

HARRY GWALA DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY AND ITS
CONTROLLED ENTITY
CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2015

General Information

Legal form of entity	DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY
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Mayoral committee

Executive Mayor M NDOBE
Deputy Mayor NH DUMA
Speaker GP NZIMANDE
Member of executive committe SB BHENGU
Member of executive committe KS MADLALA
Member of executive committe CB KUNENE
Councillors NB MNGADI
ZS NYIDE

VW ZAZA VP MAJOZI JS MSIYA MW TSHIBASE **V MHATU** ME MKHIZE M NONDABULA SD RADEBE XR TSHAZI SJ BHENGU SS MAVUMA **B THABETHE** AT SONDZABA **CM NGCOBO BW DLAMINI** PB KLEINBOOI

Grading of local authority GRADE 4

Chief Finance Officer (CFO) MR M MKATU

Accounting Officer Mrs AN Dlamini

Registered office HARRY GWALA DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY MAIN OFFICE

Business address 40 MAIN STREET

IXOPO 3276

Postal address PRIVATE BAG X501

IXOPO 3276

Municipality HARRY GWALA DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY

Controlled entity SISONKE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AGENCY (PTY) LTD

Bankers FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Auditors AUDITOR-GENERAL SOUTH AFRICA

 Telephone number
 039 - 834 8700

 Fax number
 039 - 834 2258

General Information

Sisonke Development Agency (Pty) Ltd Board of **Directors**

JP KHOZA (Chairman)

ZW NDAMASE NC ZUNGU A DHUKI

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2015

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

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Abbreviations

COID Compensation for Occupational Injuries and Diseases

CRR Capital Replacement Reserve

DBSA Development Bank of South Africa

SA GAAP South African Statements of Generally Accepted Accounting Practice

GRAP Generally Recognised Accounting Practice

GAMAP Generally Accepted Municipal Accounting Practice

HDF Housing Development Fund

IAS International Accounting Standards

IMFO Institute of Municipal Finance Officers

IPSAS International Public Sector Accounting Standards

ME's Municipal Entities

MEC Member of the Executive Council

MFMA Municipal Finance Management Act

MIG Municipal Infrastructure Grant (Previously CMIP)

Approval of financial statements

I am responsible for the preparation of these Annual Financial Statements, which are set out in pages 5 to 71 in terms of
Section 126(1) of the Municipal Finance Management Act (Act 56 of 2003) which I have signed on behalf of the Municipality.
certify that the salaries, allowances and benefits of Councillors, loans made to Councillors, if any, and payments made to
Councillors for loss of office, if any, as disclosed in note 34 of these annual financial statements are within the upper limits of
the framework envisaged in Section 219 of the Constitution, read with the Remuneration of Public Officer Bearers Act and the
Minister of Provincial and Local Government's determination in accordance with this Act

Municipal Manager

30 September 2015

Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2015

		Gr	oup	Municipality			
Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2015	2014	2015	2014		
Assets							
Current Assets							
Inventories	3	262 552	268 684	262 552	268 684		
Receivables from exchange transactions	4	30 707	-	-	-		
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	5	6 477 036	3 953 958	5 076 069	3 953 958		
VAT receivable	6	13 155 558	4 846 391	12 038 392	4 846 391		
Trade and other receivable from exchange transactions	s 7	25 704 130	6 928 471	25 704 130	6 928 471		
Cash and cash equivalents	8	36 115 232	34 010 088	25 871 310	29 474 485		
		81 745 215	50 007 592	68 952 453	45 471 989		
Non-Current Assets							
Property, plant and equipment	9	1 495 738 321	1 304 459 799	1 470 186 113	1 278 955 886		
Intangible assets	10	566 774	631 423	477 664	607 450		
Investment in entity	11	-	-	100	100		
·		1 496 305 095	1 305 091 222	1 470 663 877	1 279 563 436		
Total Assets		1 578 050 310	1 355 098 814	1 539 616 330	1 325 035 425		
Liabilities							
Current Liabilities							
Borrowings	12	3 265 828	3 415 335	3 265 828	3 415 335		
Finance lease obligation	13	2 636 761	2 944 674	2 581 422	2 923 407		
Payables from exchange transactions	14	148 196 198	85 551 254	143 144 439	86 957 195		
Payables from non exchange transactions	15	235	2 499 235	235	2 499 235		
VAT payable	16	-	12 696	-	-		
Consumer deposits	17	1 257 312	1 113 719	1 257 312	1 113 719		
Unspent conditional grants and receipts	18	11 799 257	21 889 196	10 980 409	19 552 134		
Provisions	19	359 524	206 505	359 524	206 505		
		167 515 115	117 632 614	161 589 169	116 667 530		
Non-Current Liabilities							
Borrowings	12	18 683 390	22 063 772	18 683 390	22 063 772		
Finance lease obligation	13	3 908 450	5 130 647		5 129 664		
Provisions	19	16 671 946	13 927 928	16 671 946	13 927 928		
		39 263 786	41 122 347	39 153 108	41 121 364		
Total Liabilities		206 778 901	158 754 961	200 742 277	157 788 894		
Net Assets		1 371 271 409	1 196 343 853	1 338 874 053	1 167 246 531		
Accumulated surplus		1 371 271 409	1 196 343 853	1 338 874 053	1 167 246 531		
•							

Statement of Financial Performance

		Gro	up	Municipality		
Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2015	2014	2015	2014	
Revenue						
Revenue from exchange transactions						
Service charges	20	55 400 032	48 904 504	55 400 032	48 904 504	
Interest received (trading)		7 446 155	5 637 940	7 446 155	5 637 940	
Other income	21	1 400 557	1 874 214	1 381 916	1 858 942	
Interest received - investment	22	3 669 439	3 426 412	3 476 098	3 343 503	
Total revenue from exchange transactions		67 916 183	59 843 070	67 704 201	59 744 889	
Revenue from non-exchange transactions						
Transfer revenue						
Government grants & subsidies	23	531 589 044	451 941 490	500 617 409	434 261 904	
Total revenue	24	599 505 227	511 784 560	568 321 610	494 006 793	
Expenditure						
Bulk purchases	25	(8 947 479)	(9 487 077)	(8 947 479)	(9 487 077)	
Collection costs		(1 918 923)		(1 918 923)		
Community participation	26	(4 269 915)	(4 228 210)	(4 269 915)	(4 228 210)	
Contracted services	27	(55 334 699)	(26 872 211)	(51 144 235)	(23 658 729)	
Contribution to bad debt provision	28	(11 988 572)	(23 205 844)	(11 988 572)	(23 205 844)	
Depreciation and amortisation	29	(40 859 302)	(37 165 739)	(39 753 516)	(37 050 412)	
Directors fees		(355 768)	(418 768)	-	-	
Employee related costs	30	(113 782 354)	(106 037 067)	(106 345 082)	(99 942 600)	
Finance costs	31	(3 712 090)	(3 514 499)	(3 711 014)	(3 510 373)	
General expenses	32	(80 428 208)	(67 206 543)	(72 248 224)	(65 157 441)	
Grants and subsidies paid		(640)	-	(16 500 640)	(14 808 198)	
Operating grant expenses	33	(59 209 899)	(77 951 020)	(39 954 116)	(61 070 771)	
Provision for leave pay reserve		(1 845 442)	(1 825 243)	(1 732 761)	(1 817 972)	
Remuneration of councillors	34	(5 687 525)	(5 249 110)	(5 687 525)	(5 249 110)	
Repairs and maintenance	35	(22 624 538)	(23 539 344)	(22 131 829)	(23 474 334)	
Total expenditure		(410 965 354)	(386 700 675)	(386 333 831)	(372 661 071)	
Operating surplus		188 539 873	125 083 885	181 987 779	121 345 722	
Loss on disposal of assets and liabilities		(13 205 404)	-	(9 953 337)	(25 115 763)	
Impairment loss		(406 913)	(3 671 661)	(406 913)	(3 671 661)	
		(13 612 317)	(3 671 661)	(10 360 250)	(28 787 424)	
Surplus for the year		174 927 556	121 412 224	171 627 529	92 558 298	

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Figures in Rand	Accumulated Total net surplus assets
- Igaiss III taila	calpide descri
Group	
Balance at 01 July 2013 Changes in net assets	1 072 096 736 1 072 096 736
Surplus for the year	121 412 224 121 412 224
Total changes	121 412 224 121 412 224
Opening balance as previously reported Adjustments	1 193 508 960 1 193 508 960
Correction of errors	2 834 893 2 834 893
Balance at 01 July 2014 as restated* Changes in net assets	1 196 343 853 1 196 343 853
Surplus for the year	174 927 556 174 927 556
Total changes	<u>174 927 556</u> 174 927 556
Balance at 30 June 2015	1 371 271 409 1 371 271 409
Municipality Balance at 01 July 2013 Changes in net assets Surplus for the year	1 071 838 481 1 071 838 481 92 558 311 92 558 311
Total changes	92 558 311 92 558 311
Opening balance as previously reported Adjustments	1 164 396 792 1 164 396 792
Correction of errors	2 849 737 2 849 737
Balance at 01 July 2014 as restated* Changes in net assets Surplus for the year	1 167 246 531 1 167 246 531 171 627 522 171 627 522
Total changes	171 627 522 171 627 522
-	
Balance at 30 June 2015	1 338 874 053 1 338 874 053

Cash Flow Statement

		Gro	up	Municipality		
Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2015	2014	2015	2014	
Cash flows from operating activities						
Receipts						
Sale of goods and services		25 174 535	23 601 933	25 155 894	23 601 933	
Grants		535 993 512	488 716 360	489 546 684	468 303 190	
Interest income		3 669 439	3 426 412	3 476 098	3 343 503	
Other receipts		-	7 496 882	-	7 496 882	
		564 837 486	523 241 587	518 178 676	502 745 508	
Payments						
Employee costs		(116 029 610)	(106 037 066)	(100 125 570)	(99 942 600)	
Suppliers		•	•	(161 693 209)	,	
Finance costs		(3 712 090)	(3 514 499)	(3 711 014)	(3 510 373)	
Other payments		(824 081)	(3 124 905)	(824 081)	(3 124 907)	
outer paymonte		•		(275 363 874)		
Net cash flows from operating activities	36	252 850 639	196 190 606	242 814 802	203 264 301	
Cash flows from investing activities						
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	9	(243 814 901)	(187 863 083)	(239 453 829)	(187 689 542)	
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	9	571	-	-	-	
Purchase of other intangible assets	10	(242 372)	(440 953)	(131 588)	(423 443)	
Net cash flows from investing activities		(244 056 702)	(188 304 036)	(239 585 417)	(188 113 085)	
Cash flows from financing activities						
Repayment of borrowings		(3 529 889)	(3 413 902)	(3 529 889)	(3 413 902)	
Finance lease payments		(3 158 904)	(2 538 691)	(3 302 671)	(2 448 827)	
Net cash flows from financing activities	,	(6 688 793)	(5 952 593)	(6 832 560)	(5 862 729)	
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		2 105 144	1 933 977	(3 603 175)	9 288 487	
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		34 010 088	32 076 111	29 474 485	20 185 998	
	8	36 115 232				

Figures in Rand											
	Original budget	Budget adjustments (i.t.o. s28 and s31 of the MFMA)	Final adjustments budget	Shifting of funds (i.t.o. s31 of the MFMA)	Virement (i.t.o. council approved policy)	Final budget	Actual outcome	Unauthorised expenditure	Variance	Actual outcome as % of final budget	Actual outcome as % of original budget
Group - 2015											
Financial Performance	9										
Service charges Investment revenue Transfers recognised - operational	51 968 214 2 665 500 293 536 064	900 000	3 565 500	-		59 258 069 3 565 500 308 114 039	3 669 439		(3 858 037 103 939 5 054 287	103 %	6 138 %
Other own revenue	20 429 000	7 549 500	27 978 500	-		27 978 500	8 846 712		(19 131 788	32 %	6 43 %
Total revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)	368 598 778	30 317 330	398 916 108	-		398 916 108	381 084 509		(17 831 599	96 %	% 103 %
Employee costs Remuneration of councillors	(114 274 483 (6 655 056		(114 274 483 (6 655 056			- (114 274 483 - (6 655 056) (113 782 354) (5 687 525		492 129 967 531		
Debt impairment Depreciation and asset impairment	(10 000 000 (21 396 213		, ,			(23 000 000 (36 396 213	, ,	,	11 011 428 (4 463 089		
Finance charges Materials and bulk purchases	(2 650 395 (5 472 304					(3 211 483 (8 481 258			(500 607 (466 221		
Transfers and grants Other expenditure	(11 577 954 (178 755 148		(11 577 954 () (227 636 372	,		- (11 577 954 - (227 636 372) (59 209 899) (180 390 450	,	(47 631 945 47 245 922	,	
Total expenditure	(350 781 553) (80 451 266	(431 232 819) -	,	- (431 232 819) (424 577 671) -	6 655 148	98 %	6 121 %
Surplus/(Deficit)	17 817 225	(50 133 936	(32 316 711) -		(32 316 711) (43 493 162)	(11 176 451) 135 %	6 135 %

Figures in Rand	Original budget	Budget adjustments (i.t.o. s28 and s31 of the MFMA)	Final adjustments budget	Shifting of funds (i.t.o. s31 of the MFMA)	Virement (i.t.o. council approved policy)	Final budget	Actual outcome	Unauthorised expenditure	Variance	Actual outcome as % of final budget	Actual outcome as % of original budget
Transfers recognised - capital	245 776 432	· -	245 776 432	<u>.</u>		245 776 432	218 420 718		(27 355 714	·) 89 %	% 89 %
Surplus (Deficit) after capital transfers and contributions	263 593 657	(50 133 936) 213 459 721			213 459 721	174 927 556		(38 532 165	5) 82 %	% 66 %
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	263 593 657	(50 133 936) 213 459 721			213 459 721	174 927 556		(38 532 165	5) 82 %	% 66 %
Capital expenditure as Sources of capital funds Transfers recognised - capital Internally generated	245 776 432	· -	10 10 102			245 776 432 13 484 394			(29 843 648 (13 484 394	,	
funds		,				10 404 004			<u> </u>	<u>, </u>	
Total sources of capital funds	259 260 826		259 260 826		-	259 260 826	215 932 784		(43 328 042	2) 83 %	% 83 %

Figures in Rand	Original budget	Budget adjustments (i.t.o. s28 and s31 of the MFMA)	Final adjustments budget	Shifting of funds (i.t.o. s31 of the MFMA)	Virement (i.t.o. council approved policy)	Final budget	Actual outcome	Unauthorised expenditure	Variance	Actual outcome as % of final budget	Actual outcome as % of original budget
Cash flows											
Net cash from (used)	277 000 891	-	277 000 891	-		277 000 891	252 850 639		(24 150 252	2) 91 %	% 91 %
operating Net cash from (used) investing	(259 260 826	-	(259 260 826	3)	-	(259 260 826) (244 056 702	2)	15 204 124	94 %	% 94 %
Net cash from (used) financing	(3 372 178	-	(3 372 178	3) -	-	(3 372 178) (6 688 793)	(3 316 615	5) 198 %	% 198 %
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	14 367 887		- 14 367 887			14 367 887	2 105 144		(12 262 743	3) 15 %	% 15 %
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	29 474 000	-	29 474 000			29 474 000	34 010 088		4 536 088	3 115 %	% 115 %
Cash and cash equivalents at year end	43 841 887		- 43 841 887		-	43 841 887	36 115 232		(7 726 655	5) 82 °	% 82 %

Figures in Rand											
	Original budget	Budget adjustments (i.t.o. s28 and s31 of the MFMA)	Final adjustments budget	Shifting of funds (i.t.o. s31 of the MFMA)	Virement (i.t.o. council approved policy)	Final budget	Actual outcome	Unauthorised expenditure	Variance	outcome as % of final	Actual outcome as % of original budget
Municipality - 2015											
Financial Performance											
Service charges	45 313 158	6 451 355	51 764 513	-		51 764 513	55 400 032		3 635 519	107 %	122 %
Investment revenue	2 600 000					3 500 000			(23 902		
Transfers recognised - operational	249 245 568	14 577 975	263 823 543	-		263 823 543	273 740 737		9 917 194	104 %	110 %
Other own revenue	8 679 000	7 549 500	16 228 500	-		16 228 500	8 828 071		(7 400 429) 54 %	102 %
Total revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)	305 837 726	29 478 830	335 316 556	-		335 316 556	341 444 938		6 128 382	102 %	112 %
Employee costs	(102 424 332)	(2 276 003) (104 700 335	-		- (104 700 335) (106 345 082) -	(1 644 747	') 102 %	104 %
Remuneration of councillors	(6 655 056)	•	(6 655 056	- -		(6 655 056) (5 687 525	, ,	967 531		
Debt impairment	(10 000 000)	(13 000 000) (23 000 000			(23 000 000) (11 988 572) -	11 011 428	52 %	120 %
Depreciation and asset impairment	(33 532 720)	(15 000 000	(48 532 720)		(48 532 720) (39 753 516	-	8 779 204	82 %	119 %
Finance charges	(2 638 911)	561 088	(2 077 823	-		- (2 077 823) (3 711 014) -	(1 633 191) 179 %	
Materials and bulk purchases	(5 000 004)	(3 008 954) (8 008 958	-		(8 008 958	(8 947 479	-	(938 521) 112 %	179 %
Transfers and grants	(15 000 000)	(6 400 000) (21 400 000) -		- (21 400 000	, ,	,	(1 026 825		
Other expenditure	(131 879 352)	(42 437 349) (174 316 701) -		- (174 316 701) (206 264 359) -	(31 947 658) 118 %	156 %
Total expenditure	(307 130 375)	(81 561 218) (388 691 593	-		- (388 691 593) (405 124 372) -	(16 432 779) 104 %	132 %
Surplus/(Deficit)	(1 292 649)	(52 082 388) (53 375 037	· -		(53 375 037) (63 679 434)	(10 304 397) 119 %	4 926 %

Figures in Rand	Original budget	Budget adjustments (i.t.o. s28 and s31 of the MFMA)	Final adjustments budget		Virement (i.t.o. council approved policy)	Final budget	Actual outcome	Unauthorised expenditure	Variance	Actual outcome as % of final budget	Actual outcome as % of original budget
Transfers recognised - capital	245 526 432	6 507 025	252 033 457	-		252 033 457	252 841 691		808 234	100 %	% 103 %
Surplus (Deficit) after capital transfers and contributions	244 233 783	(45 575 363)	198 658 420	-		198 658 420	189 162 257		(9 496 163	B) 95 %	6 77 %
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	244 233 783	(45 575 363)	198 658 420	-		198 658 420	189 162 257		(9 496 163	3) 95 %	% 77 %
Capital expenditure as Sources of capital funds	nd funds sourc	es									
Transfers recognised - capital	245 776 432	11 757 025	257 533 457	-		257 533 457	348 318 362		90 784 905	135 %	6 142 %
Internally generated funds	12 984 394	(6 175 416)	6 808 978	-		6 808 978	6 808 978		'	- 100 %	6 52 %
Total sources of capital funds	258 760 826	5 581 609	264 342 435	-		264 342 435	355 127 340		90 784 905	5 134 %	6 137 %

Figures in Rand	Original	Budget	Final	Shifting of	Virement	Final budget	Actual	Unauthorised	Variance	Actual	Actual
	(i.t s3	adjustments a (i.t.o. s28 and b s31 of the MFMA)	budget :	funds (i.t.o. s31 of the MFMA)	(i.t.o. council approved policy)		outcome	expenditure		outcome as % of final budget	as % of original budget
Cash flows											
Net cash from (used)	275 923 568	14 123 912	290 047 480	-		290 047 480	242 814 802		(47 232 678	84 %	% 88 %
operating Net cash from (used) investing	(258 760 826) (21 085 000) (279 845 826	-		(279 845 826)	(239 585 417)	40 260 409	86 %	% 93 %
Net cash from (used) financing	(3 355 929) -	(3 355 929	-		(3 355 929)	(6 832 560)	(3 476 631) 204 %	% 204 %
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	13 806 813	(6 961 088) 6 845 725	-		6 845 725	(3 603 175)	(10 448 900)) (53) ⁹	% (26)%
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	30 000 000	(525 510) 29 474 490	-		29 474 490	29 474 485		(5	5) 100 %	% 98 %
Cash and cash equivalents at year end	43 806 813	(7 486 598) 36 320 215	-		36 320 215	25 871 310		10 448 905	5 71 °	% 59 %

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2015

Accounting Policies

1. Presentation of Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

The consolidated annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (GRAP), issued by the Accounting Standards Board in accordance with Section 122(3) of the Municipal Finance Management Act (Act 56 of 2003).

