

Emadlangeni Municipality Financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2015

General Information

Legal form of entity	Municipality
Nature of business and principal activities	Local Government
Mayor Councillors	Councillor J.G Zikhali(Deceased 20 June 2015) Councillor B.M. Phengane Councillor M.A. Gama Councillor P. Collins Councillor S.O. Nkomonde Councillor V.C. Ndlovu Councillor T.V. Buthelezi
Grading of local authority	Grade 1
Accounting Officer	G.P.N. Ntshangase
Chief Finance Officer (CFO)	W. Mtusva
Registered office	34 Voor Street Utrecht 2980
Postal address	P.O. Box 11 Utrecht 2980
Bankers	Standard Bank
Auditors	Auditor General SA
Attorneys	Xaba Attorneys

Index

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

Index		Page
Accounting Officer's Responsibilities	and Approval	3
Statement of Financial Position		5
Statement of Financial Performance		6
Statement of Changes in Net Assets		7
Cash Flow Statement		8
Statement of Comparison of Budget	and Actual Amounts	9 - 13
Appropriation Statement		14 - 15
Accounting Policies		16 - 29
Notes to the Financial Statements		29 - 55
Appendixes:		
Appendix E(1): Actual versus Budget	(Revenue and Expenditure)	56
Appendix E(2): Actual versus Budget	(Acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment)	58
Abbreviations		
COID	Compensation for Occupational Injuries and Diseases	
DBSA	Development Bank of South Africa	
GRAP	Generally Recognised Accounting Practice	
HDF	Housing Development Fund	
IAS	International Accounting Standards	
IMFO	Institute of Municipal Finance Officers	
IPSAS	International Public Sector Accounting Standards	
MEC	Member of the Executive Council	
MFMA	Municipal Finance Management Act	
MIG	Municipal Infrastructure Grant (Previously CMIP)	

(Registration number KZN253) Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2015

Accounting Officer's Responsibilities and Approval

The accounting officer is required by the Municipal Finance Management Act (Act 56 of 2003), to maintain adequate accounting records and is responsible for the content and integrity of the financial statements and related financial information included in this report. It is the responsibility of the accounting officer to ensure that the financial statements fairly present the state of affairs of the municipality as at the end of the financial year and the results of its operations and cash flows for the period then ended. The external auditors are engaged to express an independent opinion on the financial statements and was given unrestricted access to all financial records and related data.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (GRAP) including any interpretations, guidelines and directives issued by the Accounting Standards Board.

The financial statements are based upon appropriate accounting policies consistently applied and supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates.

The accounting officer acknowledges that she is ultimately responsible for the system of internal financial control established by the municipality and place considerable importance on maintaining a strong control environment. To enable the accounting officer to meet these responsibilities, the accounting officer sets standards for internal control aimed at reducing the risk of error or misstatement in a cost effective manner. The standards include the proper delegation of responsibilities within a clearly defined framework, effective accounting procedures and adequate segregation of duties to ensure an acceptable level of risk. These controls are monitored throughout the municipality and all employees are required to maintain the highest ethical standards in ensuring the municipality's business is conducted in a manner that in all reasonable circumstances is above reproach. The focus of risk management in the municipality is on identifying, assessing, managing and monitoring all known forms of risk across the municipality. While operating risk cannot be fully eliminated, the municipality endeavours to minimise it by ensuring that appropriate infrastructure, controls, systems and ethical behaviour are applied and managed within predetermined procedures and constraints.

The accounting officer is of the opinion, based on the information and explanations given by management, that the system of internal control provides reasonable assurance that the financial records may be relied on for the preparation of the financial statements. However, any system of internal financial control can provide only reasonable, and not absolute, assurance against material misstatement or deficit.

The accounting officer has reviewed the municipality's cash flow forecast for the year to 30 June 2015 and, in the light of this review and the current financial position, she is satisfied that the municipality has or has access to adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

The municipality is wholly dependent on the income from services, rates and grants for continued funding of operations. The financial statements are prepared on the basis that the municipality is a going concern and that the Council has neither the intention nor the need to liquidate or curtail materially the scale of the municipality.

Although the accounting officer is primarily responsible for the financial affairs of the municipality, the accounting officer is supported by the municipality's the audit committee, internal and external auditors.

The external auditors are responsible for independently reviewing and reporting on the municipality's financial statements. The financial statements have been examined by the municipality's external auditors and their report is presented seperately.

The financial statements set out on pages 5 to 55, which have been prepared on the going concern basis, were approved by the accounting officer on 31 August 2015 and were signed on by:

G.P.N Ntshangase Municipal Manager

Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2015

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2015	2014 Restated*
Assets			
Current Assets			
Receivables from exchange transactions	10&13	194 767	145 511
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	13	3 877 219	5 035 734
VAT receivable	11	1 550 319	-
Receivables from exchange transactions-Consumer debtors	12	7 373 872	3 856 342
Financial Asset-Investments	9	300 000	-
Cash and cash equivalents	14	27 463 226	25 923 724
		40 759 403	34 961 311
Non-Current Assets			
Investment property	3	43 888 592	44 431 880
Property, plant and equipment	4	71 931 959	55 697 623
Intangible assets	5	366 674	117 778
Heritage assets	6	1 490 001	1 490 001
		117 677 226	101 737 282
Non-Current Assets		117 677 226	101 737 282
Current Assets		40 759 403	34 961 311
Total Assets		158 436 629	136 698 593
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Payables from exchange transactions	18	8 622 330	5 070 342
Taxes and transfers payable (non-exchange)		193 844	-
VAT payable		-	1 035 480
Consumer deposits	19	163 568	150 094
Unspent conditional grants and receipts	15	1 893 050	4 745 477
Provisions	16	1 467 246	1 390 929
Current portion of the long term loan	17	129 502	124 511
		12 469 540	12 516 833
Non-Current Liabilities			
Provisions	16	7 505 257	7 165 593
long term loan	17	807 822	863 441
		8 313 079	8 029 034
Non-Current Liabilities		8 313 079	8 029 034
Current Liabilities		12 469 540	12 516 833
Total Liabilities		20 782 619	20 545 867
Assets		158 436 629	136 698 593
Liabilities		(20 782 619)	(20 545 867)
Net Assets		137 654 010	116 152 726
Accumulated surplus		137 654 010	116 152 726

Statement of Financial Performance

Remuneration of councillors 27 (1 853 709) (1 743 871) Depreciation and amortisation 28 (6 189 816) (5 760 693) Impairment loss/ Reversal of impairments 29 (15 936) (370 250) Finance costs 30 (98 144) (102 872) Debt Impairment 31 (2 175 537) (2 104 696) Repairs and maintenance (1 980 547) (1 769 958) Bulk purchases 32 (9 040 644) (8 321 427) Contracted services 33 (3 248 585) (3 397 661) General Expenses 34 (11 720 411) (11 675 728) Total expenditure 76 225 801 67 836 373 Total expenditure 76 225 801 67 836 373 Total expenditure (54 563 224) (52 291 217) Operating surplus 21 662 577 15 545 156 Surplus before taxation 21 662 577 15 545 156 Taxtion - - -	Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2015	2014 Restated*
Service charges 21 13 340 405 12 934 177 Rental of facilities and equipment 22 1 096 805 981 554 Licences and permits 957 707 2 056 143 Interest received - investment 23 1 293 463 1 292 905 Total revenue from non-exchange transactions 17 635 431 18 361 562 Revenue from non-exchange transactions 24 13 183 978 12 558 758 Property rates 24 1 770 661 1 533 958 Transfer revenue 25 43 393 523 35 066 474 Fines, Penalties imposed 25 43 393 523 35 066 474 Fines, Penalties and Forfeits 242 208 315 621 Total revenue 25 43 393 523 35 066 474 Fines, Penalties and Forfeits 242 208 315 621 Total revenue 20 76 255 801 67 836 373 Expenditure 20 76 255 801 67 836 373 Expenditure 26 (18 239 895) (17 044 061) Ingainment to focuncillors 27 (1 883 709) (17 44 061) Inpainment tocs/ Reversal of impairments 29	Revenue			
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Other income 957 707 2 056 143 Interest received - investment 23 1293 463 1 292 905 Total revenue from exchange transactions 17 635 431 18 361 562 Revenue from non-exchange transactions 7 24 13 183 978 12 558 758 Property rates 24 13 183 978 12 558 758 Property rates 24 1770 661 1 533 958 Transfer revenue 25 43 393 523 35 066 474 124 208 315 621 Total revenue from non-exchange transactions 58 590 370 49 474 811 17 635 431 18 361 562 Total revenue from non-exchange transactions 58 590 370 49 474 811 17 635 431 18 361 562 Total revenue 20 76 225 801 67 836 373 49 474 811 Total revenue 20 76 225 801 67 836 373 49 474 811 Depreciation and amortisation 28 61 89 816) 57 60 693 Implayee related costs 26 (18 239 895) (17 044 061) Remeneration of councillors 27 (1 853 709)	Rental of facilities and equipment	22	1 096 805	981 554
Interest received - investment 23 1 293 463 1 292 905 Total revenue from exchange transactions 17 635 431 18 361 562 Revenue from non-exchange transactions 24 13 183 978 12 558 758 Transfer revenue 24 13 183 978 12 558 758 Property rates 24 13 70 661 1 533 958 Government grants & subsidies 25 43 393 523 35 066 474 Fines, Penalties and Forfeits 242 208 315 621 Total revenue 20 76 325 301 49 474 811 Total revenue 20 76 325 801 67 836 373 Expenditure 20 76 225 801 67 836 373 Employeer related costs 26 (18 239 895) (17 044 061) Remuneration of councilors 27 (1 853 943) (3 24 257) (2 104 696) Image 30 (9 8144) (102 872) (2 104 696) (3 70 250) (1 743 871) Depreciation and amortisation 28 (6 189 816) (5 706 093) (3 70 250) (1 743 871) <th< td=""><td>Licences and permits</td><td></td><td>947 051</td><td>1 096 783</td></th<>	Licences and permits		947 051	1 096 783
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Taxation revenue 24 13 183 978 12 558 758 Property rates - penalties imposed 24 1 770 661 1 533 958 Transfer revenue 25 43 393 523 35 066 474 Government grants & subsidies 25 43 393 523 35 066 474 Fines, Penalties and Forfeits 242 208 315 621 Total revenue from non-exchange transactions 58 590 370 49 474 811 17 635 431 18 361 562 58 590 370 49 474 811 Total revenue 20 76 225 801 67 836 373 Expenditure 20 76 225 801 67 836 373 Employee related costs 26 (18 239 895) (17 044 061) Remuneration of councillors 27 (1 853 709) (1 743 871) Depreciation and amortisation 28 (6 189 816) (5 760 693) Impairment loss/ Reversal of impairments 29 (15 936) (370 250) Finance costs 30 (98 144) (10 2872) Deth Impairment 31 (2 175 537) (2 104 696) Repairs and maintenance (1 980 547) (1 769 958) Builk purcha	Total revenue from exchange transactions		17 635 431	18 361 562
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Fines, Penalties and Forfeits 242 208 315 621 Total revenue from non-exchange transactions 58 590 370 49 474 811 17 635 431 18 361 562 58 590 370 49 474 811 17 635 431 18 361 562 58 590 370 49 474 811 17 635 431 18 361 562 58 590 370 49 474 811 Total revenue 20 Total revenue 20 Expenditure 20 Employee related costs 26 (18 239 895) (17 044 061) Remuneration of councillors 27 Depreciation and amortisation 28 Impairment loss/ Reversal of impairments 29 190 (15 936) Impairment 31 (2 175 537) (2 104 696) Repairs and maintenance (1 980 547) Bulk purchases 32 (9 040 644) (8 21 427) Contracted services 33 (3 248 585) (3 397 661) General Expenses 34 (11 720 411) (11 675 728) Total revenue 76 225 801 67 836 373	Transfer revenue			
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Total revenue 20 76 225 801 67 836 373 Expenditure Employee related costs 26 (18 239 895) (17 044 061) Remuneration of councillors 27 (1 853 709) (1 743 871) Depreciation and amortisation 28 (6 189 816) (5 760 693) Impairment loss/ Reversal of impairments 29 (15 936) (370 250) Finance costs 30 (98 144) (102 872) Debt Impairment 31 (2 175 537) (2 104 696) Repairs and maintenance (1 980 547) (1 769 958) Bulk purchases 32 (9 040 644) (8 221 427) Contracted services 33 (3 248 555) (3 397 661) General Expenses 34 (11 720 411) (11 67 728) Total expenditure (54 563 224) (52 291 217) Operating surplus 76 225 801 67 836 373 Total expenditure (54 563 224) (52 291 217) Operating surplus 21 662 577 15 545 156 Surplus before taxation 21 662 577 15 545 156			17 635 431	18 361 562
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Impairment loss/ Reversal of impairments 29 (15 936) (370 250) Finance costs 30 (98 144) (102 872) Debt Impairment 31 (2 175 537) (2 104 696) Repairs and maintenance (1 980 547) (1 769 958) Bulk purchases 32 (9 040 644) (8 321 427) Contracted services 33 (3 248 585) (3 397 661) General Expenses 34 (11 720 411) (11 675 728) Total expenditure (54 563 224) (52 291 217) Operating surplus 76 225 801 67 836 373 Surplus before taxation (54 563 224) (52 291 217) Taxation - - Taxation - -	Remuneration of councillors	27	(1 853 709)	(1 743 871)
Finance costs 30 (98 144) (102 872) Debt Impairment 31 (2 175 537) (2 104 696) Repairs and maintenance (1 980 547) (1 769 958) Bulk purchases 32 (9 040 644) (8 321 427) Contracted services 33 (3 248 585) (3 397 661) General Expenses 34 (11 720 411) (11 675 728) Total expenditure (54 563 224) (52 291 217) Operating surplus (54 563 224) (52 291 217) Surplus before taxation 21 662 577 15 545 156 Taxation - -	Depreciation and amortisation	28	(6 189 816)	(5 760 693)
Debt Impairment 31 (2 175 537) (2 104 696) Repairs and maintenance (1 980 547) (1 769 958) Bulk purchases 32 (9 040 644) (8 321 427) Contracted services 33 (3 248 585) (3 397 661) General Expenses 34 (11 720 411) (11 675 728) Total expenditure (54 563 224) (52 291 217) Operating surplus 76 225 801 67 836 373 Total expenditure (54 563 224) (52 291 217) Operating surplus 21 662 577 15 545 156 Surplus before taxation 21 662 577 15 545 156 Taxation - - -	Impairment loss/ Reversal of impairments	29	(15 936)	(370 250)
Repairs and maintenance (1 980 547) (1 769 958) Bulk purchases 32 (9 040 644) (8 321 427) Contracted services 33 (3 248 585) (3 397 661) General Expenses 34 (11 720 411) (11 675 728) Total expenditure (54 563 224) (52 291 217) Total revenue 76 225 801 67 836 373 Total expenditure (54 563 224) (52 291 217) Operating surplus 21 662 577 15 545 156 Surplus before taxation 21 662 577 15 545 156 Taxation - - -	Finance costs	30	(98 144)	(102 872)
Bulk purchases 32 (9 040 644) (8 321 427) Contracted services 33 (3 248 585) (3 397 661) General Expenses 34 (11 720 411) (11 675 728) Total expenditure (54 563 224) (52 291 217) Total revenue 76 225 801 67 836 373 Total expenditure (54 563 224) (52 291 217) Operating surplus 21 662 577 15 545 156 Surplus before taxation 21 662 577 15 545 156 Taxation - -	Debt Impairment	31	(2 175 537)	(2 104 696)
Contracted services 33 (3 248 585) (3 397 661) General Expenses 34 (11 720 411) (11 675 728) Total expenditure (54 563 224) (52 291 217) Total revenue 76 225 801 67 836 373 Total expenditure (54 563 224) (52 291 217) Operating surplus 21 662 577 15 545 156 Surplus before taxation 21 662 577 15 545 156 Taxation - -	Repairs and maintenance		(1 980 547)	(1 769 958)
General Expenses 34 (11 720 411) (11 675 728) Total expenditure (54 563 224) (52 291 217) Total revenue 76 225 801 67 836 373 Total expenditure (54 563 224) (52 291 217) Operating surplus 21 662 577 15 545 156 Surplus before taxation 21 662 577 15 545 156 Taxation - -	Bulk purchases		(9 040 644)	(8 321 427)
Total expenditure (54 563 224) (52 291 217) Total revenue 76 225 801 67 836 373 Total expenditure (54 563 224) (52 291 217) Operating surplus (54 563 224) (52 291 217) Operating surplus 21 662 577 15 545 156 Surplus before taxation 21 662 577 15 545 156 Taxation - -	Contracted services	33	(3 248 585)	(3 397 661)
Total revenue 76 225 801 67 836 373 Total expenditure (54 563 224) (52 291 217) Operating surplus 21 662 577 15 545 156 Surplus before taxation 21 662 577 15 545 156 Taxation - -	General Expenses	34	(11 720 411)	(11 675 728)
Total expenditure (54 563 224) (52 291 217) Operating surplus 21 662 577 15 545 156 Surplus before taxation 21 662 577 15 545 156 Taxation - -	Revenue from exchange transactions Service charges Rental of facilities and equipment Licences and permits Other income Interest received - investment Total revenue from exchange transactions Revenue from non-exchange transactions Taxation revenue Property rates Property rates - penalties imposed Transfer revenue Government grants & subsidies Fines, Penalties and Forfeits Total revenue from non-exchange transactions Total revenue from non-exchange transactions Total revenue Government grants & subsidies Fines, Penalties and Forfeits Total revenue Expenditure Employee related costs Remuneration of councillors Depreciation and amortisation Impairment Repais and maintenance Bulk purchases Contracted services General Expenses Total revenue Total revenue Total expenditure Total revenue Total expenditure Total expenditure <		(54 563 224)	(52 291 217)
Total expenditure (54 563 224) (52 291 217) Operating surplus 21 662 577 15 545 156 Surplus before taxation 21 662 577 15 545 156 Taxation - -	T (1) (1) (1)		-	-
Operating surplus 21 662 577 15 545 156 Surplus before taxation 21 662 577 15 545 156 Taxation - -				
Surplus before taxation 21 662 577 15 545 156 Taxation - -				
Taxation				
	•		21 002 5//	15 545 156
			21 662 577	15 545 156

