

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2009

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

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Responsibilities and Approval

I am responsible for the preparation of these annual financial statements which are set out on pages 1 to 24, and Appendix A, B, C, D, E(1), E(2) and F in terms of Section 126(1) of the Municipal Finance Management Act and which I have signed on behalf of the Municipality.

I certify that the salaries, allowances and benefits of councillors as disclosed in note 21 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.

S R Mathobela Acting Municipal Manager

Mkhuze

25 November 2009

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2009

Statement of Financial Position

	Note(s)	2009 R	2008 R
Assets			
Current Assets			
Inventories	6	1 011 541	1 809 256
Other debtors	7	2 985 703	9 205 620
Vat receivable Prepayments	8	- 142 278	18 657 201
Consumer debtors	9	42 709 358	27 213 439
Cash and cash equivalents	10	13 487 391	2 722 166
		60 336 271	59 607 682
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	2	1 040 723 619	621 949 464
Investment in subsidiary	3	100	100
Long term receivables Investments	4 5	255 071 89 508	245 473 12 115 547
investments	5		
		1 041 068 298	634 310 584
Total Assets		1 101 404 569	693 918 266
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Investment loan	4.4	100	100 56 507 786
Trade and other payables Vat payable	14 15	67 552 920 1 765 561	-
Consumer deposits	16	563 508	366 038
Unspent conditional grants and receipts	11	1 834 915	35 034 633
Provisions	12	397 980	788 598
Current portion of long - term liability	13	749 839	2 810 646
Bank overdraft	10	-	3 395 434
		72 864 823	98 903 235
Non-Current Liabilities			
Long - term liabilities	13	11 247 599	17 065 868
Total Liabilities		84 112 422	115 969 103
Net Assets		1 017 292 147	577 949 163
Net Assets			
Reserves			
Revaluation reserve		345 724 029	-
Government grant reserve Accumulated surplus		- 671 568 119	487 569 065 90 380 099
Total Net Assets		1 017 292 148	577 949 164
		1 017 232 140	011 040 104

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2009

Statement of Financial Performance

	Notes	2009 R	2008 R
Revenue			
Service charges	17	40 905 714	39 773 742
Rental income		87 744	36 613
Government grants	18	252 334 397	184 579 172
Interest received - investment	22	2 488 063	1 871 987
Total Revenue		295 815 918	226 261 514
Expenditure			
Employee related costs	20	(42 504 330)	(30 507 253)
Remuneration of councillors	21	(2 336 665)	(2 569 128)
Depreciation and amortisation		(8 773 778)	(19 987 949)
Impairment loss/ Reversal of impairments		(15 410 169)	-
Finance costs	23	(2 272 131)	(2 176 142)
Repairs and maintenance		(8 415 701)	(2 056 095)
Bulk purchases	26	(45 232 400)	(59 561 372)
Contracted services	24	(3 682 409)	(1 251 678)
Grant expenditure	25	(28 676 866)	(8 408 746)
General Expenses	19	(33 618 293)	(28 620 413)
Total Expenditure		(190 922 742)	(155 138 776)
Surplus or deficit on sale of assets and liabilities		-	(11 377)
Surplus for the year		104 893 176	71 111 361

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Statement of Changes in Net Assets

