ETHEKWINI MUNICIPALITY ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Javille

GENERAL INFORMATION

LEGAL FORM OF ENTITY	Metropolitan Municipality
NATURE OF BUSINESS AND PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES	High Capacity, Category A, Local Authority
ACCOUNTING OFFICER	Mr. S. Nzuza
REGISTERED OFFICE	City Hall Dr. Pixle KaSeme Street Durban 4000
POSTAL ADDRESS	P O Box 1014 Durban 4000
MUNICIPALITY	Municipality incorporated in South Africa
BANKERS	Nedbank P O Box 5662, Durban, 4000
AUDITORS	The Auditor-General, South Africa

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

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COID	Compensation for Occupational Injuries and Diseases
VAT	Value added tax
DBSA	Development Bank of South Africa
MFMA	Municipal Finance Management Act
GRAP	Generally Recognised Accounting Practice
PPE	Property, Plant and Equipment
HDF	Housing Development Fund
SALA	South African Local Authority Pension Fund
MSCOA	Municipal Standard Chart of Accounts
DMOSS	Durban Metropolitan Open Space System
ME's	Municipal Entities
SALGA	South African Local Government Authority
GEPF	Government Employees Pension Fund
NJMPF	Natal Joint Municipal Pension Fund
DOHS	Department of Human Settlements
IFRS	International Financial Reporting Standards
IFRIC	International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee
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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018

Municipal Manager

I am responsible for the preparation of these annual financial statements, which are set out on pages 4 to 105, in terms of Section 126(1) of the Municipal Finance Management Act, Act 56 of 2003 and which I have signed on behalf of the Municipality.

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

I certify that the salaries, allowances and benefits of Councillors as disclosed in note 33 of these annual financial statements are within the upper limits of the framework envisaged in Section 219 of the Constitution, read with the Remuneration of Public Officer Bearers Act and the Minister of Provincial and Local Government's determination in accordance with this Act.

Municipal Managel Durban

31 August 2018

Statement of Financial Position as at June 30, 2018

Figures in Rand thousand	Note(s)	2018	2017 Restated*
Assets			
Current Assets			
Inventories	2	587,760	451,210
Investments	3	5,700,000	5,750,000
Receivables from exchange transactions	4	2,030,772	2,100,932
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	5	81,845	254,584
VAT receivable	6	403,950	275,082
Consumer debtors	7	4,676,887	3,935,389
Current portion of Long term receivables	8	41,533	42,844
Call Investment Deposits	9	200,000	480,000
Cash and Bank Balances	10	198,226	75,316
		13,920,973	13,365,357
Non-Current Assets			
Investment property	11	208,646	233,014
Property, plant and equipment	12	48,444,505	45,968,646
Intangible assets	13	825,668	848,888
Heritage assets	14	24,536	24,039
Investments in Municipal Entities	15	940,831	908,779
Interest in Joint Ventures	16	129,714	145,093
Long term Receivables	8	58,292	55,009
		50,632,192	48,183,468
Total Assets		64,553,165	61,548,825
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
External Borrowings	17	874,388	793,528
Payables from exchange transactions	18	6,050,010	5,843,076
Transfers payable from non-exchange transactions	19	29,280	17,760
Consumer deposits	20	2,267,863	2,143,476
Employee benefit obligation	21	664,384	501,958
Unspent conditional grants and receipts	22	1,269,669	867,988
Provisions	23	618,825	573,630
		11,774,419	10,741,416
Non-Current Liabilities		7 000 740	0.040.4==
External Borrowings	17	7,286,712	8,042,457
Employee benefit obligation	21	3,505,540	3,269,679
Provisions	23	1,109,632	835,541
		11,901,884	12,147,677
Total Liabilities		23,676,303	22,889,093
Net Assets		40,876,862	38,659,732
		F7 470	123,512
Housing Development Fund	24		
Housing Development Fund	24	57,470 40 810 302	
Housing Development Fund Accumulated surplus Total Net Assets	24	40,819,392 40,876,862	38,536,220 38,659,732

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Figures in Rand thousand	Note(s)	2018	2017 Restated*
Revenue			
Revenue from exchange transactions			
Service charges	25	17,226,739	16,477,010
Rental of facilities and equipment	26	684,106	484,540
Other income	27	302,608	270,269
Interest received	28	879,784	771,989
Gains on disposal of assets and liabilities		-	1,840
Share of Income from Joint Ventures	16	-	21,151
Total revenue from exchange transactions		19,093,237	18,026,799
Revenue from non-exchange transactions			
Taxation revenue			
Fines	00	435,931	389,387
Property rates	29	7,689,731	6,565,139
Property rates - penalties imposed		149,141	141,525
Donations - PPE		857	9,397
Licences and permits		48,868	47,340
Transfer revenue	30	5 700 074	5 00 4 400
Government grants & subsidies	30	5,780,974	5,684,499
Levies	51	2,211,611	2,185,002
Public contributions and donations	11	15,750	28,792
Reversal of loss on impairment: Investment Properties	12	346 4,029	6,465 3,733
Reversal of loss on impairment: Property, Plant and Equipment Reversal of Impairment : Municipal Entities and Joint Venture	16	32,052	5,755
Total revenue from non-exchange transactions	· · · · ·	16,369,290	15,061,279
Total revenue		35,462,527	33,088,078
Expenditure			
Employee related costs	32	(9,868,023)	(8,702,119)
Remuneration of councillors	33	(119,344)	(110,934
Amortisation - Intangible assets	13	(217,516)	(198,118
Impairment Loss - Investment Properties	11	(2,102)	(7,855
Depreciation - Property, Plant and Equipment	12	(2,075,963)	(1,933,762
Impairment Loss - Property, Plant and Equipment	12	(13)	(3,700
Finance costs	34	(852,316)	(897,959
Lease rentals on operating lease		(129,251)	(121,875
Debt Impairment	49	(1,980,316)	(2,013,798
Depreciation - Investment Properties	11	(1,241)	(1,432
Bulk purchases	35	(10,433,650)	(10,099,008
Contracted services	36	(4,395,748)	(3,933,142
Grants and subsidies	37	(476,444)	(285,815
Loss on disposal of assets and liabilities		(4,619)	-
Share of Losses from Joint Ventures	16	(2,031)	-
Impairment Loss - Intangible Assets	13	-	(576
General Expenses	38	(2,686,820)	(2,590,384)
Total expenditure		(33,245,397)	(30,900,477
Surplus for the year		2,217,130	2,187,601

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

Figures in Rand thousand	Housing development fund	Accumulated surplus	Total net assets
Opening balance as previously reported Adjustments:	123,512	36,296,097	36,419,609
Prior year adjustments (prior to 2016/17)	-	(27,851)	(27,851)
Balance at July 01, 2016 as restated Changes in net assets	123,512	36,268,246	36,391,758
Surplus for the year as previously reported	-	2,244,916	2,244,916
Gain on Umgungundlovu take-on	-	16,226	16,226
Gain on Ugu take-on	-	30,513	30,513
Gain on Vulamehlo take-on	-	32,467	32,467
Change in estimates - Landfill sites	-	1,167	1,167
Total changes	-	2,325,289	2,325,289
Opening balance Adjustments:	123,512	38,593,535	38,717,047
Prior year adjustments (2016/17)	-	(57,315)	(57,315)
Restated* Balance at July 01, 2017 as restated* Changes in net assets	123,512	38,536,220	38,659,732
Surplus for the year	-	2,217,130	2,217,130
Housing Development Fund transfer	(66,042)	66,042	-
Total changes	(66,042)	2,283,172	2,217,130
Balance at June 30, 2018	57,470	40,819,392	40,876,862
Note(s)	X		

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Cash Flow Statement

Figures in Rand thousand	Note(s)	2018	2017 Restated*
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts			
Ratepayers,Consumers,Government and Other Interest income		32,607,605 879,784	30,847,153 771,989
		33,487,389	31,619,142
Payments			
Employee costs and Suppliers Finance costs		(27,439,030) (852,316)	(25,687,975) (897,959)
		(28,291,346)	(26,585,934)
Net cash flows from operating activities	39	5,196,043	5,033,208
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	12	(4,534,819)	(5,069,200)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment, Intangibles & Investment Property	12	5,072	13,739
Purchase of other intangible assets	13	(194,746)	(161,168)
Purchase of Heritage assets	14	(497)	(435)
Capital repayment received from Joint Venture Decrease (Increase) in non-current receivables		6,848 (10,106)	- (21,391)
Net cash flows from investing activities		(4,728,248)	(5,238,455)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from external borrowings		-	700,000
Repayment of external borrowings		(674,885)	(1,100,374)
Net cash flows from financing activities		(674,885)	(400,374)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(207,090)	(605,621)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		6,305,316	6,910,937
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	10	6,098,226	6,305,316

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2018

Appropriation Statement Figures in Rand thousand

	Original budget	Budget adjustments (i.t.o. s28 and s31 of the MFMA)	Final adjustments budget	Shifting of funds (i.t.o. s31 of the MFMA)	Virement I (i.t.o. council approved policy)	Final budget	Actual outcome	Unauthorised Variance expenditure	Variance	Actual A outcome ol as % of at final ol budget bu	Actual outcome as % of original budget
2018											
Financial Performance		007					100 100			900	0
Property rates Service charges	0,301,300 18,265,088	193,342 (109,812)	18,155,276			18,155,276	17,226,739		200,009 (928,537)	95 %	94 %
Investment revenue	1,277,611	(702,359)	575,252	-		575,252	573,161		(2,091)		45 %
Transfers recognised -	3,087,889	2,287,847	5,375,736			5,375,736	5,349,615		(26,121)	100 %	173 %
Other own revenue	3,321,700	(2,011,507)	1,310,193	'		1,310,193	1,980,311		670,118	151 %	% 09
Total revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)	32,859,788	(342,289)	32,517,499	Ċ		32,517,499	32,819,557		302,058	101 %	100 %
Employee costs Remuneration of councillors	(9,651,898) (107,947)) (77,150)) (11,953)	(9,729,048) (119,900)			(9,729,048) (119,900)	(9,868,023) (119,344)		(138,975) 556	101 % 100 %	102 % 111 %
Debt impairment Depreciation and asset	(649,219) (2,017,502)	- (424)	(649,219) (2,017,926)			(649,219) (2,017,926)	(1,980,316) (2,296,835)		(1,331,097) (278,909)	305 % 114 %	305 % 114 %
Finance charges Materials and bulk	(1,466,337) (10,840,262)) 596,793) (735,989)	(869,544) (11,576,251)	÷ •		(869,544) (11,576,251)	(852,316) (11,541,545)		17,228 34,706	98 % 100 %	58 % 106 %
purcnases Transfers and grants Other expenditure	(226,275) (7,212,256)) (212,883)) 320,940	(439,158) (6,891,316)	((439,158) (6,891,316)	(397,901) (6,187,086)		41,257 704,230	91 % 90 %	176 % 86 %

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103 % (62)%

103 % (188)%

(951,004) (648,946)

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(33,243,366) (423,809)

(32,292,362) 225,137

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(32,292,362) 225,137

(120,666) (462,955)

Total expenditure Surplus/(Deficit)

(32,171,696) 688,092

Appropriation Statement

Figures in Rand thousand	d Original	Budget	Final	Shifting of	Virement	Final budget		Unauthorised Variance		Actual Ac	Actual
	budget	adjustments (i.t.o. s28 and s31 of the MFMA)	adjustments I budget	funds (i.t.o. s31 of the MFMA)	(i.t.o. council approved policy)		outcome	expenditure	Ω Ω	outcome ou as % of as final or budget bu	outcome as % of original budget
Transfers recognised - capital	3,807,036	6 (840,623)	3) 2,966,413	8	1	2,966,413	2,642,970		(323,443)	89 %	69 %
Surplus (Deficit) after capital transfers and contributions	4,495,128	8 (1,303,578)	8) 3,191,550	0	1	3,191,550	2,219,161		(972,389)	×02	49 %
Share of (surplus) deficit of associate		-	1	-	1		2,031		2,031	% -	DIV/0 %
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	4,495,128	8 (1,303,578)	8) 3,191,550	0	1	3,191,550	2,217,130		(974,420)	% 69	49 %
Capital expenditure and funds sources	l funds source	õ			0	•					
Total capital expenditure Sources of capital	7,247,283	3 (771,489)	9) 6,475,794	4		6,475,794	4,815,067		(1,660,727)	74 %	66 %
Transfers recognised - capital	3,807,036	6 (840,623)	3) 2,966,413	m	ı	2,966,413	2,642,970		(323,443)	89 %	% 69
Prior - year unspent loan Borrowing	528,086 1.000.000	6 (1.000.000)	- 528,086 0) -	۔ ع	1 1	528,086 -	199,499 -		(328,587) -	38 % DIV/0 %	38 % - %
Internally generated funds	1,912,161		4 2,981,295	Q	1	2,981,295	1,972,598		(1,008,697)	66 %	103 %
Total sources of capital	l 7,247,283	3 (771,489)	9) 6,475,794	4		6,475,794	4,815,067		(1,660,727)	74 %	66 %

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2018

Appropriation Statement Figures in Rand thousand

2	Original budget	Budget adjustments (i.t.o. s28 and s31 of the MFMA)	Final adjustments budget	Shifting of funds (i.t.o. s31 of the MFMA)	Virement (i.t.o. council approved policy)	Final budget Actual outcon	Actual outcome	Unauthorised Variance expenditure		Actual A outcome o as % of a final o budget b	Actual outcome as % of original budget
Cash flows											
Net cash from (used)	5,969,588	(596,719)) 5,372,869		ı	5,372,869	5,196,043		(176,826)	% 26	87 %
operating Net cash from (used)	(7,224,851)) 2,584,712	(4,640,139)	()	1	(4,640,139)	(4,728,248)		(88,109)	102 %	65 %
invesung Net cash from (used) financing	345,236	(1,077,316)) (732,080)	()	ı	(732,080)	(674,885)	<u> </u>	57,195	92 %	(195)%
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(910,027)) 910,677	650			650	(207,090)		(207,740)	(207,740) (31,860)%	23 %
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	6,031,239	1	6,031,239	Č		6,031,239	6,305,316		274,077	105 %	105 %
Cash and cash equivalents at year end	5,121,212	910,677	6,031,889		-	6,031,889	6,098,226		103,587	101 %	119 %

Refer to note 53 for details.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2018

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. Basis of preparation

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

These annual financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis of accounting and are in accordance with historical cost convention as the basis of measurement, unless specified otherwise. They are presented in South African Rand.

In the absence of an issued and effective Standard of GRAP, accounting policies for material transactions, events or conditions were developed in accordance with paragraphs 8, 10 and 11 of GRAP 3 as read with Directive 5. These accounting policies and the applicable disclosures have been based on the South African Statements of Generally Accepted Accounting Practices (SA GAAP) including any interpretations of such Statements issued by the Accounting Practices Board

Entities are required to apply the Standards of GRAP where the Minister has determined the effective date. Only Standards of GRAP, IGRAP Standards, Directives, Guidelines and IFRS Standards applicable to the Municipality have been disclosed. The Minister has determined the effective date for the following Standards of GRAP:

- **GRAP 1** Presentation of Financial Statements **GRAP 2 Cash Flow Statements** GRAP 3 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and GRAP 4 The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates **GRAP 5 Borrowing Costs** GRAP 6 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements **GRAP 7** Investments in Associates **GRAP 8 Interest in Joint Ventures GRAP 9** Revenue from Exchange Transactions **GRAP 11 Construction Contracts GRAP 12 Inventories GRAP 13 Leases** GRAP 14 Events after the Reporting Date **GRAP 16 Investment Properties** GRAP 17 Property, Plant and Equipment GRAP 18 Segment Reporting (Not yet effective for municipalities) GRAP 19 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets GRAP 21 Impairment of Non-cash-generating Assets GRAP 23 Revenue from Non-exchange Transactions (Taxes and Transfers) GRAP 24 Presentation of Budget Information in Financial Statements **GRAP 25 Employee Benefits** GRAP 26 Impairment of Cash-generating Assets GRAP 27 Agriculture GRAP **GRAP 31 Intangible Assets GRAP 100 Discontinued Operations** GRAP 103 Heritage Assets **GRAP 104 Financial Instruments** GRAP 105 Transfer of Functions between Entities Under Common Control
- GRAP 106 Transfer of Functions between Entities Not Under Common Control
- GRAP 107 Mergers

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2018

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Directives issued and effective:

Directive 1: Repeal of Existing Transitional Provisions in, and Consequential Amendments to, Standards of GRAP Directive 2: Transitional Provisions for Public Entities, Trading Entities, Municipal Entities, Public Further Education and Training Colleges and Constitutional Institutions.

Directive 3: Transitional Provisions for High Capacity Municipalities.

Directive 5: Determining the GRAP reporting framework.

Directive 7: The Application of Deemed Cost on the Adoption of Standards of GRAP

Directive 9: The Application of The Standards of GRAP by Trading Entities

Directive 11: Changes in the Measurement Bases following Initial Adoption of Standards of GRAP

Interpretations of the Standards of GRAP

IGRAP 1: Applying the Probability Test on Initial Recognition of Exchange Revenue

IGRAP 2: Changes in Existing Decommissioning, Restoration and Similar Liabilities

IGRAP 3: Determining Whether an Arrangement Contains a Lease

IGRAP 4: Rights to Interests Arising from Decommissioning, Restoration and Environmental Rehabilitation Funds

IGRAP 7: The Limit on a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirements and their Interaction

IGRAP 8: Agreements for the Construction of Assets from Exchange Transactions

IGRAP 9: Distributions of Non-cash Assets to Owners

IGRAP 10: Assets Received from Customers

IGRAP 11: Consolidation - Special Purpose Entities

IGRAP 12: Jointly Controlled Entities - Non-Monetary Contributions by Venturers

IGRAP 13: Operating Leases – Incentives

IGRAP 14: Evaluating the Substance of Transactions Involving the Legal Form of a Lease

IGRAP 15: Revenue - Barter Transactions Involving Advertising Services

IGRAP 16: Intangible Assets - Website Costs

Approved guidelines of Standards of GRAP:

Guide 1: Guideline on Accounting for Public Private Partnerships

Effective IFRS's and IFRIC's that are applied considering the provisions in paragraphs .21 to .27 of the Directive:

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IFRS 4 (AC 141) Insurance Contracts IAS 12 (AC 102) Income Taxes SIC - 25 (AC 425) Income Taxes - Changes in the Tax Status of an Entity or its Shareholders SIC - 29 (AC 429) Service Concession Arrangements - Disclosures IFRIC 12 (AC 445) Service Concession Arrangements IFRIC 21 Levies

Standards of GRAP that an entity may use to disclose information in its financial statements: GRAP 20 Related Party Disclosures

Standards of GRAP and Interpretations of Standards of GRAP approved, but not yet effective:

GRAP 20: Related Party Disclosures-issued June 2011:

Compliance with this standard would have had an effect on the presentation only. Related party transactions have been disclosed in accordance with IPSAS 20.

GRAP 32 and IGRAP 17: Service Concession Arrangements: Grantor - issued August 2013:

Compliance with this standard will not have an impact on the current financial information as no transactions relating to service concession arrangements exists in the current year

GRAP 108: Statutory Receivables - issued September 2013:

Compliance with this standard would have had an effect on presentation and disclosure only. GRAP 108 requires separate disclosure of statutory receivables together with additional disclosure on measurement basis and impairment criteria

GRAP 109: Accounting by Principals and Agents issued July 2015:

Compliance with this standard would have had an effect on presentation and disclosure. The information disclosed in accordance with this Standard shall be provided for each material principal-agent arrangement and in aggregate for other principal-agent arrangements.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2018

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A summary of the significant accounting policies are disclosed below. These accounting policies are consistent with the previous year, unless otherwise stated.

1.1 Presentation currency

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

1.2 Going concern assumption

These annual financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

1.3 Housing development fund

The Housing Development Fund was established in terms of the Housing Act, (Act No. 107 of 1997). Loans from national and provincial government used to finance housing selling schemes undertaken by the Municipality were extinguished on 1 April 1998 and transferred to a Housing Development Fund. Housing selling schemes both complete and in progress as at 1 April 1998, were also transferred to the Housing Development Fund. In terms of the Housing Act, all proceeds from housing developments, which include rental income and sales of houses, must be paid into the Housing Development Fund. Monies standing to the credit of the Housing Development Fund can be used only to finance housing developments within the municipal area subject to the approval of the Provincial MEC responsible for housing.

1.4 Retirement Benefits

1.4.1 Short-term employee benefits

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

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

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

1.4.2 Defined contribution plans

The municipality provides retirement benefits for its employees and councillors. Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are charged as an expense as they fall due.

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

The KZN Municipal Pension Fund is a defined contribution fund. The contributions to fund obligations for the payment of retirement benefits are charged against income in the year they become payable.

The Natal Joint Provident Fund, Multi Linked and South African Local Authority are defined contribution funds.

The Municipality pays contributions to publicly or privately administered pension insurance plans on a mandatory, contractual or voluntary basis. The Municipality has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are recognized as employee benefit expense when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2018

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.4 Retirement Benefits (continued)

1.4.3 Pension obligations

The municipality and its employees contribute to 8 different Pension Funds, of which 2 (Durban Pension Fund and the KZN Pension Fund) cater for more than 86% of staff.

The Municipality has both defined benefit and defined contribution plans.

A defined benefit plan is a pension plan that defines an amount of pension benefit that an employee will receive on retirement, usually dependent on one or more factors such as age, years of service and compensation.

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

The following are defined benefit funds: Durban Pension Fund Government Employee's Pension Fund Natal Joint Municipal Pension Fund - Superannuation Natal Joint Municipal Pension Fund - RetirementDurban Pension Fund

The following are defined contribution funds: KZN Pension Fund Multi Linked SALA

The other fund is a Provident Fund administered by Natal Joint Municipal Pension Fund. Actuarial valuations are conducted on an interim basis each year with a statutory valuation undertaken every three years. Consideration is given to any extent that could impact the Funds up to the end of the reporting period where the interim valuation is performed at an earlier date.

Actuarial gains and losses are recognised in the year that they arise, in the Statement of Financial Performance.

The schemes are funded through payments to insurance companies or trustee-administered funds, determined by periodic actuarial calculations.

The liability/asset recognized in the statement of financial position in respect of defined benefit pension plans is equal to the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the balance sheet date less the fair value of plan assets, together with adjustments for unrecognized actuarial gains or losses and past service costs. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by independent actuaries using the projected unit credit method. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using interest rates, best approximated by reference to market yields at the reporting date on government bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and that have terms to maturity approximating to the terms of the related pension liability.

Past-service costs are recognised immediately in the statement of financial performance.

Any asset is limited to the net total of the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the reporting date minus the fair value at the reporting date of plan assets plus any liability that may arise as a result of a minimum funding requirement, and the present value of any economic benefits available in the form of refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan

1.4.4 Other post-employment benefit obligations

The municipality provides post-retirement healthcare benefits to their retirees. The entitlement to these benefits is usually conditional on the employee remaining in service up to retirement age and the completion of a minimum service period. The expected costs of these benefits are accrued over the period of employment using an accounting methodology similar to that used for defined benefit pension plans. Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments, and changes in actuarial assumptions, are charged or credited to the statement of financial performance in the year that they arise.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2018

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.4 Retirement Benefits (continued)

Multi-Employer Retirement Benefit Plans

The Municipality contributes to Government Employees Pension Fund, Natal Joint Super Annuation and Retirement Funds which are Defined Benefit Funds. The municipality's liability in these funds could not be determined owing to the fact that the assets are not being allocated to each employer and only one set of financial statements are compiled for each fund not per employer. Further details of this plan are included in note 21.

1.5 Significant Judgements

In preparing the annual financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts represented in the annual financial statements and related disclosures. Use of available information and the application of judgement is inherent in the formation of estimates. Actual results in the future could differ from these estimates which may be material to the annual financial statements.

Significant judgements include:

Post Retirement Benefits and Multi-Employer Retirement Benefit Plans

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

The Municipality determines the appropriate discount rate at the end of each year using the actuarial valuation. This is the interest rate that should be used to determine the present value of estimated future cash outflows expected to be required to settle the pension obligations. In determining the appropriate discount rate, the Municipality considers the interest rates that are best approximated by reference to market yields at the reporting date on government bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and that have terms to maturity approximating the terms of the related pension liability

Other key assumptions for pension obligations are based on current market conditions. Additional information is disclosed in notes. The Municipality contributes to Natal Joint Super Annuation and Retirement Funds which are Defined Benefit Funds. The municipality's liability in these funds could not be determined owing to the fact that the assets are not being allocated to each employer and only one set of financial statements are compiled for each fund not per employer.Further details of this plan is included in the notes to the Financial Statements

Provision for impairment of trade receivables

The provision for impairment is measured as the difference between the assets' carrying amount and the present value of estimated recoverable future cash flow based on past recovery trends.

Non-cash generating and cash generating Impairment testing

Management used the fair value less cost to sell to determine the recoverable amount of assets with an indefinite useful life and identifying assets that may have been impaired. Additional disclosure of these estimates is included in note - Impairment of assets

All assets owned/recognised by the municipality are held for the provision of basic services and are considered to be non-cash generating assets

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2018

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.5 Significant Judgements (continued)

Provisions

Provisions were raised and management determined an estimate based on the information available. Additional disclosure of these estimates of provisions are included in notes to Financial Statements.

Provisions are measured at the head of department's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the reporting date, and are discounted to present value where the effect is material.

A provision is recognised when:

- The municipality has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event;
- It is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; and
- a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Fine revenue

Fine revenue is recognised after taking into account the probability of future withdrawals and reductions. The probability of withdrawals and reductions is based on a 5 year past trend of gross charges issued which are likely to be disputed. The success rate of the disputed fines is taken into account in calculating the probability of withdrawals and reductions

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2018

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.6 Investment property

Initial Recognition

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

At initial recognition, the Municipality measures investment property at cost including transaction costs once it meets the definition of investment property. The cost of an item of investment property is recognised as an asset only if: (a) it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the item will flow to the entity, and (b) the cost or fair value of the item can be measured reliably.

Costs include costs incurred initially and costs incurred subsequently to add to, or to replace a part of, or service a property.

However, where an investment property was acquired through a non-exchange transaction (i.e. where it acquired the investment property for no or a nominal value), its cost is its fair value as at the date of acquisition.

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

Subsequent Measurement

Investment property is measured using the cost model. Under the cost model, Investment properties is carried at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Land is not depreciated as it is deemed to have an indefinite useful life.Transfers from Investment properties are made when the particular asset no longer meets the definition of Investment properties.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated on the depreciable amount, using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. All assets are considered to have a nil residual value. The lives of the assets are revised using the indicator based approach. Any changes in the depreciation method and useful lives are recognized as a change in accounting estimate in the Statement of Financial Performance. This change in estimate is applied prospectively. Components of assets that are significant in relation to the whole asset and that have different useful lives are depreciated separately. The annual depreciation rates are based on the following estimated average asset lives:

Useful life

indefinite

10 - 80years

Item Property – land Property – buildings

Derecognition and Impairment

Investment property is derecognised on disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits or service potential are expected from its disposal. Gains or losses arising from the retirement or disposal of investment property shall be determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and shall be recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance in the period of the retirement or disposal.

Compensation from third parties for investment property that was impaired, lost or given up shall be recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance when the compensation becomes receivable.

The Municipality tests for impairment where there is an indication that a property may be impaired. An assessment of whether there is an indication of possible impairment is done during each reporting period. Where the carrying amount of an item of an investment property 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.

