

AUDITED ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 JUNE 2017



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GENERAL INFORMATION

NATURE OF BUSINESS

Bergrivier Local Municipality performs the functions as set out in the Constitution of South Africa, 1996

LEGAL FORM

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

JURISDICTION

The Bergrivier Local Municipality includes the following areas:

Piketberg	Eendekuil	Aurora
Porterville	Redelinghuys	Wittewater
Velddrif	Dwarskersbos	Goedverwacht

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL

Ward 1	Cllr J Daniels	
Ward 2	Cllr AJ Du Plooy	
Ward 3	Ald A De Vries	
Ward 4	Ald RM van Rooy	
Ward 5	Ald JJ Josephus	(Deceased - May 2017)
Ward 6	Cllr A Small	
Ward 7	Ald SM Crafford	
Proportional	Ald EB Manual	
Proportional	Cllr MA Wessels	
Proportional	Cllr SR Claassen	
Proportional	Ald SIJ Smit	
Proportional	Ald J Swart	
Proportional	Cllr SS Lesch	

MEMBERS OF THE MAYORAL COMMITTEE

Executive Mayor	Ald EB Manuel
Deputy Executive Mayor	Ald SM Crafford
Executive Councillor	Ald RM van Rooy
Executive Councillor	Cllr M Wessels

MUNICIPAL MANAGER

Adv. H Linde

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Mr GJ Goliath

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr S. Allie Mr C. de Jager Mr GN. Lawrence Ms KE. Montgomery Mr B. van Staaden



GENERAL INFORMATION

REGISTERED OFFICE

13 Church Street Piketberg

POSTAL ADDRESS

PO Box 60 Piketberg 7320

AUDITORS

Office of the Auditor General (WC)

PRINCIPLE BANKERS

ABSA Bank Limited

ATTORNEYS

De Villiers Van Zyl Swemmer & Levin Jacques Ehlers Prokureurs

RELEVANT LEGISLATION

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) as Amended Municipal Planning and Performance Management Regulations Water Services Act, (Act no 108 of 1997) Housing Act, (Act no 107 of 1997) Municipal Property Rates Act, (Act no 6 of 2004) Electricity Act, (Act no 41 of 1987) 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 **Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations** National Environmental Management Act, (Act 62 of 2008) Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act, (Act 5 of 2000) Occupational Health and Safety Act, (Act 85 of 1993) **Public Office Bearers Act**



APPROVAL OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

APPROVAL OF ACCOUNTING OFFICER

I am responsible for the preparation of these annual financial statements year ended 30 June 2017, which are set out on pages 1 to 78 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 2018 and is 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.

3//8/17 Date

Adv. A Linde Municipal Manager



STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2017

	Notes	2017 R (Actual)	2016 R (Restated)
ASSETS			
Current Assets		163 627 347	138 939 791
Cash and Cash Equivalents	2	82 080 490	65 659 520
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	3	46 437 958	39 650 460
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	4	29 893 852	27 868 372
Taxes	5	977 292	998 051
Operating Lease Asset	6	62 129	75 601
Current Portion of Long-term Receivables	7	1 471 493	1 813 055
Inventory	8	2 704 134	2 874 733
Non-Current Assets		356 919 374	348 911 347
Long-term Receivables	7	1 064 264	1 943 360
Investment Property	9	12 840 805	12 860 805
Property, Plant and Equipment	10	339 323 976	331 609 650
Intangible Assets	11	3 236 318	2 043 520
Heritage Assets	12	454 012	454 012
Total Assets		520 546 720	487 851 138
Current Liabilities		51 094 535	44 547 747
Current Portion of Long-term Liabilities	13	4 536 359	3 651 399
Consumer Deposits	14	3 281 104	3 149 235
Payables from exchange transactions	15	33 017 704	27 540 649
Unspent Conditional Government Grants	16	445 431	1 124 152
Current Employee benefits	17	9 813 937	9 082 312
Non-Current Liabilities		151 644 885	147 682 123
Long-term Liabilities	13	50 268 008	48 401 248
Employee benefits	18	40 646 471	42 239 933
Non-Current Provisions	19	60 730 406	57 040 942
Total Liabilities		202 739 420	192 229 870
NET ASSETS		317 807 300	295 621 269
COMMUNITY WEALTH			
Accumulated Surplus		299 851 987	279 886 195
Capital Replacement Reserve	20	17 561 500	15 230 500
Housing Development Fund	20	393 813	504 574
		317 807 300	295 621 269



STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2017

	Notes	2017 R (Actual)	2016 R (Restated)
REVENUE REVENUE FROM NON-EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS		127 836 105	122 581 843
Taxation Revenue]	56 638 655	52 508 447
Property Rates	21	56 638 655	52 508 447
Transfer Revenue		54 915 042	62 350 534
Government Grants and Subsidies - Operating	22	42 606 968	42 690 962
Government Grants and Subsidies - Capital	22	12 308 074	19 659 572
Other Revenue		16 282 408	7 722 862
Insurance Receipts		162 797	7 148
Fines Actuarial Gains	23 24	9 779 747 6 339 864	7 446 785 268 929
	ſ	171 337 665	158 514 944
Operating Activities		171 337 665	158 514 944
Service Charges	25	149 525 885	140 151 881
Rental of Facilities and Equipment	26	4 954 106	4 291 825
Interest Earned - external investments		5 819 571	4 296 966
Interest Earned - outstanding debtors		4 268 050 2 340 077	3 776 001 2 199 847
Agency Services Licences and Permits	27	1 530 223	1 219 081
Other Income	28	2 899 754	2 510 796
Gain on disposal of Non-Monetary Assets	39	-	68 548
TOTAL REVENUE	L	299 173 770	281 096 787
EXPENDITURE			
Employee Related Costs	29	102 241 763	95 281 118
Remuneration of Councillors	30	5 358 968	5 281 515
Debt Impairment	31	12 789 307	8 173 994
Depreciation and Amortisation	32	19 372 439	17 513 800
Repairs and Maintenance	33	-	-
Actuarial Losses	34	-	885 426
Finance Charges	35	12 662 376	11 582 399
Bulk Purchases Transfers and Grants	36	80 493 562	73 029 500
Other Expenditure	37 38	3 550 890 40 455 363	3 214 250 39 140 739
Loss on disposal of Non-Monetary Assets	38 39	40 455 363 63 071	35 140 /35
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		276 987 740	254 102 741
NET SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR		22 186 030	26 994 046



STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2017

	CAPITAL REPLACEMENT RESERVE R	HOUSING DEVELOPMENT FUND R	ACCUMULATED SURPLUS R	TOTAL R
Balance on 30 June 2015 - Previously Reported	12 172 050	551 987	256 182 139	268 906 176
Correction of error restatement - refer to note 40.7	-	-	(278 955)	(278 955)
Balance on 30 June 2015 - Restated	12 172 050	551 987	255 903 184	268 627 221
Net Surplus for the year	-	-	26 994 047	26 994 047
Transfer to Capital Replacement Reserve	10 215 487	-	(10 215 487)	-
Property, Plant and Equipment purchased	(7 157 037)	-	7 157 037	-
Transfer to Housing Development Fund	-	(47 413)	47 413	-
Balance on 30 June 2016 - Restated	15 230 500	504 574	279 886 195	295 621 269
Net Surplus for the year	-	-	22 186 031	22 186 031
Transfer to Capital Replacement Reserve	12 266 447	-	(12 266 447)	-
Property, Plant and Equipment purchased	(9 935 447)	-	9 935 447	-
Transfer to Housing Development Fund	-	(110 761)	110 761	-
Balance on 30 June 2017	17 561 500	393 813	299 851 987	317 807 300



CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2017

Notes	2017 R (Actual)	2016 R (Restated)
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts		
Property Rates	54 248 373	50 395 052
Service Charges and Interest on outstanding Debtors	145 254 265	139 640 956
Other Revenue	12 363 073	9 760 272
Government Grants Investment Income	54 122 506 5 819 571	62 068 429 4 296 966
Payments	5 615 571	4 250 500
Suppliers and employees	(221 356 910)	(210 718 758)
Finance charges	(6 011 840)	(5 798 289)
Transfer and Grants	(3 550 890)	(3 214 250)
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES 41	40 888 148	46 430 377
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts		
Proceeds from sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	471 929	105 263
Payments		
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment	(25 784 683)	(30 476 963)
Purchase of Intangible Assets	(2 038 015)	(1 204 244)
(Increase)/Decrease in Long-term Receivables	-	-
NET CASH USED INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(27 350 769)	(31 575 944)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts		
New loans raised	6 750 000	6 130 000
Increase in Consumer Deposits	131 871	276 434
Payments		
Loans repaid	(3 998 280)	(3 945 373)
NET CASH FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	2 883 590	2 461 061
NET INCREASE IN CASH HELD	16 420 970	17 315 494
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year	65 659 520	48 344 026
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year	82 080 490	65 659 520



STATEMENT OF COMPARISON OF BUDGET AND ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2017

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION	ORIGINAL BUDGET R	ADJUSTMENTS R	FINAL BUDGET R	ACTUAL R	ACTUAL VS FINAL BUDGET R
ASSETS					
Current assets					
Cash	28 181 336	32 239 270	60 420 606	76 058 449	15 637 843
Call investment deposits	40 000 000	(34 000 000)	6 000 000	6 022 041	22 041
Consumer debtors	70 565 378	(6 481 603)	64 083 775	71 091 046	7 007 271
Other Receivables	3 892 700	747 909	4 640 609	6 280 184	1 639 575
Current portion of long-term receivables	-	-	-	1 471 493	1 471 493
Inventory	2 980 538	278 671	3 259 209	2 704 134	(555 076)
Total current assets	145 619 952	(7 215 752)	138 404 200	163 627 346	25 223 147
Non current assets					
Long-term receivables	2 219 806	1 450 190	3 669 996	1 064 264	(2 605 732)
Investment property	12 860 805	1 430 190	12 860 805	12 840 805	(2 003 7 32)
Property, plant and equipment	346 198 504	(4 754 243)	341 444 261	339 777 987	(1 666 273)
Intangible Assets	5 121 623	(1 068 103)	4 053 520	3 236 318	(817 202)
Total non current assets	366 400 738	(4 372 156)	362 028 581	356 919 374	(5 109 208)
TOTAL ASSETS	512 020 690	(11 587 908)	500 432 781	520 546 720	20 113 939
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities					
Borrowing	-	3 927 025	3 927 025	4 536 359	609 334
Consumer deposits	3 195 809	4 191	3 200 000	3 281 104	81 104
Trade and other payables	43 775 390	(16 071 469)	27 703 922	33 463 135	5 759 213
Provisions and Employee Benefits	6 790 327	922 172	7 712 500	9 813 937	2 101 437
Total current liabilities	53 761 527	(11 218 080)	42 543 446	51 094 535	8 551 088
Non current liabilities					
Borrowing	54 983 950	(3 759 727)	51 224 223	50 268 008	(956 215)
Provisions and Employee Benefits	108 944 311	(756 300)	108 188 011	101 376 877	(6 811 134)
Total non current liabilities	163 928 261	(4 516 027)	159 412 234	151 644 885	(7 767 349)
TOTAL LIABILITIES	217 689 788	(15 734 107)	201 955 681	202 739 420	783 739
NET ASSETS	294 330 902	4 146 199	298 477 101	317 807 300	19 330 200
COMMUNITY WEALTH					
Accumulated Surplus	278 699 415	4 723 612	283 423 027	299 851 987	16 428 959
Reserves	15 631 487	(577 413)	15 054 074	17 955 313	2 901 239
TOTAL COMMUNITY WEALTH/EQUITY	294 330 902	4 146 199	298 477 101	317 807 300	19 330 198

Refer to note 43.2 for explanations of material variances.

Material variances are considered to be any variances greater than R2.5 million.



STATEMENT OF COMPARISON OF BUDGET AND ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2017

R R R STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE		
REVENUE		
Property Rates 55 677 287 500 000 56 177 287 56	638 655 461 3	868
Service Charges - Electricity Revenue 100 386 243 2 290 000 102 676 243 94	360 008 (8 316 23	.35)
Service Charges - Water Revenue 24 765 000 900 000 25 665 000 24	508 697 (1 156 30	303)
Service Charges - Sanitation Revenue 10 278 000 495 000 10 773 000 11	063 117 290 1	L17
Service Charges - Refuse Revenue 17 111 000 1 130 000 18 241 000 18	639 127 398 1	127
Rental of Facilities and Equipment 4 242 000 466 000 4 708 000 4	982 060 274 0	060
Interest Earned - External Investments 3 200 000 1 300 000 4 500 000 5	819 571 1 319 5	571
Interest Earned - Outstanding Debtors 4 240 000 (190 000) 4 050 000 4	268 050 218 0)50
Fines 4 307 000 4 780 586 9 087 586 9	779 747 692 1	l61
Licences and Permits 1 560 000 - 1 560 000 1	530 223 (29 7)	77)
Agency Services 2 041 000 - 2 041 000 2	340 077 299 0)77
Transfers Recognised - Operational 67 211 000 (502 912) 66 708 088 43	193 875 (23 514 22	13)
Other Revenue 3 594 000 424 500 4 018 500 10	794 823 6 776 3	323
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers) 298 612 530 11 593 174 310 205 704 287	918 030 (22 287 6	574)
EXPENDITURE		
Employee Related Costs 107 290 816 (454 887) 106 835 929 103	092 354 (3 743 5	(75)
	358 968 47 9	
	789 307 (2 209 43	
	372 439 1 290 43	,
	662 376 381 9	
5	493 562 (523 43	
	550 890 (10 0)	-
Other Expenditure 74 919 170 677 490 75 596 660 39	604 772 (35 991 88	,
Loss on Disposal of PPE	63 071 63 0	
Total Expenditure 305 576 663 12 106 033 317 682 696 276	987 739 (40 694 9	57)
Surplus/(Deficit) (6 964 133) (512 859) (7 476 992) 10	930 291 18 407 2	283
Transfers Recognised - Capital 15 044 000 (3 467 088) 11 576 912 11	255 741 (321 1	.71)
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year 8 079 867 (3 979 947) 4 099 920 22	186 032 18 086 1	12

Refer to note 43.3 for explanations of material variances.

Material variances are considered to be any variances greater than R2.5 million.



STATEMENT OF COMPARISON OF BUDGET AND ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2017

	ORIGINAL BUDGET R	ADJUSTMENTS R	FINAL BUDGET R	ACTUAL R	ACTUAL VS FINAL BUDGET R
CASH FLOW STATEMENT					
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Receipts					
Property rates, penalties & collection charges	54 382 577	(452 382)	53 930 196	54 248 373	318 177
Service charges	148 025 443	3 035 590	151 061 033	145 254 265	(5 806 768)
Other revenue	11 467 598	1 326 836	12 794 434	12 363 073	(431 361)
Government	82 255 000	(3 970 000)	78 285 000	54 122 506	(24 162 494)
Interest	7 440 000	948 000	8 388 000	5 819 571	(2 568 429)
Payments					
Suppliers and Employees	(259 930 264)	(8 400 866)	(268 331 130)	(221 356 910)	46 974 220
Finance Charges	(12 213 580)	6 316 580	(5 897 000)	(6 011 840)	(114 840)
Transfers and Grants	(3 560 900)	-	(3 560 900)	(3 550 890)	10 010
Net Cash from/(used) Operating Activities	27 865 875	(1 196 242)	26 669 633	40 888 148	14 218 515
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Receipts					
Proceeds on disposal of PPE Decrease/(Increase) in Other Non-Current Receivables	- (367 150)	- 453 569	- 86 419	471 929	471 929 (86 419)
Payments					
Capital Assets	(32 478 000)	3 333 669	(29 144 331)	(27 822 698)	1 321 633
Net Cash from/(used) Investing Activities	(32 845 150)	3 787 238	(29 057 912)	(27 350 769)	1 707 143
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Receipts					
Borrowing long term/refinancing	6 750 000	_	6 750 000	6 750 000	_
Increase/(Decrease) in Consumer Deposits	123 215	(72 450)	50 765	131 871	81 106
Payments					
Repayment of Borrowing	(3 822 817)	171 418	(3 651 399)	(3 998 280)	(346 882)
Net Cash from/(used) Financing Activities	3 050 398	98 969	3 149 367	2 883 590	(265 776)
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH HELD	(1 928 877)	2 689 965	761 088	16 420 970	15 659 882
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the year begin	70 110 214	(4 450 695)	65 659 520	65 659 520	_
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the year end	68 181 337	(1 760 729)	66 420 607	82 080 490	15 659 882

Refer to note 43.4 for explanations of material variances.

Material variances are considered to be any variances greater than R2.5 million.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2017

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.01 BASIS OF PREPARATION

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

The 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 – November 2013) and the hierarchy approved in Directive 5 issued by the Accounting Standards Board.

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 otherwise. The details of any changes in accounting policies are explained in the relevant notes to the financial statements.

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

1.02 TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

The Municipality resolved to take advantage of the following transitional provisions:

In term of Directive 7 - "The Application of Deemed Cost on the Adoption of Standards of GRAP", the Municipality applied deemed cost to Investment Property and Property, Plant and Equipment where the acquisition cost of an asset could not be determined.

1.03 PRESENTATION CURRENCY

The financial statements are presented in South African Rand, rounded off to the nearest Rand, which is the Municipality's functional currency.

1.04 GOING CONCERN ASSUMPTION

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

1.05 COMPARATIVE INFORMATION

1.05.1 Prior year comparatives

When the presentation or classification of items in the financial statements are 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, which relate to prior periods, 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.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2017

1.05.2 Amended Accounting Policies

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.

No significant amendments were made to the accounting policy in the current year.

1.06 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 operating expenditure. This materiality is from management's perspective and does not correlate with the auditor's materiality.

1.07 BUDGET INFORMATION

Budget information is presented on the accrual basis and is based on the same fiscal period as the actual amounts.

The Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts includes the comparison between the approved and final budget amounts, as well as a comparison between the actual amounts and final budget amounts.

The disclosure of comparative information in respect of the previous period is not required by the Standards of GRAP.

1.08 NEW STANDARDS, AMENDMENTS TO STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE

1.08.1 Effective dates determined

Where a Standard of GRAP has been issued but is not yet effective, the Municipality may resolve to early adopt such a Standard of GRAP if an effective date has been determined by the Minister of Finance.

The Municipality resolved to early adopt any of the following amended Standards of GRAP which were issued but are not yet effective:

Standard	Description	Effective Date
GRAP 12 (2017)	Inventories	1 April 2018
GRAP 16 (2017)	Investment Property	1 April 2018
GRAP 17 (2017)	Property, Plant and Equipment	1 April 2018
GRAP 21 (2017)	Impairment of non-cash-generating assets	1 April 2018
GRAP 26 (2017)	Impairment of cash-generating assets	1 April 2018
GRAP 27 (2017)	Agriculture	1 April 2018
GRAP 31 (2017)	Intangible Assets	1 April 2018
GRAP 103 (2017)	Heritage Assets	1 April 2018
GRAP 106 (2017)	Transfer of Functions Between Entities Not Under Common Control	1 April 2018

The effect of the above-mentioned amended Standards of GRAP which were early adopted is considered insignificant. The amendments to the Standards of GRAP mainly relate to the clarification of accounting principles.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2017

The Municipality resolved not to early adopt the following Interpretation of the Standard of GRAP which was issued but is not yet effective:

Standard	Description	Effective Date	
igrap 18 (2017)	Recognition and Derecognition of Land	1 April 2019	

When the above-mentioned Interpretation of the Standards of GRAP becomes effective, the effect will be insignificant as the Municipality's current treatment is already in line with the interpretation's requirements and will only result in additional disclosure.

The Municipality further resolved not to early adopt Directive 12 - "The Selection of an Appropriate Reporting Framework by Public Entities" (effective 1 April 2018) as this Directive is not applicable to municipalities and will have no impact on the Municipality once it becomes effective.

1.08.2 Effective dates not yet determined

Where a Standard of GRAP has been issued but not yet effective and the Minister of Finance has not yet determined an effective date, the Municipality may select to apply the principles established in that standard in developing an appropriate accounting policy dealing with a particular section or event.

The following original Standards of GRAP have been issued but are not yet effective as the Minister of Finance has not yet determined the effective date for application:

1.08.2.1 GRAP 18 - Segment Reporting (February 2011)

The objective of this Standard is to establish principles for reporting financial information by segments.

Preliminary investigations indicated that, other than additional disclosure, the impact of the Standards on the financial statements will be not be significant.

1.08.2.2 GRAP 20 - Related Party Disclosure (June 2011)

The objective of this Standard is to ensure that a Municipality's financial statements contains the disclosures necessary to draw attention to the possibility that its financial position and surplus or deficit may have been affected by the existence of related parties and by transactions and outstanding balances with such parties.

The Municipality resolved to develop an accounting policy as set out in note 1.35 and also adopt the disclosure requirements of this Standard.

The impact of this Standard on the financial statements will be minimal.

1.08.2.3 GRAP 32 - Service Concession Arrangements: Grantor (August 2013)

The objective of this Standard is to prescribe the accounting for service concession arrangements by the grantor and a public sector entity.

Preliminary investigations indicated that, other than possibly additional disclosure, the impact of the Standards on the financial statements will not be significant.

1.08.2.4 GRAP 34 - Separate Financial Statements (Original - March 2017)

The objective of this Standard is to prescribe the accounting and disclosure requirements for investments in controlled entities, joint ventures and associates when an entity prepares separate financial statements.

No significant impact is expected as the Municipality has no investments in any entities.

1.08.2.5 GRAP 35 - Consolidated Financial Statements (Original - March 2017)

The objective of this Standard is to establish principles for the presentation and preparation of consolidated financial statements when an entity controls one or more other entities.

No significant impact is expected as the Municipality does not control any entities.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2017

1.08.2.6 GRAP 36 - Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures (Original - March 2017)

The objective of this Standard is to prescribe the accounting for investments in associates and joint ventures and to set out the requirements for the application of the equity method when accounting for investments in associates and joint ventures.

No significant impact is expected as the Municipality does not have investments in any associates or joint ventures.

1.08.2.7 GRAP 37 - Joint Arrangements (Original - March 2017)

The objective of this Standard is to establish principles for financial reporting by entities that have an interest in arrangements that are controlled jointly (i.e. joint arrangements).

No significant impact is expected as the Municipality does not have an interest in any arrangements that are controlled jointly.

1.08.2.8 GRAP 38 - Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities (Original - March 2017)

The objective of this Standard is to require an entity to disclose information that enables users of its financial statements to evaluate:

- (a) the nature of, and risks associated with, its interests in controlled entities, unconsolidated controlled entities, joint arrangements and associates, and structured entities that are not consolidated; and
- (b) the effects of those interests on its financial position, financial performance and cash flows.

No significant impact is expected as the Municipality does not have an interest in any entities, associates, joint ventures or joint arrangements.

1.08.2.9 GRAP 108 - Statutory Receivables (September 2013)

The objective of this Standard is to prescribe accounting requirements for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of statutory receivables.

The Municipality resolved to develop an accounting policy as set out in note 1.2.

The impact of this Standard on the financial statements will be minimal.

1.08.2.10 GRAP 109 - Accounting by Principles and Agents (July 2015)

The objective of this Standard is to outline principles to be used by an entity to assess whether it is party to a principal-agent arrangement, and whether it is a principal or an agent in undertaking transactions in terms of such an arrangement.

No significant impact is expected as the Municipality's current treatment is already in line with the Standard's requirements.

1.08.2.11 GRAP 110 - Living and Non-living Resources (Original - March 2017)

The objective of this Standard is to prescribe the:

- (a) recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure requirements for living resources; and
- (b) disclosure requirements for non-living resources.

Preliminary investigations indicated that the Municipality's non-living resources do not fall within the scope of this Standard.

1.08.2.12 IGRAP 17 - Service Concession Arrangements Where a Grantor Controls a Significant Residual Interest in an Asset (August 2015)

This Interpretation of the Standards provides guidance to the grantor where it has entered into a service concession arrangement, but only controls a significant residual interest in a service concession asset at the end of the arrangement, where the arrangement does not constitute a lease.

Preliminary investigations indicated that, other than possibly additional disclosure, the impact of the Standards on the financial statements will be not be significant.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2017

1.09 RESERVES

1.09.1 Capital Replacement Reserve (CRR)

In order to finance the provision of infrastructure and other items of property, plant and equipment from internal sources, amounts are transferred from the accumulated surplus to the CRR.

