ANNUAL REPORT 2006/2007 ethekwini Municipality





Contents

		Page
List of Annexure	S	1
List of Abbreviati	ons	2
Preface		4
Message from M	layor	5
Overview of the	Municipality	6
Executive Summ	nary	11
Introduction	•	15
Plan One	Sustaining our natural and built environment	16
Plan Two	Economic development and job creation	17
Plan Three	Quality living environments	18
Plan Four	Safe, healthy and secure environment	19
Plan Five	Empowering our citizens	21
Plan Six	Celebrating our cultural diversity	22
Plan Seven	Good governance	23
Plan Eight	Financial viability and sustainability	25

Annexures

Α	Council, its Committees and the involvement of Traditional leaders
В	Report of the Auditor General on the Consolidated Annual Financial
	Statements and Performance Management for the year ended 30 June 2007
С	Responses to the Audit Report
D	Report of the Chief Financial Officer
E	Municipal and Consolidated Annual Financial Statements
F	Assessment of arrears
G	Information technology and systems
Н	National & Provincial Departments & Public Entities Arrears Summary
I	Long term contracts
J	Backlog strategy
K	Durban Marine Theme Park (Pty) Ltd
L	ICC Durban (Pty) Ltd
M	Internal Audit and Performance Management Report on the Organisational
	Performance Scorecard
N	Report of the Audit Committee
0	Audit Committee Charter
Р	Service delivery and budget implementation plan (SDBIP)

Abbreviations

ABM	Area-based management
ABET	Adult basic education and training
AQMP	Air quality management plan
BEE	Black economic empowerment
BPM	Business process management

BSU Business Support Unit
CAPMON Capital budget management
CBD Central Business District

CE City Enterprises

CHH Child-headed households

CIFAL Relates to the French term, translated: International training centre for local

authorities

CM Cato Manor

CM City Manager/Municipal Manager

CMP Coastal management plan CPI Consumer price index

CSIR Council for Scientific and Industrial Research

DAEA Department of Agriculture and Environmental Affairs

DCM Deputy City Manager

DEAT Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism

DH (ENV) Deputy Head: Environmental Management

DH (PLC) Deputy Head: Pollution Control

DIPA Durban Investment Promotion Agency

DFO Durban Film Office

DPLG Department of Provincial and Local Government

DTI Department of Trade and Industry

DTP Dube Trade Port

EDU Economic Development Unit

EE Employment equity EFA Electricity for All

EESMP/DMOSS eThekwini Environmental Services Management Plan/

Durban Metropolitan Open Space System

EIA Environmental impact assessment

EMA eThekwini Municipality Area

EMD Environmental Management Department
EMS Environmental Management System
ETA eThekwini Transport Authority

ETM eThekwini Municipality

EPWP Expanded Public Works Programme eThekwini Transport Authority

EXCO Executive Committee

GIPO Geographic Information and Policy Office

GIS Geographic information systems

HHLD Household

HR Human resources

ICC International Convention Centre

ICT Information and Communication Technology

IDP Integrated Development Plan IEP Informal Economy Policy

IMESA Institution of Municipal Engineering of Southern Africa

INK Inanda, Ntuzuma and Kwa Mashu area

IOD Injured on duty

IT Information Technology

JDMC Joint Development Management Committee

KM Knowledge management
KPIs Key performance indicators

LAP Local area plan

LED Local Economic Development

LGSETA Local Government Sectoral Education Training Authority

LUMS Land use Management System

LUS Land use system

MFMA Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act 56 of 2003

MIG Municipal Infrastructure Grant
MOA Memorandum of agreement
MOU Memorandum of understanding
MPCC Multi-purpose Community Centre

MPRA Local Government: Municipal Property Rates Act 6 of 2004
MSA Local Government: Municipal Systems Act 32 of 2000

MTEF Medium term expenditure framework

NCOP National Council of Provinces NDP Nodal development plan

NEPAD New partnership for Africa's development

NGO Non-government organisation NPA National Ports Authority

OSS One stop shop

PDIs Previously disadvantaged individuals
PMS Performance Management System
PMTCT Prevention of mother to child transmission

PMU Project Management Unit PPP Public/private partnership PR Proportional representation

QOL Quality of life

QLS Quality living standards RFP Request for proposals

RIMMS Roads, Infrastructure Maintenance Management Systems

ROD Record of decision

SACN South African Cities Network
SAPI South African Planning Institute
SCI Sustainable Cities Initiative
SCM Supply Chain Management

SDB South Durban Basin

SDBIP Service delivery and business implementation plan

SD&CE Sustainable Development and City Enterprises (Council committee)

SDP Spatial Development Plan

SDF Spatial Development Framework
SEDA Small Enterprise Development Agency
SETA Sectoral Education Training Authority

SLA Service level agreement

SMS Stormwater Management System SMMEs Small, Micro and Medium Enterprises

SOE State of the environment
SPU Special Projects Unit
VCI Visual conditions index
WAN Wireless area network
WSP Workplace Skills Plan

Preface

Section 121(1) of the Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act 56 of 2003 (MFMA) stipulates that: "Every municipality and municipal entity must for each financial year prepare an annual report in accordance with its guidelines."

The purpose of the Annual Report is to:

- (b) Provide a record of the activities of the eThekwini Council during the financial year 2006/2007;
- (c) Provide a report on performance against the budget of the eThekwini Council for the financial year 2006/2007;
- (d) Promote accountability to the local community for the decisions made throughout the year by the Municipality.

According to the MFMA, this Report should include:

- (a) The annual financial statements of the Municipality, and consolidated annual financial statements, submitted to the Auditor- General for audit in terms of section 126 (1) of the MFMA;
- (b) The Auditor-General's audit report in terms of section 126 (3) of the MFMA on the financial statements in (a) above;
- (c) The annual performance report of the Municipality as prepared by the eThekwini Municipality in terms of section 45(b) of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act 32 of 2000 (MSA);
- (d) The Auditor-General's audit report in terms of section 45(b) of the MSA;
- (e) An assessment of the arrears on municipal taxes and service charges;
- (f) An assessment of the Municipality's performance against the measurable performance objectives referred to in Section 17 (3)(b) of the MFMA for revenue collection from each revenue source and for each vote in the Municipality's approved budget for the financial year 2006/2007;
- (g) Corrective action taken in response to issues raised in the audit reports referred to in paragraphs (b) and (d); and
- (h) Recommendations of the Municipality's Audit Committee.

Message from the Mayor

The construction cranes clustered over the emerging Moses Mabhida Stadium are an exhilarating sight and symbolic of much of what is happening in eThekwini – new facilities and new prospects.

eThekwini won the Vuna award for municipal performance excellence in the Metropolitan category in 2006 and, while details of achievements for 2006/2007 follow in the body of this Annual Report, I would like to highlight some from different sectors to illustrate the wide scope of endeavours across the Municipality.

A first for eThekwini was the Silver Gilt award won for the City's garden at the Chelsea Flower Show in London in May 2007. A Gold Laurel was also won by Parks at the Sunday Tribune Garden Show. Visitors to Durban continue to congratulate us on our wonderful parks, flower-beds and other planting. The Parks Department also has a strong community commitment and has been involved in the development of more than 400 urban and rural vegetable gardens and, in some cases, small farms. In a good example of co-operation and integration, the local libraries in Mpumalanga and Ntuzuma have offered garden space and other assistance. More employment has also been made available to the unemployed by the formation of additional co-operatives for the maintenance of road verges.

eThekwini Municipality's Durban landfill gas to electricity project was launched on 23 March 2007 – it is Africa's first Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) landfill gas project. It was developed and is operated by Durban Sold Waste and it will enable us to make a meaningful contribution to global reductions in the emissions of methane – one of the most serious of greenhouse gases. This project won a President's Award as did the PRUNIT (Plant Rescue Unit) which was created at the Mariannhill landfill site to provide indigenous vegetation for the remediation of the buffer zones at Mariannhill and the Bisasar Road landfill site.

Despite its huge task load, the Health Unit has been particularly successful in extending its effectiveness through training traditional leaders, healers and lay counsellors, and through partnerships with fellow Council departments and external stakeholders. The Unit has established the eThekwini Healing Forum, the first of its kind in the country, which has created a platform for innovative partnerships amongst healers in Durban.

The Durban Art Gallery had a busy year with exhibitions, the most successful being 'Bob Marley: a life in photographs'. Rita Marley joined me in opening this exhibition which was a major event drawing large attendance and considerable publicity for our gallery and City.

I thank my fellow Councillors, the Municipal Manager and all Council employees for their commitment and hard work.

Councillor Obed Mlaba Mayor eThekwini Municipality

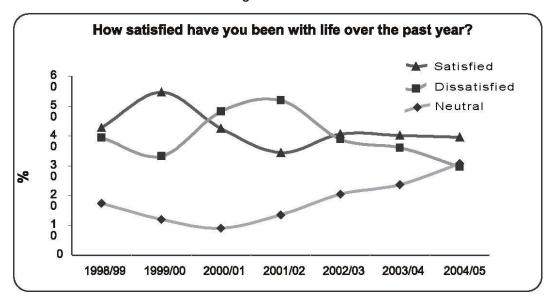
Overview of the Municipality

The People

The eThekwini Metro Area (EMA) is an amalgamation of racial and cultural diversity, with African, Indian and European influences creating a vibrant cosmopolitan society. The EMA currently has an estimated population of just over 3.5 million and population projections indicate that the 2020 figure will be 4.07 million.

The African community makes up the largest sector (68%) of the population followed by the Indian community (20%), White community (9%) and Coloured community (3%). The age profile reveals that, although the working age group comprises 68% of the population, there is a relatively large youthful population, with 28% under the age of 19 years.

According to the Municipality's 2004/05 Quality of Life survey, 40% of residents are satisfied with their lives, 30% are dissatisfied and 30% are neutral. Since 2002, satisfaction with life has been constant at 40%, and over the same period, fewer people are dissatisfied and more people are neutral. The survey has identified good personal health and a comfortable lifestyle as being the most important factors that influence satisfaction with life. It is anticipated that life satisfaction will only increase when the current high rate of economic growth results in substantial job creation, which will increase the standard of living.



Levels of life satisfaction vary considerably between racial groups, as seen in the table below. Generally speaking, the African population is the least satisfied with life, the Indian population is more satisfied than the Coloureds, and the White population is the most satisfied population.

Year	African %	Indian %	Coloured	White %
			%	
1998/99	29	60	42	75
1999/00	42	71	69	82
2000/01	32	52	68	73
2001/02	21	57	41	83
2002/03	33	50	36	79
2003/04	31	58	30	72
2004/05	26	56	54	85

The Economy

Durban is South Africa's major port city and the second largest industrial hub (after Gauteng). The City is a key trade gateway for imports and exports because of its access to important trading routes to the east and proximity to the Gauteng mineral-industrial complex.

The City's per capita income of R34 875 per annum, although higher than the South African average, is still significantly less than that of other emerging economies. This income has declined at a rate of 0,34% in the period between 1990 and 1999, resulting in declining standards of living. However, the City's economic growth rate has increased over the past few years and is currently growing at a rate of 5.3% pa. The fastest growing sectors are Posts and Telecommunications, Finance and Insurance, and Sale and Repair of Motor vehicles. The table below lists the 20 economic sectors with the highest growth rates and their Gross Value Added.

Economic Sector	Average Annual Growth Rate 1996 - 2005 (%)	Gross Value Added 2005 (R million)
Post and telecommunication	10.1	4,530,193
Finance and Insurance	8.3	9,895,270
Sale and repairs of motor vehicles, sale of fuel	7.1	2,490,404
Land and Water transport	5.3	7,455,555
Fuel, petroleum, chemical and rubber products	5.3	5,536,465
Transport equipment	4.6	3,722,513
Electrical machinery and apparatus	4.4	949,775
Air transport and transport supporting activities	4.4	1,962,794
Retail trade and repairs of goods	4.1	7,674,423
Construction	3.8	3,264,738
Wholesale and commission trade	3.8	3,933,631
Furniture and other items NEC and recycling	3.6	2,475,500
Health and social work	3.4	4,046,259
Hotels and restaurants	3.2	1,089,111
Wood and wood products	2.7	2,846,877
Metal products, machinery & household appliances	2.6	2,690,724
Textiles, clothing and leather goods	2.4	2,692,225
Electricity, gas, steam and hot water supply	1.9	1,470,386
Food, beverages and tobacco products	1.8	4,319,699
Agriculture and hunting	1.5	873,680

One of the central growth challenges is to double per-capita income over the next decade. In order to achieve this, the growth rate must increase from the current 5.3% pa to 7,5% pa and 18,000 new jobs need to be created before 2010, in order to realise the strategic vision.

The Socio-spatial environment

Because of economic and political factors, the spatial configuration of the EMA forms an 'T' shape with national freeways running north/south and east/west, forming the main structuring elements of the geographic space. The N2 runs parallel to the coast, linking the EMA with the northern part of the Province and the Cape region to the south and the N3 links the EMA with the Gauteng region. Areas closer to these national roads tend to be well provided with physical infrastructure and social amenities, while areas on the periphery tend to be poorly resourced. Most of the historically black formal residential areas, as well as informal and peri-urban areas, are located on the outer periphery. This spatial configuration has resulted in a distinct pattern of inequity and inefficiencies across the EMA.

The table below indicates the modes of transport used, the average travel times and trip lengths that users of public transport experience when travelling through the spatial configuration of the EMA.

Public Transport

% Peak Period average utilisation									
Rail 20%	Bus 33%	Taxi 47%							

Public Transport Statistics							
Average travel times	46 mins						
Average trip lengths	20.3 kms						
Transport subsidy	(R400M pa)						
Public transport use	52%						

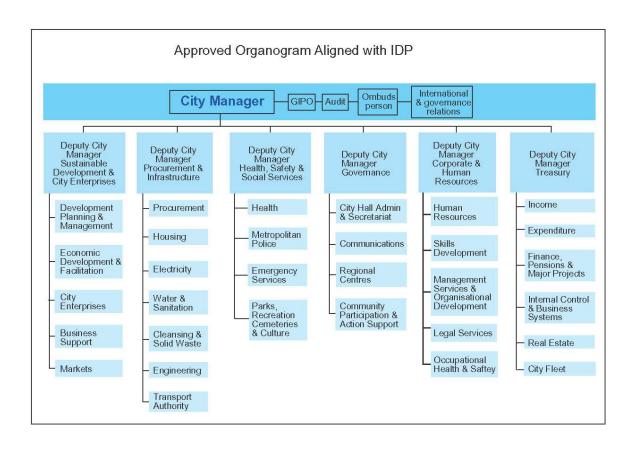
Natural Resources

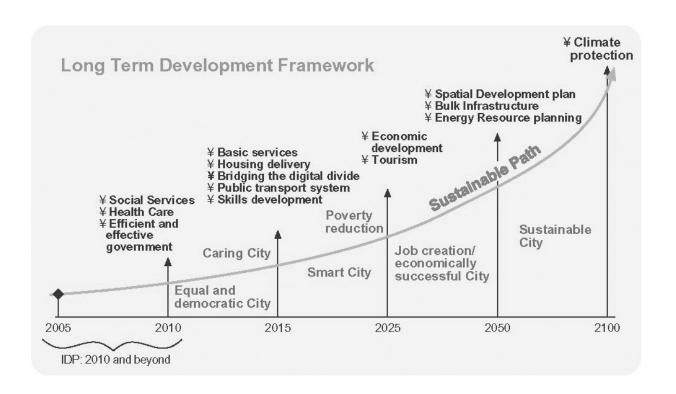
The municipal area is characterised by diverse topography, from steep escarpments in the west to a relatively flat coastal plain in the east. This landform supports a wide variety of terrestrial, freshwater and marine natural ecosystems.

Our Natural Assets
98 kilometres of coastlines
18 catchments, 17 estuaries
4000 kilometres of rivers
63 114 hectares of open space
R3,2 billion – value of services per annum

The value of natural services provided by the open space asset (63 114 ha) is estimated to be R3,1 billion (2002 estimate). The value of basic services (e.g. water, fuel) extracted from the natural resources in rural areas provides an estimated R8 000 per annum in services to each household. This means that if the natural resources were depleted in our rural areas, each household would have to find R8 000 each year to purchase the goods and services that were previously provided free of charge by the natural environment.

Structure of the Municipality (2006/2007)





Executive summary

Our IDP, the guiding document for development and growth, focuses on achieving the City's vision that by 2020, eThekwini Municipality will be Africa's most caring and liveable city.

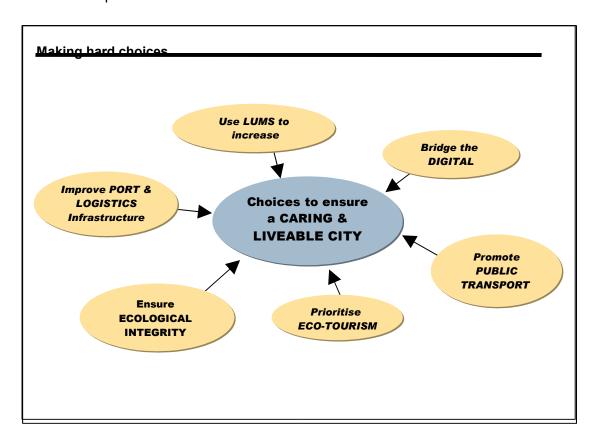
Central to the IDP is the Eight Point Plan which contains programmes and projects, budgets, timeframes and monitoring mechanisms to achieve our five-year 2010 targets thereby helping us move towards achieving our vision.

The Eight Point Plan is the crystallisation of research, scoping, consultation and discussion that commenced with considering the City's key development challenges.

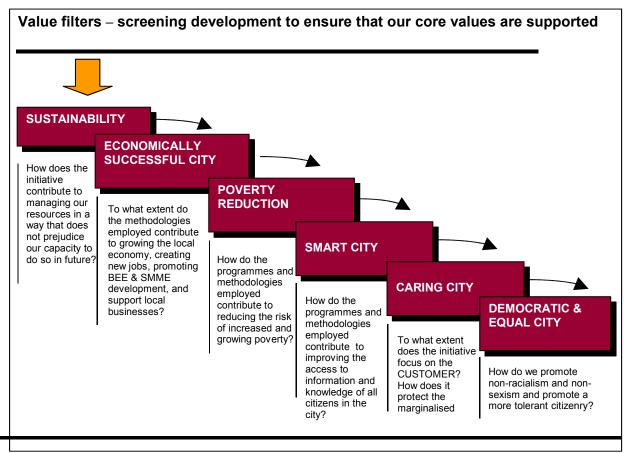
To realise the vision, the opportunities presented by the development challenges are being pursued through the implementation of the Eight Point Plan so that all citizens and stakeholders may enjoy certain basic elements:

- have ease of movement in the city
- enjoy a safe environment in all parts of the municipal area
- afford what the city offers
- enjoy a clean and green city
- have access to economic opportunities
- enjoy homely neighbourhoods
- have access to services, in particular municipal, health and education services.

In formulating the Eight Point Plan, key choices have been made that create a structure to support, house and associate other actions and activities - the building blocks around which actions take place.



To give life and meaning to our City's set of principles and development values, a process that systematically filters every programme, project and in terms of values that the City has chosen has been instituted. Filters apply to the programmes and projects chosen, as well as to methodologies applied to the delivery of programmes and only those that are consistent with, and support our City's core values and principles, are pursued.



It is important to note that our IDP strategy involves making choices, not within a vacuum, but within a spatial framework that connects actions, resources and expenditure across the metropolitan area that will unlock sustainable growth, whilst ensuring that that we address the inequitable, inefficient and unsustainable consequences of past development patterns.

Given our City's unique and diverse spatial landscape, a concerted attempt has been made to interrogate programmes and projects in terms of our value filters, with due regard to the particular locale of the project. This analysis is done within the context of our overall spatial framework that divides the metropolitan area into an urban core, urban periphery and rural/peri-urban areas.

The IDP has developed with the contributions of citizens and stakeholders and, while many of the programmes and projects are utilitarian in nature because of development challenges, these are balanced by those aimed at providing modernisation, opportunities and enhanced quality of life.

The City is committed to transparent and efficient administration. It has a variety of media for communicating and consulting stakeholders and for making Council deliberations and decisions public. Ward committees are in operation in each Ward; these deepen democracy by bringing government to the people. This document proffers evidence of these as well as of the evaluation of delivery. In the 06/07 financial year, the City again won the Vuna award for municipal performance excellence in the Metropolitan category.

eThekwini Municipality's financial health remains very good. The Municipality maintained its excellent credit rating of A1+ (short-term) and AA (long-term) for the third year in succession, as published by the Global Credit Ratings Company credit-rating panel. These short and long-term ratings are amongst the highest ratings accorded to local authorities in South Africa and naturally it will provide the Municipality with a sound financial platform to meet its economic challenges and service delivery targets.

The Municipality continues to display a robust financial profile characterised by strong cash generation and high liquidity levels. This is achieved to a large degree by an experienced and capable management team and the prudent judgment displayed by the political leadership.

As a consequence of these excellent credit ratings, the Municipality is in the favourable position of securing a long-term loan of R 2.9 billion from the Development Bank of Southern Africa to be drawn down in installments of R 950 million each, in 2008 and 2009 respectively, and R 1 billion in 2010. The loan term is 20 years with a fixed repayment indicative interest of 8, 87%, which is well below the existing repo rate of 10, 5 %.

The following are some of our other achievements and highlights in 2007:-

- A balanced budget approved in April 2007
- 2006/2007 Annual financial statements completed within the 2 month deadline
- Unqualified audit report received
- Achieved excellent collection rates as at 30 September 2007 it was 98% for bulk electricity, 97% for electricity, 96% for water and 103% for rates

Introduction

eThekwini IDP's Eight Point Plan translates the City's key choices into strategic focus areas with programmes and projects as focused activities.

The programmes and projects that give substance to the strategic focus areas in these Plans are the delivery items in the Service Delivery and Business Implementation Plan (SDBIP) which is a requirement of the Local Government: Municipal Finance and Management Act No. 56 of 2003.

The full SDBIP for 2006/2007 is carried in Annexure P. Below is the qualitative reporting on achievements and highlights from the SDBIP for the financial year 2006/2007.

Following consideration of the SDBIP at its meeting on 20 September 2007, Council noted some low achievement components and resolved that in future these should be considered/monitored by the relevant Standing Committee that should perform an oversight role and consider the overall performance/pattern of a Unit/Section/Department.

In the process of verifying SDBIP achievements, it was frequently observed by officials that projects have under-performed because of a lack of suitable staff and/or budget. Also, where a project is contingent on a National or Provincial government resource, intervention or response, it is difficult to achieve a successful output in a specified time. The SDBIP learning curve is showing that realistic delivery targets should be set. But also there is a lesson in sustainability: if a project is deemed of strategic importance to the achievement of City objectives, it must have the relevant resources attached to it.

The Eight Plans in the IDP are:

Plan One — Sustaining our natural and built environment — Economic development and job creation

Plan Three — Quality living environments

Plan Four — Safe, healthy and secure environment

Plan Five – Empowering our citizens

Plan Six — Celebrating our cultural diversity

Plan Seven – Good governance

Plan Eight – Financial viability and sustainability

Plan One: Sustaining the natural and built environment

Programmes and projects comprising this Plan demonstrate the City's response to development demands, the need to ensure the long-term sustainability of the natural resource base, climate change imperatives, as well as the requirement of a standardised and rationalised planning system across the entire City to underpin development and its management.

eThekwini has an enlightened and far-sighted approach to sustaining the natural and built environment. The Environmental Management Department is assimilated into the broader planning function - it manages the environmental impact assessment process – yet also has an autonomous role in ensuring the long term sustainability of the natural resource base. Targets to complete a draft Energy Strategy, monitor river health, assess all capital projects for sustainability, and state of the environment reporting were achieved in full. The implementation of several tools for sustaining and enhancing biodiversity was largely successful as were the outreach, awareness and capacity building programmes. Land valuation and internal budgeting prevented targets being reached in 2 projects, and the unavailability of new aerial photography hampered work on advising on system resilience to climate change.

The Environmental Management Department has produced a Biodiversity Report as its first output in the International Local Action for Biodiversity project. It is an excellent piece of work with a wealth of information on which to base necessary interventions and activities to protect sensitive ecosystems. The Department has also had a business plan for a Working for Ecosystems poverty alleviation project accepted by DEAT.

Projects to produce an air-quality management plan, commence a climate protection programme and undertake outreach with regard to integrated waste minimisation were successful.

Most of the targets under the programme to develop and implement a coastal management plan were reached and in fact an additional regional management plan was completed. The production of new bylaws was suspended due to the hold up of the process in the City, and the coastal poverty relief programme was delayed pending approval from DEAT.

Developing a single coherent planning approach across the entire metropole is still proving difficult as the City struggles to bring more than a dozen town planning schemes plus vast areas with no planning controls under a single system. This is an exceedingly complex task and, dogged by insufficient staff, training needs, slow software rollout and perhaps some over-optimistic targets, it is possible that the southern and central spatial development plans will only be complete in the next few years. The concept of an integrated suite of plans has been adopted by Council and introduced to the public in a couple of meetings but the consequent spatial policies and re-working of the SDF has not been possible.

Land use systems were successfully consolidated and adopted by Council and there has been some review in pressure areas; extension of the LUS over historically under-invested areas was hampered by legal jurisdictional issues and the LUS conversion into the Unicity model was not achieved.

A very significant tool to assist with logical service delivery – the costs surfaces model -was completed in the financial year.

Another target reached was the successful completion of the Umhlanga Nodal Study. The purpose of this study was to investigate the range of potential impacts associated with an increase in development density based on the development scenario for the full take-up of current development rights and on a development scenario to increase the bulk permissible on site. The key impacts created by development of concern to the City in this area are visual, shadow effects, property values, environmental and infrastructure. This Study won first prize at the 2007 local SAPI awards.

Compliance and enforcement are well-publicised problems in eThekwini. The planning departments have experienced an unprecedented increase in applications in the past few years and, while most applications and developments go through in the required way, there is a

considerable number of problematic applications and deliberate and uncaring non-compliance by some property owners and developers. An electronic monitoring system for building control, land use and environmental permissions should reduce some of the problems mentioned above; the project wasn't completed but the testing is almost done. The integration of planning and environmental issues in the application and approval system has been successfully completed. Processing standards and timelines have been investigated but the recommendations for improvements are still to be written. With respect to compliance, more staff is required and new posts have been advertised. Business process management software for use in enforcement has been commissioned but not available so the targets for projects relating to enforcement cannot report any success but will be undertaken when the management software is installed.

Plan Two: Economic development and job creation

The City's economic strategy is in place and a wide range of activities has been undertaken towards facilitating/promoting investment, achieving economic development in traditional and new sectors, and job creation.

Soccer World Cup 2010 is a major programme in this Plan and all related projects from completing the 2010 strategy to relevant plans covering infrastructure, operations, tourism, transport and public transport have reported 100% success.

Dube Tradeport, another key programme, has delivered its annual target: developing a bulk infrastructure implementation plan and resolving the planning issues and environmental challenges.

There was almost 100% success for the joint city plan drawn up to be consistent with the port plan. The joint plan has environmental, economic, port engineering, transportation and planning workstreams, and a functioning operations team was established. The car terminal implementation framework was achieved, as was the Victoria Embankment initiative to get proposals for development of the yacht basin; the Queens warehouse is awaiting approval. The programme to produce a land use management strategy for the joint plan was not successful possibly due to staffing constraints in the Development Planning and Management Department.

A local economic development strategy was developed and a communications programme to provide current economic information has worked well. In sectors with high growth potential, the targets to complete implementation frameworks or strategies were met except for the completion of the arts/craft/cultural/hotel and catering strategy.

For the clothing, textile and footwear sector that is in decline, an implementation framework to revitalise it was 80% completed. Indigenous medicine is a niche sector with significant potential; an implementation plan was instituted but not completed.

In the fields of agri-business, marine business, renewable energy technologies and wood, pulp, paper, furniture, and publishing that have future development potential, implementation frameworks and strategies were completed and growth in these sectors is anticipated.

Projects for tourism and related industries have had varied success: some recording low achievements but the business tourism and customer care strategies achieved 100%.

Investment facilitation and promotion has an energetic team and has reported 100% achievement of their marketing, business and expansion and foreign investor support. Unfortunately the SDBIP format does not permit the detailing of such achievements and specifics have not been forthcoming. Projects in R293 townships, with SMMEs and investor assistance have had varied success.

Projects to provide secondary support to business enterprise including the informal trade sector and the priority sectors of tourism, agriculture and manufacturing were all successful in meeting their targets. As were projects to promote and stimulate entrepreneurship which include support, training, assistance to vulnerable groups and business to business skill linkages.

Plan Three: Quality living environments

Programmes and projects in this Plan are aimed, not only at service delivery, but also at achieving efficiencies and an improved quality of life for citizens.

Two key projects, successfully completed in the 06/07 financial year, are concerned with efficiencies and maximising delivery. These are the Access Model that has mapped community facilities and therefore can show where needs really exist, and the development of a policy to advise on multi-use of facilities. With respect to the latter, a further project to include communities in sustainable management of their facilities was 60% completed.

In the housing sector, hostel management projects were mainly successful. The maintenance spend was in excess of the target although only 50% of the family units targeted were established. The transfer of Council rental stock was less than 50% of the target but the maintenance programme was 100%. A social housing policy has been approved and this is underway although no details were supplied in the SDBIP. New housing development by way of upgrades, relocations and greenfields projects has exceeded targets. Innovations and improvements to housing delivery have been programmed and new approaches to top structure typologies, engineering standards and phasing, densification and subsidy relief are being pursued with varying degrees of success. Private sector involvement in the delivery of houses realised 1875 units - 90% of the target.

Considerable emphasis was placed on addressing service backlogs. A draft proposal on the impact of service and infrastructure standards in delivering houses and a backlogs study were completed. Across the range of infrastructure sectors, backlog reductions were mainly in excess of targets.

Projects to name previously unnamed streets and rationalise township addresses reached 80% of their target. In the public transport sector, implementation frameworks were successfully completed for the CBD circulatory system, the People mover tourist buses, rail improvements and the Warwick modal interchange.

The achievements of Durban Solid Waste with respect to the landfill gas to electricity and use of indigenous plants for rehabilitation of landfill sites have been mentioned above. This department was also awarded the prestigious Platinum Award by national Impumelelo Innovation Award Trust for the Mariannhill Conservancy's innovative work in the fields of poverty alleviation and community development.

To ensure the longevity of infrastructure development and their effectiveness in living environments, a number of infrastructure asset management projects were planned. An asset management system has been initiated although it didn't achieve on target. A template for sector maintenance was completed and maintenance in a variety of sectors was moderately successful.

The projects to provide a sustainable supply of community facilities have been guided by the access modelling project and a projects assessment matrix that developed from it; one community hall was complete and a cemetery site secured by the end of the reporting period.

Projects to produce strategy and design guidelines for the public realm and to develop a maintenance strategy were successful.

Plan Four : Safe, healthy and secure environment

The Municipality has committed itself to creating a caring and liveable city and many of the programmes and projects in this Plan are directly linked to this Vision. The Plan is multi-faceted and encompasses many aspects of safety, security and health.

Citizen safety while on the roads or travelling is mainly dealt with in traffic calming, infrastructural and remedial measures at hazardous locations, and the enforcement of public transport bylaws. Traffic calming on school routes delivered 100% on target but the rural project was cancelled. Other projects were generally carried out as projected.

Although only 60% of the target was reached, the high figure of 8659 represents the number of people who have been taught to swim as part of the programme for safety in the sea and swimming pools.

Projects to deal with buildings in a very poor condition were not successful for a number reasons, resources being one of them, and the City has already put in place a new strategy to deal with them.

Effective policing projects mainly dealing with the installation of CCTV cameras as well as setting up and pursuing specific units/strategies at hotspots were largely successfully undertaken. Social crime prevention projects had varied success but are rather vague and perhaps more robust targets could be set in future.

Projects to ensure safety from disasters included a disaster management response centre planned for the SDB and disaster management response programmes in INK, both of which were cancelled. Fire safety information and an education programme in certain areas of INK achieved its target. The strategic plan for rolling out the Disaster Management Act 57 of 2002 requirements and extending emergency services to unprotected areas in the southern region had low success.

The Fire and Disaster Management Department had a busy and successful year. Deputy Head, Mark te Water was selected to serve on the organisation of Fire Officers tasked with evaluating the readiness of Fire Services across the country ahead of the 2010 World Cup. Leading Fire Fighter, Logan Reddy won the City Star Award in the Heroes Category (for bravery and dedication) – he is also the South African Firefighter of the Year. Logan achieved the highest marks in the country for the Diploma in Fire Safety and two other Leading Fire Fighters, I Jojo and NA Ndlovu achieved the highest marks in the country for the Diplomas in Management and Administration and Fire Technology, respectively. The Department also conducted a Learnership initiative for skilling 40 learners in the Fire and Emergency discipline.

There is also the issue of safety of municipal assets. With regard to data security, internet policies and monitoring information access, 100% was achieved. Business continuity plans and disaster recovery plans for departments with mission-critical ICT applications achieved 50% success.

Half the projects falling into the strategic focus area for promoting the health of citizens achieved 80% success and over. Two projects were cancelled in the SDB and rest of the projects dealing with Primary Health Care services, environmental health, services for communicable diseases and a social development health service had mixed success. Seventy-two public health campaigns and 10 training programmes for community health workers and facilitators is excellent as is the range and extent of HIV and AIDS, PMTCT and TB prevention and control services. Disease vector control services achieved 100% coverage.

The Health Unit won the City Star Award for the most innovative idea and was nominated in 4 other categories.

A variety of projects are grouped in the programme to promote the security of citizens from poverty through approved municipal policy. Most of the projects achieved some success although only a few achieved the anticipated targets. The appointment of Zimbambele contractors was a most successful project and the assisted burial policy was also largely successful. The development of a database of indigents led to 100 households benefiting and it is expected that this project will gain momentum as the database becomes more robust. The government's expanded public works programme (EPWP) had some success but it is a complex approach to job creation and requires considerable pre-planning and collaboration.

Security for vulnerable groups from being marginalised and/or exploited has 28 projects which mostly achieved varying degrees of success except for some of the achievements in INK. Also, 400 organisations received grants-in-aid which was 80% of the target and 400 members of NGOs participated in capacity building – 100% of the target. An excellent achievement was the development of 17 arts and crafts co-operatives where the target was only 3.

Plan Five: Empowering our citizens

The City wants its citizens to achieve their full potential and is committed to contributing to the development of human capital as well as developing the City as a centre of learning.

Of the items to be reported on in this Plan, 84% achieved high targets and only the project to complete the recognition of prior learning policy failed.

Projects to address the skills group in the economy picked up on the work done in 2005/2006. A document including known information from various sources on skills needs in specific sectors in the formal economy was finalised. Skills audits were completed in the INK and Cato Manor ABMs and certain of the planned strategies to address identified skills gaps were implemented.

The employability of certain citizen groups was targeted and the learnership programmes were successful in reaching their targets. ABET and business skills' programmes for SMMEs had some success although not all participants stayed the course.

A policy was developed to give in-service or internship experience for certain tertiary qualifications and there was some success setting up liaison committees with relevant departments in learning institutions.

Support for provision of mathematics and science in schools has continued and a database of resources in INK ABM schools was prepared and methodologies to raise standards were sourced and a service provider engaged.

Raising the skills levels of Council staff was tackled in a number of ways and most targets were met; some of the projects were to ascertain baseline information. There were 100 participants in the management development programme, new employees attended induction training, and training was available to all staff in terms of the Work Skills Plan.

The projects to develop the City as a centre of learning have involved developing a learning city model from researching global models, testing the model and investigating options for a central repository for learning city data. The target of a minimum of three CIFAL programmes was achieved; these covered Housing and Waste Management; HIV/AIDS; and e-Governance.

Plan Six: Celebrating our cultural diversity

This Plan is intended to grow, stimulate and harness the enthusiasm and talent of eThekwini's citizens in the fields of sports, art and culture and, concomitantly, for them to experience personal growth, and understanding and enjoyment of cultural diversity and projects are directed to these goals. Projects to create economic opportunities in arts, culture, heritage, sport and recreation are also included.

Projects in this Plan were seriously under-resourced with respect to budget and staff and this is reflected in the targets achieved. The guidelines for strategic budgeting mentioned above should rectify this in 2008/2009.

Despite the lack of resources, dedicated and enthusiastic staff have endeavoured to reach the delivery targets. Sporting activities in all 100 wards have been addressed and programmes to increase activity levels were 60% successful. A swimming pool was opened at Clermont and a sportsfield completed at Osindisweni. The Parks, Leisure and Cemeteries Department spent 98% of its capital budget by providing additional facilities and improvements for the public and communities thereby helping to reduce the backlog of services.

In the arts, culture and heritage sector, there was 90% delivery in the project to promote exhibition opportunities and space for all forms of arts. Three programmes to profile art forms for people with disabilities achieved 75% success.

Four programmes were developed and implemented successfully for the provision of new gallery and museums space for revisionist projects. Programmes to support eThekwini oral traditions and reading were fairly successful. Holiday programmes to generate heritage and cultural experiences partially achieved their target; more success was experienced in the provision of programmes related to special heritage and culture dates on the calendar and in regard to the eThekwini Living Heritage and Traditions programme.

The art deco style is particularly resonant in Durban where some world-class buildings built in this style still exist. A number of which, including the decayed Enterprise Building, are in the vicinity of the Old Court House Museum where a successful exhibition of art deco jewellery, clothing, furniture and other design objects was staged.

Economic opportunities for artists and cultural workers in previously disadvantaged communities were targeted and 2 programmes achieved a 75% result. But generally, the concept of an arts, culture and heritage industry has advanced only moderately.

A draft policy for arts, culture and heritage has been produced and efforts to align eThekwini activities with national objectives and to integrate arts, culture and heritage with ABMs have realised some success.

Plan Seven : Good governance

Good governance is, among other things, participatory, transparent, democratic and accountable; the programmes and projects in this Plan are designed to achieve this for the benefit of citizens and stakeholders.

The projects to establish internal and external communication were mostly on target and used various media such as breakfasts with the Mayor or with the City Manager, newsletters, SMS, newspaper, radio and video for communication with staff and external stakeholders. A number of projects were aimed at centralising the communications effort and spend but not all have delivered possibly due to the range of resources required. A brand and marketing strategy is still a way off.

Projects to improve customer relations have been largely successful and only the integrating project to achieve a single interface with Council's customers was not undertaken. Customer care strategies were workshopped and refined into a policy and systems introduced. Walk-in centres

were introduced and transaction volumes increased at customer care centres. There has also been work with corporate customers and agreeing terms of operation with relevant Council service departments. Six one stop shops were upgraded and branded and the plan for a further one in Kwa Mashu was approved. The vital area of staff training has not been neglected and customer satisfaction measurement tools were developed and the performance of one stop shops measured.

Durban is a lead NEPAD city in this initiative backed by UN-Habitat which is aimed at addressing local service delivery issues. A NEPAD/Africa desk was previously established in 05/06 and Durban's relationship with other cities in the initiative was deepened in 06/07.

Co-operative governance was furthered with moderate success in the development of a strategy for inter-municipal relations, and more successfully, in relation to provincial, national and statutory bodies.

Durban has a dozen sister cities, the most recent added being Maputo, and a strategy has been developed to work with them and other global partners. Active programmes were conducted with Leeds, Nantes, Bulawayo, Bremen and Guangzhou. Visiting delegations were received from around the globe and there is regular contact with Consular Corp representatives from a dozen or so countries.

A draft policy to manage events and an events plan to enhance the City's core values, vision and Eight Point Plan was completed.

Encouraging and capacitating citizens to participate in City processes and vital decisions relating to their communities is a very important local government task. In 06/07, a community participation policy was adopted and 100 ward committees launched. All wards have community-based programmes and 40 ward plans were reviewed. An ambitious target of 5000 had been set for the stakeholder participation programme and this was partially successful.

Part of the programme to create a clean and accountable administration requires the production of reports in accordance with legal requirements; these are the Annual Report, SDBIP and IDP which were produced accordingly.

Another project to deliver clean and accountable administration was the completion of the anti-fraud and corruption policy; its rollout to staff was less than targeted. A code of ethics was drafted and 7% of staff trained. The long-awaited municipal court that will streamline so much of the City's enforcement activities was completed in June 2007.

Audit projects, IT solutions for document management and using GIS as a decision-making tool fall under the governance programme to make the organisation more effective. The performance management system was fully developed and implemented and partial success achieved in identifying enterprise-wide risks and developing a fraud and corruption prevention plan. Audit and legal reports in terms of legal and administrative requirements were completed 100%. The document management system was delivered to 15 council departments and 3 business process management interventions initiated and completed. The fibre network has been rolled out in full and the wireless WAN was 95% completed. The implementation of an enterprise-wide GIS was successful and most other targets approximately achieved.

The programme to improve productivity throughout the municipality falls under the Management Services Department and 12 projects to measure and improve productivity and/or eliminate wastage were successful.

City Hall administration and secretarial services are vital to the smooth running of municipal affairs. A series of policies are being developed to facilitate some administrative functions; most of these were still in various stages of completeness by July 2007. There has been a start made to

reviewing and developing administrative systems and a considerable number of structures to develop municipal-wide administration linkages are in place.

A programme for the support and training of Councillors was developed and implemented.

Knowledge management is a prerequisite for a sustainable city. eThekwini has put a strategy in place and the projects to deliver its objectives were partially successful in 2006/2007. Especial attention has been paid to capturing and documenting the City's innovations and best practices.

Area-based management and development programmes in eThekwini are far-reaching and to a large extent integrated in service delivery undertaken by line departments. The ABM programme was instituted a few years ago and has additional support from the EU and reports as well to that body. The knowledge management aspect of ABM is central to its approach and methodology, and learning, documentation, dissemination, co-ordination and support to maximise service delivery and good governance are ongoing.

Projects to achieve a healthy and productive staff are an important element of delivering good governance. All but one of the HIV/AIDS projects achieved over target, and except for the biological monitoring and first aid training projects, the projects to comply with occupational health and safety legislation delivered above the targets set.

Plan Eight: Financial viability and sustainability

Confidence in the City's financial viability is high - the challenge is to ensure that financial measures are sustainable and contribute to genuine growth.

Budgeting adequately and appropriately is a key function of local government. The City's capital budget was delivered in accordance with the financial model and, most importantly for the sustainability of municipal infrastructure, a budget for long term infrastructure maintenance was finalised. Guidelines for the City's strategic budgeting process (i.e. to align more closely with the IDP strategies) were completed and ready for use in the 08/09 budget and the SDBIP for 07/08 was completed and readied for use.

Very good results were achieved in the area of credit control and debt management and in all cases above target. The percentage for rates was amended after year-end adjustments to 98.7% but this is still in excess of the target. The payment of rates by the Ingonyama Trust is a disputed matter as to the liability and remains a challenge.

The range of projects to grow and diversify revenue was not completed and 2 were dropped for being unfeasible in the prevailing economic and investment climate. The new Revenue Management System was 70% complete at July 2007 and the identification of grant sources was 50% complete.

Targets for projects to achieve value for money expenditure with respect to municipal processes and staff costs were mainly achieved. A log of cost savings' ideas was compiled and quantified and the ideas with greatest impact were implemented. The 4 units stipulated for business process re-engineering were reviewed successfully but the independent review on benchmarks was not undertaken because of the staff placement delay. The target for the review of job standards was achieved, a sick leave plan implemented and there was partial success in the project to reduce overtime. Initial plans for community service partnerships for verge clearance/grass-cutting and life-guarding were not furthered due to a change in approach.

Implementation of the Local Government: Municipal Property Rates Act 6 of 2004 with respect to data analysis, preparation and collection and the development of IT systems to support the work was on target. The projects to enhance the valuation roll base were mostly successful.

In the programme to deliver efficient fleet management, an exercise to benchmark maintenance costs against other similar industries was 70% completed and the service level agreement to reduce the downtime of vehicles in workshops achieved 90% success.

Annexure A

Council, its Committees and the involvement of Traditional leaders

eThekwini Council has 200 Councillors, 100 directly elected and 100 elected through proportional representation. There is an Executive Committee that reports to the full Council. There are 17 Amakhosi within the municipal area and they meet on a monthly basis with structural communications in place for interaction between the elected and traditional leadership.

A full meeting is held monthly when the Council is in session, at which it considers Committees' recommendations. The Executive Committee has nine members and the seat allocation is on the basis of proportional representation.

The Committees are:

- Economic development and planning
- Infrastructure
- · Health safety and social services
- Housing, Cleansing and Solid Waste and Corporate and Human Resources
- Masakhane, grants-in-aid, non-racism and non-sexism

Through the above Committees, policies are developed and the implementation of service delivery guided.

The involvement of Traditional leaders

eThekwini Senior Traditional Leaders (Amakhosi) have been operating from Pinetown Civic Centre under the Regional Centres unit. The Council provided two staff members to support with the administrative activities. This has become an example to other Municipalities, and in January 2006, the NCOP committee on Traditional Affairs met with Amakhosi to learn about the relationship between the City and traditional communities, especially, Senior Traditional Leaders. The Amakhosi Support Office serves as a link between Municipal Service Departments and Traditional Councils during service delivery processes. The Chairperson of the House of Traditional Leaders has an office where he, with the support of the administrative staff liaise and advise other traditional leaders on issues related to development and house activities. The office also supports individual Amakhosi on projects and programmes that are implemented in their respective traditional communities. All Amakhosi whose traditional communities fall under the eThekwini Municipal Area receive an allowance to support them in communicating with other stakeholders including Councillors, officials and Traditional Council members. To ensure a smooth relationship with Traditional Leaders, Council has deployed a PR Councillor to advise the Council on issues related to traditional protocols and customary practices.

Generally, Amakhosi are still happy with the relationship they have with the City during this transformation phase.

Since January 2007, the eThekwini Local House of Traditional Leaders has met monthly and the logistics for these meetings are provided for by the Council. At times, these meetings help officials from the City, province and national government to make presentations regarding planned development processes in traditional communities. There 17 traditional communities in eThekwini Municipal area and all their Senior Traditional Leaders (Amakhosi) are committed to working harder to support the council service delivery agenda.

Although the Local House does not participate officially in Council meetings, the City invites Amakhosi to Council meetings. The Mayor and Speaker also invite them to different events that take place including Izimbizo, campaigns, workshops, tours, etc. Amakhosi meet regularly with the Mayor and Speaker to discuss strategies and programmes where traditional communities can learn and identify opportunities.

ANNEXURE M

Internal Audit and Performance Management Report on the Organisational Scorecard

PLAN			80	STAINING OU	NATURAL A	ND BUILT EN	/IRONMENT									-1			_			_		1	_	_				
Antiona Kay Results Area	forestagic Forest Area	Parformance Indicator		Annual Target 0107		Measures to improve Performance	Postion as at 30th June 3007	Austra responses	Management Gemments		\neg	\top	1							1	1									\exists
	manage and regulate the subtrace	T Manufactor or concerning applications concerned in (foot) gain or here of field in) make hard one	applications specified and specified and specified and	Application plants to describe and account for All connecting applications on each death facilities on each death such as could all	reduction to gate on reduction for Parts or the enterpolitic year	god in phase to strain of data to recorded it Plantain appearant	Anna Carlotte Communication of the C	A second option the form part in place to record data to the part of the pend to raise there is no assessment that all data to recorded. Second and data to recorded decided to the second decided to the second decided to the second decided to the second second to the second decided to the second to the	Agreed Attended to the state of		\exists																			_
		1 Manufacture of the control of the	o might have been a special and a special and a second as a special and a second as a seco	No other to price to the Art is also that is a second of the Art is also that is a second of the Art is also that is a second of the Art is also that is a second of the Art is also that it is also that it is also that it is also that it is			Salar Page 141 - V	obserked to employ they decided below a g register correspondence of a but there is no employed but the months of the same complete.																						
			Section (1.6%)	S. I. S. Hape to stiff take band one otherwise reviews / strengthermin A		Wark in progress	1.1.0 Heaps on wanted 1 1.1% consists on codesants 11. South Mar Parker to affect only managed	Three I US on some done	Agraca																					
		on officering making and off halo sales from womenstad here trans Management Flam	Control of	T T T To discuss to over the o																										
		secuplation of the segment to band or building one	Francis Works - NATA Francis Security Consorted Francis Security Consorted Building - NAST Victor 1 6-5-87	Special to place to complete to rec'd All completes to completes to		constrained or constrainty but not becomed	place to record everyteens tand the - 5.110 badge of less - 5.110 Votal - 10007	Fig. disk or (in injurient ring) Allocate the ring of the area (grown in the area (grown																1						
								one reported to the approach to the authorizing a function. Sha on primariles: A discreased asymptoms to see these to primarile to the authorized to primare the description of the second of the authorized to be the second of																						
			ofged toda (price books) recorded today part banding PAT Total VAT	Analis week			land the - All Bathling Plans Inc.	to annual the man go on- to make to varify the should be to the other to the board for the size		H	+	_	+	7	+	+	H	H	=	_	+	+	+	1		H		_	+	=
			Shandwag MAN Y colod MAR handwag Mark handwag Mark and and handwag plant app hand han decimant of print handly force that 1884			for ATS regions to reprince to to Found	land Use = 55 Battlesg Plans = 4 Variat = 56			\vdash	+	\dashv	+	+	+	+	\vdash	H	\dashv	\dashv	+	+	+	┢	-	H	\dashv	\dashv	+	\dashv
			decision of processory formation () = 121			ther ATA region to be registered that is the beauty regionates that we become regionates that we be there as the Administration of the Committee of Phones and that Administration of the registers as		Mally acceptance intend and other to the acceptance in the accepta																						
						hand with all regions had next recovered from						_		_	_						_			<u> </u>						
		of the segments beauty on banking one	England a deadly worth the	According to the state of		application form The re- adequated. The test for adequated to institute as apart to a report. ade at a well for medition personal with the medition report. Which to proper was		to test the Pipers testable from systems will be represented from a process the representation the represent																						
		3.1 All hand one applications within andre adjacent to	I I have drawn apply for all body a self four long of T flock points.	Landy of Control		Shingson Manage of the formal one proposed and sone to the singularity	(100) - 10 (100 07) -	No expecting disconnects for books and below West term or estable for terming (vestral was restored and found to be accounted	Agrand Wash bong date, had not all information to open and Management action will be taken	-	\dashv	+	+	-	+	+	\vdash	\vdash	-	-	+	+	+	+		\vdash	=	_	+	=
		2. 1. A Street one opposite the second of th	S. E. Danned more apply forced between apply forced between apply forced between a series are series as a series and forced between a series and series are series as a series apply on the S. P. Berlin application of the S. P. Berlin and S. P. Berlin and S. P. Berlin and S. P. Berlin and S. B	3-1-5 AM applications are affecting of behavior. Environmental Service Advances and Service A		Phanesing	-	Control was tested and found to be accorde.	Experient Meaning and both leads to the control of																					
			Street 1 to 2 Street 1 to 2	S. S. Faces and S. S. Sandaria (S. Sandaria			No. addr. 100 Children - 100 Children - 10 Sharith - 2 5 Sharith - 2 5 Voted - 200	Small is some product Acades Engine traine If said a social shad to be I debt of said specified the World Control of Engine some 1.5 seeded Engines when 1.5 seeded Engines when 2.7 harde to			T			-							_					Н				
		deals with the regions of officers within off finishments. It is the state of the same was of finishment decemberations of the same meaning or the state.	Frank - Will First - War of Familian plants solver Frank Fra old wises - 1 finder Transachape - Wild	Assessment's death		There is a decrease that he the matchers	Total - St.			\vdash	\dashv	-	\dashv	-	+	+-	\vdash	\vdash	_	-	+	+	+-	₩	-	\vdash	\dashv	\dashv	+	=
		management system.	Townships - The	plant codenot tod		There is a decrease due to the markers have golden minded by the public control. Most majo hald with all regions Manual system to place	The Person of Technology	American or deals with the property of the control of species that the control of																						
			A. I. S. Nov. of head one applications of the Digense	AND SECURITY OF BOOK OF				Sulfaceting: Height Dig ATY ESE ANY ESE AND ES AND			\dashv	\dashv	+	-	-	-	\vdash	\vdash	\dashv	-	+	+	+	1		Н	\dashv	\dashv		-
			A. S. S. Face, and family some spiny formed tening and surface and surface of the surface and surface					model (13) Management tested for Fener West and decrepancy of 14 was found																						
			Sudukto sancio SEE			the principal to Control office. Manual systems in other	Shakking Plans Shakking Plans Shakking Plans Shakking Plans	h make at system has been put to place to terrord date. However	-	\vdash	\dashv	\dashv	\dashv	\dashv	+	+	H	\vdash	\dashv	\dashv	+	+	+	\vdash	\vdash	H	\dashv	\dashv	\dashv	\dashv
		ad in court out thinks		Contract of the Contract of th				A mean of system has been purely in place to create the place to create date. He maybe at the create date, which was the discretization which was the discretization with the create date of the purity of the create date of																						
			A 2 2 1 min d'anne mjog horsel book or "doest no esthetiske					the supporting dear to lost builth and federal West			\equiv	#	⇉	#	I		Ħ			\equiv	#	t	Ħ	E						
		Subdang control on Subsection Conducts and and reacted	1 FA, Handling : 1 ATA, Young : 1 100	to place to account to be go at place to account to the att has done do's to be doing		control de del seller g apprende de de financias antre de sin t amond	Load Cart 58 Shiding Control 5179 Young 5831	Properties that records restance that accords for area trained thate. West had no supporting door trained.	of prices and to price of the price of the prices of the p		T	T	T	T					T	T	T							T	T	٦
								Security of the Control of the Contr	no for community of the seader																					
		A. P. Endarrosson I bed been need and preserve ed	T. I. S. Land Class C. S. L. Hardenger S.A. V edul A.O.	N.1.3 Land on 2.10 Halding, Higherdant on compliance		Sealore	A.I.P. Employees Ide, that danger title Voted 1198	empphis d and found	Appeared. Electropolisms on information to private the control of the private from the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control	\vdash	十	十	十	\dashv	+	+	Ħ	H	\dashv	\dashv	o	\top	T	T		П	\dashv	\dashv	+	\dashv
								tent denge before for health was subsetted best department of the department of the the Regard was sell below you not need to recall of the for dense specified 10	on terromanna promonant ro mate																					
		move contest staff,	presented	Season II consistent manifestation of the season of the se				to make	-,	\vdash	\dashv	\forall	\dashv	十	T		П	Ħ	\dashv	\dashv	o	\top	T	T		П	\dashv	\dashv	\dashv	一
	-	an incompanie	public workshops bold and if face 1980	transag assessed per transagners / published transagners / published transagners / published		Filler regions red state drag			Agreea	\vdash	\dashv	\dashv	\dashv	+	+	+	H	\vdash	\dashv	\dashv	+	+	+	\vdash	\vdash	H	\dashv	\dashv	\dashv	\dashv
			a.F. a. United Schools of a United School of the coll	and one delatement to construction of the charter was ally		Control as tableshed	The above for Contract Entails about	State Same For Control only	Agreed			亅	I		I															\equiv
	From sta	ETEV STILLS SPET AL. M. ASSAULTES SPET 7-1 SENSE SPET FOR STILLS FOR STILLS FOR STILLS FOR STILLS FOR STILLS FOR STILLS FOR STILL FOR STILLS FOR STILL FO	F. 1 Policios Bloods energy Policios estatism est and meeting regularly. Educate Binergy Volument Binergy estatism est			and meetings next requiring	Forum meeting inquienty - briess mastery February	Magness received all feathers presented to continue thereast destroys thereasty from the control of the control		H	Ŧ	Ŧ	Ŧ	Ŧ		+	H	$\vdash \exists$	\dashv	\dashv	Ŧ	+	+			H	\dashv	\dashv	\dashv	一
===		- nymyrig kely e hasserinethere in all direction menter in a Alternagement by a ten to taked propertie	Months and Street	tagety (Arvival taget			Mission Mission and products of the program of the program of the product of the	Trippes a review sell Svitarios press risello Svitarios press risello selectros Bente energy rivolato resembliga fonda placia. BETERNO SERPA IN PROJECT PRESTOR EXPENSI PROJECT PRESTOR EXPENSI PROJECT PRESTOR SVITARIOS AND AMERICAN SVITARIOS AND AMERICAN PROSECULAR PROJECT PROSECULAR PROJECT PROSECULAR PROSECULAR PROSECULAR PROJECT PROSECULAR PROSECULAR PROJECT PROSECULAR PROSECULAR PROJECT PROSECULAR PROSECULAR P																						
							Venezang Nurf. Sannage destablishment anne consument anne 1 tom - fangudar respect marie to troongy Wildering																							
		7.9. House, and impersent an enumerouse internation integration	P. P. S. STATE STATES	TWO INSTITUTE IN THE STREET, SETTINGS SANGER, SET WINDOWS.		Francis of two	Ministra supportant for solutions of streethers solutions of streethers solutions on solutions on 1-11 years on solutions on solutions on solutions on solutions on solutions on solutions on solutions on solutions on solutions of solutions on solutions of solutions on solutions of solutions of solu	program reports program reports procedus.	Agreed Bro Man respectly the program reports press that Press of Ast. April 18																					
							1-Transming of two or reserves correspondent four constitution to manufacture servicione are constitutional and constitution properties and constitution pr																							
							decomposition of the control of the																							
							The off acts of points in the control of the contro																							
		no are council start constitute, public A constitutely maders	businesses our	presented (Access target)		presentations has	STATES AND SHOULD BE SHOUL	The second secon																						
							And The Annual Control of the Contro	Processor and that Society institution Security institution Security institution Machine processor Security institution Security institution or order buys Security institution or order buys																						
							* Processing to a 11th states of the consequence of																							
							(PARRATE) - Participation of Patrocales Parrates Adam Patroca Parrates Adam Patroca Parrates (Parrates) -																							
							Stranger of Mag. The sections on the con- tension of the tension of the con- tension of the tension of the con- tension of the tension of the con- dependent of the con- dependent of the con- dependent of the con-																							
		F.A. SECULIAR SECTION AND A SECTION ASSESSMENT ASSESSME	P. S. S. Makadian proposed for times (second-handed territory/seconds short contract	P.A.B. Street Stationage Chartest presented (An reset langue)			Plantong morrowhee too't toesees * 7 - 8 - 7 - 8 - 1 - 8 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	Source Fact to Establish Supplet Warn de Factore d	April	\vdash	+	+	┿	+	+	+	+	H	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	H	=	\dashv	+	-
		more	ESTROLISTED PARTY CONTRACTORS				processor and the comments of																							
			Environmental Management	Americanian Management Symbols		on environmental national and napacity traditing napacity	* Artiste w retien with	Commence, commence and person		-	\dashv	\dashv	+	-	-			\vdash	_	\dashv	+	+	+	-	-	Н		-	+	=
			(White-purposes (White-purposes (WHITE-PURPOSE) W. RE- restriction.	American Santanian Adams of the Santanian Adams of t		Carles of Landson	Annual Control of the	Segment of the second of the s																						
							- Development Comment																							
							Recorded Management Man Windschilde Artisteeth and NAT Schellen State Policies Policies Management																							
							* Actions to remon tear Adults for management on sealers to design or to towards * Adults before about																							
		S 1 SUMMEN I	N. 1. Sparano	B. 1 - Resolver, and mandain trial system (account telgat)			entition ners affected by the effected the comments. Services Management than durin state. 5.1. System in plants and entitlement as needed.	Wast by the automotive and targets on	Agreement to part arm or in the art franchised in the new years	\sqcup	_	_	_	_	-	-	Ш	Ш	\Box	_	\perp	\perp	-	<u> </u>		Ш		_	_	
		S. 1. Esphalaith is translating and deletations by the term of all experient strains in neutronid by Esphalaith interests Management of Management of Management of Management of Management of Management of Management of				Diction of		This sale race shot the	Agreem		\perp	\perp	\perp	\perp			Ш		\Box		\perp	\perp		_		Ш				
		the specimen to applications and quarter transmission.	B. S. Annual Control of the Control	Encomment on the second of the	1	Marie of the control	S. S. Mannering process 11. Pleasing 17 days and is accommodate expect these executed 23 Mayor quarters 1.6 Mayor	tergete ware actioned																						
			Englishment - TV Flags - State (Stronger-Armental English Asses barrows - 18 A Hayle - There's	Charles & washing the common of the common o																										
	-	If it statement is a paleon to newwood constituting computer thinkly proposition for strong outcomes. They are proposed their assertions original to their				Manage to confern	PROFESSION OF WARR	Magaza Maria an Magaza Maria an Maria Maria and Maria	April	\vdash	\dashv	+	+	+	+	+	\vdash	$\vdash\vdash$	\dashv	+	+	+	+	<u> </u>	\vdash	$\vdash\vdash$	\vdash	\dashv	+	\dashv
		emperimental services		An area of the conjugate to Anna from properties to the confirmation of the transcentration trypact does executed the anna confirmation trypact does executed to any devaluation.		Surrents to confern attendence. Attendence. Technique. Two seesons one for storer hostiget	The bill address of an other consistence with search this fundament changes from a contact to access of four coupled access to be visited to be a contact to the part of the contact to be a contact to the deep of contact to the contact to the contact to be a contact to the deep of contact to the contact to the contact to the part of the contact to the deep of the contact to the contact to the part of the contact to the contact to the part of the contact to the contact to the the part of the contact to the contact to the the contact to the contact to the contact to the contact to the the contact to the contact to the contact to the contact to the the contact to the contact to the contact to the contact to the the contact to the contact to the contact to the contact to the the contact to the contact to the contact to the contact to the the contact to the contact to the contact to the contact to the the contact to the contact to the contact to the contact to the the contact to the contact to the contact to the contact to the contact to the the contact to the contact t	Online residents in the State of the State o																						
	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>		<u> </u>	<u></u>	Agreement Afters					\perp	\perp	\perp	\perp		$oxed{oxed}$				\perp	\perp	\perp	L	L	ot				
		E. T. Montains and implementation of the attribute of Autority andly Emission market Management Money (ISAMIAN)	N. Le. Eliberto viol Sharestparty Streetsparts and Management Protey arrended	Management Stony 5 Secretary Stony 5 Secretary Stony 5 Secretary Stony 5 Secretary Stony 5 Secretary Stony 5		Management to	Public Arthrodoxid French (M. House) French (M.	SEASOF recreased (Ally seas) Acrossocial policy such attaches of present delica- dry policy to various contribution.	Agreed		\neg	T	\top	T					\Box	\Box	Т							\neg		٦
							Management Steary (MARKS) subtracted to Steary Socration (In TRATAMENT SATEMATINATION THE SOCIAL STATEMENT STATEMATINATION COMMON TO MINISTRATION STATEMENT																							
							emonates on arrandont arrandom to Marini quality forum arrandom thinky Alguments to decembe page that a second																							
		L		L	L	L	contained to the parties of the contained to the containe		L		_	_	_	_				L		_	_	_		L	L	LΙ		_	_	_
			report for strangy for stagy prepared	St. St. Electron Insperiment of an electrical and electron and electrical and ele		representant response	The second state of the second of the second	Marie Seatth Monthsoning September Marie of Whatgy report	rejects prepared rejects prepared		\top	T	T	T	T				\Box	\top	T	T	Т			П		\exists		\exists
				photosom tangers			Appointment to conductive thouse the street of the district of the street "Programme for fathers of transpy theyout you parsed still horse."																							
							* Horizontaria * Englandaria to propore Seale of Broargy * Mapper Throat * Mariantary * Mariantary * Propore * Mariantary																							
							receiving and treated and treated and treated and treated and treated at the process along the process are process.																							
		Maria Lipidakan kasa ad Browlessoners (Nating Suppose panalassan assany h	U Ma - processor to the Deport companied	E.O. in Equipment State of Street Interviews of Street			to be a control of the control of th	And the store Address	Арши	\vdash	\dashv	+	+	\dashv	-		Н	\vdash	\vdash	\dashv	\dashv	+	-			$\vdash \vdash$		\dashv	-	\dashv
		produced every 6	D. St. STREET, ST. TO.	teport positioned every it years. IN Its Arrivant teachers indicator on their tractice reports (Arrivant larger)		Majori projesta	American Properties years In the Properties years In the Properties The Pro	de de crimina responsibilità del proposition de la company		\vdash	\dashv	+	+	\dashv	+	+	Н	Н	\dashv	\dashv	\dashv	+	+			Н	\vdash	\dashv	+	\dashv
		8.3. Become				THE COLUMN ST	State - State		Agreed								Ш									Ш				
		a A Housepowers of a remarks thinker sun things arrange	D. S. & B. Demorphis Division in the Division in the Division	N.S. or Exposurementations of a communication produced to communication of the communication		Sections bestween next	Statistical contribution and of the desired at the technique transity of the desired at the process and the contribution of the co	Engineerable 1 common production measure beased on times thouse these trumbing every and of story																						
				pages			Madeings Brangy Strangery As all rese terry age off terry age of terry age of terry age of the companion																							
		L				L	STATE SALE FRANCE		L		_	_	_	_	_ [_	_	_		L	L	LΙ		_	_	_
			Report Phase 1	a correct Production duties than (5 year larger)		property	*Common Steven Imperiority *Colours Steven Imperiority *Colours Steven Imperiority *Colours Steven *Colours St	pean immate Futures State of State has been completed			\Box			T					\sqcap	\Box	\top									\neg
							Por "connect Full rea" * Sectional reasonings * Sectional reasonings * Sectional Principle * Sectional Princip																							
		THE LOCAL STREET	THE SECOND SECOND	THE R. LEWIS CO.		Magaziar Pasastrique	Photogram	MINE ACQUISITION STATES		\sqcup		_	\perp	_	_		Ш	Ш	\Box	_	\perp	\perp	_	_		Ш				
	I	Title 1. June 16 of Section of Billians of the Control of Billians of the Control	1	12.1 CERTS OF advantaged frontiged posterior bank	1	I	10.1 Shoputor Editor of treating Estates or 65 Short Retails: First				1	- 1	1	ı	I	ı		H	I	_	- 1	ı	ı	ı	ı		ı	ı	I	ı
		THE R ASSESSMENT TO SERVICE OF THE PARTY OF	10 of Marquested Fr for the designation as notices when services. The	1 Third Appropriate I have appreciate to these of control of memory to these of control of the second of the seco		Land secured by recess or a recessories	Total And Street	talk siftings rangement into	April																					
		Analysis service by Street sering means other than anyonation	The RT reservoirs	enconcurrently sensitive tend (Annual terget)			merchants thy end of the sections spectar. As additional rate replace has been place in the first and off quarters due to	title officer reasonable stands and materials																						
							name officer - no new make to their acceptance from new party of their																							

Annexure O

AUDIT COMMITTEE CHARTER

PURPOSE

o To advise the City Manager in fulfilling his oversight responsibilities for the financial reporting process, the systems of internal control, the audit process, and the Council's process for monitoring compliance with approved procedures and systems.

o To advise the Executive Committee of the Council on matters relating to internal control and performance as set out in section 166. of the Municipal Finance Management Act.

