

## **UNAUDITED ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

## **30 JUNE 2018**

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### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

#### NATURE OF BUSINESS

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

#### LEGAL FORM

South African Category B Municipality (Local Municipality) as defined by the Municipal Structures Act, 1998 (Act 117 of 1998).

#### JURISDICTION

The Bergrivier Local Municipality includes the following areas:

Piketberg	Eendekuil	Aurora
Porterville	Redelinghuys	Wittewater
Velddrif	Dwarskersbos	Goedverwacht

#### MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL

Ward 1	Cllr J Daniels	
Ward 2	Cllr AJ du Plooy	
Ward 3	Ald A de Vries	
Ward 4	Ald RM van Rooy	
Ward 5	Cllr BJ Claasen	(Elected August 2017)
Ward 6	Cllr A Small	
Ward 7	Ald SM Crafford	
Proportional	Ald EB Manuel	(Resigned May 2018)
Proportional	Cllr JC Botha	(Elected June 2018)
Proportional	Cllr MA Wessels	
Proportional	Ald SR Claasen	
Proportional	Ald SIJ Smit	
Proportional	Ald J Swart	
Proportional	Cllr SS Lesch	

#### MEMBERS OF THE MAYORAL COMMITTEE

Executive Mayor	Ald RM van Rooy	(Elected 20 July 2018)
Executive Mayor	Ald EB Manuel	(Resigned 23 May 2018)
Deputy Executive Mayor	Ald SM Crafford	(Acting Executive Mayor 23 May 2018 - 20 July 2018)
Executive Councillor	Cllr AJ du Plooy	
Councillor	Cllr M Wessels	(s79 Committee Chairperson)

#### **MUNICIPAL MANAGER**

Adv. H Linde

#### **CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER**

Mr GJ Goliath

#### AUDIT COMMITTEE

Ms R. Gani Mr CB. de Jager Mr GN. Lawrence Ms KE. Montgomery Mr B. van Staaden

(Contract expired 30 June 2018)

### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

#### **REGISTERED OFFICE**

13 Church Street Piketberg

#### **POSTAL ADDRESS**

PO Box 60 Piketberg 7320

### AUDITORS

Office of the Auditor General (WC)

### **PRINCIPLE BANKERS**

ABSA Bank Limited

### ATTORNEYS

De Villiers Van Zyl Swemmer & Levin Fox en Cronje Jacques Ehlers

#### **RELEVANT LEGISLATION**

Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act 56 of 2003) **Division of Revenue Act** The Income Tax Act Value Added Tax Act Municipal Structures Act, 1998 (Act 117 of 1998) Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act 32 of 2000) as Amended Municipal Planning and Performance Management Regulations Water Services Act, 1997 (Act 108 of 1997) Housing Act, 1997 (Act 107 of 1997) Municipal Property Rates Act, 2004 (Act 6 of 2004) Electricity Act, 1987 (Act 41 of 1987) Skills Development Levies Act, 1999 (Act 9 of 1999) Employment Equity Act, 1998 (Act 55 of 1998) Unemployment Insurance Act, 1966 (Act 30 of 1966) Basic Conditions of Employment Act, 1997 (Act 75 of 1997) Supply Chain Management Regulations, 2005 **Collective Agreements** Infrastructure Grants SALGBC Leave Regulations Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations National Environmental Management Act, 2008 (Act 62 of 2008) Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act, 2000 (Act 5 of 2000) Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1993 (Act 85 of 1993) **Public Office Bearers Act** 

#### **APPROVAL OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### APPROVAL OF ACCOUNTING OFFICER

I am responsible for the preparation of these annual financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2018, which are set out on pages 1 to 81 in terms of Section 126 (1) of the Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act 56 of 2003) and which I have signed on behalf of the Municipality. The annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with GRAP.

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

I have reviewed the Municipality's cash flow forecast for the year to 30 June 2019 and I am satisfied that the Municipality can continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

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

I certify that the remuneration of Councillors and in-kind benefits are within the upper limits of the framework envisaged in Section 219 of the Constitution, read with the Remuneration of Public Officer Bearers Act and the Minister of Provincial and Local Government's determination in accordance with this Act.

<u>31 August 2018</u> Date

Adv. H Linde Municipal Manager

### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2018

	Notes	2018 R (Actual)	2017 R (Restated)
ASSETS			
Current Assets		169 480 905	163 320 742
Cash and Cash Equivalents	2	77 935 964	82 080 490
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	3	52 726 630	46 329 573
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	4	34 372 736	29 695 633
Taxes	5	-	977 292
Operating Lease Asset	6	39 955	62 129
Current Portion of Long-term Receivables	7 8	1 303 917 3 101 703	1 471 493
Inventory	° _	L	2 704 134
Non-Current Assets	_	372 104 054	358 904 785
Long-term Receivables	7	304 641	1 064 264
Investment Property	9	12 929 873	13 041 257
Property, Plant and Equipment	10	330 793 172	317 691 283
Intangible Assets	11	4 292 597	3 236 318
Heritage Assets	12 13	454 012	454 012
Capitalised Restoration Cost (PPE)	13	23 329 759	23 417 652
Total Assets		541 584 959	522 225 527
Current Liabilities		44 793 286	50 751 285
Current Portion of Long-term Liabilities	14	5 119 513	4 536 359
Consumer Deposits	15	3 464 470	3 281 104
Payables from exchange transactions	16	21 997 944	32 674 454
Taxes	5	3 051 217	-
Unspent Conditional Government Grants	17	199 470	445 431
Current Employee benefits	18	10 960 671	9 813 937
Non-Current Liabilities	_	157 423 052	151 644 885
Long-term Liabilities	14	51 243 447	50 268 008
Employee benefits	19	39 777 542	40 646 471
Non-Current Provisions	20	66 402 063	60 730 406
Total Liabilities		202 216 338	202 396 170
NET ASSETS		339 368 621	319 829 358
COMMUNITY WEALTH			
Accumulated Surplus		314 173 202	301 874 044
Capital Replacement Reserve	21	24 891 500	17 561 500
Housing Development Fund	21	303 919	393 813
		339 368 621	319 829 358

### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2018

	Notes	2018 R (Actual)	2017 R (Restated)
REVENUE			
REVENUE FROM NON-EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS		140 645 497	127 671 581
Taxation Revenue		62 606 570	56 440 436
Property Rates	22	62 606 570	56 440 436
Transfer Revenue		65 643 519	54 915 042
Government Grants and Subsidies - Operating Government Grants and Subsidies - Capital Contributed Assets	23 23 24	48 799 496 14 950 441 1 893 582	42 606 968 12 308 074 -
Other Revenue		12 395 408	16 316 103
Insurance Refund Fines, penalties and forfeits Actuarial Gains	25 26	36 316 7 098 271 5 260 821	162 797 9 813 442 6 339 864
REVENUE FROM EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS		170 083 980	170 959 605
Operating Activities		170 083 980	170 959 605
Service Charges Rental of Facilities and Equipment Interest Earned - external investments Interest Earned - outstanding debtors Agency Services Other Income Gain on disposal of Non-Monetary Assets	27 28 29 30 39	145 624 075 5 319 490 6 729 330 5 275 028 4 016 499 2 553 426 566 132	149 250 118 5 309 702 5 838 980 4 268 050 3 808 710 2 484 046 -
TOTAL REVENUE		310 729 477	298 631 185
EXPENDITURE			
Employee Related Costs Remuneration of Councillors Debt Impairment Depreciation and Amortisation Finance Charges Bulk Purchases Transfers and Grants Other Expenditure Loss on disposal of Non-Monetary Assets	31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	111 580 828 5 822 315 12 265 424 20 439 170 12 834 747 77 802 743 4 150 106 46 294 892	102 241 763 5 358 968 12 210 077 19 447 855 12 662 376 78 829 149 3 550 890 41 999 286 63 071
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		291 190 225	276 363 435
NET SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR		19 539 252	22 267 750

### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2018

	CAPITAL REPLACEMENT RESERVE R	HOUSING DEVELOPMENT FUND R	ACCUMULATED SURPLUS R	TOTAL R
Balance on 30 June 2016 - Previously Reported Correction of error restatement - note 40.4	15 230 500 -	504 574 -	<b>279 886 195</b> 1 940 337	<b>295 621 269</b> 1 940 337
Balance on 30 June 2016 - Restated	15 230 500	504 574	281 826 531	297 561 605
Net Surplus for the year	-		22 267 752	22 267 752
Transfer to Capital Replacement Reserve	12 266 447	-	(12 266 447)	
Property, Plant and Equipment purchased	(9 935 447)	-	9 935 447	-
Transfer to Housing Development Fund	-	(110 761)	110 761	-
Balance on 30 June 2017 - Restated	17 561 500	393 813	301 874 044	319 829 357
Net Surplus for the year	-	-	19 539 263	19 539 263
Transfer to Capital Replacement Reserve	17 397 879	-	(17 397 879)	-
Property, Plant and Equipment purchased	(10 067 879)	-	10 067 879	-
Transfer to Housing Development Fund	-	(89 894)	89 894	-
Balance on 30 June 2018	24 891 500	303 919	314 173 202	339 368 621

### CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2018

N	2018 R otes (Actual)	2017 R (Restated)
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts		
Property Rates Service Charges and Interest on outstanding Debtors Other Revenue Government Grants Investment Income	54 467 061 141 393 499 18 292 524 63 503 975 6 729 330	55 008 879 145 086 884 12 093 790 54 122 506 5 838 980
Payments		
Suppliers and employees Finance charges Transfer and Grants	(251 164 144) (6 280 107) (4 150 106)	(221 579 670) (6 011 840) (3 550 890)
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	42 22 792 032	41 008 638
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts		174 000
Proceeds from sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	789 855	471 929
Payments Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment Purchase of Intangible Assets Purchase of Investment Property (Increase)/Decrease in Long-term Receivables	(28 021 903) (1 461 369) - 14 889	(25 905 173) (2 038 015) - -
NET CASH USED INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(28 678 529)	(27 471 259)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Receipts		
New loans raised Increase in Consumer Deposits	6 080 000 183 376	6 750 000 131 871
Payments		
Loans repaid	(4 521 406)	(3 998 280)
NET CASH FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	1 741 970	2 883 590
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH HELD	(4 144 526)	16 420 970
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year	82 080 490 77 935 964	65 659 520 82 080 490

### STATEMENT OF COMPARISON OF BUDGET AND ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2018

	ORIGINAL BUDGET R	ADJUSTMENTS R	FINAL BUDGET R	ACTUAL R	ACTUAL VS FINAL BUDGET R
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION					
ASSETS					
Current assets					
Cash	64 045 953	14 575 091	78 621 044	71 510 739	(7 110 305)
Call investment deposits Consumer debtors	6 360 000 65 247 604	(337 959) 4 951 976	6 022 041 70 199 580	6 425 225 81 738 752	403 184 11 539 172
Other Receivables	5 396 192	2 393 563	70 199 380 7 789 755	5 400 569	(2 389 185)
Current portion of long-term receivables		-	-	1 303 917	1 303 917
Inventory	3 454 762	(750 628)	2 704 134	3 101 703	397 569
Total current assets	144 504 511	20 832 042	165 336 553	169 480 905	4 144 352
Non current assets		<i>(</i>			
Long-term receivables	3 890 195	(1 354 439)	2 535 757	304 641	(2 231 115)
Investment property Property, plant and equipment	12 910 805 356 347 726	200 328 (5 055 631)	13 111 133 351 292 094	12 929 873 354 122 931	(181 260) 2 830 837
Intangible Assets	4 903 520	(543 267)	4 360 253	4 292 597	(67 656)
Other non-current assets	-	454 012	454 012	454 012	0
Total non current assets	378 052 246	(6 298 997)	371 753 249	372 104 054	350 806
TOTAL ASSETS	522 556 757	14 533 044	537 089 802	541 584 959	4 495 157
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities					
Borrowing	3 543 969	582 614	4 126 583	5 119 513	992 930
Consumer deposits	3 392 000	(193 636)	3 198 364	3 464 470	266 106
Trade and other payables Provisions and Employee Benefits	27 426 220 8 166 755	3 239 351 431 285	30 665 571 8 598 040	25 248 631 10 960 671	(5 416 940) 2 362 632
Total current liabilities	42 528 944	4 059 613	46 588 557	44 793 286	(1 795 272)
Non current liabilities					
Borrowing	53 149 435	(925 190)	52 224 244	51 243 447	(980 798)
Provisions and Employee Benefits	116 369 721	(5 822 185)	110 547 535	106 179 605	(4 367 930)
Total non current liabilities	169 519 155	(6 747 376)	162 771 780	157 423 052	(5 348 728)
TOTAL LIABILITIES	212 048 100	(2 687 763)	209 360 337	202 216 338	(7 143 999)
NET ASSETS	310 508 657	17 220 807	327 729 464	339 368 621	11 639 157
COMMUNITY WEALTH					
Accumulated Surplus	287 600 083	14 319 568	301 919 651	314 173 202	12 253 550
Reserves	22 908 574	2 901 239	25 809 813	25 195 419	(614 393)
TOTAL COMMUNITY WEALTH/EQUITY	310 508 657	17 220 807	327 729 464	339 368 621	11 639 157

Refer to note 44.2 for explanations of material variances.

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

### STATEMENT OF COMPARISON OF BUDGET AND ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2018

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE	839 866) 631 860) 232 662)
REVENUE	631 860)
	631 860)
Property Rates 62 946 435 2 500 001 65 446 436 62 606 570 (2	-
Service Charges - Electricity Revenue 108 363 166 (4 229 000) 104 134 166 94 502 306 (9	232 662)
Service Charges - Water Revenue 28 923 596 (7 382 000) 21 541 596 19 308 934 (2	252 002)
Service Charges - Sanitation Revenue 11 497 269 1 100 000 12 597 269 12 070 710	526 559)
Service Charges - Refuse Revenue 19 136 966 1 148 183 20 285 149 19 742 125	543 024)
Rental of Facilities and Equipment         274 066         718 400         992 466         5 319 490         4	327 024
Interest Earned - External Investments 4 973 400 (147 400) 4 826 000 6 729 330 1	903 330
Interest Earned - Outstanding Debtors 4 120 000 - 4 120 000 5 275 028 1	155 028
Fines 10 021 305 (1 667 265) 8 354 040 7 098 271 (1	255 769)
Licences and Permits 10 790 - 10 790 -	(10 790)
Agency Services 3 819 660 152 348 3 972 008 4 016 499	44 491
Transfers Recognised - Operational 61 021 313 (363 385) 60 657 928 48 799 496 (11	858 432)
Other Revenue 6 573 766 664 156 7 237 921 7 850 563	612 642
Gain on disposal of PPE 566 132	566 132
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers)         321 681 733         (7 505 962)         314 175 769         293 885 454         (20	290 315)
EXPENDITURE	
	238 782)
	118 223)
	497 491)
	409 384)
	321 127)
Bulk Purchases         83 555 500         (6 700 500)         76 855 000         77 802 743	947 743
	311 575)
•	028 995)
	248 354)
·	261 153
Loss on Disposal of PPE	-
Total Expenditure         328 673 176         (7 517 916)         321 155 260         291 190 225         (29	965 035)
Surplus/(Deficit)         (6 991 444)         11 954         (6 979 491)         2 695 230         9	674 721
Transfers and subsidies - Capital (monetary) 14 023 000 985 072 15 008 072 14 950 441	(57 631)
Transfers and subsidies - Capital (in-kind)       -       1 893 582       1 893 582       1 893 582	
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year         7 031 556         2 890 608         9 922 163         19 539 252         9	617 089

Refer to note 44.3 for explanations of material variances.

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

### STATEMENT OF COMPARISON OF BUDGET AND ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2018

	ORIGINAL BUDGET R	ADJUSTMENTS R	FINAL BUDGET R	ACTUAL R	ACTUAL VS FINAL BUDGET R
CASH FLOW STATEMENT					
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Receipts					
Property rates, penalties & collection charges	61 680 561	1 475 250	63 155 811	54 467 061	(8 688 750)
Service charges	164 544 048	(11 535 404)	153 008 644	141 393 499	(11 615 145)
Other revenue	11 060 851	1 914 810	12 975 660	18 292 524	5 316 863
Government Grants	75 044 313	176 740	75 221 053	63 503 975	(11 717 078)
Interest	9 010 545	(208 745)	8 801 800	6 729 330	(2 072 470)
Payments					
Suppliers and Employees	(278 408 429)	8 176 637	(270 231 792)	(251 164 144)	19 067 648
Finance Charges	(5 356 990)	(925 229)	(6 282 219)	(6 280 107)	2 112
Transfers and Grants	(4 398 460)	-	(4 398 460)	(4 150 106)	248 354
Net Cash from/(used) Operating Activities	33 176 438	(925 941)	32 250 496	22 792 032	(9 458 464)
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Receipts					
Proceeds on disposal of PPE	-	-	-	789 855	789 855
Decrease/(Increase) in Other Non-Current Receivables	(220 199)	220 199	-	14 889	14 889
Payments					
Capital Assets	(31 319 500)	(997 852)	(32 317 352)	(29 483 272)	2 834 080
Net Cash from/(used) Investing Activities	(31 539 699)	(777 653)	(32 317 352)	(28 678 529)	3 638 823
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Receipts					
Borrowing long term/refinancing	6 080 000	_	6 080 000	6 080 000	_
Increase/(Decrease) in Consumer Deposits	192 000	(192 000)	- 000 000	183 376	- 183 376
Payments					
Repayment of Borrowing	(4 535 025)	1 485	(4 533 540)	(4 521 406)	12 134
Net Cash from/(used) Financing Activities	1 736 975	(190 515)	1 546 460	1 741 970	195 510
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH HELD	3 373 713	(1 894 109)	1 479 605	(4 144 526)	(5 624 131)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the year begin	67 032 240	16 131 725	83 163 966	82 080 490	(1 083 476)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the year begin	70 405 953	14 237 617	84 643 570	77 935 964	(6 707 606)
					(3707000)

Refer to note 44.4 for explanations of material variances.

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2018

#### 1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 1.01 BASIS OF PREPARATION

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

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA) and effective standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practices (GRAP), including any interpretations and directives issued by the Accounting Standards Board (ASB) in accordance with Section 122(3) of the Municipal Finance Management Act, (Act No 56 of 2003).

Accounting policies for material transactions, events or conditions not covered by the GRAP reporting framework, have been developed in accordance with paragraphs 8, 10 and 11 of GRAP 3 (Revised – November 2013) and the hierarchy approved in Directive 5 issued by the Accounting Standards Board.

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

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

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

#### 1.02 TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

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

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

#### 1.03 PRESENTATION CURRENCY

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

#### 1.04 GOING CONCERN ASSUMPTION

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

#### 1.05 COMPARATIVE INFORMATION

#### **1.05.1** Prior year comparatives

When the presentation or classification of items in the financial statements are amended, prior period comparative amounts are restated, unless a standard of GRAP does not require the restatements of comparative information. The nature and reason for the reclassification is disclosed.

Where material accounting errors, which relate to prior periods, have been identified in the current year, the correction is made retrospectively as far as is practicable, and the prior year comparatives are restated accordingly.

Where there has been a change in accounting policy in the current year, the adjustment is made retrospectively as far as is practicable, and the prior year comparatives are restated accordingly.

#### 1.05.2 Amended Accounting Policies

Amendments to accounting policies are reported as and when deemed necessary based on the relevance of any such amendment to the format and presentation of the financial statements.

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2018

#### 1.06 MATERIALITY

Material omissions or misstatements of items are material if they could, individually or collectively, influence the decision or assessments of users made on the basis of the financial statements. Materiality depends on the nature or size of the omission or misstatements judged in the surrounding circumstances. The nature or size of the information item, or a combination of both, could be the determining factor. Materiality is determined as 1% of total operating expenditure. This materiality is from management's perspective and does not correlate with the auditor's materiality.

#### 1.07 BUDGET INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

#### **1.08.1** Effective dates determined

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

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

Standard	Description	Effective Date
GRAP 20	Related Party Disclosures	1 April 2019
GRAP 108	Statutory Receivables	1 April 2019

The effect of the above-mentioned Standards of GRAP which were early adopted is considered insignificant. Accounting policies for these Standards of GRAP were already formulated in the prior year's financial statements. The only effect is additional disclosure requirements.

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

Standard	Description	Effective Date
GRAP 12 (2017)	Inventories	1 April 2018
GRAP 16 (2017)	Investment Property	1 April 2018
GRAP 17 (2017)	Property, Plant and Equipment	1 April 2018
GRAP 21 (2017)	Impairment of non-cash-generating assets	1 April 2018
GRAP 26 (2017)	Impairment of cash-generating assets	1 April 2018
GRAP 27 (2017)	Agriculture	1 April 2018
GRAP 31 (2017)	Intangible Assets	1 April 2018
GRAP 103 (2017)	Heritage Assets	1 April 2018

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

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2018

The Municipality further resolved not to early adopt the following Standards of GRAP and Interpretations of the Standard of GRAP which were issued but are not yet effective:

1.08.1.1 GRAP 18 - Segment Reporting (effective 1 April 2020)

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

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

1.08.1.2 GRAP 32 - Service Concession Arrangements: Grantor (effective 1 April 2019)

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

The Municipality resolved to develop an accounting policy as set out in note 1.29.

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

1.08.1.3 GRAP 109 - Accounting by Principles and Agents (effective 1 April 2019)

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

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

1.08.1.4 GRAP 110 - Living and Non-living Resources (effective 1 April 2020)

The objective of this Standard is to prescribe the:

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

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

1.08.1.5 IGRAP 17 - Service Concession Arrangements Where a Grantor Controls a Significant Residual Interest in an Asset (effective 1 April 2019)

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

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

1.08.1.6 Recognition and Derecognition of Land (effective 1 April 2019)

This Interpretation of the Standards of GRAP provides guidance on when an entity should recognise and derecognise land as an asset in its financial statements.

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

#### 1.08.1.7 Liabilities to Pay Levies (effective 1 April 2019)

This Interpretation provides guidance on the accounting for levies in the financial statements of the entity that is paying the levy. It clarifies when entities need to recognise a liability to pay a levy that is accounted for in accordance with GRAP 19.

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2018

#### 1.08.2 Effective dates not yet determined

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

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

#### 1.08.2.1 GRAP 34 - Separate Financial Statements

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

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

#### 1.08.2.2 GRAP 35 - Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

1.08.2.3 GRAP 36 - Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures

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

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

1.08.2.4 GRAP 37 - Joint Arrangements

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

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

#### 1.08.2.5 GRAP 38 - Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities

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

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

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2018

#### 1.09 RESERVES

#### **1.09.1** Capital Replacement Reserve (CRR)

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

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

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

#### 1.09.2 Housing Development Fund (HDF)

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

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

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

#### 1.10 INVESTMENT PROPERTY

#### 1.10.1 Initial Recognition

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

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

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

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

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2018

#### 1.10.2 Subsequent Measurement – Cost Model

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

#### 1.10.3 Depreciation – Cost Model

Depreciation of an asset begins when it is available for use, i.e. when it is in the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the Municipality. Depreciation of an asset ceases at the date that the asset is derecognised.

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

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

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

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

Land

YEARS	
N/A	

#### 1.10.4 Impairment

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

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

#### 1.10.5 Derecognition

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

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

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

#### 1.11 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

#### 1.11.1 Initial Recognition

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

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

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2018

Where an asset is acquired through a non-exchange transaction, the cost is deemed to be equal to the fair value of that asset as at date of acquisition and any other costs attributable to bring the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the Municipality.

