538 447)	(42 042 691)	635 028	(35 857 830)	(312 803 941)	971 932 575
•	1		885 409 958		•	•			885 409 958
(3 211 760)	111 760)		40 660 454	(14 130 160)	(13 521 482)	2 186 126	(157 933)	(25 623 449)	15 037 005
(5 867 542)	67 542)	ı	2 372 163 581	(305 409 807)	(63 746 402)	6 145 887	(46 377 610)	(409 387 932)	1 962 775 646

Executive & Council Finance & Admin Waste Management Water Under Construction Other

# ILEMBE DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY APPENDIX D UNAUDITED SEGMENTAL, STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE as at 30 June 2016

Actual Actual Actual Expenditure Surplus / (Deficit)
Actual Income
Surplus / (Deficit)
ZU IS Actual Expenditure S
2013 Actual Income R