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Figures in Rand	Accumulated surplus	Total net assets
Balance at 01 July 2013 Changes in net assets Surplus for the year	100 607 570 15 545 156	100 607 570 15 545 156
Total changes	15 545 156	15 545 156
Restated* Balance at 01 July 2014 Changes in net assets	116 152 647	116 152 647
Surplus for the year Abakus taken on balances	21 662 577 (161 214)	21 662 577 (161 214)
Total changes	21 501 363	21 501 363
Balance at 30 June 2015	137 654 010	137 654 010

Cash Flow Statement

Suppliers (22 280 034) (19 283 968) Finance costs (98 144) (102 872) (42 395 465) (43 320 016) Total receipts 66 210 299 55 407 497 Total payments (42 395 465) (43 320 016) Net cash flows from operating activities 37 23 814 834 12 087 481 Cash flows from investing activities 37 23 814 834 12 087 481 Purchase of property, plant and equipment 4 (21 227 529) (15 131 397) Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment 4 - 615 714 Purchase of other intangible assets 5 (545 838) - Purchase of financial asset-investments (300 000) - - Proceeds from sale of financial asset-investments - 300 000 - Proceeds from sale of financial asset-investments - 300 000 - Proceeds from sale of financial asset-investments - 300 000 - Proceeds from sale of financial asset-investments - 300 000 - Cash flows from investing activit	Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2015	2014 Restated*
Sale of goods and services 22 509 333 22 634 315 Grants 40 541 000 28 250 000 Interest income 1 283 463 1 292 905 Other receipts 1 866 503 3 230 277 66 210 299 55 407 497 Payments (20 017 287) (23 933 176) Suppliers (20 017 287) (23 933 176) Suppliers (22 280 034) (19 283 968) Finance costs (20 17 287) (23 933 176) Suppliers (22 280 034) (19 283 968) Finance costs (20 17 287) (23 933 176) Suppliers (22 280 034) (19 283 968) Cast (42 395 465) (43 320 016) Net costs (42 395 465) (43 320 016) Net cash flows from operating activities 37 23 814 834 12 087 481 Cash flows from investing activities 37 23 814 834 12 087 481 Purchase of property, plant and equipment 4 (21 227 529) (15 131 37) Purchase of investing activities (300 000) -	Cash flows from operating activities			
Grants 40 541 000 28 250 000 Interest income 1 293 463 1 292 905 Other receipts 1 866 503 3 230 277 Grants 66 210 299 55 407 497 Payments (20 017 287) (23 933 176) Suppliers (20 017 287) (23 933 176) Suppliers (22 280 034) (19 283 968) Finance costs (20 117 287) (23 933 176) Suppliers (22 280 034) (19 283 968) Finance costs (20 117 287) (23 933 176) Total receipts (42 395 465) (43 320 016) Total receipts 66 210 299 55 407 497 Total payments (42 395 465) (43 320 016) Net cash flows from operating activities 37 23 814 834 12 087 481 Cash flows from investing activities 37 23 814 834 12 087 481 Purchase of property, plant and equipment 4 (21 227 529) (15 131 397) Purchase of other intangible assets 5 (54 583) - Purchase of other intangible assets 5 (54 583) - Purchase of financial	Receipts			
Interest income 1 293 463 1 292 905 Other receipts 1 866 503 3 230 277 66 210 299 55 407 497 Payments (20 017 287) (23 933 176) Suppliers (22 280 034) (19 283 968) Finance costs (98 144) (102 872) Cash flows from operating activities (42 395 465) (43 320 016) Total receipts 66 210 299 55 407 497 Total receipts (42 395 465) (43 320 016) Net cash flows from operating activities 37 23 814 834 12 087 481 Cash flows from investing activities 37 23 814 834 12 087 481 Purchase of property, plant and equipment 4 (21 227 529) (15 131 397) Purchase of property, plant and equipment 4 - 615 714 Purchase of financial asset-investments (300 000) - Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment - 300 000 - Purchase of financial asset-investments - 300 000 - Proceeds from sale of financial asset-investments - 300 000 -	Sale of goods and services		22 509 333	22 634 315
Other receipts 1 866 503 3 230 277 66 210 299 55 407 497 Payments Employee costs (20 017 287) (23 933 176) Suppliers (22 280 034) (19 283 968) Finance costs (98 144) (102 872) Cash flows from operating activities 66 210 299 55 407 497 Total receipts 66 210 299 55 407 497 Total payments (42 395 465) (43 320 016) Net cash flows from operating activities 37 23 814 834 12 087 481 Cash flows from investing activities 37 23 814 834 12 087 481 Purchase of property, plant and equipment 4 (21 227 529) (15 131 397) Purchase of investment property 3 (151 337) - Purchase of financial asset-investments (300 000) - - Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment - 300 000 - Purchase of financial asset-investments (300 000) - - Proceeds from sale of financial asset-investments - 300 000 - <td>Grants</td> <td></td> <td>40 541 000</td> <td>28 250 000</td>	Grants		40 541 000	28 250 000
66 210 299 55 407 497 Payments (20 017 287) (23 933 176) Suppliers (20 017 287) (23 933 176) Finance costs (19 283 968) (10 2872) (42 395 465) (43 320 016) (42 395 465) (43 320 016) Total receipts 66 210 299 55 407 497 Total payments (42 395 465) (43 320 016) Net cash flows from operating activities 37 23 814 834 12 087 481 Cash flows from investing activities 37 23 814 834 12 087 481 Purchase of property, plant and equipment 4 (21 227 529) (15 131 397) - Purchase of other intangible assets 5 (545 838) - - Purchase of financial asset-investments (300 000) - - 300 000 Net cash flows from investing activities (22 224 704) (14 215 683) - 300 000	Interest income		1 293 463	1 292 905
Payments (20 017 287) (23 933 176) Suppliers (22 280 034) (19 283 968) Finance costs (98 144) (102 872) (42 395 465) (43 320 016) Total receipts 66 210 299 55 407 497 Total receipts (42 395 465) (43 320 016) Net cash flows from operating activities 37 23 814 834 12 087 481 Cash flows from investing activities 37 23 814 834 12 087 481 Purchase of property, plant and equipment 4 (21 227 529) (15 131 397) Purchase of investment property 3 (151 337) - Purchase of financial asset-investments (300 000) - - Proceeds from sale of financial asset-investments - - 300 000 Proceeds from sale of financial asset-investments - - 300 000 Proceeds from sale of financial asset-investments - - 300 000 Proceeds from sale of financial asset-investments - 300 000 - Proceeds from sale of financial asset-investments - <	Other receipts		1 866 503	3 230 277
Employee costs (20 017 287) (23 933 176) Suppliers (22 280 034) (19 283 968) Finance costs (98 144) (102 872) (42 395 465) (43 320 016) Total receipts 66 210 299 55 407 497 Total payments (42 395 465) (43 320 016) Net cash flows from operating activities 37 23 814 834 12 087 481 Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of property, plant and equipment 4 (21 227 529) (15 131 397) Purchase of property, plant and equipment 4 - 615 714 Purchase of investment property 3 (151 337) - Purchase of financial asset-investments (300 000) - Proceeds from sale of financial asset-investments - 300 000 Purchase of financial asset-investments - 300 000 Net cash flows from investing activities (22 224 704) (14 215 683) Cash flows from investing activities (22 224 704) (14 215 683) Cash flows from investing activities - 300 000 Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents			66 210 299	55 407 497
Suppliers (22 280 034) (19 283 968) Finance costs (98 144) (102 872) (42 395 465) (43 320 016) Total receipts 66 210 299 55 407 497 Total payments (42 395 465) (43 320 016) Net cash flows from operating activities 37 23 814 834 12 087 481 Cash flows from investing activities 37 23 814 834 12 087 481 Purchase of property, plant and equipment 4 (21 227 529) (15 131 397) Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment 4 - 615 714 Purchase of other intangible assets 5 (545 838) - Purchase of financial asset-investments (300 000) - - Proceeds from sale of financial asset-investments - 300 000 - Proceeds from sale of financial asset-investments - 300 000 - Proceeds from sale of financial asset-investments - 300 000 - Proceeds from sale of financial asset-investments - 300 000 - Cash flows from investing activit	Payments			
Finance costs (98 144) (102 872) (42 395 465) (43 320 016) Total receipts 66 210 299 55 407 497 Total payments (42 395 465) (43 320 016) Net cash flows from operating activities 37 23 814 834 12 087 481 Cash flows from investing activities 37 23 814 834 12 087 481 Purchase of property, plant and equipment 4 (21 227 529) (15 131 397) Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment 4 - 615 714 Purchase of other intangible assets 5 (545 838) - Purchase of financial asset-investments 300 000) - - Proceeds from sale of financial asset-investments - 300 000 - - Proceeds from sale of financial asset-investments - 300 000 - - Proceeds from sale of financial asset-investments - 300 000 - - Proceeds from sale of financial asset-investments - 300 000 - - Ret cash flows from investing activities (12 224 704) (14 215 683) -	Employee costs		(20 017 287)	(23 933 176)
(42 395 465) (43 320 016) Total receipts 66 210 299 55 407 497 Total payments (42 395 465) (43 320 016) Net cash flows from operating activities 37 23 814 834 12 087 481 Cash flows from investing activities 37 23 814 834 12 087 481 Purchase of property, plant and equipment 4 (21 227 529) (15 131 397) Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment 4 - 615 714 Purchase of other intangible assets 5 (545 838) - Purchase of financial asset-investments (300 000) - - Proceeds from sale of financial asset-investments - 300 000 - - Purchase of financial asset-investments - 300 000 - - Proceeds from sale of financial asset-investments - 300 000 - - Proceeds from financing activities (22 224 704) (14 215 683) - Cash flows from financing activities - 300 000 - 300 000 Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 1 539 502 (2 0	Suppliers		(22 280 034)	(19 283 968)
Total receipts66 210 29955 407 497Total payments(42 395 465)(43 320 016)Net cash flows from operating activities3723 814 83412 087 481Cash flows from investing activities4(21 227 529)(15 131 397)Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment4-615 714Purchase of other intangible assets5(545 838)-Purchase of financial asset-investments5(545 838)-Purchase of financial asset-investments300 000)-Proceeds from sale of financial asset-investments-300 000Net cash flows from investing activities(22 224 704)(14 215 683)Cash flows from financing activities(50 628)28 988Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents1 539 502(2 099 214)Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year25 923 72428 022 938	Finance costs		(98 144)	(102 872)
Total payments(42 395 465)(43 320 016)Net cash flows from operating activities3723 814 83412 087 481Cash flows from investing activities4(21 227 529)(15 131 397)Purchase of property, plant and equipment4-615 714Purchase of investment property3(151 337)-Purchase of other intangible assets5(545 838)-Purchase of financial asset-investments(300 000)-Proceeds from sale of financial asset-investments-300 000Proceeds from sale of financial asset-investments-300 000Net cash flows from investing activities(22 224 704)(14 215 683)Movement in long term loan(50 628)28 988Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents1 539 502(2 099 214)Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year25 923 72428 022 938			(42 395 465)	(43 320 016)
Net cash flows from operating activities3723 814 83412 087 481Cash flows from investing activitiesPurchase of property, plant and equipment4(21 227 529)(15 131 397)Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment4-615 714Purchase of investment property3(151 337)-Purchase of other intangible assets5(545 838)-Purchase of financial asset-investments300 000)-300 000Proceeds from sale of financial asset-investments-300 000-Proceeds from sale of financial asset-investments-300 000-Proceeds from sale of financial asset-investments-300 000-Proceeds from sale of financial asset-investments-300 000-Net cash flows from investing activities(22 224 704)(14 215 683)Cash flows from financing activities(50 628)28 988Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents1 539 502(2 099 214)Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year25 923 72428 022 938	Total receipts		66 210 299	55 407 497
Cash flows from investing activities4(21 227 529)(15 131 397)Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment4-615 714Purchase of investment property3(151 337)-Purchase of other intangible assets5(545 838)-Purchase of financial asset-investments300 000)Proceeds from sale of financial asset-investments-300 000)-Proceeds from sale of financial asset-investments-300 000)-Proceeds from sale of financial asset-investments-300 000-Ret cash flows from investing activities(22 224 704)(14 215 683)Cash flows from financing activities(50 628)28 988Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents1 539 502(2 099 214)Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year25 923 72428 022 938	Total payments		(42 395 465)	(43 320 016)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment4(21 227 529)(15 131 397)Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment4-615 714Purchase of investment property3(151 337)-Purchase of other intangible assets5(545 838)-Purchase of financial asset-investments(300 000)-Proceeds from sale of financial asset-investments-300 000Proceeds from sale of financial asset-investments-300 000Net cash flows from investing activities(22 224 704)(14 215 683)Cash flows from financing activities(50 628)28 988Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents1 539 502(2 099 214)Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year25 923 72428 022 938	Net cash flows from operating activities	37	23 814 834	12 087 481
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment4-615 714Purchase of investment property3(151 337)-Purchase of other intangible assets5(545 838)-Purchase of financial asset-investments(300 000)-Proceeds from sale of financial asset-investments-300 000Net cash flows from investing activities(22 224 704)(14 215 683)Cash flows from financing activities(50 628)28 988Movement in long term loan(50 628)28 988Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents1 539 502(2 099 214)Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year25 923 72428 022 938	Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment4-615 714Purchase of investment property3(151 337)-Purchase of other intangible assets5(545 838)-Purchase of financial asset-investments(300 000)-Proceeds from sale of financial asset-investments-300 000Net cash flows from investing activities(22 224 704)(14 215 683)Cash flows from financing activities(50 628)28 988Movement in long term loan(50 628)28 988Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents1 539 502(2 099 214)Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year25 923 72428 022 938	Purchase of property, plant and equipment	4	(21 227 529)	(15 131 397)
Purchase of other intangible assets5(545 838)-Purchase of financial asset-investments(300 000)-Proceeds from sale of financial asset-investments-300 000Net cash flows from investing activities(22 224 704)(14 215 683)Cash flows from financing activities(50 628)28 988Movement in long term loan(50 628)28 988Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents1 539 502(2 099 214)Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year25 923 72428 022 938		4	-	
Purchase of financial asset-investments(300 000)Proceeds from sale of financial asset-investments- 300 000Net cash flows from investing activities(22 224 704)(14 215 683)Cash flows from financing activities(50 628)28 988Movement in long term loan(50 628)28 988Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents1 539 502(2 099 214)Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year25 923 72428 022 938	Purchase of investment property		(151 337)	-
Proceeds from sale of financial asset-investments-300 000Net cash flows from investing activities(22 224 704)(14 215 683)Cash flows from financing activities(50 628)28 988Movement in long term loan(50 628)28 988Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents1 539 502(2 099 214)Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year25 923 72428 022 938		5	(545 838)	-
Net cash flows from investing activities(22 224 704)(14 215 683)Cash flows from financing activities(50 628)28 988Movement in long term loan(50 628)28 988Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents1 539 502(2 099 214)Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year25 923 72428 022 938	Purchase of financial asset-investments		(300 000)	-
Cash flows from financing activities Movement in long term loan (50 628) 28 988 Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 1 539 502 (2 099 214) Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year 25 923 724 28 022 938	Proceeds from sale of financial asset-investments		-	300 000
Movement in long term loan(50 628)28 988Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents1 539 502(2 099 214)Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year25 923 72428 022 938	Net cash flows from investing activities		(22 224 704)	(14 215 683)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents1 539 502(2 099 214)Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year25 923 72428 022 938	Cash flows from financing activities			
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year 25 923 724 28 022 938	Movement in long term loan		(50 628)	28 988
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year 14 27 463 226 25 923 724				(2 099 214) 28 022 938
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	14	27 463 226	25 923 724