If a replacement part is recognised in the carrying amount of the investment property, the carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2018

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.7 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are tangible items that are held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, to meet service delivery objectives, for rental to others, or for administrative purposes; and are expected to be used during more than one reporting period.

Initial Recognition

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised as an asset only if:

(a) it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the item will flow to the entity, and (b) the cost or fair value of the item can be measured reliably.

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.

Subsequent Measurement

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. Transfers from Property, plant and equipment are made when the particular asset no longer meets the definition of Property, plant and equipment.

Depreciation and Impairment:-



Depreciation is calculated on cost, using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Depreciation is calculated as soon as the asset becomes available for its intended use. All assets are considered to have a nil residual value. 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. The estimated useful lives of the assets are revised using the indicator based approach. Any changes in the depreciation method and useful lives are recognised as a change in accounting estimate on the Statement of Financial Performance. This change in estimate is applied prospectively.

However, if the asset has already reached the end of its estimated useful life, the change in useful life must be accounted for retrospectively as a correction of a prior period error in determination of the new useful life. This change would have an impact on accumulated surplus and the balance sheet.

The annual depreciation rates are based on the following estimated asset lives:-

Details	Years
Infrastructure Engineering infrastructure - Rivers and Coastal Engineering Roads and Motorways Economic Development Traffic Equipment Stormwater Drainage Airport Infrastructure Solid Waste Water and Sanitation Major Substations: Buildings Transformers and Related Equipment Mains Street Lighting Conventional and Prepaid Metering 	20 - 80 years 20 - 80 years 20 years 10 - 80 years 20 - 80 years 15 - 80 years 3 - 30 years 30 - 50 years 30 - 55 years 20 - 30 years 15 - 25 years
Community Buildings Recreational Facilities Other property, plant and equipment Buildings Markets and Informal Markets Fire Engines Landfill Sites 	20 - 80 years 10 - 80 years 20 - 80 years 15 - 30 years 20 years 3 - 80 years

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2018

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.7 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Car Parks	15 years
Fencing	20 years
• Lifts	20 years
Building Improvements	10 years
Heavy and Mobile Plant	7 - 10 years
Furniture and fitting	2 - 20 years
Vehicle	3 - 11 years
Bins and containers	5 years
Plant – General	5 years
Security Systems	5 - 15 years
Office equipment	5 - 7 years
Air conditioning	5 - 15 years
Public Address Systems	15 years
Turnstiles	15 years
Electrical	20 years
Mechanical	20 years
Hostels	20 - 80 years
Library Books	5 - 10 years
 Other items of Plant and Equipment 	3 - 5 years
Biological Assets	5 - 10 years

Biological assets refer to living animals or plants eg. horses, dogs and birds. The estimated useful lives of the assets are revised using the indicator based approach, compared to the annual assessment in the prior years. This is due to the GRAP amendments effective in the current financial year. Any changes in the depreciation method and useful lives are recognized 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 period.

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.

All assets are considered to have a nil residual value.

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 net disposal proceeds and the carrying value and is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

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

The Municipality has an obligation to rehabilitate its landfill sites in terms of its licence stipulations. Provision is made for this obligation in accordance with the Municipality's accounting policy on non-current provisions – see Accounting Policy 1.24 on Provisions.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2018

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.8 Intangible assets

An intangible asset is an identifiable non-monetary asset without physical substance. **Initial Recognition**

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost and comprise of software and servitudes. The cost of an item of intangible assets is recognised as an asset only if:

(a) it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the item will flow to the entity, and (b) the cost or fair value of the item can be measured reliably.

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.

Internally generated intangible assets are subject to strict recognition criteria before they are capitalised. Research expenditure is never capitalised, while development expenditure is only capitalised to the extent that:

- the municipality intends to complete the intangible asset for use or sale.
- It is technically feasible to complete the intangible asset.
- The municipality has the resources to complete the project.
- It is probable that the municipality will receive future economic benefits or service potential.
- Its ability to use or sell the intangible asset.
- Its ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development.

Computer software is capitalised to computer equipment where it forms an integral part of computer equipment.

Servitudes are classified as intangible assets. Servitudes are rights that are not amortised as they have an indefinite useful life.

Subsequent Measurement

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. Expenditure on an intangible asset is recognised as an expense when it is incurred unless it forms part of the cost of an intangible asset that meets the recognition criteria. Residual value of intangible assets is estimated to be nil. Transfers from Intangible assets are made when the particular asset no longer meets the definition of an Intangible asset.

Amortisation and Impairment

Intangible assets are amortised on a straight line method over their estimated useful lives, as follows:-

Details

Years 5 - 20 years

Computer Software 5 - 20 years The estimated useful lives of the assets are revised using the indicator based approach. Any changes in the amortisation method and useful lives are recognized as a change in accounting estimate in the Statement of Financial Performance. This change in estimate is applied prospectively. The municipality tests intangible assets with finite useful lives for impairment where there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. An assessment of whether there is an indication of possible impairment is done at each reporting date. Where the carrying amount of an item of an intangible asset is greater than the estimated recoverable amount (or recoverable service amount), it is written down immediately to its recoverable amount (or recoverable service amount) and an impairment loss is charged to the Statement of Financial Performance.

Derecognition:

Intangible assets are derecognized 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 net proceeds and the carrying value and is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.9 Heritage assets

Heritage assets are assets that have a cultural, environmental, historical, natural, scientific, technological or artistic significance and are held indefinitely for the benefit of present and future generations.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2018

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.9 Heritage assets (continued)

Initial Recognition

A heritage asset that qualifies for recognition as an asset is measured at its cost and any costs directly attributable to bringing the heritage asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the Municipality. The cost of an item of heritage assets is recognised as an asset only if:

(a) it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the item will flow to the entity, and (b) the cost or fair value of the item can be measured reliably.

Where a heritage asset is acquired through a non-exchange transaction, its deemed cost is to be measured at its fair value as at the date of acquisition. If at Initial recognition, the Municipality cannot reliably measure its cost, the relevant and useful information about the heritage asset is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Subsequent measurement

Subsequent to initial recognition, heritage assets are measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses i.e. cost model. Transfers from heritage assets are made when the particular asset no longer meets the definition of a heritage asset.

Depreciation and Impairment

Heritage assets are not depreciated but assessed at each reporting date whether there is an indication that it may be impaired. Where the carrying amount of an item of heritage assets is greater than the estimated recoverable amount (or recoverable service amount), it is written down immediately to its recoverable amount (or recoverable service amount) and an impairment loss is charged to the Statement of Financial Performance.

Derecognition

Heritage assets are derecognised when the asset is disposed of or when there are no further economic benefits or service potential expected from the use or disposal of the asset. The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of a heritage asset is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.10 Investments in Municipal Entities

Investments in municipal entities are initially recognised at cost.

Subsequently they are accounted for at cost less any accumulated impairment.

The municipality assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that an investment in municipal entities may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the municipality estimates the recoverable amount of the investment in municipal entities. The impairment loss is measured as the difference between the investment's carrying amount and the estimated recoverable amount.

A reversal of an impairment loss of investments in municipal entities carried at cost is recognised immediately in the Statement of Financial Performance.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2018

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.11 Interest in Joint Ventures

An investment in a joint venture is initially recognised at cost.

Subsequently the investment is carried at cost less any accumulated impairment taking into account the Municipality's share of profits or losses, resulting from operations of the joint venture, on the accrual basis. The share of losses are limited to the carrying amount of the joint venture and as a result if the interest in the joint venture is considered to be fully impaired or if the accumulated losses are equal to the cost of the interest in the joint venture, there will be no further losses recognised from the joint venture.

The municipality assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that an investment in a joint venture may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the municipality estimates the recoverable amount of the investment in a joint venture. The impairment loss is measured as the difference between the investment's carrying amount and the estimated recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount of an investment in a joint venture is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

A reversal of an impairment loss of investments in a joint venture carried at cost is recognised immediately in the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.12 Financial instruments

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

Initial recognition

Financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value. In the case of a financial instrument not subsequently measured at fair value, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial instrument are added to the fair value.

Financial Instruments are categorised according to their nature as either financial instruments at fair value, held at amortised cost, or held at cost. The classification depends on the purpose for which the investments were acquired. Management determines the classification of its investments at initial recognition and re-evaluates this designation at every reporting date.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2018

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.12 Financial instruments (continued)

Subsequent measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities

Loans to municipal entities

Loans to municipal entities are initially recognised at fair value plus any transaction costs. Subsequently the loans are measured at cost.

An impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance when there is objective evidence that it is impaired. The impairment is measured as the difference between the investment's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition.

Debtors

Debtors are initially recognised at fair value plus any transaction costs. Subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment.

An allowance for impairment of debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the municipality will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the debtors.

The provision for impairment is measured as the difference between the assets' carrying amount and the estimated recoverable amount based on the categorisation of debts and a review of past trends in collection rates applied to all outstanding amounts at year-end. Impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

Bad debts are written off during the year in which they are identified against the provision for impairment on the Statement of Financial Position. If no such provision for impairment was raised the Bad debts are written off on the Statement of Financial Performance.

Creditors

Trade payables are initially measured at fair value plus any transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Cash and cash equivalents

These are initially and subsequently recorded at fair value.

For cash flow purposes cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments, and bank overdrafts.

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

Borrowings and other financial liabilities

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value plus any transaction costs. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised cost; any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in the statement of financial performance over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

Long term borrowings are non-derivative financial loans and the Municipality does not hold financial loans for trading purposes. Long term borrowings are utilised solely for funding capital projects and the book value is disclosed at amortised cost.

Other financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value plus any transaction costs. Subsequently they are measured at amortised cost.

Loans and receivables

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2018

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.12 Financial instruments (continued)

Loans and receivables are initially measured at fair value plus any transaction costs.

Subsequently they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment.

A provision for impairment is established when there is objective evidence that the municipality will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms. The provision for impairment is measured as the difference between the assets' carrying amount and the estimated recoverable future cash flow based on past recovery trends. Impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and with no intention of trading. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months after the balance sheet date. These are classified as non-current assets. Loans and receivables are included in trade and other receivables in the Statement of Financial Position.

Fixed and Negotiable Deposits

Fixed and negotiable deposits are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that the municipality will hold to maturity.

Fixed and negotiable deposits are initially measured at fair value plus any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment.

The provision for impairment is measured as the difference between the assets' carrying amount and the estimated recoverable future cash flow based on past recovery trends. Impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.13 Taxation

The Municipality is exempted from income tax in terms of section 10(1)(a) of the Income Tax Act.

1.14 Long Service Awards

Provision for long service awards represents the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made by the Municipality resulting from employee services provided up to Statement of Financial position date. The provision comprises amounts that the Municipality has a present obligation to pay resulting from employees services provided up to Statement of Financial position date.

1.15 Leases

Operating leases - The Municipality as lessor

Assets leased to third parties under operating leases are included in investment properties and property, plant and equipment in the statement of financial position.

They are depreciated over their expected useful lives (land is not depreciated) on a basis consistent with similar owned investment properties and property, plant and equipment. Rental income (net of any incentives given to lessees) is recognised over the lease term.

Operating leases - The Municipality as lessee

Leases where the lessor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to the statement of financial performance on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2018

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.16 Inventories

Initial Recognition

Inventories are initially recognised at cost. Cost generally refers to the purchase price, plus taxes (other than those subsequently recovered from the taxing authorities), 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.

Subsequent Measurement

Inventories are subsequently measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value using the weighted average method as the basis to determine cost. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of operations. When inventories are sold, the carrying amount of those inventories are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised. The amount of any write-down of inventories to net realisable value and all losses of inventories are recognised as an expense in the period the write-down or loss occurs. The amount of any reversal of any write-down of inventories, arising from an increase in net realisable value, are recognised as a reduction in the amount of inventories recognised as an expense in the period in which the reversal occurs. Consumable stores, maintenance materials and water stock are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. In general, the basis of determining cost is the weighted average method. Unsold properties are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value on a weighted average cost basis. Direct costs are accumulated for each separately identifiable development. Costs also include a proportion of overhead costs. Redundant and slow-moving inventories are identified and written down from cost to net realisable value with regard to their estimated economic or realisable values.

1.17 Impairment of cash-generating assets

The Municipality classifies all assets held with the primary objective of generating a commercial return as cash generating assets. The municipality assesses at each reporting date, or more frequently where events or changes in circumstances indicate that an asset may be impaired. When such an indication exists, the municipality determines the recoverable amount of the asset.

The recoverable amount of an asset or a cash-generating unit is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. A cash generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets held with the primary objective of generating a commercial return.

An impairment loss of a cash-generating unit is allocated to decrease the carrying amount of the assets of the unit on a pro-rata basis, based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. After allocating the impairment loss, the carrying amount should be the highest of, its fair value less cost to sell; or value in use; or zero.

A reversal of an impairment loss for a group of assets / cash-generating unit should be allocated to the cash-generating assets of the unit, pro-rata with the carrying amount of those assets.

If the carrying amount of a cash-generating asset exceeds its recoverable amount, it is impaired and is recognised immediately in the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.18 Impairment of non-cash-generating assets

Non-cash-generating assets are those assets held by the municipality without an intention of generating a commercial return and held primarily for service delivery purposes. The Municipality classifies all assets held with the primary objective of generating a commercial return as cash generating assets. The municipality will apply its judgment and disclose the criteria used in making such judgment in cases where it's not clear whether the primary objective is to generate a commercial return or not.

The municipality assesses at each reporting date, or more frequently where events or changes in circumstances indicate that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the municipality determines the recoverable service amount of the asset. The recoverable service amount is the higher of a non-cash-generating asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. If the carrying amount of a non-cash-generating asset exceeds its recoverable service amount, it is impaired and is recognised immediately in the Statement of Financial Performance.

An impairment loss is when the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable service amount and is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2018

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.18 Impairment of non-cash-generating assets (continued)

A reversal of an impairment loss of assets carried at cost less accumulated depreciation or amortisation is recognised immediately in the Statement of Financial Performance. The increase in the carrying amount of an asset due to the reversal of an impairment loss should not exceed what the carrying amount would have been if no impairment loss had been recognised.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and not yet available for use, are tested for impairment annually, irrespective of whether any indication of impairment exists.

1.19 Grants, Transfers and Donations

Income received from conditional grants, donations and subsidies is recognised to the extent that the Municipality has complied with any of the criteria, conditions or obligations embodied in the agreement. To the extent that the criteria, conditions or obligations have not been met, a liability is recognised and funds are invested until utilised.

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

Grants and receipts of a revenue nature: Income is transferred as revenue to the Statement of Financial Performance to the extent that the criteria, conditions or obligations have been met.

1.20 Budget Information

The budget has been included in the Annual Financial Statements in accordance with GRAP 24. An approved budget is the anticipated revenue and expenditure expected to apply in the annual or multi-year period based on current plans and approved by the Municipal Council. Final budget is the approved budget adjusted for transfers, allocations, supplemental appropriations and other changes applicable to the budget period. The budget has been included in the Annual Financial Statements in accordance with the disclosure recommendations determined by National Treasury.

Comparative information is not required.

1.21 Related Parties

Parties are considered to be related if one party directly or indirectly has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions or is a member of the key management of the municipality., or vice versa, or an entity that is subject to common control, or joint control.

1.22 Commitments

A capital commitment is a binding agreement to undertake capital expenditure at some set time in the future which has not yet become an actual liability.

An operating commitment is a binding agreement to undertake operating expenditure at some set time in the future which has not yet become an actual liability.

1.23 Post-reporting date events

Events after the reporting date are those events, both favourable and unfavourable, that occur between the reporting date and the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Two types of events can be identified:

- those that provide evidence of conditions that existed at the reporting date (adjusting events after the reporting date);
- those that are indicative of conditions that arose after the reporting date (non-adjusting events after the reporting date).

The Municipality will adjust the amounts recognised in the financial statements to reflect adjusting events after the reporting date once the event occurred.

The Municipality will disclose the nature of the event and an estimate of its financial effect or a statement that such estimate cannot be made in respect of all material non-adjusting events, where non-disclosure could influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2018

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.24 Provisions and contingencies

Provisions are recognised when:

- The municipality has a present or constructive obligation as a result of a past event;
- It is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; and
- A reliable estimate can be made of the obligation.

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 prevailing prime rate at year end which reflects the market's current assessment of the time value of money, adjusted for risks specific to the liability, if any (for example in the case of obligations for the rehabilitation of land). The municipality uses the prevailing prime rate at year end.

Contingent assets and contingent liabilities are not recognised. Contingencies are disclosed in note 43.

1.25 Revenue

Revenue comprises of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and services in the ordinary course of the Municipality's activities. Revenue is shown net of value added tax, estimated returns, rebates and discounts and after eliminated revenue within departments of the Municipality.

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

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

Revenue is recognised as follows:

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2018

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.25 Revenue (continued)

1.25.1 Revenue from exchange transactions

Exchange transactions are transactions in which one entity receives assets or services, or has liabilities extinguished, and directly gives approximately equal value to another entity in exchange.

Service charges relating to electricity and water are based on consumption. Meters are read on a quarterly basis and are recognised as revenue when invoiced. Bulk electricity meters are read monthly.

Provisional estimates of consumption are made monthly when meter readings have not been performed. The provisional estimates of consumption are recognised as revenue when invoiced. Adjustments to provisional estimates of consumption are made in the invoicing period in which meters have been read. These adjustments are recognised as revenue in the invoicing period. Revenue from the sale of electricity prepaid meter cards are recognised at the point of sale.

Service charges relating to refuse removal are recognised on a monthly basis by applying the approved tariff to each property based on category of property and the property value.

Service charges from sewerage and sanitation are based on water consumption and are levied monthly.

Interest and rentals are recognised on a time proportion basis.

Dividends are recognised on the date that the Municipality becomes entitled to receive the dividend.

Revenue arising from the application of the approved tariff of charges is recognised when the relevant service is rendered by applying the relevant gazetted tariff. This includes the issuing of licences and permits.

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

Finance income from the sale of housing by way of instalment sales agreements or finance leases is recognised on a time proportion basis.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the risk is passed to the consumer.

Revenue from public contributions is recognised when all conditions associated with the contribution have been met. Where public contributions have been received but the municipality has not met the condition, a liability is recognised.

All other revenue is recognised as it accrues.

1.25.2 Revenue from non-exchange transactions

This refers to transactions where the municipality received revenue from another entity without giving approximately equal value in exchange.

Revenue from property rates is recognised when the legal entitlement to this revenue arises. Collection charges are recognised when such amounts are legally enforceable. Penalty interest on unpaid rates is recognised on a time proportion basis with reference to the principal amount and the effective interest rate applicable.

Fines constitute both spot fines and summonses. Revenue from spot fines and summonses is recognised bases on management's best estimate of the probable inflows.

Donations are recognised on a cash receipt basis or where the donation is in the form of property, plant and equipment, at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

Contributed property, plant and equipment is recognised when ownership of the items of property, plant and equipment is transferred to the municipality.

Revenue from the recovery of unauthorised, irregular, fruitless and wasteful expenditure is based on legislated procedures, including those set out in the Municipal Finance Management Act (Act No.56 of 2003) and is recognised when the recovery thereof from the responsible councillors or officials is virtually certain.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2018

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.26 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred, regardless of how the borrowing costs are applied.

1.27 Translation of foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the prevailing exchange rate on the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in such foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the reporting date. Exchange differences are included in the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.28 Comparatives information

1.28.1 Current year comparatives Budgeted amounts have been included in an annexure to these financial statements for the current financial year only.

1.28.2 Prior year comparatives

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 there has been a change in accounting policy in the current year, the adjustment is made retrospectively as far as is practicable, and the prior year comparatives are restated accordingly.

1.29 Unauthorised expenditure

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

1.30 Fruitless and wasteful expenditure

Fruitless and wasteful expenditure is expenditure that was made in vain and would have been avoided had reasonable care been exercised. If the expenditure is not condoned by the relevant authority upon the finalisation of an investigation, it is accounted for as a current asset in the Statement of Financial Position until such time as the expenditure is recovered from the responsible person or written off as irrecoverable in the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.31 Irregular expenditure

Irregular expenditure is expenditure that is contrary to the Municipal Finance Management Act (Act No.56 of 2003), the Municipal Systems Act (Act No.32 of 2000), the Public Office Bearers Act (Act No. 20 of 1998) or is in contravention of the Municipality's supply chain management policy. Irregular expenditure excludes unauthorised expenditure. Irregular expenditure is accounted for as expenditure in the Statement of Financial Performance. If the expenditure is not condoned by the relevant authority ,upon the finalisation of an investigation, it is treated as a current asset until it is recovered or written off as irrecoverable in the Statement of Financial Performance.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2018

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.32 Principal- agent arrangements

Management assesses whether the Municipality is party to any principle-agent arrangements. Should the municipality be party to such an arrangement, management will assess whether it is a principal or an agent in the arrangement. The municipality is an agent if the following criterion are met:

- (a) It does not have the power to determine the significant terms and conditions of the transaction.
- (b) It does not have the ability to use all, or substantially all, of the resources that result from the transaction for its own benefit.
- (c) It is not exposed to variability in the results of the transaction.

If this criteria is not met, then the municipality is considered to be a principal in the arrangement.

A principal recognises revenue and expenses that arise from transactions with third parties in a principal-agent arrangement using management's best estimates.

An agent recognises only that portion of the revenue and expenses it receives or incurs in executing the transactions on behalf of the principal.

An entity recognises assets and liabilities arising from principal-agent arrangements in accordance with the requirements of other Standards of GRAP.

Changes in the liability are added to, or deducted from, the cost of the related asset in the current financial year. If a decrease in the liability exceeds the carrying amount of the asset, the excess is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit and if the adjustment results in an addition to the cost of an asset, the municipality considers whether this is an indication that the new carrying amount of the asset may not be fully recoverable.

If it is such an indication, the asset is tested for impairment by estimating its recoverable amount or recoverable service amount, and any impairment loss is recognised in accordance with the accounting policy on impairment.



Fig	ures in Rand thousand	2018	2017
2.	Inventories		
	Consumable stores	569,514	435,439
	Maintenance materials Water	89	57 15 714
		18,157 587,760	15,714 451,210
	The cost of inventories recognised as an expense during the period in respect of (2017: R1 799m).	[;] water sales was	R2 154m
3.	Investments		
	At amortised cost Fixed Deposit	5,700,000	5,750,000
	Current assets Fixed Deposit	5,700,000	5,750,000
ι.	Investments are non-derivative financial assets and are subsequently measured at an maturity. The Municipality does not hold its investments for trading purpose. A classification of its investments at the time of acquisition and re-evaluates such dec Investments held for less than twelve months are classified as current assets. Invest than twelve months are classified as non-current assets. Receivables from exchange transactions	lanagement deter	mines the nual basis.
	Provision for Bad Debts - Other (mainly in respect of Sundry services and interest on outstanding debt)	(1,557,179)	(1,370,661
	Prepayments Provision for Bad Debts - DOHS	14,823 (2,471,033)	20,166 (2,502,019
	Other Debtors (mainly in respect of Sundry services and interest on outstanding	1,899,158	1,980,000
	debt) Debtor - DOHS	3,974,144	3,823,418
		0,011,111	0,020,11

5. Receivables from non-exchange transactions

	81.845	254.584
Provision for Bad Debts - Traffic Fines	(583,724)	(1,428,642)
Fines	665,569	1,683,226

2,030,772

170,859

2,100,932

150,028

VAT 6.

Accruals

	403,950	275,082
VAT on invoices raised but not yet paid	279,619	239,634
VAT receivable from SARS	124,331	35,448

Vat is claimed on the payment basis. Only once an invoice is paid is VAT claimed and receivable from SARS.

The value disclosed is the net VAT on Payables & Receivables.