The following provisions are set for the creation and utilisation of the CRR:

- (a) The cash funds that back up the CRR are invested until utilised.
- (b) The CRR may only be utilised for the purpose of purchasing items of property, plant and equipment, and may not be used for the maintenance of these items.
- (c) Whenever an asset is purchased out of the CRR, an amount equal to the cost price of the asset is transferred from the CRR and the accumulated surplus is credited by a corresponding amount.

1.09.2 Housing Development Fund (HDF)

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

The following provisions are set for the creation and utilisation of the HDF:

- (a) The HDF is fully cash-backed.
- (b) The proceeds in this fund are utilised for housing development in accordance with the National Housing Policy and also for housing development projects approved by the MEC for Human Settlements.
- (c) Any contributions to or from the fund are shown as transfers in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets.

1.10 INVESTMENT PROPERTY

1.10.1 Initial Recognition

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, for administration purposes, or the sale of an asset in the ordinary course of operations. Property with a currently undetermined use, is also classified as investment property.

Investment property is recognised as an asset when it is probable that the future economic benefits or service potential that are associated with the investment property will flow to the Municipality, and the cost or fair value of the investment property can be measured reliably.

Investment property is initially measured at cost on its acquisition date. The cost of investment property is the purchase price and other costs attributable to bring the asset to a condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the Municipality.

Where an investment property is acquired through a non-exchange transaction, its cost is measured at its fair value as at the date of acquisition and any other costs attributable to bring the asset to a condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the Municipality. The cost of self-constructed investment property is the cost at date of completion. Transfers are made to or from investment property only when there is a change in use.

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

1.10.2 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.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2017

1.10.3 Depreciation – Cost Model

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 the Municipality. Depreciation of an asset ceases at the date that the asset is derecognised.

Depreciation is calculated on the depreciable amount, using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The depreciation charge for each period is recognised in Statement of Financial Performance, unless it is included in the carrying amount of another asset.

The depreciation method is reviewed at each reporting date, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

At each reporting date the Municipality assesses whether there is any indication that expectations about the residual value and the useful life of an asset may have changed since the preceding reporting date. If any such indication exists, the expected residual value and useful life are revised and the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on the a prospective basis.

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

	YEARS
Land	N/A

1.10.4 Impairment

Investment property is reviewed at each reporting date for any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. The impairment recognised in 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.

1.10.5 Derecognition

An investment property is derecognised on disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits or service potential are expected from its disposal.

Gains or losses arising from the retirement or disposal of investment property is determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance in the period of the retirement or disposal.

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

1.11 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

1.11.1 Initial Recognition

Property, plant and equipment are tangible non-current 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 is recognised as an asset if it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the item will flow to the Municipality, and the cost or fair value of the item can be measured reliably.

Items of property, plant and equipment are initially recognised at cost on its acquisition date. 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.

Where an asset is acquired through a non-exchange transaction, the cost is deemed to be equal to the fair value of that asset as at date of acquisition and any 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.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2017

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

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.

Spare parts and stand by equipment which are expected to be used for more than one period are included in property, plant and equipment.

1.11.2 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 or service potential associated with the asset.

1.11.3 Depreciation

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 the Municipality. Depreciation of an asset ceases at the date that the asset is derecognised.

Depreciation is calculated on the depreciable amount, using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The depreciation charge for each period is recognised in Statement of Financial Performance, unless it is included in the carrying amount of another asset.

The depreciation method is reviewed at each reporting date, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

At each reporting date the Municipality assesses whether there is any indication that expectations about the residual value and the useful life of an asset may have changed since the preceding reporting date. If any such indication exists, the expected residual value and useful life are revised and the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on the a prospective basis.

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

	YEARS		YEARS
Infrastructure		Community Assets (Continued)	
Roads, Pavements, Bridges & Storm Water	5 - 50	Museums and Art Galleries	20 - 50
Electricity Network	5 - 50	Other	2 - 30
Water Network	3 - 100	Work in progress	N/A
Sewerage Network	5 - 100		
Refuse Sites	3 - 50		
Other	3 - 50		
Capital Restoration Costs	10	Other Assets	
Work in progress	N/A	General Vehicles	2 - 10
		Specialised Vehicles	2 - 30
Community Assets	20 - 30	Plant & Equipment	2 - 30
Parks and Gardens	5 - 50	Furniture and Other Office Equipment	5 - 30
Sportfields and Stadia	20 - 30	Civic Land and Buildings	5 - 100
Community Halls	20 - 50	Other Land and Buildings	5 - 100
Libraries	20 - 50	Other	3 - 15
Recreational Facilities	20 - 50	Leases	2 - 5
Clinics	20 - 50	Work in progress	N/A



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2017

1.11.4 Impairment

Property, plant and equipment is reviewed at each reporting date for any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. The impairment recognised in 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.

1.11.5 Derecognition

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.

Compensation from third parties for items of property, plant and equipment that were impaired, lost or given up is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance when the compensation becomes receivable.

1.12 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

1.12.1 Initial Recognition

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

The Municipality recognises an intangible asset 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.

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost on its acquisition date. The cost of an intangible asset 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.

Where an intangible asset is acquired through a non-exchange transaction, its initial cost is measured at its fair value at the date of acquisition and any 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.

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

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

- (a) the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale;
- (b) its intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it;
- (c) its ability to use or sell the intangible asset;
- (d) how the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits or service potential;
- (e) the availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset; and
- (f) its ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development.

1.12.2 Subsequent Measurement - Cost Model

Intangible assets are subsequently carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairments losses.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2017

1.12.3 Amortisation

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 still subject to an annual impairment test.

Amortisation of an intangible with a finite life 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 the Municipality. Amortisation ceases at the date that the asset is derecognised.

Amortisation is calculated on the depreciable amount, using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the intangible assets. The amortisation charge for each period is recognised in Statement of Financial Performance, unless it is included in the carrying amount of another asset.

The residual value of an intangible asset with a finite useful life is considered to be zero.

The amortisation period and amortisation method are reviewed at each reporting date, 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:

Computer Software

Years	
5 - 15	

1.12.4 Impairment

Intangible assets 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 recognised in 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.

1.12.5 Derecognition

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.

1.13 HERITAGE ASSETS

1.13.1 Initial Recognition

A heritage asset is defined as an asset that has a cultural, environmental, historical, natural, scientific, technological or artistic significance and is held and preserved indefinitely for the benefit of present and future generations.

A heritage asset is recognised as an asset if it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the asset will flow to the Municipality, and the cost or fair value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Heritage assets are initially recognised at cost on its acquisition date. The cost of heritage assets 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.

Where an asset is acquired through a non-exchange transaction, the cost is deemed to be equal to the fair value of that asset as at date of acquisition and any 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.

Where a heritage 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 is not determinable, its deemed cost is the carrying amount of the asset(s) given up.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2017

1.13.2 Subsequent Measurement – Cost Model

Heritage assets are carried at its cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

1.13.3 Depreciation

Heritage assets are not depreciated.

1.13.4 Impairment

Heritage assets 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 recognised in 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.

1.13.5 Derecognition

Heritage assets are derecognised when it is disposed or when there are no further economic benefits expected from the use of the heritage asset.

The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of a heritage asset is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying value of the heritage asset and is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

Compensation from third parties for heritage assets that were impaired, lost or given up is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance when the compensation becomes receivable.

1.14 IMPAIRMENT OF NON-MONETARY ASSETS

An impairment is a loss in the future economic benefits or service potential of an asset, over and above the systematic recognition of the loss of the asset's future economic benefits or service potential through depreciation.

Cash-generating assets are assets held with the primary objective of generating a commercial return. Non-cash-generating assets are assets other than cash-generating assets.

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

1.14.1 Recoverable amount of Cash-generating assets

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

The best evidence of 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.

Value in use of a cash-generating asset is the present value of the estimated future cash flows expected to be derived from the continuing use of an asset and from its disposal at the end of its useful life.

1.14.2 Recoverable amount of Non-cash-generating assets

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

The value in use for a non-cash generating asset is the present value of the asset's remaining service potential. 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.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2017

1.14.3 Impairment loss

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

An impairment loss of assets carried at cost less any accumulated depreciation or amortisation is recognised immediately in the Statement of Financial Performance.

An impairment loss of assets carried at a revalued amount in accordance with another Standard of GRAP is treated as a revaluation decrease in accordance with that Standard of GRAP.

After the recognition of an impairment loss, the depreciation (amortisation) charge for the asset is adjusted in future periods to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount, less its residual value (if any), on a systematic basis over its remaining useful life.

1.14.4 Reversal of an impairment loss

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

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

A reversal of an impairment loss of assets carried at cost less accumulated depreciation or amortisation is recognised immediately in the Statement of Financial Performance.

A reversal of an impairment loss of assets carried at a revalued amount in accordance with another Standard of GRAP is treated as a revaluation increase in accordance with that Standard of GRAP.

After the reversal of an impairment loss, the depreciation (amortisation) charge for the asset is adjusted in future periods to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount, less its residual value (if any), on a systematic basis over its remaining useful life.

1.15 INVENTORIES

1.15.1 Initial Recognition

Inventories are assets:

- (a) in the form of materials or supplies to be consumed in the production process;
- (b) in the form of materials or supplies to be consumed or distributed in the rendering of services;
- (c) held for sale or distribution in the ordinary course of operations; or
- (d) in the process of production for sale or distribution.

Inventories are recognised as an asset if it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the item will flow to the Municipality, 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. Trade discounts, rebates and other similar items are deducted in determining the costs of purchase.

Where inventory is manufactured, constructed or produced, the cost includes the cost of labour, materials and overheads used during the manufacturing process.

Where inventories are acquired through a non-exchange transaction, the cost is measured at the fair value as at the date of acquisition plus any other costs in bringing the inventories to their current location and condition.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2017

1.15.2 Subsequent Measurement

When inventories are sold, exchanged or distributed the carrying amount of those inventories are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised. If there is no related revenue, the expense is recognised when the goods are distributed, or related service is rendered.

Inventories 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.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of operations less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale, exchange or distribution. Current replacement cost is the cost the Municipality would incur to acquire the asset on the reporting date.

The amount of any write-down of inventories to net realisable value or current replacement cost and all losses of inventories is recognised as an expense in the period the write-down or loss occurs.

The amount of any reversal of any write-down of inventories, arising from an increase in net realisable value 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 basis of allocating cost to inventory items is the weighted average method.

At reporting date, the water volume is determined by way of dip readings and the calculated volume in the distribution network. Water inventory is then measured by multiplying the cost per kilo litre of purified water by the amount of water in storage.

Cost of land held for sale is assigned by using specific identification of their individual costs.

1.16 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Defined-contribution plans are post-employment benefit plans under which the Municipality 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 recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance in the year during which they become payable.

Defined-benefit plans are post-employment benefit plans other than defined-contribution plans.

1.16.1 Post-Retirement Benefits

The Municipality provides retirement benefits for its employees and councillors. Retirement benefits consist of defined-contribution plans and defined-benefit plans.

1.16.1.1 Multi-employer defined benefit plans

The Municipality contributes to various National- and Provincial-administered defined benefit plans on behalf of its qualifying employees. These funds are multi-employer funds. The contributions to fund obligations for the payment of retirement benefits are recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance in the year they become payable. These defined benefit funds are actuarially valued on the projected unit credit method basis. Deficits are recovered through lump sum payments or increased future contributions on a proportional basis from all participating municipalities.

1.16.1.2 Post Retirement Medical Benefits

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. The plan is unfunded.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2017

Contributions are recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance when employees have rendered the service entitling them to the contribution. The liability is 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 present value of the defined benefit obligation at the reporting date, minus the fair value at the reporting date of plan assets (if any) out of which the obligations are to be settled directly, plus any liability that may arise as a result of a minimum funding requirements. Payments made by the Municipality are set-off against the liability, including notional interest, resulting from the valuation by the actuaries and are recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance as employee benefits upon valuation.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from the experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions, are recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance in the period that it occurs. These obligations are valued annually by independent qualified actuaries.

1.16.2 Long-term Benefits

1.16.2.1 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 annually 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 recognised in 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 recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance in the period that it occurs. These obligations are valued annually by independent qualified actuaries.

1.16.3 Short-term Benefits

1.16.3.1 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 reporting date 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. All unused leave will be paid out to the specific employee at the end of that employee's employment term. Accumulated leave is vesting.

1.16.3.2 Bonuses

The liability for staff bonuses is based on the accrued bonus for each employee at reporting date.

1.17 PROVISIONS

A provision is a liability of uncertain timing or amount. Provisions are recognised when the Municipality has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable 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.

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.

Where some or all of the expenditure required to settle a provision is expected to be reimbursed by another party, the reimbursement is recognised when it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received if the Municipality settles the obligation. The reimbursement is treated as a separate asset. The amount recognised for the reimbursement will not exceed the amount of the provision. In the Statement of Financial Performance, the expense relating to a provision may be presented net of the amount recognised for a reimbursement.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2017

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

- (a) The Municipality has a detailed formal plan for the restructuring identifying at least:
 - 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.
- (b) The Municipality has raised a valid expectation in those affected that it will carry out the restructuring by starting to implement that plan or announcing its main features to those affected by it.

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 is derecognised.

1.18 LEASES

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

1.18.1 Municipality as Lessee

1.18.1.1 Finance Leases

At the commencement of the lease term, the Municipality recognises assets acquired under finance leases as assets and the associated lease obligations as liabilities in the Statement of Financial Position.

At the inception of the lease, the assets and liabilities are recognised at the lower of the fair value of the leased property and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The discount rate to be used in calculating the present value of the minimum lease payment is the interest rate implicit in the lease. If the rate implicit to the lease is not available the Municipality's incremental borrowing rate is used. Any initial direct costs of the Municipality are added to the amount recognised as an asset.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction of the outstanding liability. The finance charge are allocated to each period during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Contingent rents, if any, are charged as expenses to the Statement of Financial Performance in the periods in which they are incurred. The leased assets are accounted for in accordance with the stated accounting policies applicable to the assets.

1.18.1.2 Operating leases

Lease payment under an operating lease is recognised as an expense in the Statement of Financial Performance on a straight-line basis over lease term, unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern of the user's benefit. The difference between the straight-lined expenses and actual payments made will give rise to a liability.

1.18.2 Municipality as Lessor

1.18.2.1 Finance Leases

The Municipality recognises lease payments receivable under a finance lease as assets (receivable) in the Statement of Financial Position. The asset (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 asset (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 in the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.18.2.2 Operating Leases

Operating lease revenue is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease, unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which benefit derived from the leased asset is diminished. The difference between the straight-lined revenue and actual payments received will give rise to an asset.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2017

1.19 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

1.19.1 Initial Recognition

Financial instruments (financial assets and financial liabilities) are recognised on the Municipality's Statement of Financial Position when it becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial instruments are initially recognised 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. If finance charges in respect of financial assets and financial liabilities are significantly different from similar charges usually obtained in an open market transaction, adjusted for the specific risks of the Municipality, such differences are immediately recognised in the period it occurs, and the unamortised portion adjusted over the period of the loan transactions.

1.19.2 Subsequent Measurement

Financial instruments are categorised as follow:

- (a) **Financial instruments at amortised cost** are non-derivative financial instruments with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets or current liabilities, except for maturities greater than 12 months, which are classified as non-current. After initial recognition, both financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method. Financial assets are also subject to an impairment review.
- (b) **Financial instruments at cost** are investments in residual interests that do not have a quoted market price in an active market, and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured. Both financial assets and financial liabilities are subsequently measured at cost. Financial assets are subject to an impairment review.
- (c) Financial instruments at fair value comprise of financial assets or financial liabilities that are:
 - (i) derivatives;
 - (ii) combined instruments that are designated at fair value;
 - (iii) instruments held for trading;
 - (iv) non-derivative financial assets or financial liabilities with fixed or determinable payments that are designated at fair value at initial recognition; or
 - (v) financial instruments that do not meet the definition of financial instruments at amortised cost or financial instruments at cost.

Both, financial assets and financial liabilities are subsequently measured at fair value with unrealised gains or losses recognised directly in the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.19.3 Impairment and uncollectability of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those at fair value, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting date. Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence of impairment of financial assets.

1.19.3.1 Financial assets measured at amortised cost

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on financial assets measured at amortised cost has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate (i.e. the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition). Cash flows relating to short-term financial assets are not discounted where the effect of discounting is immaterial. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account. The amount of the loss is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment is reversed by adjusting an allowance account. The amount of the reversal is recognised in Statement of Financial Performance.

1.19.3.2 Financial assets measured at cost

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred on an investment in a residual interest that is not measured at fair value because its fair value cannot be measured reliably, the amount of the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the carrying amount of the financial asset and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the current market rate of return for a similar financial asset. Such impairment losses is not be reversed.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2017

1.19.4 Derecognition of financial instruments

1.19.4.1 Financial assets

The Municipality derecognises financial assets only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. Financial assets (receivables) are also derecognised when Council approves the write-off of financial assets due to non-recoverability.

If the Municipality neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Municipality recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Municipality retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Municipality continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

1.19.4.2 Financial liabilities

The Municipality derecognises financial liabilities when the Municipality's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire.

The Municipality recognises the difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability (or part of a financial liability) extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, in the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.19.5 Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of Financial Position 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 STATUTORY RECEIVABLES

Statutory receivables arise from legislation, supporting regulations, or similar means and require settlement by another entity in cash or another financial asset. Statutory receivables can arise from both exchange and non-exchange transactions.

1.20.1 Initial Recognition

Statutory receivables are recognised when the related revenue (exchange or non-exchange revenue) is recognised or when the receivable meets the definition of an asset. The Municipality initially measure statutory receivables at their transaction amount.

1.20.2 Subsequent Measurement

The Municipality measures statutory receivables after initial recognition using the cost method. Under the cost method, the initial measurement of the receivable is subsequently changed to reflect any interest or other charges that may have accrued on the receivable, less any impairment losses and amounts derecognised.

1.20.3 Impairment and uncollectability of statutory receivables

The Municipality assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that a statutory receivable may be impaired.

If there is an indication that a statutory receivable may be impaired, the Municipality measures the impairment loss as the difference between the estimated future cash flows and the carrying amount. Where the carrying amount is higher than the estimated future cash flows, the carrying amount of the statutory receivable is reduced, through the use of an allowance account. The amount of the loss is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance. In estimating the future cash flows, the Municipality considers both the amount and timing of the cash flows that it will receive in future. Consequently, where the effect of the time value of money is material, the Municipality discounts the estimated future cash flows using a rate that reflects the current risk free rate and any risks specific to the statutory receivable for which the future cash flow estimates have not been adjusted.

An impairment loss recognised in prior periods for a statutory receivable is revised if there has been a change in the estimates used since the last impairment loss was recognised, or to reflect the effect of discounting the estimated cash flows. Any previously recognised impairment loss is adjusted by adjusting the allowance account. The amount of any adjustment is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2017

1.20.4 Derecognition

The Municipality derecognises a statutory receivable when the rights to the cash flows from the receivable are settled, expire or are waived or the Municipality transfers the receivable and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the receivable to another entity.

When the Municipality, despite having retained some significant risks and rewards of ownership of the receivable, has transferred control of receivable to another entity, the Municipality derecognises the receivable and recognises separately any rights and obligations created or retained in the transfer.

1.21 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash includes cash on hand, cash held with banks, and call deposits. Cash equivalents are short-term highly liquid investments with registered banking institutions with maturities of three months or less from inception, readily convertible to cash without significant change in value.

Bank overdrafts are recorded based on the facility utilised. Finance charges on bank overdraft are expensed as incurred in the Statement of Financial Performance.

For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above, net of any bank overdrafts.

1.22 RECEIVABLES

Receivables are recognised initially at fair value, which approximates amortised cost less provision for impairment. Amounts receivable within 12 months from the date of reporting are classified as current.

A provision for impairment of receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Municipality will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. An estimate is made for impairment of receivables, based on past default experience of all outstanding amounts at reporting date.

Bad debts are written off in the year during which they are identified as irrecoverable, subject to the approval by the appropriate delegated authority. When a receivable is considered uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.23 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 in the Statement of Financial Position. The Municipality accounts for value-added tax (VAT) on the payment basis.

1.24 PAYABLES AND ANNUITY LOANS

Payables and annuity loans 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.

1.25 CONSUMER DEPOSITS

Consumer deposits are disclosed as a current liability. Consumer deposits are levied in line with council's policy to consumers when services are initially connected. When services are disconnected or terminated, the outstanding deposit is utilised against any arrear accounts the consumer might be liable for on that date. Any excess deposit after all debt is settled is refunded to the specific consumer.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2017

1.26 CONDITIONAL GOVERNMENT GRANTS AND PUBLIC CONTRIBUTIONS

Grants, transfers and donations received or receivable are recognised as assets when the resources that have been transferred to the Municipality meet the definition and criteria for recognition as assets.

Conditional grants, transfers and donations are recognised as revenue to the extent that the Municipality has complied with the conditions embodied in the agreement. Where the agreement contains a stipulation to return the asset, other future economic benefits or service potential, in the event of non-compliance to these stipulations and would be enforced by the transferor, a liability is recognised to the extent that the conditions have not been met. Where such requirements are not enforceable, or where past experience has indicated that the transferor has never enforced the requirement to return the transferred asset, other future economic benefits or service potential when breaches have occurred, the stipulation will be considered a restriction and is recognised as revenue.

The liability recognised to the extent that the conditions associated with the grant, transfer or donation have not been met, always has to be cash-backed. The cash which backs up the liability is invested as a individual investment or part of the general investments of the Municipality until it is utilised.

Interest earned on investments of grants, transfers and donations are treated in accordance with conditions as stipulated in the agreement. If it is payable to the grantor it is recorded as part of the creditor and if it is the Municipality's interest it is recognised as interest earned in the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.27 REVENUE

At the time of initial recognition, the full amount of revenue is recognised where the Municipality has an enforceable legal obligation to collect, unless the Municipality has no intention of collecting this revenue. Where the Municipality has no intention of collecting the revenue, rebates and discounts are offset against the related revenue. If the Municipality does not successfully enforce its obligation to collect the revenue this would be considered a subsequent event.

1.27.1 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.

1.27.1.1 Taxation Revenue

Taxation revenue comprises of property rates. Revenue from property rates is recognised when the legal entitlement to this revenue arises. Collection charges are recognised when such amounts are legally enforceable. Penalty interest on unpaid rates is recognised on a time proportion basis with reference to the principal amount receivable and effective interest rate applicable. A composite rating system charging different rate tariffs is employed. Rebates are granted to certain categories of ratepayers and are deducted from revenue.

1.27.1.2 Transfer Revenue

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 recognised 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, transfers and donations without any conditions attached are recognised as revenue when the asset is recognised.

1.27.1.3 Fines

Fine Revenue constitutes both spot fines and summonses. All fines issued during the year less any cancellations or reductions are recognised as revenue. Any fine reductions or cancellations subsequent to the reported date is recorded as a write-off against the provision raised for debt impairment.

1.27.1.4 Insurance Receipts

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.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2017

1.27.1.5 Unclaimed deposits

All unclaimed deposits are initially recognised as a liability until 36 months expires, when all unclaimed deposits into the Municipality's bank account will be treated as revenue. This policy is in line with prescribed debt principle as enforced by law.

1.27.1.6 Revenue from Recovery of Unauthorised, Irregular, Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure

Income from the recovery of unauthorised, irregular, fruitless and wasteful expenditure is based on legislated procedures, including those set out in the MFMA (Act 56 of 2003), and is recognised upon the recovery thereof from the responsible party.

1.27.1.7 Services in-kind

Services in-kind include services provided by individuals to the Municipality at no charge or where the Municipality has the right to use assets at no charge.

The Municipality's recognises services in-kind that are significant to its operations as assets and recognises the related revenue when it is probable that the future economic benefits or service potential will flow to the Municipality and the fair value of the assets can be measured reliably.

When the criteria for recognition is satisfied, services in-kind are recognised at their fair value as at the date of acquisition.

If the services in-kind are not significant to the Municipality's operations or does not satisfy the criteria for recognition, the Municipality only disclose the nature and type of services in-kind received during the reporting period.

1.27.1.8 Contributed Assets

Contributed assets are recognised at fair value when such items of property, plant and equipment qualifies for recognition and become available for use by the Municipality.

1.27.2 Revenue from Exchange Transactions

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

1.27.2.1 Service Charges

Service Charges are levied in terms of approved tariffs.

Service charges relating to electricity and water are based on consumption and a basic charge as per the approved tariffs. 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, based on consumption history. The provisional estimates of consumption are recognised as revenue when invoiced, except at reporting date when estimates of consumption up to the reporting date are recorded as revenue without being 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. In respect of estimates of consumption between the last reading date and the reporting date, an accrual is made based on the average monthly consumption of consumers.