	Capital replacement reserve	Revaluation reserve	Government grant reserve	Total reserves	Accummulated surplus/(deficit)	Total net assets
	R	R	R	R	R	R
Balance at 01 July 2007	-	-	409 051 274	409 051 274	93 868 929	502 920 203
Changes in net assets Surplus for the year	_	_	_	_	71 111 361	71 111 361
Transfer to CRR	1 127 387	-	-	1 127 387	(786 818)	340 569
PPE purchased	(1 127 387)	-	-	(1 127 387)	786 818	(340 569)
Capital grants used to purchase PPE	-	-	95 745 082	95 745 082	(95 745 082)	-
Off setting of depreciation	-	-	(17 227 291)	(17 227 291)	17 227 291	-
Other adjustments	-	-	-	-	3 917 600	3 917 600
Total changes	-	-	78 517 791	78 517 791	(3 488 830)	75 028 961
Opening balance as previously reported	-	-	487 569 065	487 569 065	90 380 099	577 949 164
Adjustments Prior year adjustments	-	-	-	-	(2 744 513)	(2 744 513)
Balance at 01 July 2008 as restated Changes in net assets	-	-	487 569 065	487 569 065	87 635 586	575 204 651
Surplus for the year	-	-	-	-	104 893 176	104 893 176
Revaluation of assets	-	345 724 029	-	345 724 029	-	345 724 029
Write off of accumulated depreciation on revaluation and disposal of assets	-	-	-	-	6 388 057	6 388 057
Write off of loan	-	-	-	-	1 534 425	1 534 425
Offsetting of depreciation on revaluation and transfer of sports	-	-	(14 996 284)	(14 996 284)	-	(14 996 284)
complex					(4, 455, 222)	(4.455.000)
Other adjustments Transferred to Accumulated Surplus	-	-	- (472 572 781)	- (472 572 781)	(1 455 906) 472 572 781	(1 455 906) -
Total changes	-	345 724 029	(487 569 065)	(141 845 036)	583 932 533	442 087 497
Balance at 30 June 2009	-	345 724 029	-	345 724 029	671 568 119	1 017 292 148

Note(s)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2009

Cash Flow Statement

	Note(s)	2009 R	2008 R
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash receipts from customers		289 350 634	298 895 117
Cash paid to suppliers and employees		(186 150 212)	(199 176 711)
Cash generated from operations	27	103 200 422	99 718 406
Interest income		2 488 063	1 871 987
Finance costs		(2 272 131)	(2 176 142)
Prior year adjustments		(2 744 513)	-
Net cash from operating activities		100 671 841	99 414 251
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	2	(105 842 302)	(97 475 261)
Disposal of assets on revaluation	2	14 996 285	-
Movement of investments		12 026 039	(3 884 108)
Increase in long - term receivables		(9 598)	14 211
Net cash from investing activities		(78 829 576)	(101 345 158)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Movement in long - term liabilities		(7 879 076)	(2 645 660)
Movement in Consumer deposits		197 470	(65 170)
Net cash from financing activities		(7 681 606)	(2 710 830)
Total cash movement for the year		14 160 659	(4 641 737)
Cash at the beginning of the year		(673 268)	3 968 469
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	10	13 487 391	(673 268)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2009

Accounting Policies

1. Basis of presentation

The annual financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis of accounting and are in accordance with historical cost convention unless otherwise specified. The annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with South African Statements of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (GRAP) issued by the Accounting Standards Board in accordance with section 122(3) of the Municipal Finance Management Act, (Act No. 56 of 2003). Accounting policies for material transactions, events or conditions not covered by the above GRAP standards have been developed in accordance with paragraphs 7, 11 and 12 of GRAP 3. These accounting policies and applicable disclosures have been based on the Statements of Generally Accepted Accounting Practices (SA GAAP) including any interpretations of such Statements issued by the Accounting Practices Board.

The municipality has utilised the transitional provisions set out in Directive 4 issued by the Accounting Standards Board.

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

These accounting policies are consistent with the previous period, except for the changes set out in the note in the relevant policy.

1.1 Presentation currency

These annual financial statements are presented in South African Rand.

1.2 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is 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. Similarly, land is not depreciated as it is deemed to have an infinite 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:-

Item	Years
Infrastructure	
Electricity	20 - 30
Water	15 - 20
Sewerage	15 - 20
Community	
Buildings	30
Recreational facilities	20-30
Airport	20
Security measures	5
Other	
Bins and containers	5
Computer equipment	5
Computer software	3 - 5
Emergency equipment	15
Furniture and fittings	7 - 10
Motor vehicles	5
Office equipment	5
Office machines	3 - 5
Plant and equipment	2 - 10
Telecommunication	5

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.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2009

Accounting Policies

1.2 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Where the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment is greater that 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.

1.3 Investments

Financial instruments, which include fixed deposits and short-term deposits invested in registered commercial banks, are stated at cost.

On disposal of an investment, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount is charged or credited to the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.4 Financial instruments

Accounts receivables

Trade receivables are measured at initial recognition at fair value, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts are recognised in surplus or deficit when there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default or delinquency in payments (more than 30 days overdue) are considered indicators that the trade receivable is impaired. The allowance recognised is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition.