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

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

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

#### 1.11.2 Subsequent Measurement - Cost Model

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

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

#### 1.11.3 Depreciation

Depreciation of an asset begins when it is available for use, i.e. when it is in the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the Municipality. Depreciation of an asset ceases at the date that the asset is derecognised.

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

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

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

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

Land and BuildingsImage: N/ALeased AssetsImage: AssetsLandN/AFurniture and Office Equipment2 - 5Buildings5 - 100Image: Assets2 - 5Work in progressN/ACommunity Assets5 - 50InfrastructureImage: Assets5 - 505 - 50Belectrical5 - 50Work in progressN/A		YEARS		YEARS
Buildings5 - 100Community AssetsWork in progressN/ACommunity AssetsInfrastructureElectrical5 - 50-N/AWork in progressN/A	Land and Buildings		Leased Assets	
Work in progressN/ACommunity Assets Community Facilities5 - 50Infrastructure5 - 50Sport and Recreational Facilities5 - 50Electrical5 - 50Work in progressN/A	Land	N/A	Furniture and Office Equipment	2 - 5
InfrastructureCommunity Facilities5 - 50Electrical5 - 50Work in progressN/A	Buildings	5 - 100		
InfrastructureSport and Recreational Facilities5 - 50Electrical5 - 50Work in progressN/A	Work in progress	N/A	Community Assets	
Electrical5 - 50Work in progressN/A			Community Facilities	5 - 50
	Infrastructure		Sport and Recreational Facilities	5 - 50
Roads 5 - 50	Electrical	5 - 50	Work in progress	N/A
	Roads	5 - 50		
Sanitation 5 - 100 Other Assets	Sanitation	5 - 100	Other Assets	
Solid Waste3 - 50Computer Equipment3 - 15	Solid Waste	3 - 50	Computer Equipment	3 - 15
Storm Water5 - 50Furniture and Office Equipment5 - 30	Storm Water	5 - 50	Furniture and Office Equipment	5 - 30
Water Supply3 - 100Machinery and Equipment2 - 30	Water Supply	3 - 100	Machinery and Equipment	2 - 30
Work in progressN/ATransport Assets2 - 30	Work in progress	N/A	Transport Assets	2 - 30

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2018

#### 1.11.4 Impairment

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

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

#### 1.11.5 Derecognition

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

The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying value and is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

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

#### 1.12 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

#### 1.12.1 Initial Recognition

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

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

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost on its acquisition date. The cost of an intangible asset is the purchase price and other costs attributable to bring the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the Municipality. Trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the cost.

Where an intangible asset is acquired through a non-exchange transaction, its initial cost is measured at its fair value at the date of acquisition and any other costs attributable to bring the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the Municipality.

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

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

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

#### 1.12.2 Subsequent Measurement - Cost Model

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2018

#### 1.12.3 Amortisation

The cost of an intangible asset is amortised over the useful life where that useful life is finite. Where the useful life is indefinite, the asset is not amortised but is still subject to an annual impairment test.

Amortisation of an intangible with a finite life asset begins when it is available for use, i.e. when it is in the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the Municipality. Amortisation ceases at the date that the asset is derecognised.

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

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

The amortisation period and amortisation method are reviewed at each reporting date, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

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

Computer Software

**Years** 5 - 15

#### 1.12.4 Impairment

Intangible assets are reviewed at each reporting date for any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. The impairment recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance is the excess of the carrying value over the recoverable amount.

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

#### 1.12.5 Derecognition

Intangible assets are derecognised when the asset is disposed or when there are no further economic benefits or service potential expected from the use of the asset.

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

#### 1.13 HERITAGE ASSETS

#### 1.13.1 Initial Recognition

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

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

Heritage assets are initially recognised at cost on its acquisition date. The cost of heritage assets is the purchase price and other costs attributable to bring the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the Municipality. Trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the cost.

Where an asset is acquired through a non-exchange transaction, the cost is deemed to be equal to the fair value of that asset as at date of acquisition and any other costs attributable to bring the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the Municipality.

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2018

#### 1.13.2 Subsequent Measurement – Cost Model

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

#### 1.13.3 Depreciation

Heritage assets are not depreciated.

#### 1.13.4 Impairment

Heritage assets are reviewed at each reporting date for any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. The impairment recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance is the excess of the carrying value over the recoverable amount.

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

#### 1.13.5 Derecognition

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

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

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

#### 1.14 IMPAIRMENT OF NON-MONETARY ASSETS

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

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

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

#### 1.14.1 Recoverable amount of Cash-generating assets

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

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

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

#### **1.14.2** Recoverable amount of Non-cash-generating assets

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

The value in use for a non-cash generating asset is the present value of the asset's remaining service potential. Fair value less costs to sell is the amount obtainable from the sale of an asset in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable, willing parties, less the costs of disposal.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2018

#### 1.14.3 Impairment loss

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

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

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

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

#### 1.14.4 Reversal of an impairment loss

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

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

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

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

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

#### 1.15 INVENTORIES

#### 1.15.1 Initial Recognition

Inventories are assets:

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

Inventories are recognised as an asset if it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the item will flow to the Municipality, and the cost of the inventories can be measured reliably.

Inventories are initially recognised at cost. Cost generally refers to the purchase price, plus non-recoverable taxes, transport costs and any other costs in bringing the inventories to their current location and condition. Trade discounts, rebates and other similar items are deducted in determining the costs of purchase.

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

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2018

#### 1.15.2 Subsequent Measurement

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

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value unless they are to be distributed at no or nominal charge, in which case they are measured at the lower of cost and current replacement cost.

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

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

The amount of any reversal of any write-down of inventories, arising from an increase in net realisable value or current replacement cost, is recognised as a reduction in the amount of inventories recognised as an expense in the period in which the reversal occurs.

The basis of allocating cost to inventory items is the weighted average method.

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

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

#### 1.16 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

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

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

#### **1.16.1 Post-Retirement Benefits**

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

#### 1.16.1.1 Multi-employer defined benefit plans

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

#### 1.16.1.2 Post Retirement Medical Benefits

The Municipality provides post-retirement medical benefits by subsidizing the medical aid contributions of certain retired staff according to the rules of the medical aid funds. Council pays 70% as contribution and the remaining 30% is paid by the members. The entitlement to these benefits is usually conditional on the employee remaining in service up to retirement age and the completion of a minimum service period. The present value of the defined benefit liability is actuarially determined. The plan is unfunded.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2018

Contributions are recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance when employees have rendered the service entitling them to the contribution. The liability is calculated by means of the projected unit credit actuarial valuation method. The liability in respect of current pensioners is regarded as fully accrued, and is therefore not split between a past (or accrued) and future in-service element. The liability is recognised at the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the reporting date, minus the fair value at the reporting date of plan assets (if any) out of which the obligations are to be settled directly, plus any liability that may arise as a result of a minimum funding requirements. Payments made by the Municipality are set-off against the liability, including notional interest, resulting from the valuation by the actuaries and are recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance as employee benefits upon valuation.

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

#### 1.16.2 Long-term Benefits

#### 1.16.2.1 Long Service Awards

Long service awards are provided to employees who achieve certain pre-determined milestones of service within the Municipality. The Municipality's obligation under these plans is valued by independent qualified actuaries annually and the corresponding liability is raised. Payments are set-off against the liability, including notional interest, resulting from the valuation by the actuaries and are recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance as employee benefits upon valuation.

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

#### 1.16.3 Short-term Benefits

#### 1.16.3.1 Staff Leave

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

Accumulating leave is carried forward and can be used in future periods if the current period's entitlement is not used in full. All unused leave will be paid out to the specific employee at the end of that employee's employment term. Accumulated leave is vesting.

#### 1.16.3.2 Bonuses

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

#### 1.17 PROVISIONS

A provision is a liability of uncertain timing or amount. Provisions are recognised when the Municipality has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resource embodying economic benefits or service potential will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the provision can be made.

Provisions are reviewed at reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of future outflows of resources. Where the effect is material, non-current provisions are discounted to their present value using a discount rate that reflects the market's current assessment of the time value of money, adjusted for risks specific to the liability.

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

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2018

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

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

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

#### 1.18 LEASES

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

#### 1.18.1 Municipality as Lessee

#### 1.18.1.1 Finance Leases

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

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

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

#### 1.18.1.2 Operating leases

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

#### 1.18.2 Municipality as Lessor

#### 1.18.2.1 Finance Leases

The Municipality recognises lease payments receivable under a finance lease as assets (receivable) in the Statement of Financial Position. The asset (receivable) is calculated as the sum of all the minimum lease payments to be received, plus any unguaranteed residual accruing to the Municipality, discounted at the interest rate implicit in the lease.

The asset (receivable) is reduced by the capital portion of the lease instalments received, with the interest portion being recognised as interest revenue on a time proportionate basis in the Statement of Financial Performance.

#### 1.18.2.2 Operating Leases

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2018

#### 1.19 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

#### 1.19.1 Initial Recognition

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

Financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset or financial liability not at fair value, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability. If finance charges in respect of financial assets and financial liabilities are significantly different from similar charges usually obtained in an open market transaction, adjusted for the specific risks of the Municipality, such differences are immediately recognised in the period it occurs, and the unamortised portion adjusted over the period of the loan transactions.

#### 1.19.2 Subsequent Measurement

Financial instruments are categorised as follow:

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

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

#### 1.19.3 Impairment and uncollectability of financial assets

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

#### 1.19.3.1 Financial assets measured at amortised cost

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

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

#### 1.19.3.2 Financial assets measured at cost

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2018

#### 1.19.4 Derecognition of financial instruments

#### 1.19.4.1 Financial assets

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

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

#### 1.19.4.2 Financial liabilities

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

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

#### 1.19.5 Offsetting of financial instruments

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

#### 1.20 STATUTORY RECEIVABLES

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

#### 1.20.1 Initial Recognition

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

#### 1.20.2 Subsequent Measurement

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

#### **1.20.3** Impairment and uncollectability of statutory receivables

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

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

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2018

#### 1.20.4 Derecognition

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

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

#### 1.21 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

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

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

#### 1.22 RECEIVABLES

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

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

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

#### 1.23 TAXES (VALUE ADDED TAX)

Revenue, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amounts of value added tax. The net amount of Value Added Tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included in the Statement of Financial Position. The Municipality accounts for value-added tax (VAT) on the payment basis.

#### 1.24 PAYABLES AND ANNUITY LOANS

Payables and annuity loans are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using an effective interest rate, which is the initial carrying amount, less repayments, plus interest.

#### 1.25 CONSUMER DEPOSITS

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2018

#### 1.26 CONDITIONAL GOVERNMENT GRANTS AND PUBLIC CONTRIBUTIONS

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

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

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

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

#### 1.27 REVENUE

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

#### **1.27.1** Revenue from Non-Exchange Transactions

Revenue from non-exchange transactions refers to transactions where the Municipality received revenue from another entity without directly giving approximately equal value in exchange.

Revenue from non-exchange transactions is generally recognised to the extent that the related receipt or receivable qualifies for recognition as an asset and there is no liability to repay the amount.

#### 1.27.1.1 Taxation Revenue

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

#### 1.27.1.2 Transfer Revenue

Grants, transfers and donations received or receivable are recognised when the resources that have been transferred, meet the criteria for recognition as an asset. A corresponding liability is recognised to the extent that the grant, transfer or donation is conditional. The liability is transferred to revenue as and when the conditions attached to the grant are met.

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

#### 1.27.1.3 Fines

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

#### 1.27.1.4 Insurance Refund

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2018

#### 1.27.1.5 Unclaimed deposits

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

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

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

#### 1.27.1.7 Services in-kind

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

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

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

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

#### *1.27.1.8* Contributed Assets

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

#### **1.27.2** Revenue from Exchange Transactions

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

#### 1.27.2.1 Service Charges

Service Charges are levied in terms of approved tariffs.

Service charges relating to electricity and water are based on consumption and a basic charge as per the approved tariffs. Meters are read on a monthly basis and are recognised as revenue when invoiced. Where the Municipality was unable to take the actual month's reading of certain consumers, a provisional estimate of consumption for that month will be created, based on consumption history. The provisional estimates of consumption are recognised as revenue when invoiced, except at reporting date when estimates of consumption up to the reporting date are recorded as revenue without being invoiced. Adjustments to provisional estimates of consumption are made in the invoicing period in which meters have been read. These adjustments are recognised as revenue in the invoicing period. In respect of estimates of consumption between the last reading date and the reporting date, an accrual is made based on the average monthly consumption of consumers.

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

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

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

#### 1.27.2.2 Interest earned

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2018

#### 1.27.2.3 Rental income

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

#### 1.27.2.4 Income from Agency Services

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

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

#### 1.27.2.5 Other Tariffs

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

#### 1.27.2.6 Sale of goods

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

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

#### 1.27.2.7 Deferred payment

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

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

#### 1.28 BORROWING COSTS

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2018

#### 1.29 SERVICE-CONCESSION ARRANGEMENT

The Municipality has used the principles of GRAP 32 – Service concession arrangements: Grantor to formulate its accounting policy.

A service concession arrangement is a contractual arrangement between a grantor and an operator in which:

- (a) the operator uses the service concession asset to provide a mandated function on behalf of the grantor for a specified period of time; and
- (b) the operator is compensated for its services over the period of the service concession arrangement.

A service concession asset is an asset used to provide a mandated function in a service concession arrangement that:

- (a) is provided by the operator which:
  (i) the operator constructs, develops, or acquires from a third party; or
  (ii) is an existing asset of the operator; or
- (b) is provided by the grantor which:
  - (i) is an existing asset of the grantor; or
    - (ii) is an upgrade to an existing asset of the grantor.

An operator is the entity that uses the service concession asset to provide a mandated function subject to the grantor's control of the asset. West Coast District Municipality (WCDM) acts as the operator in the service-concession arrangement.

A grantor is the entity that grants the right to use the service concession asset to the operator. The Municipality acts at the grantor in the service-concession arrangement with the WCDM.

When the Municipality enters into the service-concession arrangement, it determines whether it is party to the arrangement and assesses whether it is the grantor or the operator in accounting for revenue, expenses, assets and/or liabilities that results from the arrangement.

The Municipality recognises assets and liabilities arising from service concession arrangement in accordance with the requirements of the Standards of GRAP.

#### 1.29 UNAUTHORISED EXPENDITURE

Unauthorised expenditure is expenditure that has not been budgeted, expenditure that is not in terms of the conditions of an allocation received from another sphere of government, municipality or organ of state and expenditure in a form of a grant that is not permitted in terms of the Municipal Finance Management Act (Act No. 56 of 2003). Unauthorised expenditure is accounted for as an expense (measured at actual cost incurred) in the Statement of Financial Performance and where recovered, it is subsequently accounted for as revenue in the Statement of Financial Performance.

#### **1.30** IRREGULAR EXPENDITURE

Irregular expenditure is expenditure that is contrary to the Municipal Finance Management Act (Act No. 56 of 2003), the Municipal Systems Act (Act No. 32 of 2000), the Public Office Bearers Act, and (Act. No. 20 of 1998) or is in contravention of the Municipality's Supply Chain Management Policy. Irregular expenditure is accounted for as expenditure (measured at actual cost incurred) in the Statement of Financial Performance and where recovered, it is subsequently accounted for as revenue in the Statement of Financial Performance.

#### 1.31 FRUITLESS AND WASTEFUL EXPENDITURE

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2018

#### **1.32 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS**

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

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

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

#### 1.33 CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

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

#### 1.34 EVENTS AFTER REPORTING DATE

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

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

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

#### 1.35 RELATED PARTIES

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

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

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

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

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2018

#### 1.36 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

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

#### 1.36.1 Application of Directive 7

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

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

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

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

#### 1.36.2 Impairment of Receivables

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

#### 1.36.3 Useful lives and residual values

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

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

#### **1.36.4** Impairment of non-monetary assets

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

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

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

#### **1.36.5 Post-Retirement and Long-term Benefits**

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2018

#### 1.36.6 Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

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

The provision for rehabilitation of the landfill site is recognised as and when the environmental liability arises. The provision is calculated by a qualified environmental engineer. The provision represents the net present value at the reporting date of the expected future cash flows to rehabilitate the landfill site. The discount rate used to calculate the effect of time value of money is linked to the index for earthwork as published by Statistics South Africa.

#### 1.36.7 Financial assets and liabilities

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

#### 1.36.8 Revenue Recognition

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

In making their judgement, management considered the detailed criteria for the recognition of revenue as prescribed in the Standard of GRAP on Revenue from Exchange Transactions and Standard of GRAP on Revenue from Non-Exchange Transactions. Specifically, when goods are sold, whether the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have been transferred to the buyer and when services are rendered, whether the service has been performed.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2018

Figures in Rand	2018	2017									
2 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS											
Bank Accounts	71 494 389	76 050 999									
Call Investment Deposits	6 425 225	6 022 041									
Cash Floats	16 350	7 450									
Total	77 935 964	82 080 490									
Due to the short term nature of cash deposits, all balances included above are fair values.	e in line with their										
Cash and Cash Equivalents are held to support the following commitments:											
Unspent Conditional Grants	199 470	445 431									
Unspent Borrowings	1 604 146	156 706									
Capital Replacement Reserve	24 891 500	17 561 500									
Cash portion of Housing Development Fund	303 919	393 813									
Taxes	3 051 217	-									
Working Capital Requirements	47 885 712	63 523 040									
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	77 935 964	82 080 490									
Bank Accounts											
ABSA Bank Limited - Account Number 11-8056-0153 (Primary Bank Account):	71 478 830	76 036 250									
ABSA Bank Limited - Account Number 91-2510-9603 (Traffic Account):	15 559	14 749									
Total	71 494 389	76 050 999									
Bank accounts consists out of the following accounts:											
ABSA Bank Limited - Account Number 11-8056-0153 (Primary Bank Account):	ABSA Bank Limited - Account Number 11-8056-0153 (Primary Bank Account):										
Cash book balance at beginning of year	76 036 250	59 996 637									
Cash book balance at end of year	71 478 830	76 036 250									
Bank statement balance at beginning of year	74 863 003	60 434 220									
Bank statement balance at end of year	70 986 808	74 863 003									
ABSA Bank Limited - Account Number 91-2510-9603 (Traffic Account):											
Cash book balance at beginning of year	14 749	28 177									
Cash book balance at end of year	15 559	14 749									
Bank statement balance at beginning of year	14 749	28 177									
Bank statement balance at end of year	15 559	14 749									
Call Investment Deposits	Call Investment Deposits										
Call investment deposits consist out of the following accounts:											
ABSA - Cash Account - Account Number 92-9651-1113	6 425 225	6 022 041									
	6 425 225	6 022 041									