Revenue from the sale of electricity prepaid meter cards is recognised at the point of sale. It is estimated that pre-paid electricity is consumed within 5 to 7 days after date of purchase. The pre-paid electricity sold, but not consumed yet at reporting date is recognised as a liability under Payables from Exchange Transactions in the Statement of Financial Position.

Service charges relating to sewerage and sanitation are recognised on a monthly basis in arrears by applying the approved tariff to each property. These service charges are based on the type of service and the number of sewer connections on all developed property, using the tariffs approved and are levied on a monthly basis.

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

1.27.2.2 Interest earned

Interest earned on investments is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance on the time proportionate basis that takes into account the effective yield on the investment.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2017

1.27.2.3 Rental income

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

1.27.2.4 Income from Agency Services

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.

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

1.27.2.5 Other Tariffs

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.

1.27.2.6 Sale of goods

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

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

1.27.2.7 Deferred payment

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

1.28 BORROWING COSTS

Borrowing costs that are incurred by the Municipality are expensed in the Statement of Financial Performance in the period during which they are incurred, regardless of how the borrowings are applied.

1.29 UNAUTHORISED EXPENDITURE

Unauthorised expenditure is expenditure that has not been budgeted, expenditure that is not in terms of the conditions of an allocation received from another sphere of government, municipality or organ of state and expenditure in 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.

1.30 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 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.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2017

1.31 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.

1.32 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or nonoccurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Municipality. 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.

Contingent assets represent possible assets that arise from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by an occurrence or nonoccurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Municipality.

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

1.33 CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

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

1.34 EVENTS AFTER REPORTING DATE

Events after the reporting date are those events, both favourable and unfavourable, that occur between the reporting date and the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue. Two types of events can be identified:

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

If non-adjusting events after the reporting date are material, the Municipality discloses the nature and an estimate of the financial effect.

1.35 RELATED PARTIES

The Municipality regards a related party as a person or an entity with the ability to control the Municipality either individually or jointly, or the ability to exercise significant influence over the Municipality, or vice versa.

Management is regarded as a related party and comprises the Councillors, Executive Mayor, Deputy Mayor, Speaker, Mayoral Committee members, Municipal Manager, executive directors and all other managers reporting directly to the Municipal Manager or as designated by the Municipal Manager.

A close family member of management is also considered to be related party. A person is considered to be a close member of the family of another person if they are married or live together in a relationship similar to a marriage or are separated by no more than two degrees of natural or legal consanguinity or affinity.

Remuneration of management includes remuneration derived for services provided to the Municipality in their capacity as members of the management team or employees. Benefits derived directly or indirectly from the Municipality for services in any capacity other than as an employee or a member of management do not meet the definition of remuneration. Remuneration of management excludes any consideration provided solely as a reimbursement for expenditure incurred by those persons for the benefit of the Municipality.

The Municipality operates in an economic environment currently dominated by entities directly or indirectly owned by the South African government. As a result of the Constitutional independence of all three spheres of government in South Africa, only parties within the same sphere of government will be considered to be related parties. Only transactions with such parties which are not at arm's length and not on normal commercial terms, are disclosed.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2017

1.36 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

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:

1.36.1 Application of Directive 7

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

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.

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.

GRAP implementation date for the Municipality is 1 July 2007 which is also the date applicable when applying Directive 7. The GRAP compliant period is therefore determined to be from 1 July 2007 to the current year's reported date. Where the economic useful life of an items of Property, Plant and Equipment is less than the GRAP compliant period, it is assumed that the item was either incorrectly written off in the past, or that the capital expenditure of the said item was incorrectly included in surplus. In such cases the item shall not be recognised on GRAP implementation date, but shall be taken into account on that date of the opening balances of the comparative amounts.

1.36.2 Impairment of Receivables

The calculation in respect of the impairment of receivables 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.

1.36.3 Useful lives and residual values

The useful lives of assets are based on management's estimates. 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 estimated residual values of assets are also based on management's judgement on whether the assets will be sold or used to the end of their useful lives, and what their condition will be at that time.

1.36.4 Impairment of non-monetary assets

Non-monetary assets can include, but is not limited to, Property, Plant and Equipment, Investment Property and Intangible assets.

The Municipality is not a profit-oriented entity, as its primary objective is service delivery. Tariffs and charges are cost-reflective to ensure continued financial sustainability. No profit element is included in the determination of a tariff. As such, management has determined that the Municipality does not control assets that meet the definition of cash-generating assets and that the Standard of GRAP on Impairment of Non-cash-generating Assets will apply to all assets of the Municipality.

The calculation in respect of the impairment of non-monetary assets is based on an assessment of the extent to which the recoverable amount of the asset has declined below the carrying amount. This calculation will only be performed if there is an indication of an impairment.

1.36.5 Post-Retirement and Long-term Benefits

The cost of post retirement medical benefits 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. Due to the long-term nature of these plans, such estimates are subject to significant uncertainty.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2017

1.36 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

1.36.6 Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

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

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 at the reporting date of the expected future cash flows to rehabilitate the landfill site. The discount rate used to calculate the effect of time value of money is linked to the index for earthwork as published by Statistics South Africa.

1.36.7 Financial assets and liabilities

The classification of financial assets and liabilities, into categories, is based on judgement by management. In making the judgement, management considered the definition and recognition criteria for the classification of financial instruments as set out in the Standard of GRAP on Financial Instruments.

1.36.8 Revenue Recognition

Accounting Policy on Revenue from Non-Exchange Transactions and Accounting Policy 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 prescribed in the Standard of GRAP on Revenue from Non-Exchange Transactions. Specifically, when goods are sold, whether the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have been transferred to the buyer and when services are rendered, whether the service has been performed.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2017

in Rand	2017	2016
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Bank Accounts	76 050 999	60 024 814
Call Investment Deposits	6 022 041	5 627 255
Cash Floats	7 450	7 450
Total	82 080 490	65 659 520
Due to the short term nature of cash deposits, all balances included above are in line with thei fair values.	r	
Cash and Cash Equivalents are held to support the following commitments:		
Unspent Conditional Grants	445 431	1 124 152
Unspent Borrowings	156 706	896 699
Capital Replacement Reserve	17 561 500	15 230 500
Cash portion of Housing Development Fund	393 813	504 574
Working Capital Requirements	63 523 040	47 903 595
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	82 080 490	65 659 520
Bank Accounts		
ABSA Bank Limited - Account Number 11-8056-0153 (Primary Bank Account):	76 036 250	59 996 637
ABSA Bank Limited - Account Number 91-2510-9603 (Traffic Account):	14 749	28 177
Total	76 050 999	60 024 814
Bank accounts consists out of the following accounts:		
ABSA Bank Limited - Account Number 11-8056-0153 (Primary Bank Account):		
Cash book balance at beginning of year	59 996 637	11 763 646
Cash book balance at end of year	76 036 250	59 996 637
Bank statement balance at beginning of year	60 434 220	10 871 548
Bank statement balance at end of year	74 863 003	60 434 220
ABSA Bank Limited - Account Number 91-2510-9603 (Traffic Account):		
Cash book balance at beginning of year	28 177	6 650
Cash book balance at end of year	14 749	28 177
Bank statement balance at beginning of year	28 177	6 650
Bank statement balance at end of year	14 749	28 177
Call Investment Deposits		
Call investment deposits consist out of the following accounts:		
ABSA - Cash Account - Account Number 92-9651-1113	6 022 041	5 627 255
	6 022 041	5 627 255


NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2017

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Water 9 324 107 (1 056 277) 8 267 8 Housing Rentals 28 645 - 28 6 Refuse 10 890 531 (1 551 208) 9 339 3 Sewerage 7 386 480 (1 171 422) 6 215 0 Other 6 078 673 (196 883) 5 881 7	allowance. The risk of non-payment is further mitigated due to the large which the outstanding receivable balance is spread. 30 June 2017 Service Receivables Electricity Water Housing Rentals Refuse Sewerage Other Total 30 June 2016	xcess of the current customer base over Gross Balance R 13 382 459 10 856 057 38 527 14 288 226 9 574 563 5 330 385	Impairment R (1 863 702) (1 362 513) - (2 127 066) (1 586 479) (92 500)	R 11 518 7 9 493 5 38 5 12 161 1 7 988 0 5 237 8		
Housing Rentals 28 645 28 645 Refuse 10 890 531 (1 551 208) 9 339 3 Sewerage 7 386 480 (1 171 422) 6 215 0 Other 6 078 673 (196 883) 5 881 7	allowance. The risk of non-payment is further mitigated due to the large which the outstanding receivable balance is spread. 30 June 2017 Service Receivables Electricity Water Housing Rentals Refuse Sewerage Other Total 30 June 2016 Service Receivables	xcess of the current customer base over Gross Balance R 13 382 459 10 856 057 38 527 14 288 226 9 574 563 5 330 385 53 470 218	Impairment R (1 863 702) (1 362 513) - (2 127 066) (1 586 479) (92 500) (7 032 260)	R 11 518 7 9 493 5 38 5 12 161 1 7 988 0 5 237 8 46 437 9		
Refuse10 890 531(1 551 208)9 339 3Sewerage7 386 480(1 171 422)6 215 0Other6 078 673(196 883)5 881 7	allowance. The risk of non-payment is further mitigated due to the large which the outstanding receivable balance is spread. 30 June 2017 Service Receivables Electricity Water Housing Rentals Refuse Sewerage Other Total 30 June 2016 Service Receivables Electricity	xcess of the current customer base over Gross Balance R 13 382 459 10 856 057 38 527 14 288 226 9 574 563 5 330 385 53 470 218 11 305 182	Impairment R (1 863 702) (1 362 513) - (2 127 066) (1 586 479) (92 500) (7 032 260) (1 387 369)	R 11 518 7 9 493 5 38 5 12 161 1 7 988 0 5 237 8 46 437 9 9 917 8		
Sewerage 7 386 480 (1 171 422) 6 215 0 Other 6 078 673 (196 883) 5 881 7	allowance. The risk of non-payment is further mitigated due to the large which the outstanding receivable balance is spread. 30 June 2017 Service Receivables Electricity Water Housing Rentals Refuse Sewerage Other Total 30 June 2016 Service Receivables Electricity Water	Access of the current customer base over Gross Balance R 13 382 459 10 856 057 38 527 14 288 226 9 574 563 5 330 385 53 470 218 11 305 182 9 324 107	Impairment R (1 863 702) (1 362 513) - (2 127 066) (1 586 479) (92 500) (7 032 260) (1 387 369)	R 11 518 7 9 493 5 38 5 12 161 1 7 988 0 5 237 8 46 437 9 9 917 8 8 267 8		
	allowance. The risk of non-payment is further mitigated due to the large which the outstanding receivable balance is spread. 30 June 2017 Service Receivables Electricity Water Housing Rentals Refuse Sewerage Other Total 30 June 2016 Service Receivables Electricity Water Housing Rentals	Access of the current customer base over Gross Balance R 13 382 459 10 856 057 38 527 14 288 226 9 574 563 5 330 385 53 470 218 11 305 182 9 324 107 28 645	Impairment R (1 863 702) (1 362 513) - (2 127 066) (1 586 479) (92 500) (7 032 260) (1 387 369) (1 056 277)	R 11 518 7 9 493 5 38 5 12 161 1 7 988 0 5 237 8 46 437 9 9 917 8 8 267 8 28 6		
Total 45 013 619 (5 363 159) 39 650 4	allowance. The risk of non-payment is further mitigated due to the large which the outstanding receivable balance is spread. 30 June 2017 Service Receivables Electricity Water Housing Rentals Refuse Sewerage Other Total 30 June 2016 Service Receivables Electricity Water Housing Rentals Refuse Service Receivables	Access of the current customer base over Gross Balance R 13 382 459 10 856 057 38 527 14 288 226 9 574 563 5 330 385 53 470 218 11 305 182 9 324 107 28 645 10 890 531	Impairment R (1 863 702) (1 362 513) - (2 127 066) (1 586 479) (92 500) (7 032 260) (7 032 260) (1 387 369) (1 056 277) - (1 551 208)	R 11 518 7 9 493 5 38 5 12 161 1 7 988 0 5 237 8 46 437 9 9 917 8 8 267 8 28 6 9 339 3		
	allowance. The risk of non-payment is further mitigated due to the large which the outstanding receivable balance is spread. 30 June 2017 Service Receivables Electricity Water Housing Rentals Refuse Sewerage Other Total 30 June 2016 Service Receivables Electricity Water Housing Rentals Refuse Sewerage Sewerage	Access of the current customer base over Gross Balance R 13 382 459 10 856 057 38 527 14 288 226 9 574 563 5 330 385 53 470 218 11 305 182 9 324 107 28 645 10 890 531 7 386 480	Impairment R (1 863 702) (1 362 513) - (2 127 066) (1 586 479) (92 500) (7 032 260) (7 032 260) (1 056 277) - (1 551 208) (1 171 422)	Net Receivab R 11 518 7 9 493 5 38 5 12 161 1 7 988 0 5 237 8 46 437 9 9 917 8 8 267 8 28 6 9 339 3 6 215 0 5 881 7		
	allowance. The risk of non-payment is further mitigated due to the large which the outstanding receivable balance is spread. 30 June 2017 Service Receivables Electricity Water Housing Rentals Refuse Sewerage Other Total 30 June 2016 Service Receivables Electricity Water Housing Rentals Refuse Sewerage Other	xcess of the current customer base over Gross Balance R 13 382 459 10 856 057 38 527 14 288 226 9 574 563 5 330 385 53 470 218 11 305 182 9 324 107 28 645 10 890 531 7 386 480 6 078 673	Impairment R (1 863 702) (1 362 513) - (2 127 066) (1 586 479) (92 500) (1 586 479) (92 500) (1 586 479) (1 586 47	R 11 518 7 9 493 5 38 5 12 161 1 7 988 0 5 237 8 46 437 9 9 917 8 8 267 8 28 6 9 339 3 6 215 0		



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2017

res i	in Rand	2017	2016
	RECEIVABLES FROM EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)		
	Ageing of Receivables from Exchange Transactions		
	Electricity		
	Current (0 - 30 days)	6 753 943	6 177 41
	Past Due (31 - 60 Days)	832 967	712 57
	Past Due (61 - 90 Days)	276 142	408 20
	Past Due (90 Days +)	5 519 407	4 006 97
	Total	13 382 459	11 305 18
	Water		
	Current (0 - 30 days)	1 997 770	2 357 3
	Past Due (31 - 60 Days)	937 767	787 4
	Past Due (61 - 90 Days)	537 992	536 0
	Past Due (90 Days +)	7 382 528	5 643 2
	Total	10 856 057	9 324 1
	Housing Rentals		
	Current (0 - 30 days)	2 977	35
	Past Due (31 - 60 Days)	1 833	18
	Past Due (61 - 90 Days)	1 627	13
	Past Due (90 Days) Past Due (90 Days +)	32 091	21.8
	Total	38 527	28 6
	Refuse	4 750 005	4 600 4
	Current (0 - 30 days)	1 768 225	1 602 1
	Past Due (31 - 60 Days)	958 701	795 1
	Past Due (61 - 90 Days)	590 294	539 1
	Past Due (90 Days +)	10 971 006	7 954 1
	Total	14 288 226	10 890 5
	Sewerage		
	Current (0 - 30 days)	1 034 424	945 2
	Past Due (31 - 60 Days)	529 879	500 1
	Past Due (61 - 90 Days)	381 434	346 5
	Past Due (90 Days +)	7 628 826	5 594 5
	Total	9 574 563	7 386 4
	Other		
	Current (0 - 30 days)	1 079 704	1 816 3
	Past Due (31 - 60 Days)	(13 669)	(21 1
	Past Due (61 - 90 Days)	(51 706)	42 5
	Past Due (90 Days +)	4 316 056	4 240 8
		5 330 385	6 078 6
	Total		
	Total Summary Ageing of all Receivables from Exchange Transactions		
		12 637 043	12 902 0
	Summary Ageing of all Receivables from Exchange Transactions Current (0 - 30 days)	12 637 043 3 247 478	
	Summary Ageing of all Receivables from Exchange Transactions Current (0 - 30 days) Past Due (31 - 60 Days)		2 776 0
	Summary Ageing of all Receivables from Exchange Transactions Current (0 - 30 days)	3 247 478	12 902 0 2 776 0 1 873 8 27 461 5
	Summary Ageing of all Receivables from Exchange Transactions Current (0 - 30 days) Past Due (31 - 60 Days) Past Due (61 - 90 Days)	3 247 478 1 735 782	2 776 0 1 873 8



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2017

in Rand		2017	2016
RECEIVABLES FROM NON-EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS			
Service Receivables			
Rates		31 157 103	29 741 293
Other Receivables		19 219 701	16 911 610
Unpaid Traffic Fines		14 562 440	13 765 003
Suspense Debtors		3 693 555	3 146 607
Unpaid Grants		113 815 849 891	-
Department of Human Settlements		849 891	
Total Gross Balance		50 376 804	46 652 903
Less: Allowance for Debt Impairment		(20 482 952)	(18 784 531
Total Net Receivable		29 893 852	27 868 372
As previously reported Correction of error restatement - note 40.2			28 137 577 (269 205)
Restated balance			27 868 372
Rates are payable monthly within 30 days after the date of accounts. A annually is also available and the account must be settled on or before 30 period granted is considered to be consistent with the terms used in the established practices and legislation. Discounting of trade and other recognition is not deemed necessary. Interest of prime +1% is levied on late	September. This credit public sector, through receivables on initial		
Reconciliation of Allowance for Debt Impairment			
Balance at the beginning of the year		18 784 531	14 282 012
Movement in the contribution to the provision		10 062 026	4 748 165
Bad Debts Written off		(8 363 605)	(245 646
Balance at the end of the year		20 482 952	18 784 531
The Allowance for impairment of receivables has been made for a	all consumer balances		
outstanding based on the payment ratio over the last 12 months. Based on management is satisfied that no further credit provision is required in allowance. The risk of non-payment is further mitigated due to the larg which the outstanding receivable balance is spread.	these payment trends, excess of the current		
management is satisfied that no further credit provision is required in	these payment trends, excess of the current ge customer base over	Allowance for Debt	
management is satisfied that no further credit provision is required in allowance. The risk of non-payment is further mitigated due to the larg	these payment trends, excess of the current ge customer base over Gross Balance	Impairment	
management is satisfied that no further credit provision is required in allowance. The risk of non-payment is further mitigated due to the larg	these payment trends, excess of the current ge customer base over		Net Receivable R
management is satisfied that no further credit provision is required in allowance. The risk of non-payment is further mitigated due to the larg which the outstanding receivable balance is spread.	these payment trends, excess of the current ge customer base over Gross Balance	Impairment	
management is satisfied that no further credit provision is required in allowance. The risk of non-payment is further mitigated due to the larg which the outstanding receivable balance is spread. 30 June 2017	these payment trends, excess of the current ge customer base over Gross Balance	Impairment	R
 management is satisfied that no further credit provision is required in allowance. The risk of non-payment is further mitigated due to the larg which the outstanding receivable balance is spread. 30 June 2017 Service Receivables 	these payment trends, excess of the current ge customer base over Gross Balance R	Impairment R	R
management is satisfied that no further credit provision is required in allowance. The risk of non-payment is further mitigated due to the larg which the outstanding receivable balance is spread. 30 June 2017 Service Receivables Rates Other Receivables Unpaid Traffic Fines	these payment trends, excess of the current ge customer base over Gross Balance R 31 157 103 14 562 440	Impairment R	R 24 653 088 583 503
 management is satisfied that no further credit provision is required in allowance. The risk of non-payment is further mitigated due to the larg which the outstanding receivable balance is spread. 30 June 2017 Service Receivables Rates Other Receivables Unpaid Traffic Fines Suspense Debtors 	these payment trends, excess of the current ge customer base over Gross Balance R 31 157 103 14 562 440 3 693 555	Impairment R (6 504 015)	R 24 653 088 583 503 3 693 555
 management is satisfied that no further credit provision is required in allowance. The risk of non-payment is further mitigated due to the larg which the outstanding receivable balance is spread. 30 June 2017 Service Receivables Rates Other Receivables Unpaid Traffic Fines Suspense Debtors Unpaid Grants 	these payment trends, excess of the current ge customer base over Gross Balance R 31 157 103 14 562 440 3 693 555 113 815	Impairment R (6 504 015)	R 24 653 088 583 503 3 693 555 113 815
 management is satisfied that no further credit provision is required in allowance. The risk of non-payment is further mitigated due to the larg which the outstanding receivable balance is spread. 30 June 2017 Service Receivables Rates Other Receivables Unpaid Traffic Fines Suspense Debtors Unpaid Grants Department of Human Settlements 	these payment trends, excess of the current ge customer base over Gross Balance R 31 157 103 14 562 440 3 693 555 113 815 849 891	Impairment R (6 504 015) (13 978 937) - - -	R 24 653 088 583 503 3 693 555 113 815 849 891
management is satisfied that no further credit provision is required in allowance. The risk of non-payment is further mitigated due to the large which the outstanding receivable balance is spread. 30 June 2017 Service Receivables Rates Other Receivables Unpaid Traffic Fines Suspense Debtors Unpaid Grants Department of Human Settlements Total	these payment trends, excess of the current ge customer base over Gross Balance R 31 157 103 14 562 440 3 693 555 113 815	Impairment R (6 504 015)	24 653 088 583 503 3 693 555 113 815 849 891
management is satisfied that no further credit provision is required in allowance. The risk of non-payment is further mitigated due to the larg which the outstanding receivable balance is spread. 30 June 2017 Service Receivables Rates Other Receivables Unpaid Traffic Fines Suspense Debtors Unpaid Grants Department of Human Settlements Total 30 June 2016	these payment trends, excess of the current ge customer base over Gross Balance R 31 157 103 14 562 440 3 693 555 113 815 849 891	Impairment R (6 504 015) (13 978 937) - - -	R 24 653 088 583 503 3 693 555 113 815 849 891
management is satisfied that no further credit provision is required in allowance. The risk of non-payment is further mitigated due to the larg which the outstanding receivable balance is spread. 30 June 2017 Service Receivables Rates Other Receivables Unpaid Traffic Fines Suspense Debtors Unpaid Grants Department of Human Settlements Total 30 June 2016 Service Receivables	these payment trends, excess of the current ge customer base over Gross Balance R 31 157 103 14 562 440 3 693 555 113 815 849 891 50 376 804	Impairment R (6 504 015) (13 978 937) - - - - (20 482 953)	R 24 653 088 583 503 3 693 555 113 815 849 891 29 893 852
management is satisfied that no further credit provision is required in allowance. The risk of non-payment is further mitigated due to the larg which the outstanding receivable balance is spread. 30 June 2017 Service Receivables Rates Other Receivables Unpaid Traffic Fines Suspense Debtors Unpaid Grants Department of Human Settlements Total 30 June 2016	these payment trends, excess of the current ge customer base over Gross Balance R 31 157 103 14 562 440 3 693 555 113 815 849 891	Impairment R (6 504 015) (13 978 937) - - -	R 24 653 088 583 503 3 693 555 113 815 849 891 29 893 852
management is satisfied that no further credit provision is required in allowance. The risk of non-payment is further mitigated due to the larg which the outstanding receivable balance is spread. 30 June 2017 Service Receivables Rates Other Receivables Unpaid Traffic Fines Suspense Debtors Unpaid Grants Department of Human Settlements Total 30 June 2016 Service Receivables Rates	these payment trends, excess of the current ge customer base over Gross Balance R 31 157 103 14 562 440 3 693 555 113 815 849 891 50 376 804	Impairment R (6 504 015) (13 978 937) - - - - (20 482 953)	R 24 653 088 583 503 3 693 555 113 815 849 891 29 893 852 23 997 784
management is satisfied that no further credit provision is required in allowance. The risk of non-payment is further mitigated due to the larg which the outstanding receivable balance is spread. 30 June 2017 Service Receivables Rates Other Receivables Unpaid Traffic Fines Suspense Debtors Unpaid Grants Department of Human Settlements Total 30 June 2016 Service Receivables Rates Other Receivables	these payment trends, excess of the current ge customer base over Gross Balance R 31 157 103 14 562 440 3 693 555 113 815 849 891 50 376 804 29 741 293	Impairment R (6 504 015) (13 978 937) - - - (20 482 953) (5 743 509)	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2017

Figures in I	Rand	2017	2016
4	RECEIVABLES FROM NON-EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)		
	Ageing of Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions		
	Rates		
	Current (0 - 30 days)	4 206 027	6 320 767
	Past Due (31 - 60 Days)	1 360 072	3 478 568
	Past Due (61 - 90 Days) Past Due (90 Days +)	674 755 24 916 249	972 159 18 969 799
	Total	31 157 103	29 741 293
5	TAXES		
	VAT Receivable/(Payable)	3 634 305	3 111 446
	VAT Input in Suspense	2 996 500	2 581 222
	VAT Output in Suspense - net	(5 653 513)	(4 694 617)
	VAT Output in Suspense Less: VAT on Allowance for Debt Impairment	(6 563 847) 910 333	(5 359 402) 664 785
	Total	977 292	998 051
	As previously reported		440 600
	Correction of error restatement - note 40.3		580 319
	Correction of error restatement - note 40.6		(22 868)
	Restated balance	-	998 051
	Reconciliation of VAT on Allowance for Debt Impairment		
	Balance at beginning of year	664 785	511 092
	Debt Impairment for current year	245 548	153 693
	Balance at the end of the year	910 333	664 785
6	OPERATING LEASES		
6.1	OPERATING LEASE ASSET		
	Operating Lease Asset	62 129	75 601
	The operating lease asset is derived from contracts where the Municipality acts as the lessor in the agreement.		
	Reconciliation of Operating Lease Asset		
	Balance at the beginning of the year	75 601	81 069
	Movement during the year	(13 472)	(5 468)
	Balance at the end of the year	62 129	75 601
	The Municipality will receive the following lease payments from contracts that have defined lease payments and terms.		
	Within 1 Year	691 819	682 989
	Between 1 and 5 Years After 5 Years	750 249	1 442 068
	Total operating lease payments	1 442 068	2 125 057
	This lease income was determined from contracts that have a specific conditional income and		

This lease income was determined from contracts that have a specific conditional income and does not include lease income which has a undetermined conditional income.