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

Assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses were not offset, except where offsetting is either required or permitted by a Standard of GRAP.

The municipality changes an accounting policy only if the change:

- a) is required by a Standard of GRAP; or
- b) results in the financial statements providing reliable and more relevant information about the effects of transactions, other events or conditions on the performance or cash flow.

A summary of the significant accounting policies, which have been consistently applied in the preparation of these consolidated annual financial statements, are disclosed below.

These accounting policies are consistent with the previous period.

1.1 Presentation currency

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

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2015

Accounting Policies

1.2 Consolidation

Basis of consolidation

Consolidated annual financial statements are the annual financial statements of the economic entity presented as those of a single entity.

The consolidated annual financial statements incorporate the annual financial statements of the controlling entity and controlled entity, including special purpose entities, which are controlled by the controlling entity.

Control exists when the controlling entity has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of another entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

The results of controlled entities, are included in the consolidated annual financial statements from the effective date of acquisition or date when control commences to the effective date of disposal or date when control ceases.

An investment in an entity is accounted for in accordance with the Standards of GRAP on Financial Instruments from the date that it ceases to be a controlled entity, unless it becomes an associate or a jointly controlled entity, in which case it is accounted for as such. The carrying amount of the investment at the date that the entity ceases to be a controlled entity is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition of a financial asset in accordance with the Standards of GRAP on Financial Instruments.

The consolidated annual financial statements of the controlling entity and its controlled entities used in the preparation of the consolidated annual financial statements are prepared as of the same reporting date.

When the reporting dates of the controlling entity and a controlled entity are different, the controlled entity prepares, for consolidation purposes, additional consolidated annual financial statements as of the same date as the controlling entity unless it is impracticable to do so. When the consolidated annual financial statements of a controlled entity used in the preparation of consolidated annual financial statements are prepared as of a reporting date different from that of the controlling entity, adjustments are made for the effects of significant transactions or events that occur between that date and the date of the controlling entity's consolidated annual financial statements. In any case, the difference between the reporting date of the controlled entity and that of the controlling entity shall be no more than three months. The length of the reporting periods and any difference in the reporting dates is the same from period to period.

Adjustments are made when necessary to the consolidated annual financial statements of the controlled entities to bring their accounting policies in line with those of the controlling entity.

All intra-entity transactions, balances, revenues and expenses are eliminated in full on consolidation.

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2015

Accounting Policies

1.3 Significant judgements and sources of estimation uncertainty

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

Revenue Recognition

Accounting Policy on Revenue from Exchange Transactions and Accounting Policy on Revenue from Non-exchange Transactions describes the conditions under which revenue will be recorded by the management of the municipality.

In making their judgment, the management considered the detailed criteria for the recognition of revenue as set out in GRAP 9: Revenue from Exchange Transactions and GRAP 23: Revenue from Non-Exchange Transactions. In particular when services are rendered, and whether the service has been rendered. The management of the municipality is satisfied that recognition of the revenue in the current year is appropriate.

Financial assets and liabilities

The classification of financial assets and liabilities into categories is based on judgment by management...

Impairment of Financial Assets

Accounting Policy on Impairment of Financial Assets describes the process followed to determine the value by which financial assets should be impaired. In making the estimation of the impairment, the management of the municipality considered the detailed criteria of impairment of financial assets as set out in GRAP 104: Financial Instruments. The management of the municipality is satisfied that the impairment of financial assets recorded during the year is appropriate.

Useful lives of Property, Plant and Equipment ("PPE")

As described in Accounting Policies on property, plant and equipment and intangible assests, the municipality depreciates/amortises its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets over the estimated useful lives of the assets, taking into account the residual values of the assets at the end of their useful lives, which is determined when the assets are available for use. The useful lives and residual values of the assets are based on industry knowledge

Impairment: Write down of PPE

Significant estimates and judgments are made relating to PPE impairment tests.

Defined Benefit Plan Liabilities

As described in Accounting Policy on employee benefits, the municipality obtains actuarial valuations of its defined benefit plan liabilities. The defined benefit obligations of the municipality that were identified are Post-retirement Health Benefit Obligations and Long-service Awards. The estimated liabilities are recorded in accordance with the requirements of IAS 19 Employee Benefits. Details of the liabilities and the key assumptions made by the actuaries in estimating the liabilities are provided in Notes to the Annual Financial Statements.

Multi-employer defined benefit funds are accounted for as defined contribution plan.

1.4 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are tangible non-current assets (including infrastructure assets) that are held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, rental to others, or for administrative purposes, and are expected to be used during more than one period.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised as an asset when:

- it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the item will flow to the economic entity; and
- the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Property, plant and equipment is initially measured at cost.

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2015

Accounting Policies

1.4 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

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 management. Trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the cost.

Where an asset is acquired through a non-exchange transaction, its cost is its fair value as at date of acquisition.

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, it's 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.

Costs include costs incurred initially to acquire or construct an item of property, plant and equipment and costs incurred subsequently to add to, replace part of, or service it. If a replacement cost is recognised in the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment, the carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised.

The initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located is also included in the cost of property, plant and equipment, where the entity is obligated to incur such expenditure, and where the obligation arises as a result of acquiring the asset or using it for purposes other than the production of inventories.

Recognition of costs in the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment ceases when the item is in the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Major spare parts and stand by equipment which are expected to be used for more than one period are included in property, plant and equipment. In addition, spare parts and stand by equipment which can only be used in connection with an item of property, plant and equipment are accounted for as property, plant and equipment.

Major inspection costs which are a condition of continuing use of an item of property, plant and equipment and which meet the recognition criteria above are included as a replacement in the cost of the item of property, plant and equipment. Any remaining inspection costs from the previous inspection are derecognised.

Property, plant and equipment is carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses.

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated on the straight line basis over their expected useful lives to their estimated residual value.

The useful lives of items of property, plant and equipment have been assessed as follows:

Item	Depreciation method	Average useful life
Buildings	Straight line	
Office	•	30 years
Transport assets	Straight line	•
Motor vehicles	-	7 years
 Trailers and accessories 		10 years
• Trucks		10 years
Furniture and office equipment	Straight line	•
Office equipment (including fax machines)		7 years
Office furniture		7 years
 Paintings, sculptures, ornaments (home and office) 		10 years
Computer Equipment	Straight line	
 Computer hardware including operating systems 		5 yesrs
 Networks 		10 years
Computer software		5 years
Dams/structure	Straight line	
Concrete		100 years
Earth		50 years
River	Straight line	-
Structure: Weir	-	50 years
Borehole Estalishment		30 years

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2015

Accounting Policies

1.4 Property, plant and equipment (continued)		
Pump Stations	Straight line	
Structure- buildings		55 years
Structure-Clarifiers		55 years
Structure-Filters		55 years
Electrical		20 years
Mechanical		15 years
Containers - Diesel		15 years
Structure – Carports		15 years
Perimeter protection	Straight line	
Palisade - Concrete		25 years
 Palisade – Steel / Razor wire / Weld mesh 		15 years
Reservoirs	Straight line	
Structure – Concrete		50 years
Structure – Galaxy		30 years
Structure – Steel Tank		30 years
Structure – Jojo		15 years
Electrical		20 years
 Mechanical 		15 years
Underground: Chambers & Manholes	Straight line	
• Chambers		30 years
 Manholes 		30 years
Water purification works	Straight line	
 Structure 		55 years
 Ponds 		55 years
 Electrical 		20 years
 Mechanical 		15 years
Spring protection	Straight line	
 Spring 		20 years
 Jojo tank 		15 years
Reticulation		40 years
 Standpipes 		20 years
Sewerage	Straight line	
Structure - Buildings		55 years
Structure - Reactors		55 years
 Structure – Drying Beds 		55 years
 Structure – Clarifiers chambers 		35 years
 Structure – Maturation Ponds 		35 years
Electrical		20 years
Mechanical		15 years
Containers - Diesel		15 years
Structure – Carports		15 years
Rising mains		40 years
Gravity mains		40 years
Other machinery and equipment	Straight line	
Audiovisual equipment	-	10 years
 Building air conditioning systems 		5 years
Domestic equipment		5 years
Kitchen appliances		10 years
• •		-

The residual value, and the useful life and depreciation method of each asset are reviewed at the end of each reporting date. If the expectations differ from previous estimates, the change is accounted for as a change in accounting estimate.

Reviewing the useful life of an asset on an annual basis does not require the entity to amend the previous estimate unless expectations differ from the previous estimate.

Each part of an item of property, plant and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item is depreciated separately.

The depreciation charge for each period is recognised in surplus or deficit unless it is included in the carrying amount of another asset.

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2015

Accounting Policies

1.4 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Items of property, plant and equipment are derecognised when the asset is disposed of or when there are no further economic benefits or service potential expected from the use of the asset.

The gain or loss arising from the derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment is included in surplus or deficit when the item is derecognised. The gain or loss arising from the derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount of the item.

Assets which the economic entity holds for rentals to others and subsequently routinely sell as part of the ordinary course of activities, are transferred to inventories when the rentals end and the assets are available-for-sale. Proceeds from sales of these assets are recognised as revenue. All cash flows on these assets are included in cash flows from operating activities in the cash flow statement.

1.5 Intangible assets

An asset is identifiable if it either:

- is separable, i.e. is capable of being separated or divided from an entity and sold, transferred, licensed, rented or
 exchanged, either individually or together with a related contract, identifiable assets or liability, regardless of
 whether the entity intends to do so; or
- arises from binding arrangements (including rights from contracts), regardless of whether those rights are transferable or separable from the economic entity or from other rights and obligations.

A binding arrangement describes an arrangement that confers similar rights and obligations on the parties to it as if it were in the form of a contract.

An intangible asset is recognised when:

- it is probable that the expected future economic benefits or service potential that are attributable to the asset will flow to the economic entity; and
- the cost or fair value of the asset can be measured reliably.

The economic entity assesses the probability of expected future economic benefits or service potential using reasonable and supportable assumptions that represent management's best estimate of the set of economic conditions that will exist over the useful life of the asset.

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

Expenditure on research (or on the research phase of an internal project) is recognised as an expense when it is incurred.

An intangible asset arising from development (or from the development phase of an internal project) is recognised when:

- it is technically feasible to complete the asset so that it will be available for use or sale.
- there is an intention to complete and use or sell it.
- there is an ability to use or sell it.
- it will generate probable future economic benefits or service potential.
- there are available technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the
 asset
- the expenditure attributable to the asset during its development can be measured reliably.

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

1.6 Financial instruments

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

A financial asset is:

- cash:
- a residual interest of another entity; or
- a contractual right to:
 - receive cash or another financial asset from another entity; or
 - exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another entity under conditions that are potentially favourable to the entity.

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2015

Accounting Policies

1.6 Financial instruments (continued)

A financial guarantee contract is a contract that requires the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payment when due in accordance with the original or modified terms of a debt instrument.

A financial liability is any liability that is a contractual obligation to:

- deliver cash or another financial asset to another entity; or
- exchange financial assets or financial liabilities under conditions that are potentially unfavourable to the entity.

Financial instruments at amortised cost are non-derivative financial assets or non-derivative financial liabilities that have fixed or determinable payments, excluding those instruments that:

- the entity designates at fair value at initial recognition; or
- are held for trading.

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand (including petty cash) and cash with banks (including call deposits). Cash equivalents are short-term highly liquid investments, readily convertible into known amounts of cash that are held with registered banking institutions with maturities of three months or less and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value. For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, deposits held on call with banks, net of bank overdrafts. The municipality categorises cash and cash equivalents as financial assets: loans and receivables..

Classification

The entity has the following types of financial assets (classes and category) as reflected on the face of the statement of financial position or in the notes thereto:

Class Category

Short-term Investment Deposits – Call

Bank Balances and Cash

Long-term Receivables

Consumer Debtors

Other Debtors

Investments in Fixed Deposits

Financial asset measured at amortised cost Financial asset measured at amortised cost

The entity has the following types of financial liabilities (classes and category) as reflected on the face of the statement of financial position or in the notes thereto:

Class Category

Long-term Liabilities
Trade and other payables
Bank Overdraft
Short-term loans

Financial liability measured at amortised cost Financial liability measured at amortised cost Financial liability measured at amortised cost Financial liability measured at amortised cost

Initial recognition

The entity recognises a financial asset or a financial liability in its statement of financial position when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

The entity recognises financial assets using trade date accounting.

Initial measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities

The entity measures a financial asset and financial liability initially at its fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability.

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2015

Accounting Policies

1.6 Financial instruments (continued)

Subsequent measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities

The entity measures all financial assets and financial liabilities after initial recognition using the following categories:

- Financial instruments at amortised cost.
- Financial instruments at cost.

All financial assets measured at amortised cost, or cost, are subject to an impairment review.

Impairment and uncollectibility of financial assets

The entity assess at the end of each reporting period whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired.

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 (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced directly OR through the use of an allowance account. The amount of the loss is recognised in surplus or deficit.

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 loss is reversed directly OR by adjusting an allowance account. The reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the amortised cost would have been had the impairment not been recognised at the date the impairment is reversed. The amount of the reversal is recognised in surplus or deficit.

An allowance for impairment based on past default experience of all outstanding amounts at year-end. Bad debts are written off the year in which they are identified as irrecoverable and are recognized in surplus or deficit for the year:

An allowance for impairment of trade 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. Changes in the carrying amount of the allowance for impairment are recognized in surplus or deficit for the year.

Derecognition

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, except 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.

Financial liabilities

The entity removes a financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) from its statement of financial position when it is extinguished — i.e. when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled, expires or waived.

1.7 Tax

Value added tax

The Municipality accounts for Value Added Tax on the payments basis.

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2015

Accounting Policies

1.8 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.

When a lease includes both land and buildings elements, the entity assesses the classification of each element separately.

Finance leases - lessee

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

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

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

Operating leases - lessee

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The difference between the amounts recognised as an expense and the contractual payments are recognised as an operating lease asset or liability.

1.9 Inventories

Inventories are initially measured at cost except where inventories are acquired through a non-exchange transaction, then their costs are their fair value as at the date of acquisition.

The cost of inventories comprises of all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

When inventories are sold, the carrying amounts 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 expenses are recognised when the goods are distributed, or related services are rendered. The amount of any write-down of inventories to net realisable value or current replacement cost and all losses of inventories are recognised as an expense in the period the write-down or loss occurs. The amount of any reversal of any write-down of inventories, arising from an increase in net realisable value or current replacement cost, are recognised as a reduction in the amount of inventories recognised as an expense in the period in which the reversal occurs.

1.10 Employee benefits

Employee benefits are all forms of consideration given by an entity in exchange for service rendered by employees.

A qualifying insurance policy is an insurance policy issued by an insurer that is not a related party (as defined in the Standard of GRAP on Related Party Disclosures) of the reporting entity, if the proceeds of the policy can be used only to pay or fund employee benefits under a defined benefit plan and are not available to the reporting entity's own creditors (even in liquidation) and cannot be paid to the reporting entity, unless either:

- the proceeds represent surplus assets that are not needed for the policy to meet all the related employee benefit obligations; or
- the proceeds are returned to the reporting entity to reimburse it for employee benefits already paid.

Termination benefits are employee benefits payable as a result of either:

- an entity's decision to terminate an employee's employment before the normal retirement date; or
- an employee's decision to accept voluntary redundancy in exchange for those benefits.

Other long-term employee benefits are employee benefits (other than post-employment benefits and termination benefits) that are not due to be settled within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service.

Vested employee benefits are employee benefits that are not conditional on future employment.

Composite social security programmes are established by legislation and operate as multi-employer plans to provide post-employment benefits as well as to provide benefits that are not consideration in exchange for service rendered by employees.

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2015

Accounting Policies

1.10 Employee benefits (continued)

A constructive obligation is an obligation that derives from an entity's actions where by an established pattern of past practice, published policies or a sufficiently specific current statement, the entity has indicated to other parties that it will accept certain responsibilities and as a result, the entity has created a valid expectation on the part of those other parties that it will discharge those responsibilities.

Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are employee benefits (other than termination benefits) that are due to be settled within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service.

Short-term employee benefits include items such as:

- wages, salaries and social security contributions;
- short-term compensated absences (such as paid annual leave and paid sick leave) where the compensation for the
 absences is due to be settled within twelve months after the end of the reporting period in which the employees
 render the related employee service;
- bonus, incentive and performance related payments payable within twelve months after the end of the reporting
 period in which the employees render the related service; and
- non-monetary benefits (for example, medical care, and free or subsidised goods or services such as housing, cars and cellphones) for current employees.