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2018

		2018	2017
RECEIVABLES FROM EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS			
Service Receivables			
		17 252 250	14 051 22
Electricity Water		17 353 259 11 420 819	14 951 33 10 378 379
Housing Rentals		269 290	38 52
Refuse		18 075 256	12 320 21 <sup>°</sup>
Sewerage		11 792 255	8 146 88
Other		3 982 058	7 526 48
Total Gross Balance		62 892 937	53 361 83
Less: Allowance for Debt Impairment		(10 166 307)	(7 032 26
Total Net Receivable		52 726 630	46 329 573
As previously reported			46 437 95
Correction of error restatement - note 40.1			(108 385
Restated balance			46 329 57
Consumer debtors are payable within 30 days. This credit period g consistent with the terms used in the public sector, through establish Discounting of trade and other receivables on initial recognition Interest of prime +1% is levied on late payments.	ed practices and legislation.		
Reconciliation of Allowance for Debt Impairment			
Balance at the beginning of the year		7 032 260	5 363 15
Movement in the contribution to the provision		4 020 856	2 972 82
Bad Debts Written off		(886 810)	(1 303 72
Balance at the end of the year		10 166 307	7 032 26
The Allowance for impairment of Receivables has been made	for all consumer halances		
outstanding based on the payment ratio over the last 12 months. Base management is satisfied that no further credit provision is require allowance. The risk of non-payment is further mitigated due to the which the outstanding receivable balance is spread.	ed on these payment trends, ed in excess of the current		
outstanding based on the payment ratio over the last 12 months. Base management is satisfied that no further credit provision is require allowance. The risk of non-payment is further mitigated due to the	ed on these payment trends, ed in excess of the current	Allowance for Debt	
outstanding based on the payment ratio over the last 12 months. Base management is satisfied that no further credit provision is require allowance. The risk of non-payment is further mitigated due to the	ed on these payment trends, ed in excess of the current	Allowance for Debt Impairment	Net Receivable
outstanding based on the payment ratio over the last 12 months. Base management is satisfied that no further credit provision is require allowance. The risk of non-payment is further mitigated due to the which the outstanding receivable balance is spread.	ed on these payment trends, ed in excess of the current e large customer base over		Net Receivabl R
outstanding based on the payment ratio over the last 12 months. Base management is satisfied that no further credit provision is require allowance. The risk of non-payment is further mitigated due to the	ed on these payment trends, ed in excess of the current e large customer base over Gross Balance	Impairment	
outstanding based on the payment ratio over the last 12 months. Base management is satisfied that no further credit provision is require allowance. The risk of non-payment is further mitigated due to the which the outstanding receivable balance is spread.	ed on these payment trends, ed in excess of the current e large customer base over Gross Balance	Impairment	
outstanding based on the payment ratio over the last 12 months. Base management is satisfied that no further credit provision is require allowance. The risk of non-payment is further mitigated due to the which the outstanding receivable balance is spread. <b>30 June 2018</b> Service Receivables	ed on these payment trends, ed in excess of the current e large customer base over Gross Balance R	Impairment R	R
outstanding based on the payment ratio over the last 12 months. Base management is satisfied that no further credit provision is require allowance. The risk of non-payment is further mitigated due to the which the outstanding receivable balance is spread. <b>30 June 2018</b> <b>Service Receivables</b> Electricity	ed on these payment trends, ed in excess of the current e large customer base over Gross Balance R 17 353 259	Impairment R (2 353 046)	<b>R</b> 15 000 21
outstanding based on the payment ratio over the last 12 months. Base management is satisfied that no further credit provision is require allowance. The risk of non-payment is further mitigated due to the which the outstanding receivable balance is spread. <b>30 June 2018</b> <b>Service Receivables</b> Electricity Water	ed on these payment trends, ed in excess of the current e large customer base over Gross Balance R 17 353 259 11 420 819	Impairment R	<b>R</b> 15 000 21 9 625 27
outstanding based on the payment ratio over the last 12 months. Base management is satisfied that no further credit provision is require allowance. The risk of non-payment is further mitigated due to the which the outstanding receivable balance is spread. <b>30 June 2018</b> <b>Service Receivables</b> Electricity Water Housing Rentals	ed on these payment trends, ed in excess of the current e large customer base over Gross Balance R 17 353 259 11 420 819 269 290	Impairment R (2 353 046) (1 795 546) -	<b>R</b> 15 000 21 9 625 27 269 29
outstanding based on the payment ratio over the last 12 months. Base management is satisfied that no further credit provision is require allowance. The risk of non-payment is further mitigated due to the which the outstanding receivable balance is spread. <b>30 June 2018</b> <b>Service Receivables</b> Electricity Water Housing Rentals Refuse	ed on these payment trends, ed in excess of the current e large customer base over Gross Balance R 17 353 259 11 420 819 269 290 18 075 256	Impairment R (2 353 046) (1 795 546) - (3 310 900)	<b>R</b> 15 000 21 9 625 27 269 29 14 764 35
outstanding based on the payment ratio over the last 12 months. Base management is satisfied that no further credit provision is require allowance. The risk of non-payment is further mitigated due to the which the outstanding receivable balance is spread. <b>30 June 2018</b> <b>Service Receivables</b> Electricity Water Housing Rentals Refuse Sewerage	ed on these payment trends, ed in excess of the current e large customer base over Gross Balance R 17 353 259 11 420 819 269 290 18 075 256 11 792 255	Impairment R (2 353 046) (1 795 546) - (3 310 900) (2 555 560)	<b>R</b> 15 000 21 9 625 27 269 29 14 764 35 9 236 69
outstanding based on the payment ratio over the last 12 months. Base management is satisfied that no further credit provision is require allowance. The risk of non-payment is further mitigated due to the which the outstanding receivable balance is spread. <b>30 June 2018</b> Service Receivables Electricity Water Housing Rentals Refuse Sewerage Other	ed on these payment trends, ed in excess of the current e large customer base over Gross Balance R 17 353 259 11 420 819 269 290 18 075 256 11 792 255 3 982 058	Impairment R (2 353 046) (1 795 546) - (3 310 900) (2 555 560) (151 255)	R 15 000 21 9 625 27 269 29 14 764 35 9 236 69 3 830 80
outstanding based on the payment ratio over the last 12 months. Base management is satisfied that no further credit provision is require allowance. The risk of non-payment is further mitigated due to the which the outstanding receivable balance is spread. <b>30 June 2018</b> Service Receivables Electricity Water Housing Rentals Refuse Sewerage Other <b>Total</b>	ed on these payment trends, ed in excess of the current e large customer base over Gross Balance R 17 353 259 11 420 819 269 290 18 075 256 11 792 255	Impairment R (2 353 046) (1 795 546) - (3 310 900) (2 555 560)	
outstanding based on the payment ratio over the last 12 months. Base management is satisfied that no further credit provision is require allowance. The risk of non-payment is further mitigated due to the which the outstanding receivable balance is spread. <b>30 June 2018</b> Service Receivables Electricity Water Housing Rentals Refuse Sewerage Other <b>Total</b> <b>30 June 2017</b>	ed on these payment trends, ed in excess of the current e large customer base over Gross Balance R 17 353 259 11 420 819 269 290 18 075 256 11 792 255 3 982 058	Impairment R (2 353 046) (1 795 546) - (3 310 900) (2 555 560) (151 255)	R 15 000 21 9 625 27 269 29 14 764 35 9 236 69 3 830 80
outstanding based on the payment ratio over the last 12 months. Base management is satisfied that no further credit provision is require allowance. The risk of non-payment is further mitigated due to the which the outstanding receivable balance is spread. <b>30 June 2018</b> Service Receivables Electricity Water Housing Rentals Refuse Sewerage Other Total <b>30 June 2017</b> Service Receivables	ed on these payment trends, ed in excess of the current e large customer base over <b>Gross Balance</b> <b>R</b> 17 353 259 11 420 819 269 290 18 075 256 11 792 255 3 982 058 <b>62 892 937</b>	Impairment R (2 353 046) (1 795 546) (3 310 900) (2 555 560) (151 255) (10 166 307)	R 15 000 21 9 625 27 269 29 14 764 35 9 236 69 3 830 80 52 726 63
outstanding based on the payment ratio over the last 12 months. Base management is satisfied that no further credit provision is require allowance. The risk of non-payment is further mitigated due to the which the outstanding receivable balance is spread. <b>30 June 2018</b> Service Receivables Electricity Water Housing Rentals Refuse Sewerage Other Total <b>30 June 2017</b> Service Receivables Electricity	ed on these payment trends, ed in excess of the current e large customer base over <b>Gross Balance</b> <b>R</b> 17 353 259 11 420 819 269 290 18 075 256 11 792 255 3 982 058 <b>62 892 937</b> 14 951 337	Impairment R (2 353 046) (1 795 546) (3 310 900) (2 555 560) (151 255) (10 166 307) (1 863 702)	<b>R</b> 15 000 21 9 625 27 269 29 14 764 35 9 236 69 3 830 80 <b>52 726 63</b>
outstanding based on the payment ratio over the last 12 months. Base management is satisfied that no further credit provision is require allowance. The risk of non-payment is further mitigated due to the which the outstanding receivable balance is spread. <b>30 June 2018</b> Service Receivables Electricity Water Housing Rentals Refuse Sewerage Other Total <b>30 June 2017</b> Service Receivables Electricity Water	ed on these payment trends, ed in excess of the current e large customer base over <b>Gross Balance</b> <b>R</b> 17 353 259 11 420 819 269 290 18 075 256 11 792 255 3 982 058 <b>62 892 937</b> 14 951 337 10 378 379	Impairment R (2 353 046) (1 795 546) (3 310 900) (2 555 560) (151 255) (10 166 307)	R 15 000 21 9 625 27 269 29 14 764 35 9 236 69 3 830 80 52 726 63 13 087 63 9 015 86
outstanding based on the payment ratio over the last 12 months. Base management is satisfied that no further credit provision is require allowance. The risk of non-payment is further mitigated due to the which the outstanding receivable balance is spread. <b>30 June 2018</b> Service Receivables Electricity Water Housing Rentals Refuse Sewerage Other <b>Total</b> <b>30 June 2017</b> Service Receivables Electricity Water Housing Rentals	ed on these payment trends, ed in excess of the current e large customer base over <b>Gross Balance</b> <b>R</b> 17 353 259 11 420 819 269 290 18 075 256 11 792 255 3 982 058 <b>62 892 937</b> 14 951 337 10 378 379 38 527	Impairment R (2 353 046) (1 795 546) (3 310 900) (2 555 560) (151 255) (10 166 307) (1 863 702) (1 362 513)	R 15 000 21 9 625 27 269 29 14 764 35 9 236 69 3 830 80 <b>52 726 63</b> 13 087 63 9 015 86 38 52
outstanding based on the payment ratio over the last 12 months. Base management is satisfied that no further credit provision is require allowance. The risk of non-payment is further mitigated due to the which the outstanding receivable balance is spread. <b>30 June 2018</b> <b>Service Receivables</b> Electricity Water Housing Rentals Refuse Sewerage Other <b>Total</b> <b>30 June 2017</b> <b>Service Receivables</b> Electricity Water Housing Rentals Refuse Service Receivables Electricity Water Housing Rentals Refuse	ed on these payment trends, ed in excess of the current e large customer base over <b>Gross Balance</b> <b>R</b> 17 353 259 11 420 819 269 290 18 075 256 11 792 255 3 982 058 <b>62 892 937</b> 14 951 337 10 378 379 38 527 12 320 217	Impairment R (2 353 046) (1 795 546) (1 795 546) (3 310 900) (2 555 560) (151 255) (10 166 307) (1 863 702) (1 362 513) - (2 127 066)	R 15 000 21 9 625 27 269 29 14 764 35 9 236 69 3 830 80 52 726 63 9 015 86 38 52 10 193 15
outstanding based on the payment ratio over the last 12 months. Base management is satisfied that no further credit provision is require allowance. The risk of non-payment is further mitigated due to the which the outstanding receivable balance is spread. <b>30 June 2018</b> Service Receivables Electricity Water Housing Rentals Refuse Sewerage Other <b>Total</b> <b>30 June 2017</b> Service Receivables Electricity Water Housing Rentals	ed on these payment trends, ed in excess of the current e large customer base over <b>Gross Balance</b> <b>R</b> 17 353 259 11 420 819 269 290 18 075 256 11 792 255 3 982 058 <b>62 892 937</b> 14 951 337 10 378 379 38 527	Impairment R (2 353 046) (1 795 546) (3 310 900) (2 555 560) (151 255) (10 166 307) (1 863 702) (1 362 513)	R 15 000 21 9 625 27 269 29 14 764 35 9 236 69 3 830 80

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2018

es ii	in Rand	2018	2017
	RECEIVABLES FROM EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)		
	Ageing of Receivables from Exchange Transactions		
	Electricity		
	Current (0 - 30 days)	9 077 005	9 154 35
	Past Due (31 - 60 Days)	860 987	787 63
	Past Due (61 - 90 Days)	559 479	236 12
	Past Due (90 Days +)	6 855 788	4 773 22
	Total	17 353 259	14 951 33
	Water Current (0, 20 days)	2 051 082	2 730 57
	Current (0 - 30 days)		
	Past Due (31 - 60 Days)	782 030	881 60
	Past Due (61 - 90 Days)	548 197 8 030 511	485 49
	Past Due (90 Days +)	8 039 511	6 280 70
	Total	11 420 819	10 378 37
	Housing Rentals		
	Current (0 - 30 days)	96 152	2 97
	Past Due (31 - 60 Days)	21 944	1 83
	Past Due (61 - 90 Days)	16 557	1 62
	Past Due (90 Days +)	134 637	32 09
	Total	269 290	38 52
	Defere		
	<b>Refuse</b> Current (0 - 30 days)	1 810 777	1 682 13
	Past Due (31 - 60 Days)	963 807	876 56
	Past Due (61 - 90 Days)	710 258	511 90
	Past Due (90 Days) Past Due (90 Days +)	14 590 413	9 249 62
	Total	18 075 256	12 320 21
	Sewerage	4 4 4 4 9 7 9	076 5
	Current (0 - 30 days)	1 114 878	976 50
	Past Due (31 - 60 Days)	621 751	473 89
	Past Due (61 - 90 Days)	479 366 9 576 260	327 6 6 368 82
	Past Due (90 Days +)	·	
	Total	11 792 255	8 146 88
	Other		
	Current (0 - 30 days)	1 043 735	1 330 02
	Past Due (31 - 60 Days)	507 016	225 95
	Past Due (61 - 90 Days)	488 612	172 96
	Past Due (90 Days +)	1 942 694	5 797 54
	Total	3 982 058	7 526 48
	Summary Ageing of all Receivables from Exchange Transactions		
	Current (0 - 30 days)	15 193 628	15 876 55
	Past Due (31 - 60 Days)	3 757 535	3 247 47
	Past Due (61 - 90 Days)	2 802 471	1 735 78
	Past Due (90 Days +)	41 139 303	32 502 02
	Total	62 892 937	53 361 83

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2018

		2018	
RECEIVABLES FROM NON-EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS			
Service Receivables			
Property Rates		38 831 996	30 958 884
Other Receivables		23 760 793	18 640 471
Unpaid Traffic Fines		19 169 810	13 983 210
Suspense Debtors		2 834 530	3 693 55
Unpaid Grants		113 815	113 81
Department of Human Settlements		1 434 144	849 89
Wittewater Infrastructure Project		208 494	
Total Gross Balance		62 592 789	49 599 35
Less: Allowance for Debt Impairment		(28 220 054)	(19 903 72)
Total Net Receivable		34 372 736	29 695 63
As previously reported			29 893 85
Correction of error restatement - note 40.2			(198 21)
Restated balance			29 695 63
Rates are payable monthly within 30 days after the date of accounts. An opti annually is also available and the account must be settled on or before 30 Septer period granted is considered to be consistent with the terms used in the public established practices and legislation. Discounting of trade and other receiv recognition is not deemed necessary. Interest of prime +1% is levied on late paym	mber. This credit sector, through vables on initial		
Reconciliation of Allowance for Debt Impairment			
Balance at the beginning of the year		19 903 722	18 784 53
Movement in the contribution to the provision		8 582 728	9 482 79
Bad Debts Written off		(266 397)	(8 363 60
Balance at the end of the year		28 220 054	19 903 72
The Allowance for impairment of receivables has been made for all consolutions outstanding based on the payment ratio over the last 12 months. Based on these management is satisfied that no further credit provision is required in excess allowance. The risk of non-payment is further mitigated due to the large cust which the outstanding receivable balance is spread.	payment trends, s of the current	28 220 054 Allowance for Debt Impairment	
The Allowance for impairment of receivables has been made for all consolutions outstanding based on the payment ratio over the last 12 months. Based on these management is satisfied that no further credit provision is required in excess allowance. The risk of non-payment is further mitigated due to the large cust which the outstanding receivable balance is spread.	payment trends, s of the current omer base over	Allowance for Debt	
The Allowance for impairment of receivables has been made for all consolutions outstanding based on the payment ratio over the last 12 months. Based on these management is satisfied that no further credit provision is required in excess allowance. The risk of non-payment is further mitigated due to the large cust which the outstanding receivable balance is spread.	payment trends, s of the current omer base over Gross Balance	Allowance for Debt Impairment	Net Receivabl
The Allowance for impairment of receivables has been made for all consolutions outstanding based on the payment ratio over the last 12 months. Based on these management is satisfied that no further credit provision is required in excess allowance. The risk of non-payment is further mitigated due to the large cust which the outstanding receivable balance is spread.	payment trends, s of the current omer base over Gross Balance	Allowance for Debt Impairment	Net Receivabl
The Allowance for impairment of receivables has been made for all consolutions outstanding based on the payment ratio over the last 12 months. Based on these management is satisfied that no further credit provision is required in excess allowance. The risk of non-payment is further mitigated due to the large cust which the outstanding receivable balance is spread.	payment trends, s of the current omer base over Gross Balance	Allowance for Debt Impairment	Net Receivabl R
The Allowance for impairment of receivables has been made for all consolutionation outstanding based on the payment ratio over the last 12 months. Based on these management is satisfied that no further credit provision is required in excess allowance. The risk of non-payment is further mitigated due to the large cust which the outstanding receivable balance is spread. <b>30 June 2018</b> Service Receivables	payment trends, s of the current omer base over <b>Gross Balance</b> <b>R</b>	Allowance for Debt Impairment R	Net Receivabl R
The Allowance for impairment of receivables has been made for all consolutionation outstanding based on the payment ratio over the last 12 months. Based on these management is satisfied that no further credit provision is required in excess allowance. The risk of non-payment is further mitigated due to the large cust which the outstanding receivable balance is spread. <b>30 June 2018 Service Receivables</b> Property Rates	payment trends, s of the current omer base over <b>Gross Balance</b> <b>R</b>	Allowance for Debt Impairment R	Net Receivabl R 29 012 12
The Allowance for impairment of receivables has been made for all consolutstanding based on the payment ratio over the last 12 months. Based on these management is satisfied that no further credit provision is required in excess allowance. The risk of non-payment is further mitigated due to the large cust which the outstanding receivable balance is spread. <b>30 June 2018</b> <b>Service Receivables</b> Property Rates <b>Other Receivables</b> Unpaid Traffic Fines Suspense Debtors	payment trends, s of the current omer base over Gross Balance R 38 831 996 19 169 810 2 834 530	Allowance for Debt Impairment R (9 819 875)	Net Receivabl R 29 012 12 769 63 2 834 53
The Allowance for impairment of receivables has been made for all consolutstanding based on the payment ratio over the last 12 months. Based on these management is satisfied that no further credit provision is required in excess allowance. The risk of non-payment is further mitigated due to the large cust which the outstanding receivable balance is spread. <b>30 June 2018</b> <b>Service Receivables</b> Property Rates <b>Other Receivables</b> Unpaid Traffic Fines Suspense Debtors Unpaid Grants	payment trends, s of the current omer base over Gross Balance R 38 831 996 19 169 810 2 834 530 113 815	Allowance for Debt Impairment R (9 819 875)	Net Receivabl R 29 012 12 769 63 2 834 53 113 81
The Allowance for impairment of receivables has been made for all consolutionation outstanding based on the payment ratio over the last 12 months. Based on these management is satisfied that no further credit provision is required in excess allowance. The risk of non-payment is further mitigated due to the large cust which the outstanding receivable balance is spread. <b>30 June 2018</b> <b>Service Receivables</b> Property Rates <b>Other Receivables</b> Unpaid Traffic Fines Suspense Debtors Unpaid Grants Department of Human Settlements	payment trends, s of the current omer base over Gross Balance R 38 831 996 19 169 810 2 834 530 113 815 1 434 144	Allowance for Debt Impairment R (9 819 875)	Net Receivabl R 29 012 12 769 63 2 834 53 113 81 1 434 14
The Allowance for impairment of receivables has been made for all consolutionation outstanding based on the payment ratio over the last 12 months. Based on these management is satisfied that no further credit provision is required in excess allowance. The risk of non-payment is further mitigated due to the large cust which the outstanding receivable balance is spread. <b>30 June 2018</b> <b>Service Receivables</b> Property Rates <b>Other Receivables</b> Unpaid Traffic Fines Suspense Debtors Unpaid Grants Department of Human Settlements Wittewater Infrastructure Project	payment trends, s of the current omer base over Gross Balance R 38 831 996 19 169 810 2 834 530 113 815 1 434 144 208 494	Allowance for Debt Impairment R (9 819 875) (18 400 179) - - - - -	Net Receivabl R 29 012 12 769 63 2 834 53 113 81 1 434 14 208 49
The Allowance for impairment of receivables has been made for all consolutional pased on the payment ratio over the last 12 months. Based on these management is satisfied that no further credit provision is required in excess allowance. The risk of non-payment is further mitigated due to the large cust which the outstanding receivable balance is spread. <b>30 June 2018</b> <b>Service Receivables</b> Property Rates <b>Other Receivables</b> Unpaid Traffic Fines Suspense Debtors Unpaid Grants Department of Human Settlements Wittewater Infrastructure Project <b>Total</b>	payment trends, s of the current omer base over Gross Balance R 38 831 996 19 169 810 2 834 530 113 815 1 434 144	Allowance for Debt Impairment R (9 819 875)	Net Receivabl R 29 012 12 769 63 2 834 53 113 81 1 434 14 208 49
The Allowance for impairment of receivables has been made for all consoutstanding based on the payment ratio over the last 12 months. Based on these management is satisfied that no further credit provision is required in excess allowance. The risk of non-payment is further mitigated due to the large cust which the outstanding receivable balance is spread. <b>30 June 2018</b> <b>Service Receivables</b> Property Rates <b>Other Receivables</b> Unpaid Traffic Fines Suspense Debtors Unpaid Grants Department of Human Settlements Wittewater Infrastructure Project <b>Total</b> <b>30 June 2017</b>	payment trends, s of the current omer base over Gross Balance R 38 831 996 19 169 810 2 834 530 113 815 1 434 144 208 494	Allowance for Debt Impairment R (9 819 875) (18 400 179) - - - - -	Net Receivabl R 29 012 12 769 63 2 834 53 113 81 1 434 14 208 49
The Allowance for impairment of receivables has been made for all com- outstanding based on the payment ratio over the last 12 months. Based on these management is satisfied that no further credit provision is required in excess allowance. The risk of non-payment is further mitigated due to the large cust which the outstanding receivable balance is spread. <b>30 June 2018</b> <b>Service Receivables</b> Property Rates <b>Other Receivables</b> Unpaid Traffic Fines Suspense Debtors Unpaid Grants Department of Human Settlements Wittewater Infrastructure Project <b>Total</b> <b>30 June 2017</b> <b>Service Receivables</b>	payment trends, s of the current omer base over Gross Balance R 38 831 996 19 169 810 2 834 530 113 815 1 434 144 208 494 62 592 789	Allowance for Debt Impairment R (9 819 875) (18 400 179) - - - - - (28 220 054)	Net Receivable R 29 012 12 769 63 2 834 53 113 81 1 434 14 208 49 34 372 73
The Allowance for impairment of receivables has been made for all com- outstanding based on the payment ratio over the last 12 months. Based on these management is satisfied that no further credit provision is required in excess allowance. The risk of non-payment is further mitigated due to the large cust which the outstanding receivable balance is spread. <b>30 June 2018</b> Service Receivables Property Rates Other Receivables Unpaid Traffic Fines Suspense Debtors Unpaid Grants Department of Human Settlements Wittewater Infrastructure Project Total <b>30 June 2017</b> Service Receivables Property Rates	payment trends, s of the current omer base over Gross Balance R 38 831 996 19 169 810 2 834 530 113 815 1 434 144 208 494	Allowance for Debt Impairment R (9 819 875) (18 400 179) - - - - -	Net Receivable R 29 012 12 769 63 2 834 53 113 81 1 434 14 208 49 34 372 73
The Allowance for impairment of receivables has been made for all com- outstanding based on the payment ratio over the last 12 months. Based on these management is satisfied that no further credit provision is required in excess allowance. The risk of non-payment is further mitigated due to the large cust which the outstanding receivable balance is spread. <b>30 June 2018</b> Service Receivables Property Rates Other Receivables Unpaid Traffic Fines Suspense Debtors Unpaid Grants Department of Human Settlements Wittewater Infrastructure Project Total <b>30 June 2017</b> Service Receivables Property Rates Other Receivables	payment trends, s of the current omer base over Gross Balance R 38 831 996 19 169 810 2 834 530 113 815 1 434 144 208 494 62 592 789 30 958 884	Allowance for Debt Impairment R (9 819 875) (18 400 179) - - - - (28 220 054) (6 504 015)	Net Receivable R 29 012 12 769 63 2 834 53 113 81 1 434 14 208 49 <b>34 372 73</b> 24 454 86
The Allowance for impairment of receivables has been made for all com- outstanding based on the payment ratio over the last 12 months. Based on these management is satisfied that no further credit provision is required in excess allowance. The risk of non-payment is further mitigated due to the large cust which the outstanding receivable balance is spread. <b>30 June 2018</b> <b>Service Receivables</b> Property Rates <b>Other Receivables</b> Unpaid Traffic Fines Suspense Debtors Unpaid Grants Department of Human Settlements Wittewater Infrastructure Project <b>Total</b> <b>30 June 2017</b> <b>Service Receivables</b> Property Rates <b>Other Receivables</b> Unpaid Traffic Fines	payment trends, s of the current omer base over Gross Balance R 38 831 996 19 169 810 2 834 530 113 815 1 434 144 208 494 62 592 789 30 958 884 13 983 210	Allowance for Debt Impairment R (9 819 875) (18 400 179) - - - - - (28 220 054)	Net Receivabl R 29 012 12 769 63 2 834 53 113 81 1 434 14 208 49 <b>34 372 73</b> 24 454 86 583 50
The Allowance for impairment of receivables has been made for all com- outstanding based on the payment ratio over the last 12 months. Based on these management is satisfied that no further credit provision is required in excess allowance. The risk of non-payment is further mitigated due to the large cust which the outstanding receivable balance is spread. <b>30 June 2018</b> <b>Service Receivables</b> Property Rates <b>Other Receivables</b> Unpaid Traffic Fines Suspense Debtors Unpaid Grants Department of Human Settlements Wittewater Infrastructure Project <b>Total</b> <b>30 June 2017</b> <b>Service Receivables</b> Property Rates <b>Other Receivables</b> Unpaid Traffic Fines Suspense Debtors	payment trends, s of the current omer base over Gross Balance R 38 831 996 19 169 810 2 834 530 113 815 1 434 144 208 494 62 592 789 30 958 884 13 983 210 3 693 555	Allowance for Debt Impairment R (9 819 875) (18 400 179) - - - - (28 220 054) (6 504 015)	Net Receivable R 29 012 12 769 63 2 834 53 113 81 1 434 14 208 49 <b>34 372 73</b> 24 454 86 583 50 3 693 55
The Allowance for impairment of receivables has been made for all con- outstanding based on the payment ratio over the last 12 months. Based on these management is satisfied that no further credit provision is required in excess allowance. The risk of non-payment is further mitigated due to the large cust which the outstanding receivable balance is spread. <b>30 June 2018</b> <b>Service Receivables</b> Property Rates <b>Other Receivables</b> Unpaid Traffic Fines Suspense Debtors Unpaid Grants Department of Human Settlements Wittewater Infrastructure Project <b>Total</b> <b>30 June 2017</b> <b>Service Receivables</b> Property Rates <b>Other Receivables</b> Unpaid Traffic Fines Suspense Debtors Unpaid Traffic Fines Junpaid Traffic Fines Unpaid Traffic Fines	payment trends, s of the current omer base over Gross Balance R 38 831 996 19 169 810 2 834 530 113 815 1 434 144 208 494 62 592 789 30 958 884 13 983 210 3 693 555 113 815	Allowance for Debt Impairment R (9 819 875) (18 400 179) - - - - (28 220 054) (6 504 015)	<b>19 903 72</b> <b>Net Receivable</b> <b>R</b> 29 012 12 769 63 2 834 53 113 81 1 434 14 208 49 <b>34 372 73</b> 24 454 86 583 50 3 693 55 113 81 849 89
The Allowance for impairment of receivables has been made for all com- outstanding based on the payment ratio over the last 12 months. Based on these management is satisfied that no further credit provision is required in excess allowance. The risk of non-payment is further mitigated due to the large cust which the outstanding receivable balance is spread. <b>30 June 2018</b> <b>Service Receivables</b> Property Rates <b>Other Receivables</b> Unpaid Traffic Fines Suspense Debtors Unpaid Grants Department of Human Settlements Wittewater Infrastructure Project <b>Total</b> <b>30 June 2017</b> <b>Service Receivables</b> Property Rates <b>Other Receivables</b> Unpaid Traffic Fines Suspense Debtors	payment trends, s of the current omer base over Gross Balance R 38 831 996 19 169 810 2 834 530 113 815 1 434 144 208 494 62 592 789 30 958 884 13 983 210 3 693 555	Allowance for Debt Impairment R (9 819 875) (18 400 179) - - - - (28 220 054) (6 504 015)	Net Receivab R 29 012 12 769 62 2 834 52 113 82 1 434 14 208 42 34 372 72 24 454 80 583 50 3 693 52 113 82

