

FINAL ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 2012

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

AFS Annual Financial Statements

AG Auditor General

AIDS Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome

AR Annual Report

CBP Community Based Planning

CDW Community Development Workers

CFO Chief Financial Officer

CLLR Councillor

BNG Breaking New Ground

DEDEADepartment of Economic Development and Environmental Affairs

DM District Municipality

DME Department of Minerals and Energy
DPLG Department of Local Government

DSRAC Department of Sports, Recreation, Arts & Culture

ECDC Eastern Cape Development Corporation

ECSECC Eastern Cape Socio Economic Consultative Council

EIA Environmental Impact Assessment

ELM Elundini Municipality **EXCO** Executive Committee

EPWP Expanded Public Works Programme **FET** Further Education and Training

FTE Full-Time Equivalent

HCBC Home Community Based Care

HIVHuman Immune VirusHODHead of DepartmentHSPHousing Sector Plan

IBSCInstitutional Balanced Score CardIDPIntegrated Development PlanIGRInter-Governmental Relations

IMFO Institute of Municipal Finance OfficersIWMP Integrated Waste Management PlanJGDM Joe Gqabi District Municipality

Joe Gqabi Economic Development Agency

LED Local Economic Development

LLF Local Labour Forum

MFMA Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003

MIG Municipal Infrastructure Grant

MM Municipal Manager

MSA Municipal Systems Act, 2000
NER National Energy Regulator

NT National Treasury

OHS Occupational Health and Safety
O & M Operations & Maintenance
PMU Project Management Unit

PMS Performance Management System

PPP Public Private Partnership

PT Provincial Treasury

SCM Supply Chain Management
SDF Spatial Development Framework

SDBIP Service Delivery Budget and Implementation Plan

SLA Service Level Agreements

SMMEs Small, Medium and Macro Enterprises

SPU Special Programmes Unit **TOR** Terms of Reference

WSA Water Services Authority

WSDP Water Services Development Plan

WSP Water Services Provider

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SECTION 1 – INTRODUCTORY NOTES

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report assesses the Elundini Municipality's performance against planned targets in terms of the institutional scorecard for the 20011/2012 financial year. The document consists of four (4) sections that deal with different specific issues.

Section One is the introduction and overview which contains the Mayor's foreword, statement by the Municipal Manager and the Executive Summary.

Section Two has two chapters, the first chapter deals with both the demographics and geographic profiles of the municipality and the second chapter deals with the organisational profile of the municipality. The demographic overview indicates that the Elundini Municipality is a typical rural municipality characterized by huge infrastructure backlogs, inadequate revenue base and limited economic opportunities, high levels of poverty and unemployment and a high incidence of illiteracy, exacerbated by lack of social amenities.

The geographic overview also looks at the geographic location and the physical characteristics of the municipality.

This section also deals with the both the political and administrative composition and functioning of the municipality.

Section Three has five (5) chapters that deal with service delivery highlights by the municipality as per the Local Government Key Performance Areas (KPA). This section gives a narrative of all services provided by the municipality, including highlighting progress achieved in dealing with service delivery and backlogs.

- Chapter 1: reports on the substantial progress made by the Elundini Municipality regarding Human Resources and Organizational Management. It provides a detailed analysis of human resources capacity of the municipality as well as an overview of the systems and processes being implemented to ensure that human and organizational resources are managed in an effective and efficient manner.
- Chapter 2: deals with service delivery highlights and Service Delivery backlogs. It categorizes
 service delivery highlights per local government Key Performance Area (KPA). This section
 gives a narrative of all services provided by the municipality, including highlighting progress
 achieved in dealing with service delivery and backlogs.

- Chapter 3: provides an overview of achievements and challenges in as far as the development of the Local Economic Development in the municipal area. This chapter also examines the possible remedial actions to be employed in order to create a more viable condition for the development of local economy.
- Chapter 4: provides the Annual Financial Statements and related financial information for the year ended 30 June 2012.
- Chapter 5: provides an overview of issues relating to achievements gained till 30 June 2012
 emanating from the Vision 2011 strategic planning session the municipality held; public
 participation and consultation; Ward Committee establishment and functionality; CDWs
 performance monitoring; legal matters and the executive support programmes that include
 HIV/AIDS programmes, SPU programmes, Communication Programmes, Women
 Empowerment Programmes and IGR issues.

Section Four provides information that shows overview, description and analysis of each function provided by the municipality. This includes the performance of the municipality against set targets as reflecting in the municipality's Scorecard and SDBIP.

The section also draws amongst other things a summary of the municipality's performance during this financial year, its priorities for service delivery with established performance targets and measures taken and or to be taken to improve performance.

A.FOREWORD BY THE MAYOR TO THE DRAFT ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

The time has come, once again for us to present the final annual report for the period commencing 01 July 2011 and ending on 30 June 2012 for the Elundini Local Municipality. The report is detailing our achievements as the Local Municipality on service delivery in line with our set and settled mandate, as contained in our mission, vision and objectives.

The presentation of this final annual report is an exciting benchmark that reflects systematically on the progress of our Municipality. This final annual report is our key public document through which transparency and accountability are achieved. In it we lay bare our actual performance against our predetermined objectives. In doing so, role players and our communities are enabled to assess our institution's success and to see whether we are achieving our Constitutional and legislative mandates as part of developmental local government.

Those of us who are in local government, the coalface of democracy are familiar with the clause from the Freedom Charter that says "the people shall govern". To this end, Elundini Local Municipality has and will continue interacting with communities and other stakeholders through amongst others the IDP and Budget processes. The Municipality is faced with many challenges and backlogs even though it recorded significant progress in the past years and will continue seeking ways of going past all the challenges faced.

A lot has been achieved towards bettering the lives of the majority of our communities since the introduction of the democratic local government system in 1995, but much still needs to be done. It is against this background that our vision that says "A leading rural municipality that delivers a better quality of life for all citizens; a municipality that is phenomenally viable, highly successful and passionately people-centred" is still relevant as it was during its adoption.

Consistent with our objectives are the tasks of ensuring that critical structures of local governance are strengthened in all wards in the municipality, traditional leaders form an integral and indispensable part of local government programs and sustenance of the successes made with regard to E.P.W.P Programme, Community participation and other objectives that are adding impetus on the "People's contract for a better life for all" are maintained.

Our people have trust in our elected public representatives and officials and we thus collectively aim to serve their needs and aspirations which they raised during our IDP Outreach and IDP and Budget consultative meetings.

I wish to thank all the Members of the Executive Committee, Councillors, the Municipal Manager and his staff for the efficient and effective way in managing the affairs of the Municipality. Our people have spoken and ours is to implement.

HER WORSHIP, THE MAYOR COUNCILLOR N. R. LENGS

B. STATEMENT BY THE MUNICIPAL MANAGER

The 2012 audit outcomes for the Elundini Municipality continue to reflect a trend of improvement, with the sustenance of the unqualified audit opinion and a significant reduction in matters of emphasis when compared to the previous financial year. The major issues which continue to dog the municipality in its quest for a clean audit opinion are the following:-

- ✓ Performance information
- ✓ Material under spending of the capital budget
- ✓ SCM practices

These are matters that are receiving the fervent attention of the municipality, as evidenced by:-

- ✓ The revision of the 2012/2013 service delivery and budget implementation plan to ensure that the performance objectives, indicators and targets meet all the prescribed criteria;
- ✓ Closer monitoring of budget performance to avert under spending of the budget;
- ✓ Adoption and implementation of a strategy to address shortcomings in the SCM practices

Addressing these outstanding issues might just aid the municipality's endeavours towards the attainment of a clean audit opinion by 2014.

The institutional improvements in the municipality are further underpinned by drastic measures taken to placate labour by developing and implementing the Placement and Migration Policy that has resulted to most employees being placed in positions, horizontally and vertically, which stand them in good stead to advance their careers at the Elundini Municipality.

As of July 2012, the Joe Gqabi District Municipality has revoked the water services provider agreement with the Elundini Municipality, which has been in existence since the proclamation in 2003 of a number of category C municipalities as water services authorities. The process of transferring the affected employees to the Joe Gqabi District Municipality is currently underway, expected to be finalised by the end of January 2013. The decision of the District Municipality should not be misconstrued in any way as heralding an era of frustration in the delivery of water services in Elundini Municipality, but should rather be viewed as an attempt by the water services authority to improve the quality of service delivery. The quality of service delivery in this regard stands to be enhanced by an intergovernmental regime between the respective institutions that would result to the communities not feeling the changes that have occurred.

Electricity provision to the vast majority of the population of the Elundini Municipality has continued to bedevil our municipality's quest for a better quality of life for its citizens. The municipality is currently engaged with the Development Bank of Southern Africa, in terms of which an estimated R15 million would be provided by the bank as an advance to the municipality, against future government allocations to ESKOM, to electrify certain identified villages not constrained by the absence of the requisite infrastructure. It is hoped that these engagements will yield positive results.

The municipality's progress will only have a developmental undertone if it is founded on the participation of the people of Elundini. The launch of the public participation forum in November 2011 has gone a long way in addressing shortcomings in the interaction between communities and government. The work of the public participation forum, however, will be further enhanced by the

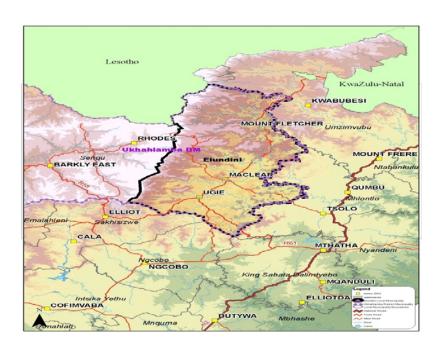
establishment and operationalisation of an intergovernmental forum whose duty it will be to coordinate all government work in Elundini Municipality and thus, in a coordinated, comprehensive fashion, periodically interact with communities, under the banner of the public participation forum, to impart information on progress being made in the drive to achieve a better quality of life.

Khaya Gashi Municipal Manager

SECTION 2 - MUNICIPALITY OVERVIEW

CHAPTER 1

1. GEOGRAPHIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE



1.1. Locality

Elundini Municipal area covers an area of 5064km² and is divided into 17 wards. It is located in the east of the Joe Gqabi District Municipality and shares boundaries with the following local municipalities:

- Umzimvubu to the northeast,
- Mhlontlo to the southeast,
- Sakhisizwe to the southwest, and
- Sengu to the west.
- Lesotho is situated on the northern borders of the municipality.

The municipality has three towns namely; Mount Fletcher, Maclear and Ugie, and is characterized by vast farming areas in the areas surrounding Maclear and Ugie as well as the Pitseng area in Mt Fletcher. The majority of the municipality's inhabitants reside in rural villages situated in the foothills of Maluti Mountains and Southern Drakensburg Range as well as the rural villages inherited from the erstwhile magisterial districts of Tsolo and Qumbu. The R56 runs from Elliot through Elundini Municipal area linking the three towns with KwaZulu–Natal.

1.2. Population Figures

According to the Census 2011, Elundini Municipality has a population of approximately 138 141 people residing in 37 854 households. This population accounts for 39. 50% of the total population residing in the Joe Gqabi district, making it the most populous local municipality in the district.

Based on the latest results by Stats SA, population of both the JGDM and ELM has increased by 0.23% and 0.05% respectively, the most increase being notice around Ugie due to the Steinhoff/PG Bison investment.

The table below depicts the population increase as at 2011.

AREA	POPULATION CHANGES			
	2001	% of district	2011	% of district
Elundini LM	137 394	40, 2%	138 141	39, 5%
Joe Gqabi DM	341 750	100%	349 768	100%

Source: Census 2011

1.3. Rural vs. Urban Population

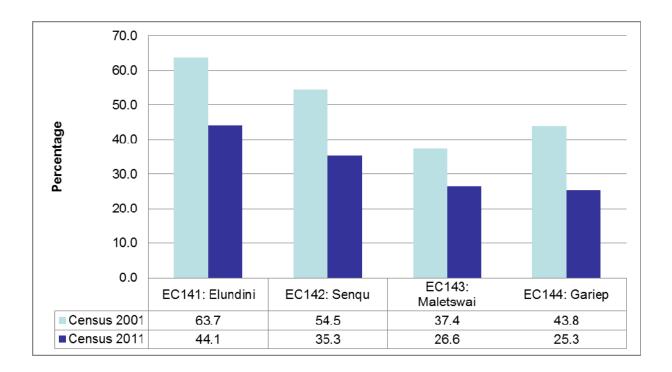
According to the 2001 Census 77% of households are rural in nature, this includes rural villages and farm households. This dynamic is shifting with the phenomenon of urban in-migration occurring in Elundini Municipality. This is especially evident in the town of Ugie, where the town's population has increased from 8 344 in 2001 to approximately 16 355 in 2004. This figure has probably increased with the addition of 2 130 new housing units planned for Ugie, which will accommodate approximately 10 560 people. The establishment of the timber manufacturing plant has particularly had a pull effect on the town of Ugie and the neighbouring Maclear, which has had an effect of overstretching the already strained infrastructure.

1.4. Age, Gender and Racial Profile

According to Census 2011, approximately 49.1% of the municipal population falls in the 15-54 age categories which can be seen as the economically active sector of the population, with 35.4% of the population below the age of 15. This suggests continuing population growth in the district with a need for educational facilities and a focus on education and skills training. The overall male and female ratio is approximately 47.4% male to 52.6% female. This may be ascribed to the migrant and commuter labour which has resulted in many households having a woman as the head of the household and the chief breadwinner living away from the home. This will impact on the type of development that will occur.

1.5. UNEMPLOYMENT AND DEPENDENCY ON SOCIAL GRANTS

Data from the Census 2011 indicates that 44, 1% of the total population of Elundini is unemployed, a decrease of 19, 6% from the 63, 7% in 2001 as depicted by the table below.



Data from SASSA as at July 2012 indicated that the total value of state support in the form of grants to Elundini beneficiaries was **R 35 473 103. 00** in all the three (3) towns. This figure equals 49, 9% of the total value (**R 86 721 101. 00**) of state support to the entire Joe Gqabi District.

CHAPTER 2

ORGANISATIONAL PROFILE

2.1. MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

The Elundini Municipality has 17 Wards and 34 councillors who represent four political parties in the Municipal Council.

The political party composition of the Municipal Council is as follows: -

Political Party representation	During the year under review		
	Number	% representation	
African National Congress	28	82, 36	
United Democratic Movement	2	5, 88	
Democratic Alliance	2	5, 88	
African Independence Congress	2	5, 88	
TOTAL	34	100	

The Speaker, Councillor Mzukhona Bomela, is the chairperson of the Municipal Council.

The Municipal Council had 10 meetings during the year under review, which includes both special and ordinary meetings. The attendance of the meetings of the Municipal Council was as follows:-

SCHEDULED DATE	ACTUAL MEETING	ATTENI	DANCE	TYPE OF MEEING
		Number	%	
30 September 2011	14 September 2011	32	94%	Ordinary Council Meeting
	31 October 2011	33	97%	Special Council Meeting
	18 November 2011	31	91%	Special Council Meeting
6 December 2011	ecember 2011 6 December 2011		91%	Ordinary Council Meeting
	21 December 2011	27	79%	Special Council Meeting
	31 January 2012	33	97%	Special Council Meeting
	29 February 2012	33	97%	Special Council Meeting
02 April 2012	02 April 2012	33	97%	Ordinary Council Meeting
	15 June 2012	32	94%	Special Council Meeting
29 June 2012	29 June 2012	32	94%	Ordinary Council Meeting

2.2. THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

In terms of Section 9(b) of the Municipal Structures Act (117 of 1998), the Elundini Municipality has a Collective Executive System with a Ward Participatory System.

The Executive Committee consists of six (6) members appointed by the Council on a proportional representation basis including the Mayor who is also the chairman of the Executive Committee.

The Executive Committee is the principal committee of the Council. It is the Committee which receives reports from the Standing or Portfolio Committees of Council and disposes off such reports in terms of its delegated authority. The Executive Committee forwards a report to the municipal council on all decisions that the Executive Committee has taken and further submits recommendations to the municipal council on all those matters that it cannot dispense with in terms of its delegated authority.

The following councillors served as members of the Executive Committee during the term under review:

COUNCILLOR	PORTFOLIO
Nonkongozelo Lengs	Mayor
Dumisani Mvumvu	Political Head: Community Services
Thlokomelo Lehata	Political Head: Infrastructure Planning and Development
Letitia Somikazi Baduza	Political Head: Corporate Services
Mlamli Mqamelo	Political Head: Financial Services
Nontuthuzelo Nkalitshana	Political Head: Strategic Planning and Economic Development

In terms of the Council Calendar, the Executive Committee had 10 scheduled meetings for the year under review, and actually held 12 meetings which included both special and ordinary meetings.

SCHEDULED DATE	ACTUAL MEETING	TYPE OF MEEING
21 July 2011	Did not sit	Ordinary EXCO
16 August 2011	16 August 2011	Ordinary EXCO
16 September 2011	16 September 2011	Ordinary EXCO
20 October 2011	19 October 2011	Ordinary EXCO
17 November 2011	16 November 2011	Ordinary EXCO
	28 November 2011	Special EXCO
	23 February 2012	Special EXCO
28 February 2012	05 March 2012	Ordinary EXCO
	14 March 2012	Special EXCO
22 March 2012	22 March 2012	Ordinary EXCO
30 April 2012	25 April 2012	Ordinary EXCO
29 May 2012	03 June 2012	Ordinary EXCO
20 June 2012	20 June 2012	Ordinary EXCO

The attendance of the meetings of the Executive Committee by EXCO members was as follows: -

		ANALYSIS OF COUNCILLOR ATTENDANCE					
Date of EXCO meeting	Cllr N R Lengs	Cllr D D Mvumvu	Cllr T J Lehata	Cllr L S Baduza	Cllr N Nkalitshana	Cllr A M Mqamelo	% attendance
16/08/2011	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100%
16/09/2011	✓	✓	Ω	✓	Ω	✓	66, 7%
19/10/2011	✓	✓	✓	Ω	Ω	✓	66, 7%
16/11/2011	✓	Ω	✓	✓	✓	✓	88, 3%
28/11/2011	✓	Ω	Ω	✓	✓	✓	66, 7%
22/2/2012	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100%
05/03/2012	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓		✓	✓	✓	100%	
14/03/2012	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100%
22/03/2012	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100%
25/04/2012	Ω	✓	✓	✓	✓	Ω	66, 7%
03/06/2012	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100%
20/06/2012	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100%

Legend:

- ✓ Attended EXCO meeting
- Ω Did not attend EXCO meeting

2.3. COMMITTEES OF COUNCIL

The Municipal Council has established various committees in terms of Sections 33 and 79 of the Municipal Structures Act as well as in terms of the Council's Standing Rules and Orders. These committees have been established to address certain specific objectives:

2.3.1. COMMITTEES TO ASSIST THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Section 80 of the Municipal Structures Act, provides that where a municipal council has an Executive Committee, it may appoint, in terms of Section 79, Committees of Councillors to assist the Executive Committee. The Elundini Municipality has established five Section 80 Committees which are aligned to the administrative departments and are chaired by members of the Executive Committee. The meetings of the section 80 committees took place as follows during the year under review:-

SECTION 80 COMMITTEE	SCHEDULED DATE	ACTUAL MEETING
BUDGET AND TREASURY OFFICE	6 – 8 July 2012	Did not sit
	3 – 5 August 2011	5 August 2011
	5 – 7 September 2011	13 September 2011
	5 – 7 October 2011	27 October 2011
	2 – 4 November 2011	24 November 2011
		26 January 2012
	14 – 16 February 2012	29 February 2012
	13 – 15 March 2012	17 March 2012
	17 – 19 April 2012	Did not sit
	15 – 17 May 2012	29 May 2012
	12 – 14 June 2012	28 June 2012

CORPORATE SERVICES	6-8 July 2011	Did not sit
	3-5 August 2011	13 September 2011
	5-7 September 2011	13 September 2011
	5-7 October 2011	28 October 2011
	2-4 November 2011	19 December 2011
	14-16 February 2012	16 February 2012
	13-15 March 2012	15 March 2012
	17-19 April 2012	18 April 2012
	15-17 May 2012	28 May 2012
	12-14 June 2012	28 June 2012
COMMUNITY SERVICES	6-8 July 2011	23 August 2011
	3-5 August 2011	Did not sit
	5-7 September 2011	13 September 2011
	5-7 October 2011	06 October 2011
	2-4 November 2011	09 November 2011
	14-16 February 2012	27 February 2012
	13-15 March 2012	Did not sit
	17-19 April 2012	19 April 2012
	15-17 May 2012	28 May 2012
	12-14 June 2012	Did not sit
	12 14 June 2012	Did flot sit
INFRASTRUCTURE PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT	6-8 July 2011	22 July 2011
	3-5 August 2011	10 August 2011
	5-7 September 2011	09 September 2011
	5-7 October 2011	12 October 2011
	2-4 November 2011	23 November 2011
	14-16 February 2012	21 February 2012
	13-15 March 2012	14 March 2012
	17-19 April 2012	24 April 2012
	15-17 May 2012	22 May 2012
	12-14 June 2012	13 June 2012
STRATEGIC PLANNING AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	6-8 July 2011	Did not sit
	3-5 August 2011	17/08/2011
	5-7 September 2011	05/09/2012
	5-7 October 2011	05/10/2012
	2-4 November 2011	09 November 2011
I and the second		
	14-16 February 2012	16 February 2012
		16 February 2012 15 March 2012
	14-16 February 2012	
	14-16 February 2012 13-15 March 2012	15 March 2012

2.3.3. OVERALL COMMENT ON THE FUNCTIONALITY OF SECTION 80 COMMITTEES

- The Financial Services Committee met 90% of its scheduled meetings
- The Corporate Services Committee met 90% of its scheduled meetings
- The Community Services Committee met 70% of its scheduled meetings
- The Infrastructure Planning and Development Committee met 100% of its scheduled meetings
- The Strategic Planning and Economic Development Committee met 90% of its scheduled meetings

2.3.4. SECTION 79 COMMITTEES

The By-laws relating to the Standing Rules and Orders, which were revised in May 2012, make provision for the establishment of the following section 79 committees, inter alia:-

- ✓ Advisory Committees
- ✓ Ad Hoc Committees
- ✓ Audit Committee
- ✓ Remuneration Committee
- ✓ Municipal Public Accounts Committee
- ✓ Strategic Governance Committee
- ✓ Members Interests and Ethics Committee
- ✓ Budget Steering Committee
- ✓ Mandate Committee

The functionality of the section 79 committees during the year under review can be demonstrated as follows: -

2.3.4.1 ADVISORY COMMITTEE

There was no advisory committee appointed during the year under review.

2.3.4.2 AD HOC COMMITTEE

There was no Ad Hoc Committee appointed during the year under review.

2.3.4.3. AUDIT COMMITTEE

A detailed report on the functionality of the Audit Committee is recorded separately as an integral part of the annual report.

2.3.4.4. REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Number scheduled meetings	of	Number meetings actually held	of	Comments
4		2		The staff remuneration committee only achieved 50% of its scheduled meetings

2.3.4.5. MUNICIPAL PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

The municipal public accounts committee (MPAC) was established on the 18 November 2011, following the publication of guidelines by the MEC for Local Government and Traditional Affairs and the disestablishment of the erstwhile Oversight Committee, which had been established in terms of circular 32 issued in terms of the Municipal Finance Management Act Number 56 of 2003.

Number of scheduled meetings	Number of actual meetings held	Number of oversight reports submitted to Council	Comments
4	6	2	Whilst the number of meetings held by the MPAC exceeds the scheduled meetings, the number of oversight reports submitted to the municipal council does not match the number of meetings held, constituting 50% of the scheduled meetings held.

2.3.2.6. STRATEGIC GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE

Number of scheduled meetings	Number of meetings actually held	Comments
4	2	The strategic governance committee achieved only 50% of its scheduled meetings

2.3.2.7. MEMBERS' INTERESTS AND ETHICS COMMITTEE

Number of scheduled meetings	Number of meetings actually held	Comments
4	1	The members' interests and ethics committees only achieved 25% of its scheduled meetings

2.3.4.8. BUDGET STEERING COMMITTEE

In terms of the By-Laws relating to the Standing Rules and Orders of Council, the purpose of this committee is to provide technical assistance to the Mayor in discharging his or her duties as provided for in the Municipal Finance Management Act No 56 of 2003.

This committee has not been established.

2.3.4.9. MANDATE COMMITTEE

The purpose of the Mandate Committee is to serve as a mandating structure for the representatives of the Elundini Municipality appointed to serve in the municipal council of the Joe Gqabi District Municipality. Although this committee was initially established on 5 November 2010 and further reestablished on 31 May 2011 pursuant to the election of the current council, it has never met as required by the Policy Framework governing the relations between the Joe Gqabi District Municipality and the Elundini Local Municipality, and as required by the By-Laws relating to the Standing Rules and Orders of Council.

2.3.4.10. OVERALL COMMENT ON THE FUNCTIONALITY OF SECTION 79 COMMITTEES

Except for the Audit Committee which appears to have diligently discharge its responsibilities in terms of the Audit Committee Charter, and the Municipal Finance Management Act 56 of 2003, all other Section 79 committees appear not to have functioned properly during the year under review.

SECTION 3 – KPA's PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS

CHAPTER 1

HUMAN RESOURCES AND OTHER ORGANISATIONAL MANAGEMENT

1.1. INTRODUCTION

The Human Resources function serves as a support function to the municipality and its primary objectives include, among others:

- Management of employees' conditions of service in terms of the relevant collective agreement and policies;
- Design and implement an organisational structure aligned to the municipality's powers and functions and the IDP;
- Facilitate the training and development of personnel including councillors;
- Maintenance of a human resources environment that is conducive to and that promotes organisational stability and harmony;
- Implementation of the Job Evaluation System.

During the year under review, the Municipal Manager and his 4 Section 57 Managers signed their annual performance agreements aligned to the SDBIP of the Municipality which were subsequently submitted to institutions as prescribed in relevant legislation.

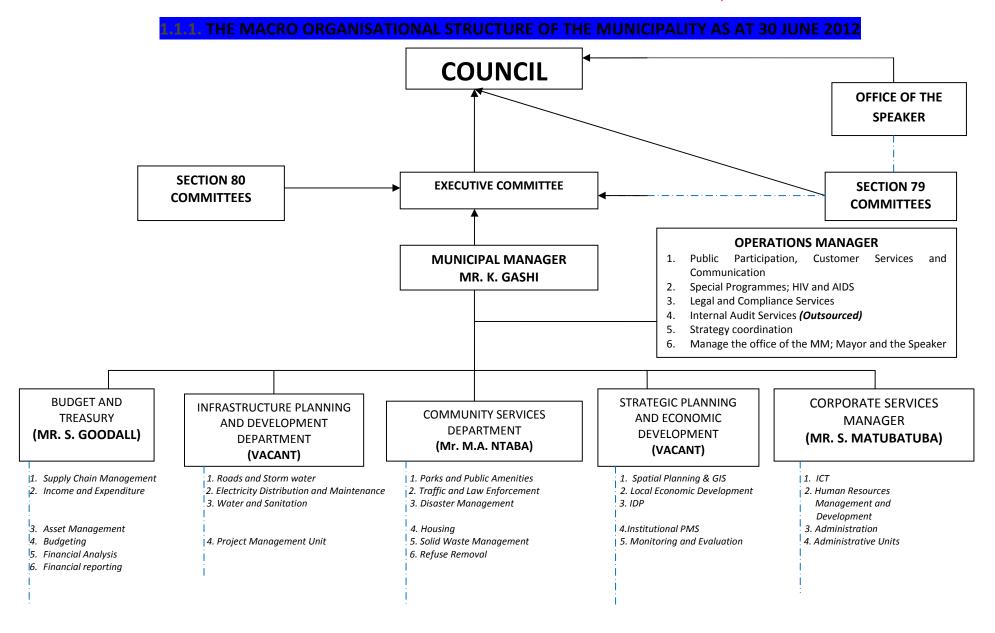
The municipality, on a continuous basis, develops, reviews and adopts its Human Recourses Related policies.

The table below depicts the number of total posts, filled and vacant, in each department during the year under review:

DEPARTMENT	NO. OF POSTS	NO. OF FILLED POSITIONS	VACANCIES	% of Vacancies
MM's Office	21	15	6	28, 6%
Infrastructure Planning and Development	77	68	9	11, 7%
Budget & Treasury Office	32	21	11	34, 4%
Strategic Planning & Economic Development	14	8	6	42, 9%
Community Services	113	102	11	9, 7%
Corporate Services	41	27	14	34, 2%
TOTAL	298	241	57	19,1%

The filling of vacant posts in the organisational structure is done within the available funds on the labour budget.

The structure overleaf denotes only the macro organisational structure as at 30 June 2012 and an approved and comprehensive Municipal Organisational Structure can and will be made available on request.



1.1.2. NEW APOINTMENTS DURING THE YEAR UNDER REVIEW

The table below depicts the number of appointments made per department during the year under review.

POSITION	DEPARTMENT	APPOINTMNET DATE	
LED Facilitator: Agriculture	Strategic Planning &	11/07/2011	
	Economic Development		
PMU Manager	Infrastructure Planning &	01/08/2011	
	Development		
Committee Clerk	Corporate Services	01/08/2011	
Plumber	Infrastructure Planning &	08/08/2011	
	Development		
Registry Clerk	Corporate Services	08/08/2011	
Executive Secretary: Mayor &	Mayor & Speaker's Office	23/08/2011	
Speaker			
Project Coordinator: Job	Infrastructure Planning &	03/10/2011	
Creation	Development		
Tractor Driver: Sanitation	Infrastructure Planning &	05/10/2011	
	Development		
Public Participation Officer	MM's Office	13/10/2011	
Fire & Disaster Officer	Community Services	01/12/2011	
Asset Manager	Finance	01/12/2011	
General Assistant: Road signs &	Community Services	01/12/2011	
Line Painting			
Municipal Manager	MM's Office	01/01/2012	
2X Customer Care Consultants	MM's Office	03/01/2012	
3X General Assistant: Parks	Community Services	18/01/2012	
General Assistant: Refuse	Community Services	18/01/2012	
Expenditure Clerk	Finance	18/01/2012	
Traffic Officer	Community Services	01/02/2012	
Supervisor: Roads & Storm	Infrastructure Planning &	01/02/2012	
water	Development		
Customer Care Consultant	MM's Office	13/02/2012	
ICT Systems Administrator	Corporate Services	02/04/2012	
Manager: Community Services	Community Services	03/04/2012	
General Assistant: Water	Infrastructure Planning &	07/05/2012	
	Development		
General Assistant: Sanitation	Infrastructure Planning &	07/05/2012	
	Development		

The total number of employees employed during the year under review was 28 of which ten (10) were female employees making 36% of employees employed and 18 were male employees making 64% of the employees employed. This could be indicative of the non- or improper functioning of the Training and Employment Equity Committee.

The table below depicts the employment summary data for the year under review:

SUMMARY OF EMPLOYMENT DATA	
Total number of black (African, Coloured, Indian) employees	235
Black employees as a % of total employees	98%
Total number of women employees	85
Women employees as a % of total employees	35%
Total employees with Disabilities	6
Employees with disabilities as a % of total employees	2%
Total employees over 51	54
Over 51 employees as a % of total employees	22%
Total employees between 31 & 50	113
Employees between 31 & 50 as a % of total employees	47%
Total employees under 30	40
Employees under 30 as a % of total employees	17%

The table below depicts the profile of the Municipality's workforce as at 30 June 2012.

OCCUPATIONAL LEVELS	AM	AF	СМ	CF	IM	IF	WM	WF	TOTAL
Top Management	1								1
Senior Management	2	1					1		4
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid management	4	5							9
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management; supervisors; superintendents and foremen	22	13					2		37
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making	44	28	2				1	2	77
Unskilled and defined decision making	74	36	3						113
Sub Total	147	83	5				4	2	241
TOTAL	230		5				6		241
% Race Group									

1.2. STAFF DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES AS AT 30 JUNE 2012

The table below depicts the number of people benefited in skills programme and the type of training attended during the year under review:

FIELD	NUMBER OF BENEFICIARIES
Corporate Governance and Management Accountant	1
Employee Wellness Management	1
Electrical Trade Test	2
Train the trainer on Service Improvement	1
Training on Transport and Fleet Management	1
Training Fire Extinguishing Skills	13
Finance and Administration Learnership	3
Performance Management	2
Municipal Performance Management and Evaluation	20
Service Standards Charter	108
Supervisory Skills	6
Cleaning Skills	8
Plumbing	4
Water and Waste Water Treatment	1
Mentoring and Coaching	6
ABET	27
Local Government Accounting Certificate NQF level 3	3
Local Government Accounting Certificate NQF level 4	3
Municipal Finance Management Programme	5
CPMD	3
National Crime Register Training	1
SDEEF Induction Workshop	18
Master in Public Administration	1
Road Maintenance and Repairs	2
Risk Management	19
Payday Payroll	4
Records Management	1
GRAP and Financial Statements	2
SEBATA Cashbook	1
Minute Taking and Report writing	2
Waste Management Tariff Model	2
Municipal SCM Bid Committee training	19
Local Labour Forum workshop	8
LED Learnership	1
Presiding and Prosecution	2
ODETDP	2
Computer Skills	34

The table below depicts the types of bursaries employees benefited from on during the year under review:

JOB TITILE	QUALIFICATIONS	INSTITUTION
IDP/PMS MANAGER	MASTERS DEGREE	MANCOSA
SECRETARY TO THE MANAGER INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING	B ADMIN DEGREE	MANCOSA
PUBLIC PARTICIPATION OFFICER	ND: PRACTICAL LABOUR LAW	NMMU

The total amount spent on training and development during the year under review was R 26 280.

1.3. WORKFORCE EDUCATIONAL PROFILE

The table below depicts the educational workforce of the municipality during the year under review:

OCCUPATIOANL CATEGORY	MALE			NQF LEVEL	FEMALE	NQF LI	EVEL
	Α	С	W		Α	W	
Section 57 Managers	5		1	6-8			
Professionals	18			5-7	16		5-7
Technicians	5		2	3-5	4		4-5
Clerks	8		1	4-5	24	2	4-5
Service & Sales Workers	4			4-5	6		4-5
Operators	31			1-4	1		1-4
General Workers	76	5		1-4	32		1-4
TOTAL	147	5	4		83	2	

1.4. AGE CLASSIFICATION

The table below shows the age classification of staff in terms of race and gender for the year ended 30 June 2012.

AGE	A	С			W		TOTAL	%
	M	F	М	F	M	F		
18-35	29	45	0	0	0	0	74	31%
36-40	16	10	0	0	1	0	27	11.2%
41-50	46	20	4	0	2	1	73	30.2%
51-65	56	8	1	0	1	1	67	28%
TOTAL	147	83	5		4	2	241	100%

From the table above, youthful staff members (between 18-40 years) constitute 42, 2% of the total workforce. This augurs well for the continuity but may also be problematic since this is a highly mobile workforce.

1.5. STAFF TURNOVER

The following tables depict the staff turnover in the municipality during the year under review:

1.5.2. DEATH

NAME	DEPARTMENT	DESIGNATION	DATE
Mfakadolo EN	Community Services	General Assistant	23/07/2011
Ngxangashe O	Community Services	Supervisor	02/06/2012
Matiwane N H	Corporate Services	General Assistant	26/06/2012

1.5.3. DISMISSALS

DEPARTMENT	DESIGNATION	DATE
Finance	Stores Assistant	14/12/2011
Finance	Cashier	28/05/2012

1.5.1. RESIGNATIONS/RETIREMENT

NAME	DEPARTMENT	DESIGNATION	REASON	DATE
Ntshonga T	Finance	Creditor's Clerk	Resignation	16/09/2011
Majikijela S G	Infrastructure Planning & Development	Tractor Driver	Resignation	30/09/2011
Tywabi V G	Corporate Services	ICT Systems Administrator	Resignation	28/10/2011
Bangiso D	Infrastructure Planning & Development	Driver	Retirement	31/10/2011
Le Roux C M	Finance	Executive Assistant	Resignation	15/12/2011
Lerabe T R	Community Services	Law Enforcement Officer	Resignation	31/12/2011
Nombamba EM	Infrastructure Planning & Development	General Assistant	Retirement	31/12/2011
Grey S	Finance	Store man	Retirement	31/01/2012
Ndlaku NM	Strategic Planning & Economic Development	Assistant Manager: LED	Resignation	10/02/2012
Bili S	Corporate Services	Executive Assistant	Resignation	05/04/2012
Mqokoyi L	Strategic Planning & Economic Development	Manager: SPED	Resignation	26/04/2012
Qotoyi CH	Infrastructure Planning & Development	Manager: IPD	Resignation	30/04/2012
Mayekiso C	MM's Office	HIV/AIDS Coordinator	Resignation	31/05/2012
Majikijela L	Infrastructure Planning & Development	RPU Superintendent	Resignation	31/05/2012
Mhlabeni MKWH	Community Services	General Assistant	Retirement	31/05/2012

1.6. PERSONNEL EXPENDITURE

The table below depicts the trends on total personnel expenditure of the past three financial years, viz. 2009/2010 and 2010/2011 and 2011/2012:

Financial Years	Total number of staff	Total approved personnel budget (salaries)	Actual personnel expenditure (salaries)	% of personnel expenditure actual VS budget
2009/2010	227	R 44 000 000	R 35 815 847	88, 70%
2010/2011	236	R 45 440 872	R 39 772 604	87, 53%
2011/2012	241	R 40 306 105	R 39 925 776	99, 06%

1.7. ORGANISATIONAL STAFF BENEFITS

1.7.1. NUMBER OF MEDICAL AID FUND AND BENEFICIARIES

The tables overleaf depict Medical Aid Administrators and Pension Funds and Beneficiaries during the year under review:

MEDICAL AID	NUMBER OF MEMBERS
HOSMED	96
SAMWUMED	24
BONITAS	19
LA HEALTH	17
KEY HEALTH	1
TOTAL	157

1.7.2. NUMBER OF PENSION FUNDS AND BENEFICIARIES

PENSION FUND	NUMBER OF MEMBERS
SAMWU National Provident Fund	171
SALA Pension Fund	29
Cape Joint Retirement Fund	20
National Fund for Municipal Workers	1
TOTAL	221

1.8. ANNUL PERFORMANCE INDICATORS IN MUNICIPAL AND ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Indicator name	Total no. of employees (planned for) during the year under review	Achievement level during the year under review	Achievement percentage during the year
Vacancy rate for all approved and budgeted posts;	46	29	63%
Percentage of appointment in strategic positions (Municipal Manager and Section 57 Managers)	1	1	100%
Percentage of Section 57 Managers including Municipal Managers who attended at least 1 skill development training course within the FY	6	6	100%
Percentage of Managers in Technical Services with a professional qualification	4	42	100%
Percentage of staff that have undergone a skills audit (including competency profiles) within the current 5 year term	241	120	50%
Percentage of councillors who attended a skill development training within the current 5 year term	34	34	100%
Percentage of staff complement with disability	6	6	100%
Percentage of female employees	100	85	34.48%
Percentage of employees that are aged 35 or younger	241	74	31

CHAPTER 2

BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS

2.1. OVERVIEW

This chapter deals with the following areas:

- The Mayor's project called Elundini Mass Job Creation Project
- Project Management Unit;
- Solid Waste Management;
- Water and Sanitation;
- Roads and storm water;
- Electricity;
- Equitable Share;
- ECDC Projects; and
- Housing and Spatial Development

2.2. ELUNDINI MASS JOB CREATION PROJECT (MJC)

As part of the poverty eradication and job creation initiatives, the municipality set aside an amount of R 3 million to rollout the Mass Job Creation Project in the entire municipal area. When the MJC project started in the last financial year, it did not have a dedicated person to manage it and the municipality then revised its Organogramme and a position of a Project Coordinator was created in the PMU Section. The Project Coordinator to manage the MJC project has since been appointed.

This project benefited and focused on the community of Elundini for a period of four months. It focused only on the three municipal towns. The job creation project has been budgeted for the next three financial years i.e. 2011/2012 to 2013/2014. The 2011/2012 budget would be R3 million and the project will be rolled out to the entire municipal area.

The job creation project also seeks to address sustainable service delivery in roads maintenance, solid waste management and greening of towns. During the financial year under review, there was no dedicated person to implement the job creation project; however, the municipality adopted a revised organizational structure which accommodates a dedicated person to manage the job creation project within the PMU.

The municipality participated in the EPWP programme through projects implemented by the infrastructure planning and development and this resulted in the institution benefiting from the incentive grant. The grant was transferred during the year under review and institution has signed the incentive grant agreement.

EPWP reporting is done for all job generating projects to ensure that the municipality benefits from the incentive grant.

The municipality participated in the EPWP programme through projects implemented by the infrastructure planning and development department and the Massive Job Creation Project being the major contributor. This resulted in the institution benefiting from the incentive grant. The municipality had a target of creating 49 FTEs for the financial year under review with an indicative

EPWP incentive grant allocation of R 510,000.00. The municipality yielded 157 FTEs and was eligible for an incentive grant allocation of R 1,753,000.00, of which part of it had already been paid to the municipality. The balance of the allocation was scheduled to be paid with the 12/13 financial year disbursements

This project commenced on 1 March 2011 to 30 June 2011. The summary of the project is as follows:

People employed	346 (This number subsequently reduced though due to resignations and bereavements)
Budget allocation	R 3, 000, 000.00
FTE target	49 FTEs
EPWP Incentive Grant Allocation	R 510, 000.00
FTEs achieved	157 FTEs
Eligible EPWP Incentive Grant	R 1, 753, 000.00
Payment made on salaries	R 2,210,209.83
Project implementation	25 August 2011 to 16 March 2012 (142 Beneficiaries)

FTE: Full-Time Equivalent refers to one person-year of employment. One person-year is equivalent to 230 person-days of work. Person-years of employment = Total number of person-days of employment created for targeted labour during the year, divided by 230.

2.3. PROJECT MANAGEMENT UNIT

The unit was established in 2008 and the first business plan approved by COGTA in 2008. PMU funding comes from the MIG wherein 5% of the grant is dedicated for the overall PMU support. The unit had a Project Management Unit Manager, Project Coordinator (Projects and Contracts, Mass Job Creation Coordinator and a Project accountant. A PMU Manager was appointed in June 2011 as well as Project Coordinator: Projects and Contracts. The Project Coordinator: Mass Job Creation was appointed in September 2011. The Project Coordinator: Projects and Contracts resigned in June 2012. It is anticipated that a new Project Coordinator: Contracts and Projects replacing the one resigned will be appointed by September 2012.

This implies that the PMU section will be fully functional since all key positions will be filled. As part of the Project Management Unit guidelines it is a requirement that a Project Management Unit has an Institutional Social Development Officer in its staff complement. The position was not budgeted for in 2011/2012 and in be catered for in financial year 2012/2013.

The PMU business plan for 2011/2012 financial year was submitted and approved. These appointments will improve quality of the infrastructure services rendered to communities as well as community participation. The primary objective for the PMU is to successfully project and contract manage MIG funded projects and other capital projects. The MIG fund was 100% spent in June 2012.

2.3.1. IMPLEMENTATION OF MIG FOR THE YEAR UNDER REVIEW

This section aims at providing a detailed summary of all activities, challenges, achievements and financials during the implementation of the MIG 2011/2012 financial year.

According to the approved DoRA allocation, the following amounts are allocated to the MIG programme for Elundini Local Municipality for financial years 2009/10 – 2011/12

Municipal Financial Year (July – June) Provincial Financial Year (July- June)

2009/2010: R 16,124,000.00
2010/2011: R 18,680,000.00)
2011/2012 R 22,466,000.00

2.3.2. CHALLENGES IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF MIG

MIG allocation does not address all ELM's infrastructural backlogs

2.3.3. ACHIEVEMENTS IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF MIG

- All the projects implemented were completed in time without having community related challenges and the community benefited from all of them in terms of job creation, and offered a basic (but sustainable) level of service.
- All the MIG allocation was spent in full within the financial year (end June 2012).
- The entire projects were implemented within the MIG conditions and the municipality managed to use SMME's and local labourers.
- In some of the projects, local labourers received training but the municipality plans to create
 more training opportunities in the next financial year 2012/13. Labour intensive construction
 methods were utilized, but full compliance with the EPWP principles still needs to be
 adopted. A more proactive role of the EPWP, SMME and HR units is required.
- Multi-year planning was done successfully and a smooth transfer in financial years has been done.

2.3.4. CONDITIONS APPLIED TO MIG

MIG is a conditional grant. Conditions were applied to ensure that municipalities appropriately address the objectives and parameters of this policy statement. The conditions seek to avoid placing an undue burden of compliance on municipalities. Some of the cross-cutting conditions included:

<u>Conformity with IDP's</u>: No MIG funds may be spent outside the framework of a municipality's preexisting IDP and its approved budget. The IDP's should be based on the provision of a basic package of services to the poor, appropriate services levels, financial sustainability and the existence of adequate organizational capacity. The MIG did however, allow for the continuance of previously approved CMIP projects, which has been phased out by the end of FY 2005/06.

<u>Poverty Alleviation</u>: It is important for the economic spin-offs of infrastructure delivery to be maximized. This relates primarily to temporary and permanent job creation arising for municipal infrastructure investment. This condition will be associated with national government's 'Expanded Public Works Programme' (EPWP) Labour Intensive Construction (LIC) initiative.

<u>Registration of MIG Project Business Plan</u>: All projects to be funded with MIG funds, wholly or partially, must have a project business plan which conforms with requirements to be established for the MIG programme and which must be registered on the national MIG database before the award of contracts for construction commences. In some cases, the relevant sector department may request a detailed technical report (similar to a Feasibility Study) to support the MIG Project Registration Form. This will be conditional to the registration of the MIG business plan by DPLG.

Elundini Municipality was allocated funds to implement this programme (MIG) and had to meet all the conditions to enable access to the MIG funds. The programme required to establish a management structure (Project Management Unit - PMU) for the dedicated implementation of MIG (and/or other infrastructure projects), produce all the necessary reports monthly, attend all the provincial coordination meetings, and meet all other duties and responsibilities as set out in "Roles and Responsibilities of Municipalities and PMUs in the Management, Administration and Implementation of the MIG Programme".

2.3.5. MIG PROJECTS FOR 2011/12

The ELM submitted MIG business plans for 2011/2012 to a total value of R 22, 466, 000. 00 and it was approved by the Municipality and National.

In accordance with the MIG formulae and guidelines, the organizational vision, the executive strategic direction, the backlog estimates and the limited financial resources, the following projects have been selected and are recommended to be implemented during FY 2011/12:

Total Municipal allocation (MTIEF 2011/12): R 22,466,000.00 for period 1 July 2011 – 30 June 2012

COMMITTED PROJECTS:	EXPENDITURE 1/7/2011 TO 31/12/2011	EXPENDITURE 1/1/2012 TO 30/06/2012
PMU	R 479,378.96	R 643,921.04
Mangoloaneng Access Road	R 3,812,645.72	R355,577.29
Moroga To Sophonia Access Road	R3,961,021.70	R0.00
Matugulo Via Tsikarong Access Road	R 22,583.40	R0.00
Maclear Town Hall	R219,370.10	R 55,477.11
Tinana Access Road	R 68,386.36	R0.00
Nxotshana Access Road	R98,860.50	R0.00
Ntabelanga Access Road	R 79,110.56	R0.00
Construction of Ugie Streets		R 7,212,620.87
Ward 1,5 and 6		R 37,566.68
Mahanyaneng Access Road	R155,342.25	R0.00
Mt Fletcher Access Road	R 94,299.00	R32,234.50
Mt Fletcher Town Hall		R 26,128.37
Upper Tokoana Access Road		R 4,285,381.73
Dengwane Access Road		R299,043.66
Mt Fletcher Sport field		R 561,940.49
Sub-Total	R 8,990,998.55	R 13,509,891.74

Elundini Municipality has succeeded to spend adequately against the MIG program for 2011/12, despite some constraints and delays. The expenditure rate increased from 40% in December 2011

to 100% by end June 2012. However, cognisance must be taken of the key issues to be addressed to expedite service delivery and execution of MIG. The Municipality's IDP's has been approved, which is a key requirement to the approval of MIG projects by National office.

2.4. SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

2.4.1. WASTE MANAGEMENT SERVICES DELIVERY STRATEGY AND MAIN ROLE-PLAYERS

Elundini local municipality is responsible for the collection of solid waste among all citizens including but not limited to business and government institutions while the district municipality must assist in terms of capacity building and waste related infrastructural especially when regional waste management strategies are to be implemented.

The advent of the new National Waste Management Act of 2008 and its National Waste Management Strategy signals an important shift in the manner in which solid waste must be managed across all municipalities. This legislation among others places increasing emphasis on minimization as well as recycling strategies in solid waste management rather than relying merely on final disposal as an end of pipe solution.

The Joe Gqabi District Municipality approved a district wide Integrated Waste Management Plan (IWMP) during 2004 which has a dedicated chapter on Elundini. The plan outlines a number of projects and programmes that the municipality needed to implement as part of a turnaround in waste management. There is still a lot of room for improvement in this regard as some of the important projects in the plan are already underway, such as the flagship PPP partnership agreement for the management of Ugie and Mt Fletcher waste disposal sites.

The current plan however needs updating as it is more than four (4) years old now to ensure that not only new projects are integrated therein but also to keep track of projects that may not at this stage be feasible to implement anymore for various reasons.

Important achievements so far include the creation of a dedicated unit dealing with waste management services and proper staffing thereof. The lead department on environmental issues (DEA) together with its strategic partners has also committed investments in infrastructure through planned erection of the Materials Recovery Facility (MRF) in Ugie and Transfer Stations in Maclear and Mt. Fletcher respectively. When complete these structures will help facilitate the sorting and recycling of waste in order to comply with the new Act.

Public area cleansing remains one of the key challenges as far as maintenance of clean streets is concerned. However, the installation of street litter bins as an effective means of controlling litter has recently been concluded in Maclear allowing rollout to Ugie and Mt. Fletcher towns.

There have recently been attempts to identify and encourage local Recycling stakeholders to form strategic partnerships with the municipality in order to join hands in tackling waste challenges confronting the municipality.

There are various other waste management programmes initiated by partner departments such as Public Works and COGTA which the municipality also participate in as part of its intergovernmental agenda.

2.4.2. LEVELS AND STANDARDS IN WASTE MANAGEMENT SERVICES

Waste collection services are rendered throughout all urban centres in all three towns and their peri urban areas such as township establishments. Despite the National policy implications requiring municipalities to provide basic refuse removal services to all, it has not been possible yet to extend the service to the rural parts of the municipality for various valid reasons as will be discussed under **challenges**, below.

Both urban and township residences receive a weekly kerb collection service with the exception of business where refuse gets collected on a daily basis.

Street sweeping and cleaning of public areas is also done on a more regular basis daily using cleaning teams. The effectiveness of these teams has been strengthened so far by the addition of staff from the Mass Job Creation project of the municipality.

The current service levels and standards for waste services rendered are due to prevailing socioeconomic realities in the area but should be improved and extended in the foreseeable future.

2.4.3. MAJOR CHALLENGES IN WASTE MANAGEMENT SERVICES AND REMEDIAL ACTIONS

Major challenges are in the area of planning and therefore the need to have the IWMP reviewed. This will help accommodate newly developed projects and programmes so as to make the plan relevant to both the IDP and budget as far practicable as possible. Other current and foreseeable challenges include the following:

- ✓ Making full and efficient use of the recently acquired refuse compactor truck (REL). This is the important area for consideration since most serviceable areas have topographical challenges and therefore cannot be accessed by using the truck. It is important to ensure therefore that the transfer facilities to be serviced by the truck are fully ready for use ahead of the arrival of the REL.
- ✓ Alternatives must be sought for high density areas which owing to road conditions are not easily serviceable by the available tractor/trailer combinations. Such could range from making use of one man contracts etc. as recommended in the district IWMP.
- ✓ Failure to provide collection services to rural areas is a continuing challenge considering the amount of resources required to do so. This may require budget increase in the indigent allocation and prioritisation in the current service department.
- ✓ Collection methods for business undertakings that have better affordability levels is another area to be explored as this is one of the sections where revenue collection can be enhanced. At present the effort and resources put into collection in shops and supermarkets does not correspond to the monthly user charge. Various models exist to implement these methods.
- ✓ Public cleansing in the main is crippled by staff shortages and due to other factors such as the ailing workforce which is not suited to performing work that require physical labour.

2.5. WATER AND SANITATION

The ELM was a water services provider responsible for operations and maintenance of bulk infrastructure and reticulation in Maclear and Mt Fletcher, and reticulation only in Ugie. The municipality was also responsible for water purification. Ugie bulk and purification was the responsibility of the district municipality. Rural water and sanitation was also the responsibility of the district municipality.

2.5.1. WATER PROVISION

The District Municipality is the Water Services Authority for the entire district and water services provider in the rural areas of Elundini. The Elundini Municipality is a Water Service Provider for the urban areas. The district is in the process of taking over all bulk infrastructure. Elundini Municipality will continue to operate and maintain water reticulation system.

In Ugie, the major water supply challenges relate to insufficient capacity in the bulk infrastructure and the continual maintenance requirements of dilapidated infrastructure (asbestos pipes). There are no storage reservoirs for Ugie to respond to emergencies. There is newly installed water reticulation system which is not connected to properties. This implies that the old infrastructure is still in operation.

Maclear has insufficient capacity in the bulk storage and purification system to allow for additional housing, office and institutional development. Despite there being additional land available for housing expansion, this area cannot be developed until bulk capacity is increased. A Water Master Plan is required for Maclear and the District Municipality is addressing this matter.

Mount Fletcher Regional Water Supply Scheme is in progress with a completed dam and water treatment plant. There is storage reservoir as part of the regional scheme. The water supply scheme will benefit 24 villages.

The provision of water in the majority areas of the municipality, particularly the rural areas, has always been a problem because of the rural nature of the areas and the costs it involved in providing the service.

In 2010, the JGDM then lodged a funding application with the Government of Netherlands for the provisioning of water infrastructure to 107 villages in the Elundini Municipality. The JGDM has since confirmed that the funding application has been successful and the project will be implemented over the next 4 years from June 2012.

The provision of new water infrastructure for 107 villages in the rural areas of Elundini Municipality results from the backlog in the provision of water infrastructure and it will address the need for water for the existing inhabitants of the area. The lack of sufficient water infrastructure for all the villages in the rural areas of Elundini has been identified as a priority on the technical priority list of the JGDM. The programme for rolling out of water in the identified wards will be for a period of 5 years.

From the Waster Services Master Plan compiled for the rural areas of Elundini Municipality, the problems identified for the provision of water can be summarised as follows:

Of the 206 villages in rural areas of Elundini Municipality, 107 villages do not have sustainable and safe water;

In these 107 villages more than 54 750 residents (9 120 households) still get their drinking water from the sources such as unprotected springs and rivers;

For these 107 villages the water sources still need to be identified and equipped. Thereafter complete water supply system need to be installed.

The table below represents the wards and villages to benefit the programme of water provision:

WARDS	NO OF VILLAGES
1	12
4	6
5	9
6	6
7	11
8	6
10	6
11	8
12	4
13	1
14	12
15	8
16	18

Please note that the business plan for the provisioning of water infrastructure was developed in 2010 whilst the municipality still had 16 wards. Some of the beneficiary villages under this programme that belong to ward 17 (e.g. Mbidlana, Gqaqhala) are included under the wards in which they were previously demarcated.

2.5.2. SANITATION PROVISION

In terms of powers and functions, the provision of water and sanitation to rural areas is the function of JGDM and the Elundini Municipality is the provider in urban centres of Maclear, Ugie and Mt. Fletcher.

Bucket eradication was completed and replaced by VIPs and water borne sanitation in all urban townships. There is a need to upgrade the entire sewerage system to water borne system since the VIPs a health hazard particularly in a densely populated area.

In Maclear there is a Wastewater Treatment Plant which is under-utilized because there is no waterborne sewerage system as it only serves few customers. There is a need to connect all areas to the treatment plant. There are oxidation ponds in Maclear which also need to be connected to the wastewater treatment plant as they overflow to the river during rainy seasons.