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

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

The municipality treats its provision for leave pay as an accrual.

The entity recognise the expected cost of bonus, incentive and performance related payments when the entity has a present legal or constructive obligation to make such payments as a result of past events and a reliable estimate of the obligation can be made. A present obligation exists when the entity has no realistic alternative but to make the payments.

Post-employment benefits

Post-employment benefits are employee benefits (other than termination benefits) which are payable after the completion of employment.

Post-employment benefit plans are formal or informal arrangements under which an entity provides post-employment benefits for one or more employees.

Multi-employer plans are defined contribution plans (other than state plans and composite social security programmes) or defined benefit plans (other than state plans) that pool the assets contributed by various entities that are not under common control and use those assets to provide benefits to employees of more than one entity, on the basis that contribution and benefit levels are determined without regard to the identity of the entity that employs the employees concerned.

Post-employment benefits: Defined contribution plans

Defined contribution plans are post-employment benefit plans under which an entity pays fixed contributions into a separate entity (a fund) and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employee benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

The municipality's contributions to the defined contribution funds are established in terms of the rules governing those plans. Contributions are recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance in the period in which the service is rendered by the relevant employees. The municipality has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid.

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2015

Accounting Policies

1.10 Employee benefits (continued)

Post-employment benefits: Defined benefit plans

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

Pension obligations

The municipality and its employees contribute to 4 different pension funds, namely Natal Joint Municipal Pension Fund and South African Local Authority Pension Fund. The KSN Municipal Pension Fund is a defined contribution fund. The contributions to fund obligations for the payment of retirement benefits are charged against income in the year they become payable. Natal Joint Provident, Superannuation & Retirement Funds and Government Employee Pension Fund are defined benefit funds. The Natal Joint Provident Fund and South African Local Authority Pension Fund are defined contribution funds.

The schemes are funded through payments to fund administrator or trustee-administered funds, determined by periodic actuarial calculations. The Municipality has both defined benefit and defined contribution plans.

Defined benefit plans have been accounted for as defined contribution plans in accordance with the requirements on multi-employer plans where sufficient information is not available to account for such plans as defined benefit plans. As the fund administrators do not have sufficient information available to allocate the shortfall on liabilities to individual employers, no liability is recognised for any shortfall of fund asset as compared to fund liabilities. Any surcharges that may be levied by the fund from time to time in order to compensate for shortfalls, are recognised as expenses in the period in which they become payable to the fund. As surcharges are advised long in advance, based on actuarial valuations of the fund as a whole, the necessary provision for the payment thereof is made in the course of the municipality's normal budgeting processes.

For defined contribution plans, the Municipality pays contributions to fund administrators. The Municipality has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

Post-retirement Health Care Benefits:

The municipality has an obligation to provide Post-retirement Health Care Benefits to certain of its retirees. According to the rules of the Medical Aid Funds, with which the municipality is associated, a member (who is on the current Conditions of Service), on retirement, is entitled to remain a continued member of the Medical Aid Fund, in which case the municipality is liable for a certain portion of the medical aid membership fee.

The liability is the aggregate of the present value of the defined obligation and recognised actuarial gains and losses, adjusted by past service costs where applicable. The plan is unfunded. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is calculated using the projected unit credit method, incorporating actuarial assumptions and an appropriate discount rate. Valuations of these obligations are carried out every year by independent qualified actuaries.

Actuarial gains or losses are accounted for in full and are recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

Long-service Allowance

The municipality has an obligation to provide Long-service Allowance Benefits to all of its employees. According to the rules of the Long-service Allowance Scheme, which the municipality instituted and operates, an employee (who is on the current Conditions of Service), is entitled to a cash allowance, as well as additional once-off leave calculated in terms of the rules of the scheme, after 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40 and 45 years of continued service.

The municipality's liability is based on an actuarial valuation. The projected unit credit method has been used to value the liabilities. Actuarial gains and losses on the long-term incentives are accounted for through the statement of financial performance.

Actuarial gains or losses are accounted for in full and are recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

The amount recognised as a defined benefit liability is the net total of the following amounts:

- 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 requirement

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2015

Accounting Policies

1.10 Employee benefits (continued)

The amount determined as a defined benefit liability may be negative (an asset). The entity measure the resulting asset at the lower of:

- the amount determined above: and
- the present value of any economic benefits available in the form of refunds from the plan or reductions in future
 contributions to the plan. The present value of these economic benefits is determined using a discount rate which
 reflects the time value of money.

Any adjustments arising from the limit above is recognised in surplus or deficit.

The entity determine the present value of defined benefit obligations and the fair value of any plan assets with sufficient regularity such that the amounts recognised in the consolidated annual financial statements do not differ materially from the amounts that would be determined at the reporting date.

The entity recognises the net total of the following amounts in surplus or deficit, except to the extent that another Standard requires or permits their inclusion in the cost of an asset:

- current service cost;
- interest cost;
- the expected return on any plan assets and on any reimbursement rights;
- actuarial gains and losses;
- past service cost;
- the effect of any curtailments or settlements; and
- the effect of applying the limit on a defined benefit asset (negative defined benefit liability).

The entity uses the Projected Unit Credit Method to determine the present value of its defined benefit obligations and the related current service cost and, where applicable, past service cost. The Projected Unit Credit Method (sometimes known as the accrued benefit method pro-rated on service or as the benefit/years of service method) sees each period of service as giving rise to an additional unit of benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation.

In determining the present value of its defined benefit obligations and the related current service cost and, where applicable, past service cost, an entity shall attribute benefit to periods of service under the plan's benefit formula. However, if an employee's service in later years will lead to a materially higher level of benefit than in earlier years, an entity shall attribute benefit on a straight-line basis from:

- the date when service by the employee first leads to benefits under the plan (whether or not the benefits are conditional on further service); until
- the date when further service by the employee will lead to no material amount of further benefits under the plan, other than from further salary increases.

Actuarial valuations are conducted on an annual basis by independent actuaries separately for each plan. The results of the valuation are updated for any material transactions and other material changes in circumstances (including changes in market prices and interest rates) up to the reporting date.

The entity recognises gains or losses on the curtailment or settlement of a defined benefit plan when the curtailment or settlement occurs. The gain or loss on a curtailment or settlement comprises:

- any resulting change in the present value of the defined benefit obligation; and
- any resulting change in the fair value of the plan assets.

Before determining the effect of a curtailment or settlement, the entity re-measure the obligation (and the related plan assets, if any) using current actuarial assumptions (including current market interest rates and other current market prices).

When it is virtually certain that another party will reimburse some or all of the expenditure required to settle a defined benefit obligation, the right to reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset. The asset is measured at fair value. In all other respects, the asset is treated in the same way as plan assets. In surplus or deficit, the expense relating to a defined benefit plan is [OR is not] presented as the net of the amount recognised for a reimbursement.

The entity offsets an asset relating to one plan against a liability relating to another plan when the entity has a legally enforceable right to use a surplus in one plan to settle obligations under the other plan and intends either to settle the obligations on a net basis, or to realise the surplus in one plan and settle its obligation under the other plan simultaneously.

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2015

Accounting Policies

1.11 Provisions and contingencies

Provisions are recognised when:

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

The amount of a provision is the best estimate of the expenditure expected to be required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date.

Where the effect of time value of money is material, the amount of a provision is the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation.

The discount rate is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability.

Provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. Provisions are reversed if it is no longer probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential will be required, to settle the obligation.

Where discounting is used, the carrying amount of a provision increases in each period to reflect the passage of time. This increase is recognised as an interest expense.

A provision is used only for expenditures for which the provision was originally recognised.

Provisions are not recognised for future operating deficits.

If an entity has a contract that is onerous, the present obligation (net of recoveries) under the contract is recognised and measured as a provision.

Contingent assets and contingent liabilities are not recognised. Contingencies are disclosed in note 38.

1.12 Commitments

Items are classified as commitments when an entity has committed itself to future transactions that will normally result in the outflow of cash.

Disclosures are required in respect of unrecognised contractual commitments.

Commitments for which disclosure is necessary to achieve a fair presentation should be disclosed in a note to the financial statements, if both the following criteria are met:

- Contracts should be non-cancellable or only cancellable at significant cost (for example, contracts for computer or building maintenance services); and
- Contracts should relate to something other than the routine, steady, state business of the entity therefore salary
 commitments relating to employment contracts or social security benefit commitments are excluded.

1.13 Revenue from exchange transactions

Revenue is the gross inflow of economic benefits or service potential during the reporting period when those inflows result in an increase in net assets, other than increases relating to contributions from owners.

An exchange transaction is one in which the municipality receives assets or services, or has liabilities extinguished, and directly gives approximately equal value (primarily in the form of goods, services or use of assets) to the other party in exchange.

Measurement

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of trade discounts and volume rebates.

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2015

Accounting Policies

1.13 Revenue from exchange transactions (continued)

Service Charges

Service charges relating to water are based on consumption. Meters are read on a monthly basis and are recognised as revenue when invoiced. Provisional estimates of consumption, based on the consumption history, are made monthly when meter readings have not been performed. The provisional estimates of consumption are recognised as revenue when invoiced, except at year-end when estimates of consumption up to year-end 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.

In circumstances where services cannot readily be measured and quantified, a flat rate service charge is levied monthly on such properties

Tariff Charges

Revenue arising from the application of the approved tariff of charges is recognised when the relevant service is rendered by applying the relevant authorised tariff

Finance Income

Interest is recognised, in surplus or deficit, using the effective interest rate method.

Rentals

Revenue from the rental of facilities and equipment classified as operating leases is recognised on a straightline basis over the term of the lease agreement, where such lease periods span over more than one financial year.

1.14 Revenue from non-exchange transactions

Non-exchange transactions are defined as transactions where the entity receives value from another entity without directly giving approximately equal value in exchange.

Revenue is the gross inflow of economic benefits or service potential during the reporting period when those inflows result in an increase in net assets, other than increases relating to contributions from owners.

Public contributions

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

Revenue from Recovery of Unauthorised, Irregular, Fruitless and Wasteful

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

Government grants

Income received from conditional grants, donations and funding are recognised as revenue to the extent that the municipality has complied with any of the criteria, conditions or obligations embodied in the agreement. To the extent that the criteria, conditions or obligations have not been met, a liability is recognised. Government grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the municipality with no future related costs, are recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance in the period in which they become receivable

Interest earned on investments is treated in accordance with grant conditions. If it is payable to the funder 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.

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2015

Accounting Policies

1.15 Investment income

Investment income is recognised on a time-proportion basis using the effective interest method.

1.16 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are interest and other expenses incurred by an entity in connection with the borrowing of funds.

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

1.17 Unauthorised expenditure

Unauthorised expenditure means:

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

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

1.18 Fruitless and wasteful expenditure

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

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

1.19 Irregular expenditure

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

1.20 Related parties

Individuals as well as their close family members, and/or entities are related parties if one party has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control or jointly control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and/or operating decisions. Key management personnel is defined as the Municipal Manager, Chief Financial Officer and all other managers reporting directly to the Municipal Manager or as designated by the Municipal Manager

1.21 Events after reporting date

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

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

The economic entity will adjust the amount recognised in the financial statements to reflect adjusting events after the reporting date once the event occurred.

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

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2015

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

	Gro	Group		Municipality		
Figures in Rand	2015	2014	2015	2014		

2. New standards and interpretations

GRAP 105: Transfers of functions between entities under common control

The objective of this Standard is to establish accounting principles for the acquirer and transferor in a transfer of functions between entities under common control. It requires an acquirer and a transferor that prepares and presents financial statements under the accrual basis of accounting to apply this Standard to a transaction or event that meets the definition of a transfer of functions. It includes a diagram and requires that entities consider the diagram in determining whether this Standard should be applied in accounting for a transaction or event that involves a transfer of functions or merger.

It furthermore covers Definitions, Identifying the acquirer and transferor, Determining the transfer date, Assets acquired or transferred and liabilities assumed or relinquished, Accounting by the acquirer and transferor, Disclosure, Transitional provisions as well as the Effective date of the standard.

The effective date of the standard is for years beginning on or after 01 April 2015.

The economic entity expects to adopt the standard for the first time in the 2016 consolidated annual financial statements.

It is unlikely that the amendment will have a material impact on the municipality's consolidated annual financial statements.

2.1 Standards and interpretations issued, but not yet effective

The economic entity has not applied the following standards and interpretations, which have been published and are mandatory for the economic entity's accounting periods beginning on or after 01 July 2015 or later periods:

GRAP 18: Segment Reporting

Segments are identified by the way in which information is reported to management, both for purposes of assessing performance and making decisions about how future resources will be allocated to the various activities undertaken by the economic entity. The major classifications of activities identified in budget documentation will usually reflect the segments for which an entity reports information to management.

Segment information is either presented based on service or geographical segments. Service segments relate to a distinguishable component of an entity that provides specific outputs or achieves particular operating objectives that are in line with the economic entity's overall mission. Geographical segments relate to specific outputs generated, or particular objectives achieved, by an entity within a particular region.

This Standard has been approved by the Board but its effective date has not yet been determined by the Minister of Finance. The effective date indicated is a provisional date and could change depending on the decision of the Minister of Finance.

Directive 2 - Transitional provisions for public entities, municipal entities and constitutional institutions, states that no comparative segment information need to be presented on initial adoption of this Standard.

Directive 3 - Transitional provisions for high capacity municipalities states that no comparative segment information need to be presented on initial adoption of the Standard. Where items have no been recognised as a result of transitional provisions under the Standard of GRAP on Property, Plant and Equipment, recognition requirements of this Standard would not apply to such items until the transitional provision in that Standard expires.

Directive 4 – Transitional provisions for medium and low capacity municipalities states that no comparative segment information need to be presented on initial adoption of the Standard. Where items have not been recognised as a result of transitional provisions un the Standard of GRAP on Property, Plant and Equipment and the Standard of GRAP on Agriculture, the recognition requirements of the Standard would not apply to such items until the transitional provision in that standard expires.

The effective date of the standard is for years beginning on or after 01 April 2015.

The economic entity expects to adopt the standard for the first time in the 2016 consolidated annual financial statements.

It is unlikely that the standard will have a material impact on the municipality's consolidated annual financial statements.

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2015

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

2. New standards and interpretations (continued)

GRAP 106: Transfers of functions between entities not under common control

The objective of this Standard is to establish accounting principles for the acquirer in a transfer of functions between entities not under common control. It requires an entity that prepares and presents financial statements under the accrual basis of accounting to apply this Standard to a transaction or other event that meets the definition of a transfer of functions. It includes a diagram and requires that entities consider the diagram in determining whether this Standard should be applied in accounting for a transaction or event that involves a transfer of functions or merger.

It furthermore covers Definitions, Identifying a transfer of functions between entities not under common control, The acquisition method, Recognising and measuring the difference between the assets acquired and liabilities assumed and the consideration transferred, Measurement period, Determining what is part of a transfer of functions, Subsequent measurement and accounting, Disclosure, Transitional provisions as well as the Effective date of the standard.

The effective date of the standard is for years beginning on or after 01 April 2015.

The economic entity expects to adopt the standard for the first time in the 2016 consolidated annual financial statements.

It is unlikely that the amendment will have a material impact on the municipality's consolidated annual financial statements.

GRAP 107: Mergers

The objective of this Standard is to establish accounting principles for the acquirer in a transfer of functions between entities not under common control. It requires an entity that prepares and presents financial statements under the accrual basis of accounting to apply this Standard to a transaction or other event that meets the definition of a transfer of functions. It includes a diagram and requires that entities consider the diagram in determining whether this Standard should be applied in accounting for a transaction or event that involves a transfer of functions or merger.

It furthermore covers Definitions, Identifying a transfer of functions between entities not under common control, The acquisition method, Recognising and measuring the difference between the assets acquired and liabilities assumed and the consideration transferred, Measurement period, Determining what is part of a transfer of functions, Subsequent measurement and accounting, Disclosure, Transitional provisions as well as the Effective date of the standard.

The effective date of the standard is for years beginning on or after 01 April 2015.

The economic entity expects to adopt the standard for the first time in the 2016 consolidated annual financial statements.

It is unlikely that the amendment will have a material impact on the municipality's consolidated annual financial statements.

GRAP 20: Related parties

The objective of this standard is to ensure that a reporting entity's consolidated annual financial statements contain 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.

An entity that prepares and presents financial statements under the accrual basis of accounting (in this standard referred to as the reporting entity) shall apply this standard in:

- identifying related party relationships and transactions:
- identifying outstanding balances, including commitments, between an entity and its related parties;
- identifying the circumstances in which disclosure of the items in (a) and (b) is required; and
- determining the disclosures to be made about those items.

This standard requires disclosure of related party relationships, transactions and outstanding balances, including commitments, in the consolidated and separate financial statements of the reporting entity in accordance with the Standard of GRAP on Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements. This standard also applies to individual consolidated annual financial statements.

Disclosure of related party transactions, outstanding balances, including commitments, and relationships with related parties may affect users' assessments of the financial position and performance of the reporting entity and its ability to deliver agreed services, including assessments of the risks and opportunities facing the entity. This disclosure also ensures that the reporting entity is transparent about its dealings with related parties.

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2015

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

2. New standards and interpretations (continued)

The standard states that a related party is a person or an entity with the ability to control or jointly control the other party, or exercise significant influence over the other party, or vice versa, or an entity that is subject to common control, or joint control. As a minimum, the following are regarded as related parties of the reporting entity:

- A person or a close member of that person's family is related to the reporting entity if that person:
 - has control or joint control over the reporting entity;
 - has significant influence over the reporting entity:
 - is a member of the management of the entity or its controlling entity.
- An entity is related to the reporting entity if any of the following conditions apply:
 - the entity is a member of the same economic entity (which means that each controlling entity, controlled entity and fellow controlled entity is related to the others);
 - one entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of an economic entity of which the other entity is a member);
 - both entities are joint ventures of the same third party;
 - one entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity;
 - the entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the entity or an entity related to the entity. If the reporting entity is itself such a plan, the sponsoring employers are related to the entity;
 - the entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a); and
 - a person identified in (a)(i) has significant influence over that entity or is a member of the management of that entity (or its controlling entity).

The standard furthermore states that related party transaction is a transfer of resources, services or obligations between the reporting entity and a related party, regardless of whether a price is charged.

The standard elaborates on the definitions and identification of:

- Close member of the family of a person;
- Management;
- Related parties;
- Remuneration; and
- Significant influence

The standard sets out the requirements, inter alia, for the disclosure of:

- Control:
- · Related party transactions; and
- · Remuneration of management

The effective date of the standard is for years beginning on or after 01 April 2016.