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2018

Figures in	Rand	2018	2017
4	RECEIVABLES FROM NON-EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)		
	Ageing of Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions		
	Property Rates		
	Current (0 - 30 days)	4 195 876	4 206 027
	Past Due (31 - 60 Days)	1 470 258	1 360 072
	Past Due (61 - 90 Days)	861 909	674 755
	Past Due (90 Days +) Total	32 303 953 38 831 996	24 718 030 <b>30 958 884</b>
			30 330 884
5	TAXES		
	VAT Receivable/(Payable)	2 244 679	3 634 305
	VAT Input in Suspense	(1 301 998)	2 996 500
	VAT Output in Suspense - net	(3 993 898)	(5 653 513)
	VAT Output in Suspense	(5 242 392)	(6 563 847)
	Less: VAT on Allowance for Debt Impairment	1 248 494	910 333
	Total	(3 051 217)	977 292
	Reconciliation of VAT on Allowance for Debt Impairment		
	Balance at beginning of year	910 333	664 785
	Debt Impairment for current year	338 161	245 548
	Balance at the end of the year	1 248 494	910 333
6	OPERATING LEASES		
6.1	OPERATING LEASE ASSET		
	Operating Lease Asset	39 955	62 129
	The operating lease asset is derived from contracts where the Municipality acts as the lessor in the agreement.		
	Reconciliation of Operating Lease Asset		
	Balance at the beginning of the year	62 129	75 601
	Movement during the year	(22 174)	(13 472)
	Balance at the end of the year	39 955	62 129
	The Municipality will receive the following lease payments from contracts that have defined lease payments and terms.		
	Within 1 Year	652 441	691 819
	Between 1 and 5 Years After 5 Years	97 808 -	750 249
	Total operating lease payments	750 249	1 442 068
	This lease income was determined from contracts that have a specific conditional income and		

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

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

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2018

Figures	s in Rand	2018	2017
7	LONG-TERM RECEIVABLES		
	Receivables with repayment arrangements	1 353 419	2 265 729
	Individual Housing Loans	255 139	270 028
	Sub-Total	1 608 558	2 535 757
	Less: Current portion of Long-term Receivables	1 303 917	1 471 493
	Receivables with repayment arrangements	1 146 917	1 314 493
	Individual Housing Loans	157 000	157 000
	Total	304 641	1 064 264

#### **Receivables with repayment arrangements**

Debtors amounting to R1 353 419 (2017 - R2 265 729) have arranged to settle their account over an re-negotiated period. Total payments to the value of R206 502 (2016 - R951 236) have been deferred beyond 12 months after year end and subsequently included as part of long-term receivables.

#### **Individual Housing Loans**

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

#### INVENTORY

8

Total	3 101 703	2 704 134
Unsold Properties held for resale	83 254	83 254
Spare Parts	2 406 756	2 259 454
Water	129 006	122 559
Fuel	482 687	238 867

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

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

No inventory were pledged as security for liabilities.

Inventory written down due to losses identified during the annual stores counts	16 297	10 219
Inventory recognised as an expense during the year		
Fuel	3 471 657	3 104 513
Water	8 472 556	11 701 735
Spare parts	3 611 938	4 250 889
Total	15 556 152	19 057 137

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2018

Figures	in Rand			2018	2017
9	INVESTMENT PROPERTY				
	Investment Property - Carrying Value			12 929 873	13 041 257
	As previously reported Correction of error restatement - note 40.3				12 840 805 200 452
	Restated balance				13 041 257
	The carrying value of Investment Property is recond	ciled as follows:			
	Opening Carrying Value			13 041 257	13 062 639
	Cost Accumulated Depreciation Accumulated Impairment			13 070 305 (29 048) -	13 090 305 (27 666 -
	Additions Disposals Depreciation			(110 000) (1 384)	- (20 000 (1 382
	Closing Carrying Value			12 929 873	13 041 257
	Cost Accumulated Depreciation Accumulated Impairment			12 960 305 (30 432) -	13 070 305 (29 048 -
	There are no restrictions on the realisability of Investing and proceeds of disposal.	stment Property or the ren	nittance of revenue		
	There are no contractual obligations to purchase, co repairs, maintenance or enhancements.	nstruct or develop investm	nent property or for		
	Revenue derived from the rental of investment prop	erty		582 000	593 722
	No operating expenditure was incurred on investme financial year.				
LO	PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT				
		Cost R	Accumulated Depreciation	Accumulated Impairment	Carrying Value
	30 June 2018	ĸ	R	R	R
	Land and Buildings Infrastructure	69 974 692 306 594 556	(9 319 552) (89 519 154)	-	60 655 140 217 075 402
	Leased Assets Community Assets Other Assets	- 52 323 580 50 114 869	- (18 915 044) (30 460 775)	-	- 33 408 537 19 654 093
	Total	479 007 697	(148 214 525)		330 793 172
	30 June 2017				
	Land and Buildings Infrastructure Leased Assets	68 924 818 284 159 120 14 810	(8 415 484) (79 638 211) (12 235)	- - -	60 509 334 204 520 909 2 575
	Community Assets Other Assets	51 569 532 48 071 534	(17 289 157) (29 693 444)	-	34 280 375 18 378 090
	Total	452 739 814	(135 048 530)	-	317 691 283
	As previously reported Correction of error restatement - note 40.3 Reclassification - note 41.2				339 323 976 1 784 959 (23 417 652
	Postated balance				217 601 202

**Restated balance** 

317 691 283

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2018

igures	in Rand	2018	2017
0	PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)		
	Repairs and Maintenance incurred on Property, Plant and Equipment	7 502 526	8 754 887
	It should be noted that the prior year balance of Repairs and maintenace has been restated.		
	The only property, plant and equipment held as security are the leased property, plant and equipment and the buildings as set out in note 14.		
	In 2006 the Municipality entered into a service concession arrangement with the WCDM for an initial period on 10 years wherein the WCDM operates the Municipality's assets to provide bulk water to the Municipality to distribute to its consumers.		
	The agreement was subsequently extended three times until 30 June 2019. The other parties to this arrangement are Bergrivier and Swartland municipalities which also appointed the WCDM as an operator.		
	The WCDM uses the bulk water services assets to provide water to the local municipalities and private users. In terms of the service level agreement the local municipalities determine a tariff, in consultation with the WCDM, that allows the WCDM to recover the costs the WCDM incurs in the provision of the bulk water services. The local municipalities also pay the WCDM an administrative fee of 10% of the operational costs which is also included in the tariff above.		
	The local municipalities recognise the costs recovered by the WCDM through the tariff as expenditure in their respective financial statements by its nature, as bulk purchases for water. The local municipalities also recognise all revenue earned from providing water to consumers, through monthly billing of the consumers, within their respective arears of jurisdiction.		
	The WCDM also provides water services to third parties and bills the third parties directly (farmers in remote areas and some big businesses). The provision of the water to these third parties is approved by the local municipalities when the tariff for the year is approved. The water provided to third parties by the WCDM is thus recognised in their books in line with GRAP 32.		
	Assets subject to service concession arrangement (Net carrying amount)	1 917 370	1 985 410

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2018

#### 10 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

Reconciliation of Carrying Value	e Cost					Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment						
30 June 2018	Opening Balance	Additions	Disposals	Transfer of Assets	Transfer to Capital Assets	Closing Balance	Opening Balance	Depreciation Charge	Impairment (Reversal)	Disposals	Closing Balance	Carrying Value
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Land and Buildings	68 924 818	1 049 874	-	-	-	69 974 692	8 415 484	904 068	-	-	9 319 552	60 655 140
Land	36 676 277	-	-	-	-	36 676 277	-	-	-	-	-	36 676 277
Buildings	29 737 089	1 049 874	-	-	1 262 921	32 049 883	8 415 484	904 068	-	-	9 319 552	22 730 332
Work in Progress	2 511 453	-	-	-	(1 262 921)	1 248 531	-	-	-	-	-	1 248 531
Infrastructure	284 159 120	22 442 436	(7 000)	-	-	306 594 556	79 638 211	9 887 494	-	(6 551)	89 519 154	217 075 402
Electrical	46 772 989	-	-	-	48 193	46 821 182	12 300 859	1 611 668	-	-	13 912 527	32 908 655
Roads	50 493 408	-	-	-	3 780 209	54 273 617	20 685 048	1 588 437	-	-	22 273 485	32 000 132
Sanitation	71 828 293	-	-	-	336 273	72 164 566	16 745 766	2 717 150	-	-	19 462 916	52 701 650
Solid Waste	9 323 583	-	-	-	418 505	9 742 088	5 126 610	427 899	-	-	5 554 509	4 187 579
Storm Water	11 243 032	-	-	-	-	11 243 032	5 002 262	288 363	-	-	5 290 626	5 952 406
Water Supply	79 012 646	10 874	(7 000)	-	369 702	79 386 221	19 777 666	3 253 976	-	(6 551)	23 025 091	56 361 130
Work in progress	15 485 170	22 431 562	-	-	(4 952 881)	32 963 850	-	-	-	-	-	32 963 850
Leased Assets	14 810	-	(14 810)	-	-	-	12 235	2 576	-	(14 811)	-	-
Furniture and Office Equipment	14 810	-	(14 810)	-	-	-	12 235	2 576	-	(14 811)	-	-
Community Assets	51 569 532	754 049	-	-	-	52 323 580	17 289 157	1 625 887	-	-	18 915 044	33 408 537
Community Facilities	18 340 466	754 049	-	-	-	19 094 515	7 036 530	674 672	-	-	7 711 201	11 383 314
Sport and Recreational Facilities	28 258 105	-	-	-	-	28 258 105	10 252 627	951 216	-	-	11 203 842	17 054 262
Work in progress	4 970 961	-	-	-	-	4 970 961	-	-	-	-	-	4 970 961
Other Assets	48 071 534	3 775 545	(3 625 792)	1 893 582	-	50 114 869	29 693 444	4 279 849	-	(3 512 517)	30 460 775	19 654 093
Computer Equipment	3 733 335	281 423	(340 457)	138 932	-	3 813 234	2 219 229	506 173	-	(327 850)	2 397 551	1 415 682
Furniture and Office Equipment	11 218 756	667 467	(1 538 037)	-	-	10 348 186	6 496 477	1 191 029	-	(1 484 296)	6 203 210	4 144 976
Machinery and Equipment	18 096 394	597 967	(817 070)	-	-	17 877 292	9 734 233	1 530 996	-	(787 656)	10 477 572	7 399 719
Transport Assets	15 023 048	2 228 687	(930 227)	1 754 650	-	18 076 158	11 243 506	1 051 651	-	(912 715)	11 382 442	6 693 716
	452 739 814	28 021 903	(3 647 602)	1 893 582	-	479 007 697	135 048 530	16 699 873	-	(3 533 879)	148 214 525	330 793 172

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2018

#### 10 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

Reconciliation of Carrying Value	rying Value Cost					Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment						
30 June 2017	Opening Balance	Additions	Disposals	Transfer of Assets	Transfer to Capital Assets	Closing Balance	Opening Balance	Depreciation Charge	Impairment (Reversal)	Disposals	Closing Balance	Carrying Value
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Land and Buildings	66 591 066	2 398 752	(65 000)	-	-	68 924 818	7 505 078	910 405	-	-	8 415 484	60 509 334
Land	36 741 277	-	(65 000)	-	-	36 676 277	-	-	-	-	-	36 676 277
Buildings	29 678 582	58 507	-	-	-	29 737 089	7 505 078	910 405	-	-	8 415 484	21 321 605
Work in progress	171 207	2 340 245	-	-	-	2 511 453	-	-	-	-	-	2 511 453
Infrastructure	271 203 901	12 955 219	-	-	-	284 159 120	70 235 494	9 402 717	-	-	79 638 211	204 520 909
Electrical	38 818 446	-	-	-	7 954 543	46 772 989	11 163 775	1 137 084	-	-	12 300 859	34 472 130
Roads	48 257 670	-	-	-	2 235 738	50 493 408	18 532 154	2 152 894	-	-	20 685 048	29 808 360
Sanitation	71 293 403	-	-	-	534 890	71 828 293	14 029 287	2 716 480	-	-	16 745 766	55 082 527
Solid Waste	9 291 086	-	-	-	32 497	9 323 583	4 702 517	424 093	-	-	5 126 610	4 196 973
Storm Water	11 006 053	-	-	-	236 979	11 243 032	4 657 036	345 226	-	-	5 002 262	6 240 769
Water Supply	60 457 731	120 490	-	-	18 434 425	79 012 646	17 150 724	2 626 942	-	-	19 777 666	59 234 980
Work in progress	32 079 512	12 834 729	-	-	(29 429 071)	15 485 170	-	-	-	-	-	15 485 170
Leased Assets	789 994	-	(775 184)	-	-	14 810	696 304	91 114	-	(775 184)	12 235	2 575
Furniture and Office Equipment	789 994	-	(775 184)	-	-	14 810	696 304	91 114	-	(775 184)	12 235	2 575
Community Assets	46 853 981	4 715 551	-	-	-	51 569 532	15 714 050	1 575 107	-	-	17 289 157	34 280 375
Community Facilities	17 523 827	816 639	-	-	-	18 340 466	6 405 059	631 471	-	-	7 036 530	11 303 937
Sport and Recreational Facilities	27 571 824	686 281	-	-	-	28 258 105	9 308 991	943 636	-	-	10 252 627	18 005 478
Work in progress	1 758 330	3 212 631	-	-	-	4 970 961	-	-	-	-	-	4 970 961
Other Assets	42 235 883	5 835 650	-	-	-	48 071 534	25 548 740	4 144 704	-	-	29 693 444	18 378 090
Computer Equipment	3 307 948	425 387	-	-	-	3 733 335	1 748 894	470 335	-	-	2 219 229	1 514 107
Furniture and Office Equipment	9 335 657	1 883 100	-	-	-	11 218 756	5 287 206	1 209 271	-	-	6 496 477	4 722 279
Machinery and Equipment	15 505 899	2 590 495	-	-	-	18 096 394	8 323 863	1 410 370	-	-	9 734 233	8 362 161
Transport Assets	14 086 379	936 669	-	-	-	15 023 048	10 188 777	1 054 729	-	-	11 243 506	3 779 542
	427 674 825	25 905 173	(840 184)	-	-	452 739 814	119 699 666	16 124 048	-	(775 184)	135 048 530	317 691 283

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2018

Figures in Rand	2018	2017	
11 INTANGIBLE ASSETS			
Intangible Assets - Carrying Value	4 292 597	3 236 318	
The carrying value of intangible Assets is reconciled as follows:			
Opening Carrying Value	3 236 318	2 043 520	
Cost Work in Progress Accumulated Depreciation Accumulated Impairment	3 022 959 1 992 531 (1 779 173) -	2 822 983 604 492 (1 383 955) -	
Additions Work in progress	5 607 1 455 762	199 976 1 388 039	
Additions Disposals	1 455 762 -	1 838 039 (450 000)	
Amortisation Disposal	(405 090) -	(395 218) -	
Cost Accumulated Depreciation	-	-	
Closing Carrying Value	4 292 597	3 236 318	
Cost Work in Progress Accumulated Depreciation Accumulated Impairment	3 028 566 3 448 294 (2 184 263) -	3 022 959 1 992 531 (1 779 173) -	

Work in progress is included in the carrying value of Intangible Assets. No amortisation is recognised against these amounts. The work in progress balance mainly relates to the Phoenix (Vesta) Financial System in process of being implemented at the Municipality at year-end. This implementation is required to ensure compliance wit the mSCOA regulations that came into effect 1 July 2017. Management expects that full implementation will be completed during 2018/19. Once fully implemented, the assets is considered ready for use in line with management's expectations.

No intangible asset were assessed having an indefinite useful life.

There are no internally generated intangible assets at reporting date.

There are no intangible assets whose title is restricted.

There are no intangible assets pledged as security for liabilities.

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

#### **HERITAGE ASSETS** 12

Heritage Assets - Carrying Value	454 012	454 012
The carrying value of Heritage Assets are reconciled as follows:		
Opening Carrying Value	454 012	454 012
Cost Accumulated Impairment	454 012	454 012
Movement	-	-
Closing Carrying Value	454 012	454 012
Cost Accumulated Impairment	454 012	454 012

There are no heritage assets whose title is restricted.

There are no heritage assets pledged as security for liabilities.

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2018

Figures	in Rand	2018	2017
13	CAPITALISED RESTORATION COST (PPE)		
	Capitalised Restoration Cost - Carrying Value	23 329 759	23 417 652
	As previously reported		-
	Reclassification - note 41.2		23 417 652
	Restated balance		23 417 652
	The movement in capitalised restoration cost is reconciled as follows:		
	Opening Carrying Value	23 417 652	25 372 995
	Cost	43 817 490	42 845 626
	Accumulated Depreciation	(20 399 838)	(17 472 631)
	Accumulated Impairments	-	-
	Additions	3 244 930	971 864
	Depreciation for the year	(3 332 823)	(2 927 207)
	Impairments for the year	-	-
	Closing Carrying Value	23 329 759	23 417 652
	Cost	47 062 420	43 817 490

(20 399 838)

(23 732 660)

The Municipality is required by relevant Environmental Legislation to rehabilitate landfill sites at the closure date of each respective site. The "Capitalised Restoration Cost" asset, which is capitalised in line with the requirements of GRAP 17 and iGRAP 2, relates to the initial estimate of costs involved to restore landfill sites under control of the Municipality.

Although this item is accounted for under the Property Plant and Equipment Standard (GRAP 17), the characteristics and nature of this item does not resemble that of normal PPE (such as the tangible nature of assets normally associated with PPE). Based on the aforementioned and in line with the requirements of GRAP 1, Capitalised Restoration Cost is disclosed as a separate item on the face of the Statement of Financial Position.

Refer to note 20 for more detail relating to this asset financed by way of a provision.

#### LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Accumulated Depreciation

Accumulated Impairments

Annuity Loans Finance Lease Liabilities	56 362 960	54 801 548 2 819
Sub-Total	56 362 960	54 804 367
Less: Current portion of Long-term Liabilities	5 119 513	4 536 359
Annuity Loans Finance Lease Liabilities	5 119 513 -	4 533 540 2 819
Total	51 243 447	50 268 008
Long-term Liabilities were utilised as follow:		
Total Long-term Liabilities taken up	56 362 960	54 804 367
Used to finance Property, Plant and Equipment at cost	(54 758 814)	(54 647 661)
Unspent Borrowings	1 604 146	156 706

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2018

#### Figures in Rand

2018

2017

#### 14 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

#### Annuity Loans

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

Institution and loan number	Rate	Maturity Date	Carrying Value	of Liability
DBSA (61001254)	15.00%	2018-06-30	-	264 298
DBSA (61003131)	16.50%	2020-12-31	341 432	444 358
DBSA (61001189)	14.00%	2017-09-30	-	101 032
Nedbank (05/7831032282)	11.27%	2023-06-12	2 467 710	2 822 906
DBSA (61000757)	9.86%	2018-12-31	491 801	1 407 657
DBSA (61001029)	12.41%	2030-06-30	14 656 134	15 169 656
DBSA (61006811)	11.53%	2031-06-30	3 468 515	3 580 297
DBSA (61006837)	11.59%	2036-06-30	8 314 648	8 449 251
DBSA (61006975)	11.33%	2032-06-30	3 546 400	3 648 431
Standard Bank (252933753)	11.95%	2024-06-30	4 982 529	5 527 289
Standard Bank (252933737)	11.25%	2019-06-30	492 412	934 125
Standard Bank (410683566)	10.26%	2023-06-30	6 080 000	-
ABSA (3044794458)	9.99%	2021-06-30	282 973	360 199
ABSA (3044701437)	10.57%	2026-06-12	4 966 100	5 342 049
ABSA (3046456438)	10.12%	2027-06-30	5 618 154	5 970 000
ABSA (3046456399)	9.77%	2022-06-30	654 152	780 000
Total			56 362 960	54 801 548

All annuity loans are unsecured.

Annuity loans are payable as follows:

Payable within one year	11 514 728	10 819 285
Payable within two to five years	40 987 162	36 073 574
Payable after five years	47 980 158	56 335 704
Total amount payable	100 482 048	103 228 564
Less: Outstanding Future Finance Charges	(44 119 088)	(48 427 016)
Present value of annuity loans	56 362 960	54 801 548

#### **Finance Lease Liabilities**

Finance Lease Liabilities, disclosed at amortised cost, consist out of the following agreements:

	Effective Interest			
Description	rate	Maturity Date	Carrying Value of	Liability
Cellphones and Modems	Various	2018-02-28		2 819
Total			-	2 819
Finance Leases Liabilities are secured by Property, Pla	int and Equipment - re	fer to note 10.		
Leased assets remain the property of the lessor af	fter maturity and nev	v lease contracts are		

negotiated to replace lapsed contracts.

Finance Lease Liabilities are payable as follows:

Payable within two to five yearsPayable after five yearsTotal amount payable-2 906Less: Outstanding Future Finance Charges-(86)Present value of finance lease liabilities-2 819	Payable within one year	-	2 906
Total amount payable-2 906Less:Outstanding Future Finance Charges-(86)	Payable within two to five years	-	-
Less: Outstanding Future Finance Charges - (86)	Payable after five years	<u> </u>	-
	Total amount payable		2 906
Present value of finance lease liabilities - 2819	Less: Outstanding Future Finance Charges	-	(86)
	Present value of finance lease liabilities	-	2 819

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2018

Figure	s in Rand	2018	2017
15	CONSUMER DEPOSITS		
	Water and Electricity Deposits	3 464 470	3 281 104
	The fair value of consumer deposits approximate their carrying value. Interest are not paid on these amounts.		
16	PAYABLES FROM EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS		
	Trade Payables	9 517 526	20 485 306
	Retentions	494 203	610 684
	Payments Received in Advance	4 106 809	2 533 879
	Unused Pre-paid Electricity	599 704	559 902
	Sundry Creditors	962 307	734 040
	Sundry Deposits	1 500 857	1 239 401
	Accrued Interest	-	20 302
	Unknown Receipts	3 963 609	2 072 601
	Goedverwacht Infrastructure Project	852 929	3 702 058
	Wittewater Infrastructure Project	-	716 280
	Total	21 997 944	32 674 454
	As previously reported		33 017 704
	Correction of error restatement - note 40.2		(343 250)
	Restated balance		32 674 454
	Payables are being recognised net of any discounts received.		