The JGDM is rolling out the rural sanitation programme and the progress is as follows:

WARD	COMPLETED HANDED OVER STRUCTURES
Ward 6	2966
Ward 8	1125
Ward 13	1056
Ward 16	910
Ward 5	1915
Ward 4	1154
Ward 14	1608
TOTAL STRUCTURES	10 734

A concrete slab manufacturing plant will be established in Mount Fletcher, ward 09. There is no waste water treatment plant in Mount Fletcher. In Ugie and Maclear there are currently shared septic tanks which are difficult to manage and need to be connected to the closely located waste water treatment plants.

Major challenges facing the municipality in carrying out the service were:

- ✓ Insufficient water sources in Maclear and Ugie. Mount Fletcher has a newly constructed dam and treatment plant and it was commissioned in September 2011 and is currently supplying town.
- ✓ In Maclear, there is an old package treatment plant which result in poor water quality at times due to limited capacity, shortage in qualified and experienced personnel. The design capacity for the package plants is far exceeded and this is contributing to the compromised water quality at times.
- ✓ Provision of services to invaded land e.g. Polar Park in Maclear.
- ✓ Shortage of qualified process controllers in the water treatment plant and waste water treatment plant
- ✓ Maclear do not have storage reservoirs which poses a serious threat. This leads to poor maintenance of the reservoirs and non-availability of water from time to time.
- ✓ There are overflowing sewerage ponds in Maclear which can be resolved by pumping and diverting the flow to the recently completed waste water treatment plant. Vincent also needs to be connected to eliminate unnecessary overflowing conservancy tanks.
- ✓ In Greenfields, there are frequent pipe blockages in the sewerage system.
- ✓ Treatment Plants not manned for 24 hours, three process controllers have resigned, and that has created a huge gap on the existing shortage of qualified process controllers.
- ✓ Population growth and high water demand on constrained water supply system.
- ✓ High water losses from the RDP houses due to poor plumbing
- ✓ The district Municipality has approved budget of R95million for the up grading of water supply for Maclear
- ✓ It has always been a major challenge to plan the maintenance of the mixed old distribution system e.g. asbestos UPVC and steel pipes.

Water quality monitoring at the water treatment works in Ugie and Maclear was carried out two hourly for testing turbidity, pH and the chlorine. In Mount Fletcher test were taken daily to check chlorine. From the test, water boil notices were issued each time the results showed ecoli.

2.6. ROADS AND STORMWATER

Construction of roads was primarily funded by the Municipal Infrastructure Grant which was spent 100%. The following road projects were implemented including community facilities:

Ward no	Project name	Length	Status at 30 June 2012
12	Construction of Mahanyaneng Access Road	4.7km	Complete but bridge approaches were washed away during the heavy rains.
2	Rehabilitation of Ugie streets - Ntokozweni	5km	Tender stage – project awaiting a court judgement
9,15	Access Road & Bridge Lehana High School	4.7km	Complete
9	Mount Fletcher access road	4.7km	Practically complete. Service providers were terminated due to poor performance.

4	Alterations and Renovations to Maclear Town Hall	1	complete
12	Mangoloaneng access road	10km	Under construction
4	T83 to Matugulo via Tsikarong	6.9km	Complete
7	Maroqa to Sophonia (later extended from R56 to Maroqa)	21km	10km complete, 11km commenced in August 2011
9	Upgrading of Mount Fletcher sports field	1	Tender stage
11	Dengwane access road	7km	Tender stage

The maintenance team is continuously doing pothole patching and dry blading.

There were two ECDC funded roads and storm water projects in Ugie. The projects are as follows:

Ward no	Project name	Status at 30 June 2011
2	Truck stop roads and storm water	Under construction, progressing well.
17	Completion of roads and storm water at Prentjiesberg	The contractor was appointed and after that the project was on hold following a high court order.

2.7. ELECTRICITY

The municipality has a distribution license, issued by National Energy Regulator South Africa (NERSA), to supply electricity in the urban areas of Maclear and Ugie, with some small section of these towns supplied by Eskom. The rest of the Elundini Municipal area mostly rural except the town of Mt Fletcher is supplied by Eskom. The municipality is responsible for the electrification of the areas under their licensed area as well as Eskom.

2.7.1. ELECTRIFICATION

The municipality applied for funding for 150 houses in Maclear, Greenfields area from the Department of Energy (DoE) during the 2011/12 financial year. An amount of R1 000 000.00 was approved by the DoE.

Electrical engineering consultants were appointed in Aug 2011 for the design of the electrification project. The design was made available, approved by the Municipal Council in January 2012 and contractor for the construction of the works was appointed in June 2012. The work is currently under construction and is expected to be completed by end September 2012.

2.7.2. PROJECTS

2.7.2.1. PEER REVIEW

The municipality took a decision to evaluate the designs and implementation of past and present electrical projects. The following projects were taken into consideration:

- Maclear Electrical Master Plan
- Maclear Substation
- Ugie Electrical Master Plan
- Ugie High Mast Lights

Electrical engineering consultants were appointed to execute a review on the performance of these projects, benefits thereof and what can be learnt from these projects.

2.7.2.2. REDUCTION OF ELECTRICITY DISTRIBUTION LOSSES

The municipality allocated R 2 385 000.00 to implement the strategy for the reduction electricity distribution losses. The project was aiming at several interventions that were identified in the strategy for the effective reduction of the electricity distribution losses. The focus areas were:

• Replacement of Faulty Meters in Ugie

One of the areas, of about 300 houses electrified at the early stages in Ugie Township had meters that were faulty and customers were consuming electricity that was not accounted for. A contractor was appointed to replace the faulty meters and the project was completed end June 2012.

• Audit and Replacement of Electricity Meters in Ugie and Maclear

Due to corrupt meter and customer information and tampering of meters it was necessary to do a door to door survey of all meter installation. The aim was to identify tampered meters and collect information that will be used to clean data on the vending and billing system. Correct data can be used to easily identify where electricity losses are occurring.

Other interventions included training of staff in metering; installation of equipment on the network to detect where losses occur; formation of additional unit within the electricity section focusing on revenue protection.

2.7.2.2. NETWORK MINOR EXTENTIONS AND UPGRADES

From time to time the municipality receives applications for new electricity connection service. After investigating it is found that there is no existing network to connect the customers. Two of these extension were done in Sithole area of Maclear at the cost of R 120 000.00 for the construction of the works.

Due to additional loading of the network a section of cable feed from Pote Street transformer was overloaded. Some of the business in Van Riebeck Street were diverted from the overloaded network and a cable installed to feed these form the Church mini substation at the cost of R 162 750.00.

The section of overhead line feeding from the ESKOM feed point to Ugie townships and Truck stop kept breaking because of the small size of the conductor. The conductor length of about 400 meters was replaced at a cost of R 115 565.00

2.7.3. MAINTENANCE

Annual scheduled inspections were conducted on the existing network to identified defects that can lead to power failures and what maintenance was required. Defects were prioritised based on the available budget and urgency of the defect depending on the effect it will have. A budget of R 212 000.00 was allocated for maintenance during the 2011/12 financial year.

At Maclear substation 5Mva transformer-2 was leaking oil. The leak was repaired in Dec 2011 by the contractor that was appointed for building the substation under retention.

With the arrival of the cherry-picker in August 2011, maintenance of streetlights was done by the municipal staff instead of getting external contractors.

2.8. EQUITABLE SHARE PROJECTS FOR 2011/12

PROJECT DESCRIPTION	CONTRACT AWARD VALUE	EXPENDITURE TOTAL	BALANCE ON CONTRACT VALUE	PROJECT STATUS
Municipal Offices phase 2	R 1 216 153.14	R 497 322.72	R 718 830.42	41% Under Construction
TOTALS	R 1 216 153.14	R 497 322.72	R 718 830.42	

2.9. ECDC FUNDED PROJECTS FOR 2011/12

PROJECT DESCRIPTION	CONTRACT AWARD VALUE	EXPENDITURE TOTAL	BALANCE ON CONTRACT VALUE	PROJECT STATUS
Ugie Electricity Master Plan	R 18 422 353.78	R 17 526 676.14	R 895 677.64	95% expenditure. Retention Stage
Ugie High Mast Lights	R 9 185 996.41	R 8 578 864.76	R 607 131.65	93% expenditure. Retention Stage
Ugie Truck Stop (Roads & Storm water)	R 9 171 868.50	R 7 942 594.91	R 1 229 273.59	87% expenditure. Retention Stage
Prentjiesberg (Roads & Storm water)	R 6 332 817.00	R 1 312 484.63	R5 020 332.76	28% expenditure. Under Construction
TOTALS	R 43 113 035.69	R 35 360 620.44	R 7 752 415.25	

2.10. HOUSING

2.10.1. FUNDING APPLICATION FOR PROFESSIONAL SERVICES — ELUNDINI HOUSING DEVELOPMENT

On 8 November, 2011 funding application for professional services for the proposed 2400 Tembeni Housing Project was submitted with the Department of Human Settlements. The Department then suggested that a scoping exercise for the whole of Elundini Bulk Infrastructure should be undertaken through the appointment of consultants. On 9 October, 2012 another application was submitted for the scoping exercise which was approved on 29 October, 2012 and Bigen Africa Consulting was appointed to carry out the scoping exercise which includes the feasibility study for the proposed Tembeni Housing Project and this is already taking place. The funding approved amounts to R1 245 450.00

2.10.2 MACLEAR 250 UNITS

This is a blocked project dating back to 2000. After a long discussion with the DoHS, in August 2012, the Department started procurement processes to reinstate the project and on 11 January 2013, the site handing over of the Maclear 250 was conducted and the building of houses will commence on 28 January 2013.

2.10.3. THREE RURAL HOUSING PROJECTS: NGCELE 500, KATKOP 500 AND MANGOLOANENG EAST 365

The application for the approval of the three aforementioned projects was initiated in October, 2010 and all facilitation processes were finalised. The Department drafted tender documents sometime in April 2012 and on the 16th of November 2012, there was briefing on the three projects held in Maclear and tender documents issued on the same day and closed on 23 of November 2012. We are now awaiting the adjudication and appointment of a service provider (Developer) to commence with the construction of 250 housing units in Maclear.

Joe Gqabi Development Agency has met with the Elundini Municipality to iron out the process of having housing development for the middle income group within the 90 Ha of land donated by PG Bison and also to look at the building of Rental Housing on the Ugie 120 serviced sites.

2.10.1. SPATIAL PLANNING

(a) Preparation and approval process of Spatial Development Framework (SDF)

In terms of Section 26 (e) of the Municipal Systems Act (Act no. 32 of 2000), the Spatial Development Framework is a legally required component of the IDP. The SDF therefore has the status of a statutory plan, and serves to guide and inform all decisions made by the Municipal Council on spatial development and land use management in the Elundini Municipality.

This document represents a Review of the 1st generation Elundini SDF and it is intended to align with and inform the present term of office of the Council elected in 2011.

The context of the Review is as follows:

- The investment in Elundini in the timber industry and resulting auxiliary services together with the upgrade and construction of key access roads has created development pressure on the urban centres of Elundini, in particularly the towns.
- Along with attempting to manage this pressure by providing guidelines for settlement growth and development needs of the urban areas, the Spatial Development Framework must also provide guidance on where best to direct resources in upgrading the rural settlements.
- The Spatial Development framework also aims to highlights areas where strategic development intervention is required (areas of particular development potential and/or areas where current development activities represent a development opportunity). Such intervention would, in prospect, include necessary investment in infrastructure networks in order to enable additional development in areas where development pressures are being felt but where services cannot presently be provided.

The Spatial Development Framework has:-

- Identified main nodes of activity and development potential in the urban and rural areas,
 while supporting equitable protection of rights to and in land.
- Identified key spatial development issues and promote sustainable land usage.
- Formulated key principles of spatial development and restructure spatially inefficient settlements
- Set out broad development scenarios

• Achieved alignment with the National Spatial Development Framework, the Provincial Spatial Development Plan (2003) and set out development priorities spatially.

Lastly but not least, the Spatial Development Plan enshrines formulation of management principles and criteria for spatial development decisions, prioritize key actions for implementation and guide investment decisions.

(b) Land Use Management and Zoning Information

Reportedly, the Land Use Management Bill (draft of May 2007) is intended ultimately to replace the Physical Planning Acts and other land use and spatial planning Acts and Ordinances. The goal of the Bill (once enacted by Parliament) is to provide a legislative and policy framework that enables government, and especially local government, to formulate policies, plans and strategies for landuse and land development that address, confront and resolve the spatial, economic, social and environmental problems of the country.

It is anticipated that the forthcoming Land Use Management Bill and the Municipal Systems Act together will form a comprehensive framework for local authorities embarking on Integrated Development Planning. The Bill will also provide the framework necessary for the land development activities of all sectors and spheres of government and the private sector to be properly planned, taking into account the overarching development needs of society.

During the year under review the following has been achieved:

Plan No	Town	Date approved	Erf No	Owner	Floor Area (Res m²	Floor Area (Bus m²	Floor area veran da	App fee	Zoning	classification
1	Maclear	10/09/11	2081	D. Van Den Berg	298			R 2 145. 03	Res Zone 1	Dwelling
2	Maclear	13/10/11	3526	PG Harvey		632	107	R 4 113. 51	Bus Zone 1	Retail shops
3	Ugie	24/10/11	2510	Ugie Milk Depot		610		R 3 749.08	Bus Zone 1	Retail shops
4	Ugie	21/11/11	3497	Gcwabe	239.4			R 1 843.86	Res Zone 1	Dwelling
5	Maclear	12/12/11	2332	S. Tshiki	78.8			R 1 018. 08	Res Zone 1	Dwelling
6	Maclear	20/01/12	Rural	Somerville				No charge	Agricultural	Upgrade on network
7	Maclear	23/01/12	2503	D De Kock	88. 6			R 1 068. 47	Res Zone 1	Flats
8	Maclear	27/01/12	249	P Tshaka	317			R 2 242. 71	Res Zone 1	Dwelling
9	Mt. Fletcher	13/02/12	271	TK Mbobo		427		R 2 982. 35	Bus Zone 1	Retail shops
10	Maclear	07/02/12	191	A Coetzee	284			R 1 955. 70	Res Zone 1	Flats
11	Maclear	12/03/12	2093	M Sephton	289			R 2 098. 76	Res Zone 1	Dwelling
12	Ugie	29/03/12	552	T Mabodla	332			R 2 319. 83	Res Zone 1	Dwelling
13	Ugie	09/05/12	1086	G Kaschula		607.5		R 3 733. 66	Bus Zone 1	Retail shops
14	Maclear	06/06/12	2122	DR Sharply		430		R 2 998. 73	Bus Zone 1	Retail shops

(c) (i) Major Challenges in spatial planning services and remedial actions.

- Inability to attract and retain spatial planning professionals; presumably due to the remoteness of Elundini and financial constraints.
- Land invasion keeps on mushrooming in the urban fringes of Maclear and Mount Fletcher.
- Unavailability of land for development coupled with lack of bulk infrastructure services cripple and retard development particularly in Maclear urban areas.

- The dispersed nature of households and settlement patterns, characterised by huge infrastructure backlogs in the rural areas is a major development set back.
- All the above mentioned challenges lead to inability to attract investors to Elundini, consequently no serious investments respond to calls for land use proposals.
- Environmental impact analysis and formalization of informal settlements take very long time to materialise.
- Lack of funding of planning related projects
- Expediency in communicating council resolutions is lacking
- Inadequate means to implement the relevant legislation due to the absence of law enforcement
- The establishment of the GIS program needs all sub departments to contribute and communicate.

(ii) Remedial Actions

- Subject to available funding the relevant profession will be appointed for the duration of the proposed project.
- Continue to take legal action against land invaders- and make budgetary provision for this issue.
- Continue to engage neighbouring farmers, land owners and custodians to release land for development. This endeavour should be supported by the Department of Rural Development and Land Reform.
- Continue to implement Rural Development Strategy in collaboration with all spheres of government and all other relevant stakeholders responsible for its development pillars.
- Escalate to Local Government MUNIMEC the urgency of expediting land development applications submitted to them in terms of Ordinance 33 of 1934.
- Lobby for more funds for this function.
- Encourage prompt and expeditious communication of Council Resolutions.
- Implementation of the IMIS, GIS based procedural system.

CHAPTER 3

MUNICIPAL LOCAL ECOMONIC DEVELOPMENT

The municipality has made a contribution in enhancing its economic development through the key strategic areas such as construction, manufacturing, forestry development, tourism development and SMME development generally.

3.1. IMPACT OF THE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY AT ELUNDINI MUNICIPALITY

GGP: CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY CONTRIBUTION

Year	Direct	Indirect	Induce	Total
2010	3.94	R 2.15	R 0.88	R 6.96
2011	1.44	R 2.12	R 0.77	R 4.33
2012	4.64	R 5.77	R 2.26	R 12.67
Total	12.2	10.2	3.91	23.96

(Rand per Million)

The table above reflects the GGP, which is the total sum of wage income and profits generated at Elundini local municipality through construction during the years mentioned. The R12, 2 million which is 50,9, % is an income generated from the construction linked directly to P.G Bison projects during the years, whilst R13, 76 which 49.08 is from construction projects which are indirectly linked or induced by P.G bison in the same years. 150 jobs have been created in the construction industry in 2011 and 2012.

The municipality seeks to attract more economic development linked infrastructure in the area in the next five year (2012-2017) through the partnerships with provincial and national government so as to increase the level of construction in the areas and thereby increasing number of local jobs created.

3.1.1. CHALLENGES

✓ State of readiness of local contractors to respond to the opportunities

3.1.2. REMEDIAL ACTION

✓ The municipality will partners with private sector to improve the status core moving forward

3.2. IMPACT OF MANUFATURING SECTOR AT ELUNDINI MUNICPLAITY

GGP: MANUFACTURING SECTOR CONTRIBUTION

Year	Direct	Indirect	Induce	Total
2010	55.84	70.91	39.48	166.23
2011	58.81	74.56	41.69	175.07
2012	65.98	85.63	45.75	197.36
Total	180.63	231.1	126.92	538.66

As far as manufacturing is concerned, P.G Bison contributed R180 million which is 33.5% to the GGP during 2010-2012 whilst R358.08 million which 66.5% is from businesses indirect linked or induced by P.G bison. The municipality aims for more manufacturing plants in the area in the next five years.

3.2.1. CHALLENGE

✓ Limited land to allow investment projects to increase the level of manufacturing sector.

3.2.2. REMEDIAL ACTION

- ✓ Effective use of the available land, where more sustainable investment are allowed.
- ✓ More investment project will be planned in year 2012-2013, so that they can be implemented in 2013-2014 moving forward.

3.3. FORESTRY DEVELOPMENT

Expansion of forestry development is one of the strategic focus areas of the municipality in the med term 2012-2017. The feasibility study done in forestry development in Elundini in 2010-2011, reflected 8 communities with potential for forestry development such as follows:

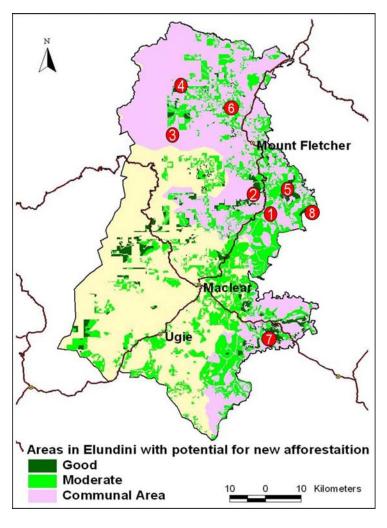
	COMMUNITY	CHIEF	ROUGH AREA	SOIL SURVEY / EIA
1.	Katkop	Moshoeshoe	153 Ha	Soil survey
2.	Chevy Chase	Lehana	610 Ha	Soil survey
3.	Bethania	Lehana	1200Ha	EIA
4.	Black Fountain	Skhafungana	1000Ha	EIA
5.	Nxaxa	Mehlamakhulu	±500Ha*	No
6.	Tinana	Zibi	±500Ha*	No
7.	Ntywenka	Mabandla	±500Ha*	No
8.	Etwa		±500Ha*	No
TOT	AL	•	± 4963 Ha	

Further selection and planning was done in 2011-2012 for the two areas from the 8 identified areas, the 2 areas were found ready for further plantation of trees. The areas are Kat kop which is 153 hectors and Chevy Chase which is 610 hectors and implementation is assumed to begin year 2012-2013. Critical stakeholders involved in the implementation process are National Department of Agriculture Forestry and Fisheries, NDA, The community and the district municipality.

Since the forestry sector requires specific skills and often official training is compulsory to be eligible for employment for a specific job function. Very few individuals in Elundini possessed the forestry skills were required before PG Bison set up operations in Ugie.

This limited the businesses ability to hire local employees for certain roles. The skills development centre addresses this problem by training staff to fulfil these roles. In the financial June 2011 – June 2012, 329 youth have been trained through this programme.

THE FOLLOWING FIGURE SHOWS THE LOCATIONS OF THE 7 COMMUNITIES



ROUGH LOCATIONS OF POTENTIAL PROJECTS IN ELM

- 1. Katkop Community
- 2. Chevy Chase Community
- 3. Bethania Community
- 1. Black Fountain Community
- 5. Nxaxa Community
- 6. Tinana Community
- 7. Ntywenka Community

3.3.1. CHALLENGES

✓ Some communities do not want to release land for forestry development, they prefer short term crops than long term ones.

3.3.3. REMEDIAL ACTION

More opportunities must be availed to communities to enhance their standard of living and be able to diversify.

3.4. TOURISM DEVELOPMENT

In 2011-2012, the main activity as far as tourism is concerned has been the marketing of tourism products, training of the tour guides and development of art and crafts. The tour guides have been trained in the year 2011-2012 to enhance the support of tourism at the municipality. Four of the tour guides are still functioning.

Tourism products of Elundini have been marketed through the provincial and the national exhibitions in Johannesburg, Durban, Free State East London. The results are witnessed through the increased number of visitors in the areas in some of our B&BS. The development of arts and crafts in the municipality is a future focus as craft centre will be developed in the next financial year.

3.4.1. CHALLENGES

✓ The non availability of the products marketing stand which is branded for the municipality.

3.4.2. REMEDIAL ACTION

✓ The municipality should develop a marketing stand of its own to effectively market its products

3.5 SMME DEVELOPMENT

The municipality believes that small business and entrepreneurs are the drivers of the economic growth. They are the key mechanisms for job creation in the municipality. Their contribution in the economy is commonly seen in the establishment and the growth of new business. For the new businesses to be created, SMME must be able to identify new opportunities, new products and new technologies.

Elundini Municipality in its strategy identified one of the key barriers for business start ups as the level of education within its communities and has therefore in year 2010, 2011, 2012 should focused its programs in training the local businesses in partnership with SEDA. The training has been focusing on business skills preparation and proper planning through an effective business plan. During the year 2011, 40 small businesses have been reached through the program. What has been observed by the municipality is the growth in sector diversification.

The municipality updates its SMME database and Cooperative data base yearly.

CUMULATIVE DATA BASE OF SMME'S INCLUDING COOPERATIVES

MOUNT FLETCHER B&Bs

NAME OF THE ESTABLISHMENT	CONTACT PERSON	TELL NO	FAX NUMBER	E-MAIL ADDRESS	NUMBER OF ROOMS	WARD
Amambangula B&B	Miss. K. Mamba	0781349396	N/A	N/A	6	10
Lala Lapha Guest house	Miss. Z. Twala	0744109049	0392470497	ztwala@yahoo.com	5	9
Nomthathazo B&B	Miss. Mamba	0731661029	N/A	N/A	2	9

MACLEAR B&Bs

NAME OF THE ESTABLISHMENT	CONTACT PERSON	TELL NO	FAX NUMBER	E-MAIL ADDRESS	NUMBER OF ROOMS	WARD
Linacusisa B&B	Mrs Nombekela	0723978680 0459321068	0459321242	Lindiswa.nombekel a@gmail.com	6	3
Noxolo B&B	Mrs S. Saka	0734819848	0459321706	noxsaka@gmail.co m	6	4
Siphe - Iwande B&B	Mr. Raxothi	0824352857 0459321312	0459321312	Raxothi@gmail.com	8	4
Pat comfort traders B&B	Mrs Jack	0732615153	0459321242	yamjack@webmail. co.za	7	4
Decklans B&B	Mr. Decklans	0459321071	0459321071	declans@xsinet.co.z a	19	3
Tsitsa Falls Back Packer	Mr. A. Badenhorst	0459321138 / 0730208801	N/A	info@tsitsafalls.co m	Accommoda te 22 people	
Bobs place	Mr. Bob	0459321931	N/A	N/A	11	17
Woodcliff B&B	Mrs P. Sephton	0829251030	0459321550	psephton@intekom .co.za	6	
Maclear Manor Guest House	Mr. Vangenaar	0459321439 / 0714948504	N/A	maclearmanor@ma clear.co.za	5	4
Tortoni's cottage & self-catering	Mr Van Niekerk	0459321602	0867199734	hvn@lantic.net	3	2
Maclear – Elundini caravan park	-	0459328100	N/A	N/A	N/A	3

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UGIE B&Bs

NAME OF THE ESTABLISHMENT	CONTACT PERSON	TELL NO	FAX NUMBER	E-MAIL ADDRESS	NUMBER OF ROOMS	WARD
Forester's Lodge	Thomas	0459331989	0866118143	forester@mweb.co.za	9	2
Clarendon B&B & self-catering	Mr. Gouws	0824789582	0866416495	clarendongh@telkomsa.net	14	2
Forty winks	Mrs Shaton	0724694336	N/A	shaton@xsinet.co.za	15	2
Sinanto B&B	Mr. August	0827429533	0459331198	N/A	3	2
Ncedokuhle B&B	Ms N.P Pharela	0732150252	N/A	N/A	2	2
Kagisho -Khumo B&B	Kholeka	0833711356	N/A	N/A	3	2
Canzi B&B	Mrs Nkangana	0736480002	N/A	N/A	2	2
Joe & Nozuko B&B	Mrs Siganga	0833750957	N/A	N/A	1	2
Khulanathi		0459331042	N/A	N/A		2

UPDATED DATABASE FOR CRAFTERS IN ELUNDINI FOR 2011/2012

NAME OF THE PROJECT	WARD	MEMBERS	CONTACT NUMBER
Khanya Project	08	8	076 732 6784
Tshakatsholo Project	09	4	078 1034 503
Thusanang Project	09	3	083 6900 176
Ntonjane Project	03	1	0780160445
Siyakhathala Project	03	10	073 7635020
Lahlangubo Project	08	9	079 9765174
Amangcengane project	04	2	072 8064886
Nobo Cultural Village	08	7	0728215819
Senzokuhle Project	10	8	076 3330378
Mt Flair Designs	09	01	0838652379
Tsidikeno Harmony	05	5	0837523790
Yonwabani Trading Enterprise	09	1	072 7468188
Mdeni Arts and Craft	16	4	0834298426/0795824579
Ntatyaneni Project	16	5	0730468527
Kanya Project	16	5	0824330542
Siyenza Adult Care Centre	07	45	0710904669
Khulasande Community Cultural Project	05	36	0723580689
Single Parent	09	5	0720286008/0825975112
Siyaphakama	04	5	0717392052/0731902105

Generally dominant sector has been agriculture for many years as it is presently, but a growth in the other sectors like, art and craft, tourism, mining and manufacturing is being realised. The communities are beginning to recognise opportunities within other industries. What has also been realised is the increase in the number of new entries.

The table below depicts the SMMEs per sector for the past three years.

YEAR	NUMBER OF SMMES IN THE DATABASE	NUMBER
2010	Contractors	48
	Catering	46
	Carpenters	12
	Accommodation establishments	37
	Crafter	33
	Projects (Agriculture and Manufacturing)	84
TOTAL		260
2010	Contractors	36
	Catering	40
	Carpenters	13
	Accommodation establishments	27
	Crafter	14
	Projects (Agriculture and Manufacturing)	26
	Mining	14
TOTAL		170
2010	Contractors	42
	Catering	43
	Carpenters	12
	Accommodation establishments	27
	Crafter	19
	Projects (Agriculture and Manufacturing)	26
TOTAL		169
GRAND TOTAL		599

3.5.1. CHALLENGES

✓ The lack of understanding of the usefulness and the value that is added by functional business networks is a key challenge.

3.5.2. REMEDIAL ACTION

- ✓ The municipality must enable the business networks to function properly;
- ✓ Localise continuous business counselling, monitoring and incubation or mentorship programs are a need for the small business to grow. The municipality must enable the environment and partner with government and private sector to make sure that there are localised business support programs
- ✓ Much more focused support on immerging local contractors is still a needed and partnership with the private sector is a strategy that will be tested in the near future.

CHAPTER 4

MUNICIPAL FINANCIAL VIABILITY AND MANAGEMENT

4.1. INTRODUCTION

Financial Management and viability in the Municipality is deemed sound, this is evidenced by the following key viability factors:

PROFITABILITY

A Surplus of R 5 987 342 was recorded for the financial year

CASHFLOW

The Municipality had a positive cash flow position as at 30 June 2012 in the sum of R 41 020 026

LIQUIDITY

Current Ratio = Current assets to current liabilities

= 72 285 106: 43 702 017

= 1.65: 1

Acid Test Ratio = Current Assets - Inventory to current liabilities

= 64 132 122: 43 702 017

= 1.47:1

DEBT COVERAGE RATIO

Operating revenue – operating grants/ debt service payments due within financial year

DCR = R 146 635 405 - R 105 296 884/ R 185 996 = 222 times

OUTSTANDING SERVICES TO DEBTORS RATIO

Total outstanding service debtors/ annual revenue actually received for services

= R 23 112 060/ R 36 410 454

= 63.47%

COST COVERAGE RATIO

Available cash + Investments/ monthly fixed operating expenditure

= R 41 020 026 / R 7 324 838

= 5.6 months

4.2. THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

ELUNDINI LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

GENERAL INFORMATION

NATURE OF BUSINESS

Elundini Municipality is a local municipality performing the functions as set out in the Constitution. (Act no 108 of 1996).

COUNTRY OF ORIGIN AND LEGAL FORM

South African Category B Municipality (Local Municipality) as defined by the Municipal Structures Act. (Act no 117 of 1998)

JURISDICTION

The Elundini Municipality includes the following areas:

Maclear Mt Fletcher Ugie

Parts of Tsolo and Qumbu

MEMBERS OF THE MAYORAL COMMITTEE

Mayor NR Lengs Speaker M Bomela Councillor LS Baduza

CouncillorLS BaduzaPortfolio head:Corporate ServicesCouncillorDD MvumvuPortfolio head:Community ServicesCouncillorAM MqameloPortfolio head:Financial ServicesCouncillorTJ LehataPortfolio head:Technical Services

Councillor N Nkalitshana Portfolio head: Strategic Planning and Economic Development

MUNICIPAL MANAGER

K Gashi

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

SW Goodall

OTHER DIRECTORS

P Mpendulo Acting Manager: Infrastructure Planning and Development

S Matubatuba Manager: Corporate Services

S Faku Acting Manager: Strategic Planning and Economic Development

AM Ntaba Manager: Community and Social Services

REGISTERED OFFICE

No 1 Sellar Street Maclear

5480

AUDITORS

Office of the Auditor General (Eastern Cape)

PRINCIPLE BANKERS

First National Bank, Maclear Standard Bank, Maclear

AUDIT COMMITTEE

N Mnconywa - Chairperson L Dart - Member G Richards - Member Q Williams - Member

ATTORNEYS

McFarlane & Associates Sodo Inc RM

Wesley Pretorius & Associates

Mantyi Attorneys

Jolwana Mgidlana Incorporated

Van der Walt Attorneys

Fikile Ntayiya & Associates

Nompilo Sidondi Consulting

O'Conner Attorneys

ELUNDINI LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2012 GENERAL INFORMATION

REGULUTORY FRAMEWORK

Municipal Finance Management Act (Act no 56 of 2003)

Division of Revenue Act

The Income Tax Act

Value Added Tax Act

Municipal Structures Act (Act no 117 of 1998)

Municipal Systems Act (Act no 32 of 2000)

Municipal Planning and Performance Management Regulations

Water Services Act (Act no 108 of 1997)

Municipal Property Rates Act (Act no 6 of 2004)

Remuneration of Public Office Bearers' Act (Act 20 of 1998)

Skills Development Levies Act (Act no 9 of 1999)

Employment Equity Act (Act no 55 of 1998)

Unemployment Insurance Act (Act no 30 of 1966)

Basic Conditions of Employment Act (Act no 75 of 1997)

Supply Chain Management Regulations, 2005

Collective Agreements

Infrastructure Grants

SALGBC Leave Regulations

National Environmental Management Act

Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act, 200

Occupational Health and Safety Act

MEMBERS OF THE ELUNDINI LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

Ward 1 FW Ngayeka Ward 2 T J Pikinini Ward 3 J M Klaas Ward 4 K A Mgiiima Ward 5 N Kapatile Ward 6 C N Mfecane Ward 7 A T T Tsolo Ward 8 N L Motema Ward 9 M Marubelela Ward 10 M E Tabana Ward 11 V V Majikijela Ward 12 N Q Lebenya Ward 13 S N Mdlazi Ward 14 N G Ntaopane Ward 15 K W Rabohome Ward 16 Z L Thwethiso Ward 17 V Ntuthu Proportional N R Lengs Proportional A M Mqamelo M I Naketsana Proportional L S Baduza Proportional Proportional M Bomela Proportional D D Mvumvu F V 7ililo Proportional Proportional N Nkalitshana Proportional G M Moni Proportional M T Heisi Proportional T.J.Lehata Proportional M Magqashela Proportional M R Moore Proportional L Pili T J Koteli Proportional Proportional M Tsoananyana Proportional M Leteba

ELUNDINI LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

APPROVAL OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

I am responsible for the preparation of these annual financial statements year ended 30 June 2012, which are set out on pages 1 to 72 in terms of Section 126 (1) of the Municipal Finance Management Act and which I have signed on behalf of the Municipality. The annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with GRAP.

I acknowledge that I am ultimately responsible for the system of internal financial control and that the system of internal control provides reasonable assurance that the financial records can be relied on.

I have reviewed the Municipality's cash flow forecast for the year to 30 June 2013 and am satisfied that the Municipality can continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

The external auditors are responsible for independently reviewing and reporting on the Municipality's financial statements.

I certify that the remuneration of Councillors and in-kind benefits 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	-	Date	

ELUNDINI LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AT 30 JUNE 2012

NET ASSETS AND LIABILITIES	Notes	2012 R	Restated 2011 R
Net Assets		368 927 883	362 940 540
Accumulated Surplus		368 927 883	362 940 540
Non-Current Liabilities		9 314 852	9 281 241
Long-term Liabilities Employee Benefits Non-Current Provisions	2 3 4	146 783 2 978 365 6 189 704	203 732 3 182 553 5 894 956
Current Liabilities		43 702 017	33 858 051
Consumer Deposits Current Employee Benefits Payables from Exchange Transactions Unspent Conditional Government Grants and Receipts Taxes Current Portion of Long-term Liabilities	5 6 7 8 9	159 209 8 462 697 18 446 249 10 880 459 5 696 455 56 948	205 814 5 716 078 12 296 727 15 512 824 - 126 608
Liabilities associated with Discontinued Operations	35	1 190 117	-
Total Net Assets and Liabilities		423 134 869	406 079 832
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets		348 150 408	346 016 298
Property, Plant and Equipment Investment Property Intangible Assets	10 11 12	319 928 865 28 094 168 127 375	317 846 818 28 169 480 -
Current Assets		72 285 106	60 063 534
Inventory Receivables from Exchange Transactions Receivables from Non-exchange Transactions Unpaid Conditional Government Grants and Receipts Taxes Cash and Cash Equivalents	13 14 15 8 9 16	8 152 984 18 487 058 4 625 002 36 - 41 020 026	8 329 813 17 391 385 1 285 706 231 709 4 928 355 27 896 566
Assets associated with Discontinued Operations	35	2 699 355	-
Total Assets		423 134 869	406 079 832

ELUNDINI LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

REVENUE	Notes	2012 R	Restated 2011 R
Revenue from Non-exchange Transactions		117 441 531	108 470 177
Taxation Revenue	ſ	11 980 138	9 774 023
Property Rates	17	11 980 138	9 774 023
Transfer Revenue		105 359 639	98 486 784
Government Grants and Subsidies - Capital Government Grants and Subsidies - Operating Public Contributions and Donations	18 18	35 072 663 70 224 221 62 755	41 439 511 56 998 690 48 583
Other Revenue		101 754	209 370
Actuarial Gains Fines		101 754	80 868 128 502
Revenue from Exchange Transactions		29 193 874	28 798 051
Service Charges Water Services Authority Contribution	19 20	18 663 485	17 126 923 -
Plant Income Rental of Facilities and Equipment Interest Earned external investments	21	(1 701) 670 661 2 077 383	842 578 2 362 053
Interest Earned - outstanding debtors Licences and Permits	22	4 721 186 1 703 237	5 911 484 1 423 071
Other Income	23	1 359 623	1 131 942
Total Revenue		146 635 405	137 268 228
EXPENDITURE			
Employee Related Costs	24	39 925 776	34 437 823
Remuneration of Councillors	25 26	7 738 431	6 983 480
Debt Impairment Depreciation and Amortisation	26 27	10 899 557 34 064 701	4 458 810 30 888 724
Impairments	28	3 498	49 353
Actuarial Loss		305 419	
Collection Cost		780 709	249 381
Repairs and Maintenance	29	4 234 889	1 611 984
Finance Charges Bulk Purchases	30 31	1 341 222 13 608 906	578 893 11 847 738
Grants and Subsidies	32	350 000	11 047 730
Operating Grant Expenditure	33	2 469 072	6 446 183
Gain or loss on disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment		178 174	281 300
Gain or loss on disposal of Inventory		54 926	37 482
Gain or loss on disposal of Investment Property General Expenses	34	- 29 282 970	10 900 24 800 015
Total Expenditure		145 238 250	122 682 066
NET SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR FROM CONTINUED			
OPERATIONS		1 397 155	14 586 162
Discontinued Operations	35	4 590 187	4 449 369
NET SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR		5 987 342	19 035 531

ELUNDINI LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

	Accumulated Surplus R
Balance at 1 JULY 2010	53 546 290
Prior period adjustments - note 36.11 Rounding	290 358 714 5
Restated Balance at 1 JULY 2010 Net Surplus for the year	343 905 009 19 035 531
Balance at 30 JUNE 2011	362 940 540
Net Surplus for the year Rounding	5 987 342 1
Balance at 30 JUNE 2012	368 927 883

ELUNDINI LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Notes	2012 R	Restated 2011 R
Descinte			
Receipts Rates, Services and Other		31 689 268	24 200 327
Government		100 896 194	93 040 970
Interest		6 798 569	8 273 537
Payments			
Suppliers and employees		(86 556 835)	(89 715 100)
Finance charges		(1 341 222)	(578 893)
Net Cash from Operating Activities	37	51 485 975	35 220 841
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment		(38 094 775)	(44 705 900)
Proceeds on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment		-	347 314 [°]
Proceeds on Disposal of Investment Property		-	11 600
Purchase of Investment Property Purchase of Intangible Assets		- (139 783)	(3 226 498)
r dichase of intangible Assets		(139 703)	
Net Cash from Investing Activities		(38 234 558)	(47 573 484)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayment of Long-term Liabilities		(126 609)	(121 134)
(Decrease)/Increase in Consumer Deposits		(1 349)	54 429
Net Cash from Financing Activities		(127 958)	(66 705)
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		13 123 459	(12 419 348)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year		27 896 566	40 315 914
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year	38	41 020 026	27 896 566
,			

ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND POLICIES APPLIED IN THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1.1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The annual financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis of accounting and are in accordance with historical cost convention unless specified otherwise.

The annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA) and effective standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practices (GRAP), including any interpretations and directives issued by the Accounting Standards Board (ASB) 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 GRAP reporting framework, have been developed in accordance with paragraphs 8,10 and 11 of GRAP 3 (Revised – February 2010) and the hierarchy approved in Directive 5 issued by the Accounting Standards Board.

The Municipality resolved to early adopt the following GRAP standards which have been issued but are not effective yet.

Standard	Description	Effective Date
GRAP 1 (Revised – Mar 2012)	Presentation of Financial Statements	1 April 2013
GRAP 3 (Revised – Mar 2012)	Accounting Policies, Changes in	1 April 2013
	Accounting Estimates and Errors	
GRAP 9 (Revised – Mar 2012)	Revenue from Exchange Transactions	1 April 2013
GRAP 12 (Revised – Mar 2012)	Inventories	1 April 2013
GRAP 13 (Revised – Mar 2012)	Leases	1 April 2013
GRAP 16 (Revised – Mar 2012)	Investment Property	1 April 2013
GRAP 17 (Revised – Mar 2012)	Property, Plant and Equipment	1 April 2013
GRAP 21 (Original – Mar 2009)	Impairment of non-cash-generating	1 April 2012
	assets	
GRAP 23 (Original – Feb 2008)	Revenue from Non-Exchange	1 April 2012
	Transactions	
GRAP 25 (Original – Nov 2009)	Employee Benefits	1 April 2013
GRAP 26 (Original – Mar 2009)	Impairment of cash-generating assets	1 April 2012
GRAP 27 (Revised – Mar 2012)	Agriculture	1 April 2013
GRAP 31 (Revised – Mar 2012)	Intangible Assets	1 April 2013
GRAP 104 (Original – Oct 2009)	Financial Instruments	1 April 2012
IGRAP 16 (Issued – Mar 2012)	Intangible Assets – Website Costs	1 April 2013

A summary of the significant accounting policies, which have been consistently applied except where an exemption or transitional provision has been granted, are disclosed below.

Assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses have not been offset except when offsetting is permitted or required by a Standard of GRAP.

The accounting policies applied are consistent with those used to present the previous year's financial statements, unless explicitly stated. The details of any changes in accounting policies are explained in the relevant notes to the Financial Statements.

In terms of Directive 7: "The Application of Deemed Cost on the Adoption of Standards of GRAP" issued by the Accounting Standards Board, the Municipality applied deemed cost to Inventory, Investment Property, Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible where the acquisition cost of an asset could not be determined.

1.2. PRESENTATION CURRENCY

Amounts reflected in the financial statements are in South African Rand and at actual values. Financial values are rounded to the nearest one Rand. No foreign exchange transactions are included in the statements.

1.3. GOING CONCERN ASSUMPTION

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

1.4. COMPARATIVE INFORMATION

When the presentation or classification of items in the annual financial statements is amended, prior period comparative amounts are restated, unless a standard of GRAP does not require the restatements of comparative information. The nature and reason for the reclassification is disclosed. Where material accounting errors have been identified in the current year, the correction is made retrospectively as far as is practicable, and the prior year comparatives are restated accordingly. Where there has been a change in accounting policy in the current year, the adjustment is made retrospectively as far as is practicable, and the prior year comparatives are restated accordingly.

1.5. MATERIALITY

Material omissions or misstatements of items are material if they could, individually or collectively, influence the decision or assessments of users made on the basis of the financial statements. Materiality depends on the nature or size of the omission or misstatements judged in the surrounding circumstances. The nature or size of the information item, or a combination of both, could be the determining factor. Materiality is determined as 1% of total expenditure.

1.6. PRESENTATION OF BUDGET INFORMATION

As noted, GRAP 24 is not effective yet, however budget information required in terms of GRAP 1 (Revised – March 2012) paragraph 11 to 14 have been disclosed in the financial statements. The presentation of budget information was prepared in accordance with the formats contained in the Municipal Budget Reporting Regulations.

1.7. STANDARDS, AMENDMENTS TO STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE

The following GRAP standards have been issued but are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Municipality:

Standard	Description	Effective Date
GRAP 6	Consolidated and Separate Financial	Unknown
(Revised – Nov 2010	Statements	
	The objective of this Standard is to prescribe the	
	circumstances in which consolidated and separate	
	financial statements are to be prepared and the	
	information to be included in those financial	
	statements so that the consolidated financial	
	statements reflect the financial performance,	
	financial position and cash flows of an economic	
	entity as a single entity.	
	No significant impact is expected as the	
	Municipality does not have any entities at this	
	stage to be consolidated.	
GRAP 7	Investments in Associate	1 April 2013
(Revised – Mar 2012)	This Standard prescribes the accounting treatment	
	for investments in joint ventures where the	
	investment in the associate leads to the holding of	
	an ownership interest in the form of a shareholding	
	or other form of interest in the net assets.	
	No significant impact is expected as the	
	Municipality does not participate in such business	
	transactions.	
GRAP 8	Interest in Joint Ventures	Unknown
(Revised – Nov 2010)	The objective of this Standard is to prescribe the	
	accounting treatment of jointly controlled	
	operations, jointly controlled assets and jointly	
	controlled entities and to provide alternatives for	
	the recognition of interests in jointly controlled entities.	
	endices.	
	No significant impact is expected as the	
	Municipality is not involved in any joint ventures.	
GRAP 18	Segment Reporting	Unknown
(Original – Feb 2011)	The objective of this Standard is to establish	-
, 3 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	principles for reporting financial information by	
	segments.	
	Information to a large extent is already included in	
	of the annual financial statements.	
GRAP 24	Presentation of Budget Information in Financial	1 April 2012
(Original – Nov 2007)	Statements	<u>-</u>

accounting principles for the acquirer in a transfer of functions between entities not under common control. No significant impact is expected as the Municipality does not participate in such business transactions. Mergers The objective of this Standard is to establish accounting principles for the combined entity and combining entities in a merger. No significant impact is expected as the	Unknown
accounting principles for the acquirer in a transfer of functions between entities not under common control. No significant impact is expected as the Municipality does not participate in such business transactions. Mergers The objective of this Standard is to establish accounting principles for the combined entity and	Unknown
accounting principles for the acquirer in a transfer of functions between entities not under common control. No significant impact is expected as the Municipality does not participate in such business transactions. Mergers	Unknown
accounting principles for the acquirer in a transfer of functions between entities not under common control. No significant impact is expected as the Municipality does not participate in such business transactions.	
accounting principles for the acquirer in a transfer of functions between entities not under common	
accounting principles for the acquirer in a transfer	
, colocite of this standard is to establish	
Common Control The objective of this Standard is to establish	
	Unknown
No significant impact is expected as the Municipality does not participate in such business	
accounting principles for the acquirer and transferor in a transfer of functions between entities under common control.	
Common Control The objective of this Standard is to establish	
Transfer of Functions Between Entities Under	Unknown
No adjustments necessary as the Municipality has no significant heritage assets other than the assets	
The objective of this Standard is to prescribe the accounting treatment for heritage assets and related disclosure requirements.	
Heritage Assets	1 April 2012
Information to a large extent is already included in the notes to the annual financial statements and the impact is assessed to not be significant	
also requires disclosure of an explanation of the reasons for material differences between the budget and actual amounts.	
mounts and the actual amounts arising from execution of the budget to be included in the financial statements of entities that are required to, or elect to, make publicly available their approved budget(s) and for which they are,	
	execution of the budget to be included in the financial statements of entities that are required to, or elect to, make publicly available their approved budget(s) and for which they are, therefore, held publicly accountable. The Standard also requires disclosure of an explanation of the reasons for material differences between the budget and actual amounts. Information to a large extent is already included in the notes to the annual financial statements and the impact is assessed to not be significant. Heritage Assets The objective of this Standard is to prescribe the accounting treatment for heritage assets and related disclosure requirements. No adjustments necessary as the Municipality has no significant heritage assets other than the assets currently accounted for in terms of GRAP 17. Transfer of Functions Between Entities Under Common Control The objective of this Standard is to establish accounting principles for the acquirer and transferor in a transfer of functions between entities under common control. No significant impact is expected as the Municipality does not participate in such business transactions. Transfer of Functions Between Entities Not Under Common Control

contribu	tions
	ctive of this Interpretation of the Standard
	cribe the treatment of profit/loss when an
	sold or contributed by the venturer to a
Jointly Co	ontrolled Entity (JCE).
	ificant impact is expected as the
Municipa	lity does not have any JCE's at this stage.

These standards, amendments and interpretations will not have a significant impact on the Municipality once implemented.

1.8. LEASES

1.8.1 Municipality as Lessee

Leases are classified as finance leases where substantially all the risks and rewards associated with ownership of an asset are transferred to the Municipality. Property, plant and equipment or intangible assets (excluding licensing agreements for such items as motion picture films, video recordings, plays, manuscripts, patents and copyrights) subject to finance lease agreements are initially recognised at the lower of the asset's fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liabilities are initially recognised at the inception of the lease and are measured as the sum of the minimum lease payments due in terms of the lease agreement, discounted for the effect of interest. In discounting the lease payments, the Municipality uses the interest rate that exactly discounts the lease payments and unguaranteed residual value to the fair value of the asset plus any direct costs incurred.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the leased assets are accounted for in accordance with the stated accounting policies applicable to property, plant and equipment or intangibles. The lease liability is reduced by the lease payments, which are allocated between the lease finance cost and the capital repayment using the effective interest rate method. Lease finance costs are expensed when incurred. The accounting policies relating to de-recognition of financial instruments are applied to lease payables.

Operating leases are those leases that do not fall within the scope of the above definition. Operating lease rentals are recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. The difference between the straight-lined expenses and actual payments made will give rise to a liability. The Municipality shall recognise the aggregate benefit of incentives as a reduction of rental expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

1.8.2 Municipality as Lessor

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

Operating leases are those leases that do not fall within the scope of the above definition. Operating lease revenue is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. The difference between the straight-lined revenue and actual payments received will give rise to an asset or liability. The Municipality shall recognise the aggregate cost of incentives as a reduction of rental revenue over the lease term, on a straight-line basis unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern over which the benefit of the leased asset is diminished.

1.9. UNSPENT CONDITIONAL GOVERNMENT GRANTS AND RECEIPTS

Conditional government grants are subject to specific conditions. If these specific conditions are not met, the monies received are repayable.

Unspent conditional grants are financial liabilities that are separately reflected on the Statement of Financial Position. They represent unspent government grants, subsidies and contributions from the public.

This liability always has to be cash-backed. The following provisions are set for the creation and utilisation of this creditor:

Unspent conditional grants are recognised as a liability when the grant is received.

When grant conditions are met an amount equal to the conditions met are transferred to revenue in the Statement of Financial Performance.

The cash which backs up the creditor is invested as individual investment or part of the general investments of the Municipality until it is utilised.

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

1.10. UNPAID CONDITIONAL GOVERNMENT GRANTS AND RECEIPTS

Unpaid conditional grants are assets in terms of the Framework that are separately reflected on the Statement of Financial Position. The asset is recognised when the Municipality has an enforceable right to receive the grant or if it is virtually certain that it will be received based on that grant conditions have been met. They represent unpaid government grants, subsidies and contributions from the public.

The following provisions are set for the creation and utilisation of the grant is receivables: Unpaid conditional grants are recognised as an asset when the grant is receivable.

1.11. PROVISIONS

Provisions are recognised when the Municipality has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is possible that an outflow of resource embodying economic benefits or service potential 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 of future outflows of resources. Where the effect is material, non-current provisions are discounted to their present value using a discount rate that reflects the market's current assessment of the time value of money, adjusted for risks specific to the liability (for example in the case of obligations for the rehabilitation of land).

The Municipality does not recognise a contingent liability or contingent asset. A contingent liability is disclosed unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote. A contingent asset is disclosed where an inflow of economic benefits is possible.

Future events that may affect the amount required to settle an obligation are reflected in the amount of a provision where there is sufficient objective evidence that they will occur. Gains from the expected disposal of assets are not taken into account in measuring a provision. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses. The present obligation under an onerous contract is recognised and measured as a provision.

A provision for restructuring costs is recognised only when the following criteria over and above the recognition criteria of a provision have been met:

The Municipality has a detailed formal plan for the restructuring identifying at least:

- ✓ the business or part of a business concerned;
- ✓ the principal locations affected;
- ✓ the location, function and approximate number of employees who will be compensated for terminating their services;
- ✓ the expenditures that will be undertaken; and
- ✓ when the plan will be implemented.

The Municipality has raised a valid expectation in those affected that it will carry out the restructuring by starting to implement that plan or announcing its main features to those affected by it.

The amount recognised as a provision shall be the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date.

If it is no longer probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential will be required to settle the obligation, the provision shall be de-recognised.

1.12. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Post-Retirement Medical Obligations

The Municipality provides post-retirement medical benefits by subsidizing the medical aid contributions of certain retired staff according to the rules of the medical aid funds. Council pays 70% as contribution and the remaining 30% is paid by the members. 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 present value of the defined benefit liability is actuarially determined in accordance with GRAP 25 – Employee benefits (using a discount rate applicable to high quality government bonds). The plan is unfunded.

These contributions are charged to the Statement of Financial Performance when employees have rendered the service entitling them to the contribution. The liability was calculated by means of the projected unit credit actuarial valuation method. The liability in respect of current pensioners is regarded as fully accrued, and is therefore not split between a past (or accrued) and future in-service element. The liability is recognised at the fair value of the obligation. Payments made by the Municipality are set-off against the liability, including notional interest, resulting from the valuation by the actuaries and are charged against the Statement of Financial Performance as employee benefits upon valuation.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from the experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions, is charged or credited to the Statement of Financial Performance in the period that it occurs. These obligations are valued periodically by independent qualified actuaries.

Long Service Awards

Long service awards are provided to employees who achieve certain pre-determined milestones of service within the Municipality. The Municipality's obligation under these plans is valued by independent qualified actuaries periodically and the corresponding liability is raised. Payments are set-off against the liability, including notional interest, resulting from the valuation by the actuaries and are charged against the Statement of Financial Performance as employee benefits upon valuation. Defined benefit plans are post-employment plans other than defined contribution plans. Actuarial gains and losses arising from the experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions, is charged or credited to the Statement of Financial Performance in the period that it occurs. These obligations are valued periodically by independent qualified actuaries.

Provision for Staff Leave

Liabilities for annual leave are recognised as they accrue to employees. The liability is based on the total amount of leave days due to employees at year end and also on the total remuneration package of the employee.

Accumulating leave is carried forward and can be used in future periods if the current period's entitlement is not used in full. An employee's accumulated leave cannot exceed 48 days. Any days in excess thereof is forfeited. All unused leave will be paid out to the specific employee at the end of that employee's employment term. Accumulated leave is vesting.

Staff Bonuses Accrued

Liabilities for staff bonuses are recognised as they accrue to employees. The liability at year end is based on bonus accrued at year end for each employee.

Provision for Performance Bonuses

A provision, in respect of the liability relating to the anticipated costs of performance bonuses payable to Section 57 employees, contract workers and other senior managers, is recognised as it accrue. Municipal entities' performance bonus provisions are based on the employment contract stipulations as well as previous performance bonus payment trends. This bonus is not guaranteed.

Pension and retirement fund obligations

The Municipality provides retirement benefits for its employees and councillors. Defined contribution plans are post-employment benefit plans under which an entity pays fixed contributions into a separate entity (a fund) and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employee benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods. The contributions to fund obligations for the payment of retirement benefits are charged against income in the year they become payable.

Defined benefit plans are post-employment benefit plans other than defined contribution plans. The defined benefit funds, which are administered on a provincial basis, are actuarially valued triannually on the projected unit credit method basis. Deficits identified are recovered through lump sum payments or increased future contributions on a proportional basis to all participating

municipalities. The contributions and lump sum payments are charged against income in the year they become payable. Sufficient information is not available to use defined benefit accounting for a multi-employer plan. As a result, defined benefit plans have been accounted for as if they were defined contribution plans.

Other Short-term Employee Benefits

When an employee has rendered service to the entity during a reporting period, the entity recognises the undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for that service:

- ✓ as a liability (accrued expense), after deducting any amount already paid. If the amount
 already paid exceeds the undiscounted amount of the benefits, the entity recognises that
 excess as an asset (prepaid expense) to the extent that the prepayment will lead to, for
 example, a reduction in future payments or a cash refund; and
- ✓ as an expense, unless another Standard requires or permits the inclusion of the benefits in the cost of an asset.

1.13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

1.13.1 Initial Recognition

Property, plant and equipment are tangible non-current assets (including infrastructure assets) that are held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, rental to others, or for administrative purposes, and are expected to be used during more than one year. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment shall be recognised as an asset if, and only if it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the item will flow to the entity, and the cost or fair value of the item can be measured reliably. Items of property, plant and equipment are initially recognised as assets on acquisition date and are initially recorded at cost.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is the purchase price and other costs attributable to bring the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the Municipality. Trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the cost. The cost also includes the necessary costs of dismantling and removing the asset and restoring the site on which it is located.