The leases are in respect of land and buildings being leased. Escalation between 7% and 10% are applicable on the leases. The renewal option after lapsing of the contracts are available.

The Municipality does not engage in any sub-lease arrangements nor did the Municipality receive any contingent rent during the year.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2017

Figures	s in Rand	2017	2016
7	LONG-TERM RECEIVABLES		
	Receivables with repayment arrangements	2 265 729	3 486 387
	Individual Housing Loans	270 028	270 028
	Sub-Total	2 535 757	3 756 415
	Less: Current portion of Long-term Receivables	1 471 493	1 813 055
	Receivables with repayment arrangements	1 314 493	1 656 055
	Individual Housing Loans	157 000	157 000
	Total	1 064 264	1 943 360

Receivables with repayment arrangements

Debtors amounting to R2 265 728 (2016 - R3 486 387) have arranged to settle their account over an re-negotiated period. Total payments to the value of R951 236 (2016 - R1 830 332) have been deferred beyond 12 months after year end and subsequently included as part of long-term receivables.

Individual Housing Loans

The loans were granted to facilitate housing schemes in the municipal area.

INVENTORY

8

Fuel	238 867	202 491
Water	122 559	91 127
Spare Parts	2 259 454	2 497 861
Unsold Properties held for resale	83 254	83 254
Total	2 704 134	2 874 733
As previously reported		3 059 295
Correction of error restatement - note 40.4		(184 561)
Restated balance	-	2 874 733

Inventory are disclosed at the lower of cost or net realisable value.

The Municipality recognised only purification costs in respect of non-purchased purified water inventory.

No inventory were pledged as security for liabilities.

Inventory written down due to losses identified during the annual stores counts	10 219	
Inventory recognised as an expense during the year		
Fuel	3 104 513	2 738 775
Water	11 701 735	10 933 224
Spare parts	4 250 889	3 502 804
Total	19 057 137	17 174 803



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2017

in Rand			2017	2016
INVESTMENT PROPERTY				
Investment Property - Carrying Value			12 840 805	12 860 80
-				
The carrying value of Investment Property is re	econciled as follows:			
Opening Carrying Value		1	12 860 805	12 868 76
Cost			12 860 805	12 868 76
Accumulated Depreciation Accumulated Impairment			-	
Transfer to Inventory		l] [(7 95
Disposals			(20 000)	v
Closing Carrying Value			12 840 805	12 860 80
Cost			12 840 805	12 860 80
Accumulated Depreciation			-	
Accumulated Impairment		l	-	
There are no restrictions on the realisability of and proceeds of disposal.	Investment Property or the ren	nittance of revenue		
There are no contractual obligations to purchas repairs, maintenance or enhancements.	e, construct or develop investm	nent property or for		
Revenue derived from the rental of investment	property		593 722	134 0
No operating expenditure was incurred on inve financial year.	estment property during the 20	16/17 and 2015/16		
	estment property during the 20			
financial year.	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Accumulated Impairment	Carrying Value
financial year.		Accumulated		
financial year. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Impairment	Value R
financial year. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT 30 June 2017 Infrastructure Community Assets	Cost R 324 539 003 40 718 291	Accumulated Depreciation R (98 546 570) (12 509 868)	Impairment	Value R 225 992 4 28 208 4
financial year. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT 30 June 2017 Infrastructure	Cost R 324 539 003	Accumulated Depreciation R (98 546 570)	Impairment	Value R 225 992 4 28 208 4 85 123 1
financial year. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT 30 June 2017 Infrastructure Community Assets	Cost R 324 539 003 40 718 291	Accumulated Depreciation R (98 546 570) (12 509 868)	Impairment	Value R 225 992 43 28 208 42 85 123 12
financial year. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT 30 June 2017 Infrastructure Community Assets Other Assets	Cost R 324 539 003 40 718 291 128 070 616	Accumulated Depreciation R (98 546 570) (12 509 868) (42 947 497)	Impairment	Value R 225 992 4 28 208 4 85 123 1
financial year. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT 30 June 2017 Infrastructure Community Assets Other Assets Total	Cost R 324 539 003 40 718 291 128 070 616	Accumulated Depreciation R (98 546 570) (12 509 868) (42 947 497)	Impairment	Value R 225 992 4 28 208 4 85 123 1 339 323 9
financial year. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT 30 June 2017 Infrastructure Community Assets Other Assets Total 30 June 2016 Infrastructure Community Assets	Cost R 324 539 003 40 718 291 128 070 616 493 327 910 310 732 410 36 002 740	Accumulated Depreciation R (98 546 570) (12 509 868) (42 947 497) (154 003 934) (86 354 378) (11 268 064)	Impairment	Value R 225 992 43 28 208 43 85 123 12 339 323 93 224 378 03 24 734 63
financial year. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT 30 June 2017 Infrastructure Community Assets Other Assets Total 30 June 2016 Infrastructure	Cost R 324 539 003 40 718 291 128 070 616 493 327 910 310 732 410	Accumulated Depreciation R (98 546 570) (12 509 868) (42 947 497) (154 003 934) (86 354 378)	Impairment	Value R 225 992 43 28 208 43 85 123 12 339 323 93 224 378 03 24 734 63
financial year. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT 30 June 2017 Infrastructure Community Assets Other Assets Total 30 June 2016 Infrastructure Community Assets	Cost R 324 539 003 40 718 291 128 070 616 493 327 910 310 732 410 36 002 740	Accumulated Depreciation R (98 546 570) (12 509 868) (42 947 497) (154 003 934) (86 354 378) (11 268 064)	Impairment	Value R 225 992 43 28 208 42 85 123 12 339 323 93 239 323 93 224 378 03 24 734 63 82 496 94
financial year. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT 30 June 2017 Infrastructure Community Assets Other Assets Total 30 June 2016 Infrastructure Community Assets Other Assets Other Assets Other Assets	Cost R 324 539 003 40 718 291 128 070 616 493 327 910 310 732 410 36 002 740 120 676 397	Accumulated Depreciation R (98 546 570) (12 509 868) (42 947 497) (154 003 934) (154 003 934) (86 354 378) (11 268 064) (38 179 454)	Impairment R - - - - - - - - - -	Value R 225 992 43 28 208 42 85 123 12 339 323 92 224 378 03 24 734 63 82 496 94 331 609 65
financial year. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT 30 June 2017 Infrastructure Community Assets Other Assets Total 30 June 2016 Infrastructure Community Assets Other Assets Total Total	Cost R 324 539 003 40 718 291 128 070 616 493 327 910 310 732 410 36 002 740 120 676 397	Accumulated Depreciation R (98 546 570) (12 509 868) (42 947 497) (154 003 934) (154 003 934) (86 354 378) (11 268 064) (38 179 454)	Impairment R - - - - - - - - - -	Value R 225 992 43 28 208 42 85 123 12 339 323 92 224 378 03 24 734 63 82 496 94 331 609 65 331 937 92
financial year. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT 30 June 2017 Infrastructure Community Assets Other Assets Total 30 June 2016 Infrastructure Community Assets Other Assets Total As previously reported	Cost R 324 539 003 40 718 291 128 070 616 493 327 910 310 732 410 36 002 740 120 676 397	Accumulated Depreciation R (98 546 570) (12 509 868) (42 947 497) (154 003 934) (154 003 934) (86 354 378) (11 268 064) (38 179 454)	Impairment R - - - - - - - - - -	Value
financial year. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT 30 June 2017 Infrastructure Community Assets Other Assets Total 30 June 2016 Infrastructure Community Assets Other Assets Total As previously reported Correction of errer restatement - note 40.5	Cost R 324 539 003 40 718 291 128 070 616 493 327 910 310 732 410 36 002 740 120 676 397 467 411 547	Accumulated Depreciation R (98 546 570) (12 509 868) (42 947 497) (154 003 934) (154 003 934) (86 354 378) (11 268 064) (38 179 454)	Impairment R - - - - - - - - - -	Value R 225 992 43 28 208 42 85 123 12 339 323 92 224 378 02 24 734 63 82 496 94 331 609 69 331 937 92 (328 26

The leased property, plant and equipment and the buildings are secured as set out in note 13.

The reconciliation of the carrying value of Property, Plant and Equipment is disclosed on the following page:



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2017

10 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

Reconciliation of Carrying Value	Cost Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment											
30 June 2017	Opening Balance	Additions	Disposals	Transfer of Assets	Transfer to Capital Assets	Closing Balance	Opening Balance	Depreciation Charge	Impairment (Reversal)	Disposals	Closing Balance	Carrying Value
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Infrastructure	310 732 410	13 806 593	-	-	-	324 539 003	86 354 378	12 192 192	-	-	98 546 570	225 992 433
Roads, Pavements, Bridges & Storm Water	58 921 998		-	-	2 472 717	61 394 714	23 142 217	2 497 497	-	-	25 639 714	35 755 001
Electricity Network	38 931 311	-	-	-	7 954 543	46 885 854	11 139 285	1 138 898	-	-	12 278 183	34 607 671
Water Network	56 346 238	-	-	-	18 434 425	74 780 662	15 647 950	2 442 494	-	-	18 090 445	56 690 218
Sewerage Network	71 533 280	-	-	-	534 890	72 068 170	14 056 380	2 735 911	-	-	16 792 291	55 275 879
Refuse Sites	8 521 139	-	-	-	-	8 521 139	4 465 193	375 139	-	-	4 840 332	3 680 807
Other	1 553 306	-	-	-	32 497	1 585 803	430 721	75 046	-	-	505 767	1 080 036
Capital Restoration Costs	42 845 626	971 864	-	-	-	43 817 490	17 472 631	2 927 207	-	-	20 399 838	23 417 652
Work in progress	32 079 512	12 834 729	-	-	(29 429 071)	15 485 170	-	-	-	-	-	15 485 170
Community Assets	36 002 740	4 715 551	-	-	-	40 718 291	11 268 064	1 241 804	-	-	12 509 868	28 208 423
Parks and Gardens	624 702	233 993	-	-	-	858 695	321 683	36 681	-	-	358 364	500 331
Sportfields and Stadia	8 810 367	38 760	-	-	-	8 849 127	3 016 993	298 140	-	-	3 315 133	5 533 994
Community Halls	1 479 318	-	-	-	-	1 479 318	675 894	49 309	-	-	725 203	754 116
Libraries	4 985 995	311 740	-	-	-	5 297 735	1 404 202	141 922	-	-	1 546 124	3 751 611
Recreational Facilities	14 585 579	413 527	-	-	-	14 999 107	4 971 367	485 013	-	-	5 456 380	9 542 727
Clinics	700 000	-	-	-	-	700 000	140 000	15 555	-	-	155 555	544 445
Museums and Art Galleries	1 575 630	96 382	-	-	-	1 672 012	524 006	46 991	-	-	570 998	1 101 015
Other	1 482 818	408 517	-	-	-	1 891 335	213 919	168 192	-	-	382 110	1 509 224
Work in progress	1 758 330	3 212 631	-	-	-	4 970 961	-	-	-	-	-	4 970 961
Other Assets	120 676 397	8 234 403	(840 184)	-	-	128 070 616	38 179 454	5 543 226	-	(775 184)	42 947 497	85 123 120
General Vehicles	10 927 770	936 669	-	-	-	11 864 438	7 938 937	786 274	-	-	8 725 211	3 139 227
Specialised Vehicles	5 035 353	1 274 515	-	-	-	6 309 868	2 856 382	369 821	-	-	3 226 202	3 083 666
Plant & Equipment	13 796 510	1 479 595	-	-	-	15 276 105	7 720 635	1 356 776	-	-	9 077 411	6 198 694
Furniture and Other Office Equipment	11 147 287	1 829 625	-	-	-	12 976 912	6 336 057	1 437 689	-	-	7 773 746	5 203 166
Civic Land and Buildings	24 322 313	-	-	-	-	24 322 313	5 420 483	748 709	-	-	6 169 192	18 153 121
Other Land and Buildings	51 195 267	58 507	(65 000)	-	-	51 188 774	5 344 207	460 284	-	-	5 804 492	45 384 282
Other	3 290 696	315 246	-	-	-	3 605 943	1 866 449	292 559	-	-	2 159 008	1 446 935
Leases	789 994	-	(775 184)	-	-	14 810	696 304	91 114	-	(775 184)	12 235	2 575
Work in progress - Municipal Buildings	171 207	2 340 245	-	-	-	2 511 453	-	-	-	-	-	2 511 453
	467 411 547	26 756 547	(840 184)	-	-	493 327 910	135 801 897	18 977 221	-	(775 184)	154 003 934	339 323 976



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2017

10 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

Reconciliation of Carrying Value			Cos	st				Accumulated D	Depreciation and	l Impairment		
30 June 2016	Opening Balance	Additions	Disposals	Transfer of Assets	Transfer to Capital Assets	Closing Balance	Opening Balance	Depreciation Charge	Impairment (Reversal)	Disposals	Closing Balance	Carrying Value
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Infrastructure	288 667 874	23 210 651	(1 146 115)	-	-	310 732 410	75 606 639	10 747 799	-	(60)	86 354 378	224 378 032
Roads, Pavements, Bridges & Storm Water	56 023 598	-	-	-	2 898 400	58 921 998	20 864 100	2 278 117	-	-	23 142 217	35 779 781
Electricity Network	37 769 191	-	-	-	1 162 120	38 931 311	10 083 492	1 055 793	-	-	11 139 285	27 792 026
Water Network	51 676 130	-	(7 205)	-	4 677 313	56 346 238	14 107 392	1 540 618	-	(60)	15 647 950	40 698 287
Sewerage Network	68 753 964	-	-	-	2 779 315	71 533 280	11 426 664	2 629 716	-	-	14 056 380	57 476 899
Refuse Sites	8 428 192	-	-	-	92 947	8 521 139	4 100 087	365 105	-	-	4 465 193	4 055 946
Other	1 180 584	-	-	-	372 722	1 553 306	371 494	59 227	-	-	430 721	1 122 585
Capital Restoration Costs	43 984 536	-	(1 138 910)	-	-	42 845 626	14 653 410	2 819 222	-	-	17 472 631	25 372 995
Work in progress	20 851 679	23 210 651	-	-	(11 982 818)	32 079 512	-	-	-	-	-	32 079 512
Community Assets	32 751 567	3 251 173	-	-	-	36 002 740	10 200 181	1 067 883	-	-	11 268 064	24 734 676
Parks and Gardens	605 518	19 184	-	-	-	624 702	294 167	27 516	-	-	321 683	303 019
Sportfields and Stadia	8 203 245	607 122	-	-	-	8 810 367	2 721 334	295 659	-	-	3 016 993	5 793 374
Community Halls	1 479 318	-	-	-	-	1 479 318	626 585	49 309	-	-	675 894	803 425
Libraries	4 664 753	321 243	-	-	-	4 985 995	1 277 889	126 313	-	-	1 404 202	3 581 793
Recreational Facilities	14 549 705	35 874	-	-	-	14 585 579	4 505 948	465 419	-	-	4 971 367	9 614 212
Clinics	700 000	-	-	-	-	700 000	124 444	15 555	-	-	140 000	560 000
Museums and Art Galleries	1 575 630	-	-	-	-	1 575 630	479 815	44 192	-	-	524 006	1 051 624
Other	973 398	509 419	-	-	-	1 482 818	169 999	43 920	-	-	213 919	1 268 899
Work in progress	-	1 758 330	-	-	-	1 758 330	-	-	-	-	-	1 758 330
Other Assets	116 696 926	4 196 739	(217 268)	-	-	120 676 397	33 004 881	5 362 270	-	(187 697)	38 179 454	82 496 943
General Vehicles	10 472 895	454 875	-	-	-	10 927 770	7 133 173	805 764	-	-	7 938 937	2 988 832
Specialised Vehicles	5 035 353	-	-	-	-	5 035 353	2 365 433	490 949	-	-	2 856 382	2 178 972
Plant & Equipment	12 126 847	1 669 663	-	-	-	13 796 510	6 460 145	1 260 490	-	-	7 720 635	6 075 875
Furniture and Other Office Equipment	9 893 843	1 299 369	(45 924)	-	-	11 147 287	5 313 835	1 039 577	-	(17 354)	6 336 057	4 811 229
Civic Land and Buildings	24 260 445	61 868	-	-	-	24 322 313	4 677 961	742 522	-	-	5 420 483	18 901 830
Other Land and Buildings	51 028 658	167 609	(1 000)	-	-	51 195 267	4 902 412	441 796	-	-	5 344 207	45 851 059
Other	3 100 149	190 548	-	-	-	3 290 696	1 588 965	277 484	-	-	1 866 449	1 424 248
Leases	778 737	181 600	(170 343)	-	-	789 994	562 958	303 689	-	(170 343)	696 304	93 690
Work in progress - Municipal Buildings	-	171 207	-	-	-	171 207	-	-	-	-	-	171 207
	438 116 367	30 658 563	(1 363 382)	-	-	467 411 547	118 811 702	17 177 952	-	(187 757)	135 801 897	331 609 650



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2017

	NOTES TO THE FINANCIAE STATEMENTS FOR THE TEAK ENDING SUSONE 2017						
Figure	s in Rand	2017	2016				
11	INTANGIBLE ASSETS						
	Intangible Assets - Carrying Value	3 236 318	2 043 520				
	The carrying value of intangible Assets is reconciled as follows:						
	Opening Carrying Value	2 043 520	1 175 124				
	Cost Work in Progress Accumulated Depreciation Accumulated Impairment	2 822 983 604 492 (1 383 955) -	2 223 231 - (1 048 107) -				
	Additions Work in progress	199 976 1 388 039	599 752 604 492				
	Additions Disposals	1 838 039 (450 000)	604 492				
	Amortisation Disposal	(395 218)	(335 848)				
	Cost Accumulated Depreciation						
	Closing Carrying Value	3 236 318	2 043 520				
	Cost Work in Progress Accumulated Depreciation Accumulated Impairment	3 022 959 1 992 531 (1 779 173) -	2 822 983 604 492 (1 383 955) -				

Work in progress is included in the carrying value of Intangible Assets. No amortisation is recognised against these amounts. The work in progress balance relates to the Phoenix (Vesta) Financial System and a GIS System which is in process of being implemented at the Municipality

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.

HERITAGE ASSETS

12

Heritage Assets - Carrying Value	454 012	454 012
The carrying value of intangible Assets is reconciled as follows:		
Opening Carrying Value	454 012	454 012

454 012	454 012
454 012	454 012
-	-
-	-
454 012	454 012
454 012	454 012
-	-
	454 012 - - 454 012 454 012

There are no heritage assets whose title is restricted.

There are no heritage assets pledged as security for liabilities.

There are no contractual commitments for the acquisition, maintenance or restoration of heritage assets.



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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2017

Figures in Rand	2017	2016
13 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		
Annuity Loans Finance Lease Liabilities	54 801 548 2 819	51 953 649 98 998
Sub-Total	54 804 367	52 052 647
Less: Current portion of Long-term Liabilities	4 536 359	3 651 399
Annuity Loans Finance Lease Liabilities	4 533 540 2 819	3 555 221 96 178
Total	50 268 008	48 401 248
Long-term Liabilities were utilised as follow:		
Total Long-term Liabilities taken up	54 804 367	52 052 647
Used to finance Property, Plant and Equipment at cost	(54 647 661)	(51 155 948)
Unspent Borrowings	156 706	896 699

Long-term liabilities have been utilised in accordance with the Municipal Finance Management Act.