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Consumer debtors Gross balances Rates 3.031,985 Electricity 2,430,435 Vater 2,923,492 Refuse 218,229 Housing rental 107,191 Waste water 523,149 9,234,481 9,234,481 Less: Allowance for impairment (1,283,924) Rates (1,233,924) Electricity (503,564) Water (2,255,445) Vater (2,255,445) Vater (306,094) Waste water (306,094) Vater (306,094) Kates 1,749,061 Electricity 1,926,871 Waste water 217,055 Housing rental 12,251 Waste water 217,055 Licuticit in above is receivables from exchange transactions 1,926,871 Vaste water 217,055 Electricity 368,047 Waste water 217,055 Refuse 84,602 Housing rental 12,251 Waste		2018	2017
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Rates 3 031 985 Electricity 2,430,435 Water 2,923,492 Refuse 107,191 Waste water 523,149			
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Housing rental 107,191 Waste water 523,149 9,234,481 Less: Allowance for impairment Rates (1,283,924) Electricity (503,564) Water (2,235,445) Refuse (13,627) Housing rental (94,940) Waste water (36,094) (4,557,594) Net balance Rates 1,748,061 Electricity 1,926,871 Water 688,047 Refuse 1,926,871 Housing rental 1,2251 Water 217,055 Lectricitly 1,926,871 Waste water 217,055 Lectricitly 1,2261 Maste water 217,055 Refuse 84,602 Housing rental 1,2251			169,9
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Waste water 217,055 Included in above is receivables from exchange transactions 4,676,887 Electricity 1,926,871 Water 688,047 Waste water 217,055 Refuse 84,602 Housing rental 12,251 2,928,826 2,928,826 Included in above is receivables from non-exchange transactions (taxes and transfers) 1,748,061 Net balance 4,676,887 Rates 1,748,061 Net balance 4,676,887 Rates 1,748,061 12,251 2,928,826 States 1,748,061 Net balance 4,676,887 Rates 1,748,061 12,251 2,928,826 States 1,748,061 Net balance 4,676,887 Rates 1,748,061 19,867 81,470 12,203 81,470 121 - 365 days 2,039,280 > 365 days 38,655			25,26
Included in above is receivables from exchange transactions 1,926,871 Electricity 1,926,871 Water 688,047 Waste water 217,055 Refuse 84,602 Housing rental 12,251 2,928,826 Included in above is receivables from non-exchange transactions (taxes and transfers) Rates 1,748,061 Net balance 4,676,887 Rates 119,867 Current (0 -30 days) 670,430 31 - 60 days 82,283 91 - 120 days 81,470 121 - 365 days 2,039,280 > 365 days 38,655			151,3
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Waste water 217,055 Refuse 84,602 Housing rental 12,251 2,928,826 Included in above is receivables from non-exchange transactions (taxes and transfers) 1,748,061 Rates 1,748,061 Net balance 4,676,887 Current (0 -30 days) 670,430 31 - 60 days 119,867 61 - 90 days 82,283 91 - 120 days 82,283 91 - 120 days 81,470 121 - 365 days 2,039,280 > 365 days 38,655			1,472,4
Refuse 84,602 Housing rental 12,251 2,928,826 Included in above is receivables from non-exchange transactions (taxes and transfers) Rates 1,748,061 Net balance 4,676,887 Current (0 -30 days) 670,430 31 - 60 days 119,867 61 - 90 days 82,283 91 - 120 days 81,470 21 - 365 days 2,039,280			726,89
Housing rental 12,251 2,928,826 Included in above is receivables from non-exchange transactions (taxes and transfers) Rates 1,748,061 Net balance 4,676,887 Rates 11,748,061 Rates 1,748,061 1 90 days 1 - 90 days 670,430 91 - 120 days 81,470 21 - 365 days 2,039,280 > 365 days 38,655			151,3
Z,928,826 Included in above is receivables from non-exchange transactions (taxes and transfers) Rates 1,748,061 Net balance 4,676,887 Rates 670,430 Strength 119,867 G1 - 90 days 82,283 91 - 120 days 81,470 21 - 365 days 2,039,280 > 365 days 38,655			86,32
Included in above is receivables from non-exchange transactions (taxes and transfers) Rates 1,748,061 Net balance 4,676,887 Rates 1,748,061 Net balance 4,676,887 Current (0 -30 days) 670,430 31 - 60 days 119,867 61 - 90 days 82,283 91 - 120 days 81,470 121 - 365 days 2,039,280 > 365 days 38,655			25,26
and transfers) 1,748,061 Net balance 4,676,887 Rates 670,430 Surrent (0 -30 days) 670,430 31 - 60 days 119,867 61 - 90 days 82,283 91 - 120 days 81,470 121 - 365 days 2,039,280 > 365 days 38,655		2,928,826	2,462,24
Rates 1,748,061 Net balance 4,676,887 Rates Current (0 -30 days) 670,430 31 - 60 days 119,867 61 - 90 days 82,283 91 - 120 days 81,470 121 - 365 days 2,039,280 > 365 days 38,655	receivables from non-	ange transactions (taxes	
Net balance 4,676,887 Rates 670,430 Current (0 -30 days) 670,430 31 - 60 days 119,867 61 - 90 days 82,283 91 - 120 days 81,470 121 - 365 days 2,039,280 > 365 days 38,655		1 749 061	1 472 1
Rates 670,430 Current (0 -30 days) 670,430 31 - 60 days 119,867 61 - 90 days 82,283 91 - 120 days 81,470 121 - 365 days 2,039,280 > 365 days 38,655		1,740,001	1,473,14
Current (0 -30 days) 670,430 31 - 60 days 119,867 61 - 90 days 82,283 91 - 120 days 81,470 121 - 365 days 2,039,280 > 365 days 38,655		4,676,887	3,935,38
Current (0 -30 days) 670,430 31 - 60 days 119,867 61 - 90 days 82,283 91 - 120 days 81,470 121 - 365 days 2,039,280 > 365 days 38,655			
31 - 60 days 119,867 61 - 90 days 82,283 91 - 120 days 81,470 121 - 365 days 2,039,280 > 365 days 38,655			740.00
61 - 90 days 82,283 91 - 120 days 81,470 121 - 365 days 2,039,280 > 365 days 38,655			719,88
91 - 120 days 81,470 121 - 365 days 2,039,280 > 365 days 38,655			117,7
121 - 365 days 2,039,280 > 365 days 38,655			102,83
> 365 days 38,655			61,69
			1,589,01
		38,655	
3,031,985		3,031,985	2,591,20

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

gui	res in Rand thousand	2018	2017
	Consumer debtors (continued)		
	Electricity, Water, Refuse and Waste Water		
	Current (0 -30 days)	2,278,155	1,774,66
	31 - 60 days	340,360	220,0
	61 - 90 days	165,170	118,6
	91 - 120 days	140,181	101,3
	121 - 365 days	2,947,044	2,346,8
	> 365 days	224,395	
		6,095,305	4,561,5
	Housing rental		
	Current (0 -30 days)	9,773	5,4
	31 - 60 days	2,703	2,4
	61 - 90 days	2,265	2,1
	91 - 120 days	2,304	2,1
	121 - 365 days	84,152	79,7
	> 365 days	5,994	
		107,191	91,9
	Balance at beginning of year Contribution Bad Debts written off	3,309,311 1,260,067 (11,784)	3,007,52 925,98 (624,19
		4,557,594	3,309,3
	Long-term receivables		
	Loan: Durban Point Development Company Proprietary Limited	92,588	85,790
	Housing Selling scheme loans	140,959	141,113
	First Metro Housing Loans	11,815	11,194
	Study assistance schemes	14,320	11,480
	Debt Impairment: Durban Point Development Company Proprietary Limited	(92,588)	(85,790)
	Debt Impairment: Housing Selling scheme loans	(67,269)	(65,934)
		99,825	97,853
	Less: Current portion transferred to current receivables	77 77	20 727
	Housing Selling scheme loans First Metro Housing Loans	37,770 2,067	39,737 777
	Study assistance schemes	2,007 1,696	2,330
		41,533	42,844
		41.333	
	Long-term receivables - Non-current portion	58,292	55,0

Study assistance schemes

These relate to students who are studying full-time at Universities in the Engineering disciplines. The cost covers tuition fees, books and subsistence. On successful completion of the course the students are, in terms of contractual obligations, employed by the Municipality. A pro-rata share of these costs are then written back as operating costs in annual instalments equal to the number of years studied. These schemes are interest free.

Housing selling scheme loans

Housing loans are granted to qualifying individuals in terms of the provincial administration housing programme. These loans attract interest in terms of the State Directives and Guidelines and are repayable over 20 years.

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

res in Rand thousand					2018	2017
Long-term receivables (c	ontinued)					
Housing First Metro loan						
These loans attract interes		of 10% and are i	epavable ove	r 20 vears.		
Call investment deposits				,		
-					200,000	480.000
30 Day deposits					200,000	480,000
Cash and Bank Balances						
Refer to note 52 for details	on Bank accou	nts and balance	S.			
Cash and cash equivalents	consist of:					
Cash on hand Bank balances					30,673 550,343	17,998 437,018
Bank balances and cash Bank overdraft					581,016 (382,790)	455,016 (379,700)
Call Investment Deposits			.0)	198,226 200,000	75,316 480,000
Investments Cash and cash equivalen	its			· · · ·	5,700,000 6,098,226	5,750,000 6,305,316
Investment property	Cost /	2018 Accumulated	Carrying valu	ue Cost /	2017 Accumulated	Carrying valu
	Valuation	depreciation and accumulated impairment		Valuation	depreciation and accumulated impairment	, .
Revenue Generating Non-revenue Generating	118,262 135,503					
Total	253,765				(, ,	
Reconciliation of investm	nent property - Opening balance		Transfers	Impairments	Depreciation	Total
Revenue Generating Non-revenue Generating	52,443 180,571	(944)	32,921 (53,348)	25 (1,781)	(1,241) -	84,148 124,498
	233,014	(944)	(20,427)	(1,756)	(1,241)	208,646
Reconciliation of investm	nent property -	2017				
		Opening balance	Disposals	Impairments	Depreciation	Total
Revenue Generating Non-revenue Generating		53,875 185,418	- (3,457)	- (1,390)	(1,432)	52,443 180,571
Ũ		239,293	. ,	,		233,014

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2018

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand thousand

2018 2017

11. Investment property (continued)

The Municipality lets properties under operating leases. Property rental income earned during the year was R87.5million (2017: R72.5million) - (refer note 26). The operating costs related to the rental of these properties amounted to R9.7million (2017: R7.0million). The net impairment loss of R1.8million is made up of an impairment loss of R1.8million and the impact of the impairment reversal is immaterial. The impairment loss relates to a decrease in the value of investment properties as a result of a general decline in property values and damages to property. Included in Investment properties above are items that are still in use and that have a historical cost of R4.5million (2017: R1.39million) but are fully depreciated/impaired. This amount is made up as follows: Investment property fully depreciated – R4.1million; Investment property fully impaired R0.4million.

There is no item of investment property with restrictions on title or held as security for liabilities.

The repairs and maintenance cost for investment properties was R53.4 thousand (2017: R53.7 thousand) in the current financial year. This cost consists of only payments made to contractors for repairing and maintaining assets. No staff member is engaged in any labour towards the repair and maintenance of investment property as contractors are outsourced. Both the operating cost, and repairs and maintenance comparative balances have been restated. These costs in the prior year erroneously included those relating to the Winder Street Building. This is a property used for administrative purposes, which is correctly accounted for as property, plant and equipment.

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Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand thousand

12. Property, plant and equipment

			2018			2017	
		Cost / Valuation	Accumulated Carrying value depreciation	Carrying value	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated Carrying value depreciation	arrying value
			and			and	
			accumulated			accumulated	
			IIInvaliment			шранненс	
Land and Buildings		5,000,795	(1,230,539)	3,770,256	4,761,096	(1,097,248)	3,663,848
Plant and machinery		1,992,930	(1,324,288)	668,642	1,796,474	(1,176,201)	620,273
Furniture and fixtures		315,567	(249,675)	65,892	299,987	(225,117)	74,870
Motor vehicles		3,336,146	(2,548,623)	787,523	3,021,807	(2,287,338)	734,469
IT equipment		1,023,696	(831,436)	192,260	955,549	(750, 826)	204,723
Infrastructure		45,341,949	(10,828,402)	34,513,547	41,907,577	(9,684,487)	32,223,090
Community		10,942,397	(2,562,888)	8,379,509	10,673,939	(2,292,158)	8,381,781
Biological Assets	C	556	(555)	~	556	(531)	25
Housing Development Fund Assets	5	133,162	(66,287)	66,875	130,873	(65,306)	65,567
Total		68,087,198	(19,642,693)	48,444,505	63,547,858	(17,579,212)	45,968,646

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand thousand

12. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2018

הפרטווטווומווטון טן אוטאפונץ, אומוון מווט פקעואווופוון - בט וס	010							
	Opening	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Work-in-	Depreciation	Impairment	Total
	balance				progress		loss	
Land and Buildings	3,663,849	56,566	(3)	6,955	171,488	(132,074)	3,475	3,770,256
Plant and machinery	620,273	117,108	(523)	31	82,346	(150,593)	'	668,642
Furniture and fixtures	74,870	18,785	(62)	(199)		(27,456)	(13)	65,892
Motor vehicles	734,469	303,732	` ı ,	6	10,607	(261,294)	` I ,	787,523
IT equipment	204,723	72,438	(415)	414	949	(85,849)	ı	192,260
Infrastructure	32,223,090	2,168,532	(7,644)	(2,192)	1,286,950	(1,152,189)	·	34,513,547
Community	8,381,781	154,920		18,859	88,397	(265,002)	554	8,379,509
Biological Assets	25					(24)		-
Housing Development Fund Assets	65,567	520	(89)	I	2,338	(1,482)	I	66,875
	45,968,647	2,892,601	(8,748)	20,877	1,643,075	(2,075,963)	4,016	48,444,505
Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2017	017	0						
	Opening	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Work-in-	Depreciation	Impairment	Total
	balance				progress		loss	
Land and Buildings	3,615,669	3,924		'	143,939	(99,684)		3,663,848
Plant and machinery	583,634	134,123	(28)	6,726	30,444	(134,332)	(264)	620,273
Furniture and fixtures	73,821	32,810	(156)	(7,054)		(24,461)	(06)	74,870
Motor vehicles	847,236	121,891	(248)	2,324	4,432	(240,840)	(26)	734,469
IT equipment	236,922	42,536	(372)	(481)		(73,859)	(23)	204,723
Infrastructure	29,111,305	2,797,986	(7, 247)	(73,200)	1,508,870	(1, 115, 060)	436	32,223,090
Community	8,296,724	293,654		72,019	(36,680)	(243,936)	'	8,381,781
Biological Assets	50	1		'	ı	(22)		25
Housing Development Fund Assets	65,634	116	(61)	ı	1,443	(1,565)		65,567
	42,830,995	3,427,040	(8,442)	334	1,652,448	(1,933,762)	33	45,968,646

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2018

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand thousand

2018

2017

12. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Included in Property, Plant and Equipment above are items that are still in use and that have a historical cost of R4.121million (2017: R1.074million) but are fully depreciated/impaired. This amount is made up as follows: PPE fully depreciated - R4.058million; PPE fully impaired R63million. The Net Impairment reversal of R4million is made up of reversal of impairment of R4million and the impact of the impairment loss is immaterial. The impairment reversal relates to assets that were initially impaired, but are now fully operational due to them having been repaired. The repairs and maintenance cost for property, plant and equipment was R2.56 billion (2017: R2.48billion) in the current financial year. This cost consists of payments made to contractors, material issues and consumables for repairing and maintaining assets. This cost excludes internal labour costs which form part of internal charges (internal charges are eliminated on consolidation).

There is no item of property, plant and equipment with restrictions on title or held as security for liabilities.

Refer to note 59 regarding Work-in-progress projects taking significantly longer than anticipated.

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Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand thousand

13. Intangible assets

				2018			2017	
			Cost / Valuation	Accumulated Carrying value amortisation and accumulated impairment	Carrying value	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated Carrying value amortisation and accumulated impairment	Carrying value
Servitudes Computer software			61,318 1,605,290	- (840,940)	61,318 764,350	58,767 1,414,902	_ (624,781)	58,767 790,121
Total			1,666,608	(840,940)	825,668	1,473,669	(624,781)	848,888
Reconciliation of intangible assets - 2018		C	Opening	Additions	Transfers	Work-in-	Amortisation	Total
Servitudes Computer software		5	balance 58,767 790,121	13 149,255	- (450)	progress 2,538 42,940	- (217,516)	61,318 764,350
			848,888	149,268	(450)	45,478	(217,516)	825,668
Reconciliation of intangible assets - 2017								
	Opening	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Work-in-	Amortisation	Impairment	Total
Servitudes Computer software	54,865 831,092	2,335 543,920	- (1)	- 458	progress 1,567 (386,654)	- (198,118)	- (576)	58,767 790,121

848,888

(576)

(198,118)

(385,087)

458

(1

546,255

885,957

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand thousand	2018	2017

13. Intangible assets (continued)

Other information

Included in Intangible assets above are items that are still in use and that have a historical cost of R341million, but are fully amortised.

There is no item of intangible assets with restrictions on title or held as security for liabilities.

Refer to note 59 regarding Work-in-progress projects taking significantly longer than anticipated.

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Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand thousand	2018	2017

14. Heritage assets

		2018			2017	
	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated impairment losses	Carrying value	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated impairment losses	Carrying value
Art Collections, antiquities and exhibits	24,536	-	24,536	24,039	-	24,039
Reconciliation of heritage	assets 2018					
				Opening balance	Additions	Total
Art Collections, antiquities a	nd exhibits			24,039	497	24,536
				,000	101	24,000
Reconciliation of heritage	assets 2017			,	107	24,000

Heritage assets which fair values cannot be reliably measured

Art Collections, antiquities and exhibits

The following items of heritage assets cannot be reliably valued due to the nature of the items. These are categories of Heritage assets which reflect the number of assets for each category:

24,396

435

(792)

24,039

Ornithology	39,286
Mammalogy	14,673
Entomology	140,420
Arachnology	619
Echinodermata	36
Palaeontology	33,297
Ethnographic	11,759
Library collection	4,794
Conchology	5,207
Audio Visual collection	3,668
Numismatic	2,464
Textile & Costume	14,442
Glass & Ceramics	7,863
Other Historical	1,105
Don Africana Books & Periodicals	4,556
Exhibitions	2,173
Ichthyology	357
Herpetology	2,755
Biographical	1,191
Toys	4,415
Philatery War memorials	2,247 113
Firearms	168 7,365
Paintings Photographic	3,846,903
Function	5,840,903
Documents / Cartoons / Plans	633,597
Pinetown Library Collection	228
	220

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2018

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand thousand

2018 2017

14. Heritage assets (continued)

Heritage assets which fair values cannot be reliably measured

The Municipality has undertaken valuations to determine fair values of its Heritage Assets. The Municipality did apply a valuation methodology and completed the exercise on certain classes of Heritage Assets after extensive research, reviewing benchmarks, both nationally and internationally, including consulting research papers that have been compiled on this subject matter. Where there is no active market for the items of Heritage Assets, the municipality is currently testing various valuation methodologies in order to determine the fair value of these Heritage Assets. GRAP 103 does allow the entity to determine fair value by using a replacement cost approach in cases where there is no active market and the Municipality has followed this approach, where applicable. No Heritage Assets were pledged as security for liabilities during the financial year end.

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2018

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand thousand	2018	2017

15. Investments in Municipal Entities

Impairment of investment in Municipal entities		1,189,587 (248,756)	1,189,587 (280,808)
Durban Marine Theme Park (State Owned Company) Limited ICC Durban (Proprietory) Limited	100.00 % 100.00 %	962,996 226,591	962,996 226,591
Name of company	% holding % holding 2018 2017	Carrying amount June 2018	Carrying amount June 2017

Impairment of Investments in Municipal Entities are reviewed and adjusted only on an annual basis. The balances above are reflective of estimations at 30 June 2018.

The Shareholders loan was converted to equity in the prior year. At its meeting on 28 June 2018, and taking cognizance of the International Convention Centre and Durban Marine Theme Park, Council confirmed its commitment to ensuring the future financial viability of the International Convention Centre and the Durban Marine Theme Park and more specifically to meet any funding shortfalls that may compromise their ability to continue trading as a "going concern". There was an impairment reversal in the current year of R32 1million.

ICC Durban

(Proprietary)

Limited

226,591

10.264

1,996

9,134

991

5

100

Durban

Marine Theme Park

(SOC)

10

100

22.515

9,874

3,633

947

437

As at June 30, 2018

Issued Share Capital (R'000) Percentage owned by Council (%) Electricity Income Received (R'000) Water Income Received (R'000) Rates Income Received (R'000) Refuse Removal (R'000) Insurance (R'000)

As at June 30, 2017

	ICC Durban (Proprietary) Limited	Durban Marine Theme Park (SOC)
Issued Share Capital (R'000)	226,591	10
Percentage owned by Council (%)	100	100
Electricity Income Received (R'000)	11,287	21,307
Water Income Received (R'000)	1,567	8,940
Rates Income Received (R'000)	6,064	3,375
Refuse Removal (R'000)	900	1,088
Insurance (R'000)	39	772

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2018

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand thousand	2018	2017
16. Interest in Joint Ventures		

Name of company	Listed / Unlisted	Carrying amount June 2018	Carrying amount June 2017
Effingham Development Durban Point Development Company (Pty) Ltd	66.74% 50.00%	62,507 67,207	72,993 72,100
		129,714	145,093

This represents a 66.74% investment in Effingham Development and a 50% investment in Durban Point Development Company (Joint Ventures).

The Effingham Development Joint Venture is a joint venture entered into with Moreland Developments (Pty) Ltd. The joint venture was formed with the objective of developing and marketing the serviced sites of the Effingham/Avoca (Riverhorse Valley Business Estate) land and Phoenix South (Bridge City) land.

Durban Point Development Company is a joint venture entered into with Rocpoint Company, a Malaysian Company. This company has been formed with the objective of driving the development of the Point Precinct area.

Summary of the municipality's interest in the joint venture - Effingham Development

		72,993
payment of levies		
Share of loan repayment due to eThekwini but retained by Effingham JV for	(6,500)	-
Share of loan repayment received	(6,848)	-
Purchase of development rights (adjusted against profits)	-	(26,083)
Share of Income	2,862	24,767
Balance at beginning of the reporting period	72,993	74,309
Reconciliation of Investment in Joint Venture		
Total Equity and Liabilities	79,876	111,107
Current liabilities - Creditors	17,369	38,114
Equity and Liabilities Members Loan Accounts	62,507	72,993
Total Assets	79,876	111,107
Current assets - Bank Balances and Cash on hand	19,647	39,252
Township Property Current assets - Debtors	31,557 28,672	44,849 27,006
Non-current assets	04 557	44.040

Summary of the municipality's interest in the joint venture - Durban Point Development Company

Non-current assets - Property	3.378	2,675
Current assets - Debtors	10,420	4,105
Current assets - Inventory	93,345	93,345
Current assets - Bank Balances / Cash on hand	405	593
TOTAL ASSETS	107,548	100,718
Equity - Accumulated Loss	(32,212)	(27,264)
Equity - Loans from shareholders	78,466	78,466
Non-current liability - Rates Liability	46,294	42,895
Current Liabilities - Creditors	15,000	6,621
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	107,548	100,718
Reconciliation of Investment in Joint Venture		
Balance at beginning of the reporting period	72,100	75,716
Share of losses for the year	(4,893)	(3,616)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2018

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand thousand	2018	2017

16. Interest in Joint Ventures (continued)

Balance at end of the reporting period

The change in the comparative balances for DPDC's accumulated surplus and creditors relate to a correction of error for UEM Sunrise South Africa (Pty) Ltd. (UEM) management fees that weren't accrued for by the joint venture in the prior years. The value of these management fees amounts to R6,250,000 (eThekwini Municipality's share being R3,075,000). Based on the agreement between the joint venture and UEM, these fees would be payable once the joint venture has sufficient cash to make the payment. The cost of the investment in the Durban Point Development Company (DPDC) is R67.21 million compared to the cost of R78.47 million as reflected in the financial statements of DPDC. The difference is due to eThekwini Municipality having recognised the share of the losses of R4.89 million (2016/17-3.62 million: 2015/16 - 2.75 million), resulting in cumulative losses recognised of R11.26 million. The net share of loss from joint ventures in the current financial year is R2.03 million, of which R2.86 million relates to Effingham and -R4.89million to DPDC.

17. External Borrowings

18.

At amortised cost Annuity loans	8,161,100	8,835,985
The fair value of all long term loans approximates their book values.		
Refer to Note 56 for more detail on long-term liabilities.	7	
DBSA Phase 3 loans of R400million is separately secured by a cession of a revenue stream of R20 million p.a. as security.	an acceptable	
DBSA Phase 5 loan of R300m is seperately secured by a cession of an ac as security .	ceptable revenue stream of R15	million p.a.
AFD Calyon loan of R58.7m is separately secured by a cession of carbononpayment. The income is estimated to be R4.2m for the year 2018/19 (excluding VAT)		default or
All other loans are unsecured.		
The Municipality has budgeted to borrow R1billion per annum for the next in order to finance capital expenditure. This practice is consistent with prior		n 2018/19)
The Municipality has budgeted to borrow R1billion per annum for the next in order to finance capital expenditure. This practice is consistent with prior Non-current liabilities		n 2018/19) 8,042,457
The Municipality has budgeted to borrow R1billion per annum for the next in order to finance capital expenditure. This practice is consistent with prior Non-current liabilities At amortised cost	years.	
The Municipality has budgeted to borrow R1billion per annum for the next in order to finance capital expenditure. This practice is consistent with prior Non-current liabilities At amortised cost Current liabilities	years.	
The Municipality has budgeted to borrow R1billion per annum for the next n order to finance capital expenditure. This practice is consistent with prior Non-current liabilities At amortised cost Current liabilities At amortised cost	7,286,712	8,042,457
The Municipality has budgeted to borrow R1billion per annum for the next n order to finance capital expenditure. This practice is consistent with prior Non-current liabilities At amortised cost Current liabilities At amortised cost Payables from exchange transactions	7,286,712 874,388	8,042,457 793,528
The Municipality has budgeted to borrow R1billion per annum for the next n order to finance capital expenditure. This practice is consistent with prior Non-current liabilities At amortised cost Current liabilities At amortised cost Payables from exchange transactions Trade payables	7,286,712	8,042,457 793,528 1,294,710
The Municipality has budgeted to borrow R1billion per annum for the next n order to finance capital expenditure. This practice is consistent with prior Non-current liabilities At amortised cost Current liabilities At amortised cost Payables from exchange transactions Trade payables Payments received in advance	7,286,712 874,388 1,135,810	8,042,457 793,528 1,294,710 150,830
The Municipality has budgeted to borrow R1billion per annum for the next n order to finance capital expenditure. This practice is consistent with prior Non-current liabilities At amortised cost Current liabilities At amortised cost Payables from exchange transactions Frade payables Payments received in advance ncome received in advance - D.O.H.S	7,286,712 874,388 1,135,810 43,056	8,042,457 793,528 1,294,710 150,830 704,475 2,157,091
The Municipality has budgeted to borrow R1billion per annum for the next n order to finance capital expenditure. This practice is consistent with prior Non-current liabilities At amortised cost Current liabilities At amortised cost Payables from exchange transactions Frade payables Payments received in advance ncome received in advance - D.O.H.S Accruals Other payables	7,286,712 7,286,712 874,388 1,135,810 43,056 656,881 2,711,329 702,965	8,042,457 793,528 1,294,710 150,830 704,475 2,157,091 720,946
The Municipality has budgeted to borrow R1billion per annum for the next n order to finance capital expenditure. This practice is consistent with prior Non-current liabilities At amortised cost Current liabilities At amortised cost Payables from exchange transactions Trade payables Payments received in advance Income received in advance - D.O.H.S Accruals Other payables Retentions	7,286,712 7,286,712 874,388 1,135,810 43,056 656,881 2,711,329 702,965 444,727	8,042,457 793,528 1,294,710 150,830 704,475 2,157,097 720,946 441,365
The Municipality has budgeted to borrow R1billion per annum for the next n order to finance capital expenditure. This practice is consistent with prior Non-current liabilities At amortised cost Current liabilities At amortised cost Payables from exchange transactions Trade payables Payments received in advance Income received in advance - D.O.H.S Accruals Other payables Retentions Bank deposits not yet receipted	7,286,712 7,286,712 874,388 1,135,810 43,056 656,881 2,711,329 702,965 444,727 325,240	8,042,457 793,528 1,294,710 150,830 704,475 2,157,091 720,946 441,365 342,859
The Municipality has budgeted to borrow R1billion per annum for the next in order to finance capital expenditure. This practice is consistent with prior Non-current liabilities	7,286,712 7,286,712 874,388 1,135,810 43,056 656,881 2,711,329 702,965 444,727	8,042,457

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2018

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand thousand	2018	2017
19. Transfers payable from non-exchange transactions		
Transfers payable	29,280	17,760

Following the review processes performed in the preparation and finalisation of financial statements, management identified transfers payable that were accrued for as payables from exchange transactions. These transfers relate to the unpaid portion of grants and subsidies, and as a result should be disclosed as transfers payable from non-exchange transactions. Comparative figures have been restated and disclosed as prior year adjustments.

20. Consumer deposits

Consolidated deposits	2,267,863	2,143,476

A decision was taken on the 1st of July 2016 (effective date) to cease the capitalisation of interest on consumer deposits (previously accrued at 3% p.a.). This change was as a result of amendments to the Municipality's Credit Control and Debt Collection Policy. The change sought to align the treatment of consumer deposits to the rationale for deposits, which is to serve as security, mitigate credit risk and cash flow management. All interest that had accrued up to the effective date has been added to the deposit held in line with the amended Credit Control and Debt Collection Policy.

21. Employee benefit obligations

The amounts recognised in the statement of financial position are as follows:

		(4,169,924)	(3,771,637)
Non-current liabilities Current liabilities	Co .	(3,505,540) (664,384)	(3,269,679) (501,958)
		(4,169,924)	(3,771,637)
Carrying value Post-employment medical benefits Post-employment pension benefits	je j	(4,082,201) (87,723)	(3,934,770) 163,133

Actuarial Valuations:

The actuarial valuations were done as at 30 June 2018 by Independent Actuaries & Consultants, an independent post retirement plan administrator and they determined that the retirement plan was in a sound financial position. Assumptions applied in the current period are summarised in the reconciliation of the actuarial gains and losses.

Net Actuarial Gain / (Loss): Post-employment Medical Benefits

Total, included in employee benefits expense	398,287	267,710
Pension Benefits: Contribution to Funds	250,856	214,483
Statement of Financial Performance obligation for: Contribution to Post-employment medical benefits	147.431	53,227
	(91,722)	734,358
Actuarial gains and (losses) arising from experience adjustments	(123,244)	392,763
Actuarial gains and (losses) arising from changes in financial assumptions	31.522	341.595
Net Actuarial Gain / (Loss): Post-employment Pension Benefits		
	234,640	379,714
Actuarial gains and (losses) arising from changes in financial assumptions Actuarial gains and (losses) arising from experience adjustments	50,431 184,209	376,440 3,274

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2018

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand thousand	 2018	2017
	2010	2011

21. Employee benefit obligations (continued)

Post-Retirement Medical Aid Plan

The municipality operates on 6 accredited medical aid schemes, namely Key Health, Hosmed, Bonitas, Samwumed, Discovery and LA Health. Pensioners continue on the option they belonged to on the day of their retirement.