AUTHORITY

o The Head of Internal Audit and Performance Management (HIAPM) has authority to conduct or authorise audits into matters within his scope of responsibility.

COMPOSITION

The Audit Committee will consist of four external members who have appropriate experience.

The Executive Committee will appoint members and the Audit Committee will elect its own Committee Chair.

Ex Officio members will be the City Manager, Head Audit and Performance Management, Ombudsperson and Head: Investigations and the Auditor General. The Ex-Officio members shall be advisory and non voting.

MEETINGS

The Committee will meet at least four times a year, with authority to convene additional meetings as circumstances require. One such meeting shall be held prior to the release of the financial statements and should consider the report of the Auditor General. The Committee may invite members of Management, auditors, or others to attend meetings and provide pertinent information as necessary. The Committee will hold private meetings with the HIAPM or Ombudsperson when required. Meeting agendas will be prepared and provided in advance to members, along with appropriate briefing material. Minutes will be prepared and circulated to the Executive Committee. The quorum of the Committee shall be three members.

RESPONSIBILITES

The Committee will carry out the following responsibilities.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

o Review interim financial reports with management and the external auditors, before filing with regulators, and consider whether they are complete and consistent with the information known to Committee members.

INTERNAL CONTROL

o Consider the effectiveness of the Council's internal control over annual and interim financial reporting, including information technology security and control.

o Understand the scope of internal and external auditor's review of internal control, and obtain reports on significant findings with specific reference to the safeguarding of assets, accounting records and the maintenance of effective internal control systems.

INTERNAL AUDIT

- Review with Management and the (HIAPM) the charter, plans, activities, staffing organisational structure of the internal audit activity.
- Ensure there are no unjustified restrictions or limitations.
- Review the effectiveness of the internal audit activity, including compliance with the Institute of Internal Auditor's Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing.
- On a regular basis, meet separately with HIAPM to discuss any matters that the Committee or Auditors believe should be discussed privately.

EXTERNAL AUDIT

• On a regular basis, meet separately with the External Auditors to discuss any matters that the Committee or External Audit believes should be discussed privately.

COMPLIANCE

- Review the effectiveness of the system for monitoring compliance with laws and regulations and the results of Management's investigation and follow-up (including disciplinary action) of any instances of non-compliance.
- Review the findings of any examinations by regulatory agencies, and any auditor observations.
- Review the process for communicating the code of conduct to Council personnel and for monitoring compliance therewith.
- Obtain regular updates from Management and Council Legal counsel regarding compliance matters.

OTHER RESPONSIBILITIES

- Perform other activities related to this charter as requested by Management.
- Institute and oversee special investigations as needed.
- Review and assess the adequacy of the committee charter annually, requesting Executive Committee approval for proposed changes.
- Confirm annually that all responsibilities outlined in this charter have been carried out.
- Evaluate the Committee's performance on a regular basis.

REQUIREMENTS OF AUDIT COMMITTEE

Section 14(4) (a) (iii) of the Local Government Municipal Planning and Performance Management Regulations requires that the Audit Committee will report to the Municipal Council at least twice a year.

MUNICIPAL FINANCE MANAGEMENT ACT REQUIREMENTS FOR THE AUDIT COMMITTEE

AUDIT COMMITTEES

- 166. (1) Each Municipality and each municipal entity must have an audit committee, subject to subsection (6).
- (2) An audit committee is an independent advisory body which must -

(a advise the municipal council, the political office- bearers, the accounting officer and the management staff of the municipality, or the board of directors, the accounting officer and the management staff of the municipal entity, on matters relating to —

- (i) internal financial control and internal audits;
- (ii) risk management;
- (iii) accounting policies;
- (iv) the adequacy, reliability and accuracy of financial reporting and information;
- (v) performance management;
- (vi) effective governance;
- (vii) compliance with this Act, the annual Division of Revenue Act and any other applicable legislation;
- (viii) performance evaluation; and
- (ix) any other issues referred to it by the municipality or municipal entity;
- (b) review the annual financial statements to provide the council of the municipality or, in the case of a municipal entity, the council of the parent municipality and the board of directors of the entity, with an authoritative and credible view of the financial position of the municipality or municipal entity, its efficiency and effectiveness and its overall level of compliance with this Act, the annual Division of Revenue Act and any other applicable legislation;
- (c) respond to the council on any issues raised by the Auditor-General in the audit report;
- (d) carry out such investigations into the financial affairs of the municipality or municipal entity as the council of the municipality, or in the case of a municipal entity, the council of the parent municipality or the board of directors of the entity, may request; and
- (e) perform such other functions as may be prescribed.
- (3) In performing its functions, an audit committee -
- (a) has access to the financial records and other relevant information of the municipality or municipal entity; and
- (e) must liaise with -
- (i) the internal audit unit of the municipality; and
- (ii) the person designated by the Auditor-General to audit the financial statements of the municipality or municipal entity.
- (4) An Audit committee must
- (a) consist of at least three persons with appropriate experience, of whom the majority may not be in the employ of the municipality or municipal entity, as the case may be; and
- (b) meet as often as is required to perform its functions, but at least four times a year.
- (5) The members of an audit committee must be appointed by the council of the municipality or, in the case of a municipal entity, by the council of the parent municipality. One of the

members who is not in the employ of the municipality or municipal entity, must be appointed as the chairperson of the committee. No councillor may be a member of an audit committee.

- (6) A single audit committee may be established for-
- (a) a district municipality and the local municipalities within that district municipality; and
- (b) a municipality and municipal entities under its sole control.

GENERAL

- The Councils Executive Committee has authority to make appointments and determine such remuneration as may be necessary to ensure that the Audit Committee is successfully established.
- In fulfilling its role and in carrying out its duties and responsibilities, the Audit Committee may
 conduct such investigations and seek from any employee or Councillor such information as it
 considers necessary to enable it to fulfil its functions, and all employees and Councillors shall
 be required to co-operate with any request made by the Audit Committee.
- To appraise and recommend improvements in financial control and accounting systems as well as to assess extraordinary items or abnormal disclosures with specific reference to :-
- the annual financial statements:
- · accounting policies and practices;
- specific strategic reports;
- external Audit procedure;
- the Annual External Audit report before submission to the relevant committee;
- all Internal Audit activity;
- compliance with law, audit and accounting standards; and
- Reports of the Head : Investigations/Ombudsperson.
- Audit Committee members do not have any authority to make any decisions on behalf of the Council.

APPROVED CITY MANAGER

Annexure P

Service delivery and budget implementation plan (SDBIP)

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL TO THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL AND THE KWAZULU-NATAL PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE INFORMATION OF THE ETHEKWINI MUNICIPALITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Introduction

1. I have audited the accompanying group financial statements of the eThekwini Municipality which comprise the consolidated and separate statement of financial position as at 30 June 2007, consolidated and separate statement of financial performance, consolidated and separate statement of changes in net assets, consolidated and separate cash flow statement for the year then ended, a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes as set out on pages 1 to 58.

Responsibility of the accounting officer for the financial statements

- 2. The accounting officer is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the basis of accounting determined by the National Treasury, as set out in accounting policy note 1 and in the manner required by the Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act No. 56 of 2003) (MFMA). This responsibility includes:
- designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error
- selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies
- making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Responsibility of the Auditor-General

- 3. As required by section 188 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996, read with section 4 of the Public Audit Act, 2004 (Act No. 25 of 2004)(PAA) and section 126(3) of the MFMA, my responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.
- 4. I conducted my audit in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and

- perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.
- 5. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control.
- 6. An audit also includes evaluating the:
- appropriateness of accounting policies used
- reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management
- overall presentation of the financial statements.
- 7. Paragraph 11 et seq. of the Statement of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice GRAP 1 Presentation of Financial Statements requires that financial reporting by entities shall provide information on whether resources were obtained and used in accordance with the legally adopted budget. As the budget reporting standard is still in the process of being developed, I have determined that my audit of any disclosures made by the eThekwini Municipality in this respect will be limited to reporting on non-compliance with this disclosure requirement.
- 8. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Basis of accounting

 The municipality's policy is to prepare financial statements on the basis of accounting determined by the National Treasury as set out in accounting policy note

Opinion

10. In my opinion the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the eThekwini Municipality and the group as at 30 June 2007 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with the basis of accounting determined by the National Treasury as set out in accounting policy note 1 and in the manner required by the MFMA.

Emphasis of matter

Without qualifying my audit opinion, I draw attention to the following matter:

11. Basis of accounting (deviations)

As set out in accounting policy note 1, the National Treasury approved a deviation from the basis of accounting applicable to the municipality in terms of *General Notice 552 of 2007* issued in *Government Gazette No. 30013 of 29 June 2007*, which granted the municipality early adoption of the following standards:

- International Accounting Standard (IAS) 19: Employee Benefits (AC116)
- International Accounting Standard (IAS) 40: Investment property (AC135)

OTHER MATTERS

I draw attention to the following matters that are ancillary to my responsibilities in the audit of the financial statements:

12. Material non-compliance with applicable legislation

Basic Conditions of Employment Act

In terms of the section 10 of the Basic Conditions of Employment Act, 1997 (Act No. 75 of 1997) an employer may not require or permit an employee to, *inter alia*, work overtime except in accordance with an agreement. An employer may also not require an employee to work more than 10 hours' overtime a week. During the year under review at least seven employees worked in excess of 10 hours' overtime per week and also without formal agreements.

13. Material corrections made to the financial statements submitted for audit

The group financial statements approved by the accounting officer and submitted for audit on 28 September 2007 have been significantly revised in respect of the following misstatements identified during the audit:

• The opening balance of non-current liabilities was overstated by R350 million and the opening balance of accumulated surplus was understated by this amount due to the incorrect processing of actuarial losses for post-retirement medical benefits as a prior year error. The misstatement of the financial statements was corrected by decreasing the opening balance of retirement benefit obligations, increasing the opening balance of accumulated surplus and decreasing the surplus for the year by R350 million.

- The provision for long service awards had only been made for employees who will qualify for the awards in the next 12 months in contravention of paragraph 69 of International Accounting Standard (IAS) 19: Employee Benefits (AC116), which requires that the provision be made for all employees who are entitled to the benefit and not only employees who will be entitled to receive the benefit in the next financial year. Consequently provisions and expenditure were understated by R73,4m. The misstatement on the financial statements was corrected by increasing the provisions and expenditure for the year by an amount of R73,4 million.
- Housing debtors amounting to R46,9 million, which were devolved by the KwaZulu-Natal Department of Housing to the municipality, were not accounted for owing mainly to the non-adherence to the formal agreement between the parties involved. The misstatement on the financial statements was corrected by increasing the Housing Development Fund debtors and accumulated surplus by that amount.
- Investment properties relating to the Housing Development Fund with a net carrying value R17.3 million was erroneously disclosed as property, plant and equipment. The financial statements were corrected by decreasing property, plant and equipment and increasing investment properties by that amount.
- Creditors were understated and cash resources overstated by R16,8 million due
 to a duplication of cash received but not deposited at year-end. The financial
 statements were corrected by increasing creditors by R16,8 million, decreasing
 the bank overdraft by R12,1 million and increasing bank and cash by R4,7 million
 to reflect the correct disclosure.

14. Internal control

Section 62(1)(c)(i) of the MFMA states that the accounting officer must ensure that the municipality has and maintains effective, efficient and transparent systems of financial and risk management and internal control. The table below depicts the root causes of the matters indicated, as they relate to the five components of internal control. In some instances deficiencies existed in more than one internal control component.

Reporting item	Control environment	Assessment of risks	Control activities	Information and communication	Monitoring
Other matters					
Material non- compliance with applicable legislation	√				√
Material corrections made to the financial statements submitted for auditing			✓		✓

15. Unaudited supplementary schedules

The municipality provided supplementary information in the group financial statements on whether resources were obtained and used in accordance with the legally adopted budget, in accordance with Standard of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice, GRAP 1 *Presentation of Financial Statements*. An accounting standard on the presentation of budget information in the financial statements has not been developed by the local standard setter. In the absence of such a standard, I do not express an opinion on the budget information presented in the financial statements.

OTHER REPORTING RESPONSIBILITIES

Reporting on performance information

16. I have audited the performance information as set out in Annexure M.

Responsibilities of the accounting officer for the performance information

17. In terms of section 121(3)(c) of the MFMA the annual report of a municipality must include the annual performance report of the municipality prepared by the municipality in terms of section 46 of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act No. 32 of 2000) (MSA).

Responsibility of the Auditor-General

- 18. I conducted my engagement in accordance with section 13 of the Public Audit Act, 2004 (Act No. 25 of 2004) read with *General Notice 646 of 2007*, issued in *Government Gazette No. 29919 of 25 May 2007* and section 45 of the MSA.
- 19. In terms of the foregoing my engagement included performing procedures of an audit nature to obtain sufficient appropriate evidence about the performance information and related systems, processes and procedures. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement.
- 20. I believe that the evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for the audit findings.

Audit findings

Non-compliance with regulatory requirements in terms of the MSA

- 21. The following cases of non-compliance with the MSA and the Local Government: Municipal Planning and Performance Management Regulations (regulations) have arisen from a review of the integrated development plan (IDP), the performance management system (PMS) and the report on performance information:
- a) In terms of section 43 of the MSA general key performance indicators must be included in the key performance indicators set by the municipality. The general key performance indicators promulgated in terms of regulation 10 were included in the

report on performance information but were not included in the IDP adopted by the council on 29 June 2006.

- b) The IDP did not include the key performance targets as required by sections 26(i) and 41(1)(b) of the MSA.
- c) A formally documented framework for the performance management system has not been adopted as required by regulation 7 and section 39 of the MSA.
- d) The development, implementation and review of the PMS by means of an appropriate municipal-wide structure for community participation or an appropriate forum for community participation was not undertaken during the period under review as required by section 42 of the MSA and regulation 15.
- e) No evidence could be provided that the audit committee reviewed the PMS and made recommendations to the council as required by regulation 4(a)(ii) and did not, at least twice during the year under review, submit an audit report to the council regarding the PMS as required by regulation 4(a)(iii).

Predetermined objectives not reported on

- 22. The following predetermined objectives included in plan number 1 in the IDP were not included in the report on performance information:
 - Develop, manage and regulate the built and natural environment.
 - Ensure climate protection and population minimisation.

Lack of sufficient appropriate audit evidence

- 23. Sufficient appropriate audit evidence in relation to the performance information could not be obtained, as the system used to generate information in respect of the following targets in the IDP was not adequate for purposes of evaluation:
 - Plan 2 support and grow new and existing business.
 - Plan 3 meet infrastructure and service needs.
 - Plan 7 create an efficient, effective and accountable administration and healthy and productive employees.
 - Plan 8 budget strategically and sustainably

APPRECIATION

24. The assistance rendered by the staff of the eThekwini Municipality and its municipal entities during the audit is sincerely appreciated.

auchi- General

Pietermaritzburg

31 December 2007



RESPONSES TO THE AUDIT REPORT: YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

Notwithstanding the fact that the Auditor General once again expressed an **unqualified** opinion, the following comments and recommendations are made in connection with his Report.

Paragraph references coincide with those in the report.

12. Material non compliance with applicable legislation

Basic conditions of employment

EThekwini Municipality has a practice whereby we obtain overtime authority/ approval prior to an employee working overtime. As a further control, we send out an overtime analysis report, which outlines all employees that work overtime and earn in excess of fifty per cent (50%) of their basic salary, to all line managers on a monthly basis. You must also be aware that some employees do accumulate a few months overtime and then request payment in a particular month. This could therefore account for some of the high amounts of overtime being paid. Every effort is made to fill vacancies as soon as is possible, with due consideration given to budgetary constraints. In addition, this is a fixed item on the agenda of the Economy and Efficiency work group.

13. <u>Material corrections made to the financial statements</u> submitted for audit

Overstatement of non current liabilities and understatement of accumulated surplus

The actuarial valuation report of the retirement benefit obligation regarding medical benefits reflected a substantial increase from the previous year.

i

The reason for the substantial increase is due to a decrease in the discount rate of 2% from the previous year.

The application of the current years discount rate to the previous years obligation amounted to a increase of R 350million.

The change in the discount rate was treated as a prior year error and the opening balance of the Retirement Benefit Obligation and the opening balance of the accumulated surplus was restated.

The auditor general considers the change in the discount rate to be a current year actuarial loss.

The restatement due to the correction of the prior year error was reversed and the impact of the change in the discount rate was recognised as a current year actuarial loss.

Provision for long service awards

The provision for long service awards had to be increased by R 73,4 million to account for all employees who are entitled to receive the benefit and not only for employees who will be entitled to receive the benefit the next year, due to the early adoption of the International accounting standard (IAS) 19: Employee Benefits (AC116),

Housing Debtors

The Housing Development Fund debtors and accumulated surplus were increased by R 46,9 million to account for debtors devolved by the KwaZulu-Natal Department of Housing.

Investment Properties relating to the Housing Development Fund

The incorrect classification of Housing Development :Land and buildings as Property, Plant and equipment was changed to correctly reflect it as Investment Property.

Duplication of cash received

A duplication of a year end journal entry for cash received was reversed.

21. Non compliance with regulatory requirements in terms of MSA

A specific senior manager has been allocated the responsibility of the PMS.

A framework that describes and represents how the municipality's cycle and processes of performance planning, monitoring, measurement, review, reporting and improvement will be conducted, organised and managed has been compiled and will be submitted to Council for approval by 1 April 2008.

Thereafter the new PMS will also be submitted to Council for approval.

The systems used to gather performance information will be revisited to enable the municipality to provide the information sought.

The PMS scorecard has been updated to align with the IDP. In addition, performance targets have subsequently been developed and included in the IDP.

A community participation process will be implemented in compliance with the legislation.

The audit committee will be informed of the requirements of Regulation 4 (a) (ii) & (iii)

REPORT OF THE DCM: TREASURY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

The eThekwini Municipality continues to strive towards excellence in service-delivery to its citizens.

Key to achieving this is ensuring that there are significant financial controls and mechanisms in place to sustain our momentum.

There are indicators of these. We continue to receive sustained world-class credit ratings from international agencies that are equal to those of the best private sector entities despite the socio-economic emphasis of our key programmes.

We have led the pack with flagship projects, including several firsts: our International Convention Centre that has significantly bolstered the local economy and the tourism sector over the last ten years; uShaka Island, which has recatalysed the Point Area, once spiraling in a vicious cycle of urban decay; and Riverhorse Estate, an innovative and successful new business and manufacturing hub. Through a decade of following a development-orientated focus, we have found an equitable and attractive mix between financial prudence and low-risk, high impact Greenfield projects.

ACCOUNTING FRAMEWORK

The 2007 financial year is the second year that the municipality has applied the GRAP, GAMAP & SA GAAP accounting standards.

The Accountant General held a number of meetings with High Capacity Municipalities during the year.

Issues regarding the difficulties of implementing the International accounting standards in the public sector environment were highlighted.

Based on the outcomes of these meetings Gazette 30013 was issued by the Minister, allowing for the exemptions of a number of accounting standards.

eThekwini Municipality took advantage of the exemptions with the following exceptions:

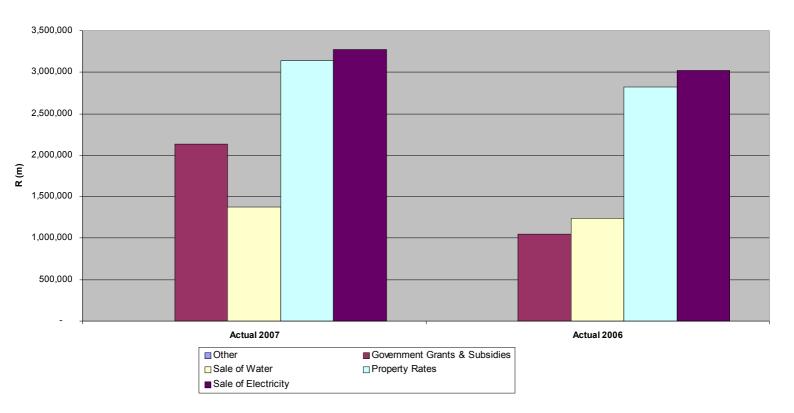
IAS 40 Investment Property & IAS 19 Employee Benefits were early adopted. Consolidated Financial Statements were produced.

INCOME

The funding of the Municipality's operating costs, the costs related to the delivery of basic services and the costs of projects that will help to achieve the goals set out in the Integrated Development Plan, are accrued from various sources.

The following graph illustrates a holistic overview of revenue received by the Municipality: -

Income Sources



The Municipality continuously seeks to access subsidies and grant funding from available sources and will continue to pursue these forms of funding as a means of increasing income in future.

With effect from 1 July 2006, Regional Services Levies were not levied as a result of legislative changes. The Municipality has been compensated for the loss in revenue through an increase in the equitable share grant distributed by National Treasury.

RATE ASSESSMENT

The total assessment rates levied for the year were as follows: -

Residential: 7,80c in the RAND on the Value of land and buildings.

Other Properties: 28,82c in the RAND on the Value of land.

2,402c in the RAND on the value of buildings.

The following rebates are allowed on all Properties:

Dwelling Houses : 70,73 %

Flats : 67,08 %

Other Properties : 50 %

Rates raised inclusive of interims amounted to R 3 141 392 807.

RATES LIFELINE REBATES

- i) For dwellings with a total valuation up to and including R30 000: 100%
- ii) For dwellings with a total valuation of between R30 001 and R100 000. A rebate equal to the difference between the normal rates payable and the amounts reflected in the table hereunder under columns B or C.

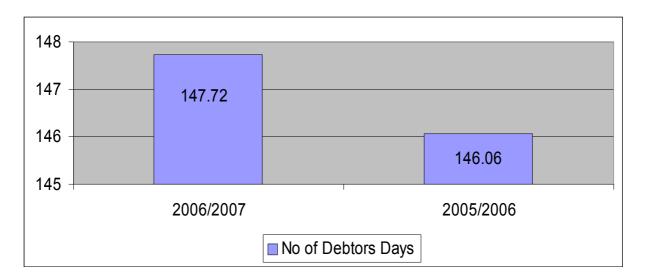
(A) (B)

PROPERTY VALUES		NON SEWERED	SEWERED
	R	R	R
30 001 -	40 000	298,00	358,03
40 001 –	50 000	373,19	445,01
50 001	-60 000	447,63	535,41
60 001	-70 000	968,69	1160,21
70 001	-80 000	1193,00	1427,84
80 001	-90 000	1416,31	1695,61
90 001	- 100 000	1715,07	2053,65

DEBTORS

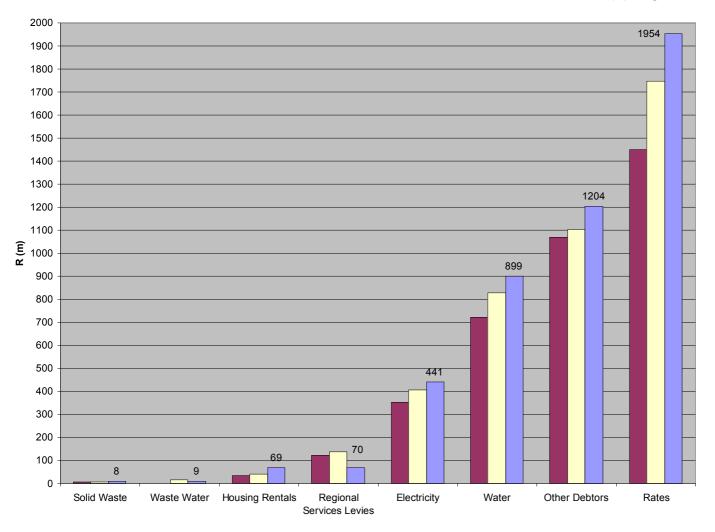
Gross Consumer Debtors

The following table illustrates the average number of days consumers take to pay for services received, even though payment terms are generally 30 days: -



Debtors Balances as @ 30 June for the three years ending 2007

The graph below sets out the debtor balances at the end of the 2005, 2006 and 2007 financial Years.



Rates

A major portion of rates debt is Ingonyama Trust and private properties, which are in Ingonyama Trust area. A dispute has been declared with Ingonyama Trust and the matter is with the facilitator. The individual owners in Ingonyama Trust area are disputing the fact that they are supposed to pay rates and they have taken the matter to Court. Since the matter is going to trial it is still going to take a long time to resolve this issue.

Due to the introduction of Municipal Property Rates Act, which repealed some sections of the Ordinance and Extended Powers that enabled the Municipality to follow the Sale in Execution (SIE) process, rates debt has increased. Legal action is taking longer because the Municipality has to take each matter to Court. The processes prior to court have been automated like issuing of summons.

Water

The consumers with properties valued R100 000 and less are encouraged to pay current accounts whilst arrears are written off over a period of 20 months. The major portion of water debt is in this category, which is considered the poorest of the poor. There is an improvement in the collection of current amounts for these consumers.

Bulk Electricity

The major portion of this debt is for hostels. Negotiations are ongoing with the provincial Department of Housing to settle this debt. Council cannot take legal action against the other organ of state therefore a proper procedure needs to be followed to recover from province.

WATER SERVICES

	2005/06 Actual	2006/07 Actual	Variance Actual / Actual	2006/07 Budget	2006/07 Variance Actual / Budget
	R 000's	R 000's	%	R 000's	%
Operating Income (Water Sales + Other Income)	1 738 669	2 079 218	+19,6	1 975 417	5,2
Operating Expenditure	1 924 004	2 231 938	+16,0	2 120 468	5,3
Deficit	185 335	152 720	-17,6	145 051	5,3
Met by transfer from Rate and General Services	(178 567)	(145 051)	-18,8	(145 051)	-
Deficit	6 768	7 669	-	-	-

The Water Service experienced a total deficit of R152, 7m which were higher than the R145, 0m that was budgeted for. The deficit is funded via a contribution from Rate and General Services and a contribution of R 145m was received to this end, resulting in a final Deficit of R 7,7m for the Water Service.

The reasons for the deficit are mainly attributable to the following:

An additional contribution to the Provision for Bad Debts of R44, 6m due to the deteriorating debt situation, R 43,9m in respect of Repairs and Maintenance - Structures and R8, 6m in respect of Interest on Bank Overdraft. This was however offset by additional income R39, 5m in respect of Internal Income-Recoveries as well as a reduction of R21, 8m in respect of Internal Charges and R28, 7m in respect of Employee Related costs.

During the past year water sales income of R1 374,5m was achieved which was R3, 7m (0,3%) less than the adjusted estimate water sales income of R1 378,2m. During the year 11 577 new connections were installed. The total water sales volume of 200 685 625 kilolitres for the year is 9 892 095 kilolitres (4,9%) more than in the 2005/2006 year. The continuing problems being experienced with illegal connections and illegal reconnections and consumers inherited from other entities who have a water supply which is not being metered are the main reasons for the lower than anticipated water sales income.

The water sales income for the 2006/2007 year is R 116,2m (9,2%) more than in the 2005/2006 year and this is attributable mainly to the water tariff increase of 7,5%. The water sales income should have been higher but the problems mentioned above had a negative impact on this income.

The Water Department has installed electronic bailiff units for customers who are deemed to use less than 6 kilolitres per month to regulate water consumed in those communities where customers do not have their own water meters. This has been done in order to conserve water made available to them free of charge but which they must use judiciously and ensure that the water is not wasted.

The water loss in the 2006/2007 year has decreased to 30,6% which is 3,8% lower than in the 2005/2006 year. In the 2006/2007 financial year, the two key performance indicators for non-revenue water both reflected an increase. The volume of water purchased increased by 3,1% and the volume of water sold increased by 4.9%.

The specific initiatives launched to reduce losses by the Non-Revenue Water (NRW) Section cost R17, 2m and yielded direct savings of R38, 0m. This work is a MIG Project, and therefore the costs of this work were claimed back from National Government. A total of 711 bulk water meters have been installed to monitor consumptions in key areas so that targeted interventions can take place.

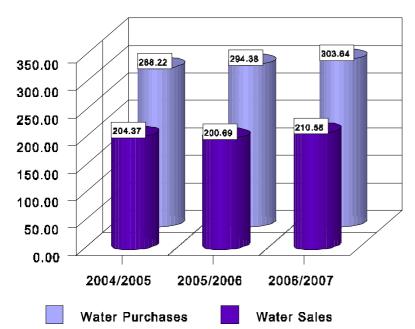
To date, 17700km of water mains have been actively inspected for leaks and 30479 faults have been found and repaired. The accuracy of the water meters to our Top 1000 Consumers has been improved, and 177 meters older than 10 years have been replaced. The billing accuracy was also improved as numerous non-domestic consumers have been found to be unmetered. Through this initiative, 169 meters were installed and the consumers were back-billed R676 000. These meters now record a daily flow of 629kl (±R3700 per day or R1 350 000 per annum). Meters have also being installed to previously unmetered standpipes so that this volume can be recorded and monitored to control overuse. 2505 properties that were previously disconnected have been inspected and 356 illegal connections were found and removed. Projects to install new pressure reducing devices are continuing and advanced pressure control devices are being installed to increase these significant savings. A contract has been let to examine all bulk purchase meters from Umgeni water to install check meters and ensure that the installations record this purchase volume (0.8 mgl per day) as accurately as possible.

Allied initiatives that are run by other sections that impact on the NRW are the AC mains relay project (R100m per annum) and the forced repair project. The AC water mains project has now commenced and this will reduce the water losses as well as reduce the Operating Expenditure attending to bursts. The forced repair project repaired plumbing to over 3000 dwellings in the 2006/07 financial year.

A Water Policy has been drafted which has been approved at a political level and has been adopted by Council. This policy covers many spheres of the Water Department's operations including disconnection for non payment of accounts so that no ambiguity exists in terms of the Department's policies.

The situation regarding payment of water accounts has not improved, and it will be necessary for continued committed application of the Council's policy relative to debt control. In this regard, Council has adopted a debt relief policy to encourage customers who are in arrears to start paying their current accounts whilst past debts are frozen. The frozen debts will be written off over a period of 20 months subject to the customer making regular payments. It is anticipated that the relief from the big burden customers have of drowning in water debt will give them an incentive to start making regular payments which will thereafter reduce the debtors outstanding.

It should be noted that the 120 day debtors has increased from R610m in the 2005/2006 financial year to R662m in the 2006/2007 year. This is indicative of the poverty that exists, as well as the culture of non-payment for water consumed. Accordingly the Provision for Bad Debts had to be increased from R453.5m in the 2005/2006 financial year to R585, 8m in the 2006/2007 year, which also increases the burden on paying customers.



The following diagram illustrates the total volume of potable water purchased and sold during the last three financial years: -

ELECTRICITY

	2005/06 ACTUAL R	2006/07 ACTUAL R	2006/07 VARIANCE	2006/07 ESTIMATE R	VARIANCE ACTUAL / ESTIMATE
	000	000	%	000	%
TRADING					
Electricity Sales	3,021,130	3,272,164	8.3	3,266,233	0.2
Electricity Purchases	1,645,491	1,827,602	11.1	1,827,623	0.0
Gross Margin	1,375,639	1,444,562	2.8	1,453,349	0.0
Gross Margin (%)	45.5	44.1	1.4	44.3	0.2
SUMMARY OF INCOME	AND EXPEN	DITURE			
Total Income	3,118,159	3,541,704	. 13.6	3,436,845	-0.4
Total Expenditure	3,118,159	3,541,704	13.6	3,436,845	-0.4
(Deficit)/Surplus	0	C	0.0	C	0.0
* The surplus R151 million Reserve <u>Capital</u>	on was transfe	rred to the ca	apital replacer	ment	

				7 11 11 11 11 12 1	TORE D
Expenditure on E.F.A.Projects	53,959	44,153	18.2	88,300	50.0
Expenditure on other Electrical Projects	256,600	288,309	-12.4	307,700	6.3
Total Capital expenditure	310,559	332,462	-7.0	396,000	16.0
	Actual 2006/2007	Estimate 2006/2007			
EFA	44,153				
Other	288,309	307,700			
	332,462	396,000			

ELECTRICITY

TRADING RESULTS

The Electricity Service Unit achieved good trading results for the 2006/2007 financial years, which was characterised by steady growth, and a favorable bottom-line result. Overall, electricity sales increased by 9,6 % over the previous year to R 3,355 billion (budget: R 3, 281 billion). This was 2,3 % above budget for the year. In real terms, the electricity market for the region increased by 3,5 % and this may also be an indicator of the rate of economic growth experienced in the region. Electricity tariffs were increased by an average 7,5 % in July 2006. The Gross Margin of 45,5 % was within an acceptable range.

A surplus of R 151 million was achieved after allowing for allocations of R 107 million to capital expenditure and contributions of R 357 million to the Rate and General Fund. This surplus was transferred to the Capital Replacement Reserve to fund capital expenditure in ensuing years.

Free Basic Electricity

Based on the existing threshold of 130KwH (i.e. consumers who use 130 KwH or less qualify for free basic electricity of 50 KwH per month) and current policy and procedure, only a limited number (approximately 8000) of consumers have registered for this benefit. However, with the revised threshold of 150 KwH and change in procedure expected to be implemented during the first half of the next financial year, an estimated 80 000 consumers are expected to receive this benefit monthly.

The combined estimated losses due to both technical (transmission and distribution) and non-technical (theft) remained between 5,5 % and 6% for the year. Meter sweeps and inspections to minimize theft are ongoing.

CAPITAL

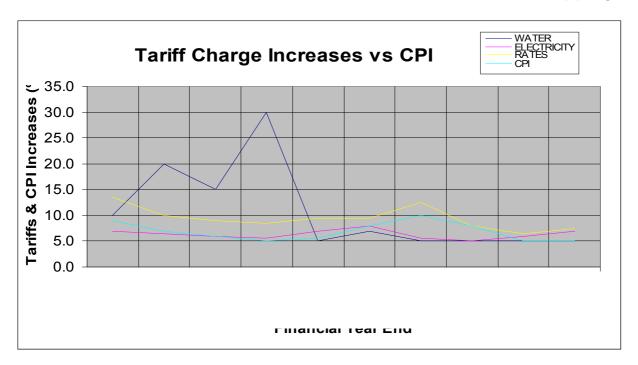
Capital expenditure for the year totaled R 332 million and was 16 % below budget. The under spending was due to a shortage of staff resources, start-up delays with some projects and postponement of others.

Electricity for All (EFA) Projects

Expenditure of R 44 million on EFA projects was 50% below budget. However, EFA expenditure is dependent on consumer demand and the rate of new housing development.

System Re-enforcement Projects and Other Capital Expenditure

Capital expenditure on electrification projects and capital acquisitions totaled R 288 million and was not significantly below the budget of R 308 million. The lower expenditure was attributable to the delays mentioned above and some cut-backs during the year.



What does the trend indicate?

- •Our tariff charges and CPI have leveled-off in the last five years.
- •We overcame major hurdles in providing water to the poor when the municipal area was increased by 68%, absorbing a large number of indigent people into the City in the process.
- •Despite that absorption of a larger population and our rates growth being flat in real terms, we have increased the provision of our services to all.
- •We also provide other services that are not mandatory for the Municipality, including libraries, health facilities, museums and housing, which are provincial functions.

INCREASES (%)									
YEAR	RATES	WATER	ELEC	СРІ					
96/97	13.3	9.8	8.7	9.7					
97/98	9.8	18.7	7.3	7.0					
98/99	8.9	14.1	5.7	7.7					
00/01	7.9	13.2	4.7	7.8					
01/02	9.9	29.6	5.1	8.0					
02/03	9.9	7.5	8.0	10.3					
03/04	12.5	9.9	5.6	9.5					
04/05	8.5	7.9	5.0	6.3					
05/06	5.9	7.5	5.9	5.1					
06/07	7.5	7.5	7.5	5.2					

INVESTMENTS

The Municipality's Funds are invested in accordance with an Investment Policy approved by Council and in conformity with the Regulations published in terms of the Municipal Finance Management Act No 56 of 2003.

The following schedule reflects the total external investments of the Council for the year under review compared with the previous year:

	2006-06-30		2007-06-30		
EXTERNAL INVESTMENTS	Book Value Market Value		Book Value	<u>Market</u> <u>Value</u>	
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	
General Investments	343,849	343,849	16,623	16,623	
Eskom Stock	3,793	5,294	3,793	4,960	
RSA Stock	4,758	7,199	4,754	8,265	
Fixed and Negotiable Deposits	2,050,000	2,050,000	3,400,00 0	3,400,000	
Sub – Total	2,402,400	2,406,342	3,425,170	3,429,848	
Short-Term Deposits	667,117	667,117 240,380		240,380	
TOTAL	3,069,517	3,073,459	3,665,550	3,670,228	

CREDIT RATING

Once again the Global Credit Rating Company's credit rating panel has published the national local currency, credit ratings of the eThekwini Municipality as follows: -

Short Term: A1+ Long Term: AA

The above ratings are defined as follows: -

A1+ Highest certainty of timely payment. Short-term liquidity, including internal operating factors and/or access to alternative sources of funds, is outstanding, and safety is just below that of risk-free treasury bills

AA Very high credit quality. Protection factors are very strong. Adverse changes in business, economic or financial conditions would increase investment risk although not significantly.

The above rating was based on the following key factors: -

- . The significant progress that eThekwini has made since transforming into a metropolitan municipality, supported by municipality's experienced and capable management team, and the prudent judgment displayed by the political leadership. Cognizance is, however, taken of the size and complexity of remaining challenges,
- The substantial and increasing level of spending by Council on the World Cup related and socio-economic projects, and associated longer term benefits thereof was favorably viewed. It is noted that municipality currently receives a substantial amount of capital assistance from government to assist in this regard.
- . Although eThekwini exhibits a relatively high debt burden and borrowings continue to increase, gross gearing has remained fairly constant in recent years, and is not expected to increase significantly going forward.
- . Key debtors ratios have remained fairly stable in recent years, while collection levels have improved somewhat, supportive of working capital management.

One must, however also take cognizance of the under-mentioned potential risk:

. Given the significant reliance on its electricity service in terms of both income and leverage for credit control, adequate compensation would be required if transferred to the REDs so as not to impact negatively on the council's financial position.

PENSION FUNDS

The Durban Pension Fund is a closed defined benefit fund and is actuarially valued on an interim basis each year with a statutory valuation undertaken every three years. A statutory valuation was done on 2006-12-31, establishing that the Fund was in an actuarial funding position of 114% at that date.

Members of the Fund contribute 8,2 % of pensionable emoluments. The Municipality contributes in the ratio of 2,4: 1

Pensions are augmented in July each year. The increase is dependent on the Fund's ability to afford increases up to the annual rise in the consumer price index excluding interest on mortgages. The Municipality guarantees an increase of 60 % of the rise in such index, payment of which is met from current income of the various services. For the 2006/07 financial year the Municipality's contribution by way of its guarantee amounted to R131 532 (2005/06 R417 341). This amount has been reducing since 1991 when this guarantee was last called upon and the Fund has now taken a decision to relieve the Municipality of the cost of the guarantee invoked prior to 2006-11.

In November of each year, the Fund pays to each pensioner a bonus equal to November's pension, funded 50 % by the Fund and 50 % by the Municipality. For the 2006/07 financial year, the Municipality's contribution in respect of this payment was R 11 044 009. (2005/06: R9 606 393).

The KZN Municipal Pension Fund became operational from 2001-11-01 when the Durban Pension Fund was closed to new members. Members of the Durban Pension Fund have to date been given two options to transfer to the KZN Municipal Pension Fund

The KZN Municipal Pension Fund is a defined contribution fund. Members contribute 5 %, 7,5 % or 9 % of their pensionable emoluments to the fund, whilst the Municipality contributes 18%.

Certain employees and the Municipality contribute to the Natal Joint Municipal Pension/Provident Funds.

SELF-INSURANCE RESERVE

The municipality operates a self-insurance scheme under the General Insurance Fund, which has a policy that is aligned with the practice in the Insurance Industry.

The City Council delegated to the Deputy City Manager: Treasury the authority to administer the Fund and to settle any claims made by or against the Fund.

The present re-insurance arrangement of the Fund and the ultimate claim on reinsurance for each and every loss arising out of one event is as follows:

		R'millions	R'millions
Combined, (Fire and Allied Perils)		2 000	15
Fidelity Guarantee		50	5
Money - Major limit		20	15
_ Seasonal limit		20	15
_ Crossed cheque and/ or EFT		20	15
House owners Comprehensive		100	15
Comprehensive Motor Vehicle (Liability)		100	10
Comprehensive Motor Vehicle (Ov Damage)	wn	80	15
Stated Benefits		100	5
Principal Controlled Contractors		20	15
Business Interruption		20	15
General/Tenants/Property/Owners		100	10
(&Spread of Fire)			10
Employers Liability		100	10
unicipal Police Activities	M	100	10
Legal Defense Costs		5	5
Defamation		5	
		5 5	5 5
Wrongful Arrest/Dismissal			

Wrongful Arrest/Dismissal

The first column above is the Sum Insured and the second column is the First Loss Limit. The First Loss Limit means the Fund would bear the stipulated amount of claims against the reinsurance.

Premiums calculated on past claims experienced, are charged to the various Clusters. The service of external Loss Adjustors and internal legal resources are used as required in the settlement of claims made by or against the Fund.

During the financial year, the claims paid amounted to R38 940 659 and investment income totaled R 44 153 044. An amount of R 46 660 385 was transferred to Accumulated Funds with the total Accumulated Funds now stands at R 503 478 668.

MUNICIPAL ENTITIES

DURBAN MARINE THEME PARK

During 2004 and 2005, uShaka was instrumental in catalyzing the growth of stagnant housing prices in the Point area, which was experiencing spiraling urban decay. Due to the Municipality's intervention, growth in the area exceeded the national housing price index. In a period of two years, increases of 200% were achieved in the area. uShaka has catalyzed further growth in the area, specifically the sweeping development of the Point Waterfront. Canal System and the Small Craft Harbour. An area that was once in a state of decay has now become an integrated residential, recreational, tourist and shopping destination. Over and above these sweeping positive effects, uShaka continues to receive international accolades for its truly innovative design and world-class facilities.



INKOSI ALBERT LUTHULI DURBAN ICC

The Inkosi Albert Luthuli Durban ICC continues to be foremost convention centre in Africa, besides being the first. We certainly set the trend, as other cities in the country and the continent at large began to construct their own centres. Further to this, the Durban ICC ranks in the Top Ten in the world, having brought a number of delegates to the City through its hosting of seminars, conventions and other functions. Effectively, the ICC has paid for its construction and its operating costs many times over through its multiplier effects on the local economy through spurring secondary tourism. Beyond just increasing municipal revenues overall, local hotels, restaurants and other tourist-related infrastructure have seen significant growth in turnover that can be indirectly AtMERAHORSETWALLCEY Effectively, it is a key marketing tool in the City, that places us on the Joban map. The wind card imposting the evolution is keyding sugartaining land, enhancing the frence but the company the best ensured the company that the co effectively, htought effectively kolacie clase of bethen BPACESTEANS CAN AISO WE LEGGE AS IT HAS OUR PROPERTY OF THE PR And in a striction of the second of the seco er scyal Mashu development node of INK as well as Phoenix. The industrial usage of the area has higher economic benefit than agricultural use and has had a positive effect on land values of the surrounding areas. The project created some 3500 jobs during the construction phase and some 13,500 new jobs post development is expected in the long-term.





CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

30 JUNE 2007







ETHEKWINI MUNICIPALITY ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

I am responsible for the preparation of these annual financial statements, which are set out on pages 3 to 72, 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.

I certify that the salaries, allowances and benefits of Councillors as disclosed in note 30 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 Manager

Durban

20 December 2007

eThekwini Municipality and its Municipal Entities Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2007

INDEX

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

INDEX	PAGE
Statement of Financial Position	3
Statement Of Financial Performance	4
Statement of Changes in Net Assets	5 - 6
Cash Flow Statement	7
Accounting Policies	8 - 18
Notes To The Annual Financial Statements	19 - 58
APPENDIX A: Schedule of External Loans	59
APPENDIX B: Analysis of Property, Plant and Equipment	61
APPENDIX C: Segmental Analysis of Property, Plant and Equipment	63
APPENDIX D: Segmental Statement of Financial Performance	65
APPENDIX E(1): Actual versus Budget (Revenue and Expenditure)	67
APPENDIX E(2): Actual versus Budget (Acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment)	70
APPENDIX F: Disclosures of Grants and subsidies in Terms of the Municipal Finance Management Act	72

eThekwini Municipality and its Municipal Entities

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2007

INDEX

ABBREVIATIONS

GRAP Generally Recognised Accounting Practice

GAMAP Generally Accepted Municipal Accounting Practice

GAAP Generally Accepted Accounting Practice

MFMA Municipal Finance Management Act

HDF Housing Development Fund

CRR Capital Replacement Reserve

COID Compensation for Occupational Injuries and Diseases

VAT Value Added Taxation

PPE Property Plant and Equipment

SALGA South African Local Government Authority

GEPF Government Employees Pension Fund

NJMP Natal Joint Municipal Pension

DBSA Development Bank of South Africa

IMFO Institute of Municipal Finance Officers

MIG Municipal Infrastructure Grant (previously CMIP)

MEs Municipal Entities

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2007

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2007

		Gro		Munici	
Figures in Rand thousand	Note(s)	2007	2006	2007	2006
NET ASSETS AND LIABILITIES					
NET ASSETS					
Housing development fund	2	634,610	693,901	634,610	693,901
Capital replacement reserve	2	246,777	93,275	246,777	93,275
Capitalisation reserve		26,002	29,439	26,002	29,439
Government grant reserve		741,417	468,019	741,417	468,019
Donations and public contributions reserve		1,021,605	1,069,189	1,021,605	1,069,189
Self-insurance reserve		503,479	456,819	503,479	456,819
COID reserve		34,811	31,802	34,811	31,802
Accumulated Surplus		7,294,465	6,541,086	6,875,545	6,112,000
	-	10,503,166	9,383,530	10,084,246	8,954,444
	-	.,,			
LIABILITIES					
Non-Current Liabilities		4.5.44.400	0.050.005	4 0 45 050	0.707.046
Long-term liabilities	3	4,541,188	3,953,035	4,345,059	3,737,918
Finance lease obligation	4	2,832	18,181	2,832	18,181
Non-current provisions	5	133,829	50,000	133,829	50,000
Retirement benefit obligations	6 -	1,341,953	903,236	1,341,953	903,236
	-	6,019,802	4,924,452	5,823,673	4,709,335
Current Liabilities					
Finance lease obligation	4	15,692	2,832	15,692	2,832
Deposits	7	524,964	476,708	509,544	465,940
Current provisions	5	24,603	11,907	19,622	6,889
Creditors	8	3,476,442	2,863,909	3,391,334	2,826,755
Unspent conditional grants and receipts	9	131,307	101,351	131,307	101,351
Bank overdraft	10	1,789,411	2,630,346	1,786,114	2,619,781
Current portion of long-term liabilities	3 _	268,900	504,839	237,521	480,215
	_	6,231,319	6,591,892	6,091,134	6,503,763
Total Liabilities	_	12,251,121	11,516,344	11,914,807	11,213,098
Total Net Assets and Liabilities	-	22,754,287	20,899,874	21,999,053	20,167,542
ASSETS					
Non-Current Assets					
Property, plant and equipment	11	12,881,951	11,429,258	11,612,551	10,291,993
Intangible assets	12	291,587	44,701	290,480	43,121
Investment properties	13	230,143	226,667	151,431	147,735
Investments in municipal entities	14	<u>-</u>	- -	10,002	2
Investments	15	25,170	352,400	25,170	352,400
Investment in joint venture	16	-	-	162,456	50,631
Loans to municipal entities	17	-	<u>-</u>	-	
Long-term Receivables	18	294,762	311,989	1,068,776	908,825
Deferred Revenue	_	3,371	2,292	-	-
	_	13,726,984	12,367,307	13,320,866	11,794,707
Current Assets					
Inventories	19	141,965	123,246	138,029	119,504
Investments	15	3,400,000	2,050,000	3,400,000	2,050,000
Consumer debtors	20	1,776,102	1,733,067	1,772,630	1,731,801
Debtors	21	1,456,200	1,143,396	1,204,300	1,102,283
VAT	23	46,611	94,269	72,183	95,681
Current portion of Long-term Receivables	18	29,478	12,774	29,478	12,774
Call investment deposits	22	321,721	747,709	240,380	667,117
Bank balances and cash	10	1,855,226	2,628,106	1,821,187	2,593,675
	_	9,027,303	8,532,567	8,678,187	8,372,835
Total Assets		22,754,287	20,899,874	21,999,053	20,167,542

eThekwini Municipality and its Municipal Entities Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2007

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

		Grou	qı	Municipality		
Figures in Rand thousand	Note(s)	2007	2006	2007	2006	
Revenue						
Property rates	24	3,134,051	2,816,415	3,141,393	2,823,077	
Property rates - penalties imposed and		203,761	248,152	203,761	248,152	
collection		_00,.0.	,	_00,.0.	,	
Service charges	25	4,907,754	4,498,972	4,920,503	4,510,763	
Regional Services Council Levies		15,642	569,667	15,663	570,029	
Rental of facilities and equipment		168,450	132,893	126,236	98,169	
Interest earned - external investments		304,770	216,786	306,345	212,527	
Interest earned - outstanding debtors		92,322	68,800	92,322	68,779	
Fines		117,037	112,820	117,037	112,820	
Licences and permits		11,095	10,808	11,095	10,808	
Grants and subsidies	26	2,135,298	1,046,190	2,135,298	1,046,190	
Public contributions and donations		15,207	10,176	11,815	6,877	
Other income	27	1,068,526	773,315	782,102	645,681	
Gains on disposal of property, plant and		28,805	31,355	28,781	31,355	
equipment Fair value adjustments	28	-	16,094	-	16,094	
Total Revenue	_	12,202,718	10,552,443	11,892,351	10,401,321	
Expenditure	_					
Employee related costs	29	3,134,403	2,738,278	3,073,530	2,681,435	
Remuneration of councillors	30	57,354	46,391	57,354	46,391	
Bad debts	00	346,581	388,123	346,430	388,046	
Collection costs		587	1,175	333	899	
Depreciation - Property, Plant and		898,028	860,907	842,573	811,665	
Equipment		030,020	000,507	042,575	011,000	
Amortisation of intangible assets		44,256	1,144	43,373	-	
Repairs and maintenance		886,603	836,098	879,222	830,240	
Finance costs	31	553,199	591,979	528,985	560,317	
Bulk purchases	32	2,684,611	2,443,253	2,684,611	2,443,253	
Contracted Services		543,409	450,805	535,768	443,595	
Grants and subsidies paid	33	123,449	54,745	123,449	54,745	
General expenses		1,797,234	1,292,450	1,647,725	1,209,542	
Loss on Impairment of Loans		-	-	109,877	87,870	
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		7,963	1,519	342	141	
Depreciation - Investment Properties		5,405	4,509	802	244	
Fair value adjustment	28	-	42,350	-	42,350	
Total Expenditure	_	11,083,082	9,753,726	10,874,374	9,600,733	
Operating surplus	_	1,119,636	798,717	1,017,977	800,588	
Share of Income from Joint Venture	_		<u>-</u>	111,825	1,432	
Surplus for the year		1,119,636	798,717	1,129,802	802,020	

Refer to Appendix E(1) for comparison with the approved budget

Comparative amounts have been re-stated as per note 39 (correction of prior-year errors).

eThekwini Municipality and its Municipal Entities Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2007

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

Figures in Rand thousand	Note(s)	Housing development fund	Capital replacement reserve	Capitalisation reserve	Government grant reserve		Self- insurance reserve	COID reserve	Total reserves	Accumulated Surplus	Net Assets
Group											
Balance at 01 July 2005 Transfer to CRR		778,241	61,899 108,938	34,991	180,295	1,315,860	406,395	29,144	2,028,584 108,938	5,793,969 (108,938)	8,600,794
Contribution to Insurance Reserve Transfer to Housing Development Fund		(68,359)	•				102,133	6,519	108,652	(108,652) 68,359	-
Surplus for the year as previously reported Asset disposal PPE purchases			(77,562)	(1,853))				- (1,853) (77,562)	1,853	1,073,551 - -
Capital grants used to purchase PPE Donated/contributed PPE Insurance claims processed			•		305,897	32,052 6,353	(51,709) (3,861)	337,949 6,353 (55,570)	(337,949) (6,353) 55,570	-
Offsetting of depreciation				(3,699)	(18,173)	(88,726)	(01,700	(0,001)	(110,598)		-
Opening balance as previously reported Prior year adjustments		709,881 (15,980)	93,275	29,439	468,019	1,265,539 (196,350)	456,819	31,802	2,344,893 (196,350)		9,674,344 (290,814)
Balance at 01 July 2006 as restated Transfer to CRR		693,901	93,275 373,320	29,439	468,019	1,069,189	456,819	31,802	2,148,543 373,320	6,541,086 (373,320)	9,383,530
Contribution to Insurance Reserve Transfer to Housing Development Fund Surplus for the year		(59,291)					85,601	10,033	95,634 -	(95,634) 59,291 1,119,636	- 1,119,636
PPE purchases Capital grants used to purchase PPE			(219,818))	316,271				(219,818) 316,271		-
Donated/contributed PPE Insurance claims processed Offsetting of depreciation				(3,437)	(42,873)	42,365 (89,949)	(38,941) (7,024)	42,365 (45,965) (136,259)	,	- - -
Balance at 30 June 2007		634,610	246,777	26,002	741,417	1,021,605	503,479	34,811	2,574,091	7,294,465	10,503,166

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

Note		Capital replacement reserve	Capitalisation reserve	Government grant reserve	Donations and public contributions reserve	Self- insurance reserve	COID reserve	Total reserves	Accumulated Surplus	Net Assets
Municipality										
Balance at 01 July 2005	778,241	61,899	34,991	180,295	1,315,860	406,395	29,144	, ,		8,168,405
Transfer to CRR Contribution to Insurance Reserve		108,938				102,133	6,519	108,938 108,652	(108,938) (108,652)	-
Transfer to Housing Development Fund	(68,359)					102,133	0,519	100,032	68,359	-
Surplus for the year as previously reported	(00,000)							_	,	1,058,186
Asset disposal			(1,853)					(1,853)	1,853	-
PPE purchases		(77,562)						(77,562)	77,562	-
Capital grants used to purchase PPE				305,897	32,052			337,949	(337,949)	-
Donated/contributed PPE					6,353	(E4 700)	(2.004)	6,353	(6,353)	-
Insurance claims processed Offsetting of depreciation			(3,699)	(18,173)	(88,726)	(51,709)	(3,861)	(55,570) (110,598)	55,570 110,598	-
· ·										
Opening balance as previously reported	709,881	93,275	29,439	468,019	1,265,539	456,819	31,802	2,344,893	6,171,816	9,226,590
Prior year adjustments	(15,980)				(196,350)			(196,350)	(59,816)	(272,146)
Balance at 01 July 2006 as restated	693,901	93,275	29,439	468,019	1,069,189	456,819	31,802	2,148,543	6,112,000	8,954,444
Transfer to CRR		373,320						373,320	(373,320)	-
Contribution to Insurance Reserve						85,601	10,033	95,634	(95,634)	-
Transfer to Housing Development Fund	(59,291)							-	59,291	-
Surplus for the year		(210.010)						(210 010)		1,129,802
PPE purchases Capital grants used to purchase PPE		(219,818)		316,271				(219,818) 316,271	(316,271)	_
Donated/contributed PPE				310,271	42,365			42,365	(42,365)	_
Insurance claims processed					.2,000	(38,941)	(7,024)	(45,965)	45,965	_
Offsetting of depreciation			(3,437)	(42,873)	(89,949)	(,,	(,)	(136,259)	136,259	-
Balance at 30 June 2007	634,610	246,777	26,002	741,417	1,021,605	503,479	34,811	2,574,091	6,875,545 1	0,084,246

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

		Grou	р	Municip	ality
Figures in Rand thousand	Note(s)	2007	2006	2007	2006
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIV	ITIES				
Cash receipts from ratepayers, government and other		11,103,828	9,603,340	11,049,187	9,394,417
Cash paid to suppliers and employees		(8,003,230)	(7,602,953)	(7,897,161)	(7,449,092)
Cash generated from operations Interest received Finance Costs	34	3,100,598 396,693 (552,800)	2,000,387 285,283 (591,676)	3,152,026 398,667 (528,985)	1,945,325 281,306 (560,317)
Net cash from operating activities	<u>-</u>	2,944,491	1,693,994	3,021,708	1,666,314
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVIT	TIES	,			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment Proceeds on disposal of property, plant and equipment, and Investment Properties	11	(2,569,577) 253,220	(2,183,625) 115,509	(2,374,235) 253,065	(1,955,765) 491,526
Increase in investment properties Purchase of intangibles		(22,403) (291,142)	(3,340) (1,567)	(18,020) (290,732)	(789) (197)
(Increase) / decrease in non-current receivables		523	(32,206)	(176,655)	(595,127)
Increase in Loans to Municipal Entities Increase in non-current investments Increase in Investments in Municipal Entities	3	(1,022,770) -	492,685 -	(109,877) (1,022,770) (10,000)	(87,870) 502,681 -
Net cash from investing activities	-	(3,652,149)	(1,612,544)	(3,749,224)	(1,645,541)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITY	TIES				
Loans repaid New loans raised Decrease in short-term loans		(506,526) 858,740 12,860	(559,104) 1,200,000	(494,293) 858,740 12,860	(547,632) 1,200,000
Finance lease payments	-	(15,349) 349,725	(3,951) 636,945	(15,349) 361,958	(3,951) 648,417
Net cash from financing activities	-	349,725	030,945	361,956	040,417
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(357,933)	718,395	(365,558)	669,190
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	_	745,469	27,074	641,011	(28,179)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	10	387,536	745,469	275,453	641,011

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2007

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. Basis of preparation

The annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practices (GRAP) and the Standards of Generally Accepted Municipal Accounting Practices (GAMAP) prescribed by the Minister of Finance in terms of General Notice 991 and 992 of 2005. The annual financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, and incorporate the principal accounting policies set out below.