Budget on Cash Basis						
	Approved budget	Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual amounts on comparable basis		Reference
Figures in Rand					actual	
Statement of Einensiel Derforms						
Statement of Financial Performa	ince					
Revenue						
Revenue from exchange transactions					<i>/</i>	
Service charges	13 420 795	(46 898)	13 373 897		(33 492)	Appenix E1
Rental of facilities and equipment	1 496 972	(462 177)	1 034 795	1 000 000	62 010	Appendix E1
Licences and permits	1 270 232	(317 091)	953 141 630 174	947 051	(6 090) 327 533	Appendix E1
Other income Interest received - investment	1 294 537 1 078 221	(664 363)	1 078 221	957 707 1 293 463	215 242	Appendix E1 Appendix E1
		-				
Total revenue from exchange transactions	18 560 757	(1 490 529)	17 070 228	17 635 431	565 203	
Revenue from non-exchange transactions						
Taxation revenue						
Property rates	12 659 662	523 590	13 183 252	13 183 978	726	Appendix E1
Property rates - penalties	2 065 596	-	2 065 596	1 770 661	(294 935)	
imposed						
Transfer revenue	28.042.000	204 500	39 296 500	40.000 500	4 097 023	Annondiv F 1
Government grants & subsidies Fines, Penalties and Forfeits	38 912 000 101 238	384 500	24 759	10 000 020	217 449	Appendix E1 Appendix E1
		(76 479)		212 200	_	
Total revenue from non- exchange transactions	53 738 496	831 611	54 570 107	58 590 370	4 020 263	
'Total revenue from exchange	18 560 757	(1 490 529)	17 070 228	17 635 431	565 203	
transactions'		004.044	E4 E70 407	50 500 070	4 000 000	
'Total revenue from non- exchange transactions'	53 738 496	831 611	54 570 107	58 590 370	4 020 263	
Total revenue	72 299 253	(658 918)	71 640 335	76 225 801	4 585 466	
Expenditure						
Employee related costs	(21 766 396)	4 176 505	(17 589 891) (18 239 895)	(650 004)	Appendix E1
Remuneration of councillors	(1 948 604)	66 281	(1 882 323) (1 853 709)		
Depreciation and amortisation	(4 807 996)		(4 807 996	(********)		Appendix E1
Impairment loss/ Reversal of impairments	(200 000)	-	(200 000)) (15 936)	184 064	Appendix E1
Finance costs	(171 112)		(100 905	(==)		Appendix E1
Bad debts written off	(2 000 000)	• • •	(2 100 000)	(=		Appendix E1
Repairs and maintenance	(3 488 690)		(2 605 012)			Appendix E1
Bulk purchases	(11 033 648)		(9 900 000) (2 495 984	(*******)		Appendix E1 Appendix E1
Contracted Services Grant Expenditure	(1 345 984) (11 395 000)		(2 495 984)	. (. =	4 632 240	
General Expenses	(11 395 000)	(558 354)	(11 954 434	-		Appendix E1
Total expenditure	(69 553 510)	11 284 725	(58 268 785	- /		
	2 745 743	10 625 807	13 371 550		8 291 027	
	-	-	-		-	
Surplus before taxation	2 745 743	10 625 807	13 371 550		8 291 027	
Deficit before taxation	2 745 743	10 625 807	13 371 550	21 662 577	8 291 027	

Figures in Rand	Approved budget	Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual amounts on comparable basis		Reference
Taxation	-	-	-	-	-	
Actual Amount on Comparable Basis as Presented in the Budget and Actual Comparative Statement	2 745 743	10 625 807	13 371 550	21 662 577	8 291 027	

•						
Budget on Cash Basis						
	Approved budget	Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual amounts on comparable basis		Reference
Figures in Rand				00313	actual	
Statement of Financial Position						
Assets						
Current Assets						
Receivables from exchange	-	-	-	194 767	194 767	
transactions Receivables from non-exchange	-	_	-	3 877 219	3 877 219	
transactions				0011210		
VAT receivable	-	-	-	1 550 319	1 550 319	
Consumer debtors	8 450 000	-	8 450 000		(1 076 128)	
Financial Asset-Investments	24 862 000	300 000	25 162 000		(24 862 000)	
Cash and cash equivalents	3 000 000	-	3 000 000	21 100 220	24 463 226	
	36 312 000	300 000	36 612 000	40 759 403	4 147 403	
Non-Current Assets						
Investment property	44 302 000	-	44 302 000	43 888 592	(413 408)	
Property, plant and equipment	65 910 000	-	65 910 000	71 931 959	6 021 959	
Intangible assets	119 000	-	119 000	366 674	247 674	
Heritage assets	-	-	-	1 490 001	1 490 001	
	110 331 000	-	110 331 000	117 677 226	7 346 226	
Non-Current Assets	36 312 000	300 000	36 612 000		4 147 403	
Current Assets	110 331 000	-	110 331 000		7 346 226	
Total Assets	146 643 000	300 000	146 943 000	158 436 629	11 493 629	
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities						
Payables from exchange transactions	4 216 000	3 429 000	7 645 000	8 622 330	977 330	
Taxes and transfers payable (non-exchange)	-	-	-	193 844	193 844	
Consumer deposits	177 000	_	177 000	163 568	(13 432)	
Unspent conditional grants and receipts	-	-	-		1 893 050	
Provisions	1 395 000	-	1 395 000	1 467 246	72 246	
Current portion of the long term	40 000	-	40 000	1 101 210	89 502	
loan						
	5 828 000	3 429 000	9 257 000	12 469 540	3 212 540	
Non-Current Liabilities						
Provisions	7 361 000	-	7 361 000	7 505 257	144 257	
long term loan	868 000	-	868 000	807 822	(60 178)	
	8 229 000	-	8 229 000	8 313 079	84 079	
	5 828 000	3 429 000	9 257 000	12 469 540	3 212 540	
	8 229 000		8 229 000		84 079	
Total Liabilities	_ 14 057 000	3 429 000	- 17 486 000	- 20 782 619	- 3 296 619	
A (000.000	146 943 000		11 493 629	
Assets	146 643 000	300 000	140 943 000	158 436 629	11 433 023	

Budget on Cash Basis						
	Approved budget	Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual amounts on comparable basis	Difference between final budget and	Reference
Figures in Rand					actual	
Net Assets	132 586 000	(3 129 000)	129 457 000	137 654 010	8 197 010	
Net Assets						
Net Assets Attributable to Owners of Controlling Entity						
Reserves						
Accumulated surplus	110 442 000	19 015 000	129 457 000	137 654 005	8 197 005	

Budget on Cash Basis						
	Approved budget	Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual amounts on comparable basis		Reference
Figures in Rand					actual	
Cash Flow Statement						
Cash flows from operating activ	ities					
Receipts						
Sale of goods and services	29 038 000	(11 500 000)	17 538 000	22 998 726	5 460 726	
Grants	38 912 000	385 000	39 297 000	40 541 000	1 244 000	
Interest income	1 078 000	-	1 078 000	1 293 463	215 463	
Other receipts	-	10 842 000	10 842 000	2 092 286	(8 749 714)	
	69 028 000	(273 000)	68 755 000	66 925 475	(1 829 525)	
Payments						
Employee costs	(23 715 000)	4 243 000	(19 472 000) (17 997 242)	1 474 758	
Suppliers	(38 659 000)	5 087 000	(33 572 000) (18 671 817)	14 900 183	
Finance costs	(171 000)	70 000	(101 000) (98 144)	2 856	
Grant expenditure	-	-	-	(6 602 210)	(6 602 210)	
	(62 545 000)	9 400 000	(53 145 000) (43 369 413)	9 775 587	
Total receipts	69 028 000	(273 000)	68 755 000	66 925 475	(1 829 525)	
Total payments	(62 545 000)	9 400 000	(53 145 000) (43 369 413)	9 775 587	
Net cash flows from operating activities	6 483 000	9 127 000	15 610 000		7 946 062	
Cash flows from investing activi	ties					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(14 725 000)	(6 000 000)	(20 725 000) (21 120 094)	(395 094)	
Purchase of other intangible assets	-	-	-	(545 838)	(545 838)	
Other cash item	140 000	-	140 000	-	(140 000)	
Net cash flows from investing activities	(14 585 000)	(6 000 000)	(20 585 000) (21 665 932)	(1 080 932)	
Cash flows from financing activi	itios					
Movement in long term loan	(40 000)	-	(40 000) (50 628)	(10 628)	
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(8 142 000)	3 127 000	(5 015 000) 1 839 502	6 854 502	
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	18 770 000	(10 755 000)	8 015 000	25 923 724	17 908 724	
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	10 628 000	(7 628 000)	3 000 000	27 763 226	24 763 226	
Reconciliation						