Trade creditors

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

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. These are initially and subsequently recorded at fair value.

Bank overdraft and borrowings

Bank overdrafts and borrowings are initially measured at fair value, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the settlement or redemption of borrowings is recognised over the term of the borrowings in accordance with the entity's accounting policy for borrowing costs.

1.5 Leases

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. A lease is classified as an operating lease if it does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership.

Operating leases – lessee

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The difference between the amounts recognised as an expense and the contractual payments are recognised as an operating lease asset. This liability is not discounted.

Any contingent rents are expensed in the period they are incurred.

1.6 Inventories

Water stock and prepaid water metres are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

1.7 Impairment of assets

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2009

Accounting Policies

1.7 Impairment of assets (continued)

The entity assesses at each statement of financial position date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the entity estimates the recoverable amount of the asset.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units, or groups of cash-generating units, that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

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

- first, to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the cash-generating unit and
- then, to the other assets of the unit, pro rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the unit.

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

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

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

1.8 Employee benefits

Pension Obligations

Umkhanyakude District Council and its employees contribute to the Natal Joint Municipal Pension Fund, KwaZulu-Natal Joint Municipal Provident Fund and GEPF which provides retirement benefits to such employees. The retirement benefit plan is subject to the rules and regulations prescribed by the Local Government Superannuation Ordinance,

1973 (Ordinance No.24 of 1973) and in accordance with the requirements of the Pension Fund Act,1956 Current contributions are charged against operating income on the basis of current service costs.

Full actuarial valuations are performed at least every three years.

Whilst employees are employed by the muncipality, the municipality contributes to their pension funds and medical aids. On termination, resignation or retirement of employees the muncipality no longer contributes on their behalf and thus there are no post employment benefits.

1.9 Provisions and contingencies

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2009

Accounting Policies

1.9 Provisions and contingencies (continued)

Provisions are recognised when:

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

The amount of a provision is the present value of the expenditure expected to be required to settle the obligation.

Where some or all of the expenditure required to settle a provision is expected to be reimbursed by another party, the reimbursement shall be recognised when, and only when, it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received if the entity settles the obligation. The reimbursement shall be treated as a separate asset. The amount recognised for the reimbursement shall not exceed the amount of the provision.

Provisions are not recognised for future operating deficits.

If an entity has a contract that is onerous, the present obligation under the contract shall be recognised and measured as a provision.

A constructive obligation to restructure arises only when an entity:

- has a detailed formal plan for the restructuring, identifying at least:
- the business or part of a business concerned;
- the principal locations affected;
- the location, function, and approximate number of employees who will be compensated for terminating their services;
- the expenditures that will be undertaken; and
- when the plan will be implemented; and
- has raised a valid expectation in those affected that it will carry out the restructuring by starting to implement that plan or announcing its main features to those affected by it.

After their initial recognition contingent liabilities recognised in business combinations that are recognised separately are subsequently measured at the higher of:

- the amount that would be recognised as a provision; and
- the amount initially recognised less cumulative amortisation.

Contingent assets and contingent liabilities are not recognised.

1.10 Revenue

Revenue from exchange transactions

Service charges relating to electricity and water are based on consumption. Meters are read on a periodic basis and revenue is recognised when invoiced. Provisional estimates of consumption are made monthly when meter readings have not been performed and are based on the consumption history. The provisional estimates of consumption are recognised as revenue when invoiced. Adjustments to provisional estimates of consumption are made in the invoicing period when meters have been read. These adjustments are recognised as revenue in the invoicing period.

Interest and rentals are recognised on a time proportion basis.

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

Revenue from non-exchange transactions

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

1.11 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

1.12 Comparative figures

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2009

Accounting Policies

1.12 Comparative figures (continued)

Where necessary, comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to changes in presentation in the current year.

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

1.13 Unauthorised expenditure

Unauthorised expenditure means:

- overspending of a vote or a main division within a vote;
- expenditure not in accordance with the purpose of a vote or, in the case of a main division, not in accordance with the purpose of the main division.

All expenditure relating to unauthorised expenditure is recognised as an expense in the statement of financial performance in the year that the expenditure was incurred. The expenditure is classified in accordance with the nature of the expense, and where recovered, it is subsequently accounted for as revenue in the statement of financial performance.