Movement in the defined benefit obligation is as follows:

Balance at end of year	4,082,201	3,934,770
Benefit payments	(140,657)	(118,834)
Actuarial (gains) losses	(234,640)	(379,714)
Interest cost	380,188	369,232
Current service cost	142,540	182,543
Balance at beginning of the year	3,934,770	3,881,543
movement in the defined benefit obligation is as follows.		

Net expense recognised in the Statement of financial performance

Current service cost Interest cost Actuarial (gains) losses	>		142,54 380,18 (234,64	8 369,232
Total, included in employee benef	fits expense)	288,08	8 172,061
Trend Information - Disclosure Re				
	30 June 30 June 2014 2015	30 June 2016	30 June 2017	30 June 2018

184,209

(Actuarial Gain/(Loss) before
Changes in Assumptions)
In respect of Present Value of
Obligations(120,563)183,275(21,796)3,274

Disclosure Requirement in terms of GRAP 25

	Health Care cost Inflation			
C		-1%	+1%	
	Assumption 8.52%			
Accrued Liability June 30, 2018	4,082,201	3,505,018	4,805,561	
Current Service Cost + Interest Cost 2017/18	562,754	479,463	686,655	
Sensitivity Results from Previous Valuation	Central Assumption 8.05%	-1%	+1%	
Accrued Liability June 30, 2017	3,934,770	3,415,022	4,581,410	
Current Service Cost + Interest Cost 2016/17	516,461	436,775	618,121	

Disclosure Requirement in terms of GRAP 25:

The employer's best estimate of contributions expected to be paid to the plan during the annual period beginning after the end of reporting period, is R129.2million.

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

es in Rand thousand	2018	2017
Employee herefit obligations (continued)		
Employee benefit obligations (continued)		
Key assumptions used		
Assumptions used at the reporting date:		
Discount rates used	10.22 %	9.0
General increases to medical aid contributions	8.52 %	8.0
Expected retirement age	63	(
Proportion continuing membership at retirement	100.00 %	100.
Proportion of retiring members who are married	80.00 %	80.
Real rate (Gap)	1.56 %	1.4
General Inflation	7.02 %	6.
Other assumptions:		
Age of spouse - Husbands 5 years older than wives		
Mortality of in-service members - Mortality table based on Durban Pension Fund experience		
Mortality of pensioners - based on the PA(90) mortality tables		
Percentage of in-service members withdrawing before retirement:		
Age 20	7.85 %	7.
Age 25	5.67 %	7.0 5.0
Age 30	5.67 % 4.20 %	5.0 4.1
Age 35	4.20 % 3.31 %	4
Age 40	3.31 % 2.23 %	3. 2.1
Age 45	2.23 % 1.21 %	2
Age 50	0.55 %	0.
	0.00 %	0.:
Pension benefits		
The amounts recognised in the Statement of Financial Position were		
determined as follows:		
Present value of funded obligations	11,584,632	11,151
Fair value of plan assets Liability (Surplus) in the Statement of Financial Position	(11,496,909) 87,723	(11,314) (163)
	01,123	(103,
Net expense recognised in the statement of financial performance		
Service cost	(90,127)	(87
Interest cost	(1,052,361)	(1,075
Expected return on assets	1,066,499	1,108
Net actuarial gains / (losses) recognised in the year	(262,514)	(203
	(338,503)	(258
Movement in the defined benefit obligation is as follows:		
Balance at beginning of the year	(11,151,296)	(11,257
Current service cost	(90,127)	(125
Contributions by plan participants	18,942	18
Actuarial losses	73,366	715
	(1,052,361)	(1,075
Interest cost		
	616,844	572

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igu	ures in Rand thousand	2018	2017
1.	Employee benefit obligations (continued)		
	Movement in the fair value of plan assets is as follows:		
	Balance at beginning of the year Actuarial gains (losses) Employer contributions Employee contributions	11,314,429 (335,880) 87,647 (18,942)	11,635,306 (919,488 81,395 (18,864
	Benefit payments Expected return on assets	(616,844) 1,066,499	(572,370 1,108,450
	Balance at end of year	11,496,909	11,314,429
	Disclosure in terms GRAP 25 Defined benefit obligation Plan assets Funded status (before applying the net asset limit) Experience adjustments on plan liabilities Experience adjustments on plan assets	(11,584,632) 11,496,909 (87,723) 123,244 335,880	(11,151,296 11,314,429 163,133 (392,763 919,488
	The expected return on plan assets was determined with reference to the a with duration of between 15 and 20 years as at 30 June 2018. The res 10.22%p.a.		
	Key assumptions used		
	The principal actuarial assumptions used were as follows:		
	Discount rate	10.22 %	9.66 %

Discount rate	10.22 %	9.66 %
Expected return on plan assets	10.22 %	9.66 %
General inflation	7.02 %	6.55 %
Salary inflation	8.02 %	7.55 %
Pension increase provision	7.02 %	6.55 %
Post retirement interest rate	2.99 %	2.92 %

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand thousand	2018	2017

21. Employee benefit obligations (continued)

Examples of mortality rates used were as follows: Active members (All):

Age 20	0.13 %	0.13 %
Age 25	0.18 %	0.18 %
Age 30	0.25 %	0.25 %
Age 35	0.37 %	0.37 %
Age 40	0.52 %	0.52 %
Age 45	0.72 %	0.72 %
Age 50	0.99 %	0.99 %
Age 55	1.37 %	1.37 %
Age 60	1.89 %	1.89 %

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2018

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand thousand

2018

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21. Employee benefit obligations (continued) KZN Municipal Pension Fund:

The KZN Municipal Pension Fund is a defined contribution pension fund that replaced the Durban Pension Fund in 2001. It is set up to have only one contributing employer being the eThekwini Municipality. At 30 June 2018 the Fund had a membership of 22,177 with R13 billion investments. There are 179 members who have retired with the in-house living annuity as their pension providing option, an increase from the 116 members a year ago. The investments held for these annuitants increased from R177,4m to R281m.

Investments:

Various Asset Managers are mandated to invest the savings of members. The largest three of these are Investec, Prudential, and Coronation. These managers have a Global Balanced mandate with some R2,5b each. The investment fee paid to these managers averages 0,667%. In terms of peer reviews these three managers performed First, Second, and Fourth respectively over 5 years and continue to maintain their advantage over their competitors over the 1 and 3 year periods. The investments are wherever feasible now held in the Fund's name rather than in a portfolio offered and 'owned' by an asset manager. Standard Bank is the appointed Custodian. Sygnia is the appointed Investment Administrator and it is their task to check the daily unit values coming in from Asset Managers and to produce daily unit values for each of the Fund's Investment Portfolios from amongst which the members select to invest. On the investment return front the local Business Confidence indicator has been low for the last 3 years now yet our largest portfolio the Managed Fund, having R10,5b of the total R13b, has returned 8.8% over 1 year, 6.7% pa over 3 years, and 11.2% pa over 5 years.

Insurance

The Trustees continue with the objective of the Fund to become fully self-insured and in 2018 the Disability insurance premium was fully covered by the Fund. The Death cover is held 50:50 with Nestlife who are a black owned insurance provider. Nestlife also continues to cover the Funeral benefit. The Fund Front Office at SmartXchange Building, 5 Walnut Road, is staffed to investigate the Death benefit distributions and the administration of Disability claims and payments. Procedures in place continue to be refined and improved as ongoing problems and successes inform the process. It is a goal to be able to have the member invest 15% of the 18% (of salary) that the employer monthly contribution is based upon. At present the death and disability insurance premium portion of this 18% is 2.734%. Added to this the Member Administration Fee paid to Alexander Forbes of 0.144%, as well as the Other Expenses such as Actuarial, Legal, Trustee, Printing, Seminars, and Front Office amounting to 0.206%. This then adds up to a cost to members of 3.084% just 0.0804% above the target.

Communications

Communication consists chiefly of the Annual Seminar at the Exhibition Centre along with the Road Show seminars and presentations given at Induction Sessions, Union gatherings, and Department Staff Communication Days. Member appointed trustees also perform an important role of engagement in the workplace. Printed brochures are made available along with Retirement Projection Statements and Benefit Statements for each member. Investment balances are available on-line or can be printed at the Front Office. The Fund has a web site, members on their e-mail list, as well as a limited presence on social media. Considerable additional work has in the last 12 months been put into Investment and Retirement Counselling as well as Financial Planning on a one on one basis. Families that are receiving substantial death benefits also receive counselling on tax issues and are encouraged to place their funds in the in house living annuity when tax becomes a consideration. To an extent this option is also preferred by Trustees rather than the allocation of orphans money to a Beneficiary Fund.

Trustees

Thomas Mketelwa (Chair), Cllr Sipho Kaunda (vice-chair & eThekwini Exco member), Khanyi Gama (Chair: Finance & Investment Sub-committee), Sthembile Dlamini (Chair: Communications Sub-Committee), Vis Moodley (Chair: Legal, Admin, and Death Benefits Distribution Sub-Committee), Cllr Barbara Fortein (eThekwini Exco Member), Cllr William (eThekwini Speaker & Exco Member), Hugh Crichton (Retired Member), Paul Babudayal, Pretty De Bruin-Shange (Deferred Member), Xolani Gabele, Ricky Naidoo.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2018

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand thousand

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21. Employee benefit obligations (continued) Multi-Employer Retirement Benefit Plans:

Certain members and Council contribute to the Natal Joint Superannuation, Retirement and Provident Funds (NJMPF), SALA, Multi Linked and GEPF. Employees of eThekwini Municipality make up less than 1% of the total members of the NJMPF. eThekwini's liability in these funds could not be determined owing mainly to the assets not being allocated to each employer and one set of financials being compiled for each fund and not for each employer.

Two of the NJMPF retirement funds are defined benefit in nature. The third fund is a provident fund which is a defined contribution fund.

The last actuarial valuations of the two NJMPF Defined Benefit Funds (March 2017) showed both funds to be fully funded as regards pensions in payment. For the Retirement Fund the fund is underfunded as regards contributing members - thus the employers are paying a surcharge. For the Superannuation Fund the fund has sufficient assets to cover the basic liability as regards contributing members, but not any solvency reserves for the contributing members. A primary reason for the surcharge is that salaries have been increased at rates well in excess of inflation over the past number of years, which has increased the liabilities of the two Defined Benefit Funds. (From 2016: Surcharge updated to 21.65% for Retirement Fund and 9.5% for Superannuation Fund - please refer to valuation reports available from Fund's website or the Director. The 2017 actuarial valuation reflected a higher required contribution rate in the Retirement Fund, which would result in a higher required surcharge to fund the deficit. However, the Trustees were conscious of affordability and accordingly from January 2017 the surcharge for each local authority of 9.5% in the Superannuation Fund. In principle the increase in the surcharge to the Retirement Fund would not result in any local authority incurring additional costs. The total surcharge per local authority thus remains unchanged, but the split between the Superannuation Fund and Retirement Fund will be different for each local authority).

The three funds cater for employees of all municipalities in KZN. Each fund is treated as one fund and not as a collection of sub-funds for each participating municipality. In the DB funds any surplus or deficit is spread across all municipalities - each municipality pays the same rate of contribution and the same rate of surcharge. A special additional surcharge is levied individually on municipalities where an employee has received a salary increase that is deemed to be excessive in comparison with the other municipalities. This has the effect of removing some of the cross-subsidisation between municipalities. Other than this, all municipalities are treated in the same manner

Each of the funds undergoes an actuarial valuation each year in order to monitor its financial condition. If necessary the Committee of Management levies a surcharge until the fund is in a sound financial condition, as is currently the case. In this way the Committee ensures that the funds are able to afford the promised benefits.

Durban Pension Fund:

The Durban Pension Fund is a closed defined benefit fund. With effect from the 1 June 2015 the Fund has been administered by Alexander Forbes prior to which it was administered by the eThekwini Municipality. The rules of the Fund require that the financial condition of the Fund be investigated and reported on by the Fund's actuary annually. The statutory valuation as at 2016-01-01 revealed that the Fund was 106.5% funded. The value of assets amounted to R11.27billion whist the value of liabilities was determined to be R10,59 billion. The active member pool solvency reserve is 64.5% funded and the pensioner pool solvency reserve is 100% funded. Members and the employer contribute at the rate of 7.5% and 19.68% respectively with a further contribution of 9.30% being required to be funded by the employer surplus account and 1.38% from the contribution stabilization reserve account wef 1 August 2016.

An interim valuation as at 1 January 2018 revealed that the Fund was 112.6% Funded. The value of the assets amounted to R11.58 billion compared to the liabilities and reserves of R10.28 billion. As at 1 January 2018, the active solvency reserve was 89.6% funded and the pensioner solvency reserve was 100% funded.

In compliance with the Fund's rules the Council contributed an amount of R49.16 million for the year ended 31 December 2017 and an amount of R23.23 million was funded from the Employer Surplus Account.

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand thousand	2018	2017

21. Employee benefit obligations (continued)

The asset composition of the Durban Pension Fund is summarised below:

	100.00	100.00 %
Foreign	18.00 %	17.48 %
SA Property	4.80 %	4.81 %
SA Other	0.49 %	0.63 %
SA Cash	1.55 %	1.45 %
SA Bonds	41.54 %	43.64 %
SA Equities:	33.62 %	31.99 %

22. Unspent conditional grants and receipts

Unspent conditional grants and receipts comprises of:

Electricity Demand Side Management Grant	847	960
Department of Co Operative Governance and Traditional Affairs	5,000	5,000
Department of Transport and Public Transport Infrastructure	306,583	-
Department of Environmental Affairs	7,838	8,338
Neighbourhood Development Partnership	28,850	28,154
Department of Arts & Culture	528,346	505,250
Grant Accreditation	4,913	11,929
Department of Human Settlements	138,110	83,735
European Union	5,659	2,077
Donations and Public Contributions	30,793	30,794
D Moss Interest and Land Sales	8,073	8,073
Infrastructure Skills Grant	5,635	5,321
Department of Health	62,084	51,689
Sports and Recreation Grant	10,525	10,525
DPSA - Aquaponics Projects	-	1,461
DBSA	95,992	98,984
Other Grants and Subsidies	30,421	15,698
	1,269,669	867,988

These amounts are invested in a ring-fenced investment until utilised. See note 30 for more detail.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2018

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand thousand	2018	2017
	2010	2011

23. Provisions

Reconciliation of provisions - 2018

0	Opening Balance	Additions / (reductions)	Utilised during the year	Interest charged	Total
Current					
Staff Leave	497,537	158,462	(118,173)	-	537,826
Performance bonus	12,788	9,869	(10,648)	-	12,009
Long service awards	63,305	62,434	(56,749)	-	68,990
Non-current					
Environmental rehabilitation: Landfill sites	106,070	156,810	(1,017)	11,138	273,001
Long service awards	729,471	107,160	-	-	836,631
	1,409,171	494,735	(186,587)	11,138	1,728,457

Reconciliation of provisions - 2017

	Opening		ilised during	Interest	Total
Current	Balance	(transfers)	the year	charged	
Current Staff Leave	461,580	138,162	(102,205)	-	497,537
Clearance of Alien Vegetation	19,820	(19,820)	-	-	-
Performance bonus	13,525	9,120	(9,857)	-	12,788
Long service awards	62,286	54,426	(53,407)	-	63,305
Non-current		\sim			
Environmental rehabilitation: Landfill sites	101,386	(409)	(5,553)	10,646	106,070
Clearance of Alien Vegetation	41,887	(41,887)	-	-	-
Long service awards	726,756	2,715	-	-	729,471
	1,427,240	142,307	(171,022)	10,646	1,409,171
Non-current liabilities				1,109,632	835.541
Current liabilities	\sim			618,825	573,630
				1,728,457	1,409,171

Performance Bonus

All employees who are employed in accordance with provisions of section 57 of the Municipal Systems Act are required, in terms of their employment contracts, to sign a performance agreement and performance plan in terms of which their performance is assessed annually. The criteria in terms of which they are assessed is linked to the I.D.P. 8-point plan. Strategic focus areas and key performance indicators are set out in the plan, together with targets and weightings for each target. Employees are assessed quarterly and against these targets and a final assessment is conducted at the end of the financial year. The performance bonus paid to each employee is dependent on the overall score achieved in this assessment and is subject to the approval of the City Manager.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2018

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand thousand

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23. Provisions (continued) Environmental rehabilitation: Landfill sites

The Landfill Rehabilitation Provision is created for the rehabilitation of the current operational sites at the future estimated time of closure. The value of the provision is based on the expected future cost to rehabilitate the various sites discounted back to the balance sheet date at the cost of capital, which was 10.00% at 30 June 2018. The Municipality has an obligation to rehabilitate these Landfill sites. The cost of such property includes the initial estimate of the costs of rehabilitating the land and restoring the site on which it is located, the obligation for which a municipality incurs as a consequence of having used the property during a particular period for landfill purposes. The Municipality estimates the useful lives and makes assumptions as to the useful lives of these assets, which influence the provision for future costs.

The asset is measured using the cost model:

(a) subject to (b), changes in the liability are added to, or deducted from, the cost of the related asset in the current period;

(b) if a decrease in the liability exceeds the carrying amount of the asset, the excess is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit; and

(c) if the adjustment results in an addition to the cost of an asset, the Municipality considers whether this is an indication that the new carrying amount of the asset may not be fully recoverable. If it is such an indication, the asset is tested for impairment by estimating its recoverable amount, and any impairment loss is recognised in surplus or deficit.

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The following assumptions were used to calculate the provision:

(1) Discount rate of 10.00% (June 2017: 10.50%);

(2) Inflation rate 4.60% (June 2017: 5.10%);

(3) Total area expected to be rehabilitated: 964 151 square metres (June 2017: 964 151 square meters);

(4) Rate per square metre: R404.93 (June 2017: R162.30) escalating every year by inflation rate;

(5) Total area to be rehabilitated can be reconciled to the different sites as follows:

Bisasar	360,326	360,326
Marianhill	239,725	239,725
Wyebank	25,000	25,000
Shallcross	29,800	29,800
Buffelsdraai	259,300	259,300
Lovu	50,000	50,000

During the current period there was a change in the assumptions used to calculate the provision for the

rehabilitation of landfill sites, which resulted in a change in estimate of R156.8million, increasing the provision. This change is mainly attributable to a change in the cost per square meter used in the calculation of the total rehabilitation costs, the incorporation of a fixed lump sum component in the total cost calculation and the revision of the useful lives for the various sites. These changes resulted in a significant increase in the total cost to rehabilitate each of our landfill sites. The useful lives were revised due to less waste being dumped in the current period than what was originally anticipated resulting in an extension of the lives of these landfill sites. The costs were revised to incorporate the new changes to GRAP that are expected to come into effect in 2019.

The total rehabilitation can be reconciled as follows:

Name	O/ Balance	Expenditure	Interest	Change in Estimate	C/ Balance
Bisasar	57,608	(1,017)	6,049	82,649	145,289
Marianhill	37,005	-	3,886	56,576	97,467
Wyebank	4,057	-	426	6,843	11,326
Shallcross	3,239	-	340	5,750	9,329
Buffelsdraai	1,327	-	139	1,995	3,461
Lovu	2,834	-	298	2,997	6,129
Totals	106,070	(1,017)	11,138	156,810	273,001

Long service awards

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand thousand	2018	2017

23. Provisions (continued)

Revised Conditions of Service for employees are currently being negotiated. The interim conditions of service for employees are as follows:

Long Service Leave accrual After 20 years After 30 years After 40 years	5 Day Worker- No.of days p.a. 2 4 5	5 Day Worker- Accum per milestone 25 35 15	6 Day Worker- No.of days p.a. 3 5 6	6 Day Worker- Accum per milestone 30 50 10
Maximum Accumulation		75		90

Employees who achieve 25 years service receive a once off cash payment of R500 and upon achievement of 40 years service, employees receive a gold wrist watch or a comparable gift.

Employees who achieve 40 years service will be granted 20 days paid leave (once off) and a scroll duly signed by the Mayor in recognition of loyal service rendered to the Council. A long service allowance will accrue as follows:

-2% of monthly salary at 15-19 years

-3% of monthly salary at 20-24 years

-4% of monthly salary at 25-29 years

-5% of monthly salary at 30-34 years

-6% of monthly salary at 35 years or more.

The abovementioned is limited to a maximum of R1 505.23 (2017: R1 406.76).

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand thousand	2018	2017

23. Provisions (continued)

The provision is an estimate of the long service award based on the monthly salaries rate at 30 June 2018 (2017: 30 June 2017). It has been assumed that the staff turnover rate will be insignificant based on historical data. A discount rate of 9.36% (2017: 8.92%) was used based on internal rate of return.

Summary of economic assumptions (rates are per annum) and key demographic assumptions

	Munic	ipality
	2018	2017
Gross discount rate	9.36%	•••=
Salary inflation	7.43%	
Net discount rate	1.80%	
Number of trading days per year	252	252
Retirement age	63 years for males and	63 years for males and
	females	females
Summary of membership data used in the valuation Current employees Number of current employees Average age of employees Average years of past service Average annual salary (R)	30 June 2018 24,093 42.2 11.2 213,855	22,925 42.3
Reconciliation of Defined Benefit Obligation		
Opening Balance	792,776	789,042
Current Service cost	56,075	56,220
Interest cost	72,876	67,051
Acturial losses (gains) - change in financial assumptions	100,395	(54,673)
Acturial losses (gains) - experience variance	(51,401)	
Cash movements - Benefit payments	(65,100)	
	905,621	792,776

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand thousand	2018	2017

23. Provisions (continued) Pre-retirement mortality

Age	30 June 2018 30 June 2017
20	0.13% 0.13%
25	0.18% 0.18%
30	0.25% 0.25%
35	0.37% 0.37%
40	0.52% 0.52%
45	0.72% 0.72%
50	0.99% 0.99%
55	1.37% 1.37%
60	1.89% 1.89%

Withdrawal assumption

		,
Liabilities	353,811	370,60
VAT payable	11,679	11,45
Consumer Deposits	344	34
Bank Overdraft	254,488	319,33
Creditors	4,730	7,27
Unspent Conditional Grants	82,570	32,19
Assets	411,281	494,12
Grant Accrual	226,784	276,42
Investment properties	7,797	8,00
Investments	7,489	7,48
Housing inventory	89	L, L
Housing other Debtors	33,459	31,65
Housing rental Debtors	12,251	17,52
Housing selling scheme loans	56,537	87,40
Property, plant and equipment (refer note 12)	66,875	65,56
The housing development fund is represented by the following assets and lial	bilities	
	57,470	123,51
Accumulated Surplus Loans extinguished by Government on 1 April 1998	(209,509) 266,979	(143,46 266,97
Housing development fund		
60+	0.00% 0	.00%
55		.00%
50		.55%
45		.21%
40	2.23% 2	.23%
35		.31%
30	4.20% 4	.20%
25	5.67% 5	.67%
20	7.85% 7	.85%

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand thousand	 2018	2017

25. Service charges

Total service charges	17,226,739	16,477,010
Other service charges	29,047	36,966
Sewerage and sanitation charges	933,247	736,116
Solid waste	656,372	560,964
Sale of water	3,349,018	3,076,876
Sale of electricity	12,259,055	12,066,088

26. Rental of facilities and equipment

Other	136,547	135,564
Housing Rental	68,272	67,817
Business and Ancillary	147,386	144,600
Investment Properties	87,481	72,533
Sporting Bodies	244,420	64,026

A decision was taken in the current financial year to include an analysis of rental income generated from rental of facilities and equipment as this information is considered to be useful for decision-making. Comparative disclosures have been provided. X

٠ The increase in Sporting bodies rental is due to an increase in the value of properties rented by the sporting bodies following the valuation done in the current year in terms of the Property Rating Act. Rent for these properties are linked to the property values.

27. Other income

		302,608	270,269
Sundry income	Co.	299,363	263,052
Moses Mabhida Stadium		3,245	7,217

Refer to Appendix D for a Statement of Financial Performance: Moses Mabhida Stadium.

28. Interest revenue

	879,784	771,989
Interest earned - Outstanding Debtors	306,623	135,433
Interest earned - External Investments	573,161	636,556
Interest revenue		

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2018

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

ur	es in Rand thousand	2018	2017
	Property rates		
	Rates received		
	Residential	2,637,209	2,242,44
	Business / Commercial	2,624,189	2,206,68
	Unauthorised / Illegal development	28,488	17,18
	Development Phasing	1,820	1,75
	Agricultural	9,653	8,15
	Vacant land	514,056	433,49
	Industrial	1,841,280	1,624,47
	Public Service Infrastructure	33,036	30,94
	Total Assessment Rates	7,689,731	6,565,13

Residential		331,010,850	269,562,230
Business / Commercial		111,560,724	81,729,168
Unauthorised / Illegal development		385,494	286,356
Agricultural		3,712,822	2,718,205
Vacant land		11,484,190	8,724,761
Industrial	0	59,588,352	46,546,651
Public Service Infrastructure		18,151,479	15,108,014
Development Phasing Line		116,682	99,778
Total Property Valuations		536,010,593	424,775,163

The following are the rate randages that were applied to the valuations in respect of the various categories: Residential - R0.01060 (2017: R0.01190); Agriculture - R0.00260 (2017: R0.00300); Vacant Land - R0.04730 (2017: R0.05340); Industrial - R0.03090 (2017: R0.03490); Business and Commercial - R0.02390 (2017: R0.02700); Public Service Infrastructure - R0.00260 (2017: R0.00300); Unauthorised / Illegal Development - R0.07390 (2017: R0.06000); Development Phasing line - R0.01560 (2017: R0.01760); Rural Residential R0.01060 (2017: R0.01190). In addition to the statutory reduction of R150 000, a further reduction of R105 000 was approved for property values exceeding R230 000. In addition to the R230 000, pensioners, child-headed households, disability grantees and the medically boarded are granted a further rebate not exceeding R4 035 p.a. The Senior Citizens rebate is restricted to a maximum limit of R3 million on the value of the property.

Valuations based on market values are performed every 5 years. The last general valuation came into effect on 1 July 2017. Interim valuations are processed on an annual basis to take into account changes in individual property values as well as to adjust for valuation appeals where applicable.

There has been a reclassification of rates within the categories in the prior year. This is due to the use-apportionment in splitting these in the prior year which has been reassessed.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2018

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand thousand	2018	2017

30. Government grants and subsidies

Equitable Share	2,582,776	2,319,380
Expanded Public Works Programme Incentive	66,792	49,478
European Union	658	3,355
Primary Health Care Provincial Subsidy	233,279	111,836
Department of Transport and Public Transport infrastructure	610,567	950,078
Department of Enviromental Affairs	500	6,140
Nunicipal Human Settlements Capacity Grant	-	14,342
Demand Side Management	14,153	3,357
Jrban Settlement Development Grant	1,980,109	1,885,685
Other Grants	37,158	26,460
Public Contributions	· 1	8,457
Neighbourhood Development Partnership	21,824	31,799
Department of Human Settlements	58,171	75,779
Grant Accreditation	19,934	35,417
Department of Arts and Culture	49,467	40,248
DPSA - Aquaponics Projects	1,461	
ntergrated City Development Grant	39,111	50,256
Electricity Capital Grant	35,000	31,000
DBSA Grant	5,355	15,398
nfrastructure Skills Grant	24,658	26,034
. 75	5,780,974	5,684,499
Equitable Share		
Current-year receipts	2,582,776	2,319,380
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(2,582,776)	(2,319,380
	(2,362,770)	(2,319,300
n terms of the Constitution, this grant is used to subsidise the provision of ba	asic services to indigent (community
nembers.		
D Moss Interest and Land Sales		
Balance unspent at end of year	8,073	8,073

Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 22).