The Standards comprise of the following:

- GRAP 1 Presentation of Financial Statements
- GRAP 2 Cash Flow Statements
- GRAP 3 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors
- GAMAP 4 The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates
- GAMAP 6 Consolidated Financial Statements and Accounting for Controlled Entities
- GAMAP 7 Accounting for Investments in Associates
- GAMAP 8 Financial Reporting of Interests in Joint Ventures
- GAMAP 9 Revenue
- **GAMAP 12 Inventories**
- GAMAP 17 Property, Plant and Equipment
- GAMAP 19 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Asset

Accounting policies for material transactions, events or conditions not covered by the above GRAP and GAMAP Standards have been developed in accordance with paragraphs 7, 11 and 12 of GRAP 3. 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.

The Minister of Finance has, in terms of General Notice 552 of 2007 exempted compliance with certain of the abovementioned standards and aspects or parts of these standards. Details of the exemptions applicable to the municipality have been provided in the notes to the annual financial statements.

The entity has elected to early adopt the following requirement(s) in GRAP, GAMAP or SA GAAP, which were exempted in terms of General Notice 552 of 2007:

IAS 19 (AC116) Employee Benefits

IAS 40 (AC 135) Investment Property

A summary of the significant accounting policies are disclosed below.

These accounting policies are consistent with the previous year, unless otherwise stated.

1.1 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated annual financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Municipality and Municipal Entities controlled by the Municipality.

On acquisition, the assets and liabilities of a municipal entity are measured at their fair values at the date of acquisition. The interests of outside shareholders are stated at the minority's proportion of the fair values of the assets and liabilities recognised.

The results of municipal entities acquired or disposed during the year are included in the consolidated Statement of Financial Performance from the effective date of acquisition or up to the effective date of disposal, as appropriate.

Where necessary, adjustments are made to the annual financial statements of municipal entities to bring the accounting policies used into line with those used by the Municipality and other municipal entities included in the Group.

All significant transactions and balances between members of the Group are eliminated on consolidation.

1.2 Presentation of currency

These annual financial statements are presented in South African Rand.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2007

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.3 Going concern assumption

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

1.4 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.

1.5 Reserves

1.5.1 Capital Replacement Reserve (CRR)

In order to finance the provision of infrastructure and other items of property, plant and equipment from internal sources, amounts are transferred from the accumulated surplus to the CRR. A corresponding amount is transferred to a designated CRR bank or investment account. The cash in the designated CRR bank account can only be utilised to finance items of property, plant and equipment. The CRR is reduced and the accumulated surplus/(deficit) is credited by a corresponding amount when the amounts in the CRR are utilised.

The amount transferred to the CRR is based on the municipality's need to finance future capital projects included in the Integrated Development Plan.

1.5.2 Capitalisation Reserve

On the implementation of GAMAP/GRAP, the balance on certain funds, created in terms of the various Provincial Ordinances applicable at the time, that had historically been utilised for the acquisition of items of property, plant and equipment have been transferred to a Capitalisation Reserve instead of the accumulated surplus/(deficit) in terms of a directive (budget circular) issued by National Treasury. The purpose of this Reserve is to promote consumer equity by ensuring that the future depreciation expenses that will be incurred over the useful lives of these items of property, plant and equipment are offset by transfers from this reserve to the accumulated surplus/(deficit).

The balance on the Capitalisation Reserve equals the carrying value of the items of property, plant and equipment financed from the former legislated funds. When items of property, plant and equipment are depreciated, a transfer is made from the Capitalisation Reserve to the accumulated surplus/(deficit).

When an item of property, plant and equipment is disposed, the balance in the Capitalisation Reserve relating to such item is transferred to the accumulated surplus.

1.5.3 Government Grant Reserve

When items of property, plant and equipment are financed from government grants, a transfer is made from the accumulated surplus/(deficit) to the Government Grants Reserve equal to the Government Grant recorded as revenue in the Statement of Financial Performance in accordance with a directive (budget circular) issued by National Treasury. When such items of property, plant and equipment are depreciated, a transfer is made from the Government Grant Reserve to the accumulated surplus/(deficit). The purpose of this policy is to promote community equity by ensuring that the future depreciation expenses that will be incurred over the useful lives of government grant funded items of property, plant and equipment are offset by transfers from this reserve to the accumulated surplus/(deficit).

The purpose of this policy is to promote community equity by ensuring that the future depreciation expenses that will be incurred over the useful lives of government grant funded items of property, plant and equipment are offset by transfers from this reserve to the accumulated surplus.

When an item of property, plant and equipment financed from government grants is disposed, the balance in the Government Grant Reserve relating to such item is transferred to the accumulated surplus/(deficit).

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2007

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.5.4 Donations and Public Contributions Reserve

When items of property, plant and equipment are financed from public contributions and donations, a transfer is made from the accumulated surplus/(deficit) to the Donations and Public Contributions Reserve equal to the donations and public contributions recorded as revenue in the Statement of Financial Performance in accordance with a directive (budget circular) issued by National Treasury. When such items of property, plant and equipment are depreciated, a transfer is made from the Donations and Public Contributions Reserve to the accumulated surplus/(deficit). The purpose of this policy is to promote community equity and facilitate budgetary control by ensuring that sufficient funds are set aside to offset the future depreciation charges that will be incurred over the estimated useful life of the item of property, plant and equipment financed from donations and public contributions.

When an item of property, plant and equipment financed from government grants is disposed, the balance in the Donations and Public Contributions Reserve relating to such item is transferred to the accumulated surplus/(deficit).

1.5.5 Self-Insurance Reserve

The Municipality operates a self-insurance scheme under the Self-Insurance Reserve, which has a policy that is aligned with the practice in the Insurance Industry. The balance of the Self-Insurance Reserve is determined based on surpluses accumulated since inception.

These surpluses arise from the differences between premiums charged against claims paid and various administrative expenditure incurred.

At the end of each financial year the surplus as computed per above is transferred from accumulated surplus to Self-Insurance Reserve.

Premiums are calculated on past claims experienced and are charged to the various Clusters.

The balance of the self-insurance fund is fully cash backed and is invested in fixed and negotiable deposits.

1.5.6 Compensation for Occupational Injuries and Diseases (COID) Reserve

The Municipality is exempted in terms of Section 84 of the COID Act. In terms of section 19 of the COID Act employers are required to keep a reserve. This reserve is made up of the capitalized value of pensions for all the dependants and widows or widowers of employees who died on duty and is based on the calculation by the Compensation Commissioner. Monthly pensions are funded by transferring funds out of the reserve to the expense account in the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.6 Investment properties

Investment properties, which are properties held to earn rental revenue or for capital appreciation, are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is calculated on cost, using the straight-line method over the useful life of the property, which is 30 years.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2007

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.7 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Heritage assets, which are culturally significant resources and which are shown at cost, are not depreciated owing to the uncertainty regarding their estimated useful lives. Land is not depreciated as it is deemed to have an indefinite life.

Where items of property, plant and equipment have been impaired, the carrying value is adjusted by the impairment loss, which is recognised as an expense in the period that the impairment is identified.

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised when the recognition and measurement criteria of an asset are met.

Depreciation is calculated on cost, using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The annual depreciation rates are based on the following estimated asset lives:-

Details	Years
Infrastructure	
Rivers and Coastal Engineering	30 years
Roads and Motorways	15 years
Economic Development	20 years
Traffic Equipment	20 years
Stormwater Drainage	20 years
Airport Infrastructure	20 years
Solid Waste	10 - 30 years
 Water and Sanitation 	5 - 30 years
 Major Substations: Buildings 	30 years
 Transformers and Related Equipment 	20 years
Mains	20 years
Street Lighting	20 years
Community	
Buildings	30 years
Recreational Facilities	20 - 30 years
Other property, plant and equipment	
Buildings	30 years
 Markets and Informal Markets 	30 years
Fire Engines	20 years
Landfill Sites	15 years
Car Parks	10 years
• Lifts	10 years
Building Improvements	10 years
Heavy and Mobile Plant	10 years
Furniture and fittings	7 years
 Vehicles 	5 years
Bins and containers	5 years
Plant – General	5 years
Security Systems	5 years
Office equipment	3-5 years
Other items of Plant and Equipment	3-5 years
	,

The Municipality has taken advantage of the exemptions permitted by the Minister of Finance, in terms of General Notice 552 of 2007, and confirmed by National Treasury on 15 August 2007 with respect to property plant and equipment as follows:

- GAMAP 17 paragraphs 59-61 and 77 the review of useful lives of property, plant and equipment recognised in the Statement of Financial Position.
- GAMAP 17 paragraphs 62 and 77 the review of the depreciation method applied to property, plant and equipment recognised in the Statement of Financial Position.
- GAMAP 17 paragraphs 64-69 and 75(e)(v)-(vi) Impairment of non-cash generating assets recognised in the Statement of Financial Position.
- GAMAP 17 paragraphs 63 and 75 (e)(v)-(vi) Impairment of cash generating assets recognised in the Statement of Financial Position.
- AC 128 (IAS 36) Impairment of assetsThe Municipality has taken advantage of the exemptions permitted by the Minister of Finance, in terms of General Notice 552 of 2007, and confirmed by National Treasury on 15 August 2007 with respect to property plant and equipment as follows:
- GAMAP 17 paragraphs 59-61 and 77 the review of useful lives of property, plant and equipment recognised in the Statement of Financial Position.
- GAMAP 17 paragraphs 62 and 77 the review of the depreciation method applied to property, plant and equipment recognised in the Statement of Financial Position.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2007

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.7 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

- GAMAP 17 paragraphs 64-69 and 75(e)(v)-(vi) Impairment of non-cash generating assets recognised in the Statement of Financial Position.
- GAMAP 17 paragraphs 63 and 75 (e)(v)-(vi) Impairment of cash generating assets recognised in the Statement of Financial Position.
- AC 128 (IAS 36) Impairment of assets.

The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying value and is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

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 1.15 on Provisions.

Where the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment is greater than the estimated recoverable amount, it is written down immediately to its recoverable amount and an impairment loss is charged to the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.8 Intangible assets

Cost Model

Intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation.

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

Servitudes are classified as intangible assets. Rights consist of servitudes. Rights are not amortised as they have an indefinite useful life.

Amortisation is charged so as to write off the cost of intangible assets over their estimated useful lives, using the straight line method as follows:-.

Computer Software 5 years.

1.9 Financial instruments

Loans to (from) municipal entities

These include loans to municipal entities and recognised at cost.

An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss 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 recognised at cost.

In the prior year debtors were recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision 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 amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate. Impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

Creditors

In the prior year creditors were recognized at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Trade creditors are stated at cost.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2007

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.9 Financial instruments (continued)

Cash and cash equivalents

For cash flow purposes cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts.

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

Loans and receivables

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.

Exemptions

The Municipality has taken advantage of the exemptions permitted by the Minister of Finance, in terms of General Notice 552 of 2007, and confirmed by National Treasury on 15 August 2007 with respect to financial instruments as follows:

- AC 133 (IAS 39) initially measuring financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value.
- AC 144 (IFRS 7) entire standard.

1.10 Investments

The Municipality classifies its investments in the following categories: loans and receivables and held-to-maturity investments. 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.

1.10.1 Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that the municipality has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity.

In the current year investments are stated at cost. In the prior year loans and receivables and held-to-maturity investments were carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Realized and unrealized gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of the 'Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss' category are included in the Statement of Financial Performance in the period in which they arise.

1.11 Investments in municipal entities

Group annual financial statements

The group annual financial statements include those of the municipality and its municipal entities. The results of the municipal entities are included from the effective date of acquisition.

On acquisition the group recognises the municipal entity's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities at fair value, except for assets classified as held-for-sale, which are recognised at fair value less costs to sell.

Municipal annual financial statements

In the municipality's separate annual financial statements, investments in municipal entities are carried at cost less any accumulated impairment.

Investments in municipal entities under the ownership control of the Municipality are carried at cost. Separate consolidated financial statements are prepared to account for the Municipality's share of net assets and postacquisition results of these investments.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2007

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.12 Investment in joint venture

Group annual financial statements

An investment in a joint venture is accounted for using the proportionate consolidation method, except when the asset is classified as held-for-sale. Under the proportionate consolidation method the group's share of each of the assets, liabilities, income and expenses of the investment is combined line by line with similar items in the group annual financial statements. The use of proportionate consolidation is discontinued from the date on which it ceases to have joint control over a jointly controlled entity. The investment in the joint venture is not held for resale.

Municipal annual financial statements

An investment in a joint venture is carried at cost less any accumulated impairment.

The Municipality's share of profits or losses, resulting from operations of the joint venture, is recognised on the accrual basis and is capitalised to the cost of the investment. The investment in the joint venture is not held for resale.

1.13 Inventories

Consumable stores, maintenance materials, work-in-progress, finished goods, water stock, uniform stock, merchandise, food and beverage 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.

1.14 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.15 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Municipality has a present or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the provision can be made. Provisions are reviewed at reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. In the prior year non-current provisions were discounted to the present value using a discount rate based on the average cost of borrowing to the Municipality.

1.16 Retirement Benefits

1.16.1 Pension obligations

The municipality and its employees contribute to 7 different Pension Funds, of which 2 (Durban Pension Fund and the KZN Pension Fund) cater for more than 95% of staff.

The Durban Pension Fund is a defined benefit fund and is actuarially valued on an interim basis each year with a statutory valuation undertaken every three years.

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.

Natal Joint Superannuation & Retirement Funds and Government Employee Pension Fund are defined benefit funds.

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

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

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

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2007

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.16 Retirement Benefits (continued)

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 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 of high-quality corporate bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and that have terms to maturity approximating to the terms of the related pension liability.

Cumulative actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions in excess of the greater of 10% of the value of plan assets or 10% of the defined benefit obligations are spread to income over the employees' expected average remaining working lives. Past-service costs are recognised immediately in income.

For defined contribution plans, 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.

Durban Marine Theme Park (Proprietory) Limited reimburses uShaka Management (Pty) Ltd for the cost of the Provident Fund maintained by it for staff who work at uShaka Marine World. All such staff are obliged to be members of the Provident Fund which is governed by the Pension Funds Act of 1956. Contributions are based on a percentage of the payroll and charged to the Statement of Financial Performance in the year to which they relate.

All staff of the I.C.C. Durban (Proprietory) Limited are members of the I.C.C. Pension Fund which is a defined contribution fund.

1.16.2 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 income over the expected average remaining working lives of the relevant employees to the extent that they exceed the 10% corridor.

1.17 Revenue

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

1.17.1 Revenue from Exchange Transactions

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. 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 in arrears by applying the approved tariff to each property that has improvements. Tariffs are determined per category of property usage, and are levied monthly based on the number of refuse containers on each property, regardless of whether or not all containers are emptied during the month.

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

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2007

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.17 Revenue (continued)

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 or where the contribution is to finance property, plant and equipment, when such items of property, plant and equipment is brought into use. Where public contributions have been received but the municipality has not met the condition, a liability is recognised.

Durban Marine Theme Park (Proprietary) Limited recognises revenue from entrance parking fees and sales immediately upon receipt.

All other revenue is recognised as it accrues.

1.17.2 Revenue from non-exchange transactions

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.

Revenue from Regional Levies, both those based on turnover as well as those based on remuneration, is recognised on the payment due basis. Where declarations have not been submitted, estimated levies based on average data are accrued. Estimates are reviewed regularly to ensure that average data is appropriate.

Fines constitute both spot fines and summonses. Revenue from spot fines and summonses is recognised when payment is received. There is uncertainty regarding recoverability of outstanding fines and summonses. Spot fines are usually not given directly to an offender. Further legal processes have to be undertaken before the spot fine is enforceable. In respect of summonses the Public Prosecutor can decide whether to waive the fine, reduce it or prosecute for non-payment by the offender.

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.

1.18 Conditional grants and receipts

Revenue received from conditional grants, donations and funding is recognised as revenue to the extent that the Municipality has complied with any of the criteria, conditions or obligations embodied in the agreement. To the extent that the criteria, conditions or obligations have not been met a liability is recognised.

1.19 Leases

Finance leases - The Municipality as lessee

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

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2007

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.19 Leases (continued)

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

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

Operating leases - The Municipality as lessor

Assets leased to third parties under operating leases are included in investment properties in the statement of financial position.

They are depreciated over their expected useful lives on a basis consistent with similar owned investment properties. 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 over the period of the lease.

1.20 Tax

Deferred income tax

Deferred income tax, with respect to Municipal entities, is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Currently enacted tax rates are used to determine deferred income tax.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which temporary differences can be utilised.

Taxation

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

1.21 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, it is recovered from the responsible person and the amount received is accounted for as revenue in the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.22 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 it is treated as a current asset until it is recovered or written off as irrecoverable in the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.23 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 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.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2007

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.24 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.

1.25 Comparatives Information

1.25.1 Current year comparatives

Budgeted amounts have been included in the annual financial statements for the current financial year only.

1.25.2 Prior year comparatives

When the presentation or classification of items in the annual financial statements is amended, prior period comparative amounts are reclassified. The nature and reason for the reclassification is disclosed.

1.26 Long Service Awards

Provision for long service leave 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.

1.27 Exemptions

The Municipality has taken advantage of the following exemptions permitted by the Minister of Finance, in terms of General Notice 552 of 2007, and confirmed by National Treasury on 15 August 2007 as follows:

- AC 142 (IFRS 5) paragraphs 6-14, 15-29 and 38-42 classification, measurement and disclosure of non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations
- AC 115 (IAS 14) Segment reporting
 AC 145 (IFRS 8) Operating segments
- AC 109 (IAS 11) Construction contracts
 AC 140 (IFRS 3) Business combinations
- AC 128 (IAS 36) Impairment of assets

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

		Group		Municip	ality
Fig	ures in Rand thousand	2007	2006	2007	2006
2.	HOUSING DEVELOPMENT FUND				
	Housing Development Fund				
	Accumulated Surplus Loans extinguished by Government on 1 April 1998	367,631 266,979	426,922 266,979	367,631 266,979	426,922 266,979
	Total	634,610	693,901	634,610	693,901
	The Housing Development Fund is represented by the following assets and liabilities:				
	Property, plant and equipment	11 46,254	66,882	46,254	66,882
	Housing selling scheme loans	185,862	181,518	185,862	181,518
	Housing rental Debtors	27,332	10,609	27,332	10,609
	Housing other debtors	2,165	14,061	2,165	14,061
	Housing inventory	508	606	508	606
	Investments	378,659	458,601	378,659	458,601
	Investment properties	17,283	-	17,283	-
	Bank and cash	4	4	4	4
	Sub-total	658,067	732,281	658,067	732,281
	Long-term liabilities	(632)	(1,341)	(632)	(1,341)
	Bank overdraft	(7,555)	(13,324)	(7,555)	(13,324)
	Creditors	(15,270)	(23,715)	(15,270)	(23,715)
	Total Housing Development Fund Assets and Liabilities	634,610	693,901	634,610	693,901
3.	Refer to note 39 (Correction of Prior Year E	Errors) for details of res	statement of compara	atives.	
J .	LONG TERM LIABILITIES				
	Annuity Loans	4,698,097	4,051,725	4,544,182	3,879,077
	Non Annuity Loans	23,000	323,000	23,000	323,000
	Debentures and Local Registered Stock Loans	88,991	83,149	15,398	16,056
	Sub-total	4,810,088	4,457,874	4,582,580	4,218,133
	Current portion of long term liabilities				
	Annuity Loans	268,150	204,182	236,771	179,558
	Non Annuity Loans	-	300,000	-	300,000
	Debentures and Local Registered	750	657	750	657

Refer to Appendix A for more detail on long-term liabilities.

Stock Loans

Non-current liabilities Long term Portion

Sub-total

R16.6m (2006:R343m) has been invested specifically in a ring-fenced account for the repayment of long-term liabilities. See note 35 for more detail.

268,900

4,541,188

504,839

3,953,035

237,521

4,345,059

480,215

3,737,918

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2007

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Group		Municipality	
Figures in Rand thousand	2007	2006	2007	2006

3. Long-term liabilities (continued)

DBSA Phase 2 and Phase 3 loans of R400million each are separately secured, each by a cession of an acceptable revenue stream of R20 million p.a. as security.

DBSA Phase 5 R300m is seperately secured by a cession of an acceptable revenue stream of R10 million p.a. as security .

AFD Calyon R58.7m is seperately secured by a cession of carbon credit income in the event of default or non-payment. The income is estimated to be R19.3m to the year 2012.

Included in Annuity Loans:

Ushaka:Citibank Loan is secured by assets with a book value of R 564.7m (2006:R 601.3m). See notes 11 and 13 for more detail

Ushaka:Standard Bank Loan is secured by assets with a book value of R0.8m (2006:R1.8m). See notes 11 and 13 for more detail.

Ushaka:DBSA Loan is secured by assets with a book value of R 564.7m (2006:R 601.3m). See notes 11 and 13 for more detail.

Ushaka:DBSA Phantom Ship Loan is secured by assets with a book value of R 6.1m (2006:R 6.8m). See notes 11 and 13 for more detail.

Ushaka:DBSA Village Walk Loan is secured by assets with a book value of R 5.9m (2006:R nil).See notes 11 and 13 for more detail.

4. FINANCE LEASE OBLIGATION

	18,524	21,013	18,524	21,013
Current liabilities	2,832 15,692	18,181 2,832	2,832 15,692	18,181 2,832
Non-current liabilities	2 922	10 101	2 922	10 101
Present value of minimum lease payments	18,524	21,013	18,524	21,013
within one yearin second to fifth year inclusive	15,692 2,832	2,832 18,181	15,692 2,832	2,832 18,181
Minimum lease payments due				

Interest rates are linked to prime at the contract date. All leases have fixed repayments and no arrangements have been entered into for contingent rent.

The capitalised lease liability relates to other leased assets as indicated in note 11. These assets are financed by Stannic Bank Ltd.

The annual instalments inclusive of interest equal R5,396,840 (2006: R5,396,840).

Refer to note 39 (Correction of Prior Year Errors) for details of restatement of comparatives.

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Gro	Group		ipality
Figures in Rand thousand	2007	2006	2007	2006

5. **PROVISIONS**

Reconciliation of provisions - Group - 2007

	Opening Balance	Additions	Utilised during the year	Total
Current			•	
Long service awards	-	4,987	-	4,987
Performance bonus, leave pay and overtime	11,907	6,332	(873)	17,366
Clearance of Alien Vegetation	-	2,250	-	2,250
Non-current				
Environmental rehabilitation: Landfill sites	50,000	6,965	(1,484)	55,481
Clearance of Alien Vegetation	-	4,942	-	4,942
Long service awards	-	73,406	-	73,406
	61,907	98,882	(2,357)	158,432

Reconciliation of provisions - Group - 2006

	Opening Balance	Additions	Total
Current Performance bonus, leave pay and overtime Non-current	-	11,907	11,907
Environmental rehabilitation: Landfill sites	50,000	-	50,000
	50,000	11,907	61,907

Reconciliation of provisions - Municipality - 2007

	Opening Balance	Additions	Utilised during the year	Total
Current			·	
Clearance of Alien Vegetation	-	2,250	-	2,250
Performance bonus	6,889	5,496	-	12,385
Long service awards	-	4,987	-	4,987
Non-current				
Environmental rehabilitation: Landfill sites	50,000	6,965	(1,484)	55,481
Clearance of Alien Vegetation	-	4,942	-	4,942
Long service awards	-	73,406	-	73,406
	56,889	98,046	(1,484)	153,451

Reconciliation of provisions - Municipality - 2006

		Opening Balance	Additions	Total
Current Performance bonus		-	6,889	6,889
Non-current Environmental rehabilitation: Landfill sites		50,000	-	50,000
		50,000	6,889	56,889
Non-current liabilities Current liabilities	133,829 24,603	50,000 11,907	133,829 19,622	50,000 6,889
	158,432	61,907	153,451	56,889

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2007

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Gro	Group		cipality
Figures in Rand thousand	2007	2006	2007	2006

5. Provisions (continued)

Environmental rehabilitation: Landfill sites

Provision for reclamation of refuse landfill sites. In terms of the licencing of the landfill refuse site, council will incur rehabilitation estimated costs of R55.5 million(2006:R50 million) to restore the sites at the end of its useful lives

Long service awards

Employees who achieve 15 years service will be granted 10 days paid leave (once off) together with a service certificate signed by the Head of Department.

Employees who achieve 25 years service will be granted 15 days paid leave (once off) together with an engraved gold watch to a maximum value of R2000 (value reviewable every five (5) years) and service certificate signed by Head of Department.

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.

The abovementioned leave is granted in addition to the annual leave entitlement and maximum accumulation granted in terms of the National Conditions of Service, and may be taken, converted to cash in full or partially or accumulated.

The abovementioned leave is only applicable to those employees who achieve the stated years of service after the effective date of these conditions.

The provision is an estimate of the long service award based on the monthly salaries rate at 30 June 2007. It has been assumed that the staff turnover rate will be insignificant based on historical data. A discount rate of 13% was used based on internal rate of return.

Clearance of Alien Vegetation

The clearing of alien vegetation is required in terms of the Conservation of Agricultural Resources Act, 1983 (Act No. 43 of 1983). The Municipality has therefore made a provision for its obligation, based on future estimated costs for the next 3 years. This provision will be reviewed annually to reflect the fair value of the obligation.

Performance Bonus

All employees who are employed in accordance with the 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 dependant on the overall score achieved in this assessment and is subject to the approval of the City Manager.

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Gr	Group		Municipality	
Figures in Rand thousand	2007	2006	2007	2006	

RETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS 6.

6.1. Defined benefit plan

Refer to note 39 (Correction of Prior Year Errors) for details of restatement of comparatives.

29

Statement of Financial Position obligation for: Post-employment medical benefits Pension benefits	(1,311,873) (30,080)	(903,236)	(1,311,873) (30,080)	(903,236)
Balance at end of year	(1,341,953)	(903,236)	(1,341,953)	(903,236)
Statement of Financial Performance obligi	gation for:			
Post-employment medical benefits	408,637	60,576	408,637	59,258
Pension Benefits:	-	-	-	-
Defined Benefit Funds	113,127	66,471	113,127	66,471
Defined Contribution Funds	107,538	269,726	105,777	266,351

6.1.1. Post-Retirement Medical Aid Plan

Total, included in employee benefits

expense

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

629,302

396,773

627,541

392,080

Movement in the defined benefit obligation is as follows:

Total, included in employee benefits	29	408,637	60.546	408.637	59.258
Benefit payments	_	(38,304)	(35,967)	(38,304)	(35,967)
Actuarial (gains) losses		336,047	-	336,047	-
Interest cost		82,154	68,238	82,154	68,238
Municipal Entities current service costs		-	1,288	-	-
Current service cost		28,740	26,987	28,740	26,987
Net expense recognised in the Stateme	ent of fi	nancial performan	ce		
Balance at end of year		1,311,873	903,236	1,311,873	903,236
Benefit payments	_	(38,304)	(35,967)	(38,304)	(35,967)
Actuarial (gains) losses		336,047	-	336,047	-
Interest cost		82,154	68,238	82,154	68,238
Current service cost		28.740	26,987	28,740	26,987
Balance at beginning of the year		903,236	843,978	903,236	843,978

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2007

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Group		Municipality	
Figures in Rand thousand	2007	2006	2007	2006

6. Retirement benefit obligations (continued)

Key assumptions used

The principal actuarial assumptions used were as follows:

Discount rates used	7.75 %	9.00 %	7.75 %	9.00 %
General increases to medical aid	6.75 %	7.00 %	6.75 %	7.00 %
contributions				
Salary Inflation	6.25 %	- %	6.25 %	- %
Expected retirement age	63	63	63	63
Proportion continuing membership at	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %
retirement				
Proportion of retiring members who	90.00 %	90.00 %	90.00 %	90.00 %
are married				

Other assumptions:

Age of spouse - Husbands 5 years older than wives

Mortality of in-service members - In accordance with the SA 85-90 (Light) ultimate table (rated down 3

years for females)

Mortality of pensioners - In accordance with the PA(90) ultimate male and female tables

(No explicit assumption was made about additional mortality or health care costs due to AIDS).

Percentage of in-service members withdrawing before retirement:

Age 20	7.85 %	7.85 %
Age 25	5.00 %	5.67 %
Age 30	4.00 %	4.20 %
Age 35	3.31 %	3.31 %
Age 40	2.23 %	2.23 %
Age 45	1.21 %	1.21 %
Age 50	0.55 %	0.55 %
Age 55+	0.00 %	0.00 %

6.1.2. Pension benefits

The amounts recognised in the Statement of Financial Position were determined as follows:

The amounts recognised in the Statement of Financial Position were determined as follows:

Present value of funded obligations	5,802,647	5,259,000	5,802,647	5,259,000
Present value of the defined benefit	(8,326,690)	(5,471,000)	(8,326,690)	(5,471,000)
obligation-partially or wholly funded				
Natal Joint Municipal Pension Fund	30,080	-	30,080	-
surcharge				
Asset not recognised due to future surplus policy not yet established	2,524,043	212,000	2,524,043	212,000
Liability (Surplus) in the Statement of Financial Position	30,080	-	30,080	-

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Grou	p	Municip	oality	
ures in Rand thousand	2007	2006	2007	2006	
Retirement benefit obligations (continue	ed)				
Movement in the defined benefit obligate	ion is as follows:				
Balance at beginning of the year Current service cost Contributions by plan participants Actuarial losses Interest cost Benefit payments Obligation not recognised due to future surplus policy not yet established	113,127 37,235 309,119 469,502 (385,336) (513,567)	4,934,000 (145,529) 38,031 763,306 (330,808) (5,259,000)	113,127 37,235 309,119 469,502 (385,336) (513,567)	4,934,000 (145,529 38,031 763,306 (330,808 (5,259,000	
Balance at end of year	30,080	-	30,080		
Balance at beginning of the year Actuarial gains Employer contributions Employee contributions Benefit payments Expected return on assets	2,550,107 88,074 37,235 (385,336) 565,610	4,913,000 763,306 87,471 38,031 (330,808)	2,550,107 88,074 37,235 (385,336) 565,610	4,913,000 763,306 87,471 38,031 (330,808	
Asset not recognised due to future surplus policy not yet established	(2,855,690)	(5,471,000)	(2,855,690)		
Asset not recognised due to future	(2,855,690)	(5,471,000)		•	
Asset not recognised due to future surplus policy not yet established	-	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(2,855,690)	•	
Asset not recognised due to future surplus policy not yet established Balance at end of year	-	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(2,855,690)	(5,471,000	
Asset not recognised due to future surplus policy not yet established Balance at end of year The amounts recognised in the Statemer Current service cost - Defined Benefit	- ent of Financial Perform	- nance were as follo	(2,855,690) - pws:	(5,471,000 66,471 266,351	

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2007

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

		Grou	p	Municipa	ality
Figu	res in Rand thousand	2007	2006	2007	2006
6.	Retirement benefit obligations (continu	red)			
	Key assumptions used				
	The principal actuarial assumptions used	were as follows:			
	Discount rate	9.00 %	5.20 %	9.00 %	5.20 %
	Expected return on plan assets	10.59 %	10.59 %	10.59 %	10.59 %
	Future salary increases	5.75 %	5.42 %	5.75 %	5.42 %
	Future pension increases	3.81 %	5.00 %	3.81 %	5.00 %
	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 %	
	Pensioners (Female):				
	Age 60	1.29 %		1.29 %	
	Age 65	1.81 %		1.81 %	
	Age 70	2.77 %		2.77 %	
	Age 75	4.51 %		4.51 %	
	Age 80	7.62 %		7.62 %	
	Age 85	13.15 %		13.15 %	
	Pensioners (Male):				
	Age 60	2.08 %		2.08 %	
	Age 65	3.05 %		3.05 %	
	Age 70	4.46 %		4.46 %	
	Age 75	6.86 %		6.86 %	
	Age 80	10.90 %		10.90 %	
	Age 85	15.89 %		15.89 %	

Municipality

All Councillors and employees belong to 9 retirement funds. The KZN Municipal Pension Fund is a defined contribution fund and became operational from 2001-11-01.

The results for the year ended 2005-06-30 (per the Fund Valuator) revealed that the fund was in sound financial position.

The Durban Pension Fund is a defined benefit fund administered by the eThekwini Municipality. The Fund is subject to a triennial actuarial valuation. The last statutory valuation was performed in 2003. This valuation indicated that the Fund was in a sound financial position.

The estimated liability of the Fund is R4 617 million, which is adequately financed by assets of R4 904 million. An amount of R88,1 million (2006: R126,6 million) was contributed by Council in respect of employee's retirement funding in respect of employees belonging to the Durban Pension Fund. These contributions have been expensed.

Certain members and Council contribute to the Natal Joint Superannuation, Retirement and Provident Funds (NJMP), SALA 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.

An interim valuation carried out on the NJMP Superannuation fund (defined benefit) at 31 March 2006 concluded that should the surcharge of 6% be retained for the year to 30 June 2007 and thereafter at 4,5% until 30 June 2008, the deficit of R88.3 million for members should be eliminated within two years.

The latest statutory valuation of the NJMP Retirement fund (defined benefit) as at 31 March 2006 reflected a fund deficit of R204.3 million in respect of members. The total contribution rate payable, including the total surcharge of

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2007

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Group		Municipality	
Figures in Rand thousand	2007	2006	2007	2006

6. Retirement benefit obligations (continued)

14% will eliminate the deficit by the year 2010.

The latest statutory valuation of the NJMP Provident Fund (defined contribution) as at 31 March 2006 revealed that the Fund was in a sound financial position.

7. DEPOSITS

Electricity	366,921	335,218	366,921	335,218
Water	104,155	95,155	104,155	95,155
Interest	38,468	35,567	38,468	35,567
I.C.C.:Clients Deposits	14,125	9,501	-	-
Ushaka:Rental Deposits	1,295	1,267	-	-
Total Deposits	524,964	476,708	509,544	465,940

Refer to note 39 (Correction of Prior Year Errors) for details of restatement of comparatives.

Included in eThekwini Municipality's deposits is an accrual of interest at an effective interest rate of 3% per annum (2006: 3%) which is paid to consumers when deposits are refunded.

8. CREDITORS

Trade payables	1,250,571	1,168,184	1,250,472	1,165,432
Payments received in advance	931,055	783,823	931,055	783,823
Retentions	38,103	31,386	38,103	31,386
Bank Deposits not yet receipted	325,086	90,987	325,086	90,987
Staff leave	159,936	144,298	159,936	144,298
Other payables	771,691	661,325	686,682	626,923
Adjustment for fair value at amortised cost	-	(16,094)	-	(16,094)
Total Creditors	3,476,442	2,863,909	3,391,334	2,826,755

Refer to note 39 (Correction of Prior Year Errors) for details of restatement of comparatives.

The classification of creditors in the prior year has been restated to provide more meaningful information.

9. UNSPENT CONDITIONAL GRANTS AND RECEIPTS

Refer to note 39 (Correction of Prior Year Errors) for details of restatement of comparatives.

Conditional Grants from other spheres of Government:

Department of Transport and Public Transport Infrastructure	33,139	13,300	33,139	13,300
Department of Economic Activity and various Industries	2,978	4,436	2,978	4,436
Provincial Grants & Subsidies	11,305	3,510	11,305	3,510
Equitable Share	4,671	18,285	4,671	18,285
Municipal Infrastructure Grant	1,813	6,948	1,813	6,948
Other Conditional Receipts				
2010 DBSA	11,000	-	11,000	-
European Union	43,782	52,398	43,782	52,398
Donations and Public Contributions	7,087	-	7,087	-
D Moss Interest and Land Sales	8,927	-	8,927	-
Other Grants and Subsidies	4,730	474	4,730	474
Vuna Awards	1,875	2,000	1,875	2,000
Total Conditional Grants and Receipts	131,307	101,351	131,307	101,351

These amounts are invested in a ring-fenced investment until utilised. See note 26 for more detail.

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Gro	oup	Municipality		
Figures in Rand thousand	2007	2006	2007	2006	

10. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Refer to note 48 for details on Bank accounts and balances.

Cash and cash equivalents consist of:

Cash on hand Bank balances	18,637 1,836,589	9,875 2,618,231	17,473 1,803,714	9,117 2,584,558
Bank balances and cash Bank overdraft	1,855,226	2,628,106	1,821,187	2,593,675
barik överdrait	(1,789,411) 65,815	(2,630,346) (2,240)	(1,786,114) 35,073	(2,619,781) (26,106)
Call Investment Deposits	321,721	747,709	240,380	667,117
Cash and cash equivalents	387,536	745,469	275,453	641,011

Refer to note 39 (Correction of Prior Year Errors) for details of restatement of comparatives.

11. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Group		2007			2006	
	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying value	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying value
Land and Buildings Infrastructure Community	2,880,322 13,543,095 768,071	(452,731) (4,634,042) (253,461)	8,909,053	2,802,411 11,713,319 724,923	(493,554) (4,285,670) (251,644)	7,427,649
Other Leased Assets Heritage	2,318,640 24,964 6,553	(1,345,743) (19,971) -	972,897	2,377,852 24,964 6,460	(1,241,707) (14,978) -	1,136,145
Housing Development Fund	137,794	(91,540)	46,254	161,685	(94,803)	
Total	19,679,439	(6,797,488)	12,881,951	17,811,614	(6,382,356)	11,429,258
Municipality		2007			2006	
	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying value	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying value
Land and Buildings	1,647,769	(396,039)		1,622,201	(343,994)	
Infrastructure Community	13,543,095 768,071	(4,634,042) (253,461)		11,713,319 724,923	(4,285,670) (251,644)	473,279
Other Leased Assets	2,148,687 24.964	(1,269,329) (19,971)		2,221,528 24,964	(1,191,998) (14,978)	
Heritage Housing Development Fund	6,553 137,794	(91,540)	6,553	6,460 161,685	(94,803)	6,460
Total	18,276,933	(6,664,382)	11,612,551	16,475,080	(6,183,087)	10,291,993

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Figures in Rand thousand

11. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - Group - 2007

	Opening	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Work-ın-	Depreciation	l otal
	Balance				Progress		
Land and Buildings	2,308,857	73,338	(95,224)	-	206,558	(65,938)	2,427,591
Infrastructure	7,427,649	496,519	70,589	-	1,448,654	(534,358)	8,909,053
Community	473,279	30,115	7,981	-	29,630	(26,395)	514,610
Other	1,136,145	283,164	(8,157)	(175,769)	1,323	(263,809)	972,897
Leased Assets	9,986	-	-	-	-	(4,993)	4,993
Heritage	6,460	40	-	-	53	-	6,553
Housing Development Fund	66,882	182	(435)	(17,840)	-	(2,535)	46,254
	11,429,258	883,358	(25,246)	(193,609)	1,686,218	(898,028)	12,881,951

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - Group - 2006

	Opening	Additions	Disposals	vvork-in-	Depreciation	l otal
	Balance			progress		
Land and Buildings	1,943,583	61,178	22,632	338,162	(56,698)	2,308,857
Infrastructure	6,665,570	737,813	(83,875)	611,323	(503,182)	7,427,649
Community	491,523	17,189	(18,154)	14,489	(31,768)	473,279
Other	1,001,409	401,178	(5,558)	118	(261,002)	1,136,145
Leased Assets	14,979	-	-	-	(4,993)	9,986
Heritage	6,410	50	-	-	-	6,460
Housing Development Fund	68,162	2,125	(141)	-	(3,264)	66,882
	10,191,636	1,219,533	(85,096)	964,092	(860,907)	11,429,258

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Figures in Rand thousand

11. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - Municipality - 2007

	Opening	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Work-in-	Depreciation	Total
	Balance				progress		
Land and Buildings	1,278,207	66,770	(87,613)	-	29,380	(35,014)	1,251,730
Infrastructure	7,427,649	496,519	70,589	-	1,448,654	(534,358)	8,909,053
Community	473,279	30,115	7,981	-	29,630	(26,395)	514,610
Other	1,029,530	271,569	(8,065)	(175,721)	1,323	(239,278)	879,358
Leased Assets	9,986	-	-	-	-	(4,993)	4,993
Heritage	6,460	40	_	-	53	-	6,553
Housing Development Fund	66,882	182	(435)	(17,840)	-	(2,535)	46,254
	10,291,993	865,195	(17,543)	(193,561)	1,509,040	(842,573)	11,612,551

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - Municipality - 2006

	Opening	Additions	Disposals	Work-in-	Depreciation	Total
	Balance			progress		
Land and Buildings	1,480,658	60,852	(352,089)	116,048	(27,262)	1,278,207
Infrastructure	6,665,570	737,813	(83,875)	611,323	(503, 182)	7,427,649
Community	491,523	17,189	(18,154)	14,489	(31,768)	473,279
Other	880,328	395,758	(5,478)	118	(241,196)	1,029,530
Leased Assets	14,979	-	-	-	(4,993)	9,986
Heritage	6,410	50	-	-	-	6,460
Housing Development Fund	68,162	2,125	(141)	-	(3,264)	66,882
	9,607,630	1,213,787	(459,737)	741,978	(811,665)	10,291,993

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2007

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Group		Municipality	
Figures in Rand thousand	2007	2006	2007	2006

11. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Pledged as security

Property, plant and equipment with a book value of R520 539 939 (2006:R549 311 235) have been pledged as security to financial institutions as disclosed in note 3.

Leased assets are pledged against loans from Stannic Bank Limited as disclosed in note 4.

Other information

The Municipality has taken advantage of the transitional provisions set out in GAMAP 17. The Municipality is in the process of itemizing all infrastructure and community assets and will recalculate accumulated depreciation once this exercise has been completed by 30 June 2008. At present depreciation on these assets is calculated on an averaging basis whereby an average useful life has been estimated for each category of infrastructure and community assets, using global historical costs recorded in the accounting records. Furthermore, the Municipality has not assessed whether items of property, plant and equipment are impaired. It is expected that an assessment of impairments will be done by 30 June 2008.

Durban Marine Theme Park (Proprietary) Limited: The change in the estimated useful life of various assets of the company has resulted in the following increases in depreciation for the mentioned categories for the financial year ending 30 June 2007.

Airconditoners initially written off over 5 years are now written off over 4 years. (R3.6m)

Upperdeck furniture initially written off over 10 years are now written off over 3 years. (R0.1m)

Signage initially written off over 10 years are now written off over 3 years. (R0.6m)

Refer to note 39 (Correction of Prior Year Errors) for details of restatement of comparatives.

12. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Refer to note 39 (Correction of Prior Year Errors) for details of restatement of comparatives.

Group		2007			2006	
	Cost	Accumulated amortisation	Carrying value	Cost	Accumulated amortisation	Carrying value
Servitudes Computer software	43,728 345,463	(97,604)	43,728 247,859	43,121 3,819	(2,239)	43,121 1,580
Total	389,191	(97,604)	291,587	46,940	(2,239)	44,701
Municipality	-	2007			2006	
	Cost	Accumulated amortisation	Carrying value	Cost	Accumulated amortisation	Carrying value
Servitudes	43,728	- (00.704)	43,728	43,121	-	43,121
Computer software	343,473	(96,721)	246,752	-		-
Total	387,201	(96,721)	290,480	43,121	-	43,121

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2007

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Gro	oup	Municipality		
Figures in Rand thousand	2007	2007 2006		2006	
	-				

12. Intangible assets (continued)

Reconciliation of intangible assets - Group - 2007

	Opening Balance	Additions	Transfers	Amortisation	Total
Servitudes	43,121	607	-	-	43,728
Computer software	1,580	114,814	175,721	(44,256)	247,859
	44,701	115,421	175,721	(44,256)	291,587

Reconciliation of intangible assets - Group - 2006

	Opening Balance	Additions	Amortisation	Total
Servitudes	42,924	197	- (1 111)	43,121
Computer software	1,354	1,370	(1,144)	1,580
	44,278	1,567	(1,144)	44,701

Reconciliation of intangible assets - Municipality - 2007

	Opening Balance	Additions	Transfers	Amortisation	Total
Servitudes Computer software	43,121 -	607 114,404	- 175,721	(43,373)	43,728 246,752
	43,121	115,011	175,721	(43,373)	290,480

Reconciliation of intangible assets - Municipality - 2006

	Opening Balance	Additions	Total
Servitudes	42,924	197	43,121

Intangible assets disclosed relate to servitudes registered by the electricity department of the municipality. The balance of the servitudes are disclosed in Property, Plant and Equipment. It has been the municipality's policy to capitalise servitudes to projects which are currently disclosed as Infrastructure costs. In terms of the transitional provision as set out in GAMAP 17, the municipality is in the process of itemizing all infrastructure assets and identifying servitudes. The costs of each servitude will be determined when the exercise is completed by 30 June 2008.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2007

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

253.712

		Group			Municipality	
Figures in Rand thousand		2007	2007 2006		2007	
13. INVESTMENT PROPER	RTIES					
Group		2007			2006	
	Cost	Accumulated	Carrying value	Cost	Accumulated	Carrying value

depreciation

(13,704)

2006

226.667

240.371

depreciation

(23,569)

2007

230.143

	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying value	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying value
Land and Buildings	161,156	(9,725)	151,431	152,198	(4,463)	147,735

Reconciliation of investment properties - Group - 2007

Opening	Additions	Transfers	Depreciation	Disposals	Total
226,667	4,563	17,840	(5,405)	(13,522)	230,143
Reconciliation of investment properties - Group - 2006					
	Opening	Additions	Depreciation	Disposals	Total
_	228,410	3,340	(4,509)	(574)	226,667
tment propertie	s - Municipalit	y - 2007			
Opening Balance	Additions	Transfers	Depreciation	Disposals	Total
147,735	180	17,840	(802)	(13,522)	151,431
	Balance 226,667 tment propertie tment propertie Opening Balance	Balance 226,667 4,563 tment properties - Group - 200 Opening Balance 228,410 tment properties - Municipalit Opening Balance Additions Balance	Balance 226,667	Balance 226,667 4,563 17,840 (5,405)	Balance 226,667

Reconciliation of investment properties - Municipality - 2006

	Opening	Additions	Depreciation	Disposals	Total
Land and Buildings	Balance 147,765	789	(244)	(575)	147,735

Pledged as security

Land and Buildings

Municipality

Investment properties with a book value of R56 983 659 (2006: R64 685 553) are pledged against loans from Citibank Limited and the Development Bank of South Africa Limited (refer note 3).

Municipality

The fair value of the above properties is R533 million (2006: R450 million). Investment properties have been valued in terms of past trends in the escalation of property values for the period 1998 to 2006. A more accurate valuation will be determinable by 2007/08 when the Municipal Property Rates Act (No. 6 of 2004) is implemented.

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Group		Municipality	
Figures in Rand thousand	2007	2006	2007	2006

13. Investment properties (continued)

Group

In addition to the note above included in investment properties are assets pledged by Durban Marine Theme Park (Proprietary) Limited against loans from Citibank limited and the Development Bank of South Africa limited (refer note 3).

Durban Marine Theme Park (Pty) Ltd: Investment property comprises the Village Walk retail shopping mall from which rental income is derived. The original cost of this property including land was approximately R69 000 000. The directors fair value thereof is R105 000 000 based on a valuation method of net rental return capitalised at 11.5%.

14. INVESTMENTS IN MUNICIPAL ENTITIES

As at 30th June 2007		•	CC Durban	Durban
			10,002	2
Limited Durban Marine Theme Park (Proprietary) Limited	99 %	99 %	10,001	1
ICC Durban (Proprietary)	olding 007 100 %	% holding 2006 100 %	Carrying amount 2007 1	Carrying amount 2006 1

As at 30th June 2007			(Proprietary) Limited	Durban Marine Theme Park (Proprietary) Limited
Issued Share Capital (R'000)	-	-	1	511
Percentage owned by Council (%)	-	-	100	99
Indebtedness of Municipal Entities (R'000)-Interest Bearing	-	-	-	146,960
Indebtedness of Municipal Entities (R'000)- Non Interest Bearing	-	-	222,564	476,977
Loss on Impairment of Loans	-	-	(222,564)	(623,937)
Electricity Income Received (R'000)	-	-	3,082	6,776
Water Income Received (R'000)	-	-	386	2,467
Rates Income Received (R'000)	-	-	7,324	-
Regional Services Levy Income Received (R'000)	-	-	-	21
Interest Received (R'000)	-	-	-	14,460

As at 30th June 2006			ICC Durban (Proprietary) Limited	Durban Marine Theme Park (Proprietary) Limited
Issued Share Capital (R'000)	-	-	1	409
Percentage owned by Council (%)	-	-	100	99
Indebtedness of Municipal Entities (R'000)-Interest Bearing	-	-	-	64,936
Indebtedness of Municipal Entities (R'000)- Non Interest Bearing	-	-	201,325	470,363
Loss on Impairment of Loans	-	-	(201,325)	(470,363)
Electricity Income Received (R'000)	-	-	2,313	6,500
Water Income Received (R'000)	-	-	418	2,482
Rates Income Received (R'000)	-	-	6,657	-
Regional Services Levy Income Received (R'000)	-	-	125	234
Interest Received (R'000)	-	-	-	4,022

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Grou	ip	Municipality		
Figures in Rand thousand	2007	2006	2007	2006	
5. INVESTMENTS					
Listed Securities - Held to Maturity RSA Government Stock-Held to maturity (October 2008)	4,754	4,758	4,754	4,758	
Eskom Stock-Held to maturity (November 2009)	3,793	3,793	3,793	3,793	
	8,547	8,551	8,547	8,551	
Financial Instruments - Held to Maturity					
General Investments Fixed and Negotiable Deposits	16,623 3,400,000	343,849 2,050,000	16,623 3,400,000	343,849 2,050,000	
	3,416,623	2,393,849	3,416,623	2,393,849	
Total Cash Investments	3,425,170	2,402,400	3,425,170	2,402,400	
Non-current assets					
Listed Securities Financial Instruments	8,547 16,623	8,551 343,849	8,547 16,623	8,55 ² 343,849	
	25,170	352,400	25,170	352,400	
Current assets					
Held for trading	3,400,000	2,050,000	3,400,000	2,050,000	
	3,425,170	2,402,400	3,425,170	2,402,400	
Market valuation of listed investments					
RSA Government Stock Eskom Stock	8,265 4,960	7,199 5,294	8,265 4,960	7,199 5,294	
	13,225	12,493	13,225	12,493	

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2007

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2007 2	2006
_	2001 2

16. INVESTMENT IN JOINT VENTURE

Name of company	Unlisted	% holding	% holding	Carrying	Carrying
		2007	2006	amount 2007	amount 2006
Effingham Development		66.74 %	66.74 %	162,456	50,631

This represents a 66.74% investment in Effingham Development (Joint Venture)

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.

Summary of groups interest in joint venture

Summary of the municipality's interests in the joint venture.

Assets Township Property Current assets - Debtors Current assets - Cash on hand			21,728 246,901 (2,516)	18,246 39,403 27,949
TOTAL ASSETS		_	266,113	85,598
Equity and Liabilities Members Loan Accounts Current liabilities - creditors TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		- -	162,456 103,657 266,113	50,631 34,967 85,598
LOANS TO MUNICIPAL ENTITIES				
Durban Marine Theme Park (Proprietary) Limited	-	-	623,938	535,299
ICC Durban (Proprietary) Limited	-	-	222,564	201,325
Subtotal	-	-	846,502	736,624
Impairment of loans to municipal entities	-	-	(846,502)	(736,624)
	-	-	-	-

Loans to Municipal Entities are fully impaired as they are considered to be irrecoverable in the short-term.

18. RECEIVABLES

17.

Long-term receivables				
Loan:DIDT	126,474	138,470	126,474	138,470
Housing Selling scheme loans	185,862	181,518	185,862	181,518
Loan: I.C.C. Durban (Pty) Limited	-	-	774,014	596,836
Sewerage connection loans	14	45	14	45
Land sales	5,374	-	5,374	-
Education Loans	3,148	501	3,148	501
Sporting bodies	3,025	3,313	3,025	3,313
Car Loans	164	916	164	916
Housing Bonds	179	-	179	-
	324,240	324,763	1,098,254	921,599

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2007

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Grou	p	Municip	ality
gures in Rand thousand	2007	2006	2007	2006
Less: Current portion transferred to current receiveables				
Housing Selling scheme loans	27,828	12,101	27,828	12,101
Sewerage connection loans	7	17	7	17
Education Loans	1,001	167	1,001	167
Sporting bodies	550	164	550	164
Car Loans	50	325	50	325
Housing Bonds	42	-	42	
	29,478	12,774	29,478	12,774
Non-current assets				
Long-term receivables	294,762	311,989	1,068,776	908,825

Refer to note 39 (Correction of Prior Year Errors) for details of restatement of comparatives.

Car loans

Senior staff are entitled to car loans which attract interest at 8% - 8,5% per annum and which are repayable over a maximum period of 5 years. These loans are repayable in the year 2009.

Sewerage connection loans

To encourage property owners to connect to the reticulation system, low interest rate loans are made to provide the necessary financial assistance. These loans attract interest at a rate of 13% per annum and are repayable over a maximum period of 10 years.

Sporting Bodies Loans

These loans attract interest of 13% per annum and are repayable oer 20 to 50 years.

Housing selling scheme loans

Housing loans are granted to qualifying individuals in terms of the provincial administrations housing programme. These loans attract interest in terms of the State Directives and Guidelines and are repayable over 20 years. These loans will be repaid by the year 2011.

I.C.C. (Pty) Limited

This relates to the Net Book Value of Property, Plant and Equipment transferred to the ICC.

19. INVENTORIES

Unsold Properties held for resale	19,796	13,306	19,796	13,306
Consumable stores	109,021	99,504	108,244	98,836
Maintenance materials	508	606	508	606
Water	9,481	6,756	9,481	6,756
Uniform Stock	-	235	-	-
Food and Beverage	1,743	1,287	-	-
Merchandise	1,416	1,552	-	-
	141,965	123,246	138,029	119,504

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

		Grou	<u> </u>	Municip	ality
gui	res in Rand thousand	2007	2006	2007	2006
	CONSUMED DEDTODS				
•	CONSUMER DEBTORS				
	Gross Balances	4 050 700	4 745 550	4 050 700	4 745 55
	Rates	1,953,723	1,745,552	1,953,723	1,745,552
	Electricity	441,073	404,776	441,073	404,770
	Water	897,888	828,790	899,382	829,11
	Refuse	8,353	7,175	8,353	7,17
	Regional services levies	70,221	138,585	70,221	138,58
	Housing rental	68,933	41,490	68,933	41,49
	Waste water	8,738	15,555	8,738	15,55
	I.C.C. Debtors	4,966	1,586	2 450 422	2 402 24
	Total	3,453,895	3,183,509	3,450,423	3,182,24
	Less Provision for bad debts				
	Rates	(840,141)	(793,623)	(840,141)	(793,62
	Electricity	(140,000)	(125,000)	(140,000)	(125,00
	Water	(585,830)	(453,531)	(585,830)	(453,53
	Regional services levies	(70,221)	(47,407)	(70,221)	(47,40
	Housing rental	(41,601)	(30,881)	(41,601)	(30,88
	Total	(1,677,793)	(1,450,442)	(1,677,793)	(1,450,44
	Net Balance				
	Rates	1,113,582	951,929	1,113,582	951,92
	Electricity	301,073	279,776	301,073	279,77
	Water	312,058	375,259	313,552	375,57
	Refuse	8,353	7,175	8,353	7,17
	Regional services levies	-	91,178	<u>-</u>	91,17
	Housing rental	27,332	10,609	27,332	10,60
	Waste water	8,738	15,555	8,738	15,55
	I.C.C. Debtors	4,966	1,586	-	
	Total	1,776,102	1,733,067	1,772,630	1,731,80
	Rates				
	Current (0 -30 days)	146,245	142,689	146,245	142,68
	31 - 60 days	46,573	56,170	46,573	56,17
	61 - 90 days	37,263	45,771	37,263	45,77
	91 - 120 days	781,336	47,844	781,336	47,84
	121 - 365 days	230,577	987,659	230,577	987,65
	> 365 days	711,729	465,419	711,729	465,41
	Total	1,953,723	1,745,552	1,953,723	1,745,55
	Electricity, Water, Solid Waste and				
	Waste Water				
	Current (0 -30 days)	435,233	389,025	436,727	447,81
	31 - 60 days	132,860	125,865	132,860	125,86
	61 - 90 days	41,388	41,190	41,388	41,19
	91 - 120 days	33,832	31,306	33,832	31,30
	121 - 365 days	711,853	218,185	711,853	218,18
	> 365 days	886	450,725	886	392,26
	Total	1,356,052	1,256,296	1,357,546	1,256,61
	Regional services levies				
	Current (0 -30 days)	53	52,029	53	52,02
	31 - 60 days	93	4,363	93	4,36
	61 - 90 days	19	39,841	19	39,84
	91 - 120 days	70,056	42,352	70,056	42,35

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Grou	p	Municip	ality
Figures in Rand thousand	2007	2006	2007	2006
Housing rental				
Current (0 -30 days)	2,549	2,543	2,549	2,543
31 - 60 days	1,955		1,955	
61 - 90 days	810	1,777	810	1,777
91 - 120 days	22,018	723 5,566	22,018	723 5,566
121 - 365 days > 365 days	41,601 -	30,881	41,601 -	30,881
Total	68,933	41,490	68,933	41,490
I.C.C. Debtors				
Current (0 -30 days)	3,589	820	_	_
31 - 60 days	469	154	-	-
61 - 90 days	709	302	-	-
91 - 120 days	199	310	-	-
Total	4,966	1,586	-	-
21. DEBTORS				
Other Debtors	1,465,901	1,169,949	1,218,999	1,135,832
Fair Value Adjustment	-	(42,350)	-	(42,350)
Provision for bad debts	(31,179)	(24,562)	(31,179)	(24,562)
Insurance debtor	6,592	27,914	6,592	27,914
Prepayments made in advance	14,886	12,445	9,888	5,449
	1,456,200	1,143,396	1,204,300	1,102,283

Refer to note 39 (Correction of Prior Year Errors) for details of restatement of comparatives.