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

Where an asset is acquired by the Municipality for no or nominal consideration (i.e. a non-exchange transaction), the cost is deemed to be equal to the fair value of that asset on the date acquired. Where an item of property, plant and equipment is acquired in exchange for a non-monetary asset or monetary assets, or a combination of monetary and non-monetary assets, the assets acquired is initially measured at fair value (the cost). It the acquired item's fair value was not determinable, it's deemed cost is the carrying amount of the asset(s) given up.

Major spare parts and servicing equipment qualify as property, plant and equipment when the municipality expects to use them during more than one period. Similarly, if the major spare parts

and servicing equipment can be used only in connection with an item of property, plant and equipment, they are accounted for as property, plant and equipment.

1.13.2 Subsequent Measurement – Cost Model

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

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

1.13.3 Depreciation and Impairment

Depreciation is calculated on the depreciable amount, using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Depreciation of an asset begins when it is available for use, i.e. when it is in the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Components of assets that are significant in relation to the whole asset and that have different useful lives are depreciated separately. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at each year end, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis. The annual depreciation rates are based on the following estimated useful lives:

Land and Buildings	<u>Years</u>
Buildings Capitalised Restoration Costs	100 20
<u>Infrastructure</u>	
Electricity Roads, Pavements, Bridges & Storm Water	6 - 50 5 -120
<u>Leased Assets</u>	
Office Equipment	5
Other Assets	
Furniture & Fittings Motor Vehicles Computer Equipment Plant and Machinery	7 5 5 7 - 10

Property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each reporting date for any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. The impairment charged to the Statement of Financial Performance is the excess of the carrying value over the recoverable amount.

An impairment is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment been recognised. A reversal of an impairment is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.13.4 De-recognition

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

1.13.5 Land and buildings and Other Assets – application of deemed cost (Directive 7)

The Municipality opted to take advantage of the transitional provisions as contained in Directive 7 of the Accounting Standards Board, issued in December 2009. The Municipality applied deemed cost where the acquisition cost of an asset could not be determined. For Land and Buildings the fair value as determined by a valuator was used in order to determine the deemed cost as on 1 July 2008. For all other assets the depreciation cost method was used to establish the deemed cost as on 1 July 2008.

1.14. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

1.14.1 Initial Recognition

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

An asset meets the identifiability criterion in the definition of an intangible asset when it:

- ✓ is separable, i.e. is capable of being separated or divided from the entity and sold, transferred, licensed, rented or exchanged, either individually or together with a related contract, asset or liability;
- ✓ or arises from contractual rights (including rights arising from binding arrangements) or other legal rights (excluding rights granted by statute), regardless of whether those rights are transferable or separable from the entity or from other rights and obligations.

The Municipality recognises an intangible asset in its Statement of Financial Position only when it is probable that the expected future economic benefits or service potential that are attributable to the asset will flow to the Municipality and the cost or fair value of the asset can be measured reliably.

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

- ✓ the Municipality intends to complete the intangible asset for use or sale;
- ✓ it is technically feasible to complete the intangible asset;
- ✓ the Municipality has the resources to complete the project; and
- ✓ it is probable that the municipality will receive future economic benefits or service potential.

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost.

Where an intangible asset is acquired in exchange for a non-monetary asset or monetary assets, or a combination of monetary and non-monetary assets, the asset acquired is initially measured at fair

value (the cost). If the acquired item's fair value was not determinable, it's deemed cost is the carrying amount of the asset(s) given up.

1.14.2 Subsequent Measurement – Cost Model

Intangible assets are subsequently carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairments losses. The cost of an intangible asset is amortised over the useful life where that useful life is finite. Where the useful life is indefinite, the asset is not amortised but is subject to an annual impairment test.

1.14.3 Amortisation and Impairment

Amortisation is charged so as to write off the cost or valuation of intangible assets over their estimated useful lives using the straight line method. Amortisation of an asset begins when it is available for use, i.e. when it is in the condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Components of assets that are significant in relation to the whole asset and that have different useful lives are amortised separately. The estimated useful lives, residual values and amortisation method are reviewed at each year end, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis. The annual amortisation rates are based on the following estimated useful lives:

INTANGIBLE ASSETS	YEARS
Computer Software	5

1.14.4 De-recognition

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

1.15. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

1.15.1 Initial Recognition

Investment property shall be recognised as an asset when, and only when:

- ✓ it is probable that the future economic benefits or service potential that are associated with the investment property will flow to the entity, and
- ✓ the cost or fair value of the investment property can be measured reliably.

Investment property includes property (land or a building, or part of a building, or both land and buildings held under a finance lease) held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, rather than held to meet service delivery objectives, the production or supply of goods or services, or the sale of an asset in the ordinary course of operations. Property with a currently undetermined use, is also classified as investment property.

At initial recognition, the Municipality measures investment property at cost including transaction costs once it meets the definition of investment property. However, where an investment property was acquired through a non-exchange transaction (i.e. where it acquired the investment property for no or a nominal value), its cost is its fair value as at the date of acquisition. The cost of self-constructed investment property is measured at cost.

Transfers are made to or from investment property only when there is a change in use. For a transfer from investment property to owner occupied property, the deemed cost for subsequent accounting is the fair value at the date of change in use. If owner occupied property becomes an investment property, the Municipality accounts for such property in accordance with the policy stated under property, plant and equipment up to the date of change in use.

1.15.2 Subsequent Measurement – Cost Model

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

1.15.3 Depreciation and Impairment – Cost Model

Depreciation is calculated on the depreciable amount, using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Depreciation of an asset begins when it is available for use, i.e. when it is in the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Components of assets that are significant in relation to the whole asset and that have different useful lives are depreciated separately. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at each year end, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

INVESTMENT PROPERTY	YEARS
Buildings	100

1.15.4 De-recognition

Investment property is derecognised when it is disposed or when there are no further economic benefits expected from the use of the investment property. The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of investment property is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying value and is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.15.5 Application of deemed cost - Directive 7

The Municipality opted to take advantage of the transitional provisions as contained in Directive 7 of the Accounting Standards Board, issued in December 2009. The Municipality applied deemed cost where the acquisition cost of an asset could not be determined. The fair value as determined by a valuator was used in order to determine the deemed cost as on 1 July 2008.

1.16. NON-CURRENT ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

1.16.1 Initial Recognition

Non-current assets and disposal groups are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the sale is highly probable and the asset (or disposal group) is available for immediate sale in its present condition. Management must be committed to the sale, which should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification.

1.16.2 Subsequent Measurement

Non-current assets held for sale (or disposal group) are measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

A non-current asset is not depreciated (or amortised) while it is classified as held for sale, or while it is part of a disposal group classified as held for sale.

Interest and other expenses attributable to the liabilities of a disposal group classified as held for sale are recognised in surplus or deficit.

1.17. IMPAIRMENT OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

1.17.1 Cash-generating assets

Cash-generating assets are assets held with the primary objective of generating a commercial return. The Municipality assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the municipality estimates the asset's recoverable amount.

An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating units (CGU) fair value less costs to sell and its value in use and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs to sell, an appropriate valuation model is used. Impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance in those expense categories consistent with the function of the impaired asset.

An assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the Municipality estimates the asset's or cash-generating unit's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.17.2 Non-cash-generating assets

Non-cash-generating assets are assets other than cash-generating assets.

The Municipality assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Municipality estimates the asset's recoverable service amount.

An asset's recoverable service amount is the higher of a non-cash-generating asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. If the recoverable service amount of an asset is less than its

carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable service amount. That reduction is an impairment loss recorded in the Statement of Financial Performance.

The value in use of a non-cash-generating asset is the present value of the asset's remaining service potential. The present value of the remaining service potential of the asset is determined using any one of the following approaches:

- ✓ depreciation replacement cost approach the present value of the remaining service potential of an asset is determined as the depreciated replacement cost of the asset. The replacement cost of an asset is the cost to replace the asset's gross service potential. This cost is depreciated to reflect the asset in its used condition. An asset may be replaced either through reproduction (replication) of the existing asset or through replacement of its gross service potential. The depreciated replacement cost is measured as the reproduction or replacement cost of the asset, whichever is lower, less accumulated depreciation calculated on the basis of such cost, to reflect the already consumed or expired service potential of the asset.
- ✓ restoration cost approach the cost of restoring the service potential of an asset to its preimpaired level. Under this approach, the present value of the remaining service potential of
 the asset is determined by subtracting the estimated restoration cost of the asset from the
 current cost of replacing the remaining service potential of the asset before impairment. The
 latter cost is usually determined as the depreciated reproduction or replacement cost of the
 asset, whichever is lower.
- ✓ service unit approach the present value of the remaining service potential of the asset is determined by reducing the current cost of the remaining service potential of the asset before impairment, to conform with the reduced number of service units expected from the asset in its impaired state. As in the restoration cost approach, the current cost of replacing the remaining service potential of the asset before impairment is usually determined as the depreciated reproduction or replacement cost of the asset before impairment, whichever is lower.

Fair value less costs to sell is the amount obtainable from the sale of an asset in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable, willing parties, less the costs of disposal.

The Municipality assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that an impairment loss recognised in prior periods for an asset may no longer exist or may have decreased. If any such indication exists, the Municipality estimates the recoverable service amount of that asset.

An impairment loss recognised in prior periods for an asset is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable service amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. If this is the case, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable service amount. The increased carrying amount of an asset attributable to a reversal of an impairment loss does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of depreciation or amortisation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior periods. Such a reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.18. INVENTORIES

1.18.1 Initial Recognition

Inventories comprise current assets held for sale, consumption or distribution during the ordinary course of business. Inventories shall be recognised as an asset if, and only if, it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the item will flow to the entity, and the cost of the inventories can be measured reliably. Inventories are initially recognised at cost. Cost generally refers to the purchase price, plus non-recoverable taxes, transport costs and any other costs in bringing the inventories to their current location and condition. Where inventory is manufactured, constructed or produced, the cost includes the cost of labour, materials and overheads used during the manufacturing process.

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

1.18.2 Subsequent Measurement

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

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

In general, the basis of allocating cost to inventory items is the weighted average method. Cost of land held for sale is assigned by using specific identification of their individual costs.

1.18.3 Application of deemed cost - Directive 7

The Municipality opted to take advantage of the transitional provisions as contained in Directive 7 of the Accounting Standards Board, issued in December 2009. The Municipality applied deemed cost where the acquisition cost of inventory could not be determined. The fair value as determined by a valuator was used in order to determine the deemed cost as on 1 July 2008.

1.19. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial instruments recognized on the Statement of Financial Position include receivables (both from exchange transactions and non-exchange transactions), cash and cash equivalents, annuity loans and payables (both form exchange and non-exchange transactions).

1.19.1 Initial Recognition

Financial instruments are initially recognised when the Municipality becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument at fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset or financial liability not at fair value, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability

1.19.2 Subsequent Measurement

Financial Assets are categorised according to their nature as either financial assets at fair value, financial assets at amortised cost or financial assets at cost. Financial Liabilities are categorised as either at fair value, financial liabilities at cost or financial liabilities carried at amortised cost ("other"). The subsequent measurement of financial assets and liabilities depends on this categorisation.

1.19.2.1 Receivables

Receivables are classified as financial assets at amortised cost, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

For amounts due from debtors carried at amortised cost, the Municipality first assesses whether objective evidence of impairment exists individually for financial assets that are individually significant, or collectively for financial assets that are not individually significant. Objective evidence of impairment includes significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation and default or delinquency in payments (more than 90 days overdue). If the Municipality determines that no objective evidence of impairment exists for an individually assessed financial asset, whether significant or not, it includes the asset in a group of financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics and collectively assesses them for impairment. Assets that are individually assessed for impairment and for which an impairment loss is, or continues to be, recognised are not included in a collective assessment of impairment.

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the assets's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future expected credit losses that have not yet been incurred). The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account and the amount of the loss is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance. Interest income continues to be accrued on the reduced carrying amount based on the original effective interest rate of the asset. Loans together with the associated allowance are written off when there is no realistic prospect of future recovery and all collateral has been realised or has been transferred to the municipality.

If, in a subsequent year, the amount of the estimated impairment loss increases or decreases because of an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is increased or reduced by adjusting the allowance account. If a future write-off is later recovered, the recovery is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

The present value of the estimated future cash flows is discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate, if material. If a loan has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate.

1.19.2.2 Payables and Annuity Loans

Financial liabilities consist of payables and annuity loans. They are categorised as financial liabilities held at amortised cost, are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using an effective interest rate, which is the initial carrying amount, less repayments, plus interest.

1.19.2.3 <u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u>

Cash includes cash on hand (including petty cash) and cash with banks. Cash equivalents are short-term highly liquid investments, readily convertible into known amounts of cash that are held with registered banking institutions with maturities of three months or less and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value. For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, highly liquid deposits and net of bank overdrafts. The Municipality categorises cash and cash equivalents as financial assets carried at amortised cost. Bank overdrafts are recorded based on the facility utilised. Finance charges on bank overdraft are expensed as incurred. Amounts owing in respect of bank overdrafts are categorised as financial liabilities: other financial liabilities are carried at amortised cost.

1.19.3 De-recognition of Financial Instruments

1.19.3.1 Financial Assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognised when:

- ✓ the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired; or
- ✓ the Municipality has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has
 assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third
 party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Municipality has transferred
 substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Municipality has neither
 transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has
 transferred control of the asset.

When the Municipality has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, and has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset nor transferred control of the asset, the old asset is derecognised and a new asset is recognised to the extent of the Municipality's continuing involvement in the asset.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Municipality could be required to repay.

When continuing involvement takes the form of a written and/or purchased option (including a cash settled option or similar provision) on the transferred asset, the extent of the Municipality's continuing involvement is the amount of the transferred asset that the Municipality may repurchase, except that in the case of a written put option (including a cash settled option or similar provision) on an asset measured at fair value, the extent of the Municipality's continuing involvement is limited to the lower of the fair value of the transferred asset and the option exercise price.

1.19.3.2 Financial Liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.19.4 Offsetting of Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of Financial Position if, and only if, there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously

1.20. REVENUE

1.20.1 Revenue from Non-Exchange Transactions

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

Grants, transfers and donations received or receivable are recognised when the resources that have been transferred meet the criteria for recognition as an asset. A corresponding liability is raised to the extent that the grant, transfer or donation is conditional. The liability is transferred to revenue as and when the conditions attached to the grant are met. Grants without any conditions attached are recognised as revenue when the asset is recognised.

Revenue from property rates is recognised when the legal entitlement to this revenue arises. At the time of initial recognition the full amount of revenue is recognised. If the Municipality does not enforce its obligation to collect the revenue, is a subsequent event. Collection charges are recognised when such amounts are legally enforceable. Penalty interest on unpaid rates is recognised on a time proportionate basis as an exchange transaction.

Fine Revenue constitutes both spot fines and summonses. Revenue from spot fines and summonses is recognised as revenue when the receivables meet the definition of an asset and satisfy the criteria for recognition as an asset.

Revenue from public contributions and donations 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 qualifies for recognition and first becomes available for use by the Municipality. Where public contributions have been received, but the Municipality has not met the related conditions, it is recognised as an unspent public contribution (liability).

Revenue from third parties i.e. insurance payments for assets impaired, are recognised when it can be measured reliably and is not being offset against the related expenses of repairs or renewals of the impaired assets.

Contributed property, plant and equipment is recognised when such items of property, plant and equipment qualifies for recognition and become available for use by the Municipality.

All unclaimed deposits are initially recognised as a liability until 12 months expires, when all unclaimed deposits into the Municipality's bank account will be treated as revenue as historical patterns have indicated that minimal unidentified deposits are reclaimed after a period of twelve months. This assessment is performed annually at 30 June. Therefore the substance of these transactions indicate that even though the prescription period for unclaimed monies is legally three years, it is reasonable to recognised all unclaimed monies older than twelve months as revenue. Although unclaimed deposits are recognised as revenue after 12 months, the Municipality still keep record of these unclaimed deposits for three years in the event that a party should submit a claim after 12 months.

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.

Revenue shall be measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

When, as a result of a non-exchange transaction, a Municipality recognises an asset, it also recognises revenue equivalent to the amount of the asset measured at its fair value as at the date of acquisition, unless it is also required to recognise a liability. Where a liability is required to be recognised it will be measured as the best estimate of the amount required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date, and the amount of the increase in net assets, if any, recognised as revenue. When a liability is subsequently reduced, because the taxable event occurs or a condition is satisfied, the amount of the reduction in the liability will be recognised as revenue.

1.20.2 Revenue from Exchange Transactions

Revenue from exchange transactions refers to revenue that accrued to the Municipality directly in return for services rendered/goods sold, the value of which approximates the consideration received or receivable. At the time of initial recognition the full amount of revenue is recognised. If the Municipality does not enforce its obligation to collect the revenue, it is a subsequent event.

Service charges relating to electricity and water are based on consumption and a basic charge as per Council resolution. Meters are read on a monthly basis and are recognised as revenue when invoiced. Where the Municipality was unable to take the actual month's reading of certain consumers, a provisional estimate of consumption for that month will be created. 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 is 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 recorded number of refuse points per property.

Service charges relating to sanitation (sewerage) 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. In the case of residential property a fixed monthly tariff is levied and in the case of commercial property a tariff is levied based on the number of sewerage connection on the property. Service charges based on a basic charge as per Council resolution. Interest revenue is recognized using the effective interest rate method.

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

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

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

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

Revenue shall be measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

The amount of revenue arising on a transaction is usually determined by agreement between the entity and the purchaser or user of the asset or service. It is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable taking into account the amount of any trade discounts and volume rebates allowed by the entity.

In most cases, the consideration is in the form of cash or cash equivalents and the amount of revenue is the amount of cash or cash equivalents received or receivable. However, when the inflow of cash or cash equivalents is deferred, the fair value of the consideration may be less than the nominal amount of cash received or receivable. When the arrangement effectively constitutes a financing transaction, the fair value of the consideration is determined by discounting all future receipts using an imputed rate of interest. The imputed rate of interest is the more clearly determinable of either:

- ✓ The prevailing rate for a similar instrument of an issuer with a similar credit rating; or
- ✓ A rate of interest that discounts the nominal amount of the instrument to the current cash sales price of the goods or services.

The difference between the fair value and the nominal amount of the consideration is recognised as interest revenue.

When goods or services are exchanged or swapped for goods or services which are of a similar nature and value, the exchange is not regarded as a transaction that generates revenue. When goods are sold or services are rendered in exchange for dissimilar goods or services, the exchange is regarded as a transaction that generates revenue. The revenue is measured at the fair value of the goods or services received, adjusted by the amount of any cash or cash equivalents transferred. When the fair value of the goods or services received cannot be measured reliably, the revenue is measured at the fair value of the goods or services given up, adjusted by the amount of any cash or cash equivalents transferred.

1.21. RELATED PARTIES

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

Related parties include:

- ✓ Entities that directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, control, or are controlled by the reporting entity;
- ✓ Individuals owning, directly or indirectly, an interest in the reporting entity that gives them significant influence over the entity, and close members of the family of any such individual;
- ✓ Key management personnel, and close members of the family of key management personnel; and
- ✓ Entities in which a substantial ownership interest is held, directly or indirectly, by any person described in the 2nd and 3rd bullet, or over which such a person is able to exercise significant influence.

Key management personnel include:

- ✓ All directors or members of the governing body of the entity, being the Executive Mayor, Deputy Mayor, Speaker and members of the Mayoral Committee.
- ✓ Other persons having the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the reporting entity being the Municipal Manager, Chief Financial Officer and all other managers reporting directly to the Municipal Manager or as designated by the Municipal Manager.

1.22. 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 a 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 (measured at actual cost incurred) in the Statement of Financial Performance and where recovered, it is subsequently accounted for as revenue in the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.23. 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, and (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 (measured at actual cost incurred) in the Statement of Financial Performance and where recovered, it is subsequently accounted for as revenue in the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.24. FRUITLESS AND WASTEFUL EXPENDITURE

Fruitless and wasteful expenditure is expenditure that was made in vain and could have been avoided had reasonable care been exercised. Fruitless and wasteful expenditure is accounted for as expenditure (measured at actual cost incurred) in the Statement of Financial Performance and

where recovered, it is subsequently accounted for as revenue in the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.25. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity. A contingent liability could also be a present obligation that arises from past events, but is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to the obligation or the amount of the obligation cannot be measures with sufficient reliability.

Management judgement is required when recognising and measuring contingent liabilities.

1.26. PRESENTATION OF BUDGET INFORMATION

The presentation of budget information was prepared in accordance with formats contained in the Municipal Budget Reporting Regulations. The presentation of budget information is in line with the basis of accounting as per the GRAP Framework. GRAP 24: Presentation of Budget Information in Financial Statements is not yet effective. This standard brings new rules in respect of presentation of budget information.

1.27. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

In the process of applying the Municipality's accounting policy, management has made the following significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

Post-retirement medical obligations and Long service awards

The cost of post-retirement medical obligations and long service awards are determined using actuarial valuations. The actuarial valuation involves making assumptions about discount rates, expected rates of return on assets, future salary increases, mortality rates and future pension increases. Major assumptions used are disclosed in note 3 of the Annual Financial Statements. Due to the long-term nature of these plans, such estimates are subject to significant uncertainty.

Impairment of Receivables

The calculation in respect of the impairment of debtors is based on an assessment of the extent to which debtors have defaulted on payments already due, and an assessment of their ability to make payments based on their creditworthiness. This was performed per service-identifiable categories across all classes of debtors.

Property, Plant and Equipment

The useful lives of property, plant and equipment are based on management's estimation. Infrastructure's useful lives are based on technical estimates of the practical useful lives for the different infrastructure types, given engineering technical knowledge of the infrastructure types and service requirements. For other assets and buildings management considers the impact of technology, availability of capital funding, service requirements and required return on assets to determine the optimum useful life expectation, where appropriate. The estimation of residual values

of assets is also based on management's judgement whether the assets will be sold or used to the end of their useful lives, and in what condition they will be at that time.

Management referred to the following when making assumptions regarding useful lives and residual values of Property, Plant and Equipment.

- ✓ The useful life of movable assets was determined using the age of similar assets available for sale in the active market. Discussions with people within the specific industry were also held to determine useful lives.
- ✓ Local Government Industry Guides was used to assist with the deemed cost and useful life of infrastructure assets.
- ✓ The Municipality referred to buildings in other municipal areas to determine the useful life of buildings. The Municipality also consulted with engineers to support the useful life of buildings, with specific reference to the structural design of buildings.

For deemed cost applied to other assets as per adoption of Directive 7, management used the depreciation cost method which was based on assumptions about the remaining duration of the assets.

- ✓ The cost for depreciated replacement cost was determined by using either one of the following:
- ✓ cost of items with a similar nature currently in the Municipality's asset register;
- ✓ cost of items with a similar nature in other municipalities' asset registers, given that the
 other municipality has the same geographical setting as the Municipality and that the other
 municipality's asset register is considered to be accurate;
- ✓ cost as supplied by suppliers.

For deemed cost applied to land and buildings as per adoption of Directive 7, management made use of on independent valuator. The valuator's valuation was based on assumptions about the market's buying and selling trends and the remaining duration of the assets.

Intangible Assets

The useful lives of intangible assets are based on management's estimation. Management considers the impact of technology, availability of capital funding, service requirements and required return on assets to determine the optimum useful life expectation, where appropriate.

Management referred to the following when making assumptions regarding useful lives of intangible assets:

✓ Reference was made to intangibles used within the Municipality and other municipalities to determine the useful life of the assets.

Investment Property

The useful lives of investment property are based on management's estimation. Management considers the impact of technology, availability of capital funding, service requirements and required return on assets to determine the optimum useful life expectation, where appropriate. The estimation of residual values of assets is also based on management's judgement whether the assets will be sold or used to the end of their economic lives, and in what condition they will be at that time.

Management referred to the following when making assumptions regarding useful lives and valuation of investment property:

- ✓ The Municipality referred to buildings in other municipal areas to determine the useful life of buildings.
- ✓ The Municipality also consulted with professional engineers and qualified valuators to support the useful life of buildings.

For deemed cost applied to Investment Property as per adoption of Directive 7, management made use of on independent valuator. The valuator's valuation was based on assumptions about the market's buying and selling trends and the remaining duration of the assets.

Inventory

For deemed cost applied to Inventory as per adoption of Directive 7, management made use of on independent valuator. The valuator's valuation was based on assumptions about the market's buying and selling trends and the remaining duration of the assets.

Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

Management judgement is required when recognising and measuring provisions and when measuring contingent liabilities. Provisions are discounted where the time value effect is material.

Revenue Recognition

Accounting Policy 1.20.1 on Revenue from Non-Exchange Transactions and Accounting Policy 1.20.2 on Revenue from Exchange Transactions describes the conditions under which revenue will be recognised by management of the Municipality.

In making their judgement, management considered the detailed criteria for the recognition of revenue as set out in GRAP 9: Revenue from Exchange Transactions and GRAP 23: Revenue from Non-Exchange Transactions.). Specifically, whether the Municipality, when goods are sold, had transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods and when services are rendered, whether the service has been performed. Revenue from the issuing of spot fines and summonses has been recognised on the cash basis. The management of the Municipality is satisfied that recognition of the revenue in the current year is appropriate.

Provision for Landfill Sites

The provision for rehabilitation of the landfill site is recognised as and when the environmental liability arises. The provision is calculated by a qualified environmental engineer. The provision represents the net present value of the expected future cash flows to rehabilitate the landfill site at year end. To the extent that the obligations relate to an asset, it is capitalised as part of the cost of those assets. Any subsequent changes to an obligation that did not relate to the initial related asset is charged to the Statement of Financial Performance.

Management referred to the following when making assumptions regarding provisions:

- ✓ Professional engineers were utilised to determine the cost of rehabilitation of landfill sites as well as the remaining useful life of each specific landfill site.
- ✓ Interest rates (investment rate) linked to prime was used to calculate the effect of time value of money.

Provision for Staff leave

Staff leave is accrued to employees according to collective agreements. Provision is made for the full cost of accrued leave at reporting date. This provision will be realised as employees take leave or when employment is terminated.

Provision for Performance bonuses

The provision for performance bonuses represents the best estimate of the obligation at year end and is based on historic patterns of payment of performance bonuses. Performance bonuses are subject to an evaluation by Council.

Componentisation of Infrastructure assets

All infrastructure assets are unbundled into their significant components in order to depreciate all major components over the expected useful lives. The cost of each component is estimated based on the current market price of each component, depreciated for age and condition and recalculated to cost at the acquisition date if known or to the date of initially adopting the standards of GRAP.

1.28. TAXES – VALUE ADDED TAX

Revenue, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amounts of value added tax. The net amount of Value added tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the Statement of Financial Position.

1.29. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

Capital commitments disclosed in the financial statements represents the balance committed to capital projects on reporting date that will be incurred in the period subsequent to the specific reporting date.

1.30. AMENDED DISCLOSURE POLICY

Amendments to accounting policies are reported as and when deemed necessary based on the relevance of any such amendment to the format and presentation of the financial statements. The principal amendments to matters disclosed in the current financial statements include fundamental errors, and the treatment of assets financed by external grants.

		2012	2011
2	LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	R	R
	Annuity Loans - At amortised cost Capitalised Lease Liability - At amortised cost	203 731	251 857 78 483
		203 731	330 340
	<u>Less:</u> Current Portion transferred to Current Liabilities	(56 948)	(126 608)
	Annuity Loans - At amortised cost Capitalised Lease Liability - At amortised cost	56 948 -	48 125 78 483
	Total Long-term Liabilities - At amortised cost using the effective interest rate method	146 783	203 732
	Annuity loans at amortised cost are calculated at 17.36% interest rate, with maturity date of 30 June 2015. Capital lease liabilities at amortised cost is calculated at 10% interest rate, with maturity date of 30 June 2012.		
	The obligations under annuity loans are scheduled below:	Minimum annuit	y payments
	Amounts payable under annuity loans:		
	Payable within one year	90 022	90 022
	Payable within two to five years Payable after five years	180 044 -	270 066
		270 066	360 088
	Less: Future finance obligations	(66 335)	(108 231)
	Present value of annuity obligations	203 731	251 857
	Annuity loans are unsecured.		
	The obligations under finance leases are scheduled below: Amounts payable under finance leases: Payable within one year	Minimum lease	payments 82 080
	Payable within two to five years	-	-
	Payable after five years		-
		-	82 080
	Less: Future finance obligations		(3 597)
	Present value of lease obligations		78 483
	Leases are secured by Property, Plant and Equipment - Note 10		
3	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS		
	Post Retirement Medical Obligation - refer to note 3.1	1 664 566	1 524 177
	Long Service Awards - refer to note 3.2	1 703 868	1 658 376
	Total Non-current Employee Benefit Liabilities Less: Liabilities associated with Discontinued Operations - note 35	3 368 434 (390 069)	3 182 553
	Total Non-current Employee Benefit Liabilities - Continued Operations Total Non-current Employee Benefit Liabilities - Continued Operations	2 978 365	3 182 553
	Total Non-Current Employee Benefit Etabilities - Continued Operations	2 370 303	3 102 333
	Post Retirement Medical Obligation		
	Balance 1 July	1 628 157	1 748 348
	Contribution for the year Expenditure for the year	132 393 (97 825)	117 815 (99 582)
	Actuarial Loss/(Gain)	114 581	(138 424)
	Total post retirement benefits 30 June	1 777 306	1 628 157
	<u>Less:</u> Transfer of Current Portion - Note 6	(112 740)	(103 980)
	Balance 30 June	1 664 566	1 524 177

		2012 R	2011 R
	Long Service Awards	K	K
	Balance 1 July	1 742 671	1 455 713
	Contribution for the year	383 712	342 945
	Expenditure for the year	(68 192)	(113 543)
	Actuarial Loss	190 838	57 556
	Total long service 30 June	2 249 029	1 742 671
	Less: Transfer of Current Portion - Note 6	(545 161)	(84 295)
	Balance 30 June	1 703 868	1 658 376
	TOTAL NON-CURRENT EMPOLYEE BENEFITS		
	Balance 1 July	3 370 828	3 204 061
	Contribution for the year	516 105	460 760
	Expenditure for the year Actuarial Loss/(Gain)	(166 017) 305 419	(213 125) (80 868)
		4 026 335	3 370 828
	Total employee benefits 30 June Less: Transfer of Current Portion - Note 6	(657 901)	(188 275)
	Balance 30 June	3 368 434	3 182 553
			0.02.000
3.1	Post Retirement Medical Obligation	2012	2011
	The Post Retirement Benefit Plan is a defined benefit plan, of which the members are made up as follows:	Employees	Employees
	Continuation members (e.g. Retirees, widows, orphans)	4	4
	Total Members	4	4
	The Municipality makes monthly contributions for health care arrangements to the following medical aid schemes:		
	Bonitas;		
	LA Health SAMWU Med		
	Key Health		
	Hosmed/Medichex		
	Key actuarial assumptions used:	2012 %	2011 %
	i) Rate of interest		
	Discount rate	7.22%	8.39%
	Health Care Cost Inflation Rate	6.50%	7.15%
	Net Effective Discount Rate	0.68%	1.16%
	ii) Mortality rates		
	The PA 90 ultimate table	2012	2011
	The liability recognised in the Statement of Financial Position is as follows:	R	R
	Present value of fund obligations (only continuation members)	1 777 306	1 628 157
	Total Liability		
	•	1 777 306	1 628 157
	The liability in respect of periods commencing prior to the comparative year has been estimated as follows: 2010	2009	2008
	R	R	R
	Total Liability 1 748 348	1 711 641	<u>-</u>

			2012 R	2011 R
Reconciliation of present value of fund obligation:				
Present value of fund obligation at the beginning of the year Total contribution	ar		1 628 157 34 568	1 748 348 18 233
Current service cost Interest Cost Benefits Paid			- 132 393 (97 825)	- 117 815 (99 582)
Actuarial Loss/(Gain)		l	114 581	(138 424)
Present value of fund obligation at the end of the year			1 777 306	1 628 157
<u>Less:</u> Transfer of Current Portion - Note 6			(112 740)	(103 980)
Balance 30 June			1 664 566	1 524 177
The liability is unfunded.				
Sensitivity Analysis on the Accrued Liability				
Year ending 30 June 2012	Current Liability (R)	Change	Liability Change (R)	Change (%)
Health Care Inflation	1 777 306	1%	1 981 000	11%
Health Care Inflation	1 777 306 1 777 306	-1%	1 603 000 1 842 000	-10%
Post-retirement mortality	1 777 306	- 1 year	1 842 000	-3%
Sensitivity Analysis on the Interest Costs				
	Current Interest Cost		Interest Cost Change	Change
Year ending 30 June 2012	(R)	Change	(R)	(R)
Health Care Inflation	132 393	+1%	147 900	12%
Health Care Inflation	132 393	-1%	119 200	-10% -3%
Post-retirement mortality	132 393	-1 year	127 800	-3%
Long Service Bonuses				
The Long Service Bonus plans are defined benefit plans. employees (2011 - 214 employees), but they are not all el				
Key actuarial assumptions used:			2012 %	2011 %
			76	70
i) Rate of interest				
Discount rate			6.27%	7.62%
General Salary Inflation (long-term) Net Effective Discount Rate applied to salary-related I	ong Service Bonuses		5.97% 0.28%	6.23% 1.31%
			2012	2011
The amounts recognised in the Statement of Financi	al Position are as follows:		R	R
Present value of fund obligations			2 249 029	1 742 671
Total Liability			2 249 029	1 742 671
The liability in respect of periods commencing prior to the period as follows:	the comparative year has			
been estimated as follows:		2010	2009	2008
		R	R	R
Total Liability		1 455 713	1 352 741	-

3.2

Reconciliation of present value of fund obligation:	2012 R	2011 R
Present value of fund obligation at the beginning of the year Total contribution	1 742 671 315 520	1 455 713 229 402
Current service cost Interest Cost Benefits Paid	254 147 129 565 (68 192)	228 724 114 221 (113 543)
Actuarial Loss	190 838	57 556
Present value of fund obligation at the end of the year	2 249 029	1 742 671
Less: Transfer of Current Portion - Note 6	(545 161)	(84 295)
Balance 30 June	1 703 868	1 658 376

The liability is unfunded.

Sensitivity Analysis on the Unfunded Accrued Liability

	Current		Interest Cost	
	Liability		Change	Change
Year ending 30 June 2012	(R)	Change	(R)	(R)
General Salary Inflation	2 249 029	1%	2 381 000	6%
General Salary Inflation	2 249 029	-1%	2 130 000	-5%
Average retirement inflation	2 249 029	- 2 years	2 078 000	-8%
Average retirement inflation	2 249 029	+ 2 years	2 445 000	9%
Withdrawal rates	2 249 029	- 50%	2 631 000	17%

Sensitivity Analysis on the Current-service and Interest Costs

Year ending 30 June 2012	Change	Current Service Cost (R)	Interest Cost (R)	Total (R)	% Change
General Salary Inflation	7 +1%	269 610	137 511	407 121	6%
General Salary Inflation	-1%	240 749	122 341	363 090	-5%
Average retirement age	-2 years	240 574	119 008	359 582	-6%
Average retirement age	+2 years	274 950	140 866	415 816	8%
Withdrawal Rate	-50%	313 093	151 958	465 051	21%

3.3 Retirement Funds

The Cape Retirement Fund is a multi-employer plan. This means that there are multiple local authorities that participate in this fund. In terms of GRAP 25, this multi-employer plan is defined as a defined benefit plan. GRAP 25 also state that when sufficient information is not available to use defined benefit accounting for a multi-employer plan, an entity will account for the plan as if it were a defined contribution plan.

The Municipality requested detailed employee and pensioner information as well as information on the Municipality's share of the Retirement Fund' assets from the fund administrator. The fund administrator confirmed that assets of the Retirement Funds are not split per participating employer. Therefore, the Municipality is unable to determine the value of the plan assets as defined in GRAP 25.

As part of the Municipality's process to value the defined benefit liabilities, the Municipality requested pensioner data from the fund administrator. The fund administrator claim that the pensioner data to be confidential and were not willing to share the information with the Municipality. Without detailed pensioner data the Municipality was unable to calculate a reliable estimate of the accrued liability in respect of pensioners who qualify for a defined benefit pension.

Therefore, although the Cape Joint Retirement Fund is defined as a defined benefit plan, it will be accounted for as defined contribution plan.

CAPE RETIREMENT FUND

The contribution rate payable is 9% by members and 18% by Council. The last actuarial valuation performed for the year ended 30 June 2011 revealed that the fund is in a sound financial position with a funding level of 100.3% (30 June 2010 - 100.3%).

Contributions paid recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance

601 381 610 339

DEFINED CONTRIBUTION FUNDS			2012 R	2011 R
contribution funds. The retirement benefit fund is subject to the Pension Fund Act, 1956, with pension being calculated on the pensionable remuneration paid. Current contributions by Council are charged against expenditure on the basis of current service costs. Contributions paid recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance SALA Pension Fund 586 514 601 235 SAMWU National Provident Fund 2 415 384 2 083 858 3 001 898 2 685 093 4 NON-CURRENT PROVISIONS Provision for Rehabilitation of Landfill-sites 6 189 704 5 894 956 Total Non-current Provision 6 189 704 5 894 956 Landfill Sites Balance 1 July 5 894 956 5 609 121 Contribution for the year 294 748 285 835 Expenditure for the year 294 748 285 835 Expenditure for the year 6 189 704 5 894 956 The calculation for the rehabilitation of the landfill site provision was compiled by an external specialist who was used to perform a valuation of the estimated annual cost of closure and rehabilitation (recurring costs) for the following landfill sites: - Mount Fletcher 592 372 564 164 - Maclear 2 781 962 2 649 488 - Ugie 2 815 369 2 681 304		<u>DEFINED CONTRIBUTION FUNDS</u>		
SALA Pension Fund SAMWU National Provident Fund 2 415 384 2 083 858 3 001 898 2 685 093 4 NON-CURRENT PROVISIONS Provision for Rehabilitation of Landfill-sites 6 189 704 5 894 956 Total Non-current Provision 6 189 704 5 894 956 Landfill Sites Balance 1 July Contribution for the year Expenditure for the year 294 748 285 835 Expenditure for the year 5 894 956 The calculation for the rehabilitation of the landfill site provision was compiled by an external specialist who was used to perform a valuation of the estimated annual cost of closure and rehabilitation (recurring costs) for the following landfill sites: - Mount Fletcher - Maclear - Maclear - Maclear - Ugie - 2 815 369 - 2 681 304		contribution funds. The retirement benefit fund is subject to the Pension Fund Act, 1956, with pension being calculated on the pensionable remuneration paid. Current contributions by Council are charged		
SAMWU National Provident Fund 2 415 384 2 083 858 3 001 898 2 685 093 2 685 09		Contributions paid recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance		
NON-CURRENT PROVISIONS 2 685 093 2 685 093				
NON-CURRENT PROVISIONS Provision for Rehabilitation of Landfill-sites 6 189 704 5 894 956 Total Non-current Provision 6 189 704 5 894 956 Landfill Sites Balance 1 July 5 894 956 5 609 121 Contribution for the year 294 748 285 835 Expenditure for the year Balance 30 June 6 189 704 5 894 956 The calculation for the rehabilitation of the landfill site provision was compiled by an external specialist who was used to perform a valuation of the estimated annual cost of closure and rehabilitation (recurring costs) for the following landfill sites: - Mount Fletcher 592 372 564 164 - Maclear 2 781 962 2 649 488 - Ugie 2 815 369 2 681 304		Samwu national Provident Fund		
Provision for Rehabilitation of Landfill-sites 6 189 704 5 894 956 Total Non-current Provision 6 189 704 5 894 956 Landfill Sites 8 Balance 1 July 5 894 956 5 609 121 Contribution for the year 294 748 285 835 Expenditure for the year - - Balance 30 June 6 189 704 5 894 956 The calculation for the rehabilitation of the landfill site provision was compiled by an external specialist who was used to perform a valuation of the estimated annual cost of closure and rehabilitation (recurring costs) for the following landfill sites: - 592 372 564 164 - Mount Fletcher 592 372 564 164 - - - 2 781 962 2 649 488 - - 2 815 369 2 681 304		-	3 001 898	2 685 093
Landfill Sites 5 894 956 5 609 121 Balance 1 July 5 894 956 5 609 121 Contribution for the year 294 748 285 835 Expenditure for the year - - Balance 30 June 6 189 704 5 894 956 The calculation for the rehabilitation of the landfill site provision was compiled by an external specialist who was used to perform a valuation of the estimated annual cost of closure and rehabilitation (recurring costs) for the following landfill sites: - Mount Fletcher 592 372 564 164 - Maclear 2 781 962 2 649 488 - Ugie 2 815 369 2 681 304	4	NON-CURRENT PROVISIONS		
Eandfill Sites Balance 1 July 5 894 956 5 609 121 Contribution for the year 294 748 285 835 Expenditure for the year Balance 30 June 6 189 704 5 894 956 The calculation for the rehabilitation of the landfill site provision was compiled by an external specialist who was used to perform a valuation of the estimated annual cost of closure and rehabilitation (recurring costs) for the following landfill sites: - Mount Fletcher 592 372 564 164 - Maclear 2 781 962 2 649 488 - Ugie 2 815 369 2 681 304		Provision for Rehabilitation of Landfill-sites	6 189 704	5 894 956
Balance 1 July 5 894 956 5 609 121 Contribution for the year 294 748 285 835 Expenditure for the year		Total Non-current Provision	6 189 704	5 894 956
Contribution for the year Expenditure for the year Balance 30 June 6 189 704 5 894 956 The calculation for the rehabilitation of the landfill site provision was compiled by an external specialist who was used to perform a valuation of the estimated annual cost of closure and rehabilitation (recurring costs) for the following landfill sites: - Mount Fletcher - Maclear - Maclear - Ugie 2 815 369 2 681 304		Landfill Sites		
Expenditure for the year		Balance 1 July	5 894 956	5 609 121
Balance 30 June 6 189 704 5 894 956 The calculation for the rehabilitation of the landfill site provision was compiled by an external specialist who was used to perform a valuation of the estimated annual cost of closure and rehabilitation (recurring costs) for the following landfill sites: - Mount Fletcher 592 372 564 164 - Maclear 2 781 962 2 649 488 - Ugie 2 815 369 2 681 304		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	294 748	285 835
The calculation for the rehabilitation of the landfill site provision was compiled by an external specialist who was used to perform a valuation of the estimated annual cost of closure and rehabilitation (recurring costs) for the following landfill sites: - Mount Fletcher - Maclear - Ugie - Maclear - 2 781 962 - 2 649 488 - 2 815 369 - 2 681 304		<u>-</u>		
who was used to perform a valuation of the estimated annual cost of closure and rehabilitation (recurring costs) for the following landfill sites: - Mount Fletcher - Maclear - Ugie - Verification (recurring costs) for the following landfill sites: 592 372 - 564 164 - 2 781 962 - 2 649 488 - 2 815 369 - 2 681 304		Balance 30 June	6 189 704	5 894 956
- Maclear 2 781 962 2 649 488 - Ugie 2 815 369 2 681 304		who was used to perform a valuation of the estimated annual cost of closure and rehabilitation (recurring		
- Ugie 2 815 369 2 681 304		- Mount Fletcher	592 372	564 164
		- Maclear	2 781 962	2 649 488
6 189 704 5 894 956		- Ugie	2 815 369	2 681 304
		_	6 189 704	5 894 956

No landfill sites are scheduled for closure in the year that would require closure by capping. All sites are to remain operational. Allowance has been made for survey, environmental and community issues in providing cover to the existing waste to a suitable standard.

The quantity of waste deposited on the Elundini sites has been given as 785 tonnes per year (i.e. 3 tonnes a day) for Mt Fletcher and 1350 tonnes per year (i.e. 5 tonnes as day) for Maclear. This will classify the two sites as Communal in size. It is assumed the Ugie site has been classified as Communal. No leachate problems have been reported from the Mt Fletcher and Ugie sites, but the classification indicates Maclear has a leachate issue.

In calculating the provision for rehabilitation, the following four items have been included, $\dot{\text{viz}}$.

- 1 Direct Contract Cost
- 2 Indirect Professional Fees
- 3 Indirect Disbursements
- 4 Escalation

There are currently three landfill sites in Elundini which service Mount Fletcher, Maclear and Ugie, hence they are named after the town which they service.

Mt Fletcher Landfill Site:-

- · Size of operational landfill area? 1 500 m² (Measured on site)
- Is the site licensed? Yes
- · What is the classification of the site? G:C:B-
- Is the site operational? Yes
- · If the site is operational, is there an expected closure date? No
- If the site is operational, what is the annual tonnage of waste deposited on site? 785 tons
- If the site is not operational what was the date the site was last operated? N/A
- Is there any hazardous waste on site? Previous occurrences of medical waste took place, EHP from District Municipality assist us by monitoring the site
- Are there any existing boreholes for monitoring? No
- ls there a monitoring program in place? N/A
- · Are there any physical/geographical features that should be taken into consideration? No
- · Status of cover material? N/A. Trench System, cover material available from trenching process.

2012

2011

		R	R
	Maclear Landfill Site:-		
	 Size of operational landfill area? 12 000 m² (Platform) 		
	· Is the site licensed? Yes		
	 What is the classification of the site? G:S:B+ 		
	· Is the site operational? Yes		
	 If the site is operational, is there an expected closure date? No – There are plans to "Mothball" the 		
	site during 2011 and transport waste to Ugie		
	If the site is operational, what is the annual tonnage of waste deposited on site? 1350.7 tons		
	If the site is not operational what was the date the site was last operated? N/A		
	 Is there any hazardous waste on site? Previous occurrences of medical waste took place, EHP 		
	from District Municipality assist us by monitoring the site		
	Are there any existing boreholes for monitoring? Yes		
	Is there a monitoring program in place? No, DWAF take samples periodically. We have requested		
	the District municipality to assist with a monitoring program as they currently take samples of		
	potable water in the area.		
	Are there any physical/geographical features that should be taken into consideration? Spring on		
	adjacent farm		
	Status of cover material? Cover material on site, volume unknown		
	Ugie Landfill Site:-		
	Size of landfill area? 12 000 m² (Platform)		
	· Is the site licensed? Yes		
	· What is the classification of the site? G:S:C-		
	· Is the site operational? Yes		
	· If the site is operational, is there an expected closure date? No		
	· If the site is operational, what is the annual tonnage of waste deposited on site? N/A		
	· If the site is not operational what was the date the site was last operated? N/A		
	· Is there any hazardous waste on site? There have been small amounts deposited in the past, EHP		
	from District Municipality assist us by monitoring the site.		
	 Are there any existing boreholes for monitoring? Yes 		
	 Is there a monitoring program in place? No, DWAF take samples periodically. We have request the 		
	District Municipality to assist with a monitoring program as they currently take samples of potable		
	water in the area.		
	Are there any physical/geographical features that should be taken into consideration? No		
	Status of cover material? Cover material on site, volume unknown		
5	CONSUMER DEPOSITS		
	Electricity	133 811	131 455
	Water	25 398	28 636
	Housing Rental	45 258	45 723
	Total Consumer Deposits	204 467	205 814
	Less: Liabilities associated with Discontinued Operations	(45 258)	
	-	450.000	205.044
	Total Consumer Deposits - Continued Operations	159 209	205 814
	The fair value of consumer deposits approximate their carrying value. Interest is not paid on these		
	The fair value of consumer deposits approximate their carrying value. Interest is not paid on these amounts.		
6			
6	amounts. CURRENT EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	2 442 274	1 020 927
6	amounts. CURRENT EMPLOYEE BENEFITS Provision for Performance Bonuses	2 113 374 1 186 589	1 929 827 950 851
6	amounts. CURRENT EMPLOYEE BENEFITS Provision for Performance Bonuses Bonuses Accrued	1 186 589	950 851
6	amounts. CURRENT EMPLOYEE BENEFITS Provision for Performance Bonuses Bonuses Accrued Provision for Staff Leave	1 186 589 3 028 036	950 851 2 553 198
6	amounts. CURRENT EMPLOYEE BENEFITS Provision for Performance Bonuses Bonuses Accrued Provision for Staff Leave Other Provisions	1 186 589 3 028 036 2 031 404	950 851 2 553 198 93 927
6	amounts. CURRENT EMPLOYEE BENEFITS Provision for Performance Bonuses Bonuses Accrued Provision for Staff Leave Other Provisions Current Portion of Non-Current Employee Benefits	1 186 589 3 028 036 2 031 404 657 901	950 851 2 553 198 93 927 188 275
6	amounts. CURRENT EMPLOYEE BENEFITS Provision for Performance Bonuses Bonuses Accrued Provision for Staff Leave Other Provisions Current Portion of Non-Current Employee Benefits Current Portion of Post Retirement Medical Obligation - Note 3	1 186 589 3 028 036 2 031 404 657 901	950 851 2 553 198 93 927 188 275 103 980
6	amounts. CURRENT EMPLOYEE BENEFITS Provision for Performance Bonuses Bonuses Accrued Provision for Staff Leave Other Provisions Current Portion of Non-Current Employee Benefits	1 186 589 3 028 036 2 031 404 657 901	950 851 2 553 198 93 927 188 275
6	amounts. CURRENT EMPLOYEE BENEFITS Provision for Performance Bonuses Bonuses Accrued Provision for Staff Leave Other Provisions Current Portion of Non-Current Employee Benefits Current Portion of Post Retirement Medical Obligation - Note 3	1 186 589 3 028 036 2 031 404 657 901	950 851 2 553 198 93 927 188 275 103 980
6	amounts. CURRENT EMPLOYEE BENEFITS Provision for Performance Bonuses Bonuses Accrued Provision for Staff Leave Other Provisions Current Portion of Non-Current Employee Benefits Current Portion of Post Retirement Medical Obligation - Note 3 Current Portion of Long-Service Provisions - Note 3 Total Current Employee Benefits	1 186 589 3 028 036 2 031 404 657 901 112 740 545 161 9 017 304	950 851 2 553 198 93 927 188 275 103 980 84 295
6	amounts. CURRENT EMPLOYEE BENEFITS Provision for Performance Bonuses Bonuses Accrued Provision for Staff Leave Other Provisions Current Portion of Non-Current Employee Benefits Current Portion of Post Retirement Medical Obligation - Note 3 Current Portion of Long-Service Provisions - Note 3	1 186 589 3 028 036 2 031 404 657 901 112 740 545 161	950 851 2 553 198 93 927 188 275 103 980 84 295

	2012 R	2011 R
The movement in current employee benefits are reconciled as follows:		
Provision for Performance Bonuses		
Balance at beginning of year Contribution for the year Expenditure incurred	1 929 827 1 307 675 (1 124 128)	1 198 260 1 227 573 (496 006)
Balance at end of year	2 113 374	1 929 827
Performance bonuses are being paid to Municipal Manager, Directors, Contract Workers and other Senior Managers after an evaluation of performance.		
Bonuses Accrued		
Balance at beginning of year Contribution for the year Expenditure incurred	950 851 1 186 589 (950 851)	857 741 950 851 (857 741)
Balance at end of year	1 186 589	950 851
Bonuses are being paid to all municipal staff, excluding the Chief Financial Officer who elected not to structure within package. The balance at year end represent to portion of the bonus that have already vested for the current salary cycle.		
Provision for Staff Leave		
Balance at beginning of year Contribution for the year Expenditure incurred	2 553 198 700 513 (225 675)	1 702 253 1 080 652 (229 707)
Balance at end of year	3 028 036	2 553 198
Staff leave accrued to employees according to a collective agreement. Provision is made for the full cost of accrued leave at reporting date. This provision will be realised as employees take leave or when employment is terminated.		
Other Provisions		
Balance at beginning of year Contribution to current portion - Task Job Evaluation Provision	93 927 1 937 477	311 024
Expenditure incurred Balance at end of year	2 031 404	93 927
Shortfall in annual earnings of Cape Joint Pension Fund TASK Job Evaluation Provision	93 927 1 937 477	93 927

Other provisions are non-recurring provisions which consists out of the following at year end:

Shortfall in annual earnings of Cape Joint Pension Fund

It was reported that the established investment return of the fund for the past financial year was -0.94%. Local authorities, including the Economic Municipality, associated with the fund are under an obligation to contribute pro-rata to the fund such a sum as will make up for any shortfall between the actual earnings and an investment return of 5.5% on all its assets.

TASK Job Evaluation Provision

The Categorisation and Job Evaluation Wage Curves Collective Agreement became effective on 1 July 2010. Hereby all employees (excluding Municipal Manager, Section 57 Managers and contractual employees) are to receive new wage rates as a result of their jobs being evaluated as per the TASK Job Evaluation System and published by SALGBC. Qualifying employees will receive backpay as from 1 October 2009 as per clause 7.2.6 of the Collective Agreement.

DAVADI EO EDOM EVOLUNOS EDANOACTIONO	2012 R	2011 R
PAYABLES FROM EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS		
Trade Payables	13 124 163	7 257 689
As previously reported	Γ	5 963 507
Prior period adjustments - note 36.04		609 667
Prior period adjustments - note 36.06		684 516
Sundry Creditors	-	1 227
Payments received in advance	1 130 683	1 533 090
Retentions	3 652 804	3 153 280
As previously reported	Γ	3 663 575
Prior period adjustments - note 36.06		(273 577)
Prior period adjustments - note 36.06		(236 718)
Bursary Scheme - payments received from students	23 494	43 059
Sundry Deposits	244 958	66 450
Unknown Receipts	270 147	241 932
Total Payables from Exchange Transactions	18 446 249	12 296 727

Payables are being recognised net of any discounts. Payables are being paid within 30 days as prescribed by the MFMA. This credit period granted is considered to be consistent with the terms used in the public sector, through established practices and legislation. Discounting of payables on initial recognition is not deemed necessary. Included in sundry deposits are hall rentals.

Deposits amounting to R559 200 serve as security for Payables. The remainder of the Payables are unsecured.

The Municipalities did not default on any of their payments.

8 UNSPENT CONDITIONAL GOVERNMENT GRANTS AND RECEIPTS

	312 596 586 709)
District Municipality Grants 118 696 118 69 118 69 118 69 9 768 5 9 768 5 9 768 5 5 118 69 9 768 5 9 768 5 6 231 7 1 231 7 1 231 6	596 586 709)
Other Grant Providers 4 906 383 9 768 5 Less: Unpaid Grants (36) (231 7 National Government Grants Other Grant Providers - (231 6 (36) (37) (38)	586 709)
Less: Unpaid Grants (36) (231 7 National Government Grants - (231 6 Other Grant Providers (36) (709)
National Government Grants Other Grant Providers (231 6 (36)	<u> </u>
Other Grant Providers (36)	(73)
	,, 0,
Total Occ	(36)
Total Conditional Grants and Receipts 10 880 423 15 281 1	15
Balance as previously reported 15 333 4	25
Prior period adjustments - note 36.01 (375 6	i09)
Prior period adjustments - note 36.01 323 2	:99
15 281 1	

Unspent grants can mainly be attributed to projects that are work in progress on the relevant financial year-ends.

See appendix "B" for reconciliation of grants from other spheres of government. The Unspent Grants are cash-backed by term deposits. The Municipality complied with the conditions attached to all grants received to the extent of revenue recognised. No grants were withheld.