1.14 Fruitless and wasteful expenditure

Fruitless expenditure means expenditure which was made in vain and would have been avoided had reasonable care been exercised.

All expenditure relating to fruitless and wasteful expenditure is recognised as an expense in the statement of financial performance in the year that the expenditure was incurred. The expenditure is classified in accordance with the nature of the expense, and where recovered, it is subsequently accounted for as revenue in the statement of financial performance.

1.15 Irregular expenditure

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

1.16 Reserves

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 accumulated surplus/ (deficit) 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.

This policy is applicable for the period ending 30 June 2008. This policy is not applicable in the current year in terms of new GRAP standards.

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 the 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).

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2009

Accounting Policies

1.16 Reserves (continued)

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).

This policy is applicable for the period ending 30 June 2008. This policy is not applicable in the current year in terms of the GRAP standards.

Revaluation reserve

The surplus arising from the revaluation of property, plant and equipment is credited to a non-distributable reserve. The revaluation surplus is realised as revalued buildings are depreciated, through a transfer from the revaluation reserve to the accumulated surplus/deficit. On disposal, the net revaluation surplus is transferred to the accumulated surplus/deficit while gains or losses on disposal, based on revalued amounts, are credited or charged to the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.17 Conditional Grants and receipts

Revenue received from conditional grants, donations and funding are recognised as revenue to the extent that the entity 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.

1.18 Going concern assumption

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

2009	2008
R	R

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2009

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand

2. Property, plant and equipment

	2009			2008		
	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying value	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying value
Land	700 000	-	700 000	700 000	-	700 000
Buildings	28 659 055	(3 876 632)	24 782 423	28 659 055	(3 927 404)	24 731 651
Infrastructure	337 750 902	(53 121 698)	284 629 204	337 750 902	(46 242 312)	291 508 590
Community	296 948 364	(1 371 163)	295 577 201	311 999 157	(1 370 461)	310 628 696
Other property, plant and equipment	3 742 508	(10 786 495)	(7 043 987)	3 264 332	(8 883 805)	(5 619 473)
Capital work in progress	105 376 860	-	105 376 860	-	-	-
Revaluation adjustments	300 799 287	35 902 631	336 701 918	-	-	-
Total	1 073 976 976	(33 253 357)	1 040 723 619	682 373 446	(60 423 982)	621 949 464

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2009

	Opening Balance	Additions	Disposals	Revaluations	Other changes, movements	Depreciation	Total
Land	700 000	-	-	-	-	-	700 000
Buildings	24 731 651	-	41 772	-	-	9 000	24 782 423
Infrastructure	291 508 590	-	-	-	-	(6 879 386)	284 629 204
Community	310 628 696	-	(15 038 057)	-	(12 736)	(702)	295 577 201
Other property, plant and equipment	(5 619 473)	526 037	-	-	(47 861)	(1 902 690)	(7 043 987)
Capital work in progress	-	105 376 860	-	-	-	-	105 376 860
Revaluation adjustments	-	-	-	300 799 287	35 902 631	-	336 701 918
	621 949 464	105 902 897	(14 996 285)	300 799 287	35 842 034	(8 773 778)	1 040 723 619

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2009

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

2009	2008
R	R

2. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2008

			Opening Balance	Additions	Other changes, movements	Depreciation	Total
Land			700 000	-	-	-	700 000
Buildings			26 410 593	(551 038)	(164 698)	(963 206)	24 731 651
Infrastructure			-	81 646 741	226 471 866	(16 610 017)	291 508 590
Community			-	16 162 166	295 030 475	(563 945)	310 628 696
Other property, equipment	plant	and	-	217 392	(3 986 084)	(1 850 781)	(5 619 473)
			27 110 593	97 475 261	517 351 559	(19 987 949)	621 949 464

Known Infrastructure assets have been revalued from 1 July 2008. This is a phased operation and other infrastructure assets are still included at nil value. These will be revalued in the following year. The muncipality has utilised the transitional provisions set out in Directive 4 issued by the Accounting Standards Board.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2009