22. CALL INVESTMENT DEPOSITS

	30 Day deposits	321,721	747,709	240,380	667,117
23.	VAT				
	VAT reconciliation VAT receivable VAT payable	74,101 (27,490)	99,189 (4,920)	92,789 (20,606)	121,601 (25,920)
	Net Vat	46,611	94,269	72,183	95,681

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

Refer to note 39 (Correction of Prior Year Errors) for details of restatement of comparatives.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2007

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

		Grou	dr	Munici	oality
Figu	ures in Rand thousand	2007	2006	2007	2006
24.	PROPERTY RATES				
	Rates received				
	Residential Commercial State	1,272,283 1,706,645 155,123	1,143,872 1,532,745 139,798	1,272,283 1,713,987 155,123	1,143,872 1,539,407 139,798
	Total Assessment Rates	3,134,051	2,816,415	3,141,393	2,823,077
	Valuations				
	Residential	58,517,064	56,076,651	58,517,064	56,076,651
	Commercial	33,703,313	28,639,391	33,703,313	28,639,391
	State Municipal	4,836,474 3,789,323	10,737,327 3,600,285	4,836,474 3,789,323	10,737,327 3,600,285
	Total Property Valuations	100,846,174	99,053,654	100,846,174	99,053,654

In the past valuations on land and buildings are performed every five years but this has been discontinued because of the anticipated introduction of market values as a basis for valuations. The last valuation on the old basis came into effect on 1 July 1998. Interim valuations are processed on a daily basis to take into account changes in individual property values due to change in use, alterations, consolidations and subdivisions. A residential property allocation factor of R0, 078 (2006: R0.073) is applied to residential property valuations to determine assessment rates. Lifeline rebates on a graduated scale are granted to properties valued at R100 000 or less. Rebates of 70.73% (2006:70,91%) for dwellings and 67.08% (2006:67,28%) for flats and complexes are granted for residential properties valued at over R100 000.

A rate randage of R0,28824(2006:R0,26808) is applied to commercial and industrial land valuations and a randage of R0,02402 (2006 R0,02234) is applied to commercial and industrial building valuations. All vacant land is rated on the same basis as commercial land. A rebate of 50% is granted to commercial, industrial and vacant land properties. Rates are levied on a monthly basis for the majority of property owners.

Rates payable annually were due on 31 October 2006 (2006. 28 January 2006). Interest at 18% per annum (2006: 18%) was levied on outstanding rates for the first two months. Thereafter the interest rate is 24% per annum (2006: 24%). A 15 % (2006: 15%) collection charge was levied on annual rates two months after due date.

25. SERVICE CHARGES

Sale of electricity Sale of water	3,262,269	3,012,239	3,272,164	3,021,130
	1.371.466	1,238,351	1.374.320	1.241.251
Solid waste	124,049	104,834	124,049	104,834
Sewerage and sanitation charges Other service charges	66,012	63,960	66,012	63,960
	83.958	79.588	83.958	79.588
Total service charges	4,907,754	4,498,972	4,920,503	4,510,763

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

		Grou	p	Municip	ality
gur	es in Rand thousand	2007	2006	2007	2006
	GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES				
	Equitable share	1,146,889	521,080	1,146,889	521,080
	Municipal infrastructure grant	319,595	286,172	319,595	286,172
	Restructuring grant	75,000	72,584	75,000	72,58
	European Union	81,855	63,999	81,855	63,99
	Provincial health subsidies	32,851	31,804	32,851	31,80
	Department of Transport and Public	11,083	18,351	11,083	18,35
	Transport Infrastructure	,	, , , ,	,	,,,,,,
	Department of Economic Activities and various Industries	1,458	4,600	1,458	4,60
	Vuna Awards	125	-	125	
	2010 KZN Provincial grant	264,957	-	264,957	
	2010 DBSA	29,998	-	29,998	
	Provincial government	70,946	8,757	70,946	8,75
	Other grants	100,197	38,843	100,197	38,84
	Public Contributions	344	, <u>-</u>	344	•
	Total government grants and subsidies	2,135,298	1,046,190	2,135,298	1,046,19
	Equitable share				
	Balance unspent at beginning of year	18,285	18,407	18,285	18,40
	Command or an include	1,133,275	520,958	1,133,275	520,95
	Current-year receipts	1,100,270	0=0,000	.,,	,
	Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(1,146,889)	(521,080)	(1,146,889)	
	Current-year receipts				(521,08
	Conditions met - transferred to revenue Conditions still to be met -	(1,146,889) 4,671	(521,080) 18,285	(1,146,889) 4,671	(521,086 18,28 5
	Conditions met - transferred to revenue Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities In terms of the Constitution, this grant is us	(1,146,889) 4,671	(521,080) 18,285	(1,146,889) 4,671	(521,086 18,28 5
	Conditions met - transferred to revenue Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities In terms of the Constitution, this grant is us members. Municipal infrastructure grant Balance unspent at beginning of year	(1,146,889) 4,671	(521,080) 18,285 rovision of basic s	(1,146,889) 4,671	(521,086 18,289 community
	Conditions met - transferred to revenue Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities In terms of the Constitution, this grant is us members. Municipal infrastructure grant Balance unspent at beginning of year Current-year receipts	(1,146,889) 4,671 ed to subsidise the p	(521,080) 18,285	(1,146,889) 4,671 services to indigent	(521,086 18,289 community
	Conditions met - transferred to revenue Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities In terms of the Constitution, this grant is us members. Municipal infrastructure grant Balance unspent at beginning of year	(1,146,889) 4,671 ed to subsidise the p 6,948 309,032 5,428	(521,080) 18,285 rovision of basic s	(1,146,889) 4,671 services to indigent 6,948 309,032 5,428	(521,08) 18,28 community
	Conditions met - transferred to revenue Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities In terms of the Constitution, this grant is us members. Municipal infrastructure grant Balance unspent at beginning of year Current-year receipts	(1,146,889) 4,671 ed to subsidise the p 6,948 309,032	(521,080) 18,285 rovision of basic s	(1,146,889) 4,671 services to indigent 6,948 309,032	(521,08 18,28 community
	Conditions met - transferred to revenue Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities In terms of the Constitution, this grant is us members. Municipal infrastructure grant Balance unspent at beginning of year Current-year receipts Current-year accruals Conditions met - transferred to revenue Conditions still to be met -	(1,146,889) 4,671 ed to subsidise the p 6,948 309,032 5,428	(521,080) 18,285 rovision of basic s 293,120	(1,146,889) 4,671 services to indigent 6,948 309,032 5,428	(521,08 18,28 community 293,12 (286,17
	Conditions met - transferred to revenue Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities In terms of the Constitution, this grant is us members. Municipal infrastructure grant Balance unspent at beginning of year Current-year receipts Current-year accruals Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(1,146,889) 4,671 ed to subsidise the p 6,948 309,032 5,428 (319,595) 1,813	(521,080) 18,285 rovision of basic s 293,120 (286,172) 6,948	(1,146,889) 4,671 services to indigent 6,948 309,032 5,428 (319,595)	(521,08 18,28 community 293,12 (286,17
	Conditions met - transferred to revenue Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities In terms of the Constitution, this grant is us members. Municipal infrastructure grant Balance unspent at beginning of year Current-year receipts Current-year accruals Conditions met - transferred to revenue Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities	(1,146,889) 4,671 ed to subsidise the p 6,948 309,032 5,428 (319,595) 1,813 ewerage infrastructure	(521,080) 18,285 rovision of basic s 293,120 (286,172) 6,948	(1,146,889) 4,671 services to indigent 6,948 309,032 5,428 (319,595)	(521,086 18,285 community 293,126 (286,173
	Conditions met - transferred to revenue Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities In terms of the Constitution, this grant is us members. Municipal infrastructure grant Balance unspent at beginning of year Current-year receipts Current-year accruals Conditions met - transferred to revenue Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities This grant was used to construct roads and se Department of Economic Activities and values	(1,146,889) 4,671 ed to subsidise the p 6,948 309,032 5,428 (319,595) 1,813 ewerage infrastructure	(521,080) 18,285 rovision of basic s 293,120 (286,172) 6,948	(1,146,889) 4,671 services to indigent 6,948 309,032 5,428 (319,595) 1,813	(521,086 18,285 community 293,126 (286,172 6,945
	Conditions met - transferred to revenue Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities In terms of the Constitution, this grant is us members. Municipal infrastructure grant Balance unspent at beginning of year Current-year receipts Current-year accruals Conditions met - transferred to revenue Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities This grant was used to construct roads and se Department of Economic Activities and val Balance unspent at beginning of year	(1,146,889) 4,671 ed to subsidise the p 6,948 309,032 5,428 (319,595) 1,813 ewerage infrastructure	(521,080) 18,285 rovision of basic s 293,120 (286,172) 6,948	(1,146,889) 4,671 services to indigent 6,948 309,032 5,428 (319,595)	(521,08) 18,28: community 293,12(286,17: 6,94:
	Conditions met - transferred to revenue Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities In terms of the Constitution, this grant is us members. Municipal infrastructure grant Balance unspent at beginning of year Current-year receipts Current-year accruals Conditions met - transferred to revenue Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities This grant was used to construct roads and se Department of Economic Activities and values	(1,146,889) 4,671 ed to subsidise the p 6,948 309,032 5,428 (319,595) 1,813 ewerage infrastructure	(521,080) 18,285 rovision of basic s 293,120 (286,172) 6,948	(1,146,889) 4,671 services to indigent 6,948 309,032 5,428 (319,595) 1,813	(521,080 18,28 9

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.

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Group		Municipality	
es in Rand thousand	2007	2006	2007	2006
Department of Transport and Public Trans	sport Infrastructure			
Balance unspent at beginning of year	13,300	-	13,300	
Current-year receipts Conditons met - transferred to revenue	30,922 (11,083)	31,651 (18,351)	30,922 (11,083)	31,65 ² (18,35 ²
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities	33,139	13,300	33,139	13,300
This grant was for roads infrastructure / Quee	en Nandi Drive. No fund	s have been withh	eld.	
European Union				
Balance unspent at beginning of year	52,398	56,957	52,398	56,957
Current-year receipts Conditons met - transferred to revenue	73,239 (81,855)	59,440 (63,999)	73,239 (81,855)	59,440 (63,999
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities	43,782	52,398	43,782	52,398
The Municipality has an Area-based Manaenhances service delivery to these areas. That the funds provided are to be utilised only Other grants Balance unspent at beginning of year	The European Union for in these specific areas	med a partnership 2,813	with the Council of	on condition 2,813
enhances service delivery to these areas. T that the funds provided are to be utilised only Other grants	The European Union for in these specific areas	med a partnership	with the Council of	on condition 2,813
enhances service delivery to these areas. That the funds provided are to be utilised only Other grants Balance unspent at beginning of year Current-year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue Conditions still to be met -	The European Union for in these specific areas	med a partnership 2,813	with the Council of	
enhances service delivery to these areas. That the funds provided are to be utilised only Other grants Balance unspent at beginning of year Current-year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities	The European Union for in these specific areas 474 104,453 (100,197) 4,730	2,813 36,504 (38,843)	474 104,453 (100,197) 4,730	2,813 36,504 (38,843
enhances service delivery to these areas. That the funds provided are to be utilised only Other grants Balance unspent at beginning of year Current-year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue Conditions still to be met -	The European Union for in these specific areas 474 104,453 (100,197) 4,730	2,813 36,504 (38,843)	474 104,453 (100,197) 4,730	2,813 36,504 (38,843
enhances service delivery to these areas. That the funds provided are to be utilised only Other grants Balance unspent at beginning of year Current-year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities Other Grants and subsidies were utilised dur Public Contributions Current-year receipts	the European Union for in these specific areas 474 104,453 (100,197) 4,730 ing the year to fund var	2,813 36,504 (38,843)	474 104,453 (100,197) 4,730	2,813 36,504 (38,843
enhances service delivery to these areas. That the funds provided are to be utilised only Other grants Balance unspent at beginning of year Current-year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities Other Grants and subsidies were utilised dur Public Contributions	the European Union for in these specific areas 474 104,453 (100,197) 4,730 ing the year to fund var	2,813 36,504 (38,843)	474 104,453 (100,197) 4,730	2,813 36,504 (38,843
enhances service delivery to these areas. That the funds provided are to be utilised only Other grants Balance unspent at beginning of year Current-year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities Other Grants and subsidies were utilised dur Public Contributions Current-year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue Conditions still to be met -	### Ard 104,453 (100,197) 4,730 ### Ard 104,453 (100,197) ### Ard 104,453 (100,197) 4,730 ### Ard 104,453 (100,197) ### Ard 104,453 (100,19	2,813 36,504 (38,843) 474 ious Council project	474 104,453 (100,197) 4,730 ets 7,431 (344) 7,087	2,813 36,504 (38,843
enhances service delivery to these areas. That the funds provided are to be utilised only Other grants Balance unspent at beginning of year Current-year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities Other Grants and subsidies were utilised dur Public Contributions Current-year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities	### Ard 104,453 (100,197) 4,730 ### Ard 104,453 (100,197) ### Ard 104,453 (100,197) 4,730 ### Ard 104,453 (100,197) ### Ard 104,453 (100,19	2,813 36,504 (38,843) 474 ious Council project	474 104,453 (100,197) 4,730 ets 7,431 (344) 7,087	2,813 36,504 (38,843
enhances service delivery to these areas. That the funds provided are to be utilised only Other grants Balance unspent at beginning of year Current-year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities Other Grants and subsidies were utilised dur Public Contributions Current-year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities The grants were received from various organ	### Ard 104,453 (100,197) 4,730 ### Ard 104,453 (100,197) ### Ard 104,453 (100,197) 4,730 ### Ard 104,453 (100,197) ### Ard 104,453 (100,19	2,813 36,504 (38,843) 474 ious Council project	474 104,453 (100,197) 4,730 ets 7,431 (344) 7,087	2,813 36,504 (38,843

The grant was received for the building of the stadium and other constructions in preparation of 2010 bid . No funds were withheld.

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Grou	Group		Municipality	
ures in Rand thousand	2007	2006	2007	2006	
Provincial government					
Balance unspent at beginning of year Current-year receipts Conditons met - transferred to revenue	3,510 78,741 (70,946)	- 12,267 (8,757)	3,510 78,741 (70,946)	12,267 (8,757	
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities	11,305	3,510	11,305	3,51	
Funds were received from provincial govern under Other Grants. 2010 DBSA	ment for various proje	ects.In the prior yea	ar these grants we	re classified	
Current-year receipts Conditons met - transferred to revenue	40,998 (29,998)	- -	40,998 (29,998)		
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities	11,000	-	11,000		
The grant was used to fund various roads infra	astructure.				
Provincial health subsidies					
Current-year receipts Conditons met - transferred to revenue	32,851 (32,851)	31,804 (31,804)	32,851 (32,851)	31,80 (31,80	
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities	-	-	-		
The Municipality renders health services on b of total expenditure incurred. This grant has health vote in Appendix F). The conditions c subsidy	been used exclusive	ely to fund clinic se	ervices (included in	n the public	
Restructuring grant					
Balance unspent at beginning of year	-	7,584	_	7,58	

Balance unspent at beginning of year Current-year receipts Conditons met - transferred to revenue	75,000 (75,000)	7,584 65,000 (72,584)	- 75,000 (75,000)	7,584 65,000 (72,584)
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities	-	-	-	-

This grant was used for the implementation of the Municipal Property Rates Act No. 6 of 2004. No funds have been withheld.

Vuna Awards

Balance unspent at beginning of year	2,000	-	2,000	-
Current-year receipts	-	2,000	-	2,000
Conditons met - transferred to revenue	(125)	-	(125)	-
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities	1,875	2,000	1,875	2,000

The Vuna Awards is an initiative of the Department of Provincial and Local Government, together with its partners in the coordination of development in local government, the South African Local Government Association, Development Bank of Southern Africa and the National Productivity Institute. The Vuna awards, as the awards are called, reward the municipalities that provide communities excellent services and governance.

			Grou	ρ	Municip	ality
Figu	res in Rand thousand		2007	2006	2007	2006
27.	OTHER INCOME					
•						40-0-0
	Housing :Development Income		593,301	410,662	588,738	405,356
	Sundry Income		475,225	362,653	193,364	240,325
			1,068,526	773,315	782,102	645,681
8.	FAIR VALUE ADJUSTMENTS					
	Fair Value Adjustment - Payables		-	16,094	-	16,094
	Fair Value Adjustment-Receivables			(42,350)	-	(42,350
			-	(26,256)	-	(26,256
9.	EMPLOYEE RELATED COSTS					
	Employee related costs-Salaries and		2,010,382	1,583,829	1,961,677	1,535,650
	Wages Medical aid and Pension Benefits	6	629,302	396,773	627,541	392,080
	UIF	O	20,409	117,449	16,885	118,111
	Leave pay provision contribution		39,941	39,137	39,769	39,137
	Travel, motor car, accommodation,		93,134	84,231	93,118	84,231
	subsistence and other allowances		,	, .	,	,
	Overtime payments		168,654	155,452	166,215	152,810
	Long-service awards		73,600	119	73,600	119
	Housing benefits and allowances		26,539	26,134	26,539	26,134
	Holiday Bonus		128,135	121,523	128,135	121,523
	Other		24,808	342,548	20,552	340,557
	Less: Employee costs capitalised to		(80,501)	(127,476)	(80,501)	(127,476
	PPE Less: Employee costs included in other expenses		-	(1,441)	-	(1,441
			3,134,403	2,738,278	3,073,530	2,681,435
	There were no advances to employees.	Loans to	employees are set	out in note 18.	,	
		41 6-				
	Included in the employee related costs a	are the to	llowing:			
	Remuneration of the Municipal Mana		llowing:			
			llowing: 1,074	986	1,074	986
	Remuneration of the Municipal Mana		-		•	
	Remuneration of the Municipal Mana Annual Remuneration		1,074	986 102 1	1,074 102 1	102
	Remuneration of the Municipal Mana Annual Remuneration Car Allowance Contributions to UIF, Medical Aid and		1,074 102	102	102	102 1
	Remuneration of the Municipal Mana Annual Remuneration Car Allowance Contributions to UIF, Medical Aid and Pension Funds	ger	1,074 102 1	102 1	102	102 1
	Remuneration of the Municipal Mana Annual Remuneration Car Allowance Contributions to UIF, Medical Aid and Pension Funds Total	ger	1,074 102 1	102 1	102	102 1 1,089
	Remuneration of the Municipal Mana Annual Remuneration Car Allowance Contributions to UIF, Medical Aid and Pension Funds Total Remuneration of the Chief Finance O	ger	1,074 102 1 1,177	102 1 1,089	102 1 1,177	102 1 1,089 702
	Remuneration of the Municipal Mana Annual Remuneration Car Allowance Contributions to UIF, Medical Aid and Pension Funds Total Remuneration of the Chief Finance O Annual Remuneration	ger	1,074 102 1 1,177	102 1 1,089 702	102 1 1,177 759	986 102 1 1,089 702 225 150

	Group		Municipality	
res in Rand thousand	2007	2006	2007	2006
Governance				
Annual Remuneration	759	702	759	70.
Car Allowance	243	225	243	22
Contributions to UIF, Medical Aid and Pension Funds	154	142	154	14
Total	1,156	1,069	1,156	1,06
Corporate and Human Resources				
Annual Remuneration	812	741	812	74
Car Allowance	165	165	165	16
Contributions to UIF, Medical Aid and Pension Funds	25	20	25	2
Total	1,002	926	1,002	92
Health, Safety and Social Services				
Annual Remuneration	857	769	857	76
Car Allowance	144	144	144	14
Contributions to UIF, Medical Aid and Pension Funds	1	13	1	1
Total	1,002	926	1,002	92
Procurements and Infrastructure				
Annual Remuneration	917	769	917	76
Car Allowance	60	144	60	14
Contributions to UIF, Medical Aid and Pension Funds	26	13	26	1
Total	1,003	926	1,003	92
Remuneration paid by Municipal Entities:				
I.C.C.: Remuneration of the Chief Executiv	e Officer			
Salaries, allowances and benefits	1,234	1,334	-	
Durban Marine Theme Park:				
Chairman fees	24	12	-	
Directors Fees	15	-	-	
Directors Expenses	36			
Total	75	12		

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

		Group		Municipality	
Figu	ures in Rand thousand	2007	2006	2007	2006
30.	REMUNERATION OF COUNCILLORS				
	Mayor	766	569	766	569
	Deputy Mayor	627	484	627	484
	Mayoral Commitee Members	3,462	4,468	3,462	4,468
	Speaker	430	486	430	486
	Councillors	47,384	36,465	47,384	36,465
	Councillors' pension contribution	4,685	3,919	4,685	3,919
	Total Councillors' Remuneration	57,354	46,391	57,354	46,391

In-kind Benefits:

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

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

The Mayor has three full-time bodyguards . The Deputy Mayor and speaker have two full-time bodyguards.

31. FINANCE COSTS

	Non-current borrowings Consumer Deposits Finance leases Other	525,168 6,386 2,565 19,080	574,837 5,992 2,908 8,242	500,954 6,386 2,565 19,080	543,175 5,992 2,908 8,242
	Total Finance costs	553,199	591,979	528,985	560,317
32.	BULK PURCHASES				
	Electricity Water	1,827,602 857,009	1,645,491 797,762	1,827,602 857,009	1,645,491 797,762
	Total Bulk Purchases	2,684,611	2,443,253	2,684,611	2,443,253
33.	GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES PAID				
	Grant paid :Durban Arts Association Grant paid: Enhanced Extended Discount Benefit	2,378 56,432	2,265 -	2,378 56,432	2,265
	Grant paid: Sporting Organisations Grant paid: Playhouse Company Grant paid: Natal Philharmonic Orchestra	28,827 2,366 5,000	26,920 2,346 6,009	28,827 2,366 5,000	26,920 2,346 6,009
	Grant paid: Tourism Indaba Grant paid: Trade Point Durban Grant paid: Food Aid Program Grant paid: Other	6,085 - 4,038 18,323	5,211 1,000 3,241 7,753	6,085 - 4,038 18,323	5,211 1,000 3,241 7,753
	Total Grants and Subsidies Paid	123,449	54,745	123,449	54,745

		Grou	ıp	Municipality	
Figu	res in Rand thousand	2007	2006	2007	2006
34.	CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS				
	Surplus for the year	1,119,636	798,717	1,129,802	802,020
	Adjustments for:				
	Depreciation - Property, Plant and equipment	898,028	860,907	842,573	811,665
	Gains on disposal of property, plant	(28,805)	(31,355)	(28,781)	(31,355)
	and equipment	(==,===)	(51,555)	(==,:=:)	(-1,)
	Contributions to provisions-non current	83,829	-	83,829	-
	Contribution to provisions - current	12,696	11,907	12,733	6,889
	Contribution to bad debt provision	346,430	388,122	346,430	388,122
	Investment income	(396,693)	(285,283)	(398,667)	(281,306)
	Finance Costs	552,800	591,676	528,985	560,317
	Net fair value adjustments	-	26,256	-	26,256
	Loss on impairment	_	20,200	109,877	87,870
	Loss on disposal of property, plant and	7,963	1,519	342	141
	equipment	7,303	1,519	342	141
	Increase /Decrease in deferred income	(1,079)	677		
	Share of income from joint venture	(1,079)	077	(111,825)	(1,432)
	Depreciation - Investment properties	- E 10E	4,509	(111,823)	
		5,405			244
	Amortisation of Intangibles	44,256	1,144	43,373	-
	Changes in working capital:	(40.740)	7.000	(40.505)	7.000
	Inventories	(18,719)	7,686	(18,525)	7,639
	Debtors	(389,465)	(629,771)	(387,259)	(629,203)
	(Increase) in other debtors	(312,804)	(13,912)	(102,017)	(75,581)
	Decrease / (increase) in VAT debtors	47,658	(90,059)	23,498	(81,984)
	Increase in deposits	48,256	44,727	43,604	44,527
	Creditors	612,533	264,121	564,579	261,697
	Unspent conditional grants and receipts	29,956	10,541	29,956	10,541
	Increase in Retirement Benefit	438,717	38,258	438,717	38,258
	Obligations	3,100,598	2,000,387	3,152,026	1,945,325
		3,100,596	2,000,367	3,132,020	1,945,325
35.	UTILISATION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITES	RECONCILIATION			
	Long-term liabilities	4,810,088	4,457,874	4,582,580	4,218,133
	Used to finance property, plant and equipment – at cost	(4,810,088)	(4,457,874)	(4,582,580)	(4,218,133)
	Cash set aside for the repayment of long-term liabilities	16,623	343,849	16,623	343,849
	-				

eThekwini Municipality and its Municipal Entities

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2007

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Grou	р	Municipa	ality
Figures in Rand thousand	2007	2006	2007	2006
36. COMMITMENTS				
36.1 Commitments in respect of ca	apital expenditure			
Approved and contracted for				
 Infrastucture 	400,669	323,587	400,669	323,587
 Community 	5,950	26,740	5,950	26,740
 Land and buildings 	114	-	114	-
 Other assets 	4,667	-	4,267	-
Approved but not yet contracted for				
Infrastucture	300	332,687	300	332,687
 Community 	6,776	11,720	6,776	11,720
Durban Marine Theme Park (Pty)Ltd	400	-	-	-
Total	418,876	694,734	418,076	694,734

Durban Marine Theme Park Pty (Ltd) has R0,4m worth of unexpended capital commitments approved by the directors to be funded by shareholders loan.

Operating leases – as lessee (expense)

Minimum lease payments due

- in second to fifth year inclusive	165	334	-	
	334	489	-	-

Durban Marine Theme Park Pty (Ltd): The operating leases relate to photocopies used for office administration. The lease agreements were entered into on various dates and will be operational for varying periods, the last expiring on 31 May 2009. For the purposes of calculating the lease commitments, options to renew the leases on expiry have been ignored. The rental escalation percentage varies from lease to lease, the average being about 10%.

36.2 Operating leases – as lessor (expenditure)

The future minimum lease payments payable under operating leases are as follows:

44,460	29,686	29,519	14,211
88,035	64,291	41,204	2,519
16,538	511	16,538	511
149,033	94,488	87,261	17,241
	88,035 16,538	88,035 64,291 16,538 511	88,035 64,291 41,204 16,538 511 16,538

Durban Marine Theme Park Pty (Ltd): The operating leases relate to rental contracts derived from Ushaka Village Walk. The lease agreements were entered into on various dates and will be operational for varying periods, the last expiring on 28 February 2017. For the purposes of calculating the lease commitments, options to renew the leases on expiry have been ignored. The rental escalation percentage varies from lease to lease, the average being about 10%.

_		Gro	oup	Municipa	ality
igu	res in Rand thousand	2007	2006	2007	2006
7.	CONTINGENCIES				
	Contractual Disputes	11,956	574	11,956	574
	Various departments within the municip	ality have price disputes	with certain contracto	ors.	
	Self Insurance Reserve	44,905	75,130	44,905	75,130
	Various claims submitted to the Insuran- such claims is disclosed.	ce department of the mu	nicipality are under d	ispute.The estimate	ed liability of
	Long Service Awards		1,193	_	1,193
	It is council policy to award employees valiability of the award is disclosed.	who have been in service	for a period of longe	er than ten years.Th	e estimated
	In the current year a provision has been	made for these awards.			
	Bank Guarantee	3,600,000	3,600,000	3,600,000	3,600,000
	This guarantee is issued in favour of T 1998.	he Member(s), Jeena's	Warehouse Close C	orporation dated 11	November
	Finance Guarantees	141,800	170,000	141,800	170,000
	The municipality has issued promissary Marine Theme Park (Pty) Ltd.	notes as surety for Loa	ans granted by Fina	ncial Institutions to	the Durban
8.		/ notes as surety for Loa	ans granted by Fina	ncial Institutions to	the Durban
88.	Marine Theme Park (Pty) Ltd. RELATED PARTIES Relationships	notes as surety for Loa			
88.	Marine Theme Park (Pty) Ltd. RELATED PARTIES	/ notes as surety for Loa	Durban Marine The	eme Park (Proprieta	
38.	Marine Theme Park (Pty) Ltd. RELATED PARTIES Relationships	notes as surety for Loa	Durban Marine The	eme Park (Proprieta prietary) Limited	
38.	Marine Theme Park (Pty) Ltd. RELATED PARTIES Relationships Municipal Entities Joint Venture	notes as surety for Loa	Durban Marine The I.C.C. Durban (Pro Refer to note 14 Riverhorse Valley	eme Park (Proprieta prietary) Limited	
38.	Marine Theme Park (Pty) Ltd. RELATED PARTIES Relationships Municipal Entities Joint Venture Related party balances		Durban Marine The I.C.C. Durban (Pro Refer to note 14 Riverhorse Valley	eme Park (Proprieta prietary) Limited	
38.	Marine Theme Park (Pty) Ltd. RELATED PARTIES Relationships Municipal Entities Joint Venture		Durban Marine The I.C.C. Durban (Pro Refer to note 14 Riverhorse Valley	eme Park (Proprieta prietary) Limited	ry) Limited
38.	Marine Theme Park (Pty) Ltd. RELATED PARTIES Relationships Municipal Entities Joint Venture Related party balances Loan accounts - Owing by related part. C.C. Durban (Proprietary) Limited Durban Marine Theme Park (Proprietary)	ties ⁄) Limited	Durban Marine The I.C.C. Durban (Pro Refer to note 14 Riverhorse Valley Refer to note 16	eme Park (Proprieta prietary) Limited Joint Venture 222,564 476,978	ry) Limited 201,325 470,364
88.	Marine Theme Park (Pty) Ltd. RELATED PARTIES Relationships Municipal Entities Joint Venture Related party balances Loan accounts - Owing by related part. C.C. Durban (Proprietary) Limited	ties ⁄) Limited	Durban Marine The I.C.C. Durban (Pro Refer to note 14 Riverhorse Valley Refer to note 16	eme Park (Proprieta prietary) Limited Joint Venture 222,564	ry) Limited 201,325 470,364 64,935
38.	Marine Theme Park (Pty) Ltd. RELATED PARTIES Relationships Municipal Entities Joint Venture Related party balances Loan accounts - Owing by related part I.C.C. Durban (Proprietary) Limited Durban Marine Theme Park (Proprietary) Durban Marine Theme Park (Proprietary)	ties ⁄) Limited	Durban Marine The I.C.C. Durban (Pro Refer to note 14 Riverhorse Valley Refer to note 16	eme Park (Proprieta prietary) Limited Joint Venture 222,564 476,978 146,960	ry) Limited 201,325 470,364 64,935
38.	Marine Theme Park (Pty) Ltd. RELATED PARTIES Relationships Municipal Entities Joint Venture Related party balances Loan accounts - Owing by related part I.C.C. Durban (Proprietary) Limited Durban Marine Theme Park (Proprietary Durban Marine Theme Park (Proprietary Loans fully impaired	rties /) Limited /) Limited - Interest bearin	Durban Marine The I.C.C. Durban (Pro Refer to note 14 Riverhorse Valley Refer to note 16	eme Park (Proprieta prietary) Limited Joint Venture 222,564 476,978 146,960	ry) Limited 201,325 470,364 64,935
38.	Marine Theme Park (Pty) Ltd. RELATED PARTIES Relationships Municipal Entities Joint Venture Related party balances Loan accounts - Owing by related partic. C. Durban (Proprietary) Limited Durban Marine Theme Park (Proprietary Durban Marine Theme Park (Proprietary Loans fully impaired Amounts included in Trade receivable I.C.C. Durban (Proprietary) Limited	rties () Limited () Limited - Interest bearin e regarding related parti	Durban Marine The I.C.C. Durban (Pro Refer to note 14 Riverhorse Valley Refer to note 16	eme Park (Proprieta prietary) Limited Joint Venture 222,564 476,978 146,960 (846,502)	201,325 470,364 64,935 (736,624
38.	Marine Theme Park (Pty) Ltd. RELATED PARTIES Relationships Municipal Entities Joint Venture Related party balances Loan accounts - Owing by related part.C.C. Durban (Proprietary) Limited Durban Marine Theme Park (Proprietary) Durban Marine Theme Park (Proprietary) Loans fully impaired Amounts included in Trade receivable	rties () Limited () Limited - Interest bearin e regarding related parti	Durban Marine The I.C.C. Durban (Pro Refer to note 14 Riverhorse Valley Refer to note 16	eme Park (Proprieta prietary) Limited Joint Venture 222,564 476,978 146,960 (846,502) -	201,325 470,364 64,935 (736,624
38.	Marine Theme Park (Pty) Ltd. RELATED PARTIES Relationships Municipal Entities Joint Venture Related party balances Loan accounts - Owing by related partic. C. Durban (Proprietary) Limited Durban Marine Theme Park (Proprietary Durban Marine Theme Park (Proprietary Loans fully impaired Amounts included in Trade receivable I.C.C. Durban (Proprietary) Limited	rties () Limited () Limited - Interest bearin e regarding related parti	Durban Marine The I.C.C. Durban (Pro Refer to note 14 Riverhorse Valley Refer to note 16	eme Park (Proprieta prietary) Limited Joint Venture 222,564 476,978 146,960 (846,502)	201,325 470,364 64,935 (736,624
38.	Marine Theme Park (Pty) Ltd. RELATED PARTIES Relationships Municipal Entities Joint Venture Related party balances Loan accounts - Owing by related partic. C. Durban (Proprietary) Limited Durban Marine Theme Park (Proprietary Durban Marine Theme Park (Proprietary Loans fully impaired Amounts included in Trade receivable I.C.C. Durban (Proprietary) Limited	ties () Limited () Limited - Interest bearing () Experimental reparting related partices () Limited () Limited () Experimental related partices	Durban Marine The I.C.C. Durban (Pro Refer to note 14 Riverhorse Valley Refer to note 16	eme Park (Proprieta prietary) Limited Joint Venture 222,564 476,978 146,960 (846,502) -	

	Group		oup	Municipality	
igu	res in Rand thousand	2007	2006	2007	2006
8.	Related parties (continued)				
	Related party transactions				
	Sales to related parties				
	I.C.C. Durban (Proprietary) Limited:				
	Electricity			3,082	2,313
	Water			386	418
	Business Levies			-	125
	Rates			7,324	6,657
	Insurance			-	1,618
	Durban Marine Theme Park (Proprietary) Limited				
	Electricity			6,776	6,500
	Water			2,467	2,482
	Business Levies			21	234
	Interest			14,460	4,022
	Riverhorse Valley Joint Venture			,	,
	Electricity and Water			37	77
	Business Levies			-	3
	Rates			18	5
	Income from Joint Venture			111,825	1,432
			_	146,396	25,886
	Purchases from related parties				
	I.C.C. Durban (Proprietary) Limited				
	General Expenses			4,906	4,398
	Durban Marine Theme Park (Proprietary) Limited			•	•
	General Expenses			1,909	4,743
	·		_	6,815	9,141
			_	0,013	3, 14

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Group		Municipality	
Figures in Rand thousand	2007	2006	2007	2006

39. CORRECTION OF PRIOR YEAR ERRORS

The following adjustments were made to amounts previously reported in the annual financial statements of the Municipality arising from the implementation of GAMAP: -

<u> </u>	-	2,863,909	-	2,826,755
Creditors reclassified as unspent conditional grants	-	(670)	-	(670)
Metro Trust accruals adjustment	-	2,063	-	-
balances Deposits reclassified as creditors	_	195	_	195
Metro Trust creditors Reclassification from Ushaka bank	_	686	_	_
Reversal of previously consolidated	-	76	-	123,029
Creditors Balance previously reported Accruals incorrectly ommitted	<u>-</u>	2,737,930 123,629	<u>-</u>	2,703,601 123,629
	-	476,708	-	465,940
Reclassified as other creditors	-	(195)	-	(195)
Deposits Balance previously reported	-	476,903	-	466,135
_	-	1,143,396	-	1,102,283
Correction of Housing Debtors	-	(16,459)	-	(16,459)
Other debtors Balance previously reported	-	1,159,855	-	1,118,742
_	-	94,269	-	95,681
Reversal of previously consolidated Metro Trust VAT	-	(85)	-	
Balance previously reported Refund from SARS relating to the period 1991 to 1996	-	31,010 63,344	-	32,337 63,344
VAT receivable				
<u> </u>	-	11,429,258	-	10,291,993
I.C.C. computer software reclassified as Intangible assets	-	(1,274)	-	-
Transfer of I.C.C. Assets Ushaka computer software reclassified as Intangible assets	-	(306)	-	(580,389) -
Correction of Accumulated Depreciation	-	(242)	-	(242)
Finance Leased Assets incorrectly recorded as operating leases	-	9,986	-	9,986
Balance previously reported Capitalisation of Hostels incorrectly expensed	-	11,409,667 11,427	-	10,851,211 11,427

	Group		Municipality	
res in Rand thousand	2007	2006	2007	2006
Correction of Prior Year Errors (continued)				
Consolient of the treat and to the treat				
Retirement benefit obligations				
Balance previously reported	-	691,236	-	691,23
Reversal of Asset as per actuarial	-	212,000	-	212,00
valuations : Durban Pension Fund				
	-	903,236	-	903,23
Housing Development Fund				
Balance previously reported	-	709,881	-	709,88
Bad Debts written off	-	(16,459)	-	(16,45
Accruals incorrectly ommitted	<u>-</u>	479	-	47
	-	693,901	-	693,90
Accumulated Surplus				
Balance previously reported	-	6,619,570	-	6,171,81
Capitalisation of Hostels previously	-	11,427	-	11,42
expensed				
Finance Leased Assets	-	9,986 63,344	-	9,98 63,34
VAT refund Housing bad debts written off	-	(16,459)	-	(16,45
Housing Development Fund	-	15,980	- -	15,98
adjustment		,		,
Correction of Depreciation error	-	(242)	-	(24
Expenses incorrectly ommitted	-	(140,502)	-	(140,50
ICC Assets transfer depreciation	-	-	-	16,44
adjustment Reversal of actuarial gain - Durban	_	(212,000)	_	(212,00
Pension Fund (Employee related costs		(212,000)		(212,00
- retirement benefit obligations)				
Employee benefits - Performance	-	(4,146)	-	(4,14
Bonus payments		100 250		400.05
Transfer of future depreciation value of I.C.C. assets	-	196,350	-	196,35
Interest on Investments - Ethekwini	_	186	_	
interest earned via Metro Trust		100		
Other Income - Metro Trust	-	(11,438)	-	
General Expenses - Metro Trust	-	9,030	-	
	-	6,541,086	-	6,112,00
Unanant Canditional Crants and				
Unspent Conditional Grants and Receipts				
Balance previously reported	-	100,681	-	100,68
Reclassified from Creditors	-	670	-	67
•	-	101,351	-	101,35

		Gr	oup	Municipality	
Figu	ures in Rand thousand	2007	2006	2007	2006
39.	Correction of Prior Year Errors (continued)				
	Donations and Public Contributions Reserve				
	Balance previously reported Transfer of future depreciation value of I.C.C. assets	-	1,265,539 (196,350)	-	1,265,539 (196,350)
	- -	-	1,069,189	-	1,069,189
	Finance Lease Obligations				
	Balance previously reported Recognition of Finance Leases	-	- 21,013	-	- 21,013
	- -	-	21,013	-	21,013
	Long-term Receivables				
	Balance previously reported Transfer of I.C.C. Assets	-	311,989	-	311,989 580,389
	I.C.C. Assets transfer depreciation adjustment	-	-	-	16,447
	-	-	311,989	-	908,825
	Intangible assets				
	Balance previously reported Ushaka computer software reclassified	-	43,121 306	- -	43,121 -
I.C.C. computer soft	from Property, Plant and Equipment I.C.C. computer software reclassified from Property, Plant and Equipment	-	1,274	-	-
	_	-	44,701	-	43,121
	Bank balances and cash / Bank overdraft				
	Balance previously reported	-	(2,926)	-	(26,106)
	Reclassification of Ushaka bank balances to Creditors	-	686	-	-
	_	-	(2,240)	-	(26,106)

eThekwini Municipality and its Municipal Entities

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2007

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Group		Municipality	
Figures in Rand thousand	2007	2006	2007	2006

40. POST REPORTING DATE EVENTS

Establishment of the Regional Electricity Distributors

A Cabinet decision was taken on the 25 October 2006 where approval was given to the proposal of creating six Regional Electricity Distributors which will be established as public entities under the auspices of the Electricity Distribution Industry (EDI) Holdings (Ltd). These entities will be accountable to the Ministry of Minerals and Energy. The next step will include the drafting of legislation and business plan for the establishment of the Regional Electricity Distributors. The financial impact of the establishment of the Regional Electricity Distributors is still to be assessed.

Durban Marine Theme Park (Pty)Ltd

In September 2007 the Municipality invested a further R157million into one of its entities, Durban Marine Theme Park (Pty)Ltd, for which 1617 shares were issued. In addition it was also decided to convert the interest-bearing loan from the Municipality into equity which will equate to 1545 shares at the date of conversion. Furthermore, the shareholders loan of R477million is also to be converted to the value of 4913 shares at the date of conversion. The Ethekwini Municipality and the entity will account for these entries in the 2007/08 financial year.

41. TRAFFIC FINES

Traffic fines issued but not yet	711,969	556,265	711,969	556,265
recovered at year end.				

The recoverability of outstanding traffic fines is uncertain.

42. HOUSING

In the prior year no insurance was provided for houses that were constructed in terms of agency agreement with Province. Any costs, inclusive of insurance, were expensed against the project.

43. COMPARISON WITH THE BUDGET

The comparison of the Municipality's actual financial performance with that budgeted is set out in Annexure's E(1) and E(2).

44. UNAUTHORISED, IRREGULAR, FRUITLESS AND WASTEFUL EXPENDITURE DISALLOWED

A summary of material cases during 2006/07 are listed below

Housing - Collections not deposited Materials Management - Fraud and Cover quoting	117 3,396	-	117 3,396	-
Irregular expenditure				
Reconciliation of irregular expenditure				
Opening balance	2,280	_	2,280	_
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure current year	3,513	2,280	3,513	2,280
Irregular expenditure awaiting condonement	5,793	2,280	5,793	2,280

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Group		Municipality	
Figures in Rand thousand	2007	2006	2007	2006

45. ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURE IN TERMS OF MUNICIPAL FINANCE MANAGEMENT ACT

6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
(6,000)	(6,000)	(6,000)	(6,000)
-	-	-	-
100	8 080		8.436
1,430	842	819	826
7,517	- (04E)	7,517	(926)
(1,430) (7,617)	(945) (8,777)	(819) (7,517)	(826) (8,436)
-	100	-	-
61,574	(68,977)	61,574	(68,977)
163 363,943 (363,717) (163)	160 359,038 (358,875) (160)	357,682 (357,682)	356,655 (356,655)
226	163	-	-
235		- 639 569	- 603,341
044,949	010,073	030,300	003,341
(644,690) (235)	(609,838) (233)	(638,568) -	(603,341) -
259	235	-	-
	(6,000) - 100 1,430 7,517 (1,430) (7,617) - 61,574 163 363,943 (363,717) (163) 226 235 644,949 (644,690) (235)	(6,000) (6,000)	(6,000) (6,000) (6,000) - - - 1,430 842 819 7,517 - 7,517 (1,430) (945) (819) (7,617) (8,777) (7,517) - 100 - 61,574 (68,977) 61,574 61,574 (68,977) 61,574 61,574 (358,875) (357,682) (163) (160) - 226 163 - 235 233 - 644,949 610,073 638,568 (644,690) (609,838) (638,568) (235) (233) -

eThekwini Municipality and its Municipal Entities

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2007

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Gro	Group		Municipality	
Figures in Rand thousand	2007	2006	2007	2006	

Councillors arrears

The following Councillors had arrear accounts outstanding for more than 90 days as at the end of the respective financial years:

30 June 2007	<u>Amount</u> <u>Outstanding</u> Rands	<u>Amount</u> <u>Outstanding</u> Rands	
Councillor Mfeka P.	2.861	2,861	
Councillor Mthembu M.K.	2,884	2,884	
Councillor Ntanzi P.N.	15,166	15,166	
	20,911	20,911	

30 June 2006	<u>Amount</u> <u>Outstanding</u> <u>Rands</u>	<u>Amount</u> <u>Outstanding</u> Rands
Councillor Chamane B.N.	3,343	3,343
Councillor Buthelezi S.S.	320	320
Councillor Cele J.N.	4,884	4,884
Councillor Hoosen M.H.	54,960	54,960
Councillor Kaunda T.M.	1,737	1,737
Councillor Lutyeka V.	208	208
Councillor Mabuza F.T.	694	694
Councillor Mfeka P.	4,460	4,460
Councillor Mlaba T.O.	7,129	7,129
Councillor Mkhize N.I.	994	994
Councillor Mthembu M.K.	156	156
Councillor Mthembu N.E.	17,097	17,097
Councillor Mshibe Z.W.	237	237
Councillor Ngcece Z.V.	287	287
Councillor Ngcobo M.C.	1,292	1,292
Councillor Shabalala A.N.	1,657	1,657
	99,455	- 99,455

It should be noted, in the case of Councillor T.O. Mlaba, that the amount related to outstanding insurance proceeds due to a burst water pipe.

46. TAXATION

No provision has been made for the taxation of municipal entities as they have an assessed loss of R322 038 198 (2006: R239 257 719), which is available for set-off against future taxable income. No deferred tax asset has been raised.

47. GOVERNMENT GAZETTE NO. 30013 - EXEMPTIONS

During the year, the municipality took advantage of the exemptions in terms of Government Gazette no. 30013 approved by the Minister of Finance. The Accountant-General granted the municipality permission to deviate from the above government gazette with regard to full compliance with IAS 40/AC135 (Investment property) and IAS 19/AC116 (Employee benefits). The impact of these exemptions will result in assets and liabilities being disclosed at historical cost as opposed to fair value. The exemptions have been applied prospectively.

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Figures in Rand thousand

48. BANK BALANCES

Account number - Bank - Account Description	Cash Book Balance 30June 2007	Bank Statement balance 30June 2007	Cash Book Balance 30June 2006	Bank Statement balance 30June 2006
62085728106 - FNB - Main Expenditure 62085728263 - FNB - Main Expenditure EFT	36,913 6	(169,133) (347,220)	- 4	(662,821) (1,151,807)
62085720722 - FNB - Direct Deposits Account 62085725855 - FNB - Electronic Deposits Account	3,286 9,861	152,243 2,131,237	(5,043) -	(267,266) (41,810)
62085729948 - FNB - Cashiers Deposit Account	1,359	92,218	1,627,732	4,772,005
62085730119 - FNB - Government Deposit Account	6,190	43,369	-	80,810
62085723990 - FNB - Water and Sanitation Services Deposit Account	218	1,315	-	1,217
62085721952 - FNB - Electricity Income Account	126	14,264	-	2,151
62085721481 - FNB - Electricity Prepaid Vendor Deposits	2,283	32,218	-	49,135
62085729071 - FNB - SARS E-Filing Account	837	837	13,570	109,138
62085725996 - FNB - Dishonoured Cheques Account	(493)	(2,031)	(401)	(4,550)
62085721332 - FNB - Direct Debit Collections Account	-	41,412	-	370
62085721762 - FNB - Transwitch Account	72	73,986	-	353,276
62085722546 - FNB - Agents Deposit Account 62085722877 - FNB - Metro Police Deposit	1,144 14	23,245 2,646	-	16,798 2,640
Account 62085729790 - FNB - Metro Police Transwitch	-	639	-	1,410
Deposit Account 62085723495 - FNB - Parks, Recreation and Culture Deposit Acc.	12	2,223	-	9,624
62085723776 - FNB - City Engineers Account	85	39,395	_	13,541
62085724992 - FNB - Business Levies Income Deposit Account	-	143	-	15,803
62085725152 - FNB - Business Levies Direct	-	529	-	37,116
Deposit Account 62085725384 - FNB - Business Levies Unpaid	-	207	-	(65)
Cheques Account 62085729534 - FNB - Virginia Airport Account	_	277	_	343
62116972755 - FNB - Department of Housing	_	10,783	-	-
Account				
62085728908 - FNB - Sundry PAYE Account	449	449	264	264
62085729245 - FNB - Cash Payments Account 62088851764 - FNB - Refunds Expenditure	185 2,960	(246) 770	(663)	(2,032) (1,393)
Account	•		-	,
62085724542 - FNB - Water and Sanitation Services Expenditure Acc.	1,309	(4,082)	(3,232)	688
62085724732 - FNB - Water and Sanitation Services EFT Account	76	(198,645)	(179,446)	(1,354,731)
62085722348 - FNB - Electricity Expenditure Account	(1,882)	(1,882)	-	-
62085722463 - FNB - Electricity EFT Account	(258,481)	(258,481)	(177,853)	(347,652)
62085738750 - FNB - Salaries Account 62085727661 - FNB - Durban Fresh Produce	(10) 9,444	(118,800) 9,381	6,155	(422,446) 438,565
Market Account	(4.505.040)	(4.464.555)	// /00 070	(4.000.00=)
62085727143 - FNB - Short term 2 Account	(1,525,248)	(1,494,686)	(1,199,679)	(1,002,307)
62085727116 - FNB - General Bank Account 62085729378 - FNB - Bank Charges Account	1,030,657	(743,500) (450)	(1,053,464)	(1,944,279) (601)
62085726449 - FNB - Consolidated Investment Fund Bank Account	527,119	527,119	936,747	1,313,749

ures in Rand thousand				
62085726879 - FNB - Consolidated Investment Fund EFT Account	93,467	93,467	-	(31,311)
62121186705 - FNB - 2010 Soccer Grant Account	75,492	75,492	-	-
Internal Inter-company Banks Totals:ETHEKWINI MUNICIPALITY	150	-	86	-
Bank balances Bank overdraft	1,803,714 (1,786,114)		2,584,558 (2,619,781)	-
<u>Durban Marine Theme Park (Proprietary)</u> <u>Limited:</u>				
0500337036 - Citibank - Primary Bank Account	12,454	12,454	(2,116)	(2,116)
0500337052 - Citibank - Retail Bank Account	70	70	90	90
050033026 - Standard Bank - Overdraft Bank Account	2	2	(7,870)	(7,870
0500337125 - Citibank - Schools Bank Account	8	8	1	1
0500337044 - Citibank - Debt Service Bank Account I.C.C. Durban (Proprietary) Limited:	3,788	3,788	3	3
50226959 - Standard Bank	(781)	_	(579)	_
332845 - Standard Bank	16.357	_	5,507	-
50881201632 - FNB	196	-	116	-
Effingham Development Joint Venture:				
Bank Balances	(2,516)	-	27,956	-
Totals: MUNICIPAL ENTITIES				
Bank balances	32,875	-	33,673	-
Bank overdraft	(3,297)	-	(10,565)	-
Totals: GROUP				
Bank balances	1,836,589	-	2,618,231	-
Bank overdraft	(1,789,411)	-	(2,630,346)	-

APPENDIX A(1): ETHEKWINI MUNICIPALITY - SCHEDULE OF EXTERNAL LOANS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

Description	Loan Number	Interest Rate	Date Repayable	Balance at 30/06/06	Received during the year	Redeemed / (Interest Capitalised) during this period	Balance at 30/06/07	Carrying Value of Property, Plant & Equip	Other Costs in accordance with the MFMA
		<u>%</u>		<u>R'000</u>	<u>R'000</u>	R'000	<u>R'000</u>	<u>R'000</u>	<u>R'000</u>
ETHEKWINI MUNICIPALITY:									
LONG TERM LOANS									
Debenture Stock	D142	3.75	10/11/2007	750	0	0	750	0	0
Stock Loan	N7	13	31/07/2006	500	0	500	0	0	0
Stock Loan	N8	15.25	30/06/2009	1,000	0	0	1,000	0	0
Stock Loan	V1	14.1	31/10/2008	11,448	0	0	11,448	0	0
Stock Loan	A700	12.7	30/06/2007	158	0	158	0	0	0
Stock Loan	A772	16.1	30/06/2009	2,000	0	0	2,000	0	0
Stock Loan	K34	14.6	30/06/2013	200	0	0	200	0	0
Total Stock Loans				16,056	0	658	15,398	0	0
FRB PN	1/58	Variable	30/06/2016	280,157	0	12,406	267,751		
INCA INDWA	1/66	9.52	30/06/2020	483,923	0	17,645	466,278	445,987	0
Nedbank Ltd	1/67	8.47	31/03/2021	909,709	0	32,199	877,510	786,002	0
SBSA	1/44	Variable	31/12/2006	31,106	0	31,106	0	0	0
DBSA Ph 1	P1	13.5	30/09/2017	597,625	0	23,654	573,971	0	0
DBSA Ph 2	P2	11.97	31/03/2016	345,543	0	29,682	315,861	0	0
DBSA Ph 3	P3	12.9	30/09/2017	399,350	0	15,268	384,082	0	0
DBSA Ph 4	P4	10.4	30/06/2019	529,402	0	20,666	508,736	0	0
DBSA Ph 5	P5	8.9	30/06/2020	301,542	0	10,825	290,717	42,555	0
DBSA Ph 6	P5	8.75	30/06/2022	0	800,000	0	800,000	485,397	0
DWAF	DW	8.9	31/03/2013	720	0	184	536	0	0
AFD Calyon	1/68	9.52	31/12/2018	0	58,740	0	58,740	0	0
-									
Total Annuity Loans				3,879,077	858,740	193,635	4,544,182	1,759,941	0
					·				
MLS ABSA	1/36	Variable	12/06/2006	0	0	0	0	0	0
ABSA	1/41	Variable	31/05/2007	300,000	0	300,000	0	0	0
ABSA	1/64	Variable	31/10/2010	23,000	0	0	23,000	0	0
				,					
Total Non Annuity Loans				323,000	0	300,000	23,000	0	0
TOTAL EXTERNAL LOANS (ET	 THEKWINI MU	I INICIPALITY)	4,218,133	858,740	494,293	4,582,580	1,759,941	0
			•	, ,	, -	, , , , ,	, , ,	, , ,	

APPENDIX A(2): ETHEKWINI MUNICIPALITY AND ITS MUNICIPAL ENTITIES - SCHEDULE OF EXTERNAL LOANS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

Description	Loan Number	Interest Rate	Date Repayable	Balance at 30/06/06	Received during the year	Redeemed / (Interest Capitalised) during this period	Balance at 30/06/07	Carrying Value of Property, Plant & Equip	Other Costs in accordance with the MFMA
		<u>%</u>		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
DURBAN MARINE THEME PARK:									
LONG TERM LOANS									
Debenture Stock		13		67,093	0	(6,500)	73,593	0	0
Total Stock Loans				67,093	0	(6,500)	73,593	0	0
Standard Bank		9.52		2,964	0	802	2,162	842	0
CITI Bank		13.84		125,977	0	16,513	109,464	564,662	0
DBSA		13.84		38,235	0	5,882	32,353	564,662	0
DBSA - Phantom ship		10.9		4,900	0	1,464	3,436	6,150	0
DBSA - Village Walk		8.5		0	0	(5,871)	5,871	5,870	0
Total Annuity Loans				172,076	0	18,790	153,286	1,142,186	0
Premium Finance Solutions		Variable		572	0	(56)	628	0	0
Total Non Annuity Loans				572	0	(56)	628	0	0
TOTAL EXTERNAL LOANS (DUR	 BAN MARINI	 E THEME P <i>i</i>	ARK)	239,741	0	12,234	227,507	1,142,186	0
TOTAL EXTERNAL LOANS: ETH	EKWANINI MITA	ICIDAL ITV		4,218,133	858,740	494,293	4,582,580	1,759,941	•
		_		4,210,133	000,740	494,293	4,302,380	1,759,941	0
(refer A	Appendix A('))							
GROUP TOTAL:				4,457,874	858,740	506,527	4,810,087	2,902,127	0

APPENDIX B: ETHEKWINI MUNICIPALITY: ANALYSIS OF PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

				Cost / Revaluation					Accı	mulated Depreciat	ions		
	Opening Balance	Opening Balance		Under									
	Cost	Capital Under Construction	Additions	Construction	Transfers	Disposals	Closing Balance	Opening Balance	Additions	Transfers	Disposals	Closing Balance	Carrying Value
	<u>R'000</u>	R'000	<u>R'000</u>	R'000	R'000	<u>R'000</u>	R'000	<u>R'000</u>	<u>R'000</u>	<u>R'000</u>	R'000	R'000	R'000
Land and Buildings													
Land	539,284	0	1,138	3,708	(5,575)	(87,783)	450,771	0	0	0	0		450,771
Buildings	1,199,358	55,941	65,632	29,078	(16,726)	(1,172)	1,332,112	453,123	37,494	(4,460)	(1,032)	485,125	846,987
	1,738,642	55,941	66,770	32,786	(22,301)	(88,955)	1,782,883	453,123	37,494	(4,460)	(1,032)	485,125	1,297,758
Infrastructure													
Roads	3,238,489	157,885	246,571	94,745	0	70,732	3,808,423	1,309,827	182.032	0	70,732	1,562,591	2,245,831
Traffic Equipment & Ranks	288,222	0	63,902	0	0	(60)	352,064	77,161	14,246	0	(14)	91,393	260,671
Stormwater Drainage	496,252	0	45,216	24,073	0	Ó	565,541	204,297	21,951	0	Ó	226,248	339,293
Servitudes	15,976	0	0	0	0	0	15,976	7,368	539	0	0	7,907	8,069
Sewerage Pumps	89,811	72,127	1,090	2,455	0	0	165,483	32,080	5,531	0	0	37,611	127,872
Sewerage Mains & Reticulation	998,780	129,604	40,772	229,046	0	0	1,398,203	332,835	49,772	0	0	382,607	1,015,596
Purification Works	390,402	11,483	10,509	40,095	0	0	452,489	178,517	16,814	0	0		257,158
Refuse Sites & Transfer Station	244,829	7,635	0	45,899	0	0	298,363	87,577	20,989	0	0	100,000	189,798
Water Mains & Reticulation	1,416,357	103,973	20,554	238,194	0	0	1,779,078	460,969	60,818	0	0		1,257,291
Water Reservoirs	212,918	374	116	6,809	0	0	220,216	73,184	10,208	0	0	83,393	136,824
General Infrastructure	562,601	4,253	12,844	526,505	0	(178,119)	928,083	304,147	18,096	0	(248,852)	73,391	854,692
Mains	1,151,765	26,259	32,324	135,463	0	0	1,345,810	413,004	7,158	0	0	420,162	925,648
Major Substations	1,250,777	95,130	6,876	102,521	0	(7,949)	1,447,355	408,011	124,856	0	(7,853)	525,015	922,341
Public Lighting	152,487	5,450	15,246	0	0	0	173,183	57,457	64	0	0	57,521	115,663
Connections & Switches	592,330	0	499	0	0	0	592,830	339,258	1,285	0	0	340,543	252,287
	11,101,996	614,173	496,519	1,445,805	0	(115,396)	13,543,097	4,285,691	534,359	0	(185,986)	4,634,064	8,909,033
Community Assets													
Recreation	459,217	1,533	10,948	12,505	0	(666)	483,537	168,680	18,598	0	8,230	195,508	288,029
Clinics & Depots	40,718	5,701	34	13,785	0	0	60,239	9,492	1,333	0	0	10,825	49,414
Cemetries & Crematoria	60,858	1,013	549	(10)	0	1,087	63,497	16,668	2,047	0	(15,791)	2,924	60,573
Community Halls	64,343	2,104	6,378	(1,265)	0	0	71,560	16,207	2,145	0	Ó	18,352	53,208
Fire Stations	14,959	1,572	1,504	7,180	0	(2)	25,214	3,989	498	0		4,487	20,727
Libraries	51,676	0	0	0	0	Ó	51,676	19,172	1,718	0	0	20,890	30,787
Museums	925	0	0	0	0	0	925	378	31	0	0	409	517
Police Stations	720	3,239	10,702	(3,239)	0	0	11,421	43	24	0	0		11,355
	693,417	15,162	30,115	28,956	0	420	768,071	234,628	26,394	0	(7,561)	253,461	514,610
Heritage Assets													
Exhibits	6,459	0	40	53	0	0	6,553	0	0	0	0	0	6,553
EXTIDIO	6,459	Ö	40	53	0	0	6,553	Ö	0	o o	0		6,553
Other Assets	0,400	•			•		0,000	·	•	•		•	0,000
Airconditioning	5.901	0	347	0	0	(256)	5,993	4,578	426	0	(225)	4,779	1,214
Security Systems	35,700	0	20,868	0	0	(40)	56,528	16,221	5,650	0	(33)	21,839	34,690
Computer Equipment	223,098	0	25,291	0	0	(28,981)	219,409	189,459	19,721	0	(25,772)	183,408	36,000
Car Parks & Fencing	6,252	0	2,054	0	0	0	8,307	3,776	1,119	0	0	4,895	3,412
Building	202	0	0	0	0	0	202	0	0	0	0	0	202
Plant & Equipment	1,013,957	0	14,869	0	(229,068)	(69,961)	729,797	487,957	88,183	(53,348)	(67,555)	455,237	274,561
Furniture & Fittings	42,220	0	2,539	0	0	(3,544)	41,215	27,095	3,670	0	(2,949)	27,817	13,399
Markets	21,704	0	3,724	0	0	Ó	25,428	3,602	706	0	Ó	4,308	21,121
Vehicles	840,129	0	182,505	0	0	(13,611)	1,009,023	454,829	117,971	0	(12,154)	560,646	448,377
Fire Engines	35,165	0	19,554	1,439	0	(695)	55,463	7,156	1,886	0	(209)	8,833	46,630
	2,224,330	0	271,751	1,439	(229,068)	(117,086)	2,151,366	1,194,672	239,333	(53,348)	(108,896)	1,271,761	879,605
Leased Assets	24.964	0	0	0	0	0	24,964	14.978	4,993	0	0	19,971	4.993
Leaseu Assets	24,964	0	0	0	0	0	24,964	14,978	4,993	0	0		4,993
	,,,,,	, and the second					·	,					
Total	15,789,809	685,277	865,195	1,509,040	(251,369)	(321,018)	18,276,933	6,183,093	842,573	(57,808)	(303,475)	6,664,382	11,612,551
	22,123,000		222,100	.,,	(==:,500)	(==:,5:0)	,: -,000	2,122,000	2 :=,010	(=:,=00)	(222, 110)	2,223,002	71,