9 TAXES

7

VAT Receivable/(Payable)	(9 655 098)	(654 736)
As previously reported Prior period adjustments - note 36.03 Prior period adjustments - note 36.06 Prior period adjustments - note 36.06		(2 472 026) 1 879 959 (33 598) (29 071)
Less: VAT on Provision for Debt Impairment	3 758 460	5 593 091
Opening balance Debt Impairment for current year - refer to note 26	5 593 091 (1 834 631)	4 276 035 1 317 056
VAT Receivable/(Payable) PAYE Payable	(5 896 638)	4 938 355 (10 000)
Total Taxes	(5 896 638)	4 928 355
Less: Liabilities associated with Discontinued Operations - note 35	(200 183)	-
Total Taxes - Continued Operations VAT is payable/receivable on the cash basis.	(5 696 455)	4 928 355

10 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

30 JUNE 2012

Reconciliation of Carrying Value	Cost										
	Opening Balance	Additions	Disposals	Transfer to Capital Assets	Closing Balance	Opening Balance	Depreciation Charge	Impairment Charge	Disposals	Closing Balance	Carrying Value
_	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Land and Buildings	44 870 685	2 261 306	-	-	47 131 991	1 800 189	402 690	3 498	-	2 206 378	44 925 613
Land	14 323 000	-		-	14 323 000	-	-	-	-	-	14 323 000
Buildings	19 418 601	237 546	-	8 027 415	27 683 561	514 110	207 898	-	-	722 008	26 961 554
Capitalised Restoration Costs	3 995 672	-	-	-	3 995 672	1 286 079	194 792	3 498	-	1 484 370	2 511 302
Work in Progress	7 133 412	2 023 761	-	(8 027 415)	1 129 758	-	-	-	-	-	1 129 758
Infrastructure	321 593 313	28 889 576	-	-	350 482 889	65 913 378	31 409 623	-	-	97 323 001	253 159 888
Electricity	41 668 549	-	-	22 647 245	64 315 795	3 290 503	1 576 822	-	-	4 867 325	59 448 469
Roads, Pavements, Bridges & Storm Water	247 627 774	-	-	21 715 552	269 343 326	62 622 875	29 832 801	-	-	92 455 676	176 887 650
Work in Progrss	32 296 990	28 889 576	-	(44 362 797)	16 823 769	-	-	-	-	-	16 823 769
Lease Assets	282 415	-	-	-	282 415	169 294	56 482	-	-	225 776	56 639
Office Equipment	282 415	-	-	-	282 415	169 294	56 482	-	-	225 776	56 639
Other Assets	24 576 198	6 943 892	(293 502)	-	31 226 588	5 592 931	3 962 260	-	(115 328)	9 439 863	21 786 725
Furniture & Fittings	2 320 276	712 736	(88 616)	-	2 944 397	801 886	376 241	-	(16 641)	1 161 486	1 782 911
Motor Vehicles	7 642 296	5 473 580	(37 800)	-	13 078 076	1 577 957	1 509 177	-	(24 494)	3 062 639	10 015 437
Computer Equipment	1 685 973	546 757	(103 014)	-	2 129 716	589 216	369 764	-	(55 553)	903 426	1 226 290
Plant and Machinery	12 927 652	210 819	(64 072)	-	13 074 398	2 623 873	1 707 078	-	(18 640)	4 312 312	8 762 087
•	391 322 610	38 094 775	(293 502)	-	429 123 883	73 475 792	35 831 055	3 498	(115 328)	109 195 018	319 928 865

The leased property, plant and equipment and the buildings are secured as set out in note 2.

30 JUNE 2011

Reconciliation of Carrying Value			Cost				Accum	ulated Depreci	iation		
	Opening	A 1 11/2	s: .	Transfer to	Closing	Opening	Depreciation	•	. .	Closing	Carrying
l	Balance R	Additions R	Disposals R	Capital Assets	Balance R	Balance R	Charge R	Charge R	Disposals R	Balance R	Value R
Land and Buildings	37 936 984	6 933 701	-	-	44 870 685	1 359 287	391 550	49 353	-	1 800 189	43 070 495
Land	14 323 000	-	-	-	14 323 000	-	-	-	-	-	14 323 000
As previously reported Prior period adjustments - note 36.06	9 735 019 4 587 981	-	(3 840 044) 3 840 044	- -	5 894 975 8 428 025	-	-	- -	-	-	5 894 975 8 428 025
Buildings	19 020 865	397 736	-	-	19 418 601	320 902	193 208	-	-	514 110	18 904 491
As previously reported Prior period adjustments - note 36.06	153 995 18 866 870	5 669 626 (5 271 890)	-	-	5 823 621 13 594 980	320 902	- 193 208	-	-	- 514 110	5 823 621 13 080 870
Capitalised Restoration Costs	3 995 672	-	-	=	3 995 672	1 038 384	198 342	49 353	-	1 286 079	2 709 592
As previously reported Prior period adjustments - note 36.06	3 995 672	-		-	3 995 672	1 038 384	- 198 342	- 49 353	-	1 286 079	- 2 709 592
Work in Progress	597 447	6 535 965	-	-	7 133 412	-	-	-	-	-	7 133 412
As previously reported Prior period adjustments - note 36.06	- 597 447	- 6 535 965	-	-	7 133 412	-	-	-	-	-	7 133 412
Infrastructure	286 765 629	34 827 684	-	-	321 593 313	37 153 751	28 759 627	-	-	65 913 378	255 679 935
Electricity	36 831 128	-	-	4 837 421	41 668 549	2 145 427	1 145 076	-	-	3 290 503	38 378 047
As previously reported Prior period adjustments - note 36.06	3 686 632 33 144 496	19 293 849 (19 293 849)		- 4 837 421	22 980 481 18 688 068	- 2 145 427	- 1 145 076	-	-	3 290 503	22 980 481 15 397 566
Roads, Pavements, Bridges & Storm Water	228 272 131	-	-	19 355 643	247 627 774	35 008 324	27 614 551	-	-	62 622 875	185 004 898
As previously reported Prior period adjustments - note 36.06	13 029 536 215 242 595	17 461 988 (17 461 988)		- 19 355 643	30 491 524 217 136 250	- 35 008 324	- 27 614 551	-		62 622 875	30 491 524 154 513 374
Work in progress	21 662 369	34 827 684	-	(24 193 064)	32 296 990	-	-	-	-	-	32 296 990
As previously reported Prior period adjustments - note 36.06	21 662 369	- 34 827 684	-	- (24 193 064)	32 296 990	-	-	-	-	-	- 32 296 990
Lease Assets	282 415	-	-	-	282 415	112 811	56 483		-	169 294	113 121
Office Equipment	282 415	-	-	=	282 415	112 811	56 483	-	=	169 294	113 121
As previously reported Prior period adjustments - note 36.06	282 415	-		-	282 415	- 112 811	- 56 483	-		- 169 294	282 415 (169 294)

30 JUNE 2011 (continued)

Cemeteries

As previously reported
Prior period adjustments - note 36.06

Civic Building

As previously reported Prior period adjustments - note 36.06

Community Halls

As previously reported
Prior period adjustments - note 36.06

Markets

As previously reported Prior period adjustments - note 36.06

Parks & Gardens

As previously reported
Prior period adjustments - note 36.06

Public Conveniences & Bathhouses

As previously reported
Prior period adjustments - note 36.06

Recreational Grounds

As previously reported Prior period adjustments - note 36.06

Town Library

As previously reported
Prior period adjustments - note 36.06

Transport Facilities

As previously reported
Prior period adjustments - note 36.06

		ation	ulated Depreci					Cost		
Carrying	Closing			Depreciation	Opening	Closing	Transfer to			Opening
Value		Disposals		Charge	Balance		Capital Assets		Additions	Balance
R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
120 91	-	-	-	-	-	120 918	=	-	-	120 918
(120 91	-		-			(120 918)	-			(120 918)
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
833 39	-	-		-	-	833 398	-	-	-	833 398
(833 39	-	-	=			(833 398)	=			(833 398)
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 677 88	-	-	-	-	-	2 677 880	-	-	1 034 297	1 643 583
(2 677 88	-		-			(2 677 880)	=		(1 034 297)	(1 643 583)
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
950 00	-	-	-	-	-	950 009	-	-	215 551	734 458
(950 00	-		-			(950 009)	-		(215 551)	(734 458)
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
417 95	-	-	-	-	-	417 957	-	-	17 600	400 357
(417 95	-		-			(417 957)	-		(17 600)	(400 357)
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	5
(-		-			(5)	-			(5)
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	7
(-		-			(7)	-			(7)
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
160 55	-	-	-	-	-	160 558	-	-	-	160 558
(160 55	-		-			(160 558)	-			(160 558)
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	=	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	3
(-		-			(3)	-			(3)

30 JUNE 2011 (continued)

Reconciliation of Carrying Value

Other Assets

Furniture & Fittings

As previously reported Prior period adjustments - note 36.06

Motor Vehicles

As previously reported
Prior period adjustments - note 36.06

Computer Equipment

As previously reported
Prior period adjustments - note 36.06

Plant and Machinery

As previously reported
Prior period adjustments - note 36.06

		Cost				Accumi	ulated Deprec	iation		
Opening			Transfer to	Closing	Opening	Depreciation	•		Closing	Carrying
Balance	Additions	Disposals	Capital Assets	Balance	Balance	Charge	Charge	Disposals	Balance	Value
R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
22 192 023	2 944 515	(560 340)	-	24 576 198	2 506 442	3 365 530	-	(279 040)	5 592 931	18 983 267
2 109 531	262 402	(51 657)	-	2 320 276	514 235	308 655	-	(21 005)	801 886	1 518 391
1 063 379	299 497	(44 982)	=	1 317 894	-	-	-	-	-	1 317 894
1 046 152	(37 095)	(6 675)	-	1 002 382	514 235	308 655	-	(21 005)	801 886	200 497
6 163 883	1 905 917	(427 504)	-	7 642 296	697 520	1 111 078	-	(230 641)	1 577 957	6 064 340
2 840 377	1 905 917	-	-	4 746 294	-	-	-	-	-	4 746 294
3 323 506	=	(427 504)	-	2 896 002	697 520	1 111 078	=	(230 641)	1 577 957	1 318 045
1 169 147	570 089	(53 263)	-	1 685 973	339 284	269 079	-	(19 147)	589 216	1 096 758
1 266 810	570 089	(53 948)	-	1 782 951	-	-	-	-	=	1 782 951
(97 663)	-	685	-	(96 977)	339 284	269 079	-	(19 147)	589 216	(686 193)
12 749 461	206 106	(27 916)	-	12 927 652	955 403	1 676 717	-	(8 247)	2 623 873	10 303 779
16 251 242	172 523	(495 149)	-	15 928 616	-	-	-	-	-	15 928 616
(3 501 781)	33 583	467 233	-	(3 000 964)	955 403	1 676 717	-	(8 247)	2 623 873	(5 624 837)
347 177 050	44 705 900	(560 340)	-	391 322 610	41 132 290	32 573 190	49 353	(279 040)	73 475 792	317 846 818

INVESTMENT PROPERTY	2012 R	2011 R
INVESTMENT PROPERTY		
Net Carrying amount at 1 July	28 169 480	25 040 588
Cost	28 394 798	25 190 800
As previously reported Prior period adjustments - note 36.07		73 25 190 727
Accumulated Depreciation	(225 318)	(150 212)
As previously reported Prior period adjustments - note 36.07		- (150 212)
Acquisitions Depreciation	- (75 312)	3 226 498 (75 106)
As previously reported Prior period adjustments - note 36.07		- (75 106)
Disposals		(22 500)
As previously reported Prior period adjustments - note 36.07		(22 500)
Net Carrying amount at 30 June	28 094 168	28 169 480
Cost Accumulated Depreciation	28 394 798 (300 630)	28 394 798 (225 318)
Revenue derived from the rental of investment property	670 661	842 578

There are no restrictions on the realisability of Investment Property or the remittance of revenue and proceeds of disposal.

There are no contractual obligations to purchase, construct or develop investment property or for repairs, maintenance or enhancements.

12 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

11

Computer Software

Cost

As previously reported Prior period adjustments - note 36.08

Accumulated Amortisation

Acquisitions Amortisation

Net Carrying amount at 30 June

Cost

Accumulated Amortisation

No intangible asset were assessed having an indefinite useful life.

There are no internally generated intangible assets at reporting date.

There are no intangible assets whose title is restricted.

There are no intangible assets pledged as security for liabilities

There are no contractual commitments for the acquisition of intangible assets.

-	-
	36 721 (36 721)
-	-
120 702	

127 375	-
139 783 (12 408)	-
(12 408)	-

(12 408)

		2012 R	2011 R
13	INVENTORY		
	Fuel and oil Consumable Stores	40 346 1 327 412	166 716 647 548
	As previously reported Prior period adjustments - note 36.05		10 316 637 232
	Land held for sale	7 363 000	7 488 500
	As previously reported Prior period adjustments - note 36.05		555 7 487 945
	Water	21 634	27 049
	As previously reported Prior period adjustments - note 36.05		1 27 048
	Total Inventory	8 752 392	8 329 813
	Less: Assets associated with Discontinued Operations - note 35	(599 408)	
	Total Inventory - Continued Operations	8 152 984	8 329 813
	No inventory assets were pledged as security for liabilities.		
14	RECEIVABLES FROM EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS		
	Electricity	9 903 562	11 848 049
	As previously reported Prior period adjustments - note 36.02		11 952 929 (104 880)
	Water	6 438 484	5 808 038
	As previously reported Prior period adjustments - note 36.02 Prior period adjustments - note 36.02		12 302 777 (32 191) (6 462 548)
	Refuse	19 409 606	23 846 368
	As previously reported Prior period adjustments - note 36.02	[23 898 894 (52 526)
	Sewerage	764 729	600 171
	As previously reported Prior period adjustments - note 36.02 Prior period adjustments - note 36.02		2 844 958 (16 182) (2 228 605)
	Other	l 14 675 222	15 326 956
	As previously reported		15 920 746
	Prior period adjustments - note 36.02 Reclassified to Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions - note 15		(38 091) (555 700)
	Total Receivables from Exchange Transactions	51 191 603	57 429 582
	Less: Allowance for Doubtful Debts	(30 604 598)	(40 038 197)
	As previously reported Prior period adjustments - note 36.02		(48 729 350) 8 691 153
	Total Net Receivables from Exchange Transactions Less: Assets associated with Discontinued Operations - note 35	20 587 005 (2 099 947)	17 391 385 -
	Total Net Receivables from Exchange Transactions - Continued Operations	18 487 058	17 391 385
	Consumer debtors are payable within 30 days. This credit period granted is considered to be consistent with the terms used in the public sector, through established practices and legislation. Discounting of Receivables from exchange transactions on initial recognition is not deemed necessary.		
	Reconciliation of Allowance for doubtful debts		
	Balance at beginning of year	40 038 197	34 051 586
	Contribution to provision Debt Impairment written off against provision	10 969 973 (20 403 572)	9 579 995 (3 593 384)
	Balance at end of year	30 604 598	40 038 197
	Electricity	7 468 317	10 029 388
	Water Refuse	4 965 749 15 644 067	4 682 881 21 670 080
	Sewerage	599 974	470 241
	Other Concentrations of credit risk with respect to Receivables from exchange transactions are limited due to	1 926 491	3 185 607

Concentrations of credit risk with respect to Receivables from exchange transactions are limited due to the Municipality's large number of customers. The Municipality's historical experience in collection of receivables falls within recorded allowances. Due to these factors, management believes that no additional risk beyond amounts provided for collection losses is inherent in the Municipality's receivables.

Service Receivables	Gross Balance R	Allowance for Doubtful Debts R	Net balance R
2012			
Electricity	9 903 562	(7 468 317)	2 435 245
Water Refuse	6 438 484	(4 965 749)	1 472 735
Sewerage	19 409 606 764 729	(15 644 067) (599 974)	3 765 539 164 755
Other	14 675 222	(1 926 491)	12 748 731
Total	51 191 603	(30 604 598)	20 587 005
2011			
Electricity	11 848 049	(10 029 388)	1 818 661
Water	5 808 038	(4 682 881)	1 125 157
Refuse Sewerage	23 846 368 600 171	(21 670 080)	2 176 288 129 930
Other	15 326 956	(470 241) (3 185 607)	12 141 349
Total	57 429 582	(40 038 197)	17 391 385
		2012 R	2011 R
Ageing of Receivables from Exchange Transactions		K	· ·
(Electricity): Ageing			
Current (0 - 30 days)		646 196	636 239
31 to 60 days		400 373	431 015
61 to 90 days		207 916	397 035
91 to 120 days		147 129	384 819
121 to 150 days		138 144	351 716
>150 days		8 363 804	9 647 224
Total		9 903 562	11 848 049
(Water): Ageing			
Current (0 - 30 days)		300 348	452 890
31 to 60 days		147 229	331 336
61 to 90 days		862 871	366 402
91 to 120 days 121 to 150 days		52 668 63 712	303 047 293 400
>150 days		5 011 656	4 060 963
Total		6 438 484	5 808 038
(Potuco): Againg			
(Refuse): Ageing		705.000	744.500
Current (0 - 30 days)		705 699 601 840	744 592 695 858
31 to 60 days 61 to 90 days		182 713	688 306
91 to 120 days		180 018	671 495
121 to 150 days		176 529	665 783
>150 days		17 562 806	20 380 334
Total		19 409 606	23 846 368
(Sewerage): Ageing			
Current (0 - 30 days)		77 897	33 545
31 to 60 days		62 260	58 926
61 to 90 days		35 462	21 125
91 to 120 days		34 046	23 031
121 to 150 days >150 days		34 759 520 306	26 296 437 248
Total		764 729	600 171
(Other): Ageing			
Current (0 - 30 days)		2 525 534	11 158 586
31 to 60 days		862 839	251 904
61 to 90 days		1 053 066	227 551
91 to 120 days		638 936	44 422
121 to 150 days >150 days		1 935 958 7 658 889	40 269 3 604 225
Total		14 675 222	15 326 956

15

2012 R 2011 R

DESCRIVADUES EDOM NON EXCUANGE TRANSACTIONS		R	R
RECEIVABLES FROM NON-EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS			
Rates	14 240 340 [11 968 023	
As previously reported Prior period adjustments - note 36.02			12 111 406 (143 383)
Other Receivables		646 532	609 678
RD Cheques Underbanking of Cash Deposits		32 745 54 587 559 200	(609) 54 587 555 700
As previously reported Reclassified from Receivables from Exchange Transactions - note 14			- 555 700
Total Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions Less: Allowance for Doubtful Debts		14 886 872 (10 261 870)	12 577 701 (11 291 995)
Total Net Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions		4 625 002	1 285 706
Consumer debtors are payable within 30 days. This credit period granted is consider with the terms used in the public sector, through established practices and legislar rates debtors are not performed in terms of GRAP 104 on initial recognition.			
Reconciliation of Allowance for doubtful debts			
Balance at beginning of year Reversal of provision - note 26 Debt Impairment written off against provision		11 291 995 (880 298) (149 826)	12 846 024 (1 323 446) (230 583)
Balance at end of year		10 261 870	11 291 995
Rates		10 261 870	11 291 995
Concentrations of credit risk with respect to receivables are limited due to the number of customers. The Municipality's historical experience in collection of rec recorded allowances. Due to these factors, management believes that no add amounts provided for collection losses is inherent in the Municipality's receivables.	eivables falls within		
2012	Gross Balance R	Allowance for Doubtful Debts R	Net balance R
Rates Other Receivables	14 240 340 646 532	(10 261 870) -	3 978 470 646 532
RD Cheques	32 745	-]	32 745
Underbanking of Cash Deposits	54 587 559 200	-	54 587 559 200
Total	14 886 872	(10 261 870)	4 625 002
2011			
Rates Other Receivables	11 968 023 609 678	(11 291 995) -	676 028 609 678
RD Cheques	(609) 54 587	-	(609) 54 587
Underbanking of Cash Deposits	54 567 555 700	-	555 700
Total	12 577 701	(11 291 995)	1 285 706
Ageing of Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions			
(Rates): Ageing			
Current (0 - 30 days) 31 to 60 days		155 995 443 294	99 759 320 741
61 to 90 days		311 545	279 187
91 to 120 days 121 to 150 days		307 041 344 930	273 797 239 830
>150 days		12 677 535	10 754 709
Total		14 240 340	11 968 023
(Other Receivables): Ageing			
Current (0 - 30 days) 31 to 60 days		-	-
61 to 90 days		-	-
91 to 120 days 121 to 150 days		-	-
>150 days		646 532	53 978
Total		646 532	609 678

				2012	2011
16	CASH AND CASH E	OLIIVAI ENTS		R	R
10		QUIVALLINIS			
	Assets Call Investment Depos	oito		37 584 839	22 441 664
	Primary Bank Accour			3 433 016	5 451 051
	Cash Floats			2 171	3 851
	Total Cash and Cash	h Equivalents - Assets		41 020 026	27 896 566
	Cash and cash equiv	alents comprise cash h	neld and short term deposits. The carrying amount of these		
	assets approximates	their fair value.			
	Call Investments Deposits to an amount of R10 880 458 are held to fund the Unspent Conditional Grants (2011: R15 512 824).				
	The Municipality has	the following bank accord	unts:		
	Current Accounts				
	First National Bank -	Acc no 62159933772		490 822	4 485 484
	First National Bank -			2 012	-
	Standard Bank - Acc	no 280642407		2 940 182	965 567
				3 433 016	5 451 051
	First National Bank Cash book balance at	- Acc no 62159933772		4 485 484	(3 894 051)
	Cash book balance at			352 405	4 485 484
	Bank statement balar Bank statement balar	nce at beginning of year		5 385 159 352 489	726 052 5 385 159
	Bank Statement Balan	nce at end of year		332 469	3 363 139
		- Acc no 62312151848			
	Cash book balance at Cash book balance at			2 012	
		nce at beginning of year		- 2.042	
	Bank statement balar	nce at end of year		2 012	
	Standard Bank - Acc				
	Cash book balance at Cash book balance at			965 567 2 940 182	2 803 019 965 567
		nce at beginning of year		7 642	2 802 769
	Bank statement balar	nce at end of year		2 940 182	7 642
	Call Investment Dep	<u>oosits</u>			
	Call investment depos	sits consist out of the fo	llowing accounts:		
	Standard Bank - /	Acc no 388497173001	- Elundini Expan Public Works	498 160	246 833
		Acc no 388492554001	- Elundini Housing	71 882	74 386
		Acc no 388497165001	- Elundini Voting Station	479 882	479 336
		Acc no 388490772001 Acc no 388493410002	- European Union Funding - FMG	- 794 729	9 463 793 367
		Acc no 388492570001	- Housing Pilot	113 663	117 890
		Acc no 388492716001	- Katlehong Planning	2 795	2 837
	Standard Bank - /	Acc no 388492406001	- Leave Reserve	12 133	12 317
	Standard Bank - /	Acc no 388493410001	- LED	55 282	39 743
		Acc no 388494255001	- Library	108 106	554 420
		Acc no 388493003001	- Maclear Greenfields	673 617	707 651
		Acc no 388492325001	- MSIG	740 083	237 564
		Acc no 388494387001 Acc no 388493240003	- MSP - Mount Fletcher Youth Centre	1 643 121	1 730 246 108 804
		Acc no 388490810001	- NER	5 364 213	1 211 072
		Acc no 388492759001	- Revolving Fund	107 332	107 062
		Acc no 388493518001	- Tourism	544 249	806 403
	Standard Bank - /	Acc no 388492481001	- Training	-	6 633
		Acc no 62189194170	- Equitable Share	179 310	661 689
		Acc no 62246726197	- Furniture Man Project	979 581	1 557 742
		Acc no 62246719176	- Hawkers Stall	2 690 973	1 835 681
		Acc no 62268631259	- Madiba Corridor	- 0.70.700	480 847
		Acc no 62189180011 Acc no 62258379174	- MIG - Plant and Machinery	2 072 730	19 617 10 000
		Acc no 62258379174 Acc no 62268632934	- Ward Functions	- 42 322	255 640
		Acc no 62314984106	- IDP Commercial	26 966	226 058
		Acc no 62284785303	- Internal Road Reserve	15 075	2 881 530
	FNB - /	Acc no 62284785121	- Working Capital Reserve	20 368 635	7 266 833
				37 584 839	22 441 664

17	PROPERTY RATES	2012 R	2011 R
	Actively		
	<u>Actual</u>		
	Rateable Land and Buildings	15 417 915	14 715 181
	<u>Less:</u> Rebates	(3 437 777)	(4 941 158)
	Total Assessment Rates	11 980 138	9 774 023
	Valuations - 1 July 2010		
	Residential	296 687 400	297 446 200
	Special Residential	10 374 800	10 374 800
	Business and Government Property used by Local Government	169 608 000	162 597 400
	Industrial	102 220 600	102 631 100
	Government Property used by Provincial and District Government	270 943 261	269 097 261
	Government Property used by National Government	8 798 900	8 798 900
	Public Service Infrastructure and Agriculture	1 998 801 434	2 116 250 502
	Municipal Owned Property and Churches	356 723 068	232 047 000
	Rateable Land and Buildings	3 214 157 463	3 199 243 163
	Rebates on Income - Basic Rate:		
	Residential	0.898c/R	0.848c/R
	Special Residential	1.168c/R	1.102c/R
	Business and Government Property used by Local Government	1.348c/R	1.272c/R
	Industrial	1.797c/R	1.696c/R
	Government Property used by Provincial and District Government	1.438c/R	1.357c/R
	Government Property used by National Government	1.617c/R	1.526c/R
	Public Service Infrastructure and Agriculture	0.224c/R	0.212c/R
	Municipal Owned Property and Churches	0.000c/R	0.000c/R
	Rates are levied annually and monthly. Monthly rates are payable by the last day of each month and annual rates are payable before 30 September. Interest is levied at the prime rate on outstanding monthly rates.		
	Rebates can be defined as any income that the Municipality is entitled by law to lew, but which has subsequently been forgone by way of rebate or remission.		
18	GOVERNMENT GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES		
	Unconditional Grants	66 072 795	50 681 227
	Equitable Share	64 855 000	50 021 227
	Other Grants	1 217 795	660 000

Unconditional Grants	66 072 795	50 681 227
Equitable Share	64 855 000	50 021 227
Other Grants	1 217 795	660 000
Conditional Grants	39 224 089	47 756 974
Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG)	22 686 730	17 585 644
As previously reported Prior period adjustments - note 36.01		17 899 522 (313 878)
Municipal Systems Improvement Grant (MSIG)	790 000	737 817
Financial Management Grant (FMG)	1 500 000	1 250 000
National Electrification Programme Grant (NER)	86 987	7 215 968
ECDC	12 999 594	16 637 899
Other Grants	1 160 778	4 329 645
Total Government Grants and Subsidies	105 296 884	98 438 201
Government Grants and Subsidies - Capital	35 072 663	41 439 511
Government Grants and Subsidies - Operating	70 224 221	56 998 690
	105 296 884	98 438 201
The Municipality does not expect any significant changes to the level of grants.		
Revenue recognised per vote as required by Section 123 (c) of the MFMA:		
Equitable share	64 855 000	50 021 227
Budget & Treasury	2 290 000	7 311 410
Community & Social Services	1 217 795	660 000
Electricity	13 086 582	20 936 343
Executive & Council	-	514 743
Housing		154 027
Planning & Development	1 160 778	2 788 752
Road Transport	22 686 728	16 051 699
	105 296 884	98 438 201

		2012 R	2011 R
18.1	Equitable Share		
	Opening balance Grants received	- 64 855 000	- 50 021 227
	Conditions met - operating	(64 855 000)	(50 021 227)
	Conditions still to be met		-
	The Equitable Share is the unconditional share of the revenue raised nationally and is being allocated in terms of Section 214 of the Constitution (Act 108 of 1996) to the municipality by the National Treasury.		
18.2	Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG)		
	Opening balance	220 730 22 466 000	4 126 374 13 680 000
	Grants received Conditions met - capital	(21 986 082)	(17 585 644)
	Conditions met - operating	(700 648)	-
	Conditions still to be met / (unpaid grants for conditions already met)		220 730
	MIG is used to supplement capital finance for basic municipal infrastructure for poor households, micro enterprises and social institutions. Also to provide for new municipal infrastructure and rehabilitation and upgrading of existing ones.		
18.3	Municipal Systems Improvement Grant (MSIG)		
	Opening balance	-	(12 183)
	Grants received Conditions met - capital	790 000 -	750 000 -
	Conditions met - operating	(790 000)	(737 817)
	Conditions still to be met / (unpaid grants for conditions already met)		-
	MSIG is used to assist municipalities in building in-house capacity to perform their functions and stabilize institutional and governance systems as required in the Municipal Systems Act.		
18.4	Financial Management Grant (FMG)		
	Opening balance Grants received	- 1 500 000	1 250 000
	Conditions met - capital	1 300 000	1 230 000
	Conditions met - operating	(1 500 000)	(1 250 000)
	Conditions still to be met		
	FMG is used to promote and support reforms in financial management by building the capacity in municipalities to implement the Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA).		
18.5	National Electrification Programme Grant (NER)		
	Opening balance Grants received	(231 674) 1 000 000	6 984 294
	Conditions met - capital	(86 987)	(7 215 968)
	Conditions met - operating		-
	Conditions still to be met	681 339	(231 674)
	The National Electrification Grant is used for electrical connections in previously disadvantaged areas.		
18.6	ECDC		
	Opening balance Grants received	7 815 866 8 090 452	(301 374) 24 755 140
	Conditions met - capital	(12 999 594)	(16 637 899)
	Conditions met - operating		-
	Conditions still to be met / (unpaid grants for conditions already met)	2 906 724	7 815 866
	The ECDC Grant is used for the Ugie / PG Bison development.		
18.7	Other Grants		
	Opening balance	7 476 192	9 881 234
	Grants received Conditions met - capital	976 947 -	1 924 604 -
	Conditions met - operating	(1 160 778)	(4 329 645)
	Conditions still to be met	7 292 361	7 476 192
	Various grants were received from other spheres of government.		

		2012	2011
18.8	Total Grants	R	R
	Opening balance	15 281 114	20 678 344
	Grants received	100 896 194	93 040 970
	Conditions met - Capital Conditions met - Operating	(35 072 663) (70 224 221)	(41 439 511) (56 998 689)
	Conditions still to be met/(Grant expenditure to be recovered)	10 880 424	15 281 114
	Disclosed as follows:		
	Unaport Conditional Coverement Greats and Receipts	10 880 460	15 512 824
	Unspent Conditional Government Grants and Receipts Unpaid Conditional Government Grants and Receipts	(36)	(231 710)
		10 880 424	15 281 114
			_
19	SERVICE CHARGES		
	Electricity	14 247 857	12 224 540
	Refuse Removal	6 917 434	6 524 695
	Less: Rebates	21 165 291 (2 501 806)	18 749 235 (1 622 312)
	Total Service Charges	18 663 485	17 126 923
	As previously reported		20 946 447
	Less: Discontinued Operations - note 35		(3 819 524)
	Restated balance		17 126 923
	Rebates can be defined as any income that the Municipality is entitled by law to levy, but which has subsequently been forgone by way of rebate or remission.		
20	WATER SERVICES AUTHORITY CONTRIBUTION		
	Joe Gqabi District Municipality - Water and Sewerage functions		
	Total Water Service Authority Contribution		-
	As previously reported		9 324 797
	Less: Discontinued Operations - note 35		(9 324 797)
	Restated Balance		-
	An agreement was entered into, with effect from 1 July 2009, with the Joe Gqabi District Municipality whereby the Municipality acts as a contractor for the delivering of the Water and Sewerage functions with risks and rewards being transferred to the Municipality.		
21	PLANT INCOME		
	Earnings prior to depreciation and amortisation	1 852 373	1 759 572
	Less: Depreciation and Amortisation - note 27	(1 854 074) Г	(1 759 572)
	As previously reported Prior year error restatement - note - 36.06		(1 759 572)
	Total Plant Income	(1 701)	-
	Plant Income is associated with roads construction for MIG projects.		
22	LICENCES AND PERMITS		
	Driving Licences	420 384	326 889
	Learner Driving Licences	357 065 11 700	349 841
	Number Plates Public Drivers Permits	11 700 161 088	24 685 108 471
	Registrations	753 000	613 185
	Total Licences and Permits	1 703 237	1 423 071

		2012 R	2011 R
23	OTHER INCOME		
	Commission Received	65 419	105 138
	Insurance Claims Received	219 572	16 873
	Tender Document Sales	66 200	56 650
	LGSETA Claims Received	219 431	74 168
	Pound Fees	89 474	98 784
	Income form Caravan Parks and Chalets	8 284	5 970
	Cemetery Fees Building Plan & Inspection	19 660 50 394	14 406 35 305
	Auction Sales	41 570	86 454
	Discounts received	150 795	85 773
	Sundry Income	428 824	552 421
	Total Other Income	1 359 623	1 131 942
24	EMPLOYEE RELATED COSTS		
	Bonus	1 912 581	1 639 676
	Bursary Scheme	50 721	61 496
	Contribution to Current Employee Benefits - Staff Leave - Note 5	558 536	917 141
	Contribution to Employee Benefits - Long Service Awards - Note 3	254 417 2 208 820	228 255
	Medical Aid Contributions Overtime	2 208 820 521 436	1 884 339 167 105
	Pension Fund Contributions	2 867 797	2 696 098
	Performance Bonuses	1 307 675	1 169 355
	Salaries and Wages	24 878 172	20 427 401
	Skills Development Lew	417 951	483 869
	Travel, motor car, telephone, assistance and other allowances	4 723 349	4 170 032
	UIF Contributions	215 305	188 919
	Workmens Compensation Contributions	9 016	404 137
	Total Employee Related Costs	39 925 776	34 437 823
	As previously reported Less: Discontinued Operations - note 35		39 772 602 (5 334 779)
	Restated Balance	-	34 437 823
		•	
	KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL		
	Municipal Manager and all Section 57 Managers are appointed on a 5-year fixed contract. The performance bonuses are only provisions which are estimates based on prior year's history. Performance bonuses are usually paid in the following year.		
	REMUNERATION OF KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL		
	Municipal Manager - K Gashi		
	Remuneration	763 579	803 907
	Car and other allowances	152 547	122 150
	Performance Bonuses Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	128 474 84 992	129 864 1 547
	Total	1 129 592	1 057 468
	Manager Infrastructure Planning and Development - C Qotoyi (resigned 30/04/2012)		
	Remuneration	536 158	517 022
	Car and other allowances	289 720	268 306
	Performance Bonuses	97 456	110 163
	Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	1 547	1 547
	Total	924 881	897 038
	Manager Corporate Services - S Matubatuba		
	Remuneration	473 940	467 465
	Car and other allowances	432 302	391 937
	Performance Bonuses	127 091	120 533
	Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	1 547	1 547
	Total	1 034 880	981 482

		2012	2011
	Chief Financial Officer - SW Goodall	R	R
	Remuneration	689 958	569 301
	Car and other allowances	180 600	154 000
	Performance Bonuses Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	122 095 1 547	101 478 1 547
	Total	994 200	826 326
	Manager Strategic Planning and Formanic Payalanment Manager (veriginal 20/04/2012)		
	Manager Strategic Planning and Economic Development - L Mqokoyi (resigned 26/04/2012) Remuneration	508 680	499 311
	Car and other allowances	395 775	356 932
	Performance Bonuses	107 349	120 091
	Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	1 547	1 547
	Total	1 013 351	977 881
	Manager Community Services - M Ntaba (appointed 03/04/2012)		
	Remuneration	130 833	-
	Car and other allowances	105 933	-
	Performance Bonuses Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	29 001 387	-
		266 153	
25	REMUNERATION OF COUNCILLORS		
	Salaries	5 675 487	5 000 049
	Travel and other allowances Pension Fund Contributions	2 028 228 34 716	1 936 488 46 943
	Total Councillors' Remuneration	7 738 431	6 983 480
	In-kind Benefits		
	The Mayor and Speaker are full-time. They are provided with secretarial support and an office at the		
	cost of the Council.		
26	DEBT IMPAIRMENT		
	Receivables from Exchange Transactions - Note 14	10 969 973	9 579 995
	Receivables from Non-exchange Transactions - Note 15	(880 298)	(1 323 446)
	Total Contribution to Impairment Provision	10 089 675	8 256 549
	Add/(Less): Portion Relating to VAT - Refer to note 9	1 834 631	(1 317 056)
	Less: Discontinued Operations - note 35	(1 024 749)	(2 480 683)
	Total Debt Impairment	10 899 557	4 458 810
27		10 899 557	4 458 810
27	DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION		
27	DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION Property, Plant and Equipment	10 899 557 35 831 055	4 458 810 32 573 190
27	DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION		
27	DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION Property, Plant and Equipment As previously reported		32 573 190
27	DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION Property, Plant and Equipment As previously reported Prior period adjustments - note 36.06	35 831 055	32 573 190 - 32 573 190
27	DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION Property, Plant and Equipment As previously reported Prior period adjustments - note 36.06 Investment Property As previously reported	35 831 055	32 573 190 - 32 573 190 75 106
27	DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION Property, Plant and Equipment As previously reported Prior period adjustments - note 36.06 Investment Property As previously reported Prior period adjustments - note 36.07	35 831 055 75 312	32 573 190 - 32 573 190 75 106
27	DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION Property, Plant and Equipment As previously reported Prior period adjustments - note 36.06 Investment Property As previously reported Prior period adjustments - note 36.07 Intangible Assets	35 831 055 75 312 12 408	32 573 190 - 32 573 190 75 106 - 75 106

		2012 R	2011 R
28	IMPAIRMENTS		
	Property, Plant and Equipment	3 498	49 353
	As previously reported Prior period adjustments - note 36.06		49 353
	Total Impairments	3 498	49 353
	The impairments relate to the capitalised restoration costs. The impairment was caused by the change in the discount rate which is linked to the prime rate.		
29	REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE		
	Infrastructure	3 386 165	779 706
	As previously reported Prior year error restatement - note 36.04 Prior year error restatement - note 36.05		820 325 22 385 (63 004)
	Land and Buildings	ւ 142 778	307 035
	As previously reported Prior year error restatement - note 36.06		471 620 (164 585)
	Other Assets	705 946	525 243
	As previously reported Prior year error restatement - note 36.04		517 072 8 171
	Total Repairs and Maintenance	4 234 889	1 611 984
	As previously reported Less: Discontinued Operations - note 35 Less: Prior year error restatement - note 36.04 Less: Prior year error restatement - note 36.05 Less: Prior year error restatement - note 36.06 Restated Balance		2 284 437 (475 420) 30 556 (63 005) (164 585) 1 611 984
30	FINANCE CHARGES		
	Long-term Liabilities Finance leases Non-Current Employee Benefits Non-Current Provisions - Rehabilitation of Landfill Sites As previously reported Prior year error restatement - note 36.09 SARS Interest and Penalties	46 070 13 317 261 958 294 748	49 483 11 539 232 036 285 835 - 285 835
	Interest charged by Creditors	30 808	-
	Total Finance Charges	1 341 222	578 893
31	BULK PURCHASES		
	Electricity	13 608 906	11 847 738
	Total Bulk Purchases	13 608 906	11 847 738
32	GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES		
	Joe Gqabi Economic Development Agency	350 000	-
	Total Grants and Subsidies	350 000	-

		2012 R	2011 R
33	OPERATING GRANT EXPENDITURE	K	K
	Budget & Treasury	2 013 886	1 839 193
	Electricity	206 459	327 660
	Executive & Council	248 727	357 309
	Corporate Services	-	115 635
	Planning & Development	-	2 666 792
	Road Transport	-	593 373
	Waste Management		546 221
	Total Grant Expenditure	2 469 072	6 446 183
	As previously reported		6 450 786
	Less: Discontinued Operations - note 35	_	(4 603)
	Restated Balance	-	6 446 183
34	GENERAL EXPENSES		
	Advertising	326 333	595 815
	Auditors Remuneration	1 730 683	2 100 038
	Bank Charges	156 134	172 418
	Cleaning Materials	37 892	23 247
	Commission Paid	434 295	1 296 199
	As previously reported		1 170 199
	Prior period adjustments - note 36.04		126 000
	Conferences and Seminars	598 467	408 761
	Consulting, Professional and Legal Fees	6 879 454	4 575 367
	Entertainment and Catering Eskom - Demand Upgrade	1 355 086	706 672 195 199
	Fraud Prevention Plan	74 366	71 474
	Fuel and Oil	989 896	650 345
	Gifts	28 601	58 123
	Insurance	969 019	471 701
	Job Evaluation	113 125	-
	Lease rentals on operating lease: Office Equipment	231 885	222 190
	Licence Fees	237 336	208 576
	Magazines, Books and Periodicals	2 410	8 143
	Postage and Courier	25 658	28 299
	Printing and Stationery	480 390	902 989
	Promotions and Sponsorships	1 505 834	2 988 342
	Protective Clothing Public Participation	258 606 239 713	67 959
	Refuse Bags and Containers	71 154	105 850
	Security (Guarding of Municipal Property)	855 431	657 641
	Service Standard Charter	110 313	242 951
	Small Tools and Equipment	191 822	158 260
	Special Programmes	3 308 576	789 257
	Staff Tea and Coffee	12 593	12 128
	Subscriptions and Membership Fees	798 478	301 944
	Telephone and fax	1 534 406	1 055 264
	Town Planning and Property Valuation Fees	44 872	652 039
	Traffic Department Costs	89 603	43 871
	Training	840 045	740 698
	Travel and Subsistence Ward Committees	4 137 352 338 550	3 636 713 443 358
	Other Expenditure	274 592	208 184
	Total General Expenses	29 282 970	24 800 015
	As previously reported		25 078 584
	Less: Discontinued Operations - note 35		(404 569)
	Less: Prior period adjustments - note 36.04		126 000
	Restated Balance	-	24 800 015

General expenses contains administrative and technical expenses otherwise not provided for in the lineitems of the Statement of Financial performance. This include items such as telecommunications, travelling, legal fees, auditing fees and consulting fees.

Included in Lease Rentals is an operating lease with Joe Gqabi District Municipality. Effective 1 July 2009 an agreement was entered with Joe Gqabi District Municipality whereby the water and sanitation assets are rented from the District Municipality for a nominal sum of R1 per year. The contract is renewable annually. In terms of the agreement all assets to water and sanitation are capitalised in the records of the water services authority being Joe Gqabi District Municipality. In terms of the trading activity, due to the fact that the Elundini Municipality acrue for all income and expenditure, all accounts receivable will also accrue to the water service provider, being Elundini Municipality. An operating subsidy is also accrued for annually from the District Municipality based on the lease agreement concluded.

5	DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS	2012 R	2011 R
3	The Municipality acted as Water Service Provider (WSP) for the provision of water and sanitation services on behalf of the Water Service Authority, Joe Gqabi District Municipality. The Water Service Authority resolved to resume full accountability for these functions as from 1 July 2012.		
	The effect of Discontinued Operations on the Statement of Financial Position is as follows:		
	Liabilities associated with Discontinued Operations		
	Employee Benefits Consumer Deposits	390 069 45 258	-
	Current Employee Benefits	554 607	-
	Taxes	200 183	-
		1 190 117	
	Assets associated with Discontinued Operations		
	Receivable from non-exchange transactions	2 099 947	-
	Water Sewerage	1 950 007 149 940	-
	Inventory	599 408	-
		2 699 355	-
	The effect of Discontinued Operations on the Statement of Financial Performance is as follows:		
	Revenue		
	Service Charges Water Services Authority Contribution	3 870 907 9 903 000	3 819 524 9 324 797
	Total Revenue	13 773 907	13 144 321
	Expenditure		
	Employee Related Costs	6 606 336	5 334 779
	Debt Impairment Repairs and Maintenance	1 024 749 710 507	2 480 683 476 604
	As previously reported	Γ	475 420
	Prior period adjustments - note 36.04	L	1 185
	Operating Grant Expenditure General Expenses	6 659 835 468	4 603 398 283
	As previously reported Prior period adjustments - note 36.05		404 569 (10 286)
	Prior period adjustments - note 36.04	L	4 000
		9 183 719	8 694 952
	Net Surplus for the year	4 590 187	4 449 369
			2011 R
6	PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS IN TERMS OF GRAP 3		
	Prior period adjustments includes corrections of errors as well as retrospective adjustments due to the Transitional Provisions contained in Directive 4 not being available to the Municipality on 30 June 2012.		
36.01	Conditional Government Grants		
	The following errors were noted and corrected:		
	Grant income not recognised where conditions were met - refer to note 8 and 18		
	National Government Grants Accumulated Surplus - 1 July 2010 note - 36.11		375 609 (375 609)
	Grant income recognised where conditions not were met - refer to note 8 and 18		
	National Government Grants		(323 299)
	Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG) Accumulated Surplus - 1 July 2010 note - 36.11		313 878 9 421

36.02	Property Rates and Service Charges	2011 R
	In the current year errors were noted with regards to property rates and service charges. Errors included levies on municipal owned property and churches, water leakages and electricity connection errors. Accordingly, Receivables, Service Charges and Property Rates were overstated.	
	Refer to Receivables from Exchange Transactions - note 14 Refer to Receivables from Exchange Transactions - note 14 Refer to Receivables from Exchange Transactions - note 14 Refer to Receivables from Exchange Transactions - note 14 Refer to Receivables from Exchange Transactions - note 14	(38 091) (32 191) (104 880) (52 526) (16 182)
	Refer to Receivables from Non-Exchange transactions - note 15 Accumulated Surplus - 1 July 2010 note - 36.11	(143 383) 387 254
	The water and sanitation receivables that were transferred on 1 July 2009 from the District Municipality as per service level agreement, were at actual values. The transferred receivables should have been recorded at Rnil value, as no consideration in the form of assets were given to the District Municipality.	
	Refer to Receivables from Exchange Transactions - note 14 Refer to Receivables from Exchange Transactions - note 14 Refer to Receivables from Exchange Transactions - note 14	8 691 153 (6 462 548) (2 228 605)
36.03	Value Added Tax	
	In the current year outstanding VAT subject to SARS audits were paid. The outstanding VAT related to years prior to 2007. The Municipality elected to write off these VAT in the prior year. Accordingly, both VAT and Accumulated Surplus were understated.	
	Refer to Taxes - note 9 Accumulated Surplus - 1 July 2010 note - 36.11	1 879 959 (1 879 959)
36.04	Payables from Exchange Transactions	
	During the year invoices were received relating to prior year. These invoices were not accrued for on 30 June 2011. Accordingly, Payables from Exchange Transactions and General Expenses were understated, while Accumulated Surplus were overstated.	
	Refer to Payables from Exchange Transactions - note 7 Refer to Repairs and Maintenance (Infrastructure) - note 29 Refer to Repairs and Maintenance (Other Assets) - note 29 Refer to General Expenses - note 34 Refer to Discontinued Operations (Repairs and Maintenance) - note 35 Refer to Discontinued Operations - note 35 Accumulated Surplus - 1 July 2010 note - 36.11	(609 667) 22 385 8 171 126 000 1 185 4 000 447 926
36.05	Inventory	
	In the prior year the Municipality adopted Directive 4 whereby the measurement Inventory was exempt. In the current year the Municipality restrospective adjusted its records to reflect the measurement of Inventory. The effects were as follow:	
	Refer to Inventory - Consumable Stores - note 13 Refer to Inventory - Land held for Sale - note 13 Refer to Inventory - Water - note 13 Refer to Statement of Financial Performance - Gain or loss on disposal of Inventory - note 36.10 Refer to Repair and Maintenance 29 Refer to Discontinued Operations - General Expenses - note 35 Refer to Accumulated Surplus - 1 July 2010 note - 36.11	637 232 7 487 945 27 049 37 482 (63 004) (10 286) (8 116 419)
36.06	Property, Plant and Equipment	
	In the prior year the Municipality adopted Directive 4 whereby the measurement of Property, Plant and Equipment was exempt. In the current year the Municipality restrospective adjusted its records to reflect the measurement of Property, Plant and Equipment. During the process of measurement, it was also noted that some capital items were donated or captured as expenditure in the prior year or there were retention errors. The effects were as follow:	
	Refer to Statement of Financial Performance - Public Contributions and Donations - note 36.10 Refer to Payables from Exchange Transactions - note 7 Refer to Payables from Exchange Transactions - note 7 Refer to Taxes - note 9 Refer to Payables from Exchange Transactions - note 7 Refer to Taxes - note 9 Refer to Taxes - note 9 Refer to Repairs and Maintenance - note 29 Refer to Statement of Financial Performance - Gain or loss on disposal of PPE - note 36.10 Refer to Plant Income - note 21 Refer to Depreciation and Amortisation - note 27	(33 583) (684 516) 273 577 (33 598) 236 718 (29 071) (164 585) (71 497) 1 759 572 30 813 618
	Refer to Impairments - note 28 Refer to Accumulated Surplus - 1 July 2010 note - 36.11 Refer to Property, Plant and Equipment - note 10	49 353 (255 553 299) 223 437 312

	2011 R
Details with regards to Property, Plant and Equipment is as follow:	
Land and Buildings	
Land - Cost (Opening balance)	4 587 981
Land - Cost (Disposals) Buildings - Cost (Opening Balance)	3 840 044
Buildings - Cost (Additions)	18 866 870 (5 271 890)
Buildings - Accumulated Depreciation (Opening balance)	(320 902)
Buildings - Accumulated Depreciation (Depreciation Charge)	(193 208)
Capitalised Restoration Costs - Cost (Opening balance)	3 995 672
Capitalised Restoration Costs - Accumulated Depreciation (Opening balance) Capitalised Restoration Costs - Accumulated Depreciation (Depreciation Charge)	(1 038 384) (198 342)
Capitalised Restoration Costs - Accumulated Depreciation (Impairment Charge)	(49 353)
Work in Progress - Cost (Opening balance)	597 447
Work in Progress - Cost (Additions)	6 535 965
<u>Infrastructure</u>	
Electricity - Cost (Opening balance)	33 144 496
Electricity - Cost (Additions) Electricity - Cost (Transfer to Capital Assets)	(19 293 849)
Electricity - Cost (Harister to Capital Assets) Electricity - Accumulated Depreciation (Opening balance)	4 837 421 (2 145 427)
Electricity - Accumulated Depreciation (Depreciation Charge)	(1 145 076)
Roads, Pavements, Bridges & Storm Water - Cost (Opening balance)	215 242 595
Roads, Pavements, Bridges & Storm Water - Cost (Additions)	(17 461 988)
Roads, Pavements, Bridges & Storm Water - Cost (Transfer to Capital Assets) Roads, Pavements, Bridges & Storm Water - Accumulated Depreciation (Opening balance)	19 355 643 (35 008 324)
Roads, Pavements, Bridges & Storm Water - Accumulated Depreciation (Opening Balance)	(27 614 551)
Work in Progress - Cost (Opening balance)	21 662 369
Work in Progress - Cost (Additions)	34 827 684
Work in Progress - Cost (Transfer to Capital Assets)	(24 193 064)
Community Assets	
Cemeteries - Cost (Opening balance)	(120 918)
Civic Building - Cost (Opening balance)	(833 398)
Community Halls - Cost (Opening balance) Community Halls - Cost (Additions)	(1 643 583) (1 034 297)
Markets - Cost (Opening balance)	(734 458)
Markets - Cost (Additions)	(215 551)
Parks & Gardens - Cost (Opening balance)	(400 357)
Parks & Gardens - Cost (Additions) Public Conveniences & Bathhouses - Cost (Opening balances)	(17 600)
Recreational Grounds - Cost (Opening balances)	(5) (7)
Town Library - Cost (Opening balances)	(160 558)
Transport Facilities - Cost (Opening balances)	(3)
Leased Assets	
Office Equipment - Accumulated Depreciation	(112 811)
Office Equipment - Depreciation Charge	(56 483)
Other Assets	
Furniture & Fittings - Cost (Opening balance) Furniture & Fittings - Cost (Additions)	1 046 152
Furniture & Fittings - Cost (Additions) Furniture & Fittings - Cost (Disposals)	(37 095) (6 675)
Furniture & Fittings - Accumulated Depreciation (Opening balance)	(514 235)
Furniture & Fittings - Accumulated Depreciation (Depreciation Charge)	(308 655)
Furniture & Fittings - Accumulated Depreciation (Disposals)	21 005
Motor Vehicles - Cost (Opening balances) Motor Vehicles - Cost (Disposals)	3 323 506 (427 504)
Motor Vehicles - Cost (Disposals) Motor Vehicles - Accumulated Depreciation (Opening balance)	(697 520)
Motor Vehicles - Accumulated Depreciation (Depreciation Charge)	(1 111 078)
Motor Vehicles - Accumulated Depreciation (Disposals)	230 641
Computer Equipment - Cost (Opening balance)	(97 663)
Computer Equipment - Cost (Disposals) Computer Equipment - Accumulated Depreciation (Opening balance)	685 (339 284)
Computer Equipment - Accumulated Depreciation (Opening Statutes) Computer Equipment - Accumulated Depreciation (Depreciation Charge)	(269 079)
Computer Equipment - Accumulated Depreciation (Disposals)	19 147
Plant and Machinery - Cost (Opening balance)	(3 501 781)
Plant and Machinery - Cost (Additions)	33 583
	107.000
Plant and Machinery - Cost (Disposals)	467 233 (955 403)
	467 233 (955 403) (1 676 717)