2009 R	2008 R

3.	Investment in subsidiary					
	Name of company	Held by	2009	% holding 2008	amount 2009	Carrying amount 2008
	Umhlosinga Developm Agency (Proprietary) Limited	entUmkhanyakude District Municipality	100.00%	100.00%	100	100
	Issued share capital Percentage owned by counci			100.00% 100.00%	-	-
					100	100
4.	Long term receivables					
	Housing loan				1	85 101
	Avis Ioan - Cllr L.M. Mthombe Vehicle Ioans	eni			185 131 69 939	90 433 69 939
					255 071	245 473
5.	Investments					
	Term deposit - ABSA Call account - ABSA		-	-	89 508	3 336 743
	Term deposit - ABSA		-	-	-	8 778 804
			-	-	89 508	12 115 547
6.	Inventories					
	Water stock Water Meters				1 011 541 -	142 208 1 667 048
					1 011 541	1 809 256
7.	Other debtors					
	Other debtors Provision for bad debts				4 411 968 (1 426 265)	10 631 885 (1 426 265)
					2 985 703	9 205 620
8.	Other receivables from non	-exchange transactions, in	cluding taxes and	transfers		
	VAT receivable				-	18 657 201
9.	Consumer debtors					
	Gross balances				4 000 4 45	E 007 000
	Sewerage Electricity				4 889 145 5 348 165	5 097 603 6 075 004
	Water				68 337 702	51 188 895
					78 575 012	62 361 502
	Less: Provision for bad del	ots				
	Total				(35 865 654)	(35 148 063)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2009

	2009 R	2008 R
Net balance		
Rates	4 889 145	5 097 603
Electricity	5 348 165	6 075 004
Water	68 337 702	51 188 895

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2009

		2009	2008
		R	R
9.	Consumer debtors (continued)		
	Provision for bad debts	(35 865 654)	(35 148 063)
		42 709 358	27 213 439
		42 100 000	21 210 400
	Water, Sewerage and Electricity : Ageing Current (0 -30 days)	(3 201 331)	2 346 270
	31 - 60 days	2 205 182	2 238 057
	61 - 90 days	2 867 349	3 059 427
	91 - 120 days	2 984 236	1 769 692
	121 - 365 days	73 451 867	52 948 056
		78 307 303	62 361 502
	_		
	Reconciliation of bad debt provision Balance at beginning of the year	36 574 327	37 064 262
	Contributions to provision	717 591	- 37 004 202
	Bad debts written off against provision	-	(489 935)
		07 004 040	00 574 007
		37 291 918	36 574 327
10.	Cash and cash equivalents		
	Cook and each aquivalants consist of		
	Cash and cash equivalents consist of:		
	Cash on hand	1 500	1 500
	Bank balances	13 485 891	2 720 666
	Bank overdraft	-	(3 395 434)
		13 487 391	(673 268)
		15 407 591	(075 200)
	Current assets	13 487 391	2 722 166
	Current liabilities	-	(3 395 434)
		13 487 391	(673 268)
			· · · ·
	The Municipality has the following bank accounts Cheque Account (Primary Bank Account)	-	-
	ABSA Bank - Account Number 40-5310-7423	-	-
	Cash book balance at the beginning of the year	426 514	11 619 239
	Cash book balance at end of the year	11 593 189	426 514
	Bank statement balance at beginning of year	426 514	11 619 239
	Bank statement balance at end of the year Commercial Cheque Account	11 593 189	426 514
	FNB - Account Number 62026865321	-	-
	Cash book balance at beginning of the year	(3 395 433)	(9 408 895)
	Cash book balance at end of the year	(17 626 908)	(3 395 434)
	Bank statement balance at beginning of the year	6 446 454	12 543 534
	Bank statement balance at year end Commercial Cheque Account	193 605	10 505 038
	FNB - Account Number 620 99155 387	-	-
	Cash book balance	137 618	136 038
	Bank statement balance	137 618	136 038
	Commercial Cheque Account FNB Account Number 620 99156 046	-	-
		-	-