The economic entity expects to adopt the standard for the first time in the 2017 consolidated annual financial statements.

It is unlikely that the standard will have a material impact on the municipality's consolidated annual financial statements.

GRAP 6 (as revised 2010): Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

The definition of 'minority interest' has been amended to 'non-controlling interest', and paragraph .60 was added by the Improvements to the Standards of GRAP issued in November 2010. An entity shall apply these amendments prospectively for annual financial periods beginning on or after the effective date [in conjunction with the effective date to be determined by the Minister of Finance for GRAP 105, 106 and 107]. If an entity elects to apply these amendments earlier, it shall disclose this fact.

Paragraph .59 was amended by Improvements to the Standards of GRAP issued in November 2010. An entity shall apply these amendments prospectively for annual financial periods beginning on or after the effective date [in conjunction with the effective date to be determined by the Minister of Finance for GRAP 105, 106 and 107] from the date at which it first applied the Standard of GRAP on Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations. If an entity elects to apply these amendments earlier, it shall disclose this fact.

The Standards of GRAP on Transfer of Functions Between Entities Under Common Control, Transfer of Functions Between Entities Not Under Common Control and Mergers amended paragraphs .03, .39, .47 to .50 and added paragraphs .51 to .58 and .61 to .62. An entity shall apply these amendments when it applies the Standards of GRAP on Transfer of Functions Between Entities Under Common Control, Transfer of Functions Between Entities Not Under Common Control and Mergers.

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2015

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

2. New standards and interpretations (continued)

An entity shall apply this amendment for consolidated annual financial statements covering periods beginning on or after the effective date [in conjunction with the effective date to be determined by the Minister of Finance for GRAP 105, 106 and 107].

The economic entity expects to adopt the amendment for the first time in the 2016 consolidated annual financial statements.

It is unlikely that the amendment will have a material impact on the municipality's consolidated annual financial statements.

GRAP 7 (as revised 2010): Investments in Associates

Paragraphs .03 and .42 were amended by the Improvements to the Standards of GRAP issued in November 2010. An entity shall apply these amendments prospectively for annual financial periods beginning on or after the effective date [in conjunction with the effective date to be determined by the Minister of Finance for GRAP 105, 106 and 107]. If an entity elects to apply these amendments earlier, it shall disclose this fact.

The Standards of GRAP on Transfer of Functions Between Entities Under Common Control, Transfer of Functions Between Entities Not Under Common Control and Mergers amended paragraphs .22, .28 and .38 and added paragraph .24. An entity shall apply these amendments and addition when it applies the Standards of GRAP on Transfer of Functions Between Entities Under Common Control, Transfer of Functions Between Entities Not Under Common Control and Mergers.

An entity shall apply this amendment for consolidated annual financial statements covering periods beginning on or after the effective date [in conjunction with the effective date to be determined by the Minister of Finance for GRAP 105, 106 and 107].

The economic entity expects to adopt the amendment for the first time in the 2016 consolidated annual financial statements.

It is unlikely that the amendment will have a material impact on the municipality's consolidated annual financial statements.

DIRECTIVE 11: Changes in measurement bases following the initial adoption of Standards of GRAP

The objective of this Directive is to permit an entity to change its measurement bases following the initial adoption of Standards of GRAP. The change is based on the principles in the Standard of GRAP on Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors. This Directive should therefore be read in conjunction with the Standard of GRAP on Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors.

In applying paragraph 13(b) of the Standard of GRAP on Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors, this Directive allows an entity, that has initially adopted the fair value model for investment property or the revaluation model for property, plant and equipment, intangible assets or heritage assets, to change its accounting policy on a once-off basis to the cost model when the entity elects to change its accounting policy following the initial adoption of these Standards of GRAP. The once-off change will be allowed when the entity made an inappropriate accounting policy choice on the initial adoption of the Standards of GRAP.

Subsequent to the application of this Directive, an entity will be allowed to change its accounting policy in future periods subject to it meeting the requirements in the Standard of GRAP on Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors.

The effective date of the standard is for years beginning on or after 01 April 2016.

The economic entity expects to adopt the standard for the first time in the 2017 consolidated annual financial statements.

It is unlikely that the standard will have a material impact on the municipality's consolidated annual financial statements.

GRAP32: Service Concession Arrangements: Grantor

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

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2015

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

2. New standards and interpretations (continued)

It furthermore covers: Definitions, recognition and measurement of a service concession asset, recognition and measurement of liabilities, other liabilities, contingent liabilities, and contingent assets, other revenues, presentation and disclosure, transitional provisions, as well as the effective date.

The effective date of the standard is not yet set by the Minister of Finance.

The economic entity expects to adopt the standard for the first time when the Minister set the effective date for the standard.

It is unlikely that the standard will have a material impact on the municipality's consolidated annual financial statements.

GRAP108: Statutory Receivables

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

It furthermore covers: Definitions, recognition, derecognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure, transitional provisions, as well as the effective date.

The effective date of the standard is not yet set by the Minister of Finance.

The economic entity expects to adopt the standard for the first time when the Minister set the effective date for the standard.

It is unlikely that the standard will have a material impact on the municipality's consolidated annual financial statements.

IGRAP17: Service Concession Arrangements where a Grantor Controls a Significant Residual Interest in an Asset

This Interpretation of the Standards of GRAP provides guidance to the grantor where it has entered into a service concession arrangement, but only controls, through ownership, beneficial entitlement or otherwise, a significant residual interest in a service concession asset at the end of the arrangement, where the arrangement does not constitute a lease. This Interpretation of the Standards of GRAP shall not be applied by analogy to other types of transactions or arrangements.

A service concession arrangement is a contractual arrangement between a grantor and an operator in which the operator uses the service concession asset to provide a mandated function on behalf of the grantor for a specified period of time. The operator is compensated for its services over the period of the service concession arrangement, either through payments, or through receiving a right to earn revenue from third party users of the service concession asset, or the operator is given access to another revenue-generating asset of the grantor for its use.

Before the grantor can recognise a service concession asset in accordance with the Standard of GRAP on Service Concession Arrangements: Grantor, both the criteria as noted in paragraph .01 of this Interpretation of the Standards of GRAP need to be met. In some service concession arrangements, the grantor only controls the residual interest in the service concession asset at the end of the arrangement, and can therefore not recognise the service concession asset in terms of the Standard of GRAP on Service Concession Arrangements: Grantor.

A consensus is reached, in this Interpretation of the Standards of GRAP, on the recognition of the performance obligation and the right to receive a significant interest in a service concession asset.

The effective date of the standard is not yet set by the Minister of Finance.

The economic entity expects to adopt the standard for the first time when the Minister set the effective date for the standard.

It is unlikely that the standard will have a material impact on the municipality's consolidated annual financial statements.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

	Grou	ıb	Municipality		
Figures in Rand	2015	2014	2015	2014	
3. Inventories					
Opening balance Water additions	268 684	264 715 3 969	268 684	264 715 3 969	
Water reduction	(6 132)	-	(6 132)	-	
-	262 552	268 684	262 552	268 684	
4. Receivables from exchange transactions					
Prepayments	17 016	-	-	-	
Overpayment of Pay,uif and sdl	13 691 30 707	-	-	-	
5. Receivables from non-exchange transactions					
Unauthorised expenditure Debtor - Kokstad deposits Other debtors Cyclone construction - Farmers market Umpisi Engineers - Mnqumeni SARS - debtors/salaries ACB/debtors Councillors laptops Councillors bursary 6. VAT receivable VAT reconcilliation VAT wesbank finance Year end creditors VAT reclaimable VAT on consumer accruals VAT - provision for bad debts VAT control account - SDA VAT - Prior period error	5 979 105 753 1 568 938 2 000 000 2 077 278 181 259 424 247 94 045 19 537 6 477 036 4 401 086 28 679 10 762 677 (13 931 168) 10 777 118 1 117 166	5 979 105 753 430 711 2 000 000 692 427 181 259 424 247 94 045 19 537 3 953 958 1 179 125 135 666 5 312 415 (11 945 973) 11 113 114 (947 956)	5 979 105 753 167 971 2 000 000 2 077 278 181 259 424 247 94 045 19 537 5 076 069 4 401 086 28 679 10 762 677 (13 931 168) 10 777 118	5 979 105 753 430 711 2 000 000 692 427 181 259 424 247 94 045 19 537 3 953 958 1 179 125 135 666 5 312 415 (11 945 973) 11 113 114 (947 956)	
	13 155 558	4 846 391	12 038 392	4 846 391	
7. Trade and other receivable from exchange transactions					
Gross balances Rates Prior period error Water Value added taxation Sewerage Interest Debtors direct deposits	270 941 68 118 875 13 931 168 31 514 817 11 856 006 (1 939 871) 123 751 936	270 941 5 235 58 191 942 11 936 166 27 223 248 5 551 824 	270 941 68 118 875 13 931 168 31 514 817 11 856 006 (1 939 871) 123 751 936	270 941 5 235 58 191 942 11 936 166 27 223 248 5 551 824 	

	Gro	up	Munici	pality
Figures in Rand	2015	2014	2015	2014
7 Trade and other receivable from evaluation of transport	ione (continued)			
7. Trade and other receivable from exchange transact	ions (continuea)			
Less: Allowance for impairment				
Rates	(270 941)	(270 941)	(270 941)	(270 941)
Water	(49 940 470)	(53 695 750)	(49 940 470)	(53 695 750)
Value added taxation	(10 777 118)	(11 113 114)	(10 777 118)	(11 113 114)
Sewerage Interest	(27 130 189) (9 929 088)	(25 840 718) (5 330 362)	(27 130 189) (9 929 088)	(25 840 718) (5 330 362)
mieresi	(98 047 806)	(96 250 885)	(9 929 000)	(96 250 885)
	(30 047 000)	(30 230 003)	(30 047 000)	(30 230 003)
Net balance				
Prior period error	-	5 235	-	5 235
Water	18 178 405	4 496 192	18 178 405	4 496 192
Value added taxation	3 154 050	823 052	3 154 050	823 052
Sewerage	4 384 628	1 382 530	4 384 628	1 382 530
Interest	1 926 918	221 462	1 926 918	221 462
Debtors direct deposits	(1 939 871)	-	(1 939 871)	-
	25 704 130	6 928 471	25 704 130	6 928 471
Water & Sewerage				
Current (0 -30 days)	8 925 577	6 346 546	8 925 577	6 346 546
31 - 60 days	3 368 979	4 600 290	3 368 979	4 600 290
61 - 90 days	3 146 938	3 591 354	3 146 938	3 591 354
91 - 120 days	95 878 672	88 364 988	95 878 672	88 364 988
	111 320 166	102 903 178	111 320 166	102 903 178
-				
Reconciliation of allowance for impairment	(00.050.005)	(74 242 002)	(00.050.005)	(74 040 000)
Balance at beginning of the year Contributions to allowance	(96 250 885) (11 988 572)	(74 313 993) (23 205 844)	(96 250 885) (11 988 572)	(74 313 993) (23 205 844)
Debt impairment written off against allowance	10 191 651	3 307 303	10 191 651	3 307 303
Reversal of allowance	10 191 001	(2 038 351)	-	(2 038 351)
	(98 047 806)	(96 250 885)	(98 047 806)	(96 250 885)
	(30 047 000)	(30 230 003)	(30 047 000)	(30 230 303)

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

	Gro	up	Municipality		
Figures in Rand	2015	2014	2015	2014	
8. Cash and cash equivalents					
Cash and cash equivalents consist of:					
Cash on hand Bank balances Short-term deposits	300 2 078 754 34 036 178	4 275 3 622 147 30 383 666	300 72 517 25 798 493	300 1 634 142 27 840 043	
	36 115 232	34 010 088	25 871 310	29 474 485	

The municipality had the following bank accounts

Account number / description	Bank 9	statement balances			sh book balances 30 June 2014	
FNB Ixopo branch Account Number 62022648169	72 517	1 634 143	-	72 517	1 634 143	-
FNB Call Account - 62032587331	485 210	7 823 059	-	485 210	7 823 059	-
FNB Call Account - 62095523281	7 131 803	200 000	-	7 131 803	200 000	-
FNB Call Account - 62138538692	1 145	683 888	-	1 145	683 888	-
FNB Call Account - 62398395204	415 126	5 470 646	-	415 126	5 470 646	-
FNB Call Account - 62434145331	3 045	4 064	-	3 045	4 064	-
FNB Call Account - 62434147072	3 977	2 772	-	3 977	2 772	-
FNB Call Account - 62434151239	6 172 847	639 022	-	6 172 847	639 022	-
FNB Call Account - 62414264797	9 022	2 040 753	-	9 022	2 040 753	-
Investec BANK - Call account - 50006688425	11 576 318	10 975 839	-	11 576 318	10 975 839	-
FNB Ixopo Branch Account - 62313233504	2 006 237	1 988 005	-	2 006 237	1 988 005	-
Standard Bank Kloof Branch Account - 251660419	3 972 199	1 138 859	-	3 972 199	1 138 859	-
FNB Ixopo Branch Account - 62372506306	3 722 622	1 403 630	-	3 722 622	1 403 630	-
Standard Bank Kloof Branch Account - 254472435	502 327	1 134	-	502 327	1 134	-
FNB DBSA Account - 62478289989	40 537	-	-	40 537	-	-
Total	36 114 932	34 005 814	-	36 114 932	34 005 814	-

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

	Gro	up	Munic	ipality
Figures in Rand	2015	2014	2015	2014

Property, plant and equipment

Group		2015			2014	
	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated (depreciation and accumulated impairment	Carrying value	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated (depreciation and accumulated impairment	Carrying value
Land	17 080 597	- Impairment	17 080 597	17 080 598	-	17 080 598
Buildings	57 136 307	(6 981 919)	50 154 388	38 592 472	(3 326 087)	35 266 385
Plant and machinery	4 124 685	(1 911 402)	2 213 283	3 000 858	(1 423 996)	1 576 862
Furniture and fixtures	5 292 879	(4 130 854)	1 162 025	4 628 270	(3 851 640)	776 630
Motor vehicles	14 583 950	(7 938 761)	6 645 189	11 957 577	(6 777 500)	5 180 077
IT equipment	538 390	(159 274)	379 116	291 527	(94 110)	197 417
Infrastructure	1 165 297 216	(281 199 627)		1 056 279 119	(254 613 267)	801 665 852
Community	5 188 302	(1 377 383)	3 810 919	5 188 302	(1 252 642)	3 935 660
Other property, plant and equipment	6 445 871	(4 437 471)	2 008 400	5 591 305	(3 817 921)	1 773 384
Work in progress	519 275 623	-	519 275 623	427 503 914	-	427 503 914
Finance lease assets	15 337 731	(6 426 539)	8 911 192	13 708 937	(4 205 917)	9 503 020
Total	1 810 301 551	(314 563 230)	1 495 738 321	1 583 822 879	(279 363 080)	1 304 459 799
Municipality	-	2015			2014	
	Cost / Accumulated Carrying valu Valuation depreciation			Cost / Valuation	Accumulated (Carrying value
		and		Valdation	and	
		•		valuation	•	
Land	17 080 597	and accumulated	17 080 597	17 080 598	and accumulated	17 080 598
Land Buildings	17 080 597 31 169 837	and accumulated	17 080 597 25 619 525		and accumulated	17 080 598 10 150 622
		and accumulated impairment		17 080 598	and accumulated impairment	
Buildings	31 169 837	and accumulated impairment - (5 550 312)	25 619 525	17 080 598 12 910 651 2 982 830 4 426 282	and accumulated impairment (2 760 029)	10 150 622
Buildings Plant and machinery Furniture and fixtures Motor vehicles	31 169 837 4 076 532 4 625 111 14 583 950	and accumulated impairment (5 550 312) (1 903 622) (4 060 942) (7 938 761)	25 619 525 2 172 910 564 169 6 645 189	17 080 598 12 910 651 2 982 830 4 426 282 11 957 577	and accumulated impairment (2 760 029) (1 421 658) (3 824 695) (6 777 500)	10 150 622 1 561 172 601 587 5 180 077
Buildings Plant and machinery Furniture and fixtures Motor vehicles Infrastructure	31 169 837 4 076 532 4 625 111 14 583 950 1 165 297 216	and accumulated impairment (5 550 312) (1 903 622) (4 060 942) (7 938 761) (281 199 627)	25 619 525 2 172 910 564 169 6 645 189 884 097 589	17 080 598 12 910 651 2 982 830 4 426 282 11 957 577 1 056 279 119	and accumulated impairment (2 760 029) (1 421 658) (3 824 695) (6 777 500) (254 613 267)	10 150 622 1 561 172 601 587 5 180 077 801 665 852
Buildings Plant and machinery Furniture and fixtures Motor vehicles Infrastructure Community	31 169 837 4 076 532 4 625 111 14 583 950 1 165 297 216 5 188 302	and accumulated impairment (5 550 312) (1 903 622) (4 060 942) (7 938 761) (281 199 627) (1 377 383)	25 619 525 2 172 910 564 169 6 645 189 884 097 589 3 810 919	17 080 598 12 910 651 2 982 830 4 426 282 11 957 577 1 056 279 119 5 188 302	and accumulated impairment (2 760 029) (1 421 658) (3 824 695) (6 777 500) (254 613 267) (1 252 642)	10 150 622 1 561 172 601 587 5 180 077 801 665 852 3 935 660
Buildings Plant and machinery Furniture and fixtures Motor vehicles Infrastructure Community Other property, plant and	31 169 837 4 076 532 4 625 111 14 583 950 1 165 297 216	and accumulated impairment (5 550 312) (1 903 622) (4 060 942) (7 938 761) (281 199 627)	25 619 525 2 172 910 564 169 6 645 189 884 097 589	17 080 598 12 910 651 2 982 830 4 426 282 11 957 577 1 056 279 119	and accumulated impairment (2 760 029) (1 421 658) (3 824 695) (6 777 500) (254 613 267)	10 150 622 1 561 172 601 587 5 180 077 801 665 852
Buildings Plant and machinery Furniture and fixtures Motor vehicles Infrastructure Community Other property, plant and equipment	31 169 837 4 076 532 4 625 111 14 583 950 1 165 297 216 5 188 302 6 445 871	and accumulated impairment (5 550 312) (1 903 622) (4 060 942) (7 938 761) (281 199 627) (1 377 383)	25 619 525 2 172 910 564 169 6 645 189 884 097 589 3 810 919 2 008 400	17 080 598 12 910 651 2 982 830 4 426 282 11 957 577 1 056 279 119 5 188 302 5 591 305	and accumulated impairment (2 760 029) (1 421 658) (3 824 695) (6 777 500) (254 613 267) (1 252 642)	10 150 622 1 561 172 601 587 5 180 077 801 665 852 3 935 660 1 773 384
Buildings Plant and machinery Furniture and fixtures Motor vehicles Infrastructure Community Other property, plant and equipment Work in progress	31 169 837 4 076 532 4 625 111 14 583 950 1 165 297 216 5 188 302 6 445 871 519 275 623	and accumulated impairment (5 550 312) (1 903 622) (4 060 942) (7 938 761) (281 199 627) (1 377 383) (4 437 471)	25 619 525 2 172 910 564 169 6 645 189 884 097 589 3 810 919 2 008 400 519 275 623	17 080 598 12 910 651 2 982 830 4 426 282 11 957 577 1 056 279 119 5 188 302 5 591 305	and accumulated impairment (2 760 029) (1 421 658) (3 824 695) (6 777 500) (254 613 267) (1 252 642) (3 817 921)	10 150 622 1 561 172 601 587 5 180 077 801 665 852 3 935 660 1 773 384 427 503 914
Buildings Plant and machinery Furniture and fixtures Motor vehicles Infrastructure Community Other property, plant and equipment	31 169 837 4 076 532 4 625 111 14 583 950 1 165 297 216 5 188 302 6 445 871	and accumulated impairment (5 550 312) (1 903 622) (4 060 942) (7 938 761) (281 199 627) (1 377 383) (4 437 471)	25 619 525 2 172 910 564 169 6 645 189 884 097 589 3 810 919 2 008 400	17 080 598 12 910 651 2 982 830 4 426 282 11 957 577 1 056 279 119 5 188 302 5 591 305 427 503 914 13 708 937	and accumulated impairment (2 760 029) (1 421 658) (3 824 695) (6 777 500) (254 613 267) (1 252 642)	10 150 622 1 561 172 601 587 5 180 077 801 665 852 3 935 660 1 773 384 427 503 914 9 503 020