36.07 Investment Property In the prot year the Municipality adopted Directive 4 whereby the measurement of Investment Property was exempt. In the current year the Municipality insertospective adjusted its records to reflect the measurement of investment Property - Opening belance (Cast) - note 11 (502 12). Refer to Investment Property - Opening belance (Cast) - note 11 (502 12). Refer to Investment Property - Opening belance (Cast) - note 11 (502 12). Refer to Investment Property - Opening belance (Cast) - note 11 (76 106). Refer to Investment Property - Opening belance - Cast not resource - Cast note 11 (76 106). Refer to Investment Property - Opening belance - Cast not resource - Cast not resource - Cast note 1 (76 106). Refer to Accumulated Surplus - 1 July 2010 note - 39.11 (22 502 915). Refer to Accumulated Surplus - 1 July 2010 note - 39.11 (22 502 915). Refer to Intangible Assets - note 12 (22 502 915). Refer to Intangible Assets - note 12 (23 502 915). Refer to Intangible Assets - note 12 (23 502 915). Refer to Intangible Assets - note 12 (23 502 915). Refer to Intangible Assets - note 12 (23 502 915). Refer to Intangible Assets - note 12 (23 502 915). Refer to Intangible Assets - note 12 (23 502 915). Refer to Intangible Assets - note 12 (23 502 915). Refer to Intangible Assets - note 12 (23 502 915). Refer to Intangible Assets - note 12 (23 502 915). Refer to Intangible Assets - note 12 (23 502 915). Refer to Intangible Assets - note 12 (23 502 915). Refer to Intangible Assets - note 12 (23 502 915). Refer to Intangible Assets - note 12 (23 502 915). Refer to Intangible Assets - note 12 (23 502 915). Refer to Intangible Assets - note 12 (23 502 915). Refer to Intangible Assets - note 12 (23 502 915). Refer to Intangible Assets - note 13 502 915. Refer to Intangible Assets - note 12 (23 502 915). Refer to Intangible Assets - note 13 502 915. Refer to Intangible Assets - note 13 502 915. Refer to Intangible Assets - note 13 502			2011
Was seempt. In the current year the Municipality restrospective adjusted its records to reflect the measurement of Invastment Property. — Deparing balance (Cost) - note 11 (50 272)	36.07	Investment Property	R
Refer to Investment Property - Operaing balance (Accumulated Depreciation) - note 11 (150 212) Refer to Investment Property - Deposition - note 11 (22 500) Refer to Chestment Property - Operation - note 11 (22 500) Refer to Deponication and Amorisation - note 27 (75 106) Refer to Deponication and Amorisation - note 27 (75 106) Refer to Deponication and Amorisation - note 27 (75 106) Refer to Accumulated Surplus - 1 July 2010 note - 36.11 (25 008) Intangible Assets		was exempt. In the current year the Municipality restrospective adjusted its records to reflect the	
In the prior year the Municipality adopted Directive 4 whereby the measurement of Investment Property was exempt. In the current year the Municipality restrospective adjusted its records to reflect the measurement of Investment Property. The effects were as follow: Refer to Intangible Assets - note 12 Refer to Cacumulated Surplus - 1 July 2010 note - 36.11 36.721 36.09 Provision for Landfill Sites Adjustsments made to capital restoration costs as per note 36.06 had the following effect on the provision for landfill sites: Refer to Finance Charges - note 30 Refer to Accumulated Surplus - 1 July 2010 note - 36.11 (285 835) 36.10 Statement of Financial Performance Public Contributions and Donations 48 583 As previously reported Refer to Property, Plant and Equipment - note 36.06 33 583 Gain or loss on disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment - note 36.06 (271 497) Gain or loss on disposal of Inventory As previously reported Refer to Property, Plant and Equipment - note 36.06 (37 482 As previously reported Refer to Inventory - note 36.06 (37 482 As previously reported Refer to Inventory - note 36.06 (37 482 As previously reported Refer to Inventory - note 36.07 (10 900) As previously reported Refer to Inventory - note 36.07 (10 900) 36.11 Accumulated Surplus - 1 July 2010 Conditional Government Grants - note 36.01 (9 421) Property Rates and Service Charges - note 36.02 (387 254) Value Added Tax - note 36.03 (1879 592) Payables from Exchanger - note 36.06 (18 116 149 Property, Plant and Equipment - note 36.06 (18 116 149 Property, Plant and Equipment - note 36.06 (18 116 149 Property, Plant and Equipment - note 36.06 (18 156 121) Provision for Landfill Sites - note 36.09 (25 55 52 29e Investment Property note - 36.09 (26 55 52 29e Interpolate Assets - note 36.09 (26 55 52 29e Interpolate Assets - note 36.09 (26 55 52 29e Interpolate Assets - note 36.09 (26 55 52 29e Interpolate Assets - note 36.09		Refer to Investment Property - Opening balance (Accumulated Depreciation) - note 11 Refer to Investment Property - Depreciation - note 11 Refer to Investment Property - Disposals - note 11 Refer to Statement of Financial Performance - Gain or loss on disposal of Investment Property - note 36.10 Refer to Depreciation and Amortisation - note 27	(150 212) (75 106) (22 500) 10 900 75 106
was exempt. In the current year the Municipality restrospective adjusted its records to reflect the measurement of Investment Property. The effects were as follow: Refer to Intangible Assets - note 12 (36 721) 8721 36.09 Provision for Landfill Sites Adjustsments made to capital restoration costs as per note 36.06 had the following effect on the provision for Inandfill sites: Refer to Finance Charges - note 30 255 835 Refer to Accumulated Surplus - 1 July 2010 note - 36.11 (285 835) 36.10 Statement of Financial Performance Public Contributions and Donations 48.583 As previously reported 53 836 As previously reported 54 874 874 874 874 874 874 874 874 874 87	36.08	Intangible Assets	
### Refer to Accumulated Surplus - 1 July 2010 note - 36.11 36.721 36.09 Provision for Landfill Sites Adjustsments made to capital restoration costs as per note 36.06 had the following effect on the provision for landfill sites: Refer to Finance Charges - note 30 Refer to Accumulated Surplus - 1 July 2010 note - 36.11 25.835 36.10 Statement of Financial Performance Public Contributions and Donations 48.683 As previously reported Refer to Property, Plant and Equipment - note 36.06 33.283 Gain or loss on disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment As previously reported As previously reported Refer to Property, Plant and Equipment - note 36.06 Gain or loss on disposal of Inventory As previously reported Refer to Inventory - note 36.06 Gain or loss on disposal of Investment Property As previously reported Refer to Inventory - note 36.06 Cani or loss on disposal of Investment Property 10.900 As previously reported Refer to Inventory - note 36.07 Conditional Government Grants - note 36.01 Conditional Government Grants - note 36.01 Conditional Government Grants - note 36.02 Accumulated Surplus - 1 July 2010 Conditional Government Grants - note 36.03 18.799 Payables from Exchange Transactions - note 36.04 (447.926) Inventory - note 36.06 8.116.419 Property, Plant and Equipment - note 36.05 18.116.419 Property, Plant and Equipment - note 36.06 8.116.419 Property, Plant and Equipment - note 36.07 25.55.329 Investment Property note - 36.07 25.028.915 Intensity Plant and Equipment - note 36.09 255.53.29 Investment Property note - 36.09 255.53.29 Investment Property note - 36.09 255.53.29 Provision for Landfill Sites - note 36.09 255.53.29		was exempt. In the current year the Municipality restrospective adjusted its records to reflect the	
Adjustsments made to capital restoration costs as per note 36.06 had the following effect on the provision for landfill sites: Refer to Finance Charges - note 30 Refer to Accumulated Surplus - 1 July 2010 note - 36.11 Statement of Financial Performance Public Contributions and Donations As previously reported Refer to Property, Plant and Equipment - note 36.06 Gain or loss on disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment As previously reported Refer to Property, Plant and Equipment - note 36.06 Gain or loss on disposal of Inventory As previously reported Refer to Inventory - note 36.06 Gain or loss on disposal of Inventory As previously reported Refer to Inventory - note 36.06 As previously reported Refer to Inventory - note 36.07 As previously reported Refer to Inventory - note 36.07 10 900 36.11 Accumulated Surplus - 1 July 2010 Conditional Government Grants - note 36.01 Conditional Government Grants - note 36.02 Value Added Tax - note 36.03 Property Rates and Service Charges - note 36.04 (447 926) Inventory - note 36.06 Refer to Property, Plant and Equipment - note 36.04 (447 926) Inventory - note 36.06 Refer to Inventory - note 36.07 Refer to Inventory - note 36.07 Refer to Inventory - note 36.06 Refer to Inventory - note 36.07 Refer to Inventory - note 36.07 Refer to Inventory - note 36.08 Refer to Inventory - note 36.09 Refer to Inventory - note 36.08 Refer to Inventory - note 36.06 Refer to I			, ,
Refer to Finance Charges - note 30	36.09	Provision for Landfill Sites	
Refer to Accumulated Surplus - 1 July 2010 note - 36.11 (285 835)			
Public Contributions and Donations 48 583 As previously reported Refer to Property, Plant and Equipment - note 36.06 15 000 Gain or loss on disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment 281 300 As previously reported Refer to Property, Plant and Equipment - note 36.06 352 797 Gain or loss on disposal of Inventory 37 482 As previously reported Refer to Inventory - note 36.06 37 482 Gain or loss on disposal of Investment Property 10 900 As previously reported Refer to Investment Property - note 36.07 - Refer to Investment Property - note 36.07 10 900 36.11 Accumulated Surplus - 1 July 2010 375 609 Conditional Government Grants - note 36.01 375 609 Conditional Government Grants - note 36.01 9 4211 Property Rates and Service Charges - note 36.02 (387 254) Value Added Tax - note 36.03 1 879 959 Payables from Exchange Transactions - note 36.04 (447 926) Investment Property note - 36.07 25 5533 299 Investment Property note - 36.07 25 5533 299 Investment Property note - 36.08 (36 721) Property, Plant and Equipment - note 36.09 25 56 835		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
As previously reported Refer to Property, Plant and Equipment - note 36.06 Gain or loss on disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment As previously reported Refer to Property, Plant and Equipment - note 36.06 As previously reported Refer to Property, Plant and Equipment - note 36.06 Gain or loss on disposal of Inventory As previously reported Refer to Inventory - note 36.06 Gain or loss on disposal of Inventory As previously reported Refer to Investment Property 10 900 As previously reported Refer to Investment Property - note 36.07 Conditional Government Grants - note 36.07 Conditional Government Grants - note 36.01 Conditional Government Grants - note 36.01 Property Rates and Service Charges - note 36.02 Value Added Tax - note 36.03 Payables from Exchange Transactions - note 36.04 Inventory - note 36.06 8 116 419 Property, Plant and Equipment - note 36.07 Intangible Assets - note 36.08 Provision for Landfill Sites - note 36.09 Refer to Investment Property note - 36.07 Intangible Assets - note 36.08 Refer to Investment Property note - 36.07 Refer to Investment Property note - 36.09 Refer to Investment Property note - 36.07 Refer to Investment Property note - 36.09 Refer to Investment	36.10	Statement of Financial Performance	
Refer to Property, Plant and Equipment - note 36.06 33 583 Gain or loss on disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment 281 300 As previously reported Refer to Property, Plant and Equipment - note 36.06 (71 497) Gain or loss on disposal of Inventory 37 482 As previously reported Refer to Inventory - note 36.06 37 482 Gain or loss on disposal of Investment Property 10 900 As previously reported Refer to Investment Property - note 36.07 10 900 As previously reported Refer to Investment Property - note 36.07 275 609 Conditional Government Grants - note 36.01 (9 421) Property Rates and Service Charges - note 36.02 (387 254) Value Added Tax - note 36.03 1 879 959 Payables from Exchange Transactions - note 36.04 (447 926) Inventory - note 36.06 8 116 419 Property, Plant and Equipment - note 36.06 8 116 419 Property, Plant and Equipment - note 36.07 255 533 299 Investment Property note - 36.07 25 028 915 Intangible Assets - note 36.08 (36 721) Provision for Landfill Sites - note 36.09 25 088 835		Public Contributions and Donations	48 583
As previously reported Refer to Property, Plant and Equipment - note 36.06 (71 497) Gain or loss on disposal of Inventory 37 482 As previously reported Refer to Inventory - note 36.06 (37 482) Gain or loss on disposal of Investment Property 10 900 As previously reported Refer to Investment Property 10 900 As previously reported Refer to Investment Property - note 36.07 (10 900) 36.11 Accumulated Surplus - 1 July 2010 Conditional Government Grants - note 36.01 (9 421) Property Rates and Service Charges - note 36.02 (387 254) Value Added Tax - note 36.03 (1879 959) Payables from Exchange Transactions - note 36.04 (447 926) Inventory - note 36.06 (8 116 419) Property, Plant and Equipment - note 36.06 (255 553 299) Investment Property note - 36.07 (25 28 915) Intangible Assets - note 36.08 (36 721) Provision for Landfill Sites - note 36.09 (255 835)		· · · · ·	
Refer to Property, Plant and Equipment - note 36.06 (71 497) Gain or loss on disposal of Inventory 37 482 As previously reported - Refer to Inventory - note 36.06 37 482 Gain or loss on disposal of Investment Property 10 900 As previously reported - Refer to Investment Property - note 36.07 10 900 36.11 Accumulated Surplus - 1 July 2010 Conditional Government Grants - note 36.01 375 609 Conditional Government Grants - note 36.01 (9 421) Property Rates and Service Charges - note 36.02 (387 254) Value Added Tax - note 36.03 1 879 959 Payables from Exchange Transactions - note 36.04 (447 926) Inventory - note 36.06 8 116 419 Property, Plant and Equipment - note 36.07 255 553 299 Investment Property note - 36.07 25 028 915 Intangible Assets - note 36.08 (36 721) Prowsion for Landfill Sites - note 36.09 285 835		Gain or loss on disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment	281 300
As previously reported Refer to Inventory - note 36.06 Gain or loss on disposal of Investment Property As previously reported Refer to Investment Property - note 36.07 Conditional Government Grants - note 36.01 Conditional Government Grants - note 36.01 Property Rates and Service Charges - note 36.02 Value Added Tax - note 36.03 Payables from Exchange Transactions - note 36.04 Inventory - note 36.06 Property, Plant and Equipment - note 36.06 Investment Property note - 36.07 Intangible Assets - note 36.08 Provision for Landfill Sites - note 36.09 Refer to Investment Property note - 36.09			
Refer to Inventory - note 36.06 37 482 Gain or loss on disposal of Investment Property 10 900 As previously reported Refer to Investment Property - note 36.07 10 900 36.11 Accumulated Surplus - 1 July 2010 375 609 Conditional Government Grants - note 36.01 Conditional Government Grants - note 36.01 (9 421) 9 421) Property Rates and Service Charges - note 36.02 (387 254) 1 879 959 Value Added Tax - note 36.03 1 879 959 1 879 959 Payables from Exchange Transactions - note 36.04 (447 926) (447 926) Inventory - note 36.06 8 116 419 255 553 299 Investment Property note - 36.07 25 028 915 25 028 915 Intangible Assets - note 36.08 (36 721) 25 028 915 Provision for Landfill Sites - note 36.09 285 835		Gain or loss on disposal of Inventory	37 482
As previously reported Refer to Investment Property - note 36.07 36.11 Accumulated Surplus - 1 July 2010 Conditional Government Grants - note 36.01 Conditional Government Grants - note 36.01 (9 421) Property Rates and Service Charges - note 36.02 Value Added Tax - note 36.03 Payables from Exchange Transactions - note 36.04 Inventory - note 36.06 Property, Plant and Equipment - note 36.06 Property, Plant and Equipment - note 36.06 Refer to Investment Property note - 36.07 Intangible Assets - note 36.08 Provision for Landfill Sites - note 36.09 285 835			- 37 482
Refer to Investment Property - note 36.07 10 900 36.11 Accumulated Surplus - 1 July 2010 Conditional Government Grants - note 36.01 375 609 Conditional Government Grants - note 36.01 (9 421) Property Rates and Service Charges - note 36.02 (387 254) Value Added Tax - note 36.03 1 879 959 Payables from Exchange Transactions - note 36.04 (447 926) Inventory - note 36.06 8 116 419 Property, Plant and Equipment - note 36.06 25 555 53 299 Investment Property note - 36.07 25 028 915 Intangible Assets - note 36.08 (36 721) Provision for Landfill Sites - note 36.09 285 835		Gain or loss on disposal of Investment Property	10 900
Conditional Government Grants - note 36.01 375 609 Conditional Government Grants - note 36.01 (9 421) Property Rates and Service Charges - note 36.02 (387 254) Value Added Tax - note 36.03 1 879 959 Payables from Exchange Transactions - note 36.04 (447 926) Inventory - note 36.06 8 116 419 Property, Plant and Equipment - note 36.06 255 553 299 Investment Property note - 36.07 25 028 915 Intangible Assets - note 36.08 (36 721) Provision for Landfill Sites - note 36.09 285 835		· · · · ·	- 10 900
Conditional Government Grants - note 36.01 (9 421) Property Rates and Service Charges - note 36.02 (387 254) Value Added Tax - note 36.03 1 879 959 Payables from Exchange Transactions - note 36.04 (447 926) Inventory - note 36.06 8 116 419 Property, Plant and Equipment - note 36.06 255 553 299 Investment Property note - 36.07 25 028 915 Intangible Assets - note 36.08 (36 721) Provision for Landfill Sites - note 36.09 285 835	36.11	Accumulated Surplus - 1 July 2010	
200 000 114		Conditional Government Grants - note 36.01 Property Rates and Service Charges - note 36.02 Value Added Tax - note 36.03 Payables from Exchange Transactions - note 36.04 Inventory - note 36.06 Property, Plant and Equipment - note 36.06 Investment Property note - 36.07 Intangible Assets - note 36.08	(9 421) (387 254) 1 879 959 (447 926) 8 116 419 255 553 299 25 028 915 (36 721)

		2012	2011
37	RECONCILIATION BETWEEN NET SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR AND CASH GENERATED BY OPERATIONS	R	R
	Surplus for the year	5 987 342	19 035 531
	Adjustments for:		
	(Gain)/Loss on disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment (Gain)/Loss on disposal of Investment Property	178 174	281 300
	Contribution from/to employee benefits - non-current	516 105	10 900 460 760
	Contribution from/to employee benefits - non-current - expenditure incurred	(166 017)	(213 125)
	Contribution from/to employee benefits - non-current - loss/(actuarial gains)	305 419	(80 868)
	Contribution to employee benefits – current	5 132 254	3 259 076
	Contribution to employee benefits – current - expenditure incurred	(2 300 654)	(1 800 551)
	Contribution to provisions – current	294 748	285 835
	Contribution/(Reversal) to/of provisions – Allowance for Doubtful Debt Bad debts written off	10 089 675	8 256 549
	Grants Received	(20 553 398) 100 896 194	(3 823 967) 93 040 970
	Grant Expenditure	(105 296 884)	(98 438 200)
	Depreciation and Amortisation	35 918 775	32 648 296
	Impairments	3 498	49 353
	Operating Surplus/(Deficit) before changes in working capital	31 005 231	52 971 859
	Changes in working capital	20 480 744	(17 751 018)
	Increase/(Decrease) in Payables from Exchange Transactions	6 149 522	(3 213 347)
	Increase/(Decrease) in Taxes	10 824 993	3 507 832
	(Increase)/Decrease in Inventory	(422 579)	(2 449 852)
	(Increase)/Decrease in Receivables from exchange transactions	6 237 979	(17 616 699)
	(Increase)/Decrease in Receivables from non-exchange transactions	(2 309 171)	2 021 049
	Cash generated/(absorbed) by operations	51 485 975	35 220 841
38	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
	Cash and cash equivalents included in the cash flow statement comprise the following:		
	Call Investments Deposits - Note 16	37 584 839	22 441 664
	Cash Floats - Note 16	2 171	3 851
	Bank - Note 16	3 433 016	5 451 051
	Total cash and cash equivalents	41 020 026	27 896 566
39	RECONCILIATION OF AVAILABLE CASH AND INVESTMENT RESOURCES		
	Cash and Cash Equivalents - Note 38	41 020 026	27 896 566
	Less:	(10 880 459)	(15 281 115)
	Unspent Committed Conditional Grants - Note 8	(10 880 459)	(15 281 115)
	Net cash resources available for internal distribution	30 139 567	12 615 451
40	UTILISATION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES RECONCILIATION		
	Long-term Liabilities - Note 2 Used to finance property, plant and equipment - at cost	203 731 (203 731)	330 340 (330 340)
	Cash invested for repayment of long-term liabilities		-
	Annuity loans at amortised cost is calculated at 17.36% interest rate, with maturity date of 20 June 2015.		

2015.

1 BUDGET COMPARISONS

	2012	2012	2012	2012
	Actual (R)	Budget (R)	Variance (R)	Variance (%) Explanation of Significant Variances greater than 10% versus Budget
Revenue by Source				
Property Rates	11 980 138	13 841 822	(1 861 684)	-13.45% Application of GRAP 23 resulted in understatement as oppose to Treasury budget requirements.
Government Grants and Subsidies	105 296 884	100 312 621	4 984 263	4.97% Accelarated service on ECDC funded programmes.
Public Contributions and Donations	62 755	-	62 755	0.00% Donations not anticipated.
Fines	101 754	72 862	28 892	39.65% Cooperative agreement with Department of Transport augmemting our service delivery function.
Service Charges	18 663 485	16 003 964	2 659 521	16.62% Revenue enhancement and debt reduction programme.
Plant Income	(1 701)	15 033 647	(15 035 348)	-100.01% Inter-departmental charges.
Rental of Facilities and Equipment	670 661	833 000	(162 339)	-19.49% High level of evictions due to non-payment.
Interest Earned - external investments	2 077 383	2 655 000	(577 617)	-21.76% Accelarated service delivery resulted limited available surplus funding for investment purposes.
Interest Earned - outstanding debtors	4 721 186	3 301 598	1 419 588	43.00% Bad debts only written down at year end.
Licences and Permits	1 703 237	1 790 040	(86 803)	-4.85% In line with expectation.
Other Income	1 359 623	15 707 310	(14 347 687)	-91.34% Deficit funding of capex programmes funded from retained earnings.
•	146 635 405	169 551 864	(22 916 459)	-13.52%
Expenditure by Nature				
Employee Related Costs	(39 925 776)	(40 306 105)	380 329	-0.94% In Iline with expectation.
Remuneration of Councillors	(7 738 431)	(7 782 949)	44 518	-0.57% In Iline with expectation.
Debt Impairment	(10 899 557)	(9 924 190)	(975 367)	9.83% In Iline with expectation.
Depreciation and Amortisation	(34 064 701)	(4 090 000)	(29 974 701)	732.88% Application of items previously exempt in term of Directive 4.
Impairments	(3 498)	-	(3 498)	0.00% Application of items previously exempt in term of Directive 4.
Actuarial Loss	(305 419)	(200)	(305 219)	152609.50% Discount rate used by actuaries less than last year.
Collection Cost	(780 709)	(1 503 559)	722 850	-48.08% In line with expectation.
Repairs and Maintenance	(4 234 889)	(5 470 907)	1 236 018	-22.59% Non-implementation of service level agreement with Department of Public Works.
Finance Charges	(1 341 222)	(106 843)	(1 234 379)	1155.32% Discount rate used by actuaries less than last year and discounting of landfill site provision.
Bulk Purchases	(13 608 906)	(14 130 000)	521 094	-3.69% In Iline with expectation.
Grants and Subsidies	(350 000)	(350 000)	-	0.00% In Iline with expectation.
Operating Grant Expenditure	(2 469 072)	(5 360 632)	2 891 560	-53.94% Underspending on ECDC and NER programmes.
Gain or loss on disposal of PPE	(178 174)	-	(178 174)	0.00% Assets written off, but covered by insurance.
Gain or loss on disposal of Inventory	(54 926)	-	(54 926)	0.00% Sell of land held for sale.
General Expenses	(29 282 970)	(39 665 993)	10 383 023	-26.18% Implementation of cost reduction strategy.
•	(145 238 250)	(128 691 378)	(16 546 872)	12.86%
Net surplus from Continued Operations	1 397 155	40 860 486	(39 463 331)	-96.58%
Discontinued Operations	4 590 187	4 917 912	(327 725)	-6.66% Water and sanition function to be transferred to District Municipality.
Net surplus for the year	5 987 342	45 778 398	(39 791 055)	-86.92%
not carpiae ter and year	0 00. 0.12	-10110000	(00 70 7 000)	
Operating Expenditure by vote				
Budget & Treasury	33 786 360	25 335 102	8 451 258	33.36% Application of items previously exempt in term of Directive 4 resulted in depreciation charges on PPE and IP
Community & Social Services	4 788 569	5 067 487	(278 918)	55.50% Application or terms previously exempt in term of Directive 4 resulted in depreciation charges on PPE and IP -5.50% In line with expectation.
Electricity	18 877 216	23 559 512	(4 682 296)	-5.90% in time with expectation19.87% Underspending on ECDC and NER programmes.
Executive & Council	20 458 183	20 697 325	(239 142)	-19.0% Onderspending on ECDE and NEX programmes1.16% In line with expectation.
Corporate Services	14 480 177	18 870 173	(4 389 996)	-1.10% III illie with expectation23.26% Non-implementation of ICT Master Systems Plan.
Housing	324 471	415 309	(90 838)	-23.20% Non-implementation of its Master Systems Frant21.87% Immaterial variance.
Planning & Development	9 604 425	17 956 677	(8 352 252)	-4.51.9 fornimaterial variance46.51% Non-implementation of the Furniture Manufacturing and Hawkers stall projects.
Road Transport	40 145 132	15 084 704	25 060 428	-46.51% Non-implementation of the Full title Manuacturing and nawkers start projects. 166.13% Application of items previously exempt in term of Directive 4 resulted in depreciation charges on PPE.
Sport & Recreation	3 517 979	1 705 089	1 812 890	106.32% Backpay according IMATU judgement.
	2 130 219	2 503 393	(373 174)	106.32% Batchpay according invia to Judgement14.91% Delayed implementation of landfill sites (PPP) outsourcing.
Waste Management			(3/3//4)	1.01.70 Doiay ou implementation of failulin sites (1.1.1) outsourong.
Waste Management			(690, 308)	-10 20% Backpay according IMATI Liudgement
Waste Management Water	6 076 140	6 766 448	(690 308)	-10.20% Backpay according IMATU judgement.
			(690 308) 16 227 652	-10.20% Backpay according IMATU judgement. 11.76%
	6 076 140	6 766 448		
Water	6 076 140	6 766 448		
Water Capital Expenditure by Vote	6 076 140 154 188 872	6 766 448 137 961 219	16 227 652	11.76%
Water Capital Expenditure by Vote Budget & Treasury	6 076 140 154 188 872 1 417 320	6 766 448 137 961 219 1 904 600	16 227 652 (487 280)	11.76% -25.58% Delays in sourcing service provider to effect building additions to administrative building.
Water Capital Expenditure by Vote Budget & Treasury Community & Social Services	6 076 140 154 188 872 1 417 320 173 744	6 766 448 137 961 219 1 904 600 243 080	16 227 652 (487 280) (69 336)	11.76% -25.58% Delays in sourcing service provider to effect building additions to administrative building28.52% Project savings.
Water Capital Expenditure by Vote Budget & Treasury Community & Social Services Electricity	6 076 140 154 188 872 1 417 320 173 744 4 861 777	6 766 448 137 961 219 1 904 600 243 080 8 099 510	(487 280) (69 336) (3 237 733) (24 083)	-25.58% Delays in sourcing service provider to effect building additions to administrative building28.52% Project savings39.97% Underspending on ECDC and NER programmes3.36% In line with expectation.
Water Capital Expenditure by Vote Budget & Treasury Community & Social Services Electricity Executive & Council	6 076 140 154 188 872 1 417 320 173 744 4 861 777 691 852	1 904 600 243 080 8 099 510 715 935	(487 280) (69 336) (3 237 733)	11.76% -25.58% Delays in sourcing service provider to effect building additions to administrative building28.52% Project savings39.97% Underspending on ECDC and NER programmes.
Water Capital Expenditure by Vote Budget & Treasury Community & Social Services Electricity Executive & Council Corporate Services	6 076 140 154 188 872 1 417 320 173 744 4 861 777 691 852 131 041	1 904 600 243 080 8 099 510 715 935 411 145	(487 280) (69 336) (3 237 733) (24 083) (280 104) (1 709 261)	-25.58% Delays in sourcing service provider to effect building additions to administrative building28.52% Project savings39.97% Underspending on ECDC and NER programmes3.36% In line with expectation68.13% Delays in staff appointments and therefor furniture not procured.
Water Capital Expenditure by Vote Budget & Treasury Community & Social Services Electricity Executive & Council Corporate Services Planning & Development	6 076 140 154 188 872 1 417 320 173 744 4 861 777 691 852 131 041 419 592	6 766 448 137 961 219 1 904 600 243 080 8 099 510 715 935 411 145 2 128 853	(487 280) (69 336) (3 237 733) (24 083) (280 104)	-25.58% Delays in sourcing service provider to effect building additions to administrative building28.52% Project savings39.97% Underspending on ECDC and NER programmes3.36% In line with expectation68.13% Delays in staff appointments and therefor furniture not procured80.29% Delayed procurement of rear-end loader due to delays in appointment of PPP.

	UNAUTHORISED, IRREGULAR, FRUITLESS AND	WASTEFUL EXPENDITURE DISALLOWED	2012 R	2011 R
1	<u>Unauthorised expenditure</u>			
	Reconciliation of unauthorised expenditure:			
	Opening balance Unauthorised expenditure current year - capital		1 274 466	21 547 705
	Unauthorised expenditure current year - operati Approved by Council or condoned Transfer to receivables for recovery		35 324 576 - -	1 177 632 (21 450 871
	Unauthorised expenditure awaiting authorisation	n	36 599 042	1 274 466
	Incident	Disciplinary standariminal presendings		
	Incident Over expenditure on votes	Disciplinary steps/criminal proceedings None		
2	Fruitless and wasteful expenditure			
	Reconciliation of fruitless and wasteful expenditure:			
	Opening balance		11 021	491 703
	Fruitless and wasteful expenditure - current year Fruitless and wasteful expenditure - prior year	ar	722 913 12 358	11 021
	Condoned or written off by Council Transfer to receivables for recovery - not condor	ned	(11 021)	(491 703
	Fruitless and wasteful expenditure awaiting con		735 271	11 021
	Incident	Disciplinant standariminal presentings		
	Interest charged by creditors	Disciplinary steps/criminal proceedings None		
	SARS interest and penalities on VAT overclaimed	None		
	Opening balance Irregular expenditure current year Condonement supported by council		- 686 693 -	181 804 - (181 804
	Transfer to receivables for recovery - not condor	ned	<u>-</u> _	(101 004)
		ned	686 693	-
	Transfer to receivables for recovery - not condor Irregular expenditure awaiting condonement	Disciplinary steps/criminal proceedings	686 693	-
	Transfer to receivables for recovery - not condor Irregular expenditure awaiting condonement		686 693	-
ı	Transfer to receivables for recovery - not condor Irregular expenditure awaiting condonement Incident Non-compliance with Supply Chain Management Policy	Disciplinary steps/criminal proceedings None aluated by Council in terms of section 32 of MFMA.	686 693	-
4	Transfer to receivables for recovery - not condor Irregular expenditure awaiting condonement Incident Non-compliance with Supply Chain Management Policy Recoverability of all irregular expenditure will be ev. No steps have been taken at this stage to recover a	Disciplinary steps/criminal proceedings None aluated by Council in terms of section 32 of MFMA.	686 693	-
4	Transfer to receivables for recovery - not condor Irregular expenditure awaiting condonement Incident Non-compliance with Supply Chain Management Policy Recoverability of all irregular expenditure will be even No steps have been taken at this stage to recover a Material Losses	Disciplinary steps/criminal proceedings None aluated by Council in terms of section 32 of MFMA.	- 686 693 19 578 645 (13 488 402)	19 450 935
1	Transfer to receivables for recovery - not condor Irregular expenditure awaiting condonement Incident Non-compliance with Supply Chain Management Policy Recoverability of all irregular expenditure will be ev. No steps have been taken at this stage to recover a Material Losses Electricity distribution losses Kwh purchased	Disciplinary steps/criminal proceedings None aluated by Council in terms of section 32 of MFMA.	19 578 645	19 450 935 (13 020 214 6 430 721
	Transfer to receivables for recovery - not condor Irregular expenditure awaiting condonement Incident Non-compliance with Supply Chain Management Policy Recoverability of all irregular expenditure will be ev. No steps have been taken at this stage to recover a Material Losses Electricity distribution losses Kwh purchased Less: Kwh sold Kwh losses	Disciplinary steps/criminal proceedings None aluated by Council in terms of section 32 of MFMA.	19 578 645 (13 488 402) 6 090 243	19 450 935 (13 020 214 6 430 721 33.06%
4	Transfer to receivables for recovery - not condor Irregular expenditure awaiting condonement Incident Non-compliance with Supply Chain Management Policy Recoverability of all irregular expenditure will be ev. No steps have been taken at this stage to recover a Material Losses Electricity distribution losses Kwh purchased Less: Kwh sold Kwh losses % Losses	Disciplinary steps/criminal proceedings None aluated by Council in terms of section 32 of MFMA.	19 578 645 (13 488 402) 6 090 243 31.11%	19 450 935 (13 020 214 6 430 721 33.06% 0.5746
4	Transfer to receivables for recovery - not condor Irregular expenditure awaiting condonement Incident Non-compliance with Supply Chain Management Policy Recoverability of all irregular expenditure will be even to steps have been taken at this stage to recover a supply the s	Disciplinary steps/criminal proceedings None aluated by Council in terms of section 32 of MFMA. any monies.	19 578 645 (13 488 402) 6 090 243 31.11% 0.6890	19 450 935 (13 020 214 6 430 721 33.06% 0.5746
4	Transfer to receivables for recovery - not condor Irregular expenditure awaiting condonement Incident Non-compliance with Supply Chain Management Policy Recoverability of all irregular expenditure will be ev. No steps have been taken at this stage to recover a Material Losses Electricity distribution losses Kwh purchased Less: Kwh sold Kwh losses % Losses Average cost per Kwh unit Losses in Rand Value A loss deduction strategy was developed. A	Disciplinary steps/criminal proceedings None aluated by Council in terms of section 32 of MFMA. any monies.	19 578 645 (13 488 402) 6 090 243 31.11% 0.6890	19 450 935 (13 020 214 6 430 721 33.06% 0.5746
4	Transfer to receivables for recovery - not condor Irregular expenditure awaiting condonement Incident Non-compliance with Supply Chain Management Policy Recoverability of all irregular expenditure will be ev. No steps have been taken at this stage to recover a Material Losses Electricity distribution losses Kwh purchased Less: Kwh sold Kwh losses % Losses Average cost per Kwh unit Losses in Rand Value A loss deduction strategy was developed. A 2012/2013 to implement the reduction strategy in line	Disciplinary steps/criminal proceedings None aluated by Council in terms of section 32 of MFMA. any monies.	19 578 645 (13 488 402) 6 090 243 31.11% 0.6890	19 450 935 (13 020 214 6 430 721 33.06% 0.5746 3 695 402
4	Transfer to receivables for recovery - not condor Irregular expenditure awaiting condonement Incident Non-compliance with Supply Chain Management Policy Recoverability of all irregular expenditure will be even to steps have been taken at this stage to recover a supply the stage to recover a step t	Disciplinary steps/criminal proceedings None aluated by Council in terms of section 32 of MFMA. any monies.	19 578 645 (13 488 402) 6 090 243 31.11% 0.6890 4 196 127	19 450 935 (13 020 214) 6 430 721 33.06% 0.5746 3 695 402 893 120 314 868 35.25% 7.6237
4	Transfer to receivables for recovery - not condor Irregular expenditure awaiting condonement Incident Non-compliance with Supply Chain Management Policy Recoverability of all irregular expenditure will be even to steps have been taken at this stage to recover a step to recover a	Disciplinary steps/criminal proceedings None aluated by Council in terms of section 32 of MFMA. any monies.	19 578 645 (13 488 402) 6 090 243 31.11% 0.6890 4 196 127 1 452 396 539 696 37.16%	19 450 935 (13 020 214) 6 430 721 33.06% 0.5746 3 695 402 893 120 314 868 35.25%

		2012 R	2011 R
43	ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES IN TERMS OF MUNICIPAL FINANCE MANAGEMENT ACT		
43.1	Contributions to organised local government - [MFMA 125 (1)(b)] - SALGA CONTRIBUTIONS		
	Council subscriptions Amount paid - current year	395 374 (395 374)	239 262 (239 262)
	Balance unpaid (included in creditors)		
43.2	Audit fees - [MFMA 125 (1)(b)]		
	Opening balance Current year audit fees	183 323 3 111 893	228 000 3 097 889
	Amount paid - current year	(3 247 050)	(3 142 566)
	Balance unpaid (included in creditors)	48 166	183 323
43.3	VAT - [MFMA 125 (1)(b)]		
	Opening balance	4 928 355	3 121 065
	Amounts received - current year Amounts claimed - current year	(15 804 525) 1 221 072	(12 459 873) 14 267 163
	VAT Receivable	(9 655 098)	4 928 355
	VAT is payable on the receipt basis. Only once payment is received from the debtors is VAT paid over to SARS. All VAT returns have been submitted by the due date throughout the year.		
43.4	PAYE, SDL and UIF - [MFMA 125 (1)(b)]		
	Opening balance	10 000	-
	Current year payroll deductions and Council Contributions Amount paid - current year	7 856 518 (7 846 518)	6 491 879 (6 481 879)
	Balance unpaid (included in creditors)		10 000
43.5	Pension and Medical Aid Deductions - [MFMA 125 (1)(b)]		
	Opening balance Current year payroll deductions and Council Contributions	- 10 079 922	9 342 993
	Amount paid - current year Balance unpaid (included in creditors)	(10 079 922)	(9 342 993)
	Datance dispare (included in creators)		
43.6	Other non-compliance (MFMA 125(2)(e))		
	Deviations from, and ratifications of minor breaches of the Procurement Processes due to Sole Providers, Specialised Services, Emergencies and Variation Orders:		
	All the deviations were ratified by the Municipal Manager and reported to Council.		
	Sole Providers Specialised Services	2 781 562 1 569 008	3 623 449 1 030 634
	Emergencies Variation Orders	2 059 367 3 041 726	901 157 22 880
		9 451 663	5 578 120
	Municipal Manager Office	1 815 564	2 372 548
	Budget and Treasury Office Infrastructure Planning and Development	915 650 5 578 966	1 342 315 1 273 265
	Corporate Services	499 507	422 419
	Strategic Planning and Development Community Services	357 279 284 697	167 573
		9 451 663	5 578 120
43.7	Councillor's arrear consumer accounts - [MFMA 125 (1)(b)]	Outstanding more than 90 days	Outstanding more than 90 days
	The following Councillors had arrear accounts for more than 90 days as at 30 June:		
	M Bomela L S Baduza	- 2 623	3 994 6 464
	Total Councillor Arrear Consumer Accounts as on 30 June	2 623	10 458

	2012 R	2011 R
CAPITAL COMMITMENTS		
Commitments in respect of capital expenditure:		
Approved and contracted for:	39 706 993	23 650 456
Infrastructure	39 706 993	23 650 456
Total	39 706 993	23 650 456
This expenditure will be financed from:		
Government Grants	38 672 967	23 650 456
Own funding	1 034 026	-
	39 706 993	23 650 456

45 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

44

The activities of the Municipality expose it to a variety of financial risks, including market risk (comprising fair value interest rate risk, cash flow interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Municipality's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Municipality's financial performance.

(a) Foreign Exchange Currency Risk

The Municipality does not engage in foreign currency transactions.

(b) Price risk

The Municipality is not exposed to price risk.

(c) Interest Rate Risk

As the Municipality has significant interest-bearing liabilities, the Municipality's income and operating cash flows are substantially dependent on changes in market interest rates.

The Municipality analyses its potential exposure to interest rate changes on a continuous basis. Different scenarios are simulated which include refinancing, renewal of current positions, alternative financing and hedging. Based on these scenarios, the Municipality calculates the impact that a change in interest rates will have on the surplus/deficit for the year. These scenarios are only simulated for liabilities which constitute the majority of interest bearing liabilities.

The Municipality did not hedge against any interest rate risks during the current year.

The potential impact on the Municipality's surplus/deficit for the year due to changes in interest rates were as follow:

0.5% (2011 - 0.5%) Increase in interest rates	203 438	199 322
0.5% (2011 - 0.5%) Decrease in interest rates	(203 438)	(199 322)

(d) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counter party to a financial or non-financial asset will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the Municipality to incur a financial loss. Credit risk consist mainly of cash deposits, cash equivalents, trade and other receivables and unpaid conditional grants and subsidies.

Receivables are disclosed net after provisions are made for impairment and bad debts. Receivables comprise of a large number of ratepayers, dispersed across different sectors and geographical areas. Ongoing credit evaluations are performed on the financial condition of these debtors. Credit risk pertaining to trade and other debtors is considered to be moderate due the diversified nature of debtors and immaterial nature of individual balances. In the case of consumer debtors the Municipality effectively has the right to terminate services to customers but in practice this difficult to apply. In the case of debtors whose accounts become in arrears, Council endeavours to collect such accounts by "lewing of penalty charges", "demand for payment", "restriction of services" and, as a last resort, "handed over for collection", whichever procedure is applicable in terms of Council's Credit Control and Debt Collection Policy.

All rates and services are payable within 30 days from invoice date. Refer to note 14 for all balances outstanding longer than 30 days. These balances represent all debtors at year end which defaulted on their credit terms. Also refer to note 14 for balances included in receivables that were renegotiated for the period under review.

Balances past due not impaired:	2012 %	2012 R	2011 %	2011 R
Non-Exchange Receivables				
Rates	85.53%	3 822 475	91.44%	576 269
Other	14.47%	646 532	8.56%	53 978
	100%	4 469 007	100%	630 247
Exchange Receivables				
Electricity	10.95%	1 789 050	27.09%	1 182 422
Water	7.18%	1 172 386	15.40%	672 267
Refuse	18.74%	3 059 840	32.80%	1 431 696
Sewerage	0.53%	86 858	2.21%	96 385
Other	62.60%	10 223 197	22.51%	982 763
	100%	16 331 330	100%	4 365 533

No trade and other receivables are pledged as security for financial liabilities.

Due to the short term nature of trade and other receivables the carrying value disclosed in note 14 of the financial statements is an approximation of its fair value. Interest on overdue balances are included at prime lending rate where applicable.

The provision for bad debts could be allocated between the different classes of debtors as follows:	2012 %	2012 R	2011 %	2011 R
Non-Exchange Receivables				
Rates	100%	10 261 870	100%	11 291 995
Exchange Receivables				
Electricity	24.40%	7 468 317	25%	10 029 388
Water	16.23%	4 965 749	12%	4 682 881
Refuse	51.12%	15 644 067	54%	21 670 080
Sewerage	1.96%	599 974	1%	470 241
Other	6.29%	1 926 491	8%	3 185 607
	100.00%	30 604 598	100%	40 038 197

The Municipality only deposits cash with major banks with high quality credit standing. No cash and cash equivalents were pledged as security for financial liabilities and no restrictions were placed on the use of any cash and cash equivalents for the period under review. Although te credit risk pertaining to cash and cash equivalents are considered to be low, the maximum exposure are disclosed below.

The banks utilised by the Municipality for current and non-current investments are all listed on the JSE (First National Bank and Standard Bank). The credit quality of these institutions are evaluated based on their required SENS releases as well as other media reports. Based on all public communications, the financial sustainability is evaluated to be of high quality and the credit risk pertaining to these institutions are considered to be low.

The risk pertaining to unpaid conditional grants and subsidies are considered to be very low. Amounts are receivable from national and provincial government and there are no expectation of counter party default.

Receivables are individually evaluated annually at Statement of Financial Position date for impairment or discounting. A report on the various categories of debtors is drafted to substantiate such evaluation and subsequent impairment / discounting, where applicable.

012
191 603 57 429 582
886 872 12 577 701
020 026 27 896 566
36 231 709
098 537 98 135 558

2012 R 2011 R

	(A) Developed Bloke			R	R
	(e) Liquidity Risk Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining su through an adequate amount of committed credit facilitie underlying business, the treasury maintains flexibility in fi credit lines.	es. Due to the dyna	amic nature of the		
	The Municipality's risk to liquidity is a result of the funds ave Municipality manages liquidity risk through an ongoing revie				
	The table below analyses the Municipality's financial lial based on the remaining period at the financial year end amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscond 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discondinates.	to the contractual rounted cash flows. B	maturity date. The salances due within		
		Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
	2012				
	Long Term liabilities - Annuity Loans	90 022	180 044	-	270 066
	Capital repayments Interest	56 948 33 074	146 783 33 261	- -	203 731 66 335
	Provision for Landfill Sites	-	-	5 903 869	5 903 869
	Capital repayments Interest	-	-	5 609 121 294 748	5 609 121 294 748
	Payables from Exchange Transactions Unspent conditional government grants and receipts	18 446 249 10 880 423	-	-	18 446 249 10 880 423
	onspent conditional government grante and recorpte	29 416 694	180 044	5 903 869	35 500 607
	2011				
	Long Term liabilities - Annuity Loans	90 023	270 065	-	360 088
	Capital repayments Interest	48 126 41 897	203 731 66 334		251 857 108 231
	Long Term liabilities - Finance Lease Liability	82 080	-	-	82 080
	Capital repayments Interest	78 483 3 597			78 483 3 597
	Provision for Landfill Sites	-	-	5 894 956	5 894 956
	Capital repayments Interest	-	-	5 609 121 285 835	5 609 121 285 835
	Payables from Exchange Transactions Unspent conditional government grants and receipts	12 296 727 15 512 824	-	- -	12 296 727 15 512 824
	J	27 981 654	270 065	5 894 956	34 146 675
				2012	2011
46	FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS			R	R
	In accordance with GRAP 104 the financial instruments of the N	funicipality are classi	fied as follows:		
46.1	Financial Assets				
	Financial Instruments at Amortised Cost				
	Receivables from Exchange Transactions			18 487 058	17 391 385
	Receivables from Non-exchange Transactions Unpaid Conditional Government Grants and Receipts			4 625 002 36	1 285 706 231 709
	Cash and Cash Equivalents			41 020 026	27 896 566
	Total carrying amount of financial assets			64 132 121	46 805 366
46.2	Financial Liability				
	Financial Instruments at Amortised Cost			440 700	000 700
	Long-term Liabilities Payables from Exchange Transactions			146 783 18 446 249	203 732 12 296 727
	Unspent Conditional Grants and Receipts			10 880 459	15 512 824
	Current Portion of Long-term Liabilities			56 948	126 608
	Total carrying amount of financial liabilities			29 530 439	28 139 891
					12/

2012 2011 R R

47 EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

The Municipality has no events after reporting date during the financial year ended 2011/2012.

48 IN-KIND DONATIONS AND ASSISTANCE

The Municipality did not receive any in-kind donations or assistance during the year under review.

49 PRIVATE PUBLIC PARTNERSHIPS

Council has not entered into any private public partnerships during the financial year.

50 CONTINGENT LIABILITY

Council do have the following contingent liabilities at the end of the financial year 2011/2012:

A claim has been lodged by Mr. S Songca for the amount of R50 000 plus 15.5% interest costs for monies payable in respect of farm damages resulting from veld fires. The claim is still pending before court.

There has been a claim lodged by Wesbank against the Municipality in relation to the cancelation of a rental agreement for a PABX system. The rental agreement was entered into in 2005, however due to persistent problems with the system, the agreement was cancelled in July 2008 and the assets of the system collected on the 25th February 2009. Currently a claim to the value of R296 224.31 has been lodged against the Municipality by Wesbank. This debt has prescribed in July 2011 and as such Council is dealing with the matter to have the debt set aside. This matter is currently pending before the High Court in Grahamstown

The Municipality obtained an eviction order againts various invaders in Mount Fletcher. The matter is currently pending before the High Court in Mthatha. The estimated legal costs and eviction related costs are estimated at R400 000.

The Municipality is currently assisting Councillors to recover their pension contribution for the last term in office. This matter is still to be referred to attorneys in order to persue. The estimated cost to persue this case is R200 000.

Amadwala Trading 363 CC has applied for a administrative review in relation to the tender awarded for the Dengwane Acces Road project. No court date has been set as to date. The anticipated legal costs are R150 000.

The Waste Group (Pty) Ltd has applied for a administrative review in relation to the tender awarded for the operation and maintenance of waste disposal sites. The anticipated legal costs are R300 000.

51 RELATED PARTIES

Key Management and Councillors receive and pay for services on the same terms and conditions as other ratepayers / residents.

51.1 Related Party Transactions

Year ended 30 JUNE 2012	Rates 1 July 11 to 30 June 12	Service Charges 1 July 11 to 30 June 12	Other 1 Jul 11 to 30 Jun 12	Outstanding Balances as at 30 June 2012
Councillors				
N R Yelani-Lengs	-	4 644	-	458
M A Mqamelo	-	2 452	-	204
L S Baduza	=	4 277	21 024	5 794
M Bomela	3 471	3 032	-	(549)
T J Pikinini	171	919		98
	3 642	15 324	21 024	6 005
Municipal Manager and Section 57 Employees				
K Gashi	-	950	17 964	1 253
S R Matubatuba	-	1 900	28 308	2 517
	-	2 850	46 272	3 770

The rates, service charges and other charges are in accordance with approved tariffs that were advertised to the public.

	2012 R	2011 R
51.2 Related Party Loans	ĸ	ĸ
Since 1 July 2004 loans to Councillors and Senior management employees are not permitted.		
51.3 Compensation of key management personnel		
The compensation of key management personnel is set out in note 24 to the Annual Financial Statements.	I	
51.4 Other related party transactions		
The following purchases were made during the year where Key Management Personnel and Officials have an interest:	3	
Ganta Trading Enterprise (Spouse of Director A M Ntaba)	53 215	129 305
Mysa Implementation Agents CC (Brother of Manager Corporate Services: S Matubatuba)	236 698	-
Nosisanda Trading Enterprise (Niece of official Z Thuli)	1 530	-
Nobongoza Trading Enterprise (Spouse of official T Klaas)	9 680	-
	301 123	129 305

APPENDIX A - Unaudited ELUNDINI LOCAL MUNICIPALITY SCHEDULE OF EXTERNAL LOANS AS AT 30 JUNE 2012

EXTERNAL LOANS	Rate	Loan Number	Redeemable	Balance at 30 JUNE 2011	Received during the period	Redeemed written off during the period	Balance at 30 JUNE 2012
ANNUITY LOANS							
DBSA loan	17.36%	9004857	30/06/2015	251 857	-	48 126	203 731
Total Annuity Loans				251 857	-	48 126	203 731
LEASE LIABILITY							
Copier MP 7500	10.00%	L7963000247	30/01/2012	15 074	-	15 074	-
Copier MP 9000	10.00%	L5580100042	30/06/2012	63 409	-	63 409	-
Total Lease Liabilities				78 483	-	78 483	-
TOTAL EXTERNAL LOANS				330 340	-	126 609	203 731

	1 JULY 2011 R	Correction of error R	Restated balance 1 JULY 2011 R	Contributions during the year R	Transferred	Capital Expenditure during the year Transferred to Revenue R	Balance 30 JUNE 2012 R	Unspent 30 JUNE 2012 (Creditor) R	Unpaid 30 JUNE 2012 (Debtor) R
UNSPENT CONDITIONAL GOVERNMENT GRANTS AND REC	CEIPTS								
National Government Grants									
7140/5401 - MUNICIPAL INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT	41 367	179 363	220 730	22 466 000	700 648	21 986 082	-	-	-
7140/5402 - NER	-	(231 674)	(231 674)	1 000 000	-	86 987	681 339	681 339	-
7140/5404 - FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT GRANT	-	-	-	1 500 000	1 500 000	-	-	-	-
7140/5407 - MUNICIPAL SYSTEMS IMPROVEMENT GRANT	-	-	-	790 000	790 000	-	-	-	-
Total National Government Grants	41 367	(52 311)	(10 944)	25 756 000	2 990 648	22 073 069	681 339	681 339	-
Provincial Government Grants									
7140/5405 - EPWP	276 449	_	276 449	433 000	709 449	-	-	_	_
7140/5411 - HAWKERS STALLS	1 844 924	-	1 844 924	-	91 000	-	1 753 924	1 753 924	-
7140/5426 - ELUNDINI HOUSING	71 732	-	71 732	-	-	-	71 732	71 732	-
7140/5430 - HOUSING PILOT	112 508	-	112 508	-	-	-	112 508	112 508	-
7140/5432 - LIBRARY FUND	107 828	-	107 828	-	-	-	107 828	107 828	-
7140/5443 - TOURISM	542 756	-	542 756	20 000	-	-	562 756	562 756	-
7140/5446 - LED OPEN	38 726	-	38 726	116 677	-	-	155 403	155 403	-
7140/5447 - MACLEAR GREENFIELD	651 784	-	651 784	-	-	-	651 784	651 784	-
7140/5455 - MADIBA CORRIDOR	700 000	-	700 000	-	-	-	700 000	700 000	-
7140/5457 - DEDEA BOTTLING WATER	1 250	-	1 250	-	-	-	1 250	1 250	-
7140/5470 - FURNITURE MANUFACTURING	1 056 856	-	1 056 856	-	-	-	1 056 856	1 056 856	-
Total Provincial Grants	5 404 813	-	5 404 813	569 677	800 449	-	5 174 041	5 174 041	-
District Municipality Grants									
7140/5461 - WARD FUNCTIONS	42 196	_	42 196	_	-	_	42 196	42 196	_
7140/5463 - COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION	76 500	-	76 500	-	-	-	76 500	76 500	-
Total District Municipality Grants	118 696	-	118 696	-	-	-	118 696	118 696	-
Other Grant Providers									
7140/5403 - MSP	1 637 912	_	1 637 912	-	-	-	1 637 912	1 637 912	-
7140/5416 - VOTER STATION	299 896	_	299 896	_	-	_	299 896	299 896	-
7140/5422 - TOWN REGISTER	(36)	-	(36)	-	-	-	(36)	-	(36)
7140/5429 - KATLEHONG HOUSING	2 791	-	2 791	-	-	-	2 7 91	2 791	` -
7140/5449 - LEAVE RESERVE	12 118	-	12 118	-	-	-	12 118	12 118	-
7140/5476 - ECDC	7 815 867	-	7 815 867	8 090 452	-	12 999 594	2 906 725	2 906 725	-
7140/5465 - SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME 0602/1217 - DBSA	-	-	-	46 941 360 329	360 329	-	46 941 -	46 941 -	-
Total Other Grant Providers	9 768 548	-	9 768 548	8 497 722	360 329	12 999 594	4 906 347	4 906 383	(36)
								1	

4.3. BUDGET TO ACTUAL COMPARISON

Revenue by Source

In accordance with the table presented, it would be evident that the organisation's overall revenue generated is positioned at R 146.6 Million, compared to the estimate of R 169.5 million, representing a shortfall of R 22.9 Million or 13.52% under planned performance.

The shortfall within the planned performance is primarily attributed to two major sources, viz Plant Income and Other income.

In terms of the approved budget adopted by Council, plant income is accrued based on total certified works that have been effectively billed under the auspices of the Municipal Infrastructure Grant, with a concomitant recognition of costs incurred to render the service; given the recognition criteria adopted under the standards of GRAP, both the income recognised and expenditure incurred under the program are written down at year end as inter departmental charges; the effect therefore of these transactions result in zero financial loss to the organisation.

Performance associated with other income are non-cash flow related transactions centering around projects financed through retained earnings, in accordance with the Municipal Finance Management Act and budgetary regulations issued there under, the Municipality is prohibited from Budgeting for a deficit, accordingly all internal projects financed through retained earnings are disclosed under other income to ensure a balanced and sustainable budget.

Expenditure by Nature

In accordance with the table presented, it would be evident that the organisation's overall expenditure is positioned at R 145.2 million, compared to the estimate of R 128.6 million, representing over spending in the sum of R 16.5 million or 12.86% over planned performance.

The net overspending of the approved budget is primarily attributed to under budgeting of depreciation related costs pursuant of the adoption of directive 4 on Property Plant and Equipment, coupled with under performance on operating grant expenditure and general expenses.

Analysis of the trading results will reveal that whilst the organisation budgeted R 4.09 Million for depreciation related costs, the unbundling of assets to ensure full compliance with the provision of GRAP 17 was completed towards the end of June 2012, which recorded depreciation related costs to be R 34.06 Million, significantly above expectation(rural access roads); given the timing of the program towards full compliance the organisation could not facilitate a revision of the budget to regularise said costs; it is anticipated that Council will condone the costs pursuant of section 32 of the Municipal Finance Management Act.

In terms of the approved budget adopted by Council, plant expenditure (General Expenses) is accrued based on total certified works that have been effectively billed under the auspices of the Municipal Infrastructure Grant, with a concomitant recognition of plan income generated to render the service; given the recognition criteria adopted under the standards of GRAP, both the income recognised and expenditure incurred under the program are written down at year end as inter departmental charges; the effect therefore of these transactions result in zero financial loss to the organisation.

Capital Expenditure

In accordance with the table presented, it would be evident that the Organisation under spent the capital budget in the sum of R 11.61 million or 23.3%, the primary reasons associated with the underperformance on the votes centre around delays within the implementation phase(sourcing of complaint bidders) for the following projects- electrification of 195 houses within Greenfields; Prentjiesberg Roads and Storm water Project; Procurement of a rear end loader i.t.o strategy for solid waste functioning; application for rollover of funding pursuant of the MFMA and DORA has been submitted.