APPENDIX B: GROUP: ANALYSIS OF PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

				Cost / Revaluation					Accu	mulated Deprecia	tions		
	Opening Balance Cost	Opening Balance Capital Under Construction	Additions	Under Construction	Transfers	Disposals	Closing Balance	Opening Balance	Additions	Transfers	Disposals	Closing Balance	Carrying Value
	<u>R'000</u>	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Land and Buildings	500.004	0	4 400	0.700	(5.575)	(07.700)	450 774		0			0	450 774
Land	539,284 2,256,090	55,986	1,138 72,385	3,708 206,256	(5,575)	(87,783) (9,329)	450,771 2,564,663	0 479.435	0 68.418	(4.460)	(4.570)	541.817	450,771 2.022.846
Buildings	2,795,374	55,986	73,523	209,964	(16,726) (22,301)	(9,329)	3,015,435	479,435 479,435	68,418	(4,460) (4,460)	(1,576) (1,576)	541,817	2,022,846
Infrastructure													
Roads	3,238,489	157,885	246,571	94.745	0	70,732	3,808,423	1,309,827	182,032	0	70.732	1,562,591	2,245,831
Traffic Equipment & Ranks	288,222	0	63,902	0	0	(60)	352,064	77,161	14,246	0	(14)	91,393	260,671
Stormwater Drainage	496,252	0	45,216	24,073	0	0	565,541	204,297	21,951	0	Ó	226,248	339,293
Servitudes	15,976	0	0	0	0	0	15,976	7,368	539	0	0	7,907	8,069
Sewerage Pumps	89,811	72,127	1,090	2,455	0	0	165,483	32,080	5,531	0	0	37,611	127,872
Sewerage Mains & Reticulation	998,780	129,604	40,772	229,046	0	0	1,398,203	332,835	49,772	0	0	382,607	1,015,596
Purification Works	390,402	11,483	10,509	40,095	0	0	452,489	178,517	16,814	0	0	195,331	257,158
Refuse Sites & Transfer Station	244,829	7,635	0	45,899	0	0	298,363	87,577	20,989	0	0	108,565	189,798
Water Mains & Reticulation	1,416,357	103,973	20,554	238,194	0	0	1,779,078	460,969	60,818	0	0	521,787	1,257,291
Water Reservoirs	212,918	374	116	6,809	0	0	220,216	73,184	10,208	0	0	83,393	136,824
General Infrastructure	562,601	4,253	12,844	526,505	0	(178,119)	928,083	304,147	18,096	0	(248,852)	73,391	854,692
Mains	1,151,765	26,259	32,324	135,463	0	0	1,345,810	413,004	7,158	0	0	420,162	925,648
Major Substations	1,250,777	95,130	6,876	102,521	0	(7,949)	1,447,355	408,011	124,856	0	(7,853)	525,015	922,341
Public Lighting	152,487	5,450	15,246	0	0	0	173,183	57,457	64	0	0	57,521	115,663
Connections & Switches	592,330	0	499	0	0	0	592,830	339,258	1,285	0	0	340,543	252,287
	11,101,996	614,173	496,519	1,445,805	0	(115,396)	13,543,097	4,285,691	534,359	0	(185,986)	4,634,064	8,909,033
Community Assets													
Recreation	459,217	1,533	10,948	12,505	0	(666)	483,537	168,680	18,598	0	8,230	195,508	288,029
Clinics & Depots	40,718	5,701	34	13,785	0	0	60,239	9,492	1,333	0	0	10,825	49,414
Cemetries & Crematoria	60,858	1,013	549	(10)	0	1,087	63,497	16,668	2,047	0	(15,791)	2,924	60,573
Community Halls	64,343	2,104	6,378	(1,265)	0	0	71,560	16,207	2,145	0	0	18,352	53,208
Fire Stations	14,959	1,572	1,504	7,180	0	(2)	25,214	3,989	498	0		4,487	20,727
Libraries	51,676	0	0	0	0	0	51,676	19,172	1,718	0	0	20,890	30,787
Museums	925	•	0	0 (0.000)	0	0	925	378	31	•	0	409	517
Police Stations	720 693.417	3,239 15,162	10,702 30.115	(3,239) 28.956	0	420	11,421 768.071	43 234.628	24 26.394	0 0	(7,561)	67 253,461	11,355 514,610
Heritage Assets				,,,,,,				,	.,,		(/ /	,	
Exhibits	6,459	0	40	53	0	0	6,553	0	0	0	0	0	6,553
	6,459	0	40	53	0	0	6,553	0	0	0	0	0	6,553
Other Assets				+									
Airconditioning	5,901	0	347	0	0	(256)	5,993	4,578	426	0	(225)	4,779	1,214
Security Systems	35,700	0	20,868	0	0	(40)	56,528	16,221	5,650	0	(33)	21,839	34,690
Computer Equipment	225,555	0	25,416	0	0	(29,011)	221,959	191,551	19,913	0	(25,793)	185,671	36,288
Car Parks & Fencing	6,252	0	2,054	0	0	(20,011)	8,307	3,776	1,119	0	(20,700)	4,895	3,412
Building	202	0	0	0	0	0	202	0,.70	0	0	0	0	202
Plant & Equipment	1,107,504	0	17,038	0	(229,116)	(70,004)	825,421	512,000	97,264	(53,348)	(67,599)	488,316	337,105
Furniture & Fittings	103,544	0	11,536	0	0	(3,703)	111,376	52,075	18,649	0	(3,028)	67,696	43,680
Markets	21,704	0	3,724	0	0	0	25,428	3,602	706	0	0	4,308	21,121
Vehicles	841,628	0	182,624	0	0	(13,611)	1,010,641	455,744	118,249	0	(12,154)	561,838	448,803
Fire Engines	35,165	0	19,554	1,439	0	(695)	55,463	7,156	1,886	0	(209)	8,833	46,630
-	2,383,155	0	283,161	1,439	(229,116)	(117,320)	2,321,319	1,246,701	263,861	(53,348)	(109,040)	1,348,175	973,144
Leased Assets	24,964	0	0	0	0	0	24,964	14,978	4,993	0	0	19,971	4,993
		0	0	0	0	0	24.964	14.978	4,993	0	0		4,993
	24,964	U	U	U	U	U	24,964	14,976	4,993	U	U	19,971	7,333
Total	17,005,366		883.358	1,686,218	(251,417)	(329,408)	19.679.439	6,261,434	898.025	(57,808)	(304,163)	6,797,488	12,881,951

APPENDIX C: ETHEKWINI MUNICIPALITY: SEGMENTAL ANALYSIS OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

				Cost				Accumulated Depreciation					
	Opening Balance Cost	Opening Balance Capital Under Construction	Additions	Under Construction	Transfers	Disposals	Closing Balance	Opening Balance	Additions	Transfers	Disposals	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
Miscellaneous	178,182	1,856	0	4,092	0	(178,119)	6,011	265,818	0	0	(265,755)	63	5,948
Legal Services	1,303	1,656	215	4,092	0	(176,119)	1,413	880	140	0	(203,733)	925	488
Real Estates	245,706	0	364	0	0	(2)	246,069	34.340	2.054	0		36,392	209.677
Health	151,450	2,919	2,601	20,820	0	(424)	177,366	63,881	7.607	0	(432)	71,056	106,310
Skills Development	1,319	0	61	0	0	(27)	1,353	919	142	0	(11)	1,051	302
Metropolitan Police	144,381	3,239	12,082	(3,239)	0	(852)	155,610	73,557	11,324	0	(753)	84,128	71,482
Retail Market	32,965	0	368	Ó	0	Ó	33,333	9,124	1,842	0	Ó	10,966	22,367
Housing	169,106	159,432	33,652	106,428	0	(250)	468,368	48,545	3,123	0	(173)	51,495	416,874
Municipal Information & Policy	4,353	0	1,356	0	0	(168)	5,541	2,022	654	0	(134)	2,541	2,999
Ombudsperson & Head : Investigation	768	0	38	0	0	(204)	603	369	107	0	(150)	326	276
Office Of International & Governance	163	0	47	0	0	(13)	198	43	33	0	(1)	75	122
Community Participation	2,844	0	166	0	0	0	3,010	540	558	0	0		1,912
Office Of Geographic Information	1,199	0	17	0	0	0	1,216	1,141	33	0	0	1,174	42
City Manager's Office	156	0	0	0	0	(25)	131	68	27	0	(15)		51
Strategic Projects	131	627	120	468,888	0	0	469,767	13	29	0	0		469,725
Office Of The D C M : Health, Safety	80	0	0	0	0	0	80	30	13	0	0		38
Office Of The D C M : Governance	12	0	0	0	0	0	12	2	2	0	0		
Office Of The D C M : Treasury	1,096	0	130	0	0	0	1,226	357	151	0		509	718
Development Planning & Management	97,524	0	2,369	0	0	(240)	99,653	48,941	1,589	0	(199)	50,332	49,321
Economic Development & Facilitation	205,799	0	3,842	30,259	0	(124)	239,776	25,397	11,030	0	()	36,333	203,444
City Enterprises	7,362	(0)	35	0	0	(8)	7,389	6,224	278	0	(2)	6,500	889
Business Support	55,583	5,281	8,075	(4,804)	0	0	64,134	19,331	3,084	0	0	,	41,719
Procurement	9,447	0	2,565	0	0	(21)	11,992	4,141	1,621	0	(17)	5,745	6,246
Engineering	3,928,588	32,359	296,571	25,419	(330)	(965)	4,281,643	1,507,557	208,066	(306)	69,827	1,785,145	2,496,498
Emergency Services	143,570	1,572	24,080 22.097	8,587	0	(5,674)	172,135	59,164	11,651	0	(5,054) 7,497	65,760	106,375
Parks, Recreation, Cemetries &	1,070,556 84,471	4,862 0	4,495	1,501	0	(18,692)	1,080,323 88,474	394,953 57,581	49,751 3,600	0	(416)	452,201 60,764	628,122 27,710
Governance Communications	1,046	0	128	0	0	(492)	833	755	73	0	(328)	500	333
Regional Centres	12,827	4,528	5,516	(255)	0	(341)	22,616	892	823	0	(320)	1,715	20,902
Human Resources	78,165	4,520	1,661	(233)	0	(261)	79.566	50.781	3,335	0	(158)	53.959	25,607
Management Services & Org Development	496	0	1,001	0	0	(201)	473	390	5,333	0	(136)	425	25,007
Finance	276.864	0	(32,670)	0	(177.970)	(1,857)	64.367	59.537	1.663	(25,904)	(1,683)	33.614	30.753
City Fleet	430,510	0	50,085	0	(177,370)	(6,393)	474,202	172,293	61,614	(20,904)	(5,250)	228,657	245.546
Office Of Audit & Perfomance Management	1.614	0	97	0	0	(326)	1,385	995	192	0	(281)	907	479
Information Technology	235,906	0	57,829	0	(28,431)	(56)	265,249	132,562	34,635	(17,896)	(33)	149,269	115,980
Ethekwini Transport Authority	326,639	0	54,442	0	(3)	(2,599)	378,478	90,791	18,018	(3)	(2,107)	106,698	271.780
Occupational Health & Safety	2,513	0	122	0	0	(75)	2,561	1,646	293	0	(62)	1,877	684
ABMS	103,518	6,407	40,270	34,522	0	(17)	184,701	4,225	6,100	0	(4)	10,321	174,380
Water	2,055,155	104,435	125,745	253,175	0	(60,428)	2,478,082	736,662	147,499	0	(57,743)	826,418	1,651,664
Sanitation	1,540,400	213,214	25,852	271,683	0	(24,015)	2,027,134	610,882	33,506	0	(23,199)	621,188	1,405,945
Solid Waste	492,141	1,218	28,699	18,991	0	(6,797)	534,252	241,223	49,099	0	(6,025)	284,297	249,955
Airport	1,313	0	193	0	0	Ó	1,507	351	5	0	Ó	356	1,150
Housing	161,684	0	182	0	(22,301)	(1,773)	137,793	94,804	2,534	(4,460)	(1,338)	91,540	46,253
Market Service	79,753	3,885	1,766	4,757	Ó	(4)	90,157	28,266	2,763	Ó	(3)	31,025	59,132
Gas	0	6,417	0	26,908	0	0	33,325	0	0	0	0	0	33,325
Electricity Service	3,451,145	133,024	89,927	241,308	(22,335)	(9,643)	3,883,426	1,331,100	161,859	(9,240)	(9,267)	1,474,453	2,408,973
Total	15,789,806	685,277	865,195	1,509,040	(251,369)	(321,016)	18,276,933	6,183,092	842,573	(57,808)	(303,475)	6,664,382	11,612,551

APPENDIX C: GROUP: SEGMENTAL ANALYSIS OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

				Cost					Accun	nulated Deprecia	ation		
	Opening Balance Cost	Opening Balance Capital Under Construction	Additions	Under Construction	Transfers	Disposals	Closing Balance	Opening Balance	Additions	Transfers	Disposals	Closing Balance	Carrying Value
	<u>R'000</u>	<u>R'000</u>	<u>R'000</u>	<u>R'000</u>	<u>R'000</u>	<u>R'000</u>	R'000	<u>R'000</u>	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	<u>R'000</u>
Miscellaneous	178,182	1,856	0	4,092	0	(178,119)	6.011	265,818	0	0	(265,755)	63	5,948
Legal Services	1,303	0	215	0	0	(104)	1,413	880	140	0	(95)		488
Real Estates	245,706	0	364	0	0	(2)	246.069	34.340	2.054	0	(1)		209.677
Health	151,450	2.919	2.601	20.820	0	(424)	177,366	63,881	7,607	0	(432)		106,310
Skills Development	1,319	0	61	0	0	(27)	1,353	919	142	0	(11)		302
Metropolitan Police	144,381	3,239	12,082	(3,239)	0	(852)	155,610	73,557	11,324	0	(753)	84,128	71,482
Retail Market	32,965	0	368	0	0	Ó	33,333	9,124	1,842	0	Ó	10,966	22,367
Housing	169,106	159,432	33,652	106,428	0	(250)	468,368	48,545	3,123	0	(173)		416,874
Municipal Information & Policy	4,353	0	1,356	0	0	(168)	5,541	2,022	654	0	(134)	2,541	2,999
Ombudsperson & Head : Investigation	768	0	38	0	0	(204)	603	369	107	0	(150)	326	276
Office Of International & Governance	163	0	47	0	0	(13)	198	43	33	0	(1)	75	122
Community Participation	2,844	0	166	0	0	0	3,010	540	558	0	Ó		1,912
Office Of Geographic Information	1,199	0	17	0	0	0	1,216	1,141	33	0	0	1,174	42
City Manager's Office	156	0	0	0	0	(25)	131	68	27	0	(15)	80	51
Strategic Projects	131	627	120	468,888	0	Ó	469,767	13	29	0	Ó	41	469,725
Office Of The D C M : Health, Safety	80	0	0	0	0	0	80	30	13	0	0	42	38
Office Of The D C M : Governance	12	0	0	0	0	0	12	2	2	0	0	5	7
Office Of The D C M : Treasury	1,096	0	130	0	0	0	1,226	357	151	0	0	509	718
Development Planning & Management	97,524	0	2,369	0	0	(240)	99,653	48,941	1,589	0	(199)	50,332	49,321
Economic Development & Facilitation	205,799	0	3,842	30,259	0	(124)	239,776	25,397	11,030	0	(94)	36,333	203,444
City Enterprises	6,180	(0)	35	0	0	(8)	6,207	6,218	278	0	(2)		(287)
Business Support	55,583	5,326	8,075	(4,804)	0	Ó	64,179	19,331	3,084	0	Ó		41,764
Procurement	9,447	0	2,565	0	0	(21)	11,992	4,141	1,621	0	(17)	5,745	6,246
Engineering	3,928,588	32,359	296,571	25,419	(330)	(965)	4,281,643	1,507,557	208,066	(306)	69,827	1,785,145	2,496,498
Emergency Services	143,570	1,572	24,080	8,587	Ó	(5,674)	172,135	59,164	11,651	0	(5,053)	65,761	106,374
Parks, Recreation, Cemetries &	1,070,559	4,862	22,097	1,501	0	(18,692)	1,080,326	394,958	49,751	0	7,497	452,206	628,120
Governance	84,471	0	4,495	0	0	(492)	88,474	57,581	3,600	0	(416)	60,764	27,710
Communications	1,046	0	128	0	0	(341)	833	755	73	0	(328)	500	333
Regional Centres	12,827	4,528	5,516	(255)	0	0	22,616	892	823	0	0	1,715	20,902
Human Resources	78,165	0	1,661	0	0	(261)	79,566	50,781	3,335	0	(158)	53,959	25,607
Management Services & Org Development	496	0	4	0	0	(27)	473	390	51	0	(16)	425	48
Finance	276,864	0	(32,670)	0	(177,971)	(1,857)	64,366	59,537	1,663	(25,904)	(1,683)	33,614	30,752
City Fleet	430,510	0	50,085	0	0	(6,393)	474,202	172,293	61,614	0	(5,250)	228,657	245,546
Office Of Audit & Perfomance Management	1,614	0	97	0	0	(326)	1,385	995	192	0	(281)	907	479
Information Technology	235,906	0	57,829	0	(28,431)	(56)	265,249	132,562	34,635	(17,896)	(33)	149,269	115,980
Ethekwini Transport Authority	326,639	0	54,442	0	(3)	(2,599)	378,478	90,791	18,018	(3)	(2,107)	106,699	271,780
Occupational Health & Safety	2,513	0	122	0	0	(75)	2,561	1,646	293	0	(62)		684
ABMS	103,518	6,407	40,270	34,522	0	(17)	184,701	4,225	6,100	0	(3)		174,379
Water	2,055,155	104,435	125,745	253,175	0	(60,428)	2,478,082	736,662	147,499	0	(57,743)		1,651,664
Sanitation	1,540,400	213,214	25,852	271,683	0	(24,015)	2,027,134	610,882	33,506	0	(23,199)		1,405,946
Solid Waste	492,141	1,218	28,699	18,991	0	(6,797)	534,252	241,223	49,099	0	(6,025)	284,297	249,955
Airport	1,313	0	193	0	0	0	1,507	351	5	0	0		1,150
Housing	161,684	0	182	0	(22,301)	(1,772)	137,794	94,803	2,534	(4,460)	(1,337)		46,254
Market Service	79,753	3,885	1,766	4,757	0	(4)	90,157	28,266	2,763	0	(3)	31,025	59,132
Gas	0	6,417	0	26,908	0	0	33,325	0	0	0	0		33,325
Electricity Service	3,451,145	133,024	89,927	241,308	(22,335)	(9,643)	3,883,426	1,331,100	161,859	(9,240)	(9,267)		2,408,973
Durban Marine Theme Park	615,372	0	15,418	0	(46)	(8,456)	622,288	66,059	36,429	0	(765)		520,565
International Convention Centre	601,367	0	2,745	177,178	0	62	781,352	12,286	19,023	0	74	31,383	749,969
Total	17,005,366	685,322	883,358	1,686,218	(251,416)	(329,408)	19,679,439	6,261,434	898,025	(57,808)	(304,163)	6,797,488	12,881,951

APPENDIX D: ETHEKWINI MUNICIPALITY: SEGMENTAL STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

2006 Actual Revenue	2006 Actual Expenditure	2006 Surplus/ (Deficit)		2007 Actual Revenue	2007 Actual Expenditure	2007 Surplus/ (Deficit)
R'000	R'000	R'000		R'000	R'000	R'000
25,564	142,911	(117,347)	Executive & Council	30,762	161,453	(130,691)
5,227,976	1,824,958	3,403,018	Finance & Admin	4,932,733	2,115,563	2,817,170
149,105	325,538	(176,433)	Planning & Development	558,157	342,000	216,157
34,968	229,582	(194,614)	Health	58,169	241,310	(183,141)
34,115	330,615	(296,500)	Community & Social Services	223,384	350,893	(127,509)
583,523	621,766	(38,243)	Housing	818,919	901,399	(82,480)
289,411	677,074	(387,663)	Public Safety	146,709	557,721	(411,012)
27,051	597,926	(570,875)	Sport & Recreation	19,608	617,384	(597,776)
0	5,211	(5,211)	Environmental Protection	315	7,381	(7,066)
604,329	991,777	(387,448)	Waste Management	655,455	1,079,825	(424,370)
166,142	815,017	(648,875)	Road Transport	204,807	898,368	(693,561)
1,695,388	1,882,007	(186,619)	Water	2,024,276	1,975,572	48,704
3,179,745	2,754,655	425,090	Electricity	3,572,760	2,957,014	615,746
48,750	66,442	(17,692)	Other	60,849	83,043	(22,194)
12,066,067	11,265,479	800,588	Sub Total	13,306,903	12,288,926	1,017,977
1,432	0	1,432	Share of Revenue from Joint	111,825	0	111,825
			Venture			
(1,664,746)	(1,664,746)	0	Less Inter-Dep charges	(1,414,552)	(1,414,552)	0
10,402,753	9,600,733	802,020	Total	12,004,176	10,874,374	1,129,802

APPENDIX D: GROUP: SEGMENTAL STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

2006 Actual Revenue	2006 Actual Expenditure	2006 Surplus/ (Deficit)		2007 Actual Revenue	2007 Actual Expenditure	2007 Surplus/ (Deficit)
<u>R'000</u>	<u>R'000</u>	<u>R'000</u>		<u>R'000</u>	<u>R'000</u>	<u>R'000</u>
25.564	142.911	(117,347)	Executive & Council	30,762	161.453	(130,691
5.194.688	1.721.411	3.473.277	Finance & Admin	4.891.738	1.981.149	2.910.589
149.105	325.538	(176.433)	Planning & Development	558.157	342.000	216.15
34,968	229,582	(194,614)	Health	58,169	241,310	(183,141
34,115	330.615	(296,500)	Community & Social Services	223.384	350,893	(127,509
583,523	621,766	(38,243)	Housing	818,919	901,399	(82,480
289,411	677,074	(387,663)	Public Safety	146,709	557,721	(411,012
27,051	597,926	(570,875)	Sport & Recreation	19,608	617,384	(597,776
0	5,211	(5,211)	Environmental Protection	315	7,381	(7,066
604,329	991,777	(387,448)	Waste Management	655,455	1,079,825	(424,370
166,142	815,017	(648,875)	Road Transport	204,807	898,368	(693,561
1,695,388	1,882,007	(186,619)	Water	2,024,276	1,975,572	48,70
3,179,745	2,754,655	425,090	Electricity	3,572,760	2,957,014	615,74
48,750	66,442	(17,692)	Other	60,849	83,043	(22,194
68,105	72,123	(4,018)	International Convention Centre	81,655	91,286	(9,631
112,652	182,197	(69,545)	Durban Marine Theme Park	114,395	208,349	(93,954
3,653	2,220	1,433	Effingham/Link road Joint Venture	155,312	43,487	111,82
12,217,189	11,418,472	798,717	Sub Total	13,617,270	12,497,634	1,119,630
(1,664,746)	(1,664,746)	0	Less Inter-Dep charges	(1,414,552)	(1,414,552)	ı
10,552,443	9,753,726	798,717	Total	12,202,718	11.083.082	1,119,63

APPENDIX E(1): ETHEKWINI MUNICIPALITY: ACTUAL VERSUS BUDGET (REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

	2007	2007	2007	2007	Explanation of Significant Variances
	Actual	Budget	Variance	Variance	greater than 10% versus Budget
	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	
REVENUE				_	
Property rates	3,141,393	3,167,752	(26,359)	(1)	
Property rates - penalties imposed and collection charges	203,761	227,502	(23,741)	(10)	
Service Charges	4,920,503	4,959,742	(39,239)	(1)	
Regional Services Levies	15,663	0	15,663	0	
Rental of facilities and equipment	126,236	110,153	16,083	15	For reasons refer to annexure E(1A): 1
Interest earned - external investments	306,345	213,073	93,272	44	For reasons refer to annexure E(1A): 2
Interest earned - outstanding debtors	92,322	77,466	14,856	19	For reasons refer to annexure E(1A): 3
Fines	117,037	139,638	(22,601)	(16)	For reasons refer to annexure E(1A): 4
Licences and permits	11,095	9,574	1,521	16	For reasons refer to annexure E(1A): 5
Government grants and subsidies	2,135,298	1,851,054	284,244	15	For reasons refer to annexure E(1A): 6
Public contributions and donations	11,815	0	11,815	0	
Other revenue	782,102	743,507	38,595	5	
Gains on disposal of property, plant and equipment	28,781	0	28,781	0	
TOTAL REVENUE	11,892,351	11,499,459	392,892		
EXPENDITURE					
Executive & Council	161,453	165,222	(3,769)	(2)	
Finance & admin	2,115,563	1,636,027	105,001	29	
Planning & Development	342,000	414,529	(72,529)	(17)	For reasons refer to annexure E(1A): 7
Health	241,310	245,015	(3,705)	(2)	
Community & Social Services	350,893	400,566	(49,673)	(12)	For reasons refer to annexure E(1A): 8
Housing	901,399	890,276	11,123	1	
Public Safety	557,721	711,271	(153,550)	(22)	For reasons refer to annexure E(1A): 9
Sport & Recreation	617,384	611,252	6,132	1	
Environmental Protection	7,381	7,572	(191)	(3)	
Waste Management	1,079,825	1,108,388	(28,563)	(3)	
Road Transport	898,368	929,710	(31,342)	(3)	
Water	1,975,572	1,992,276	(16,704)	(1)	
Electricity	2,957,014	3,094,272	(137,258)	(4)	
Other	83,043	82,358	685	1	
Inter-departmental charges	(1,414,552)	(1,573,635)	159,083	(10)	
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	10,874,374	10,715,100	(215,261)	, ,	
	, ,		` ' '		
Share of Revenue from Joint Venture	111,825	0	111,825		
SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR	1,129,802	784,359	719,978		
	1,120,002	. 5-1,505	. 10,510		

APPENDIX E(1): GROUP: ACTUAL VERSUS BUDGET (REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

	2007	2007	2007	2007	Explanation of Significant Variances
	Actual	Budget	Variance	Variance	greater than 10% versus Budget
	<u>R'000</u>	<u>R'000</u>	<u>R'000</u>	<u>%</u>	
REVENUE					
Property rates	3,134,051	3,167,752	(33,701)	(1)	
Property rates - penalties imposed and collection charges	203,761	227,502	(23,741)	(10)	
Service Charges	4,907,754	4,959,742	(51,988)	(1)	
Regional Services Levies	15,642	0	15,642	0	
Rental of facilities and equipment	168,450	110,153	58,297	53	For reasons refer to annexure E(1A): 1
nterest earned - external investments	304,770	213,073	91,697	43	For reasons refer to annexure E(1A): 2
nterest earned - outstanding debtors	92,322	77,466	14,856	19	For reasons refer to annexure E(1A): 3
Fines	117,037	139,638	(22,601)	(16)	For reasons refer to annexure E(1A): 4
Licences and permits	11,095	9,574	1,521	16	For reasons refer to annexure E(1A): 5
Government grants and subsidies	2,135,297	1,851,054	284,243	15	For reasons refer to annexure E(1A): 6
Public contributions and donations	15,207	0	15,207	0	
Other revenue	1,068,527	900,980	167,547	19	
Gains on disposal of property, plant and equipment	28,805	0	28,805	0	
TOTAL REVENUE	12,202,718	11,656,932	545,786		
	, ,	, ,	ŕ		
EXPENDITURE					
Executive & Council	161,453	165,222	(3,769)	(2)	
Finance & admin	1,980,749	1,636,027	344,722	21	
Planning & Development	342,000	414,529	(72,529)	(17)	For reasons refer to annexure E(1A): 7
Health	241,310	245,015	(3,705)	(2)	
Community & Social Services	350,893	400,566	(49,673)	(12)	For reasons refer to annexure E(1A): 8
Housing	901,399	890,276	11.123	1	
Public Safety	557.721	711,271	(153,550)	(22)	For reasons refer to annexure E(1A): 9
Sport & Recreation	617,384	611,252	6,132	1	
Environmental Protection	7,381	7,572	(191)	(3)	
Waste Management	1,079,825	1,108,388	(28,563)	(3)	
Road Transport	898,368	929,710	(31,342)	(3)	
Water Value of the second of t	1,975,572	1,992,276	(16,704)	(1)	
Electricity	2,957,014	3,094,272	(137,258)	(4)	
Other	83,043	82,358	685	1	
nternational Convention Centre	91,286	82.129	9.157	11	
Durban Marine Theme Park	208,749	189,500	19,249	10	
Metro Club Trust	200,749	0	19,249	0	
Effingham/Link Road	43,487	12,857	30.630	238	
nter-departmental charges	(1,414,552)	(1,573,635)	159,083	(10)	
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	11,083,082	10,999,585	83,497	(10)	
IOIAL EAFEINDITURE	11,003,082	10,999,085	03,497		
Share of Revenue from Joint Venture	0	0	0		
SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR	1,119,636	657,347	462,289		

APPENDIX E(1A): GROUP: ACTUAL VERSUS BUDGET (REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

Rental of facilities and equipment – Increase

The increase in revenue from the rental of facilities and equipment is mainly attributable to an increase in the number of facilities generating rental income

2. <u>Interest earned - external investments - Increase</u>

The increase is mainly attributable to an increase in prime interest rates.

3. Interest earned - outstanding debtors - Increase

The increase is mainly due to an unexpected increase of customers in arrears.

4. Fines - Decrease

The decrease is mainly due to an increase in the 'Grace Window' and the problems experienced with the implementation of eNatis.

5. Licences and permits - Increase

The increase is due to an increase in the number of taxi ranks and an increase in the issue of Public Driver Permits at the municipal test centres.

6. Government grants and subsidies - Increase

- a. Mainly due to 2010 KZN Provincial Grant excluded during the budgetary process as there was no agreement in place at that stage (R 264 m).
- b. Increase in revenue as result of unspent grant from previous financial year.

7. Planning and Development

Budget is underspent mainly as a result of:

- a. Savings in employee related costs (R26.8 m) due to the non filling of vacant posts
- b. The asset lives of actual acquisitions differed from those budgeted for, resulting in depreciation savings (R16.8 m)
- c. Stringent control of costs has resulted in the decrease in the general expenses other (R20 m)

8. Community & Social Services

Budget is underspent mainly as a result of :

- a. The asset lives of actual acquisitions differed from those budgeted for, resulting in depreciation savings (R16 m)
- b. Decreases in the employee related costs due to non filling of vacancies (R11 m)
- c. Decrease in general expenses due to stringent control of costs (R13 m)

9. Public Safety

Budget is underspent mainly as a result of savings in internal charges (R148 m)

APPENDIX E (2): ETHEKWINI MUNICIPALITY: ACTUAL VERSUS BUDGET (ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

Output Unit	2007 Actual	2007 Under Construction	2007 Total Additions	2007 Budget	Adjustment	Revised Budget	2007 Variance	2007 Variance	Explanation of Significant Variances greater than 5% versus Budget
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	<u>%</u>	
Legal Services	215	4,092	4,307	3,927	0	3,927	380	10	Construction of the Municipal Court was more than anticipated due to variations in the contract.
Real Estates	364	7,032	364	7,138	0	7,138	(6,774)	(95)	Savings primarily due to re-allocation of the Sports Clubs which did not occur.
redi Estates	001	Ů	004	7,100	Ŭ	7,100	(0,774)	(00)	Delay in construction of Isipingo Clinic due to contractor problems. Delay in finalisation of tender of Adams Mission Clinic . Electricity and
Health	2,601	20,820	23,421	28,227	1,964	30,191	(6,770)	(22)	Water connection incomplete iro abluition blocks.
Skills Development	61	0	61	84	0	84	(23)	(27)	Budgeted expenditure for Plant and Equipment not fully utilized.
Metropolitan Police	12,082	(3,239)	8,843	9,284	2,202	11,486	(2,643)	(23)	Savings due to additional funds allocated for the KwaMashu Police Station, which was not required.
Retail Market	368	0	368	1,562	(1,000)	562	(194)	(35)	Underspending due to a delay in the implementation of project as a result of a dispute in the awarding of the contract.
Housing	33,834	13,029	46,863	285,300	(185,600)	99,700	(52,837)	()	Savings due to delay in the implementation of various housing projects.
Office of Geographic Information	17	0	17	33	0	33	(16)	(,	Budgeted expenditure for Plant and Equipment not fully utilized.
Ombudsperson & Head : Investigation	38	0	38	61	0	61	(23)	(38)	Budgeted expenditure for Plant and Equipment not fully utilized.
Office Of International & Governance	47	0	47	46	0	46	1 (100)	2 (70)	Budgeted expenditure for Plant and Equipment not fully utilized.
Community Participation	166	0	166	604	0	604	(438)	(73)	Budgeted expenditure for Plant and Equipment not fully utilized. Budgeted expenditure for Plant and Equipment not fully utilized.
Municipal Information & Policy	1,356 0	0	1,356 0	1,505 0	0	1,505 0	(149) 0	(10)	Budgeted experioritine for Plant and Equipment not fully utilized.
City Manager's Office	120	·		436,544		·		Ū	
Strategic Projects	120	468,888 0	469,008 130	436,544	48,867 0	485,411 0	(16,403) 130	(3) 100	Purchase of Office Furniture and Equipment for which no provision was made.
Office Of The D C M : Health, Safety Office Of The D C M : Treasury	130	0	0	0	0	0	130	100	2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 -
Development Planning & Management	2,369	0	2,369	3,771	0	3,771	(1,402)	U	Savings due to delays in land purchases encountered by Real Estate department.
Economic Development & Facilitation	3,842	30,259	34,101	46,945	(10,506)	36,439	(2,338)	(6)	Underspending due to tender disputes,late award of tenders and inclement, weather delay in projects.
City Enterprises	229	30,239	229	40,943	(10,300)	0,439	229	100	
Business Support	8.075	(4,804)	3.271	6,434	(2,500)	3,934	(663)		
Procurement	2.565	(4,804)	2,565	352	(2,300)	352	2,213	629	
i rocurement	2,303	0	2,303	332	0	332	2,210	023	Over spending due to certain projects carried forward from 05/06 to slow progress and contractor delays that were being experienced.
Engineering	296,571	118,818	415,389	236,822	223,627	460,449	(45,060)	(10)	
Emergency Services	24,080	8,587	32,667	36,872	(4,802)	32,070	597	2	
Parks, Recreation, Cemetries & Culture	22,097	1,501	23,598	27,502	0	27,502	(3,904)	(14)	
									Certain projects will be completed in 2007/2008 financial year, Heavy printer to be delivered ata the end of August 2007. One order for
									Park homes was cancelled due to late delivery. Car park Facility project didn't proceed as various process had to be followed such as Land
									clearence and rezoning. The department is currently following up with the relevant departments. Once approval and clearence has been
Governance	4,495	0	4,495	8,186	(1,000)	7,186	(2,691)	(37)	obtained, the project will be initiated again as there is a huge pressure to provide additional parking.
Communications	128	0	128	142	0	142	(14)	(10)	Budgeted expenditure for Plant and Equipment not fully utilized.
Regional Centres	5,516	(254)	5,262	5,262	0	5,262	0	0	
Human Resources	1,661	0	1,661	4,549	0	4,549	(2,888)	(63)	Savings mainly due to delay in the completion of the Centralisation of Pay Project.
Management Services & Org Development	4	0	4	9	0	9	(5)	(56)	To be adjusted via adjustment budget.
									Under expenditure due to certain consultation fees transferred to operating on the payable software and delay in the role out of the RMS
Finance	81,115	0	81,115	85,961	0	85,961	(4,846)	(6)	Project.
City Fleet	50,085	0	50,085	32,862	18,102	50,964	(879)	(2)	
Office Of Audit & Perfomance Management	97	0	97	101	0	101	(4)	(4)	
Information Technology	57,829	0	57,829	57,736	0	57,736	93	0	To be adjusted via adjustment budget.
Ethekwini Transport Authority	54,442 122	0	54,442	41,401	0	41,401 185	13,041	31	
Occupational Health & Safety	122	U	122	185	0	185	(63)	(34)	The under expenditure is due to the ff: 1. Budget was inclusive of 14% Vat, expenditure is exclusive of vat due to the new vat ruling. 2.
									Certain projects did not start due to various problems being incurred such as Land dispute and EIA delays. 3.Certain projects are still in
									work in progress as at 30 June 2007, and will be completed in 2007/08, the funds to complete these projects will be carried forward as
									they are Grant funded. 4.Due to contractor delays, certain projects are experiencing delays and these will be resolved in 07/08 and point 3
Area Based Management	40,270	34,522	74,792	113,528	0	113,528	(38,736)	(34)	above will apply.
Water	125,745	253,175	378,920	332,012	28,246	360,258	18,662	5	
Canitation	25.050	074.600	207 525	222.050	24.607	250 005	40.040	40	Monies for Sub Ageous Tunnel and Additional Macro Funds for Sanitation Projects, requested and agreed upon during the 06/07 year
Sanitation Solid Waste	25,852	271,683	297,535	222,058	34,637	256,695	40,840	16	have not yet been allocated to our projects. Savings primarily due to delays in the awarding of contract and contractor delays.
	28,699	18,991 0	47,690 0	51,415 0	(1,513) 0	49,902 0	(2,212)	(4)	Commission and the advance of the area and a commission a
Housing Service Market Service	1,766	4,757	6,523	6,720	0	6,720	(197)	(3)	
IVIAI NOL OGI VICE	1,700	4,757	0,523	0,720	U	0,720	(197)	(3)	Savings primarily due to delays in commissioning of plant at Marriannhill, Bisaser and La Mercy sites as a result of technical issues.
Gas	0	26,908	26,908	38,083	0	38,083	(11,175)	(29)	g - parameter g
Electricity Service	91,153	241,308	332,461	395,983	(51,312)	344,671	(12,210)	(4)	
			0.400.047	0.500.000	99.412	0.000.040	-139.371	-5	
Total	980.206	1.509.041	2.489.247	2.529.206	99.417	2.628.618	-139.3711	7	

APPENDIX E (2): GROUP: ACTUAL VERSUS BUDGET (ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

Output Unit	2007 Actual	2007 Under Construction	2007 Total Additions	2007 Budget	Adjustment	Revised Budget	2007 Variance	2007 Variance	Explanation of Significant Variances greater than 5% versus Budget
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	<u>R'000</u>	<u>R'000</u>	<u>R'000</u>	<u>%</u>	
Legal Services	215	4,092	4,307	3,927	0	3,927	380	10	Construction of the Municipal Court was more than anticipated due to variations in the contract.
Real Estates	364	0	364	7,138	0	7,138	(6,774)	(95)	Savings primarily due to re-allocation of the Sports Clubs which did not occur.
				.,	-	.,	(=,:::)	(22)	Delay in construction of Isipingo Clinic due to contractor problems. Delay in finalisation of tender of Adams Mission Clinic . Electricity and Water connection incomplete iro
Health	2,601	20,820	23,421	28,227	1,964	30,191	(6,770)	(22)	abluition blocks.
Skills Development	61	0	61	84	0	84	(23)		Budgeted expenditure for Plant and Equipment not fully utilized.
Metropolitan Police	12,082	(3,239)	8,843	9,284	2,202	11,486	(2,643)	(23)	Savings due to additional funds allocated for the KwaMashu Police Station, which was not required.
Retail Market	368	0	368	1,562	(1,000)	562	(194)	(35)	Underspending due to a delay in the implementation of project as a result of a dispute in the awarding of the contract.
Housing	33,834	13,029	46,863	285,300	(185,600)	99,700	(52,837)	(53)	Savings due to delay in the implementation of various housing projects.
Office of Geographic Information	17	0	17	33	0	33	(16)	(48)	Budgeted expenditure for Plant and Equipment not fully utilized.
Ombudsperson & Head : Investigation	38 47	0	38	61	0	61 46	(23)	(38)	Budgeted expenditure for Plant and Equipment not fully utilized.
Office Of International & Governance	166		47 166	46 604	0	604	(438)	(73)	Budgeted expenditure for Plant and Equipment not fully utilized.
Community Participation Municipal Information & Policy	1,356	0	1,356	1,505	0	1,505	(149)		Budgeted expenditure for Plant and Equipment not fully utilized.
City Manager's Office	1,336	0	1,356	1,505	0	1,505	(149)	(10)	Budgeted experiorities for Plant and Equipment not ruly distress.
Strategic Projects	120	468.888	469,008	436,544	48,867	485,411	(16,403)	(3)	
Office Of The D C M : Health, Safety	130	400,000	130	430,344	40,007	465,411	130	100	Purchase of Office Furniture and Equipment for which no provision was made.
Office Of The D C M : Treasury	0	0	130	0	0	0	0	100	, ,
Development Planning & Management	2,369	0	2,369	3,771	0	3,771	(1,402)	(37)	Savings due to delays in land purchases encountered by Real Estate department.
Economic Development & Facilitation	3,842	30,259	34,101	46,945	(10,506)	36,439	(2,338)	(6)	Underspending due to tender disputes, late award of tenders and inclement weather delay in projects.
City Enterprises	229	00,200	229	0	(10,000)	00,400	229	100	7.77
Business Support	8,075	(4,804)	3,271	6,434	(2,500)	3,934	(663)		Delay in appointing a contractor for Ezimbuzini project. The contractor only moved on site towards the end of April 2007.
Procurement	2,565	(1,001)	2.565	352	(2,000)	352	2.213	629	Over expenditure due to extension of the implementation of the Capital Monitoring System.
Engineering	296,571	118,818	415,389	236,822	223,627	460,449	(45,060)		Over spending due to certain projects carried forward from 05/06 to slow progress and contractor delays that were being experienced.
Emergency Services	24,080	8,587	32,667	36,872	(4,802)	32,070	597	2	
Parks, Recreation, Cemetries & Culture	22,097	1,501	23,598	27,502	0	27,502	(3,904)	(14)	Savings due to the delay in the awarding of contracts and contractor delays.
r arre, recordation, cometrice a cartare	22,001	1,001	20,000	2.,002	Ü	27,002	(0,001)	()	Certain projects will be completed in 2007/2008 financial year, Heavy printer to be delivered ata the end of August 2007. One order for Park homes was cancelled due to late
									delivery. Car park Facility project didn't proceed as various process had to be followed such as Land clearence and rezoning. The department is currently following up with the
Governance	4,495	0	4,495	8,186	(1,000)	7,186	(2,691)	(37)	relevant departments. Once approval and clearence has been obtained, the project will be initiated again as there is a huge pressure to provide additional parking.
Communications	128	0	128	142	0	142	(14)	(10)	Budgeted expenditure for Plant and Equipment not fully utilized.
Regional Centres	5,516	(254)	5,262	5,262	0	5,262	0	0	
Human Resources	1,661	0	1,661	4,549	0	4,549	(2,888)	(63)	Savings mainly due to delay in the completion of the Centralisation of Pay Project.
Management Services & Org Development	4	0	4	9	0	9	(5)	(56)	To be adjusted via adjustment budget.
Finance	81,115	0	81,115	85,961	0	85,961	(4,846)	(6)	Under expenditure due to certain consultation fees transferred to operating on the payable software and delay in the role out of the RMS Project.
City Fleet	50,085	0	50,085	32,862	18,102	50,964	(879)	(2)	
Office Of Audit & Perfomance Management	97	0	97	101	0	101	(4)	(4)	
Information Technology	57,829	0	57,829	57,736	0	57,736	93	0	
Ethekwini Transport Authority	54,442	0	54,442	41,401	0	41,401	13,041	31	To be adjusted via adjustment budget.
Occupational Health & Safety	122	0	122	185	0	185	(63)	(34)	To be adjusted via adjustment budget.
									The under expenditure is due to the ff. 1. Budget was inclusive of 14% Vat, expenditure is exclusive of vat due to the new vat ruling. 2. Certain projects did not start due to various problems being incurred such as Land dispute and EIA delays. 3. Certain projects are still in work in progress as at 30 June 2007, and will be completed in 2007/08, the funds to complete these projects will be carried forward as they are Grant funded. 4. Due to contractor delays, certain projects are experiencing delays and these will be
Area Based Management	40,270	34,522	74,792	113,528	0	113,528	(38,736)	(34)	resolved in 07/08 and point 3 above will apply.
Water	125,745	253,175	378,920	332,012	28,246	360,258	18,662	5	Savings primarily due to delays in the awarding of contracts and contractor delays.
Sanitation Solid Waste	25,852 28,699	271,683 18.991	297,535 47,690	222,058 51,415	34,637 (1,513)	256,695 49,902	40,840 (2,212)	16 (4)	Monies for Sub Aqeous Tunnel and Additional Macro Funds for Sanitation Projects, requested and agreed upon during the 06/07 year have not yet been allocated to our projects. Savings primarily due to delays in the awarding of contract and contractor delays.
Housing Service	20,099	10,991	47,090	01,410	(1,513)	49,902	(2,212)	0	County's printing due to delays in the awarding of contract and contractor delays.
Market Service	1,766	4,757	6,523	6,720	0	6,720	(197)	(3)	
Gas	1,766	26,908	26,908	38,083	0	38,083	(11,175)	(29)	Savings primarily due to delays in commissioning of plant at Marriannhill, Bisaser and La Mercy sites as a result of technical issues.
Electricity Service	91,153	241,308	332,461	395,983	(51,312)	344,671	(12,210)	(4)	and the second of the second o
Durban Marine Theme Park	15,830	241,306	15,830	393,963	(51,512)	J 44 ,07 I	15,830	100	
International Convention Centre	2,745	177,178	179,923	140,000	37,178	177,178	2,745	2	
international Convention Centre	2,140	111,110	110,023	140,000	31,170	177,170	2,140		
Total	998,781	1,686,219	2,685,000	2 669 206	136,590	2,805,796	-120,796	-4	
I Otal	330,101	1,000,219	2,003,000	2,003,200	130,390	2,003,190	-120,730	-4	

APPENDIX F: ETHEKWINI MUNICIPALITY: GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES RECEIVED - 30 JUNE 2007

DISCLOSURE OF GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES IN TERMS OF SECTION 123 MFMA,56 OF 2003

NAME OF GRANTS	NAME OF ORGAN OF STATE OR MUNICIPAL ENTITY	Q	UARTERLY	RECEIPTS	S	QUARTERLY EXPENDITURE GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES DELAYED / WITHHELD						REASON FOR DELAY / WITHHOLDING OF FUNDS	DID YOUR MUNICIPALITY COMPLY WITH THE GRANT CONDITIONS IN TERMS OF GRANT	REASON FOR NON COMPLIANCE		
		Sept R'000	Dec R'000	Mar R'000	Jun R'000	Sept R'000	Dec R'000	Mar R'000	Jun R'000	Sept R'000	Dec R'000	Mar R'000	Jun R'000		Yes/No	
Municipal Infrastructure Grant	National Treasury	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	Yes	N/A
Financial Management Grant	National Treasury	500	0	0	0	500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	Yes	N/A
Equitable Share/Subsidy	National Treasury	551,230	350,320	13,441	10,000	551,230	40,320	347,055	0	0	0	0	4,672	N/A	Yes	N/A
Equitable Share - INK	National Treasury	2,940	2,205	3,675	0	2,310	2,076	2,259	2,175	0	0	0	0	N/A	Yes	N/A
Equitable Share - BSL	National Treasury	185,977	0	0	0	185,977	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	Yes	N/A
Vuna Awards	National Treasury	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	125	0	0	1,875	0	N/A	Yes	N/A
Restructuring Grant	National Treasury	806	74,194	0	0	806	74,194	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	Yes	N/A
Municipal Infrastructure Grant	National Treasury	1,305	0	106,257	208,041	1,305	208,041	4,551	105,698	0	109	247	1,458	N/A	Yes	N/A
Equitable Share - KZNPA	National Treasury	4,496	3,372	5,620	0	4,496	3,372	5,620	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	Yes	N/A
NDOT	National Treasury	20,250	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	Yes	N/A
DEAT	Health Subsidy	0	0	699	0	729	729	0	0	0	2,978	0	0	N/A	Yes	N/A
District Health Office	District Health Office	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	Yes	N/A
Provincial Housing Board	Provincial Government	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	Yes	N/A
Provincial Grants & Subsidy(CFF)	Provincial Government	16,396	7,718	7,718	0	8,607	8,606	6,825	0	0	0	0	11,304	N/A	Yes	N/A
KZNPA Subsidy	Provincial Government	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	Yes	N/A
Grant - Accreditation	Provincial Government	9,500	0	0	0	0	9,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	Yes	N/A
Govt Subs - Primary Health	Dept Of Health - State	16,338	8,169	8,168	0	8,129	7,976	8,194	8,376	0	0	0	0	N/A	Yes	N/A
Govt Subs - Environ Health	Dept Of Health - State	0	176	0	0	0	176	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	Yes	N/A
Food Samples - Susbsidy	Dept Of Health - State	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	Yes	N/A
Govt Subs - Health Other	Dept Of Health - State	0		0	0			0	0		0		0		Yes	N/A
Public Sponsorship	Provincial Government	0	3,104	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	2,954	0		Yes	N/A
City Managers Fund	Provincial Government	0		42	0		0	0	0	0	0		42	N/A	Yes	N/A
						-										
Subsidies	Provincial Government	0	-	<i>'</i>	0	1,144	0	0	0		0		0		Yes	N/A
	KZN Dept of Transport	10,672	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0		Yes	N/A
Capital Grants - Dwaf	DWAF	0	1,392	0	0	0	0	556	0	0	836	0	0	N/A	Yes	N/A
2010 KZN Provincial Grant	Provincial Government	0	132,479	132,479	0	0	132,479	132,479	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	Yes	N/A
TOTAL		820,410	583,139	279,243	218,041	765,243	487,686	507,541	116,374	0	3,923	29,049	17,476			

Assessment of Arrears

Rates

A major portion of rates debt is Ingonyama Trust and private properties, which are in Ingonyama Trust area. A dispute has been declared with Ingonyama Trust and the matter is with the facilitator. The individual owners in Ingonyama Trust area are disputing the fact that they are supposed to pay rates and they have taken the matter to Court. Since the matter is going to trial it is still going to take a long time to resolve this issue.

Due to the introduction of Municipal Property Rates Act, which repealed some sections of the Ordinance and Extended Powers that enabled the Municipality to follow the Sale in Execution (SIE) process, rates debt has increased. Legal action is taking longer because the Municipality has to take each matter to Court. The processes prior to court have been automated like issuing of summons.

Water

The consumers with properties valued R100 000 and less are encouraged to pay current accounts whilst arrears are written off over a period of 20 months. The major portion of water debt is in this category, which is considered the poorest of the poor. There is an improvement in the collection of current amounts for these consumers.

Bulk Electricity

The major portion of this debt is for hostels. Negotiations are ongoing with the provincial Department of Housing to settle this debt. Council cannot take legal action against the other organ of state therefore a proper procedure needs to be followed to recover from province.

Information Technology and Systems (IT&S)

Introduction

The 2006-07 financial year saw continued emphasis and progress towards achieving objectives as set out IDP and the IT strategy document. Not many new projects were initiated, mainly because:

We were focused on completing or progressing the existing major projects We initiated the planning, budgeting of 2010 ICT projects, and The department focused on consolidation of human resources that were previously located in a number of different offices around council.

Laying Optical Fiber Cables and Creating a Broadband Network

Progress during 07/08 on the project covered three main aspects.

The first is the continued rollout of the fibre to key locations in the northern and western parts of the city. This always for more office buildings and facilities to connect directly onto the municipality's backbone.

The second was the issuing of a request for proposal for the upgrade of the network into a next generation network (NGN). The tender was issued and awarded by financial year end. Progress on the project was however delayed by an appeal against the award, putting the project behind schedule by 3 months. Despite this the completion of the upgrade should be achieved in the current financial year. The upgrade of the network to an NGN creates the platform for selling spare capacity on the network and gives both the public and private sectors access to the network. The final step in the project is to secure a partner who will give the municipality to capacity to provide access to others. This should be accomplished in the current financial year.

The third aspect of the laying of fibre optic cables relates to 2010 projects. A considerable need has emerged for broadband connectivity for the 2010 Soccer World Cup. The municipality begun the rollout of fibre in 06/07 and will continue the further installations during the current financial year.

2010 Soccer World Cup

With preparations of this event well on its way, it became evident during 06/07, that many of the workstreams relied on information technology as part of delivering on their mandate. As a consequence a significant time during 06/07 was spent determining what each workstream required from IT. This was

followed by a series of planning and budgeting sessions with municipal officials, national government and the local organising committee.

In addition to the main event taking place in 2010, the preliminary drawing scheduled for 25 November 2007 also required involvement from the IT department.

Wireless Network

Having invested in a wireless network during the 05/06 financial year and continuing of the project in 06/07, the municipality applied for and is waiting for a license from ICASA. The spectrum licensed will improve the level of security around the wireless network thereby making it more suitable to integrate into the municipality's wide area network

Website

A revamped municipal website was completed in 06/07, improving the user-friendliness of the site as well as increasing functionality. This allows for better service to be rendered to the public

Consolidation of IT personnel

The finalization of staff placement took place during 06/07. This major task of consolidating all IT staff from various council departments is now 97% complete. The benefits of consolidating the staff include:

Better utilisation of resources;

Uniting staff around a central vision and strategy, and Providing a more consistent service to the end user.

C Track

Following the installation of a fleet management system, the council implemented a vehicle tracking to complement the fleet management system. The implementation of the vehicle tracking system caters for monitoring the movement of all vehicles, monitoring the use or abuse of vehicles (e.g. measuring rev counts and fuel consumption patterns), as well as measuring utilization of vehicles. Ultimately this will lead to greater efficiencies in the deployment of the municipality's fleet.

Conclusion

The efforts put in 06/07 allow for new projects to be initiated during the current financial year as well meeting significant milestones in 07/08 and 08/09 financial years.

ETHEKWINI MUNICIPALITY AT 30 JUNE 2007

NATIONAL/PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENTS AND PUBLIC EI SUMMARY

	ELECTR/WATER	RATES
DEPT OF PUBLIC WORKS	12.467.608,78	364.942.020,84
DEPT OF SOCIAL WELFARE	859.768,32	
HOSTELS	122.521.209,86	59.052.632,07
DEPT OF HOUSING	130.710,35	6.182.370,43
DEPT OF WORKS	1.444.263,42	
DEPT OF HEALTH	3.625.654,89	
METRO RAIL	1.060.155,83	
DEPT OF TRANSPORT	400.782,38	
INTERSITE PROPERTY	47.718,36	
S A REVENUE SERVICES	336.593,10	
TRANSNET	595.228,21	6.799.299,06
KZN NATURE CONSERVATION	206.474,40	
UMGENI WATER	1.198.426,90	
DEPT OF EDUCATION	1.723.418,95	
GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS	3.801.990,04	
SENTECH (SABC)	166.149,07	
OFFICE OF THE PREMIER	36.339,24	
PORTNET	617.439,70	
DEPT OF ECONOMIC DEV	143.122,23	
INGONYAMA TRUST		124.103.281,82
	151.383.054,03	436.976.322,40

ANNEXURE H

NTITIES ARREARS

TOTAL
377.409.629,62
859.768,32
181.573.841,93
6.313.080,78
1.444.263,42
3.625.654,89
1.060.155,83
400.782,38
47.718,36
336.593,10
7.394.527,27
206.474,40
1.198.426,90
1.723.418,95
3.801.990,04
166.149,07
36.339,24
617.439,70
143.122,23
124.103.281,82
588.359.376,43

ANNEXURE I

eThekwini Municipality

LONG-TERM CONTRACTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

No	Name	Main / Sub Function	Purpose Extent and Other Particulars	Date Established	Total Value (Rand)
1	S L Balakisten Consulting cc	General	Evacuation of Pit Latrines	18/04/2007	12.829.560
2	Hentiq 2147 (Pty) Ltd	General	Contract Centre Infrastructure	20/04/2004	12.348.000
3	Gezinsila Cleaning Services CC	Environmental Protection/Other	Refuse Collection & Street Cleaning	07/01/2003	10.208.827
4	Blue Train Investments CC	Environmental Protection/Other	Refuse Collection & Street Cleaning	07/01/2003	9.338.485
5	Umlazi Cleaning Services CC	Environmental Protection/Other	Refuse Collection & Street Cleaning	07/01/2003	8.693.176
6	Wasteng (Pty) Ltd	Environmental Protection/Other	Refuse Collection & Street Cleaning	07/01/2003	8.354.449
7	Pardey Valuations	Finance & Admin/Property Services	Valuation rolls maintenance	07/01/2004	7.944.000
8	Khaya-Lami Cables CC	Environmental Protection/Other	Refuse Collection & Street Cleaning	07/01/2003	7.701.874
9	Gabhisa Services cc	Environmental Protection/Other	Refuse Collection and Street Cleaning	07/01/2003	7.662.440
10	KP Dela Kuchi CC	Environmental Protection/Other	Refuse Collection & Street Cleaning	07/01/2003	7.556.275
11	Evaluations	Finance & Admin/Property Services	Valuation rolls maintenance	07/01/2004	6.673.000
12	Wasteng (Pty) Ltd	Environmental Protection/Other	Refuse Collection & Street Cleaning	01/01/2003	2.984.520
13	Kagiso Khulani Supervision Food	General	Catering Facility Service	13/04/2004	1.159.000
14	Natal Sharks Board	Public Safety/Other	Safety of Bathers	01/01/1980	6.965.650
	TOTAL				110.419.256

Service delivery backlogs:

The Quality Living Environment, Plan 3 of the IDP, includes as one of its Strategic Focus Areas, a programme to "Address Service Backlogs".

The above programme includes, as a project, the development of a backlog model, which is currently underway and which will allow co-ordinated reporting of backlog figures across the Procurement and Infrastructure cluster. As part of this process, agreement is being sought from provincial and national government departments on what key performance indicators are the most relevant when reporting service delivery backlogs.

In the interim, we are reporting on service delivery in terms of the SDBIP format below. The municipality is striving to meet national government service delivery targets and has set 5 year delivery targets as well as annual targets that are based on current resource constraints.

The backlogs in service delivery cover not only basic services as defined by the Department of Provincial Local Government and Traditional Affairs – these being water, sanitation, electricity/basic energy, refuse removal and housing. From a Total or Quality Living Environment perspective one must include a range of other services such as access roads, sidewalks & foot paths, storm water drainage, public transport infrastructure & services, greening, street numbers & names as well as the accessibility of all households to the full range of social services.