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand

9. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - Group -30 June 2015

	Opening balance	Additions	Disposals	Assets under construction brought into use	Depreciation	Impairment loss	Total
Land	17 080 597	-	-	-	-	-	17 080 597
Buildings	35 266 385	284 649	-	18 259 185	(3 655 831)	-	50 154 388
Plant and machinery	1 576 862	1 125 537	(1 515)	-	(487 601)	-	2 213 283
Furniture and fixtures	776 630	667 743	(2 412)	-	(279 936)	-	1 162 025
Motor vehicles	5 180 077	5 828 768	(3 202 395)	-	(1 161 261)	-	6 645 189
IT equipment	197 417	373 288	(46 316)	_	(145 273)	-	379 116
Infrastructure	801 665 852	674 796	(9 953 336)	123 974 661	(31 857 471)	(406 913)	884 097 589
Community	3 935 660	-	-	-	(124 741)	-	3 810 919
Other property, plant and equipment	1 773 384	854 566	-	-	(619 550)	-	2 008 400
Work in progress	427 503 915	234 005 554	-	(142 233 846)	-	-	519 275 623
Finance lease assets	9 503 020	1 628 794	-	-	(2 220 622)	-	8 911 192
	1 304 459 799	245 443 695	(13 205 974)	-	(40 552 286)	(406 913)	1 495 738 321

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand

9. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - Group - 30 June 2014

	Opening balance	Additions	Assets under construction brought into use	Other changes, movements	Depreciation	Impairment loss	Total
Land	5 146 800	10 933 751	-	1 000 047	-	-	17 080 598
Buildings	35 506 415	915 187	-	(674 532)	(480 685)	-	35 266 385
Plant and machinery	1 583 709	-	-	363 189	(370 036)	-	1 576 862
Furniture and fixtures	975 197	229 585	-	(142 975)	(285 177)	-	776 630
Motor vehicles	1 125 567	5 006 280	-	-	(951 770)	-	5 180 077
IT equipment	102 401	174 751	-	-	(79 735)	-	197 417
Infrastructure	788 727 936	1 597 368	24 265 752	23 341 087	(32 594 630)	(3 671 661)	801 665 852
Community	4 017 824	41 395	-	-	(123 559)	-	3 935 660
Other property, plant and equipment	1 340 207	1 178 069	-	(224 506)	(520 386)	-	1 773 384
Work in progress	308 087 601	167 930 741	(24 265 752)	(24 248 676)	-	-	427 503 914
Finance lease assets	3 935 588	6 726 064	-	225 515	(1 384 147)	-	9 503 020
	1 150 549 245	194 733 191	-	(360 851)	(36 790 125)	(3 671 661)	1 304 459 799

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand

9. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - Municipality - 30 June 2015

	Opening balance	Additions	Disposals	Assets under construction brought into use	Depreciation	Impairment loss	Total
Land	17 080 597	-	-	-	-	-	17 080 597
Buildings	10 150 622	-	-	18 259 185	(2 790 282)	-	25 619 525
Plant and machinery	1 561 172	1 093 702	-	-	(481 964)	-	2 172 910
Furniture and fixtures	601 587	198 838	-	-	(236 256)	-	564 169
Motor vehicles	5 180 077	2 626 373	-	-	(1 161 261)	-	6 645 189
Infrastructure	801 665 852	674 796	(9 953 336)	123 974 661	(31 857 471)	(406 913)	884 097 589
Community	3 935 660	-	-	_	(124 741)	-	3 810 919
Other property, plant and equipment	1 773 384	854 566	-	-	(619 550)	-	2 008 400
Work in progress	427 503 915	234 005 554	-	(142 233 846)	-	-	519 275 623
Finance lease assets	9 503 020	1 628 794	-	-	(2 220 622)	-	8 911 192
	1 278 955 886	241 082 623	(9 953 336)	-	(39 492 147)	(406 913)	1 470 186 113

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand

9. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - Municipality - 30 June 2014

	Opening balance	Additions	Disposals	Assets under construction brought into use	Other changes, movements	Depreciation	Impairment loss	Total
Land	5 146 800	10 933 751	-	-	1 000 047	-	-	17 080 598
Buildings	35 506 416	915 187	(25 115 763)	-	(674 532)	(480 686)	-	10 150 622
Plant and machinery	1 568 019	-	-	-	363 189	(370 036)	-	1 561 172
Furniture and fixtures	930 626	76 250	-	-	(142 975)	(262 314)	-	601 587
Motor vehicles	1 125 567	5 006 280	-	-	-	(951 770)	-	5 180 077
Infrastructure	788 727 936	1 597 368	-	24 265 752	23 341 087	(32 594 630)	(3 671 661)	801 665 852
Community	4 017 824	41 395	-	-	-	(123 559)	-	3 935 660
Other property, plant and equipment	1 346 403	1 188 670	-	-	(224 506)	(537 183)	-	1 773 384
Work in progress	308 087 601	167 930 741	-	(24 265 752)	(24 248 676)	-	-	427 503 914
Finance lease assets	3 929 394	6 715 464	-	-	225 515	(1 367 353)	-	9 503 020
	1 150 386 586	194 405 106	(25 115 763)	-	(360 851)	(36 687 531)	(3 671 661)	1 278 955 886

10. Intangible assets

Group		2015			2014			
	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated C amortisation and accumulated impairment	arrying value	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated C amortisation and accumulated impairment	arrying value		
Computer software, other	2 834 287	(2 267 513)	566 774	2 591 914	(1 960 491)	631 423		

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand			20	015	2014	201	5	2014
10. Intangible assets (contin	ued)							
Municipality		2	015			20	014	
	Cost / Valuation	Accum amortis an accum impair	id ulated		Cost / Valuatior		d ulated	ying valu
					0.554.0	77 /4 0.4	3 627)	007.450
·	2 682 665		,	477 664	2 551 0	77 (194	3 021)	607 45
Reconciliation of intangible a			,	477 664 Addition 242 (ns Amo	ortisation (307 021)	Total 566 77	
Computer software, other Reconciliation of intangible as Computer software, other Reconciliation of intangible as	ssets - Group - 3	30 June 2	Opening balance 631 423	Addition	ns Amo	ortisation	Total	
Reconciliation of intangible as Computer software, other	ssets - Group - 3	30 June 2 - 30 June 2	Opening balance 631 423	Addition	372 Amo	ortisation	Total	607 450

Group

Municipality

	Opening balance	Additions	Amortisation	Total
Computer software, other	607 450	131 588	(261 374)	477 664

Reconciliation of intangible assets - Municipality - 30 June 2014

	Opening balance	Additions	Other changes,	Amortisation	Total
			movements		
Computer software, other	772 407	423 443	(225 515)	(362 885)	607 450

11. Investment in entity

Financial intsruments Unlisted shares 100 Ordinary shares @ R1 per share in Sisonke Economic Development Agency (Pty) Ltd		-	100	100
Non-current assets Residual interest at cost	<u>-</u>	-	100	100

	Gro	ир	Municipality	
Figures in Rand	2015	2014	2015	2014
12. Borrowings				
•				
At amortised cost DBSA	568 692	1 663 578	568 692	1 663 578
The loan bears a nominal fixed interest rate of 10.88 %	000 00=	. 555 5. 5	333 332	
per annum compounded bi-annually. The loan is reedemable in twenty equal installment				
bi-annually in arrears on 31 March and 30 September				
each year until 30 September 2015. ABSA	21 380 526	23 815 529	21 380 526	23 815 529
The loan bears a nominal fixed interest rate of 11.59 %	21 300 320	25 0 15 529	21 300 320	23 013 329
compounded bi-anually				
The loan is reedemable in twenty equal installment bi-annually in arrears on 31 May and 30 November				
each year until 31 May 2021 .				
	21 949 218	25 479 107	21 949 218	25 479 107
Total borrowings	21 949 218	25 479 107	21 949 218	25 479 107
Non-current liabilities At amortised cost	18 683 390	22 063 772	18 683 390	22 063 772
At amortised cost	10 003 390	22 003 772	10 003 390	22 003 112
Current liabilities				
At amortised cost	3 265 828	3 415 335	3 265 828	3 415 335
13. Finance lease obligation				
Minimum lease payments due				
- within one year- in second to fifth year inclusive	3 274 637 4 347 129	2 944 674 5 130 647	3 219 298 4 236 451	3 760 504 6 137 154
Present value of minimum lease payments	7 621 766	8 075 321	7 455 749	9 897 658
Present value of minimum lease payments due - within one year	2 636 761	2 944 674	2 581 422	2 923 407
- in second to fifth year inclusive	3 908 450	5 130 647	3 797 772	5 129 664
	6 545 211	8 075 321	6 379 194	8 053 071
Non ourrent liabilities	2 000 450	E 120 047	2 707 770	E 400 004
Non-current liabilities Current liabilities	3 908 450 2 636 761	5 130 647 2 944 674	3 797 772 2 581 422	5 129 664 2 923 407
	6 545 211	8 075 321	6 379 194	8 053 071
14. Payables from exchange transactions				
Trade payables	106 089 028	55 220 941	101 274 780	56 752 956
Provision for leave pay	8 854 653	7 833 288	8 619 807	7 711 122
Retentions	29 219 697	24 009 638	29 219 697	24 009 638
Rental accruals Debtors unkown deposits	2 336 524	20 480 2 191 077	2 336 524	20 480 2 191 077
Other payables	1 230 409	3 908	1 227 744	-
Prior year adjustment trade and other payables from exchange	-	(3 728 078)	-	(3 728 078)
SARS VAT	465 887		465 887	=
	148 196 198	85 551 254	143 144 439	86 957 195

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

	Gro	up	Municipality	
Figures in Rand	2015	2014	2015	2014
15. Trade and other payables from non-exchange transact	ions			
Neighbourhood development grant	235	2 499 235	235	2 499 235
16. VAT payable				
Tax refunds payables		12 696	-	
17. Consumer deposits				
Water	1 257 312	1 113 719	1 257 312	1 113 719
18. Unspent conditional grants and receipts				
Unspent conditional grants and receipts comprises of:				
Unspent conditional grants and receipts Change Management Committee Grant Municipal monitoring system grant Disaster management grant Support staff grant IDP grant Drought Relief Grant Sports and Recreation Programme Grant Public Transport Grant Development Bank of SA MAP Grant GIS Support Grant Learnership Grant PMS grant LED grant MWIG - DWA Accredited councillors training grant	51 685 300 000 285 020 24 462 185 141 9 054 550 497 66 587 406 480 10 436 141 088 782 000 325 055 518 008	51 685 300 000 1 294 570 24 462 185 141 9 054 550 497 66 587 1 744 640 10 436 141 087 782 000 325 054 518 008 3 665 925	51 685 300 000 285 020 24 462 185 141 9 054 550 497 66 587 406 480 10 436 141 088 782 000 325 055 518 008	51 685 300 000 1 294 570 24 462 185 141 9 054 550 497 66 587 406 480 10 436 141 087 782 000 325 054 518 008 3 665 928
Accredited councillors training grant Rural transport service & infrastructure grant Development planning shared services grant DHET grant Sihleza maize production project (cogta) Signage grant - Cogta Government experts grant Gijima grant Massification - Cogta ACIP Electricity demand management grant District growth summit Cogta Rural infrastructure household grant Transformation managers grant DED grant	62 803 195 134 3 019 982 318 848 242 413 98 112 445 014 235 810 36 307 - 2 439 980 31 301 - 518 040 500 000	62 803 194 215 2 935 991 998 902 242 413 98 112 445 014 235 810 5 592 263 (1 229 587) 28 703 31 301 2 066 070 518 040	62 803 195 134 3 019 982 242 413 98 112 445 014 235 810 36 307 2 439 980 31 301 518 040	62 803 194 215 2 935 991 - 242 413 98 112 445 014 235 810 5 592 263 (1 229 587 28 703 31 301 2 066 070 518 040
-	11 799 257	21 889 196	10 980 409	19 552 13

See note 23 for reconciliation of grants from National/Provincial Government.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

	Grou	nb dr	Municipality	
Figures in Rand	2015	2014	2015	2014
19. Provisions				
Non-current liabilities Current liabilities	16 671 946 359 524	13 927 928 206 505	16 671 946 359 524	13 927 928 206 505
	17 031 470	14 134 433	17 031 470	14 134 433
Retirement benefit liability				
Post-retirement Health Care Benefit Liability				
Balance at beginning of year Contributions to Provision Benefits paid		_	10 924 126 2 432 408 (43 416)	7 138 468 3 828 354 (42 696)
Balance at end of year Less current portion			13 313 118 46 452	10 924 126 43 416
Non-current portion		_	13 266 666	10 880 710

The municipality provides certain post-retirement health care benefits by funding the medical aid contributions of qualifying retired members of the municipality. The most recent actuarial valuations of plan assets and the present value of the defined benefit obligation were carried out at 30 June 2015 by Mr C Weiss Fellow of the Actuarial Society of South Africa. The present value of the defined benefit obligation, and the related current service cost and past service cost, were measured using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

The members of the post-employment Medical Aid Benefit Plan are made up as follows:

In-service Members (Employees)	202	189
Continuation Members (Retirees, widowers and orphans)	1	1
Total Members	203	190
The liability in respect of past service has been estimated as follows:		
In-service Members	12 823 836	10 372 748
Continuation Members	489 282	551 378
Total Liability	13 313 118	10 924 126

The municipality makes monthly contributions for health care arrangements to the following Medical Aid Schemes:

- Bonitas
- Keyhealth
- LA Health
- Samwumed

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

	Gro	Group		pality
Figures in Rand	2015	2014	2015	2014
19. Provisions (continued)				
The principal assumptions used for the purposes of the a	actuarial valuations were	e as follows:		
Discount rate			9,31 %	9,50 %
Health Care Cost inflation Rate			8,36 %	8,55 %
Net Effective Discount Rate			0,88 %	0,87 %
Expected Retirement Age - Females			55	55
Expected Retirement Age - Males			60	60
Movements in the present value of the Defined Benefit C	Obligations were as follo	ws:		
Balance at the beginning of the year:			10 924 126	7 181 164
Current service costs			1 191 186	817 431
Interest cost			1 035 539	693 941
Benefits paid			(43 416)	(42 696)
Actuarial losses			205 683	2 274 286
Present Value of Fund Obligation at the end of the year			13 313 118	10 924 126
The amounts recognised in the Statement of Financial P	erformance are as follo	ws:		
Current service cost			1 191 186	817 431
Interest cost			1 035 539	651 245
Actuarial losses			205 683	2 274 286
Total Post-retirement Benefit included in Employee Rela	ted cost		2 432 408	3 742 962

SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS

The results presented are based on a number of assumptions. The extent to which the actual liability faced in the future by the Municipality differs from these results will depend on the extent to which actual experience differs from the assumptions made. The assumption which tends to have the greatest impact on the results is the rate of health care cost inflation relative to the discount rate.

Sensitivity Results

The liability at the Valuation Date was recalculated to show the effect of:

- (i) A 1% increase and decrease in the assumed rate of health care cost inflation;
- (ii) A 1% increase and decrease in the discount rate:
- (iii) A one-year age reduction in the assumed rates of post-retirement mortality;
- (iv) A one-year decrease in the assumed average retirement age; and
- (v) A 10% decrease in the assumed proportion of in-service members that continue to receive the subsidy after retirement

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

	Gro	Group		ipality
Figures in Rand	2015	2014	2015	2014

19. Provisions (continued)

The following table summarises the results of the sensitivity analysis. Sensitivity Analysis on the Accrued Liability (R Millions)

Assumption	Change	In-service	Continuation	Total	% change
Central Assumptions	-	12,824	0,489	13,313	- %
Health care inflation	1%	14,159	0,492	14,651	10 %
	-1%	11,179	0,484	11,663	-20 %
Post-retirement mortality	- 1 yr	13,253	0,507	13,760	18 %
Average retirement age	- 1 yr	14,428	0,489	14,917	8 %
Continuation of	-10%	10,617	0,489	11,106	-17 %
membership at retirement					

Note: The post-retirement mortality adjustment assumes that someone aged 70 will experience the mortality of someone aged 69. The liability is expected to increase under this scenario because members are expected to live longer. The table above indicates, for example, that if medical inflation is 1% greater than the long-term assumption made, the liability will be 10% higher than that shown.