The above relates to funding for the acquisition of D Moss land. Awaiting the finalisation of land purchase for D Moss.

Department of Environmental Affairs

(6,140)
6,640
7,838

Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 22).

Funding was obtained from various sources and local industries for the implementation of the South Durban Basin Multi Point Plan. The expenditure is incurred over a multi year period based on the rollout of the projects per programme. Further funding will be expended based on the outcome of the Air Quality Management Plan which is currently underway. This grant is received from Department of Environmental Affairs for the National Greening Programme and the promotion of non-motorised transport with the aim of reducing gas emissions.

Department of Transport and Public Transport infrastructure

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2018

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figure	es in Rand thousand	2018	2017
30.	Government grants and subsidies (continued)		
(Current-year receipts	917,150	950,078

(610, 567)

306,583

(950,078)

-

Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 22).

The funds received and utilised relates to subsidy for Remant/ Alton Bus Operating subsidy and traffic and pedestrian planning. There were delays in the projects funded by this grant due to disruptions and delays in the construction of the Traffic Management Centre(TMC)Provide explanations of conditions still to be met and other relevant information.

Neighbourhood Partnership Development

Conditions met - transferred to revenue

	28,850	28,154
Paid back	(28,154)	(261)
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(21,824)	(31,799)
Current-year receipts	50,674	59,953
Balance unspent at beginning of year	28,154	261

Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 22).

Focus of the grant is to create economic infrastructure in dormitory townships that will attract private sector investment.

European Union

	5.659	2.077
Balance unspent at beginning of year	2,077	5,433
Current-year receipts	4,240	-
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(658)	(3,356)

Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 22).

Funds used for Capacity Enhancement / Knowledge Management in terms of close our report

Other Grants and Subsidies

	30,421	15,698
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(37,158)	(26,460)
Current-year receipts	51,881	25,490
Balance unspent at beginning of year	15,698	16,668

Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 22).

Other grants and subsidies were utilised during the year to fund various Council projects. Underspending was also due to part of the funding received late in the year.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2018

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

igu	ures in Rand thousand	2018	2017
0.	Government grants and subsidies (continued)		
	Department of Human Settlements		
	Balance unspent at beginning of year Current-year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue Accrued receipts	83,735 110,243 (58,171) 2,304	141,047 1,000 (75,779 17,467
		138,110	83,735
	Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 22). The unspect grant is also due to funding for Social Housing and Housing C	Conveyancing received late in the y	ear.
	Funding is used for:		
	 * Administration of hostels in KZN; * Social housing and housing conveyancing; * R293 projects and Cornubia construction. 		

 Balance unspent at beginning of year
 11,929

 Current-year receipts
 12,918

 Conditions met - transferred to revenue
 (19,934)

 4.913

Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 22)

These funds are for the administrative support provided for RDP houses.

Department of Co-operative Governance and Traditional Affairs

Balance unspent at end of year	5,000	5,000

19,077

28,269

(35, 417)

11.929

Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 22).

These funds are used for implementing projects identified through the KZN Corridor Development Programme, supporting existing Council initiatives that require additional funding, and to unlock strategic economic development opportunities within the Northern Municipal Planning Region (NMPR) of the City.

The delay is due to the municipality awaiting commitment/ confirmation from National and Provincial government in respect of funding of the entire project for which this money was earmarked as it is currently insufficient to complete the project.

Donations and Public Contributions

	30,793	30,794
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(1)	(8,457)
Current-year receipts	-	27,750
Balance unspent at beginning of year	30,794	11,501

Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 22).

The grants were received from various organisations to finance various developments. In the prior year this includes development of Nandi Drive and various roads in Hillcrest.

Department of Arts & Culture

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2018

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figu	ures in Rand thousand	2018	2017
30.	Government grants and subsidies (continued)		
	Balance unspent at beginning of year	505,250	443,082
	Current-year receipts	72,563	102,416
	Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(49,467)	(40,248)

Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 22).

The grant is for the capital and operating expenditure for the Libraries as well there Museum. There has been challenges in the procurement process for the libraries as well as delays in the capital project of the Museum which has resulted in delays in the procurement of capital assets(computer, furniture, artworks etc.) for the Museum therefore resulting in under expenditure.

528,346

505,250

Electricity Demand Side Management Grant

Balance unspent at beginning of year Current-year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue Paid back	960 15,000 (14,153) (960)	8,636 - (3,357) (4,319)
	847	960
Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 22). The grant is used to finance the gas-to-electricity capital project. Infrastructure Skills Grants		
Balance unspent at beginning of year Current-year receipts Paid back Conditions met - transferred to revenue	5,321 30,293 (5,321) (24,658)	31,355 - (26,034)
	5,635	5,321

Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 22).

This grant is used for the development of engineering and related technology graduates to equip themselves in achieving professional registration in water and wastewater related skills. The spending is lower due to a decrease in a the number of students funded by this grant and the delay in the appointment of a mentor.

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

igu	res in Rand thousand	2018	2017
80.	Government grants and subsidies (continued)		
	Urban Settlements Development Grant		
	Current-year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue	1,980,109 (1,980,109)	1,885,685 (1,885,685)
			-

This grant was utilised for housing densification, water, electricity and sanitation infrastructure, sidewalks, agricultural gardens and various town centre renewals. This grant has replaced the former Municipal Infrastructure Grant.

Expanded Public Works Incentive Grant

Current-year receipts	66,792	49,478
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(66,792)	(49,478)
	-	

This grant is received from the National Department of Public Works for creating job opportunities for unemployed persons and so allowing them economic participation and resulting in poverty alleviation.

Majoine

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2018

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

ures in Rand thousand	2018	2017
Government grants and subsidies (continued)		
Primary Health Care Provincial Subsidy		
Balance unspent at beginning of year	51,689	
Current-year receipts	187,569	111,830
Stock Medicine	10,395	51,68
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(233,279)	(111,83
Accrued receipts	45,710	
	62,084	51,68

Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 22).

Municipality renders health services on behalf of the Provincial Government. This grant has been used exclusively to fund clinic services.

Municipal Human Settlements Capacity Grant

Balance unspent at beginning of year Conditions met - transferred to revenue Paid back	6	-	26,450 (14,342) (12,108)
	. 75	-	-

This grant was used to build capacity in municipalities to deliver and subsidise the operational cost of administering human settlements programmes.

10.525

10.525

Department of Sports & Recreation

Balance unspent at end of year

Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 22).

This grant is used for Durban Soccer Academy and this has been delayed due to litigation matters still in court.

DPSA - Aquaponics Projects

Balance unspent at beginning of year	1,461	-
Current-year receipts	-	1,461
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(1,461)	-
	-	1,461

This grant was used for Aquaponics projects by the Department of Public Service and Administration.

DBSA

	95,992	98,984
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(5,355)	(15,398)
Current-year receipts	2,363	94,696
Balance unspent at beginning of year	98,984	19,686

Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 22).

To be used for the various community reforestation projects and rehabilitation of the Palmiet River projects.

Electricity Capital Grant

Current-year receipts	35,000	31,000
Current-year receipts	35,000	31,000

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

gures in Rand thousand	2018	2017
D. Government grants and subsidies (continued) Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(35,000)	(31,000)
	-	-
This grant is used for electrification programme of indig	ents.	
Intergrated City Development		
Current-year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue	39,111 (39,111)	50,256 (50,256
		-

The grant is used to provide financial incentive for metropolitan municipalities to integrate and focus their use of available infrastructure investment and regulatory instruments to achieve a more compact urban spatial form.

31. Levies

Fuel levy	2,211,611	2,185,002
National Treasury shared revenue generated by the general fuel levy.		
Ŭ _×		

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand thousand	 2018	2017

32. Employee related costs

	9,868,023	8,702,119
Less: Employee costs relating to capitalisation and maintenance of PPE	(74,736)	(46,648)
Other	21,934	25,509
Holiday Bonus (13th Cheque)	418,380	384,912
Housing benefits and allowances	45,801	41,718
Overtime payments	1,225,627	976,263
Travel, motor car, accommodation, subsistence and other allowances	401,427	368,714
Awards)	020,010	100,022
Contribution to Provisions (Leave Pay, Performance Bonus, Long Service	329.043	195.822
UIF and Workmans Compensation	42,347	41,469
Medical aid and Pension Benefits	2,038,521	1,774,686
Employee related costs - Salaries and Wages	5,419,679	4,939,674

Remuneration of the Municipal Manager - Mr. S. Nzuza (appointed 1 May 2017)

Annual Remuneration Car Allowance	2,912 180	456 30
Other Allowances (Subsistence, Backpay) Contributions to UIF and SDL	91 33	- 5
	3,216	491
Remuneration of the Chief Finance Officer - Mr. K. A. Kumar		
Annual Remuneration	1,596	1,487
Car Allowance	553	515
Performance Bonuses	147	133
Holiday Bonus (13th cheque)	133	124
Market Allowance	242	242
Cellphone Allowance	18	18
Other Allowances (Subsistence)	11	20
Contributions to UIF, SDL, Medical and Pension Funds	372	349
	3,072	2,888

Economic Development and Planning - Mr. P. Sithole (appointed 1 January 2018 - internally)

	2,402	-
Contributions to UIF, SDL, Medical and Pension Funds	371	-
Other Allowances (Subsistence, Leave Cashing, Acting)	265	-
Cellphone Allowance	10	-
Holiday Bonus (13th cheque)	94	-
Car Allowance	392	-
Annual Remuneration	1,270	-

Health and Social Services - Dr. M. Gumede (resigned 31 July 2017)

Annual Remuneration	161	1,936
Car Allowance	10	120
Performance Bonuses	137	156
Cellphone Allowance	1	12
Other Allowances (Subsistence, Leave Cashing)	266	94
Contributions to UIF, SDL, and Medical Fund	8	58
	583	2,376

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

	2018	2017
Employee related costs (continued)		
Governance - Mr. S. O. Cele		
Annual Remuneration	1,596	1,48
Car Allowance	553	51
Performance Bonuses	99	12
Holiday Bonus (13th cheque)	133	124
Market Allowance	121	12
Cellphone Allowance	12	1:
Other Allowances (Subsistence, Leave Cashing)	85	38
Contributions to UIF, SDL, Medical and Pension Funds	360	33
	2,959	2,75
Holiday Bonus (13th cheque)	192	17
Market Allowance Cellphone Allowance Other Allowances (Subsistence, Non-pensionable, Backpay) Contributions to UIF, SDL and Pension Fund	243 12 118 556	1
Cellphone Allowance Other Allowances (Subsistence, Non-pensionable, Backpay)	12 118	1 63 474
Cellphone Allowance Other Allowances (Subsistence, Non-pensionable, Backpay)	12 118 556	1 63 474
Cellphone Allowance Other Allowances (Subsistence, Non-pensionable, Backpay) Contributions to UIF, SDL and Pension Fund	12 118 556	1 6 47 2,99
Cellphone Allowance Other Allowances (Subsistence, Non-pensionable, Backpay) Contributions to UIF, SDL and Pension Fund Head: City Integrity and Investigation - Mr. Ngcobo	12 118 556 3,509	1 6 47 2,99 1,00
Cellphone Allowance Other Allowances (Subsistence, Non-pensionable, Backpay) Contributions to UIF, SDL and Pension Fund Head: City Integrity and Investigation - Mr. Ngcobo Annual Remuneration	12 118 556 3,509 1,078	1 6 47 2,99
Cellphone Allowance Other Allowances (Subsistence, Non-pensionable, Backpay) Contributions to UIF, SDL and Pension Fund Head: City Integrity and Investigation - Mr. Ngcobo Annual Remuneration Car Allowance	12 118 556 3,509 1,078	1,00, 34, 9
Cellphone Allowance Other Allowances (Subsistence, Non-pensionable, Backpay) Contributions to UIF, SDL and Pension Fund Head: City Integrity and Investigation - Mr. Ngcobo Annual Remuneration Car Allowance Performance Bonuses	12 118 556 3,509 1,078 374	1,00 34 9 8
Cellphone Allowance Other Allowances (Subsistence, Non-pensionable, Backpay) Contributions to UIF, SDL and Pension Fund Head: City Integrity and Investigation - Mr. Ngcobo Annual Remuneration Car Allowance Performance Bonuses Holiday Bonus (13th cheque)	12 118 556 3,509 1,078 374 - 90	1,002 344 93 85 93 94 94 95 95 95 95 95 95 95 95 95 95 95 95 95
Cellphone Allowance Other Allowances (Subsistence, Non-pensionable, Backpay) Contributions to UIF, SDL and Pension Fund Head: City Integrity and Investigation - Mr. Ngcobo Annual Remuneration Car Allowance Performance Bonuses Holiday Bonus (13th cheque) Cellphone Allowance	12 118 556 3,509 1,078 374 - 90 90 9	223 17 63 472 2,998 1,002 348 93 85 93 85 93 85 93 85 93

Corporate and Human Resources - Mrs. D. P. Nene (contract expired 31 January 2018; temporary contract from 1 February 2018)

Annual Remuneration	1,837	1,775
Car Allowance	108	108
Performance Bonuses	135	172
Holiday Bonus (13th cheque)	93	148
Cellphone Allowance	12	12
Other Allowances (Acting)	-	82
Contributions to UIF, SDL, and Medical Fund	59	56
	2,244	2,353

Human Settlement - Ms. B. Mphakathi (appointed 1 May 2018 - internally)

	2.214	
Contributions to UIF, SDL, Medical and Pension Funds	336	-
Other Allowances (Subsistence, Backpay, Acting, Housing)	218	-
Cellphone Allowance	10	-
Holiday Bonus (13th cheque)	94	-
Car Allowance	339	-
Annual Remuneration	1,217	-

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

gure	es in Rand thousand	2018	2017		
.	Employee related costs (continued)				
	Remuneration of the Municipal Manager - Mr. S. Sithole (contract expired 31 December 2016)				
	Annual Remuneration	-	1,30		
	Car Allowance	-	1		
	Performance Bonuses	188	24		
	Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	-			
	Other Allowances (Subsistence, Leave cashing, Backpay)		5 2,3		
		100	2,3		
	Head: Internal Audit/Chief Audit Executive - Mr. P Ntsimane (resigned 31 Augu	ıst 2017)			
	Annual Remuneration	184	1,0		
	Car Allowance	64	3		
	Performance Bonuses	121	1		
	Holiday Bonus (13th cheque) Cellphone Allowance	- 1			
	Other Allowances (Subsistence, Non-pensionable, Leave Cashing)	43	1		
	Contributions to UIF, SDL, Medical and Pension Funds	44	2		
		457	1,9		
	. (7)				
l	Head: Information Management Unit/ Chief Information Officer - Mr. R. Dhlami	ni			
	Annual Remuneration	1,088	1,0		
	Car Allowance	377	3		
	Performance Bonuses	84			
	Holiday Bonus (13th cheque)	91			
	Cellphone Allowance Other Allowances (Subsistence, Leave Cashing)	9 20			
	Contributions to UIF, SDL, Medical and Pension Funds	260	2		
		1,929	1,8		
	Chief Strategic Officer - Mr. A. Peters				
	Annual Remuneration	1,481	1,3		
	Car Allowance	510	4		
	Performance Bonuses	154	1		
	Holiday Bonus (13th cheque)	124	1		
	Market Allowance	524	5		
	Cellphone Allowance Other Allowances (Subsistence, Entertainment)	12 83			
	Contributions to UIF, SDL, Medical and Pension Funds	335	2		
		3,223	3,0		
	Remuneration of councillors				
	Mayor	1,311	1,278		
	Deputy Mayor	1,064	1,044		
	Mayoral Commitee Members	8,719	7,511		
	Speaker	1,063	1,062		
	Councillors	106,407	99,165		
	Traditional Leaders	780	874		
	Total Councillors' Remuneration	119,344	110,934		

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand thousand	2018	2017

33. Remuneration of councillors (continued)

In-kind benefits

The Mayor, Deputy Mayor, Speaker and Executive Committee Members are provided with bodyguards and are provided with an office and secretarial support at the cost of the Council.

The Mayor and the Deputy Mayor each have the use of separate Council owned vehicles for official duties.

Mayor (1)		
Remuneration Allowances	989	759
Travelling Allowance	81	170
Motor Vehicle Allowance	-	130
Cellphone allowance Medical Aid	41 47	48 58
Pension Fund	153	113
	1,311	1,278
	.,	.,
Deputy Mayor (1)	000	050
Remuneration Allowances	832	653
Travelling Allowance Motor Vehicle Allowance	- 63	11 238
Cellphone allowance	41	47
Medical Aid	-	5
Pension Fund	128	90
	1,064	1,044
Smarker (4)		
Speaker (1) Remuneration Allowances	633	609
Travelling Allowance		52
Motor Vehicle Allowance	255	238
Cellphone allowance	41	40
Medical Aid	36	37
Pension Fund	98	86
	1,063	1,062
Mayoral Committee Members (9)		
Remuneration Allowances	5,768	4,447
Travelling Allowance	642	582
Motor Vehicle Allowance	678	1,309
Cellphone allowance	355	186
Medical Aid Pension Fund	380 896	342 645
	8,719	7,511
	0,713	7,511
Councillors (207)		
Remuneration Allowances	64,696	59,698
Travelling Allowance	4,212	6,809
Motor Vehicle Allowance	13,497	16,570 4,679
Cellphone allowance Medical Aid	8,453 6,434	4,679 4,515
Pension Fund	9,115	6,894
	106,407	99,165
Traditional Leaders (13) Allowances	780	874
	700	074

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2018

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand thousand	2018	2017

34. Finance costs

	852.316	897,959
Other interest paid	7	271
Trade and other payables	40,634	11,277
Non-current borrowings	811,675	886,411

An amount of R3.0m (2017: R5.1m) relating to borrowing costs was capitalised to work-in-progress with 9% (2017: 9%) being the weighted average cost of funds borrowed generally by the municipality. The capitalisation of interest is only applicable for qualifying assets that existed before the decision by council to expense all borrowing costs. For these assets, borrowing costs will be capitalised to work-in-progress until such a time the project is completed and capitalised. All other borrowing costs are expensed when incurred.

The accumulated borrowing costs that have been capitalised to work-in-progress at 30 June 2018 are R82.1m (30 June 2017: R79.1m).

As of 1 July 2016 (effective date) interest no longer accrued on consumer deposits (previously accrued at 3% p.a.). All interest that had accrued up to the effective date was added to the deposit held. Refer to Note 19: Consumer Deposits for further details on the cessation of interest on consumer deposits.

35. Bulk purchases (cost of sales)	0	
Electricity Water	8,280,136 2,153,514	8,299,873 1,799,135
	10,433,650	10,099,008
36. Contracted services		
Consultants and Professional services	249,844	228,347
Engineering and other technical service		53,962
Legal expenses	38,138	34,936
Research and advisory	71,196	48,760
Project management	28,399	30,550
Other	52,991	60,139
Contractors	2,348,775	2,248,667
Repairs and Maintenance	2,109,589	1,988,004
Stage and sound crew	22,838	16,227
Catering services	47,415 33,004	39,356 41,618
Event promoters	30,869	41,010
Recycling Artists and performers	30,009	51,310
Other	66,557	94,292
Outsourced services	1,797,129	1,456,128
Administrative and support staff	263.627	194,440
Clearing and grass cutting services	135,302	128,347
Hygiene services	111.949	68.794
Meter management	50,640	31,504
Refuse removal	333,855	255,755
External security	751,612	626,193
Cleaning services	74,273	70,216
Other	75,871	80,879
	4,395,748	3,933,142

A decision was taken in the current financial year to include an analysis of contracted services. This additional information is considered to be useful as it provides context in terms of the nature of expenses making up contracted services.

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand thousand	2018	2017

37. Grants and subsidies

	476,444	285,815
Grant Paid: KZN Sharks (Pty) Ltd	4,000	6,375
Grant Paid: The Loerie Awards	3,475	3,657
Grant Paid: Other	129,517	128,396
Grant Paid: SEDA eThekwini	5,610	4,773
Grant Paid: Natal Philharmonic Orchestra	7,000	6,800
Grant Paid: Playhouse Company	2,000	3,000
Grant Paid: Durban Marine Theme Park (State Owned Company) Limited	70,390	66,615
Grant Paid: ICC Durban (Proprietory) Limited	8,153	-
Grant Paid: Sporting Organisations	244,343	64,026
Grant Paid: Point Precinct Trust	1,956	2,173
Other subsidies		

38. General expenses

	2,686,820	2,590,38
Other expenses	785,043	805,34
Alien vegetation removal	16,914	17,48
Small Plant and Tools	9,630	10,07
Refuse Bags	97,526	86,59
Title deed search fees	824	82
Travel - overseas	6,141	5,84
Fravel - local	22,420	29,36
Fraining	96,401	87,48
Fransport and freight	28,710	33,24
Telephone and fax	48,468	47,33
Subscriptions and membership fees	19.720	19,58
Secretarial fees	35.688	41.06
Project maintenance costs	31,196	23,07
Protective clothing	48,030	33,1
Promotions	37,071	42,44
Printing and stationery	58,918	52,24
Postage and courier	32,586	33,27
Fuel and oil	278,464	236,64
Medical Requisites	5.648	5,66
Magazines, books and periodicals	14,175	12,79
Management Fees	222,638	199,43
Marketing	5,951	4,36
T expenses	462	23,03
Conferences and seminars	40,239	23,69
Hire of facilities, plant and equipment	44,753	43,88
	422 207,370	43 170,16
Delivery expenses Delivery Entertainment	1,996 422	2,09 43
nformation Systems - Consulting and professional fees	211,303	264,66
Commission paid	75,123	79,84
	25,671	21,93
Bank charges	7,721	7,60
Auditors remuneration	22,610	17,87
Advertising	146,988	129,96

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2018

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand thousand	2018	2017

39. Cash generated from operations

	5,196,043	5,033,208
Transfers Payables from non-exchange transactions	11,520	-
Consumer deposits	124,387	235,295
Unspent conditional grants and receipts	401,681	144,711
VAT	(128,868)	(343,465
Payables from exchange transactions	206,934	295,734
Other receivables from non-exchange transactions	(382,371)	(321,52
Consumer debtors	(2,001,565)	(2,043,212
Receivables from exchange transactions	(80,345)	555,394
Inventories	(136,550)	(105,379
Changes in working capital:		
Reversal of Loss on impairment : Municipal Entity	(32,052)	(-,
Donations:PPE	(857)	(9,39
Loss on Impairment: Investment properties	1.756	1.39
Movements in provisions	319.286	43,68
Movements in retirement benefit assets and liabilities	398,287	267,71
Loss on Impairment: Intangible Assets	1,500,510	2,010,73
Debt impairment	1,980,316	2,013,79
Impairment PPE	(4,010)	(3
Reversal of loss on Impairment: PPE	(4,016)	(21,15
Depreciation :Investment Property Loss / (Income) from Joint Venture	1,241 2,031	1,43 (21,15
Amortisation of Intangible Assets	217,516	198,11
Loss/(gain) on sale of PPE	4,619	(1,84
Depreciation on PPE	2,075,963	1,933,76
Adjustments for:	0.075.000	4 000 70
Surplus	2,217,130	2,187,60

40. UTILISATION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES RECONCILIATION

	328,587	528,086
Long-term liabilities	8,161,100	8,835,985
Used to finance property, plant and equipment – at cost	(7,832,513)	(8,307,899)

The balance of R328.6million (2016/17:R528.1million) relates to the unspent portion of the R700million loan that was taken during the 2016/17 financial year to fund the capital expenditure for the Northern and Western Aquedact Projects. Capital expenditure of R199.5million was incurred in the current year. The spending on these projects has been delayed due to poor performance by the contractor and service delivery protests as explained in Note 53: Budget Disclosure.

The unspent balance of the loan is ring-fenced and will be spent only on capital expenditure relating to the Northern and Western Aquedact Projects.

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

	es in Rand thousand	2018	2017
(Commitments		
	Commitments in respect of capital expenditure		
	Approved and contracted for		
	Infrastructure	3,713,987	2,444,33
	Community	139,439	58,99
	Land and Buildings	172,584	244,81
	• Other	954,841	800,04
		4,980,851	3,548,19
	Approved but not yet contracted for		
	Infrastructure	189,655	480,95
	Land and Buildings	56,630	53,41
	Other	160,000	14,33
1		406,285	548,7
	Total capital commitments Approved and contracted for Approved but not yet contracted for	4,980,851	3,548,19
	Approved but not ver contracted for		
		406,285	
		5,387,136	
	Included in the Other Capital Commitments figure for Housing is Housing Agency (2017: R711.7m). Operating leases - as lessee (expenditure)	5,387,136	4,096,89
	Included in the Other Capital Commitments figure for Housing is Housing Agency of (2017: R711.7m). Operating leases - as lessee (expenditure)	5,387,136	548,70 4,096,89
	Included in the Other Capital Commitments figure for Housing is Housing Agency of (2017: R711.7m). Operating leases - as lessee (expenditure) Minimum lease payments due	5,387,136	4,096,89 ing to R650
	Included in the Other Capital Commitments figure for Housing is Housing Agency of (2017: R711.7m). Operating leases - as lessee (expenditure) Minimum lease payments due - within one year	5,387,136 commitments amount 105,879	4,096,8 9
	Included in the Other Capital Commitments figure for Housing is Housing Agency of (2017: R711.7m). Operating leases - as lessee (expenditure) Minimum lease payments due - within one year - in second to fifth year inclusive	5,387,136 commitments amount 105,879 70,617	4,096,8 ing to R650 70,87 105,64
	Included in the Other Capital Commitments figure for Housing is Housing Agency of (2017: R711.7m). Operating leases - as lessee (expenditure) Minimum lease payments due - within one year	5,387,136 commitments amount 105,879 70,617 2,266	4,096,89 ing to R650 70,87 105,64 2,59
	Included in the Other Capital Commitments figure for Housing is Housing Agency of (2017: R711.7m). Operating leases - as lessee (expenditure) Minimum lease payments due - within one year - in second to fifth year inclusive	5,387,136 commitments amount 105,879 70,617	4,096,8 ing to R65 70,8 105,64 2,59
	Included in the Other Capital Commitments figure for Housing is Housing Agency of (2017: R711.7m). Operating leases - as lessee (expenditure) Minimum lease payments due - within one year - in second to fifth year inclusive	5,387,136 commitments amount 105,879 70,617 2,266	4,096,89 ing to R650 70,87 105,64 2,59
	Included in the Other Capital Commitments figure for Housing is Housing Agency of (2017: R711.7m). Operating leases - as lessee (expenditure) Minimum lease payments due - within one year - in second to fifth year inclusive - later than five years Operating Commitments Minimum payments due	5,387,136 commitments amount 105,879 70,617 2,266 178,762	4,096,8 ing to R65 105,64 2,59 179,1
	Included in the Other Capital Commitments figure for Housing is Housing Agency of (2017: R711.7m). Operating leases - as lessee (expenditure) Minimum lease payments due - within one year - in second to fifth year inclusive - later than five years Operating Commitments Minimum payments due - within one year	5,387,136 commitments amount 105,879 70,617 2,266 178,762 1,686,481	4,096,89 ing to R650 105,64 2,59 179,1 1
	Included in the Other Capital Commitments figure for Housing is Housing Agency of (2017: R711.7m). Operating leases - as lessee (expenditure) Minimum lease payments due - within one year - in second to fifth year inclusive - later than five years Operating Commitments Minimum payments due - within one year - within one year - within two to three years	5,387,136 commitments amount 105,879 70,617 2,266 178,762 1,686,481 327,623	4,096,89 ing to R650 70,87 105,64 2,59 179,1 1 1,358,08 1,243,92
	Included in the Other Capital Commitments figure for Housing is Housing Agency of (2017: R711.7m). Operating leases - as lessee (expenditure) Minimum lease payments due - within one year - in second to fifth year inclusive - later than five years Operating Commitments Minimum payments due - within one year	5,387,136 commitments amount 105,879 70,617 2,266 178,762 1,686,481	4,096,89 ing to R650 70,87 105,64 2,59 179,1 1

There are no operating commitments for External Security as the contract is on a month to month basis. The 3 year budget forecast is R705.4m, R813.4m and R870.9m respectively.