Annuity Loans

Annuity Loans, disclosed at amortised cost, consist out of the following agreements:

Institution and loan number	Rate	Maturity Date	Carrying Value of Liability	
DBSA (61001254)	15.00%	2018-06-30	264 298	492 955
DBSA (61000584)	9.98%	2016-12-31	-	194 988
DBSA (61003131)	16.50%	2020-12-31	444 358	532 160
DBSA (61001189)	14.00%	2017-09-30	101 032	283 680
Nedbank (05/7831032282)	11.27%	2023-06-12	2 822 906	3 127 274
DBSA (61000757)	9.86%	2018-12-31	1 407 657	2 239 360
DBSA (61001029)	12.41%	2030-06-30	15 169 656	15 624 567
DBSA (61006811)	11.53%	2031-06-30	3 580 297	3 680 151
DBSA (61006837)	11.59%	2036-06-30	8 449 251	8 569 354
DBSA (61006975)	11.33%	2032-06-30	3 648 431	3 738 743
Standard Bank (252933753)	11.95%	2024-06-30	5 527 289	6 010 645
Standard Bank (252933737)	11.25%	2019-06-30	934 125	1 329 772
ABSA (3044794458)	9.99%	2021-06-30	360 199	430 000
ABSA (3044701437)	10.57%	2026-06-12	5 342 049	5 700 000
ABSA (3046456438)	10.12%	2027-06-30	5 970 000	-
ABSA (3046456399)	9.77%	2022-06-30	780 000	-
Total			54 801 548	51 953 649
All annuity loans are unsecured.				
Annuity loans are payable as follows:				
Payable within one year			10 819 285	8 953 664
Payable within two to five years			36 073 574	33 557 108
Payable after five years			56 335 704	59 754 515
Total amount payable			103 228 564	102 265 287
Less: Outstanding Future Finance Charges			(48 427 016)	(50 311 638)
Present value of annuity loans	54 801 548	51 953 649		



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2017

	in Rand			2017	2016
13	LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)				
	Finance Lease Liabilities				
	Finance Lease Liabilities, disclosed at amortised c consist out of the following agreements:				
	Description	Effective Interest rate	Maturity Date	Carrying Value	of Liability
	Cellphones and Modems	Various	2018-02-28	2 819	98 998
		Various		2 819	98 998
	Total		=	2 819	98 998
	Finance Leases Liabilities are secured by Property, Pla				
	Leased assets remain the property of the lessor a negotiated to replace lapsed contracts.	fter maturity and new	lease contracts are		
	Finance Lease Liabilities are payable as follows:				
	Payable within one year			2 906	102 792
	Payable within two to five years			-	2 906
	Payable after five years		-		-
	Total amount payable			2 906	105 697
	Less: Outstanding Future Finance Charges		-	(86)	(6 700)
	Present value of finance lease liabilities		=	2 819	98 998
14	CONSUMER DEPOSITS				
	Water and Electricity Deposits		_	3 281 104	3 149 235
	The fair value of consumer deposits approximate th these amounts.	eir carrying value. Inte	erest are not paid on		
15	PAYABLES FROM EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS				
15				20 485 306	18 522 509
15	PAYABLES FROM EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS Trade Payables Retentions			20 485 306 610 684	18 522 509 629 509
15	Trade Payables Retentions Payments Received in Advance			610 684 2 533 879	629 509 2 715 138
15	Trade Payables Retentions Payments Received in Advance Unused Pre-paid Electricity			610 684 2 533 879 559 902	629 509 2 715 138 490 744
15	Trade Payables Retentions Payments Received in Advance Unused Pre-paid Electricity Sundry Creditors			610 684 2 533 879 559 902 734 040	629 509 2 715 138 490 744 335 271
15	Trade Payables Retentions Payments Received in Advance Unused Pre-paid Electricity Sundry Creditors Sundry Deposits			610 684 2 533 879 559 902 734 040 1 239 401	629 509 2 715 138 490 744 335 271 975 456
15	Trade Payables Retentions Payments Received in Advance Unused Pre-paid Electricity Sundry Creditors Sundry Deposits Accrued Interest			610 684 2 533 879 559 902 734 040 1 239 401 20 302	629 509 2 715 138 490 744 335 271 975 456 37 963
15	Trade Payables Retentions Payments Received in Advance Unused Pre-paid Electricity Sundry Creditors Sundry Deposits Accrued Interest Unknown Receipts			610 684 2 533 879 559 902 734 040 1 239 401	629 509 2 715 138 490 744 335 271 975 456
15	Trade Payables Retentions Payments Received in Advance Unused Pre-paid Electricity Sundry Creditors Sundry Deposits Accrued Interest Unknown Receipts Department of Human Settlements			610 684 2 533 879 559 902 734 040 1 239 401 20 302	629 509 2 715 138 490 744 335 271 975 456 37 963 1 960 725
15	Trade Payables Retentions Payments Received in Advance Unused Pre-paid Electricity Sundry Creditors Sundry Deposits Accrued Interest Unknown Receipts			610 684 2 533 879 559 902 734 040 1 239 401 20 302 2 415 851	629 509 2 715 138 490 744 335 271 975 456 37 963 1 960 725
15	Trade Payables Retentions Payments Received in Advance Unused Pre-paid Electricity Sundry Creditors Sundry Deposits Accrued Interest Unknown Receipts Department of Human Settlements Goedverwacht Infrastructure Project			610 684 2 533 879 559 902 734 040 1 239 401 20 302 2 415 851 - 3 702 058	629 509 2 715 138 490 744 335 271 975 456 37 963 1 960 725
15	Trade Payables Retentions Payments Received in Advance Unused Pre-paid Electricity Sundry Creditors Sundry Deposits Accrued Interest Unknown Receipts Department of Human Settlements Goedverwacht Infrastructure Project Wittewater Infrastructure Project		-	610 684 2 533 879 559 902 734 040 1 239 401 20 302 2 415 851 - 3 702 058 716 280	629 509 2 715 138 490 744 335 271 975 456 37 963 1 960 725 1 873 334
15	Trade Payables Retentions Payments Received in Advance Unused Pre-paid Electricity Sundry Creditors Sundry Deposits Accrued Interest Unknown Receipts Department of Human Settlements Goedverwacht Infrastructure Project Wittewater Infrastructure Project Total As previously reported Correction of error restatement - note 40.1		-	610 684 2 533 879 559 902 734 040 1 239 401 20 302 2 415 851 - 3 702 058 716 280	629 509 2 715 138 490 744 335 271 975 456 37 963 1 960 725 1 873 334 - - 27 540 649
15	Trade Payables Retentions Payments Received in Advance Unused Pre-paid Electricity Sundry Creditors Sundry Deposits Accrued Interest Unknown Receipts Department of Human Settlements Goedverwacht Infrastructure Project Wittewater Infrastructure Project Total As previously reported Correction of error restatement - note 40.1 Correction of error restatement - note 40.3		-	610 684 2 533 879 559 902 734 040 1 239 401 20 302 2 415 851 - 3 702 058 716 280	629 509 2 715 138 490 744 335 271 975 456 37 963 1 960 725 1 873 334 - - 27 540 649 27 507 525 52 744 166 593
15	Trade Payables Retentions Payments Received in Advance Unused Pre-paid Electricity Sundry Creditors Sundry Deposits Accrued Interest Unknown Receipts Department of Human Settlements Goedverwacht Infrastructure Project Wittewater Infrastructure Project Total As previously reported Correction of error restatement - note 40.1		-	610 684 2 533 879 559 902 734 040 1 239 401 20 302 2 415 851 - 3 702 058 716 280	629 509 2 715 138 490 744 335 271 975 456 37 963 1 960 725 1 873 334 - - 27 540 649 27 507 525 52 744

Payables are being recognised net of any discounts received.

The credit period granted is considered to be consistent with the terms used in the public sector, through established practices and legislation. Discounting of trade and other payables on initial recognition is not deemed necessary.

The carrying value of trade and other payables approximates its fair value.

Sundry deposits include hall, builders and housing Deposits.





NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2017

	NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30	NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2017				
Figures	s in Rand	2017	2016			
16	UNSPENT CONDITIONAL GOVERNMENT GRANTS					
	National Government	371 484	991 527			
	Provincial Government Other Grant Providers	73 947	73 210 59 415			
	Total	445 431	1 124 152			
	- Detail reconciliations of all grants received and grant conditions met are included in note 22. Unspent grant balances are recognised to the extent that conditions are not yet met.					
	No grants were withheld in the current year.					
	Due to the short term nature of unspent grant balances, the carrying value approximates the fair value of the unspent conditional grants at year-end.					
	Unspent grants can mainly be attributed to projects that are work in progress on the relevant financial year-ends.					
17	CURRENT EMPLOYEE BENEFITS					
	Bonuses	2 683 906	2 513 358			
	Staff Leave	5 538 336	5 150 615			
	Current portion of Non-Current Employee Benefits - note 18	1 591 695	1 418 339			
	Post Retirement Medical Benefits Long Service Awards	1 305 632 286 063	1 080 348 337 991			
	Total	9 813 937	9 082 312			
	The movement in current employee benefits are reconciled as follows:					
	Bonuses					
	Opening Balance	2 513 358	2 403 836			
	Contribution during the year	4 766 950	4 424 560			
	Payments made	(4 596 402)	(4 315 038)			
	Balance at the end of the year	2 683 906	2 513 358			
	Bonuses are being paid to all municipal staff, excluding section 57 Managers. The balance at year end represent to portion of the bonus that have already vested for the current salary cycle.					
	Staff Leave					
	Opening Balance	5 150 615	4 462 252			
	Contribution during the year	971 823	1 180 507			
	Payments made	(584 102)	(492 144)			
	Balance at the end of the year	5 538 336	5 150 615			
	Staff leave accrued to employees according to 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.					
18	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS					
	Post Retirement Medical Benefits	37 121 419	38 586 722			
	Long Service Awards	5 116 747	5 071 550			
	Sub-Total	42 238 166	43 658 272			
	Less: Current portion of Employee Benefits	1 591 695	1 418 339			
	Doct Datiroment Medical Deposite	1 205 622	1 000 240			

Post Retirement Medical Benefits Long Service Awards

Total

1 305 632

40 646 471

286 063

1 080 348

42 239 933

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2017

Figures in Rand	2017	2016

18 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

18.1 Post Retirement Medical Benefits

The movement in Post Retirement Medical Benefits are reconciled as follows:

Opening Balance	38 586 722	33 821 235
Contribution during the year	5 536 826	4 950 480
Current Service Cost	2 059 765	1 926 749
Interest Cost	3 477 061	3 023 731
Payments made	(1 153 759)	(1 070 419)
Actuarial Loss/(Gain)	(5 848 370)	885 426
Total balance at year-end	37 121 419	38 586 722
Less: Current portion	(1 305 632)	(1 080 348)
Total	35 815 787	37 506 374

The Post Retirement Medical Benefit Plan is a defined benefit plan, of which the members are made up as follows:

In-service members In-service non-members Continuation members Total			162 239 30 431	171 205 28 404
The unfunded liability in respect of past service recognised in the Statement of Financial Position is as follows:	In-Service Members R	In-Service non-Members R	Continuation Members R	Total unfunded Liability R
30 June 2017	15 311 845	4 632 412	17 177 161	37 121 419
30 June 2016	19 070 202	4 091 768	15 424 752	38 586 722
30 June 2015	17 257 080	3 886 021	12 678 134	33 821 235
30 June 2014	15 045 458	3 250 734	11 543 941	29 840 133
30 June 2013	10 732 043	2 383 705	10 524 477	23 640 225

The Municipality has elected to recognise the full increase in this defined benefit liability immediately as per GRAP 25.

	Liabilities	Assets	
	(Gain) / Loss	Gain / (Loss)	
Experience adjustments were calculated as follows:	R	R	
30 June 2017	(727 000)	-	
30 June 2016	773 000	-	
30 June 2015	448 000	-	
30 June 2014	2 123 000	-	
30 June 2013	840 000	-	

The Municipality contributes to the following medical schemes on a monthly basis:

Bonitas LA Health Hosmed Samwumed Keyhealth



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2017

jures	rs in Rand			2017	2016
8	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)				
	Key Actuarial Assumptions used are as follows:				
	i) Interest Rates				
	Discount rate			9.71%	9.14
	Health Care Cost Inflation Rate			7.99%	8.22
	Net Effective Discount Rate			1.60%	0.85
	The discount rate used is a composite of all govern technique is known as "bootstrapping"	nment bonds and is	calculated using a		
	ii) Mortality Rates				
	The PA 90 ultimate table, rated down by 1 year of ag table for in service employees, were used by the actu		it, and the SA 85-90		
	iii) Normal Retirement Age				
	It has been assumed that in-service members will allows for expected rates of early and ill-health retire	-	vhich then implicitly		
	iv) Last Valuation				
	The last valuation was performed on 4 August 2017.				
	v) Actuarial Valuation Method				
	The Projected Unit Credit Method has been used to v	alue the liabilities.			
	Sensitivity Analysis - Liability at year-end				
	Assumption	In-service members (R)	Continuation members (R)	Total liability (R)	% change
	Liability	19 944 257	17 177 161	37 121 418	
	Health care inflation (+1%)	24 555 000	19 039 000	43 594 000	17%
	Health care inflation (- 1%)	16 331 000	15 583 000	31 914 000	-14%
	Discount rate (+ 1%)	16 410 000	15 619 000	32 029 000	-14%
	Discount rate (- 1%)	24 520 000	19 026 000	43 546 000	17%
	Post-retirement mortality (- 1 year)	20 606 000	17 795 000	38 401 000	3%
	Average retirement age (- 1 year)	21 959 000	17 177 000	39 136 000	5%
			17 177 000		

Sensitivity Analysis - Future Service and Interest Cost (Current Financial Year)

	Current Service			
Assumption	Cost	Interest Cost	Total Cost	
	(R)	(R)	(R)	% change
Estimated for 2016/17	2 059 765	3 477 061	5 536 826	
Health care inflation (+ 1%)	2 591 800	4 121 700	6 713 500	21%
Health care inflation (- 1%)	1 650 700	2 961 300	4 612 000	-17%
Discount rate (+ 1%)	1 672 100	3 294 200	4 966 300	-10%
Discount rate (- 1%)	2 568 700	3 671 200	6 239 900	13%
Post-retirement mortality (- 1 year)	2 135 300	3 608 800	5 744 100	4%
Average retirement age (- 1 year)	2 218 800	3 689 100	5 907 900	7%
Continuation of membership after retirement (- 10%)	1 714 000	3 133 900	4 847 900	-12%
				0



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2017

Figures in Rand

2016

2017

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (CONTINUED) 18

Sensitivity Analysis - Future Service and Interest Cost (Next Financial Year)

Assumption	Current Service Cost (R)	Interest Cost (R)	Total Cost (R)	% change
Estimated for 2017/18	1 873 400	3 544 100	5 417 500	
Health care inflation(+ 1%) Health care inflation(- 1%)	2 358 000 1 500 400	4 172 600 3 038 500	6 530 600 4 538 900	17% -16%
Discount rate (+ 1%) Discount rate (- 1%)	1 522 200 2 332 800	3 363 500 3 739 000	4 885 700 6 071 800	-10% 12%
Post-retirement mortality (- 1 year)	1 935 600	3 668 400	5 604 000	3%
Average retirement age (- 1 year) Continuation of membership after retirement (- 10%)	1 998 900 1 525 600	3 739 800 3 198 800	5 738 700 4 724 400	6% -13%

18.2 Long Service Awards

The movement in Long Service Awards are reconciled as follows:

Opening Balance	5 071 550	4 981 620
Contribution during the year	889 028	822 052
Current Service Cost	463 903	439 518
Interest Cost	425 125	382 534
Payments made	(352 337)	(463 193)
Actuarial Loss/(Gain)	(491 494)	(268 929)
Total balance at year-end	5 116 747	5 071 550
Less: Current portion	(286 063)	(337 991)
Total	4 830 684	4 733 559

The Long Service Awards plans are defined benefit plans.

As at year end, the following number of employees were eligible for Long Service Awards	385	376
The unfunded liability in respect of past service recognised in the Statement of Financial Position is as follows:		Unfunded Liability R
30 June 2017		5 116 747
30 June 2016		5 071 550
30 June 2015		4 981 620
30 June 2014		4 474 426
30 June 2013		3 997 308

The Municipality has elected to recognise the full increase in this defined benefit liability immediately as per GRAP 25.

	Liabilities (Gain) / Loss	Assets Gain / (Loss)
Experience adjustments were calculated as follows:	R	R
30 June 2017	(198 919)	-
30 June 2016	(128 533)	-
30 June 2015	310 047	-
30 June 2014	79 054	- 0
30 June 2013	26 306	30/11/2011
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2017

Figures i	n Raı	nd	2017	2016
18	EN	IPLOYEE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)		
	Ke	y Actuarial Assumptions used are as follows:		
	i)	Interest Rates		
		Discount rate	8.56%	8.67%
		General Salary Inflation (long-term)	6.38%	7.31%
		Net Effective Discount Rate applied to salary-related Long Service Awards	2.05%	1.26%
		The discount rate used is a composite of all government bonds and is calculated using a technique is known as "bootstrapping"		
	ii)	Last Valuation		
		The last valuation was performed on 4 August 2017.		

iii) Actuarial Valuation Method

The Projected Unit Credit Method has been used to value the liabilities.

Sensitivity Analysis on the Unfunded Accrued Liability

Assumption	Current Liability		
	(R)	Liability (R)	% Change
General salary inflation (+ 1%)	5 116 747	5 488 000	7%
General salary inflation (- 1%)	5 116 747	4 782 000	-7%
Discount rate (+ 1%)	5 116 747	4 769 000	-7%
Discount rate (- 1%)	5 116 747	5 510 000	8%
Average retirement age (- 2 years)	5 116 747	4 364 000	-15%
Average retirement age (+ 2 years)	5 116 747	5 783 000	13%
Withdrawal rates (- 50%)	5 116 747	6 074 000	19%

Sensitivity Analysis on the Current-service and Interest Costs

	Current Service			
Assumption	Cost	Interest Cost		
	(R)	(R)	Total(R)	% Change
Estimated for 2017/18	448 700	425 900	874 600	
General salary inflation (+ 1%)	489 200	457 700	946 900	8%
General salary inflation (- 1%)	412 900	397 300	810 200	-7%
Discount rate (+ 1%)	415 700	442 500	858 200	-2%
Discount rate (- 1%)	486 600	405 800	892 400	2%
Average retirement age (- 2 years)	396 200	361 500	757 700	-13%
Average retirement age (+ 2 years)	503 000	482 100	985 100	13%
Withdrawal rates (- 50%)	594 400	507 800	1 102 200	26%



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2017

Figures in	Pand	2017	2016
rigures in	Rana	2017	2016
18	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)		
18.3	Other Pension Benefits		
	Defined Benefit Plans		
	Council contributes to the following defined benefit plans:		
	LA Retirement Fund (Former Cape Joint Pension Fund)	590 953	591 180
	The contribution rate payable is 9% by members and 18% by Council. The last actuarial valuation performed for the year ended 30 June 2016 revealed that the fund is in an sound financial position with a funding level of 106.1% (30 June 2015 - 102.4%).		
	Consolidated Retirement Fund (Former Cape Retirement Fund)	7 728 092	7 138 373
	The contribution rate payable is 9% by members and 18% by Council. The last actuarial valuation performed for the year ended 30 June 2016 revealed that the fund is in a sound financial position with a funding level of 100.6% (30 June 2015 - 100.4%).		
	Total	8 319 045	7 729 553
	Both the LA Retirement Fund and Consolidated Retirement Fund are multi-employer plans. Multiple local authorities participate in these multi-employer funds. Multi-employer plans are defined as defined benefit plans. 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 Funds' 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 LA Retirement Fund and Consolidated Retirement Fund are Multiemployer funds defined as defined benefit plan, it will be accounted for as defined contribution plan due to sufficient information not being available.

Defined Contribution Plans

Council contributes to the following defined contribution plans:

Municipal Councillors Pension Fund	176 174	230 638
SAMWU National Provident Fund	2 024 266	2 022 718
Total	2 200 440	2 253 356

The retirement benefit funds are 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.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2017

Figures in Rand	2017	2016
19 NON-CURRENT PROVISIONS		
Provision for Rehabilitation of Landfill-sites	60 730 406	57 040 942
The movement in Rehabilitation Provision - Landfill Sites are reconciled as follows:		
Opening Balance	57 040 942	55 933 814
Contribution during the year	3 720 214	1 238 935
Increase/(Decrease) in estimate	971 864	(1 138 910)
Interest Cost	2 748 350	2 377 845
Expenditure incurred	(30 749)	(131 807)
Total	60 730 406	57 040 942

The calculation for the rehabilitation of the landfill site provision was compiled by an independent qualified engineer in order to determine the present value to rehabilitate the landfill sites at the end of its useful life. The total obligation at year-end can be attributed to the following sites:

Location	Site Dimensions	Estimated Decommission Date	Current Cost of Rehabilitation	Current Cost of Rehabilitation
Porterville	55 022m²	2025	25 409 821	23 861 471
Piketberg	57 000m²	2025	28 164 509	26 448 669
Aurora	7 370m²	2025	4 793 030	4 505 127
Redelinghuys	1 340m²	2025	2 363 045	2 225 675
Total			60 730 406	57 040 942

Total cost and estimated date of decommission of the sites are as follows:

Location	Estimated Decommission Date	Future Cost of Rehabilitation	Future Cost of Rehabilitation
Porterville	2025	36 804 606	35 004 937
Piketberg	2025	40 794 607	38 800 373
Aurora	2025	6 942 417	6 609 051
Redelinghuys	2025	3 422 729	3 265 080
Total		87 964 359	83 679 441

RESERVES

20

Capital Replacement Reserve	17 561 500	15 230 500
Housing Development Fund	393 813	504 574
Total	17 955 313	15 735 074

The Capital Replacement Reserve is used to finance future capital expenditure from own funds.

The Housing Development Fund was established in terms of section 15 (5) and 16 of the Housing Act, Act 107 of 1997. The proceeds in this fund are utilised for housing development projects approved by the MEC. Any surplus/(deficit) on the Housing Department in the Statement of Financial Performance is transferred to the Housing Development Fund.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2017

Figures	in Rand	2017	2016
21	PROPERTY RATES		
	Rateable Land and Buildings	60 109 276	55 861 163
	Less: Rebates	(3 470 622)	(3 352 716)
	Total	56 638 655	52 508 447
	Property rate levied are based on the following rateable valuations:		
	Residential Property	4 036 031 000	3 923 437 000
	Commercial Property	596 226 000	571 468 000
	Industrial Property	237 426 000	235 186 000
	Public Benefits Organisations	239 351 000	239 372 000
	Agricultural Purposes	3 172 035 200	3 174 604 200
	State - National/ Provincial Services	4 670 000	4 670 000
	Municipal Property	79 636 000	78 576 000
	Total Valuation	8 365 375 200	8 227 313 200
	Rate that is applicable to the valuations above:		
	Residential	1.032c/R	0.974c/R
	Commercial/Industrial	1.135c/R	1.072c/R
	Agricultural	0.258c/R	0.244c/R

Valuations on land and buildings are performed every four years. The last valuation came into effect on 1 July 2013. Interim valuations are processed on an annual basis to include changes in property values and subdivisions.

The first R 15 000 of the valuation on properties used only for residential purposes are exempted from property rates in terms of the Property Rates Act.

Rates are levied monthly and annually. Monthly rates are payable by the end of the month in which the amount was levied and annual rates are payable before 30 September. Interest is levied at the prime rate plus 1% on outstanding monthly rates.

Rebates can be defined as any income that the Municipality is entitled by law to levy, but in terms of Council's own policy opted not to collect it.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2017

s ir	n Rand	2017	2016
	GOVERNMENT GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES		
	Unconditional Grants - National Government	33 319 000	30 454 00
	Equitable Share	33 319 000	30 454 00
	Conditional Grants - National Government	14 120 042	24 123 27
	Finance Management Grant (FMG)	1 475 000	1 450 00
	Municipal Systems Improvement Grant (MSIG)		940 00
	Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG)	9 190 558	13 894 51
	Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP)	1 141 000	1 070 00
	Integrated National Electrification Programme (INEP)	2 313 485	2 315 03
		2 313 403	4 453 7
	Accelerated Community Infrastructure Programme (ACIP)		
	Conditional Grants - Provincial Government	6 970 171	7 293 4
	Housing	-	
	CDW Contribution	23 053	36 0
	Housing Consuming Education	-	38
	Finance Management Grant (Provincial)	73 210	1 041 2
	Proclaimed Roads	73 907	82 3
	Municipal Performance Management Allocation	-	200 0
	Library Services	6 680 000	5 930 0
	External Bursary Programme	120 000	
	Local Government Graduate Internship Allocation	-	
	Conditional Grants - Other Grant Providers	505 829	479 8
	Cerebos Ltd	160 402	71 54
	Chieta	72 828	122 1
	LG Seta	272 599	286 0
	Total	54 915 042	62 350 5
	Disclosed as:		
	Government Grants and Subsidies - Operating	42 606 968	42 690 9
	Government Grants and Subsidies - Capital	12 308 074	19 659 5
	Total	54 915 042	62 350 53
	Grants per Vote (MFMA Sec 123 (c)):		
	Equitable share	32 899 000	30 454 0
	Vote 1 - Municipal Manager	443 053	425 2
	Vote 2 - Finance	1 548 210	2 301 9
	Vote 3 - Corporate Services	7 145 427	7 278 2
	Vote 4 - Technical Services	12 879 352	21 891 0
	Total	54 915 042	62 350 5

22.01 Equitable Share

Opening Unspent Balance	-	-
Grants Received	33 319 000	30 454 000
Transferred to Revenue - Operating	(33 319 000)	(30 454 000)
Transferred to Revenue - Capital	-	-
Other Movements	-	-
Closing Unspent Balance	-	-

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.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2017

ures i	n Rand	2017	2016
	GOVERNMENT GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES (CONTINUED)		
22.0	2 Finance Management Grant (FMG)		
	Opening Unspent Balance	-	
	Grants Received	1 475 000	1 450 000
	Transferred to Revenue - Operating	(763 256)	(1 000 000
	Transferred to Revenue - Capital	(711 744)	(450 000
	Other Movements		
	Closing Unspent Balance	-	
	The Financial Management Grant is a conditional grant to assist municipalities in the implementation of financial reforms required by the Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA), 2003. The grant also utilised to cover expenditure relating to the Financial		
22.0	3 Municipal Systems Improvement Grant (MSIG)		
	Opening Unspent Balance	-	
	Grants Received	-	940 000
	Transferred to Revenue - Operating Transferred to Revenue - Capital	-	(340 000 (600 000
	Other Movements	-	(600 000
		·	
	Closing Unspent Balance	-	
	The MSIG is a conditional grant used to build in-house capacity to perform municipal functions and stabilise institutional and governance systems.		
22.0	4 Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG)		
	Opening Unspent Balance	306 558	1 348 069
	Grants Received	8 884 000	12 853 000
	Transferred to Revenue - Operating	(621 558)	(2 111 376
	Transferred to Revenue - Capital Other Movements	(8 569 000) 	(11 783 135
	Closing Unspent Balance		306 558
	The MIG grant is a conditional grant used to upgrade infrastructure in the municipal area with the main focus on previously disadvantaged areas.		
22.0	5 Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP)		
	Opening Unspent Balance	-	
	Grants Received	1 141 000	1 070 000
	Transferred to Revenue - Operating	(1 141 000)	(1 070 000
	Transferred to Revenue - Capital Other Movements	-	
	Closing Unspent Balance		
	The EPWP grant is a conditional grant to incentivise municipalities to expand work creation		
	efforts through the use of labour intensive delivery methods in the identified focus areas in compliance with the EPWP guidelines.		
22.0	6 Integrated National Electrification Programme (INEP)		
	Opening Unspent Balance	684 969	
	Grants Received	2 000 000	3 000 000
	Transferred to Revenue - Operating	(284 112)	·
	Transferred to Revenue - Capital Other Movements	(2 029 372)	(2 315 031
	Closing Unspent Balance	371 484	684 969
		571 707	00- 703