PLAN 3	QUALITY LIVING ENVIRONMENTS						
National Key Results Area	Strategic Focus Area	Key Performance Indicator	Baseline 0506	Annual Target 0607	5 year target- 2010/11	Means of Verification	Postion at 30 June 07
		Unaudited section					
INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT AND SERVICE DELIVERY	Meet community service backlogs	No/% of households with access to basic services -reduction of backlogs					
		Water Backlog (households)	See audi	ted results	0	GIS HHLD count &	
		Sanitation backlog (Households)	See audi	ted results	116 080	service records	
		Housing Backlog (units)	See audited resu	ts	136 000	Housing Project Managers data	
		Solid Waste Service (households served)	See audi	ted results	1 340 002	Contracts schedules, contracts register, Site Inspection	
		Electricity (backlog)	236 000	8800	180 000	New data connections	226816
		Backlog-Unsurfaced to asphalt conversion	2125km	26km	2075km	Contracts data	2085.3km
		Primary Health Care backlog	44%	0,40%	42%		44%
		Libraries backlog	36%	0,80%	32%		36%
		Education backlog	20%	0,80%	16%	Access Model, Capital Budgets	20%
		Parks & Leisure backlog	24%	0,60%	21%		22,8%
		Fire backlog (population coverage)	45%	0,40%	43%		45%
INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT AND SERVICE DELIVERY	Meet infrastructure and service needs and address backlogs	No of households with access to basic levels of service delivery:					
		Indigency Relief - No of Properties -Zero Rates	60714	3900		Finance Department; Rates	64 288
		Total number of houses with access to free basic water services	952 610	8000	984 838	GIS HHLD count & service records	952 610
		No.of new households earning less than R1100 with access to free basic electricity services per annum	7447 pa	23000 pa	115 000	FBE cystomer base data	7650 pa

ANNEXURE K

uShaka MARINE WORLD

ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE PERIOD 30 JUNE 2007

- A. Introduction and Overview including Performance Report
- B. Human Resource and Other Organisational Management
- C. Financial information
 - Audited Annual Financials Statements
 - Budget to Actual Comparison
 - Comments on Auditors General Report included in the Annual Financial Statements

FINANCIAL REPORT

1. Audited Annual Financial Statements - attached

2. Budget to Actual Comparison

Refer to the Appendix B on pages 34 – 35 of the Annual Financial Statements.

3. Comments on Auditors General Report included in the Annual Financial Statements

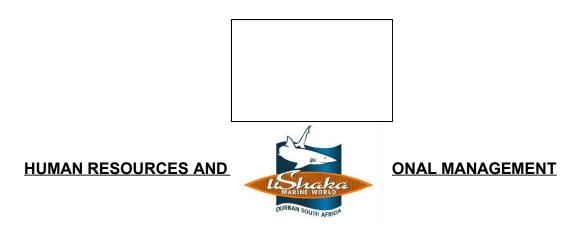
uShaka MARINE WORLD received an unqualified audit report with attention drawn on the following matters:-

Going Concern

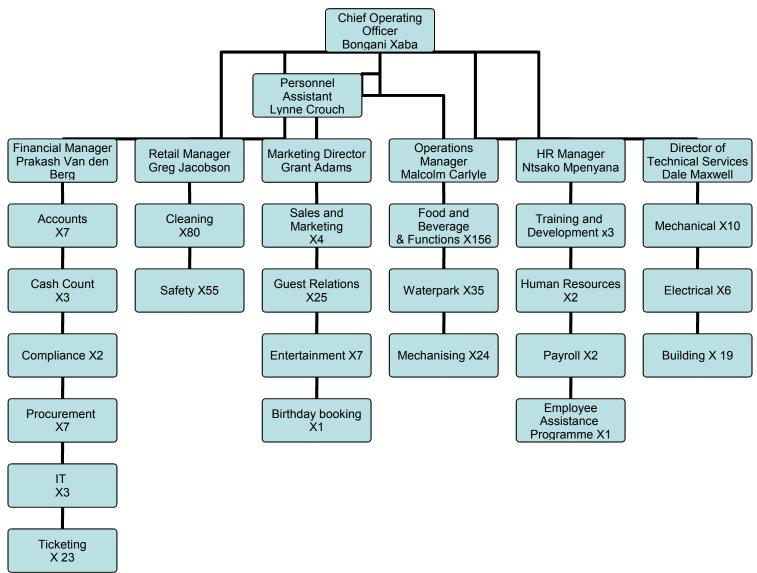
The board of directors met on 9 November 2007 and agreed to increase the share capital of the company. This will ensure that the necessary shares can be issued to Ethekwini Municipality

• Performance Information

Communication with the parent municipality has already commenced and the non-financial performance indicators will be included in the plan for 2007/08 financial year.



1. ORGANOGRAM



2. JOB CREATION

uShaka creates jobs through of the expansion of the Park's activities and the employment of additional casual labour during the school holiday peak-season periods. In the 2006/ 2007 year, this has resulted in the creation of 300 permanent jobs and approximately 300 seasonal jobs from uShaka Management specifically. New businesses opening within the Park create additional permanent and seasonal employment; for example, the opening of T-Rifik children's amusement facility which has created approximately 30 new jobs; the opening of Moyo restaurant has created approximately 50 new jobs.

uShaka has a planned and systematic approach to recruiting both permanent and temporary staff. Wherever possible, vacant posts are advertised internally to allow staff to move up in their career paths. uShaka has a structured training plan for both permanent and temporary staff which aims to increase people's skills and effectiveness; this policy ensures that staff and applicants for posts are not disadvantaged by a lack of access to education and qualifications.

3. TRAINING & EMPLOYEE DEVELOPMENT

uShaka Management is a registered levy payer of the Services Sector Education & Training Authority (SSETA). Expenditure on training is 2% of total payroll, approximately R800 000.00 per year.

Skills Development Strategy

Internal training

The training division monitors and tracks the qualifications, training and work experience of every employee and develops the Annual Training Plan on the basis of the needs of the employees. The training unit has an open door policy which allows all employees to meet with trainers at any time to discuss their development as employees.

The training staff also provides job coaching where needed and facilitates mentoring within departments.

Employees are given both internal and external training, including job skills and life skills.

Training provided in the 2006/ 2007 year includes:

- Management Development Programme
 - Business writing skills
 - Conflict management
 - Effective Management

- Performance Management
- Supervisory Skills
- Interview & Selection Skills
- Finance for Non-Financial Managers
- Tendering
- Mentoring & Coaching
 - Teamwork

Financial

- Finance for Non-Financial Managers
- Tendering
- Retail Marketing & Merchandising
- Stock Control
- Micros Fidelio

Staff Development

- Basic Computer Skills
- HIV & Aids Awareness
- HIV & Aids Peer Counseling
- Stress Management
- Substance Abuse
- Train-the-Trainer

Industrial Relations

- Disciplinary Procedures: Misconduct
- Disciplinary Procedures: Chairing

Service

- Food and beverage preparation and service
- Guest Care
- Park Knowledge
- Telephone Etiquette
- Dealing with Difficult Customers
- Retail Marketing & Merchandising
- Stock Control
- Micros Fidelio
- Refrigeration & Air-Conditioning

Health & Safety

- Fire Fighting
- First Aid
- Health & Safety
- Height cleaning Safety
- Lifeguard Competence
- Commercial Diving

Gateway Training Programme (Multi-Skilling Programme)

This programme aims to multi-skill cleaning staff to facilitate career progression. Staff are given the opportunity gain experience in other areas of the Park, by filling positions created by the peak season demand. Staff receive training and practical experience which is logged. This experience and knowledge facilitates career progression by improving chances of success when applicants apply for vacant posts.

At present 55 staff out of a total of 81 are participating in the programme. .

Management Development Programme

The Management Development Programme, called *Crew2Captain Quickly*, identifies staff with senior management potential and gives them exposure to analytical ability, judgment, strategic & global and management flexibility (Thinking competency). Candidates work in teams and are required to present solutions to the uShaka Executive Management Team for evaluation. The winning team receives a prize and members attend specialized training in senior management skills following the end of the programme.

Learnerships

uShaka is running three learnership programmes as Lead Employer in 2008, funded and overseen by the Services SETA. The qualifications for the learnerships are:

- (1) General Education & Training Certificate: Hygiene & Training (NQF1)
- (2) National Certificate: Customer Management (NQF4)
- (3) National Certificate: Marketing Communication (NQF4)

The learners will all be current uShaka employees (18.1 learners) who are employed in relevant positions. Employees will be required to apply for a position on the learnership and will be selected by a panel including HR representatives, the relevant line manager and a representative of the training provider.

Apprenticeships

uShaka has joined the SSETA apprentice & trade test programme which will allow staff who are working in technical positions without a trade certificate, to participate in a Recognition of Prior Learning Process (RPL), attend necessary training and complete their Trade Tests, all funded by the SSETA. At present ten uShaka staff are participating in this programme.

In-Service Training

uShaka is in the process of signing a Memorandum of Understanding with the Durban University of Technology (DUT) which will allow DUT students who are registered for relevant qualifications to complete their in-service training at uShaka.

The Memorandum of Understanding will ensure that students are managed jointly by uShaka and the DUT, are covered by DUT insurance, and have their workplace experience effectively monitored and logged.

Candidates for in-service training will need to apply by submitting a CV, and will be required to participate in the same interview process as any other prospective employee.

3.2.1. Development Planning and Career Pathing

All staff are asked to complete a personal development plan in consultation with their line managers and HR Staff. This plan is updated annually and is implemented by the training unit in consultation with the HR staff and relevant line managers.

4. EMPLOYMENT EQUITY

uShaka has achieved and exceeded its equity goals in race and gender categories, and is now focusing on employing people with disabilities. At present 1% of our workforce are people with disabilities; however, there is a strong possibility that people who might have "hidden" disabilities such as diabetes, epilepsy or learning problems have not disclosed these conditions.

uShaka is in the process of becoming "disability competent", i.e. a company that meets the needs of people with disabilities, be they staff or customers. This process requires a physical audit of the premises to ensure accessibility; a systems audit to ensure that there is no direct or indirect discrimination in our procedures for recruiting, assessing, promoting, managing or disciplining people with disabilities; and sensitization of staff and management to ensure that attitudes are supportive of people with disabilities. Once these goals have been achieved, employees are more likely to be willing to disclose disabilities.

The Employment Equity Committee and key HR staff have been tasked with this process, under the supervision of the Human Resource Manager.

5. BENEFITS

Medical Aid

Staff may choose to join either Discovery Health or Momentum medical aids. uShaka contribute 50% of the contribution up to a maximum of R800.00 per employee.

Provident Fund

It is the conditions of employment that all staff belongs to the provident fund. uShaka will contribute 10% of the amount, and staff contributes 6% towards the provident fund. All employees belong to Momentum provident fund.

Subsidized Meals

uShaka has a canteen where staff can buy a full meal at a subsidized rate R7.50 per meal.

6. RISKS & RISK MANAGEMENT

HIV/ Aids

uShaka is aware that many of our staff are infected or affected by the HIV/ Aids epidemic sweeping through KwaZulu-Natal. Access to Voluntary Counseling and Testing and the support of our Employee Assistance Programme is available to all staff that are affected by HIV and Aids.

uShaka also actively promotes safe sex practices to prevent the spread of HIV/Aids though the provision of condoms and awareness raising for staff.

Skills Shortages

uShaka continues to face challenges from the fast-changing tourism and retail environments. Each year the Annual Training Plan and associated HR interventions are tailored to fit the changing goals of the company. The Annual Training Plan is tailored to be flexible to meet unexpected staff requirements.

uShaka MARINE WORLD PERFORMANCE REPORT

INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW

uShaka Marine World is a phenomenal success story which has offered much to the City of Durban and KZN. Having been built three years ago primarily as a growth catalyst within the Point Precinct, uShaka Marine World has made noticeable strides in changing the landscape and negative perception that had clouded this part of Durban for a long time.

Exuding an air of fun and adventure, uShaka Marine World has positioned itself as a great family holiday destination in the minds of many across the province and the country alike, only three years after opening its doors to the public. The unique offering of uShaka Marine World is unparalleled, and much effort and time has been dedicated to sharing this offering with the community in which it operates. To this end, we have achieved the following:

- Provided direct employment to 750 people.
- 72% of all purchases are procured from local empowered companies.
- The Golden Spear Tenant Awards were introduced for Village Walk tenants in November 2006.
- The second Annual Zulu Dance Championship was hosted in December 2006, and received immense television coverage on what was then a new show, Ses'Khona on SABC 1.
- The third annual Mr & Miss uShaka and Junior Miss pageant took place in March 2007. This pageant is fast becoming the breeding ground of winners as Megan Coleman, Miss uShaka 2005, was crowned as Miss SA 2007, whilst Geslin Gunasen who was Mr uShaka 2006, came fifth in Mr SA 2006 and was awarded Model of the Year 2006 in the same competition.
- Provided structured learning to 150 000 KZN learners.

FOR A DETAILED PERFORMANCE REPORT - REFER TO ANNEXURE A

Objective	Key Performance Indicator	Target	Performance Result	Reasons for Variance
HUMAN RESOURCES	Indicator			variance
To be the employer of choice with the ability to recruit and retain sufficient numbers of skilled and motivated staff to deliver and	To develop the skills retention strategy	30 June 2007	Skills retention strategy in place	N/A
continue to develop services	To produce Workforce Developmental plan ensuring the right skills are available at the right time	30 June 2007	Succession planning and Multiskilling programmes has been put in place	
	Provision of workforce information across the organization to enable effective HR management and planning for attrition etc	30 June 2007	Coo's quarterly monthly Departmental minuted meetings. Dissemination of information via notice boards.	
	Submission of Workforce Skills plan to Department of Labour	30 June 2007	WSP complied and submitted to the SERVICES SETA	
To ensure that there is a clear framework for staff involvement and effective communication and to	Workforce forum committee	To meet on a monthly basis	Workforce forum committee meets.	N/A
develop and promote sound labour relations throughout the organisation.	Employment equity committee Training and	Meet on a monthly basis	EE committee meets, Target set	
	development committee	Once every six months	Needs analysis compiled and filled	
	Weekly Management meetings	Weekly		
Develop, monitor and control the budget so that expenditure is in line with uShaka's requirements.	Prepare and submit budget to the Chief Operating Officer for approval. Budget submitted within the required deadline and	Fiscal year 2006/7	Human Resources Budget submitted for approval. Salaries budget for the entire organization submitted for approval	N/A
	format. All spending			
	occurs within the parameters of the budget		Not exceeding the allocated approved budget	

Objective	Key Performance Indicator	Target	Performance Result	Reasons for Variance
Monitor implementation of the Employment equity plan for uShaka.	Develop employment equity plan	Ongoing	Staff are made aware through training.	N/A
Review existing employment practices to ensure that employees profiles is demographically represented and culturally sensitive	Monitor meet plan and progress against plan available for	Ongoing	Monthly report to the COO with PPG progress report	
represented and culturary sensitive	inspection	01 October 2006	Report submitted to the Department off Labour	
OPERATIONS				
To provide a service of "World Class Standard" to Guests and Visitors	Correctly trained staff is in attendance at all Food & Beverage, Merchandising, Water Park, Photo Opportunity & Beach activity services during published park operating times.	Every staff member to attend induction prior to deployment in operational areas	All crew attends a 3 day Induction prior to commencement of employment	N/A
	Equipment and support services are always functional	Equipment & Support services will be subject to a down time of no longer than 1 hour	Achieved	N/A
	Improve service offering to Guests	New menu offering at Cargo Hold Restaurant	Achieved	N/A
		Live Entertainment offering for Upper Deck	In place Wednesdays to Sundays	IV/A
Staff are trained & developed to improve their skills and create career opportunities	Staff attend in- service and cross development training	Each staff member will attend in- service & cross development training at least every six months	Needs analysis conducted with training conducted as per the analysis	N/A
MARKETING				- Inclement weather
Promotions: To provide a comprehensive marketing and promotions strategy, off-peak promotions, implementation of promotions including on the ground promotions, brand awareness promos and measure results.	Improving footfall and increasing revenue.	4 Major price promotions (off peak) per annum.	 First 500 FREE promotion Kids Price Promo Brand awareness Promotion (99 things to do at uShaka) Kids price promotion. 	Limited Marketing budget Increased media costs
Objective	Key Performance Indicator	Target	Performance Result	Reasons for Variance

Events: Introducing and hosting various events, creating a memorable and unforgettable experience to GUESTS mostly after normal park operating hours; and increasing revenue.	Footfall, revenue and profit driven.	4 x Evening Dolphin extravaganzas per annum, plus a host of smaller events – to deliver R500k net. 3 x Music concerts with popular South African bands. Other smaller events	 2 Night Dolphin by Starlight Christmas shows Halloween Music of the Movies Idols concert in Wet 'n Wild. Watershed Heritage Day celebration Mr. & Miss uShaka Secretaries Day Dolphin Dash 	Challenges experienced are issues like weather, time of year, etc - as well as the high cost of sales. Going forward, cost of sales will be kept to a minimum and increased event sponsorship will ensure that budget is consistently achieved to a high level.
Sponsorship: Relationship building with corporate sponsors, exposure for sponsors, increasing revenue, funding of events and promotions, and sponsorship of entertainment and park areas.	Event Sponsorship and amount of funding attained within the park. i.e. Dolphin Stadium, Wet 'n Wild, Aquarium, peak periods entertainment, etc	R4 million in sponsorship including added value with media partners.	o Tying up sponsorship in every available area in the park and event, and negotiating long term deals (3 years).	N/A
Sales: Bulk ticket Sales, group bookings, corporate's, cruise liners, consignment and kids birthday parties	Increasing revenue, attracting interest, large bookings, and sales targets.	6% growth over previous year, building relationships, increased visitation.	Achieved 29% growth.	N/A

Retail Promotions: Events and Activities in non-paid environment creating excitement and increasing footfall.	Creating a pleasant vibe and various activities in Village Walk, consistent entertainment, increased footfall, and advertising awareness.	Increase in footfall and spend in retail.	Promotions: Month end market Sea World/ Village Walk snorkel offer Village Walk Matric competition Spend, Shop and Win promotion Porsche Show and Shine Expo Vespa display Women's Expo Win a Car Cooking with Coke Eastern promotion Charity gift wrapping Summer sidewalk sale Romance sidewalk sale Romance sidewalk sale Toute Free Promotion Caxtons and SM Magazine competition Lotus FM Valentine's Breakfast OB Month end market Body Art & Graffiti Competition Easter Egg Hunt, live bunny farm and school holiday entertainment Mother's Day Expo and sidewalk sale Comrades Marathon Father's Day Expo and sidewalk sale	N/A
<u>Publicity:</u> To increase awareness of "What's happening" at uShaka Marine World for promotions, events, footfalls, new attractions, results, etc.	Amount of PR value attained in every key category – events, entertainment, promotions, etc.	To achieve R250k Public Relations value per month.	PR average monthly value: R354 188.75	

Entertainment: Providing world-class entertainment in the park and Durban.	Number of and extent of entertainment, how often shows are changed to draw people to uShaka, the actual performance of the performers and crowd interaction -buskers, parades, bands and dinner theatre shows i.e. Tribute to Swing, African Pirate Dinner Adventure and residency by top local bands.	To offer 3 different shows per year on Upper Deck, offer entertainment that cannot be matched and seen elsewhere, to search for SA's best performers and entertainers and to continue to delight and surprise our guests.	Resident band on the Upper Deck from Wednesday's to Sundays, African Pirate Dinner Adventure on Fridays and A Tribute to Swing on Thursdays. Parades during weekends and Peak season,	N/A
TECHNICAL SERVICES The Highest Slide in Africa	To provide a new high adrenaline ride for the waterpark, and rectify civil engineering deficiencies at the same time.	To have the new slide ready for the September holiday season	Project brought in on time and budget.	Civil engineering rectifications were paid for from the Major Maintenance budget.
Objective	Key Performance	Target	Performance Result	Reasons for
Moyo restaurant	Indicator To help to coordinate the building and integration of the new restaurant into	To have the restaurant operational for the April holiday season	The restaurant opened later than anticipated	Variance The delay in opening was caused by architectural, building and legislative hold ups.
	the uShaka complex and operations			
T-Rifik kids play area	complex and	To have the play area fully operational for the July holiday season.	The play area opened later than expected.	The delay was caused by a too optimistic expectation by the developer.
T-Rifik kids play area Dolphin stage and fountains	complex and operations To help coordinate the building and integration of the new T-Rifik kids play area into the uShaka site and	operational for the July holiday		by a too optimistic expectation by the

Upgraded public lighting in Arena 1	To provide for better public lighting in response to requests from the public.	To have lighting installed as a matter of urgency	Lighting installed within 1 month from request	Lighting installation carried out in-house and with normal budget
Upgraded public lighting in Village Walk Arena 4.	To provide for better public lighting in response to requests from the public.	To have lighting installed as a matter of urgency	Lighting installed within 1 month from request	Lighting installation carried out in-house and with normal budget
Tensile Canopy in Arena 3	To provide for a weather proof roof cover, so as to be able to carry out functions in Arena 3 in bad weather	To have the basic tensile canopy erected by the December holiday season	The basic canopy was only erected by the following April holiday season	Challenges experienced with the supplier.
Shade cover over seated area in penguin rookery	To provide for a shade cover over seated areas at the penguin rookery to shield people from the sun.	To have the shade cover installed as soon as practically possible	The cover was installed in time for the December holiday season	The cover was built in- house on normal budgets.
FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE Footfalls				
Achieving desired footfalls for park	Achievement of	Achievement of budgeted footfall		
entry tickets COMBO SEA WORLD WET N' WILD	target		Achieved 112% Achieved 112% Achieved 160%	Exceeded targets in all areas
Objective	IZ D. C.	TD .		D C
-	Key Performance Indicator	Target	Performance Result	Reasons for Variance
Village Walk Occupancy Village Walk Occupancy – % of square metres let		Target Target set at 95% of Budget	Achieved 96 %	
Village Walk Occupancy Village Walk Occupancy – % of square metres let Budgeted Cost of Sales –	Indicator Achievement of	-		This percentage includes 6% of tenants that are still under beneficial
Village Walk Occupancy Village Walk Occupancy – % of square metres let Budgeted Cost of Sales – Actual vsBudget Maintain Food Cost of Sales at budgeted levels	Indicator Achievement of	Target set at 95% of Budget Budget of 38% for food cost of sales	Achieved 96 % Achieved 41%	This percentage includes 6% of tenants that are still under beneficial occupation. - In shoulder season to cater for the Durban market discounted revenues promotions were ran The buffet restaurant averages a food cost of 44% while the industry norm is higher for buffets.
Village Walk Occupancy Village Walk Occupancy – % of square metres let Budgeted Cost of Sales – Actual vsBudget Maintain Food Cost of Sales at	Achievement of target Achievement of	Target set at 95% of Budget	Achieved 96 %	This percentage includes 6% of tenants that are still under beneficial occupation. - In shoulder season to cater for the Durban market discounted revenues promotions were ran The buffet restaurant averages a food cost of 44% while the industry norm is higher for
Village Walk Occupancy Village Walk Occupancy – % of square metres let Budgeted Cost of Sales – Actual vsBudget Maintain Food Cost of Sales at budgeted levels Maintain Beverage Cost of Sales 40% Maintain Merchandising Cost of Sales 53%	Achievement of target Achievement of target Achievement of target	Target set at 95% of Budget Budget of 38% for food cost of sales Budget of 40% for beverage cost of	Achieved 96 % Achieved 41%	This percentage includes 6% of tenants that are still under beneficial occupation. In shoulder season to cater for the Durban market discounted revenues promotions were ran. The buffet restaurant averages a food cost of 44% while the industry norm is higher for buffets. Exceeded targets by
Village Walk Occupancy Village Walk Occupancy – % of square metres let Budgeted Cost of Sales – Actual vsBudget Maintain Food Cost of Sales at budgeted levels Maintain Beverage Cost of Sales 40% Maintain Merchandising Cost of Sales 53% Budgeted Revenue –	Achievement of target Achievement of target Achievement of target Achievement of target	Target set at 95% of Budget Budget of 38% for food cost of sales Budget of 40% for beverage cost of sales Budget of 53% for merchandising	Achieved 96 % Achieved 41% Achieved 38% Achieved 52%	This percentage includes 6% of tenants that are still under beneficial occupation. In shoulder season to cater for the Durban market discounted revenues promotions were ran. The buffet restaurant averages a food cost of 44% while the industry norm is higher for buffets. Exceeded targets by 2%. Exceeded targets by
Village Walk Occupancy Village Walk Occupancy – % of square metres let Budgeted Cost of Sales – Actual vsBudget Maintain Food Cost of Sales at budgeted levels Maintain Beverage Cost of Sales 40% Maintain Merchandising Cost of Sales 53%	Achievement of target Achievement of target Achievement of target Achievement of target	Target set at 95% of Budget Budget of 38% for food cost of sales Budget of 40% for beverage cost of sales Budget of 53% for merchandising	Achieved 96 % Achieved 41% Achieved 38%	This percentage includes 6% of tenants that are still under beneficial occupation. In shoulder season to cater for the Durban market discounted revenues promotions were ran. The buffet restaurant averages a food cost of 44% while the industry norm is higher for buffets. Exceeded targets by 2%. Exceeded targets by

Village Walk – Rental Income	Achievement of target	Target set at Budget	Achieved 94%	A variety of leases was pre-empted before expiry dates and board approved reduced rentals was signed on varying between 10 and 20%.
Cash Flow Management Cash-Flow Management (Ability to service debt)	Achievement of target	Target set at R500 000 + debt payments	Exceeded target	At year end we closed with a positive balance of R16,8m with R3,1m uncommitted funds.
Debtors				
Function and Sponsorship Debtors – 30 days	Achievement of target	Debtors analysed between Current, 30 days and greater than 30 days	15% of debtors were in current status while 38% were in 30 days and 47% were in greater than 30 days status.	After taking the provisions for doubtful debts into account the percentages change to: Achieved 18% current + 45% in 30 days + 37% in greater than 30 day's status. Most of the sponsors renewed their contracts in April. Invoices were raised between April and June 2007. All doubtful debts were provided for.
Objective	Key Performance Indicator	Target	Performance Result	Reasons for Variance
Procuring from empowered companies and Employment Equity				
Achieving Procuring empowerment targets	Achievement of target	Set at 60% of all purchases	Achieved 72%	Exceeded target by 12%.
Achieving target % for Employment Equity VILLAGE WALK	Achievement of target	Target set at varying levels SM - 25% MM - 25% LM - 45% TP - 30% SS - 60% WF - 63%	Achieved :- SM 43% MM 61% LM 42% TP 96% SS 99% WF 100%	Achieved green target in almost all categories except LM wherein Scarce skills more specifically in the technical supervisory positions prove to be a challenge.

t the To achieve the correct tenant mix and sure increase foot traffic.	Tenancy to exceed 90% occupancy in Village Walk with relevant tenant mix.	Secure tenants that draw new foot traffic to Village Walk and add to the shopping/entertainment experience	Village Walk is currently running at 96 % occupancy. Negotiations for the remaining space are progressing. Three new "anchor" tenants were secured (Moyo-African themed entertainment restaurant with Corporate and tourist appeal; T-Rifik-children's theme park appealing to parents with children aged 2-12 years; Emporers Kitchen-Chinese restaurant adding a specialty dining experience to the restaurant mix at uShaka).	32 Leases that were due to expire were pre-empted and negotiations 12 months prior resulting in the renewal of 29 of these leases with new terms ranging from 3 to 5 years. Successful tenants were persuaded to enlarge their outlets (e.g. Butik Asia and Clothesline) or to take on additional offerings (e.g. Piranha Surf added Jeep to their shop and the Wimpy owner took on the Steers brand). Moyo to open their first outlet in Durban at uShaka. The T-Rifik concept was launched by a local investor and he was persuaded to open his first outlet at uShaka. Specialty dining was seen as a gap in the restaurant mix and a Chinese food operator from Johannesburg will open an outlet in October. As a result of these large lettings, tenancy for smaller vacant shops increased.
---	---	--	--	---

DURBAN MARINE THEME PARK (PTY) LTD

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 June 2007

DURBAN MARINE THEME PARK (PROPRIETARY) LIMITED

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended

30 June 2007

I am responsible for the preparation of these annual financial statements, which are set out on pages 10 to 29, in terms of Section 126(1) of the Municipal Finance Management Act and which I have signed on behalf of the Durban Marine Theme Park (Pty) Ltd.

	2 November 2007
Dr M O Sutcliffe	DATE
Accounting Officer	

-

INDEX

	Page	
Report of the independent auditors	3	4
Report of Directors'		7
Statement of Financial Position		10
Statement of Financial Performance		11
Statement of Changes in Net Assets		12
Cash Flow Statement		13
Accounting Policies		14
Notes to the Annual Financial Statements		18
Appendix A: Analysis of Property, Plant and Equipment		30
Appendix B: Actual versus Budget (Revenue and Expenditure)		34
Appendix C: Actual versus Budget (Acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment)		38

- 1.1 REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL TO THE ETHEKWINI COUNCIL AND THE KWAZULU-NATAL PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE INFORMATION OF DURBAN MARINE THEME PARK (PTY) LTD FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007
- 1. I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Durban Marine Theme Park (Pty) Ltd which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2007, statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net assets and cash flow statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes, and the directors' report as set out on pages 7 to 29.

Responsibility of the accounting officer for the financial statements

- 2. The accounting officer is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the basis of accounting determined by the National Treasury, as set out in accounting policy note 1.1 to the financial statements and in the manner required by the Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act No. 56 of 2003) (MFMA) and the Companies Act, 1973 (Act No. 61 of 1973). This responsibility includes:
- designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error

- selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies
- making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Responsibility of the Auditor-General

- 3. As required by section 188 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996, read with section 4 of the Public Audit Act, 2004 (Act No. 25 of 2004) (PAA) and section 92 of the MFMA, my responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.
- 4. I conducted my audit in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.
- 5. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control.
- 6. An audit also includes evaluating the:
 - · appropriateness of accounting policies used
 - reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management
 - overall presentation of the financial statements.
- 7. Paragraph 11 et seq. of the Statement of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice, GRAP 1 Presentation of Financial Statements requires that financial reporting by entities shall provide information on whether resources were obtained and used in accordance with the legally adopted budget. As the budget reporting standard is still in the process of being developed, I have determined that my audit of any disclosures made by the Durban Marine Theme Park (Pty) Ltd in this respect will be limited to reporting on non-compliance with this disclosure requirement.
- 8. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Basis of accounting

9. The municipal entity's policy is to prepare financial statements on the basis of accounting determined by the National Treasury, as set out in accounting policy note 1.1 to the financial statements.

Opinion

10. In my opinion the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Durban Marine Theme Park (Pty) Ltd as at 30 June 2007 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with the basis of accounting determined by the National Treasury, as set out in accounting policy note 1.1 to the financial

statements and in the manner required by the MFMA and the Companies Act, 1973 (Act No. 61 of 1973).

Emphasis of matter

Without qualifying my audit opinion, I draw attention to the following matter:

11. Highlight of a matter affecting the financial statements, which is disclosed in a note to the financial statements

With reference to paragraph 9 of the directors' report, I draw attention to note 32 of the financial statements disclosing the measures put in place to ensure the entity's ability to continue as a going concern. Subsequent to year-end the parent municipality invested R157 million in the entity, which was used to settle two external capital loans. In addition, the parent municipality converted its loans amounting to approximately R624 million into equity.

OTHER REPORTING RESPONSIBILITIES

Reporting on performance information

12. I have audited the performance information as set out in the annual report, except for the non-financial performance information as indicated in paragraph 16 below.

Responsibility of the accounting officer for the performance information

13. In terms of section 121(4)(d) of the MFMA the annual report of a municipal entity must include an assessment by the entity's accounting officer of the entity's performance against any measurable performance objectives set in terms of the service delivery agreement or other agreement between the entity and its parent municipality.

Responsibility of the Auditor-General

- 14. I conducted my engagement in accordance with section 13 of the PAA, read with *General Notice* 646 of 2007, issued in *Government Gazette No.* 646 of 25 May 2007.
- 15. In terms of the foregoing my engagement included performing procedures of an audit nature to obtain sufficient appropriate evidence of the performance information and related systems, processes and procedures. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement.

Audit findings

- 16. I believe that the evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for the audit finding reported below.
- 17. I draw attention to the fact that the non-financial objectives are reported in the annual report of the Durban Marine Theme Park (Pty) Ltd, although they were not included as predetermined objectives in the multi-year business plan as required in terms of section 87(5)(d)(i) of the MFMA.

APPRECIATION

18. The assistance rendered by the staff of the Durban Marine Theme Park (Pty) Ltd during the audit is sincerely appreciated.

Pietermaritzburg

2 November 2007



REPORT OF DIRECTORS' FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

1. Statement of Director's Responsibility

The directors are responsible for the maintenance of adequate accounting records and the preparation and integrity of the financial statements and related information. The auditors are responsible to report on the fair presentation of the financial statements. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the South African Statements of Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (GAAP) including any interpretations of such Statements issued by the Accounting Practices Board, with the prescribed Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (GRAP) issued by the Accounting Standards Board replacing the equivalent GAAP Statement.

The directors are also responsible for the company's systems of internal financial control. These are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance as to the reliability of the financial statements and to adequately safeguard, verify and maintain accountability of assets, and to prevent and detect misstatement and loss. Nothing has come to the attention of the directors to indicate that any material breakdown in the functioning of these controls, procedures and systems has occurred during the year under review.

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, since the directors have every reason to believe that the company has adequate resources in place to continue in operation for the foreseeable future.

2. Nature of business

The company is defined as a Municipal Entity as it is controlled by the eThekwini Municipality. As part of an urban regeneration project for the Point Precinct in Durban, the company has developed a large marine theme park situated on the beachfront in the Point Precinct.

This marine theme park which trades as uShaka Marine World is the sole operation of the company and commenced operations on 30 April 2004. uShaka Marine World comprises four main components, being:

- an Oceanarium, known as SeaWorld;
- a Waterpark, known as Wet 'n Wild;
- a Retail Shopping Mall known as Village Walk;
- and linkages to the beachfront.

3. Management

The company has entered into a ten year contract with uShaka Management (Pty) Ltd, expiring on 31 March 2013 in terms of which uShaka Management (Pty) Ltd are responsible for the management and operations of uShaka Marine World. In terms of this contract, all staff who work at uShaka Marine World, with the exception of those employed by The South African Association for Marine Biological Research (SAAMBR) are employed by uShaka Management but the entire cost of such staff is borne by the company.

The company has also entered into a long term agreement with SAAMBR, in terms of which SAAMBR are responsible for the operations of SeaWorld. The company reimburses SAAMBR for all costs incurred by it in the performance of those obligations, including the costs of staff employed for that purpose. For detail on employee costs re-imbursed refer to note 18.

4. Financial results of the company

The financial statements from pages 10 to 29 set out fully the financial position and results of operations and cash flows of the company for the period ended 30 June 2007. Pages 30 - 40 do not form part of the audited financials however are included as additional information.

No dividends have been declared during the period.

5.

The authorized share capital of the company remains unchanged. The issued share capital increased by 103 shares issued on 30 April 2007 at a premium of R97 086 per share.

6. Directors and secretary

• The directors of the company are:

G J Whiteford (appointed 14 March 2003) H C Rudham (appointed 16 November 2004

J T Russell (appointed 8 April 2005)
B J Mtembu (appointed 8 April 2005)
T V Norman (appointed 8 April 2005)

S Pillay (appointed 8 April 2005)

S Zulu (appointed 8 April 2005)
J H de Villiers Botha (appointed 3 December 2001)
M L Mashaba (appointed 28 July 2006)

Alternate directors:

B D Rebeck (appointed 23 April 2002)
A W McCree (appointed 14 March 2003)
J M T Ndlovu (appointed 16 November 2004)

• The secretary of the company is DLD de Marigny, whose details are:

Business address Postal address

Ground Floor - The Marine Building PO Box 5478
22 Gardiner Street Durban
4000

- The company's registration number is 2001/020025/07
- Non Voting Municipal Representatives

O Mlaba (Mayor) M Sutcliffe (Municipal Manager)

7. Interest of directors and officers in share capital and contracts

No material contracts in which the directors have an interest were entered into in this period.

8. Controlling shareholder

The controlling shareholder is eThekwini Municipality which owns 511 of the 512 issued shares.

9. Subsequent Events

We draw your attention to Note 32 where-in material subsequent events are fully explained.

10. Material Transactions

We draw your attention to Appendix B, Note 5 – Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment.

The financial statements set out on pages 10 to 40 2 November 2007 and are signed on their behalf to	
Director	Director

DURBAN MARIN	E THEME PARK (PROPRIETA	ARY) LIMITED	
STATEMENT O	F FINANCIAL POSITION AT 3 Note	0 JUNE 2007 2007	2006
	Note	2007 R	2006 R
NET ASSETS AND LIABILITIES			
Net assets		(259,515,954)	(175,550,892)
Share Capital	2	512	409
Share Premium	2	9,999,897	-
Accumulated Deficit		(269,516,363)	(175,551,301)
Non-current liabilities		820,065,846	750,415,809
Shareholders loan	3	476,977,150	470,363,079
Debentures	4	73,592,922	67,092,922
Long Term Liabilities	5	269,495,774	212,959,808
Current liabilities		47,639,071	50,418,215
Current Portion Long Term Liabilities	5	31,378,726	24,623,663
Tenant Rental Deposits	6	1,294,588	1,266,518
Trade and other payables	7	9,258,272	12,474,397
Provisions	8	1,169,089	2,042,460
Interest payable		4,538,396	889,210
Bank overdraft	9	_	9,121,967
Total Net Assets and Liabilities		608,188,963	625,283,132
ASSETS			
Non-current assets		580,894,229	612,741,179
Property, plant and equipment	10	520,410,792	549,457,646
Intangible Assets	11	129,147	305,739
Investments – Property	12	56,983,659	60,685,553
Deferred income	13	3,370,631	2,292,241
Current assets		27,294,734	12,541,953
VAT	14	1,763,067	3,508,477
Receivables and prepayments	15	5,021,333	5,934,175
Inventory	16	3,046,926	3,099,301
Cash and Cash Equivalents	9	17,463,408	_
Total Assets		608,188,963	625,283,132

DURBAN MARINE THEME PARK (PROPRIETARY) LIMITED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

	Note	2007	2006
		R	R
REVENUE			
Ticketing Revenue		47,844,699	50,456,530
Food and Beverage Revenue		29,417,385	27,069,381
Merchandising Revenue		5,352,016	5,536,323
Functions Revenue		6,471,905	5,306,274
Village Walk Rental Revenue		18,026,292	17,249,190
Sponsorship Revenue		3,392,146	3,298,661
Other Income	17	2,337,151	2,029,050
Gains on disposal of property, plant and equipment		6,210	-
Parking Revenue		1,546,973	1,706,525
Interest received		399,244	303,179
Total Revenue		114,794,021	112,955,113
Cost of sales		18,962,259	17,505,535
Gross Operating Profit		95,831,762	95,449,578
EXPENDITURE			
Employee costs re-imbursed	18	30,721,701	28,462,685
Bad debts		150,624	76,588
Depreciation		41,917,567	36,234,408
Repairs and maintenance		4,155,443	3,518,755
Contracted services		1,171,648	1,263,100
SAAMBR		24,485,289	21,180,625
Marketing		7,360,175	8,109,375
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	22	7,627,293	51,771
Other operating expenses	19	34,077,669	30,007,532
Pre-opening costs	20	(544,461)	406,397
Finance Costs	21	38,673,876	35,683,685
Total Expenditure		189,796,824	164,994,921
DEFICIT FOR THE YEAR	22	(93,965,062)	(69,545,343)

DURBAN MARINE THEME PARK (PROPRIETARY) LIMITED

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

		Note	2007	2006
			R	R
	CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
	Cash receipts from customers		145,352,434	117,234,574
	Cash paid to suppliers and employees		(153,961,473)	(112,308,665)
	Cash generated from/(utilized in) operations	24	(8,609,039)	4,925,909
006				
Ordir	Net finance (costs) / income		(18,601,066)	(24,995,904)
Bala				
Ord	NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		(27,210,105)	(20,069,995)
est ccu				
ccu Bala	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Sur	Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(16,685,312)	(3,337,019)
apit	Proceeds on disposal of property, plant and equipment		72,000	
ona				
sse	NET CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(16,613,312)	(3,337,019)
ffse				
ala	CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
007	New loans raised/(repaid)			
rdir	New loans paid		(24,927,937)	(18,536,670)
ruii Bala	Proceeds from Issue of shares		10,000,000	
Ord	Proceeds from borrowing		85,308,659	30,992,525
Sha	Decrease (Increase) in tenant deposits		28,070	(148,260)
est				
сси	NET CASH FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		70,408,792	12,307,595
Bala				
Sur	NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		26,585,375	(11,099,419)
apit				
ona	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		(9,121,967)	1,977,452
sse				
ffse	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	9	17,463,408	(9,121,967)

DURBAN MARINE THEME PARK (PROPRIETARY) LIMITED ACCOUNTING POLICIES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

1 Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below and are consistent with those of the previous year.

1 Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the South African Statements of Generally Accepted Accounting Practices (GAAP) including any interpretations of such Statements issued by the Accounting Practices Board, with the effective Standards of Generally Recognized Accounting Practices (GRAP) issued by the Accounting Standards Board replacing the equivalent GAAP Statement as follows:

Standard of GRAP Replaced Statement of GAAP

GRAP 1: Presentation of financial

statements

GRAP 2: Cash flow statements AC118: Cash flow statements

GRAP 3: Accounting policies, changes in accounting

errors

AC103: Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and accounting estimates and errors

AC101: Presentation of financial statements

Currently the recognition and measurement principles in the above GRAP and GAAP Statements do not differ or result in material differences in items presented and disclosed in the financial statements. The implementation of GRAP 1, 2 & 3 has resulted in the following significant changes in the presentation of the financial statements:

1. Terminology differences:

Standard of GRAP

Statement of financial performance Statement of financial position Statement of changes in net assets Net assets Surplus/deficit

Accumulated surplus/deficit Contributions from owners Distributions to owners

Replaced Statement of GAAP

Income statement
Balance sheet
Statement of change in equity
Equity
Profit/loss
Retained earnings
Share Capital
Dividends

- 2. The cash flow statement can only be prepared in accordance with the direct method.
- 3. Specific information has been presented separately on the statement of financial position such as:
 - (a) receivables from non-exchange transactions, including taxes and transfers;
 - (b) taxes and transfers payable;
 - (c) trade and other payables from non-exchange transactions;
- 4. Amount and nature of any restrictions on cash balances is required.

2 Presentation Currency

These annual financial statements are presented in South African Rand and rounded to the nearest rand.

3 Going Concern Assumption

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

DURBAN MARINE THEME PARK (PROPRIETARY) LIMITED ACCOUNTING POLICIES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007 (continued)

4 Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment comprises: - land and buildings; furniture, fittings and equipment; plant and machinery and vehicles and are included at historical cost. Cost includes all costs that are directly attributable to bringing the assets to working condition for their intended use.

Where items of property, plant and equipment have been impaired, the carrying value is adjusted by the impairment loss, which is recognised as an expense in the period that the impairment is identified.

Interest costs on borrowings to finance the construction of property, plant and equipment are capitalised during the period required to prepare and complete the asset for its intended use. Other borrowing costs are expensed.

Repairs and maintenance are expensed as and when incurred.

All assets, other than land, are depreciated on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives and the rates range between:

* Buildings and Building Structures 10-40 years
* Furniture and Fittings and Equipment 3-10 years
* Plant and Machinery 10 years
* Motor vehicles 5 years

Useful life and residual value is reviewed annually and the prospective depreciation is adjusted accordingly.

The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in income or expenditure.

Land is not depreciated as it is deemed to have an indefinite life.

5 Intangible Assets

Intangible assets that meet the recognition criteria are stated in the statement of financial position at amortised cost, being the initial cost price less any amortisation and impairment.

Amortisation is charged so as to write off the cost of intangible assets over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method as follows:

2 years

- Computer software

The useful lives of intangible assets are reassessed at the end of each financial year.

6 Leased assets

Leases of property, plant and equipment where the company assumes substantially all the benefits and risks of ownership are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalised at the estimated present value of the underlying lease payment.

Leases of assets under which all the risks and benefits of ownership are effectively retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the year of the lease. When an operating lease is terminated before the lease year has expired, any payment required to be made to the lessor by ways of penalty is recognised as an expense in the year in which termination takes place.

7 Financial Instruments

Recognition

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized on the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes a party to the contractual provision of the instrument.

Financial instruments carried on the statement of financial position include a loan, prepayments and advances, non-exchange transfers receivable, trade and other receivables from exchange transactions, cash and cash equivalents, non-exchange transfers payable, trade and other payables from exchange transactions and VAT payable. Where relevant, the particular recognition methods adopted are disclosed in the individual policy statements associated with each item.

Measurement

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus any transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial asset / liability. Subsequent to initial recognition, these instruments are measured as set out below.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007 (continued)

Financial assets

The company's financial assets are cash and bank balances trade and other receivables.

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the balance sheet at cost. For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalent comprise cash on hand, deposits held with banks, and bank overdrafts.

Trade receivables

Trade receivables are carried at anticipated realizable value. An estimate is made for doubtful receivables based on a review of all outstanding amounts at the year end. Bad debts are written off during the year in which they are identified.

Financial liabilities

The company's financial liabilities are trade creditors which are stated at fair value and the policy is to pay within 30 days.

Derecognition

On

A financial asset or a portion thereof is derecognised when the company realises that the contractual rights to the benefits specified in the contract expire; the company surrenders those rights or otherwise loses control of the contractual rights that comprise the financial asset.

derecognition, the difference between the carrying amount of the financial asset and the sum of the proceeds receivable and any prior adjustment to reflect the fair value of the asset that had been reported in net assets is included in net surplus or deficit for the period.

Fair value considerations

The fair values at which financial instruments are carried at the reporting date have been determined using available market values. Where market values are not available, fair values have been calculated by discounting expected future cash flows at prevailing interest rates. The fair values have been estimated using available market information and appropriate valuation methodologies, but are not necessarily indicative of the amounts that could be realised in the normal course of business. The carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities with a maturity of less than one year are assumed to approximate their fair value due to the short-term trading cycle of these items.

8 Deferred income tax

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Currently enacted tax rates are used to determine deferred income tax.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

9 Revenue recognition

Revenue comprises rental income, entrance and parking fees, sales of merchandise, food and beverage, sponsorship income, eventing income and interest net of Value Added Tax and discounts.

Rental income is recognised on the straight-line basis over the lease term and accordingly deferred income is raised.

Entrance and parking fees and sales of merchandise, food and beverage are recognised immediately upon receipt.

Interest, sponsorship and eventing income is recognised as it accrues (taking into account in respect of interest income, the effective yield on the asset) unless collectability is in doubt.

10 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made.

11 Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Provision is made for slow moving goods and obsolete materials are written off. Cost is determined at invoice cost on a weighted average basis.

12 Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are converted to South African Rand at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction.

13 Retirement Obligations

The company reimburses uShaka Management (Pty) Ltd for the cost of the Provident Fund maintained by it for staff who works at uShaka Marine World. All such staff are obliged to be members of the Provident Fund which is governed by the Pension Funds Act of 1956. Contributions are based on a percentage of the payroll and charged to the income statement in the year to which they relate.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007 (continued)

14 Investment Property

Investment property is the uShaka Village Walk Shopping Mall and comprises: - Building and Structures, Furniture, fittings and equipment. Investment property is valued at cost less accumulated depreciation. Cost includes all costs that are directly attributable to bringing the assets to working condition for their intended use.

Where items of investment property have been impaired, the carrying value is adjusted by the impairment loss, which is recognised as an expense in the period that the impairment is identified.

Interest costs on borrowings to finance the construction of investment property are capitalised during the period required to prepare and complete the asset for its intended use. Other borrowing costs are expensed.

All assets within investment property are depreciated on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives and the rates range between:

* Buildings and Building Structures 10-40 years

Furniture and Fittings and Equipment 3-10 years

Expenditure

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

16 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), and the Public Office Bearers Act (Act No. 20 of 1998) or is in contravention of the Municipality's supply chain management policy. Irregular expenditure excludes unauthorised expenditure. Irregular expenditure is accounted for as expenditure in the Statement of Financial Performance and where recovered, it is subsequently accounted for as revenue in the Statement of Financial Performance.

17 Fruitless And Wasteful Expenditure

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

Unauthorized

	R	R
SHARE CAPITAL		
Authorised		
Ordinary Shares		
1,000 ordinary shares of R1 each	1,000	1,000
Issued		
Ordinary Shares		
Shares of R1 each	512	409
SHARE PREMIUM	9,999,897	
103 Shares issued at premium of R97,086		
SHAREHOLDERS LOAN		
eThekwini Municipality This loan is interest free, has no fixed terms of repayment. The shareholder has subordinated its claim against the company in favour of other creditors, until such time as the assets fairly valued, exceed its liabilities. This loan has been settled subsequent to year end, refer note 32	476,977,150	470,363,07 9
DEBENTURES		
Debentures issued		
- capital	50,000,000	50,000,000
- interest	23,592,922	17,092,922
	73,592,922	67,092,922

The unsecured convertible debenture bears interest at a non-compounding rate of 13% per annum. The accrued interest is payable at the end of the twelfth year of the issued debenture. The debenture is convertible at the option of the holder into ordinary shares of the company at anytime during 12 years from date of issue. Should the holder not exercise the option to convert, the debenture is redeemable at the option of either the issuer or the bearer after the 12 years from date of issue. On redemption the debenture capital is repayable in three equal annual tranches.

2.

3.

4.

DURBAN MARINE THEME PARK (PROPRIETARY) LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

5. LONG TERM LIABILITIES

EXTERNAL LOANS - 2007	Balance at 30/06/06	Interest during the year	(Payments) / Advances during the year	Balance at 30/06/07	Less Current Portion	Disclosure of Long Term Portion
LONG-TERM LOANS	R	R	R	R	R	R
Premium Finance Solutions	572,166	55,862	370	628,398	(628,398)	-
Standard Bank	2,963,638	363,054	(1,164,752)	2,161,940	(970,242)	1,191,698
CITI Bank	125,976,6 <u>6</u>	12,691,165	(29,204,196)	109,463,636	(21,892,728)	87,570,908
DBSA Loan	38,235,294	-	(5,882,353)	32,352,941	(5,882,353)	26,470,588
DBSA Phantom Ship	4,900,117	-	(1,463,527)	3,436,590	(1,626,461)	1,810,129
DBSA Village Walk	-	5,871,029	-	5,871,029	(378,544)	5,492,485
eThekwini Municipality Loan	64,935,589	9,524,377	72,500,000	146,959,966	-	146,959,966
Total long-term loans	237,583,47	28,505,487	34,785,542	300,874,500	31,378,726	269,495,774
TOTAL EXTERNAL LOANS						

EXTERNAL LOANS - 2006	Balance at 30/06/05	Interest during the year	(Payments) / Advances during the year	Balance at 30/06/06	Less Current Portion	Disclosure of Long Term Portion
LONG-TERM LOANS	R	R	R	R	R	R
Premium Finance Solutions	-	27,074	545,092	572,166	572,167	-
Standard Bank	3,840,473	263,724	(1,140,559)	2,963,638	945,507	2,018,131
CITI Bank	136,438,33	6,051,364	(16,513,031)	125,976,667	16,513,031	109,463,635
DBSA Loan	44,117,648	-	(5,882,353)	38,235,294	5,882,353	32,352,941
DBSA Phantom Ship	6,215,931	(605,458)	(710,356)	4,900,117	710,605	4,189,512
DBSA Village Walk	-	-	-	-	-	-
eThekwini Municipality Loan	33,913,835	4,021,753	27,000,000	64,935,589	-	64,935,589
Total long-term loans	224,526,22	9,758,457	3,298,793	237,583,471	24,623,663	212,959,808

The Standard Bank loan bears interest at 9.52% and is repayable in 60 monthly instalments. The loan is secured by the assets with a book value of R841,509 (2006: R1, 848,556) as detailed in note 10, 11 and 12 respectively.

The Citibank loan bears interest at 13.84% and is repayable in 17 semi annual instalments. The loan is secured by the assets with a book value of R564,662,002 (2006: R601, 373,456) as detailed in note 10, 11 and 12 respectively.

The DBSA loan bears interest at 13.84% and is repayable in 17 semi annual instalments. The loan is secured by the assets with a book value of R564,662,002 (2006: R601, 373,456) as detailed in note 10, 11 and 12 respectively.

The DBSA Phantom Ship loan bears interest at 10.9% and is repayable in 10 semi annual instalments. The loan is secured by the assets with a book value of R6,149,749 (2006: R6, 774,776) as detailed in note 10, 11 and 12 respectively.

The DBSA Village Walk loan bears interest at 8.5% and is repayable in 18 quarterly instalments. (2006: Nil)

The eThekwini Municipality (Controlling Shareholder) loan bears interest at 2% below prime and there are no fixed repayment terms.

DURBAN MARINE THEME PARK (PROPRIETARY) LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

2007 2006 R R

	TENANT RENTAL DEPOSITS		
	Tenant Rental Deposits	1,294,588	1,266,518
7.	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		
	Trade creditors	8,863,885	12,132,500
	Other creditors	394,387	341,897
		9,258,272	12,474,397
8.	PROVISIONS		
	Leave pay (Leave pay is owed to employees)		
	- Opening balance	1,030,966	796,537
	- Income Statement movement	138,123	234,429
	- Closing Balance	1,169,089	1,030,966
	<u>Bonus</u>		
	- Opening balance	1,000,000	612,321
	- Income Statement movement	(1,000,000)	387,679
	- Closing Balance	<u></u> _	1,000,000
	Other provisions		
	- Opening balance	11,494	-
	- Income Statement movement	(11,494)	11,494
	- Closing Balance	<u> </u>	11,494
	Total Provisions	1,169,089	2,042,460
	10.00111011011010		
9.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
	Durban Marine Theme Park (Pty) Ltd has the following bank accounts: -		
	Current Account (Primary Bank Account)		
	Citibank - Johannesburg Branch: Account Number 0500337036		
	Cook hook belongs at heripping of year		
	Cash book balance at beginning of year	(2,116,231)	1,072,855
	Cash book balance at end of year Cash book balance at end of year	(2,116,231) 12,454,358	1,072,855 (2,116,231)
	Cash book balance at end of year	12,454,358	(2,116,231)
	Cash book balance at end of year Bank statement balance at beginning of year Bank statement balance at end of year	(2,116,231)	(2,116,231) 3,252,770
	Cash book balance at end of year Bank statement balance at beginning of year Bank statement balance at end of year Retail Bank Account	(2,116,231)	(2,116,231) 3,252,770
	Cash book balance at end of year Bank statement balance at beginning of year Bank statement balance at end of year Retail Bank Account Citibank - Johannesburg Branch: Account Number 0500337052	(2,116,231) 12,454,358	(2,116,231) 3,252,770 (2,116,231)
	Cash book balance at end of year Bank statement balance at beginning of year Bank statement balance at end of year Retail Bank Account	(2,116,231)	(2,116,231) 3,252,770
	Cash book balance at end of year Bank statement balance at beginning of year Bank statement balance at end of year Retail Bank Account Citibank - Johannesburg Branch: Account Number 0500337052 Cash book balance at beginning of year Cash book balance at end of year	12,454,358 (2,116,231) 12,454,358 90,205 70,273	(2,116,231) 3,252,770 (2,116,231) (53,372) 90,205
	Cash book balance at end of year Bank statement balance at beginning of year Bank statement balance at end of year Retail Bank Account Citibank - Johannesburg Branch: Account Number 0500337052 Cash book balance at beginning of year Cash book balance at end of year Bank statement balance at beginning of year	12,454,358 (2,116,231) 12,454,358 90,205 70,273	(2,116,231) 3,252,770 (2,116,231) (53,372) 90,205
	Cash book balance at end of year Bank statement balance at beginning of year Bank statement balance at end of year Retail Bank Account Citibank - Johannesburg Branch: Account Number 0500337052 Cash book balance at beginning of year Cash book balance at end of year	12,454,358 (2,116,231) 12,454,358 90,205 70,273	(2,116,231) 3,252,770 (2,116,231) (53,372) 90,205
	Cash book balance at end of year Bank statement balance at beginning of year Bank statement balance at end of year Retail Bank Account Citibank - Johannesburg Branch: Account Number 0500337052 Cash book balance at beginning of year Cash book balance at end of year Bank statement balance at beginning of year	12,454,358 (2,116,231) 12,454,358 90,205 70,273	(2,116,231) 3,252,770 (2,116,231) (53,372) 90,205
	Cash book balance at end of year Bank statement balance at beginning of year Bank statement balance at end of year Retail Bank Account Citibank - Johannesburg Branch: Account Number 0500337052 Cash book balance at beginning of year Cash book balance at end of year Bank statement balance at beginning of year Bank statement balance at end of year	12,454,358 (2,116,231) 12,454,358 90,205 70,273	(2,116,231) 3,252,770 (2,116,231) (53,372) 90,205
	Cash book balance at end of year Bank statement balance at beginning of year Bank statement balance at end of year Retail Bank Account Citibank - Johannesburg Branch: Account Number 0500337052 Cash book balance at beginning of year Cash book balance at end of year Bank statement balance at beginning of year Bank statement balance at end of year	12,454,358 (2,116,231) 12,454,358 90,205 70,273 90,205 70,273	(2,116,231) 3,252,770 (2,116,231) (53,372) 90,205 8,627 90,205
	Cash book balance at end of year Bank statement balance at beginning of year Bank statement balance at end of year Retail Bank Account Citibank - Johannesburg Branch: Account Number 0500337052 Cash book balance at beginning of year Cash book balance at end of year Bank statement balance at beginning of year Bank statement balance at end of year Schools Bank Account Citibank - Johannesburg Branch: Account Number 0500337125	12,454,358 (2,116,231) 12,454,358 90,205 70,273 90,205 70,273	(2,116,231) 3,252,770 (2,116,231) (53,372) 90,205 8,627 90,205
	Cash book balance at end of year Bank statement balance at beginning of year Bank statement balance at end of year Retail Bank Account Citibank - Johannesburg Branch: Account Number 0500337052 Cash book balance at beginning of year Cash book balance at end of year Bank statement balance at beginning of year Bank statement balance at end of year Schools Bank Account Citibank - Johannesburg Branch: Account Number 0500337125 Cash book balance at beginning of year	12,454,358 (2,116,231) 12,454,358 90,205 70,273 90,205 70,273	(2,116,231) 3,252,770 (2,116,231) (53,372) 90,205 8,627 90,205

DURBAN MARINE THEME PARK (PROPRIETARY) LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

2007 2006 R R

Debt Service Bank Account

Citibank - Johannesburg Branch: Account Number 0500337044		
Cash book balance at beginning of year	2,926	(328)
Cash book balance at end of year	3,788,330	2,926
Bank statement balance at beginning of year	2,926	(328)
Bank statement balance at end of year	3,788,330	2,926
Overdraft Bank Account		
Std Bank – Durban Branch: Account Number 050033026		
Cash book balance at beginning of year	(7,869,918)	38
Cash book balance at end of year	2,038	(7,869,918)
Bank statement balance at beginning of year	(7,869,918)	(961)
Bank statement balance at end of year	2,038	(7,869,918)
Cash and cash equivalents included in the cash flow statement comprise the following statement of amounts indicating financial position:		
Bank balances	16,323,488	(9,892,043)
Cash on hand	1,139,920	770,076
Total cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	17,463,408	(9,121,967)

DURBAN MARINE THEME PARK (PROPRIETARY) LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

10. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

30 June 2007

				<u>Furn,</u>			
	Capital Work	Land and	<u>Motor</u>	Fittings &	Plant &	<u>Phantom</u>	
Reconciliation of Carrying Value	in Progress	<u>Buildings</u>	<u>Vehicle</u>	<u>Equip</u>	Machinery	<u>Ship</u>	<u>Total</u>

	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Carrying values at 1 July 2006							
Cost	45,712	478,391,494	1,093,764	56,229,616	71,731,026	7,880,027	615,371,639
Accumulated depreciation	-	(28,130,253)	(595,376)	(21,415,483)	(14,667,630)	(1,105,251)	(65,913,993)
Opening carrying amount	45,712	450,261,241	498,388	34,814,133	57,063,396	6,774,776	549,457,646
Additions / Transfers	184,902	6,568,389	-	8,479,982	460,050	-	15,693,323
Acquisitions							
Net borrowing costs capitalised							
Capital under Construction							
Depreciation	-	(14,478,173)	(218,754)	(14,473,596)	(7,205,832)	(625,027)	(37,001,381)
Carrying value of disposals	-	(7,613,240)	-	(79,843)	-	-	(7,693,083)
Cost	-	(8,157,043)	-	(159,189)	-	-	(8,316,232)
Accumulated depreciation	-	543,803	-	79,345	-	-	623,148
Impairment losses							
Other movements	(45,712)						(45,712)
Carrying values at 30 June 2007	184,902	434,738,217	279,634	28,740,676	50,317,614	6,149,749	520,410,792
Cost	184,902	476,802,840	1,093,764	64,550,409	72,191,076	7,880,027	622,703,018
Accumulated depreciation	_	(42,064,623)	(814,130)	(35,809,733)	(21,873,462)	(1,730,278)	(102,292,226)

30 June 2006							
Reconciliation of Carrying Value	Capital Work in Progress	<u>Land and</u> <u>Buildings</u>	Motor Vehicle	Furn, Fittings & Equip	Plant & Machinery	Phantom Ship	<u>Total</u>
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Carrying values at 1 July 2005							
Cost		478,065,230	841,821	54,662,107	70,739,709	7,813,105	612,121,972
Accumulated depreciation		(15,140,056)	(383,782)	(11,287,171)	(7,520,283)	(593,472)	(34,924,764)
Opening carrying amount		462,925,174	458,039	43,374,936	63,219,426	7,219,633	577,197,208
Additions / Transfers							
Acquisitions	45,712	326,264	251,943	1,633,344	991,317	66,922	3,315,502
Net borrowing costs capitalised							
Capital under Construction							
Depreciation		(12,990,197)	(211,594)	(10,142,376)	(7,147,347)	(511,779)	(31,003,293)
Carrying value of disposals	-	-	-	(51,771)	-	-	(51,771)
Cost				(65,837)			(65,837)
Accumulated depreciation				14,065			14,065
Impairment losses							
Other movements Carrying values							
at 30 June 2006	45,712	450,261,241	498,388	34,814,133	57,063,396	6,774,776	549,457,646
Cost	45,712	478,391,494	1,093,764	56,229,616	71,731,026	7,880,027	615,371,639
Accumulated depreciation	-	(28,130,253)	(595,376)	(21,415,483)	(14,667,630)	(1,105,251)	(65,913,993)

The above assets are pledged against the loans from Citibank Limited and the Development Bank of Southern Africa Ltd (refer note 5).