Sensitivity Analysis on the Current-service and Interest Costs for the year ending 30/06/2016

Assumption	Change	Current service	Interest cost	Total	% change
		cost			
Central Assumptions	-	1 459 900	1 237 700	2 697 600	- %
Health care inflation	1%	1 622 700	1 362 300	2 985 000	0,11 %
	-1%	1 248 700	1 084 100	2 332 800	-0,14 %
Post-retirement mortality	- 1 yr	1 507 300	1 279 400	2 786 700	0,03 %
Average retirement age	- 1 yr	1 536 400	1 370 400	2 906 800	0,08 %
Continuation of	-10%	1 184 300	1 032 200	2 216 500	-0,18 %
membership at retirement					

Harry Gwala District Municipality and its Controlled Entity

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2015

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

	Gro	Group		ipality
Figures in Rand	2015	2014	2015	2014

19. Provisions (continued)

Sensitivity Analysis on the Current-service and Interest Costs for the year ending 30/06/2015-

Assumption	Change	Current service	Interest cost	Total	% change
		cost			
Central Assumptions	-	1 191 200	1 035 500	2 226 700	- %
Health care inflation	1%	1 416 200	1 207 900	2 624 100	0,18 %
	-1%	988 700	883 900	1 872 600	-0,16 %
Post-retirement mortality	- 1 yr	1 234 800	1 070 300	2 305 100	0,04 %
Average retirement age	- 1 yr	1 255 900	1 154 300	2 410 200	0,08 %
Continuation of	-10%	973 000	859 100	1 832 100	-0,18 %
membership at retirement					

Long service awards liability

Balance at beginning of year	3 210 307	2 528 374
Contributions to Provision	671 134	979 872
Benefits paid	(163 089)	(297 939)
Balance at end of year	3 718 352	3 210 307
Less current portion	313 702	163 089
Non-current portion	3 404 650	3 047 218

The municipality operate an unfunded defined benefit plan for all itsemployees. Under the plan a Long-service Award is payable after 10 yearsthereafter to employees. The most recent actuarial valuations of plan assets and the present value of the defined benefit obligation were carried out at 30 June 2015 by Mr C Weiss, Fellow of the Actuarial Society of South Africa.

The principal assumptions used for the purposes of the actuarial valuations were as follows:

Discount rate	8,10 %	8,11 %
Salary Cost inflation Rate	7,13 %	7,21 %
Net Effective Discount Rate	0,90 %	0,84 %
Expected Retirement Age - Females	55	55
Expected Retirement Age - Males	60	60

Harry Gwala District Municipality and its Controlled Entity

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2015

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

	Group		Municipality	
Figures in Rand	2015	2014	2015	2014
19. Provisions (continued)				
Movements in the present value of the Defined Benefit Obligation	ons were as follo	ws:		
Balance at the beginning of the year:			3 210 307	2 528 374
Current service costs			404 775	345 100
Interest cost			253 975	176 343
Benefits paid			(163 089)	(297 939)
Actuarial losses			12 384	458 429
Present Value of Fund Obligation at the end of the year			3 718 352	3 210 307
The amounts recognised in the Statement of Financial Perform	ance are as follo	ws:		
Current service cost			404 775	345 100
Interest cost			253 975	176 343
Actuarial losses			12 384	458 429
Total Post-retirement Benefit included in Employee Related co	st		671 134	979 872

SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS

The results presented are based on a number of assumptions. The extent to which the actual liability faced in the future by the Municipality differs from these results will depend on the extent to which actual experience differs from the assumptions made. The assumptions which tend to have the greatest impact on the results are:

- (i) The general salary inflation rate assumption;
- (ii) The discount rate assumption;
- (iii) The average retirement age of employees; and
- (iv) Assumed rates of withdrawal of employees from service.

Sensitivity Results

The liability at the Valuation Date was recalculated to show the effect of:

- (i) A 1% increase and decrease in the assumed general salary inflation rate;
- (ii) A 1% increase and decrease in the discount rate;
- (iii) A two-year decrease and increase in the assumed average retirement age of employees; and
- (iv) A 50% decrease in the assumed withdrawal rates from service.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

	Gro	Group		ipality
Figures in Rand	2015	2014	2015	2014

19. Provisions (continued)

The following table summarises the results of the sensitivity analysis. Sensitivity Analysis on the Accrued Liability (R Millions)

Assumption	Change	In-service	% change
Central Assumptions	-	3,718	- %
General salary inflation	1%	3,976	7 %
	-1%	3,485	-6 %
Average retirement age	+2 yr	3,308	-11 %
	- 2 yr	4,129	11 %
Withdrawal rate	-50%	4,781	29 %

Sensitivity Analysis on the Current-service and Interest Costs for the year ending 30/06/2016

Assumption	Change	Current service	Interest cost	Total	% change
		cost			
Central Assumptions	-	484 100	288 600	772 700	- %
General salary inflation	1%	526 000	309 400	835 400	8 %
	-1%	446 600	269 700	716 300	-14 %
Average retirement age	+2 yr	437 900	255 400	693 300	-3 %
	- 2 yr	528 000	321 800	849 800	23 %
Withdrawal rate	-50%	683 100	374 600	1 057 700	24 %

Sensitivity Analysis on the Current-service and Interest Costs for the year ending 30/06/2015-

Assumption	Change	Current service	Interest cost	Total	% change
		cost			
Central Assumptions		404 800	254 000	658 800	- %
General salary inflation	1%	440 400	272 900	713 300	8 %
	-1%	372 900	236 800	609 700	-15 %
Average retirement age	+2 yr	364 000	223 300	587 300	-4 %
	-2yr	442 100	284 200	726 300	24 %
Withdrawal rate	-50%	574 200	331 900	906 100	25 %

	Gro	up	Municipality	
Figures in Rand	2015	2014	2015	2014
20. Service charges				
Sale of water	41 460 456	35 854 800	41 460 456	35 854 800
Sewerage and sanitation charges	13 939 576	13 049 704	13 939 576	13 049 704
	55 400 032	48 904 504	55 400 032	48 904 504
21. Other income				
Clearance certificate	4 035	1 972	4 035	1 972
Sundry Income	-	99 699	-	92 014
Onsite disposal - sanitation	46 422	7 033	46 422	7 033
Insurance refunds	-	421 817	-	421 817
Sewer connection	49 193	43 344	49 193	43 344
Tender documents	431 247	235 987	412 606	228 400
Conservancy tanks	230 023	165 190	230 023	165 190
Vaccum tank - honeysucker	300 311	382 974	300 311	382 974
Water connection fees	57 999	75 643	57 999	75 643
Water sales - tankers	156 340	105 729	156 340	105 729
Salary deductions	404.007	334 826	404.007	334 826
Endowment fees	124 987	-	124 987	-
	1 400 557	1 874 214	1 381 916	1 858 942
22. Investment revenue				
Interest revenue				
Intrest on investments	3 669 439	3 426 412	3 476 098	3 343 503

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

	Gro	up	Municipality	
Figures in Rand	2015	2014	2015	2014
23. Government grants and subsidies				
Operating grants				
Equitable share	230 622 000	216 056 000	230 622 000	216 056 000
EPWP	2 416 226	542 164	2 416 226	542 164
Rural household infrastructure grant	5 956 953		5 956 953	
Intergovenment Relations Grant	-	137 197	-	137 197
MSIG grant	885 420	812 748	885 420	812 748
FMG grant	1 197 828	1 135 796	1 197 828	1 135 796
LGSETA grant	26 791	185 041	26 791	185 041
PMU MIG grant	24 329 295	55 787 429	24 329 295	55 787 429
Umzimkulu cogta	5 242 066	1 696 430	5 242 066	1 696 430
Government Experts Grant	400.000	279 986	400.000	279 986
Planning and Shared Services grant	166 009	232 072	166 009	232 072
Rural Transportation Service Infrastructure Grant	1 792 176	1 421 228	1 792 176	1 421 228
Corridor Development Hawker Stalls Grant	-	50 378 322 600	-	50 378 322 600
Signage Grant Figure 1 Fficient and Demand Management Crant	5 266 423	2 763 155	- F 266 422	2 763 155
Energy Efficient and Demand Management Grant Vat on Conditional Grants - OPEX	4 295 504	6 762 181	5 266 423 4 295 504	6 762 181
Department of Higher Education and Training	24 400 754	17 679 586	4 293 304	0 /02 101
DBSA	6 570 881	17 079 300	-	_
BBOA	313 168 326	305 863 991	282 196 691	288 184 405
		000 000 001	202 100 001	200 104 400
Capital grants				
Rural Bulk Infrastructure grant	27 817 823	16 433 897	27 817 823	16 433 897
Disaster Management Grant	885 571	2 631 579	885 571	2 631 579
EPWP	272 646	2 739 000	272 646	2 739 000
Municipal Infrastructure grant	136 730 520	77 521 354	136 730 520	77 521 354
EEDM	-	1 597 368	-	1 597 368
MWIG	23 922 740	9 175 068	23 922 740	9 175 068
Cogta	-	2 046 478	-	2 046 478
Massification	-	11 029 370	-	11 029 370
ACIP - DWA	-	962 321	-	962 321
MSIG Municipal Water Infrastructure Crent	-	42 860	-	42 860
Municipal Water Infrastructure Grant	-	(123 600)	-	(123 600) 98 218
Finance management grant Vat on Conditional Grants - CAPEX	28 791 418	98 218 21 923 586	- 28 791 418	21 923 586
vat on Conditional Chants - CAFEA	218 420 718	146 077 499	218 420 718	146 077 499
	531 589 044	451 941 490	500 617 409	434 261 904
		731341430	300 017 409	734 201 304

Equitable Share

In terms of the Constitution, this grant is used to subsidise the provision of basic services to indigent community members.

MIG grant

Current-year receipts	187 028 000	173 618 000	187 028 000	173 618 000
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(187 028 000)	(154 265 239)	(187 028 000)	(154 265 239)
Debtor 2013/2014	-	(13 239 131)	-	(13 239 131)
Adjustment	-	(6 113 630)	-	(6 113 630)
	-	-	-	-

Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 18).

	Grou	р	Municipality		
Figures in Rand	2015	2014	2015	2014	
23. Government grants and subsidies (continued)					
Change Management Committee Grant					
Balance unspent at beginning of year	51 685	51 685	51 685	51 685	
Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 18).					
Municipal monitoring system grant					
Balance unspent at beginning of year	300 000	300 000	300 000	300 000	
Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 18).					
Disaster Management					
Balance unspent at beginning of year	1 294 570	285 020	1 294 570	285 020	
Current-year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue Adjustment	(1 009 550) -	3 000 000 (3 000 000) 1 009 550	(1 009 550) -	3 000 000 (3 000 000) 1 009 550	
•	285 020	1 294 570	285 020	1 294 570	
Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 18).					
Support Staff Grant					
Balance unspent at beginning of year	24 462	24 462	24 462	24 462	
Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 18).					
IDP Grant					
Balance unspent at beginning of year	185 141	185 141	185 141	185 141	
Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 18).					
Drought Relief Grant					
Balance unspent at beginning of year	9 054	9 054	9 054	9 054	
Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 18).					
Sports and Recreation Programme Grant					
Balance unspent at beginning of year	550 497	550 497	550 497	550 497	
Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 18).					
MSIG GRANT					
Current-year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(934 000) 934 000		(934 000) 934 000	-	
		-	-	-	
Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 18).					

	Grou	р	Municip	ality
Figures in Rand	2015	2014	2015	2014
23. Government grants and subsidies (continued)				
Public Transport Grant				
Balance unspent at beginning of year	66 587	66 587	66 587	66 587
Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 18).				
Development Bank of SA				
Balance unspent at beginning of year Current-year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue DBSA Debtor 2014/2015 -SDA	1 744 640 4 418 677 (6 570 881) 814 044	406 480 1 338 160 -	406 480 - - -	406 480 - - -
	406 480	1 744 640	406 480	406 480
Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 18). MAP Grant				
Balance unspent at beginning of year	10 436	10 436	10 436	10 436
Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 18).				
GIS Support Grant				
Balance unspent at beginning of year	141 087	141 087	141 087	141 087
Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 18).				
Learnership Grant				
Balance unspent at beginning of year	782 000	782 000	782 000	782 000
Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 18).				
FMG Grant				
Current-year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue	1 250 000 (1 250 000)	1 250 000 (1 250 000)	1 250 000 (1 250 000)	1 250 000 (1 250 000)
Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 18).				
PMS Grant				
Balance unspent at beginning of year	325 054	325 054	325 054	325 054
Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 18).				
LED Grant				
Balance unspent at beginning of year	518 008	518 008	518 008	518 008
Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 18).				

	Gro	Group		Municipality	
Figures in Rand	2015	2014	2015	2014	
23. Government grants and subsidies (continued)					
MWIG - DWA					
Balance unspent at beginning of year Current-year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue	3 665 925 22 800 000 (26 465 925)	13 700 000 (10 034 075)	3 665 925 22 800 000 (26 465 925)	- 13 700 000 (10 034 075)	
Conditions met - transiened to revenue	- (20 403 323)	3 665 925	-	3 665 925	
Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 18).					
Accredited Councillors Training					
Balance unspent at beginning of year	62 803	62 803	62 803	62 803	
Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 18).					
Rural Transport Service & Infrastructure Grant					
Balance unspent at beginning of year Current-year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue	194 215 2 044 000 (2 043 081)	415 1 814 000 (1 620 200)	194 215 2 044 000 (2 043 081)	415 1 814 000 (1 620 200)	
	195 134	194 215	195 134	194 215	
Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 18).					
Development Planning Shared Services					
Balance unspent at beginning of year Current-year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue	2 935 991 250 000 (166 009)	3 168 063 - (232 072)	2 935 991 250 000 (166 009)	3 168 063 - (232 072)	
Conditions met - transiened to revenue	3 019 982	2 935 991	3 019 982	2 935 991	
Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 18).					
LG Seta					
Current-year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue	26 791 (26 791)	185 041 (185 041)	26 791 (26 791)	185 041 (185 041)	
Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 18).		-	-	-	
DHET grant					
Balance unspent at beginning of year Current-year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue	998 902 23 720 700 (24 400 754)	11 129 929 7 548 558 (17 679 585)	- - -	- - -	
	318 848	998 902	_	_	

	Grou	up	Munici	oality
Figures in Rand	2015	2014	2015	2014
23. Government grants and subsidies (continued)				
,				
Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant				
Current-year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue Debtor 2013/2014 Adjustment	30 217 303 (30 217 303) - -	43 974 704 (20 011 502) (23 426 355) (536 847)	30 217 303 (30 217 303) - -	43 974 704 (20 011 502) (23 426 355) (536 847)
	-	-	-	-
Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 18).				
SIHLEZA Maize Production Project (COGTA)				
Balance unspent at beginning of year	242 413	242 413	242 413	242 413
Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 18).				
EPWP				
Current-year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue	2 729 000 (2 729 000)	2 739 000 (2 739 000)	2 729 000 (2 729 000)	2 739 000 (2 739 000)
Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 18).		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Signage Grant -CoGTA				
Balance unspent at beginning of year	98 112	420 712	98 112	420 712
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	<u> </u>	(322 600)	-	(322 600)
	98 112	98 112	98 112	98 112
Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 18).				
Government Experts				
Balance unspent at beginning of year Conditions met - transferred to revenue	445 014 -	725 000 (279 986)	445 014 -	725 000 (279 986)
	445 014	445 014	445 014	445 014
Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 18).				
Gijima Grant				
Balance unspent at beginning of year	235 810	235 810	235 810	235 810
Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 18).				
Massification (COGTA)				
Balance unspent at beginning of year Conditions met - transferred to revenue	5 592 263 (5 555 956)	18 165 745 (12 573 482)	5 592 263 (5 555 956)	18 165 745 (12 573 482)
	36 307	5 592 263	36 307	5 592 263

	Group		Municip	unty
igures in Rand	2015	2014	2015	2014
3. Government grants and subsidies (continued)				
•				
conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 18).				
CIP				
alance unspent at beginning of year	(1 229 587)	-	(1 229 587)	
current-year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue	-	2 309 981 (132 541)	-	2 309 981 (132 541
ebtor 2012/2013	-	(3 407 027)	-	(3 407 027
djustment	1 229 587	- (4 220 E97)	1 229 587	/4 220 527
		(1 229 587)	-	(1 229 587
conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 18).				
lectricity demand management				
alance unspent at beginning of year	28 703	_	28 703	-
Current-year receipts	8 415 000	4 999 700	8 415 000	4 999 700
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(6 003 723) 2 439 980	(4 970 997) 28 703	(6 003 723) 2 439 980	(4 970 997 28 703
	2 433 300	20 703	2 400 000	20 700
conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 18).				
District Growth Summit CoGTA				
alance unspent at beginning of year	31 301	31 301	31 301	31 301
conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 18).				
tural infrastructure household grant				
alance unspent at beginning of year	2 066 070	-	2 066 070	-
current-year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue	4 500 000	4 000 000	4 500 000	4 000 000
onditions met - transferred to revenue	(6 566 070)	(1 933 930) 2 066 070	(6 566 070)	(1 933 930 2 066 070
conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 18).				
ransformation Managers Grant				
alance unspent at beginning of year	518 040	518 040	518 040	518 040
conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 18).				
ED grant				
Current-year receipts	500 000			
conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 18).				