4.3.1. COMPARISON OF ACTUAL REVENUE & EXPENDITURE AGAINST THE BUDGET

41 BUDGET COMPARISONS

	2012	2012	2012	2012
	Actual (R)	Budget (R)	Variance (R)	Variance (%) Explanation of Significant Variances greater than 10% versus Budget
Revenue by Source	` ′	,	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Property Rates	11 980 138	13 841 822	(1 861 684)	-13.45% Application of GRAP 23 resulted in understatement as oppose to Treasury budget requirements.
Government Grants and Subsidies	105 296 884	100 312 621	4 984 263	4.97% Accelarated service on ECDC funded programmes.
Public Contributions and Donations	62 755	-	62 755	0.00% Donations not anticipated.
Fines	101 754	72 862	28 892	39.65% Cooperative agreement with Department of Transport augmenting our service delivery function.
Service Charges	18 663 485	16 003 964	2 659 521	16.62% Revenue enhancement and debt reduction programme.
Plant Income	(1 701)	15 033 647	(15 035 348)	-100.01% Inter-departmental charges.
Rental of Facilities and Equipment	670 661	833 000	(162 339)	-19.49% High level of evictions due to non-payment.
Interest Earned - external investments	2 077 383	2 655 000	(577 617)	-21.76% Accelarated service delivery resulted limited available surplus funding for investment purposes.
Interest Earned - outstanding debtors	4 721 186	3 301 598	1 419 588	43.00% Bad debts only written down at year end.
Licences and Permits	1 703 237	1 790 040	(86 803)	-4.85% In line with expectation.
Other Income	1 359 623	15 707 310	(14 347 687)	-91.34% Deficit funding of capex programmes funded from retained earnings.
-	146 635 405	169 551 864	(22 916 459)	-13.52%
Expenditure by Nature	1-10 000 -100	100 001 001	(22 010 100)	10.0270
Employee Related Costs	(39 925 776)	(40 306 105)	380 329	-0.94% In Iline with expectation.
Remuneration of Councillors	(7 738 431)	(7 782 949)	44 518	-0.57% In Iline with expectation.
Debt Impairment	(10 899 557)	(9 924 190)	(975 367)	9.83% In Iline with expectation.
Depreciation and Amortisation	(34 064 701)	(4 090 000)	(29 974 701)	732.88% Application of items previously exempt in term of Directive 4.
Impairments	(3 498)	(. 555 566)	(3 498)	0.00% Application of items previously exempt in term of Directive 4.
Actuarial Loss	(305 419)	(200)	(305 219)	152609.50% Discount rate used by actuaries less than last year.
Collection Cost	(780 709)	(1 503 559)	722 850	-48.08% In line with expectation.
Repairs and Maintenance	(4 234 889)	(5 470 907)	1 236 018	-22.59% Non-implementation of service level agreement with Department of Public Works.
Finance Charges	(1 341 222)	(106 843)	(1 234 379)	1155.32% Discount rate used by actuaries less than last year and discounting of landfill site provision.
Bulk Purchases	(13 608 906)	(14 130 000)	521 094	-3.69% In Iline with expectation.
Grants and Subsidies	(350 000)	(350 000)	-	0.00% In Iline with expectation.
Operating Grant Expenditure	(2 469 072)	(5 360 632)	2 891 560	-53.94% Underspending on ECDC and NER programmes.
Gain or loss on disposal of PPE	(178 174)	(0 000 002)	(178 174)	0.00% Assets written off, but covered by insurance.
Gain or loss on disposal of Inventory	(54 926)	_	(54 926)	0.00% Sell of land held for sale.
General Expenses	(29 282 970)	(39 665 993)	10 383 023	-26.18% Implementation of cost reduction strategy.
-	(145 238 250)	(128 691 378)	(16 546 872)	12.86%
Net surplus from Continued Operations	1 397 155	40 860 486	(39 463 331)	-96.58%
Discontinued Operations	4 590 187	4 917 912	(327 725)	-6.66% Water and sanition function to be transferred to District Municipality.
Net surplus for the year				· · ·
not outplue to tale you.	5 987 342	45 778 398	(39 791 055)	-86.92%
Operating Expenditure by vote	5 987 342	45 778 398	(39 791 055)	-86.92%
Operating Expenditure by vote				
Operating Expenditure by vote Budget & Treasury	33 786 360	25 335 102	8 451 258	33.36% Application of items previously exempt in term of Directive 4 resulted in depreciation charges on PPE and IP
Operating Expenditure by vote Budget & Treasury Community & Social Services	33 786 360 4 788 569	25 335 102 5 067 487	8 451 258 (278 918)	33.36% Application of items previously exempt in term of Directive 4 resulted in depreciation charges on PPE and IP -5.50% In line with expectation.
Operating Expenditure by vote Budget & Treasury Community & Social Services Electricity	33 786 360 4 788 569 18 877 216	25 335 102 5 067 487 23 559 512	8 451 258 (278 918) (4 682 296)	33.36% Application of items previously exempt in term of Directive 4 resulted in depreciation charges on PPE and IP -5.50% In line with expectation19.87% Underspending on ECDC and NER programmes.
Operating Expenditure by vote Budget & Treasury Community & Social Services Electricity Executive & Council	33 786 360 4 788 569 18 877 216 20 458 183	25 335 102 5 067 487 23 559 512 20 697 325	8 451 258 (278 918) (4 682 296) (239 142)	33.36% Application of items previously exempt in term of Directive 4 resulted in depreciation charges on PPE and IP -5.50% In line with expectation19.87% Underspending on ECDC and NER programmes1.16% In line with expectation.
Operating Expenditure by vote Budget & Treasury Community & Social Services Electricity Executive & Council Corporate Services	33 786 360 4 788 569 18 877 216 20 458 183 14 480 177	25 335 102 5 067 487 23 559 512 20 697 325 18 870 173	8 451 258 (278 918) (4 682 296) (239 142) (4 389 996)	33.36% Application of items previously exempt in term of Directive 4 resulted in depreciation charges on PPE and IP -5.50% In line with expectation19.87% Underspending on ECDC and NER programmes1.16% In line with expectation23.26% Non-implementation of ICT Master Systems Plan.
Operating Expenditure by vote Budget & Treasury Community & Social Services Electricity Executive & Council Corporate Services Housing	33 786 360 4 788 569 18 877 216 20 458 183 14 480 177 324 471	25 335 102 5 067 487 23 559 512 20 697 325 18 870 173 415 309	8 451 258 (278 918) (4 682 296) (239 142) (4 389 996) (90 838)	33.36% Application of items previously exempt in term of Directive 4 resulted in depreciation charges on PPE and IP -5.50% In line with expectation19.87% Underspending on ECDC and NER programmes1.16% In line with expectation23.26% Non-implementation of ICT Master Systems Plan21.87% Immaterial variance.
Operating Expenditure by vote Budget & Treasury Community & Social Services Electricity Executive & Council Corporate Services Housing Planning & Development	33 786 360 4 788 569 18 877 216 20 458 183 14 480 177 324 471 9 604 425	25 335 102 5 067 487 23 559 512 20 697 325 18 870 173 415 309 17 956 677	8 451 258 (278 918) (4 682 296) (239 142) (4 389 996) (90 838) (8 352 252)	33.36% Application of items previously exempt in term of Directive 4 resulted in depreciation charges on PPE and IP -5.50% In line with expectation19.87% Underspending on ECDC and NER programmes1.16% In line with expectation23.26% Non-implementation of ICT Master Systems Plan21.87% Immaterial variance46.51% Non-implementation of the Furniture Manufacturing and Hawkers stall projects.
Operating Expenditure by vote Budget & Treasury Community & Social Services Electricity Executive & Council Corporate Services Housing Planning & Development Road Transport	33 786 360 4 788 569 18 877 216 20 458 183 14 480 177 324 471 9 604 425 40 145 132	25 335 102 5 067 487 23 559 512 20 697 325 18 870 173 415 309 17 956 677 15 084 704	8 451 258 (278 918) (4 682 296) (239 142) (4 389 996) (90 838) (8 352 252) 25 060 428	33.36% Application of items previously exempt in term of Directive 4 resulted in depreciation charges on PPE and IP -5.50% In line with expectation19.87% Underspending on ECDC and NER programmes1.16% In line with expectation23.26% Non-implementation of ICT Master Systems Plan21.87% Immaterial variance46.51% Non-implementation of the Furniture Manufacturing and Hawkers stall projects. 166.13% Application of items previously exempt in term of Directive 4 resulted in depreciation charges on PPE.
Operating Expenditure by vote Budget & Treasury Community & Social Services Electricity Executive & Council Corporate Services Housing Planning & Development Road Transport Sport & Recreation	33 786 360 4 788 569 18 877 216 20 458 183 14 480 177 324 471 9 604 425 40 145 132 3 517 979	25 335 102 5 067 487 23 559 512 20 697 325 18 870 173 415 309 17 956 677 15 084 704 1 705 089	8 451 258 (278 918) (4 682 296) (239 142) (4 389 996) (90 838) (8 352 252) 25 060 428 1 812 890	33.36% Application of items previously exempt in term of Directive 4 resulted in depreciation charges on PPE and IP -5.50% In line with expectation19.87% Underspending on ECDC and NER programmes1.16% In line with expectation23.26% Non-implementation of ICT Master Systems Plan21.87% Immaterial variance46.51% Non-implementation of the Furniture Manufacturing and Hawkers stall projects. 166.13% Application of items previously exempt in term of Directive 4 resulted in depreciation charges on PPE. 106.32% Backpay according IMATU judgement.
Operating Expenditure by vote Budget & Treasury Community & Social Services Electricity Executive & Council Corporate Services Housing Planning & Development Road Transport Sport & Recreation Waste Management	33 786 360 4 788 569 18 877 216 20 458 183 14 480 177 324 471 9 604 427 40 145 132 3 517 979 2 130 219	25 335 102 5 067 487 23 559 512 20 697 325 18 870 173 415 309 17 956 677 15 084 704 1 705 089 2 503 393	8 451 258 (278 918) (4 682 296) (239 142) (4 389 996) (90 838) (8 352 252) 25 060 428 1 812 890 (373 174)	33.36% Application of items previously exempt in term of Directive 4 resulted in depreciation charges on PPE and IP -5.50% In line with expectation19.87% Underspending on ECDC and NER programmes1.16% In line with expectation23.26% Non-implementation of ICT Master Systems Plan21.87% Immaterial variance46.51% Non-implementation of the Furniture Manufacturing and Hawkers stall projects46.51% Non-implementation of the Furniture Manufacturing and Hawkers stall projects166.13% Application of items previously exempt in term of Directive 4 resulted in depreciation charges on PPE106.32% Backpay according IMATU judgement14.91% Delayed implementation of landfill sites (PPP) outsourcing.
Operating Expenditure by vote Budget & Treasury Community & Social Services Electricity Executive & Council Corporate Services Housing Planning & Development Road Transport Sport & Recreation	33 786 360 4 788 569 18 877 216 20 458 183 14 480 177 324 471 9 604 425 40 145 132 3 517 979 2 130 219 6 076 140	25 335 102 5 067 487 23 559 512 20 697 325 18 870 173 415 309 17 956 677 15 084 704 1 705 089 2 503 393 6 766 448	8 451 258 (278 918) (4 682 296) (239 142) (4 389 996) (90 838) (8 352 252) 25 060 428 1 812 890 (373 174) (690 308)	33.36% Application of items previously exempt in term of Directive 4 resulted in depreciation charges on PPE and IP -5.50% In line with expectation19.87% Underspending on ECDC and NER programmes1.16% In line with expectation23.26% Non-implementation of ICT Master Systems Plan21.87% Immaterial variance46.51% Non-implementation of the Furniture Manufacturing and Hawkers stall projects. 166.13% Application of items previously exempt in term of Directive 4 resulted in depreciation charges on PPE. 106.32% Backpay according IMATU judgement14.91% Delayed implementation of landfill sites (PPP) outsourcing.
Operating Expenditure by vote Budget & Treasury Community & Social Services Electricity Executive & Council Corporate Services Housing Planning & Development Road Transport Sport & Recreation Waste Management	33 786 360 4 788 569 18 877 216 20 458 183 14 480 177 324 471 9 604 427 40 145 132 3 517 979 2 130 219	25 335 102 5 067 487 23 559 512 20 697 325 18 870 173 415 309 17 956 677 15 084 704 1 705 089 2 503 393	8 451 258 (278 918) (4 682 296) (239 142) (4 389 996) (90 838) (8 352 252) 25 060 428 1 812 890 (373 174)	33.36% Application of items previously exempt in term of Directive 4 resulted in depreciation charges on PPE and IP -5.50% In line with expectation19.87% Underspending on ECDC and NER programmes1.16% In line with expectation23.26% Non-implementation of ICT Master Systems Plan21.87% Immaterial variance46.51% Non-implementation of the Furniture Manufacturing and Hawkers stall projects46.51% Non-implementation of the Furniture Manufacturing and Hawkers stall projects166.13% Application of items previously exempt in term of Directive 4 resulted in depreciation charges on PPE106.32% Backpay according IMATU judgement14.91% Delayed implementation of landfill sites (PPP) outsourcing.
Operating Expenditure by vote Budget & Treasury Community & Social Services Electricity Executive & Council Corporate Services Housing Planning & Development Road Transport Sport & Recreation Waste Management Water	33 786 360 4 788 569 18 877 216 20 458 183 14 480 177 324 471 9 604 425 40 145 132 3 517 979 2 130 219 6 076 140	25 335 102 5 067 487 23 559 512 20 697 325 18 870 173 415 309 17 956 677 15 084 704 1 705 089 2 503 393 6 766 448	8 451 258 (278 918) (4 682 296) (239 142) (4 389 996) (90 838) (8 352 252) 25 060 428 1 812 890 (373 174) (690 308)	33.36% Application of items previously exempt in term of Directive 4 resulted in depreciation charges on PPE and IP -5.50% In line with expectation19.87% Underspending on ECDC and NER programmes1.16% In line with expectation23.26% Non-implementation of ICT Master Systems Plan21.87% Immaterial variance46.51% Non-implementation of the Furniture Manufacturing and Hawkers stall projects. 166.13% Application of items previously exempt in term of Directive 4 resulted in depreciation charges on PPE. 106.32% Backpay according IMATU judgement14.91% Delayed implementation of landfill sites (PPP) outsourcing10.20% Backpay according IMATU judgement.
Operating Expenditure by vote Budget & Treasury Community & Social Services Electricity Executive & Council Corporate Services Housing Planning & Development Road Transport Sport & Recreation Waste Management Water Capital Expenditure by Vote	33 786 360 4 788 569 18 877 216 20 458 183 14 480 177 324 471 9 604 425 40 145 132 3 517 979 2 130 219 6 076 140	25 335 102 5 067 487 23 559 512 20 697 325 18 870 173 415 309 17 956 677 15 084 704 1 705 089 2 503 393 6 766 448 137 961 219	8 451 258 (278 918 (4 682 296) (239 142) (4 389 996) (90 838) (8 352 252) 25 060 428 1 812 890 (373 174) (690 308) 16 227 652	33.36% Application of items previously exempt in term of Directive 4 resulted in depreciation charges on PPE and IP -5.50% In line with expectation19.87% Underspending on ECDC and NER programmes1.16% In line with expectation23.26% Non-implementation of ICT Master Systems Plan21.87% Immaterial variance46.51% Non-implementation of the Furniture Manufacturing and Hawkers stall projects46.51% Non-implementation of the Furniture Manufacturing and Hawkers stall projects166.33% Splication of items previously exempt in term of Directive 4 resulted in depreciation charges on PPE106.32% Backpay according IMATU judgement14.91% Delayed implementation of landfill sites (PPP) outsourcing10.20% Backpay according IMATU judgement.
Operating Expenditure by vote Budget & Treasury Community & Social Services Electricity Executive & Council Corporate Services Housing Planning & Development Road Transport Sport & Recreation Waste Management Water Capital Expenditure by Vote Budget & Treasury	33 786 360 4 788 569 18 877 216 20 458 183 14 480 177 324 471 9 604 425 40 145 132 3 517 979 2 130 219 6 076 140 154 188 872	25 335 102 5 067 487 23 559 512 20 697 325 18 870 173 415 309 17 956 677 15 084 704 1 705 089 2 503 393 6 766 448 137 961 219	8 451 258 (278 918) (4 682 296) (239 142) (4 389 996) (90 838) (8 352 252) 25 060 428 1 812 890 (373 174) (690 308) 16 227 652	33.36% Application of items previously exempt in term of Directive 4 resulted in depreciation charges on PPE and IP -5.50% In line with expectation19.87% Underspending on ECDC and NER programmes1.16% In line with expectation23.26% Non-implementation of ICT Master Systems Plan21.87% Immaterial variance46.51% Non-implementation of the Furniture Manufacturing and Hawkers stall projects. 166.13% Application of items previously exempt in term of Directive 4 resulted in depreciation charges on PPE. 106.32% Backpay according IMATU judgement14.91% Delayed implementation of landfill sites (PPP) outsourcing10.20% Backpay according IMATU judgement11.76%
Operating Expenditure by vote Budget & Treasury Community & Social Services Electricity Executive & Council Corporate Services Housing Planning & Development Road Transport Sport & Recreation Waste Management Water Capital Expenditure by Vote Budget & Treasury Community & Social Services	33 786 360 4 788 569 18 877 216 20 458 183 14 480 177 324 471 9 604 425 40 145 132 3 517 979 2 130 219 6 076 140 154 188 872	25 335 102 5 067 487 23 559 512 20 697 325 18 870 173 415 309 17 956 677 15 084 704 1 705 082 2 503 393 6 766 448 137 961 219	8 451 258 (278 918) (4 682 296) (239 142) (4 389 996) (90 838) (8 352 252) 25 060 428 1 812 890 (373 174) (690 308) 16 227 652	33.36% Application of items previously exempt in term of Directive 4 resulted in depreciation charges on PPE and IP -5.50% In line with expectation19.87% Underspending on ECDC and NER programmes1.16% In line with expectation23.26% Non-implementation of ICT Master Systems Plan21.87% Immaterial variance46.51% Non-implementation of the Furniture Manufacturing and Hawkers stall projects166.13% Application of items previously exempt in term of Directive 4 resulted in depreciation charges on PPE106.32% Backpay according IMATU judgement14.91% Delayed implementation of landfill sites (PPP) outsourcing10.20% Backpay according IMATU judgement11.76% -25.58% Delays in sourcing service provider to effect building additions to administrative building28.52% Project sawings.
Departing Expenditure by vote Budget & Treasury Community & Social Services Electricity Executive & Council Corporate Services Housing Planning & Development Road Transport Sport & Recreation Waste Management Water Capital Expenditure by Vote Budget & Treasury Community & Social Services Electricity	33 786 360 4 788 569 18 877 216 20 458 183 14 480 177 324 471 9 604 425 40 145 132 3 517 979 2 130 219 6 076 140 154 188 872	25 335 102 5 067 487 23 559 512 20 697 325 18 870 173 415 309 17 956 677 15 084 704 1 705 089 2 503 393 6 766 448 137 961 219	8 451 258 (278 918) (4 682 296) (239 142) (4 389 996) (90 838) (8 352 252) 25 060 428 1 812 890 (373 174) (690 308) 16 227 652 (487 280) (69 336) (39 37 733)	33.36% Application of items previously exempt in term of Directive 4 resulted in depreciation charges on PPE and IP -5.50% In line with expectation19.87% Underspending on ECDC and NER programmes1.16% In line with expectation23.26% Non-implementation of ICT Master Systems Plan21.87% Immaterial variance46.51% Non-implementation of the Furniture Manufacturing and Hawkers stall projects46.51% Application of items previously exempt in term of Directive 4 resulted in depreciation charges on PPE106.32% Backpay according IMATU judgement14.91% Delayed implementation of landfill sites (PPP) outsourcing10.20% Backpay according IMATU judgement11.76% -25.58% Delays in sourcing service provider to effect building additions to administrative building28.52% Project sawings39.97% Underspending on ECDC and NER programmes.
Derating Expenditure by vote Budget & Treasury Community & Social Services Electricity Executive & Council Corporate Services Housing Planning & Development Road Transport Sport & Recreation Waste Management Water Capital Expenditure by Vote Budget & Treasury Community & Social Services Electricity Executive & Council	33 786 360 4 788 569 18 877 216 20 458 183 14 480 177 324 471 9 604 425 40 145 132 3 517 979 2 130 219 6 076 140 154 188 872	25 335 102 5 067 487 23 559 512 20 697 325 18 870 173 415 309 17 956 677 15 084 704 1 705 089 2 503 393 6 766 448 137 961 219	8 451 258 (278 918) (4 682 296) (239 142) (4 389 996) (90 838) (8 352 252) 25 060 428 1 812 890 (373 174) (690 308) 16 227 652 (487 280) (69 336) (3 237 733) (24 083)	33.36% Application of items previously exempt in term of Directive 4 resulted in depreciation charges on PPE and IP -5.50% In line with expectation19.87% Underspending on ECDC and NER programmes1.16% In line with expectation23.26% Non-implementation of ICT Master Systems Plan21.87% Immaterial variance46.51% Non-implementation of the Furniture Manufacturing and Hawkers stall projects46.51% Application of items previously exempt in term of Directive 4 resulted in depreciation charges on PPE106.32% Backpay according IMATU judgement14.91% Delayed implementation of landfill sites (PPP) outsourcing10.20% Backpay according IMATU judgement11.76% -25.58% Delays in sourcing service provider to effect building additions to administrative building28.52% Project savings39.97% Underspending on ECDC and NER programmes3.36% In line with expectation.
Departing Expenditure by vote Budget & Treasury Community & Social Services Electricity Executive & Council Corporate Services Housing Planning & Development Road Transport Sport & Recreation Waste Management Water Capital Expenditure by Vote Budget & Treasury Community & Social Services Electricity Executive & Council Corporate Services	33 786 360 4 788 569 18 877 216 20 458 183 14 480 177 324 471 9 604 425 40 145 132 3 517 979 2 130 219 6 076 140 154 188 872 1 417 320 173 744 4 861 777 691 852 131 041	25 335 102 5 067 487 23 559 512 20 697 325 18 870 173 415 309 17 956 6704 1 705 089 2 503 393 6 766 448 137 961 219	8 451 258 (278 918) (4 682 296) (239 142) (4 389 996) (90 838) (8 352 252) 25 060 428 1 812 890 (373 174) (690 308) 16 227 652 (487 280) (69 336) (3 237 733) (24 083) (28 0104)	33.36% Application of items previously exempt in term of Directive 4 resulted in depreciation charges on PPE and IP -5.50% In line with expectation19.87% Underspending on ECDC and NER programmes1.16% In line with expectation23.26% Non-implementation of ICT Master Systems Plan21.87% Immaterial variance46.51% Non-implementation of the Furniture Manufacturing and Hawkers stall projects. 166.13% Application of items previously exempt in term of Directive 4 resulted in depreciation charges on PPE. 106.32% Backpay according IMATU judgement14.91% Delayed implementation of landfill sites (PPP) outsourcing10.20% Backpay according IMATU judgement11.76% -25.58% Delays in sourcing service provider to effect building additions to administrative building28.52% Project savings39.97% Underspending on ECDC and NER programmes3.36% In line with expectation68.13% Delays in staff appointments and therefor furniture not procured.
Operating Expenditure by vote Budget & Treasury Community & Social Services Electricity Executive & Council Corporate Services Housing Planning & Development Road Transport Sport & Recreation Waste Management Water Capital Expenditure by Vote Budget & Treasury Community & Social Services Electricity Executive & Council Corporate Services Planning & Development	33 786 360 4 788 569 18 877 216 20 458 183 14 480 177 324 471 9 604 425 40 145 132 3 517 979 2 130 219 6 076 140 154 188 872 1 417 320 173 744 4 861 777 691 852 131 041 419 592	25 335 102 5 067 487 23 559 512 20 697 325 18 870 173 415 309 17 956 677 15 084 704 1 705 089 2 503 393 6 766 448 137 961 219 1 904 600 243 080 8 099 510 715 935 411 145 2 128 853	8 451 258 (278 918) (4 682 296) (239 142) (4 389 996) (90 838) (8 352 252) 25 060 428 1 812 890 (373 174) (690 308) 16 227 652 (487 280) (69 336) (29 336) (24 083) (24 083) (280 104) (1 709 261)	33.36% Application of items previously exempt in term of Directive 4 resulted in depreciation charges on PPE and IP -5.50% In line with expectation19.87% Underspending on ECDC and NER programmes1.16% In line with expectation23.26% Non-implementation of ICT Master Systems Plan21.87% Immaterial variance46.51% Non-implementation of the Furniture Manufacturing and Hawkers stall projects. 166.13% Application of items previously exempt in term of Directive 4 resulted in depreciation charges on PPE. 106.32% Backpay according IMATU judgement14.91% Delayed implementation of landfill sites (PPP) outsourcing10.20% Backpay according IMATU judgement. 11.76% -25.58% Delays in sourcing service provider to effect building additions to administrative building28.52% Project savings39.97% Underspending on ECDC and NER programmes3.36% In line with expectation68.13% Delays in staff appointments and therefor furniture not procured80.29% Delayed procurement of rear-end loader due to delays in appointment of PPP.
Operating Expenditure by vote Budget & Treasury Community & Social Services Electricity Executive & Council Corporate Services Housing Planning & Development Road Transport Sport & Recreation Waste Management Water Capital Expenditure by Vote Budget & Treasury Community & Social Services Electricity Executive & Council Corporate Services	33 786 360 4 788 569 18 877 216 20 458 183 14 480 177 324 471 9 604 425 40 145 132 3 517 979 2 130 219 6 076 140 154 188 872 1 417 320 173 744 4 861 777 691 852 131 041	25 335 102 5 067 487 23 559 512 20 697 325 18 870 173 415 309 17 956 6704 1 705 089 2 503 393 6 766 448 137 961 219	8 451 258 (278 918) (4 682 296) (239 142) (4 389 996) (90 838) (8 352 252) 25 060 428 1 812 890 (373 174) (690 308) 16 227 652 (487 280) (69 336) (3 237 733) (24 083) (28 0104)	33.36% Application of items previously exempt in term of Directive 4 resulted in depreciation charges on PPE and IP -5.50% In line with expectation19.87% Underspending on ECDC and NER programmes1.16% In line with expectation23.26% Non-implementation of ICT Master Systems Plan21.87% Immaterial variance46.51% Non-implementation of the Furniture Manufacturing and Hawkers stall projects. 166.13% Application of items previously exempt in term of Directive 4 resulted in depreciation charges on PPE. 106.32% Backpay according IMATU judgement14.91% Delayed implementation of landfill sites (PPP) outsourcing10.20% Backpay according IMATU judgement11.76% -25.58% Delays in sourcing service provider to effect building additions to administrative building28.52% Project savings39.97% Underspending on ECDC and NER programmes3.36% In line with expectation68.13% Delays in staff appointments and therefor furniture not procured.

4.4. GRANTS AND TRANSFER SPENDING AND MEETING DONORS' REQUIREMENTS

In accordance with the table depicted below, it would be evident that in terms of all grants and subsidies received for the period under review, that the Municipality has been able to effectively administer and expend R 39.22 million, whilst total allocations received amount to R 34.8 million, the Municipality has managed to effectively expend on prior periods unspent conditional grant; furthermore the Municipality has complied with all donor and grant conditions imposed for the period under review pursuant of section 123 of the Municipal Finance Management Act, Act 56 of 2003.

7140/5402 - NER 7140/5407 - MUNICIPAL SYSTEMS IMPROVEMENT GRANT 7140/5407 - MUNICIPAL SYSTEMS IMPROVEMENT GRANT Total National Government Grants Provincial Government Grants 7140/5405 - EPWP 7140/5411 - HAWKERS STALLS 7140/5426 - ELUNDINI HOUSING 71 732 7140/5430 - HOUSING PILOT 7140/5432 - LIBRARY FUND 7140/5432 - LIBRARY FUND 7140/5443 - TOURISM 7140/5443 - TOURISM 7140/5445 - MADIBA CORRIDOR 7140/5455 - MADIBA CORRIDOR 7140/5457 - DEDEA BOTTLING WATER 7140/5457 - FURNITURE MANUFACTURING 7140/5470 - FURNITURE MANUFACTURING 7140/5461 - WARD FUNCTIONS 7140/5463 - COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION 76 500 Total District Municipality Grants Other Grant Providers 7140/5403 - MSP 7140/5403 - MSP 7140/5405 - KATLEHONG HOUSING 7140/5429 - KATLEHONG HOUSING 7140/5429 - KATLEHONG HOUSING 7 1915 1867	179 363 231 674) - - (52 311)	220 730 (231 674) - -	22 466 000 1 000 000	700 648				
7140/5401 - MUNICIPAL INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT 7140/5402 - NER 7140/5404 - FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT GRANT 7140/5407 - MUNICIPAL SYSTEMS IMPROVEMENT GRANT 7140/5407 - MUNICIPAL SYSTEMS IMPROVEMENT GRANT 70 - TOtal National Government Grants Provincial Government Grants 7140/5405 - EPWP 7140/5405 - EPWP 7140/5411 - HAWKERS STALLS 1 844 924 7140/5426 - ELUNDINI HOUSING 71 732 7140/5430 - HOUSING PILOT 112 508 7140/5432 - LIBRARY FUND 107 828 7140/5434 - TOURISM 542 756 7140/5443 - TOURISM 554 756 7140/5455 - MADIBA CORRIDOR 7140/5457 - DEDEA BOTTLING WATER 1 250 7140/5470 - FURNITURE MANUFACTURING 70 1056 856 Total Provincial Grants District Municipality Grants 7140/5403 - MSP 7140/5	(231 674) - -			700 648				
7140/5402 - NER 7140/5404 - FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT GRANT 7140/5407 - MUNICIPAL SYSTEMS IMPROVEMENT GRANT Total National Government Grants Provincial Government Grants 7140/5405 - EPWP 7140/5411 - HAWKERS STALLS 7140/5426 - ELUNDINI HOUSING 7140/5430 - HOUSING PILOT 7140/5432 - LIBRARY FUND 7140/5432 - LIBRARY FUND 7140/5431 - TOURISM 7140/5432 - LIBRARY FUND 7140/5445 - ELUNDINI HOUSING 7140/5445 - ELUNDINI HOUSING 7140/5445 - HOUSING PILOT 710/5446 - ELUNDINI HOUSING 7140/5447 - MACLEAR GREENFIELD 7140/5447 - MACLEAR GREENFIELD 7140/5447 - MACLEAR GREENFIELD 7140/5457 - DEDEA BOTTLING WATER 7140/5470 - FURNITURE MANUFACTURING 7140/5470 - FURNITURE MANUFACTURING 7140/5461 - WARD FUNCTIONS 7140/5463 - COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION 76 500 Total District Municipality Grants Other Grant Providers 7140/5403 - MSP 7140/5403 - MS	(231 674) - -			700 648				
7140/5404 - FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT GRANT 7140/5407 - MUNICIPAL SYSTEMS IMPROVEMENT GRANT Total National Government Grants Provincial Government Grants 7140/5405 - EPWP 7140/5405 - EPWP 7140/5411 - HAWKERS STALLS 7140/5430 - HOUSING PILOT 7140/5430 - HOUSING PILOT 7140/5432 - LIBRARY FUND 7140/5432 - LIBRARY FUND 7140/5443 - TOURISM 7140/5445 - LED OPEN 7140/5447 - MACLEAR GREENFIELD 7140/5457 - DEDEA BOTTLING WATER 7140/5457 - DEDEA BOTTLING WATER 7140/5470 - FURNITURE MANUFACTURING 7140/5461 - WARD FUNCTIONS 7140/5463 - COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION 70 00 Total District Municipality Grants 7140/5403 - MSP 7140/5403 -	<u>-</u>	(231 674) - -	1 000 000		21 986 082	-	-	-
Total National Government Grants	(52 311)	= =		-	86 987	681 339	681 339	-
Provincial Government Grants	(52 311)	-	1 500 000	1 500 000	-	-	-	-
Provincial Government Grants	(52 311)		790 000	790 000	=	=	=	=
7140/5405 - EPWP 7140/5411 - HAWKERS STALLS 1 844 924 7140/5426 - ELUNDINI HOUSING 7 17 32 7140/5430 - HOUSING PILOT 1 12 508 7140/5432 - LIBRARY FUND 1 107 828 7140/5432 - TOURISM 542 756 7140/5443 - TOURISM 542 756 7140/5447 - MACLEAR GREENFIELD 661 784 7140/5447 - MACLEAR GREENFIELD 7140/5455 - MADIBA CORRIDOR 700 000 7140/5457 - DEDEA BOTTLING WATER 7140/5470 - FURNITURE MANUFACTURING 7140/5470 - FURNITURE MANUFACTURING 7140/5463 - COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION 76 500 7140/5461 - WARD FUNCTIONS 7140/5463 - COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION 76 500 7140/5403 - MSP 7140/5403 - TOWN REGISTER (36) 7140/5429 - KATLEHONG HOUSING 7 815 867		(10 944)	25 756 000	2 990 648	22 073 069	681 339	681 339	-
7140/5411 - HAWKERS STALLS 7140/5426 - ELUNDINI HOUSING 7140/5430 - HOUSING PILOT 7140/5432 - LIBRARY FUND 7140/5432 - LIBRARY FUND 7140/5443 - TOURISM 7440/5443 - TOURISM 7542 756 7140/5446 - LED OPEN 7542 756 7140/5447 - MACLEAR GREENFIELD 7542 756 7540/5457 - DEDEA BOTTLING WATER 7540/5457 - DEDEA BOTTLING WATER 7550 7550 7550 7550 7550 7550 7550 7550								
7140/5426 - ELUNDINI HOUSING 7140/5430 - HOUSING PILOT 112 508 7140/5432 - LIBRARY FUND 107 828 7140/5443 - TOURISM 542 756 7140/5444 - LED OPEN 38 726 7140/5447 - MACLEAR GREENFIELD 651 784 7140/5455 - MADIBA CORRIDOR 7140/5457 - DEDEA BOTTLING WATER 7140/5470 - FURNITURE MANUFACTURING 7140/5470 - FURNITURE MANUFACTURING 7140/5461 - WARD FUNCTIONS 7140/5463 - COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION 76 500 Total District Municipality Grants 7140/5403 - MSP 7140/5403 - MSP 7140/5403 - MSP 7140/5403 - MSP 7140/5403 - WREGISTER 7140/5404 - VOTER STATION 108 9896 7140/5429 - KATLEHONG HOUSING 7 12 118 7 1815 867	-	276 449	433 000	709 449	_	_	_	-
7140/5430 - HOUSING PILOT 7140/5432 - LIBRARY FUND 107 828 7140/5443 - TOURISM 542 756 7140/5446 - LED OPEN 7140/5447 - MACLEAR GREENFIELD 7140/5455 - MADIBA CORRIDOR 700 000 7140/5457 - DEDEA BOTTLING WATER 1 250 7140/5470 - FURNITURE MANUFACTURING 1 056 856 Total Provincial Grants District Municipality Grants 7140/5463 - COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION 76 500 Total District Municipality Grants 1 18 696 Other Grant Providers 7140/5403 - MSP 7140/5403 - MSP 7140/5403 - MSP 7140/5403 - MSP 7140/5403 - TOWN REGISTER (36) 7140/5429 - KATLEHONG HOUSING 7 815 867	-	1 844 924	_	91 000	_	1 753 924	1 753 924	-
7140/5432 - LIBRARY FUND 7140/5443 - TOURISM 740/5446 - LED OPEN 788	-	71 732	_	_	_	71 732	71 732	_
7140/5443 - TOURISM 7140/5446 - LED OPEN 38 726 7140/5447 - MACLEAR GREENFIELD 651 784 7140/5457 - MADIBA CORRIDOR 7140/5457 - DEDEA BOTTLING WATER 1 250 7140/5470 - FURNITURE MANUFACTURING 1 056 856 Total Provincial Grants 5 404 813 District Municipality Grants 7140/5461 - WARD FUNCTIONS 76 500 Total District Municipality Grants 118 696 Other Grant Providers 7140/5403 - MSP 7140/5403 - MSP 7140/5403 - MSP 7140/5403 - WARD FUNCTIONS 7140/5403 - GOMMUNITY PARTICIPATION 76 500 Other Grant Providers 7140/5403 - MSP 7140/5403 - MSP 7140/5403 - MSP 7140/5403 - KATLEHONG HOUSING 7140/5429 - KATLEHONG HOUSING 7140/5429 - KATLEHONG HOUSING 7 7 815 867	-	112 508	-	=	-	112 508	112 508	-
7140/5446 - LED OPEN 7140/5447 - MACLEAR GREENFIELD 7140/5455 - MADIBA CORRIDOR 700 000 7140/5457 - DEDEA BOTTLING WATER 1 250 7140/5470 - FURNITURE MANUFACTURING 1 056 856 Total Provincial Grants 5 404 813 District Municipality Grants 7140/5461 - WARD FUNCTIONS 7140/5463 - COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION 76 500 Total District Municipality Grants 118 696 Other Grant Providers 7140/5403 - MSP 7140/5403 - MSP 7140/5403 - TOWN REGISTER 7140/5429 - KATLEHONG HOUSING 7 1915 1867 7 815 867	-	107 828	-	-	-	107 828	107 828	-
7140/5447 - MACLEAR GREENFIELD 651 784 7140/5455 - MADIBA CORRIDOR 700 000 7140/5457 - DEDEA BOTTLING WATER 1 250 7140/5457 - FURNITURE MANUFACTURING 1 056 856 Total Provincial Grants 5 404 813 District Municipality Grants 7140/5461 - WARD FUNCTIONS 42 196 7140/5463 - COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION 76 500 Total District Municipality Grants 118 696 Other Grant Providers 7140/5403 - MSP 1 637 912 7140/5403 - MSP 1 637 912 7140/54042 - TOWN REGISTER (36) 7140/5429 - KATLEHONG HOUSING 2 791 7140/5449 - LEAVE RESERVE 12 118 7140/5476 - ECDC 7 815 867	-	542 756	20 000	_	_	562 756	562 756	_
7140/5455 - MADIBA CORRIDOR 7140/5457 - DEDEA BOTTLING WATER 1 250 7140/5457 - DEDEA BOTTLING WATER 1 1 250 7140/5470 - FURNITURE MANUFACTURING 1 056 856 Total Provincial Grants District Municipality Grants 7140/5461 - WARD FUNCTIONS 7140/5463 - COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION 76 500 Total District Municipality Grants 118 696 Other Grant Providers 7140/5403 - MSP 7140/5403 - MSP 7140/5403 - WORD REGISTER 7140/5429 - KATLEHONG HOUSING 7140/5429 - KATLEHONG HOUSING 7 7 815 867	-	38 726	116 677	_	_	155 403	155 403	_
7140/5457 - DEDEA BOTTLING WATER 1 250 7140/5470 - FURNITURE MANUFACTURING 1 056 856 Total Provincial Grants 5 404 813 District Municipality Grants 7140/5461 - WARD FUNCTIONS 42 196 7140/5463 - COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION 76 500 Total District Municipality Grants 118 696 Other Grant Providers 7140/5403 - MSP 1 637 912 7140/5403 - WSP 299 896 7140/5416 - VOTER STATION 299 896 7140/5422 - TOWN REGISTER (36) 7140/5429 - KATLEHONG HOUSING 2 791 7140/5476 - ECDC 7 815 867	-	651 784	-	=	-	651 784	651 784	-
7140/5470 - FURNITURE MANUFACTURING 1 056 856 Total Provincial Grants 5 404 813 District Municipality Grants 7140/5461 - WARD FUNCTIONS 42 196 7140/5463 - COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION 76 500 Total District Municipality Grants 118 696 Other Grant Providers 7140/5403 - MSP 1 637 912 7140/5416 - VOTER STATION 299 896 7140/5422 - TOWN REGISTER (36) 7140/5429 - KATLEHONG HOUSING 2 791 7140/5449 - LEAVE RESERVE 12 118 7140/5476 - ECDC 7 815 867	-	700 000	-	-	-	700 000	700 000	-
7140/5470 - FURNITURE MANUFACTURING 1 056 856 Total Provincial Grants 5 404 813 District Municipality Grants 7140/5461 - WARD FUNCTIONS 42 196 7140/5463 - COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION 76 500 Total District Municipality Grants 118 696 Other Grant Providers 7140/5403 - MSP 1 637 912 7140/5416 - VOTER STATION 299 896 7140/5422 - TOWN REGISTER (36) 7140/5429 - KATLEHONG HOUSING 2 791 7140/5449 - LEAVE RESERVE 12 118 7140/5476 - ECDC 7 815 867	_	1 250	-	_	_	1 250	1 250	-
District Municipality Grants	-	1 056 856	-	-	-	1 056 856	1 056 856	-
7140/5461 - WARD FUNCTIONS 42 196 7140/5463 - COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION 76 500 Total District Municipality Grants 118 696 Other Grant Providers 7140/5403 - MSP 1 637 912 7140/5404 - VOTER STATION 299 896 7140/5422 - TOWN REGISTER (36) 7140/5429 - KATLEHONG HOUSING 2 791 7140/5449 - LEAVE RESERVE 12 118 7140/5476 - ECDC 7 815 867	-	5 404 813	569 677	800 449	-	5 174 041	5 174 041	-
7140/5463 - COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION 76 500 Total District Municipality Grants 118 696 Other Grant Providers 7140/5403 - MSP 1 637 912 7140/5403 - MSP 299 896 7140/5412 - TOWN REGISTER (36) 7140/5429 - KATLEHONG HOUSING 2 791 7140/5449 - LEAVE RESERVE 12 118 7140/5476 - ECDC 7 815 867								
7140/5463 - COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION 76 500 Total District Municipality Grants 118 696 Other Grant Providers 7140/5403 - MSP 1 637 912 7140/5416 - VOTER STATION 299 896 7140/5422 - TOWN REGISTER (36) 7140/5429 - KATLEHONG HOUSING 2 791 7140/5449 - LEAVE RESERVE 12 118 7140/5476 - ECDC 7 815 867		42 196				42 196	42 196	
Other Grant Providers 7140/5403 - MSP 1 637 912 7140/5416 - VOTER STATION 299 896 7140/5422 - TOWN REGISTER (36) 7140/5429 - KATLEHONG HOUSING 2 791 7140/5449 - LEAVE RESERVE 12 118 7140/5476 - ECDC 7 815 867	_	76 500	_	_	_	76 500	76 500	_
7140/5403 - MSP 1 637 912 7140/5416 - VOTER STATION 299 896 7140/5422 - TOWN REGISTER (36) 7140/5429 - KATLEHONG HOUSING 2 791 7140/5449 - LEAVE RESERVE 12 118 7140/5476 - ECDC 7 815 867	_	118 696	-	-	-	118 696	118 696	
7140/5416 - VOTER STATION 299 896 7140/5422 - TOWN REGISTER (36) 7140/5429 - KATLEHONG HOUSING 2 791 7140/5449 - LEAVE RESERVE 12 118 7140/5476 - ECDC 7 815 867								
7140/5416 - VOTER STATION 299 896 7140/5422 - TOWN REGISTER (36) 7140/5429 - KATLEHONG HOUSING 2 791 7140/5449 - LEAVE RESERVE 12 118 7140/5476 - ECDC 7 815 867		1 637 912				1 637 912	1 637 912	
7140/5422 - TOWN REGISTER (36) 7140/5429 - KATLEHONG HOUSING 2 791 7140/5449 - LEAVE RESERVE 12 118 7140/5476 - ECDC 7 815 867	-	1 637 912 299 896	-	-	-	1 637 912 299 896	1 637 912 299 896	-
7140/5429 - KATLEHONG HOUSING 2 791 / 7140/5449 - LEAVE RESERVE 12 118 / 7140/5476 - ECDC 7 815 867	-		-	-	-	299 896	299 096	(26
7140/5449 - LEAVE RESERVE 12 118 7140/5476 - ECDC 7 815 867	_	(36) 2 791	-	-	-	2 791	2 791	(36
7140/5476 - ECDC 7 815 867	_	12 118	-	-	=	12 118	12 118	_
	_	7 815 867	8 090 452	_	12 999 594	2 906 725	2 906 725	_
7140/5465 - SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME -	-	-	46 941	-		46 941	46 941	=
0602/1217 - DBSA -	=	-	360 329	360 329	-	-	-	-
Total Other Grant Providers 9 768 548	_	9 768 548	8 497 722	360 329	12 999 594	4 906 347	4 906 383	(36
TOTAL 15 333 424	(52 311)	15 281 113	34 823 399	4 151 426	35 072 663	10 880 423	10 880 459	(36)

4.4.1. MEETING OF DONOR'S REQUIREMENTS IN RESPECT OF CONDITIONAL GRANTS

Compliance with donor's requirements in respect of conditional grants are reflected below:

GOVERNMENT GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES

Unconditional Grants	66 072 795	50 681 227
Equitable Share	64 855 000	50 021 227
Other Grants	1 217 795	660 000
Conditional Grants	39 224 089	47 756 974
Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG)	22 686 730	17 585 644
As previously reported		17 899 522
Correction of error restatement - note 36.01		(313 878)
Municipal Systems Improvement Grant (MSIG)	790 000	737 817
Financial Management Grant (FMG)	1 500 000	1 250 000
National Electrification Programme Grant (NER)	86 987	7 215 968
ECDC	12 999 594	16 637 899
Other Grants	1 160 778	4 329 645
Total Government Grants and Subsidies	105 296 884	98 438 201
Government Grants and Subsidies - Capital	35 072 663	41 439 511
Government Grants and Subsidies - Operating	70 224 221	56 998 690
	105 296 884	98 438 201

Revenue recognised per vote as required by Section 123 (c) of the MFMA:

Conditions still to be met

Equitable share	64 855 000	50 021 227
Budget & Treasury	2 290 000	7 311 410
Community & Social Services	1 217 795	660 000
Electricity	13 086 582	20 936 343
Executive & Council	-	514 743
Housing	-	154 027
Planning & Development	1 160 778	2 788 752
Road Transport	22 686 728	16 051 699
	105 296 884	98 438 201
	2012	2011
	R	R
Equitable Share		
Opening balance	-	_
- p 0		
Grants received	64 855 000	50 021 227
	64 855 000 (64 855 000)	50 021 227 (50 021 227)

The Equitable Share is the unconditional share of the revenue raised nationally and is being allocated in terms of Section 214 of the Constitution (Act 108 of 1996) to the municipality by the National Treasury.

Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG)

Wallelpar Illiastracture Grant (Wild)		
Opening balance	220 730	4 126 374
Grants received	22 466 000	13 680 000
Conditions met - capital	(21 986 082)	(17 585 644)
Conditions met - operating	(700 648)	-
conditions mee operating	(700 040)	
Conditions still to be met / (unpaid grants for conditions already met)	-	220 730
MIG is used to supplement capital finance for basic municipal infrastructure for poor households, micro		
enterprises and social institutions. Also to provide for new municipal infrastructure and rehabilitation and		
upgrading of existing ones.		
Municipal Systems Improvement Grant (MSIG)		
Opening balance	-	(12 183)
Grants received	790 000	750 000
Conditions met - capital	-	-
Conditions met - operating	(790 000)	(737 817)
Conditions still to be met / (unpaid grants for conditions already met)		
conditions still to be met / (unpaid grants for conditions direddy met)		
MSIG is used to assist municipalities in building in-house capacity to perform their functions and stabilize		
institutional and governance systems as required in the Municipal Systems Act.		
institutional and governance systems as required in the Municipal Systems Act.		
Financial Management Grant (FMG)		
Opening balance	-	_
Grants received	1 500 000	1 250 000
Conditions met - capital	-	-
Conditions met - operating	(1 500 000)	(1 250 000)
	(200000)	(
Conditions still to be met	-	-

FMG is used to promote and support reforms in financial management by building the capacity in municipalities to implement the Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA).

National Electrification Programme Grant (NER)		
Opening balance Grants received Conditions met - capital	(231 674) 1 000 000 (86 987)	6 984 294 - (7 215 968)
Conditions met - operating Conditions still to be met	681 339	(231 674)
The National Electrification Grant is used for electrical connections in previously disadvantaged areas.		
ECDC		
Opening balance Grants received	7 815 866 8 090 452	(301 374) 24 755 140
Conditions met - capital Conditions met - operating	(12 999 594) -	(16 637 899) -
Conditions still to be met / (unpaid grants for conditions already met)	2 906 724	7 815 866
The ECDC Grant is used for the Ugie / PG Bison development.		
Other Grants		
Opening balance Grants received	7 476 192 976 947	9 881 234 1 924 604
Conditions met - capital	-	-
Conditions met - operating	(1 160 778)	(4 329 645)

Conditions still to be met	7 292 361	7 476 192
Various grants were received from other spheres of government.		
	2012	2011
Total Grants	R	R
Opening balance Grants received Conditions met - Capital	15 281 114 100 896 194 (35 072 663)	20 678 344 93 040 970 (41 439 511)
Conditions met - Operating Conditions still to be met/(Grant expenditure to be recovered)	(70 224 221) 10 880 424	(56 998 689) 15 281 114
Disclosed as follows:		
Unspent Conditional Government Grants and Receipts Unpaid Conditional Government Grants and Receipts	10 880 460 (36)	15 512 824 (231 710)
	10 880 424	15 281 114

4.5. ARREARS IN PROPERTY RATES AND SERVICE CHARGES

The arrears in property rates and services charges for the period under review are reflected in the table below.

Importantly as per the analysis denoted the gross carrying value of debtors- services and rates equates to R 63 978 528, whilst the provision for impairment amounts to R 40 866 468, constituting a 63.9% non-recoverability estimate.

Council launched a revenue enhancement and debt reduction Strategy in the latter part of the 2009/2010 financial year aimed at significantly reducing outstanding debts, whilst significantly improving available cash flow, which as at 30 June 2012, resulted in excess of R 38.48 Million having been collected from debtors.

This program, in conjunction with a sustained approach to recover Government related debts has effectively resulted in an increased collection rate from 82.07% (June 2011) to 95.52 % as at 30 June 2012.

Included in receiveabes from exchange transactions are debtors totalling R11.26 Million, comprising of unpaid water operating subsidies from the Joe Gqabi District Municipality in the sum of R 7.5 Million, as well as outstanding amounts receivable from ECDC(funding Agent) in the sum fo R 3.75 Million for capital projects implemented.

Importantly, the Municipality has approved a revision to the Revenue Enhancement and Debt Reduction strategy for 2012/2013, which will culminate in the registeration of an additional targetted two thousand households under the Free Basic Services Programme.

RECEIVABLES FROM EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

Electricity	9 903 562	11 848 049
As previously reported Prior period adjustments - note 36.02		11 952 929 (104 880)
Wate		
r	6 438 484	5 808 038
As previously reported Prior period adjustments - note		12 302 777
36.02		(32 191)
Prior period adjustments - note 36.02		(6 462 548)
Refus		
e	19 409 606	23 846 368
As previously reported Prior period adjustments - note		23 898 894
36.02		(52 526)
Sewerage	764 729	600 171
As previously reported Prior period adjustments - note		2 844 958
36.02 Prior period adjustments - note		(16 182)
36.02		(2 228 605)

Other	14 675 222	15 326 956
As previously reported Prior period adjustments - note		15 920 746
36.02 Reclassified to Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions - note 15		(38 091) (555 700)
Total Receivables from Exchange		
Transactions	51 191 603	57 429 582
Less: Allowance for Doubtful Debts	(30 604 598)	(40 038 197)
As previously reported Prior period adjustments - note		(48 729 350)
36.02		8 691 153
Total Net Receivables from Exchange Transactions	20 587 005	17 391 385
Less: Assets associated with Discontinued Operations - note 35	(2 099 947)	_
Total Net Receivables from Exchange Transactions - Continued Operations	18 487 058	17 391 385
Consumer debtors are payable within 30 days. This credit period granted is considered to be consistent with the terms used in the public sector, through established practices and legislation. Discounting of Receivables from exchange transactions on initial recognition is not deemed necessary.		
Reconciliation of Allowance for doubtful debts		
Balance at beginning of year Contribution to provision Debt Impairment written off against	40 038 197 10 969 973 (20 403 572)	34 051 586 9 579 995 (3 593 384)

provision

Balance at end of year	30 604 598	40 038 197
Electricity Wate	7 468 317	10 029 388
r Refus	4 965 749	4 682 881
e Sewerage Other	15 644 067 599 974 1 926 491	21 670 080 470 241 3 185 607

Concentrations of credit risk with respect to Receivables from exchange transactions are limited due to the Municipality's large number of customers. The Municipality's historical experience in collection of receivables falls within recorded allowances. Due to these factors, management believes that no additional risk beyond amounts provided for collection losses is inherent in the Municipality's receivables.

Service Receivables	Gross Balance R	Allowance for Doubtful Debts R	Net balance R
2012			
Electricity	9 903 562	(7 468 317)	2 435 245
Water	6 438 484	(4 965 749)	1 472 735
Refuse	19 409 606	(15 644 067)	3 765 539
Sewerage	764 729	(599 974)	164 755
Other	14 675 222	(1 926 491)	12 748 731
Total	51 191 603	(30 604 598)	20 587 005

Electricity Water Refuse Sewerage Other	11 848 049 5 808 038 23 846 368 600 171 15 326 956	(10 029 388) (4 682 881) (21 670 080) (470 241)	1 818 661 1 125 157 2 176 288 129 930
Total	57 429 582	(3 185 607)	12 141 349 17 391 385
Total	=======================================	(40 030 137)	
		2012	2011
		R	R
Ageing of Receivables from Exchange Transactions			
(Electricity): Ageing			
Current (0 - 30 days)		646 196	636 239
31 to 60			
days		400 373	431 015
61 to 90			
days		207 916	397 035
91 to 120 days		147 129	384 819
121 to 150 days		138 144	351 716
>150 days		8 363 804	9 647 224
Total		9 903 562	11 848 049
(Water):			
<u>Ageing</u>			
Current (0 - 30 days)		300 348	452 890
31 to 60			
days		147 229	331 336
61 to 90			
days		862 871	366 402

91 to 120 days 121 to 150 days >150 days	52 668 63 712 5 011 656	303 047 293 400 4 060 963
Total	6 438 484	5 808 038
(Refuse): Ageing		
Current (0 - 30 days) 31 to 60	705 699	744 592
days 61 to 90	601 840	695 858
days	182 713	688 306
91 to 120 days	180 018	671 495
121 to 150 days	176 529	665 783
>150 days	17 562 806	20 380 334
Total	19 409 606	23 846 368
(Sewerage): Ageing		
Current (0 - 30 days) 31 to 60	77 897	33 545
days 61 to 90	62 260	58 926
days	35 462	21 125
91 to 120 days	34 046	23 031
121 to 150 days	34 759	26 296
>150 days	520 306	437 248
Total	764 729	600 171

(Other): Ageing

Current (0 - 30 days) 31 to 60	2 525 534	11 158 586
days 61 to 90	862 839	251 904
days	1 053 066	227 551
91 to 120 days 121 to 150 days	638 936 1 935 958	44 422 40 269
>150 days	7 658 889	3 604 225
Total	14 675 222	15 326 956
	2012 R	2011 R
RECEIVABLES FROM NON-EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS		
Rates	14 240 340	11 968 023
As previously reported Prior period adjustments - note		12 111 406
36.02		(143 383)
Other Receivables	646 532	609 678
RD Cheques Under banking of	32 745	(609)
Cash	54 587	54 587

Deposits	559 200	555 700
As previously reported		-
Reclassified from Receivables from Exchange Transactions - note 14		555 700
Total Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	14 886 872	12 577 701
Less: Allowance for Doubtful Debts	(10 261 870)	(11 291 995)
Total Net Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	4 625 002	1 285 706
Consumer debtors are payable within 30 days. This credit period granted is considered to be consistent with the terms used in the public sector, through established practices and legislation. Discounting of rates debtors are not performed in terms of GRAP 104 on initial recognition.		· ·
Reconciliation of Allowance for doubtful debts		
Balance at beginning of		
year	11 291 995	12 846 024
Reversal of provision - note 26 Data Impairment written off against	(880 298)	(1 323 446)
Debt Impairment written off against provision	(149 826)	(230 583)
Balance at end of year	10 261 870	11 291 995
Rates	10 261 870	11 291 995

Concentrations of credit risk with respect to receivables are limited due to the Municipality's large number of customers. The Municipality's historical experience in collection of receivables falls within recorded allowances. Due to these factors, management believes that no additional risk beyond amounts provided for collection losses is inherent in the Municipality's receivables.

2012 Rates	Gross Balance R 14 240 340	Allowance for Doubtful Debts R (10 261 870)	Net balance R 3 978 470
Other Receivables	646 532	(10 261 870)	646 532
RD Cheques Under banking of Cash Deposi	32 745 54 587	-	32 745 54 587
ts	559 200	-	559 200
Total	14 886 872	(10 261 870)	4 625 002
2011			
Rates Other Receivables	11 968 023 609 678	(11 291 995) -	676 028 609 678
RD Cheques Under banking of Cash Deposi	(609) 54 587	-	(609) 54 587
ts	555 700	-	555 700
Total	12 577 701	(11 291 995)	1 285 706
Ageing of Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions			
(Rates): Ageing		155 005	00.750
Current (0 - 30 days) 31 to 60		155 995	99 759
days 61 to 90		443 294	320 741
days		311 545	279 187

91 to 120 days	307 041	273 797
121 to 150 days	344 930	239 830
>150 days	12 677 535	10 754 709
Total	14 240 340	11 968 023
(Other Receivables): Ageing		
Current (0 - 30 days)	-	-
31 to 60		
days	-	-
61 to 90		
days	-	-
91 to 120 days	-	-
121 to 150 days	-	-
>150 days	646 532	53 978
Total	646 532	609 678

4.6. LONG TERM CONTRACTS ENTERED INTO BY THE MUNICIPALITY

The Municipality entered into no long term contracts for the period under review.

4.7. ANTI CORRUPTION STRATEGY

The municipality's Anti-fraud and Anti-corruption Policy was adopted on 30 January 2009. During the 2011/2012 financial year the municipality improved its focus on measures to combat fraud and corruption, through regular sessions being conducted around fraud awareness and prevention.