Appropriation Statement

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
2015											
Financial Performance											
Property rates	14 725 259	523 590	15 248 849) -		15 248 849	14 954 639		(294 210) 98 %	6 102 %
Service charges	13 420 795) 13 373 897			13 373 897			(33 492	2) 100 %	
Investment revenue	1 078 221		1 078 221			1 078 221			215 242		
Transfers recognised - operational	29 862 000	(7 615 500) 22 246 500			22 246 500	23 783 006		1 536 506	5 107 %	% 80 %
Other own revenue	4 162 979	(1 520 110) 2 642 869) -		2 642 869	3 243 771		600 902	2 123 %	6 78 %
Total revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)	63 249 254	(8 658 918) 54 590 336	; .		54 590 336	56 615 284		2 024 948	3 104 %	% 90 %
Employee costs	(21 766 396) 4 176 505	(17 589 891) -		- (17 589 891) (18 239 895) -	. (650 004) 104 %	6 84 %
Remuneration of councillors	`(1 948 604	ý 66 281	(1 882 323			- (1 882 323	ý (1 853 709	ý) -	`		%
Debt impairment	(2 000 000					(2 100 000			(10 001		
Depreciation and asset impairment	(5 007 996) -	(5 007 996	i)		(5 007 996) (6 205 752) -	. (1 197 756	6) 124 %	% 124 %
Finance charges	(171 111) 70 207	(100 904	.)		- (100 904) (98 144) -	- 2 760) 97 %	• • • • •
Materials and bulk purchases	(11 033 648) 1 133 648	(9 900 000) .		- (9 900 000) (9 040 644) -	859 356	§ 91 %	% 82 %
Grant Expenditure	(11 395 000					- (4 632 240		· -			
Other expenditure	(16 230 753) (824 676) (17 055 429) -		- (17 055 429) (16 949 543) -	105 886	۶ 99 %	6 104 %
Total expenditure	(69 553 508) 11 284 725	(58 268 783	i) .		- (58 268 783) (54 563 224) -	· 3 705 559	94 %	<mark>⁄6 78 %</mark>
Total revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)	63 249 254	(8 658 918) 54 590 336			- 54 590 336	56 615 284	-	2 024 948	3 104 %	% 90 %
Total expenditure	(69 553 508) 11 284 725	(58 268 783	;) -		- (58 268 783) (54 563 224) -	3 705 559	94 %	6 78 %
Surplus/(Deficit)	`(6 304 25 4	,	·	/		(3 678 447	/ (·	5 730 507	(56) %	% (33)%

Appropriation Statement

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 Variance expenditure	Actual outcome as % of final budget	Actual outcome as % of original budget
Transfers recognised - capital	9 050 000	-	9 050 000	8 000 000		17 050 000	19 610 517	2 560 5	17 115 %	% 217 %
Surplus/(Deficit) Capital transfers and contributions	(6 304 254 9 050 000	-	9 050 000	8 000 000		- (3 678 447 - 17 050 000	19 610 517	- 2 560 5	17 115 %	% 217 [°] %
Surplus (Deficit) after capital transfers and contributions	2 745 746	2 625 807	5 371 553	8 000 000		13 371 553	21 662 577	8 291 0	24 162 %	% 789 %
Surplus (Deficit) after capital transfers and contributions	2 745 746	2 625 807	5 371 553	8 000 000		13 371 553	21 662 577	- 8 291 0	24 162 %	% 789 %
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	2 745 746	2 625 807	5 371 553	8 000 000		13 371 553	21 662 577	8 291 0	24 162 %	% 789 %
Capital expenditure and	funds sources	5				_				
Total capital expenditure Sources of capital funds	14 725 000	7 719 088	22 444 088	-		22 444 088	21 120 094	(1 323 9	94) 94 %	% 143 %
Transfers recognised - capital	12 450 000	5 147 260	17 597 260	-		17 597 260	19 999 428	2 402 1	68 114 %	6 161 %
Internally generated funds	2 275 000	2 571 828	4 846 828	-		4 846 828	1 120 666	(3 726 1	62) 23 %	% 49 %
Total sources of capital funds	14 725 000	7 719 088	22 444 088	-		22 444 088	21 120 094	(1 323 9	94) 94 %	% 143 %

(Registration number KZN253) Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2015

Accounting Policies

1. Presentation of Financial Statements

The 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 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.

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

These accounting policies are consistent with the previous period.

1.1 Presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in South African Rand, which is the functional currency of the municipality.

1.2 Going concern assumption

These financial statements have been prepared based on the expectation that the municipality will continue to operate as a going concern for at least the next 12 months.

1.3 Significant judgements and sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts represented in the 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 financial statements. Significant judgements include:

Trade receivables and loans and receivables

The municipality assesses its trade receivables, and loans and receivables for impairment at the end of each reporting period. In determining whether an impairment loss should be recorded in surplus or deficit, the surplus makes judgements as to whether there is observable data indicating a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows from a financial asset.

The impairment for trade receivables, held to maturity investments and loans and receivables is calculated on a portfolio basis, based on historical loss ratios, adjusted for national and industry-specific economic conditions and other indicators present at the reporting date that correlate with defaults on the portfolio. These annual loss ratios are applied to loan balances in the portfolio and scaled to the estimated loss emergence period.

Provisions

Provisions were raised and management determined an estimate based on the information available. Additional disclosure of these estimates of provisions are included in note 16 - Provisions.

Allowance for doubtful debts

On debtors an impairment loss is recognised in surplus and deficit when there is objective evidence that it is impaired. The impairment is measured as the difference between the debtors carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the effective interest rate, computed at initial recognition.

1.4 Investment property

Investment property is property (land or a building - or part of a building - or both) held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both, rather than for:

- use in the production or supply of goods or services or for
- administrative purposes, or
- sale in the ordinary course of operations.

Owner-occupied property is property held for use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes.

(Registration number KZN253) Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2015

Accounting Policies

1.4 Investment property (continued)

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

Investment property is initially recognised at cost. Transaction costs are included in the initial measurement.

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

Costs include costs incurred initially and costs incurred subsequently to add to, or to replace a part of, or service a property. If a replacement part is recognised in the carrying amount of the investment property, the carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised.

Cost model

Investment property is carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation is provided to write down the cost, less estimated residual value over the useful life of the property, which is as follows:

Item	Useful life
Property - land	indefinite
Property - buildings	2-75 years

Compensation from third parties for investment property that was impaired, lost or given up is recognised in surplus or deficit when the compensation becomes receivable.

Property interests held under operating leases are classified and accounted for as investment property in the following circumstances:

When classification is difficult, the criteria used to distinguish investment property from owner-occupied property and from property held for sale in the ordinary course of operations, are as follows:

1.5 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 municipality; and
- the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Property, plant and equipment is initially measured at cost.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is the purchase price and other costs attributable to bring the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by 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.

(Registration number KZN253) Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2015

Accounting Policies

1.5 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

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 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.

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

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

Item	Depreciation method	Average useful life	
Land	Straight line	Indefinite	
Buildings	Straight line	10-30 years	
Plant and machinery	Straight line	2-10 years	
Furniture and fixtures	Straight line	2-7 years	
Motor vehicles	Straight line	2-8 years	
Office equipment	Straight line	2-8 years	
Community	Straight line	2-45 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.

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.

(Registration number KZN253) Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2015

Accounting Policies

1.5 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Assets which the municipality 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.

Assets Under Construction

The cost of property, plant and equipment that is under construction as of the reporting date is recognised as an asset if:

(a) it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the item(s) will flow to the municipality, and

(b) the cost or fair value of the item(s) can be measured reliably.

Assets under construction consists of expenditure for the construction of buildings, certain land improvements, infrastructure

assets and networks and any other capital projects that are under construction as of the reporting date. The expenditure

comprise direct labour, materials and overheads, if appropriate.

When assets under construction is completed and certificates of completion issued, they are transferred to the appropriate assetclass.

Asset under construction are not depreciated as they are not in a condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in a

manner intended by management.Additional text

1.6 Site restoration and dismantling cost

The municipality has an obligation to dismantle, remove and restore items of property, plant and equipment. Such obligations are referred to as 'decommissioning, restoration and similar liabilities'. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment includes the initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located, the obligation for which an municipality incurs either when the item is acquired or as a consequence of having used the item during a particular period for purposes other than to produce inventories during that period.

If the related asset is measured using the cost model:

- (a) subject to (b), changes in the liability are added to, or deducted from, the cost of the related asset in the current period;
- (b) if a decrease in the liability exceeds the carrying amount of the asset, the excess is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit; and
- (c) if the adjustment results in an addition to the cost of an asset, the municipality considers whether this is an indication that the new carrying amount of the asset may not be fully recoverable. If it is such an indication, the asset is tested for impairment by estimating its recoverable amount or recoverable service amount, and any impairment loss is recognised in accordance with the accounting policy on impairment of cash-generating assets and/or impairment of non-cash-generating assets.

1.7 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 municipality 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 municipality; and
- the cost or fair value of the asset can be measured reliably.

(Registration number KZN253) Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2015

Accounting Policies

1.7 Intangible assets (continued)

The municipality 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.

An intangible asset is regarded as having an indefinite useful life when, based on all relevant factors, there is no foreseeable limit to the period over which the asset is expected to generate net cash inflows or service potential. Amortisation is not provided for these intangible assets, but they are tested for impairment annually and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired. For all other intangible assets amortisation is provided on a straight line basis over their useful life.

The amortisation period and the amortisation method for intangible assets are reviewed at each reporting date.

Reassessing the useful life of an intangible asset with a finite useful life after it was classified as indefinite is an indicator that the asset may be impaired. As a result the asset is tested for impairment and the remaining carrying amount is amortised over its useful life.

Amortisation is provided to write down the intangible assets, on a straight line basis, to their residual values as follows:

ltem

Useful life 1-5 years

Computer software, other

Intangible assets are derecognised:

- on disposal; or
- when no future economic benefits or service potential are expected from its use or disposal.

1.8 Heritage assets

Assets are resources controlled by an municipality as a result of past events and from which future economic benefits or service potential are expected to flow to the municipality.

Carrying amount is the amount at which an asset is recognised after deducting accumulated impairment losses.

Class of heritage assets means a grouping of heritage assets of a similar nature or function in an municipality's operations that is shown as a single item for the purpose of disclosure in the financial statements.

Cost is the amount of cash or cash equivalents paid or the fair value of the other consideration given to acquire an asset at the time of its acquisition or construction or, where applicable, the amount attributed to that asset when initially recognised in accordance with the specific requirements of other Standards of GRAP.

Heritage assets are assets that have a cultural, environmental, historical, natural, scientific, technological or artistic significance and are held indefinitely for the benefit of present and future generations.

An impairment loss of a cash-generating asset is the amount by which the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount.

(Registration number KZN253) Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2015

Accounting Policies

1.8 Heritage assets (continued)

An impairment loss of a non-cash-generating asset is the amount by which the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable service amount.

An inalienable item is an asset that an municipality is required by law or otherwise to retain indefinitely and cannot be disposed of without consent.

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

Recognition

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

Initial measurement

Heritage assets are measured at cost.

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

Subsequent measurement

After recognition as an asset, a class of heritage assets is carried at its cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Impairment

The municipality assess at each reporting date whether there is an indication that it may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the municipality estimates the recoverable amount or the recoverable service amount of the heritage asset.

Transfers

Transfers from heritage assets are only made when the particular asset no longer meets the definition of a heritage asset.

Transfers to heritage assets are only made when the asset meets the definition of a heritage asset.

Derecognition

The municipality derecognises heritage asset on disposal, or when no future economic benefits or service potential are expected from its use or disposal.

The gain or loss arising from the derecognition of a heritage asset is determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount of the heritage asset. Such difference is recognised in surplus or deficit when the heritage asset is derecognised.

1.9 Financial instruments

Classification

The municipality classifies financial assets and financial liabilities into the following categories:

- Loans and receivables
- Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost.
- Cash and cash equivalentt

Initial recognition

Financial instruments are recognised initially when the municipality becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument

(Registration number KZN253) Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2015

Accounting Policies

1.9 Financial instruments (continued)

Subsequent measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities

Loans and receivables are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method, less accumulated impairment losses.

1.10 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.

Operating leases - lessor

Operating lease revenue is recognised as revenue on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging operating leases are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised as an expense over the lease term on the same basis as the lease revenue.

The aggregate cost of incentives is recognised as a reduction of rental revenue over the lease term on a straight-line basis.

The aggregate benefit of incentives is recognised as a reduction of rental expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis.

Income for leases is disclosed under revenue in statement of financial performance.

1.11 Impairment of cash-generating assets

Cash-generating assets are those assets held by the municipality with the primary objective of generating a commercial return. When an asset is deployed in a manner consistent with that adopted by a profit-orientated entity, it generates a commercial return.

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

Carrying amount is the amount at which an asset is recognised in the statement of financial position after deducting any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses thereon.

A cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets held with the primary objective of generating a commercial return that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Costs of disposal are incremental costs directly attributable to the disposal of an asset, excluding finance costs and income tax expense.

Depreciation (Amortisation) is the systematic allocation of the depreciable amount of an asset over its useful life.

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

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

Useful life is either:

- (a) the period of time over which an asset is expected to be used by the municipality; or
- (b) the number of production or similar units expected to be obtained from the asset by the municipality.

Criteria developed by the municipality to distinguish cash-generating assets from non-cash-generating assets are as follow:

(Registration number KZN253) Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2015

Accounting Policies

1.12 Impairment of non-cash-generating assets

Cash-generating assets are those assets held by the municipality with the primary objective of generating a commercial return. When an asset is deployed in a manner consistent with that adopted by a profit-orientated entity, it generates a commercial return.