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

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

Sundry deposits include hall, builders and housing Deposits.

#### 17 UNSPENT CONDITIONAL GOVERNMENT GRANTS

National Government	-	371 484
Provincial Government	93 947	73 947
Other Grant Providers	105 523	-
Total	199 470	445 431

Detail reconciliations of all grants received and grant conditions met are included in note 23. Unspent grant balances are recognised to the extent that conditions are not yet met.

No grants were withheld in the current year.

Due to the short term nature of unspent grant balances, the carrying value approximates the fair value of the unspent conditional grants at year-end.

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2018

Figures	in Rand	2018	2017
18	CURRENT EMPLOYEE BENEFITS		
	Bonuses Staff Leave Performance Bonuses Current portion of Non-Current Employee Benefits - note 19	2 839 722 5 940 989 256 295 1 923 665	2 683 906 5 538 336 - 1 591 695
	Post Retirement Medical Benefits Long Service Awards	1 370 475 553 190	1 305 632 286 063
	Total	10 960 671	9 813 937
	The movement in current employee benefits are reconciled as follows:		
	Bonuses		
	Opening Balance Contribution during the year Payments made	2 683 906 5 212 918 (5 057 101)	2 513 358 4 766 950 (4 596 402)
	Balance at the end of the year	2 839 722	2 683 906
	Bonuses are being paid to all municipal staff, excluding section 57 Managers. The balance at year end represent to portion of the bonus that have already vested for the current salary cycle.		
	Staff Leave		
	Opening Balance Contribution during the year Payments made	5 538 336 1 000 070 (597 417)	5 150 615 971 823 (584 102)
	Balance at the end of the year	5 940 989	5 538 336
	Staff leave accrued to employees according to collective agreement. Provision is made for the full cost of accrued leave at reporting date. This provision will be realised as employees take leave or when employment is terminated.		
	Performance Bonuses		
	Opening Balance Contribution during the year Payments made	- 289 297 (33 002)	- -
	Balance at the end of the year	256 295	-
	Performance bonuses are being paid to the Chief Financial Officer and Director Community Services after an evaluation of performance by the council.		
19	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS		
	Post Retirement Medical Benefits Long Service Awards	36 122 084 5 579 123	37 121 419 5 116 747
	Sub-Total	41 701 207	42 238 166
	Less: Current portion of Employee Benefits	1 923 665	1 591 695
	Post Retirement Medical Benefits Long Service Awards	1 370 475 553 190	1 305 632 286 063
	Total	39 777 542	40 646 471

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2018

Figures i	n Rand	2018	2017
19	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)		

#### 19.1 Post Retirement Medical Benefits

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

Opening Balance	37 121 419	38 586 722
Contribution during the year	5 417 470	5 536 826
Current Service Cost	1 873 355	2 059 765
Interest Cost	3 544 115	3 477 061
Payments made	(1 308 827)	(1 153 759)
Actuarial Loss/(Gain)	(5 107 978)	(5 848 370)
Total balance at year-end	36 122 084	37 121 419
Less: Current portion	(1 370 475)	(1 305 632)
Total	34 751 609	35 815 787

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

In-service members In-service non-members Continuation members <b>Total</b>			162 227 31 <b>420</b>	162 239 30 <b>431</b>
The unfunded liability in respect of past service recognised in the Statement of Financial Position is as follows:	In-Service Members R	In-Service non-Members R	Continuation Members R	Total unfunded Liability R
30 June 2018	14 692 550	4 440 963	16 988 570	36 122 084
30 June 2017	15 311 846	4 632 412	17 177 161	37 121 419
30 June 2016	19 070 202	4 091 768	15 424 752	38 586 722
30 June 2015	17 257 080	3 886 021	12 678 134	33 821 235
30 June 2014	15 045 458	3 250 734	11 543 941	29 840 133

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

	Liabilities (Gain) / Loss	Assets Gain / (Loss)
Experience adjustments were calculated as follows:	R	R
30 June 2018	(2 318 000)	-
30 June 2017	(727 000)	-
30 June 2016	773 000	-
30 June 2015	448 000	-
30 June 2014	2 123 000	-

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

Bonitas LA Health Hosmed Samwumed Keyhealth

### NOTES TO THE EINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE VEAR ENDING 20 HINE 2010

9	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (CONTINUED) Key Actuarial Assumptions used are as follows: i) Interest Rates					
	i) Interest Rates					
	Discount rate			9.59%	9.719	
	Health Care Cost Inflation Rate			7.38%	7.999	
	Net Effective Discount Rate			2.06%	1.609	
	The discount rate used is a composite of all goverr technique is known as "bootstrapping"	nment bonds and is	calculated using a			
	ii) Mortality Rates					
	The PA 90 ultimate table, rated down by 1 year of ag table for in service employees, were used by the actu	•	t, and the SA 85-90			
	iii) Normal Retirement Age					
	It has been assumed that in-service members will allows for expected rates of early and ill-health retire		which then implicitly			
	iv) Last Valuation					
	The last valuation was performed on 6 August 2018.					
	v) Actuarial Valuation Method					
	The Projected Unit Credit Method has been used to v	alue the liabilities.				
	Sensitivity Analysis - Liability at year-end					
	Assumption	In-service members (R)	Continuation members (R)	Total liability (R)	% change	
	Liability	19 133 513	16 988 570	36 122 083		
	Health care inflation (+1%)	23 475 000	18 757 000	42 232 000	17%	
	Health care inflation(- 1%)	15 719 000	15 466 000	31 185 000	-14%	
	Discount rate ( + 1% )	15 807 000	15 507 000	31 314 000	-13%	
	Discount rate ( - 1% )	23 421 000	18 736 000	42 157 000	17%	
	Post-retirement mortality ( - 1 year )	19 741 000	17 581 000	37 322 000	3%	
	Average retirement age ( - 1 year ) Continuation of membership after retirement ( - 10% )	21 103 000 15 725 000	16 989 000 16 989 000	38 092 000 32 714 000	5% -9%	

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

	<b>Current Service</b>			
Assumption	Cost	Interest Cost	Total Cost	
	(R)	(R)	(R)	% change
Estimated for 2017/18	1 873 355	3 544 115	5 417 470	
Health care inflation (+1%)	2 358 000	4 172 600	6 530 600	21%
Health care inflation ( - 1% )	1 500 400	3 038 500	4 538 900	-16%
Discount rate ( + 1% )	1 522 200	3 363 500	4 885 700	-10%
Discount rate ( - 1% )	2 332 800	3 739 000	6 071 800	12%
Post-retirement mortality ( - 1 year )	1 935 600	3 668 400	5 604 000	3%
Average retirement age ( - 1 year )	1 998 900	3 739 800	5 738 700	6%
Continuation of membership after retirement ( - 10% )	1 525 600	3 198 800	4 724 400	-13%

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2018

Figures in Rand	2018	2017

#### **19 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)**

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

	<b>Current Service</b>			
Assumption	Cost (R)	Interest Cost (R)	Total Cost (R)	% change
Estimated for 2018/19	1 697 200	3 399 900	5 097 100	
Health care inflation $(+1\%)$	2 133 900	3 985 600	6 119 500 4 286 800	20%
Health care inflation(- 1%) Discount rate(+ 1%)	1 360 100 1 381 200	2 926 700 3 245 400	4 286 800	-16% -9%
Discount rate ( - 1% )	2 109 000	3 563 600	5 672 600	11%
Post-retirement mortality ( - 1 year )	1 751 100	3 515 000	5 266 100	3%
Average retirement age ( - 1 year )	1 904 100	3 588 800	5 492 900	8%
Continuation of membership after retirement ( - 10% )	1 380 600	3 073 000	4 453 600	-13%

#### 19.2 Long Service Awards

The movement in Long Service Awards are reconciled as follows:

Opening Balance Contribution during the year	5 116 747 874 596	5 071 550 889 028
Current Service Cost Interest Cost	448 678 425 918	463 903 425 125
Payments made Actuarial Loss/(Gain)	(259 377) (152 843)	(352 337) (491 494)
Total balance at year-end	5 579 123	5 116 747
Less: Current portion	(553 190)	(286 063)
Total	5 025 933	4 830 684
The Long Service Awards plans are defined benefit plans.		
As at year end, the following number of employees were eligible for Long Service Awards	372	385
The unfunded liability in respect of past service recognised in the Statement of Financial Position is as follows:		Unfunded Liability R
30 June 2018		5 579 123
30 June 2017		
		5 116 747
30 June 2016		5 116 747 5 071 550

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

	Liabilities (Gain) / Loss	Assets Gain / (Loss)
Experience adjustments were calculated as follows:	(dd.ii)/ 2000 R	R
30 June 2018	(64 378)	-
30 June 2017	(198 919)	-
30 June 2016	(128 533)	-
30 June 2015	310 047	-
30 June 2014	79 054	-

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2018

Figures	in Raı	nd	2018	2017
19	ΕN	IPLOYEE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)		
	Ke	Actuarial Assumptions used are as follows:		
	i)	Interest Rates		
		Discount rate	8.63%	8.56%
		General Salary Inflation (long-term)	6.22%	6.38%
		Net Effective Discount Rate applied to salary-related Long Service Awards	2.27%	2.05%
		The discount rate used is a composite of all government bonds and is calculated using a technique is known as "bootstrapping"		
	ii)	Last Valuation		

The last valuation was performed on 6 August 2018.

#### iii) Actuarial Valuation Method

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

#### Sensitivity Analysis on the Unfunded Accrued Liability

Assumption	<b>Current Liability</b>		
	(R)	Liability (R)	% Change
General salary inflation ( + 1%)	5 579 123	5 968 000	7%
General salary inflation ( - 1% )	5 579 123	5 229 000	-6%
Discount rate ( + 1% )	5 579 123	5 214 000	-7%
Discount rate ( - 1% )	5 579 123	5 992 000	7%
Average retirement age ( - 2 years )	5 579 123	4 801 000	-14%
Average retirement age ( + 2 years )	5 579 123	6 287 000	13%
Withdrawal rates ( - 50% )	5 579 123	6 593 000	18%

#### Sensitivity Analysis on the Current-service and Interest Costs

	<b>Current Service</b>			
Assumption	Cost	Interest Cost		
	(R)	(R)	Total(R)	% Change
Estimated for 2018/19	474 400	458 100	932 500	
General salary inflation ( + 1%)	516 000	491 700	1 007 700	8%
General salary inflation ( - 1% )	437 500	427 900	865 400	-7%
Discount rate ( + 1% )	440 400	476 100	916 500	-2%
Discount rate ( - 1% )	513 300	436 500	949 800	2%
Average retirement age ( - 2 years )	422 900	391 000	813 900	-13%
Average retirement age ( + 2 years )	530 400	519 200	1 049 600	13%
Withdrawal rates ( - 50% )	621 600	545 600	1 167 200	25%

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2018

Figures in	Rand	2018	2017
19	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)		
19.3	Other Pension Benefits		
	Defined Benefit Plans		
	Council contributes to the following defined benefit plans:		
	LA Retirement Fund (Former Cape Joint Pension Fund)	644 194	590 953
	The contribution rate payable is 9% by members and 18% by Council. The last actuarial valuation performed for the year ended 30 June 2017 revealed that the fund is in an sound financial position with a funding level of 102.6% (30 June 2016 - 106.1%).		
	Consolidated Retirement Fund (Former Cape Retirement Fund)	8 877 089	7 728 092
	The contribution rate payable is 9% by members and 18% by Council. The last actuarial valuation performed for the year ended 30 June 2016 revealed that the fund is in a sound financial position with a funding level of 100.6% (30 June 2015 - 100.4%).		
	Total =	9 521 283	8 319 045
	Both the LA Retirement Fund and Consolidated Retirement Fund are multi-employer plans. Multiple local authorities participate in these multi-employer funds. Multi-employer plans are defined as defined benefit plans. When sufficient information is not available to use defined benefit accounting for a multi-employer plan, an entity will account for the plan as if it were a defined contribution plan.		
	The Municipality requested detailed employee and pensioner information as well as information on the Municipality's share of the Retirement Funds' assets from the fund administrator. The fund administrator confirmed that assets of the Retirement Funds are not split per participating		

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

employer. Therefore, the Municipality is unable to determine the value of the plan assets as

Therefore, although the LA Retirement Fund and Consolidated Retirement Fund are Multiemployer funds defined as defined benefit plan, it will be accounted for as defined contribution plan due to sufficient information not being available.

#### **Defined Contribution Plans**

defined in GRAP 25.

Council contributes to the following defined contribution plans:

Municipal Councillors Pension Fund	184 529	176 174
SAMWU National Provident Fund	1 995 513	2 024 266
Total	2 180 042	2 200 440

The retirement benefit funds are subject to the Pension Fund Act, 1956, with pension being calculated on the pensionable remuneration paid. Current contributions by Council are charged against expenditure on the basis of current service costs.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2018

Figures in Rand	2018	2017
20 NON-CURRENT PROVISIONS		
Provision for Rehabilitation of Landfill-sites	66 402 063	60 730 406
The movement in Rehabilitation Provision - Landfill Sites are reconciled as follows:		
Opening Balance	60 730 406	57 040 942
Contribution during the year	5 829 537	3 720 214
Increase/(Decrease) in estimate	3 244 930	971 864
Interest Cost	2 584 607	2 748 350
Expenditure incurred	(157 880)	(30 749)
Total	66 402 063	60 730 406

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

Location	Site Dimensions	Estimated Decommission Date	Current Cost of Rehabilitation	Current Cost of Rehabilitation
Porterville	55 022m²	2025	27 615 477	25 409 821
Piketberg	57 000m²	2025	30 875 606	28 164 509
Aurora	7 370m²	2025	5 294 243	4 793 030
Redelinghuys	1 340m²	2025	2 616 738	2 363 045
Total			66 402 063	60 730 406

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

Location	Estimated Decommission Date	Future Cost of Rehabilitation	Future Cost of Rehabilitation
Porterville	2025	36 462 558	36 804 606
Piketberg	2025	40 767 125	40 794 607
Aurora	2025	6 990 342	6 942 417
Redelinghuys	2025	3 455 053	3 422 729
Total		87 675 079	87 964 359

#### 21 RESERVES

Capital Replacement Reserve	24 891 500	17 561 500
Housing Development Fund	303 919	393 813
Total	25 195 419	17 955 313

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

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2018

Figure	s in Rand	2018	2017
22	PROPERTY RATES		
	Rateable Land and Buildings	62 606 570	56 440 436
	Total	62 606 570	56 440 436
	As previously reported Correction of error restatement - note 40.2		56 638 655 (198 219)
	Restated balance		56 440 436
	Property rate levied are based on the following rateable valuations:		
	Residential Property	4 395 496 000	4 036 031 000
	Commercial Property	835 575 000	596 226 000
	Industrial Property	-	237 426 000
	Public Benefits Organisations	-	239 351 000
	Agricultural Purposes	3 194 598 200	3 172 035 200
	State - National/ Provincial Services	-	4 670 000
	Public Service Infrastructure	4 685 000	-
	Religious	400 000	-
	Municipal Property	70 000	79 636 000
	Total Valuation	8 430 824 200	8 365 375 200
	Rate that is applicable to the valuations above:		
	Residential	1.114c/R	1.032c/R
	Commercial/Industrial	1.225c/R	1.135c/R
	Agricultural	0.279c/R	0.258c/R
	Valuations on land and buildings are performed every four years. The last valuation came into effect on 1 July 2013. Interim valuations are processed on an annual basis to include changes in		
	property values and subdivisions.		
	The first R 15 000 of the valuation on properties used only for residential purposes are		

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

exempted from property rates in terms of the Property Rates Act.

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2018

gures	in Rand	2018	2017
;	GOVERNMENT GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES		
	Unconditional Grants - National Government	37 144 000	33 319 00
	Equitable Share	37 144 000	33 319 00
	Conditional Grants - National Government	18 249 485	14 120 04
	Finance Management Grant (FMG)	1 550 000	1 475 00
	Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG)	14 727 000	9 190 55
	Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP)	1 601 000	1 141 00
	Integrated National Electrification Programme (INEP)	371 484	2 313 48
	Conditional Grants - Provincial Government	7 968 594	6 970 17
	CDW Contribution	-	23 05
	Western Cape Financial Management Support Grant	330 000	73 21
	Proclaimed Roads	75 594 1 000 000	73 90
	Regional Socio - Economic Project/Violence Prevention through Urban Upgrading Library Services	6 343 000	6 680 00
	Financial Management Capacity Building Grant	220 000	120 00
	Local Government Graduate Internship Allocation	-	120 00
	Conditional Grants - Other Grant Providers	387 858	505 82
	Cerebos Ltd	-	160 40
	Heist op den Berg	333 358	
	Chieta	-	72 82
	LG Seta	54 500	272 59
	Total	63 749 937	54 915 04
	Disclosed as:		
	Government Grants and Subsidies - Operating	48 799 496	42 606 96
	Government Grants and Subsidies - Capital	14 950 441	12 308 07
	Total	63 749 937	54 915 04
	Grants per Vote (MFMA Sec 123 (c)):		
	Equitable Share	37 144 000	32 899 00
	Vote 1 - Municipal Manager	-	443 05
	Vote 2 - Finance	2 100 000	1 548 21
	Vote 3 - Corporate Services	1 054 500	7 145 42
	Vote 4 - Technical Services	17 108 436 6 343 001	12 879 35
	Vote 5 - Community Services		
	Total	63 749 937	54 915 04
	The movements per grant can be summarised as follows:		
23.	01 Equitable Share		
	Opening Unspent Balance	-	
	Grants Received	37 144 000	33 319 00
	Transferred to Revenue - Operating	(37 144 000)	(33 319 00
	Transferred to Revenue - Capital	-	
	Other Movements		
	Closing Unspent Balance	-	

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2018

ires ir	n Rand	2018	2017
	GOVERNMENT GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES (CONTINUED)		
23.02	2 Finance Management Grant (FMG)		
	Opening Unspent Balance	-	-
	Grants Received	1 550 000	1 475 000
	Transferred to Revenue - Operating	(800 000)	(763 256)
	Transferred to Revenue - Capital Other Movements	(750 000) -	(711 744) -
	Closing Unspent Balance	-	-
	The Financial Management Grant is a conditional grant to assist municipalities in the implementation of financial reforms required by the Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA), 2003. The grant also utilised to cover expenditure relating to the Financial		
23.03	B Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG)		
	Opening Unspent Balance	-	306 558
	Grants Received	14 727 000	8 884 000
	Transferred to Revenue - Operating Transferred to Revenue - Capital	(2 431 473) (12 295 527)	(621 558) (8 569 000)
	Other Movements	-	- (8 303 000
	Closing Unspent Balance	-	-
	The MIG grant is a conditional grant used to upgrade infrastructure in the municipal area with the main focus on previously disadvantaged areas.		
23.04	Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP)		
	Opening Unspent Balance	-	-
	Grants Received	1 601 000	1 141 000
	Transferred to Revenue - Operating Transferred to Revenue - Capital	(1 601 000)	(1 141 000)
	Other Movements	_	_
	Closing Unspent Balance		_
	The EPWP grant is a conditional grant to incentivise municipalities to expand work creation		
	efforts through the use of labour intensive delivery methods in the identified focus areas in compliance with the EPWP guidelines.		
23.05	5 Integrated National Electrification Programme (INEP)		
	Opening Unspent Balance	371 484	684 969
	Grants Received	-	2 000 000
	Transferred to Revenue - Operating Transferred to Revenue - Capital	(46 045) (325 439)	(284 112) (2 029 372)
	Other Movements	-	(2 029 372)
	Closing Unspent Balance	-	371 484
	The INEP grant is a conditional grant to provide capital subsidies to municipalities to address the electrification backlog of occupied residential dwellings and the installation of bulk infrastructure.		
23.06	5 CDW Contribution		
	Opening Unspent Balance	13 947	-
	Grants received	-	37 000
	Transferred to Revenue - Operating	-	(23 053)
	Transferred to Revenue - Capital Other Movements	-	-
		12 047	10 047
	Closing Unspent Balance	13 947	13 947

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2018

res in l	Rand	2018	2017
	GOVERNMENT GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES (CONTINUED)		
23.07	Western Cape Financial Management Support Grant		
	Opening Unspent Balance	-	73 210
	Grants received	330 000	-
	Transferred to Revenue - Operating	(40 525)	(73 210
	Transferred to Revenue - Capital Other Movements	(289 475)	-
	Closing Unspent Balance		-
	The Finance Management Grant was used for upgrading of financial system, reviewing of budget related policies, supply chain databases cleansing, risk management and internal audit services.		
3.08	Proclaimed Roads		
	Opening Unspent Balance	-	-
	Grants received	75 594	73 907
	Transferred to Revenue - Operating Transferred to Revenue - Capital	(75 594)	(73 907
	Other Movements	-	-
	Closing Unspent Balance		-
	The grant was used for maintenance of provincial roads.		
3.09	Regional Socio - Economic Project/Violence Prevention through Urban Upgrading		
	Opening Unspent Balance	-	-
	Grants received Transferred to Revenue - Operating	1 000 000	-
	Transferred to Revenue - Capital	(1 000 000)	-
	Other Movements	-	-
	Closing Unspent Balance		-
	The grant was utilised for the extension of Calendula street.		
3.10	Library Services		
	Opening Unspent Balance	-	-
	Grants Received Transferred to Revenue - Operating	6 343 000 (6 053 000)	6 680 000 (5 842 444
	Transferred to Revenue - Capital	(290 000)	(837 556
	Other Movements	-	
	Closing Unspent Balance	-	-
	The Library Services (Municipal Replacement Fund) Grant is used to pay the salaries of library staff.		
23.11	Financial Management Capacity Building Grant		
	Opening Unspent Balance	-	-
	Grants Received	240 000	120 000
	Transferred to Revenue - Operating	(220 000)	(120 000)
	Transferred to Revenue - Capital Other Movements	-	-
	Closing Unspent Balance	20 000	

The purpose of the grant is to develop financial human capacity within the municipal areas to enable sustainable local financial skills pipeline that is responsive to municipalities' requirements to enable sound and sustainable financial management and good financial governance.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2018

ures in	Rand	2018	2017
	GOVERNMENT GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES (CONTINUED)		
23.12	Local Government Graduate Internship Allocation		
	Opening Unspent Balance	60 000	
	Grants Received	-	60 00
	Transferred to Revenue - Operating Transferred to Revenue - Capital	-	
	Other Movements	-	
	Closing Unspent Balance	60 000	60 0
	This grant will be utilised for the recruitment of interns.		
23.13	Cerebos Ltd		
	Opening Unspent Balance	-	46 5
	Grants Received	-	
	Transferred to Revenue - Operating	-	(160.4
	Transferred to Revenue - Capital Other Movements	-	(160 4 113 8
	Closing Unspent Balance		
	This grant is for the developing of a sport field at Piketberg.		
23.14	Heist op den Berg		
	Opening Unspent Balance	-	
	Grants Received	438 882	
	Transferred to Revenue - Operating	(333 358)	
	Transferred to Revenue - Capital Other Movements	-	
	Closing Unspent Balance	105 523	
	This grant is federal government funding from Belgium for solid waste management.		
23.15	Chieta		
	Opening Unspent Balance	-	12 8
	Grants Received	-	60 0
	Transferred to Revenue - Operating	-	(72 8
	Transferred to Revenue - Capital Other Movements	-	
	Closing Unspent Balance This grant is for the training and development of municipal officials		
22 16	LG Seta		
23.10			
	Opening Unspent Balance Grants Received	- 54 500	272 5
	Transferred to Revenue - Operating	(54 500)	(272 5
	Transferred to Revenue - Capital Other Movements	-	,
	Closing Unspent Balance		
	This grant is for the training and development of municipal officials		
23.17	Total Grants		
	Opening Unspent Balance	445 431	1 124 1
	Grants Received	63 503 975	54 122 5
	Transferred to Revenue - Operating	(48 799 496)	(42 606 9
	Transferred to Revenue - Capital	(14 950 441)	(12 308 0
	Other Movements	-	113 8
	Closing Unspent Balance	199 470	445 43