	Group		Municipality		
Figures in Rand	2015	2014	2015	2014	
24. Revenue					
Service charges	55 400 032	48 904 504	55 400 032	48 904 504	
Interest received (trading)	7 446 155	5 637 940	7 446 155	5 637 940	
Other income - (rollup)	1 400 557	1 874 214	1 381 916	1 858 942	
Interest received - investment	3 669 439	3 426 412	3 476 098	3 343 503	
Government grants & subsidies	531 589 044 599 505 227	451 941 490 511 784 560	500 617 409 568 321 610	434 261 904 494 006 793	
	- 333 303 227	311 704 300	300 321 010	+34 000 733	
The amount included in revenue arising from exchanges of goods or services are as follows:					
Service charges	55 400 032	48 904 504	55 400 032	48 904 504	
Interest received (trading)	7 446 155	5 637 940	7 446 155	5 637 940	
Other income - (rollup)	1 400 557	1 874 214	1 381 916	1 858 942	
Interest received - investment	3 669 439 67 916 183	3 426 412	3 476 098 67 704 201	3 343 503 59 744 889	
	67 916 163	59 843 070	67 704 201	39 /44 009	
The amount included in revenue arising from non- exchange transactions is as follows: Taxation revenue Transfer revenue Government grants & subsidies	531 589 044	451 941 490	500 617 409	434 261 904	
25. Bulk purchases					
Water	8 947 479	9 487 077	8 947 479	9 487 077	
26. Community participation					
Awareness Campaigns	-	2 287	-	2 287	
Acknowledgement of Widows & Women	-	133 600	-	133 600	
Bursaries - Community	311 185	319 595	311 185	319 595	
Ceremonial Activities	595 312	168 550	595 312	168 550	
Cleaning Campaign	77 100	52 554	77 100	52 554	
Conduct Greenest Municipality IDP Review	140 200 671 753	138 793 733 501	140 200 671 753	138 793 733 501	
Mayoral Izimbizo	1 095 778	1 017 959	1 095 778	1 017 959	
Mayoral Slots	409 223	334 493	409 223	334 493	
Forums	4 274	30 194	4 274	30 194	
Press Conference and Media Breifings	53 090	262 300	53 090	262 300	
Nyusi Volume	912 000	855 000	912 000	855 000	
Lauch of Youth Council Desk	-	79 500	-	79 500	
Harry Gwala Sports Against Crime	-	78 884	-	78 884	
Youth Dialogue on 20 years democracy in SA		21 000	-	21 000	
	4 269 915	4 228 210	4 269 915	4 228 210	

	Grou	ıb	Municip	ality
Figures in Rand	2015	2014	2015	2014
27. Contracted services				
Annual Financial Statements	3 215 328	1 898 629	3 215 328	1 898 629
Assessment of Asset Register	-	1 996 165	-	1 996 165
Audit committe	464 377	-	464 377	-
Budget Preparation	(5 016)	63 516	(5 016)	63 516
Contracted services - SDA	4 190 464	3 213 482	-	-
Employee Wellness Programme	-	29 316	-	29 316
GIS Upgrade	-	240 416	-	240 416
Gardening Service	93 600	143 306	93 600	143 306
Implementation of HIV/AIDS programmes	-	184 460	-	184 460
Ixopo Precinct Plan	-	284 772	-	284 772
Legal Fees	18 946	320 834	18 946	320 834
Lighting Conductors	-	366 061	-	366 061
Make Use of DMV Unit	-	36 300	-	36 300
Office Cleaning	416 223	291 900	416 223	291 900
Other contracted services	11 683 111	-	11 683 111	-
PMS/SDBIP Review	399 121		399 121	
Perfomance Management System	-	511 731	-	511 731
Rain Water Harvesting	4 382 184	-	4 382 184	-
Refurbishment of Ingwe	1 893 660	-	1 893 660	-
Refurbishment of Kokstad	2 472 796	-	2 472 796	-
Refurbishment of Kwasani	758 685	-	758 685	-
Refurbishment of Ubuhlebezwe	3 302 008	-	3 302 008	-
Refurbishment of Umzimkhulu	7 301 381	- 055 500	7 301 381	- 055 500
Rental of Office Equipment	537 659	855 589	537 659	855 589
Review Master Plan of Sanitation Service Review Master Plan of Water Service	-	50 889 65 271	-	50 889 65 271
Review WSDP	_	114 905	-	114 905
Risk Assesment	_	89 000	_	89 000
Risk Management and Strategy Audit Assignment	_	100 000	_	100 000
Security Services	10 032 837	7 874 159	10 032 837	7 874 159
Shared Services	-	190 346	-	190 346
Sport Complex Designs	-	279 985	_	279 985
Sport Facilities	-	149 000	-	149 000
Supplier Database Cleansing	-	174 925	-	174 925
Systems and Administration Support	-	3 704 598	-	3 704 598
To Develop Internal Systems	-	3 985	-	3 985
Training of Youth In Agriculture	-	18 900	-	18 900
Umgeni Farm Detailed Plan	-	184 307	-	184 307
Upgrade And Maintenance	339 712	9 454	339 712	9 454
VAT Consultant	1 897 526	2 159 469	1 897 526	2 159 469
Water Quality Monitoring	1 940 097	1 266 541	1 940 097	1 266 541
	55 334 699	26 872 211	51 144 235	23 658 729
28. Contribution to bad debt provision				
Contribution to bad debt provision	11 988 572	23 205 844	11 988 572	23 205 844
29. Depreciation and amortisation				
Property, plant and equipment	40 813 654	36 790 125	39 753 516	36 687 527
Intangible assets	45 648	375 614		362 885
	40 859 302	37 165 739	39 753 516	37 050 412

	Group		Municipality		
Figures in Rand	2015	2014	2015	2014	
30. Employee related costs					
Basic	76 270 214	69 770 204	69 341 284	65 012 061	
Social contributions - medical aid	4 600 726	3 980 515	4 600 726	3 980 515	
UIF	580 543	586 812	539 541	521 662	
Leave pay provision charge	67 101	41 572	-	-	
Health care retirement benefit	2 388 992	3 742 962	2 388 992	3 742 962	
Social contributions - pension fund	8 839 316	8 731 372	8 839 316	8 731 372	
Social contribution - SALGBC	26 849	25 330	26 849	25 330	
Travel, motor car, accommodation, subsistence and	7 822 780	7 879 674	7 822 780	7 879 674	
other allowances					
Overtime payments	11 437 716	8 634 301	11 437 716	8 634 301	
Long-service awards	508 045	681 933	508 045	681 933	
Housing benefits and allowances	839 833	732 790	839 833	732 790	
Travel allowance - Sisonke Economic Development	400 239	1 229 602	-		
Agency	100 200	1 220 002			
	113 782 354	106 037 067	106 345 082	99 942 600	
Remuneration of municipal manager					
Annual Remuneration	842 814	846 916	842 814	846 916	
Travel, motor car, accommodation, subsistence and other allowances	363 899	673 757	363 899	673 757	
Cellphone Allowance	15 600	15 600	15 600	15 600	
Social contributions - UIF	1 785	1 785	1 785	1 785	
Social contributions - Medical Aid	43 287	40 826	43 287	40 826	
Social Conributions - SALGBC	41		41		
Skills	12 168	-	12 168	-	
	1 279 594	1 578 884	1 279 594	1 578 884	
Remuneration of chief finance officer					
Annual Remuneration	852 518	778 078	852 518	778 078	
Travel, motor car, accommodation, subsistence and	300 000	378 168	300 000	378 168	
other allowances					
Cellphone Allowance	15 600	15 600	15 600	15 600	
Social Contributions - UIF	1 785	1 785	1 785	1 785	
Social Contributions - Medical	27 954	25 344	27 954	25 344	
Social Conributions - SALGBC	41	-	41	-	
Skills	11 673	_	11 673	-	
	1 209 571	1 198 975	1 209 571	1 198 975	
Remuneration of Corporate Services Manager					
Annual Remuneration	816 365	746 669	816 365	746 669	
Travel, motor car, accommodation, subsistence and	251 334	310 872	251 334	310 872	
other allowances Cellphone Allowance	15 600	15 600	15 600	15 600	
Social contributions - UIF	1 785	1 785	1 785	1 785	
Social contributions - OIF Social contributions - Medical Aid	21 362	19 350	21 362	19 350	
		19 350		19 350	
Social contributions - SALGBC Skills	41 10 715	-	41 10 715	-	
	1 117 202	1 094 276	1 117 202	1 094 276	
	1 11/ 202	1 034 4/0	1 117 202	1 034 2/0	

	Grou	p	Municip	ality
Figures in Rand	2015	2014	2015	2014
30. Employee related costs (continued)				
Remuneration of Community Services Manager				
Annual Remuneration	716 000	716 000	716 000	716 000
ravel, motor car, accommodation, subsistence and other allowances	384 000	384 000	384 000	384 000
ellphone Allowance	15 600	15 600	15 600	15 600
ocial contributions - UIF	1 785	1 785	1 785	1 785
kills ocial contributions - SALGBC	10 676 41	-	10 676 41	=
	1 128 102	1 117 385	1 128 102	1 117 385
Remuneration of Engineering Manager - Infrastructure				
emuneration of Engineering Manager - infrastructure				
nnual Remuneration	1 005 651	915 310	1 005 651	915 310
ravel, motor car, accommodation, subsistence and ther allowances	93 600	103 600	93 600	103 600
ellphone Allowance	15 600	15 600	15 600	15 600
Social contributions - UIF	1 785	1 785	1 785	1 785
Social contributions - SALGBC Skills	41 10 961	-	41 10 961	-
·····	1 127 638	1 036 295	1 127 638	1 036 295
Remuneration of Local Economic Development Manager Annual Remuneration Fravel, motor car, accommodation, subsistence and ther allowances Cellphone Allowance Cocial contributions - UIF Cocial contributions - Medical Aid Cocial contributions - Pension Fund Cocial contributions - SALGBC Acting Allowance	543 793 137 411 - 1 785 - 25 088 81 44 000 752 158	609 417 248 660 12 892 1 785 29 210 74 802 76 -	543 793 137 411 12 875 1 785 - 25 088 81 44 000 765 033	609 417 248 660 12 892 1 785 29 210 74 802 76 -
Remuneration of Chief Executive Office - Sisonke Econor	mic Development Ac	nency		
		-		
Annual Remuneration Car Allowance	947 895 60 500	737 004 363 000	-	-
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	1 488	1 788	-	-
	1 009 883	1 101 792	-	-
Chief Executive Officer resigned on the 31 August 2014, Actin September to 31 October 2014 and Chief Executive Officer Remuneration of Chief Financial Officer - Sisonke Econor	was appointed on the	e 1 November 2 gency		ns
Annual Remuneration Car Allowance	454 167 50 000	275 217 142 457	-	-
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	1 041	3 793	-	-
Cellphone allowance		14 000	-	
	505 208	435 467	-	-

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

	Gro	Group		Municipality	
Figures in Rand	2015	2014	2015	2014	

30. Employee related costs (continued)

The Chief Financial Officer was appointed on 1 September 2014 however the position wa vacant for 5 Months(During this period Chief Executive Officer was acting), which is 1 July to August 2014 and 1 November 2014 to 31 January 2015. New Chief Financial Officer was appointed on 2 February 2015.

Remuneration of Board Members - Attendance fees at meetings

151 768	151 768	-	_
78 000	123 000	-	-
63 000	93 000	-	-
-	21 000	_	_
63 000	30 000	-	-
355 768	418 768	-	
ents			
27 147	26 337	_	_
64 047	42 152	-	_
39 298	13 289	-	_
-	4 496	-	_
35 860	7 444	-	-
166 352	93 718	-	-
3 711 014 1 076	3 510 373 4 126	3 711 014	3 510 373
	78 000 63 000 63 000 355 768 ents 27 147 64 047 39 298 35 860 166 352	78 000 123 000 63 000 93 000 - 21 000 63 000 30 000 355 768 418 768 ents 27 147 26 337 64 047 42 152 39 298 13 289 - 4 496 35 860 7 444 166 352 93 718	78 000 123 000 - 63 000 93 000 21 000 - 63 000 30 000 - 355 768 418 768 - ents 27 147 26 337 - 64 047 42 152 - 39 298 13 289 4 496 - 35 860 7 444 - 166 352 93 718 - 3 711 014 3 510 373 3 711 014

3 712 090

3 514 499

3 711 014

3 510 373

	Grou	ıp	Municipality	
Figures in Rand	2015	2014	2015	2014
32. General expenses				
JZ. Gelleral expelises				
Accounting fees	607 774	461 417	-	-
Advertising	1 342 989	1 038 108	1 228 546	895 409
Agricultural expenses	162 789	-	407.200	-
Annual reports	197 368	289 346	197 368 1 621 379	289 346
Assessment and verification of assets Auditors remuneration	1 621 379 2 507 296	2 192 551	1 917 734	1 783 650
Bank charges	142 192	95 452	100 478	82 091
Books and publications	8 117	25 735	8 117	25 735
Bursaries	970 347	258 435	742 420	258 435
Chemicals supply	145 239	3 016 175	145 239	3 016 175
Competitions in LM'S in Maskhandi	-	260 120	-	260 120
Conferences and seminars	441 130	1 078 547	221 706	1 042 097
Cultural activities	128 473	-	128 473	-
Departmental electricity consumption	320 752	361 402	320 752	361 402
Disability awareness	231 058	154 400	231 058	154 400
Disaster management	600 932	698 381	600 932	698 381
District name change	-	222 736	-	222 736
Donation expenses	24 410	-	24 410	-
Emergency sewer intervention	8 369 750	2 856 321	8 369 750	2 856 321
Emergerncy water intervention	5 314 210	1 687 350	5 314 210	1 687 350
Employee wellness programme	54 635	67 543	54 635	67 543
Engineering and mentorship skills	78 321	106 606	78 321	106 606
Evenus municipal financial system	-	828 677	-	828 677
Experential learning	306 000	168 936	306 000	168 936
Facilitation and coodination of education programme	58 817	28 000	58 817	28 000
Financial assistence and school campaign	242 375	29 961	242 375	29 961
Fines and penalties Fire Beaters	97 558 59 400	340 928 49 660	59 400	340 928 49 660
Fuel and oil	5 964 376	5 279 108	5 943 008	5 279 108
Functions	680 030	900 085	680 030	900 085
Golden games	172 882	243 901	172 882	243 901
HIV and AIDS sukumasakhe	526 369	240 001	526 369	2-0 001
Harry gwala district marathon	836 880	_	836 880	_
Implementation of internal audit plan	1 120	89 328	1 120	89 328
Indigeneous games	- -	207 967	-	207 967
Installation of water meters	-	972 354	-	972 354
Insurance	1 573 855	670 881	1 562 404	670 881
LED expenses - SDA	658 625	-	-	-
Legal fees	198 004	17 958	120 691	17 958
Lighting conductors	268 930	-	268 930	-
MFMA capacity building programme	128 566	628 920	128 566	628 920
Marketing	426 110	412 693	426 110	412 693
Mayoral cup	-	395 582		395 582
Media tour	398 100	-	398 100	-
Membership fees	36 659	26 637	36 659	26 637
Motor vehicle expenses	103 748	171 337	93 533	171 337
Other expenses	1 588 692	1 559 856	1 531 808	1 108 126
Planned projects as per priority	191 758	1 626 212	191 758	1 626 212
Postage Printing and stationery	169 679 946 020	151 512 856 195	169 679 725 912	151 512 727 321
Printing and stationery Protective clothing	340 UZU	615 154	120812	615 154
Publication of newsletter	964 746	672 362	964 746	672 362
Rain water haversting	304 / 40 -	2 414 361	30 4 /40 -	2 414 361
Rental Offices	997 803	775 056	997 803	775 056
Restructuring	4 087 101	. 7 0 000	-	
Review of risk management strategy	164 480	_	164 480	_
Rural horse riding games	484 994	425 400	484 994	425 400
SALGA games		5 097 908		5 097 908

	Gro	up	Munici	oality
Figures in Rand	2015	2014	2015	2014
32. General expenses (continued)	400.004		400.004	
SCM capacity building	129 961	- 2 407	129 961	- 0.407
Sisonke spatial development framework	29 484 955 664	2 107 885 245	29 484 955 664	2 107 885 245
Skills development levy Software expenses	1 106 978	29 401	1 106 978	29 401
Sports development	3 216 859	29 40 1	3 216 859	29 40 1
Staff replacement and reallocation costs	34 314	46 827	34 314	46 827
Staff welfare	269 567	168 965	224 486	131 769
Subscriptions and membership fees	987 167	783 079	987 167	783 079
System administration support	2 992 789	-	2 992 789	-
Techinical support	196 879	-	196 879	-
Telephone and fax	4 053 370	4 004 764	4 053 370	4 004 764
Tourism expenses - SDA	18 853	-	-	-
Tracker	217 877	114 699	217 877	114 699
Training	1 089 661	2 768 556	729 795	2 768 556
Travel, accommodation and subsistence allowances	2 981 019 47 235	1 324 429	2 429 091 47 235	955 955
Umngeni farm detailed plan Vehicle rental	434 585	1 253 266	434 585	1 253 266
Veterinary department	457 071	1 255 200	457 071	1 233 200
Videography	87 198	9 950	87 198	9 950
Waste water risk abatement plan	207 880	-	207 880	-
Water conservation health and hygiene	14 750	347 716	14 750	347 716
Water expenses	14 495 407	14 481 899	14 495 407	14 481 899
Website managemnet	422 940	44 100	422 940	44 100
Women's day celebration	173 070	233 780	173 070	233 780
Workshops and sessions	-	5 006	-	5 006
Youth development empowerment plan	204 792	175 200	204 792	175 200
	80 428 208	67 206 543	72 248 224	65 157 441
33. Operating grant expenses				
Sisonke Economic Development Agency				
DHET grant expenditure	17 588 384	16 880 249	_	_
DBSA grant expenditure	1 667 399	-	-	_
	19 255 783	16 880 249		
	-			
Harry Gwala District Municipality				
Councillors accredited training grant	-	137 197	-	137 197
Ubuhlebezwe - Cogta	-	542 164	-	542 164
Municipal infrastructure grant	475 668	52 291 426 584 404	475 668	52 291 426 584 404
Financial management grant Government experts grant	475 000	279 986	475 000	279 986
LG seta	26 791	185 041	26 791	185 041
Municipal system improvement grant	885 420	847 140	885 420	847 140
Rural transport infrastructure grant	1 792 176	1 421 228	1 792 176	1 421 228
Signage grant - Cogta	-	322 600	-	322 600
Rural housing infrastructure grant	-	1 696 430	-	1 696 430
EEDMP grant	5 266 423	2 763 155	5 266 423	2 763 155
Planning and shared services grant expenditure	166 009	-	166 009	-
Ingwe Household Sanitation Project	8 127 260	-	8 127 260	-
FMG - Caseware and E Venus Training PMU grant	117 930 8 771	-	117 930 8 771	-
Eradication of Sanitation Backlog	17 592 875	-	17 592 875	-
EPWP - Energy Grant	251 500	-	251 500	-
Massification Umzimkhulu	5 242 066	<u>-</u>	5 242 066	_
FMG - Training of Bid Committe	1 227	-	1 227	-
	39 954 116	61 070 771	39 954 116	61 070 771