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

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

Carrying amount is the amount at which an asset is recognised in the statement of financial position after deducting any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses thereon.

A cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets held with the primary objective of generating a commercial return that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Costs of disposal are incremental costs directly attributable to the disposal of an asset, excluding finance costs and income tax expense.

Depreciation (Amortisation) is the systematic allocation of the depreciable amount of an asset over its useful life.

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

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

Useful life is either:

- (a) the period of time over which an asset is expected to be used by the municipality; or
- (b) the number of production or similar units expected to be obtained from the asset by the municipality.

Criteria developed by the municipality to distinguish non-cash-generating assets from cash-generating assets are as follow: [Specify criteria]

1.13 Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

The cost of short-term employee benefits, (those payable within 12 months after the service is rendered, such as paid vacation leave and sick leave, bonuses, and non-monetary benefits such as medical care), are recognised in the period in which the service is rendered and are not discounted.

The expected cost of compensated absences is recognised as an expense as the employees render services that increase their entitlement or, in the case of non-accumulating absences, when the absence occurs.

The expected cost of surplus sharing and bonus payments is recognised as an expense when there is a legal or constructive obligation to make such payments as a result of past performance.

Defined contribution plans

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are charged as an expense as they fall due.

Payments made to industry-managed (or state plans) retirement benefit schemes are dealt with as defined contribution plans where the entity's obligation under the schemes is equivalent to those arising in a defined contribution retirement benefit plan.

(Registration number KZN253) Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2015

Accounting Policies

1.14 Provisions and contingencies

Provisions are recognised when:

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

The amount of a provision is the 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.

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

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.

1.15 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.

1.16 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.

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction.

(Registration number KZN253) Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2015

Accounting Policies

1.16 Revenue from exchange transactions (continued)

Measurement

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

Sale of goods

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

- the municipality has transferred to the purchaser the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods;
- the municipality retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with
- ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the economic benefits or service potential associated with the transaction will flow to the municipality; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Rendering of services

When the outcome of a transaction involving the rendering of services can be estimated reliably, revenue associated with the transaction is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the transaction at the reporting date. The outcome of a transaction can be estimated reliably when all the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the economic benefits or service potential associated with the transaction will flow to the municipality;
- the stage of completion of the transaction at the reporting date can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred for the transaction and the costs to complete the transaction can be measured reliably.

When services are performed by an indeterminate number of acts over a specified time frame, revenue is recognised on a straight line basis over the specified time frame unless there is evidence that some other method better represents the stage of completion. When a specific act is much more significant than any other acts, the recognition of revenue is postponed until the significant act is executed.

When the outcome of the transaction involving the rendering of services cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that are recoverable.

Service revenue is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the transaction at the reporting date. Stage of completion is determined by .

Interest, royalties and dividends

Revenue arising from the use by others of entity assets yielding interest, royalties and dividends or similar distributions is recognised when:

- It is probable that the economic benefits or service potential associated with the transaction will flow to the municipality, and
- The amount of the revenue can be measured reliably.

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

Royalties are recognised as they are earned in accordance with the substance of the relevant agreements.

Dividends or similar distributions are recognised, in surplus or deficit, when the municipality's right to receive payment has been established.

Service fees included in the price of the product are recognised as revenue over the period during which the service is performed.

1.17 Revenue from non-exchange transactions

Revenue comprises gross inflows of economic benefits or service potential received and receivable by an municipality, which represents an increase in net assets, other than increases relating to contributions from owners.

(Registration number KZN253) Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2015

Accounting Policies

1.17 Revenue from non-exchange transactions (continued)

Conditions on transferred assets are stipulations that specify that the future economic benefits or service potential embodied in the asset is required to be consumed by the recipient as specified or future economic benefits or service potential must be returned to the transferor.

Control of an asset arise when the municipality can use or otherwise benefit from the asset in pursuit of its objectives and can exclude or otherwise regulate the access of others to that benefit.

Exchange transactions are transactions in which one entity receives assets or services, or has liabilities extinguished, and directly gives approximately equal value (primarily in the form of cash, goods, services, or use of assets) to another entity in exchange.

Expenses paid through the tax system are amounts that are available to beneficiaries regardless of whether or not they pay taxes.

Fines are economic benefits or service potential received or receivable by entities, as determined by a court or other law enforcement body, as a consequence of the breach of laws or regulations.

Non-exchange transactions are transactions that are not exchange transactions. In a non-exchange transaction, an municipality either receives value from another municipality without directly giving approximately equal value in exchange, or gives value to another municipality without directly receiving approximately equal value in exchange.

Restrictions on transferred assets are stipulations that limit or direct the purposes for which a transferred asset may be used, but do not specify that future economic benefits or service potential is required to be returned to the transferor if not deployed as specified.

Stipulations on transferred assets are terms in laws or regulation, or a binding arrangement, imposed upon the use of a transferred asset by entities external to the reporting municipality.

Tax expenditures are preferential provisions of the tax law that provide certain taxpayers with concessions that are not available to others.

The taxable event is the event that the government, legislature or other authority has determined will be subject to taxation.

Taxes are economic benefits or service potential compulsorily paid or payable to entities, in accordance with laws and or regulations, established to provide revenue to government. Taxes do not include fines or other penalties imposed for breaches of the law.

Transfers are inflows of future economic benefits or service potential from non-exchange transactions, other than taxes.

Recognition

An inflow of resources from a non-exchange transaction recognised as an asset is recognised as revenue, except to the extent that a liability is also recognised in respect of the same inflow.

As the municipality satisfies a present obligation recognised as a liability in respect of an inflow of resources from a nonexchange transaction recognised as an asset, it reduces the carrying amount of the liability recognised and recognises an amount of revenue equal to that reduction.

Measurement

Revenue from a non-exchange transaction is measured at the amount of the increase in net assets recognised by the municipality.

(Registration number KZN253) Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2015

Accounting Policies

1.17 Revenue from non-exchange transactions (continued)

Transfers

Apart from Services in kind, which are not recognised, the municipality recognises an asset in respect of transfers when the transferred resources meet the definition of an asset and satisfy the criteria for recognition as an asset.

The municipality recognises an asset in respect of transfers when the transferred resources meet the definition of an asset and satisfy the criteria for recognition as an asset.

Transferred assets are measured at their fair value as at the date of acquisition.

Fines

Fines are recognised as revenue when the receivable meets the definition of an asset and satisfies the criteria for recognition as an asset.

Assets arising from fines are measured at the best estimate of the inflow of resources to the municipality.

Where the municipality collects fines in the capacity of an agent, the fine will not be revenue of the collecting entity.

Gifts and donations, including goods in-kind

Gifts and donations, including goods in kind, are recognised as assets and revenue when it is probable that the future economic benefits or service potential will flow to the municipality and the fair value of the assets can be measured reliably.

Services in-kind

Services in-kind are not recognised.

1.18 Investment income

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

1.19 Comparative figures

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

1.20 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.

1.21 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.

1.22 Irregular expenditure

Irregular expenditure as defined in section 1 of the MFMA is expenditure other than unauthorised expenditure, incurred in contravention of or that is not in accordance with a requirement of any applicable legislation, including -

(Registration number KZN253) Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2015

Accounting Policies

1.22 Irregular expenditure (continued)

- (a) this Act; or
- (c) any provincial legislation providing for procurement procedures in that provincial government.

Irregular expenditure that was incurred and identified during the current financial and which was condoned before year end and/or before finalisation of the financial statements must also be recorded appropriately in the irregular expenditure register. In such an instance, no further action is also required with the exception of updating the note to the financial statements.

Irregular expenditure that was incurred and identified during the current financial year and for which condonement is being awaited at year end must be recorded in the irregular expenditure register. No further action is required with the exception of updating the note to the financial statements.

Where irregular expenditure was incurred in the previous financial year and is only condoned in the following financial year, the register and the disclosure note to the financial statements must be updated with the amount condoned.

Irregular expenditure that was incurred and identified during the current financial year and which was not condoned by the National Treasury or the relevant authority must be recorded appropriately in the irregular expenditure register. If liability for the irregular expenditure can be attributed to a person, a debt account must be created if such a person is liable in law. Immediate steps must thereafter be taken to recover the amount from the person concerned. If recovery is not possible, the accounting officer or accounting authority may write off the amount as debt impairment and disclose such in the relevant note to the financial statements. The irregular expenditure register must also be updated accordingly. If the irregular expenditure has not been condoned and no person is liable in law, the expenditure related thereto must remain against the relevant programme/expenditure item, be disclosed as such in the note to the financial statements and updated accordingly in the irregular expenditure register.

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.

1.23 Budget information

Municipality are typically subject to budgetary limits in the form of appropriations or budget authorisations (or equivalent), which is given effect through authorising legislation, appropriation or similar.

General purpose financial reporting by municipality shall provide information on whether resources were obtained and used in accordance with the legally adopted budget.

The approved budget covers the fiscal period from 2014/07/01 to 2015/06/30.

The financial statements and the budget are on the same basis of accounting therefore a comparison with the budgeted amounts for the reporting period have been included in the Statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts.

The Statement of comparative and actual information has been included in the financial statements as the recommended disclosure when the financial statements and the budget are on the same basis of accounting as determined by National Treasury.

1.24 Related parties

The municipality operates in an economic sector currently dominated by entities directly or indirectly owned by the South African Government. As a consequence of the constitutional independence of the three spheres of government in South Africa, only entities within the national sphere of government are considered to be related parties.

Management are those persons responsible for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the municipality, including those charged with the governance of the municipality in accordance with legislation, in instances where they are required to perform such functions.

Close members of the family of a person are considered to be those family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by, that management in their dealings with the municipality.

Only transactions with related parties not at arm's length or not in the ordinary course of business are disclosed.

(Registration number KZN253) Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2015

Accounting Policies

1.25 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 municipality will adjust the amount recognised in the financial statements to reflect adjusting events after the reporting date once the event occurred.

The municipality 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.

1.26 Gratuities

The municipality provides gratuities for qualifying staff members in terms of the relevant conditions of employment. The expenditure is recognised in the statement of financial performance when the gratuity is paid.

1.27 Offsetting

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2015	2014

2. New standards and interpretations

2.1 Standards and interpretations issued, but not yet effective

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

Effective date:

Expected impact:

Standard/ Interpretation:

inuart		Years beginning on or after	
•	GRAP 18: Segment Reporting	01 April 2015	The impact of the amendment is not material.
•	GRAP 105: Transfers of functions between entities under common control	01 April 2015	The impact of the amendment is not material.
•	GRAP 106: Transfers of functions between entities not under common control	01 April 2015	The impact of the amendment is not material.
•	GRAP 107: Mergers	01 April 2015	The impact of the amendment is not material.
•	GRAP 20: Related parties	01 April 2016	The impact of the amendment is not material.
•	IGRAP 11: Consolidation – Special purpose entities	01 April 2015	The impact of the amendment is not material.
•	IGRAP 12: Jointly controlled entities – Non-monetary contributions by ventures	01 April 2015	The impact of the amendment is not material.

Emadlangeni Municipality (Registration number KZN253)

(Registration number KZN253) Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2015

Notes to the Financial Statements

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2.	•	v standards and interpretations (continued) GRAP 6 (as revised 2010): Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements	01 April 2015	The impact of the amendment is not material.
	•	GRAP 7 (as revised 2010): Investments in Associates	01 April 2015	The impact of the amendment is not material.
	•	GRAP 8 (as revised 2010): Interests in Joint Ventures	01 April 2015	The impact of the amendment is not material.
	•	GRAP32: Service Concession Arrangements: Grantor	01 April 2016	The impact of the amendment is not material.
	•	GRAP108: Statutory Receivables	01 April 2016	The impact of the amendment is not material.
	•	IGRAP17: Service Concession Arrangements where a Grantor Controls a Significant Residual Interest in an Asset	01 April 2016	The impact of the amendment is not material.
	•	DIRECTIVE 11: Changes in measurement bases following the initial adoption of Standards of GRAP	01 April 2016	The impact of the amendment is not material.

The aggregate impact of the initial application of the statements and interpretations on the municipality's financial statements is expected to be as follows:

3. Investment property

		2014				
	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated C depreciation and accumulated impairment	arrying value	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated C depreciation and accumulated impairment	arrying value
Investment property	51 888 434	(7 999 842)	43 888 592	51 737 097	(7 305 217)	44 431 880

Reconciliation of investment property - 2015

	Opening balance	Additions	Impairments	Depreciation	Total
Investment property	44 431 880	151 337	(15 296)	(678 251)	43 888 592

Reconciliation of investment property - 2014

	Opening balance	Impairments	Depreciation	Total
Investment property	45 724 988	(109 426)	(1 183 682)	44 431 880

A register containing the information required by section 63 of the Municipal Finance Management Act is available for inspection at the registered office of the municipality.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in Rand

2015 2014

Property, plant and equipment 4.