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2018

	in Rand	2018	2017
24	CONTRIBUTED ASSETS		
	Fire Truck	1 754 650	-
	Computer Equipment	138 932	-
	Total	1 893 582	-
	The fire truck for the Municipality and computer equipment for a library was sponsored by Western Cape Provincial Government.		
25	FINES, PENALTIES AND FORFEITS		
	Traffic Fines	6 472 330	9 527 787
	Library Fines	24 159	15 980
	Illegal Connections	204 273	26 566
	Unclaimed Money	397 509	243 109
	Total	7 098 271	9 813 442
	As previously reported		9 779 747
	Reclassification - note 41.1		269 675
	Correction of error restatement - note 40.2		(235 980
	Restated balance		9 813 442
	In terms of the requirements of GRAP 23 and IGRAP 1, all traffic fines issued during the year less any cancellations or reductions identified are recognised as revenue.		
_			
6	ACTUARIAL GAINS		
6		5 107 978	5 848 370
6	ACTUARIAL GAINS	5 107 978 152 843	
6	ACTUARIAL GAINS Post Retirement Medical Benefits		491 494
	ACTUARIAL GAINS Post Retirement Medical Benefits Long Service Awards	152 843	491 494
	ACTUARIAL GAINS Post Retirement Medical Benefits Long Service Awards Total SERVICE CHARGES	152 843 <b>5 260 821</b>	491 494 <b>6 339 864</b>
	ACTUARIAL GAINS Post Retirement Medical Benefits Long Service Awards Total	152 843	491 494 <b>6 339 864</b> 95 504 833
	ACTUARIAL GAINS Post Retirement Medical Benefits Long Service Awards Total SERVICE CHARGES Electricity Water Refuse Removal	152 843 <b>5 260 821</b> 95 252 049	491 494 <b>6 339 864</b> 95 504 833 26 437 985
	ACTUARIAL GAINS Post Retirement Medical Benefits Long Service Awards Total SERVICE CHARGES Electricity Water	152 843 <b>5 260 821</b> 95 252 049 20 911 329	491 494 <b>6 339 864</b> 95 504 833 26 437 985 22 422 978
	ACTUARIAL GAINS Post Retirement Medical Benefits Long Service Awards Total SERVICE CHARGES Electricity Water Refuse Removal Sewerage and Sanitation Total Revenue	152 843 5 260 821 95 252 049 20 911 329 23 617 359 14 642 921 154 423 658	491 494 6 339 864 95 504 833 26 437 985 22 422 978 13 556 463 157 922 258
	ACTUARIAL GAINS Post Retirement Medical Benefits Long Service Awards Total SERVICE CHARGES Electricity Water Refuse Removal Sewerage and Sanitation	152 843 5 260 821 95 252 049 20 911 329 23 617 359 14 642 921	491 494 6 339 864 95 504 833 26 437 985 22 422 978 13 556 463 157 922 258
	ACTUARIAL GAINS Post Retirement Medical Benefits Long Service Awards Total SERVICE CHARGES Electricity Water Refuse Removal Sewerage and Sanitation Total Revenue Less: Rebates Electricity	152 843 5 260 821 95 252 049 20 911 329 23 617 359 14 642 921 154 423 658 (8 799 583) (749 743)	491 494 6 339 864 95 504 833 26 437 985 22 422 978 13 556 463 157 922 258 (8 672 140 (828 097
	ACTUARIAL GAINS Post Retirement Medical Benefits Long Service Awards Total SERVICE CHARGES Electricity Water Refuse Removal Sewerage and Sanitation Total Revenue Less: Rebates Electricity Water	152 843 5 260 821 95 252 049 20 911 329 23 617 359 14 642 921 154 423 658 (8 799 583) (749 743) (1 602 395)	491 494 6 339 864 95 504 833 26 437 985 22 422 978 13 556 463 157 922 258 (8 672 140 (828 097 (1 647 485
	ACTUARIAL GAINS Post Retirement Medical Benefits Long Service Awards Total SERVICE CHARGES Electricity Water Refuse Removal Sewerage and Sanitation Total Revenue Less: Rebates Electricity Water Refuse Removal	152 843 5 260 821 95 252 049 20 911 329 23 617 359 14 642 921 154 423 658 (8 799 583) (749 743) (1 602 395) (3 875 234)	491 494 6 339 864 95 504 833 26 437 985 22 422 978 13 556 463 157 922 258 (8 672 140 (828 097 (1 647 485 (3 714 458)
	ACTUARIAL GAINS Post Retirement Medical Benefits Long Service Awards Total SERVICE CHARGES Electricity Water Refuse Removal Sewerage and Sanitation Total Revenue Less: Rebates Electricity Water	152 843 5 260 821 95 252 049 20 911 329 23 617 359 14 642 921 154 423 658 (8 799 583) (749 743) (1 602 395)	491 494 6 339 864 95 504 833 26 437 985 22 422 978 13 556 463 157 922 258 (8 672 140) (828 097) (1 647 485) (3 714 458) (2 482 101)
	ACTUARIAL GAINS Post Retirement Medical Benefits Long Service Awards Total SERVICE CHARGES Electricity Water Refuse Removal Sewerage and Sanitation Total Revenue Less: Rebates Electricity Water Refuse Removal Sewerage and Sanitation Total	152 843 5 260 821 95 252 049 20 911 329 23 617 359 14 642 921 154 423 658 (8 799 583) (749 743) (1 602 395) (3 875 234) (2 572 211)	491 494 6 339 864 95 504 833 26 437 985 22 422 978 13 556 463 157 922 258 (8 672 140 (828 097 (1 647 485 (3 714 458 (2 482 101 149 250 118
.7	ACTUARIAL GAINS Post Retirement Medical Benefits Long Service Awards Total SERVICE CHARGES Electricity Water Refuse Removal Sewerage and Sanitation Total Revenue Less: Rebates Electricity Water Refuse Removal Sewerage and Sanitation	152 843 5 260 821 95 252 049 20 911 329 23 617 359 14 642 921 154 423 658 (8 799 583) (749 743) (1 602 395) (3 875 234) (2 572 211)	5 848 370 491 494 6 339 864 95 504 833 26 437 985 22 422 978 13 556 463 157 922 258 (8 672 140) (828 097) (1 647 485) (3 714 458) (2 482 101) 149 250 118 149 525 885 (275 766)

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2018

igures	s in Rand	2018	2017
28	RENTAL OF FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT		
	Halls	143 525	128 236
	Camping and Entrance Fees	4 201 430	4 269 571
	Commonage	582 000	593 722
	Hawker Stalls	102 215	99 376
	Land and Buildings	290 320	218 796
	Total	5 319 490	5 309 702
	As previously reported		4 954 107
	Reclassification - note 41.1		355 595
	Restated balance	-	5 309 702
29	AGENCY SERVICES		
	Drivers Licences	1 152 956	1 094 727
	Motor Vehicle Registration	2 468 579	2 278 487
	Roadworthy Certificates	394 964	435 496
	Total	4 016 499	3 808 710
	As previously reported		2 340 077
	Reclassification - note 41.1		1 468 634
	Restated balance	-	3 808 710
30	OTHER INCOME		
	Building Plan Approval	1 192 907	1 035 172
	Cemetery and Burial	350 021	356 393
	Cleaning and Removal	114 547	199 589
	Clearance and Valuation Certificates	210 500	178 046
	Commission	57 309	61 589
	Development Charges	188 137	335 233
	Photocopies and Faxes	50 804	58 769
	Sub-division and Consolidation Fees	115 744	89 968
	Sundry Income	273 457	169 286
	Total	2 553 426	2 484 046
	As previously reported		2 899 754
	Reclassification - note 41.1		(307 322
	Correction of error restatement - note 40.1	-	(108 385
	Restated balance		2 484 046

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2018

<b>Figure</b>	s in Rand	2018	2017
31	EMPLOYEE RELATED COSTS		
	Basic Salaries and Wages	71 087 583	63 678 971
	Pension and UIF Contributions	11 962 404	10 807 951
	Medical Aid Contributions	4 502 743	4 395 312
	Overtime	4 340 301	4 677 993
	Motor Vehicle Allowance	4 096 285	3 957 262
	Housing Allowances	1 167 968	1 322 022
	Other benefits and allowances	4 980 912	4 633 660
	Acting Allowance	654 343	778 349
	Bargaining Council Levy	40 791	37 516
	Group Life Insurance	1 149 516	1 031 495
	Standby Allowance	2 898 457	2 744 967
	Sundry Allowances	237 805	41 333
	Contributions to Employee Benefits	8 824 318	8 262 441
	Bonuses	5 212 918	4 766 950
	Staff Leave	1 000 070	971 823
	Performance Bonuses	289 297	-
	Long Service Awards	448 678	463 903
	Post Retirement Medical Benefits	1 873 355	2 059 765
	Workmen's Compensation Fund	618 314	506 152
	Total	111 580 828	102 241 763

#### **Remuneration of Management Personnel**

Key management personnel are all appointed on a permanent basis, except for the Municipal Manager who is appointed on a 5-year fixed contract. There are no post-employment or termination benefits payable to them at the end of the contract periods.

#### Municipal Manager - Adv H Linde

Annual Remuneration Travelling Allowance Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	1 194 477 120 000 261 884	1 140 659 90 990 219 013
Total	1 576 361	1 450 661
Chief Financial Officer - Mr JA van Niekerk (retired March 2017)		
Annual Remuneration	-	485 651
Travelling Allowance	-	93 627
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	-	130 189
Housing Subsidy	-	123 282
Service Bonus	-	63 114
Long Service Award	-	-
Leave	-	185 195
Total	-	1 081 057
Director: Corporate Services - Mr JWA Kotzee		
Annual Remuneration	728 259	625 335
Travelling Allowance	180 000	180 377
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	182 677	160 822
Housing Subsidy	123 224	164 762
Total	1 214 160	1 131 296

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2018

Figure	s in Rand		2018	2017
31	EMPLOYEE RELAT	ED COSTS (CONTINUED)		
	Director: Technica	al Services - Mr H Krohn		
	Annual Remunera	tion	777 255	709 266
	Travelling Allowan		96 000	96 000
	-	IIF, Medical and Pension Funds	191 100	178 43
	Housing Subsidy		132 828	132 82
	Service Bonus		43 349	40 000
	Total		1 240 531	1 156 53
	Chief Financial Of	ficer - Mr GJ Goliath (appointed April 2017)		
	Annual Remunera	tion	761 352	177 83
	Travelling Allowan		120 000	30 55
	Performance Bonu		33 002	
	Contributions to U	IIF, Medical and Pension Funds	117 196	29 903
	Total		1 031 550	238 294
	Director: Commur	nity Services - Mr DA Josephus (appointed 1 September 2017)		
	Annual Remunera	tion	531 174	
	Travelling Allowan		130 004	
	-	IIF, Medical and Pension Funds	109 211	
	Service Bonus		38 547	
	Housing Subsidy		23 189	
	Total		832 123	
32	REMUNERATION	OF COUNCILLORS		
	Ald JA Raats	- terminated August 2016	-	69 83
	Cllr WJ Dirks	- terminated August 2016	-	27 76
	Cllr JC Botha	<ul> <li>terminated August 2016 and elected 20 June 2018</li> </ul>	9 403	32 823
	Ald RM van Rooy		637 736	528 38
	Cllr DJ Smith	- terminated August 2016	-	112 31
	Cllr CJ Snyders	- terminated August 2016	-	30 83
	Ald SM Crafford		677 531	626 809
	Ald EB Manuel	- August 2016 - May 2018	757 894	789 44
	Ald A de Vries		677 531	627 34
	Cllr SR Claassen		364 042	276 274
	Ald SIJ Smit		292 677	259 38
	Cllr A Maarman	- terminated August 2016	-	27 76
	Cllr C Snyders	- terminated August 2016		27 76
	Cllr J Daniels	- elected August 2016	292 677	240 28
	Clir AJ Du Plooy	- elected August 2016	352 148	237 60
	Ald JJ Josephus	- August 2016 - May 2017	-	209 093
	Clir A Small	- elected August 2016	292 677	225 59
	Cllr MA Wessels	- elected August 2016	637 736	551 28 232 76
	Ald J Swart	- elected August 2016 - elected August 2016	292 677 292 677	232 76
	Clin CC Lanab		292 6/7	225 59
	Cllr SS Lesch Cllr BJ Claassen	- elected August 2017	244 909	
		-		5 358 96

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2018

#### Figures in Rand

2017

2018

#### 32 REMUNERATION OF COUNCILLORS (CONTINUED)

	Basic Salary	Motor Vehicle Allowance	Cellphone Allowance	Medical and Pension Contributions	Total
2018	Dusie Sulury	Allowance	Allowance	contributions	lotai
Executive Mayor	465 922	170 597	37 113	82 238	755 871
Deputy Executive Mayor	424 158	151 602	40 800	60 971	677 531
Speaker	636 731	-	40 800		677 531
Executive Committee	855 208	202 128	81 600	136 536	1 275 472
Other Councillors	1 805 626	155 893	320 957	153 435	2 435 910
Total	4 187 645	680 220	521 270	433 180	5 822 315
2017					
Executive Mayor	478 088	201 176	21 190	88 993	789 447
Deputy Executive Mayor	394 969	151 405	21 190	59 245	626 809
Speaker	645 839	21 635	23 513	6 196	697 183
<b>Executive Committee</b>	757 786	195 979	38 095	87 814	1 079 674
Other Councillors	1 623 531	209 702	173 761	158 862	2 165 856
Total	3 900 213	779 896	277 750	401 110	5 358 968

#### **In-kind Benefits**

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

Councillors may utilize municipal transportation when engaged in official duties

#### 33 DEBT IMPAIRMENT

Receivables from Exchange Transactions Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	4 020 856 8 582 728	2 972 829 9 482 796
<b>Total Debt Impairment</b> Movement in VAT included in debt impairment	<b>12 603 585</b> (338 161)	<b>12 455 625</b> (245 548)
Total	12 265 424	12 210 077
As previously reported Correction of error restatement - note 40.2		12 789 307 (579 230)
Restated balance	-	12 210 077

#### 34 DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION

Property, Plant and Equipment	16 699 873	16 124 048
Intangible Assets	405 090	395 218
Investment Property	1 384	1 382
Capitalised Restoration Cost (PPE)	3 332 823	2 927 207
Total	20 439 170	19 447 855
As previously reported		19 372 439
gible Assets 405 090 timent Property 1 384 alised Restoration Cost (PPE) 3 332 823 20 439 170 eviously reported	75 416	
Restated balance	-	19 447 855

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2018

Figures	s in Rand	2018	2017
35	FINANCE CHARGES		
	Cash	6 280 107	6 011 840
	Long-term Liabilities	6 280 107	6 011 840
	Non-cash	6 554 640	6 650 535
	Post Retirement Medical Benefits	3 544 115	3 477 061
	Long Service Awards	425 918	425 125
	Rehabilitation of Landfill Sites	2 584 607	2 748 350
	Total	12 834 747	12 662 376
36	BULK PURCHASES		
	Electricity	73 795 816	73 189 398
	Water	4 006 927	5 639 751
	Total	77 802 743	78 829 149
	As previously reported		80 493 562
	As previously reported Correction of error restatement - note 40.3		
			80 493 562 (120 490) (1 543 923)

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

#### 37 TRANSFERS AND GRANTS

4 130 100	5 550 850
4 150 106	3 550 890
3 000	-
1 891 800	1 640 000
34 016	32 090
260 000	180 200
120 230	112 360
901 690	843 000
480 900	449 440
220 000	-
-	106 000
134 970	126 140
53 500	50 000
50 000	11 660
	53 500 134 970 220 000 480 900 901 690 120 230 260 000 34 016 1 891 800

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2018

:51	in Rand	2018	2017
	OTHER EXPENDITURE		
	Accounting and Auditing	1 567 581	1 012 983
	Advertising, Publicity and Marketing	884 498	737 560
	Bank Charges, Facility and Card Fees	617 347	530 002
	Bursaries to Employees	313 936	
	Chemicals	525 694	808 076
	Commission - Prepaid Electricity	1 932 461	1 932 720
	Communication	2 720 001	2 235 084
	SMS Bulk Message Service	-	2 680
	Cellular Contract (Subscription and Calls)	531 398	334 374
	Postage, Stamps and Franking Machines	656 484	554 838
	Telephone, Fax, Telegraph and Telex	1 532 119	1 343 193
	Drivers Licence Cards	337 725	290 800
	Electricity - Internal usage	1 146 916	1 543 923
	Entertainment	186 152	139 270
	External Audit Fees	2 308 755	2 279 466
	External Computer Service	2 000 802	1 026 129
	Fuel	3 581 984	3 114 733
	Hire Charges	281 532	256 608
	Human Resources	147 115	133 353
	Insurance	1 058 418	699 055
	Laboratory Services	626 663	673 604
	Learnerships and Internships	729 613	1 019 164
	Legal Cost	286 715	102 253
	Maintenance Services	3 732 366	3 626 095
	Maintenance Materials	3 770 160	5 128 792
	Motor Vehicle Licence and Registrations	252 963	231 304
	Organisational	1 063 543	545 059
	Printing and Stationary	1 239 970	1 151 442
	Professional Bodies, Membership and Subscription	1 198 128	1 119 895
	Refuse bags	1 286 303	1 092 160
	Refuse Removal	3 998 873	3 640 759
	Security Services	570 072	689 504
	Skills Development Fund Levy	927 932	850 591
	Small Tools and Equipment	291 563	255 586
	Traffic Fines Management	199 059	130 120
	Travel and Subsistence	1 356 589	1 151 726
	Uniform and Protective Clothing	591 551	527 573
	Valuer and Assessors	1 035 417	12 368
	Other Consulting and Professional Fees	1 366 658	1 514 400
	Sundries and Other Consumables	2 159 837	1 797 129
	Total	46 294 892	41 999 286
	As previously reported		40 455 363
	Reclassification - note 41.1		1 543 923
	Restated balance		41 999 286

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

Proceeds Less: Carrying value of Investment Property disposed	789 855 (110 000)	471 929 (20 000)
Less: Carrying value of Property, Plant and Equipment disposed	(113 723)	(65 000)
Less: Carrying value of Intangible Assets disposed		(450 000)
Total	566 132	(63 071)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2018

40.1 R	<ul> <li>PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS - CORRECTION OF ERROR</li> <li>Receivables from Exchange Transactions</li> <li>t was noted that cleaning of erven was incorrectly levied in the prior year.</li> <li>The net effect of the above-mentioned errors were as follow:</li> <li>Receivables from Exchange Transactions - note 3</li> <li>Other Income - note 30</li> </ul>	Overstated Overstated	(108 385
40.1 R	Receivables from Exchange Transactions t was noted that cleaning of erven was incorrectly levied in the prior year. The net effect of the above-mentioned errors were as follow: - Receivables from Exchange Transactions - note 3		(108 385
וו ד <b>40.2</b> R	t was noted that cleaning of erven was incorrectly levied in the prior year. The net effect of the above-mentioned errors were as follow: - Receivables from Exchange Transactions - note 3		(108 385
т 40.2 г т	<ul> <li>Fhe net effect of the above-mentioned errors were as follow:</li> <li>Receivables from Exchange Transactions - note 3</li> </ul>		(108 385
<b>40.2</b> R	- Receivables from Exchange Transactions - note 3		(108 385
Т			(108 385
Т	- Other Income - note 30	Overstated	-
Т			(108 385
	Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions		
	The following errors were noted on traffic fines pertaining to 2016/17:		
	- Fines amounting to R93 700 which was not recorded.		
	- Payments amounting to R343 250 which could previously not be traced to the respective fines issued, were allocated. Reductions amounting to R329 680 associated with the said payments were also not recorded.		
	- The above-mentioned errors also effected the Provision for Debt Impairment which was overstated by R579 230		
	The net effect of the above-mentioned errors were as follow:		
	<ul> <li>Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions - note 4</li> </ul>	No effect	
	<ul> <li>Payables from exchange transactions - note 16</li> </ul>	Overstated	(343 250
	- Fines, penalties and forfeits - note 25	Overstated	(235 980
	- Debt Impairment - note 33	Overstated	(579 230
	t was also noted that drought relief rebates were not granted in the prior year to qualifying consumers. The net effect of the error was as follow:		
	- Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions - note 4	Overstated	(198 219
	- Property Rates - note 22	Overstated	(198 219
40.3 P	Property, Plant and Equipment		
Т	The following errors were noted on Property, Plant and Equipment:		
	<ul> <li>Property amounting to R225 451 meeting the definition of Investment Property was incorrectly included as part of Property, Plant and Equipment.</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Property amounting to R25 000 meeting the definition of Property, Plant and Equipment was incorrectly included as Investment Property.</li> </ul>		
	- Water Supply Infrastructure amounting to R1 985 410 was incorrectly recorded in the records of West Coast District Municipality.		
Т	The net effect of the above-mentioned errors were as follow:		
	- Investment Property - note 9	Understated	200 452
	- Property, Plant and Equipment - note 10	Understated	1 784 959
	- Depreciation and Amortisation - note 34	Understated	75 416
	- Bulk Purchases - note 36	Overstated	(120 490
	- Accumulated Surplus - note 40.4	Understated	1 940 33

Property, Plant and Equipment - note 40.3	1 940 337
Total	1 940 337

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2018

#### **Figures in Rand**

2018

2017

### 41 PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS - RECLASSIFICATIONS

#### 41.1 Revenue and Expenditure

The following items were reclassified in order to be aligned to the nature of the revenue or expenditure item as per the mSCOA chart:

ltem	Previous Classification	Revised Classification	Amount
Illegal Connections	Other Income	Fines, penalties and forfeits	26 566
Interest on Eskom Deposit	Other Income	Interest Earned	19 408
Unclaimed Money	Other Income	Fines, penalties and forfeits	243 109
Cleaning and Removal	Service Charges	Other Income	281 580
Water Reading Fees	Other Income	Service Charges	1 503
Refuse Bags	Other Income	Service Charges	4 311
Drivers Licences	Licences and Permits	Agency Services	1 094 727
Roadworthy Certificates	Licences and Permits	Agency Services	435 496
Commission	Agency Services	Other Income	61 589
Camping and Entrance Fees	Other Income	Rental of Facilities and Equipment	256 219
Hawker Stalls	Other Income	Rental of Facilities and Equipment	99 376
Internal Electricity Usage	Bulk Purchases	Other Expenditure	1 543 923

The above mentioned reclassifications effected the following line items:

Revenue	
- Fines, penalties and forfeits	269 675
- Service Charges	(275 766)
- Rental of Facilities and Equipment	355 595
- Interest Earned - External Investments	19 408
- Agency Services	1 468 634
- Licences and Permits	(1 530 223)
- Other Income	(307 322)
Expenditure	
- Bulk Purchases	(1 543 923)

	1 545 5251
- Other Expenditure	1 543 923

#### 41.2 Capital Restoration Costs

Capital Restoration Cost was previously disclosed as per of the balance of Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE). Although this item is accounted for under the Property Plant and Equipment Standard of GRAP (GRAP 17), the characteristics and nature of this item does not resemble that of normal PPE (such as the tangible nature of assets normally associated with PPE). Based on the aforementioned and in line with the requirements of GRAP 1, Capitalised Restoration Cost is disclosed as a separate item on the face of the Statement of Financial Position.