The INEP grant is a conditional grant to provide capital subsidies to municipalities to address the electrification backlog of occupied residential dwellings and the installation of bulk infrastructure.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2017

res in	Rand	2017	2016
	GOVERNMENT GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES (CONTINUED)		
22.07	Accelerated Community Infrastructure Programme (ACIP)		
	Opening Unspent Balance	-	-
	Grants Received	-	4 453 734
	Transferred to Revenue - Operating	-	(547 328
	Transferred to Revenue - Capital Other Movements	-	(3 906 406
	Closing Unspent Balance		
	The ACIP grant is a conditinal grant ulitised for the construction of water and sanitaton		
	infrastructure.		
22.08	Housing		
	Opening Unspent Balance	-	(80 770
	Grants Received	-	80 770
	Transferred to Revenue - Operating	-	-
	Transferred to Revenue - Capital Other Movements	-	-
	Closing Unspent Balance		
	Housing grants was utilised for the development of erven and the erection of top structures.		
22.09	CDW Contribution		
	Opening Unspent Balance	-	-
	Grants received	37 000	36 000
	Transferred to Revenue - Operating	(23 053)	(36 000
	Transferred to Revenue - Capital Other Movements	-	
	Closing Unspent Balance	13 947	-
	The CDW Contribution was used to finance the activities of Community Development Workers.		
22.10	Housing Consuming Education		
	Opening Unspent Balance	-	3 880
	Grants received	-	-
	Transferred to Revenue - Operating	-	(3 880
	Transferred to Revenue - Capital Other Movements	-	-
	Closing Unspent Balance		
	The Housing Consuming Education Grant was used for public awareness programs.		
22.11	Finance Management Grant (Provincial)		
	Opening Unspent Balance	73 210	51 942
	Grants received	-	1 062 500
	Transferred to Revenue - Operating	(73 210)	(1 041 232
	Transferred to Revenue - Capital Other Movements	-	-
	Closing Unspent Balance	-	73 210

The Finance Management Grant was used for upgrading of financial system, reviewing of budget related policies, supply chain databases cleansing, risk management and internal audit services.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2017

ures in	Rand	2017	2016
	GOVERNMENT GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES (CONTINUED)		
22.12	Proclaimed Roads		
	Opening Unspent Balance Grants received Transferred to Revenue - Operating Transferred to Revenue - Capital Other Movements	- 73 907 (73 907) - -	- 82 339 (82 339) - -
	Closing Unspent Balance	-	-
	The grant was used for maintenance of provincial roads.		
22.13	Municipal Performance Management Allocation		
	Opening Unspent Balance Grants received Transferred to Revenue - Operating Transferred to Revenue - Capital Other Movements	- - - -	- 200 000 (200 000 - -
	Closing Unspent Balance		-
	The grant was used for transport to Nelson Mandela memorial service in Cape Town.		
22.14	Library Services		
	Opening Unspent Balance Grants Received Transferred to Revenue - Operating Transferred to Revenue - Capital Other Movements	- 6 680 000 (5 842 444) (837 556) -	- 5 930 000 (5 325 000 (605 000 -
	Closing Unspent Balance	-	
	The Library Services (Municipal Replacement Fund) Grant is used to pay the salaries of library staff.		
22.15	External Bursary Programme		
	Opening Unspent Balance Grants Received Transferred to Revenue - Operating Transferred to Revenue - Capital Other Movements	120 000 (120 000) - -	- - -
	Closing Unspent Balance	-	
	The purpose of the grant is to develop financial human capacity within the municipal areas to enable sustainbable local financial skills pipeline that is responsive to municipalities' requirements to enable sound and sustainabe financial management and good financial governance.		
22.16	Local Government Graduate Internship Allocation		
	Opening Unspent Balance Grants Received Transferred to Revenue - Operating Transferred to Revenue - Capital Other Movements	- 60 000 - - -	- - -
	Closing Unspent Balance	60 000	

This grant will be utilised for the recruitment of interns.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2017

Figures i	in Rand	2017	2016
22	GOVERNMENT GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES (CONTINUED)		
22.1	7 Cerebos Ltd		
	Opening Unspent Balance	46 587	83 136
	Grants Received	-	35 000
	Transferred to Revenue - Operating	-	(71 549)
	Transferred to Revenue - Capital Other Movements	(160 402) 113 815	-
			46 507
	Closing Unspent Balance	-	46 587
	This grant is for the developing of a sport field at Piketberg.		
22.1	8 Chieta		
	Opening Unspent Balance	12 828	-
	Grants Received	60 000	135 000
	Transferred to Revenue - Operating	(72 828)	(122 172)
	Transferred to Revenue - Capital	-	-
	Other Movements		-
	Closing Unspent Balance	-	12 828
	This grant is for the training and development of municipal officials		
22.1	9 LG Seta		
	Opening Unspent Balance	-	-
	Grants Received	272 599	286 086
	Transferred to Revenue - Operating	(272 599)	(286 086)
	Transferred to Revenue - Capital Other Movements	-	-
			-
	Closing Unspent Balance	-	-
	This grant is for the training and development of municipal officials		
22.1	5 Total Grants		
	Opening Unspent Balance	1 124 153	1 406 257
	Grants Received	54 122 506	62 068 429
	Transferred to Revenue - Operating	(42 606 968)	(42 690 962)
	Transferred to Revenue - Capital Other Movements	(12 308 074) 113 815	(19 659 572)
	Closing Unspent Balance	445 432	1 124 153
		445 452	1 124 155
23	FINES		
	Traffic Fines	9 763 767	7 430 488
	Library Fines	15 980	16 297
	Total	9 779 747	7 446 785
	As previously reported		7 001 397
	Correction fo error restatement - note 40.2		445 388
	Restated balance		7 446 785
	In terms of the requirements of GPAP 22 and IGPAP 1 all traffic fines issued during the year loss		

In terms of the requirements of GRAP 23 and IGRAP 1, all traffic fines issued during the year less any cancellations or reductions identified are recognised as revenue.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2017

Figures	in Rand	2017	2016
24	ACTUARIAL GAINS		
	Post Retirement Medical Benefits	5 848 370	-
	Long Service Awards	491 494	268 929
	Total	6 339 864	268 929
25	SERVICE CHARGES		
	Electricity	95 504 833	89 340 020
	Water	26 436 483	25 283 278
	Refuse Removal	22 694 138	20 717 770
	Sewerage and Sanitation	13 562 572	12 470 763
	Total Revenue	158 198 025	147 811 830
	Less: Rebates	(8 672 140)	(7 659 949)
	Electricity	(828 097)	(709 788)
	Water	(1 647 485)	(1 395 761)
	Refuse Removal	(3 714 458)	(3 321 450)
	Sewerage and Sanitation	(2 482 101)	(2 232 951)
	Total	149 525 885	140 151 881
	As previously reported		138 273 460
	Correction of error restatement - note 40.1		1 568 269
	Correction of error restatement - note 40.2		310 152
	Restated balance		140 151 881
	Rebates can be defined as any income that the Municipality is entitled to levy, but in terms of Council's own policy opted not to collect it.		
26	RENTAL OF FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT		
	Buildings	347 032	249 638
	Commonage	593 722	134 047
	Caravan Parks	4 013 351	3 908 141

Total

27 LICENCES AND PERMITS

Drivers Licences Roadworthy Certificates	1 094 727 435 496	867 791 351 290
Total	1 530 223	1 219 081
As previously reported Reclassification - note 41.2 Reclassification - note 41.2		2 091 634 (777 243) (95 310)
Restated balance	-	1 219 081



4 291 825

4 954 106

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2017

Figures	s in Rand	2017	2016
28	OTHER INCOME		
	Administration Fees	5 678	7 924
	Building Plan Fees	1 035 172	777 243
	Cemetery	336 297	300 704
	Copies and Faxes	57 542	57 027
	Private Works	2 807	1 384
	Profit with sale of land held for sale	-	35 088
	Sale of Refuse Bags	4 311	3 051
	Street Traders	99 376	95 310
	Sundry Income	1 327 379 3 237	1 200 764 816
	Surplus Cash Swimming Pools	27 954	31 484
	Total	2 899 754	2 510 796
	As previously reported		1 645 390
	Reclassification - note 41.2		777 243
	Reclassification - note 41.2		95 310
	Reclassification - note 41.2		(7 148
	Restated balance		2 510 796
29	EMPLOYEE RELATED COSTS		
	Basic Salaries and Wages	63 678 971	59 150 654
	Pension and UIF Contributions	10 807 951	10 184 082
	Medical Aid Contributions	4 395 312	4 260 630
	Overtime	4 677 993	4 007 925
	Motor Vehicle Allowance	3 957 262	3 808 912
	Housing Allowances	1 322 022	1 350 870
	Other benefits and allowances	4 633 660	4 089 988
	Acting Allowance	778 349	835 731
	Bargaining Council Levy	37 516	34 568
	Group Life Insurance	1 031 495	928 256 2 291 433
	Standby Allowance Sundry Allowances	2 744 967 41 333	2 291 433
	Contributions to Employee Benefits	8 262 441	7 971 334
	Bonuses	4 766 950	4 424 560
	Staff Leave	971 823	1 180 507
	Long Service Awards	463 903	439 518
	Post Retirement Medical Benefits	2 059 765	1 926 749
	Workmen's Compensation	506 152	456 723
	Total	102 241 763	95 281 118
	As previously reported		96 066 313
	Reclassification - note 41.2		(785 195
	Restated balance	-	95 281 118



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2017

	in Rand	2017	2016
29	EMPLOYEE RELATED COSTS (CONTINUED)		
	Remuneration of Management Personnel		
	Key management personnel are all appointed on 5-year fixed contracts. There are no post- employment or termination benefits payable to them at the end of the contract periods.		
	Municipal Manager - Adv H Linde		
	Annual Remuneration	1 140 659	1 076 176
	Travelling Allowance	90 990	90 000
	Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	219 013	230 740
	Total	1 450 661	1 396 916
	Chief Financial Officer - Mr JA van Niekerk (retired March 2017)		
	Annual Remuneration	485 651	648 568
	Travelling Allowance	93 627	98 962
	Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	130 189	151 382
	Housing Subsidy	123 282	127 471
	Service Bonus	63 114	50 491
	Long Service Award	-	52 094
	Leave	185 195	-
	Total	1 081 057	1 128 968
	Director: Corporate Services - Mr JWA Kotzee		
	Annual Remuneration	625 335	633 162
	Travelling Allowance	180 377	96 000
	Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	160 822	164 616
	Housing Subsidy	164 762	171 026
	Service Bonus	-	
	Total	1 131 296	1 064 805
	Director: Technical Services - Mr H Krohn		
	Annual Remuneration	709 266	647 502
	Travelling Allowance	96 000	96 000
	Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	178 437	166 184
	Housing Subsidy	132 828	132 828
	Service Bonus	40 000	40 000
	Total	1 156 530	1 082 513
	Chief Financial Officer - Mr GJ Goliath (appointed April 2017)		
	Annual Remuneration	177 837	
	Travelling Allowance	30 553	-
	Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	29 903	-



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2017

res in Rand					2017	2016
REMUNERATION	OF COUNCILLORS					
Ald JA Raats	- terminated Augu	ıst 2016			69 837	643 523
Cllr WJ Dirks	- terminated Augu	ist 2016			27 761	249 349
Cllr JC Botha	- terminated Augu	ist 2016			32 823	284 594
Ald RM van Rooy					528 385	544 730
Cllr DJ Smith	- terminated Augu	ıst 2016			112 312	249 349
Cllr CJ Snyders	- terminated Augu	ist 2016			30 836	274 194
Ald SM Crafford					626 809	627 278
Ald EB Manuel					789 447	806 179
Ald A de Vries					627 346	595 295
Cllr SR Claassen					276 274	249 349
Ald SIJ Smit					259 387	255 327
Cllr A Maarman	- terminated Augu	ıst 2016			27 761	249 349
Cllr C Snyders	- terminated Augu				27 761	252 998
Cllr J Daniels	- elected August 2				240 289	-
Cllr AJ Du Plooy	- elected August 2	016			237 607	-
Ald JJ Josephus	- August 2016 - M				209 092	-
Cllr A Small	- elected August 2				225 594	-
Cllr MA Wessels	- elected August 2				551 289	-
Ald J Swart	- elected August 2				232 765	-
Cllr SS Lesch	- elected August 2				225 594	-
Total					5 358 968	5 281 515
		Salary	Travel Allowance	Other Allowances	Contributions	Total
2017						
Mayor		478 088	201 176	21 190	88 993	789 447
Deputy-Mayor	·	394 969	151 405	21 190	59 245	626 809
Speaker		645 839	21 635	23 513	6 196	697 183
Executive Com	nmittee Members	757 786	195 979	38 095	87 814	1 079 674
Councillors		1 623 531	209 702	173 761	158 862	2 165 856
		3 900 213	779 896	277 750	401 110	5 358 968
Total						
Total 2016	=					
	=	479 329	216 802	20 868	89 180	806 179
2016	-	479 329 395 485	216 802 151 603	20 868 20 868	89 180 59 323	806 179 627 278
2016 Mayor	-					
2016 Mayor Deputy-Mayor Speaker	- nmittee Members	395 485	151 603	20 868	59 323	627 278
2016 Mayor Deputy-Mayor Speaker		395 485 380 459	151 603 167 848	20 868 20 868	59 323 74 349	627 278 643 523

In-kind Benefits

The Executive Mayor, Deputy Executive Mayor, Speaker and Executive Committee member serve in a full-time capacity. They are provided with secretarial support and an office each at the cost of the Council.

Councillors may utilize municipal transportation when engaged in official duties

31 DEBT IMPAIRMENT

Receivables from Exchange Transactions	2 972 829	3 579 522
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	10 062 026	4 748 165
Total Debt Impairment	13 034 855	8 327 687
Movement in VAT included in debt impairment	(245 548)	(153 693)
Total	12 789 307	8 173 994
As previously reported		7 764 258
Correction of error restatement - note 40.2		409 736
Restated balance	-	8 173 994
	-	
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2017

Figure	s in Rand	2017	2016
32	DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION		
	Property, Plant and Equipment Intangible Assets	18 977 221 395 218	17 177 952 335 848
	Total	19 372 439	17 513 800
	As previously reported		17 521 385 (7 585)
	Restated balance	-	17 513 800
33	REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE		
	Property, Plant and Equipment		-
	Total	-	-
	As previously reported Reclassification - note 41.1		6 443 170 (6 443 170)
	Restated balance		-
	Repairs and maintance by nature is included in Other Expenditure. Refer to note 10 for Repairs and Maintenance incurred in relation to Property, Plant and Equipment.	-	
34	ACTUARIAL LOSSES		
	Post Retirement Medical Benefits	-	885 426
	Long Service Awards	-	-
	Total		885 426
35	FINANCE CHARGES		
	Cash	6 011 840	5 798 289
	Long-term Liabilities	6 011 840	5 798 289
	Non-cash	6 650 535	5 784 110
	Post Retirement Medical Benefits	3 477 061	3 023 731
	Long Service Awards Rehabilitation of Landfill Sites	425 125 2 748 350	382 534 2 377 845
	Total	12 662 376	11 582 399
36	BULK PURCHASES		
	Electricity	74 733 321	67 608 960
	Water	5 760 241	5 420 540
	Total	80 493 562	73 029 500

Bulk Purchases are the cost of commodities not generated by the Municipality, which the Municipality distributes in the municipal area for re-sale to consumers. Electricity is purchased from Eskom and water is purchased from a variety of suppliers including DWA and a number of private suppliers.

37 TRANSFERS AND GRANTS

Grants-in-aid and Donations	3 550 890	3 214 250
Total	3 550 890	3 214 250



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2017

2017

38 OTHER EXPENDITURE		
Advertisement	684 727	737 436
Audit Fees	2 279 466	2 476 535
Bank Charges	530 002	435 488
Books	19 620	38 134
Cemetery	837	1 025
Chemicals	808 076	636 761
Entertainment	372 673	286 107
Fuel	3 114 733	2 760 103
Impact Studies	673 604	471 692
Insurance	699 055	1 204 495
Legal Fees	4 351	(27 302)
Licensing	686 780	587 331
Lost Books	-	9 579
Maintenance Materials	5 124 226	4 580 253
Maintenance Service Providers	3 438 227	3 506 135
Membership Fees	1 119 895	1 053 837
Planning and Development	161 505	61 182
Postage	554 838	586 617
Printing	261 625	255 801
Professional Fees	10 470 653	10 822 217
Projects	74 822	71 432
Protective Clothing	527 573	446 420
RDP Housing Construction Fees	-	203 440
Refuse Bags	1 092 160	903 539
Rent Buildings	105 600	66 000
Rent Equipment	129 112	111 312
Skills Development Levy	850 591	785 195
Sport Fields	185 123	173 520
Stationary	862 076	796 207
Sundries	1 299 717	1 094 495
Telephone Costs	1 677 567	1 277 403
Training	1 162 122	1 318 771
Travel and Entertainment	1 096 844	1 000 240
Trees	21 028	22 086
Unions	100 905	106 913
Valuations	12 368	6 711
Fertilizer	25 073	19 635
Ward Committee	227 789	253 992
Total	40 455 363	39 140 739
As previously reported		31 513 759
Correction of error restatement - note 40.3		(102 641)
Correction of error restatement - note 40.4		124 561
Correction of error restatement - note 40.5		540 039
Correction of error restatement - note 40.6		(163 344)
Reclassification - note 41.1		6 443 170
Reclassification - note 41.2		785 195
Restated balance		39 140 739

39 GAIN/(LOSS) ON DISPOSAL OF NON-MONETARY ASSETS

Proceeds	471 929	105 263
Less: Carrying value of Investment Property disposed Less: Carrying value of Property, Plant and Equipment disposed	(20 000) (65 000)	- (36 715)
Less: Carrying value of Intangible Assetss disposed	(450 000)	-
Total	(63 071)	68 548

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2017

	Figures	in	Rand
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2016

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40 PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS - CORRECTION OF ERROR

40.1 Receivables from Exchange Transactions

It was noted that the journals pertaining to the provision of certain accounts, and the reversal of said provisions was done incorrectly. The provision accounts affected are as follow:

- Eskom June's usage billed in July
- Conlog's June's usage only in July
- Pre-paid electricity sold prior to year-end, but still unused as on 30 June

The net effect of the above-mentioned errors were as follow:

- Receivables from Exchange Transactions - note 3	Understated	1 501 795
 Payables from exchange transactions - note 15 	Understated	52 744
- Service Charges - note 25	Understated	1 568 269
- Accumulated Surplus - note 40.6	Overstated	(119 218)

40.2 Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions

Receivables from non-exchange transactions contained the following errors:

- The initial provision for auxillary deductions was done incorrectly.
- In the prior year a new service provider was appointed for speed camera fines. In the current year it was noted that not all fines were recorded due to missing sequences. Both Fines and Debt Impairment was therefore understated.

The net effect of the above-mentioned errors were as follow:

 Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions - note 4 	Overstated	(269 205)
- Fines - note 23	Understated	445 388
- Service Charges - note 25	Understated	310 152
- Debt Impairment - note 31	Understated	409 736
- Accumulated Surplus - note 40.6	Overstated	(615 009)

40.3 Taxes

A VAT recovery exercise was undertaken in the current year. This exercise revealed that Input VAT was not claimed on certain valid taxable invoices.

The net effect of the above-mentioned errors were as follow:

- Taxes - note 5	Understated	580 319
- Payables from exchange transactions - note 15	Understated	166 593
- Other Expenditure - note 38	Overstated	(102 641)
- Accumulated Surplus - note 40.7	Understated	311 085

40.4 Inventory

The inventory listing of 30 June 2016 contained errors. The errors were mainly due to the quantities that did not agree to the quantities as per the physical stock take. In addition, it was also noted that an item of Property, Plant and Equipment was included both the asset register and inventory listing. The said item was removed from the inventory listing.

The net effect of the above-mentioned errors were as follow:

- Inventory - note 8	Overstated	(184 561)
- Other Expenditure - note 38	Understated	124 561
- Accumulated Surplus - note 40.7	Overstated	(60 000)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2017

ures i	n Rand	2017	2016
)	PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS - CORRECTION OF ERROR (CONTINUED)		
40.5	Property, Plant and Equipment		
	The following corrections were made to the fixed asset register.		
	- Assets with a nominal value was revalued using the depreciation cost method.		
	 Asset with a R0.00 book value which are still in use were adjusted in accordance with their remaining useful lives. 		
	 Items that did not meet the definition of Property, Plant and Equipment in terms of GRAP17 was removed. 		
	The net effect of the above-mentioned errors were as follow:		
	- Property, Plant and Equipment - note 10	Overstated	(328 26
	- Depreciation and Amortisation - note 32	Overstated	(7 58
	- Other Expenditure - note 38	Understated	540 03
	- Accumulated Surplus - note 40.7	Understated	204 18
40.6	Payables from Exchange Transactions		
	In the prior year services were received prior to year-end, and the said services were accrued based on the quotation amount as the invoices were not yet received prior to year-end. However, when the invoices were received after year-end, the invoiced amounts were less than the amount accrued for at year-end.		
	The net effect of the above-mentioned errors were as follow:		
	- Taxes - note 5	Overstated	(186 21
	- Payables from exchange transactions - note 15	Overstated	(22 86
	- Other Expenditure - note 38	Overstated	(163 34
40.7	Accumulated Surplus		
	Receivables from Exchange Transactions - note 40.1 Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions - note 40.2 Taxes - note 40.3 Inventory - note 40.4 Property, Plant and Equipment - note 40.5		(119 2: (615 00 311 08 (60 00 204 18
	Total	-	(278 95

41 PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS - RECLASSIFICATIONS

41.1 Repairs and Maintenance

In the current year the Accounting Standards Board (ASB) issued a FAQ which states that the line item "Repairs and Maintenance" is no longer permitted in the Statement of Financial Performance, and that the said expenditure should be reclassified by it's nature. Accordingly all "Repairs and Maintenance" expenditure was reallocated to "Other Expenditure" and classified by their nature as follow:

Maintenance Materials	3 257 192
Maintenance Service Providers	3 185 978
Total	6 443 170



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2017

Figures in Rand

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41 PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS - RECLASSIFICATIONS (CONTINUED)

41.2 Revenue and Expenditure

The following items were reclassified in order to be aligned to the nature of the revenue or expenditure item.

Item	Previous Classification	Revised Classification	Amount
Building Plan Fees	Licences and Permits	Other Income	777 243
Street Traders	Licences and Permits	Other Income	95 310
Insurance Receipts	Other Income	Insurance Receipts	7 148
Skills Development Levy	Employee Related Costs	Other Expenditure	785 195

41 NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Net Surplus for the year Adjusted for:	22 186 030	26 994 046
Non-cash revenue included in Net Surplus	(6 326 392)	(332 009)
Actuarial Gains	(6 339 864)	(268 929)
Rental of Facilities and Equipment - decrease in operating lease asset	13 472	5 468
Gain on disposal of Non-Monetary Assets	-	(68 548)
Non-cash expenditure included in Net Surplus	47 137 793	40 328 663
Employee Related Costs - Contributions towards	8 262 441	7 971 334
Post Retirement Medical Benefits	2 059 765	1 926 749
Long Service Awards	463 903	439 518
Bonuses	4 766 950	4 424 560
Staff Leave	971 823	1 180 507
Debt Impairment	12 789 307	8 173 994
Depreciation and Amortisation	19 372 439	17 513 800
Actuarial Losses	-	885 426
Finance Charges	6 650 535	5 784 110
Post Retirement Medical Benefits	3 477 061	3 023 731
Long Service Awards	425 125	382 534
Provision for Rehabilitation of Landfill-sites	2 748 350	2 377 845
Loss on disposal of Non-Monetary Assets	63 071	-
Cash expenditure not included in Net Surplus	(6 717 349)	(6 472 601)
Post Retirement Medical Benefits	(1 153 759)	(1 070 419)
Long Service Awards	(352 337)	(463 193)
Bonuses	(4 596 402)	(4 315 038)
Staff Leave	(584 102)	(492 144)
Provision for Rehabilitation of Landfill-sites	(30 749)	(131 807)
Operating Surplus before changes in working capital	56 280 083	60 518 100
Movement in working capital	(15 391 934)	(14 087 723)
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	(9 760 327)	(2 840 061)
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	(12 087 506)	(8 479 234)
Inventory	170 600	(127 522)
Long-term Receivables	1 220 658	(1 446 866)
Payables from exchange transactions	5 477 055	642 903
Unspent Conditional Government Grants	(678 721)	(282 105)
Taxes	266 307	(1 554 838)
Cash Flow from Operating Activities	40 888 148	46 430 377



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2017

gures i	n Rand	2017	2016
2	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
	Cash and Cash Equivalents comprise out of the following:		
	Primary Bank Account	76 050 999	60 024 814
	Call and Notice Deposits	6 022 041	5 627 255
	Cash Floats	7 450	7 450
	Total	82 080 490	65 659 520

Refer to note 2 for more details relating to cash and cash equivalents.