		2014				
	Cost / Accumulated Ca Valuation depreciation and accumulated impairment		arrying value	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated C depreciation and accumulated impairment	arrying value
Buildings	20 819 629	(6 684 777)	14 134 852	19 038 943	(6 063 161)	12 975 782
Plant and machinery	3 229 646	(1 079 161)	2 150 485	2 789 619	(823 114)	1 966 505
Furniture and fixtures	1 644 837	(1 186 219)	458 618	1 519 550	(1 098 758)	420 792
Motor vehicles	2 587 546	(1 476 339)	1 111 207	2 134 186	(1 299 994)	834 192
Office equipment	1 256 545	(763 024)	493 521	1 063 708	(671 722)	391 986
Infrastructure	62 092 185	(29 433 664)	32 658 521	48 951 389	(25 656 945)	23 294 444
Community	4 421 318	(1 535 016)	2 886 302	4 360 748	(1 367 043)	2 993 705
Work in progress	18 038 453	-	18 038 453	12 820 217	-	12 820 217
Total	114 090 159	(42 158 200)	71 931 959	92 678 360	(36 980 737)	55 697 623

Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in Rand

4. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2015

	Opening balance	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Other changes, movements	Depreciation	Impairment loss	Total
Buildings	12 990 910	-	-	1 757 538	-	(613 595)	-	14 134 852
Plant and machinery	1 966 505	293 686	-	-	146 340	(255 282)	-	2 150 485
Furniture and fixtures	420 792	62 150	-	-	63 135	(87 461)	-	458 618
Motor vehicles	834 192	441 122	-	-	12 237	(176 346)	-	1 111 207
Office equipment	391 986	182 558	-	-	10 279	(91 301)	-	493 521
Infrastructure	23 257 260	486 491	(11 001)	12 750 784	-	(3 949 837)	(640)	32 658 521
Community	3 015 765	-	-	34 964	-	(164 427)	-	2 886 302
Work In Progress	12 820 217	19 761 522	-	(14 543 286)	-	-	-	18 038 453
	55 697 627	21 227 529	(11 001)	-	231 991	(5 338 249)	(640)	71 931 959

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2014

	Opening balance	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Other changes, movements	Depreciation	Impairment loss	Total
Buildings	12 569 997	-	(8 303)	1 166 999	-	(735 155)	(2 628)	12 990 910
Plant and machinery	479 397	1 611 970	(2 829)	-	1 754	(123 787)	-	1 966 505
Furniture and fixtures	537 187	92 417	(38 134)	-	3 240	(173 918)	-	420 792
Motor vehicles	1 510 435	-	(351 071)	-	-	(325 172)	-	834 192
Office equipment	507 914	28 161	(482)	-	695	(144 302)	-	391 986
Infrastructure	17 759 415	-	-	8 497 885	-	(2 741 848)	(258 194)	23 257 260
Community	3 184 796	-	-	22 060	-	(191 091)	-	3 015 765
Work In Progress	9 108 310	13 398 849	-	(9 686 942)	-	-	-	12 820 217
	45 657 451	15 131 397	(400 819)	2	5 689	(4 435 273)	(260 822)	55 697 627

Depreciation rates

Emadlangeni Municipality (Registration number KZN253)

(Registration number KZN253) Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2015

Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in Rand

2015

2014

4. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Reconciliation of Work-in-Progress 2015

	Included within Other PPE	Total
Opening balance	12 820 217	12 820 217
Mgundeni Link Access Road	1 320 912	1 320 912
Enchuba Pedestrian Bridge	551 675	551 675
Ezihlabatini Gravel Road	886 631	886 631
Pension Paypoint	483 535	483 535
Fencing A&B	72 057	72 057
Smith Street Upgrade	128 203	128 203
Rural electrification	8 631 272	8 631 272
Rondavel Rondavel Road	1 928 697	1 928 697
Mlwane Gravel Road	953 653	953 653
KwaMakhomba Gravel Road	470 561	470 561
Bensdorp Sportsfield	1 709 255	1 709 255
Kwamalambane Gravel Road	2 625 072	2 625 072
Transferred to completed Assets	(14 543 286)	(14 543 286)
	18 038 454	18 038 454

Reconciliation of Work-in-Progress 2014

	Included within Other PPE	Total
Opening balance	9 108 310	9 108 310
Addition-Khayaletshu/Northill Gravel Road	2 019 659	2 019 659
Hooggenoeg Gravel Road	1 117 285	1 117 285
Inkululeko Yomphakathi	716 560	716 560
Echuba Bridge	573 260	573 260
Mgundeni Link Access road	2 303 875	2 303 875
Pension Payout	181 784	181 784
Fencing A&B	776 219	776 219
Fencing C&E	776 172	776 172
Fencing D	375 702	375 702
Smith Street upgrade	1 123 200	1 123 200
Rural electrification	3 435 135	3 435 135
Transferred to completed assets	(9 686 944)	(9 686 944)
	12 820 217	12 820 217

A register containing the information required by section 63 of the Municipal Finance Management Act is available for inspection at the registered office of the municipality.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in Rand

5. Intangible assets

			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		1 349 180	(982 506)	366 674	803 342	(685 564)	117 778
Reconciliation of intangible assets - 2015							
				Opening balance	Additions	Amortisation	Total
Computer software, other				117 778	545 838	(290 093)	366 674
Reconciliation of intangible assets - 2014							
					Opening balance	Amortisation	Total
Computer software, other					259 515	(141 737)	117 778
6. Heritage assets							
	2015	2014		-			

	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated impairment losses	Carrying value	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated impairment losses	Carrying value
Historical buildings	1 490 001	-	1 490 001	1 490 001	-	1 490 001

Reconciliation of heritage assets 2015

(Registration number KZN253) Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2015

Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2015	2014
6. Heritage assets (continued)		
	Opening balance	Total
Historical buildings	1 490 001	1 490 001
Reconciliation of heritage assets 2014		
	Opening balance	Total
Historical buildings	1 490 001	1 490 001
7. Other financial assets		
At amortised cost Housing Debtors The department of housing provided Emadlangeni Municipality with a loan to finance housing selling scheme undertaken by the municipality, the loan was extinguished on 1 April 1998 and transferred to the Housing Development Fund in terms of the Housing Act No. 107 of 1997. The initial contract states that residents who benefited from the housing scheme will pay a deposit of R300, the capital must be paid to Emadlangeni Municipality with 360 months together with interest of 13.5% per annum.The monthly payments will be determined as 11% of the buyer's salary. The buyer has an option to purchase the house after 3 years or once 10% of the capital amount has been paid and the buyer provides	201 965	219 812
Impairments	201 965 (201 965)	219 812 (219 812

8. Employee benefit obligations

Defined contribution plan

All the municipal councillors and permanent employees belong to the Natal Joint Municipal Pension Fund(Superannuation) and The Natal Joint Municipal Pension Fund(Retirement) which are administered by the Province.

The schemes cannot be broken down per municipality, as they are considered to be multi-employer schemes and hence are treated as defined contribution schemes by the municipality.

Municipality employees are also members of the KwaZulu-Natal Joint Municipal Provident Fund. All contributions have been included in the employee related cost note(Refer to note 28)

9. Financial Asset-Investments

Fixed term deposit	300 000	-

The fixed term deposit is for a period of 12 months and is rolled over annually, the deposit is a surety for the DBSA long term loan in accordance with the loan agreement with the development bank.

10. Receivables from exchange transactions

Eskom Deposit	55 114	55 114
Other receivables	139 653	90 397
	194 767	145 511

11. VAT receivable

VAT	1 550 319	-

(Registration number KZN253) Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2015

Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2015	2014

11. VAT receivable (continued)

The VAT receivable is due to the input tax on supplies being greater that the output tax on accruals basis. The municipality declares vat receivable or payable on a payments basis ie cash basis.

12. Consumer debtors

Gross balances		
Electricity	8 840 525	7 162 840
Refuse	3 178 306	2 676 500
Other (specify)	1 725 467	1 271 730
	13 744 298	11 111 070
Less: Allowance for impairment		
Electricity	(3 730 632)	(3 857 257)
Refuse	(2 143 557)	(2 125 741)
Other (specify)	(496 237)	(1 271 730)
	(6 370 426)	(7 254 728)
Net balance		
Electricity	5 109 893	3 305 583
Refuse	1 034 749	550 759
Other (specify)	1 229 230	-
	7 373 872	3 856 342
Electricity		
Current (0 -30 days)	3 321 430	2 080 987
31 - 60 days	1 021 979	661 943
61 - 90 days	510 989	562 653
91 - 120 days	255 495	-
	5 109 893	3 305 583
Refuse		
Current (0 -30 days)	672 587	242 334
31 - 60 days	206 950	93 629
61 - 90 days	103 475	88 121
91 - 120 days 121 - 365 days	51 737	82 613 44 062
	1 034 749	550 759
Other (specify)		
Current (0 -30 days)	1 229 230	-
Reconciliation of allowance for impairment		
Balance at beginning of the year	(14 465 866)	(12 350 264)
Contributions to allowance	(2 141 659)	(2 115 602)
Transferred to long term debtors	201 965	219 812
Transfer to non exchange debtors	10 035 134	6 991 326
	(6 370 426)	(7 254 728)

Credit quality of consumer debtors

The credit quality of consumer debtors that are neither past nor due nor impaired can be assessed by reference to external credit ratings (if available) or to historical information about counterparty default rates:

Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2015	2014
12. Consumer debtors (continued)		
Consumer debtors impaired		
As of 30 June 2015, consumer debtors of 16 387 713- (2014: 14 246 054 -) were in	mpaired and provided for.	
The amount of the provision was $$ - 16 387 713 as of 30 June 2015 (2014: 14 246 0	54 -).	
The ageing of these loans is as follows:		
Over 6 months	16 387 054	14 246 054
13. Non-exchange receivables disclosure		
Gross balances		
Consumer debtors - Rates Non exchange receivable - Traffic fines	13 833 321 303 970	11 959 930 258 190
	14 137 291	12 218 120
Less: Allowance for impairment		
Consumer debtors - Rates	(10 035 134) (224 938)	(6 991 326
Non-exchange debtors-Traffic fines	(10 260 072)	(191 061 (7 182 387
		-
Net balance Consumer debtors - Rates	3 798 187	4 968 604
Non-exchange debtors-Traffic fines	79 032 3 877 219	67 130 5 035 734
	5 011 215	5 055 7 5-
Rates Current (0 -30 days)	2 468 821	2 155 085
31 - 60 days	759 637	904 555
61 - 90 days 91 - 120 days	379 819 189 910	861 481 918 260
121 - 365 days	-	129 223
	3 798 187	4 968 604
14. Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash and cash equivalents consist of:		
Cash on hand	583	583
Bank balances Short-term deposits	8 344 650 19 117 993	8 014 703 17 908 438
	27 463 226	25 923 724
The municipality had the following bank accounts		

Account number / description	Bank	statement balances	Ca	sh book balances	
	30 June 2015	30 June 2014	30 June 2015	30 June 2014	
Standard Bank of South Africa - Public sector current account - 06-010-0001	8 344 726	8 014 736	- 8 344 650	8 014 703	-

Notes to the Financial Statements

15. Unspent conditional grants and receipts	

Unspent conditional grants and receipts comprises of:

Unspent conditional grants and receipts		
Repair of 376 Houses	903 525	1 231 525
MSIG Grant	-	435 130
MAP Grant	-	174 160
MFMS Grant	-	6 694
FMG Grant	-	112 413
PMS Grant	-	16 113
LED Grant	-	1 840
Small Town rehabilitation Grant	-	70 793
Library Grant	96	317 031
Sports Grant	-	595 832
Communication in IDP Grant	-	200 000
INEG	-	1 583 946
Bensdorp Sportsfield	989 429	-
	1 893 050	4 745 477

Movement during the year

Balance at the beginning of the year	4 745 477	11 561 950
Additions during the year	24 745 000	20 331 000
Income recognition during the year	(26 901 523)	(19 559 473)
Withheld	(696 000)	(7 588 000)
	1 892 954	4 745 477

These amounts are invested in a ring-fenced investment until utilised. All the grants are cash backed refer to Note 27

(Registration number KZN253) Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2015

Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	201	

16. Provisions

Reconciliation of provisions - 2015

	Opening Balance	Additions	Utilised during the year	Total
Environmental rehabilitation	7 165 593	339 663	-	7 505 257
Leave pay provision	1 390 929	388 029	(311 713)	1 467 246
	8 556 522	727 692	(311 713)	8 972 503

Reconciliation of provisions - 2014

	Opening Balance	Additions	Utilised during the year	Total
Environmental rehabilitation	6 721 418	444 175	-	7 165 593
Leave pay provision	965 713	513 560	(88 344)	1 390 929
	7 687 131	957 735	(88 344)	8 556 522
Non-current liabilities			7 505 257	7 165 593
Current liabilities			1 467 246	1 390 929
			8 972 503	8 556 522

Environmental rehabilitation provision

The provision is raised for the rehabilitation of waste disposal site to its original state once the site has reached the end of the useful life.

Leave pay

The leave pay provision is accrued at the conditions of employment rate and is accumulated to a maximum of 48 days per employee.

17. long term loan

DBSA Loan

Current portion (120 5)	12) (12/ 511)
937 32 Current portion (129 50	

The municipality acquired a loan from the Development bank of Southern Africa(DBSA) to fund the construction of municipal main offices. The term of the loan is 20 years. Interest charged is prime linked and varies between 10.81% and 14.4% per annum payable every half yearly.