DURBAN MARINE THEME PARK (PROPRIETARY) LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

2007 2006 R R

10. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

Change in Estimate – Useful Life of Property, Plant and Equipment reviewed:

A change in the estimated useful life of various assets of the company has resulted in the following increases in depreciation for the mentioned categories for the financial

year ending 30 June 2007

	Air conditioners initially written off over 5 years are now written off over 4 years	3,550,709	-
	Upperdeck Furniture originally written off over 10 years are now written off over 3 years	109,983	-
	Signage originally written off over 10 years are now written off over 3 years	550,584	-
	Total Change in Estimate for Useful Life of Property, Plant and Equipment	4,211,276	<u> </u>
11.	INTANGIBLE ASSETS (COMPUTER SOFTWARE)		
	Opening carrying amount	305,739	1,250,270
	Additions/Transfers	136,430	21,515
	Depreciation charge	(313,022)	(966,046)
	Closing carrying amount	129,147	305,739
	Cost		0.400.000
	Accumulated depreciation	2,259,734	2,123,303
	·	(2,130,587)	(1,817,564)
	Closing carrying amount	129,147	305,739
12.	INVESTMENTS – PROPERTY		
	Opening carrying amount	60,685,553	64,950,622
	Additions/Transfers	901,270	-
	Depreciation charge	(4,603,164)	(4,265,069)
	Closing carrying amount	56,983,659	60,685,553
	Cost		
		70,827,803	69,926,533
	Accumulated depreciation	(13,844,144)	(9,240,980)
	Closing carrying amount	56,983,659	60,685,553

The above assets are pledged against the loans from Citibank Limited and the Development Bank of Southern Africa Ltd (refer note 5). Investment Property comprises the Village Walk retail shopping mall from which rental income is derived. The original cost of this property including land was approximately R69,000,000. The directors fair value there-of is R117,000,000 based on a valuation method of net rental return, capitalised at 10, 5%.

13. DEFERRED INCOME

	Rental Adjustment	3,370,631	2,292,241
14.	VAT		
	VAT Payable VAT Debtor	- 4 762 067	(525,166)
	VAT is payable on the accrual basis. VAT inputs receivables and VAT outputs receivables are shown in the balance sheet. All VAT returns have been submitted by the due date throughout the year.	1,763,067	4,033,643
		1,763,067	3,508,477

DURBAN MARINE THEME PARK (PROPRIETARY) LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

		2007	2006	
		R	R	
15.	RECEIVABLES & PREPAYMENTS			
	Trade Debtors	5,860,174	5,370,197	
	Current (0 – 30 days)	1,231,489	1,513,907	
	31 - 60 Days	966,112	880,318	
	61 - 90 Days	824,047	260,022	

91 - 120 Days	2,838,526	2,715,950
		(1,313,610
Provision for Doubtful Debts	(2,058,439)	<u> </u>
- Opening balance	(1,313,610)	(920,718)
- Income Statement movement	(744,829)	(392,892)
Sundry Debtors	369,450	766,777
Current (0 – 30 days)	86,380	739,546
31 - 60 Days	17,165	27,231
61 - 90 Days	1,201	-
91 – 120 Days (Hand over debtors)	264,704	-
Prepayments :- will be released into the income statement over the following periods	827,259	748,321
Current (0 – 30 days)	139,772	128,832
31 - 60 Days	139,772	128,832
61 - 90 Days	139,772	128,831
91 - 120 Days	407,943	361,826
eThekwini Municipality		
Current	22,889	362,490
Total Other Debtors	5,021,333	5,934,175
16 . INVENTORY		
Closing stock of product		
Food and Beverage	1,033,061	853,242
Merchandise	1,236,402	1,521,570
Consumables Stores – at cost (Includes Wristbands, Stationery, Packaging)	777,463	724,489
Total Inventory	3,046,926	3,099,301
17		
. OTHER INCOME		
Ticketing Related Revenues	62,113	-
Tattoo Sales	237,991	109,141
Party's	492,978	450,640
Merchandising (Bambino + Shop Mobility)	228,509	211,930
Rarepix	1,098,908	973,911
		156,335
		3,000
		124,093
		-
		-
Ocean Galan	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2,029,050
Helicopter Rides Seawater Permits uShaka Radio Adverts Umbrella Hire Jet Ski Ocean Safari		111,016 3,947 34,764 36,930 549 29,446 2,337,151
URBAN MARINE THEME PARK (PROPRIETARY) LIMITED		
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007	2227	000
	2007	2006
	R	R

499

466

Number of persons employed at year end: Full time

EMPLOYEE COSTS RE-IMBURSED

uShaka Management (Pty) Ltd

18.

	DRSA	10,478,007 5.476.892	18,182,358 6.404.571
	Citibank	16,478,607	18,182,358
21.	FINANCE COSTS	к	к
		2007 R	2006 R
NOT	ES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007	2027	2222
	BAN MARINE THEME PARK (PROPRIETARY) LIMITED		
	uShaka Marine World on 30 April 2004 and costs relating to the project development of uShaka Marine World. The credit in the current year is a recoupment of previous costs written off.	(544,461)	406,397
•	PRE-OPENING COSTS Pre-opening costs are costs incurred prior to the commencement of trading of		
20			
		34,077,669	30,007,532
	Audit Fees	307,218	-118,992
	Operating Leases	172,226	88,473
	Travel and Accommodation	111,007	309,079
	Free Parking	51,480	313,113
	Equipment Replacement Costs	542,508	386,833
	Doubtful Debts Provision	744,829	392,892
	Printing and Stationery	412,939	484,117
	Service Contracts	1,046,196	507,274
	Telephone and Fax	649,811	650,116
	Durban Point Waterfront Levy	689,400	689,400
	Ticketing Costs Legal Fees and Licences	801,678	736,848
	Cleaning costs	934,132 1,119,725	940,592 891,359
	Other Cleaning costs	1,479,137	1,003,970
	Consumables	1,534,125	1,029,600
	Insurance	1,240,705	1,081,584
	Security	1,149,149	1,119,478
	Bank Charges	1,092,340	1,192,179
	Promotions and Entertainments	3,008,554	2,198,065
	Staff Related Costs	2,274,887	3,236,455
	Management Fees	5,472,080	3,893,124
	Water and Electricity	9,243,543	8,981,973
	Included in the Other Operating Expenses are :-		
19.	OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES		
		10,010,002	10,100,120
	Overtime payments	185,594 16,379,502	133,477 15,180,720
	Leave Pay	19,886	246,013
	Contributions to UIF, Provident fund, Medical aid and Workmen's Compensation	2,735,221	2,420,780
	Salaries, Wages, Travel allowances and Bonuses	13,438,800	12,380,450
	Number of persons employed at year end: Full time	142	135
	South African Association For Marine Biological Research		
		30,721,701	28,462,685
	Overtime payments	2,439,030	2,489,446
	Leave Pay	172,112	234,429
	Contributions to UIF, Provident fund, Medical aid and Workmen's Compensation	3,438,440	2,338,429
	Salaries, Wages, Travel allowances and Bonuses	24,672,119	23,400,381

5,476,892

363,054

6,404,571

263,725

DBSA

Standard Bank

	Glenrand	61,618	27,074
	Overdraft interest	43,046	284,204
	DBSA debenture	6,500,000	6,500,000
	Ethekweni Municipality	9,524,377	4,021,753
	DBSA Village Walk	226,282	-
		38,673,876	35,683,685
22			
•	DEFICIT FOR THE YEAR		
	The following items have been charged in arriving at a deficit for the year:		
	Income Statement charge	307.218	(118,992)
	Loss on disposal of assets (Refer: Appendix B)	(7,627,293)	(51,771)
23			
	OPERATING LEASES		
	Total of future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable leases		
	23.1 Lessee		
	Not later than one year	168,703	155,278
	Later than one year and not later than five years	165,199	333,902
	The constitution is a second to the second constitution of the second const		
	The operating leases relate to photocopies used for office administration. The lease agreements were entered into on various dates and will be operational for varying periods, the last expiring on 31 May 2009. For the purposes of calculating the lease commitments, options to renew the leases on expiry have been ignored. The rental escalation percentage varies from lease to lease, the average being about 10%.		
	23.2 Lessor		
	Not later than one year	14,940,913	15,475,456
	Later than one year and not later than five years	46,830,979	61,771,892
	The operating leases relate to rental contracts derived from uShaka Village Walk. The lease agreements were entered into on various dates and will be operational for varying periods, the last expiring on 28 February 2017. For the purposes of calculating the lease commitments, options to renew the leases on expiry have been ignored. The rental escalation percentage varies from lease to lease, the average being about 10%.		
24	CASH FLOW INFORMATION		
•	Cash flow from operating activities		
		(00.005.000)	(69,545,343
	Operating loss	(93,965,062))
	Adjustment for non-cash items		
	Depreciation	41,917,567	36,234,408
	Deferred income adjustment	(1,078,390)	676,467
	Add back gains made on foreign transactions	-	(5,408)
	Add back finance costs	38,274,632	35,380,506
	Provisions	(873,374)	147,104
	Loss on disposal	7,621,083	51,771
	Changes in working capital		
	Inventories and operating equipment	52,375	(86,079)
	Decrease in receivables	2,658,252	3,379,581
	Decrease in trade and other payables	(3,216,122)	(1,307,098)
	Cash generated from operations	(8,609,039)	4,925,909

2007

2006

25

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

DURBAN MARINE THEME PARK (PROPRIETARY) LIMITED

TAX

No provision has been made for tax as an assessed loss of R209,201,549 (2006: R137, 230,473) is available for set off against future taxable income. No deferred tax asset has been raised since there is no expectation of realisation.

26

CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

Durban Marine Theme Park (Pty) Ltd has R400,015 worth of unexpended commitments approved by the directors to be funded by Shareholders loan

27

DIRECTORS FEES

DIRECTORO I ELO		
Chairman fees paid	24,000	12,000
Directors fees paid	15,000	-
Directors expenses paid	36,246	-
	75,246	12,000

28

COMPARISON WITH THE BUDGET

The comparison of the Durban Marine Theme Park (Pty) Ltd actual financial performance with that budgeted is set out in Appendix B

29 ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES IN TERMS OF MUNICIPAL FINANCE MANAGEMENT ACT

29.1 Audit fees

Es. FAddit 1005		
Opening balance	100,000	543,722
Increase in provision	-	16,278
Income Statement Charge	307,218	(118,992)
Amount paid – Audit June 2006	(307,218)	-
Amount paid - previous years	(100,000)	(341,008)
Balance unpaid (included in creditors)	<u>-</u>	100,000

29.2 PAYE and UIF

Opening balance	163,146	160,101
Current year payroll deductions	2,791,262	2,383,190
Amount paid - current year	(2,565,330)	(2,220,044)
Amount paid - previous years	(163,146)	(160,101)
Balance unpaid (included in creditors)	225,932	163,146

The balance represents PAYE and UIF deducted from the June 2007 payroll. These amounts were paid during July 2007.

29.3 Provident and Medical Aid Deductions

Opening balance	235,256	233,232
Current year payroll deductions	2,884,683	3,196,042
Amount paid - current year	(2,625,801)	(2,960,786)
Amount paid - previous years	(235,256)	(233,232)
Balance unpaid (included in creditors)	258,882	235,256

The balance represents provident and medical aid contributions deducted from employees in the June 2007 payroll as well as Company's contributions to provident and medical aid funds. These amounts were paid during July 2007.

TES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007	2007 R	2006 R
RELATED PARTIES		
The following related party transactions have occurred for the period under review		
30.1 Expenses Paid to :-		
30.1.1 eThekwini Municipality (Controlling Shareholder) (99.8% Shareholding) Refer Item 9 Directors report for Subordination details		
Electricity	6,776,056	6,500,370
Water	2,467,488	2,481,603
Regional Services Levy	21,332	233,613
30.1.2 Development Bank of Southern Africa (Minority Shareholder) (0.2% Shareholding)		
Interest on Loans	5,476,892	6,404,571
30.1.3 Ushaka Management (Pty) Ltd (Management Company)		
Management Fees	5,472,080	3,893,124
Employee Related Costs	30,721,701	28,462,685
30.1.4 Three Cities Group (Pty) Ltd (Shareholder of Management Company) (40% Shareholding)		
Travel and Accommodation Costs	79,241	178,884
30.1.5 Isundu Leisure (Pty) Ltd (Shareholder of Management Company) (40% Shareholding)		-
30.1.6 Profun Management Inc (Shareholder of Management Company) (20% Shareholding)	-	-
30.1.7 South African Association For Marine Biological Research (Responsible for the operations of Sea World)		
Expenses	27,971,197	25,605,724
Less: Research Income	(3,485,908)	(4,425,099)
	24,485,289	21,180,625
30.1.8 Internal Audit of eThekwini Municipality (Responsible for Internal Audit)		-
30.2 Interest Capitalised On Loan from Shareholder :-		
eThekwini Municipality	14,459,966	4,935,589
Development Bank of Southern Africa (Refer : Note 4)	23,592,922	17,092,922
30.3 Included in Accounts Receivable is an amount due by :-		
eThekwini Municipality	22,889	362,490
South African Association For Marine Biological Research	271,491	565,241
30.4 Included in Accounts Payable are the following amounts due to :-		
eThekwini Municipality	987,924	1,424,730
uShaka Management (Pty) Ltd	43,821	470,855
South African Association For Marine Biological Research	3,084,067	4,168,058
30.5 Included in Long Term Liabilities are the following amounts due to :-		
eThekwini Municipality (Refer Note 5)	132,500,000	60,000,000
DBSA (Refer Note 5 for security details)		
- DBSA Loan	32,352,941	38,235,294
- DBSA Phantom Ship	3,436,590	4,900,117
- DBSA Village Walk	5,871,029	_

50,000,000

50,000,000

DBSA Debenture (Refer Note 4)

DURBAN MARINE THEME PARK (PROPRIETARY) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

2007 2006 R R

31

RISK EXPOSURES

The company is at risk in the following areas:

- (i) Credit Risk, which is defined as the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to honour its obligation, thus causing the other party to incur a financial loss.
- (ii) Interest Rate Risk, which is defined as the risk that the fair value or future cash flow associated with a financial instrument will fluctuate in amount as a result of market interest

changes

Potential concentrations of credit risk and interest rate risk consist mainly of long term debtors, consumer's debtors, other debtor's cash and cash equivalents.

The company limits its exposures by only dealing with well established financial institutions of high credit standing. The credit exposure to any single counterparty is managed by setting transaction / exposure limits, which are included in the company's rental policy.

Consumer debtors comprise of a large number of tenants, dispersed across different sectors of retail. Ongoing credit evaluations are performed on the financial condition of these debtors. Consumer debtors are presented net of an allowance for doubtful debt.

In the case of debtors whose accounts become in arrears, it is endeavored to collect such accounts by "levying of penalty charges", "demand for payment", "restriction of services" and, as a last resort, "hand over for collection", whichever procedure is applicable in terms of the company's Doubtful debt policy.

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

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

Trade Debtors	3,801,735	4,056,587
Other Debtors (Including Prepayments)	1,219,598	1,877,588
Cash and Cash Equivalents	17,463,408	(9,121,967)

32

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

- In terms of the agreement regarding the eThekwini Municipality's Contribution for the Effingham Road Development Joint Venture surplus, the second amount of R10m was received on 03 August 2007 for which eThekwini Municipality received 103 shares.
- On 19 September 2007 the controlling shareholder, eThekwini Municipality, invested a
 further R157m into the theme park for which 1 617 shares will be issued. These funds
 were used to settle the outstanding capital loans with Citibank (R88m as of 30 June
 2007 refer to note 5) and the Development Bank of Southern Africa (R32m as of 30
 June 2007 refer to note 5).
- In addition to note 2 above, eThekwini Municipality has decided to convert the interest bearing loan (R147m as of 30 June 2007 refer to note 5) into equity for which they will receive approximately 1 545 shares at the date of conversion.
- 4. In addition to note 2 and 3 above, eThekwini Municipality has decided to convert the shareholders loan (R477m as of 30 June 2007 refer to note 3) into equity for which they will receive approximately 4 913 shares at the date of conversion.
- The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders is set for 09 November 2007 wherein the authorised share capital will be increased to effect the above mentioned share issues.
- Both eThekwini Municipality and uShaka Marine World will account for these entries in November 2007.

APPENDIX A

DURBAN MARINE THEME PARK (PROPRIETARY) LIMITED: ANALYSIS OF PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AS AT 30 JUNE 2007

			Cost/Revaluation	1			Accumulated	Depreciation		Carryii	
	Opening	Additions	Under	Disposals	Closing	Opening	Current	Disposals	Closing	Valu	
	Balance		Construction		Balance	Balance	Year		Balance		
Land and Buildings											
Airconditioning		15,100			15,100		8		8	15,092	
Land	27,614,030				27,614,030	-			-	27,614,030	
Buildings	401,453,679	6,445,068		-8,157,043	399,741,705	21,726,067	11,420,078	-543,803	32,602,342	367,139,36	
Buildings -Equipment	1,069,099	6,543			1,075,642	231,638	107,247		338,885	736,757	
Pier Project		184,902			184,902				-	184,902	
Doors and Gate	2,515,430				2,515,430	1,090,020	503,086		1,593,106	922,324	
Piping	21,282,778				21,282,778	2,305,634	1,064,139		3,369,773	17,913,00	
Piers	15,520,057	101,677			15,621,734	840,670	489,971		1,330,641	14,291,09	
Slides	8,936,421				8,936,421	1,936,225	893,642		2,829,867	6,106,554	
	478,391,494	6,753,290	-	-8,157,043	476,987,742	28,130,254	14,478,172	-543,803	42,064,623	434,923,11	
Plant & Machinery											
Chiller Plant	6,009,852				6,009,852	628,278	600,985		1,229,263	4,780,589	
Cable Car	45,712		-45,712		-	-			-	-	
Generators	496,519				496,519	74,478	49,652		124,130	372,389	
Plant & Machinery	63,671,217				63,671,217	13,784,507	6,367,122		20,151,629	43,519,58	
Turnstiles	216,346				216,346	41,640	21,635		63,275	153,071	
Slides	-	460,050			460,050	32,730			32,730	427,320	
Wet n Wild Heating	1,337,092				1,337,092	138,728	133,709		272,437	1,064,655	
	71,776,738	460,050	-45,712	-	72,191,076	14,700,361	7,173,103	-	21,873,463	50,317,61	
Phantom Ship											
Buildings	5,301,925				5,301,925	284,057	132,548		416,605	4,885,320	
Computer Hardware	14,511				14,511	11,285	3,238		14,523	-12	
Equipment	329,441				329,441	118,989	54,918		173,907	155,534	
Furniture and Fittings	306,624				306,624	64,616	29,930		94,546	212,078	
Furniture	463,537				463,537	97,157	160,021		257,178	206,359	
Doors and Gate	9,759				9,759	3,904	1,952		5,856	3,903	
Shop fitting	1,454,229				1,454,229	525,243	242,420		767,663	686,566	
	7,880,026	-	-	-	7,880,026	1,105,251	625,026	-	1,730,277	6,149,749	
Motor Vehicles											
Motor Vehicles	1,093,764	-			1,093,764	595,375	218,753		814,128	279,636	
	1,093,764	-	-	-	1,093,764	595,375	218,753	-	814,128	279,636	
Total carried forward	559,142,022	7,213,340	-45,712	-8,157,043	558,152,608	44,531,241	22,495,053	-543,803	66,482,491	491,670,11	

APPENDIX A

DURBAN MARINE THEME PARK (PROPRIETARY) LIMITED: ANALYSIS OF PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AS AT 30 JUNE 2007

		Cost Accumulated Depreciation								Carrying
	Opening	Additions	Under	Disposals	als Closing Opening Current Disposals Closing		Closing	Value		
	Balance		Construction		Balance	Balance	Year		Balance	
Total brought forward	559,142,02 2	7,213,340	-45,712	-8,157,043	558,152,60 8	44,531,241	22,495,05 3	-543,803	66,482,491	491,670,116
Furniture, Fitting & Equipment	00 005 770	440.050			00 455 744	0.740.540	0.474.000		40 400 007	4 000 007
Air-conditioning	22,865,772	-410,058			22,455,714	9,712,548	8,474,339		18,186,887	4,268,827
CCTV Cameras	1,037,143	38,125			1,075,268	449,429	209,446		658,875	416,393
Computer Hardware	4,214,220	561,964			4,776,184	2,663,082	1,344,286		4,007,368	768,816
Equipment	10,135,712	5,058,203		-149,449	15,044,466	2,843,293	1,489,198	-78,822	4,253,669	10,790,798
Furniture & Fitting	483,955				483,955	104,800	48,395		153,195	330,760
Furniture	1,891,654	1,899,102		-9,740	3,781,016	346,150	203,183	-523	548,810	3,232,205
Doors & Gates	37,119	130,485			167,604	9,148	10,985		20,133	147,471
Signage	1,986,881	33,517			2,020,398	420,387	397,800		818,187	1,202,211
Shop fitting	12,200,029	821,994			13,022,023	4,377,761	2,034,125		6,411,886	6,610,136
Telephone Equipment	972,121				972,121	405,190	193,060		598,250	373,871
Theming	97,825	153,284			251,109	16,779	18,767		35,546	215,564
Slides		153,350			153,350		12,903		12,903	140,447
Turnstile Equipment	235,421	40,016			275,437	45,982	25,143		71,125	204,312
Xpanda Cage	71,764				71,764	20,935	11,963		32,898	38,866
	56,229,616	8,479,981	-	-159,189	64,550,408	21,415,484	14,473,59 5	-79,345	35,809,734	28,740,675
Total (Property, plant & Equipment)	615,371,63 8	15,693,322	-45,712	-8,316,232	622,703,01 6	65,946,725	36,968,64 9	-623,148	102,292,225	520,410,792
Total (Intangible Assets)										
Computer Software	2,123,304	136,431	-	-	2,259,735	1,817,565	313,022	-	2,130,587	129,147
Investments Property										
Airconditioning		452,150			452,150		98,763		98,763	353,386
Building	54,596,820	449,120			55,045,940	2,957,328	1,604,254		4,561,582	50,484,359
Lifts	1,417,056	-			1,417,056	254,834	117,616		372,450	1,044,606
Thatching	13,912,657				13,912,657	6,028,818	2,782,531		8,811,349	5,101,308
3	69,926,533	901,270	-	-	70,827,803	9,240,980	4,603,164	-	13,844,144	56,983,659
otal (Investments Brons-tri)	60 026 522	004 270	_		70 927 902	0 240 000	4 602 464		12 9/4 1/4	EC 002 CE0
otal (Investments Property)	69,926,533	901,270	-	-	70,827,803	9,240,980	4,603,164	-	13,844,144	56,983,659

APPENDIX A

DURBAN MARINE THEME PARK (PROPRIETARY) LIMITED : ANALYSIS OF PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AS AT 30 JUNE 2006

	KBAN MARINE THE	•	Cost/Revaluatio			Accumulated Depreciation				
	Opening	Additions	Under	Disposals	Closing	Opening	Current	Disposals	Closing	Value
	Balance		Constructio n		Balance	Balance	Year		Balance	
Land and Buildings										
Land	27,614,030	-	-	-	27,614,030	-	-	-	-	27,614,030
Buildings	401,127,41 5	326,264			401,453,67 9	11,691,648	10,034,41		21,726,067	379,727,613
Buildings -Equipment	1,069,099	320,204	-	-	1,069,099	124,728	106,910	_	231,638	837,461
Doors and Gate	2,515,430	-	-	-	2,515,430	586,934	503,086	_	1,090,020	1,425,410
	21,282,778	-	-	_	21,282,778	1,241,495	1,064,139	_	2,305,634	18,977,144
Piping	15,520,057	-	-	-	, ,		388,001	_	, ,	
Piers	8.936.421	-	-	-	15,520,057	452,668	893.642		840,670	14,679,387
Slides	478,065,23	-	-	<u>-</u>	8,936,421 478,391,49	1,042,582	12,990,19	-	1,936,225	7,000,197
	0	326,264	-	-	4	15,140,056	7	-	28,130,253	450,261,241
Plant & Machinery										
Chiller Plant	5,276,428	733,423		_	6,009,852	43,295	584,983	-	628,278	5,381,574
Cable Car			45,712	-	45,712			-		45,712
Generators	496,519	0	-	-	496,519	24,826	49,652	-	74,478	422,041
Plant & Machinery	63,615,919	55,298	-	_	63,671,217	7,421,532	6,362,974	_	13,784,507	49,886,710
Turnstiles	193,708	22,638	-	_	216,346	20,985	20,655	_	41,640	174,706
Wet n Wild Heating	1,157,135	179,957	-	_	1,337,092	9,645	129,083	_	138,728	1,198,364
· ·	70,739,709	991,317	45,712	-	71,776,738	7,520,283	7,147,347	_	14,667,630	57,109,107
Phantom Ship	, ,	,	,			, ,	, ,			, ,
Buildings	5,235,003	66,922	-	_	5,301,925	152,688	131,370	_	284,057	5,017,868
Computer Hardware	14,511	,	-	_	14,511	6,449	4,836	_	11,285	3,226
Equipment	329,441		_	_	329,441	64,071	54,918	_	118,989	210,452
Furniture and Fittings	306,624		_	_	306,624	34,686	29,930	_	64,616	242,009
Furniture	463,537		_	_	463,537	50,804	46,353	_	97,157	366,380
Doors and Gate	9,759		_	_	9,759	1,952	1,952	_	3,904	5,855
Shop fitting	1,454,229		_	_	1,454,229	282,823	242,420	_	525,243	928,986
, J	7,813,105	66,922	-	_	7,880,027	593,472	511,779	-	1,105,251	6,774,776
Motor Vehicles		,				,	,			
Motor Vehicles	841,821	251,943	-	_	1,093,764	383,782	211,594	-	595,375	498,389
	841,821	251,943	-	-	1,093,764	383,782	211,594	-	595,375	498,389
Total comical formular	557,459,86	4 000 440	45.740		559,142,02	00 007 500	20,860,91		44 400 500	
Total carried forward	5	1,636,446	45,712	-	3	23,637,592	7	-	44,498,509	514,643,513

APPENDIX A

DURBAN MARINE THEME PARK (PROPRIETARY) LIMITED : ANALYSIS OF PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AS AT 30 JUNE 2006

		,	Cost			Carrying				
	Opening	Additions	Under Constructio	Disposals	Closing	Opening	Current	Disposals	Closing	Value
	Balance		n		Balance	Balance	Year		Balance	
Total brought familiard	557,459,86 5	4 626 446	45,712		559,142,02 3	22 627 502	20,860,91 7		44 400 E00	E44 C42 E42
Total brought forward	5	1,636,446	45,712	-	3	23,637,592		-	44,498,509	514,643,513
Furniture, Fitting & Equipment										
Air-conditioning	22,413,572	452,150	-	-	22,865,772	5,229,834	4,482,714	-	9,712,548	13,153,174
CCTV Cameras	1,037,143	-	-	-	1,037,143	242,000	207,429	-	449,429	587,715
Computer Hardware	3,931,363	282,857	-	-	4,214,220	1,303,669	1,359,413	-	2,663,082	1,551,138
Equipment	9,541,950	593,761	-	-	10,135,712	1,451,561	1,391,732	-	2,843,293	7,292,419
Furniture & Fitting	483,955	-	-	-	483,955	56,404	48,396	-	104,800	379,156
Furniture	1,837,865	119,625	-	(65,837)	1,891,654	173,770	186,445	(14,065)	346,150	1,545,504
Doors & Gates	29,010	8,109	-	-	37,119	2,901	6,247	-	9,148	27,972
Signage	1,928,722	58,159	-	-	1,986,881	224,554	195,832	-	420,387	1,566,494
Shop fitting	12,152,016	48,014	-	-	12,200,029	2,346,000	2,031,761	-	4,377,761	7,822,269
Telephone Equipment	925,119	47,003	-	-	972,121	215,964	189,226	-	405,190	566,931
Theming	97,825	-	-	-	97,825	6,996	9,783	-	16,779	81,046
Turnstile Equipment	211,802	23,668	-	-	235,470	24,710	21,271	-	45,982	189,488
Xpanda Cage	71,764	-	-	-	71,764	8,972	11,963	-	20,935	50,829
	54,662,106	1,633,346	-	(65,837)	56,229,615	11,287,335	10,142,21 2	(14,065)	21,415,482	34,814,133
Total (Property, plant &	612,121,97				615,371,63		31,003,12			
Equipment)	1	3,269,791	45,712	(65,837)	8	34,924,927	9	(14,065)	65,913,991	549,457,646
Total (Intangible Assets)										
Computer Software	2,101,789	21,515	-	-	2,123,304	851,519	966,046	-	1,817,565	305,739
Investments Property										
Building	54,596,820	_	-	_	54,596,820	1,592,407	1,364,921	_	2,957,328	51,639,492
Lifts	1,417,056	-	-	-	1,417,056	137,218	117,616	_	254,834	1,162,222
Thatching	13,912,657	-	-	-	13,912,657	3,246,287	2,782,531	_	6,028,818	7,883,839
-	69,926,533	-	-	-	69,926,533	4,975,912	4,265,068	-	9,240,980	60,685,553
T (10)	00 000 500				00.000 555	4.0== 0.10	4.00=.000		0.040.000	00.005.5-0
Total (Investments Property)	69,926,533	-	-	-	69,926,533	4,975,912	4,265,068	-	9,240,980	60,685,553

APPENDIX A

	684,150,29		ĺ	,	687,421,47		36,234,24				
Total	3	3,291,306	45,712	(65,837)	5	40,752,358	3	(14,065)	76,972,536	610,448,938	

APPENDIX B

DURBAN MARINE THEME PARK (PROPRIETARY) LIMITED: ACTUAL VERSUS BUDGET (REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

	2007	2007	2007	2007	Significant Variances
REVENUE	Actual (R)	Budget (R)	Variance (R)	Variance (%)	greater than 10% versus Budget
Ticketing Revenue	47,844,699	36,587,336	11,257,363	31%	Note 1
Food and Beverage Revenue	29,417,385	26,732,875	2,684,510	10%	
Merchandising Revenue	5,352,016	4,619,058	732,958	16%	Note 1
Functions Revenue	6,471,905	5,688,550	783,355	14%	Note 2
Village Walk Rental Revenue	18,026,292	17,980,675	45,617	1	
Sponsorship Revenue	3,392,146	4,514,368	(1,122,222)	(25)%	Note 3
Other Income	2,337,151	1,541,754	795,397	52%	
Gains on disposal of property, plant and equipment	6,210	-	6,210	1	
Parking Revenue	1,546,973	1,129,073	417,900	37%	Note 1
Interest Received	399,244	-	399,244		
Total Revenue	114,794,021	98,793,689	16,000,332	16%	
Cost of sales	18,962,259	16,122,587	2,839,672	18%	Note 6
Gross Operating Profit	95,831,762	82,671,102	13,160,660	16%	
EXPENDITURE					
Employee related costs	30,721,701	30,959,793	(238,092)	(1)%	
Bad debts	150,624	-	150,624	-	
Depreciation	41,917,567	37,347,464	4,570,103	12%	Note 4
Repairs and maintenance	4,155,443	5,366,637	(1,211,194)	(23)%	
Contracted services	1,171,648	1,325,725	(154,077)	(12)%	
SAAMBR	24,485,289	24,575,769	(90,480)	-	
Marketing	7,360,175	8,137,943	(777,768)	(10)%	
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	7,627,293	-	7,627,293	-	Note 5
Other operating expenses	34,077,669	28,765,904	5,311,765	18%	Note 6
Pre-opening costs	-544,461	-	(544,461)	-	
Finance Costs	38,673,876	36,897,359	1,776,517	5%	
Total Expenditure	189,796,824	173,376,594	16,420,230	9%	

NET DEFICIT FOR THE YEAR	(93,965,062)	(90,705,492)	(3,259,570)	4%	

DURBAN MARINE THEME PARK (PROPRIETARY) LIMITED NOTES TO: - APPENDIX B - ACTUAL VERSUS BUDGET (REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE) [Significant Variances greater than 10% versus Budget]

1. Ticketing, Merchandising & Parking Revenue	- Revenue exceeded budget due to increased footfall compared to budgeted footfall.
2. Function Revenue	- This business unit has grown to the extent that it was able to exceed budgeted revenues.
3. Sponsorship Revenue	- Sponsorship revenue achieved 75% of cash budget. However sponsorship of 102% was achieved against the cash and value budget.
4. Depreciation	- The board revised the depreciation policy in February 2007 and accordingly the depreciation charged to the income statement exceeded budget.
5. Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	 Portion of waterproofing of pools capitalised on construction, the depreciated value was written off. The original waterproofing covered 11 222 sqm. In respect of the Dolphin show pool, Seal show pool and Penguin pools plus the large aquarium tanks. Waterproofing in the pools has been peeling off and have become a threat to the animals and is presently in the process of being replaced. A provisional claim for work done to date, against the original contractor was lodged. This matter is awaiting arbitration.
6. Cost of Sales & Other operating expenses	- These costs are related to revenues and with a 16% increase in revenues, these costs increased.

APPENDIX B

DURBAN MARINE THEME PARK (PROPRIETARY) LIMITED: ACTUAL VERSUS BUDGET (REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2006

	2006	2006	2006	2006	Significant Variances
REVENUE	Actual (R)	Budget (R)	Variance (R)	Variance (%)	greater than 10% versus Budget
Ticketing Revenue	50,456,530	65,583,675	(15,127,145)	(23)%	Note 1
Food and Beverage Revenue	27,069,381	31,732,258	(4,662,877)	(15)%	Note 2
Merchandising Revenue	5,536,323	8,075,325	(2,539,002)	(31)%	Note 3
Functions Revenue	5,306,274	5,315,055	(8,781)	0%	
Village Walk Rental Revenue	17,249,190	19,202,508	(1,953,318)	(10)%	
Sponsorship Revenue	3,298,661	3,700,000	(401,339)	(11)%	Note 4
Other Income	2,029,050	1,702,879	326,171	19%	
Gains on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	0%	
Parking Revenue	1,706,525	2,245,738	(539,213)	(24)%	Note 5
Interest Received	303,179	-	303,179	-	
Total Revenue	112,955,113	137,557,438	(24,602,325)	(22)%	
Cost of sales	17,505,535	19,183,866	(1,678,331)	(9)%	
Gross Operating Profit	95,449,578	118,373,572	(22,923,994)	(19)%	
EXPENDITURE					
Employee related costs	28,462,685	27,640,584	822,101	3%	
Bad debts	76,588	-	76,588	100%	Note 6
Depreciation	36,234,408	35,371,372	863,036	2%	
Repairs and maintenance	3,518,755	2,541,816	976,939	38%	Note 7
Contracted services	1,263,100	2,206,026	(942,926)	(43)%	
SAAMBR	21,180,625	24,812,963	(3,632,338)	(15)%	
Marketing	8,109,375	9,941,558	(1,832,183)	(18)%	
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	51,771	-	51,771	100%	Note 8
Other operating expenses	30,007,532	33,209,579	(3,202,047)	(10)%	
Pre-opening costs	406,397	-	406,397	100%	Note 9
Finance Costs	35,683,685	36,612,180	(928,495)	(3)%	
Total Expenditure	164,994,921	172,336,078	(7,341,157)	(4)%	
NET DEFICIT FOR THE YEAR	(69,545,343)	(53,962,506)	(15,582,837)	28%	

DURBAN MARINE THEME PARK (PROPRIETARY) LIMITED NOTES TO: - APPENDIX B - ACTUAL VERSUS BUDGET (REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE) [Significant Variances greater than 10% versus Budget]

Ticketing Revenue impacts decline in	- Ticketing revenue is footfall related. Achievement was 78% of the budgeted footfall. The weather is the single most uncontrollable factor that negatively on footfall. Sea-World showed a 35% decline against year on year footfalls, whilst combo tickets showed a corresponding 10% footfalls. Heating of the Water Park contributed to the 21% year on year increase in Wet n Wild footfalls.
2. Food and Beverage Revenue outlets	- Food and Beverage consists of food outlets within the paid environment of the park and the Phantom Ship. The paid environment food are dependent on footfall of the park. This business unit achieved 84% of budget. Phantom Ship achieved 86% of budget.
3. Merchandising Revenue	- Merchandising revenue achieved 69% of budget. This is dependent on footfall and customer mix.
4. Sponsorship Revenue	- Sponsorship revenue achieved 89% of budget. At the time of budgeting it was anticipated that sponsorship for Wet n Wild, would materialize in this financial year.
5. Parking Revenue	- Parking revenue achieved 76% of budget. This is dependent on footfall and duration of customer stay.
6. Bad debts	- Bad debts written off consists of R63, 102 for King David High School, R10, 209 for Tribal Images (tenant) and R3,277 for Skewers (tenant).
7. Repairs and maintenance	- Due to lack of historical data, repairs and maintenance budget was understated. The location of the park so close to the sea, has a negative impact on Repairs and Maintenance costs due to high levels of atmospheric corrosion.
8. Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	- Loungers in Wet 'n Wild were rendered irreparable and were thus written off.
9. Pre-opening costs	- Costs incurred under the Developer's administration and accounted for as pre-opening costs, as per board approval.

APPENDIX C

DURBAN MARINE THEME PARK (PROPRIETARY) LIMITED: ACTUAL VERSUS BUDGET (ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

R 15,820 32,787 2,112 57,862	Under Construction R -	Total Additions R -	Budget R 15,900	Variance R	<u>Variance</u> %	greater than 5% versus Budget
15,820 32,787 2,112	R -	R			%	
15,820 32,787 2,112	-					
32,787 2,112		_	10,000	80	1%	
2,112			32,800	13	0%	
		_	2,200	88	4%	
37,002	_	_	57,900	38	0%	
12 305	_	_	Í			
12,303	_	_				Note 1
23 765	_	_				Note 2
25,705	_	_	Í	,		Note 1
-	-	-				Note 1
-		-				
45.000		-				Note 1
,		-				
		-	·			
	-	-				
,	-	-	,	-		
	-	-	,			
	-	-				
35,400	-	-	35,400	0	0%	
25,900	-	-	25,900	0	0%	
13,645	-	-	14,000	355	3%	
7,615	-	-	7,800	185	2%	
4,900	-	-	5,000	100	2%	
8 300			8 400	01	10/	
	-	-	-,	189	5%	
,	-	-	,		4%	
	-	_				
2,163	-	-	2,500	337	13%	Note 2
23,023	-	-	25,000	1,977	8%	Note 2
12,650	-	-	13,000	350	3%	
15,750	-	-	15,750	0	0%	
47,366	-	-	50,000	2,634	5%	
,	-	-		399	2%	
19,990	-	-	20,000	10		
	12,305 23,765 15,830 29,488 12,284 12,800 13,715 22,895 35,400 25,900 13,645 7,615 4,900 8,309 3,311 33,190 29,580 2,163 23,023 12,650 15,750 47,366 20,101	12,305 - 23,765 - - - - - 15,830 - 29,488 - 12,284 - 12,800 - 13,715 - 22,895 - 35,400 - 25,900 - 13,645 - 7,615 - 4,900 - 8,309 - 3,311 - 33,190 - 29,580 - 21,163 - 23,023 - 12,650 - 15,750 - 47,366 - 20,101 - 19,990 -	12,305 - - 23,765 - - - - - - - - 15,830 - - 29,488 - - 12,284 - - 12,800 - - 22,895 - - 35,400 - - 25,900 - - 13,645 - - 7,615 - - 4,900 - - 8,309 - - 3,311 - - 33,190 - - 21,63 - - 23,023 - - 15,750 - - 47,366 - - 20,101 - - 19,990 - -	12,305 - - 12,350 - - 25,000 23,765 - - 27,800 - - - 15,000 - - - 20,000 - - - 30,000 15,830 - - 15,900 29,488 - - 30,000 12,284 - - 12,800 12,800 - - 12,800 13,715 - - 14,000 22,895 - - 23,000 35,400 - - 23,000 35,400 - - 25,900 13,645 - - 14,000 7,615 - - 7,800 4,900 - - 5,000 8,309 - - 8,400 3,311 - - 35,500 33,190 - - 30,000 2,163 - - 2,500 23,023 -<	12,305 - - 12,350 45 - - 25,000 25,000 23,765 - - 27,800 4,035 - - - 15,000 15,000 - - - 20,000 20,000 - - - 30,000 30,000 15,830 - - 15,900 70 29,488 - - 30,000 512 12,284 - - 12,500 216 12,800 - - 12,800 0 13,715 - - 14,000 285 22,895 - - 23,000 105 35,400 - - 35,400 0 25,900 - - 25,900 0 13,645 - - 14,000 355 7,615 - - 7,800 185 4,900 -	12,305 - - 12,350 45 0% 23,765 - - 25,000 25,000 100% 23,765 - - 27,800 4,035 15% - - - 15,000 15,000 100% - - - 20,000 20,000 100% - - - 30,000 30,000 100% 15,830 - - 15,900 70 0% 29,488 - - 30,000 512 2% 12,284 - - 12,500 216 2% 12,800 - - 12,800 0 0% 13,715 - - 14,000 285 2% 22,895 - - 23,000 105 0% 35,400 - - 25,900 0 0% 25,900 - - 25,900 0 0% 43,645 - - 14,000 355 3% 7,615

APPENDIX C Continued

DURBAN MARINE THEME PARK (PROPRIETARY) LIMITED: ACTUAL VERSUS BUDGET (ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	Explanation of Significant Variances
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Under</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Variance</u>	<u>Variance</u>	greater than 5% versus Budget
	T	Construction	<u>Additions</u>	T.	ı		
	R	R	R	R	R	%	
<u>Operations</u>							
Oceanwalker equipment	14,088	-	-	15,000	912	6%	Note 2
Compressor for equipment	24,584	-	-	40,000	15,416	39%	Note 2
Functions operation equipment	150,168	-	-	100,000	-50,168	-50%	Note 4
Upper deck furniture upgrade	134,673	-	-	120,000	-14,673	-12%	Note 4
Signage	23,570	-	-	26,400	2,830	11%	Note 2
	347,083	_	_	301,400	-45,684	-15%	
	011,000			301,100	10,001	1070	
Information Systems							
Disaster recovery	550	-	-	800,000	799,450	100%	Note 5
Wireless network Micros vending	69,045	-	-	500,000	430,955	86%	Note 5
Guest survey	60,000	_	_	60,000	_	0%	
Accpac and Micros interface	23,252	_	-	21,000	-2,252	-11%	Note 3
Server upgrades	86,303	_	-	100,000	13,697	14%	Note 2
Leased line upgrade	1,500	-	-	3,500	2,000	57%	Note 2
Switches	8,760	-	-	4,000	-4,760	-119%	Note 3
Computers	30,450	-	-	32,000	1,550	5%	Note 2
Printers	8,072	-	-	8,000	-72	-1%	
Gateway	46,219	-	-	50,000	3,781	8%	Note 2
Micros	40,045	-	-	50,000	9,955	20%	Note 2
	374,196	-	-	1,628,500	1,254,302	77%	
TOTAL	1,275,834	-	-	2,588,400	1,312,563	51%	

Assets funded by eThekwini Municipality are not included in the above schedule as these amounts were not budgeted for in Durban Marine Theme Park (Pty) Ltd.

Assets funded by the additional equity are not included in the above schedule as these relate to specific projects as approved by the board from time to time.

Assets funded by DBSA Loan are not included in the above schedule as these amounts relate to tenant installation.

Notes:-

- 1. Asset was not purchased.
- 2. Asset price below budgeted amount.
- 3. Budgeted amount understated.
- 4. The proceeds from the disposal of Rays equipment was used to purchase the additional assets.

5. Due to timing delays these asset will be purchased in the new financial year as per board approval.

APPENDIX C

DURBAN MARINE THEME PARK (PROPRIETARY) LIMITED: ACTUAL VERSUS BUDGET (ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2006

	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	Explanation of Significant Variances
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Under</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Variance</u>	<u>Variance</u>	greater than 5% versus Budget
		Construction	<u>Additions</u>				
	R	R	R	R	R	%	(Explanations to be recorded)
Ocean Walker Helmets			45,694	-	45,694	100%	Note 1
Cable Car			45,711	-	45,711	100%	Note 2
TOTAL							

Notes:-

1. Ocean Walker Helmets - Approved by Durban Marine Theme Park (Pty) Ltd Board (equivalent to three months rental).

2. Cable Car - Approved by Durban Marine Theme Park (Pty) Ltd board.



I.C.C. DURBAN (PTY) LTD





ANNUAL REPORT - 30 JUNE 2007

I.C.C. DURBAN (PTY) LTD

A.	INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW	Page 2-3
В.	OPERATIONAL REVIEW	
	1. Marketing & Sales	4-9
	2. Operations & Events	10
	3. Building Services	10
	4. Culinary	11
	5. Human Resources	12-13
	6. Financials	14
C.	ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
	Report of the Independent Auditors	17-20
	Directors' Report	21-22
	Statement of Financial Position	23
	Statement of Financial Performance	24
	Statement of Changes in Net Assets	25
	Cash Flow Statement	26
	Accounting Policies	27-29
	Notes to the Annual Financial Statements	30-37
	Appendix A: Actual versus Budget (Revenue and Expenditure)	38-39
D.	PERFORMANCE AGAINST OBJECTIVES	41

I.C.C. DURBAN (PTY) LTD

ANNUAL REPORT

PART A INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW

In the early 1990's the City took the decision to finance the ICC Durban, the then Durban City Council knew and accepted that the Centre's primary advantage would be its role as an *economic catalyst* (as reflected in the report to Council dated 20 September 1992), attracting new investment and in-bound spending into the City's economy over time.

ICC Durban (including Durban Exhibition Centre and ICC Arena) is operated through the management company I.C.C. Durban (Pty) Ltd which is wholly owned by Ethekwini Municipality.

On 8th August 2006, nine full trading years will have elapsed and it is timely and entirely opportune that the key stakeholders reflect back on the extent to which the Centre has realised the primary objective as espoused in the former Durban City Council's resolution to commit to this project, as well as to consider the Centre's management plan for the period that lies ahead.

ICC Durban enjoys a rather unique position as a public funded amenity: unlike many other examples of public sector-funded development *infrastructure* – such as roads, bridges and water reticulation plants – the Convention Centre has over the past nine years since opening clearly demonstrated its capacity to bring about tangible and measurable economic impact for the City and the region.

Since opening in August 1997, ICC Durban has surpassed even the most optimistic stakeholder expectations of an international-standard Convention Centre in Durban. The economic impact to the City since inception has been conservatively determined to be R5.5 billion. The Centre has become a national landmark and has established new best practices and benchmarks for the South African meetings industry. The Centre's successes have included the hosting of many major international events, such as the Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting (CHOGM), the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM), the World AIDS Summit, the World Conference on Racism and the inaugural African Union (AU) meeting.

Not only have these meetings resulted in significant positive multiplier effects for the local and regional economy, creating jobs and generating substantial tourism and related sector revenue flows for a broad mix of businesses and individual recipients, but the events have been (bar none) outstanding successes in terms of organization, hosting and event management practices. On each occasion, ICC Durban and Durban's meetings industry stakeholders have risen to the occasion and delivered the highest possible levels of service excellence.

These achievements have done much to place Durban firmly on the international meeting industry map and large-meeting organisers now recognize Durban as a prime venue in which to host important international meetings in Africa or in the southern hemisphere.

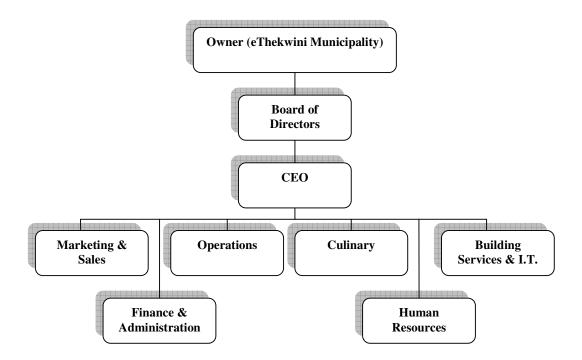
In addition to securing an enviable share of the in-bound international meetings market, ICC Durban has also proved very successful in attracting local and national meetings and events, and its popularity is evidenced by its selection (yet again) as the preferred venue

in which SA Tourism (SAT) will host Indaba, the premier travel and tourism event in Africa.

ICC Durban has established an enviable niche profile on the national and international meetings map, and having achieved this positioning it looks set to continue attracting major meetings in the years ahead. There are, however, a number of factors at play that could measurably affect ICC Durban's ability to compete effectively on the long term and these have been addressed in detail in the business plan taking into consideration that the global meetings market is constantly changing and evolving, and that the national and local meetings industry is becoming increasingly competitive as other major metropolitan regions construct and open world class venues.

During the period under review the new R460 million ICC Durban Arena was launched, with performance featuring top international artists George Benson and Al Jarreua. The ICC Durban Arena opened its doors in March 2007. Eight (8) major events were held in the Arena between March and June 2007 and seven (7) new events were secured during this period.

GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE:



The Board of Directors during this period was comprised of the following non executive directors:

- M. Madlala Chairperson
- T. Ngcobo
- L. Pampallis
- M. Ngubane
- B. Ndamase
- A. Serwnarain
- P. Silal
- J. van Rooyen

B. OPERATIONAL REVIEW

1. MARKETING & SALES

The Marketing Department's Business Strategy has been based on the following principles and values:

- Be a market leader in all aspects of business from marketing through to the conclusion of an event.
- Provide international standards of service.
- Maximize the economic impact to the City even if this represents an opportunity cost in terms of revenue to ICC Durban.
- Continue to increase the awareness of Durban and KwaZulu Natal as a conference destination.
- Forge viable strategic partnerships and alliances and initiate co-operative marketing opportunities.
- Utilise resources in a responsible and sustainable manner.
- A ranking in the top three 'Leading Convention Centres in the World' by AIPC.

Target Markets

ICC Durban's target markets are segmented by type of event and geographical area. The order of priority is as follows:-

- 1. International Conferences and Exhibitions
- 2. National Conferences of over 300 delegates
- 3. Government Conferences
- 4. Arena Events such as concerts, indoor sporting events, etc.
- 5. National Exhibitions
- 6. Banquets (including weddings and Christmas functions)
- 7. DDPs and meetings and seminars
- 8. Product Launches
- 9. Conferences can be further segmented into the association, corporate and governmental markets.

Marketing resources were focused on the first five types of events.

Key Focus Areas:

The Marketing and Sales Department focused on key areas of priority within its marketing programme. These were as follows:

- 1) To increase local, national and international market share.
- 2) To focus its marketing energies on selected target markets and core business areas.
- 3) To continue existing and new develop co-operative marketing initiatives in order to generate new business.
- 4) The existing Memorandum of Agreement between ICC Durban and Tourism KwaZulu-Natal will be sustained.
- 5) Developing strong relationships with Durban Africa and the Convention Bureau.
- 6) Increased focus on electronic marketing techniques and ensuring the continual upgrade and updating of the ICC Durban website.

- 7) ICC Durban continues to develop the marketing department's human resources through successful implementation of its trainee programme and encourage inclusive approach to development of marketing initiatives.
- 8) Re-branding all ICC Durban collateral to incorporate the Arena and in order to portray the new 'feel' of ICC Durban.
- 9) Focusing on positioning and marketing of the new Arena as an added value attraction.
- 10) Maintain overseas representation.
- 11) Continue to maintain its sales focus on the South African Association market.
- 12) Increased attention being paid to relationship marketing.
- 13) Continue to refine and promote novel packages.

International

In order to strengthen our chances of securing business leads for international conferences, the ICC Durban appointed a new European Representation company based in London. This company continued to work closely with our internal research and business development unit to try and secure new business for the ICC Durban.

During this financial year a total of 225 leads were researched, of which 12 were qualified. A total of 22 sales promotions and sales calls were undertaken by the International Sales and Marketing team, and the following 6 bids were prepared during the year under review:

- 2011 Intl Soc of Scientometrics & Informetrics Conf 300pax
- 2012 Intl Mathematical Education Congress 4000pax
- 2013 World Energy Council Congress x 5000pax
- 2014 Occupational Therapists 2000pax
- 2014 Study of Obesity 2000pax
- 2014 Architects 7000pax

Through strong cooperation with our industry partners, the Marketing & Sales team were able to secure the following two bids:

- 2011 World Federation of the Deaf 5000pax
- 2012 International Musicological Society Congress 1000pax

National

Between July 2006 and June 2007, the National Sales & Marketing team secured conference business to the value of R4.3m. New events with a total value of R5.2m were also secured during this period. Fewer sales promotions were undertaken during this period due to staff shortages.

The National Sales & Marketing team participated in the following events as part of their marketing effort:

- Markex Gauteng (5-7 June 2007)
- Meetings SA (February 2007)

National – Government

Five (5) government conferences; worth R5.2 million, were hosted during this period.

<u>Arena</u>

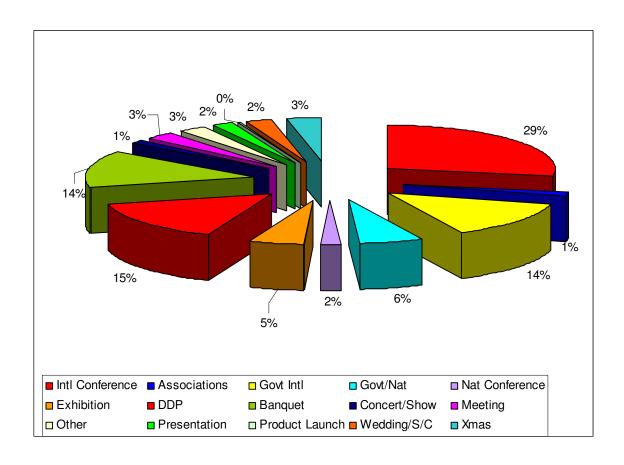
The business levels in the arena picked up gradually and there was a marked increase in enquires, although the conversion rate was initially slow in the months immediately after the opening. Ongoing analysis of the arena business and particularly the purchase behaviour of event promoters was undertaken and lead times to try and understand and service this market segment better. Eight (8) major events were held in the Arena between March and June 2007, with a total revenue contribution of seven (7) new events, worth about R522k were secured during this period.

It has become increasingly evident though that the Arena will require a separate team to source and service the business as the requirements and modus operandi is very different from that of the conference market. The growth in resource allocation though will be organic and commensurate with the growth in business levels.

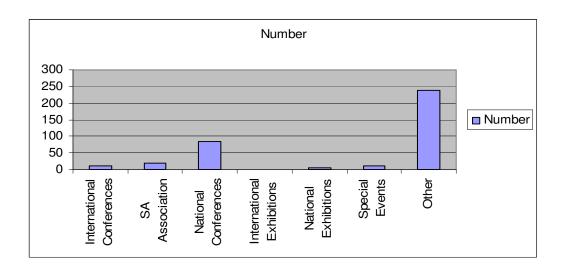
Summary of Business Activity for the Financial Year

Market	Bids in progress	Bids/Events won	New contracts	New events/ business
International	5	5	16	
SA Association	15	36	40	
National –	1	11	8	
Corporate				
National –	2		2	5
Government				
Special Events	1			14
Total No	24	52	66	19

It is noteworthy though that the bulk of the business – in terms of number of events – came from other functions and events as opposed to international conferences. In terms of revenue though, the international conferences continued to contribute more than 29% of the ICC Durban's turnover.



In terms of number of events held, the business mix of the Centre continued to be dominated by National Conferences and other social events and functions as the business environment became increasingly more competitive and new convention centres opened for business throughout the world.



Annual Report 2006 / 2007

NUMBER OF EVENTS HOSTED	
International Conferences	11
SA Association	21
National Conferences	84
International Exhibitions	1
National Exhibitions	6
Special Events	10
Other	239

MARKET	BIDS IN PROGRESS	BIDS WON	NEW CONTRACTS
International	5	5	16
SA Association	15	36	40
National Corp	1	11	8
National Government	2		2
Special Events	1		
Total No	24	52	66

OTHER INCLUDES MEETINGS, BANQUETS, PRESENTATIONS, PRODUCT LAUNCHES, WED

NEW BUSINESS / EVENTS – NOT YET CONFIRMED NEW CONTRACTS – CONFIRMED BUSINESS

ICC ECONOMIC IMPACT ON DURBAN

For Period 1 July 2006 – 30 June 2007

International Conferences	9
No of Delegates	10, 690
No of Bednights	43, 630
Direct Spend at R1, 200 per day	R52.3 million

International Exhibitions	1
No of Delegates	12, 000
No of Bednights	48, 000
Direct Spend at R1, 200 per day	R57.6 million

National Conferences held	18
No of Delegates	12, 899
No of Bednights	39, 390
Direct Spend at R800 per day	R31.5 million

TOTAL DIRECT SPEND (a)	R141.4 million
------------------------	----------------

TOTAL ECONOMIC IMPACT (4xa) R565.6 million

Over 20 000 delegates in the past fiscal. Additional 5 200 from Conferences with limited economic impact.

2. OPERATIONS & EVENTS

The Operations division is the 'engine room' of the entire facility. This Unit manages all internal and external activities pertaining to the staging of meetings and events. The unit is responsible for managing the assets of the business and for ensuring that the offering to the Centre's clients remains world class.

In terms of general objectives, the Unit identifies as its primary goals, the optimising of customer satisfaction, achieving global competitiveness and 'top three' status, increasing the levels of repeat business, maintaining a leading technological edge in terms of technical and IT infrastructure, and attaining employment equity targets.

Event Business Management System (EBMS)

Until recently ICC Durban used a DOS-based CABS management system. An investment was made into a new international-standard event management system and a supply contract has concluded. The Windows-system (EBMS) is German-designed and is present in most major convention centres worldwide. The EBMS represents the global benchmark for event management system software.

Refurbishment and Re-Fit Programme

A new retrofit strategy was embarked upon, with festive season shutdown period being used to conduct our 10 year maintenance programme and the retrofitting of the old building to the same standard as the new arena. Key areas of the retrofit programme included new carpets, painting of all walls and pillars and refurbishment of the operable walls.

3. BUILDING SERVICES

The Building Services function was managed by an outsourced contractor, Drake & Scull.

The Contractors' responsibility included 'hard services' such as electrical maintenance, plumbing and carpentry, as well as assumption of oversight responsibility over the outsourced parking contractor, air conditioning, landscaping, lift maintenance, waste management, and pest control contractors.

Building Maintenance

A key aspect of Building Services is the management and operation of a planned, preventative maintenance strategy that focuses on asset management within the context of the centre's infrastructure. Until recently the strategy was largely reactive and with the appointment of the facility management company, the ICC Durban intends to have a more proactive maintenance programme. The assets under management include the airconditioning plants, the chiller plants, electrical reticulation, building fabric and all plumbing. Daily operational issues pertaining to building maintenance will form part of the outsourced contract.

Information Technology (IT)

The Building Services function is also responsible for the IT framework within ICC Durban. The Centre operates on a Building Management System (BMS) and this requires management, maintenance and regular upgrades. ICC Durban is regarded as being an 'intelligent building' and enjoys energy savings devices linked to the air-conditioning plants.