- Capitalised Restoration Cost (PPE)	23 417 652
- Property, Plant and Equipment	(23 417 652)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2018

gures in Ran	la l	2018	2017
2 NET	r CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net	: Surplus for the year	19 539 252	22 267 750
Adj	usted for:		
Nor	n-cash revenue included in Net Surplus	(7 698 361)	(6 326 392)
	Contributed Assets	(1 893 582)	-
	Actuarial Gains	(5 260 821)	(6 339 864)
	Rental of Facilities and Equipment - decrease in operating lease asset	22 174	13 472
	Gain on disposal of Non-Monetary Assets	(566 132)	
Nor	n-cash expenditure included in Net Surplus	48 083 552	46 633 979
	Employee Related Costs - Contributions towards	8 824 318	8 262 441
	Post Retirement Medical Benefits	1 873 355	2 059 765
	Long Service Awards	448 678	463 903
	Bonuses	5 212 918	4 766 950
	Staff Leave	1 000 070	971 823
	Performance Bonuses	289 297	571 825
	Performance Bonuses		
	Debt Impairment	12 265 424	12 210 077
	Depreciation and Amortisation	20 439 170	19 447 855
	Finance Charges	6 554 640	6 650 535
	Post Retirement Medical Benefits	3 544 115	3 477 061
	Long Service Awards	425 918	425 125
	Provision for Rehabilitation of Landfill-sites	2 584 607	2 748 350
	Loss on disposal of Non-Monetary Assets	-	63 071
Cas	h expenditure not included in Net Surplus	(7 413 604)	(6 717 349)
	Post Retirement Medical Benefits	(1 308 827)	(1 153 759)
	Long Service Awards	(259 377)	(352 337)
	Bonuses	(5 057 101)	(4 596 402)
	Staff Leave	(597 417)	(584 102)
	Performance Bonuses	(33 002)	-
	Provision for Rehabilitation of Landfill-sites	(157 880)	(30 749)
Ope	erating Surplus before changes in working capital	52 510 838	55 857 988
	vement in working capital	(29 718 806)	(14 849 350)
	Receivables from Exchange Transactions	(10 417 914)	(9 651 942)
	Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	(13 259 831)	(11 310 057)
	Inventory	(397 569)	170 600
	Long-term Receivables	912 310	1 220 658
	Payables from exchange transactions	(10 676 510)	5 133 805
	Unspent Conditional Government Grants	(245 961)	(678 721)
	Taxes	4 366 669	266 307

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2018

Figures	s in Rand	2018	2017
43	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
	Cash and Cash Equivalents comprise out of the following:		
	Primary Bank Account	71 494 389	76 050 999
	Call and Notice Deposits	6 425 225	6 022 041
	Cash Floats	16 350	7 450
	Total	77 935 964	82 080 490

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

#### 44 BUDGET COMPARISONS

#### 44.1 Comparable Basis

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

The following items are affected by these classification differences:

#### Statement of Financial Position

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

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

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

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

#### **Statement of Financial Performance**

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

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

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

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

Other Materials and Contracted Services are required to be separately budgeted. However this line item is not GRAP compliant as it does not disclose the nature of the expenditure. Accordingly Other Materials and Contracted Services should be read in conjunction with Other Expenditure.

#### Cash Flow Statement

The Cash Flow Statement is presented on a comparable basis.

#### 44.2 Statement of Financial Position

#### Adjustments to Original Budget

Items in the State of Financial Position were adjusted to take into account adjustments made to the operating and capital budget and also to align balances with the actual audit outcomes of 2016/17.

Property, Plant and Equipment was also adjusted to take into account approved roll over grants as well as Public Donations and Contributions which were not included in the original budget.

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2018

#### **Figures in Rand**

2017

2018

#### 44 BUDGET COMPARISONS (CONTUED)

#### Actual Amounts vs Final Budget

Cash was less than budget due to the settlement of outstanding creditors at year-end.

Consumer Debtors increased to due to a decline in collection rate attributed to the challenges experienced with the implementation of the new financial system.

Other Debtors decreased due to less fines issued than anticipated.

Trade and Other Payables were less than budget due to the settlement of outstanding creditors as mentioned above.

Provisions and Employee Benefits were less than budget due to an actuarial gain which could not be budgeted for.

Accumulated Surplus was more than budget due to reasons as stated under the Statement of Financial Performance heading.

### 44.3 Statement of Financial Performance

### Adjustments to Original Budget

The mid-year budget and performance assessment determined that additional revenue would be available for appropriation during 2017/2018 from Property Rates (R 2.5 million), Sanitation Revenue (R 1.1 million) and Refuse Revenue (R 1.148 million).

Both Service Charges for Electricity and Water were decreased as a result of decrease in demand due to the drought.

Fines was increased in line with the actual audit outcome of 2016/17.

Employee related costs were adjusted downwards by the amount of R 6.091 million as a result of not all vacant posts being filled.

The bulk purchases decreased by R 6.619 million to take into account the decrease in demand as noted above.

Transfers and subsidies - Capital (in-kind) were increased as a result of public donations consisting out of a fire truck and computer equipment to the value of R 1.894 million

### Actual Amounts vs Final Budget

Property Rates were less than budget due to supplementary valuations not materialising as anticipated.

Service Charges - Electricity Revenue were less than budget due to excessive decrease in consumption patterns directly linked to the drought experienced in the municipal area.

Transfers and Grants - Operational was less than budget as the Housing Grant is included in the budget, but for GRAP purposes it is treated as an agency function.

Other Revenue was more than budget due to the Actuarial Gains which can not be budgeted for.

Other Material, Contracted Services and Other Expenditure should be read in conjunction. The reason for the actuals amounts being less than budget are as follow:

- Expenditure pertaining to the Housing grant being treated differently for budget and GRAP purposes. For budget purpose it is included as expenditure, but for GRAP purposes it is treated as an agency service.
- Expenditure was also less than budget as a result of the drought whereby expenditure was curtailed due to less revenue being collected.

### 44.4 Cash Flow Statement

### Adjustments to Original Budget

Service Charges were increased mainly due to a decrease in electricity and water sales.

Suppliers and Employees were increased due to the decrease in employee related costs and bulk purchase.

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

### Actual Amounts vs Final Budget

Both Property Rates and Services charges were less than budget to the a decrease in the collection rate.

Government Grants were less than budget due to the treatment of the Housing grant as an agency function.

Suppliers and Employee were less than budget as a result of the drought whereby expenditure was curtailed due to less revenue being collected.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2018

Figures	in Rand	2018	2017
45	UNAUTHORISED, IRREGULAR, FRUITLESS AND WASTEFUL EXPENDITURE		
45.	1 Unauthorised Expenditure		
	Unauthorised expenditure can be reconciled as follow:		
	Opening balance	-	2 438 153
	Unauthorised expenditure current year - operating	-	-
	Unauthorised expenditure current year - capital	-	-
	Approved by Council	-	(2 438 153)
	Unauthorised expenditure awaiting further action		-

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

	2018 (Actual) R	2018 (Final Budget) R	2018 (Unauthorised) R	2017 (Unauthorised) R
Unauthorised expenditure - Operating				
Vote 1 - Municipal Manager	20 832 264	23 013 696	-	-
Vote 2 - Finance	27 247 449	27 621 288	-	-
Vote 3 - Corporate Services	26 684 102	28 161 735	-	-
Vote 4 - Technical Services	176 276 322	184 438 658	-	-
Vote 5 - Community Services	40 150 088	57 919 883	-	-
Total	291 190 225	321 155 260	-	-
Unauthorised expenditure - Capital				
Vote 1 - Municipal Manager	99 866	101 500	-	-
Vote 2 - Finance	1 577 331	1 579 475	-	-
Vote 3 - Corporate Services	1 187 898	1 232 000	-	-
Vote 4 - Technical Services	23 236 035	25 876 597	-	-
Vote 5 - Community Services	5 275 724	5 421 362	-	
Total	31 376 854	34 210 934	-	-

#### 45.2 Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure

Fruitless and wasteful expenditure can be reconciled as follow:

Opening balance Fruitless and wasteful expenditure incurred Recovered from Employees	- 8 993 (8 993)	- -
- Fruitless and wasteful expenditure awaiting further action =	-	-
Details of fruitless and wasteful expenditure incurred		
(a) An employee who resigned service in August 2017 was paid a salary in September 2017 and not all funds could be recovered.	2 042	-
(b) An employee who retired from service in January 2018 was paid a salary in February 2018 and not all funds could be recovered.	6 951	-
Total	8 993	-

No disciplinary steps or criminal proceedings were instituted as a result of fruitless and wasteful expenditure incurred due to the employees no longer being in service of the municipality and no criminal offence occurred.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2018

Figures in Rand	2018	2017
45 UNAUTHORISED, IRREGULAR, FRUITLESS AND WASTEFUL EXPENDITURE (CONTINUED)		
45.3 Irregular Expenditure		
Irregular expenditure can be reconciled as follow:		
Opening balance Irregular expenditure incurred - current year Approved by Council	- -	2 856 631 - (2 856 631)
Irregular expenditure awaiting further action	-	
Details of irregular expenditure incurred		
(a) Transaction entered into with a supplier whose director/principal shareholder is in the service of the state (Section 44 of SCM Regulation)	-	-
(b) Tenders awarded where the quorum of Bid Adjudication Committee was 60% instead of 80% (Section 33(1)(e) of SCM Policy)	-	-
(c) Advertised at 80/20 preference point system, but total tender price of all tenders received exceeded R 1 000 000 and should have been cancelled and re-advertised at 90/10 preference point system (Section 8(1)(a) of the preferential procurement policy framework act)	-	-
Total =	-	-

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

#### 46 MATERIAL LOSSES

#### 46.1 Water distribution losses

Kilo litres disinfected/purified/purchased	1 715 403	2 598 395
Kilo litres sold and free basic services	1 595 585	2 340 347
Kilo litres lost during distribution	119 818	258 048
Percentage lost during distribution	6.98%	9.93%
Distribution loss (Rand Value)	636 234	1 290 240

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

#### 46.2 Electricity distribution losses

Units purchased (Kwh)	79 806 013	80 203 384
Units sold, free basic services and standard friction losses	72 101 616	73 046 048
Units lost during distribution (Kwh)	7 704 397	7 157 336
Percentage lost during distribution	9.65%	8.92%
Distribution loss (Rand Value)	6 958 612	6 464 506

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2018

	Rand	2018	2017
	ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES IN TERMS OF MUNICIPAL FINANCE MANAGEMENT ACT		
47.1	SALGA Contributions [MFMA 125 (1)(b)]		
	Opening balance	-	-
	Expenditure incurred	1 143 183	1 055 981
	Payments	(1 143 183)	(1 055 981
	Payments in advance		-
47.2	Audit Fees [MFMA 125 (1)(c)]		
	Opening balance	-	3 829
	Expenditure incurred	2 381 045	2 346 172
	Г		
	External Audit - Auditor-General	2 308 755	2 279 466
	Audit Committee	72 291	66 705
	Payments	(2 381 045)	(2 350 000
	Outstanding Balance	-	
47.3	VAT [MFMA 125 (1)(c)]		
	Opening balance	3 634 305	3 111 446
	Net amount claimed during the year	1 785 980	(2 152 882
	Net amount paid / (received) during the year	(3 175 606)	2 675 741
	Outstanding Balance	2 244 679	3 634 305
	VAT is payable/receivable on the cash basis. VAT is only paid over to SARS once cash is received from debtors and only claimed from SARS once payment is made to creditors. All VAT returns have been submitted by the due date throughout the year.		
47.4	PAYE, SDL and UIF [MFMA 125 (1)(c)]		
	Opening balance	-	-
	Payroll deductions and Council Contributions during the year	15 241 589	13 373 332
	Payments	(15 241 589)	(13 373 332
	Outstanding Balance	-	-
47.5	Pension and Medical Aid Contributions [MFMA 125 (1)(c)]		
47.5	Pension and Medical Aid Contributions [MFMA 125 (1)(c)]		-
47.5	Pension and Medical Aid Contributions [MFMA 125 (1)(c)] Opening balance	- 25 247 683	- 24 434 090
47.5	Pension and Medical Aid Contributions [MFMA 125 (1)(c)] Opening balance Payroll deductions and Council Contributions during the year		
47.5	Pension and Medical Aid Contributions [MFMA 125 (1)(c)] Opening balance	- 25 247 683 (25 247 683) -	- 24 434 090 (24 434 090 -
	Pension and Medical Aid Contributions [MFMA 125 (1)(c)] Opening balance Payroll deductions and Council Contributions during the year Payments made to pension and medical fund		
	Pension and Medical Aid Contributions [MFMA 125 (1)(c)] Opening balance Payroll deductions and Council Contributions during the year Payments made to pension and medical fund Outstanding Balance		
	Pension and Medical Aid Contributions [MFMA 125 (1)(c)]         Opening balance         Payroll deductions and Council Contributions during the year         Payments made to pension and medical fund         Outstanding Balance         Councillors Arrear Accounts [MFMA 124 (1)(b)]         The following Councillor had arrear accounts outstanding for more than 90 days during the year.	(25 247 683) 	(24 434 090 -
	Pension and Medical Aid Contributions [MFMA 125 (1)(c)] Opening balance Payroll deductions and Council Contributions during the year Payments made to pension and medical fund Outstanding Balance Councillors Arrear Accounts [MFMA 124 (1)(b)]		

1 968

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1 591

Total

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2018

igures ir	n Rand	2018	2017
47	ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES IN TERMS OF MUNICIPAL FINANCE MANAGEMENT ACT (CONTINUED)		
47.7	Deviations from Supply Chain Management Regulations		
	Deviations from Supply Chain Management Regulations were identified on the following categories:		
	Section 36(1)(a)(i) - Emergencies	3 659 613	1 436 579
	Section 36(1)(a)(ii) - Single provider	1 682 280	859 052
	Section 36(1)(a)(iii) - Specialised services	1 757 437	
	Section 36(1)(a)(iv) - Acquisition of animals for zoo's	-	
	Section 36(1)(a)(v) - Impractical so follow official procurement process	2 269 538	4 817 433
	Total =	9 368 869	7 113 062
	Deviations from Supply Chain Management Regulations can be allocated as follow:		
	Vote 1 - Municipal Manager	486 258	608 055
	Vote 2 - Finance	172 941	1 621 778
	Vote 3 - Corporate Services	1 166 380	1 664 998
	Vote 4 - Technical Services	6 815 851	3 218 23
	Total	9 368 869	7 113 062
	All the deviations were ratified by the Municipal Manager and reported to Council.		
18	CAPITAL COMMITMENTS		
	Approved and contracted for	21 712 198	35 232 989

Approved and contracted for	21 712 198	35 232 989
Infrastructure	17 978 184	29 848 480
Intangible Assets	3 734 014	5 384 509
This expenditure will be financed from:		
This expenditure will be infanced from.		
Government Grants	15 175 300	31 848 480
External Loans	2 500 000	-
Own funding	4 036 898	3 384 509
	21 712 198	35 232 989

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2018

Figures in	Rand	2018	2017
49	FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT		
	The Municipality is potentially exposed to the following risks:		
49.1	Credit Risk		
	Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation.		
	The following financial assets are exposed to credit risk:		
	Cash and Cash Equivalents	77 935 964	82 080 490
	Receivables from exchange transactions	52 726 630	46 329 573
	Long-term Receivables	1 608 558	2 535 757
	Total	132 271 152	130 945 819
	Cash and Cash Equivalents		

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

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

#### **Receivables from Exchange Transactions**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Total	62 349 248	50 701 860
Property Rates (Statutory Receivable)	24 816 246	20 248 842
Other	2 787 068	6 103 967
Sewerage	8 121 817	5 583 907
Refuse	12 953 579	8 511 021
Housing Rentals	173 138	35 551
Water	7 574 192	6 285 289
Electricity	5 923 209	3 933 283

### ENDING 30 ILINE 2018

· · · · · · · · · · · ·	David			204.0	2047
gures in	Rand			2018	2017
9	FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)				
49.2	Currency risk (Market Risk)				
	Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or fut fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange ra		ancial instrument will		
	The financial instruments of the Municipality is not	directly exposed to any	currency risk.		
49.3	Interest rate risk (Market Risk)				
	Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or fur further further the fair value or fur fluctuate because of changes in market interest rate		ancial instrument will		
	The following balances are exposed to interest rate	fluctuations:			
	Cash and Cash Equivalents (excluding cash on h Long-term Liabilities (including current portion)			77 919 614 -	82 073 040
	Net balance exposed			77 919 614	82 073 040
	Potential effect of changes in interest rates on surp	lus and deficit for the ye	ar:		
	1% (2017 - 1%) increase in interest rates 0% (2017 - 0%) decrease in interest rates			779 196 -	820 730
	South Africa is currently in an upward interest rat decrease in the next 12 months.	e cycle and manageme	nt does not foresee a		
49.4	Liquidity risk				
	Liquidity risk is the risk encountered by the Mun obligations associated with financial liabilities that financial asset.				
	Liquidity risk is mitigated by approving cash funded can be settled once due over the long term. The M a daily basis to ensure cash resources are available	lunicipality also monitor	s its cash balances on		
	The following balances are exposed to liquidity risk	:			
	30 JUNE 2018	Within 1 Year	Between 2 to 5 years	After 5 years	Total
	Annuity Loans Payables from exchange transactions	11 514 728 17 291 431	40 987 162	47 980 158 -	100 482 048 17 291 432
	Total	28 806 159	40 987 162	47 980 158	117 773 479
	30 JUNE 2017				

## The Municipality is not exposed to any other price risk.

Annuity Loans

49.5 Other price risk (Market Risk)

Total

Finance Lease Liabilities

Payables from exchange transactions

10 819 285

29 580 673

40 402 863

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

2 906

36 073 574

36 073 574

-

56 335 704

56 335 704

-

103 228 564

29 580 673

132 812 142

2 906

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2018

Figures in Rand	2018	2017
50 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS		
The Municipality recognised the following financial instruments at amortised cost:		
Financial Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	77 935 964	82 080 490
Receivables from Exchange transactions	52 726 630	46 329 573
Long-term Receivables	1 608 558	2 535 757
Total	132 271 152	130 945 819
Financial Liabilities		
Payables from exchange transactions	17 291 431	29 580 673
Long-Term Liabilities	56 362 960	54 804 367
Total	73 654 391	84 385 039

#### 51 STATUTORY RECEIVABLES

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

Taxes	-	977 292
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	31 538 206	26 002 078
Rates	29 012 121	24 454 869
Fines	769 631	583 503
Unpaid Grants	113 815	113 815
Department of Human Settlements	1 434 144	849 891
Wittewater Infrastructure Project	208 494	-
Total	31 538 206	26 979 369

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

#### 52 EVENTS AFTER REPORTING DATE

The Municipality had no significant events after reporting date.

It must however be noted that the Chief Financial Officer submitted his resignation to Council on 28 August 2018. The effective termination date will be 30 November 2018. The Council declared the position vacant and approved a recruitment plan to appoint a Chief Financial Officer by 23 October 2018.

#### 53 IN-KIND DONATIONS AND ASSISTANCE

The Municipality received donations as disclosed in note 24.

#### 54 PRIVATE PUBLIC PARTNERSHIPS (PPP's)

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

#### 55 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2018

#### Figures in Rand

2018

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#### 56 RELATED PARTIES

### 56.1 Related Party Transactions

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

	Rates	Service Charges	Other	Outstanding Balance
2018				
<u>Councillors</u>				
A Small	279	5 952	48	1 062
AJ De Vries	10 917	4 317	46	1 272
AJ Du Plooy	1 003	6 107	154	3 711
EB Manuel				
J Daniels	5 681	7 705	11	1 056
J Swart	6 573	7 246	20	1 368
MA Wessels	-	15 181	-	975
RM van Rooy				
SIJ Smit	4 456	48 566	340	7 260
SM Crafford	5 932	4 621	-	(1 295)
SR Claassen	1 114	4 919	-	505
BJ Claasen				
SS Lesch				
Total	35 955	104 614	619	15 914
Municipal Manager and Section 57 Employees				
Adv H Linde	12 922	14 095	-	2 054
DA Josephus	6 684	6 280	-	1 330
JWA Kotzee	1 170	7 999	-	1 124
H Krohn	9 358	29 658	1 504	12 391
GJ Goliath	-	-	-	-
Total	30 134	58 033	1 504	16 898
2017				
<u>Councillors</u>				
A Small	-	-	-	-
AJ De Vries	10 114	3 996	-	1 176
AJ Du Plooy	929	5 616	70	1 092
CJ Snyders	-	846	-	422
EB Manuel	1 135	6 243	6	349
J Daniels	5 263	9 273	11	1 083
J Swart	7 112	12 088	167	(441)
JA Raats	2 202	5 232	-	3 199
JJ Josephus	826	9 313	6	687
MA Wessels	-	22 853	340	1 370
RM van Rooy	-	-	-	-
SIJ Smit	4 128	45 324	346	7 357
SM Crafford	-	5 139	414	383
SR Claassen	1 032	4 560	-	466
SS Lesch	-	-	-	-
WJ Dirks	705	1 117	-	905
Total	33 445	131 599	1 360	18 048
Municipal Manager and Section 57 Employees				
Adv H Linde	1 995	8 212	1 487	1 946
JA van Niekerk	-	11 695	(1 363)	-
JWA Kotzee	1 084	7 405	0	735
H Krohn	8 153	32 000	13 730	15 045
GJ Goliath	-	-	-	-
Total	11 232	59 313	13 854	17 726
_				

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2018

#### Figures in Rand

2018

#### 56 RELATED PARTIES (CONTINUED)

#### 56.2 Related Party Loans

There are no loans outstanding to any related party. Since 1 July 2004 loans to councillors and senior management employees are not permitted.

#### 56.3 Compensation of management personnel

Remuneration of management personnel are disclosed in notes 31 and 32.

#### 56.4 Other related party transactions

The Municipality did not enter into any transactions where Councillors or Management had an interest.

#### 56.4 Other transactions in terms of Section 45 of the Municipal Supply Chain Regulations.

The following awards were made where immediate family members are in the service of the State:

Company Name	<b>Related Party</b>	Family member in service of the state	Amount	Amount
Siphenkhosi Protection Service	C Claasen	Spouse (Bergrivier Municipality)	147 758	356 709
Shop at Sandys	T Wessels	Daughter (Bergrivier Municipality)	22 450	-
IOMU trading	A Appollis	Spouse (Correctional Services)	330 959	-
Ettiene Vermaak	J Vermaak	Spouse (Karl Bremer Hospital)	27 107	-
Cederberg Conservation Service	B Du Plessis	Spouse (Cape Nature)	-	553 884
AON	N Manyanga	Farther (Department of Education)	-	747 336
		Mother (Department of Transport)	-	-
Total			528 274	1 657 929

#### **CONTINGENT ASSET**

The Municipality has put a claim against the surpluses made by the WCDM from the 2015/16 financial year. The claim emanates from a decision taken to restrict the construction and/or upgrade services performed by the WCDM from as from the 2015/16 financial year. The Municipality's claims that the WCDM made surpluses as a result of this decision. The WCDM is disputing the claim. The matter has been referred to a dispute resolution mechanism as part of the ongoing S78 process wherein a mediator has been appointed to facilitate the resolution of the matters.