18. Payables from exchange transactions

	8 622 330	5 070 342
Other payables	1 518 950	463 084
Deposits received	25 994	23 806
Other payables 1	1 092 490	1 403 022
Trade payables	5 984 896	3 180 430

Figures in Rand	2015	2014
19. Consumer deposits		
	100 500	450.00
Electricity	163 568	150 094
20. Revenue		
Service charges	13 340 405	12 934 177
Rental of facilities and equipment	1 096 805	981 554
Licences and permits	947 051	1 096 783
Other income 1 Interest received - investment	957 707 1 293 463	2 056 143 1 292 905
Property rates	13 183 978	12 558 758
Property rates - penalties imposed	1 770 661	1 533 958
Government grants & subsidies	43 393 523	35 066 474
Fines, Penalties and Forfeits	242 208	315 621
	76 225 801	67 836 373
The amount included in revenue arising from exchanges of goods or services		
are as follows:		
Service charges	13 340 405	12 934 177
Rental of facilities and equipment	1 096 805	981 554
Licences and permits	947 051	1 096 783 2 056 143
Sundry income Interest received - investment	957 707 1 293 463	2 056 143
	17 635 431	18 361 562
The amount included in revenue arising from non-exchange transactions is as		
follows:		
Taxation revenue Property rates	13 183 978	12 558 758
Property rates Property rates - penalties imposed	1 770 661	1 533 958
Transfer revenue	1770 001	1 000 000
Government grants & subsidies	43 393 523	35 066 474
Fines, Penalties and Forfeits	242 208	315 621
	58 590 370	49 474 811
21. Service charges		
Sale of electricity	11 994 795	11 649 975
Refuse removal	1 345 610	1 284 202
	13 340 405	12 934 177
22. Rental of facilities and equipment		
Premises Premises	914 907	815 227
Facilities and equipment Rental of facilities	181 898	166 327
Premises	914 907	815 227
Garages and parking Facilities and equipment	- 181 898 1 096 805	166 327 981 55 4

Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2015	2014
23. Investment revenue		
Interest revenue		
Bank	1 293 463	1 292 905
	- 1 293 463	۔ 1 292 905
24. Property rates		
Rates received		
Property rates 1	13 183 978	12 558 758
	13 183 978	12 558 758
Property rates - penalties imposed	1 770 661	1 533 958
	14 954 639	14 092 716
Valuations		
Residential	272 584 000	271 096 000
Commercial	54 644 000	36 860 000
State	145 673 000	145 673 000
Municipal	47 485 000	47 485 000
Small holdings and farms Public Service Infrastructure	1 631 192 000 31 135 000	31 135 000
Schools(Private and State)	47 173 000	47 173 000
Land reform Property	214 006 000	209 094 000
Other (PBO, Public Worship, Vacant etc)	25 738 000	25 975 000
	2 469 630 000	2 468 456 000

Valuations on land and buildings are performed every 4 years. The last general valuation came into effect on 1 July 2013. Interim valuations are processed on an annual basis to take into account changes in individual property values due to alterations and subdivisions.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Figu	ures in Rand	2015	2014
25.	Government grants and subsidies		
Оре	erating grants		
	uitable share	17 467 000	15 507 000
	ance Management Grant	1 800 413	1 537 586
	WP Grant	1 000 000	1 000 000
	ncicipal Systems Improvement Grant	1 369 130	414 870
	pair of 376 houses Grant all town rehab Grant	328 000 70 793	1 776 475
	D, PMS & MFMS Grants	24 647	-
	orts Grant	370 832	59 600
	rary Grant	978 031	372 704
	ticipation in IDP Grant	200 000	-
	P Ġrant	174 160	-
		23 783 006	20 668 235
Car	bital grants		
	nicipal Infrastructure Grant	9 050 000	10 482 185
	grated National Electrification Programme Grant	8 999 946	3 916 054
	sdorp Sportsfield grant	1 560 571	-
		19 610 517	14 398 239
		23 783 006	20 668 235
		19 610 517	14 398 239
		43 393 523	35 066 474
Cor	nditional and Unconditional		
Cor	nditional grants	25 926 523	19 559 474
Unc	conditional grants	17 467 000	15 507 000
		43 393 523	35 066 474
Rep	pair of 376 houses Grant		
Bala	ance unspent at beginning of year	1 231 525	3 008 000
Cor	nditions met - transferred to revenue	(328 000)	(1 776 475)
		903 525	1 231 525
Cor	nditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 15).		
Mui	nicipal Systems Improvement Grant		
	ance unspent at beginning of year	435 130	-
Cur	rent-year receipts	934 000	890 000
	nditions met - transferred to revenue	(1 369 130)	(414 870)
Wit	hheld	-	(40 000)
		-	435 130
Mui	nicipal Assistance Programme		
Bala	ance unspent at beginning of year	174 160	174 160
	nditions met - transferred to revenue	(174 160)	-
		-	174 160

Municipal Infrastructure Grant

Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2015	2014
25. Government grants and subsidies (continued)		
Balance unspent at beginning of year	-	8 098 184
Current-year receipts	9 050 000	9 932 000
Conditions met - transferred to revenue Withheld	(9 050 000)	(10 482 184) (7 548 000)
	-	-
MFMS Grant		
Balance unspent at beginning of year Conditions met - transferred to revenue	6 694 (6 694)	6 694
		6 694
Finance Management Grant		
Balance unspent at beginning of year Current-year receipts	112 413 1 800 000	1 650 000
Conditions met - transferred to revenue Withheld	(1 800 413) (112 000)	- (1 537 587)
	-	112 413
Performance Management System Grant		
Balance unspent at beginning of year	16 113	16 113
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(16 113)	- 16 113
LED Grant		
Balance unspent at beginning of year	1 840	1 840
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(1 840)	- 1 840
Small Town Rehab Grant		1 040
Balance unspent at beginning of year	70 793	70 793
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(70 793)	- 70 793
Library Grant		
Balance unspent at beginning of year	317 031	55 734
Current-year receipts	661 000	634 000
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(977 935)	(372 703)
	96	317 031
Sports Grant		
Balance unspent at beginning of year	595 832	130 432
Current-year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue	750 000 (370 832)	525 000 (59 600)
Transfer to Bensdorp Sportsfield	(975 000)	

(Registration number KZN253) Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2015

Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2015	2014
25. Government grants and subsidies (continued)	-	595 832
EPWP Grant		
Current-year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue	1 000 000 (1 000 000)	1 000 000 (1 000 000)
Community Participation in IDP Grant	-	-
Balance unspent at beginning of year Current-year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue	200 000 - (200 000)	200 000
	(200 000)	200 000
INEP Grant		
Current-year receipts 8	1 583 946 8 000 000 (8 999 946) (584 000)	5 500 000 (3 916 054) -
	-	1 583 946
Bensdorp Sportfield Grant		
Current-year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue Transfer from Sports Grant	1 575 000 (1 560 571) 975 000	-
	989 429	-

Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 15).

Provide explanations of conditions still to be met and other relevant information.

Changes in level of government grants

Based on the allocations set out in the Division of Revenue Act, (Act No 10 of 2014), no significant changes in the level of government grant funding are expected over the forthcoming 3 financial years.

(Registration number KZN253) Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2015

Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2015	2014

26. Employee related costs

	18 239 895	17 044 061
Other allowance-Standby/Uniforms/Busfare	276 559	163 528
Housing benefits and allowances	103 109	156 072
Acting allowances	192 499	376 448
13th Cheques	728 632	645 707
Overtime payments	384 661	379 655
Travel, motor car, accommodation, subsistence and other allowances	230 985	375 283
Defined contribution plans	985 095	906 493
Leave pay provision charge	388 029	513 560
Other payroll levies	9 326	12 502
SDL	172 475	149 527
UIF	117 005	105 729
Medical aid - company contributions	630 193	575 054
Basic	14 021 327	12 684 503

Remuneration of municipal manager

	1 067 439	1 011 818
Phone allowance	21 600	20 430
Acting Allowance	-	24 756
Annual Remuneration	1 045 839	966 632

The Municipal Manager is not entitled to any other allownaces or benefits, other than phone allowance and performance bonus on meeting specified requirements

Remuneration of chief finance officer

	636 300	174 604
Cell Phone Allowance	6 300	-
Acting Allowance	-	174 604
Annual Remuneration	630 000	-

The Chief Financial Officer is not entitled to any other allownaces or benefits, other than phone allowance and performance bonus on meeting specified requirements

Remuneration of Director Corporate Services

	650 593	36 972
Cellphone Allowance	6 930	-
Cell phone allowance	13 663	-
Annual Remuneration	630 000	36 972

The Director Corporate Services is not entitled to any other allownaces or benefits, other than phone allowance and performance bonus on meeting specified requirements

Director of Community Services

104 151	-
7 560	6 930
707 949	622 016
	7 560

The Director Community Services is not entitled to any other allownaces or benefits, other than phone allowance and performance bonus on meeting specified requirements

(Registration number KZN253) Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2015

Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	 2015	2014

26. Employee related costs (continued)

The Director Community Services leave days accrued were encashed upon the end of employment contract on 30 June 2015

Senior Projects Engineer

	755 056	586 000
Leave days paid	122 104	-
Annual Remuneration	632 952	586 000

The Senior Projects Engineer is not entitled to any other allownaces or benefits, other than phone allowance and performance bonus on meeting specified requirements

The Senior Projects Engineer leave days accrued were encashed upon the end of employment contract on 30 June 2015

27. Remuneration of councillors

	1 832 408	1 755 448
Other contributions	11 577	11 577
Councillors	1 568 583	1 392 572
Mayor	252 248	351 299

Salaries, allowances and benefits paid to to councillors are the upper limits within the limits specified in accordance with the Remuneration of Public bearers Act 20 of 1998.

28. Depreciation and amortisation

Property, plant and equipment	5 213 546	4 435 274
Investment property	679 328	1 183 682
Intangible assets	296 942	141 737
	6 189 816	5 760 693
29. Impairment of assets		
Impairments		
Property, plant and equipment	15 936	370 250
	15 936 -	370 250
30. Finance costs		
Non-current borrowings	98 144	102 872
31. Debt impairment		
Debt impairment	2 175 537	2 104 696
32. Bulk purchases		
Electricity	9 040 644	8 321 427
33. Contracted services		
Other Contractors	3 248 585	3 397 661

(Registration number KZN253) Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2015

Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2015	2014

34. General expenses

	11 720 411	11 675 72
Special programmes, indigent burial & interest on overdue	67 704	118 792
Chemicals	6 713	10
Landfill Provision	339 663	444 17
Honorarium	2 107 039	2 122 94
Game park expense	_	6 12
Water	105 868	168 71
Refuse	34 500	
Travel - local	482 650	393 51
Training	60 974	87 24
Telephone and fax	504 989	508 08
Subscriptions and membership fees	952 284	530 18
Software expenses	364 623	419 87
Security (Guarding of municipal property)	914 179	929 90
Printing and stationery	5 348	19 93
Postage and courier	1 912	3 28
Fuel and oil	316 465	532 00
Motor vehicle expenses	30 582	95 70
Community development and related social issues	1 172 759	2 038 00
Insurance	170 869	225 59
Entertainment	10 499	33 46
Consulting and professional fees Consumables	1 963 622 81 167	1 138 420 150 913
Commission paid	46 536	
Bank charges	139 045	149 129 62 78
Auditors remuneration	1 413 862	1 208 48
Advertising	426 559	288 402

35. Auditors remuneration and Audit Committee

	1 413 862	1 208 489
Audit committee	142 500	162 311
Auditor Fees	1 271 362	1 046 178

36. Operating lease

The municipality has low cost houses and flats that are leased to the public and staff. Lease rentals are based on a percentage of the lessee's income levels or on a rate below market value. These leases are cancellable at any time by either party provided that one month's notice is given and there is no fixed lease period. The related properties are included in property, plant and equipment. Operating lease income is R534 175(2014: R505 371)

Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2015	2014

37. Cash generated from operations

Consumer deposits	13 474 	6 491 12 087 481
Unspent conditional grants and receipts	(2 852 427)	(6 816 473)
Taxes and transfers payable (non exchange)	193 844	-
VAT	(2 585 799)	(543 116)
Payables from exchange transactions	3 551 998	`1 644 414 [´]
Other receivables from non-exchange transactions	ົ້1 158 515 [໌]	(2 549 774)
Consumer debtors	(5 693 067)	(4 084 203)
Receivables from exchange transactions	(49 256)	544
Changes in working capital:	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Abakus take on	(161 214)	-
Deemed cost additions	(232 082)	-
Annual charge for deferred tax	-	(5 693)
Movements in provisions	415 981	869 391
Debt impairment	2 175 537	2 104 696
Impairment deficit	15 936	370 250
Profit on sale of assets	11 001	(214 895)
Depreciation and amortisation	6 189 816	5 760 693
Adjustments for:	21 002 577	15 545 150
Surplus	21 662 577	15 545 156

38. Financial instruments disclosure

Categories of financial instruments

2015

Financial assets

	At amortised cost	Total
Trade and other receivables from exchange transactions	194 767	194 767
Other receivables from non-exchange transactions	3 683 374	3 683 374
Receivables from exchange transactions-consumer debtors	6 957 997	6 957 997
Cash and cash equivalents	27 763 226	27 763 226
	38 599 364	38 599 364

Financial liabilities

	At amortised cost	Total
Loan from DBSA	937 324	937 324
Trade and other payables from exchange transactions	8 142 247	8 142 247
Unspent grants	1 893 050	1 893 050
Consumer deposits	163 568	163 568
	11 136 189	11 136 189

2014

Financial assets

	At amortised	Total
	cost	
Trade and other receivables from exchange transactions	145 511	145 511
Other receivables from non-exchange transactions	5 035 734	5 035 734

(Registration number KZN253) Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2015

Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2015	2014
. Financial instruments disclosure (continued)		
Receivables from exchange transactions-consumer debtors	3 856 342	3 856 342
Cash and cash equivalents	25 923 724	25 923 724
	34 961 311	34 961 311

Financial liabilities

	At amortised cost	Total
Loan from DBSA	(987 952)	(987 952)
Trade and other payables from exchange transactions	(5 070 342)	(5 070 342)
Unspent grants	(4 745 477)	(4 745 477)
Consumer deposits	(150 094)	(150 094)
	(10 953 865)	(10 953 865)
39. Commitments		
Authorised capital expenditure		
Approved and contracted for		
Property, plant and equipment	14 645 147	3 732 018
Approved and not yet contracted for		
Property, plant and equipment	13 170 088	5 625 000
Total capital commitments		
Approved and contracted for	14 645 147	3 732 018
Approved and not yet contracted for	13 170 088	5 625 000
	27 815 235	9 357 018

40. Contingencies

Litigation is in process against the Municipality relating to Natal Joint Municipal Pension Fund adjusted contributions by the municipality in respect of excessive salary increases in individual member pensionable emoluments: 1 April 2009 to March 2011. The summons were issued on the 9th of October 2013. The municipality's Attorney and management strongly believe that the Municipality has a strong defense. Should the action against the municipality be successful the value of the obligation is R618 558 and costs of the suit jointly and severally against the municipality with other defendants

An amount of R318 269.76 was paid wrongly into a personal account owing to a fraudulent change in banking details for a contractor. The matter is still under investigation by SAPS(Hawks white collar crime), pending the outcome of the aforementioned investigation, the municipality is potentially liable for a payment of R318 269.76 for the bona fide work carried out on the project in question.

41. Related parties

Close family member of an employee

Loma Mwenda Muyunda of M'powermaxx Development Projects.

M'powermaxx provided goods and services to the value of R9 700 to municipality for the 2014/15 financial year.

Remuneration of key employees and councillors is disclosed in notes 25 and 26.At the time of completion of the annual financial statements, there appears to be no related party related party relationship in existence at year end.