43 BUDGET COMPARISONS

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43.1 Comparable Basis

Differences were identified between the disclosure requirements in terms of GRAP and the reporting requirements in terms of National Treasury budget formats.

The following items are affected by these classification differences:

Statement of Financial Position

Consumer Debtors consist out of both Receivables from Exchange Transactions as well as the Rates Receivable.

Other Receivables incorporate all other current receivable balances not specifically provided for in the National Treasury formats.

Trade and Other Payables incorporates Payable from exchange transactions, Unspent grants, Unspent public contributions, Taxes and Operating lease liabilities.

Employee Benefits and Provisions (Current and Non-Current) are included under the provisions line item in the budget statements.

Statement of Financial Performance

The statement of financial performance is comparable on a line by line basis except for the following items:

The budget statements does not provide for all the different revenue classifications per statement of financial performance. For this reason, all line items not specifically catered for is incorporated under the line item Other Revenue in the budget statement.

Depreciation and Amortisation and Impairments are aggregated on the budget statements while it is shown separately on the Statement of Financial Performance.

The budget statements does not provide for all the different expenditure classifications per statement of financial performance. For this reason, all line items not specifically catered for is incorporated under the line item Other Expenditure in the budget statement.

Skills Development Levy is included under Employee Related Costs for the budget comparison, whereas for GRAP purposes this expenditure is included under Other Expenditure.

Cash Flow Statement

The Cash Flow Statement is presented on a comparable basis.

43.2 Statement of Financial Position

Adjustments to Original Budget

Items in the State of Financial Position were adjusted to take into account adjustments made to the operating and capital budget and also to align balances with the actual audit outcomes of 2015/16.

Both Cash and Call Investment Deposits were adjusted to align with the respective maturity dates of investments.

Consumer Debtors were decreased due the an increase in debt impairment based on revised projections.

Property, Plant and Equipment decreased due to the decrease in MIG allocations.

Borrowings (current) was increased as the short-term portion of the loan was not budgeted for separately.

Payables was adjusted in order to be in line with the audit outcome and projected expenditure.

Borrowings (non-current) was increased as the short-term portion of the loan was not budgeted for separately.

Accumulated Surplus was adjusted to take into account budget adjustments made to the Statement of Financial Performance.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2017

Figures in Rand

2017

43 BUDGET COMPARISONS (CONTUED)

Actual Amounts vs Final Budget

Cash was more than budgeted due to saving in expenditure and more interest earned on investment.

Consumer Debtors was more than budget due to a change in payment date from the 25th to the last working day of the month.

Trade and Other Payables was more than budget due to projections being too aggressive.

Provisions and Employee Benefits was less than budget due to actuarial gains.

Accumulated Surplus was more than budget due to variances as discussed under the Statement of Financial Performance.

43.3 Statement of Financial Performance

Adjustments to Original Budget

Fines was increased in line with the actual audit outcome of 2015/16.

Debt Impairment was increased to make provision for the unrecoverable percentage in relation with the Fine increases.

Both Service Charges (Electricity) and Bulk Purchases were adjusted due to an increase in demand.

Transfer Recognised (Capital) was adjusted due to a decrease in MIG allocation.

Actual Amounts vs Final Budget

Service Charges - Electricity Revenue was less than budgeted due to the reversal of internal charges which is not permitted in terms of GRAP.

The Housing Grant revenue is budgeted as revenue, but for GRAP purposes the Housing grants is treated as an agency. Accordingly, no grant revenue is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

Other Revenue was more than budget due to actuarial gain included in budget as one can not budget for the said item.

Employee Related Costs were less than budgeted as not all vacant post were filled in the current year.

Expenditure relating to the Housing Grant was budgeted under Other Expenditure. For GRAP purposes the Housing Grant is treated as an agency function and accordingly the related expenditure is not recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

43.4 Cash Flow Statement

Adjustments to Original Budget

Service Charges were increased due to the increase in electricity demand.

Both Government Grants and Capital Assets were decreased to take into account the reduced MIG allocation.

Suppliers and Employees were increased due to the increase in bulk purchases as a result of an increased demand.

Finance Charges was adjusted due to the Original Budget which incorrectly included non-cash interest.

Actual Amounts vs Final Budget

Service Charges was less than budget due to the reversal of internal charges as required per GRAP.

Government Receipts were less than budget due to the Housing Grant being treated as an agency per GRAP requirements.

Suppliers and Employees were less than budget due to the Housing Grant being treated as an agency.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2017

Figures i	n Rand	2017	2016
44	UNAUTHORISED, IRREGULAR, FRUITLESS AND WASTEFUL EXPENDITURE		
44.1	Unauthorised Expenditure		
	Unauthorised expenditure can be reconciled as follow:		
	Opening balance	2 438 153	3 705 846
	Unauthorised expenditure current year - operating	-	2 438 153
	Unauthorised expenditure current year - capital	-	-
	Approved by Council	(2 438 153)	(3 705 846)
	Unauthorised expenditure awaiting further action	-	2 438 153

Unauthorised expenditure only relates to expenditure in excess of approved budget votes. No disciplinary steps or criminal proceedings were instituted as a result of unauthorised expenditure incurred. Refer below for votes of which the expenditure was in access of the approved budget:

Unauthorised expenditure - Operating	2017 (Actual) R	2017 (Final Budget) R	2017 (Unauthorised) R	2016 (Unauthorised) R
Vote 1 - Municipal Manager	18 158 116	21 389 620	-	-
Vote 2 - Finance	(728 733)	2 512 429	-	-
Vote 3 - Corporate Services	50 306 607	50 429 019	-	2 438 153
Vote 4 - Technical Services	209 251 750	243 351 628	-	-
Total	276 987 740	317 682 696	-	2 438 153
Unauthorised expenditure - Capital				
Vote 1 - Municipal Manager	154 175	166 000	-	-
Vote 2 - Finance	1 879 039	1 880 000	-	-
Vote 3 - Corporate Services	7 369 310	7 629 519	-	-
Vote 4 - Technical Services	18 420 175	19 468 812	-	-
Total	27 822 698	29 144 331	-	-

44.2 Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure

Fruitless and wasteful expenditure can be reconciled as follow:

Opening balance	-	1 600
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure incurred	-	-
Approved by Council	-	(1 600)
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure awaiting further action	-	-
Details of fruitless and wasteful expenditure incurred		
(a) No fruitless and wasteful expenditure incurred	-	-
Total	-	-

No disciplinary steps or criminal proceedings were instituted as a result of fruitless and wasteful expenditure incurred.


NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2017

Figures	in Rand	2017	2016
44	UNAUTHORISED, IRREGULAR, FRUITLESS AND WASTEFUL EXPENDITURE (CONTINUED)		
44	I.3 Irregular Expenditure		
	Irregular expenditure can be reconciled as follow:		
	Opening balance	2 856 631	691 068
	Irregular expenditure incurred - current year	-	2 856 631
	Approved by Council	(2 856 631)	(691 068)
	- Irregular expenditure awaiting further action =	-	2 856 631
	Details of irregular expenditure incurred		
	(a) Transaction entered into with a supplier whose director/principal shareholder is in the service of the state (Section 44 of SCM Regulation)	-	26 747
	(b) Tenders awarded where the quorum of Bid Adjudication Committee was 60% instead of 80% (Section 33(1)(e) of SCM Policy)	-	1 169 551
	(c) Advertised at 80/20 preference point system, but total tender price of all tenders received exceeded R 1 000 000 and should have been cancelled and re-advertised at 90/10 preference point system (Section 8(1)(a) of the preferential procurement policy		
	framework act)		1 660 333
	Total	-	2 856 631

No disciplinary steps or criminal proceedings were instituted as a result of irregular expenditure incurred.

45 MATERIAL LOSSES

45.1 Water distribution losses

Kilo litres disinfected/purified/purchased	2 598 395	2 627 992
Kilo litres sold and free basic services	2 340 347	2 351 231
Kilo litres lost during distribution	258 048	276 761
Percentage lost during distribution	9.93%	10.53%
Distribution loss (Rand Value)	1 290 240	1 286 939
Distribution loss (Kallu Value)	1 290 240	1 200 959

Normal pipe bursts and field leakages are responsible for water losses.

45.2 Electricity distribution losses

Units purchased (Kwh) Units sold, free basic services and standard friction losses	80 203 384 73 046 048	78 186 094 70 269 724
Units lost during distribution (Kwh)	7 157 336	7 916 370
Percentage lost during distribution	8.92%	10.13%
Distribution loss (Rand Value)	6 464 506	6 670 136

Electricity losses are due to electricity theft on pre-paid meters. Fines were issued for first time offenders.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2017

es in	Rand	2017	2016
	ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES IN TERMS OF MUNICIPAL FINANCE MANAGEMENT ACT		
46.1	SALGA Contributions [MFMA 125 (1)(b)]		
	Opening balance	-	-
	Expenditure incurred Payments	1 055 981 (1 055 981)	977 301 (977 301)
	Payments in advance	-	-
46.2	Audit Fees [MFMA 125 (1)(c)]		
	Opening balance	3 829	-
	Expenditure incurred	2 346 172	2 891 318
	External Audit - Auditor-General Audit Committee	2 279 466 66 705	2 823 250 68 068
	Payments	(2 350 000)	(2 887 489
	Outstanding Balance	-	3 829
46.3	VAT [MFMA 125 (1)(c)]		
	Opening balance	3 111 446	2 522 477
	Net amount claimed during the year Net amount paid during the year	(2 152 882) 2 675 741	(3 570 557) 4 159 526
	Outstanding Balance	3 634 305	3 111 446
	VAT is payable/receivable on the cash basis. VAT is only paid over to SARS once cash is received from debtors and only claimed from SARS once payment is made to creditors. All VAT returns have been submitted by the due date throughout the year.		
46.4	PAYE, SDL and UIF [MFMA 125 (1)(c)]		
	Opening balance	-	-
	Payroll deductions and Council Contributions during the year Payments	13 373 332 (13 373 332)	12 256 483 (12 256 483)
	Outstanding Balance	-	-
46.5	Pension and Medical Aid Contributions [MFMA 125 (1)(c)]		
	Opening balance	-	-
	Payroll deductions and Council Contributions during the year Payments made to pension and medical fund	24 434 090 (24 434 090)	23 354 153 (23 354 153)
	Outstanding Balance	-	-

The following Councillor had arrear accounts outstanding for more than 90 days during the year.

J Swart	1 591	-



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2017

Figures in	n Rand	2017	2016
46	ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES IN TERMS OF MUNICIPAL FINANCE MANAGEMENT ACT (CONTINUED)		
46.7	Deviations from Supply Chain Management Regulations		
	Deviations from Supply Chain Management Regulations were identified on the following categories:		
	Section 36(1)(a)(i) - Emergencies	1 436 579	992 322
	Section 36(1)(a)(ii) - Single provider	859 051	647 65
	Section 36(1)(a)(iii) - Specialised services	-	
	Section 36(1)(a)(iv) - Acquisition of animals for zoo's	-	
	Section 36(1)(a)(v) - Impractical so follow official procurement process	4 817 433	12 536 23
	Total	7 113 062	14 176 214
	Deviations from Supply Chain Management Regulations can be allocated as follow:		
	Vote 1 - Municipal Manager	608 055	731 672
	Vote 2 - Finance	1 621 778	114 55
	Vote 3 - Corporate Services	1 664 998	2 903 403
	Vote 4 - Technical Services	3 218 231	10 426 58
	Total	7 113 062	14 176 214
	All the deviations were ratified by the Municipal Manager and reported to Council.		
17	CAPITAL COMMITMENTS		
	Approved and contracted for	35 232 989	4 107 38

Approved and contracted for	35 232 989	4 107 386
Infrastructure	29 848 480	3 368 503
Intangible Assets	5 384 509	738 883
This expenditure will be financed from: Government Grants	31 848 480	4 107 386
Own funding	3 384 509	-
	35 232 989	4 107 386

Capital Commitments are disclosed exclusive of Value Added Tax (VAT).



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2017

Figures in	igures in Rand		2016
48	FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT		
	The Municipality is potentially exposed to the following risks:		
48.1	Credit Risk		
	Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation.		
	The following financial assets are exposed to credit risk:		
	Cash and Cash Equivalents	82 080 490	65 659 520
	Receivables from exchange transactions	46 437 958	39 650 460
	Long-term Receivables	2 535 757	3 756 415
	Total	131 054 204	109 066 394
	Cash and Cash Equivalents		

Deposits of the Municipality is only held at reputable banks that are listed on the JSE. The credit quality is regularly monitored through required SENS releases by the various banks. The risk pertaining to these deposits are considered to be very low.

There are no restrictions on the cash deposits held and no cash were pledged as security. No collateral is held for any cash and cash equivalents.

Receivables from Exchange Transactions

F

Receivables comprise of a large number of users, dispersed across different sectors and geographical areas. On-going credit evaluations are performed on the financial condition of these receivables. Credit risk pertaining to receivables are considered to be moderate due the diversified nature of receivables 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 is difficult to apply. In the case of debtors whose accounts become in arrears, Council endeavours to collect such accounts by "levying 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.

Receivables are disclosed after taking into account the provision for impairment raised against each class of receivable.

Receivables are payable within 30 days. All receivables outstanding for more than 30 days are considered to be passed due.

Refer to note 3 for more information regarding the provision for impairment raised against each service type as well as receivables considered to be passed due.

Also refer to note 3 for more information regarding balances renegotiated beyond the original 30 days payment period initially granted.

No receivables were pledged as security for liabilities and no collateral is held from any consumers (other than consumer deposits).

The following service receivables are passed due, but not impaired:

Total	33 800 915	26 748 382
Other	4 158 181	4 065 398
Sewerage	6 953 660	5 269 833
Refuse	10 392 935	7 737 211
Housing Rentals	35 551	25 113
Water	7 495 774	5 910 432
Electricity	4 764 814	3 740 395



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2017

	Rand			2017	2016
6	FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)				
48.2	Currency risk (Market Risk)				
	Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or fut fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange reads		ncial instrument will		
	The financial instruments of the Municipality is not	directly exposed to any	currency risk.		
48.3	Interest rate risk (Market Risk)				
	Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or fu fluctuate because of changes in market interest rat		ancial instrument will		
	The following balances are exposed to interest rate	e fluctuations:			
	Cash and Cash Equivalents (excluding cash on h Long-term Liabilities (including current portion			82 073 040	65 652 070
	Net balance exposed			82 073 040	65 652 070
	Potential effect of changes in interest rates on surp	lus and deficit for the ye	ar:		
	1% (2016 - 1%) increase in interest rates 0% (2016 - 0%) decrease in interest rates			820 730 -	656 521
	South Africa is currently in an upward interest rat decrease in the next 12 months.	e cycle and managemer	nt does not foresee a		
48.4	Liquidity risk				
	Liquidity risk is the risk encountered by the Municipality in the event of difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset.				
	financial asset.				
	financial asset. Liquidity risk is mitigated by approving cash funded can be settled once due over the long term. The N a daily basis to ensure cash resources are available	lunicipality also monitors	s its cash balances on		
	Liquidity risk is mitigated by approving cash funded can be settled once due over the long term. The N	lunicipality also monitors to settle short term obli	s its cash balances on		
	Liquidity risk is mitigated by approving cash funded can be settled once due over the long term. The N a daily basis to ensure cash resources are available	lunicipality also monitors to settle short term obli	s its cash balances on	After 5 years	Total
	Liquidity risk is mitigated by approving cash funded can be settled once due over the long term. The N a daily basis to ensure cash resources are available	lunicipality also monitors to settle short term oblig :	s its cash balances on gations.	After 5 years	Total
	Liquidity risk is mitigated by approving cash funded can be settled once due over the long term. The M a daily basis to ensure cash resources are available The following balances are exposed to liquidity risk 30 JUNE 2017 Annuity Loans Finance Lease Liabilities	lunicipality also monitors to settle short term oblig : Within 1 Year 10 819 285 2 906	s its cash balances on gations.	After 5 years 56 335 704	103 228 564 2 906
	Liquidity risk is mitigated by approving cash funded can be settled once due over the long term. The N a daily basis to ensure cash resources are available The following balances are exposed to liquidity risk 30 JUNE 2017 Annuity Loans Finance Lease Liabilities Payables from exchange transactions	lunicipality also monitors to settle short term oblig : Within 1 Year 10 819 285 2 906 29 923 923	s its cash balances on gations. Between 2 to 5 years 36 073 574 - -	56 335 704	103 228 564 2 906 29 923 923
	Liquidity risk is mitigated by approving cash funded can be settled once due over the long term. The N a daily basis to ensure cash resources are available The following balances are exposed to liquidity risk 30 JUNE 2017 Annuity Loans Finance Lease Liabilities Payables from exchange transactions Total	lunicipality also monitors to settle short term oblig : Within 1 Year 10 819 285 2 906	s its cash balances on gations. Between 2 to 5 years	·	103 228 564 2 906 29 923 923
	Liquidity risk is mitigated by approving cash funded can be settled once due over the long term. The M a daily basis to ensure cash resources are available The following balances are exposed to liquidity risk 30 JUNE 2017 Annuity Loans Finance Lease Liabilities Payables from exchange transactions Total 30 JUNE 2016	lunicipality also monitors to settle short term oblig : Within 1 Year 10 819 285 2 906 29 923 923 40 746 113	s its cash balances on gations. Between 2 to 5 years 36 073 574 - - 36 073 574	56 335 704 - 56 335 704	103 228 564 2 906 29 923 923 133 155 392
	Liquidity risk is mitigated by approving cash funded can be settled once due over the long term. The M a daily basis to ensure cash resources are available The following balances are exposed to liquidity risk 30 JUNE 2017 Annuity Loans Finance Lease Liabilities Payables from exchange transactions Total 30 JUNE 2016 Annuity Loans	lunicipality also monitors to settle short term oblig : Within 1 Year 10 819 285 2 906 29 923 923	s its cash balances on gations. Between 2 to 5 years 36 073 574 - - 36 073 574 33 557 108	56 335 704	103 228 564 2 906 29 923 923 133 155 392 102 265 287
	Liquidity risk is mitigated by approving cash funded can be settled once due over the long term. The M a daily basis to ensure cash resources are available The following balances are exposed to liquidity risk 30 JUNE 2017 Annuity Loans Finance Lease Liabilities Payables from exchange transactions Total 30 JUNE 2016	Iunicipality also monitors to settle short term oblig : Within 1 Year 10 819 285 2 906 29 923 923 40 746 113 8 953 664	s its cash balances on gations. Between 2 to 5 years 36 073 574 - - 36 073 574	56 335 704 - 56 335 704	103 228 564 2 906



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2017

Figures in Rand

2017

48 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

48.5 Other price risk (Market Risk)

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market.

The Municipality is not exposed to any other price risk.

49 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Municipality recognised the following financial instruments at amortised cost:

Total	84 728 289	76 387 414
Long-Term Liabilities	54 804 367	52 052 647
Payables from exchange transactions	29 923 923	24 334 767
Financial Liabilities		
Total	131 054 204	109 066 394
Long-term Receivables	2 535 757	3 756 415
Receivables from Exchange transactions	46 437 958	39 650 460
Cash and Cash Equivalents	82 080 490	65 659 520
Financial Assets		

50 STATUTORY RECEIVABLES

In accordance with the principles of GRAP 108, Statutory Receivables of the Municipality are classified as follows:

Taxes Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	977 292 26 200 297	998 051 24 721 764
Rates	24 653 088	23 997 784
Fines	583 503	723 981
Unpaid Grants	113 815	-
Department of Human Settlements	849 891	-
Total	51 436 888	49 443 529

The amounts above are disclosed after any provision for impairment has been taken into account.

51 EVENTS AFTER REPORTING DATE

The Municipality had no significant events after reporting date.

52 IN-KIND DONATIONS AND ASSISTANCE

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

53 PRIVATE PUBLIC PARTNERSHIPS (PPP's)

The Municipality did not enter into any PPP's in the current and prior year.

54 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Municipality is not currently engaged in litigation which could result in damages/costs being awarded against Council if claimants are successful in their actions.



2016

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2017

Figures in Rand

2016

2017

55 RELATED PARTIES

55.1 Related Party Transactions

All rates, service charges and other charges in respect of related parties are in accordance with approved tariffs that were advertised to the public. No impairment charge have been recognised in respect of amounts owed by related parties.

017	Rates	Service Charges	Other	Outstanding Balanc
ouncillors				
A Small	-	-	-	-
AJ De Vries	10 114	3 996	-	1 176
AJ Du Plooy	929	5 616	70	1 092
CJ Snyders	-	846	-	422
EB Manuel	1 135	6 243	6	349
J Daniels	5 263	9 273	11	1 083
J Swart	7 112	12 088	167	(441)
JA Raats	2 202	5 232	-	3 199
JJ Josephus	826	9 313	6	687
MA Wessels	-	22 853	340	1 370
RM van Rooy	-	-	-	-
SIJ Smit	4 128	45 324	346	7 357
SM Crafford	-	5 139	414	383
SR Claassen	1 032	4 560	-	466
SS Lesch	-	-	-	-
WJ Dirks	705	1 117	-	905
Total	33 445	131 599	1 360	18 048
Junicipal Manager and Section 57 Employees				
Adv H Linde	1 995	8 212	1 487	1 946
JA van Niekerk	-	11 695	(1 363)	
JWA Kotzee	1 084	7 405	0	735
H Krohn	8 153	32 000	13 730	15 045
GJ Goliath	-	-	-	-
Total	11 232	59 313	13 854	17 726
016				
ouncillors				
SR Claassen	974	4 296	-	439
		4 509	267	485
SM Crafford	-	4 309	207	
SM Crafford WJ Dirks	- 3 993	6 080	13	
	- 3 993 2 143			778
WJ Dirks		6 080	13	778 2 199
WJ Dirks EB Manuel	2 143	6 080 17 540	13 92	778 2 199 3 461
WJ Dirks EB Manuel JA Raats	2 143 12 467	6 080 17 540 28 460	13 92 18	778 2 199 3 461 5 918
WJ Dirks EB Manuel JA Raats SIJ Smit	2 143 12 467 3 896	6 080 17 540 28 460 47 548	13 92 18 372	778 2 199 3 461 5 918 1 109
WJ Dirks EB Manuel JA Raats SIJ Smit AJ De Vries	2 143 12 467 3 896	6 080 17 540 28 460 47 548 2 198	13 92 18 372 893	778
WJ Dirks EB Manuel JA Raats SIJ Smit AJ De Vries CJ Snyders	2 143 12 467 3 896 7 159	6 080 17 540 28 460 47 548 2 198 4 759	13 92 18 372 893 6	778 2 199 3 461 5 918 1 109 361
WJ Dirks EB Manuel JA Raats SIJ Smit AJ De Vries CJ Snyders Total Aunicipal Manager and Section 57 Employees	2 143 12 467 3 896 7 159	6 080 17 540 28 460 47 548 2 198 4 759 115 390	13 92 18 372 893 6	778 2 199 3 461 5 918 1 109 361 14 752
WJ Dirks EB Manuel JA Raats SIJ Smit AJ De Vries CJ Snyders Total <u>Aunicipal Manager and Section 57 Employees</u> Adv H Linde	2 143 12 467 3 896 7 159 - 30 632	6 080 17 540 28 460 47 548 2 198 4 759 115 390 7 874	13 92 18 372 893 6 1661	778 2 199 3 461 5 918 1 109 361 14 752 408
WJ Dirks EB Manuel JA Raats SIJ Smit AJ De Vries CJ Snyders Total <u>Municipal Manager and Section 57 Employees</u> Adv H Linde JA van Niekerk	2 143 12 467 3 896 7 159 - 30 632 - 10 519	6 080 17 540 28 460 47 548 2 198 4 759 115 390 7 874 13 039	13 92 18 372 893 6	778 2 199 3 461 5 918 1 109 361 14 752 408 1 238
WJ Dirks EB Manuel JA Raats SIJ Smit AJ De Vries CJ Snyders Total <u>Aunicipal Manager and Section 57 Employees</u> Adv H Linde	2 143 12 467 3 896 7 159 - 30 632	6 080 17 540 28 460 47 548 2 198 4 759 115 390 7 874	13 92 18 372 893 6 1661	778 2 199 3 461 5 918 1 109 361 14 752 408



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2017

Figu	res in	Rand			2017	2016
55		RELATED PARTIES (CONTINUED)				
	55.2	Related Party Loans				
		There are no loans outstanding to senior management employees are		Since 1 July 2004 loans to councillors and		
	55.3	Compensation of management pe	rsonnel			
		Remuneration of management per	sonnel are disclose	d in notes 29 and 30.		
	55.4	Other related party transactions				
		The Municipality did not enter int interest.	o any transactions	where Councillors or Management had an		
	55.4	Other transactions in terms of Sec	tion 45 of the Mun	icipal Supply Chain Regulations.		
		The following awards were made State:	where immediate	family members are in the service of the		
		Company Name	Related Party	Family member in service of the state	Amount	Amount
		Siphenkhosi Protection Service	C Claasen	Spouse (Bergrivier Municipality)	356 709	-
		Cederberg Conservation Service	B Du Plessis	Spouse (Cape Nature)	553 884	-

Farther (Department of Education)

Mother (Department of Transport)

747 336

1 657 929

2 097 735

2 097 735

Total

56

AON

FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY

Management is of the opinion that will Municipality will continue to operate as a going concern and perform it's functions as set out in the Constitution.