- ✓ Fraud Risk Management Policy
- ✓ Fraud Risk Management Strategy and Implementation Plan
- ✓ Whistle Blowing Policy

The municipality has partnered with Deloitte Tips Off Anonymous, who are administering the municipality's fraud hot line. The following tips off contact numbers have been registered:

✓ Freecall : 0800 117 844

✓ Email : <u>Elundini@tip-offs.com</u>

✓ Free fax : 0800 007 788

✓ SMS : 32840

✓ Website : www.tip-offs.com

✓ Freepost : Freepost KZN, Umhlanga Rocks, 4320

No incidences of fraud and corruption were reported to the facility during the year under review. The municipality has also work-shopped all staff members on the Anti-corruption Policy.

4.8. FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY AND VIABILITY

4.8.1. PRESSURE FACING MUNICIPALITY'S BUDGET

- ✓ Eradication of Infrastructural Services Backlogs
- √ Ageing infrastructural networks (roads) requiring excessive maintenance allocations
- ✓ Escalating costs associated with Bulk Electricity Purchases
- ✓ Increased un-affordability of basket of services resulting in non-payment
- ✓ Financial losses associated with increased levels of distribution losses (Electricity)
- ✓ Limited revenue base
- ✓ Increased cost exposure associated with enhanced service offerings (Solid Waste functioning)
- ✓ Cash backing of provisions (GRAP requirements)

4.8.2. INTERGOVERNMENTAL CHALLENGES

- ✓ Non-payment of rates relating to unsurveyed schools and clinics (rural) by the Department of Public Works
- ✓ Non-payment of Water and Sanitation operating subsidies by the Joe Gqabi DM

4.8.3. KEY FOCUS AREAS FOR 2011/2012

- ✓ Integrated political intervention to deal with intergovernmental challenges
- ✓ Implementation of Revenue enhancement and debt reduction Strategy
- ✓ Development and adoption of Budget related policies aimed at enhancing municipalities financial sustainability and viability
- ✓ Implementation of programmes aimed at enhancing the Municipalities cash reserves in with funding requirements- provisions.

CHAPTER 5

GOOD GOVERNANCE AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

5.1. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION AND CONSULTATION

The Elundini Municipality places community/public participation at the centre of its operations.

As part of the endeavours to reach as many stakeholders as possible, during the year under review, Mayor's conversations with the following stakeholders were held as follows:

STAKEHOLDERS	DATE
Mt Fletcher Taxi Association	15 August 2011
Forestry Sector	07 December 2011
Business Sector and Rate Payers Association	12 December2011
Traditional Leaders	13 December 2011
CDWs and Ward committees	20 February 2012
Farmers Association	21 February 2012
Council of churches	20 May 2012
Youth Council	21 May 2012

From 06 February 2012 to 01 March 2012 the Honourable Mayor of Elundini Municipality, Cllr Lengs, and her EXCO embarked on her annual outreach programme to all the seventeen wards clustered in the following wards:

WARD(S)	VENUES	DATE	TIME
17	Gqaqhala Mission	06/02/2012	09H30
9	Roman Catholic Church	06/02/2012	17H00
15	Lower Tokoana J.S.S	07/02/2012	09H30
13	Mohoabatsana Community Hall	07/02/2012	09H30
14	Bethania S.S.S	08/02/2012	09H30
4,7 & 16	Solomzi J.S.S	08/02/2012	09H30
1	Ncembu Clinic	13/02/2012	09H30
2	Ntokozweni Community Hall	13/02/2012	17H00
5 & 6	Esixhotyeni Tribal Authority	14/02/2012	09H30
8	Makhatlanyeng S.P.S	15/02/2012	09H30
10, 11 & 12	Dengwane J.S.S	15/02/2012	09H30
3	Roman Catholic Church	01/03/2012	16H00

This year's outreach programme was both to give service delivery report for the period the Council had been in office and also to take a new from the communities. Although the communities welcomed and commended the services delivered by the Council, they also raised issues that they felt were still outstanding in their wards and requested the Council to speed up the pace in which they are delivering the services. The following are some of the common issues raised by the communities that the Council need to consider when budgeting and prioritising during their term of office:

- Upgrading of access roads;
- Upgrading and maintenance of streets;
- Provision of decent sanitation;
- Provision of clean drinking water;
- Electrification of all households;
- Construction of high must lights;
- Provision of houses;
- Fencing of cemeteries;
- Fencing of ploughing fields;
- Construction of multi-purpose halls;
- Upgrading of sports fields;
- Building and renovation of schools;
- Creation of employment opportunities;
- Construction of clinics and access to ambulances;
- Access to police services and visibility of police;
- Construction of dipping tanks and shearing sheds

5.2. WARD COMMITTEES' ESTABLISHMENT AND FUNCTIONALITY

Ward Committees in all the Municipal Wards have been established and are functioning well. As part of the on-going support and capacitation of Ward Committees, they were trained on Municipal Governance and on their roles and responsibilities from the 13 – 15 March 2012.

The table below depicts the dates of sitting of the Ward Committee meetings per each quarter:

WARDS	1 st Quarter	2 nd Quarter	3 rd Quarter	4 th Quarter
WARD 1	19/09/2011	09/01/2012	06/03/2012	25/06/2012
WARD 2	20/09/2011	23/11/2011	05/03/2012	29/06/2012
WARD 3	21/09/2011	22/11/2011	28/02/2012	19/06/2012
WARD 4	04/10/2011	22/11/2011	27/02/2012	25/06/2012
WARD 5	20/08/2011	23/11/2011	05/03/2012	25/06/2012
WARD 6	21/09/2011	23/11/2011	05/03/2012	25/06/2012
WARD 7	04/10/2011	10/01/2012	24/02/2012	13/06/2012
WARD 8	23/09/2011	25/11/2011	23/02/2012	12/06/2012
WARD 9	23/09/2011	25/11/2011	22/02/2012	12/06/2012
WARD 10	26/09/2011	11/01/2012	22/02/2012	14/06/2012
WARD 11	24/08/2011	11/01/2012	27/03/2012	16/05/2012
WARD 12	28/09/2011	12/01/2012	27/03/2012	15/05/2012
WARD 13	28/09/2011	12/01/2012	no meeting	14/05/2012
WARD 14	24/08/2011	13/01/2012	26/03/2012	26/06/2012
WARD 15	27/09/2011	13/01/2012	28/03/2012	26/06/2012
WARD 16	03/10/2011	10/01/2012	24/02/2012	13/06/2012
WARD 17	19/09/2011	09/01/2012	06/03/2012	27/06/2012

PS: From the table above, it will be noted that Ward Committee meeting in Ward 13 did not sit largely due to the fact that their programme coincided with the by-elections that were held in the Ward.

The table below depicts the sitting of Ward Community meetings per quarter during the year under review:

WARDS	1 st Quarter	2 nd Quarter	3 rd Quarter	4 th Quarter
WARD 1	No	Yes	No	No
WARD 2	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
WARD 3	No	Yes	Yes	Yes (no attendance register as proof of attendance)
WARD 4	Yes	No	Yes	No
WARD 5	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
WARD 6	Yes	No	Yes	No
WARD 7	No	Yes	Yes	Yes (no attendance register as proof of attendance)
WARD 8	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
WARD 9	Yes	No	No	No
WARD 10	Yes		Yes	Yes
WARD 11	Yes	No	No	No
WARD 12	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
WARD 13	No	No	No	No
WARD 14	No	Yes	Yes	No
WARD 15	No	No	No	Yes
WARD 16	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
WARD 17	Yes	No	No	No

PS: due to various reasons some Wards could not hold their quota of at least four meetings per year. Other Wards would either have one or two meetings per year during the year under review and other Wards would claim to have held a meeting but could not produce attendance registers as proof that the meeting was held.

5.3. EXECUTIVE SUPPORT PROGRAMMES

The Executive Support report focuses on six issues, namely:

- Youth development;
- Women development;
- People With Disabilities;
- HIV/AIDS Coordination;
- Communication; and
- Customer Care

5.3.1. YOUTH DEVELOPMENT

5.3.1.1. DARE TO DREAM YOUTH TALENT SEARCH

The municipality launched a youth talent show known as "Dare to Dream" last year, 2011. **Dare to Dream Show** was conceived as one of the strategic interventions towards youth development through enhancement of youth talent. This project was launched to ensure that youth talent is promoted, profiled, acknowledged and appreciated. The show acknowledges that talent can be a career for some and it can also be used to mobilize youth towards a constructive goal and purpose. The project is hosted annually and the first season was highly successful and Season One of Dare To

Dream produced two artists – Amanda (gospel artist) & Ugie Mob (hip hop artists). They recorded their debut albums and the municipality organized album launch in December as part of promoting them as artists.

The artists featured 3 other artists, namely; Thina Jwara, Nkosinathi Mankayi & Lazola. Copies of their albums were sent to radio stations to be placed in their library and playlist. Interviews for these artists were arranged with Community Radio Stations in the Eastern Cape, Tru FM and Umhlobo Wenene. In December 2011 the albums were played on air for the first time at Unitra Community Radio. In 2012 the songs were played in Umhlobo Wenene FM weekly. Ugie Mob hit Top 20 at Ekhephini Community Radio. The artists were profiled several times in different programs on Soweto TV. Thina and Nkosinathi were spotted on television as they were backing for Amanda and were approached for recording by a Johannesburg based company. Thina already recorded her album in June and Nkosinathi was scheduled to follow after Thina's project was complete.

5.3.1.2. SPORT DEVELOPMENT

Elundini Local Municipality started a process of developing Sport Development Strategy in the third quarter of 2011/2012 financial year. As a result of that process a draft strategy is in place and the strategic thrust is mass participation, governance & leadership, sport development, sport infrastructure and talent management. The strategy was formulated to guide coordination and integrated approach towards sport development within Elundini area.

STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS

Strategic partnerships were initiated with local businesses and the managers of professional athletes were approached to be sports ambassadors of the municipality. In this regard FNB, Kwa Wicks Spar, managers of Mr. Andile Jali and the Ndungane brothers were approached to partner with them in running the Mayoral Cup and other sport related activities. Memorandum of Agreements were drafted and submitted to Strategic Governance Committee, EXCO & Council for approval.

INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

Two (2) sports grounds viz. Mt Fletcher and Ngcele were identified for upgrading. A service provider was appointed for the upgrade of Ngcele sport fields and this field has been put in the Three Year Capital Plan for further upgrading. Mt Fletcher field benefited from MIG funding and tender was awarded for the upgrade.

5.3.2. WOMEN EMPOWERMENT

5.3.2.1. THE KAIROS MOMENT

The Kairos Moment is a program that was initiated and launched by Elundini Local Municipality (ELM) in March 2012 and 52 women businesses participated in the project. The Kairos Moment is meant to motivate, encourage women in small or micro businesses to grow to the next level in terms of improved quality on the products they offer, business image and also improved customer service. The project when it started focused on three categories, viz. Culinary Arts (Cooking), Fashion Designing and Hair & Beauty to profile, promote and equip women with business management and technical skills. "Kairos" is an ancient Greek word meaning the *right* or *opportune* moment or the supreme moment.

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT

- ✓ To facilitate provision of more opportunities for women and youth in business
- ✓ To harness and nurture women businesses to be creative and innovative.
- ✓ To facilitate constructive women mobilization, engagement and action

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

- ✓ To promote and raise cutting-edge women businesses
- ✓ To impart technical and business management skills

The duration of the program was five weeks and the first week focussed on technical and business management training of participants. Every Friday for four weeks, after intensive training, contestants were given tasks to perform and were then assessed based on how they delivered the task. Contestants who did make it through to the next round were still allowed to participate for further knowledge and skill. Businesses that got first, second and third placed received incentives of R10 000, R5 000 & R3 000 respectively for each category. These nine businesses also received business overhaul incentive to the value of R10 000 each.

Partnerships during The Kairos Moment

Kwa Wicks Spar & Weirs Cash & Carry in Maclear sponsored the project with grocery. Partnership was forged with SEDA and JGDM LED department as a result of the partnership SEDA Training on basic business skills conducted by SEDA for all KARIOS MOMENT and GADDAL programmes.

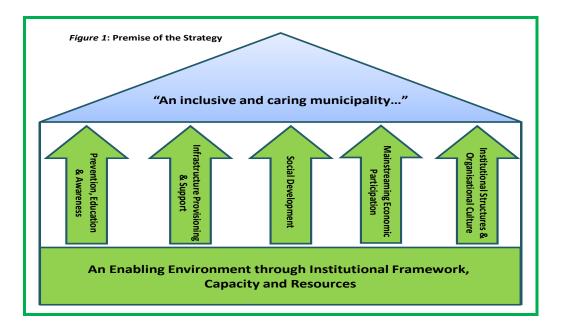
5.3.2.2. PHENOMENAL WOMAN

The Phenomenal Woman event was launched in 2010 with the main objective of encouraging and motivating women. The event created space for the municipality to profile itself to as more than two newspapers (Mthatha Fever, Barkley East Reporter and Eastern Cape Today) published the article on the event.

5.3.3. PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES

5.3.3.1. STRATEGY DEVELOPMENT

The Municipality started a process of developing People with Disability Strategy in the third quarter of 2011/2012 financial year. As a result of that process a draft strategy is in place. The strategic thrust of the strategy is prevention, education & awareness; infrastructure provisioning & support; social development; mainstreaming economic participation; institutional structures & organizational culture.



The strategy gives direction and guidance in terms of the approach on how to facilitate development of PWD within the area of ELM to ensure coordinated and integrated approach.

5.3.3.2. REHABILITATION SERVICES

Besides strategy development, other activities that were done to support PWD were around collaborations with the Department of Health and Department of Social development towards assisting PWD with rehabilitation services. One family in Maclear was visited in order to advise on physiotherapy which is part of rehabilitation services. Food parcels were organized for the family and transport was arranged with Maclear General Hospital. The municipality also assisted in the submission ninety (90) PWD audit forms and based on the information that was collected the majority of the people were mentally retarded.

5.3.3.3. INTERNATIONAL DAY OF DISABILITY

The municipality participated in planning sessions for PWD month that was organized by Department of Social Development and facilitated attendance of PWD on the International day of Disability in December which was held at Matatiele. The municipality also provided support for Executive Committee for People with Disability.

5.3.4. HIV/AIDS COORDINATION

A meeting to close the year and to renew partnership was convened July 2011. HCBCs were encouraged and were given certificates for their achievements in different areas. Service Level Agreements were signed with 10 HCBCs. In January partnership was increased to other 4 HCBCs and that made a total of 14 HCBCs in partnership with ELM.

Through this partnership the municipality also participated in different education and awareness activities:

- ✓ School awareness campaign at Sithana JSS by the Department of Social Development and the municipality due to high rate of teenage pregnancy at this school
- ✓ Awareness campaign was conducted at Tsitsana Village by Department of Social Development and the municipality for drug abuse, teenage pregnancy, crime, alcohol abuse

- HIV/AIDS, women abuse, child-headed families, child-support grant, disability grant, disability grant and foster care grant in August 2011
- ✓ Awareness at Esixhotyeni tribal to talk about witchcraft was held in October 2011
- ✓ All education and awareness events that were organized by HCBC's on a quarterly basis were attended by the municipality and other government departments like Social Development, Health, SAPS, SASSA, Home Affairs, etc.

5.3.4.1. WORLD AIDS DAY

The municipality was involved in the preparations of World AIDS Day hosted by the Joe Gqabi District Municipality in Maclear in November 2011. The event was highly successful and HCBCs, community members, government departments and other stakeholders attended the event. SPU also participated in Workplace World AIDS Day that was initiated by Human Resource department which was held in December 2011 at Maclear Town Hall.

5.3.4.2. LOCAL AIDS COUNCIL COORDINATION AND HCBC SUPPORT

Local AIDS Council (LAC) was launched in March and inducted in May 2009 but the structure had its own challenges which included the coordination of HIV/AIDS activities; the content of LAC meetings and attendance by relevant stakeholders. This resulted in the review of LAC functioning in the end of 2010/2011 financial year. The review led to the change of the content of LAC meetings to include tabling and presentation of reports by HCBCs and government departments. So, this meant that quarterly meetings that were held separately with HCBCs were merged with LAC quarterly meetings to have one meeting every quarter. The newly adopted approach proved to be prudent as it improved not only the attendance of LAC meetings but improved also the content. The approach also had a spin-off of savings because costs of meetings were cut into half.

All HCBCs were visited quarterly to monitor implementation and assess progress; to workshop HCBCs on the new reporting format; and also to provide needed support which included the writing of reports. Two other HCBCs were registered as NPOs.

5.3.4.3. PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES PROGRAM

People with disability (PWD) were also part of business seminars organized for youth and women. The municipality also helped PWD in the identification of potential projects for support but unfortunately the three of them were not feasible. The municipality approached National Council for People with Physical Disability (NPDSA) to further provide support and continuous engagements with the structure were facilitated.

5.3.5. COMMUNICATION

5.3.5.1. INTERNAL COMMUNICATIONS TEAM

Internal communications team was established and its terms of reference developed and presented in the first meeting of the team. The structure was established as part of the implementation of communication strategy with the aim to contribute towards newsletter content development through submission of service delivery stories. The team is composed of all internal municipal departments and had its first seating in September 2011. Internal communications team was trained in website uploading of documents and files in October 2011. Quarterly meetings of internal communication team were held successfully.

5.3.5.2. LOCAL COMMUNICATION FORUM

Local Communicators Forum (LCF) held its quarterly meetings successfully in 2011/2012 financial year. The approach towards LCF was reviewed due to challenges it faced and its complexity at the local level. The traditional approach of LCF composition is government communicators but this approach did not assist the local setting because most of the departments reside at a district level and do not often attend local activities.

The approach that was adopted was based on the communications strategy which proposed the composition of LCF to include ward councillors, ward committees, Community Development Workers, government departments and other local relevant stakeholders. The new approach has proved to be spot on as it ensured effectiveness of the structure. One of the key projects facilitated by the LCF is establishment or revival of the community radio. The municipality developed relations with SENTECH to help and to advise towards the process of community radio establishment.

5.3.5.3. ELUNDINI NEWSLETTER

Blue Snow is the official newsletter of the municipality established with the aim to give feedback to communities on service delivery progress and delays. Four quarterly newsletters were developed and distributed to communities and distribution points. The newsletter is offered in English, Xhosa and Sotho.

5.3.5.4. WEBSITE

One of the matters raised by Auditor-General in 2010 was the lack of uploading information prescribed by the legislation. The municipality developed a system of uploading information to the website to ensure compliance. All information required in terms of legislation is available like the IDP, Annual Report, Supply Chain report and other policy documents. Tenders and other adverts are uploaded weekly. Social accounts like Facebook and Twitter were developed

COMMUNICATIONS SUPPORT TO DEPARTMENTS

Communications provided support to other internal departments through the provision of communication infrastructure and services like video and photography, newspaper articles, etc. These services include amongst others:

- ✓ Involvement of communications in the door to door campaign and information day by Government Communications and Information System (GCIS) held in Ugie.
- ✓ Development of promotional material during the visit of the Auditor-General to market Elundini.
- ✓ Coverage of the Kairos Moment team and covered the event extensively ultimately becoming our main story for APRIL-JUNE 2012 newsletter.
- ✓ Participation on the Comprehensive Rural Development Program on Services on Wheels April and May 2012.
- ✓ Participated in the team that organized the Career Exhibition for Grade 11 that took place in May 2012 in Ugie, Maclear and Mount Fletcher.
- ✓ Covered the passing of the ANC torch in Maclear and Mt Fletcher.
- ✓ Covered the State of the Municipality address; the Xhosa translation of the Mayors address and was made available to municipal premises and distributed to municipal stakeholders.

5.3.6. CUSTOMER CARE

5.3.6.1. SERVICE DELIVERY STANDARDS IMPLEMENTATION

Elundini Local Municipality engaged in a process of developing Service Delivery Standards in 2010/2011 financial and as a result of that process Service Delivery Standards document was in place. The main purpose for the development of this document was to fulfil commitment of the municipality to be people-centred institution.

In 2011/2012 financial year institutional & departmental charters which were derived from Service Delivery Standard were developed and refined by respective departments. All staff members were work-shopped on service delivery standards in partnership with Skills Development Facilitation section. Elundini Service Standards Charter document was made available in municipal premises Maclear offices, Maclear Library, Ugie municipal offices, Ugie library, Mt Fletcher municipal offices, Mt Fletcher library.

The document was also translated into Xhosa and Sotho and notice was also put in terms of Section 21a of the Municipal Systems Act, 2000 in the Daily Dispatch (06-02-2011) and members of the public were invited to comment. The notice also featured Xhosa and Sotho translations. The material for Service Standards that include a 24 page booklet, retractable banners, Gold Frames was developed, displayed in municipal offices and booklets distributed.

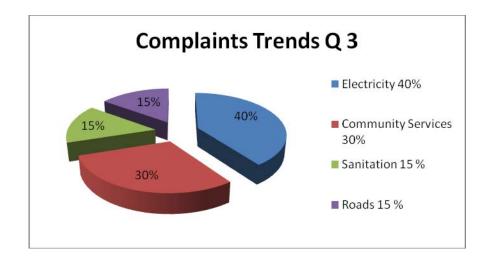
Service Delivery Standards implementation plan was developed and presented by each internal municipal department and head of departments have responsibility to monitor implementation of the plans in their respective departments and report the progress to the Municipal Manager.

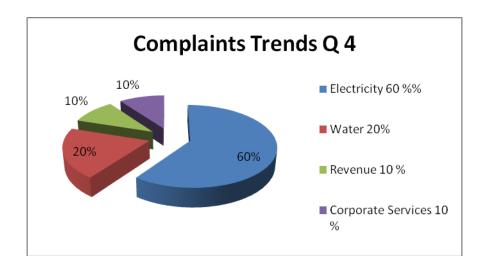
5.3.6.2. CUSTOMER CARE CONSULTANTS

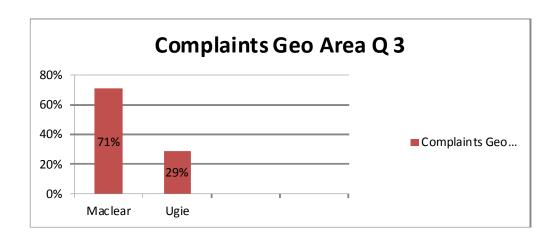
Customer Care Consultants were appointed in December 2011 and started working in January 2012. Their responsibility is to run customer help desks and handle complaints, queries and complements in the three municipal offices in Ugie, Maclear and Mt Fletcher. The main areas of focus for customer service are customer service management, presidential hotline and tip-off anonymous for fraud reporting. As a result of the appointment of Customer Care Consultants, the *Presidential Hotline* performance changed drastically and improved from less than 34% to between 94% & 100% almost weekly and for the greater part the municipality was at 100%. **Tip-off anonymous** reports were also produced monthly and reports for walk-in cases were developed monthly. Research on integrated automated system for customer care was conducted and draft specification process was developed.

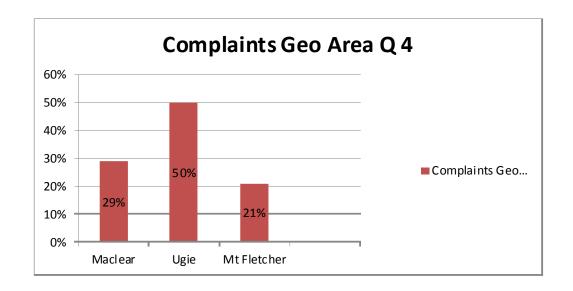
5.3.6.3. ELM CUSTOMER SERVICE MANAGEMENT

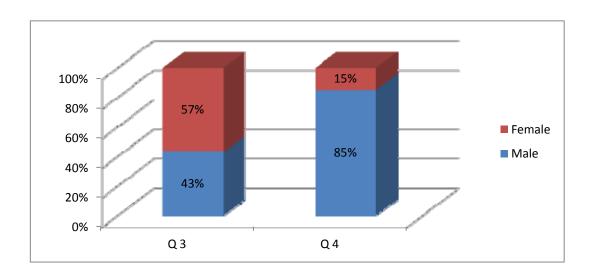
The number of complaints received in Quarter 3 was seven (7) and in Quarter 4 were fourteen (14). The figures below reflect complaints trends in terms of complaints received, geographic area and gender.











5.3.6.4. PRESIDENTIAL HOTLINE

The presidential hotline was established in September 2009, the aim of the hotline is to encourage an all-round improvement in citizen care and liaison, and to introduce a culture of putting the citizen first in all government departments as well as municipalities. According to the hotline, "this is part of the president's directive to create an interactive, accessible and responsive government." At Elundini Municipality the presidential hotline has been allocated within the customer care section on the Office of the Municipal Manager. The three customer care consultants led by Assistant Manager: Public Participation, Communications and Customer Care have been allocated the responsibility of responding to the presidential hotline queries. The presidential hotline is updated on a daily bases (if there are cases) and are referred to relevant municipal departments for their prompt response. The complaints are then verified by the Provincial Department of Traditional and Local Affairs before they are certified as resolved. The tables below reflect ELM improved performance since the arrival of Customer Care Consultants.

NB: Results that were submitted by the Provincial Department of Local Government for January did not provide breakdown for municipal performance instead it gave a provincial picture.

PRESIDENTIAL HOTLINE SUMMARY REPORT Eastern Cape Province as at 31 January 2012

1. Performance

1.1 Rollup of calls (YTD)

Category	Sept 2009 - Aug 2010	•			Dec 2010	Jan 2011			-	May 2011	June 2011	_	_	•	Oct 2011		Dec 2011	Jan 2012	Total
Cumulative - Open Calls		2,214	2,294	2,392	2,455	2,525	2,566	2,660	2,726	2,807	2,862	2,920	2,999	3,067	3,100	3,172	3,196	3,241	3,241
Cumulative - Resolved Calls		113	121	135	147	151	154	178	194	234	288	379	427	447	667	849	877	1,053	1,071
Cumulative - Total Calls		2,327	2,415	2,527	2,602	2,676	2,720	2,838	2,920	3,041	3,150	3,299	3,426	3,514	3,767	4,021	4,073	4,294	4,312
Percentage Resolved	4.4%	4.86%	5.01%	5.34%	5.65%	5.64%	5.66%	6.27%	6.64%	7.69%	9.14%	11.49%	12.46%	12.72%	17.71%	21.11%	21.53%	24.52%	24.84%
Avg. Time to Resolve (Gov. bus. Hours)	671	877	882	946	1,063	1,077	1,095	1,244	1,331	1,542	1,807	2,106	2,224	2,270	2,615	2,827	2,858	2,957	2,949

1.2 Breakdown of calls (YTD)

District Municipality	Number Open Calls	Number Resolved Calls	Avg. Resolve Time (Gov. bus. hours)	Total Calls	% Resolved
Amatole District Municipality	484	179	2987	663	27%
O R Tambo District Municipality	619	33	2353	652	5.06%
Alfred Nzo District Municipality	450	133	3067	583	22.81%
Chris Hani District Municipality	192	232	3051	424	54.72%
Joe Gqabi District Municipality	92	186	3024	278	66.91%
Cacadu District Municipality	147	18	2927	165	10.91%
Total	1,984	781	3,000	2,765	28.25%

WEEKLY REPORT 17 FEBRUARY 2012

					77.39				
JOE GQABI DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY									
Elundini	Thabile Sokupa	142	3	139	97.89%				
Gariep	Lunga Gqetywa	9	6	3	33.33%				
Maletswai	Zuzani Masina	21	1	20	95.24%				
Senqu	Unathi Jaza	63	23	40	63.49%				

WEEKLY REPORT 09 MARCH 2012

					86.32			
JOE GQABI DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY								
Elundini	Thabile Sokupa	4	141	145	97.24%			
Gariep	Lunga Gqetywa	1	9	10	90%			
Maletswai	Zuzani Masina	1	20	21	95.24%			
Senqu	Unathi Jaza	6	56	62	90.32%			

WEEKLY REPORT 16 MARCH 2012

JOE GQABI DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY								
Elundini	Thabile Sokupa	0	154	154	100%			
Gariep	Lunga Gqetywa	1	10	11	90.91%			
Maletswai	Zuzani Masina	2	20	22	90.91%			
Senqu	Unathi Jaza	6	61	67	91.04%			

WEEKLY REPORT 23 MARCH 2012

					95.41				
JOE GQABI DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY									
Elundini	Thabile Sokupa	0	155	155	100%				
Gariep	Lunga Gqetywa	0	11	11	100%				
Maletswai	Zuzani Masina	2	20	22	90.91%				
Senqu	Unathi Jaza	5	62	67	92.54%				

WEEKLY REPORT 04 MAY 2012

JOE GQABI DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY									
	Thabile Sokupa, Gcobisa Mtolo,								
Elundini	Simthandile Mpongwana, Blakfesi Z	1	158	159	99.37%				
Gariep	Lunga Gqetywa	1	11	12	91.67%				
Maletswai	Zuzani Masina	2	22	24	91.67%				
Senqu	Unathi Jaza	5	62	67	92.54%				

WEEKLY REPORT 13 JUNE 2012

JOE GQABI DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY									
	Thabile Sokupa, Gcobisa Mtolo,								
Elundini	Simthandile Mpongwana, Blakfesi Z	0	167	167	100%				
Gariep	Lunga Gqetywa	1	11	12	91.67%				
Maletswai	Zuzani Masina	2	23	25	92%				
Senqu	Unathi Jaza	0	68	68	100%				

WEEKLY REPORT 22 JUNE 2012

JOE GQABI DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY									
	Thabile Sokupa, Gcobisa Mtolo,								
Elundini	Simthandile Mpongwana, Blakfesi Z	1	166	167	99.4%				
Gariep	Lunga Gqetywa	1	11	12	91.67%				
Maletswai	Zuzani Masina	2	23	25	92%				
Senqu	Unathi Jaza	1	67	68	98.53%				

5.3.6.5. TIP-OFF ANONYMOUS (FRAUD PREVENTION HOTLINE)

Calls Received	Incidents Reported	Date
0	There has been no activity reported for this period.	01 -31 August 2011
4	1 call was testing the line and 3 calls were wrong numbers.	01 -30 September 2011
0	There has been no activity reported for this period.	01 – 31 October 2011
1	The caller reported illegal electricity connection in Ugie. The caller received the line from the newsletter.	01 – 30 November 2011
1	Wrong number	01 – 31 December 2011
2	Wrong number	01 – 30 January 2012
2	Wrong number	01 – February 2012
2	Wrong number	01 – 31 March 2012
2	1 call was test call and the other call was a wrong number	01 – 30 April 2012
3	Testing	01 – 31 May 2012
0	There has been no activity reported for this period.	01 – 30 June 2012

5.4. LEGAL MATTERS

5.4.1. SETTING UP OF LEGAL UNITS

The Legal function of the municipality is located in the office of the MM but remains un-resourced. The Corporate Services Manager who has a legal background has been entrusted with the responsibility of handling all institutional legal matters until such time that a Legal and Compliance Officer has been appointed. The following service providers were used by the municipality with all related matters during the year under review:

- ✓ McFarlane & Associates
- ✓ Wesley Pretorius & Associates
- ✓ Mantyi Attorneys
- ✓ Jolwana Mgidlana Incorporated
- ✓ O'Conner Attorneys
- ✓ Sodo Inc. RM
- ✓ Kirchmanns Inc.
- ✓ Fikile Ntayiya & Associates
- ✓ Drake Flemmer & Orsmond
- ✓ Nompilo Sidondi Consulting

5.4.2. MANAGEMENT OF LITIGATION

5.4.2.1. CASE LOAD MANAGEMENT

5.4.2.2. CASE AGE ANALYSIS

Case Name	Nature of the Case	Date of Commencement	Cases of 2 years or below	Cases beyond 2 years	Reasons for extensive duration
Mr S. Songca	Claiming for farm damages resulting from veld fires	1st November 2010		✓	The claim is still pending before court
WESBANK	Failure to honour a contract.	July 2011		√	This matter is currently pending before the High Court in Grahamstown
Amadwala Trading 363 CC	Interdict on bidding process: Dengwane Access Road	No court date has been set as to date	√		Less than 2years

5.4.2.3. PREVENTION MECHANISM OF CURRENT LITIGATION

The municipality is ensuring that all departments do comply with the legal prescripts within their respective areas of performance.

5.4.3. MANAGEMENT OF LEGAL RISKS

The Municipality is in the process of formulating a policy on the management of legal risk that will have to be adopted by the Council and is in a process of employing a fulltime legal adviser.

SECTION 4 – FUNCTIONAL AREAS SERVICE DELIVERY REPORTING

6.1. INTRODUCTION

During the year under review, the municipality developed and implemented a performance management system as required by the Municipal Systems Act (Act 32 of 2000) and the Municipal Planning and Performance Regulations (2001). The regulations stipulate that a municipality's performance management system entails a framework that describes and represents how the municipality's cycle and processes of performance planning, monitoring, measurement, review and reporting and improvement will be conducted, organized and managed, including determining the roles of the different role players.

In terms of the Municipal Finance Management Act (Act 56 of 2003), the municipality also developed a service delivery and budget implementation plan which was linked to the performance management system.

6.2. AUDITED ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Audited financial statements are attached as an annexure.

6.3. THE REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL TO EASTERN CAPE PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE AND THE COUNCIL ON ELUNDINI LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Introduction

 I have audited the financial statements of the Elundini Local Municipality set out on pages ... to ..., which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2012, the statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net assets and the cash flow statement for the year then ended, and the notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the accounting officer's report.

Accounting officer's responsibility for the financial statements

2. The accounting officer is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with South African Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (SA Standards of GRAP) and the requirements of the Municipal Finance Management Act of South Africa, 2003 (Act No. 56 of 2003) (MFMA) and Division of Revenue Act of South Africa, 2010 (Act No. 1 of 2010 as amended) (DoRA), and for such internal control as the accounting officer determines is necessary

to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor-General's responsibility

- 3. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with the Public Audit Act of South Africa, 2004 (Act No. 25 of 2001) (PAA), the General Notice issued in terms thereof and International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.
- 4. 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. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- 5. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Opinion

6. In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Elundini Local Municipality as at 30 June 2012, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with GRAP and the requirements of the MFMA and DoRA.

Emphasis of matters

7. I draw attention to the matters below. My opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

Restatement of corresponding figures

8. As disclosed in note 36 to the financial statements, the corresponding figures which relate to the year ended 30 June 2011 have been restated as a result of the expiry of the provisions contained in Directive 4 relating to property, plant and equipment as well as errors and reclassifications discovered during the current financial year.

Unauthorised expenditure

9. As disclosed in note 42.1, unauthorised expenditure amounting to R35 324 576 was incurred during the year ended 30 June 2012. This was due to overspending of budget on certain votes.

Material underspending of the budget

10. The municipality has materially underspent on its capital budget. As disclosed in note 41 to the financial statements, R11 614 840 of the capital budget remained unspent at 30 June 2012.

Additional matter

11. I draw attention to the matter below. My opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Unaudited supplementary schedules

12. The supplementary information set out on pages 73 and 74 does not form part of the financial statements and is presented as additional information. We have not audited these schedules and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion thereon.

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

PAA REQUIREMENTS

13. In accordance with the PAA and the General Notice issued in terms thereof, I report the following findings relevant to performance against predetermined objectives, compliance with laws and regulations and internal control, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion.

Predetermined objectives

- 14. I performed procedures to obtain evidence about the usefulness and reliability of the information in the annual performance report as set out on pages ... to ... of the annual report.
- 15. The reported performance against predetermined objectives was evaluated against the overall criteria of usefulness and reliability. The usefulness of information in the annual performance report relates to whether it is presented in accordance with the National Treasury annual reporting principles and whether the reported performance is consistent with the planned development priorities. The usefulness of information further relates to whether indicators and targets are measurable (i.e. well defined, verifiable, specific, measurable and time bound) and relevant as required by the National Treasury Framework for managing programme performance information.
 - The reliability of the information in respect of the selected development priorities is assessed to determine whether it adequately reflects the facts (i.e. whether it is valid, accurate and complete).
- 16. The material findings are as follows:

Usefulness of information

Measures taken to improve performance not disclosed

17. Improvement measures in the annual performance report for a total of 100% of the planned targets not achieved were not disclosed as required by section 46 of the Municipal Systems Act. This was due to inadequate internal policies and procedures over the processes pertaining to the reporting of performance information.

Performance targets not specific

18. The National Treasury *Framework for managing programme performance information* (FMPPI) requires that performance targets be specific in clearly identifying the nature and required level of performance. A total of 26% of the targets relevant to service delivery and infrastructure development and financial sustainability and viability were not specific in clearly identifying the nature and the required level of performance. This was due to the fact that management was aware of the requirements of the FMPPI but did not receive the necessary training to enable application of the principles.

Performance targets not measurable

19. The National Treasury FMPPI requires that performance targets be measurable. The required performance could not be measured for a total of 26% of the targets relevant to service delivery and infrastructure development and financial sustainability and viability. This was due to the fact that management was aware of the requirements of the FMPPI but did not receive the necessary training to enable application of the principles.

Performance Indicators not well defined

20. The National Treasury FMPPI requires that indicators/measures should have clear unambiguous data definitions so that data is collected consistently and is easy to understand and use. A total of 26% of the indicators relevant to service delivery and infrastructure development and financial sustainability and viability were not well defined in that clear, unambiguous data definitions were not available to allow for data to be collected consistently. This was due to the fact that management was aware of the requirements of the FMPPI but did not receive the necessary training to enable application of the principles.

Indicators not verifiable

21. The National Treasury FMPPI requires that it must be possible to validate the processes and systems that produce the indicator. A total of 26% of the indicators relevant to service delivery and infrastructure development and financial sustainability and viability were not verifiable in that valid processes and systems that produce the information on actual performance did not exist. This was due to the fact that management was aware of the requirements of the FMPPI but did not receive the necessary training to enable application of the principles.

Reliability of information

Validity

Reported performance not valid

22. The National Treasury FMPPI requires that processes and systems which produce the indicator should be verifiable. I was unable to obtain all the information and explanations I considered necessary to satisfy myself as to the validity of the actual reported performance relevant to 29% of service delivery and infrastructure development and financial sustainability. This was due to limitations placed on the scope of my work by the absence of information systems.

Accuracy

Reported performance not accurate

23. The National Treasury FMPPI requires that the indicator be accurate enough for its intended use and respond to changes in the level of performance. I was unable to obtain all the information and explanations I considered necessary to satisfy myself as to the accuracy of the actual reported performance relevant to 29% of service delivery and infrastructure development and financial sustainability. This was due to limitations placed on the scope of my work by the absence of information systems.

Completeness

Reported performance not complete

24. The National Treasury FMPPI requires that documentation addressing the systems and processes for identifying, collecting, collating, verifying and storing information be properly maintained. I was unable to obtain all the information and explanations I considered necessary to satisfy myself as to the completeness of the actual reported performance relevant to 29% of service delivery and infrastructure development and financial sustainability. This was due to limitations placed on the scope of my work by the absence of information systems.

In addition to the above material findings, I draw attention to the following matter:

Achievement of planned targets

25. Of the total number of planned targets, only 48 were achieved during the year under review. This represents 54% of total planned targets that were not achieved during the year under review. This was mainly due to the fact that indicators and targets were not suitably developed during the strategic planning process.

Compliance with laws and regulations

26. I performed procedures to obtain evidence that the entity has complied with applicable laws and regulations regarding financial matters, financial management and other related matters. My findings on material non-compliance with specific matters in key applicable laws and regulations, as set out in the *General Notice* issued in terms of the PAA, are as follows:

Annual financial statements, performance and annual report

27. The financial statements submitted for auditing were not prepared in all material respects in accordance with the requirements of section 122 of the MFMA. Material misstatements of current assets, revenue and disclosure items identified by the auditors were subsequently corrected, resulting in the financial statements receiving an unqualified audit opinion.

Budget

28. Expenditure was incurred in excess of the limits provided for in the votes of the approved budget, in contravention of section 15 of the MFMA.

Procurement

29. Construction projects were not always registered with the Construction Industry Development Board (CIDB), as required by section 22 of the CIDB Act and CIDB regulation 18.

Internal control

30. I considered internal control relevant to my audit of the financial statements, annual performance report and compliance with laws and regulations. The matters reported below under the fundamentals of internal control are limited to the significant deficiencies that resulted in the findings on the annual performance report and the findings on compliance with laws and regulations included in this report.

Leadership

31. The accounting officer reviewed the financial statements and the report on predetermined objectives prior to their submission for audit. However, certain audit adjustments needed to be made to the financial statements. Oversight responsibilities were sufficiently discharged but actions can still be improved. The municipality implemented an action plan to address internal control deficiencies and significant improvements have been noted in the overall number of audit findings in the current year; however, additional review of the IDP and SDBIP is still required to ensure compliance with regulations.

Financial and performance management

- 32. The annual financial statements submitted for audit were subject to material amendments. This was as a result of the additional workload at management level required to finalise property, plant and equipment values. Junior Finance officials are not sufficiently skilled to perform a lower level review of the draft annual financial statements in order to identify casting errors.
- 33. In addition, non-compliance was noted relating to performance information. Management has not addressed prior year findings relating to how indicators and targets are worded. Non-compliance with laws and regulations could have been prevented had compliance been properly reviewed and monitored.

Auditor-General.

East London

30 November 2012



Auditing to build public confidence

6.4. PLAN OF ACTION TO ADDRESS FINDINGS FROM THE AUDITOR-GENERAL REPORT

			AUDIT OUTCO	OME 2011 - 2	012: RESPONSE PLAN	
No.	FINDING	DEPT	RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL	RECTIFIED (YES/NO)	ACTION PLAN	IMPLEMENTATION DATE
1	Unauthorised expenditure incurred during the financial year, due to restatement of corresponding figures relating to PPE - provisions of directive 4 depreciation charges not budgeted	вто	C.F.O.	No	Item to be presented to Council for condonment pursuant of section 32 of the MFMA- Non cash flow related item; Adoption of directive 4 and restatement of PPE in full compliance with GRAP 17 -depreciation charges could not be determined at time of adjustments budget; matter to be addressed within the 2012/2013 adjustments budget	Mar-13
2	Material underspending on capital Budget- R 11.6 Million	ALL	MM	No	Demand Management plan to be formulated and adopted by Council, introduction of a monthly/quarterly Projects report to supplement section 71 report	Jan-13
3	Predetermined objectives - the Annual performance report did not contain measures taken to improve under performance	ММ	Municipal Manager	No	Annual performance report to contain a performance improvement plan in line with documented performance outcomes	Jun-13
4	Predetermined objectives - Performance targets not specific	MM	Municipal Manager	No	Alignment of the IDP and Balanced Scorecard and SDBIP must be established in line with the MSA and MFMA circular 13; Comprehensive review to be undertaken on SMART criteria with the view of amending IBSC, SDBIP and PA to ensure specificness of targets	Feb-13
5	Predetermined objectives - Performance targets not measurable	ММ	Municipal Manager	No	Alignment of the IDP and Balanced Scorecard and SDBIP must be established in line with the MSA and MFMA circular 13; Comprehensive	Feb-13

6	Predetermined objectives - Performance targets not well defined	ММ	Municipal Manager	No	review to be undertaken on SMART criteria with the view of amending IBSC, SDBIP and PA to ensure measurability of targets Alignment of the IDP and Balanced Scorecard and SDBIP must be established in line with the MSA and MFMA circular 13; Comprehensive review to be undertaken on SMART criteria with the view of amending IBSC, SDBIP and PA to ensure proper definition of targets	Feb-13
7	Predetermined objectives - Performance targets not verifiable	ММ	Municipal Manager	No	Alignment of the IDP and Balanced Scorecard and SDBIP must be established in line with the MSA and MFMA circular 13; Comprehensive review to be undertaken on SMART criteria with the view of amending IBSC, SDBIP and PA to ensure verifiability of targets	Feb-13
8	Predetermined objectives - Reported performance not valid	SPED	Strategic Planning and Economic Development	No	Revised reporting template to be introduced; submitted information to be validated against reported information quarterly, prior to formalisation of performance report for the quarter(Introduction of qualitative and quantitative report to supplement and contextualise reported information	Jan-13
9	Predetermined objectives - Reported performance not accurate	SPED	Strategic Planning and Economic Development	No	Revised reporting template to be introduced; submitted information to be validated against reported information quarterly, prior to formalisation of performance report for the quarter(Introduction of qualitative and quantitative report to supplement and contextualise reported information	Jan-13
10	Predetermined objectives - Reported performance not complete	SPED	Strategic Planning and Economic	No	Revised reporting template to be introduced; submitted information to be validated against reported information quarterly, prior to	Jan-13

			Development		formalisation of performance report for the quarter(Introduction of qualitative and quantitative report to supplement and contextualise reported information	
11	Predetermined objectives - 54% of planned performance targets were not achieved during the year	SPED	Strategic Planning and Economic Development	No	Revised reporting template to be introduced; submitted information to be validated against reported information quarterly, prior to formalisation of performance report for the quarter (Introduction of qualitative and quantitative report to supplement and contextualise reported information.	Jan-13
12	Construction projects were not always advertised with the construction industry Development Board (CIDB) as required by section 22 of the CIDB Act and CIDB regulation 18	FIN	C.F.O.	Yes	SCM procedural manual to be amended to include uploading of adverts on CIDB website	Jan-13

6.5. AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT

REPORT OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

We are pleased to present our report for the financial year ended 30 June 2012.

AUDIT COMMITTEE RESPONSIBILITY

The Audit Committee reports that it has complied with its responsibilities arising from section 166 of the Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA), Act No.56 of 2003 by adopting appropriate formal terms of reference as its audit committee charter, has regulated its affairs in compliance with this charter and has discharged all its responsibilities as contained therein.

The Audit Committee ("Committee") Charter stipulates amongst other issues the primary purpose of the committee, which is:

- To monitor the integrity of the ELM's financial statements and announcements relating to its financial performance, reviewing significant financial reporting judgments.
- To keep under review the effectiveness of the ELM's internal controls and risk management systems.
- To monitor the effectiveness of the internal audit function and review its material findings.
- To oversee the relationship with the internal and external auditors, including agreeing their audit fees and terms of engagement, monitoring their independence, objectivity and effectiveness.

The Committee has no executive function and its primary objective is to review and challenge, rather than assume responsibility for any matters within its remit. The Committee reports to the council.

THE EFFECTIVENESS OF INTERNAL CONTROLS

The system of internal control applied by the municipality over financial risk and risk management is effective, efficient and transparent.

In line with the MFMA, Companies Act 2008 and King III on Corporate Governance requirements, Internal Audit provides the Committee and management with assurance that the internal controls are appropriate and effective. This is achieved by means of risk management process, as well as identification of corrective actions and suggested enhancements to the controls and processes.

From the various reports of the Internal Auditors it was noted that the system of internal control was not entirely effective for the year under review as compliance with prescribed policies and procedures was lacking in certain instances. Where remedial action has not already been effectively implemented, steps will be taken to address the reported weaknesses.

The Committee however recognises the significant efforts and commitment from management to improve internal controls.

INTERNAL AUDIT

Internal audit has been outsourced to Ilitha Lelizwe Consulting (Pty) Ltd. This was however their last year as the contract came to an end on 30 June 2012. The Audit Committee appraised the expertise, resources, independence and objectivity of the Internal Auditors for 2012. The Committee is

satisfied that the Internal Audit function operated effectively during the year under review and that it has addressed the risks pertinent to the municipality in its audits.

EVALUATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Committee has:

- Reviewed and discussed the audited financial statements to be included in the annual report;
- Reviewed accounting policies and practices.
- Reviewed the Auditor General's management report and management's responses thereto.
- Reviewed the municipality's compliance with legal and regulatory provisions; and
- Reviewed significant adjustments resulting from the audit.

EXTERNAL AUDITORS AND AUDIT REPORT

The Committee has verified the independence of the external auditors, Auditor General South Africa, especially in relation to the team allocated to the municipality and has noted the audit fees and the audit plan.

The Committee concurs with the audit report from Auditor General and have noted with great encouragement the significant improvement in the results of Elundini Local Municipality.

AUDI COMMITTEE MEMBERS AND ATTENDANCE

The Committee consists of the members listed hereunder and should meet at least 4 times per annum as per its approved terms of reference. During the current year 4 meetings were held.

MEMBER	NO. OF MEETINGS HELD DURING TIME IN OFFICE	NO. OF MEETINGS ATTENDED		
Ms N Mnconywa (Chairperson)	4	4		
Ms L Dart	4	3		
Mr Q Williams	4	3		
Adv. G Richards	4	3		

Meetings of the Committee are attended by the Municipal Manager, Chief Financial Officer, Portfolio Head of Finance Standing Committee, Secretary to the Municipal Manager (who acts as secretary to the Committee), Chairperson of MPAC, Internal Auditors, External Auditors and representatives from Treasury and Department of Local Government and Traditional Affairs. Separate meetings are held with the External Auditors, Internal Auditors and Management if need arises.

N MNCONYWA
CHAIRPERSON OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE

MEMBERS OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE



Ms. N Mnconywa (Chairperson)



Mr. Q Williams (Member)



Ms L Dart (Member)



Adv G Richards (Member)

6.6. DETAILED ASSESSMENT OF PERFORMANCE AGAINST SERVICE DELIVERY TARGETS FOR THE YEAR UNDER REVIEW

The detailed assessment below reflects that a significant number of the targets were not met during the year under review. The main challenge identified is that the targets have failed to meet the criteria of specificity, measurability, achievability, realistic and timelines as required by the Municipal Planning and Performance Management Regulations, 2001. The municipality is already revising its service delivery and budget implementation plan (SDBIP) for 2012/2013 to ensure that all the performance indicators and targets meet the prescribed criteria.

KEY ISSUES	HIGH LEVEL PRIORITIES	INDICATOR	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES (ACTIVITIES)	CONTRIBUTION	BASELINE	TARGET 2011-2012	RESPONSIBLE MANAGER	PROGRESS AS AT 30 JUNE 2012	ACHIEVED/ NOT ACHIEVED AND REASONS FOR DEVIATION
Shortage of critical skills;	Integrated Planning and reporting;	Active participation of the municipality during the legislative review process. Comments are packaged for submission a week before the closing date	Effective review and input to legislation by 2012/2013	Establish Monitoring and Evaluation Unit	Inputs and comments	Current pieces of legislation do not have concrete processes and procedures for co- ordinating comments towards legislative reviewal processes.	Reviewal committee established	Corporate Services Manager	Having agreed with the municipal manager that this target be removed based on the reasoning that whenever there is legislative review, SALGA is responsible for putting comments on behalf of all the municipalities, the item was submitted before Council on 29th June 2012.	Not achieved. This target be removed based on the reasoning that whenever there is legislative review, SALGA is responsible for putting comments on behalf of all the municipalities, the item was submitted before Council on 29th June 2012.
Poor co- ordination and limited integration of development;	Review of critical legislation and by-laws;	Active involvement of all government departments	Active and effective stakeholder coordination by Dec 2011	Establish Local Coordinating Unit	Inputs and comments	No proper co- ordination of services	Local Coordinatin g Unit is established by end	Corporate Services Manager	Terms of Reference for the By Law Forum were formulated;	Not achieved. The target was deferred to 2012/2013 due to none

in all		December	<i>></i>	The terms of	completion of
municipal		2011		reference were	the municipal
activities		2011		forwarded to	renovations.
activities				the Municipal	The item was
					submitted
				Manger for	
				circulation to	before Council
				internal	on 29th June
				stakeholders	2012.
				for comments;	
				Municipal	
				Manger	
				comfortable	
				that the	
				processes may	
				be taken	
				further after	
				receiving	
				comments	
				from one	
				internal	
				stakeholder;	
			>	A By-Law on	
				Outdoor	
				Advertising	
				Draft By – Law	
				formulated	
				and submitted	
				to the	
				municipal	
				manager and	
				was submitted	
				to EXCO for	
				consideration;	
				External	
				stakeholder	
				meeting	
				successfully	
				convened on	
				22nd June	
				2012 to have	

									>	stakeholder by in; Ensured budget provisioning for the promulgation of by laws that could not be promulgated in the 2010/2011 financial year because of budgetary constraints	
Institutional sustainability (stability);	Archives and safe record/docum ent control	Duly approved filing plan by the Provincial Archive	Approved Records Management Policy and filing plan approved by Provincial Archives by end 2011/12	Establish a fully compliant registry office with storage in accordance with an approved policy	Approval of a filing plan	No properly maintained and managed record structure	Obtain Council's approval on records	Corporate Services Manager	<i>></i>	Due to non-completion of the renovations for the new registry office, this target could not be met. A full report was submitted in the mid-term assessment report which was subsequently submitted to council on 29th June 2012; That the target will be more relevant in the next financial year	Not achieved. The target was deferred to 2012/2013 due to none completion of the municipal renovations. The matter was submitted to the Municipal Council on 29/06/2013

					>	2012/2013; Budget considerations have been given effect to for the 2012/2013 financial year	
80% of staff is productive and happy. Retention Strategy place 2011/20	and retention is in strategy by	Attraction and Retention Strategy is in place	Identified Critical and Strategic positions for earmarking	Corporate Services Manager	A A	A criteria for identifying critical and strategic positions had been developed; No response received in terms of the criteria sent; Competency models are those as determined by National Treasury which the municipality had to adopt; There is a need to develop Talent Management Strategy which will ensure that the municipality is able to develop a purposeful process for	Achieved

								courcing	
								sourcing,	
								attracting,	
								engaging,	
								managing,	
								developing and	
								retaining key	
								talent.	
							>	The strategy	
								was intended	
								to be	
								developed	
								during the	
								fourth quarter	
								but because of	
								budgetary 	
								constraints,	
								the strategy	
								could not be	
								developed;	
							>	The said	
								strategy has	
								now been	
								budgeted for	
								and will be	
								developed in	
								the 2012/2013	
								financial year.	
All comments	A Credible IDP	Review IDP,	Comments an		Credible IDP	Municipal	>	IDP submitted	Achieved
from the A-G,	achieved and	Update and	input	IDP		Manager		&approved by	
Provincial .	all comments	comply with						council	
Treasury and	by MEC and	requirements						15/6/12.	
DCOGTA 0n	AG addressed						>	IDP rep forum	
the IDP are	2011/2012							held on	
adequately								23/5/2012.	
addressed							>	Notice of IDP	
								rep forum	
								21/5/2012.	
							>	IDP	
								assessments	
								done from 16 -	

	20/4/	(2012
	20/4/	
	> MEC's	
	comm	
		received
	indica	ating an
	overa	II rating
	of hig	h quality.
	> Mr	Norman
		ar from
		Office of
		Auditor
		ral was
	invite	
	addre	
	EXCO	
		gement
	on th	e ways in
	which	n the
	prese	ntation
	of	
	perfo	rmance
		nation in
		IDP and
		could be
		oved so as
	to	avert
		tive AG
	findin	
	13/4/	
		r strategy
		form the
		ent and
		ework of
	the	IDP
	adopt	
	6/12/	11.
		shop to
		strategy,
	IDP,	Budget
	and S	DBIP held

							13-16/5/2012	
Improve municipal financial and administrative capability through the filling of all vacant positions with competent experienced staff	5 vacant Critical Skills posts filled by 2012/2013	Identify skills requirements and recruit appropriate staff	Communicate departmental needs and participating in recruitment until finalized	Identificatio n of critical skills requiremen ts and recruitment	Fill 5 Vacant posts	Corporate Services Manage	 Critical skills were identified, budget for and filled; Request forms were submitted; Positions were advertised and interviews conducted; Thirty (35) employees have been recruited. 	Achieved
Full compliance with the Council calendar	Fully functional Admin support to Council by 2012/2013	Continuous secretarial support; Council committees established and functioning	Active participation by all departments	Continuous secretariat support to council. Agendas are drafted and the minutes are typed and filled. Council committees established	Well- functioning Council and its committees	Corporate Services Manage	An Agenda Distribution Register wherein councillors are caused to sign for receipt of the agenda has been established; There is continuous monitoring of distribution of agenda items; Compliance with council calendar is being enforced and any deviations there from should have the approval of the municipal manager; A Schedule of Council Resolutions has been developed	Achieved

						to monitor and track implementation of resolutions; Monthly notice is issued to all departments advising of the dates of sittings of committees.	
Implementati on of the Employment Equity Plan Equity P 2011/20	the disability ent organizations, an by and caree	inputs	Milestones previously set in the EE Plan have been fully achieved.	Reviewal of Employmen t Equity Plan and the implementa tion thereof.	Corporate Services Manage	Development committee has been resuscitated in July 2011; EE & Development Committee was trained by LGSETA on 26th September 2011; Terms of Reference were tabled and inputs were solicited from the committee members; Draft for EE Plan is available; EE Report for 2011 has been presented to the committee;	Achieved

	The report has
	been
	submitted to
	department of
	Labour and an
	acknowledgem
	ent of receipt
	has been
	received from
	the
	department of
	Labour.
	➤ EE starts in
	October in
	each year and
	implementatio
	n has to be
	aligned with
	the reporting
	cycle.
	➤ EE workshop
	for the SDEEF
	members and
	the unions was
	conducted on
	the 8th March
	2012;
	➤ Draft
	employment
	equity plan in
	place;
	> Two EE Plan
	consultation
	meetings were
	held, one on
	the 20th June
	and another
	on the 02 May
	2012
	➤ Infrastructure

					>	Planning & Development & Strategic Planning and Economic Development Managers were targeted to be women (Copy of the adverts to be submitted) Information submitted to DoL for EE Substantive Inspection on the 20th June 2012.	
Implementati on of Performance Management System by extending same to the lowest levels Fully functional Performance Management system extended to lowest levels by 2011/2012	HODs, Unions and employees	Performance managemen t system is currently applied to sec 57 and Assistant Managers.	Implemente d performanc e managemen t appraisals methods, rewards systems, mechanisms to deal with deviation from expected performanc e standards	Corporate Services Manage		Performance Management has been cascaded down to some employees below assistant mangers. Work-plans had been developed and are in place. Workshops conducted through information sharing sessions; Section 57 managers	Achieved

Employee Satisfaction Survey conducted	Survey conducted by 2011/2012	satisfaction survey	ng of employee satisfaction	satisfaction survey complete	Manager	>	descriptions for positions in the organisational structure have been developed; Job evaluation has been conducted and almost all positions graded; Job evaluation outcomes	
						✓	Job evaluation	
						✓		
							report has	
							presented to	
							management, LLF and the	
							standing	
							committee;	
						✓	Implementati	
							on of the	
							Wage Curve	
							Collective	
							Agreement has been	
							nas been	

	done.
	√ 4 Supervisors
	trained
	resulting from
	the compiled
	Employee
	Satisfaction
	Index
	extracted
	from
	Employee
	Satisfaction
	Survey
	conducted. ➤ Outstanding
	3 3 3 3 3
	positions have
	been
	evaluated after
	following due
	tendering
	process;
	SALGA had
	been invited to
	advise on the
	implementatio
	n of the Wage
	Curve
	Collective
	agreement;
	Delloite
	appointed to
	evaluate job
	descriptions
	for those
	positions that
	were never
	evaluated
	before;
	evaluated

							<i>A</i>	Wage curve collective agreement implemented After the establishment of the organisational structure for the SCM Unit, job descriptions were developed and the posts were duly evaluated	
Number of LLF meetings conducted as per Council calendar	Improved Industrial Relationships within the working environment	Improve work place relations, Conduct LLF meetings and partnership between unions and management	Agenda items from all the parties.	LLF not fully functional.	Improved industrial relationship within the working environmen t.	Corporate Services Manager	>	LLF is scheduled to meet monthly and it has been convening; Eight (8) Local Labour Forum members underwent training on 17-19 Jan 2012; In March 2012, SALGA was invited to present a paper on the implementation of the Wage Curve Collective Agreement.	Achieved
Information disseminated to all	Effective and Efficient ICT Systems in	Implement the master Systems Plan	Available Master Systems Plan.	Master Systems Plan about	Effective and efficient ICT	Corporate Services Manager	>	On 13 July 2011, a draft MSP document	Not achieved. The MSP will only be

employees	place by		to be	Systems in		was received.	implemented
and members	2011/2012		finalized. It	place.	≻	On 11-12	when
of the public			is at tender	Prioritise		August 2011, a	renovations to
through			stage.	and		draft MSP	the municipal
internet,			_	implement		document was	buildings have
intranet and				the Master		presented to	been completed
email.				Systems		the	and the
Audited				Plan		management	relocation of
maintained IT						team.	ICT Office will
equipment					>	Outstanding	then be done.
and ensure						issues to	
software						finalise the	
compliance.						draft were	
						highlighted.	
					>	On 22nd	
						November	
						2011, a Close	
						Out Report	
						was presented	
						on the MSP;	
					>	The final MSP	
					ĺ	has been	
						submitted to	
						the standing	
						committee on	
						19th	
						December	
						2011 and	
						subsequently	
						submitted to	
						council for	
						approval.	
					>	Relocation is	
					_	linked to the	
						registry and	
						can only	
						happen in	
						August 2012	
						because of the	
						renovations	

		still pending.
		In the interim,
		an ICT Systems
		Administrator
		has been
		appointed;
		➤ Budget of
		about R1900
		000.00 for the
		MSP
		implementatio
		n has been
		allocated
		during the
		municipal
		budget
		adjustment
		process;
		► In as much as
		ICT office will
		be relocated
		after August
		2012, the need
		to identify
		those issues
		that can be
		implemented
		out of the
		strategy has
		been realised;
		To this end,
		the following
		processes have
		been .
		embarked
		upon: viz:
		✓ Management
		convened to
		resolve that
	<u> </u>	resolve that

	the then
	internal
	auditors
	should submit
	a quote for the
	development
	of business
	case and
	implementatio
	n plan for the
	MSP and such
	quotation was
	submitted in
	April 2012;
	✓ A request for
	deviation had
	to be
	submitted to
	the municipal
	manager but
	later
	redirected to
	the Bid
	Adjudication
	committee.
	The report was
	submitted to
	the committee
	during April
	2012;
	✓ The committee
	could not
	adjudicate on
	the matter
	until finance
	department
	indicated to be
	working on the
	specifications
	of the bid for
	טו נוופ טוע וטו

	the said
	development
	of the business
	case.
	✓ Only in May
	2012 when the
	matter was
	referred back
	for the
	corporate
	services to
	prepare bid
	specifications
	to advertise
	the
	development
	of the business
	case and
	implementatio
	n plan. ✓ Bid
	specifications
	for the
	appointment of a service
	provider to
	formulate an
	MSP
	Implementatio
	n Plan (plan)
	and the costing
	thereof, has
	been
	prepared;
	✓ A tender based
	on the above
	specification
	has been
	issued and has
	closed.