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2009

		2009 R	2008 R
9.	Consumer debtors (continued) Cash book balance Bank statement balance	219 198 219 198	213 163 213 163

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2009

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

110			2009		2008
			R		R
10	Cash and cash equivalents (continued)				
10.	Commercial Cheque account			-	-
	FNB - Account Number 620 9299 3809			-	-
	Cash book balance) 962) 962	1 077 179
	Bank statement balance Call account		000	- 1902	1 077 179 -
	FNB Account Number 62027696478			-	-
	Cash book balance		-	3 481	82 830
	Bank statement balance		83	3 481	82 830
	Call account ABSA - Account Number 9115315268			-	-
	Cash book balance		89	9 508	3 336 743
	Bank statement balance			9 508	3 336 743
	Club Save			-	-
	Ithala - Account Number 23247671 Cash book balance		26	- 6 745	- 482 336
	Bank statement balance		-	5 7 4 5 6 7 4 5	482 336
	Commercial Cheque Account		-	-	-
	FNB Account Number 620 99156 864			-	-
	Cash book balance Bank statement balance			5 866 5 866	302 608 302 608
	Bank statement balance		310	000	302 606
11.	Unspent conditional grants and receipts				
	Unspent conditional grants and receipts comprises:				
	Conditional grants and receipts				
	Conditional grants from other spheres of government		10 119		20 625 386
	Other grant receipts		(7 733	310)	14 409 247
			1 834	4 915	35 034 633
	Refer to Appendix F for more detail on conditional grants and rec	eints			
		p.c.			
12.	Provisions				
	Reconciliation of provisions - 2009				
		Opening	Reversed	Total	
	Dravisian far norfermance honus	Balance d 788 598	uring the year	207.00	0
	Provision for performance bonus	100 090	(390 618)	397 98	0
	Reconciliation of provisions - 2008				
		Opening	Additions	Total	
		Balance	Additions	Total	
	Provision for performance bonus	406 537	382 061	788 59	8
13.	Long - term liabilities				
	Refer to Appendix A for more detail on long - term liabilities.				
	Long - term liabilities				
	Long - term loans Government loans		11 997	438	18 342 088 1 534 426
	Government Ioans			-	1 004 420
			11 997	7 438	19 876 514

Less current portion of long - term liabilities

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2009

_		2009 R	2008 R
13.	Long - term liabilities (continued) Long - term loans	749 839	2 810 646
	Total	11 247 599	17 065 868
14.	Trade and other payables		
	Trade payables Sundry creditors Creditors suspense Retentions Staff leave Other Creditors 13th cheque provision	52 499 264 548 2 014 10 520 064 2 156 679 1 686 750 687 601 67 552 920	33 500 096 10 623 540 2 014 8 267 585 1 792 706 1 732 424 589 421 56 507 786
15.	Taxes and transfers payable		
10.	VAT	1 765 561	-
16.	Consumer deposits		
	KZ272 KZ275	303 715 259 793	81 051 284 987
		563 508	366 038
17.	Service charges		
	Sale of electricity Sale of water Sewerage and sanitation charges	2 658 698 37 041 170 1 205 846	4 526 454 33 603 768 1 643 520
		40 905 714	39 773 742

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2009

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

		2009 R	2008 R
18.	Government grants and subsidies Government grants and subsidies	252 200 541	184 579 172
	Government grants		
	Equitable share Levy income Conditional grants: Conditions met - transferred to revenue Other	84 569 947 - 134 402 928 33 227 666	56 164 000 14 052 698 114 362 474 -
		252 200 541	184 579 172

In terms of the Constitution, this grant is used to subsidise the provision of basic services to indigent community members in terms of the indigent register. Households with a total monthly income less than R800 (2008: R800) may apply to be registered as indigent.

Conditional grants

Balance unspent at beginning of year Current year receipts Transfer to counter funding Conditions met - transferred to revenue Other	20 625 386 118 369 036 (107 758 996) (21 115 818) 10 119 608	25 833 209 100 233 596 (12 434 055) (93 027 364) - 20 605 386
These grants are used for capital expenditure.		
Other grant receipts		
Balance unspent at beginning of year Current-year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue Other	14 409 247 3 875 012 (26 643 932) 626 361 (7 733 312)	3 835 357 31 909 000 (21 335 110) - 14 409 247
These grants are used for operating expenditure.		
Total Conditional and Other grants		
Balance unspent at beginning of year Current-year receipts Transfer to counter funding Less expenditure Other	35 034 633 122 244 049 - (134 402 927) (20 489 457) 2 386 298	29 668 566 132 162 596 (12 434 055) (114 362 474) - 35 034 633