All commitments are stated exclusive of VAT.

42. Operating leases - as lessor (income)

Rental Income recognised from operating leases have not been accounted for on the straight-line basis over the lease terms for the following reasons:

Approximately 50% of lease income is short term ie. the lease is terminable at 1 to 3 months notice; Approximately 45% of long term lease income is based on turnover ie. subjective and not fixed.

Lease income is recognised as it accrues. The straight-lining of lease income is considered not to provide a fair reflection of income from leases.

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

997,195 794,166 The estimated li 12,052 given the opport These object had the right to	2,66 ortunity to					
794,166 The estimated li 12,052 given the oppo	350,36 ability of 2,66 ortunity to					
The estimated li 12,052 given the oppo	ability of 2,66					
The estimated li 12,052 given the oppo	ability of 2,66 ortunity to					
12,052 given the oppo	2,66 ortunity to					
given the opp These object	ortunity to					
These object						
70,229	65,41					
These guarantee's are issued in favour of the following: - S.A. Post Office: R76 000 (Nedbank Bank) dated 08 May 2017; - S.A. Post Office: R1.900m (Nedbank Bank) dated 08 May 2017; - Compensation Commissioner: R68.253m (2017: R62 885m) - (NedBank) dated 25 February 2016; - ICC: R450 000 (Standard Bank) dated 28 September 1999 (prior year only)						
143,294	141,79					
	2016;					

-Rates dispute: R5.6m (2017: R1.5m);

-Value of compensation in respect of expropriation of various properties: R75.9m (2017: R91.5m); -Claims for damages - various: R61.8m (2017: R48.7m);

	Claims - Bus Operator		132,050	632,476
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Bus Operator:

- There is currently a dispute with respect to the amount owing by the bus Operator, which is R236million disclosed in Other Receivables.

- The bus Operator has submitted a claim to the municipality which amounts to R632.5 million. Meetings to resolve the dispute are still ongoing.

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

res in Rand thousand	2018	2017
Related parties		
Relationships		
Municipal Entities (refer to note 15)	Durban Marine Theme Park SOC Limited ICC Durban (Pty) Ltd	
Joint Ventures (refer to note 16)	Ethekwini Transport Authority Effingham Development Joint Venture Durban Point Development Company	
Related party balances		
Loan accounts - Owing (to) by related parties Durban Point Development Company	171,054	164,25
Amounts included in Trade receivable regarding		
Durban Marine Theme Park SOC Limited	18,679	13,65
ICC Durban (Pty) Ltd Effingham Development Joint Venture	1,422 6,500	3,15
Amounts included in Trade payables regarding	related parties	
Durban Marine Theme Park SOC Limited	718	4,16
ICC Durban (Pty) Ltd	3,233	7,11
Durban Point Development Company	10,104	3,39
Ethekwini Transport Authority	34,857	44,6 <i>°</i>
Consumer Deposits		
ICC Durban (Pty) Ltd	1,647	1,59
Amounts included in Receivables from exchang Durban Marine Theme Park SOC Limited (Moses M		10,99
Sales to related parties		
ICC Durban (Pty) Ltd:	-	
Electricity	10,264	11,28
Water	1,996	1,56
Refuse	991	90
Rates	9,134	6,06
Insurance Other	5	3
Durban Marine Theme Park SOC Limited:	-	2
Electricity	- 22,515	21,30
Water	9,874	8,94
Waste	947	1,08
Insurance	437	77
Rates	3,633	3,37
Durban Point Development Company:	-	
Rates	3,399	3,33
Electricity and Water	14	1
Effingham Development Joint Venture:	-	
Electricity and Water	1	04.70
Income from Joint Venture Rates	2,862 216	24,76 30
Purchases from related parties		
ICC Durban (Pty) Ltd:	-	
General Expenses	43,607	42,20
Grant-in-Aid	8,153	,
Durban Marine Theme Park SOC Limited:		

Durban Marine Theme Park SOC Limited:

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Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand thousand	2018	2017
44. Related parties (continued) General Expenses Grant-in-Aid Ethekwini Transport Authority: General Expenses Other	6,942 70,390 2,730	8,344 66,615 - 3,106 3,000

The Grant-in-Aid for Durban Marine Theme Park SOC Limited was previously disclosed only on Note 37: Grants and subsidies paid. For completeness of the related party disclosures, this Grant-in-Aid has also been included on this note.

There is an amount of R2.4million relating to an insurance claim by Durban Marine Theme Park SOC Limited. The claim has not yet been finalised and as a result a contingent liability has been disclosed in Note 43: Contingencies since the outcome of the claim is uncertain.

45. Prior year adjustments

The following adjustments all relate to corrections of prior-period misstatements and re-classifications.

Consumer Deposits		
Balance previously reported	-	2,148,852
Bank and Cash: Voucher refunds re-allocation	-	(5,376)
	-	2,143,476
Long-term receivables		
Balance previously reported	-	84,749
Provision for Bad Debts adjustment - Wiggins Housing	-	(29,740)
	-	55,009
Transfers payable from non-exchange transactions		
Balance previously reported	-	-
Re-classification from Payables from exchange transactions	-	17,760
	-	17,760
Consumer Debtors		
Balance previously reported	-	4,041,640
Rates adjustments	-	(31,329)
Services charges adjustments		(74,922)
		3,935,389
Payables from exchange transactions Balance previously reported	-	5,942,640
Reversal of Internal charges	-	(3,546)
Land sales adjustment	-	(2,293)
Stale cheques written off	-	(12,117)
Liability for refund of bail monies	-	2,214
Property, Plant and Equipment: Capital adjustments	-	(15,891)
Receivables from exchange: DOHS adjustment	-	2,794
Receivables from exchange transactions: Insurance adjustment	-	5,621
Accruals adjustments	-	16,503
Audit fee re-classification to operating account	-	(18,414)
Retention write-offs / adjustments	-	(54,525)
Reversal of duplicated expenditure Re-classification to Transfers payables from non-exchange transactions	-	(2,150) (17,760)
		(17,700)

-

5,843,076

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

es in Rand thousand		2018	2017
Prior year adjustments (co	ontinued)		
Intangible assets			
Balance previously reported		-	987,854
Re-classifications to Propert	ty, Plant and Equipment	-	(136,966
Cost adjustments / transfers		-	10,394
Work-in-progress adjustmer		-	(8,066
Accumulated Depreciation a	adjustments	-	(4,328
		-	848,888
Provisions			
Balance previously reported		-	1,479,358
		_	(70,187
Re-classification of Alien Sp	ecies provision to operating account		(-) -
Investment Property		-	1,409,171
		-	1,409,171 231,867
Investment Property Balance previously reported		-	-
Investment Property Balance previously reported Reversal of Impairment		- - - -	1,409,171 231,867 1,147
Investment Property Balance previously reported Reversal of Impairment Property, Plant and Equipt	ment	-	1,409,171 231,867 1,147 233,014
Investment Property Balance previously reported Reversal of Impairment Property, Plant and Equipt Balance previously reported	ment	-	1,409,171 231,867 1,147 233,014 45,992,269
Investment Property Balance previously reported Reversal of Impairment Property, Plant and Equipt Balance previously reported VAT adjustments	ment	-	1,409,171 231,867 1,147 233,014
Investment Property Balance previously reported Reversal of Impairment Property, Plant and Equipt Balance previously reported VAT adjustments Cost adjustments / transfers Work-in-progress adjustmer	ment	- - - - - - - - - -	1,409,171 231,867 1,147 233,014 45,992,269 (1,272 2,009,868 (2,128,031
Investment Property Balance previously reported Reversal of Impairment Property, Plant and Equipt Balance previously reported VAT adjustments Cost adjustments / transfers Work-in-progress adjustmer Accumulated Depreciation a	ment hts / transfers adjustments	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	1,409,171 231,867 1,147 233,014 45,992,269 (1,272 2,009,868 (2,128,031 (46,716
Investment Property Balance previously reported Reversal of Impairment Property, Plant and Equipt Balance previously reported VAT adjustments Cost adjustments / transfers Work-in-progress adjustmer Accumulated Depreciation a Accumulated Impairment rev	ment hts / transfers adjustments versal	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	1,409,171 231,867 1,147 233,014 45,992,269 (1,272 2,009,868 (2,128,031 (46,716 5,562
Investment Property Balance previously reported Reversal of Impairment Property, Plant and Equipt Balance previously reported VAT adjustments Cost adjustments / transfers Work-in-progress adjustmer Accumulated Depreciation a	ment hts / transfers adjustments versal	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	1,409,171 231,867 1,147 233,014 45,992,269 (1,272 2,009,868 (2,128,031 (46,716

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand thousand	2018	2017

45. Prior year adjustments (continued)

	-	38,536,22
ong-term receivables: Provision for Bad Debts adjustment for Wiggins -	-	(29,74
Payables from exchange transactions: Reversal of duplicated expenditure - 2016/17	-	2,15
Payables from exchange transactions: Retention write-offs - prior to 2016/17	-	29,50
016/17		
Payables from exchange transactions: Audit fee re-classification - prior to	-	13,44
Payables from exchange transactions: Audit fee re-classification - 2016/17	-	4,96
ayables from exchange transactions: Accruals adjustments - 2016/17	-	(16,3
Property, Plant and Equipment: Maintenance adjustments - prior to 2016/17	-	14
roperty, Plant and Equipment: Maintenance adjustments - 2016/17	-	31,40
ntangible Assets: Accumulated Depreciation adjustments - 2010/17	-	(1,5
rior to 2016/17 ntangible Assets: Accumulated Depreciation adjustments - 2016/17		(1,5
eceivables from exchange transactions: Reversal of payments and interest -	-	(9
016/17		
leceivables from exchange transactions: Reversal of payments and interest -	-	(•
Receivables from exchange transactions: Departmental Insurance adjustment prior to 2016/17	-	23,98
016/17		00.0
Receivables from exchange transactions: RMS / Ellipse adjustment - prior to	-	(54,3
Receivables from exchange transactions: Maintenance costs correction - 016/17	-	(4
Idjustment - prior to 2016/17		1 4
Receivables from exchange transactions: RMS / Ledger reconciliation	-	(52,2
nventory: Correction of reversal - 2016/17	-	(1,6
AT receivable: Bad Debts write-off adjustment - 2016/17	-	74,8
ank and Cash: RMS / Ledger reconciliation adjustments - prior to 2016/17	-	(4,7
nvestment Property: Reversal of Impairment - 2016/17	-	1,1
ivestment in Joint Venture: DPDC - Loss - 2016/17	-	(3,6
vestment in Joint Venture: DPDC - Reversal of Impairment - prior to 2016/17	-	75,7
rovisions: Re-classification of Alien Species provision to operating account - rior to 2016/17	-	61,7
016/17		~ ~ ~
Provisions: Re-classification of Alien Species provision to operating account -	-	8,4
roperty, Plant and Equipment: Disposals adjustments - prior to 2016/17	-	(
Property, Plant and Equipment: Reversal of impairment - 2016/17	-	5,5
roperty, Plant and Equipment: Donations adjustment - 2016/17	-	
roperty, Plant and Equipment: Other adjustments - prior to 2016/17	-	(117,1-
Property, Plant and Equipment: Other adjustments - 2016/17	-	(31,9
Receivables from exchange transactions: Reversal of prepayment - 2016/17	-	(12,8
Payables from exchange transactions: Liability for refund of bail monies - prior o 2016/17	-	(2,2
2016/17 Payables from exchange transactions: Liability for refund of bail monies prior		(2.2)
Payables from exchange transactions: Stale cheques written off - prior to	-	12,1
ayables from exchange transactions: Land Sales adjustment - prior to 016/17	-	2
ayables from exchange transactions: Land Sales adjustment - 2016/17	-	2,0
ayables from exchange transactions: Reversal of Internal charges - 2016/17	-	3,5
Consumer Debtors: Service charges adjustments - 2016/17	-	(74,6
Consumer Debtors: Rates adjustments - prior to 2016/17	-	(12,4
onsumer Debtors: Rates adjustments - 2016/17	-	38,621,3 (18,8
angumar Dabtara: Batag adjugtmenta 2016/17		

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

res in Rand thousand	2018	2017
Prior year adjustments (continued)		
Inventory		
Balance previously reported Correction of reversal	-	452,83 (1,62
	-	451,21
Investment in Joint Ventures		70.00
Balance previously reported Durban Point Development Company - Reversal of Impairment	-	72,99 75,71
Durban Point Development Company - Neversal of Impaintent Durban Point Development Company - Share of Loss	-	(3,61
	-	145,09
Receivables from exchange transactions		0 477 00
Balance previously reported Reversal of prepayment	-	2,177,20 (12,85
RMS / Ledger reconciliation adjustment	-	(52,29
Maintenance costs correction	-	(43
Property, Plant and Equipment: Electricity adjustments	-	17,37
RMS / Ellipse / Insurance adjustments	-	(54,33
Departmental Insurance Adjustment	-	23,98
Payables from exchange transactions: Insurance adjustment	-	5,62
Payables from exchange transactions: DOHS adjustment	-	2,79
Payables from exchange transactions: DOHS retention adjustment	-	(5,49
Reversal of payments and interest	-	(64
	-	2,100,93
VAT receivable		
Balance previously reported	-	204,24
Property, Plant and Equipment: Capital adjustments	-	(1,26
Payables from exchange transactions: Accruals	-	3
Bad Debts write-off adjustment	-	74,80
Payables from exchange transactions: Retention adjustments	-	(2,73
	-	275,08
Bank and Cash		
Balance previously reported	-	85,45
Consumer Deposits: Voucher refunds re-allocation	-	(5,37
RMS / Ledger reconciliation adjustments	-	(4,76
	-	75,31

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand thousand	2018	2017

45. Prior year adjustments (continued)

46.

The reasons for the various adjustments are summarised below:

Consumer Debtors:
Rates adjustments relating to prior periods.
Water service charges reversals due to incorrect billing.
Payables from exchange transactions:
Reversal of Internal charges.
Land Sales creditor adjustments.
Stale cheques written off.
Creation of liability for refund of bail monies erroneously paid to eThekwini by Justice Department.
Capitalistion of items not accrued for in previous reporting periods.
Re-classification of transfers payable from non-exchange transactions.
Audit fee re-classification to operating account.
Retention write-offs / adjustments.
Property, Plant and Equipment:
Capitalisation of assets received in prior periods but not capitalised due to documents not being available.
Depreciation adjustments due to changes in useful lives.
Re-classification from Intangible assets.
Re-classification of VAT that was capitalised to Work in Progress.
Bad Debts write-off adjustment relating to service charges.
VAT element of PPE items received in prior periods but not accrued for.
Receivables from exchange transactions:
Correction of reversal of prepayment incorrectly accounted for.
RMS / Ledger reconciliation adjustment relating to migration of balances.
Insurance adjustments relating to departmental claims incorrectly accounted for.
DOHS adjustments relating to retention issues.
Intangible assets:
Re-classifications to Property, Plant and Equipment and Work-in-progress adjustments.
Investment Property:
Reversal of Impairment.
Inventory:
Correction of reversal relating to stores items.
Investment in Joint Venture:
Durban Point Development Company - Impairment reversal and loss adjustment.
Bank and Cash: Consumer Deposits voucher refunds adjustment that had previously been incorrectly allocated
RMS / Ledger reconciliation adjustments.
Consumer Deposits:
Voucher refunds allocation that had previously been incorrectly allocated.
Provisions:
Re-classification of Alien species provision to operating account.
Transfers payable from non-exchange transactions:
Re-classification of transfers payable from exchange to non-exchange.
Long-term Receivables:
Bad Debt provisions adjustment relating to Wiggins Housing projects.
Additional disclosure in terms of Municipal Finance Management Act
Contributions to organised local government

Current year subscription / fee	13,500	12,550
Amount paid - current year	(13,500)	(12,550)
	-	-

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

 es in Rand thousand	2018	2017
Additional disclosure in terms of Municipal Finance Management Act (continued)		
Audit fees		
Opening balance - previous year fees	1,079	1,036
Current year audit fees	22,610	17,879
Amount paid for current year	(22,451)	(16,800
Amount paid for previous year	(1,079)	(1,036
	159	1,079
PAYE, UIF and SDL		
Current year payroll deductions	1,527,068	1,230,314
Amount paid - current year	(1,527,068)	(1,230,314
	-	
Pension and Medical Aid Deductions		
Current year expenditure	2,209,357	2,002,002
Amount paid - current year: Defined Benefit Pension Funds	(209,271)	(211,629
Amount paid - current year: Defined Contribution Pension Funds	(1,163,473)	(1,035,266
Amount paid - current year: Medical Aid	(836,613)	(755,107
	(000,010)	(100,101
	-	(100,101
VAT	-	
VAT	-	
	298,530 (65,934)	216,049 (123,642

VAT output payables and VAT input receivables are shown in note 6.

All VAT returns have been submitted by the due date throughout the year.

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

		_
Figures in Rand thousand	2018	

46. Additional disclosure in terms of Municipal Finance Management Act (continued)

Councillors' arrear consumer accounts

The following Councillors had arrear accounts outstanding for more than 90 days during the financial year ended June 30, 2018:

2017

June 30, 2018	Amount outstanding (Rands)	Month
Councillor A. Mbele	229	Mar-18
Councillor A. Rampersad	68	Mar-18
Councillor B. Majola	2,967	Oct-17
Councillor B. Mngwengwe	52	Jun-18
Councillor E. Mngadi	330	May-18
Councillor M. David	92	Apr-18
Councillor M. Gwala	734	Jun-18
Councillor M. Mkhize	1,486	Dec-17
Councillor MB. Mjadu	152	Oct.17
Councillor MBR. Zuma	963	Mar-18
Councillor MH. Zwane	242	Jun-18
Councillor MM. Mthembu	822	Jun-18
Councillor N. Biyela	311	Jun-18
Councillor N. Hlomuka	14,572	Nov-17
Councillor N. Nxumalo	39,510	Apr-18
Councillor SG. Dlamini	14	Feb-18
Councillor TJT. Cibane	911	Dec-17
Councillor TM. Mthethwa	361	Feb-18
Councillor TT. Nzuza	551	Dec-17
Councillor ZD. Gushu	2	Feb-18
Councillor ZM. Mncwango	7,863	Dec-17
	72,232	
June 30, 2017	Amount outstanding (Rands)	Month
	outstanding (Rands)	
Councillor A. Ramkissoon	outstanding (Rands) 2,763	Jun-17
Councillor A. Ramkissoon Councillor B. Majola	outstanding (Rands) 2,763 1,372	Jun-17 Jun-17
Councillor A. Ramkissoon Councillor B. Majola Councillor B. Mngwengwe	outstanding (Rands) 2,763 1,372 190	Jun-17 Jun-17 May-17
Councillor A. Ramkissoon Councillor B. Majola	outstanding (Rands) 2,763 1,372 190 100	Jun-17 Jun-17 May-17 Sep-16
Councillor A. Ramkissoon Councillor B. Majola Councillor B. Mngwengwe	outstanding (Rands) 2,763 1,372 190	Jun-17 Jun-17 May-17
Councillor A. Ramkissoon Councillor B. Majola Councillor B. Mngwengwe Councillor B. Mpanza Councillor B. Mthimude	outstanding (Rands) 2,763 1,372 190 100	Jun-17 Jun-17 May-17 Sep-16
Councillor A. Ramkissoon Councillor B. Majola Councillor B. Mngwengwe Councillor B. Mpanza Councillor B. Mthimude Councillor B. Ntshangase	outstanding (Rands) 2,763 1,372 190 100 100 822	Jun-17 Jun-17 May-17 Sep-16 Sep-16 Feb-17
Councillor A. Ramkissoon Councillor B. Majola Councillor B. Mngwengwe Councillor B. Mpanza Councillor B. Mthimude Councillor B. Ntshangase Councillor BO. Zondo	outstanding (Rands) 2,763 1,372 190 100 100 822 2,956	Jun-17 Jun-17 May-17 Sep-16 Sep-16 Feb-17 Jul-16
Councillor A. Ramkissoon Councillor B. Majola Councillor B. Mngwengwe Councillor B. Mpanza Councillor B. Mthimude Councillor B. Ntshangase Councillor BO. Zondo Councillor BP. Ndlela	outstanding (Rands) 2,763 1,372 190 100 100 822 2,956 825	Jun-17 Jun-17 May-17 Sep-16 Sep-16 Feb-17 Jul-16 Sep-16
Councillor A. Ramkissoon Councillor B. Majola Councillor B. Mngwengwe Councillor B. Mpanza Councillor B. Mthimude Councillor B. Ntshangase Councillor BO. Zondo Councillor BP. Ndlela Councillor CN. Beata	outstanding (Rands) 2,763 1,372 190 100 100 822 2,956 825 20	Jun-17 Jun-17 May-17 Sep-16 Sep-16 Feb-17 Jul-16 Sep-16 Jul-16
Councillor A. Ramkissoon Councillor B. Majola Councillor B. Mngwengwe Councillor B. Mpanza Councillor B. Mthimude Councillor B. Ntshangase Councillor BO. Zondo Councillor BP. Ndlela Councillor CN. Beata Councillor C. Dlamini	outstanding (Rands) 2,763 1,372 190 100 100 822 2,956 825 20 1,403	Jun-17 Jun-17 May-17 Sep-16 Sep-16 Feb-17 Jul-16 Sep-16 Jul-16 Jun-17
Councillor A. Ramkissoon Councillor B. Majola Councillor B. Mngwengwe Councillor B. Mpanza Councillor B. Mthimude Councillor B. Ntshangase Councillor BO. Zondo Councillor BP. Ndlela Councillor CN. Beata Councillor C. Dlamini Councillor E. Mngadi	outstanding (Rands) 2,763 1,372 190 100 100 822 2,956 825 20 1,403 2,036	Jun-17 Jun-17 May-17 Sep-16 Sep-16 Feb-17 Jul-16 Sep-16 Jul-16 Jun-17 Jun-17
Councillor A. Ramkissoon Councillor B. Majola Councillor B. Mngwengwe Councillor B. Mpanza Councillor B. Mthimude Councillor B. Ntshangase Councillor BO. Zondo Councillor BP. Ndlela Councillor CN. Beata Councillor C. Dlamini Councillor E. Mngadi Councillor G. Govender	outstanding (Rands) 2,763 1,372 190 100 822 2,956 825 20 1,403 2,036 292	Jun-17 Jun-17 May-17 Sep-16 Sep-16 Feb-17 Jul-16 Jul-16 Jun-17 Jun-17 Feb-17
Councillor A. Ramkissoon Councillor B. Majola Councillor B. Mngwengwe Councillor B. Mpanza Councillor B. Mthimude Councillor B. Ntshangase Councillor BO. Zondo Councillor BP. Ndlela Councillor CN. Beata Councillor C. Dlamini Councillor E. Mngadi	outstanding (Rands) 2,763 1,372 190 100 100 822 2,956 825 20 1,403 2,036	Jun-17 Jun-17 May-17 Sep-16 Sep-16 Feb-17 Jul-16 Sep-16 Jul-16 Jun-17 Jun-17
Councillor A. Ramkissoon Councillor B. Majola Councillor B. Mngwengwe Councillor B. Mpanza Councillor B. Mthimude Councillor B. Ntshangase Councillor BO. Zondo Councillor BP. Ndlela Councillor CN. Beata Councillor C. Dlamini Councillor E. Mngadi Councillor G. Govender	outstanding (Rands) 2,763 1,372 190 100 822 2,956 825 20 1,403 2,036 292	Jun-17 Jun-17 May-17 Sep-16 Sep-16 Feb-17 Jul-16 Jul-16 Jun-17 Jun-17 Feb-17
Councillor A. Ramkissoon Councillor B. Majola Councillor B. Mngwengwe Councillor B. Mpanza Councillor B. Mthimude Councillor B. Ntshangase Councillor BO. Zondo Councillor BP. Ndlela Councillor CN. Beata Councillor C. Dlamini Councillor E. Mngadi Councillor G. Govender Councillor GDA. Pullan	outstanding (Rands) 2,763 1,372 190 100 822 2,956 825 20 1,403 2,036 292 165 100	Jun-17 Jun-17 May-17 Sep-16 Sep-16 Feb-17 Jul-16 Jun-17 Jun-17 Feb-17 Sep-16 Sep-16
Councillor A. Ramkissoon Councillor B. Majola Councillor B. Mngwengwe Councillor B. Mpanza Councillor B. Mthimude Councillor B. Ntshangase Councillor BO. Zondo Councillor BP. Ndlela Councillor CN. Beata Councillor CN. Beata Councillor C. Dlamini Councillor E. Mngadi Councillor G. Govender Councillor GDA. Pullan Councillor H. Khubisa Councillor HE. Dube	outstanding (Rands) 2,763 1,372 190 100 822 2,956 825 20 1,403 2,036 292 165 100 3,284	Jun-17 Jun-17 May-17 Sep-16 Sep-16 Feb-17 Jul-16 Sep-16 Jun-17 Feb-17 Sep-16 Sep-16 Jul-16
Councillor A. Ramkissoon Councillor B. Majola Councillor B. Mngwengwe Councillor B. Mpanza Councillor B. Mthimude Councillor B. Ntshangase Councillor BO. Zondo Councillor BP. Ndlela Councillor CN. Beata Councillor CN. Beata Councillor C. Dlamini Councillor E. Mngadi Councillor G. Govender Councillor GDA. Pullan Councillor H. Khubisa Councillor HE. Dube Councillor LM. Meyer	outstanding (Rands) 2,763 1,372 190 100 822 2,956 825 20 1,403 2,036 292 165 100 3,284 1,317	Jun-17 Jun-17 May-17 Sep-16 Sep-16 Feb-17 Jul-16 Sep-16 Jun-17 Feb-17 Sep-16 Sep-16 Jul-16 Jun-17
Councillor A. Ramkissoon Councillor B. Majola Councillor B. Mngwengwe Councillor B. Mpanza Councillor B. Mthimude Councillor B. Ntshangase Councillor BO. Zondo Councillor BP. Ndlela Councillor CN. Beata Councillor CN. Beata Councillor C. Dlamini Councillor E. Mngadi Councillor E. Mngadi Councillor GDA. Pullan Councillor H. Khubisa Councillor HE. Dube Councillor LM. Meyer Councillor LN. Mngwengwe	outstanding (Rands) 2,763 1,372 190 100 822 2,956 825 20 1,403 2,036 292 165 100 3,284 1,317 219	Jun-17 Jun-17 May-17 Sep-16 Sep-16 Feb-17 Jul-16 Sep-16 Jun-17 Sep-16 Sep-16 Jul-16 Jun-17 Jun-17
Councillor A. Ramkissoon Councillor B. Majola Councillor B. Mngwengwe Councillor B. Mpanza Councillor B. Mthimude Councillor B. Ntshangase Councillor BO. Zondo Councillor BP. Ndlela Councillor CN. Beata Councillor CN. Beata Councillor C. Dlamini Councillor E. Mngadi Councillor E. Mngadi Councillor GDA. Pullan Councillor H. Khubisa Councillor HE. Dube Councillor HE. Dube Councillor LM. Meyer Councillor LN. Mngwengwe Councillor M. Sibiya	outstanding (Rands) 2,763 1,372 190 100 822 2,956 825 20 1,403 2,036 292 165 100 3,284 1,317 219 77	Jun-17 Jun-17 May-17 Sep-16 Sep-16 Feb-17 Jul-16 Sep-16 Jun-17 Sep-16 Sep-16 Jul-16 Jun-17 Jun-17 Jun-17 Jun-17
Councillor A. Ramkissoon Councillor B. Majola Councillor B. Mngwengwe Councillor B. Mpanza Councillor B. Mthimude Councillor B. Ntshangase Councillor BO. Zondo Councillor BP. Ndlela Councillor CN. Beata Councillor CN. Beata Councillor C. Dlamini Councillor E. Mngadi Councillor E. Mngadi Councillor GDA. Pullan Councillor GDA. Pullan Councillor H. Khubisa Councillor HE. Dube Councillor LM. Meyer Councillor LN. Mngwengwe Councillor M. Sibiya Councillor MJ. Ntshangase	outstanding (Rands) 2,763 1,372 190 100 822 2,956 825 20 1,403 2,036 292 165 100 3,284 1,317 219 77 760	Jun-17 Jun-17 May-17 Sep-16 Sep-16 Feb-17 Jul-16 Jun-17 Jun-17 Feb-17 Sep-16 Sep-16 Jul-16 Jun-17 Jun-17 Jun-17 Jul-16 Jul-16
Councillor A. Ramkissoon Councillor B. Majola Councillor B. Mngwengwe Councillor B. Mpanza Councillor B. Mthimude Councillor B. Ntshangase Councillor BO. Zondo Councillor BP. Ndlela Councillor CN. Beata Councillor CN. Beata Councillor C. Dlamini Councillor E. Mngadi Councillor E. Mngadi Councillor G. Govender Councillor GDA. Pullan Councillor H. Khubisa Councillor HE. Dube Councillor HE. Dube Councillor LM. Meyer Councillor LN. Mngwengwe Councillor M. Sibiya Councillor MJ. Ntshangase Councillor MB. Mjadu	outstanding (Rands) 2,763 1,372 190 100 822 2,956 825 20 1,403 2,036 292 165 100 3,284 1,317 219 77 760 2,569	Jun-17 Jun-17 May-17 Sep-16 Sep-16 Feb-17 Jul-16 Jun-17 Jun-17 Feb-17 Sep-16 Sep-16 Jul-16 Jun-17 Jun-17 Jun-17 Jul-16 Sep-16
Councillor A. Ramkissoon Councillor B. Majola Councillor B. Mngwengwe Councillor B. Mpanza Councillor B. Mthimude Councillor B. Ntshangase Councillor BO. Zondo Councillor BP. Ndlela Councillor CN. Beata Councillor CN. Beata Councillor C. Dlamini Councillor E. Mngadi Councillor E. Mngadi Councillor GDA. Pullan Councillor GDA. Pullan Councillor H. Khubisa Councillor HE. Dube Councillor LM. Meyer Councillor LN. Mngwengwe Councillor M. Sibiya Councillor MJ. Ntshangase	outstanding (Rands) 2,763 1,372 190 100 822 2,956 825 20 1,403 2,036 292 165 100 3,284 1,317 219 77 760	Jun-17 Jun-17 May-17 Sep-16 Sep-16 Feb-17 Jul-16 Jun-17 Jun-17 Feb-17 Sep-16 Sep-16 Jul-16 Jun-17 Jun-17 Jun-17 Jul-16 Sep-16 Mar-17
Councillor A. Ramkissoon Councillor B. Majola Councillor B. Mngwengwe Councillor B. Mpanza Councillor B. Mthimude Councillor B. Ntshangase Councillor BO. Zondo Councillor BP. Ndlela Councillor CN. Beata Councillor CN. Beata Councillor C. Dlamini Councillor E. Mngadi Councillor E. Mngadi Councillor G. Govender Councillor GDA. Pullan Councillor H. Khubisa Councillor HE. Dube Councillor HE. Dube Councillor LM. Meyer Councillor LN. Mngwengwe Councillor M. Sibiya Councillor MJ. Ntshangase Councillor MB. Mjadu	outstanding (Rands) 2,763 1,372 190 100 822 2,956 825 20 1,403 2,036 292 165 100 3,284 1,317 219 77 760 2,569	Jun-17 Jun-17 May-17 Sep-16 Sep-16 Feb-17 Jul-16 Jun-17 Jun-17 Feb-17 Sep-16 Sep-16 Jul-16 Jun-17 Jun-17 Jun-17 Jul-16 Sep-16 Mar-17
Councillor A. Ramkissoon Councillor B. Majola Councillor B. Mngwengwe Councillor B. Mpanza Councillor B. Mthimude Councillor B. Ntshangase Councillor BO. Zondo Councillor BP. Ndlela Councillor CN. Beata Councillor C. Dlamini Councillor C. Dlamini Councillor E. Mngadi Councillor G. Govender Councillor GDA. Pullan Councillor H. Khubisa Councillor H. Khubisa Councillor HE. Dube Councillor HE. Dube Councillor LN. Mngwengwe Councillor MJ. Ntshangase Councillor MJ. Ntshangase Councillor MBR. Zuma Councillor MBR. Zuma	outstanding (Rands) 2,763 1,372 190 100 822 2,956 825 20 1,403 2,036 292 165 100 3,284 1,317 219 77 760 2,569 72,446 72	Jun-17 Jun-17 May-17 Sep-16 Sep-16 Feb-17 Jul-16 Jun-17 Jun-17 Feb-17 Sep-16 Sep-16 Jul-16 Jun-17 Jun-17 Jun-17 Jul-16 Sep-16 Mar-17 Apr-17
Councillor A. Ramkissoon Councillor B. Majola Councillor B. Mngwengwe Councillor B. Mpanza Councillor B. Mthimude Councillor B. Ntshangase Councillor BO. Zondo Councillor BP. Ndlela Councillor CN. Beata Councillor C. Dlamini Councillor C. Dlamini Councillor G. Govender Councillor GDA. Pullan Councillor H. Khubisa Councillor H. Khubisa Councillor HE. Dube Councillor LN. Mngwengwe Councillor LN. Mngwengwe Councillor M. Sibiya Councillor MJ. Ntshangase Councillor MB. Mjadu Councillor MBR. Zuma	outstanding (Rands) 2,763 1,372 190 100 822 2,956 825 20 1,403 2,036 292 165 100 3,284 1,317 219 77 760 2,569 72,446	Jun-17 Jun-17 May-17 Sep-16 Sep-16 Feb-17 Jul-16 Jun-17 Jun-17 Feb-17 Sep-16 Sep-16 Jul-16 Jun-17 Jun-17 Jul-16 Sep-16 Mar-17