(Registration number KZN253) Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2015

Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in Rand

2015

_

2014

258 190

(191 060)

42. Prior period errors

The retrospect implementation of IGRAP on traffic fines resulted in restatement of prior year figures. It should be noted that the net effect thereof is R67 130

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

Statement of financial position

Non exchange Debtor-Traffic fines Impairment-Traffic fines debt

Notes to the Financial Statements

Figu	ures in Rand	2015	2014
42.	Prior period errors (continued)		
Sta	tement of Financial Performance		
	venue-Traffic Fines	-	(258 190
Imp	airment charge-Traffic fines	-	191 060
	amount of R161 214.08 was corrected in currect year through the accumulated surplus with resp n the previous sytem Abakus.	ect to take o	on balances
Res	statement of 2013/14 comparatives disclosure		
	ceivables from exchange transactions		
	previously reported	-	55 114
	assification from payables exchange transactions nding up configuration	-	90 385 12
		-	145 511
Red	ceivables from non-exchange transactions		
Cor	rection-iGRAP traffic fines	-	67 130
recl	assification-Property rates from exchange transactions-consumer debtors	-	4 968 604
_		-	5 035 734
Fin	ancial assets-Investments		
	previously reported	-	17 908 438
Red	classification to cash and cash equivalents	-	(17 908 438)
_			
	sh and cash equivalents previously reported	-	8 015 286
	classification of short term investments to cash and cash equivalents	-	17 908 438
		-	25 923 724
Pay	ables from exchange transactions		
As	previously reported	-	4 979 957
rec	assification to receivables -exchange transactions	-	90 385
		-	5 070 342
	cumulated surplus		
AS	previously reported rection-iGRAP-Traffic fines	-	116 085 584 67 130
	nding up configuration	-	12
		-	116 152 726
Rev	venue-fines, penalties and forfeits		
As	previously reported	-	57 431
Cor	rection-iGRAP traffic fines	-	258 190
		-	315 621
	ployee related costs		
As	previously reported	-	14 951 662
recl	assification from grant expenditure assification from councillor's remuneration	-	2 080 822 11 577
		-	17 044 061

(Registration number KZN253) Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2015

Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2015	2014
42. Prior period errors (continued)		
Remuneration of councillors		4 766 440
As previously reported reclassification to employee related costs	-	1 755 448 (11 577)
Debt impairment		
As previously reported	-	1 913 636
correction-iGRAP traffic fines	-	191 060
	-	2 104 696
Repairs and maintenance		
As previously reported	-	1 583 107
reclassification from grant expenditure		186 851
	-	1 769 958
Contracted services		
As previously reported reclassification grant expenditure	-	987 425 2 410 236
General expenses As previously reported	<u>-</u>	9 552 787
reclassification from grant expenditure	-	2 122 941
		11 675 728
Grant expenditure		
As previously reported	-	6 800 850
reclassification-according to nature of expense		(6 800 850)
	-	-

43. Comparative figures

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified refer to Note 41.

44. Risk management

Financial risk management

The municipality's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including interest rate risk, interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

Liquidity risk

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

Credit risk

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

Market risk

(Registration number KZN253) Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2015

Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in Rand

44. Risk management (continued)

Interest rate risk

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

45. Going concern

Irregular expenditure

The financial statements have been prepared on the basis of accounting policies applicable to a going concern. This basis presumes that funds will be available to finance future operations and that the realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities, contingent obligations and commitments will occur in the ordinary course of business.

46. Events after the reporting date

There were no material events to report as at the date of the annual financial statements.

47. Unauthorised expenditure

Unauthorised expenditure	1 455 515	-
	1.000.010	

The unauthorised expenditure relate to underbudgeting of depreciation and debt impairement on iGRAP for traffic fines.

48. Fruitless and wasteful expenditure

Fruitless and wasteful expenditure incurred	during the year	39 342	37 080
Condoned/Approved		-	(37 080)
Awaiting condonation		(39 342)	-
		-	-
49. Irregular expenditure			
Opening balance		10 365	3 611 995
Add: Irregular Expenditure - current year		2 237 836	10 365
Less: Amounts condoned		-	(3 611 995)
Less: Amounts written off		(10 365)	-
		2 237 836	10 365
Details of irregular expenditure – current	Vear		
Betails of integral experiatore – current	Details of expenditure		
Irregular expenditure	Preference points not calculated		127 042
Irregular expenditure	No three quotations obtained		361 289
Irregular expenditure	CIDB grading of lead contractor in a Joint venture lower than required.		1 697 309

50. Reconciliation between budget and statement of financial performance

The budget is approved on an accruals basis by nature classification. The approved budget covers the period 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015. The budget and accounting basis are the same ie both on accruals basis therefore, financial statements and budget are on comparable basis. Accordingly a reconciliation is not necessary. The financial statements are prepared using a classification on the nature of expenses in the statement of finacial statements.

Declaration of interest not signed

Net surplus per the statement of financial performance	21 662 577	15 545 156

52 197 2 237 837

2014

2015

(Registration number KZN253) Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2015

Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2015	2014
51. Additional disclosure in terms of Municipal Finance Management Act		
Contributions to organised local government		
Opening balance	403 670	403 670
Current year subscription / fee	500 000	450 000
Amount paid - current year	(500 000)	(450 000)
Amount paid - previous years	(403 670)	-
	-	403 670
Audit fees		
Current year fee	1 264 862	1 046 178
Amount paid - current year	(1 264 862)	(1 046 178)
	-	-
PAYE and UIF		
Opening balance	196 523	179 307
Current year subscription / fee	3 183 056	2 369 963
Amount paid - current year	(3 353 492)	(2 352 747)
	26 087	196 523

52. Actual operating expenditure versus budgeted operating expenditure

Refer to Appendix E1 for the comparison of actual operating expenditure versus budgeted expenditure.

53. Actual capital expenditure versus budgeted capital expenditure

Refer to Appendix E 2 for the comparison of actual capital expenditure versus budgeted expenditure.

54. Deviation from supply chain management regulations

Paragraph 12(1)(d)(i) of Government gazette No. 27636 issued on 30 May 2005 states that a supply chain management policy must provide for the procurement of goods and services by way of a competitive bidding process.

Paragraph 36 of the same gazette states that the accounting officer may dispense with the official procurement process in certain circumstances, provided that he records the reasons for any deviations and reports them to the next meeting of the accounting officer and includes a note to the financial statements.

Goods and services were procured during the financial year under review and the process followed in procuring those goods deviated from the provisions of paragraph 12(1)(d)(i) as stated above. The reasons for these deviations were documented and reported to the accounting officer who considered them and subsequently approved the deviation from the normal supply chain management regulations. The aforesaid deviations for 2014/15 amounted to R527 461.37 (2013/14 R2 130 418.07). The deviations were also taken to council and condoned.

55. Electricity Losses

Electricity Losses units(kWh) lost in distribution		
Electricity units(kWh) purchased	12 288 527	12 149 122
Electricity units(kWh) sold	(10 972 530)	(10 366 748)
	1 315 997	1 782 374

Electricity losses for the period under review is 11%, R1 066 089 (2014: 15%, R1 443 901)

These losses are attributable to electricity within the aging and archaic electricity network infrastructure

(Registration number KZN253) Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2015

Notes to the Financial Statements

Figures in Rand

2015

2014

56. Biological Assets

Emadlangeni Municipality Game Park's main purpose is the conservation of a representative system of biodiversity encompassing fauna, flora and unique scenery within the Game Park. Emadlangeni Municipality does not manage the Game Park for reproduction of biodiversity and significant sources of revenue comprise of tourism, in the form of accomodation, game viewing and hunting fees. The municipality is involved in biological transformation of fauna and flora primarily as a service to the community for the purpose of recreational activity rather than for sale.

Biological assets are not recognised in the statement of financial position as the fair value or cost of the biological assets cannot be measured reliably due to their nature. Quantities of biological assets cannot easily be ascertained as the municipality cannot keep up with births, deaths and migrations of wildlife as dictated by seasonal and other environmental factors. However, the municipality conducts aerial game counts from time to time

As at 30 June 2015 the estimated number of biological assets are as follows: 1052 Game animals (June 2014: 1105)

57. Non-compliance with MFMA

The Municipality did not comply with section 65(2)(e) of the MFMA

58. Change in estimate

GRAP 17: Property, plant and equipment requires that the review of the remaining useful life of an item of property, plant and equipment be conducted at least at each financial year end. The municipality peformed this review and the following results were achieved:

Based on the condition assessment carried out during the physical verification, the remaining useful lives of 5,278 assets were revised in accordance with the "Local Government Capital Asset Management Guideline" as issued by National Treasury.

The impact of the adjustment is that depreciation charges on property, plant and equipment for 2015 increased by R447 555.8 and from R 5 174 491.43 to R 5 622 047 and increased for future periods by R447 555.80 per period

59. Grant operational expenditure disclosure

	6 602 210	6 800 850
General expenses	2 060 934	2 122 941
Contracted services	2 339 837	2 410 236
Repairs and maintenance	181 393	186 851
Employee related costs	2 020 046	2 080 822
By nature of expense		

Emadlangeni Municipality Appendix E(1)

June 2015

					2010
	Current year 2015 Act. Bal. Rand	Current year 2015 Adjusted budget Rand	Variance Rand	Var	Explanation of Significant Variances greater than 10% versus Budget
Revenue					
Property Rates Property rates Penalties	13 183 978 1 770 661	13 183 252 2 065 596	726 (294 935)	(14.3)	Better than expected overall collection rate. Budget anticipated a collection rate of about 65%. However, the average collection rate for 2014/15 was 84%. Hence less penalties charged on outstanding property
Government Grants	43 393 523	39 296 500	4 097 023	10.4	rates due to better than expected receipts. Expenditure on previous rollover grants from previous periods resulting in more met conditions than budgeted anticipated.Accelerated spending on conditional as compared to prior periods is a major
Fines, Penalties and Forfeits	242 208	24 759	217 449	878.3	factor. IGRAP implementation on traffic fines, traffic fines revenue recognised on accruals basis as opposed to cash baais. The appointment of traffic officers during the year also explain the variance. In addition council resolved to give traffice officers motor vehicle allowances which resulted in high visbilty and higher revenue from traffice fines.
Service charges	13 340 405	13 373 897	(33 492)	(0.3)	
Rental of facilities and equipment	1 096 805	1 034 795	62 010	6.0	
Licences and permits	947 051	953 141	(6 090)	· · · ·	
Other income	957 707	630 174	327 533	52.0	Higher insurance claims than anticipated. Donations and additional asets identified.
Interest received - investment	1 293 463	1 078 221	215 242	20.0	Accelerated spending on conditional grants resulted in less than anticipated interest revenue. As most of the interest is derived from interest on the investments cashbacking the conditional grants
	76 225 801	71 640 335	4 585 466	6.4	
Expenses					
Employee related costs Remuneration of councillors	(18 239 894) (1 853 709)	(17 589 891) (1 882 323)	(650 003) 28 614	3.7 (1.5))

Actual versus Budget(Revenue and Expenditure) for the year ended 30 June 2015

Emadlangeni Municipality Appendix E(1) June 2015

Actual versus Budget(Revenue and Expenditure) for the year ended 30 June 2015

	Current year 2015 Act. Bal.	Current year 2015 Adjusted budget	Variance	Explanation of Significant Variances greater than 10% versus Budget
Depreciation and amortisation	(6 187 974)	(4 807 996)	(1 379 978)	28.7 Earlier than expected completion of infrastructure projects. Contractors had own Plant and equipment.Depreciation was therefore not envisaged to be higher.
Asset impairment	- (15 936)	(200 000)	- 184 064	(92.0) Most of the assets were impaired in the previous period, impairment was overbudgeted for.
Finance costs Debt Impairment Repairs and maintenance - General	(98 144) (2 175 537) (1 980 546)	(100 905) (2 100 000) (2 605 012)	2 761 (75 537) 624 466	 (2.7) 3.6 (24.0) The variance is due to the delay in the beginning of the the repairs to the Town hall. Due to the late kick off of
Bulk purchases	(9 040 644)	(9 900 000)	859 356	this project, repairs and maintenance expenditure was lower than anticipated. (8.7)
Contracted Services	(3 248 585)	(2 495 984)	(752 601)	30.2 Exxercise for the Municipal plans and strategies budgeted to be completed by consultants did not take place envisaged. Hence under expenditure. The plans were budgeted for Community, Planning and Economic development new directorate. PMS was later subsequently funded by MSIG. Consequently, lower than budgeted expenditure was recorded on contracted services.
Grant Expenditire	-	(4 632 240)	4 632 240	(100.0) Spending on rolled over grants from previous period not catered for in the budget process for 2014/15 financial year.
General Expenses	(11 722 257)	(11 954 434)	232 177	(1.9) Expenditure budgeted for under General expenses were catered for under grant expenditure. Sports and Library contributed significantly to this expnditure.
Other revenue and costs	(54 563 226)	(58 268 785)	3 705 559	(6.4)
Net surplus/ (deficit) for the year	21 662 575	13 371 550	8 291 025	62.0

Emadlangeni Municipality Appendix E(2) June 2015

Capital Expenditure as at 30 June 2015							
Additions	Original Budget	Revised Budget	Variance	Variance	Explanation of significant variances from budget		

Capital Expenditure as at 30 June 2015

	Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand	%	
Municipality						
Plant and Equipment	186 251	150 000	149 183	(37 068)	()	Donated assets from Departement of Sports not budgeted for hence the variance recorded.
Furniture and Fittings	62 150	-	265 500	203 350	77	The new directorate for Planning and Economic development was established towards the end of the year, later than anticpated initially, resulting in under expenditure for the newly established offices for the new Department.
Motor Vehicles	441 122	550 000	550 000	108 878	20	A special offer was obtained for the Toyota sedan. The vehicle was purchased at less than the budgeted amount resulting in the variance.
Office Equipment	182 558	125 000	414 000	231 442	56	The procurement processes for budgeted Server and UTM concluded later than planned resulting in under Expenditure.
Infrastructure and immovables	20 248 013	13 900 000	21 065 405	817 392	4	The procurement process for the Upgrade of Smith and Minaar street was not finalised as planned hence the under expenditure.
	21 120 094	14 725 000	22 444 088	1 323 994	6	