Refer to Appendix F for more information on Government grants and subsidies.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2009

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

2009 R	2008 R

19. General expenses

	33 618 293	28 620 413
Other expenses	2 394 347	1 486 585
Chemicals	500 580	-
Small tools	11 275	12 819
Disaster management	4 874 052	4 782 922
Subsistence and travelling	3 145 283	3 481 013
Development agency	649 539	56 380
Tourism development	957 732	172 138
Assets expensed	240 785	31 684
Training	124 757	266 972
Telephone and fax	1 127 498	1 663 707
Subscriptions and membership fees	152 069	250 882
Staff welfare	37 599	95 119
Security (Guarding of municipal property)	1 038 886	948 812
Protective clothing	79 592	12 540
Printing and stationery	205 270	328 565
Postage and courier	4 979	3 825
Fuel and oil	2 492 780	2 006 711
Levies	7 604	50 311
Promotions and sponsorships	386 869	565 863
Fleet	1 102 988	974 918
Lease rentals on operating lease	2 384 356	1 949 231
IT expenses	290 466	127 497
Community development and training	2 317 113	877 834
Entertainment	3 297 974	2 241 751
Consulting and professional fees	227 841	173 101
Cleaning	171 921	44 159
Bank charges	299 749	236 719
Assessment rates & municipal charges	421 390	600 000
Advertising	2 185 055	326 542
Accounting fees	2 487 944	4 851 813

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2009

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

2009 R	2008 R

20. Employee related costs

Basic Bonus Medical aid - company contributions UIF WCA SDL Other payroll levies Leave pay provision charge Pension Travel, motor car, accommodation, subsistence and other allowances Overtime payments Car allowance Housing benefits and allowances Development Agency salary costs Termination benefits	29 151 258 (292 439) 1 192 693 261 515 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	19 412 189 382 061 975 575 179 320 3 000 300 634 6 727 617 323 2 696 288 629 443 1 384 796 3 236 666 361 918 - 321 313 30 507 253
Remuneration of municipal manager		
Annual Remuneration Cell allowance Housing Allowance Travel allowance and claims Subsistence Back pay Contribution to UIF,medical and pension funds	556 571 29 394 18 315 315 154 3 794 15 222 26 002	500 678 28 647 17 850 223 565 714 18 947 24 072
	964 452	814 473
Remuneration of chief finance officer		
Remuneration of chief finance officer Annual Remuneration Cell Allowance Performance Bonus Housing Allowance Travel Allowance and Claims Subsistence Allowance Back Pay Contributions to UIF, Medical Aid and Pension Funds	506 286 9 600 - 161 462 3 257 15 499 161 433 857 537	326 431 21 882 96 443 10 352 290 138 520 16 726 90 844 853 336
Annual Remuneration Cell Allowance Performance Bonus Housing Allowance Travel Allowance and Claims Subsistence Allowance Back Pay	9 600 - - 161 462 3 257 15 499 161 433	21 882 96 443 10 352 290 138 520 16 726 90 844

Remuneration of Head of Corporate Services

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2009

	2009 R	2008 R
Annual Remuneration	510 364	199 170

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2009

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

		2009	2008
		R	R
20.	Employee related costs (continued) Cell Allowance	9 600	4 000
	Travel Allowance and claims	114 990	31 923
	Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	93 388	36 485
	Subsistence Allowance	327	102
	Back pay	13 179	-
		741 848	271 680
	Renumeration of Head of Planning and Tourism		
	Renumeration of Head of Flaining and Tourism		
	Annual Remuneration	407 673	365 177
	Cell Allowance	15 957	8 400
	Housing Allowance	26 400	33 788
	Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	101 814	75 915
	Travel Allowances and claims	195 354	154 530 16 454
	Back Pay Acting Allowance	13 179 6 843	16 454
		767 220	654 264
	Remuneration of Head of Water and Sanitation		
	Annual Remuneration	110 594	202 587
	Cell allowance	4 000	12 211
	Performance Bonuses	22 119	26 328
	Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	25 337	51 821
	Housing Allowance	3 435	22 568
	Travel allowances and claims	69 806	131 802
	Subsistence allowance	296	8 377 65 062
	Back Pay Acting Allowance	- 87 458	4 443
		323 045	525 199
21.	Remuneration of councillors		
	Executive Major	351 245	355 993
	Deputy Mayor, Speaker and Exco members	949 991	1 087 885
	Councillors	1 035 429	1 125 250
		2 336 665	2 569 128
22.	Investment revenue		
	Interest revenue Other interest	2 488 063	1 871 987
23.	Finance costs		
	Other interest paid	2 272 131	2 176 142
			2 170 172
24.	Contracted Services		
	Other Contractors	3 682 409	1 251 678