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

res in Rand thousand	2018	2017
Additional disclosure in terms of Municipal Finance Management Act (continued)	,	
Councillor M. Bhengu	, 118	Jul-1
Councillor MM. Ngiba	153	Sep-1
Councillor MP. Dlomo	1,412	Sep-1
Councillor MS. Mhlongo	9,481	Jun-1
Councillor N. Rampersad	2,068	Jun-1
Councillor NE. Mnguni	316	Apr-1
Councillor N. Nyanisa	1,725	Jun-1
Councillor NP. Ngwane	14.572	Jun-1
Councillor O. Ngcobo	25	Jul-1
Councillor PM. Sibiya	25	Jul-1
Councillor PN. Sikhosane	100	Sep-1
Councillor R. Gokool	1,152	May-1
Councillor S. Bhanprakash	5,343	Mar-1
Councillor S. Brijmohan	2,533	Sep-1
Councillor S. Moonsamy	3,472	Oct-1
Councillor SE. Mhlongo	2,700	May-1
Councillor SG. Dlamini	115	Nov-1
Councillor S. Gumede	4,890	Sep-1
Councillor SN. Khwela	2,994	Oct-1
Councillor S. Buthelezi	906	Apr-1
Councillor TM. Mthethwa	118	Dec-1
Councillor TT. Nzuza	15,477	Sep-1
Councillor Y. Govender	1,468	Oct-1
Councillor ZM. Mncwango	2,180	Jun-1
Councillor ZRT. Gumede(Water leak and outstanding Insurance Claim)	14,506	Sep-1
Councillor Biyela	162	Apr-1
Councillor Mkhize	291	Apr-1
Councillor Khuzwayo	2,398	Jun-1
Councillor Madiba	105	Jun-1
	185,904	

47. Comparative figures

Certain comparative figures have been restated (refer note 45 for details).

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand thousand

48. Deviation from supply chain management regulations

Contract awards made in terms of Section 36(1) (Regulation 36 of SCMR) of the Supply Chain Management Policy amounted to R 665.8 million (2017: R767.1 million).

Details of the awards are summarised in the tables below:

2018: Categories per SCM regulations	SCM Regulation Reference	Number of cases	% of Total	Value (R000's)	% of Rand Value
In an emergency	36(1)(a)(i)	14	15.05 %	238,950	35.89 %
If such goods or services are produced or available from a single provider only	36(1)(a)(ii)	16	17.20 %		11.87 %
For the acquisition of special works of art or historical objects where specifications are difficult to compile	36(1)(a)(iii)	5	5.38 %	o 1,664	0.25 %
In any other exceptional case where it is impractical or impossible to follow the official procurement processes	36(1)(a)(v)	45	48.39 %	345,923	51.96 %
Minor deviation from the standard process	36(1)(b)		13.98 %	o 193	0.03 %
	-	93	-	665,763	-
		\sim			
2017: Categories per SCM	SCM	Number of	% of Total	Value (R000's)	% of Rand
regulations	Regulation Reference	cases			Value
In an emergency	36(1)(a)(i)	4	5.56 %	,	0.96 %
If such goods or services are produced or available from a single provider only	36(1)(a)(ii)	8	11.11 %	24,611	3.21 %
For the acquisition of special works of art or historical objects where specifications are difficult to compile	36(1)(a)(iii)	4	5.56 %	. 447	0.06 %
In any other exceptional case where it is impractical or impossible to follow the official procurement processes	36(1)(a)(v)	54	75.00 %	732,291	95.46 %
Minor deviation from the standard process	36(1)(b)	2	2.77 %	2,352	0.31 %
		72		767,111	

During the year there were contracts that were awarded for more than R2000 to persons who is a spouse, child or parent of a person in service of the municipality.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2018

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand thousand

49. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

Financial risk management

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

- Liquidity risk
- Interest rate risk
- Credit risk

This note presents information about the Municipality's exposure to each of the above risks and the Municipality's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risks.

Further quantitative disclosures are included throughout these financial statements.

The Accounting Officer has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Municipality's risk management framework. The Municipality's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Municipality, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes to market conditions and the Municipality's activities.

As part of managing the municipality's liquidity risk, Promissory notes have been issued to facilitate the timeous repayment of the borrowings. No further terms and conditions are attached to these promissory notes other than the normal repayment terms and conditions of the loan repayment. To ensure the execution of and compliance to overall risk management policies and guidelines in terms of exposure limits, concentration limits and volatility limits on financial assets and liabilities, eThekwini Municipality plays a focal role in:

- The maintenance of sound liquidity levels such that optimal returns on surplus cash are realized and interest expenses minimized.

- Ensuring that eThekwini Municipality's credit rating is maintained.

- Ensuring sustainable financial viability of eThekwini Municipality by avoiding the occurrence of uncontrolled losses that could arise as a result of exposure in the financial markets with the overall aim of protecting eThekwini's financial position.

- To provide Council with reasonable assurance that financial risks the municipality is exposed to are identified and, to the best extent possible, mitigated and controlled.

For each financial year, Council approves a funding plan that minimizes liquidity risk. Treasury manages both the long-term and medium / short-term cash requirements, with surplus funds from operations of the City invested in short term money market instruments.

Long-term liquidity risks arising from capital project initiatives are managed through issuance of long-term loans.

The Municipality, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to develop a disciplined and constructive environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand thousand

49. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued) Fair values versus carrying amounts:

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

Carrying amount	2018	2017
Investments	5,700,000	5,750,000
Long-term receivables	99,825	97,853
Consumer Debtors	4,676,887	3,935,389
Receivables from exchange transactions	2,030,772	2,100,932
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	81,845	254,584
Long-term Liabilities	8,161,100	8,835,985
Payables from exchange transactions	6,056,481	5,843,076
Transfers payable from non-exchange transactions	22,809	17,760
Fair value	2018	2017
Investments	5,700,000	5,750,000
Long-term receivables	99,825	97,853
Consumer Debtors	4,676,887	3,935,389
Receivables from exchange transactions	2,030,772	2,100,932
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	81,845	254,584
Long-term Liabilities	8,161,100	8,835,985
Payables from exchange transactions	6,056,481	5,843,076
Transfers payable from non-exchange transactions	22,809	17,760

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2018

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand thousand

49. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the municipality will encounter in raising funds 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 following are details of the contractual maturities of financial liabilities:

Nedbank:

The total of these facilities amount to	751,515
Ethekwini Municipality - Secondary Overdraft Facility	580,000
Ethekwini Municipality - Fleet Management	15
Ethekwini Municipality - Derivatives	70,000
Ethekwini Municipality - Letters of Credit	1,500
Ethekwini Municipality - Performance Letters of Guarantees	80,000
Ethekwini Municipality - Primary Overdraft	20,000
i to distanti	

At June 30, 2018 Borrowings	Carrying amount 8,161,100	Contractual cash flows 8,161,100	12 months or less 874,388	More than 12 months 7.286,712
Trade and other payables	6,079,290	6,079,290	6,079,290	
At June 30, 2017	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	12 months or less	More than 12 months
Borrowings Trade and other payables	8,835,985 5,860,836	8,835,985 5,860,836	793,528 5,860,836	8,042,457 -
At June 30, 2018	Less than 1 E year	Between 1 and 3 years	Between 3 and 5 years	Over 5 years
Investments Short-term Investments Call deposits 	5,700,000 200,000	-		
At June 30, 2017	Less than 1 E year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	Over 5 years
Investments Short-term Investments Call deposits 	5,750,000 480,000	-		

Market risk

Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as interest rates and commodity prices will affect the eThekwini Municipality's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable risk parameters, while optimizing the eThekwini Municipality's service delivery objectives. GRAP 104 requires entities to disclose sensitivity analysis for each type of market risk as shown in the sections below. Interest rate risk is the main category of market risk which affects the Group.

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand thousand

49. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Interest rate risk

The municipality's policy is to manage interest rate risk so that fluctuations in variable rates do not have a material impact on surplus (deficit). All long-term debt is at fixed rates.

The municipality's income and operating cash are substantially independent of changes in market rates. The municipality has no significant interest bearing assets.

Cash flow interest rate risk

Counterparty Class	Exposure	Cash Deposits	Medium/Short	Long Term
	Limits		Term Deposits	Deposits
Domestic Banks	15,375,000	200,000	5,700,000	-

Cash flow Sensitivity

Credit Quality Investments Domestic Banks	Long Term Ratings:AA+ 2	Long Term Ratings: AA 3	Long Term Ratings: AA- 2	Short Term Ratings A1+ 5	Short Term Ratings A1 1	Short Term Ratings A2 1
			No.			
		5				
		Co.				

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2018

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand thousand

49. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Valuation of Financial Instruments

	Fixed Inves	stments
FINANCIAL INSTITUTION	2018	2017
ABSA	800,000	850,000
FNB	1,350,000	1,700,000
NEDBANK	2,850,000	2,250,000
STANDARD BANK	550,000	-
INVESTEC	150,000	950,000
TOTAL	5,700,000	5,750,000

Availability of observable market prices and model inputs reduces the need for management opinion and estimation. This also reduces the uncertainty associated with determination of fair values. Availability of observable market prices and inputs varies depending on the products and markets and is prone to changes based on specific events and general conditions of financial markets.

The Fund has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. This framework includes a portfolio valuation function which is independent of front office management and reports to the Funds Risk committee which has overall responsibility of significant fair value measurements. Specific controls include: verification of observable pricing inputs and re-performance of model valuation; a review and approval process for new models and changes to such models; analysis and investigation of significant daily valuation movement and reporting of significant valuation issues to the Funds Risk committee.

The Fund measures fair values using the following fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in the measurements:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in an active market for an identical instrument.

Level 2: Valuation techniques based on observable inputs either directly (ie. as prices) or indirectly (ie. derived from prices). This category includes instruments valued using: quoted market prices in active markets for similar instruments; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are considered less than active; or other valuator techniques where all significant inputs are directly or indirectly observable from market data.

Level 3: Valuation techniques using significant, unobservable inputs. This category includes all instruments where the valuation technique includes inputs not based on observable data and the unobservable inputs have a significant effect on the instruments valuation. This category includes instruments that are valued based on quoted prices for similar instruments for which significant unobservable adjustments or assumptions are required to reflect differences between instruments.

Fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities that are traded in active markets are based on quoted prices or dealer price quotations.

The Fund uses widely recognised valuation models for determining the fair value of common and more simple financial instruments, like interest swaps that use only observable market data and require little management, judgement and / or estimation. Observable prices and model inputs are usually available in the market for listed debt, exchange traded derivatives and simple over the counter derivatives like interest rate swaps.

The table below analyses financial instruments measured at fair value at the end of the reporting period by the level in the fair value hierarchy into which the fair value measurement is categorized:

30 June 2018: Financial Assets at Fair Value through profit or loss	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Investments	5,700,000	-	-	5,700,000
Cash on hand	30,673	-	-	30,673
Net Bank Balance	167,553	-	-	167,553
Call Investment Deposits	200,000	-	-	200,000
Long-term Receivables	-	99,825	-	99,825
Consumer Debtors	-	4,676,887	-	4,676,887
Receivables from Exchange	-	2,030,772	-	2,030,772
Receivables from Non Exchange	-	81,845	-	81,845
Long-term Liabilities	-	8,161,100	-	8,161,100
Payables from Exchange	-	6,056,481	-	6,056,481

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand thousand

49. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Transfers payables from non-exchange transactions	-	22,809	-	22,809
	6,098,226	21,129,719	-	27,227,945
30 June 2017: Financial Assets at Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
through profit or loss Investments	5,750,000	_	_	5,750,000
Cash on hand	17,998	_	_	17,998
Net Bank Balance	57,318	-	-	57,318
Call Investment Deposits	480,000	-	-	480,000
Long-term Receivables	-	97,853	-	97,853
Consumer Debtors	-	3,935,389	-	3,935,389
Receivables from Exchange	-	2,100,932	-	2,100,932
Receivables from Non Exchange	-	254,584	-	254,584
Long-term Liabilities	-	8,835,985	-	8,835,985
Payables from Exchange	-	5,843,076	-	5,843,076
Transfers payables from non-exchange	-	17,760	-	17,760
transactions				
	6,305,316	21,085,579	-	27,390,895

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2018

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand thousand

49. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Credit risk

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. The Municipality has no control over the approval of new customers who acquire properties in the designated metro area and consequently incur rates, water and electricity debts. The municipality limits this risk exposure in the following ways, in addition to its normal credit control and debt management procedures:

- through the application of section 118(3) of the Municipal Systems Act (MSA), which permits the municipality to refuse connection of services whilst any amount remains outstanding from a previous debtor on the same property.
- a new owner is advised, prior to the issue of a revenue clearance certificate, that any debt remaining from the previous owner will be transferred to the new owner, if the previous owner does not settle the outstanding amount.
- through the consolidation of rates and service accounts, thereby disconnecting services for the non-payment of any of the individual debts, in terms of section 102 of the MSA.
- reviewing the municipality's Credit Control Policy annually to ensure that it is updated for to current practice that enhance revenue collection.

Long term Receivables and Other Debtors are individually evaluated annually at balance sheet date for impairment of discounting.

The maximum credit and interest risk exposure in respect of the relevant financial instrument is as follows:

Receivables from Exchange2,030Receivables from Non Exchange8	5,887 3,935,3),772 2,100,9 1,845 254,5	2018 2017 4,676,887 3,935,389 2,030,772 2,100,932 81,845 254,584 6,098,226 6,305,316
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The ageing of trade receivables at the reporting date was as follows:

Consumer Debtors:		
Gross	2018	2017
0 - 30 days	2,958,358	2,480,633
31 - 120 days	936,602	729,117
More than 120 days	5,339,521	4,034,950
Less: Provision for Bad Debts	(4,557,594)	(3,309,311)
Net Consumer Debtors	4,676,887	3,935,389
Neverne et in the annuicient for Del Delter Consumers	0040	0047
Movement in the provision for Bad Debts: Consumers	2018	2017
Balance at beginning of year Contribution	3,309,311 1,260,067	3,007,526 925,984
Bad debts written off	, ,	,
	(11,784)	(624,199)
Balance at year end	4,557,594	3,309,311
Movement in the provision for Bad Debts: Other (Exchange and Non	2018	2017
Exchange)		
Balance at beginning of year	5,453,047	4,571,109
Contribution	720,249	1,087,814
Bad debts written off	(1,401,502)	(205,876)
Balance at year end	4,771,794	5,453,047

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2018

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand thousand

50. Material losses

Water:

The Water Design and Non-Revenue Water (WDNRW) Branch is responsible for monitoring the NRW situation at eThekwini Water and Sanitation (EWS) and reporting thereon, providing strategic direction for the Unit to reduce losses as well as implementing a number of programmes to reduce losses on a wide scale. These various initiatives and targets are as per the adopted Water Conservation Water Demand Management (WCWDM) 10 year strategic plan and these initiatives are being executed by the WDNRW, Water Operations, Customer Services and Auxiliary Services departments collectively. The key initiatives undertaken impact the reduction of NRW by either promoting the increase of the Billed Metered Consumptions or the reduction of the System input volume The primary objective of the NRW reduction activities is to reduce the NRW levels to a targeted and sustained value of 25% by volume (420 litres/connection/day total water losses) by June 2023.

The success of the NRW programme has improved after the drought conditions have been alleviated as result of the substantial rainfall and dam levels improving to acceptable levels. There has been a significant increase in the billed metered consumption volumes which assisted in the decreasing of the NRW%.

The key results for the year to date are:

• Bulk water System Input Volume increased by 42.5 Ml/day as compared to 2016/17 FY from an average of 837.9 Ml/day to 880.4 ML/day in 2017/18 FY.

• Consumer sales increased by 40.8 MI/day as compared to 2016/17 FY from an average of 541.3 MI/day to 582.1ML/day in 2017/18 FY.

• NRW by Volume has therefore improved by 2.8% from 35.5% in 2016/17 FY to 32.7% in 2017/18 FY.

Water losses of 105,219,913 kl (2016/2017: 108,825,996kl) occurred during the FY under review, which resulted in revenue losses to the municipality. The estimated water losses amounting to R714m (2016/2017: R645.9m) were due mainly to losses as a result of ageing and deteriorating infrastructure as well as illegal connections

In line with the current WCWDM Strategic Plan, EWS is implementing a number of initiatives, the highlights of which for the period under review is as follows:

1. During the period 2321 Pressure Reducing Valves were maintained to ensure that it operated at its designed minimum pressure setting. There was however a delay in the installation of new PRVs as a result of the key supply contracts for control valves being delayed as a result of local content issues not be resolved with the DTI.

The Leak Detection and Repair Strategy with a total of up to 16 Category B plumbers in formal and informal areas has proved extremely successful and a total of 10080 primarily non-visible leaks were repaired at mid June.
 The programme for the installation of meters in the Rural Areas (ITB land) was executed with a total of 1699 out of a targeted 1900 meters been achieved.

4. In terms of the programme for meter replacement for domestic consumers a total of 499 out of a target of 1350 has been achieved. The underachievement was attributed to no stock conditions and an appeal on the meter supply contract which caused further delays.

5. The program for the replacement of Institutional, Commercial and Industrial (ICI) meters was successfully executed with a total of 480 out of the targeted 319 meters been achieved.

The adoption of the WCWDM Business plan, has be instrumental in managing the task of reducing the NRW%, as a result of the joint efforts and cooperation from all branches within the Unit, there has been significant improvements made in reducing the NRW% to 32.7% for the 2017/18 FY.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2018

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand thousand

Electricity:

Estimated Electricity losses 783 506 861 (2017: 844 488 772 kWh) occurred during the year under review which resulted in revenue losses to the municipality. These estimated kWh losses amounted to R590M (2017: R632m). The national norm for electricity losses ranges from 5% to 12%. The loss incurred by the municipality is 7.1% (2017: 7.58%) and is due to a combination of transmission/distribution losses and losses due to illegal connections. Note: The kWh sales for Residential Business customers has been based on daily averages (RDA) as opposed to the actual meter reading per cycle. This adjustment was implemented to mitigate carrying over sales figures from the previous year, as there has been a migration to a new billing system in June 2016 and the meter reading upload cycles were affected.

Bad Debts written off:

Debt of R1 413m (2017: R830m) was written off during the year. The write-off is in respect of irrecoverable debts which relate to rates, services, housing and sundry debts. The Municipality took steps to write-off this debt which is considered irrecoverable so that efforts can be focused on debt that can still be recovered.

Included in the bad debts written off figure is an amount of R 1 400m relating to traffic fines following a directive issued by the National Prosecuting Authority to write off traffic fines in respect of summons not served within eighteen months from the date of the offence and withdrawal of warrants not executed within two years from date of issue.

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Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand thousand

51. Unauthorised, irregular, fruitless and wasteful expenditure disallowed

Cases reported during the 2017/18 year are included below: Irregular expenditure arising through finalised investigations Non-compliance with S.C.M various: This expenditure is deemed to be irregular due to Public Tender Process not being adhered to, 3 quotations not being	2018 96,866 44,145	2017 32,666 21,584
obtained and adverts not being adequately advertised.	000 005	00.000
Non-compliance with MFMA - Section 116(3) Non-compliance with MFMA - Section 116(1)	236,225	38,623 5,315
Non-compliance with MFMA - Section 116(2) Non-compliance with MFMA - Section 15(b)	-	2,614 78
Non-compliance with MFMA - Section 112 Non-compliance with MFMA - Section 110	6,976 8,888	5,444 148
Awards made to entities whose directors / members / principal shareholders /	-	1,801
stakeholders were in the service of eThekwini municipality Awards made to entities whose directors / members / principal shareholders / stakeholders were close family members of persons in the service of eThekwini municipality	-	2,528
Awards made entities whose directors / members / principal shareholders / stakeholders were in the service of other State institutions	-	2,620
Non-compliance with S.C.M - Supplier declarations not received	-	11,273
Non-compliance with S.C.M - Splitting of orders Non-compliance with S.C.M - No valid tax clearance certificate submitted	-	3,464 385,568
Fruitless and Wasteful expenditure	29,496	-

Investigations are still in progress regarding 758 cases. 377 cases were completed during the 2017/2018 financial year.

An amount of R37million disclosed in the irregular expenditure arising through finalised cases is recommended for recovery. The outcome of this will be finalised through the appropriate Human Resource processes.

compliance Amount written off as irrecoverable Irregular expenditure awaiting condonement	(50,001) 943.821	(67,878) 600.722
Prior year irregular expenditure arising through finalised investigations / non-	-	29,336
Irregular expenditure reconciliation Opening balance Irregular expenditure current year	2018 600,722 393,100	2017 154,874 484,390

A number of interventions have been introduced to improve monitoring controls in Supply Chain Management and the bid process prior to the awarding of contracts to service providers.

The amounts above are inclusive of VAT.