N Manyanga

Financial Indicators

The current ratio increased to 3.20:1 from 3.12:1 in the prior year.

The Municipality have budgeted for a surplus of R7 032 000 for the 2017/2018 financial year and surpluses of R13 210 000 and R17 800 000 for the 2018/2019 and 2019/2029 years respectively.

The average debtors collection rate decreased from 96,74% to 94,81%.

Cash and Cash Equivalents have increased during the year.



APPENDIX A (UNAUDITED)

SCHEDULE OF EXTERNAL LOANS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2017

INSTITUTION	LOAN NUMBER	RATE	MATURITY DATE	OPENING BALANCE 1 JULY 2016	RECEIVED DURING YEAR	REDEEMED DURING YEAR	CLOSING BALANCE 30 JUNE 2017
ANNUITY LOANS							
DBSA	61001254	15.00%	2018-06-30	492 956	-	(228 658)	264 298
DBSA	61000584	9.98%	2016-12-31	194 988	-	(194 988)	-
DBSA	61003131	16.50%	2020-12-31	532 160	-	(87 802)	444 358
DBSA	61001189	14.00%	2017-09-30	283 680	-	(182 648)	101 032
Nedbank	05/7831032282	11.27%	2023-06-12	3 127 274	-	(304 368)	2 822 906
DBSA	61000757	9.86%	2018-12-31	2 239 360	-	(831 703)	1 407 657
DBSA	61001029	12.41%	2030-06-30	15 624 567	-	(454 911)	15 169 656
DBSA	61006811	11.53%	2031-06-30	3 680 151	-	(99 854)	3 580 297
DBSA	61006837	11.59%	2036-06-30	8 569 354	-	(120 103)	8 449 251
DBSA	61006975	11.33%	2032-06-30	3 738 743	-	(90 312)	3 648 431
Standard Bank	252933753	11.95%	2024-06-30	6 010 645	-	(483 356)	5 527 289
Standard Bank	252933737	11.25%	2019-06-30	1 329 772	-	(395 647)	934 125
ABSA	3044794458	9.99%	2021-06-30	430 000	-	(69 801)	360 199
ABSA	3044701437	10.57%	2026-06-12	5 700 000	-	(357 951)	5 342 049
ABSA	3046456438	10.12%	2027-06-30	-	5 970 000	-	5 970 000
ABSA	3046456399	9.77%	2022-06-30	-	780 000	-	780 000
Total Annuity Loans				51 953 650	6 750 000	(3 902 102)	54 801 548
FINANCE LEASE LIABILITIES							
Cellphones and Modems		Various	2018-02-28	98 998	-	(96 178)	2 819
Total Finance Lease Liabilities				98 998	-	(96 178)	2 819
Total Long-Term Liabilities				52 052 648	6 750 000	(3 998 280)	54 804 367



APPENDIX B (UNAUDITED)

DISCLOSURE OF GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2017

NATIONAL GOVERNMENT	OPENING BALANCE R	GRANTS RECEIVED / (REPAID) R	TRANSFERRED TO REVENUE (OPERATING) R	TRANSFERRED TO REVENUE (CAPITAL) R	OTHER MOVEMENT R	CLOSING BALANCE R
Equitable Share	-	33 319 000	(33 319 000)	-	-	-
Finance Management Grant (FMG)	-	1 475 000	(763 256)	(711 744)	-	-
Municipal Systems Improvement Grant (MSIG)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG)	306 558	8 884 000	(621 558)	(8 569 000)	-	-
Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP)	-	1 141 000	(1 141 000)	-	-	-
Integrated National Electrification Programme (INEP)	684 969	2 000 000	(284 112)	(2 029 372)	-	371 484
Accelerated Community Infrastructure Programme (ACIP)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	991 527	46 819 000	(36 128 926)	(11 310 116)	-	371 484
PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT						
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-
CDW Contribution	-	37 000	(23 053)	-	-	13 947
Housing Consuming Education	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance Management Grant (Provincial)	73 210	-	(73 210)	-	-	-
Proclaimed Roads	-	73 907	(73 907)	-	-	-
Municipal Performance Management Allocation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Library Services	-	6 680 000	(5 842 444)	(837 556)	-	-
External Bursary Programme	-	120 000	(120 000)	-	-	-
Local Government Graduate Internship Allocation		60 000	-	-	-	60 000
Total	73 210	6 970 907	(6 132 615)	(837 556)	-	73 947
OTHER GRANT PROVIDERS						
Cerebos Ltd	46 587	-	-	(160 402)	113 815	-
Chieta	12 828	60 000	(72 828)	() 		-
LG Seta	-	272 599	(272 599)	-	-	-
Total	59 415	332 599	(345 427)	(160 402)	113 815	-
ALL SPHERES OF GOVERNMENT	1 124 152	54 122 506	(42 606 968)	(12 308 074)	113 815	445 431



APPENDIX C (UNAUDITED)

	ORIGINAL BUDGET 2017 R	BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS 2017 R	FINAL BUDGET 2017 R	ACTUAL OUTCOME 2017 R	BUDGET VARIANCE 2017 R	RESTATED OUTCOME 2016 R
Financial Performance	'n	iii iii	i.	ĸ		
Property rates	55 677 287	500 000	56 177 287	56 638 655	461 368	52 508 447
Service charges	152 540 243	4 815 000	157 355 243	148 570 949	(8 784 294)	139 275 656
Investment revenue	3 200 000	1 300 000	4 500 000	5 819 571	1 319 571	4 296 966
Transfers recognised - operational	67 211 000	(502 912)	66 708 088	43 193 875	(23 514 213)	42 232 852
Other own revenue	19 984 000	5 481 086	25 465 086	33 694 980	8 229 894	22 951 271
- Total Operating Revenue (excluding capital transfers)	298 612 530	11 593 174	310 205 704	287 918 030	(22 287 674)	261 265 192
Employee costs	107 290 816	(454 887)	106 835 929	103 092 354	(3 743 575)	96 066 313
Remuneration of councillors	4 861 000	450 000	5 311 000	5 358 968	47 968	5 281 515
Debt impairment	8 795 197	6 203 544	14 998 741	12 789 307	(2 209 434)	8 173 993
Depreciation and asset impairment	18 539 000	(457 000)	18 082 000	19 372 439	1 290 439	17 513 800
Finance charges	12 213 580	66 886	12 280 466	12 662 376	381 910	11 582 399
Materials and bulk purchases	75 397 000	5 620 000	81 017 000	80 493 562	(523 438)	73 029 500
Transfers and grants	3 560 900	-	3 560 900	3 550 890	(10 010)	3 214 250
Other expenditure	74 919 170	677 490	75 596 660	39 667 843	(35 928 817)	39 240 970
Total Expenditure	305 576 663	12 106 033	317 682 696	276 987 739	(40 694 957)	254 102 740
Surplus/(Deficit)	(6 964 133)	(512 859)	(7 476 992)	10 930 291	18 407 283	7 162 452
Transfers recognised - capital	15 044 000	(3 467 088)	11 576 912	11 255 741	(321 171)	19 831 596
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	8 079 867	(3 979 947)	4 099 920	22 186 032	18 086 112	26 994 048
Capital expenditure & funds sources						
Capital expenditure	32 478 000	(3 333 669)	29 144 331	27 822 698	(1 321 633)	31 681 207
Transfers recognised - capital	15 044 000	(3 467 088)	11 576 912	11 133 554	(443 358)	19 759 360
Public contributions & donations	-	-	-	160 403	160 403	71 549
Borrowing	6 750 000	-	6 750 000	6 593 294	(156 706)	5 233 301
Internally generated funds	10 684 000	133 419	10 817 419	9 935 447	(881 972)	6 616 998
Total sources of capital funds	32 478 000	(3 333 669)	29 144 331	27 822 698	(1 321 633)	31 681 207
Cash flows						
Net cash from (used) operating	27 865 875	(1 196 242)	26 669 633	40 888 148	14 218 515	46 430 377
Net cash from (used) investing	(32 845 150)	3 787 238	(29 057 912)	(27 350 769)	1 707 143	(31 575 944)
Net cash from (used) financing	3 050 398	98 969	3 149 367	2 883 590	(265 776)	2 461 061
- Net Cash Movement for the year	(1 928 877)	2 689 965	761 088	16 420 970	15 659 882	17 315 494
Cash/cash equivalents at beginning of year	70 110 214	(4 450 695)	65 659 520	65 659 520	-	48 344 026
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end	68 181 337	(1 760 729)	66 420 607	82 080 490	15 659 882	65 659 520

APPENDIX C (UNAUDITED)

	ORIGINAL BUDGET 2017	BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS 2017	FINAL BUDGET 2017	ACTUAL OUTCOME 2017	BUDGET VARIANCE 2017	RESTATED OUTCOME 2016
	R	2017 R	2017 R	R	R	R
REVENUE (STANDARD CLASSIFICATION)						
Governance and administration						
Executive and council	23 314 000	-	23 314 000	23 369 912	55 912	18 787 537
Budget and treasury office	65 248 287	1 670 000	66 918 287	68 656 636	1 738 349	63 184 622
Corporate services	780 000	457 500	1 237 500	7 760 571	6 523 071	1 714 177
Community and public safety						
Community and social services	7 076 000	39 000	7 115 000	7 138 099	23 099	6 341 223
Sport and recreation	4 708 000	2 745 700	7 453 700	7 499 798	46 098	5 942 000
Public safety	4 340 000	4 773 586	9 113 586	9 809 074	695 488	7 435 668
Housing	23 317 000	-	23 317 000	40 297	(23 276 703)	47 954
Economic and environmental services						
Planning and development	787 000	201 000	988 000	1 162 153	174 153	1 286 227
Road transport	5 103 000	-	5 103 000	5 436 564	333 564	4 720 814
Trading services						
Electricity	103 896 243	2 975 000	106 871 243	98 176 498	(8 694 745)	93 787 003
Water	39 997 000	(6 682 552)	33 314 448	32 491 428	(823 020)	39 907 184
Waste water management	13 266 000	666 852	13 932 852	14 072 656	139 804	16 033 243
Waste management	21 824 000	1 280 000	23 104 000	23 560 085	456 085	21 909 136
Total Revenue - Standard	313 656 530	8 126 086	321 782 616	299 173 771	(22 608 845)	281 096 788
EXPENDITURE (STANDARD CLASSIFICATION)						
Governance and administration						
Executive and council	20 573 470	816 150	21 389 620	18 158 116	(3 231 504)	16 082 438
Budget and treasury office	2 742 429	(230 000)	2 512 429	(728 733)	(3 241 162)	15 677 481
Corporate services	22 465 079	140 795	22 605 874	21 415 183	(1 190 691)	24 310 972
Community and public safety						
Community and social services	7 251 000	(71 350)	7 179 650	7 230 723	51 073	7 143 496
Sport and recreation	15 153 780	(89 160)	15 064 620	14 748 976	(315 644)	13 017 323
Public safety	13 457 351	6 246 814	19 704 165	20 351 887	647 722	15 627 348
Housing	24 679 340	(11 600)	24 667 740	1 116 979	(23 550 761)	1 278 483
Economic and environmental services						
Planning and development	4 510 870	(85 630)	4 425 240	4 445 848	20 608	4 208 369
Road transport	30 607 710	(268 960)	30 338 750	28 791 468	(1 547 282)	24 358 508
Trading services						
Electricity	103 144 577	4 740 050	107 884 627	105 238 163	(2 646 464)	86 372 669
Water	21 845 230	871 770	22 717 000	22 716 694	(306)	18 042 215
Waste water management	13 578 030	484 050	14 062 080	10 072 231	(3 989 849)	7 689 968
Waste management	25 567 797	(436 896)	25 130 901	23 430 205	(1 700 696)	20 293 471
Total Expenditure - Standard	305 576 663	12 106 033	317 682 696	276 987 740	(40 694 956)	254 102 741
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	8 079 867	(3 979 947)	4 099 920	22 186 031	18 086 111	26 994 047
		(00,00,04,1)	- 035 520	22 100 001	10 000 111	

APPENDIX C (UNAUDITED)

	ORIGINAL BUDGET 2017 R	BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS 2017 R	FINAL BUDGET 2017 R	ACTUAL OUTCOME 2017 R	BUDGET VARIANCE 2017 R	RESTATED OUTCOME 2016 R
REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE (MUNICIPAL VOTE CLASSIFICATION)						
REVENUE						
Vote 1 - Municipal Manager	23 314 000	-	23 314 000	23 369 912	55 912	18 787 537
Vote 2 - Finance	65 248 287	1 670 000	66 918 287	68 656 636	1 738 349	63 184 622
Vote 3 - Corporate Services	19 541 000	4 792 086	24 333 086	31 596 862	7 263 776	22 761 122
Vote 4 - Technical Services	205 553 243	1 664 000	207 217 243	175 550 361	(31 666 882)	176 363 507
Total Revenue by Vote	313 656 530	8 126 086	321 782 616	299 173 771	(22 608 845)	281 096 788
EXPENDITURE						
Vote 1 - Municipal Manager	20 573 470	816 150	21 389 620	18 158 116	(3 231 504)	16 082 438
Vote 2 - Finance	2 742 429	(230 000)	2 512 429	(728 733)	(3 241 162)	15 677 481
Vote 3 - Corporate Services	44 190 530	6 238 489	50 429 019	50 306 607	(122 412)	48 197 494
Vote 4 - Technical Services	238 070 234	5 281 394	243 351 628	209 251 750	(34 099 878)	174 145 327
Total Expenditure by Vote	305 576 663	12 106 033	317 682 696	276 987 740	(40 694 956)	254 102 740
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	8 079 867	(3 979 947)	4 099 920	22 186 031	18 086 111	26 994 048

APPENDIX C (UNAUDITED)

	ORIGINAL BUDGET 2017 R	BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS 2017 R	FINAL BUDGET 2017 R	ACTUAL OUTCOME 2017 R	BUDGET VARIANCE 2017 R	RESTATED OUTCOME 2016 R
REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE						
REVENUE BY SOURCE						
Property rates	55 677 287	500 000	56 177 287	56 638 655	461 368	52 508 447
Service charges - electricity revenue	100 386 243	2 290 000	102 676 243	94 360 008	(8 316 235)	88 362 686
Service charges - water revenue	24 765 000	900 000	25 665 000	24 508 697	(1 156 303)	23 629 312
Service charges - sanitation revenue	10 278 000	495 000	10 773 000	11 063 117	290 117	10 211 626
Service charges - refuse revenue	17 111 000	1 130 000	18 241 000	18 639 127	398 127	17 072 032
Rental of facilities and equipment	4 242 000	466 000	4 708 000	4 982 060	274 060	4 323 309
Interest earned - external investments	3 200 000	1 300 000	4 500 000	5 819 571	1 319 571	4 296 966
Interest earned - outstanding debtors	4 240 000	(190 000)	4 050 000	4 268 050	218 050	3 776 001
Fines	4 307 000	4 780 586	9 087 586	9 779 747	692 161	7 446 785
Licences and permits	1 560 000	-	1 560 000	1 530 223	(29 777)	1 219 081
Agency services	2 041 000	-	2 041 000	2 340 077	299 077	2 199 847
Transfers recognised - operational	67 211 000	(502 912)	66 708 088	43 193 875	(23 514 213)	42 232 852
Other revenue	3 594 000	424 500	4 018 500	10 794 823	6 776 323	3 917 700
Gain on disposal of PPE	-	-	-	-	-	68 548
Total Revenue (excl capital transfers)	298 612 530	11 593 174	310 205 704	287 918 030	(22 287 674)	261 265 192
EXPENDITURE BY TYPE						
Employee related costs	107 290 816	(454 887)	106 835 929	103 092 354	(3 743 575)	96 066 313
Remuneration of councillors	4 861 000	450 000	5 311 000	5 358 968	47 968	5 281 515
Debt impairment	8 795 197	6 203 544	14 998 741	12 789 307	(2 209 434)	8 173 993
Depreciation and asset impairment	18 539 000	(457 000)	18 082 000	19 372 439	1 290 439	17 513 800
Finance charges	12 213 580	66 886	12 280 466	12 662 376	381 910	11 582 399
Bulk purchases	75 397 000	5 620 000	81 017 000	80 493 562	(523 438)	73 029 500
Transfers and grants	3 560 900	-	3 560 900	3 550 890	(10 010)	3 214 250
Other expenditure	74 919 170	677 490	75 596 660	39 604 772	(35 991 888)	39 240 970
Loss on disposal of PPE	-	-	-	63 071	63 071	-
Total Expenditure	305 576 663	12 106 033	317 682 696	276 987 739	(40 694 957)	254 102 740
Surplus/(Deficit)	(6 964 133)	(512 859)	(7 476 992)	10 930 291	18 407 283	7 162 452
Transfers recognised - capital	15 044 000	(3 467 088)	11 576 912	11 255 741	(321 171)	19 831 596
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	8 079 867	(3 979 947)	4 099 920	22 186 032	18 086 112	26 994 048

APPENDIX C (UNAUDITED)



	ORIGINAL BUDGET 2017 R	BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS 2017 R	FINAL BUDGET 2017 R	ACTUAL OUTCOME 2017 R	BUDGET VARIANCE 2017 R	RESTATED OUTCOME 2016 R
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE						
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE (MUNICIPAL VOTE)						
Multi-year expenditure						
Vote 1 - Municipal Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 2 - Finance	850 000	-	850 000	843 728	(6 272)	549 990
Vote 3 - Corporate Services	380 000	(56 400)	323 600	323 557	(43)	-
Vote 4 - Technical Services	1 385 000	-	1 385 000	1 683 144	298 144	9 811 197
Total Multi-year expenditure	2 615 000	(56 400)	2 558 600	2 850 430	291 830	10 361 187
Single-year expenditure						
Vote 1 - Municipal Manager	416 000	(250 000)	166 000	154 175	(11 825)	48 014
Vote 2 - Finance	1 030 000	-	1 030 000	1 035 311	5 311	178 671
Vote 3 - Corporate Services	4 449 000	2 866 919	7 315 919	7 045 752	(270 167)	4 699 292
Vote 4 - Technical Services	23 968 000	(5 894 188)	18 073 812	16 737 030	(1 336 782)	16 394 045
Total Single-year expenditure	29 863 000	(3 277 269)	26 585 731	24 972 268	(1 613 463)	21 320 020
Total Capital Expenditure by Vote	32 478 000	(3 333 669)	29 144 331	27 822 698	(1 321 633)	31 681 207
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE (STANDARD CLASSIFICATION)						
Governance and administration						
Executive and council	416 000	(250 000)	166 000	154 175	(11 825)	48 014
Budget and treasury office	1 880 000	-	1 880 000	1 879 039	(961)	728 661
Corporate services	2 314 000	378 250	2 692 250	2 665 338	(26 912)	1 656 822
Community and public safety						
Community and social services	1 249 000	64 169	1 313 169	1 353 606	40 437	746 271
Sport and recreation	1 678 000	2 732 680	4 410 680	4 232 267	(178 413)	3 104 144
Public safety	1 460 000	(39 530)	1 420 470	1 289 918	(130 552)	419 795
Economic and environmental services						
Planning and Development	10 000	10 000	20 000	11 780	(8 220)	-
Road transport	3 305 000	11 200	3 316 200	3 172 895	(143 305)	3 788
Trading services						3 705 484
Electricity	3 646 000	600 877	4 246 877	3 744 911	(501 966)	
Water	6 352 483	262 937	6 615 420	5 016 013	(1 599 407)	4 930 310
Waste water management	7 869 517	(6 796 665)	1 072 852	2 307 276	1 234 424	12 048 462
Waste management	2 298 000	(307 587)	1 990 413	1 995 482	5 069	3 821 789
Total Capital Expenditure - Standard	32 478 000	(3 333 669)	29 144 331	27 822 698	(1 321 633)	31 681 207

APPENDIX C (UNAUDITED)



	ORIGINAL BUDGET 2017 R	BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS 2017 R	FINAL BUDGET 2017 R	ACTUAL OUTCOME 2017 R	BUDGET VARIANCE 2017 R	RESTATED OUTCOME 2016 R
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE (CONTINUED)						
FUNDING SOURCES						
National Government	14 274 000	(3 535 088)	10 738 912	10 295 998	(442 914)	19 154 370
Provincial Government	770 000	68 000	838 000	837 556	(444)	604 990
District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers and grants	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers recognised - capital	15 044 000	(3 467 088)	11 576 912	11 133 554	(443 358)	19 759 360
Public contributions & donations	-	-	-	160 403	160 403	71 549
Borrowing	6 750 000	-	6 750 000	6 593 294	(156 706)	5 233 301
Internally generated funds	10 684 000	133 419	10 817 419	9 935 447	(881 972)	6 616 998
Total Capital Funding	32 478 000	(3 333 669)	29 144 331	27 822 698	(1 321 633)	31 681 207

APPENDIX C (UNAUDITED)



	ORIGINAL BUDGET 2017 R	BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS 2017 R	FINAL BUDGET 2017 R	ACTUAL OUTCOME 2017 R	BUDGET VARIANCE 2017 R	RESTATED OUTCOME 2016 R
CASH FLOWS						
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Receipts						
Property rates, penalties & collection charges	54 382 577	(452 382)	53 930 196	54 248 373	318 177	50 395 052
Service charges	148 025 443	3 035 590	151 061 033	145 254 265	(5 806 768)	139 640 956
Other revenue	11 467 598	1 326 836	12 794 434	12 363 073	(431 361)	9 760 272
Government - operating	67 211 000	(502 912)	66 708 088	41 814 433	(24 893 655)	42 408 857
Government - capital	15 044 000	(3 467 088)	11 576 912	12 308 074	731 162	19 659 572
Interest	7 440 000	948 000	8 388 000	5 819 571	(2 568 429)	4 296 966
Payments						
Suppliers and employees	(259 930 264)	(8 400 866)	(268 331 130)	(221 356 910)	46 974 220	(210 718 758)
Finance charges	(12 213 580)	6 316 580	(5 897 000)	(6 011 840)	(114 840)	(5 798 289)
Transfers and grants	(3 560 900)	-	(3 560 900)	(3 550 890)	10 010	(3 214 250)
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	27 865 875	(1 196 242)	26 669 633	40 888 148	14 218 515	46 430 377
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Receipts						
Proceeds on disposal of PPE	-	-	-	471 929	471 929	105 263
Decrease (increase) other non-current receivables	(367 150)	453 569	86 419	-	(86 419)	-
Payments		-				
Capital assets	(32 478 000)	3 333 669	(29 144 331)	(27 822 698)	1 321 633	(31 681 207)
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(32 845 150)	3 787 238	(29 057 912)	(27 350 769)	1 707 143	(31 575 944)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Receipts						
Borrowing long term/refinancing	6 750 000	-	6 750 000	6 750 000	-	6 130 000
Increase (decrease) in consumer deposits	123 215	(72 450)	50 765	131 871	81 106	276 434
Payments						
Repayment of borrowing	(3 822 817)	171 418	(3 651 399)	(3 998 280)	(346 882)	(3 945 373)
NET CASH FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	3 050 398	98 969	3 149 367	2 883 590	(265 776)	2 461 061
NET INCREASE/ (DECREASE) IN CASH HELD	(1 928 877)	2 689 965	761 088	16 420 970	15 659 882	17 315 494
Cash/cash equivalents at the year begin:	70 110 214	(4 450 695)	65 659 520	65 659 520	-	48 344 026