									✓ The bid will be evaluated in the first quarter of the 2012/2013 financial year and a service provider will soon thereafter be appointed	
Population decline due to migration and high mortality rate;	Business retention and attraction;	Integrated Transport Plan	Approved Local Integrated Transport Plan by March 2012	Prepare Local Integrated transport Plan	Input from Dot and the district. Secured budget inputs	There is a district ITP and no local ITP	Council approved Integrated Transport Plan by end June 2012	Manager: Infrastructure Planning & Development	Professional Services Provider appointed on 13 June 2012. Implementation of the project is subject to	Not achieved
People moving closer to towns and transport routes;	Upliftment of local contractors and SMME's;								availability of funds during the budget adjustments	
Uncontrolled Settlement sprawl;										
Competition for scarce land and resources;		Integrated Waste Management Plan	Draft IWMP	Prepare Local Integrated Waste Management Plan	Budget	There is a district IWMP and no local IWMP	Given input towards the prepared of the Local Integrated Waste	Manager: Infrastructure Planning & Development	No input was sought and none was provided. No working arrangement/SLA has been	Not achieved

Poor road access and transport services; Climate change causing storms, flooding, damage to assets and		approval of IWMP by March 2012 implementati on of IWMP action plan				Manageme nt Plan championed by Community Services		concluded.	
livelihoods; Inadequate bulk infrastructure to sustain growth Widespread poverty, unemploymen t and inadequate social support systems; Difficult for Local Contractors and SMME's to enter the market and obtain work;	Roads and storm water master plan by December 2011	Approval RSMP by March 2012	Prepared Roads and Storm Water Master Plan	Budget	There is no RSMP	Council approved Integrated Roads and Storm water Plan by end June 2012	Manager: Infrastructure Planning & Development	Professional Services Provider appointed on 13 June 2012. Professional services provider commenced with its services	Not achieved. Aurecon (PTY) Ltd was appointed and commenced with the project on 27 August 2012. The project is progressing well and project reports submitted. Project is due for completion on 29 March 2013
Opportunities for agriculture and forestry but beneficial	Costed maintenance plan linked to asset register	Draft departmental maintenance plan	Prepare Plan	Input and Budget	There is no council approved maintenanc	Developed and costed maintenanc e plan	Manager: Infrastructure Planning & Development	Supplied coordinates of assets and photos for built. Provided	Achieved

community involvement is complex and limited; Economic sustainability is dependent on business investment retention and expansion.		Approved plan Implementati on of the maintenance plan	Approve Plan Implement Plan		e plan. There are electricity maintenanc e schedules in place for Maclear.	linked to asset register		with documents required including payment certificates and BOQs	
	Public facilities master plan	Draft PFMP	Prepare PFMP Plan	Input and Budget	Currently public facilities are part of the three year infrastructu re plan. There is no master plan.	Fully functional PFMP by end June 2012	Manager: Infrastructure Planning & Development	Set target not met due to unavailability of funds to implement the project. Terms of reference were developed. Function was then budgeted for and	Not achieved. Project was in 2012/2013 financial year a responsibility of the Community Services Department
		Approved plan	Approve Plan					moved to the Community Services Department	

	Develop a three year capital public facilities plan	Implement plan						
Contributed input in the reviewal of the Spatial Development Framework	To give input in the review of the SDF by the end December 2011	Gather and submit input towards the review of the SDF incorporate Environmental management, ABP, revised PSDP principles and adjusted LUMS.	Draft PSDP, Environmental inputs and ABP, Land Reform input	The current SDF inadequate in terms of current policy frameworks , rural developmen t and trends.	Provided support in the developmen t of the Spatial Developme nt Framework to LED and Strategy	Manager: Infrastructure Planning & Development	No input was sought and none was provided.	Not achieved
Access to clean water from 54% to 60%	To facilitate entrenchment and integration of Water Services to the ELM organogram	Integrate Water Services into ELM organogram; Populate organogram; Develop and implement a water services strategy for ELM for the Year 2011-2012	ELM to takeover of WSP functions	Water services are currently managed by two institutions	Maintained water and sewerage reticulation	Manager: Infrastructure Planning & Development	Achieved. Maintenance has been successfully carried out on all water leaks, faulty meters, burst pipes etc.	Not achieved
Construction of 100km of district & access roads by 2014	SLA between ELM and DRPW	Finalised SLA	Roads assessment, input, budget, complimentary plant and personnel	± 400km of district and access road assessed. Continuous engagement	Concluded Service Level Agreement with the DoR and PW	Manager: Infrastructure Planning & Development	Delays encountered in concluding the SLA. SLA signed by Elundini Municipality and submitted to DRPW	Not achieved. SLA commenced with the Inception Meeting held

				s with DRPW. ELM acquired construction plant and machinery There is currently no structured way for maintenance of roads and storm water. There is a	100km implementa tion by June 2012.	Manager: Infrastructure Planning & Development	on 06 June 2012. Now awaiting the signing of the contract by DRPW to commence with implementation A total of 151.9km was bladed by end June 2012 as per the maintenance schedule.	on 20 August 2012. Project is now being implemented.
Construction of pedestrian bridges	Construction of 6 pedestrian bridges by 2014	Identify priority crossings, secure funding, design and construct.	Budget. names and places where pedestrian bridges are required	draft policy in place. There are few pedestrian crossing in the entire municipal area	Constructio n of 6 pedestrian bridges by 2014	Manager: Infrastructure Planning & Development	The six bridges were prioritised on 23 January 2012. All MIG 1 applications were completed on 7 February 2012. 4 bridges have since been approved. On approval, they will be submitted to the prioritisation committee for inclusion in the three year plan.	Not achieved. The six bridges were prioritised on 23 January 2012. All MIG 1 applications were completed on 7 February 2012. 4 bridges have since been approved. On approval, they will be submitted to the prioritisation committee for inclusion in the three year plan.
Maintenance of bridges, storm water side	Maintained bridges, side drains and pipe culverts	Utilise the MJCP for routine bridge maintenance.	Budget	There is no maintenanc e of bridges.	Selected Bridges and storm water drainage	Manager: Infrastructure Planning & Development	Information as per the EPWP terms and conditions and information as at 13	Achieved

drains/pipe culverts	Supply material and tools.			facilities maintained in all wards (gabions, debris, other minor works)		June 2012. Seventy seven (77) Full Time Equivalents Target (FTEs) achieved compared to the forty nine (49) FTE target. One hundred and sixty five (165) Work Opportunities (W.O) achieved compared to the fifty (50) W.O target. Maintenance of storm water drainage systems, beautification of town and maintenance of roads continuously done.	
Co-ordinated roads and storm water programme forum	al Identify and stakeholders by water March 2011. arrange meeting to sit quarterly from June 2011	Input	Dysfunction al forum	Meetings held quarterly	Manager: Infrastructure Planning & Development	Meetings held on December 2011, February 2012 and May 2012	Not Achieved. The municipality only facilitates by arranging the venue of the meeting and the Dept. of Roads and Transport coordinates the seating of the meetings.
Solid waste Solid manage compliance compliance with permit	ment private partner	Procurement and budget	There is minimal compliance to the permit	Appointmen t of private partner by January 2011.	Manager: Infrastructure Planning & Development	The procurement of a Private Partner has been done through the SCM unit. The tender	Not achieved. The procurement of a Private Partner has

conditions for	conditions	conditions	Continuous	 was advertised on	been done
all three	conditions	conditions	monitoring	22/08/2011; on	through the
landfill sites			of permit	01/11/2011 a letter	SCM unit. The
by end 2012			conditions.	was sent to the NT	tender was
by cha 2012			Checklist	informing them	advertised on
			developed	about the process	22/08/2011; on
			by WMO.	to be followed; the	01/11/2011 a
			by wivio.	Evaluation	letter was sent
				Committee set on	to the NT
				the following dates:	informing them
				14/10/2011,	about the
				25/10/2011,	process to be
				03/11/2011,	followed; the
				08/11/2011,	Evaluation
				25/11/2011; on	Committee set
				04/11/2011, 011 04/11/2011 an RFQ	on the following
				advert was placed	dates:
				on the municipal	14/10/2011,
					25/10/2011,
				noticeboard on 18/11/2011 a Solid	03/11/2011,
					08/11/2011,
				Waste specialist	
				was appointed to	25/11/2011; on
				help in the evaluation of the	04/11/2011 an
					RFQ advert was
				functionality of the	placed on the
				tender; on	municipal
				05/12/2011 the	noticeboard on
				service provider	18/11/2011 a
				submitted the	Solid Waste
				functionality report;	specialist was appointed to
				on 15/11/2011	
				bidder with	help in the
				outstanding	evaluation of
				documents were	the
				requested to	functionality of
				submit the	the tender; on
				outstanding	05/12/2011 the
				documents; the	service provider
				Evaluation	submitted the
				Committee then set	functionality

				Quarterly	on 06 , 07 & 08/12/2011; on 25/01/2012 a team from NT set for the Financial Evaluation; 28/02/2012 evaluation committee the finalised the Financial Evaluation; 01/03/2012 the Adjudication Committee set for recommendations	report; on 15/11/2011 bidder with outstanding documents were requested to submit the outstanding documents; the Evaluation Committee then set on 06, 07 & 08/12/2011; on 25/01/2012 a team from NT set for the Financial Evaluation; 28/02/2012 evaluation committee the finalised the Financial Evaluation; 01/03/2012 the Adjudication Committee set for recommendations This item has been relocated and placed under the Community services department. Not achieved
maintenanc relocated and				maintenanc		ivot aciiieved
e of Maclear placed under the						

					and Mount Fletcher landfill sites		Community services department.	
Full access to electricity in the service area	Electricity connections to 150 remaining houses by 2014	Apply for funding from DoE	Funding	There are about 150 houses without electricity in Greenfields, Maclear	Submit to Dept. of Energy a funding application by August 2011; House connections completed by June 2012	Manager: Infrastructure Planning & Development	Funding approved by DoE of R1, 000,000.00. Set target not met due delay in procurement of contractor. Contractor was appointed on 29 June 2012	Not achieved No reference made to housing connections being completed by June 2012
Street lights and high mast lights	All street lights and high mast lights operating by 2014	Continuous maintenance of street lights	Procurement of materials, budget, appointment of the third electrician.	Inadequate maintenanc e of street lights	All street lights continuousl y maintained by June 2012	Manager: Infrastructure Planning & Development	Street lights are continuously repaired. The cherry picker was delivered in August 2011 to help in the maintenance programme. Inspections were done on 29 - 31 May 2012 at Maclear and Mt Fletcher. Maintenance was done from 11 - 29 June 2012 at Maclear, Mt Fletcher and Ugie.	Achieved
Electricity losses reduced	Reduction of electricity losses from 34% to 10% by 2014	Establish Revenue Protection Unit, monitoring of electricity connections	Establishment and appointment of Revenue protection unit and its employees	There is no dedicated staff to work on monitoring of electricity connections	Losses reduced from 35% to 27% (maintained)	Manager: Infrastructure Planning & Development	Electricity losses have been reduced from 33. 08% to 31. 11%	Not achieved. Implementation of losses strategy is on- going process. Several intervention

									that include meter auditing, replacement and relocation are being implemented. Load profiles have indicate that 16% of losses are due to network overloading.
	Adequate office space	To have adequate municipal office space by end 2013	phased construction of municipal offices	Budget, procurement	There is an approved design report for municipal offices.	Implement Phase 2 of the offices.	Manager: Infrastructure Planning & Development	Monthly reports were submitted. The site handover was held on 10 April 2012. Contractor progressing well	Achieved
	Established special purpose vehicle	An operational Special Purpose Vehicle business plan by end 2011	Submit business plan to the relevant department	Input, funding	There are no registered professional s within the Technical Services Department	Submitted business plan by Dec 2011	Manager: Infrastructure Planning & Development	The view is that this item should be reviewed and taken out.	Not achieved
Human Settlement	Elimination of Housing Project Backlogs	Successful implementati on of all housing projects by 2014	Facilitate implementation of housing projects	Budget; Project Management	Housing projects are outstanding for many years	Implement Housing Projects per Housing Sector Plan	Community Services Manager	Three Rural Housing Projects have been approved. Testing of soil sampling for Rural Housing Projects for Ngcele, Katkop and Mangoloaneng is underway. Challenges have been experienced in Maclear. The Regional Housing Officer has been	Not Achieved. As per the HSP, three Rural Housing Projects have been approved. Testing of soil sampling for Rural Housing Projects for Ngcele, Katkop and Mangoloaneng is underway.

								consistently updating the municipality on the progress of the Housing Projects currently underway.	Challenges have been experienced in Maclear. The Regional Housing Officer has been consistently updating the municipality on the progress of the Housing Projects currently underway. Further progress has been achieved through contracting of Bigen Africa consultants for scoping and feasibility studies for all housing projects approved by Human Settlements
Collated, facilitated and updated Human Settlement beneficiary list	Well managed and up-to- date Human Settlement beneficiary list	Satisfied beneficiaries as reflected in the Customer Satisfaction Survey	Actively manage the beneficiary list in conjunction with Infrastructure Planning and Development	Budget; Project Management	ТВА	Split responsibilit y from Project Manageme nt housed in the Infrastructu re Planning and	Community Services Manager	The Housing beneficiary list is currently being managed by the Community Services Department. All housing projects have beneficiary lists.	Achieved

Development, implementati on and maintenance of systems leading to conservation of the environment and environmental degradation	Developed Integrated Waste Management Plan in conjunction with JGDM	Documented and implemented Integrated Waste Management Plan	Well maintained and functional waste management within ELM	Consolidated existing Waste Management Plans into one IWMP	Community Services to contribute to the Infrastructure driven IWMP	Currently utilising the JGDM IWMP	Developme nt Department A documente d IWMP approved by Council and implemente d	Community Services Manager	The target was not achieved due to budgetary constraints. ELM has entered into a PPP underwritten by National Treasury. The measure is a waste recycling venture wherein a ten-year contract will be concluded. The PPP is a response to Council's desire to improve the management of the municipality's solid waste sites and is in line with the existing District's	Not achieved. Since the Adjustment Budget for 2012/2013 appears likely to be loaded, it will not be possible to integrate the item into it. The Department intends incorporating the matter into the budget processes for the 2013/2014 financial year.
	Supported Waste Recycle Initiatives	Identified and successfully supported Waste Recycle Initiatives	Maintained log-book of operational Recycle initiatives within ELM	Recycled all recyclable waste	Promotion of public awareness; compilation of database of recyclers; Training of street sweepers on recycling.	Have a recycling machine; No specific support mechanism or data on recycling initiatives;	Identified Waste Recycle Initiatives and an Implemente d support plan with clear delivery targets	Community Services Manager	Recycling Initiatives are currently not well coordinated as operators are working in pockets relying on recyclers from East London. The municipality is in the process rounding them up to harness a coordinated approach to waste recycling. The initiative will be	Not achieved. Since the commencement of the PPP will be subsequent to the public participation period culminating in the end of March, awareness for prospective cooperatives will be achieved

									linked to the broader recycling PPP involving the preferred bidder the municipality has entered into a ten year contract with.	during the interaction. The municipality will then be able to compile a database of participating and interested co-ops.
Development, implementati on and maintenance of systems leading to a clean environment and improved health within ELM community	Clean Streets and public areas in Maclear, Ugie and Mt Fletcher	Adhered to cleansing programme and Schedule	Maintained clean streets and public areas in Maclear, Ugie and Mt Fletcher	Regular cleaning of streets and public areas in private and business areas for Maclear, Ugie and Mt Fletcher	Infrastructure Planning and Development to assist with the management of the land-fill site	Street cleaning and waste disposal on- going	All streets swept according to approved schedule in Maclear, Ugie and Mt Fletcher	Community Services Manager	Street cleaning is on-going in all three towns. ELM has entered into a partnership with Umngcunube Development as a local facilitating agent with a view to realising the municipality's vision of cleaning and greening its towns. The municipality is on the verge of concluding a SLA with DRPW in pursuance of a town revitalisation programme.	Achieved
Development, implementati on and maintenance of systems leading to improved response to fire emergencies and other	Developed plan to guide fire and emergency services at ELM.	Documented and implemented fire and emergency guiding plan	Guided fire and emergency disasters	Drafted Guiding plan for fire and other emergencies; implementation of Councilapproved plan	Delivery partners to play their assigned roles	No plan in place	Fire and Emergency Services Plan in place and efficiently implemente d	Community Services Manager	In a month's time ELM will be a member of the Fire Services Association. The municipality is awaiting the delivery of a fire engine from JGDM. JGDM will deliver a fire engine	Not achieved. The Department is still engaging with the fire and disaster section for the meeting of the requirement.

diagatawa									audanamina ka tira	
disasters									subsequent to the	
									MM signing an SLA.	
									A Fire and Disaster Officer has been	
									recruited into the	
			- "		- ·		·		staff compliment.	
	Established	Identified	Fully	Identification of	Delivery partners	Only one	Disaster	Community	There is a response	Not achieved. A
	Disaster	areas where	operational	disaster-prone	to play their	Satellite	Satellite	Services	van in Mt. Fletcher	van from the
	Satellite	Disaster	Disaster	areas;	assigned roles	Centre in	Centres	Manager	although it is not	Traffic
	Centres at	Satellite	Satellite	Developed and		Mt Fletcher	established		adequate for the	Department has
	ELM	Centres are to	Centres	disseminated		but with no	and fully		tasks expected of it.	been
		be established		emergency		established	operational		Maclear is awaiting	demarcated for
				procedure;		functioning			the delivery of a fire	response to fire.
				Establish and		systems			engine by the	A tank has also
				train Emergency					JGDM. The	been loaded,
				Response					Community	deeming the
				Teams					Services	vehicle a
									Department is intends to	response van to cover the Ugie
										and Maclear
									encourage	
									communities to join the FSA.	area.
D1	B 4 = 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	Compatentes	NA/-!!	Farablish ad	Dell'eran eranteran	Nie ersellelele	e0	C		Nink nahitawal
Development, implementati	Maintained,	Cemeteries	Well managed	Established	Delivery partners	No available	Fully	Community Services	Only Mt. Fletcher	Not achieved.
on and	fenced and cleaned	maintained in line with	and	status quo	to play their	land in	operational		cemetery is fenced and conforms to	The Ugie
maintenance			maintained	regarding By	assigned roles	Maclear;	Cemeteries	Manager		cemetery is due
of systems	cemeteries; Identified	providing By-	cemeteries to	Laws, current		By-Laws and Procedure	Maintenanc e Plan and		standards. A budget is available for the	for relocation
leading to	land for	Laws	the satisfaction of	state of burying						although we are
improved	expansion of		the	practices, development		Manual in place; By-	Systems that comply		fencing of Ugie and Maclear cemeteries	experiencing access
management	existing		community	and		Laws not	with By-		hence the	challenges due
and identified	cemeteries.		Community	*****			,			
of land for	cemeteries.			implementation of an		observed by the	Laws		municipality was	to the deplorable state
cemeteries				of an improvement		communitie			unable to enforce compliance of by-	of the road to it.
				·						Community
				plan		S			laws.	Services and
										Infrastructure,
										_
										Development
										are engaging
										around the

										issue.
Development, implementati on and maintenance of systems leading to proper management and maintenance of pounds	Maintained and fenced pounds; Impounded animals cared for in accordance with By-Laws and Regulations that govern non-cruelty to animals (SPCA)	Operated fully compliant Pound	Fully operational Pounds - maintained in accordance with the providing Regulatory Framework		ТВА	By-Laws and procedure manual in place; Pounds not fully compliant; Community still keeps animals in areas where they are prohibited; trained staff but not fully functional	Fully operational Pounds' Manageme nt and Maintenanc e Plan	Community Services Manager	The relocation of the Maclear pound is nearing completion. The Ugie pound has not been relocated as yet. Processes are underway towards securing a service provider to refurbish the Mt. Fletcher pound. The Pound Maintenance Plan will only be developed and implemented after all the pounds are up to the required standards and after they have been certified by SPCA.	Not achieved. Submissions for the Pound Management and Maintenance Plan will be forwarded during the certification application period. The plan will be forwarded to Council for adoption after SPCA has licenced the pounds.
Facilitated Special Programmes run by various Departments within ELM	Facilitated Health Programmes in conjunction with the Dept. of Health	Documented evidence as proof of facilitated meetings with the DoH	Monitored and reported progress on the implementati on of the programme	Convened Meetings; Raised ELM issues; and Provided feedback to ELM on the Programme progress	OPEX	Facilitation haphazard	MoA and smoothly facilitated Programme Rollout	Community Services Manager	The institution has not yet managed to facilitate direct bilateral relations with DoH. Interactions are secured through the joint sitting of the Local Reference Committee of the Community Works Programme comprising the Municipality and the Departments of Education; Social Development; Agriculture and	Not achieved. The Department of Health has been invited to an oncoming Reference Committee Meeting scheduled for 30 January 2013. It is only after we have failed to secure their attendance that we will be in a position to

								Health.	employ other measures.
Facilitated Education Programmes in conjunction with DoE	Documented evidence as proof of facilitated meetings with the DoE	Monitored and reported progress on the implementati on of the programme	Convened Meetings; Raised ELM issues; and Provided feedback to ELM on the Programme progress	OPEX	Facilitation haphazard	MoA and smoothly facilitated Programme Rollout	Community Services Manager	Interactions are secured through the joint sitting of the Local Reference Committee of the Community Works Programme comprising the Municipality and the Departments of Education; Social Development; Agriculture and Health. Our joint management of the Careers Exhibition was a practical initial step towards a meaningful partnership. The municipality holds regular meetings with the Departments.	Achieved
Facilitated Department of Social Development Projects	Documented evidence as proof of facilitated meetings with the DSRAC	Monitored and reported progress on the implementati on of the programme	Convened Meetings; Raised ELM issues; and Provided feedback to ELM on the Programme progress	OPEX	Facilitation haphazard	MoA and smoothly facilitated Programme Rollout	Community Services Manager	The Community Services Manager sits in quarterly meetings between DSRAC and other local municipalities within JGDM.	Achieved
Victim Empowermen t Projects	Documented evidence as proof of facilitated meetings with	Monitored and reported progress on the implementati	Convened Meetings; Raised ELM issues; and Provided	OPEX	Facilitation haphazard	MoA and smoothly facilitated Programme Rollout	Community Services Manager	Social Development is part of the Local Reference Committee for the CWP.	Achieved

		the SAPS & Dept. Social Dev.	on of the programme	feedback to ELM on the Programme progress					municipality also participates in the Community Safety Forum through the Community Services Portfolio Head who is also its Chairperson.	
	Crime Prevention Projects	Documented evidence as proof of facilitated meetings with the SAPS & Dept. Social Dev.	Monitored and reported progress on the implementati on of the programme	Convened Meetings; Raised ELM issues; and Provided feedback to ELM on the Programme progress	OPEX	Facilitation haphazard	MoA and smoothly facilitated Programme Rollout	Community Services Manager	Social Development is part of the Local Reference Committee for the CWP. The municipality also participates in the Community Safety Forum through the Community Services Portfolio Head who is also its Chairperson.	Achieved
Public Safety and Traffic	A strategy- driven Public and Safety service for ELM	Developed and implemented effective Traffic and Law Enforcement Strategy that meets the needs of the municipality	Convene a strategic session and produce a documented Strategic Plan	Identify affected stakeholders; Consolidated input; Originated, approved and implemented strategy.	ТВА	No Strategy in place	Documente d Traffic and Law Enforcemen t Strategy that meets the needs of ELM	Community Services Manager	The strategy has not yet been developed. Posts for Law Enforcement Officers have been advertised. Processes towards short-listing and interviews are underway.	Not achieved. The strategy will be finalised after the appointment Law Enforcement Officers.
		Developed, maintained and updated data systems that ensures that Traffic data is accurate and	Improved decision- making based on accurate data	Create a data- base; Capture information; Draw reports on which to base decisions	ТВА	No database in place	Fully functional database that is able to generate reports that assist ELM to make	Community Services Manager	Traffic information in the institution's NATIS system is updated regularly and is linked to the provincial NATIS system.	Achieved

		has integrity					decisions			
		Planned community communicatio n to increase community compliance with Traffic Regulations	Conduct planned Information Dissemination workshops	Developed and implemented Communication Plan	ТВА	No communicat ion Strategy in place	Communica ted Traffic Regulations to the Community	Community Services Manager	The section's potential for conducting awareness campaigns is constrained by budgetary challenges and by the shortage of Law Enforcement Officer.	Not achieved. The Municipal Traffic Dept. is in the process of developing an itinerary to carry out the objective.
		Number of Road Signs and markings attended to	Visibly signaged roads	Developed and executed programme of action for road- marking	ТВА	No coherent strategy to road marking	Fully marked and signage roads	Community Services Manager	There are conspicuous road signs in a number of national and provincial roads within the jurisdiction of Elundini Municipality.	Achieved
Sports, Parks and Public Amenities	Maintained, fenced, cleaned and refurbished Parks and Public Amenities to the satisfaction of the Community	Fully functional Parks, Sports and Public Amenities	Identify existing ELM amenities; Establish state of repair of each amenity; Develop a maintenance or refurbishment schedule; Implement the schedule for 2011-2012	Conducted status quo investigation; Crafted schedule for repair or refurbishment; Executed repair schedule	ТВА	Some dilapidated structures and amenities which may need refurbishme nt	Identified and refurbished public amenities	Community Services Manager	All public amenities needing refurbishment have been identified and the municipality has developed ToRs for the development of the Public Amenities Master Plan and is busy developing specification for the tender advert for the development of the Master Plan	Not achieved. ToRs and the bid specifications for the tender advert for the development of the Public Amenities Master Plan have been developed and advertised. The appointment of the service provider to develop the master plan was stalled at the

										bid evaluation level due to the fact that only one bidder tender who was also not relevant for the bid. The bid will be readvertised on the national newspapers to attract competent bidders.
Widespread poverty, unemploymen t and inadequate social support systems; Difficult for Local Contractors and SMME's to	Community afforestation projects Business retention and attraction Upliftment of local contractors	Reviewed and updated Local Economic Development Strategy	To have a reviewed LED Strategy by end 2012	Inclusion of all critical Economic Development areas of ELM into the Local Economic Development Strategy	Input and comment	The current LED strategy was formulated in 2008 and the economy is dynamic resulting in the need for a review.	Draft LED Strategy Review	Manager: Strategic and Economic Planning	The final close out report of the reviewed LED Strategy was presented on 14/03/2012 and the draft LED Strategy awaits Council approval.	Achieved
and SMME's to enter the market and obtain work; Opportunities for agriculture and forestry but beneficial community involvement is complex and limited;	and SMME's Massive job creation	Additional Number of Wards implementing CWP	Job creation through the Massive job creation strategy and the Community Work Programme in at least two more wards each year.	Mobilise Resources , ESTABLISH PARTNERSHIPS WITH RELEVANT GOVERNMENT DPARTMENTS(N ational and Provincials) NGO, and Private Sector to meet target Facilitate the	Contribute to the identification and creation of CWP Job opportunities in at least two wards through the single window of co-ordination.	Four CWP pilot projects in four Wards(1, 5,6 and 7)	Finalised municipal plan to ensure roll- out in at least two wards	Manager: Strategic and Economic Planning Manager:	The CWP is being implemented in Wards 1; 5; 6 and 7. The Mass Job Creation Programme is implemented in all the 17 Wards	Achieved

Economic	 aua a ta al	formational	manhilianting -f			mlam t-	Chunchania curd	May 2012	
Economic sustainability	created	functional ward co-	mobilisation of	establishment of	program is linked to	plan to	Strategic and	May 2012, training for	
is dependent	through co-		resources to	co-operatives		ensure that	Economic	_	
on business	operatives	operatives to	support co-		Co-	ward based	Planning	Cooperatives	
investment		support job	operatives.		operatives	CO-		was conducted	
retention and		creation	Facilitate skills			operatives		by SEDA and	
expansion.			development			are		SARS assisting	
схранзіон.			for co-			supported		cooperatives	
			operatives.					on how to do	
Implementing			Support job					Tax Returns	
Greening and			creation					and why it was	
beautification			through					important for	
of local			functional co-					them to	
environments			operatives					submit	
Revitalization								returns.	
of urban areas								SEDA training	
to attract								was based on	
investment								financial and	
								non-financial	
								services that	
								they provide	
								for	
								cooperatives	
								Three business	
								plans were	
								submitted for	
								funding to	
								DEDEA and	
								National Arts	
								Council of	
								South Africa	
								and still	
								awaiting for	
								approval	
								> Two	
								Accommodatio	
								n	
								establishments	
								from the	
								Elundini	
								Hospitality	

							Cooperatives were assisted in terms of application for grading to Tourism Grading Council of South Africa and still awaiting for the assessor for verification	
capacitated nu contactors ca and SMME co an	umber of apacitated ontractors nd SMMEs y end 2012	Mobilise resources, strengthen existing partnerships with Parastatals and Gov. Departs , JGDM, and establish new ones with NGO'S and other provincial Gov. departs to meet targets of upliftment of local contractors and SMME	Support the training and establishment of organised contractors and SME structures.	Existing organised structure on local contractors and SME	Review a plan to capacitate Local contractors and SME	Manager: Strategic and Economic Planning	May 2012, training for Cooperatives was conducted by SEDA and SARS assisting cooperatives on how to do Tax Returns and why it was important for them to submit returns. SEDA training was based on financial and non-financial services that they provide for cooperatives 57 SMEs were assisted with the application of poor	Achieved

N		Makilia			for diagram		resource farmers water subsidy and they are still awaiting for the approval by Department of Water Affairs (DWA)	
No of localities engaged in community afforestation	Increase the number of localities engaged in community afforestation	Mobilise resources and strengthen partnerships with Parastatals, SETA, JGDM and government Departs to meet the targets identified for community afforestation	Support community afforestation program	Community Forestation study, Forestry plan Identifying afforestatio n potential and Strategic Environmen tal Analysis	funding permitting, procure service provider to facilitate implementa tion	Manager: Strategic and Economic Planning	Esixhotyeni Afforestation is in phase 4 of Environmental Impact Assessment survey. After the community consultation phase, 430 ha were identified in three of the administrative areas of the Esixhotyeni A/A. An additional 550 ha were identified at the Ntywenka A/A, but the community would first want to see benefits from the existing DAFF plantation before making any further commitments to forestry development. A detailed soil survey was conducted on both the 430 ha and the 550 ha from which detailed	Not Achieved. The service provider was appointed to conduct the Environmental Impact Assessment. What is also outstanding is the water use license from the Dept. of Water Affairs so as to approve the planting of trees. The planting of trees will only commence once the EIA has been completed and licence issued. Funding for the project will come from the Government Jobs Fund. What should also be note is

		plantations maps	that the
		were produced. The	municipality
		communities have	only plays a
		elected a Forestry	facilitation role
		Task Team at their	and the
		general meetings	departments of
		with whom further	Land Affairs;
		progress and	Forestry and
		project details will	Water Affairs
		be discussed. The	are key in the
		Forestry Task Team	programme
		has submitted an	
		afforestation	
		license application	
		with DWA and is	
		now awaiting a	
		planting permit. As	
		part of the licensing	
		process, an EIA is	
		currently underway.	
		The Task Team was	
		informed that this	
		study can take up to	
		8 months to	
		complete and has	
		commenced around	
		June 2012. In the	
		meantime ECRDA is	
		doing its best to	
		source funding for	
		the project. It is	
		anticipated that the	
		project will be able	
		to commence late	
		this year or early	
		next year. In	
		Bethania	
		Afforestation	
		Environmental	
		Impact Assessment	
		impact 7.53C33ilicit	

No of Businesses attracted to invest in Elundini	Increased number of business attracted to invest in Elundini	"Develop attraction, expansion and retention strategy plan Coordinate research on alternative	Contribute to the identification of potential Investors	Few investors attracted in the area	Co-ordinate business investment summit	Manager: Strategic and Economic Planning	has been conducted and findings were negative due to climatic conditions. They are still awaiting for other alternative land that will be identified by the community The project was halted due to the non-availability of budget to proceed with the project and the target has since been deferred pending the	Not achieved. The project was halted due to the non-availability of budget to proceed with the project and
		resource utilization. Establish twinning partnerships to market ELM nationally and internationally.					availability of funds.	the target has since been deferred pending the availability of funds
No of competent personnel recruited for LED capacity	To augment the capacity of LED for LED implementati on	Populate organogram with its financial requirements submitted to the Municipal Manager	Contribute to realise vision and mission of the municipality	Inability to comply with law requiremen t and service delivery	Finalised organisation al structure	Manager: Strategic and Economic Planning	A new organisational structure was adopted by Council which makes provision for the appointment and /or placement of personnel. The resignation of the LED Assistant Manager in February 2012 and the resignation	Achieved

							Manager: Strategic Planning and Economic Development in April 2012 has compromised the smooth functioning of the LED Section	
and maint	loped Revitalisation of urban areas tained to attract investors	Facilitate the development of revitalisation plans Planning Stakeholder engagement	Coordinate development of revitalisation model	No consciously packaged infrastructu re to attract economic developmen t in small towns	Procure the services of a Landscape Architect	Manager: Strategic and Economic Planning	A service provider was procured to develop and beautify urban centres in Maclear, Mt Fletcher and Ugie during the month of June 2012	Not achieved. A service provider was procured to develop and beautify urban centres in Maclear, Mt Fletcher and Ugie during the month of June 2012
with greer	new lopments beautification of local environments tislands wns development requirements	Develop a policy framework for greening environments. Layout plans to accommodate green belts	Assistance with funding and specialist input	Open space system developed in urban areas only. Planned Human Settlements lack greening	New layout plans to have greening as a condition for approval	Manager: Strategic and Economic Planning	A final draft report on the review of the SDF was submitted by the Service Provider (Umhlaba Consulting) on 06/06/2012. The reviewed SDF has also been submitted to DPLG for verification and alignment of provincial policies. The draft SDF awaits the Council approval.	Not achieved. The final SDF was subsequently serve to Council on 28 September 2012
		Identification of support needs for and in consultation with the ELM	ELMCOB to submit needs and areas where support is needed; Budget	No formal support programme for the ELM Chamber	Supported and involved ELMCOB with ELM's	Manager: Strategic and Economic Planning	After extensive support given to ELM's SMMEs a performance assessment tool	Achieved

for the ELM	Chamber of	and Treasury to	LED and	was developed to
Chamber of	Business;	support with	SMME	check the impact
Business	Development of	funding the	developmen	the support
	support plan for	support	t	rendered is making.
	and in	programme		(1) SMMEs were
	consultation	1 -0 -		notified to prepare
	with the ELM			themselves for
	Chamber of			assessment (2)
	Business			Qualification
	240600			criteria were set. (3)
				In -loco verification
				of business was
				conducted as per
				submitted
				information. (4)
				Action Plan to be
				followed was
				developed. (5)
				Adjudication panel
				set to come up with
				three award
				winners while
				indicating the areas
				needing
				improvement in
				their performance
				and those not
				successful, areas
				needing further
				support were
				identified and
				documented for the
				purpose of
				addressing. Three
				winners received
				their prices at the
				grand finale that
				was hosted on April
				13th at the Maclear
				Town Hall with a
				IOVII II III WILII a

									theme "opportune time for business women to seize the moment". In partnership with this LED's SMME development programme (Gadal) SPU under the project Kairos Moment SPU targeted women business in Food preparation, Fashion, hair and beauty. They were to be inducted and trained by professionals in those areas of expertise in business management. Business agencies in Food, Fashion and Hair sector were approached to partners up with the municipality to ensure sustainability of the	
									the municipality to	
Financial Viability detrimentally affected by increased bad	Address the shortage of critical skills Attainment of an unqualified	Unqualified audit opinion	Improved audit outcomes of municipality BY 2012/13	Audit action plan	Audit functions	Qualified opinion	Unqualified opinion	CFO	Achieved an unqualified audit opinion; audit response plan to matters of	Achieved

debts, water and electricity losses; Under spending of capital funding; Inadequate repair and maintenance of existing assets; Ineffective grant expenditure and financial management; Poor compliance with MFMA, GRAP, administratio	audit report Transversal contracts Clean management Reduction of Debts Capex spend Increasing the level of investment in repairs and maintenance Understandin g our assets base	Collection	Collection	Implementation	Participation and	40%	60%	CFO	emphasis and material matters as per the management letter (22 items) were developed and implemented-corrected; Internal audit has reported on the outcomes to Audit Committee validating that all matters have been resolved; similarly AG has undertaken planning audit and a Working paper file of all matters addressed have been presented and cleared.	Achieved
n and management functions affects achievements and		rate	rate increased to 85% by 2014	of debt reduction strategy	support				billed R 40 769 422.55; total cash collected R 38 943 174.78; 95.52% collection rate	
assessments		% projects spend	Underspendin g on CAPEX reduced and 100% achieved by 2011/12	Development of Demand Management Plan and associated report to Council monthly	Active participation	67%	100%	CFO	Demand management plan developed and implemented- indicative figures Capex spent 76, 9%- ECDC project and rear end loader primary contributing factors to 23, 1% under spending; BTO	Achieved

							assisted the Community Services departments with the ToR for the procurement of Rear end loader and facilitated procurement; manufacturing time resulted in rollover	
% of total operating budget	Spending less than 6 % of OPEX on repairs and maintenance by 2012	Development of maintenance schedule (routine preventative/ba cklog maintenance) link to Consolidated Asset Positioning	Active participation	6,3%	6%	CFO	Budget 7.2% of Opex budget R 10.3 Million	Achieved
No. of budget related policies related adopted	Improved administrative and Human Resource Management Practices by 2011/12	Development of budget related policies in line with Circular 51	Adoption of policies	14	22	CFO	All 22 budget related policies as per circular 51 have been developed and adopted, three additional policies have been developed-catering, fleet management and revised SCM policy(Major review undertaken in compliance with BBBEEE; Work shopped staff and SMME on new policy directives- all	Achieved

							policies adopted as part of the draft budget and IDP	
No. of Finance Procedure Manuals adopted	19 finance procedure manuals adopted by 2014	Customisation of generic procedural manual framework	Supply of manuals	1	6	CFO	6 Procedural manual for FMS fully adopted and implemented; updates to the policy are included under the MFMA Support Plan- in line with Systems reengineering being proposed/delegations framework	Achieved
Functional SCM Database and Procurement System	SCM Database and Procurement system by 2014	Development and Implementation of SCM database plan	Implementation	0	1	CFO	Notice for all PSP, General and Contractors to register was placed in the media- a categorised Database as per the SCM regulations has been established; growth of the database is being continually expanded(New database registrations forms have been developed and SP work shopped on new regulations BBBEE	Achieved
Feasibility study of Financial	Feasibility study of Financial	Feasibility study and report to Council	Reporting	0	1	CFO	Not implemented due to restrictions imposed through	Not achieved. NT issued restrictions
Management System	Management System by						NT circular - 57	through Circular 57

	20	011/12							
of a Fina	a functional of nancial Firstem Sys	f a functional nancial ystem by	Formulation of outcomes report and sourcing of funding	Funding	0	1	CFO	Not implemented due to restrictions imposed through NT circular - 57	Not achieved. NT issued restrictions through Circular 57
abil cov moi	ver fixed Fir		Compilation of Section 71 reports	Compliance and reporting	06:01	06:01	CFO	Ratio 4.71:1 Available Cash R 41. 020 Million/ fixed operating costs R 8.7 Million pm	Achieved
Cur 2:1	1 po	ositive	Compilation of Section 71 reports	Compliance and reporting	02:01	02:01	CFO	Current Assets to Current Liabilities R 70 951 199 Million: R42 798 381 Million 1.66:1	Achieved
of allo	gazetted of ocations to DC M vs. actual allo	f gazetted	Quarterly reconciliation of DORA	Single window of liaison	100% receipt of gazetted allocations to ELM vs. actual	100%	CFO	Received 90.9 Million of allocated funding of R 90.9 million	Achieved
risk suc	ccessfully Co citigated Str		Risks mitigation action plan	Awareness and monitoring	Audit Response Plan/Interna I Audit Report on matters addressed	All identified risks successfully mitigated	CFO	Risk register fully implemented, risk are all successfully mitigated; Strategy developed and staff workshop on fraud	Achieved
	digents inc gistered su 32 qu ho	digent upport to 200 ualifying	Launching indigent support campaign and registration drives	Community awareness	3145 indigent households are receiving indigent support	3200 indigent household being subsidised	CFO	4570 Households being provided with Indigent Support	Achieved
hou	ouseholds fre	ee basic	Coordination of infrastructural roll out plan	Roll out of delivery	6000	6395	CFO	7608 Households provided with Free Basic Water	Achieved

		basic water % distribution losses incurred	6395 households by 2011/12 Reduction of electricity technical	Formulation of a revenue protection	On site monitoring of illegal	Electricity losses at 25%	Electricity losses be reduced to	CFO	Electricity losses have been reduced from 33. 08% to 31.	Not achieved
Development of the municipal area is affected by marginalized and dependent communities;	Synergy between Ward Committees, CDW's and Ward Councillors. Better	All ward committee meet at least 4 times a year and always form a quorum	losses to 10% by 2014 Strengthen ward committees to enhance public participation with regular meetings by 2011	Establish and strengthen the public participation unit that will support ward committees	Participation and support	Majority of ward committees are non- functional	20%	Municipal Manager	All ward committees have met their minimum quantum of four meetings each.	Achieved
More effective community consultation, awareness and participation is needed; Working relationships between Ward Committees, CDW's and Ward Councillors are disjointed and ineffective; Ward committees are unstable	funding model for Ward Committees. Public Participation and awareness	Ward Committees are restructured and functioning according to the refined model	Ward Committees are restructured and functioning according to the refined model by 2014	Review the existing policy framework to ensure that it supports functional ward committees: restructure the selection process and functioning of ward committees	Implementation of policy	Policy in place but not followed	Public participatio n policy and strategy reviewed and adopted	Municipal Manager	The municipality's public participation policy is being implemented robustly. The municipality has established the public participation unit and the customer care unit, both of which are pivotal for the successful implementation of the PP policy. Prescribed notices for the IDP, budget, performance agreements, SDBIP etc. have been published. No petitions were received during the	Achieved

and								year under review		
unsustainable								and all presidential		
unsusumubie								hotline complaints		
								have been		
								addressed. The		
								municipality's		
								website has been		
								revamped to allow		
								for feedback by		
								communities on any		
								matters that they		
								wish to raise, and a		
								facebook and		
								twitter page have		
								been created.		
								Council meetings		
								have been		
								published in the		
								media. Ward		
								committees have		
								been established,		
								trained and		
								resourced - R500		
								per quarter sitting		
								allowance paid for		
								attending meetings,		
								provided with cell		
								phones and		
								allocated R100		
								airtime to each one		
								of the 170		
								members.		
								Identification tags		
								and clothing for		
								ward committee		
								members acquired		
	Ward	Ward	Improve	the	Budget	Ward	Municipal	All ward	Achieved. The	e
	Committee	Committee	incentive		0-1	committee	Manager	committees have	issue of ward 13	
	members	members	package	for		members		met their quantum	is regarded as	
	attending	attending by	ward			currently		of 4 meetings for	an isolated case	
	accending	accertaing by	·· ui u			Carrently		or Fineetings for	an isolatea east	-

	2011	committees	paid R100 for attendance of ward committee meetings			the year, except ward 13 that could not meet in the 3rd quarter as a result of by-elections in the ward	since there was no ward councillor at the time to convene the ward committee meeting
There least ward communeetin quartet each w	ng per er in	All ward councillors have an annual itinerary for community engagements	There have been inconsistent , limited engagement s with the communitie s	Each ward councillor convenes at least one community meeting, supported by the public participation unit	Municipal Manager	Ward 1 only had a community meeting in the 2nd quarter; Ward 2 had four meetings; Ward 3 had 3 meetings; Ward 4 had 4 meetings; Ward 6 had 2 meetings; Ward 7 had 2 meetings; Ward 7 had 1 meeting; Ward 10 had 3 meetings; Ward 10 had 3 meetings; Ward 12 had 3 meetings; Ward 12 had 3 meetings; Ward 14 had 2 meetings; Ward 15 had 1 meeting; Ward 14 had 2 meetings; Ward 15 had 1 meeting; Ward 16 had 4 meetings; Ward 17 had 1 meeting. The inconsistent sitting of some ward community meetings was brought to the attention of the	Not achieved. This matter has been brought to the attention of the Speaker to resolve with the ward councillors

						Speaker per email 20/2/2012	
Dedicated conversations between the Mayor and stakeholders	cor per	t least two onversations er quarter held y the Mayor	The municipality 's IDP outreach programme is not properly structured to reach all stakeholder s		Municipal Manager	Conversation with Mt Fletcher Taxi Association 15/8/11. Meeting with forestry sector 7/12/11, meeting with business sector 12/12/11, meeting with traditional leaders 13/12/11, meeting with CDWs & ward committees 20/2/12, meeting with Farmers Association 21/2/12, meeting with council of churches 20/5/12, meeting with Youth Council 21/5/112	Achieved
oversight the	Oversight sch e of Council Over	evelop a chedule of versight ommittee eetings		Oversight Committee established	Municipal Manager	The Oversight Committee/MPAC has met 6 times: -5/10/2011, 15/11/2011, 23/11/2011, 30/11/2012, and 24/4/2012. Training arranged for the MPAC in Aliwal North. The challenges that appear to handicap the operations of the MPAC brought to the attention of	Not achieved The improper functioning of MPAC, including the non submission of oversight reports to the municipal council was reported to the Speaker, who convened a meeting to address the issue during July 2012. A letter

							the Speaker. Letter asking for mentorship support sent to the Department of Local Government.	was also forwarded to the Superintendent General of the Department of Local Government and Traditional Affairs (DLGTA) to solicit mentorship assistance for members of MPAC. No response has been received from DLGTA.
	At least four reports submitted by the Mandate Committee to Council	Strengthen the Oversight role of Council	develop a schedule of Mandate Committee meetings		Mandate Committee established	Municipal Manager	Mandate committee has not met and this matter has been referred to the Speaker. There have been no further developments. The issue was brought before the midterm performance evaluation panel on 24/2/12 to the effect that MM has no control over the sitting or otherwise of this committee. A report in this regard was in the municipal council on 29 June 2012	Not achieved. The Council meeting held in September 2012 resolved that the representatives serving in the JGDM be mandated by the standing committees in ELM corresponding to the committees in which they serve at the JGDM.
	Council to	Strengthen	all committees		Council	Municipal	Council had 4	Achieved.

meet the minimum statutory requirement for meetings	the Oversight role of Council	to sit for their meetings as per the approved calendar of meetings		committees have often not met the prescribed number of meetings per the council calendar and this has negatively affected the functioning of council	Manager	scheduled meetings and 10 actual meetings. EXCO had 10 scheduled meetings and 11 actual meetings. Community Services committee had 10 scheduled meetings and 7 actual meetings. Infrastructure committee had 10 scheduled and 10 actual. Corporate Services had 10 scheduled and 7 actual. Financial services had 10 scheduled and 7 actual. Strategic planning had 10 scheduled and 6 actual meetings.	Although this is recorded as achieved at the level of council meeting its statutory minimum number of meetings, it is noted that the various standing committees did not sit as per schedule, which is a matter that will be escalated to the Executive Committee
Documented and publicised system for handling community complaints and petitions	Implement systems to improve customer care and interface	Develop and/ or review policy framework governing the handling of complaints and petitions	Currently there is no structure for submission of complaints and petition		Municipal Manager	There is active interaction with the Presidential Hotline. Weekly reports received from DLGTA and indicate that 100% of calls logged have been attended to, consistently	Achieved
Institutionalis ation of service standards charter	Implement systems to improve customer care and interface				Municipal Manager	Service standards charter approved by Council 6/12/2011. Staff trained by SP in October 2011.	Achieved

				Municipal	Service standards charter implementation plans developed and a budget of R200k set aside in the adjustments budget to institutionalise the customer care function. The service standards charter has been at the core of the Mayor's Conversation with stakeholders programme. The document was advertised for public information on 9/2/12. Promotional material has been procured and departmental charters placed in conspicuous spaces	
Community Development Workers actively involved in operation of the municipality Integration of community development workers into the Elundin Municipality	department based on the integration	t e r c f E r r r	Currently the CDWs are managed directly from Bhisho, with minimal or no nvolvement from the ELM in their	Municipal Manager	The annual plan has been developed and implemented. The premise of the annual plan is the memorandum of understanding signed with the DLGTA. All CDWs have attended the meetings of ward committees in	Achieved

		day to day activities. This has often led to tensions between the CDWs and the ward councillors		which they operate and have submitted report to the municipality on their activities.	
Quarterly newsletters developed and distributed communitie	on the implementat of communicati	place,	Municipal Manager	The Blue Snow newsletter has been printed quarterly and distributed to communities. The municipality's website is constantly updated. Terms and conditions for website uploading.	Achieved
Implement on of comprehen e anti-fra and a corruption strategy	a capacity of and approva siv the Elundini a Fra ud Municipality Prevention ti- to detect and Strategy	nunicipality saud 's anti-fraud and anti- corruption policy was	Municipal Manager	Policies (fraud prevention policy and strategy, whistle blowing policy) were developed and approved. A service level agreement was entered into with Deloitte. Notices were published and staff was trained on their responsibilities as regards reporting of suspected fraud and corruption and the modalities	Achieved

							thereof. New letterheads bearing anonymous tip-offs numbers have been printed and numbers also carried in the Blue Snow Newsletter and the website	
All identified high impact risks successfully mitigated	Improve the municipality's risk profile	Development and approval of a risk register for the municipality		Audit Committee and Internal audit unit in place		Municipal Manager	The Audit Committee has met its quantum of meetings - 23/8/11, 28/11/11' 20/4/12 and 27/6/2012. Smooth process in the appointment of new internal auditors - May 2012. Audit of high risks undertaken and report discussed in Audit Committee on 20/4/12.	Achieved
Signed Memorandum of Agreement with Department of LG&TA	Signed Memorandum of Agreement with Department of LG&TA by 2011/12	Elevate the liaison to the Office of the Mayor; meetings with MUNIMEC and DIMAFU	Sign agreement	No formal support from DLG&TA	100%	Municipal Manager	Memorandum of understanding was signed with the DLGTA on 1/7/2011 and submitted to council on 14/9/2011.	Achieved