Arising from Auditor-General findings and the finalisation of CIIU investigations being reviewed any additional irregular expenditure will be disclosed in the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements.

Fruitless and Wasteful expenditure reconciliation	2018	2017
Fruitless and Wasteful expenditure current year (interest and penalties)	29,496	-

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand thousand

52. Bank balances

Account number - Bank - Account	Cash Book Balance	Bank Statement balance	Cash Book Balance	Bank Statement balance
Description 1107821231 Nedbank -Main Expenditure 1107821010 - Nedbank - Main Expenditure EFT 1107821061 - Nedbank - Direct Deposit Account 1107821126 - Nedbank - Electronic Deposit Account	June 30, 2018 9,284 (513) 12,266 101,491	June 30, 2018 (660,134) (1,418,648) 44,813 164,932	118,358	(730,386)
1107821134 - Nedbank - Cashiers Deposit Account	(14,150)	270,166	(99,719)	8,317
1107821002 - Nedbank - Government Deposit Account	7,791	51,241	4,893	105,152
1107821398 - Nedbank - Electricity Income Account	(1,006)	10,154	583	5,516
1107821401 - Nedbank - Electricity Prepaid Vendor Deposits	3,513	133,432	96,030	202,006
1107821304 - Nedbank - SARS E-Filing Account 1107821282 - Nedbank - Dishonoured Cheques Account	124,662 (36)	191,503 (170)	421 (176)	10,573 (176)
1107821088 - Nedbank - Direct Debit Collections Account	(387)	(6,628)	69,902	77,136
1107821096 - Nedbank - Transwitch Deposit Account		53,982	-	52,619
1107821118 - Nedbank - Agents Deposit Account 1107821169 - Nedbank - Metro Police Deposit Account	14,091	25,910 4,196	10,483 -	118,049 5,128
1107821150 - Nedbank - Metro Police Transwitch Deposit Account	y -	230	-	2,791
1107821177 - Nedbank - Parks, Recreation and Culture Deposit Acc.	(3)	3,163	11	3,819
1107821185 - Nedbank - City Engineers Account 1107821193 - Nedbank - Durban Tourism Deposit Account	6,351 -	8,768 60	15,533 -	16,802 78
1107821347 - Nedbank - Central Foreign Rand Account	-	(9,949)	-	(5,556)
1107821207 - Nedbank - Virginia Airport Account 1107821215 - Nedbank - Department of Housing Account	-	257 205	-	245 6,991
1107821290 - Nedbank - Wages Sundry PAYE Account	177	177	310	309
1107821312 - Nedbank - Cash Payments Account 1107821266 - Nedbank - Refunds Expenditure Account	174 -	(1,357) 94	- 26	(2,554) 5,862
1107821029 - Nedbank - Salaries Account 1107821371 - Nedbank - Durban Fresh Produce Market Account	503 29,390	(629,721) 29,361	434 23,767	(485,255) 23,742
1107821339 - Nedbank - CIFAL Durban Account 1107821320 - Nedbank - General Bank Account 1107821487 - Nedbank - E- Ticketing Account 1107821274 - Nedbank - Bank Charges Account 1107821223 - Nedbank - Moses Mabhida	- (115,948) (258) 626 -	1,870,843 2,405 (998) 746	(267,017) (457) 314	2 1,261,811 2,374 (641) 7,725
Stadium Deposit Account 1107821460 - Nedbank - Pay at Deposit Account 1107821444 - Nedbank - Consolidated Investment Fund	(14,391) (236,098)		(7,698) 158	197,426 158
1107821452 Nedbank - Consolidated Investment	236,269	236,269	-	(1)
Fund (EFT) 1107821479 - Nedbank - Syntell Deposit Account	-	41	4	81

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2018

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand thousand

Bank balances	550,343 (382,790)	3,130,968 (2,963,703)	437,018 (379,700)	3,581,797 (3,514,000)
Totals: ETHEKWINI MUNICIPALITY				
Expenditure Account 1107821525 - Nedbank - Bremen - Durban Ocean Project	-	2,256	-	-
Account 1107821517 - Nedbank - Moses Mabhida	-	-	1,546	(12,872)
Bank balances (continued) 1107821509 - Nedbank - Reforestation Project	3,755	12,108	10,253	25,515

The following accounts had nil balances at financial year end and were therefore excluded from the listing above:

1107821053 - Nedbank - Durban Fresh Produce Market EFT; 1107821495 - Nedbank - Auctions Account; 1107821533 - Nedbank - ETK Tertiary Student Relief Account; 050073117 - Standard Bank - Main Expenditure Bank.

During the year management took a decision to disclose bank balances on a net basis based on the set-off agreement with Nedbank. The intention of the agreement is to set-off favourable and unfavourable bank balances and as a result interest is calculated on a net basis. Comparative figures have been adjusted (refer to note 10).

The Municipality operates on a Cash Management set-off agreement with Nedbank. This means that although the individual expenditure accounts would run in overdraft on a daily basis (due to ongoing payments to suppliers, employees, refunds etc.), the overall cash flow position is based on the daily net balance of all the bank accounts. This profile with the bank is called "notional pooling" which enables the bank to aggregate the daily balances of all the bank accounts (which is always favourable). Due to extremely high volumes of transactions processed through the various bank accounts, it is necessary to operate multiple bank accounts which allows for ease of reconciliations. Bank accounts are reconciled daily with all funds for the month being swept just after month end into the main eThekwini bank account. This process of sweeping is controlled via the bank reconciliation process via online bank transfers.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2018

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand thousand

53. Budget disclosure

Differences between budget and actual amounts basis of preparation and presentation

Variances above 20% are considered material. The following are reasons provided for material variances:

Debt Impairment - There has been a decline in the average collection rate in the current year compared to the same period in the previous year. This is caused by the inability of many consumers to pay their bills due to the prevailing unfavourable economic conditions. There has also been an increase in traffic infringements whereas there is a poor collection rate thus resulting in a higher contribution to the provision required.

Other own revenue - The increase is due to the infringement of municipal by laws as well the traffic infringements which were higher than anticipated on budget. There has also been a reversal of impairment of the investment in Durban Marine Theme Park SOC Ltd which could not have been anticipated on budget.

Borrowing – Spending in the current year was slower than anticipated due to delays in the awarding of the contract for the northern Aqueduct. The funding received is planned to be spent in the next three years on the Northern and Western Aqueduct projects. Contract has also been delayed due to poor performance by contractor. Contractor is in financial difficulty and there have also been problems relating to community work stoppages.

Cash flow: The following material expenditure items resulted in the erosion of cash reserves during the year:

Legal Settlements of approximately R160 million, which relates to road rehabilitation. Higher Security costs of R80million due to rates being above the market. Excessive expenditure on EPWP costs. Excessive overtime at Metro Police. Payments to Durban Transport (Tansnat) in excess of the subsidy.

Budget policy is aligned with GRAP in terms of disclosure. Operational grants for the year were R3.1billion and capital grants were R2.6billion

A comparison of the budget and actual information has been disclosed in the Appropriation Statement and not in columnar format as required due to the classification as per budget regulations as prescribed by National Treasury differing to the GRAP disclosure requirements.

An adjustments budget is the mechanism to amend an approved budget under certain conditions and is legislated in terms of Section 28 of the MFMA of 2003 and the Municipal Budgeting and Reporting Regulations. The main reasons for the adjustments to the budget are as follows:

- reallocation of budgets between votes to ensure operational efficiencies;
- adjustments in respect of grant funding to the municipality;
- re-prioritisation of capital projects for various reasons.

54. Events after the reporting date

External Borrowings:

In terms of Council resolution taken on 26 April 2018 authority was granted for an an amount of R1billion to be borrowed from Nedbank in order to finance future capital expenditure. The actual proceeds of the loan were received in July 2018.

55. Material reclassification on Repairs and Maintenance

During the current financial year management took a decision to amend the disclosure for repairs and maintenance. The costs of repairing and maintaining assets are now disclosed on the capital notes, rather than as a separate line item on the statement of financial performance, which is in line with the requirements of GRAP.

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Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand thousand

55. Material reclassification on Repairs and Maintenance (continued)

Management has always disclosed the cost of repairs and maintenance on the face of the statement of financial performance since these costs were considered to be relevant and useful to the users in terms of knowing how much is spent to repair and maintain assets so as to prevent disruptions in service delivery due to insufficient funds set aside for such repairs and maintenance. Management also took into account the requirements of National Treasury's MFMA Circular 71 on Uniform Financial Ratios and Norms, which requires a calculation of the ratio of repairs and maintenance to the carrying value of capital assets.

However, due to current developments and debates regarding the appropriateness of disclosing repairs and maintenance on the face of the statement of financial performance, management has taken the decision to componentize the costs of repairs and maintenance based on the nature of the cost incurred (materials issued, contracted services, labour, etc.). This follows further research taken by management on the appropriateness of disclosing contracted services as expenditure by nature since this disclosure alone didn't provide the users with more information in terms of what the contracted service related to.

As a result, management resolved to further provide an analysis of contracted services to address this concern and componentize the costs of repairs and maintenance by the nature of the expense.

This is considered to be a reclassification and not an error since the basis of disclosing the cost of repairs and maintenance was justified and based on best practice (refer to note 36 for an analysis of contracted services).

Repairs and Maintenance Repairs and maintenance previously reported in 2016/17 Reclassification to: - Contracted services - General expenses - other - General expenses - fuel and oil - General expenses - IT expenses - General expenses - consulting and professional fees	- - - - -	2,487,235 (2,084,755) (312,986) (331) (160) (89,003)
	-	-

INOTE 30: EXTENSIVE FORMS FOR THE LEAN ENDED 30 JOINE 2019						
DESCRIPTION	% LOAN No.	DATE REPAYABLE	BALANCE AT 30-Jun-17	RECEIVED DURING THE PERIOD	REDEEMED DURING THE PERIOD	BALANCE AT 30-Jun-18
			R 000's	R 000's	R 000's	R 000's
INCA/IVUZI 15 Years	9.52% 1/66	6/30/2020	161,889.57		(49,031.71)	112,858
Nedbank R900m 15 Years	8.47% 1/67	3/31/2021	360,851.21		(79,274.55)	281,577
DBSA Ph 1 20 Years	13.50% P1	3/31/2019	53,710.76		(49,906.15)	3,805
DBSA Ph 3 15 Years	12.90% P3	3/31/2018	60,420.20		(60,419.79)	0
DBSA Ph 4 15 Years	10.40% P4	6/30/2019	132,714.69		(25,376.92)	107,338
DBSA Ph 5 15 Years	8.90% P5	9/30/2020	110,491.29		(28,202.50)	82,289
DBSA Ph 6 15 Years	8.75% P6	6/30/2022	385,409.78		(16,045.74)	369,364
DBSA Ph 7 20 Years	8.30% P7	6/30/2028	2,138,919.64		24,881.24	2,163,801
DBSA Ph 8 15 Years	9.85% P8	6/30/2029	1,344,959.60		(62,627.86)	1,282,332
DBSA - IIPSA 50%	11.31% IIPSA	12/31/2031	338,333.33		(23,235.73)	315,098
RMB R 1b 15 Years	10.28% 1/72	6/30/2025	709,394.86		(60,864.01)	648,531
ABSA 7 Years	8.73% 1/73	9/29/2017	94,939.06		(94,938.80)	0
ABSA 15 Years	10.19% 1/74	6/30/2026	763,226.64		(55,193.39)	708,033
AFD Calyon 12 Years	9.52% 1/68	12/31/2018	9,790.00		(6,525.81)	3,264
RMB R1B 20 Years	9.53% 1/75	6/30/2032	891,238.10		(28,639.19)	862,599
NEDBANK R1bn 15 YEARS	10.58% 1/76	6/30/2030	938,217.60		(35,933.66)	902,284
AFD - IIPSA 50%	11.31% IIPSA	11/30/2031	341,478.44		(23,550.24)	317,928
Total Annuity Loans			8,835,985	0	-674,885	8,161,100
TOTAL EXTERNAL LOANS			8,835,985	0	-674,885	8,161,100
		1				

eThekwini Municipality Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018 Notes to the Financial Statements **Figures in Rand thousand** NOTE 56: EXTERNAL LOANS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

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eThekwini Muntcipality Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018 Notes to the Financial Statements Figures in Rand thousand NOTE 57: ANALYSIS OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

			ĉ	Cost / Revaluation							Accumulated	bei			
Details	Opening Balance	Opening Under Construction	Additions	Under Construction	Disposals	Transfers	Closing Balance	Opening Balance	Additions	Disposals	Impairments	Impairments Reversal	Transfers	Closing Balance	Carrying Value
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R*000		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Computer Equipment	958,242	1,597	72,581	949	(6,307)	992	1,028,054	(758,019)	(85,994)	5,892	I		(577)	(838,698)	189,356
Furniture & Office Equipment	302,208	(5,474)	19,116	I	(2,608)	(604)	312,638	(226,912)	(27,524)	2,512	(13)		405	(251,532)	61,106
Infrastructure Community	7,906,577	388,249	131,535	88,397	(496)	25,150	8,539,411	(3, 134, 081)	(251,801)	429	I	554	(6,291)	(3,391,190)	5,148,221
Infrastructure Coastal	2,493	16,395	17,011	56,934	I	I	92,833	608,020	(699)	I	1		I	607,351	700,183
Infrastructure Electricity	7,464,298	955,155	124,570	658,323	(22,299)	I	9,180,046	(2,902,069)	(249,644)	14,655	I		I	(3,137,058)	6,042,989
Infrastructure Info & Communic	142,432	(5,340)	18,247	25,410	1	1,581	182,330	(78,513)	(13,974)	I	I		(1,297)	(93,784)	88,547
Infrastructure Other Assets	4,431,196	(5,575)	56,566	173,826	(9)	11,651	4,667,658	(1,037,300)	(132,074)	£	I	3,476	(4,696)	(1,170,590)	3,497,067
Infrastructure Roads	11,927,595	4,690,437	1,491,202	(398,582)	I	(0)	17,710,652	(3,373,743)	(475,944)	I	1	I	I	(3,849,687)	13,860,966
Infrastructure Sanitation	7,294,648	1,533,288	22,925	457,840	I	I	9,308,701	(987,954)	(229,325)	I	I		I	(1,217,280)	8,091,421
Infrastructure Storm Water	1,720,144	57,335	225,887	84,357	I	23,135	2,110,859	(1,017,339)	(54,092)	I	I		(5,468)	(1,076,899)	1,033,959
Infrastructure Solid Waste	279,825	19,954	156,811	10,293	I	I	466,883	(108,339)	(11,081)	I	I		I	(119,420)	347,463
Infrastructure Water Supply	5,557,635	2,101,676	111,879	392,301	I	(23,526)	8,139,964	(968,302)	(117,460)	I	I		384	(1,085,378)	7,054,586
Land - Electricity	131,572	677,695	I	74	I	I	809,341	I		I	I		I	I	809,341
Library Material	170,040	I	23,386		I	I	193,426	(133,958)	(14,469)	I	I		I	(148,426)	45,000
Machinery & Equipment	1,758,003	40,686	117,154	82,346	(3,453)	455	1,995,190	(1,160,772)	(150,595)	2,930	I		(424)	(1,308,861)	686,329
Non Biological Animals	556	I	I	I	I	I	556	(531)	(24)	I	I			(555)	1
Transport Assets	3,029,881	4,432	303,732	10,607	I	(0)	3,348,653	(2,299,399)	(261,294)	I	I		6	(2,560,684)	787,968
	1	1													
Total	53,077,347	10,470,510	2,892,601	1,643,075	(35,169)	38,832	68,087,196	(17,579,210)	(2,075,963)	26,421	(13)	4,030	(17,956)	(19,642,691)	48,444,505

eThekwini Municipality Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018 Notes to the Financial Statements Figures in Rand thousand

NOTE 58: ANALYSIS OF INTANGIBLE ASSETS

				Cost						Accumulated Depreciation	spreciation		<u>)</u>	Carrying Value
	Opening Balance Cost	 Opening Balance Capital Under Construction 	Additions	Under Construction	Disposals	Transfers	Closing Balance	Opening Balance	Additions	Disposals	Impairments	Transfers	Closing Balance	
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
RMS	698,663	0	0	-16	0	0	698,647	-149,952	-128,855	0	0	0	-278,807	419,840
Servitudes	57,134		13	2,538	0	•	61,318	0	0	0	0	0	0	61,318
Computer Software	618,078	98,160	149,256	42,956		-1,799	906,644	-474,829	-88,661	7	0	1,349	-562,134	344,510
Total	1,373,875	762'66	149,268	45,478	(2)	(1,799)	1,666,609	(624,781)	(217,516)	7		1,349	(840,941)	825,668

eThekwini Municipality Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018 Notes to the Financial Statements Figures in Rand thousand NOTE 59: ANALYSIS OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS IN THE PROCESS OF BEING CONSTRUCTED OR DEVELOPED

Class	Carrying amount	Reason for stoppage/ delays
	R'000	
		- There is a contract to the value of R110m for which the award was subject to
		High Court opposition and delayed by two years. Awarded contractor
		encountered site delays and was unable to provide occupation certificate.
		- There were also challenges with protests on site as well as challenges with
Land and buidlings	112,867	112,867 workmanship.
		- The Aqueduct project with a carrying amount R1.6bn have been delayed due
		to poor performance by contractor. In addition community protests resulted in
		work stoppages. This has also resulted in delays in the reservoirs that are
		supposed to be fed by these aqueduct projects.
		- Landfill site delays due to appeals
		- One contract to the value of R89m was delayed by slow progress by civil
		contractor.
Infrastructure	233,151	233,151 - Other projects due to disputes with land owners.
		Community opposed to expropriation and unable to secure alternate housing.
Intangible assets	3,950	3,950 Compensation of expropriates currently undertaken.
Community assets	47,163	47,163 Challenges mostly with appeals and challenges of the procurement processes.

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APP ENDIX & SEGMENTAL ANALYSIS OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND

317.409 317.409 311.501 311.501 311.501 311.501 311.501 311.501 311.501 311.501 311.501 311.501 311.505 311.50 anying Value Rrooo Impairments Reversal R*000 ,**030** 376 3,653 Additions R'000 Opening Balance (1995, 1990) (1995, 1997) (1 940,442 64,000 64,000 64,000 64,000 65,000 65,000 65,000 65,000 72,1250 74 Closing Balance R'000 1,4465 1,2002 1,2003 1,2003 2,217 2,217 2,2146 Transfers 48.513 43.513 47.724 47.7467 50.16 51.1725 52.14.767 52.14.767 52.14.767 52.14.767 52.14.67 52.252 52.552 74,849 74,849 2,7766 2,880 2,7766 86,058 863,058 863,058 863,058 863,058 863,058 863,058 863,058 863,058 863,058 863,058 863,058 863,058 863,058 863,058 863,058 864,058 8 64.796 (17.10) (17.11) Governance gury City Manager y Hall Admin & Secretar municitions tala Centres n Partic & Action Supp Governance Relation al Parlour r1 - Office of the Gity Manager +City Manager's Office +Linternal Audit & Risk Mgmt Hinformation Management +City Integrity & Investiga -Legal Services -Area Based Management -Performance Monitor & Eval -Economic Development & puty City Manager promic Dev & Facilitatio y Enterprises Support tail Markets arkets r City Manager n Resources ation He alth & Safety Services & Org. Devel bevelopment /ote 2 - City Manager's Operation DMO-Metropolitan Police de 3 - Finance N-DeputyCity Manager N-Expenditure N-Expenditure N-Finance & Major Poljects N-Finance & Major Poljects N-Hinemal Control & Bus Sya N-Real Estate N-Rep Finance N-Burban Energy Office N-Burban Energy N-Burban Energy -Office of the Strategic N ity Research & Policy Adv hie f Strategy Officer ustainable City Initiativ Amunity and Emer City Manager Frry Services or Migmt & Emerg A Management A Management orporate and Huma Job Planning & M. Jurban Renewal Human Settl ements urty City Manager to Housing & Hostels hal Housing heering fransport Authority Trading Services Sepury City Manager Electricity
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30-Jun-17	30-Jun-17	30-Jun-17		30-Jun-18	30-Jun-18	30-Jun-18
Actual	Actual	Surplus/	Description	Actual	Actual	Surplus/
Income R'000	Expenditure <u>R'000</u>	(Deficit) R'000		Income <u>R'000</u>	Expenditure <u>R'000</u>	(Deficit) R'000
9,441	(550,515)	(36,644)	Executive & Council	80,745	(1,003,028)	(922,282)
13,389,143	(5,308,986)	7,575,725	Finance & Admin	15,063,670	(5,640,550)	8,957,385
251,136	(891,060)	(639,916)	Planning & Development	226,733	(738,928)	(511,484)
115,160	(480,341)	(365,181)	Health	243,522	(529,509)	(285,987)
71,194	(576,927)	(505,733)	Community & Social Services	100,697	(669,545)	(539,709)
810,418	(1,390,133)	(549,974)	Housing	726,883	(1,144,417)	(399,835)
450,871	(2,314,804)	(1,930,162)	Public Safety	508,723	(2,820,426)	(2,312,758)
108,730	(1,422,708)	(1,313,475)	Sport & Recreation	111,662	(1,538,849)	(1,447,736)
18,367	(240,642)	(222,275)	Environmental Protection	7,249	(226,414)	(219,165)
3,305,653	(3,259,861)	45,780	Waste Management	3,626,508	(3,481,279)	172,032
1,885,421	(2,797,233)	(911,316)	Road Transport	1,739,197	(2,974,409)	(1,238,029)
4,938,819	(5,462,342)	(459,679)	Water	5,882,579	(6,930,688)	(1,109,736)
13,615,825	(12,002,041)	1,689,675	Electricity	14,153,608	(12,445,609)	2,189,738
112,344	(218,479)	(106,135)	Other	114,677	(223,641)	(110,317)
39,082,523	(36,916,073)	2,270,689	Sub Total	42,586,453	(40,367,292)	2,222,115
21,151		21,151	Share of Income (Loss) from Joint Venture		(2,031)	(2,031)
(6,015,596)	6,015,596	0	Less Inter-Dep charges	(7,123,926)	7,123,926	0
33,088,078	(30,900,477)	2,187,601	Total	35,462,527	(33,245,397)	2.217.130

eThekwini Municipality Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018 Notes to the Annual Financial Statements Figures in Rand thousand

APPENDIX C: DISCLOSURE OF GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018 IN TERMS OF SECTION 123 MFMA-56 OF 2003

GRANT DESCRIPTION	NAME OF ORGAN OF STATE	QUARTERLY RECIEPTS	CIEPTS				QUARTERLY PAYMENTS	MENTS				GRANTS AND SUSBSIDIES DELAYED/WITHHELD / PAID BACK / ACCRUED		REASONS FOR DELAYS OF FUNDS T	MUNICIPALITY COMPLY WITH THE GRANT THE GRANT CONDITIONS IN TERMS OF THE GRANT	REASON FOR NON COMPLIANC E
			DEC				SEP D	DEC		L NUL			Mar Jun		Yes/No	
		R'000			R'000 R	R'000 F	0		R'000 F		R'000 R	R'000 R'000 R'	R'000 R'000			
EQUITABLE SHARE	NATIONAL TREASURY	1,076,157	860,925	645,694		2,582,776	1,076,157	860,925	645,694	0	2,582,776			~	Yes	N/A
URBAN SETTLEMENT DEVELOPMENT GRANT	HUMAN SETTLEMENTS	495,027	693,038	792,044		1,980,109	220,262	302,211	294,387	1,163,249	1,980,109			~	Yes	N/A
FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT GRANT	NATIONAL TREASURY	1,050				1,050	1,050				1,050			>	Yes	N/A
INTEGRATED CITIES DEVELOPMENT	NATIONAL TREASURY	19,556	19,555			39,111	10,591	13,312	7,492	7,716	39,111			~	Yes	N/A
INFRASTRUCTURE SKILLS DEVELOPMENT GRANT	NATIONAL TREASURY	14,000	,	16,293		30,293	9,725	1,375	1,951	11,607	24,658	5,321		Paid Back	Yes	N/A
NRF - SAASTA	NATIONAL RESEARCH FOUNDATION		4,866		-4,651	215								<u> </u>	,es	N/A
GOVERNMENT HEALTH SUBSIDY	KZN DEPT OF HEALTH		139,752	47,817		187,569		139,752	47,817	45,710	233,279		Accrued 45,710 Receipt		Yes	N/A
PTCG	NATIONAL DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT	229,288	229,288	458,574		917,150	130,341	195,621	128,410	156,195	610,567			~	e	N/A
NEIGHBOUR HOOD DEVELOPMENT GRANT	NATIONAL TREASURY	14,062	17,035	19,577		50,674	1,275	6,754	4,336	9,459	21,824	10 697 & 28 154	~ -	Witheld & Paid Back Y	Yes	N/A
EXPANDED PUBLIC WORKS PROGRAMME - EPWP	DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS	16,698	30,056	20,038	1	66,792	34,492	32,300			66,792			λ.	res I	N/A
DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS - DOH	DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS			108,246	1,996	110,243	5,384	17,565	14,023	21,200	58,171		Accrue c 2,304 Receipt	-	Yes	N/A
DEAT	DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS					0		162		338	500			~	Yes	N/A
GRANT ACCREDITATION	DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS	3,983	1,229	3,228	4,479	12,918	4,529.47	4,075	4,332.15	6,997	19,934			~	Yes	N/A
NATIONAL ELECTRIFICATION PROGRAMME	DEPARTMENT OF MINERALS AND ENERGY	17,000	18,000			35,000	9,793	6,188	-17	19,037	35,000			>	Yes	N/A
DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL AND ENERGY (EEDSM)	DEPARTMENT OF MINERALS AND ENERGY	,	5,000.00	10,000		15,000		1,173		12,980	14,153	606	-	Paid Back Y	Yes	N/A
DEPARTMENT OF ARTS AND CULTURE	KZN DEPARTMENT OF ARTS AND CULTURE			300	72,263	72,563	11,449	13,528	2,615	21,875	49,467			~	res I	N/A
DPSA - AQUAPONICS PROJECTS	NATIONAL DEPARTMENT			0	0	0		672		788	1,461					
GRAND TOTAL		1,886,821	2,018,744	2,121,811	74,087	6,101,463	1,515,048	1,595,613	1,151,039	1,477,151	5,738,852					

eThekwini Municipality Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018 Notes to the Financial Statements Figures in Rand thousand

APPENDIX D: MOSES MABHIDA STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

	2018	2017
	R'000	R'000
REVENUE		
Rental of facilities and equipment	43,012	63,990
Rent Bowl & Non Bowl Events	30,039	32,796
Rent Shops	6,902	8,816
Suites & Business Clubs	1,016	5,891
Hire Hall/Civic/Rec Cnt	4,594	15,866
Rent Parking Bays	461	621
Other income	3,253	3,657
Adventure Walk	120	176
Other Attractions-Income	0	0
People's Park	0	0
Skycar	2,117	2,535
Sponsorships	0	0
Stadium Tours	1,008	946
Sundry Income	8	0
otal operating revenue	46,265	67,647
XPENDITURE		
Bad Debts	0	1,120
Bad Debts Provision	0	1,120
Depreciation - Property, Plant and Equipment	114,293	113,205
Depreciation	114,293	113,205
General expenses	98,984	99,675
Electricity	11,288	18,406
Fuel & Oil : Vehicles	143	147
Refuse Removal	0	0
Stadium Operational Costs	82,832	78,226
Hire Of City Fleet	389	349
Water	4,332	2,547
otal operating expenditure	213,277	214,000
DEFICIT FOR THE YEAR	-167,012	-146,353