25. Grants and subsidies paid

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2009

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

2009	2008
R	R

20. Employee related costs (continued)

Grant expenditure

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2009

		2009 R	2008 R
25.	Grants and subsidies paid (continued) Grant expenditure	28 676 866	8 408 746
	Please refer to note 18 and Appendix F for further details		
26.	Bulk purchases		
	Electricity Water	2 978 568 42 253 832	3 167 127 56 394 245
		45 232 400	59 561 372
27.	Cash generated from operations		
	Surplus for the year Adjustments for:	104 893 176	71 111 361
	Adjustments for: Depreciation and amortisation Deficit on sale of assets	8 773 778 -	19 987 949 11 377
	Interest received Finance costs Impairment deficit	(2 488 063) 2 272 131 15 410 169	(1 871 987) 2 176 142
	Non-operating income Capital grants used to purchase property, plant and equipment	(540 557 244)	- 78 517 791 (95 745 082)
	Offsetting of depreciation Transfer of government grant reserve Write off of loan	1 974 145 472 572 781 1 534 425	17 227 291 - -
	Write off of accumulated depreciation Other adjustments Changes in working capital:	51 014 035 (1 455 906)	- 3 917 600
	Inventories Other debtors Consumer debtors Prepayments	797 715 6 219 917 (15 495 919) (142 278)	(1 691 321) (25 066 364) - -
	Trade and other payables VAT Unspent conditional grants and receipts Provisions	11 045 134 20 422 762 (33 199 718)	31 611 085 (6 215 564) 5 366 067 382 061
		(390 618) 103 200 422	99 718 406

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2009

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

		2009 R	2008 R
		K	IX IX
28.	Commitments		
	Authorised capital expenditure		
	Approved and contracted for	134 222 000	134 037 817
	Property, plant and equipment	134 222 000	134 037 617
	Approved but not yet contracted for	47 000 000	-
	This expenditure relates to infrastructure assets and will be financed by Municipal Infrastructure grant funds. The commitments which have been approved and not yet contracted for relates to infrastructure assets and will be financed by an external loan.		
	Operating leases – as lessee (expense)		
	Minimum lease payments due		
	- within one year	808 422	-
	- in second to fifth year inclusive	470 616	-
		1 279 038	-
	Operating lease payments represent rentals payable by the entity f	or motor vehicles and photocopier mach	ines
29.	Related parties		
	Relationships		
	Municipal entity	Umhlosinga Development Agency (Pro Limited	oprietary)
	Polated party transactions		

Related party transactions

Expenses paid on behalf of related party		
Telephone expenses	94 370	36 173
Salary cost of seconded Chief Operating Officer	555 169	232 049

30. Prior period errors

Property, Plant and Equipment were depreciated at the tax rates. The useful lives and residual values were not appropriately considered. (Give the nature of the error.)

Other 1

Other 2

Other 3

The correction of the error(s) results in adjustments as follows:

31. Subsequent events

There have been no post balance sheet events

32. Additional disclosure in terms of Municipal Finance Management Act

Audit fees

Current year subscription / fee	2 017 061	2 118 583
Amount paid - current year	(2 017 061)	(2 118 583)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2009

		2009 R	2008 R
32.	Additional disclosure in terms of Municipal Finance Management Act (continued)		
	PAYE and UIF		
	Current year payroll deductions Amount paid - current year	5 968 083 (5 968 083) -	4 961 275 (4 961 275) -
	Pension and Medical Aid Deductions		
	Current year payroll deductions Amount paid - current year	7 433 272 (7 433 272)	6 398 433 (6 398 433)
	VAT	-	-
	VAT receivable VAT payable	- 1 765 561	18 657 201 -
		1 765 561	18 657 201