	Gro	ир	Munici	pality
Figures in Rand	2015	2014	2015	2014
33. Operating grant expenses (continued)				
55. Operating grant expenses (continued)	59 209 899	77 951 020	39 954 116	61 070 771
34. Remuneration of councillors				
Councillors	5 095 585	4 721 427	5 095 585	4 721 427
Cellphone allowance	267 806	256 818	267 806	256 818
Meeting allowance	6 400	8 802	6 400	8 802
Travelling allowance	317 734 5 687 525	262 063 5 249 110	317 734 5 687 525	262 063 5 249 110
35. Repairs and Mantainance				
35. Repairs and Mantainance				
Mantain water and infrastructure in SDM	-	209 400	<u>-</u>	209 400
Fire Extinguishers	43 729	36 703	43 729	36 703
Machanical and electrical	7 119 378	3 878 848	7 119 378	3 878 848
Office Building Sever Room Maintenance	2 881 585 245 483	232 860 84 381	2 881 585 245 483	232 860 84 381
Vehicles	186 912	58 654	186 912	58 654
Maintenance of Ubuhlebezwe Schemes	1 671 951	4 033 883	1 671 951	4 033 883
Maintenance of Umzimkhulu Schemes	5 368 119	5 576 045	5 368 119	5 576 045
Maintenance of Ingwe Schemes	1 537 925	2 828 988	1 537 925	2 828 988
Maintenance of Kokstad Schemes	2 619 844	5 891 459	2 619 844	5 891 459
Maintenance of Kwasani Schemes	456 903	643 113	456 903	643 113
Repairs and mantainance - Sisonke Economic Development Agency	492 709	65 010	-	-
	22 624 538	23 539 344	22 131 829	23 474 334
36. Cash generated from operations				
Surplus Adjustments for:	174 927 556	121 412 224	171 627 529	92 558 298
Depreciation and amortisation	40 859 302	37 165 739	39 753 516	37 050 412
Loss on disposal of assets	13 205 404	-	9 953 337	25 115 763
Impairment loss	406 913	3 671 661	406 913	3 671 661
Contribution to bad debt provision	11 988 572	21 936 910	11 988 572	21 936 874
Movements in provisions	2 897 037	4 424 895	2 897 037	4 424 895
Increase in provisions	-	793 504	-	786 233
Other non-cash items	-	(78 783)	-	-
Changes in working capital:	6 122	(2.069)	6 122	(2.060)
Inventories Receivables from exchange transactions	6 132 (30 707)	(3 968)	6 132	(3 968)
Trade and other receivable from exchange transactions	(30 764 231)	(23 155 587)	(30 764 231)	(23 121 812)
Other receivables from non-exchange transactions	(2 523 078)	42 644 451	(1 122 111)	42 639 794
Payables from exchange transactions	62 644 948	(2 167 448)	56 187 241	(140 661)
VAT	(8 321 863)	9 015 273 [°]	(7 192 001)	9 022 178
Payable from non exchange transactions	(2 499 000)	-	(2 499 000)	
Unspent conditional grants and receipts	(10 089 939)	(19 572 137)	(8 571 725)	(10 779 238)
Consumer deposits	143 593	103 872	143 593	103 872
	252 850 639	196 190 606	242 814 802	203 264 301

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

	Group		Municipality	
Figures in Rand	2015	2014	2015	2014
37. Commitments				
Authorised capital expenditure				
Approved and contracted				
Infrastructure assetsCorporate Services	270 406 877 -	187 601 954 6 153 194	270 406 877 -	187 601 954 6 153 194
	270 406 877	193 755 148	270 406 877	193 755 148
Authorised but not yet contracted				
Infrastructure assets	-	124 954 702	-	124 954 702
Corporate Services	-	3 259 394	-	3 259 394
Social Economic Development	-	2 525 000	-	2 525 000
Water Services	-	4 000 000	-	4 000 000
	-	134 739 096	-	134 739 096
Total capital commitments				
Already contracted for but not provided for	270 406 877	193 755 148	270 406 877	193 755 148
Authorised but not yet contracted	-	134 739 096	-	134 739 096
	270 406 877	328 494 244	270 406 877	328 494 244
Operating leases - as lessee (expense)				
Minimum lease payments due				
- within one year	52 072	232 320	-	232 320
- in second to fifth year inclusive	82 673	-	-	
	134 745	232 320	-	232 320

Operating lease payments represent rentals payable by the municipality for certain of its office properties. Leases are negotiated for an average term of seven years and rentals are fixed for an average of three years.

38. Contingencies

Council is awaiting the outcome of the civil claims and employees disciplinary action as disclosed in the parent annual financial statements.

Harry Gwala District Municipality and its Controlled Entity

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2015

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

	Gro	Group		ipality
Figures in Rand	2015	2014	2015	2014

39. Related parties

Controlled Entities

The Harry Gwala District Municipality controls the following reporting entity:

Sisonke Economic Development Agency:

Harry Gwala District Municipality has 100% shareholding in Sisonke Economic Development Agency. Sisonke Economic Development Agency is a registered (PTY) Ltd company in terms of the Company Act 71 of 2008.

Related Party Transactions

During the reporting period Harry Gwala District Municipality has transferred R16 500 000 to Sisonke Economic Development Agency.

In the previous financial 2013/2014 Harry Gwala District Municipality transferred R14 808 198 to Sisonke Economic Development Agency

Key Management Personnel

The key management personnel of Sisonke Economic Development Agency are:

The Chief Executive Officer

The Chief Financial Officer

40. Risk management

Financial risk management

Liquidity risk

The economic entity's risk to liquidity is a result of the funds available to cover future commitments. The economic entity manages liquidity risk through an ongoing review of future commitments and credit facilities.

Cash flow forecasts are prepared and adequate utilised borrowing facilities are monitored.

Credit risk

Credit risk consists mainly of cash deposits, cash equivalents, derivative financial instruments and trade debtors. The municipality only deposits cash with major banks with high quality credit standing and limits exposure to any one counter-party.

Financial assets exposed to credit risk at year end were as follows:

Financial instrument	Group - 2015	Group - 2014	Municipality -	Municipality -
			2015	2014
Cash and cash equivalents	36 115 232	34 010 088	25 871 010	29 474 485
Trade and other receivables	32 211 873	12 807 512	30 780 199	10 882 429

The municipality is exposed to a number of guarantees for the overdraft facilities of economic entities and for guarantees issued in favour of the creditors of A (Pty) Ltd. Refer to note for additional details.

Market risk

Interest rate risk

As the economic entity has no significant interest-bearing assets, the economic entity's income and operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates.

	Gro	oup	Munici	pality
Figures in Rand	2015	2014	2015	2014
41. Unauthorised expenditure				
Opening balance	164 918 134	159 163 652	164 918 134	159 163 652
Add current year expenditure Approved by council or condoned	192 940 848	164 918 134 (159 163 652)	192 940 848 (164 918 134)	164 918 134
Approved by council of conducted	192 940 848	164 918 134	192 940 848	164 918 134
42. Fruitless and wasteful expenditure				
Opening helenes	26.050	470 707	26.050	470 707
Opening balance Add current year expenditure	26 050 87 365	479 787 26 050	26 050 87 365	479 787 26 050
Less: Amounts condoned/ written off by council	(26 050)		(26 050)	(479 787)
	87 365	26 050	87 365	26 050
43. Irregular expenditure				
Opening balance	210 505 535	267 214 560	187 116 940	257 344 020
Add: Irregular Expenditure - current year	159 313 635	210 505 235	143 360 811	187 116 940
Less: Amounts condoned	(210 505 535)	(267 214 260)	(187 116 940)	(257 344 020
	159 313 635	210 505 535	143 360 811	187 116 940
	139 313 033			
44. Additional disclosure in terms of Municipal Finance				
44. Additional disclosure in terms of Municipal Finance Contributions to organised local government				
Contributions to organised local government Current year subscription / fee		35 068	904 340	35 068
Contributions to organised local government	Management Act 904 340	35 068 (35 068)	-	35 068 (35 068 ₎
Contributions to organised local government Current year subscription / fee	Management Act	(35 068)	904 340 - 904 340	
Contributions to organised local government Current year subscription / fee	Management Act 904 340	(35 068)	-	
Contributions to organised local government Current year subscription / fee Amount paid - current year	Management Act 904 340	(35 068)	-	
Contributions to organised local government Current year subscription / fee Amount paid - current year Material losses Incurred	904 340 - 904 340 - 904 340 13 782 759 total consumption of	(35 068) - 1 294 345 f 10 367 653kl (2	904 340 13 782 759 2014 : 1 228 602	(35 068) - 1 294 345
Contributions to organised local government Current year subscription / fee Amount paid - current year Material losses Incurred Water losses The water losses of 28.9% (2014 : 26%) is calculated on the purchasesd at an average price of R4.60 (2014 : R4.13) per	904 340 - 904 340 - 904 340 13 782 759 total consumption of	(35 068) - 1 294 345 f 10 367 653kl (2	904 340 13 782 759 2014 : 1 228 602	(35 068) - 1 294 345
Contributions to organised local government Current year subscription / fee Amount paid - current year Material losses Incurred Water losses The water losses of 28.9% (2014 : 26%) is calculated on the purchasesd at an average price of R4.60 (2014 : R4.13) per (2014 : 313 401 kl) Audit fees Current year subscription / fee	904 340 904 340 13 782 759 total consumption of kl. Total water stock	(35 068) - 1 294 345 f 10 367 653kl (2 losses amounts	904 340 13 782 759 2014 : 1 228 602 3 to 2 996 252kl	(35 068) - 1 294 345 2kl)
Contributions to organised local government Current year subscription / fee Amount paid - current year Material losses Incurred Water losses The water losses of 28.9% (2014 : 26%) is calculated on the purchasesd at an average price of R4.60 (2014 : R4.13) per (2014 : 313 401 kl) Audit fees Current year subscription / fee	904 340 904 340 13 782 759 total consumption of kl. Total water stock	(35 068) - 1 294 345 f 10 367 653kl (2 losses amounts 1 931 193	904 340 13 782 759 2014 : 1 228 602 3 to 2 996 252kl	(35 068) - 1 294 345 2kl)
Contributions to organised local government Current year subscription / fee Amount paid - current year Material losses Incurred Water losses The water losses of 28.9% (2014 : 26%) is calculated on the ourchasesd at an average price of R4.60 (2014 : R4.13) per (2014 : 313 401 kl) Audit fees Current year subscription / fee Amount paid - current year	904 340 904 340 13 782 759 total consumption of kl. Total water stock	(35 068) - 1 294 345 f 10 367 653kl (2 losses amounts	904 340 13 782 759 2014 : 1 228 602 3 to 2 996 252kl	(35 068 - 1 294 345 2kl)
Contributions to organised local government Current year subscription / fee Amount paid - current year Material losses Incurred Water losses The water losses of 28.9% (2014 : 26%) is calculated on the purchasesd at an average price of R4.60 (2014 : R4.13) per (2014 : 313 401 kl) Audit fees Current year subscription / fee Amount paid - current year	904 340 904 340 13 782 759 total consumption of kl. Total water stock	(35 068) - 1 294 345 f 10 367 653kl (2 losses amounts	904 340 13 782 759 2014 : 1 228 602 3 to 2 996 252kl	(35 068 - 1 294 345 2kl)
Contributions to organised local government Current year subscription / fee Amount paid - current year Material losses Incurred Water losses The water losses of 28.9% (2014 : 26%) is calculated on the ourchasesd at an average price of R4.60 (2014 : R4.13) per (2014 : 313 401 kl) Audit fees Current year subscription / fee Amount paid - current year PAYE and UIF Opening balance	904 340 904 340 13 782 759 total consumption of kl. Total water stock 2 403 852 (2 403 852)	(35 068) - 1 294 345 f 10 367 653kl (2 losses amounts 1 931 193 (1 931 193) -	904 340 13 782 759 2014 : 1 228 602 3 to 2 996 252kl 1 814 290 (1 814 290)	(35 068 - 1 294 345 2kl) 1 783 650 (1 783 650
Contributions to organised local government Current year subscription / fee Amount paid - current year Material losses Incurred Water losses The water losses of 28.9% (2014 : 26%) is calculated on the purchasesd at an average price of R4.60 (2014 : R4.13) per (2014 : 313 401 kl) Audit fees Current year subscription / fee Amount paid - current year PAYE and UIF Opening balance Current year subscription / fee	904 340 904 340 13 782 759 total consumption of kl. Total water stock 2 403 852 (2 403 852) - 3 193 17 712 006	(35 068) - 1 294 345 f 10 367 653kl (2 losses amounts 1 931 193 (1 931 193) - 320 920 17 285 251	13 782 759 2014 : 1 228 602 3 to 2 996 252kl 1 814 290 (1 814 290) -	(35 068 - 1 294 345 2kl) 1 783 650 (1 783 650 - - 16 006 829
Contributions to organised local government Current year subscription / fee Amount paid - current year Material losses Incurred Water losses The water losses of 28.9% (2014 : 26%) is calculated on the purchasesd at an average price of R4.60 (2014 : R4.13) per (2014 : 313 401 kl) Audit fees Current year subscription / fee Amount paid - current year PAYE and UIF Opening balance	904 340 904 340 13 782 759 total consumption of kl. Total water stock 2 403 852 (2 403 852)	(35 068) - 1 294 345 f 10 367 653kl (2 losses amounts 1 931 193 (1 931 193) - 320 920 17 285 251	904 340 13 782 759 2014 : 1 228 602 3 to 2 996 252kl 1 814 290 (1 814 290)	(35 068) - 1 294 345 2kl)

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

	Gro	Group		cipality
Figures in Rand	2015	2014	2015	2014

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

Pension and Medical Aid Deductions

Current year subscription / fee Amount paid - current year	13 449 821 (13 449 821)	12 541 753 (12 541 753)	13 449 821 (13 449 821)	12 541 753 (12 541 753)
	-	-	-	-
VAT				
VAT receivable VAT payable	13 155 558 -	4 846 391 12 696	12 038 392 -	4 846 391 -
	13 155 558	4 859 087	12 038 392	4 846 391

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

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

Supply chain management regulations

In terms of section 36 of the Municipal Supply Chain Management Regulations any deviation from the Supply Chain Management Policy needs to be approved/condoned by the City Municipal Council.

Section 36 deviations transferred to Irregular Expenditure.

Incident

25 345 262 Supply Chain Management Deviations 25 491 694 1 297 063 1 297 063

45. Prior period errors

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

		Gr	Group		Municipality	
Figu	res in Rand	2015	2014	2015	2014	
45.	Prior period errors (continued)					
+5.	,					
	Statement of financial position Property plant and equipment previously	-	1 304 820 655	-	- 1 279 316 737	
	reported Buildings - Land previosly incorrectly classfied as	-	(674 531)	-	- (674 531)	
	buildings Plant and machinery - assets incorrectly classified	-	363 182	-	- 363 182	
	in prior year Furniture and fitings - assets incorrectly classified	-	(142 975)	-	- (142 975)	
	in prior year Land - Land previosly incorrectly classfied as	-	1 000 046	-	1 000 046	
	buildings Infrastructure - Hlokozi not capitalised from WIP in	-	23 341 090	-	- 23 341 090	
	prior year Other assets - assets incorrectly classified in prior	-	(224 506)	-	- (224 506)	
	year Work in progress - Hlokozi not capitalised from	-	(24 248 675)	-	- (24 248 675)	
	WIP in prior year Finance lease assets - incorrectly recognised	-	225 516	-	- 225 516	
	under intangible assets in prior year Restated property plant and equipment	-	1 304 459 799	-	1 278 955 884	
	balance	-	-	-	-	
	Intangible assets previously reported Intangible assets moved to finance leases	-	856 938 (225 516)	-	- 832 965 - (225 516)	
	Restated intangible assets balance	-	631 422	-	607 450	
	Other debtors previously reported	-	- 48 407 518	-	- - 48 343 800	
	Reversal of MIG debtor 2013/2014	-	(35 698 126)	-	(35 698 126)	
	Reversal of RBIG debtor 2013/2014	-	(9 122 427)	-	- (9 122 427)	
	Contractor Refund as per bank statement Directors overpaid	_	430 711 (30 503)	•	- 430 711	
	Innoventure	_	(33 215)		- -	
	Restated other debtors balance	-	3 953 958	-	3 953 958	
	VAT Receivable previously reported	-	5 794 348	-	- 5 794 348	
	VAT receivable - VAT review 2013/2014 disallowed by SARS	-	(947 956)	-	(947 956)	
	Restated VAT receiveble balance	-	4 846 391	-	4 846 391	
	Trade and other receivables previously	-	6 923 235	-	- 6 923 235	
	reported Receivables not previosly recognised	-	5 235	-	- 5 235	
	Restated other receiveble balance	-	6 928 271	-	6 928 271	
	Trade and other payables from exchange	-	81 490 245	-	- - 82 974 151	
	transactions Orders not fulfilled 2013/2014		(1 879 977)		- (1 879 977)	
	Retentions	_	(1 848 851)		- (1 848 851)	
	Reclassification of Provision for leave pay interms of GRAP 19 para 4.1	-	7 833 289	-	7 711 123	
	Stale cheque	-	750	-	- 750	
	Director underpaid	-	(5 748)	-		
	Employees underpaid Restated trade and other payables from	-	(51 770)	-	<u> </u>	
	exchange transactions	-	85 537 938	-	86 957 198	

		Group		Municipality	
Figı	ures in Rand	2015	2014	2015	2014
45.	Prior period errors (continued)				
	Upspent conditional grants previously reported		- 22 109 234		- 19 772 173
	Debtor previosly not recognised - ACIP Disaster management grant		- (1 229 587) - 1 009 550		- (1 229 587) - 1 009 550
	Restated unspent conditional grants balance		21 889 196		19 552 132
	Government grants and subsidies previously reported		- 496 762 044		- - 479 082 457
	Conditions met transfered to revenue reversed - MIG		- (35 698 126)		- (35 698 126)
	Conditions met transfered to revenue reversed - RBIG		- (9 122 427)		- (9 122 427)
	Government grants and subsidies restated balance		451 941 491		434 261 904
	Accumulated surplus previously reported		- 1 238 334 179		- 1 209 217 345
	Orders not fulfilled in 2013/2014		- 1 879 977		- 1 879 977
	VAT review 2013/2014 disallowed by SARS		- (947 956)		- (947 956)
	Reversal of MIG debtor - 2013/2014		- (35 698 126)		- (35 698 126)
	Stale cheque		- (750)		- (750)
	Reversal of RBIG Debtor -2013/2014		- (9 122 427)		- (9 122 427)
	Conditions met transfered to revenue - ACIP grant		- 1 229 587		- 1 229 587
	Disaster management grant		- (1 009 550)		- (1 009 550)
	Retentions bank reconcilliation 2013/2014 adjustment		- 1 848 851 - 5 235		- 1 848 851 - 5 235
	Depreciation previously not recognised - Hlokozi		- (872 663)		- (872 663)
	Contractor Refund as per bank statements - MIG		- (872 663) - 430 711		- (872 003) - 430 711
	grant		- 430711		- 430711
	Depreciation on assets recognised in incorrect category		- 321 219		- 321 219
	Depreciation - incorrect useful life on ponds		- (24 638)		- (24 638)
	Assets - Ponds		- (10 286)		- (10 286)
	SDA prior year adjustments		- (19 512)		- ` -
	Restated Accumulated Surplus		- 1 196 343 851		- 1 167 246 529