In order to remain technologically updated the BMS and fire detection system are to be upgraded and will be appropriately networked using the latest technology available.

The Centre is driven by technology, and management is currently considering how it can become more environmentally friendly (reduce its carbon footprint) in keeping with 21st century philosophies. In recent times, ICC Durban has enjoyed various improvements to its technological capabilities, not least of which was the introduction of EBMS, requiring new servers and major IT backbone upgrades. The building is 3G, GPRS and Wi-Fi enabled

OSHAC

The building services function operates to standards determined by the Occupational Health & Safety Act and in 2006 a new, robust compliance programme was devised and instituted. A full time Safety Officer has been appointed.

Help Desk and Disaster Management

Building Services operates a 24/7 functioning help desk comprising a centralised Call Centre into which any member of staff, customer or member of public can call to report a building services query, complaint or problem. This is consistent with the planned preventative maintenance strategy, allowing for damaged or malfunctioning equipment to be reported immediately and remedied.

The Building Services contractor also assumes responsibility for a Disaster Management Programme that includes IT disaster management and recovery, functional disaster management and risk appraisal.

4. CULINARY

The Culinary Unit management is recognising that after nine years the ICC Durban required a definitive change in its approach to culinary services. Customers have been increasingly demanding new trends in terms of food choice, display methods, themes and branding. The outcome of a survey of clients, event organisers and overseas visitors, has prompted management to subscribe to a change strategy for the Culinary Unit. Management has reviewed and was re-working the entire ICC Durban culinary offering, including food presentation and menu options such that it will differ substantively and materially from that of previous years and add a novelty element to regular clients.

Key actions has been the re-working of the culinary offering including a review of the structuring of the menus, a review of the culinary management plan, and the introduction and further development of new bespoke menus to cater for local, indigenous African tastes and food choices.

Branding

The Culinary unit recognises that the Centre's Food and Beverages offering required brand management. To this end, a communications campaign has been undertaken to alert selected market audiences to the F&B offering, including the showcasing of signature dishes, the hosting of a 'Chef's Table' through in-house promotion.

Halaal Catering

In order to contribute to increased revenues, the Culinary Unit introduced a Halaal kitchen and menu to meet the demand from the local Asian community. The profitability of this sub-set is being monitored and, if it proves successful, it may be extended into the main production kitchen.

5. HUMAN RESOURCES

ICC Durban Management team has a strategy that will enable the Centre to substantially improve on its employment equity goals and objectives. In terms of the BEE scorecard, ICC Durban already meets 2009 requirements; however the new revised strategy now also addresses the issue of introducing black females at management level.

Another primary ongoing initiative is to match the personnel complement's work ethic against the Centre's stated goal of being the world's best Convention Centre. There has been a purposeful drive to move away from the culture of entitlement to one based on performance and attitude. This strategy has resulted in some personnel movement and has influenced some appointments and promotions however it has also consolidated our position as Africa's Best meetings venue.

During the course of this financial year, management identified the need for an integrated Human Resource strategy which would assist in driving business objectives while at the same time addressing key issues such a succession management, staff retention and career pathing.

Industrial Relations

Personnel working at ICC Durban can become members of SACCAWU, the trade union. While the union is under-represented in terms of our Recognition Agreement, Management has chosen to continuing to engage with it in terms of a wide range of HR issues and, illustratively, was challenged by the Union regarding its adherence to the Employment Equity Act. The key HR challenge is to ensure that the ICC Durban achieves full compliance with national statutory labour legislation whilst still maintaining its leading edge status. At present date, the ICC Durban has a focus on achieving recruitment targets for black, female candidates.

Key issues pertaining to IR include the introduction of communications mechanisms such as forums and engagements with line management in order to share mission critical information at all levels.

Safety, Health and Environment (SHE)

In terms of SHE issues, the HR department has as its key objective ensuring that all internal policies are aligned to meet statutory requirements, and that these are capable of promoting a safe working environment, free from accidents and injuries caused by negligence or unsafe behaviour.

Personnel Administration

HR has an oversight responsibility for personnel administration and to this end has identified as its primary objectives, the ensuring of personnel benefits comply with general company policies and legislative/statutory standards; that all stakeholders (personnel) have access to a comprehensive information system on the regulation of personnel administration; and that all employee records are up to date.

Organisational Development and Training

HR views its responsibilities in terms of organisational development and training as comprising three key areas of focus:

- Transformation: the objective is to inculcate among ICC Durban personnel a culture that is flexible and responsive to react, adapt and change to external stimuli.
- Leadership and development: the primary objective is to institute within ICC Durban a leadership and development programme and a culture of change management that ensures that sufficient and suitably qualified and capable new leaders emerge from within the ranks of the company.
- Training and development: HR seeks to create a sustainable skills pool in order to overcome personnel churn and labour turnover, specifically to address the skills scarcity within the South African meetings industry.

The HR department seeks to undertake regular benchmarking against competitor convention centres and the general sentiment at present date is that the company's offering to personnel is in line with that on offer from Sandton and Cape Town centres.

The HR department has set as an objective the profiling of ICC Durban as an 'employer of choice', promoting a work environment that attracts and retains the best personnel for the work required. Being a relatively young company with limited (low) employee churn creates perceptions of 'glass ceilings' for junior and middle management and these concerns will need to be properly addressed in time.

ECONOMIC IMPACT

The total economic impact flowing from the ICC Durban business for the financial year was R565.5m. Based on a multiplier of 4, which is the commonly used factor in the tourism industry, the total economic impact of the business generated by the ICC Durban equates to

R1, 068b. This effectively means that the contribution of the Centre to the GDP of the KZN province is almost 1% (0.58%). Foreign exchange earnings to the tune of

R81million and a total direct spend estimated at R267million were generated from conference delegates.

Job Creation

Current employment impact is 10 jobs for every R1million of direct tourism expenditure. Therefore, about 2670 annual jobs were generated in our 2006/2007 financial year as a result of the expenditure of ICC and DEC delegates.

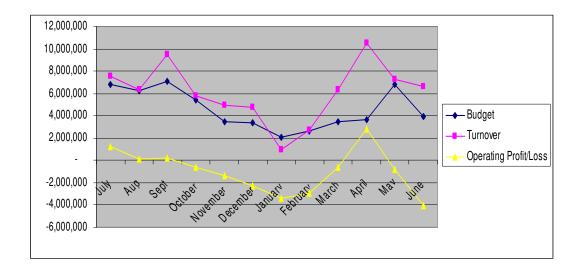
6. FINANCIAL

Financial Performance Summary

Overall financial performance for the year was better than budget, with total revenue at R72.5m against a budget target of R54.1m. This was largely driven off business levels for the first and second quarters of the financial year. The operating loss for Q3 was largely due to the loss of revenue from the shutdown and the extraordinary expenditure related to the Arena launch and opening.

The overall operating loss for the trading period though was lower than originally budgeted; with an actual operating loss of R11million against a budgeted R27million.

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TOTAL
BUDGET	20,101,523	12,258,771	8,263,995	14,333,737	54,195,976
ACTUAL TURNOVER OPERATING	23,397,078	15,540,533	9,955,061	24,448,958	72,542,422
PROFIT/LOSS	1,484,177	4,257,376	6,919,743	2,026,494	25,973,479
ECONOMIC IMPACT					565,500,000





I.C.C. DURBAN (PTY) LTD





ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2007

I.C.C. DURBAN (PROPRIETARY) LIMITED ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2007

I am responsible for the preparation of these financial statements, which are set out on pages 8 to 24, in terms of Section 126(1) of the Municipal Finance Management Act and which I have signed on behalf of the I.C.C. Durban (Proprietary) Limited.

M Matola

Accounting Officer

- 16 -

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL TO THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL AND THE KWAZULU-NATAL PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE INFORMATION OF THE I.C.C. DURBAN (PTY) LTD FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Introduction

1. I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the I.C.C. Durban (Pty) Ltd which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2007, statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net assets and cash flow statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes, and the directors' report, as set out on pages 23 to 37.

Responsibility of the accounting officer for the financial statements

- 2. The accounting officer is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the basis of accounting determined by the National Treasury, as set out in accounting policy note 1.1 to the financial statements and in the manner required by the Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act No. 56 of 2003) (MFMA) and the Companies Act, 1973 (Act No. 61 of 1973). This responsibility includes:
 - designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error
 - selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies
 - making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Responsibility of the Auditor-General

- 3. As required by section 188 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996 read with section 4 of the Public Audit Act, 2004 (Act No. 25 of 2004) (PAA) and section 92 of the MFMA, my responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.
- 4. I conducted my audit in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.
- 5. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control.
- 6. An audit also includes evaluating the:
 - appropriateness of accounting policies used
 - reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management
 - overall presentation of the financial statements.
- 7. Paragraph 11 et seq. of the Statement of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice, GRAP 1 Presentation of Financial Statements requires that financial reporting by entities shall provide information on whether resources were obtained and used in accordance with the legally adopted budget. As the budget reporting standard is still in the process of being developed, I have determined that my audit of any disclosures made by the

- I.C.C. Durban (Pty) Ltd in this respect will be limited to reporting on non-compliance with this disclosure requirement.
- 8. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Basis of accounting

9. The municipal entity's policy is to prepare financial statements on the basis of accounting determined by the National Treasury, as set out in accounting policy note 1.1 to the financial statements.

Opinion

10. In my opinion the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the I.C.C. Durban (Pty) Ltd as at 30 June 2007 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with the basis of accounting determined by the National Treasury, as set out in accounting policy note 1.1 to the financial statements and in the manner required by the MFMA and the Companies Act, 1973.

Emphasis of matter

Without qualifying my audit opinion, I draw attention to the following matter:

11. Highlight of a matter affecting the financial statements, which is disclosed in a note to the financial statements

Attention is drawn to note 11 to the financial statements and paragraph 12 of the directors' report, which indicate that the entity's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on annual loans and that the eThekwini Municipality, the major shareholder, has subordinated its claim of approximately R996,6 million against the company in favour of other creditors. These conditions and the fact that the I.C.C. Durban (Pty) Ltd continues to incur annual deficits indicate the existence of material uncertainty, which may cast significant doubt on the entity's ability to continue as a going concern.

OTHER MATTERS

I draw attention to the following matters that are ancillary to my responsibilities in the audit of the financial statements:

12. Non-compliance with applicable legislation

Municipal Finance Management Act

A risk assessment was not conducted and a fraud prevention plan was not in place during the year under review. The I.C.C. Durban (Pty) Ltd did therefore not effectively manage its risks in accordance with section 95(c)(i) of the MFMA.

13. Material corrections made to the financial statements submitted for audit

The financial statements approved by the accounting officer and submitted for audit on 27 August 2007 have been significantly revised in respect of the following misstatements identified during the audit:

- The building complex where the municipal entity is operating from was not accounted for as property, plant and equipment. The financial statements were adjusted by increasing the carrying value of property, plant and equipment by R741 million. As a result of the higher asset value depreciation and accumulated losses were increased by R16,5 million.
- Computer software was erroneously disclosed as property, plant and equipment. The value of property, plant and equipment was decreased and the carrying value of intangible assets increased by R978 073 to correct the error.

14. Value-for-money matters

The supply chain management policy was not strictly followed for all procurement. At least 24 service contracts expired during the year under review, but were continuing without the required approval.

15. Internal control

Section 95(c)(i) of the MFMA states that the accounting officer must ensure that the municipal entity has and maintains effective, efficient and transparent systems of financial and risk management and internal control. The table below depicts the root causes of the matters indicated, as they relate to the five components of internal control. In some instances deficiencies exist in more than one internal control component.

Reporting item	Control environment	Assessment of risks	Control activities	Information and communication	Monitoring
Emphasis of matter					
Going concern					
Other matters					
Non-compliance with					
applicable legislation					
Material corrections made					
to the financial statements					
Value-for-money matters					

16. Unaudited supplementary schedules

The I.C.C. Durban (Pty) Ltd provided supplementary information in the financial statements on whether resources were obtained and used in accordance with the legally adopted budget, in accordance with the Standard of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice, GRAP 1 *Presentation of Financial Statements*. The supplementary budget information set out on pages 23 to 24 does not form part of the financial statements and is presented as additional information. Accordingly I do not express an opinion thereon.

OTHER REPORTING RESPONSIBILITIES

Reporting on performance information

17. I have audited the performance information as set out on pages 23 to 40.

Responsibility of the accounting officer for the performance information

18. In terms of section 121(4)(d) of the MFMA, the annual report of a municipal entity must include an assessment by the entity's accounting officer of the entity's performance against any measurable performance objectives set in terms of the service delivery agreement or other agreement between the entity and its parent municipality.

Responsibility of the Auditor-General

- 19. I conducted my engagement in accordance with section 13 of the PAA, read with *General Notice 646 of 2007*, issued in *Government Gazette No. 29919 of 25 May 2007*.
- 20. In terms of the foregoing my engagement included performing procedures of an audit nature to obtain sufficient appropriate evidence of the performance information and related systems, processes and procedures. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement.
- 21. I believe that the evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for the audit finding reported below.

Audit finding (performance information)

22. A clear link between objectives in the multi-year strategic plan, the I.C.C. Durban (Pty) Ltd performance action plan and the objectives reported in the annual report did not exist. None of the objectives reported on in the annual report could be linked back to the multi-year strategic plan.

APPRECIATION

23. The assistance rendered by the staff of the I.C.C. Durban (Pty) Ltd during the audit is sincerely appreciated.

Pietermaritzburg

17 December 2007



I.C.C. DURBAN (PROPRIETARY) LIMITED

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

The directors present their report for the year ended 30 June 2007. This report forms part of the audited financial statements.

1. Business and Operations

The company is defined as a municipal entity and is 100% controlled by the eThekwini Municipality. In terms of an agreement, the company has agreed to manage the International Convention Centre and Durban Exhibition Centre related amenities and ancillary buildings for the eThekwini Municipality.

2. Statements of Responsibility

The directors are responsible for the maintenance of adequate accounting records and the preparation and integrity of the financial statements and related information. The external auditors are responsible for independently auditing and reporting on the fair presentation of financial statements in conformity with South African Auditing Standards. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Municipal Finance Management Act and Statements of Generally Accepted Accounting Practice and in the manner required by the Companies Act, 1973.

The directors are also responsible for the company's system of internal financial control. These are designated to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance as to the reliability of the financial statements, and to adequately safeguard, verify and maintain accountability of assets, and to prevent and detect misstatement and loss. Nothing has come to the attention of the directors to indicate that any material breakdown in the functioning of these controls, procedures and systems has occurred during the year under review.

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, since the directors have every reason to believe that the company has adequate resources in place to continue in operation for the foreseeable future.

3. Financial Results

The financial statements set out on pages 8 to 11 set out fully the financial position and results of operations and cash flow of the company for the period ended 30 June 2007.

4. Share Capital

The authorized and issued share capital of the company remains unchanged.

5. Property, Plant and Equipment

There have been major changes in the property, plant and equipment during the period or any changes in the policy relating to their use.

Buildings were acquired from eThekwini Municipality and separate disclosure of intangible assets was done.

6. Events subsequent to the year end

There have been no facts or circumstances of a material nature that have occurred between the accounting date and the date of this report.

7. Directors

The directors of the company during the accounting period and up to the date of this report were as follows:

D Madlala (appointed 25 January 2005)
L Pampallis (appointed 25 January 2005)
B Ndamase (appointed 25 January 2005)
T Ngcobo (appointed 25 January 2005)
J van Rooyen (appointed 25 January 2005)
A Sewnarain (appointed 25 January 2005)
M Ngubane (appointed 25 January 2005)

8. Secretary

The Secretary of the company is N M Nathoo.

9. Auditors

Auditor General will continue in office in terms of the Municipal Finance Management Act.

10. Interest of Directors and Officers in Share Capital and Contracts

No material contracts in which the Directors have an interest were entered into this period.

11. Shareholder

The sole shareholder is eThekwini Municipality.

12. Going Concern

Ille adala

The Company's sole shareholder, eThekwini Municipality has put in place the financial measures necessary to ensure the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. These measures are:

- a) Subordination of its loan of R996,577,870 as at 30 June 2007;
- The Agreement also provide for additional funding loan in any year in which expenditure exceeds income.

Approval

The financial statements which appear on pages 23 to 37 were approved by the board of directors on 7 December 2007 and signed on their behalf by:

Director

Date

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2007

	<u>Notes</u>	2007 R	2006 R
ASSETS			
Current Assets	_	120,879,086	104,616,728
Cash and Cash Equivalents	2	15,795,955	5,032,421
Short-term investment	3	81,341,321	80,592,398
Receivables	4	22,852,246	18,349,801
Inventories	5	889,564	642,108
Non-Current Assets		749,973,316	589,080,995
Property, Plant and Equipment	6/24	748,995,244	587,807,230
Intangible Assets	7/24	978,072	1,273,765
Total Assets	=	870,852,402	693,697,723
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities	_	30,170,743	25,459,456
Payables	8	12,233,123	12,982,377
Client Deposits	9	14,125,404	9,500,950
Provisions	10	3,812,216	2,976,129
Non Current Liabilities		996,577,870	798,160,599
Long-term liabilities	11/24	996,577,870	798,160,599
Total Liabilities		1,026,748,613	823,620,055
Capital	_	-155,896,211	-129,922,333
Share Capital	12	1	1
Retained Income/(Accumulated Loss)	24	-155,896,212	-129,922,334
	_		
Total Equity and Liabilities	=	870,852,402	693,697,723

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFOMANCE

	Notes	2007 R	2006 R
Revenue	13	72,540,422	62,024,630
Cost of Sales		17,256,713	13,926,964
Gross Operating Profit		55,283,709	48,097,666
Operating Lease Income	14	911,105	712,984
Operating Income	15	8,312,927	4,565,066
Expenses		90,481,620	73,838,986
Employee Related Costs	16	18,945,221	18,830,731
Audit Fees		304,087	168,146
Casual Wages		9,589,625	8,204,218
Directors Fees	17	37,800	80,000
Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses		19,021,389	18,416,616
Repairs & Maintenance		3,257,283	2,339,599
Contract Services		6,468,687	5,947,154
Marketing Expenses		4,028,098	3,461,213
Finance Costs		0	292
Loss on sale of PPE		-	4,329
Legal Fees		254,439	275,759
Insurance		1,029,452	931,572
Council Services		10,792,718	9,388,888
Arena opening costs		6,229,855	0
Training Costs		421,679	475,864
Laundry uniforms		765,234	786,816
Equipping		516,862	203,915
Operating Expenses - Other	18	8,819,191	4,323,874
Surplus / (Deficit) for the period		(25,973,879)	(20,463,270)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

	Contributed Capital	Accumulated Surpluses/ (Deficits)	Total
Balance at 1 July 2005	1	(109,459,062)	(109,459,061)
Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		(20,463,270)	(20,463,270)
Loss previously reported	1	(4,017,709)	(4,017,708)
Prior year adjustment 24		(16,445,562)	(16,445,562)
Balance at 30 June 2006	1	(129,922,333)	(129,922,332)
Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		(25,973,879)	(25,973,879)
Balance at 30 June 2007	1	(155,896,212)	(155,896,211)

		2007	2006
		R	R
Cash Flow from Operating Activities			
Cash receipts from customers		51,903,267	62,742,531
Cash paid to suppliers and employees		(71,611,628)	(86,979,801)
Cash generated from / (utilised in) operations	20	(19,708,361)	(24,237,270)
Interest Received		8,077,671	4,346,235
Interest Paid		-	(292)
Net Cash from Operating Activities		11,630,690	(19,891,327)
Cash Flow from Investing Activities			
Purchase of plant, furniture and equipment		(179,922,937)	(3,788,152)
Proceeds on disposal of property, plant & equipment		24,357	(4,329)
Net Cash from Investing Activities		(179,898,578)	(3,792,481)
Cash Flow from Financing Activities			
New Loans Raised / (Repaid)		198,417,271	19,690,880
Increase in consumer deposits		4,624,454	348,449
Decrease/increase in short-term investments		(748,923)	
Net Cash from Financing Activities		202,292,802	20,039,329
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		10,763,534	(3,644,479)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year		5,032,421	8,676,900
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year	2	15,795,955	5,032,421
		·	·

I.C.C DURBAN (PROPRIETARY) LIMITED

Annual Financial Statement for the year ended 30 June 2007

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. Accounting Policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below and are consistent with those of the previous year.

1.1 Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with South African Statements of Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (GAAP) including any interpretations of such Statements issued by the Accounting Practices Board, with the prescribed Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practices (GRAP) issued by the Accounting Standards Board replacing the equivalent GAAP statement as

Standard of GRAP

GRAP 1: Presentation of Financial Statement

Replaced Statement of GAAP

AC101: Presentation of Financial Statement

GRAP 2: Cash flow statement

- AC118: Cash flow statement
GRAP 3: Accounting policies, changes in accounting
- AC103: Accounting policies, changes in estimates,

accounting estimates and errors

The recognition and measurement principles in the above GRAP and GAAP Statements do not differ or result material differences in items presented and disclosed in the financial statements. The implementation of GRAP1, 2 & 3 has resulted in the following significant changes in the presentation of the financial statements:

1. Terminology differences

Standard of GRAP
Statement of financial performance
Statement of financial position
Statement of changes in net assets
Statement of change in equity

Net assets - Net assets

Surplus/ deficit for the period - Profit / loss for the period Accumulated surplus / deficit - Retained earnings

Contributions from owners - Share capital Distribution to owners - Dividends

Reporting date - Balance sheet date

- 2. The cash flow statement can only be prepared in accordance with the direct method.
- 3. Specific information such as:
- (a) receivables from non-exchange transactions, including taxes and transfers;
- (b) taxes and transfers payable;
- (c) trade and other payables from non-exchange transactions; must be presented separately on the statement of . financial position
- 4. The amount and nature of any restrictions on cash balances is required to be disclosed.

1.2 Presentation Currency

These annual financial statements are presented in South African Rand.

1.3 Going Concern

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

1.4 Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment comprises: - land and buildings; furniture, fittings and equipment; plant and machinery and vehicles and are included at historical cost. Cost includes all costs that are directly attributable to bringing the assets to working condition to their intended use.

Where items of property, plant and equipment have been impaired, the carrying value is adjusted by the impairment loss, which is recognised as an expense in the period that the impairment is identified.

Interest costs on borrowings to finance the construction of property, plant and equipment are capitalised during the period required to prepare and complete the asset for its intended use. Other borrowing costs are expensed.

I.C.C DURBAN (PROPRIETARY) LIMITED

Annual Financial Statement for the year ended 30 June 2007

All assets, other than land, are depreciated on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives and the rates range between:

Computer Equipment
 Furniture, Fittings and Equipment
 Plant and Machinery
 Motor vehicles
 Buildings
 3 years
 4 years
 5 years
 30 years

Operating Equipment is not depreciated.

1.5 Intangible Assets

Intangible assets that meet the recognition criteria are stated in the financial statement of financial position at amortised cost, being the initial cost price less any amortisation and impairment.

Amortisation is charged so as to write of the cost of intangible assets over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method as follows:

-Computer software 2 years

1.6 Leased Assets

Leases of assets under which all the risks and benefits of ownership are effectively retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to the income statement on a straight line basis over the years of the lease. When an operating lease is terminated before the lease year has expired, any payment required to be made to the lessor by ways of penalty is recognised as an expense in the year in which termination takes place.

Financial Instruments

1.7 Recognition

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized on the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes a party to the contractual provision of the instrument.

Financial instruments carried on the statement of financial position include a loan, prepayments and advances, non-exchange transfers' receivables, trade and other receivables from exchange transactions, cash and cash equivalents, non-exchange transfers payable, trade and other payables from exchange transactions and VAT payable. Where relevant, the particular recognition methods adopted are disclosed in the individual policy statements associated with each item.

1.8 Measurements

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs except for financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss where transaction costs are expenses immediately. Subsequently to initial the fair value of these instruments are determined as set out under note 21 hereafter. Subsequent to initial recognition the items are measured as set out below:

1.9 Financial Assets

The company's financial assets are cash and bank balances; trade and receivables.

1.10 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the balance sheet at cost. For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalent comprises cash on hand, deposits held with banks.

1.11 Trade and Other Receivables

Trade and other receivables are carried at anticipated realizable value. An estimate for doubtful debts was not made as most of the outstanding debtors are made of Government departments and the monies will be received.

1.12 Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised at amortised cost, namely original debt less principal payments and amortisation's, except for derivatives which are subsequently measured at fair value.

1.13 Derecognition

A financial assets or portion thereof is derecognised when the company realises that the contractual rights to the benefits specified in the contract expire; the company surrenders those rights or otherwise loses control of the contractual rights that comprise the financial assets. On derecognition, the difference between the carrying amount of the financial asset and the sum of the proceeds receivable and any prior adjustment to reflect the fair value of the asset that had been reported in net assets is included in net surplus or deficit for the period.

1.14 Fair value considerations

Fair values at which financial instruments are carried at the reporting date have been determined by using available market values. Where market values are not available, fair values have been calculated by discounting expected future cash flows at prevailing interest rates. The fair values have been estimate using available market information and appropriate valuation methodologies, but are not necessarily indicative of the amounts that could be realised in the normal course of

business. The carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities with a maturity of less than one year are assumed to approximate their fair value due to the short term trading cycle of these items.

1.15 Deferred Income Tax

Deferred income is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Currently enacted tax rates are used to determine deferred income tax. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probably that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

1.16 Revenue Recognition

- Revenue comprises rental income, entrance and parking fees, sales of merchandise, food and beverage, eventing
 income and interest net of Value Added Tax and discounts.
- Rental income is recognised on the straight-line basis over the lease term.
- Interest and eventing income is recognised as it accrues (taking into account in respect of interest income, the effective yield on the asset) unless collectability is in doubt.

1.17 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probably that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made.

1.18 Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or net realized value. Provision is made for slow moving goods and obsolete materials are written off. Cost is determined at invoice cost on a weighted average basis.

1.19 Foreign Currency Transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are converted to South African Rand at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction.

1.20 Retirement Obligation

All staff are obliged to be members of the Pension / Provident Fund which is governed by the Pension Funds Act of 1956Contributions are based on a percentage of the payroll and charged to the income statement in the year to which they relate.

1.21 Unauthorised Expenditure

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

1.22 Irregular Expenditure

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

1.23 Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT

SARS

Sundry Debtors

TOTAL RECEIVABLES

Lease Accrual

	BANK NAME	2007	2006
	STANDARD CALL (AC/NO:332845)	16,357,420	5,507,421
	STANDARD (AC/NO:50226959)	, ,	, ,
	FNB (AC/NO:50881201632)	195,593	115,801
	CASH CONTROL	4,673	
	FLOATS	19,200	16,794
		16,576,886	5,640,016
	STANDARD (AC/NO:50226959)	(780,931)	(578,851)
	CASH CONTROL		(28,744)
		15,795,955	5,032,421
3.	SHORT-TERM INVESTMENT		
	BANK NAME		
	ABSA (AC/NO: 2063644267)	-	10,332,486
	ABSA (AC/NO: 2062971506)	-	10,229,512
	ABSA (AC/NO: 2065703718)	20,355,584	15,134,630
	ABSA (AC/NO: 9148806852)	15,788,035	-
	INVESTEC (AC/NO: 169966-450)	17,295,246	12,076,738
	INVESTEC (AC/NO: 169966-451/2)	-	5,019,468
	NEDBANK (AC/NO: 03/7881023341/1)	-	15,335,441
	NEDBANK (AC/NO: 03/7881023341/2)	27,483,189	12,077,116
	STANDARD (AC/NO:50018949)	119,267	87,007
	STANDARD (AC/NO:33309)	300,000	300,000
		81,341,321	80,592,398
4.	RECEIVABLES		
	Trade Debtors	4,918,785	1,585,964
	Current (0-30 days)	3,540,933	820,709
	31-60 days	469,491	153,812
	61-90 days	708,964	301,529
	Over 90 days	199,397	309,914
	eThekwini	17,632,030	16,690,238

144,313

47,316

109,802

22,852,246

73,599

18,349,801

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. INVENTORY

	2007	2006
Food and Beverages	717,420	434,346
Merchandise	8,070	29,618
Consumable Stores - at Cost	164,074	178,144
Total Inventory	889 564	642 108

6. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	<u>Computer</u> <u>Equipment</u>	Equipment	Furniture & Fittings	Motor Vehicle	Operation Equipment	Buildings	<u>Total</u>
Reconciliation of carrying values							
Carrying value at 1 July 2005	313,677	3,334,852	1,033,551	144,591	1,988,494	-	6,815,165
Cost	2,190,037	8,150,595	4,216,691	410,752	1,988,494		16,956,569
Accumulated Depreciation	(1,876,360)	(4,815,743)	(3,183,140)	(266,161)	-		(10,141,404)
Additions	266,065	829,737	877,320	-	458,446	596,835,512	599,267,080
Depreciation	(216,387)	(1,142,464)	(380,933)	(53,056)	-	(16,445,562)	(18,238,402)
Disposals	-	(30,429)	-	(6,184)	-		(36,613)
Carrying value at 30 June 2006	363,355	2,991,696	1,529,938	85,351	2,446,940	580,389,950	587,807,230
Cost	2,456,102	8,949,903	5,094,011	404,568	2,446,940	596,835,512	616,187,036
Accumulated Depreciation	(2,092,747)	(5,958,207)	(3,564,073)	(319,217)	-	(16,445,562)	(28,379,806)
Additions	124,881	1,679,419	516,648	119,665	29,373	177,178,231	179,648,217
Disposals	(9,227)	0	-	-	-	-	(9,227)
Depreciation	(191,133)	(1,249,765)	(505,443)	(59,073)	-	(16,445,562)	(18,450,976)
Carrying value at 30 June 2007	287,876	3,421,350	1,541,143	145,943	2,476,313	741,122,619	748,995,244
Cost	2,571,756	10,629,322	5,610,659	524,233	2,476,313	774,013,743	795,826,026
Accumulated Depreciation	(2,283,880)	(7,207,972)	(4,069,516)	(378,290)	_	(32,891,124)	(46,830,782)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Reconciliation	of	carrying	values
----------------	----	----------	--------

Carrying value at 1 July 2005	104,034
Cost	348,220
Accumulated Depreciation	(244,186)
Additions	1,347,948
Depreciation	(178,214)
Carrying value at 30 June 2006	1,273,768
Cost	1,696,168
Accumulated Depreciation	(422,400)
Additions	274,718
Depreciation	(570,413)
Carrying value at 30 June 2007	978,073
Cost	1,970,886
Accumulated Depreciation	(992,813)

Intangible assets were removed from computer equipment and classified as intangible assets.

8. PAYABLES

TOTAL PAYABLES	12,233,123	12,982,377
Sundry creditors	3,353,093	3,294,855
SARS		104,471
Ethekwini Insurance	-	1,617,534
Trade creditors	8,880,030	7,965,517

9. CLIENT DEPOSITS

Conference Bookings	14,100,144	9,475,690
Other Receivables	25,260	25,260
TOTAL CLIENT DEPOSITS	14,125,404	9,500,950

I.C.C DURBAN (PROPRIETARY) LIMITED

Annual Financial Statement for the year ended 30 June 2007

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

10. PROVISIONS

 2007
 2006

 Leave pay, bonus & additional hours
 3,812,216
 2,976,129

Long Service Awards

Employees who achieved 10 years of service will be granted 50% of total cost.

Employees who achieved 5 years of service will be granted 25% of total cost.

The above mentioned leave is only applicable to those who achieve the stated years of service after the effective date of these conditions.

The provision is an estimate of the long service award based on the monthly salaries rate at 30 June 2007. It has been assumed that the staff turnover rate will be insignificant based on the historical data.

Performance Bonus

The performance bonus is for senior management as per approval by Board.

11. LONG TERM LIABILITY

eThekwini Municipality 996,577,870 798,160,599

The loan is interest free and has no fixed terms of repayment. The eThekwini Municipality has agreed to provide finance to the company in the form of annual loans which are to enable the company to fulfil its obligations. Repayment has been deferred until such time as the assets of the company, fairly valued, exceed its liabilities.

eThekwini Municipality has subordinated its rights to claim payment of the amount advanced to the company until the assets of the company, fairly valued, exceed its liabilities.

12. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised		
Ordinary shares		
1000 ordinary shares of R1 each	1,000	1,000
Issued		
Ordinary shares		
1 ordinary shares of R1 each	1	1

13. REVENUE

Room Hire	24,263,213	22,313,941
Food	23,199,077	19,383,035
Beverage	5,850,964	4,705,609
Coffee Shop	474,468	328,989
Risk Catering	1,513,678	726,755
Parking	2,482,435	1,882,966
Recoveries	14,756,587	13,485,505
	72,540,422	62,826,800
Discount Allowed	0	802,170
Total Revenue	72,540,422	62,024,630

I.C.C DURBAN (PROPRIETARY) LIMITED

Annual Financial Statement for the year ended 30 June 2007

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

14. OPERATING LEASE INCOME

Operating lease received	801,303	712,984
Add: Operating Lease Accrual	109,802	0
TOTAL INCOME	911,105	712,984
Not later than one year	194,488	712,984
Later than one year and not later than five years	606,815	0

The operating leases relate to rental contracts derived from the INkosi Albert Luthuli ICC Complex and Durban Exhibition Centre.

The lease agreements were entered into on various dates and will be operational for varying periods. For the purposes of calculating the lease commitments, options to renew the leases on expiry have been ignored. The rental escalation percentage varies from lease to lease, the average being about 12%.

15. OPERATING INCOME

TOTAL OPERATING INCOME	8,312,927	4,565,066
Canteen Recoveries	35,024	24,521
Discount received	175,875	194,310
Interest Income	8,077,671	4,346,235
Proceeds from insurance claims	24,357	0

16. EMPLOYEE RELATED COSTS

Number of employees at year end: Full time	74	73
Salaries & Benefits: CEO	1,233,619	1,333,734
Salaries & Benefits: Senior Managers	3,917,408	3,435,190
Salaries, Wages Travelling Allowances and Bonuses	11,442,288	11,724,171
UIF, Retirement Med Aid &WCA	1,844,885	1,693,398
Leave Pay	371,874	491,698
Overtime Payment	135,147	152,540
TOTAL EMPLOYEE RELATED COSTS	18,945,221	18,830,731

17. DIRECTORS FEES

	2007	2006
Chairman fees paid	24,000	24,000
Directors fees paid	13,800	56,000
Directors fees	37,800	80,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

18. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES

Floral Décor		85,267
Motor Vehicles Expenses		37,436
Office Teas		27,735
Postage & Courier		91,105
Bank charges	127,673	108,288
Canteen costs	455,941	369,415
Client Relations	108,064	93,005
Commission paid	558,294	577,994
Consultants Fees	3,683,064	284,377
Consumables	1,348,736	946,050
Printing & Stationery	300,714	230,655
Recruitment	1,442,738	793,265
Subscription	151,594	183,798
Telephone	413,039	359,392
Travel & Entertainment	53,439	19,105
General Expenses	175,895	116,987
Total Operating Expenses	8,819,191	4,323,874

19. TAX

0 0 Tax expense

No provision has been made . No deferred tax assets have been raised.

20. CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

Reconciliation of cash flows from operations	2007	2006
Surplus/ (Deficit)	(25,973,878)	
Depreciation	19,021,389	
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(15,132)	
(Increase)/Decrease in provisions	836,087	
Investment Income	(8,077,671)	
Operating Surplus before Working Capital changes	(14,209,205)	
Increase/(Decrease) in inventory	(247,456)	
Increase/(Decrease) in receivables	(4,502,446)	
(Increase)/Decrease in payables	(749,254)	
	(19,708,361)	(24,236,910)

I.C.C DURBAN (PROPRIETARY) LIMITED

Annual Financial Statement for the year ended 30 June 2007

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

21 ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES IN TERMS OF MUNICIPAL FINANCE MANAGEMENT ACT

21.1 Audit Fees Amount Paid	304,087	168,146
21.2 PAYE & UIF		
Opening Balance	0	0
Current year payroll deductions	3,469,659	4,247,046
Amount Paid	3,469,659	4,247,046
Balance unpaid (included in creditors)	0	0
21.3 Pension and Medical Aid Deductions		
Opening Balance	0	0
Current year payroll deductions & contributions	3,496,491	3,536,486
Amount Paid	3,496,491	3,536,486
Balance unpaid (included in creditors)	0	0

22 RELATED PARTIES

The following related party transactions have occurred for the period under review

1.EXPENSES PAID TO ETHEKWINI

MUNICIPALITY	MUNICIPA	LITY
--------------	----------	------

Electricity	3,082,063	2,313,148
Water	386,292	418,254
Regional Services Levy	0	125,368
Rates	7,324,363	6,657,485
	10,792,718	9,514,255

2. INCLUDED IN ACCOUNTS PAYABLES

eThekwini Municipality 506,408 20,115

3. SHAREHOLDER'S LOAN 996,577,870 798,160,599

4. INTERNAL AUDIT OF ETHEKWINI MUNICIPALITY

(Responsible for internal audit - no fees paid)

5. Revenue generated from eThekwini Municipality includes discount of 20% on room Hire

23. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

At 30 June 2007 the carrying amounts of cash and short-term deposits, accounts receivable, accounts payable and short-term borrowings approximate their fair values due to the short-term maturities of these assets and liabilities.

I.C.C DURBAN (PROPRIETARY) LIMITED

Annual Financial Statement for the year ended 30 June 2007

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

24. CORRECTION OF PRIOR YEARS ERRORS

The following adjustments were made to amounts previously reported in the annual financial statements of the ICC Durban arising from the implementation of GAMAP:-

	2007	2006
Property, plant and Equipment		
Balance previously reported	-	8,691,045
Buildings acquired from eThekwini	-	580,389,950
Reclassified as Intangible Assets		(1,273,765)
	-	587,807,230
Intangible Assets		
Balance previously reported	-	-
Reclassified as Intangible Assets	-	1273765
		1,529,938
Long Term Liability		
Balance previously reported	-	201,325,087
Buildings transfer		596,835,512
		798,160,599
Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit)		
Balance previously reported	-	(113,476,771)
Depreciation: Buildings	-	(16,445,562)
	-	(129,922,333)

APPENDIX A

ACTUAL VS BUDGET (REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE)

		2007				2006	
		ACTUAL	BUDGET	VAR (%)	ACTUAL	BUDGET	VAR
	NOTE	R	R	R	R	R	R
REVENUE							
ROOM HIRE		24,263,213	20,200,137	20%	22,313,941	18,844,525	18%
FOOD		23,199,077	14,611,037	59%	19,383,035	13,831,656	40%
BEVERAGE		5,850,964	3,778,513	55%	4,705,609	3,630,060	30%
COFFEE SHOP		474,468	450,000	5%	328,989	425,000	-23%
RISK CATERING		1,513,678	1,350,000	12%	726,755	1,150,000	-37%
PARKING		2,482,435	2,122,369	17%	1,882,966	1,110,823	70%
RECOVERIES		14,756,587	11,683,920	26%	13,485,505	10,687,489	26%
DISCOUNT ALLOWED		0	0		-802,170	0	
TOTAL REVENUE	1	72,540,422	54,195,976	34%	62,024,630	49,679,553	25%
COST OF SALES	7	17,256,713	12,129,595	42%	13,926,964	11,037,421	26%
GROSS OPERATING PROFIT		55,283,709	42,066,381	31%	48,097,666	38,642,132	24%
LEASE OPERATING INCOME		911,105	825,538	10%	712,984	725,123	-2%
OPERATING INCOME	1	8,312,927	3,657,500	127%	4,565,066	2,844,000	61%
INTEREST EARNED - EXTERNAL	2	8,077,292	3,500,000	131%	4,324,972	2,700,000	60%
INTEREST EARNED - DEBTORS		379	-		21263		
GAIN ON DISPOSAL OF ASSETS		24,357					
OTHER INCOME		210,899	157,500	34%	218,831	144,000	52%
EXPENDITURE		90,481,620	69,999,068	29%	57,393,424	61,924,840	-7%
	2						
EMPLOYEE RELATED COSTS	3	18,945,221	23,265,380	-19%	18,830,731	23,079,477	-18%
AUDIT FEES	4	304,087	175,000	74%	168,146	95,000	77%
CASUAL WAGES	5	9,589,625	6,311,797	52%	8,204,218	6,256,798	31%
DIRECTORS FEES	6	37,800	25,000	51%	80,000	50,000	60%
DEPRECIATION BAD DEPTE		19,021,389	2,415,580	687%	1,971,054	1,230,000	60%
BAD DEBTS		0	10,000	0%	0	0	0%
LOSS ON DISPOSAL OF ASSETS	0	0	0	0%	4329	Ü	0%
REPAIRS & MAINTENANCE	8	3,257,283	2,682,845	21%	2,339,599	3,379,652	-31%
CONTRACT SERVICES	0	6,468,687	7,458,984	-13%	5,947,154	5,959,499	0%
MARKETING EXPENSES	9	4,028,098	4,742,000	-15%	3,461,213	4,522,278	-23%
INTEREST PAID	10	0	2,000	1026	292	2,000	-85%
LEGAL FEES	10	254,439	90,000	183%	275,759	65,000	324%
INSURANCE		1,029,452	1,017,600	1%			
COUNCIL SERVICES		10,792,718	10,489,889	3%			
ARENA OPENING COSTS		6,229,855	30,000	0%			
TRAINING COSTS		421,679	675,400	-38%			
LAUNDRY UNIFORMS		765,234	688,057	11%			
EQUIPPING		516,862	629,440	-19%	[I		
OPERATING EXPENSES - OTHER		8,819,191	9,290,096	-5%	16,110,929	17,285,136	-7%
DEFICIT FOR THE YEAR		-25,973,879	-23,449,649	11%	-4,017,708	-19,713,585	-80%
REFER TO APPENDIX B FOR THE CO A CONT.)	MPARISON	WITH BUDGET N	OTE (APPENDIX				

I.C.C DURBAN (PROPRIETARY) LIMITED

Annual Financial Statement for the year ended 30 June 2007

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. TOTAL REVENUE AND COST OF SALES

Revenue budget was based on 39% of confirmed events. The balance of 61% was projected for events still to be sourced or targeted with little or no indication of the type of events. Cost of Sales are directly dependent on Revenues and Type of Events.

2. INTEREST EARNED

Budget was based on lower interest rates than anticipated.

3. EMPLOYEE RELATED COSTS

Budgeted new positions and vacancies were not filled.

4. AUDIT FEES

Auditor General fees were higher than the previous auditors (private sector) and agreed by the Shareholder.

5. CASUAL LABOUR COSTS

These costs are Revenue and Event type related.

6. DIRECTORS FEES

Directors Fees were authorised by the shareholder, eThekwini – The fees were payable to seven (7) Directors.

7. COST OF SALES

These costs are directly related to increase in Revenue.

8. REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE

Major refurbishments were commenced due to ageing of building & equipment.

9. MARKETING COSTS

Budgeted advertising cost was not fully utilised.

10. LEGAL FEES

Fees in respect of issues relating to Human Resources and outsourcing of Facilities Management were not budgeted.



I.C.C. DURBAN (PTY) LTD





PERFORMANCE AGAINST OBJECTIVES

ICC DURBAN (PTY) LTD

PERFORMANCE AGAINST OBJECTIVES - 30 June 2007

A summary of the business performance against objectives.

Strategic Objective	Key Performance Measure / Indicator	Target	Actual	Performance Results
Economic impact to the region	- Maximise economic impact to the region	R440m	R565.5m	Exceeded
Funding Requirements	- Minimise funding requirement from	R21.2m	R9.8m	Achieved
	Ethekwini			
Black Economic	- Maximise procurement expenditure black	60%	63%	Exceeded
Empowerment	economic empowerment			
Employment Equity	- Black professional staff levels	50%	61%	Exceeded
Customer Satisfaction	- Increase customer satisfaction levels	90%	97%	Exceeded
Governance & Accountability	- Internal controls are in place and are effective	Yes	Yes	Audit report – no major issues
	- Training provided on the MFMA	Yes	Yes – Ongoing	Ongoing
Safety	- Minimise disabling injury rate	0%	0%	Achieved

ETHEKWINI MUNICIPALITY Office of the Head: Internal Audit and Risk Services



Our Ref: AU/STN/2007-230

Enquiries: (031) 311 3009

City Manager eThekwini Municipality

28 September 2007

Performance Management Audit

Introduction

The Internal Audit Department of the eThekwini Municipality has conducted a limited review of the Performance Management system in place, and the results of performance against the Municipality's set objectives and plans for the year-ending 30 June 2007.

Background

The Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Section 45) requires that the results of performance measurements, be audited as part of the Municipality's Internal Auditing processes. In Terms of Regulation 14 (1) of the Municipal Planning and Performance Management Regulations, 2001, of the Systems Act, it is the Municipality's responsibility to develop and implement mechanisms, systems and processes for auditing the results of the performance measurements, as part of its internal audit processes.

In addition, the Municipal Finance and Management Act No 56 of 2003, Section 165 (2) (b) (v) requires that the Internal Audit Unit of a Municipality, report to the Audit Committee on matters relating to Performance Management.

The Performance Management System at eThekwini Municipality

National Government has placed considerable focus in this area by issuing legislation to guide local government in the implementation of performance management systems. Accordingly, performance management is an important process in the operations of the eThekwini Municipality as it is one of the strategic measures to monitor performance and the achievement of service delivery initiatives. The regulations issued during the current year gave the management an opportunity to review and re-structure the process being implemented. This has resulted in

- The abandonment of the Organisational scorecard utilized in previous years;
- The development of a new Organisational Scorecard in the form of an 8 point plan ensuring alignment to the Integrated Development Plan (IDP).
- The establishment of a new Performance Management Unit in the Office of the Municipal Manager.



Audit Objective, Scope and Approach

The objective of the review was to assess the reliability of the performance management information. This objective is in line with regulations which require Internal Audit to:

- Audit the functionality of the performance management system (PMS).
- Verify that the PMS complies with the Act and
- Comment as to whether the measures are reliable.

Our audit procedures were limited to a high level review of the Key Performance Indicators (KPI's) included in the Municipality's Organisational Scorecard. The scope of the audit was limited as a result of the performance management process being in an infancy stage.

The scope of the review covered the following:

- The National KPI's for the 2006/07 financial year and high risk areas relating to service delivery.
- Plan 1 and Plan 3 in the Organisational Scorecard.
- The reliability of the performance information in the Individual performance plans of the Heads of Departments and the Deputy City Managers for the 2005/2006 financial year.
- The appropriateness of Targets and Baselines set and whether the Targets are Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Reliable and Time Specific (Smart)
- In the event of information being available management reports substantiating the baselines and / or position achieved were inspected for confirmation i.e. compare to source.

It is our intention to review our audit approach for the 2007/2008 year so as to include both the audit of the performance management system implemented as well as the audit of performance information utilising our risk based audit approach to determine our focus areas and extent of testing.

Results of the Review

The organizational scorecard is attached hereto. Our review revealed the following

- A new Balanced Scorecard is utilized to monitor performance against set objectives and there is a degree of alignment of this scorecard to the eight point plan per the IDP:
- A policy, framework and guidelines for the overall performance management process for the Municipality is to be developed and formally adopted.
- Each cluster has developed the KPI's which are aimed at meeting the SMART principle.
- Performance Agreements and performance plans for the section 57 employees have been formalized and actual performance is evaluated on a quarterly basis, in compliance with applicable legislation.
- Performance plans for other levels of management are also in place.
- A Performance monitoring system for all levels of employment will be incorporated in the new Human Resources Application solution that is to be acquired.
- Performance information was available and verifiable by way of manual systems.
- A performance management application system to support and enable performance management is still under development;

CONCLUSION

eThekwini Municipality's performance management system is in its infancy and is currently being refined and developed.

Sinaye Nxumalo

Head: Internal Audit & Risk Services

PLAN 8		FINANCIAL VIABILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY								
National Key Results Area	Strategic Focus Area	Key Performance Indicator	Baseline 0506	Annual Target 0607	5 year target- 2010/11	Status	Postion at 30 June 2007		Management Comments	
		Outstanding Service Debtors to Revenue	41%	38%	29%	Not Achieved	41,5%	Target not achieved as adjustments for rates write off has not been processed timeously.		
Municipal	Budget	% Capital Budget Spent	94,13%	100%	100%	Above baseline, but target not achieved	98,7%	Target not achieved. However there is an improvement in baseline.		
Financial Viability and Management	Financial Viability and Anagement Strategically and sustainably	Debt Coverage Ratio (No of Times)	8,01	10,2	12,04	Achieved		Agreed.Target achieved. Information provided by the department verifies this figure.	Accepted	
		Cost Coverage Ratio (no of Times)	7,35	7,49	4,02	Not Achieved	4,2		Accepted	

PLAN 8		FINANCIAL VIABILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY									
National Key Results Area	Strategic Focus Area	Key Performance Indicator	Baseline 0506	Annual Target 0607	5 year target- 2010/11	Status	Postion at 30 June 2007	Audit Comments	Management Comments		
		Salaries and Wages as a % of Operating Budget	30%	31%	29%	Achieved		Agreed.Target achieved.Informati on provided by the department verifies this figure.	Accepted		
		Repairs and Maintenance as a % of Total Operating Budget	9%	10%	10%	Achieved due to income having increased.		Agreed.Target achieved.Informati on provided by the department verifies this figure.	Accepted		
Municipal Financial Viability and Management	Value for money expenditure	Availability of Vehicles	80%	85%		Achieved		Agreed.Target achieved.Informati on provided by the department verifies this figure.	Accepted		
		Benchmark to the private sector for vehicle hire rates	17% below benchmark		26% below benchmark	Achieved	20%	department verifies figure of 31% below benchmark.	Accepted		

PLAN 8	FINANCIAL VIABILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY									
National Key Results Area	Strategic Focus Area	Key Performance Indicator	Baseline 0506	Annual Target 0607	5 year target- 2010/11	Status		IVIIUIL	Management Comments	
		Valuation Roll - Compliance with MPRA provisions - will measure Recapitulation Certificate, lag in incorporating property change and the no. of successful appeals	current Ordinance		compliance with MPRA		in Jan 2008	Target achieved, however audit is unable to verify successful number of appeals, as process has just begun.	Accepted	
Municipal Financial Viability and Management	Grow and diversity our revenues	Manage Council Property Assets - Grow total income	Sale Income - R32,9m Rental Income - R106,7m		By 2 % above CPI		Rental Income - R113m	Target achieved.Sale Income of R 33.7 was verified.However,o ur figure as calculated using figures provided by the dept for Rental Income reflects R115.3.	Accepted	

PLAN 8	FINANCIAL VIABILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY										
National Key Results Area	Strategic Focus Area	Key Performance Indicator	Baseline 0506	Annual Target 0607	5 year target- 2010/11			ΙΔΙΙΛΙΤ	Management Comments		
		Increase in tariffs	Water - 7.5	Electricity -		Achieved	Water - 7,5%		Accepted		

Audit and Risk Management Committee Report

Membership

The eThekwini Municipality has an Audit and Risk Management Committee set up in accordance with the prescripts of the Municipal Finance Management Act, no. 56 of 2003, section 166. The Committee comprises of three independent members, who are not in the employ of the eThekwini Municipality or its entities, nor are they political office bearers.

The Chairperson of the Audit Committee is an independent person who is knowledgeable of the status of the position and has the requisite legal, business and leadership skills. The Committee operates in terms of written terms of reference approved by the municipality's Accounting Officer and Council's Executive Committee, which is in accordance with best practice.

Audit Committee members and attendance

The Committee performs its responsibilities as required in terms of the Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA), as well as the code of Corporate Governance. The Audit Committee meets a minimum of four (4) times during a financial year. For the financial year ending 30 June 2007, the Committee has reviewed and /or advised on matters relating to:

The adequacy, reliability and accuracy of financial reporting and information;

The activities and effectiveness of internal audit function;

The accounting and auditing concerns identified as a result of the internal or external audits;

The effectiveness of the internal control systems;

Risk Management;

Compliance with the MFMA and other applicable legislation;

Performance Management;

Reports on forensic investigations

Internal Audit

The eThekwini Municipality has a system of Internal Audit under the control and direction of its Audit and Risk Committee. Based on the results of assurance work carried out by the Internal Audit unit, there are areas where the internal control systems have been identified as weak. The weaknesses in internal control systems have been brought to the attention of management to take corrective measures.

Performance Management

The municipality made significant changes to the organizational scorecard which was as a direct result of the changes in the applicable National Treasury regulations. The scorecard has also been revised to ensure alignment to the Integrated Development Plan (IDP) of the Municipality. Systems are being implemented to monitor organizational and individual performance.

Risk Management

The Audit and Risk Management Committee will, in terms of its authority delegated by Council, facilitate the development of a formal Risk Management Framework and Strategy. The results of the risk assessments should be used to direct internal audit efforts and priorities, and to determine the skills required of managers and staff to improve controls and to manage these risks.

Management has formed an Operational Risk Management Committee (Risk Sub Committee) chaired by the Deputy City Manager: Treasury. The aim of the Risk Sub Committee is to implement the risk management strategies and give feedback to the Audit and Risk Management Committee on a regular basis. The risk register will be updated regularly with identified and new emerging risks including the risk mitigating responses and action plans.

Review of annual financial statements for the year ending 30 June 2007

The Committee has evaluated the annual financial statements of the eThekwini Municipality, and its Municipal entities Ushaka Marine World and the Durban International Convention Centre, for the year ended 30 June 2007. The Committee concluded that these financial statements comply, in all material respects, with the requirements of the Municipal Finance Management Act, the South African Statements of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice.

The review of annual financial statements pays specific attention to:

- · Underlying accounting policies or changes thereto;
- Major estimates and managerial judgments;
- · Significant adjustments flowing from the year end audit;
- Compliance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, the MFMA and other statutory precepts;
- The appropriateness of the going concern assumption.
- . The report of the Auditor-General for the year

Going Concern Assumption

The Audit and Risk Committee agrees that the adoption of the going concern assertion is appropriate in preparing the annual financial statements of the Municipality. The Committee has therefore recommended the adoption of the annual financial statements by the Council of eThekwini Municipality.

Advocate B.S. Khuzwayo

Chairperson: Audit Committee

eThekwini Municipality

Annexure O

AUDIT COMMITTEE CHARTER

PURPOSE

o To advise the City Manager in fulfilling his oversight responsibilities for the financial reporting process, the systems of internal control, the audit process, and the Council's process for monitoring compliance with approved procedures and systems.

o To advise the Executive Committee of the Council on matters relating to internal control and performance as set out in section 166. of the Municipal Finance Management Act.

AUTHORITY

o The Head of Internal Audit and Performance Management (HIAPM) has authority to conduct or authorise audits into matters within his scope of responsibility.

COMPOSITION

The Audit Committee will consist of four external members who have appropriate experience.

The Executive Committee will appoint members and the Audit Committee will elect its own Committee Chair.

Ex Officio members will be the City Manager, Head Audit and Performance Management, Ombudsperson and Head: Investigations and the Auditor General. The Ex-Officio members shall be advisory and non voting.

MEETINGS

The Committee will meet at least four times a year, with authority to convene additional meetings as circumstances require. One such meeting shall be held prior to the release of the financial statements and should consider the report of the Auditor General. The Committee may invite members of Management, auditors, or others to attend meetings and provide pertinent information as necessary. The Committee will hold private meetings with the HIAPM or Ombudsperson when required. Meeting agendas will be prepared and provided in advance to members, along with appropriate briefing material. Minutes will be prepared and circulated to the Executive Committee. The quorum of the Committee shall be three members.

RESPONSIBILITES

The Committee will carry out the following responsibilities.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

o Review interim financial reports with management and the external auditors, before filing with regulators, and consider whether they are complete and consistent with the information known to Committee members.

INTERNAL CONTROL

- o Consider the effectiveness of the Council's internal control over annual and interim financial reporting, including information technology security and control.
- o Understand the scope of internal and external auditor's review of internal control, and obtain reports on significant findings with specific reference to the safeguarding of assets, accounting records and the maintenance of effective internal control systems.

INTERNAL AUDIT

- Review with Management and the (HIAPM) the charter, plans, activities, staffing organisational structure of the internal audit activity.
- Ensure there are no unjustified restrictions or limitations.
- Review the effectiveness of the internal audit activity, including compliance with the Institute of Internal Auditor's Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing.
- On a regular basis, meet separately with HIAPM to discuss any matters that the Committee or Auditors believe should be discussed privately.

EXTERNAL AUDIT

 On a regular basis, meet separately with the External Auditors to discuss any matters that the Committee or External Audit believes should be discussed privately.

COMPLIANCE

- Review the effectiveness of the system for monitoring compliance with laws and regulations and the results of Management's investigation and follow-up (including disciplinary action) of any instances of non-compliance.
- Review the findings of any examinations by regulatory agencies, and any auditor observations.
- Review the process for communicating the code of conduct to Council personnel and for monitoring compliance therewith.
- Obtain regular updates from Management and Council Legal counsel regarding compliance matters.

OTHER RESPONSIBILITIES

- Perform other activities related to this charter as requested by Management.
- Institute and oversee special investigations as needed.
- Review and assess the adequacy of the committee charter annually, requesting Executive Committee approval for proposed changes.
- Confirm annually that all responsibilities outlined in this charter have been carried out.
- Evaluate the Committee's performance on a regular basis.

REQUIREMENTS OF AUDIT COMMITTEE

Section 14(4) (a) (iii) of the Local Government Municipal Planning and Performance Management Regulations requires that the Audit Committee will report to the Municipal Council at least twice a year.

MUNICIPAL FINANCE MANAGEMENT ACT REQUIREMENTS FOR THE AUDIT COMMITTEE

AUDIT COMMITTEES

- 166. (1) Each Municipality and each municipal entity must have an audit committee, subject to subsection (6).
- (2) An audit committee is an independent advisory body which must -

(a advise the municipal council, the political office- bearers, the accounting officer and the management staff of the municipality, or the board of directors, the accounting officer and the management staff of the municipal entity, on matters relating to —

- (i) internal financial control and internal audits;
- (ii) risk management;
- (iii) accounting policies;
- (iv) the adequacy, reliability and accuracy of financial reporting and information;
- (v) performance management;
- (vi) effective governance;
- (vii) compliance with this Act, the annual Division of Revenue Act and any other applicable legislation;
- (viii) performance evaluation; and
- (ix) any other issues referred to it by the municipality or municipal entity;
- (b) review the annual financial statements to provide the council of the municipality or, in the case of a municipal entity, the council of the parent municipality and the board of directors of the entity, with an authoritative and credible view of the financial position of the municipality or municipal entity, its efficiency and effectiveness and its overall level of compliance with this Act, the annual Division of Revenue Act and any other applicable legislation:
- (c) respond to the council on any issues raised by the Auditor-General in the audit report;
- (d) carry out such investigations into the financial affairs of the municipality or municipal entity as the council of the municipality, or in the case of a municipal entity, the council of the parent municipality or the board of directors of the entity, may request; and
- (e) perform such other functions as may be prescribed.
- (3) In performing its functions, an audit committee -
- (a) has access to the financial records and other relevant information of the municipality or municipal entity; and
- (e) must liaise with -
- (i) the internal audit unit of the municipality; and

- (ii) the person designated by the Auditor-General to audit the financial statements of the municipality or municipal entity.
- (4) An Audit committee must
- (a) consist of at least three persons with appropriate experience, of whom the majority may not be in the employ of the municipality or municipal entity, as the case may be; and
- (b) meet as often as is required to perform its functions, but at least four times a year.
- (5) The members of an audit committee must be appointed by the council of the municipality or, in the case of a municipal entity, by the council of the parent municipality. One of the members who is not in the employ of the municipality or municipal entity, must be appointed as the chairperson of the committee. No councillor may be a member of an audit committee.
- (6) A single audit committee may be established for-
- (a) a district municipality and the local municipalities within that district municipality; and
- (b) a municipality and municipal entities under its sole control.

GENERAL

- The Councils Executive Committee has authority to make appointments and determine such remuneration as may be necessary to ensure that the Audit Committee is successfully established.
- In fulfilling its role and in carrying out its duties and responsibilities, the Audit Committee may conduct such investigations and seek from any employee or Councillor such information as it considers necessary to enable it to fulfil its functions, and all employees and Councillors shall be required to co-operate with any request made by the Audit Committee.
- To appraise and recommend improvements in financial control and accounting systems as well as to assess extraordinary items or abnormal disclosures with specific reference to:-
- the annual financial statements:
- · accounting policies and practices;
- specific strategic reports;
- external Audit procedure;
- the Annual External Audit report before submission to the relevant committee;
- all Internal Audit activity;
- compliance with law, audit and accounting standards; and
- Reports of the Head : Investigations/Ombudsperson.
- Audit Committee members do not have any authority to make any decisions on behalf of the Council.

APPROVED

CITY MANAGER