There is currently uncertainty on how long it would take to resolve the dispute as it involves three municipalities and is dependent on the outcome of the mediated process. The Municipality has estimated the fair value of its claim to be R1 135 513 as at 30 June 2018.

#### 57 FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY

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

#### **Financial Indicators**

The current ratio increased to 3.78:1 from 3.22:1 in the prior year.

The Municipality have budgeted for a surplus of R14 316 160 for the 2018/2019 financial year and surpluses of R10 502 174 and R12 932 000 for the 2019/2020 and 2020/2021 years respectively.

The average debtors collection rate decreased from 95.3% to 91.74%.

Cash and Cash Equivalents have decreased during the year due to the Municipality settling outstanding creditors at year-end.

2017

# APPENDIX A (UNAUDITED)

### SCHEDULE OF EXTERNAL LOANS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2018

INSTITUTION	LOAN NUMBER	RATE	MATURITY DATE	OPENING BALANCE 1 JULY 2017	RECEIVED DURING YEAR	REDEEMED DURING YEAR	CLOSING BALANCE 30 JUNE 2018
ANNUITY LOANS							
DBSA	61001254	15.00%	2018-06-30	264 298	-	(264 298)	-
DBSA	61003131	16.50%	2020-12-31	444 358	-	(102 926)	341 432
DBSA	61001189	14.00%	2017-09-30	101 032	-	(101 032)	-
Nedbank	05/7831032282	11.27%	2023-06-12	2 822 906	-	(355 196)	2 467 710
DBSA	61000757	9.86%	2018-12-31	1 407 657	-	(915 856)	491 801
DBSA	61001029	12.41%	2030-06-30	15 169 656	-	(513 522)	14 656 134
DBSA	61006811	11.53%	2031-06-30	3 580 297	-	(111 782)	3 468 515
DBSA	61006837	11.59%	2036-06-30	8 449 251	-	(134 603)	8 314 648
DBSA	61006975	11.33%	2032-06-30	3 648 431	-	(102 031)	3 546 400
Standard Bank	252933753	11.95%	2024-06-30	5 527 289	-	(544 760)	4 982 529
Standard Bank	252933737	11.25%	2019-06-30	934 125	-	(441 713)	492 412
Standard Bank	410683566	10.26%	2023-06-30	-	6 080 000	-	6 080 000
ABSA	3044794458	9.99%	2021-06-30	360 199	-	(77 226)	282 973
ABSA	3044701437	10.57%	2026-06-12	5 342 049	-	(375 949)	4 966 100
ABSA	3046456438	10.12%	2027-06-30	5 970 000	-	(351 846)	5 618 154
ABSA	3046456399	9.77%	2022-06-30	780 000		(125 848)	654 152
Total Annuity Loans				54 801 548	6 080 000	(4 518 587)	56 362 960
FINANCE LEASE LIABILITIES							
Cellphones and Modems		Various	2018-02-28	2 819	-	(2 819)	-
Total Finance Lease Liabilities				2 819	-	(2 819)	-
Total Long-Term Liabilities				54 804 367	6 080 000	(4 521 406)	56 362 960

# APPENDIX B (UNAUDITED)

## DISCLOSURE OF GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2018

NATIONAL GOVERNMENT	OPENING BALANCE R	GRANTS RECEIVED / (REPAID) R	TRANSFERRED TO REVENUE (OPERATING) R	TRANSFERRED TO REVENUE (CAPITAL) R	OTHER MOVEMENT R	CLOSING BALANCE R
Equitable Share	-	37 144 000	(37 144 000)	-	-	-
Finance Management Grant (FMG)	-	1 550 000	(800 000)	(750 000)	-	-
Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG)	-	14 727 000	(2 431 473)	(12 295 527)	-	-
Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP)	-	1 601 000	(1 601 000)	-	-	-
Integrated National Electrification Programme (INEP)	371 484	-	(46 045)	(325 439)	-	-
Total	371 484	55 022 000	(42 022 519)	(13 370 966)	-	-
PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT						
CDW Contribution	13 947	-	-	-	-	13 947
Western Cape Financial Management Support Grant	-	330 000	(40 525)	(289 475)	-	-
Proclaimed Roads	-	75 594	(75 594)	-	-	-
Regional Socio - Economic Project/Violence Prevention through Urban Upgrading	-	1 000 000	-	(1 000 000)	-	-
Library Services	-	6 343 000	(6 053 000)	(290 000)	-	-
Financial Management Capacity Building Grant	-	240 000	(220 000)	-	-	20 000
Local Government Graduate Internship Allocation	60 000	-	-	-	-	60 000
Total	73 947	7 988 594	(6 389 119)	(1 579 475)	-	93 947
OTHER GRANT PROVIDERS						
Cerebos Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heist op den Berg	-	438 882	(333 358)	-	-	105 523
Chieta	-	-	-	-	-	-
LG Seta	-	54 500	(54 500)	-	-	-
Total	-	493 381	(387 858)	-	-	105 523
ALL SPHERES OF GOVERNMENT	445 431	63 503 975	(48 799 496)	(14 950 441)	-	199 470

# APPENDIX C (UNAUDITED)

	ORIGINAL BUDGET 2018 R	BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS 2018 R	FINAL BUDGET 2018 R	ACTUAL OUTCOME 2018 R	BUDGET VARIANCE 2018 R	RESTATED OUTCOME 2017 R
Financial Performance						
Property rates	62 946 435	2 500 001	65 446 436	62 606 570	(2 839 866)	56 440 436
Service charges	167 920 997	(9 362 817)	158 558 180	145 624 075	(12 934 105)	149 250 118
Investment revenue	4 973 400	(147 400)	4 826 000	6 729 330	1 903 330	5 838 980
Transfers and subsidies - operational	61 021 313	(363 385)	60 657 928	48 799 496	(11 858 432)	42 606 968
Other own revenue	24 819 587	(132 362)	24 687 225	30 125 983	5 438 758	32 186 610
Total Operating Revenue (excluding capital transfers)	321 681 733	(7 505 964)	314 175 769	293 885 454	(20 290 315)	286 323 112
Employee costs	119 261 848	(6 442 238)	112 819 610	111 580 828	(1 238 782)	102 241 763
Remuneration of councillors	5 670 537	270 001	5 940 538	5 822 315	(118 223)	5 358 968
Debt impairment	12 444 585	1 318 330	13 762 915	12 265 424	(1 497 491)	12 210 077
Depreciation and asset impairment	19 902 000	946 554	20 848 554	20 439 170	(409 384)	19 447 855
Finance charges	12 299 097	856 777	13 155 874	12 834 747	(321 127)	12 662 376
Bulk purchases	83 555 500	(6 700 500)	76 855 000	77 802 743	947 743	78 829 149
Other Materials	11 071 170	240 405	11 311 575	-	(11 311 575)	-
Contracted Services	29 476 550	552 445	30 028 995	-	(30 028 995)	-
Transfers and grants	4 398 460	-	4 398 460	4 150 106	(248 354)	3 550 890
Other expenditure	30 593 429	1 440 310	32 033 739	46 294 892	14 261 153	41 999 286
Loss on disposal of PPE	-	-	-	-	-	63 071
Total Expenditure	328 673 176	(7 517 916)	321 155 260	291 190 225	(29 965 035)	276 363 435
Surplus/(Deficit)	(6 991 444)	11 953	(6 979 491)	2 695 230	9 674 721	9 959 676
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary)	14 023 000	985 072	15 008 072	14 950 441	(57 631)	12 308 074
Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind)	-	1 893 582	1 893 582	1 893 582	-	-
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	7 031 556	2 890 607	9 922 163	19 539 252	9 617 089	22 267 750
Capital expenditure & funds sources						
Capital expenditure	31 319 500	2 891 434	34 210 934	31 376 854	(2 834 080)	27 943 188
Transfers recognised - capital	14 023 000	985 072	15 008 072	14 939 540	(68 532)	11 133 554
Public contributions & donations	-	1 893 582	1 893 582	1 893 582	-	160 403
Borrowing	6 080 000	-	6 080 000	4 475 854	(1 604 146)	6 593 294
Internally generated funds	11 216 500	12 780	11 229 280	10 067 879	(1 161 401)	10 055 937
Total sources of capital funds	31 319 500	2 891 434	34 210 934	31 376 854	(2 834 080)	27 943 188
Cash flows						
Net cash from (used) operating	33 176 438	(925 941)	32 250 496	22 792 032	(9 458 464)	41 008 638
Net cash from (used) investing	(31 539 699)	(777 653)	(32 317 352)	(28 678 529)	3 638 823	(27 471 259)
Net cash from (used) financing	1 736 975	(190 515)	1 546 460	1 741 970	195 510	2 883 590
Net Cash Movement for the year	3 373 713	(1 894 109)	1 479 605	(4 144 526)	(5 624 131)	16 420 970
Cash/cash equivalents at beginning of year	67 032 240	16 131 725	83 163 966	82 080 490	(1 083 476)	65 659 520
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end	70 405 953	14 237 617	84 643 570	77 935 963	(6 707 607)	82 080 490
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# APPENDIX C (UNAUDITED)

	ORIGINAL BUDGET 2018 R	BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS 2018 R	FINAL BUDGET 2018 R	ACTUAL OUTCOME 2018 R	BUDGET VARIANCE 2018 R	RESTATED OUTCOME 2017 R
REVENUE (STANDARD CLASSIFICATION)						
Governance and administration						
Executive and council	26 298 474	-	26 298 474	26 360 919	62 445	23 369 912
Finance and administration	74 642 862	3 400 001	78 042 863	84 136 581	6 093 718	76 218 988
Internal audit	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community and public safety						
Community and social services	6 885 737	212 932	7 098 669	7 138 438	39 769	7 138 099
Sport and recreation	4 422 779	(12 975)	4 409 804	4 253 823	(155 981)	7 499 798
Public safety	5 395	1 754 650	1 760 045	1 754 650	(5 395)	9 573 094
Housing	11 859 923	-	11 859 923	-	(11 859 923)	40 297
Economic and environmental services						
Planning and development	3 620 902	63 000	3 683 902	3 597 777	(86 125)	1 162 153
Road transport	15 483 699	(1 517 917)	13 965 782	12 277 998	(1 687 784)	5 436 564
Trading services						
Energy sources	109 910 600	(3 858 000)	106 052 600	96 476 289	(9 576 311)	98 176 498
Water management	30 870 596	(7 382 000)	23 488 596	21 255 934	(2 232 662)	32 491 428
Waste water management	28 164 743	1 100 000	29 264 743	28 958 707	(306 036)	14 072 656
Waste management	23 539 022	1 613 000	25 152 022	24 518 359	(633 663)	23 451 700
Total Revenue - Standard	335 704 733	(4 627 310)	331 077 423	310 729 475	(20 347 948)	298 631 187
EXPENDITURE (STANDARD CLASSIFICATION)						
Governance and administration						
Executive and council	14 572 909	1 788 774	16 361 683	15 995 020	(366 663)	18 158 116
Finance and administration	47 120 513	14 751 575	61 872 088	58 951 799	(2 920 289)	20 686 450
Internal audit	309 795	1 098 183	1 407 978	1 427 504	19 526	-
Community and public safety						
Community and social services	9 120 417	(819 032)	8 301 385	7 540 272	(761 113)	7 230 723
Sport and recreation	15 959 152	(1 158 857)	14 800 295	13 759 796	(1 040 499)	14 748 976
Public safety	1 283 431	202 995	1 486 426	1 342 965	(143 461)	19 772 657
Housing	14 480 312	(1 289 529)	13 190 783	1 033 662	(12 157 121)	1 116 979
Economic and environmental services						
Planning and development	13 826 238	(1 070 087)	12 756 151	10 517 574	(2 238 577)	4 445 848
Road transport	44 711 272	(548 638)	44 162 634	39 149 405	(5 013 229)	28 791 468
Trading services						
Energy sources	110 102 800	(17 571 412)	92 531 388	91 495 696	(1 035 692)	105 238 163
Water management	21 728 323	(2 838 988)	18 889 335	18 242 607	(646 728)	22 671 620
Waste water management	12 109 690	363 805	12 473 495	8 716 091	(3 757 404)	10 072 231
Waste management	23 348 323	(426 704)	22 921 619	23 017 834	96 215	23 430 205
Total Expenditure - Standard	328 673 176	(7 517 916)	321 155 260	291 190 225	(29 965 035)	276 363 436
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	7 031 556	2 890 607	9 922 163	19 539 250	9 617 087	22 267 751

# APPENDIX C (UNAUDITED)

	ORIGINAL BUDGET 2018 R	BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS 2018 R	FINAL BUDGET 2018 R	ACTUAL OUTCOME 2018 R	BUDGET VARIANCE 2018 R	RESTATED OUTCOME 2017 R
REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE (MUNICIPAL VOTE CLASSIFICATION)						
REVENUE						
Vote 1 - Municipal Manager	26 917 324	(37 000)	26 880 324	26 780 919	(99 405)	23 369 912
Vote 2 - Finance	73 459 738	3 330 001	76 789 739	77 944 459	1 154 720	68 458 417
Vote 3 - Corporate Services	1 855 108	1	1 855 108	6 590 998	4 735 890	31 360 882
Vote 4 - Technical Services	196 650 904	(8 357 000)	188 293 904	175 774 365	(12 519 539)	175 441 976
Vote 5 - Community Services	36 821 658	436 690	37 258 348	23 638 734	(13 619 614)	-
Total Revenue by Vote	335 704 733	(4 627 310)	331 077 423	310 729 475	(20 347 948)	298 631 187
EXPENDITURE						
Vote 1 - Municipal Manager	20 390 679	2 623 017	23 013 696	20 832 264	(2 181 432)	18 158 116
Vote 2 - Finance	15 684 512	11 936 776	27 621 288	27 247 449	(373 839)	(728 733)
Vote 3 - Corporate Services	26 058 375	2 103 360	28 161 735	26 684 102	(1 477 633)	49 727 377
Vote 4 - Technical Services	203 968 853	(19 530 195)	184 438 658	176 276 322	(8 162 336)	209 206 676
Vote 5 - Community Services	62 570 758		57 919 883	40 150 088	(17 769 795)	-
Total Expenditure by Vote	328 673 176	(2 867 042)	321 155 260	291 190 225	(29 965 035)	276 363 436
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	7 031 556	(1 760 268)	9 922 163	19 539 250	9 617 087	22 267 751

# APPENDIX C (UNAUDITED)

	ORIGINAL BUDGET 2018 R	BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS 2018 R	FINAL BUDGET 2018 R	ACTUAL OUTCOME 2018 R	BUDGET VARIANCE 2018 R	RESTATED OUTCOME 2017 R
REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE						
REVENUE BY SOURCE						
Property rates	62 946 435	2 500 001	65 446 436	62 606 570	(2 839 866)	56 440 436
Service charges - electricity revenue	108 363 166	(4 229 000)	104 134 166	94 502 306	(9 631 860)	94 676 736
Service charges - water revenue	28 923 596	(7 382 000)	21 541 596	19 308 934	(2 232 662)	24 790 501
Service charges - sanitation revenue	11 497 269	1 100 000	12 597 269	12 070 710	(526 559)	11 074 362
Service charges - refuse revenue	19 136 966	1 148 183	20 285 149	19 742 125	(543 024)	18 708 520
Rental of facilities and equipment	274 066	718 400	992 466	5 319 490	4 327 024	5 309 702
Interest earned - external investments	4 973 400	(147 400)	4 826 000	6 729 330	1 903 330	5 838 980
Interest earned - outstanding debtors	4 120 000	-	4 120 000	5 275 028	1 155 028	4 268 050
Fines, penalties and forfeits	10 021 305	(1 667 265)	8 354 040	7 098 271	(1 255 769)	9 813 442
Licences and permits	10 790	-	10 790	-	(10 790)	-
Agency services	3 819 660	152 348	3 972 008	4 016 499	44 491	3 808 710
Transfers and subsidies - Operating	61 021 313	(363 385)	60 657 928	48 799 496	(11 858 432)	42 606 968
Other revenue	6 573 766	664 156	7 237 921	7 850 563	612 642	8 986 707
Gain on disposal of PPE	-	-	-	566 132	566 132	-
Total Revenue (excl capital transfers)	321 681 733	(7 505 964)	314 175 769	293 885 454	(20 290 315)	286 323 112
EXPENDITURE BY TYPE						
Employee related costs	119 261 848	(6 442 238)	112 819 610	111 580 828	(1 238 782)	102 241 763
Remuneration of councillors	5 670 537	270 001	5 940 538	5 822 315	(118 223)	5 358 968
Debt impairment	12 444 585	1 318 330	13 762 915	12 265 424	(1 497 491)	12 210 077
Depreciation and asset impairment	19 902 000	946 554	20 848 554	20 439 170	(409 384)	19 447 855
Finance charges	12 299 097	856 777	13 155 874	12 834 747	(321 127)	12 662 376
Bulk purchases	83 555 500	(6 700 500)	76 855 000	77 802 743	947 743	78 829 149
Other Materials	11 071 170	240 405	11 311 575	-	(11 311 575)	-
Contracted Services	29 476 550	552 445	30 028 995	-	(30 028 995)	-
Transfers and grants	4 398 460	-	4 398 460	4 150 106	(248 354)	3 550 890
Other expenditure	30 593 429	1 440 310	32 033 739	46 294 892	14 261 153	41 999 286
Loss on disposal of PPE	-	-	-	-	-	63 071
Total Expenditure	328 673 176	(7 517 916)	321 155 260	291 190 225	(29 965 035)	276 363 435
Surplus/(Deficit)	(6 991 444)	11 953	(6 979 491)	2 695 230	9 674 721	9 959 676
Transfers and subsidies - Capital (monetary)	14 023 000	985 072	15 008 072	14 950 441	(57 631)	12 308 074
Transfers and subsidies - Capital (in-kind)	-	1 893 582	1 893 582	1 893 582	-	-
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	7 031 556	2 890 607	9 922 163	19 539 252	9 617 089	22 267 750

## APPENDIX C (UNAUDITED)

	ORIGINAL BUDGET 2018 R	BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS 2018 R	FINAL BUDGET 2018 R	ACTUAL OUTCOME 2018 R	BUDGET VARIANCE 2018 R	RESTATED OUTCOME 2017 R
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE			ň	ň		· ·
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE (MUNICIPAL VOTE)						
Multi-year expenditure						
Vote 1 - Municipal Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 2 - Finance	-	-	-	-	-	843 728
Vote 3 - Corporate Services	1 000 000	-	1 000 000	951 390	(48 610)	323 557
Vote 4 - Technical Services	1 845 000	(210 000)	1 635 000	1 445 371	(189 630)	1 683 144
Vote 5 - Community Services	765 000	(185 466)	579 534	578 982	(552)	-
Total Multi-year expenditure	3 610 000	(395 466)	3 214 534	2 975 742	(238 792)	2 850 430
- Single-year expenditure						
Vote 1 - Municipal Manager	101 500	-	101 500	99 866	(1 634)	154 175
Vote 2 - Finance	1 290 000	289 475	1 579 475	1 577 331	(2 144)	1 035 311
Vote 3 - Corporate Services	225 000	7 000	232 000	236 508	4 508	7 045 752
Vote 4 - Technical Services	22 632 000	1 609 597	24 241 597	21 790 665	(2 450 932)	16 857 520
Vote 5 - Community Services	3 461 000	1 380 828	4 841 828	4 696 742	(145 086)	-
Total Single-year expenditure	27 709 500	3 286 900	30 996 400	28 401 112	(2 595 288)	25 092 758
Total Capital Expenditure by Vote	31 319 500	2 891 434	34 210 934	31 376 854	(2 834 080)	27 943 188
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE (STANDARD CLASSIFICATION)						
Governance and administration						
Executive and council	100 000	-	100 000	99 866	(134)	154 175
Finance and administration	2 459 000	(557 325)	1 901 675	1 878 351	(23 324)	4 544 376
Internal audit	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community and public safety						
Community and social services	870 000	130 237	1 000 237	909 503	(90 734)	1 353 606
Sport and recreation	1 071 000	(234 601)	836 399	794 438	(41 961)	4 232 267
Public safety	320 000	1 598 611	1 918 611	1 917 567	(1 044)	1 289 918
Housing	10 000	(965)	9 035	9 153	118	-
Economic and environmental services						
Planning and development	1 211 500	(151 310)	1 060 190	994 908	(65 282)	11 780
Road transport	5 935 000	(356 420)	5 578 580	5 432 814	(145 766)	3 172 895
Trading services					<i>i</i> – – – 1	
Energy sources	1 325 000	314 609	1 639 609	1 639 050	(559)	3 744 911
Water management	1 370 000	2 246 970	3 616 970	1 839 330	(1 777 640)	5 136 503
Waste water management	13 211 000	236 628	13 447 628	13 264 557	(183 071)	2 307 276
				9 60 / 910		1 005 /197
Waste management - Total Capital Expenditure - Standard	3 437 000 <b>31 319 500</b>	(335 000) <b>2 891 434</b>	3 102 000 <b>34 210 934</b>	2 597 318 <b>31 376 854</b>	(504 682) (2 834 080)	1 995 482 <b>27 943 188</b>

# APPENDIX C (UNAUDITED)

	ORIGINAL BUDGET 2018	BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS 2018	FINAL BUDGET 2018	ACTUAL OUTCOME 2018	BUDGET VARIANCE 2018	RESTATED OUTCOME 2017
	R	R	R	R	R	R
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE (CONTINUED)						
FUNDING SOURCES						
National Government	13 023 000	405 597	13 428 597	13 413 427	(15 170)	10 295 998
Provincial Government	1 000 000	579 475	1 579 475	1 526 113	(53 362)	837 556
District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers and grants	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers recognised - capital	14 023 000	985 072	15 008 072	14 939 540	(68 532)	11 133 554
Public contributions & donations	-	1 893 582	1 893 582	1 893 582	-	160 403
Borrowing	6 080 000	-	6 080 000	4 475 854	(1 604 146)	6 593 294
Internally generated funds	11 216 500	12 780	11 229 280	10 067 879	(1 161 401)	10 055 937
Total Capital Funding	31 319 500	2 891 434	34 210 934	31 376 854	(2 834 080)	27 943 188

## APPENDIX C (UNAUDITED)

	ORIGINAL BUDGET 2018 R	BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS 2018 R	FINAL BUDGET 2018 R	ACTUAL OUTCOME 2018 R	BUDGET VARIANCE 2018 R	RESTATED OUTCOME 2017 R
CASH FLOWS						
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Receipts						
Property rates, penalties & collection charges	61 680 561	1 475 250	63 155 811	54 467 061	(8 688 750)	55 008 879
Service charges	164 544 048	(11 535 404)	153 008 644	141 393 499	(11 615 145)	145 086 884
Other revenue	11 060 851	1 914 810	12 975 660	18 292 524	5 316 863	12 093 790
Government - operating	61 021 313	(482 893)	60 538 420	48 553 535	(11 984 885)	41 814 433
Government - capital	14 023 000	659 633	14 682 633	14 950 441	267 808	12 308 074
Interest	9 010 545	(208 745)	8 801 800	6 729 330	(2 072 470)	5 838 980
Payments						
Suppliers and employees	(278 408 429)	8 176 637	(270 231 792)	(251 164 144)	19 067 648	(221 579 670)
Finance charges	(5 356 990)	(925 229)	(6 282 219)	(6 280 107)	2 112	(6 011 840)
Transfers and grants	(4 398 460)	-	(4 398 460)	(4 150 106)	248 354	(3 550 890)
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	33 176 438	(925 941)	32 250 496	22 792 032	(9 458 464)	41 008 638
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Receipts						
Proceeds on disposal of PPE	-	-	-	789 855	789 855	471 929
Decrease (increase) other non-current receivables	(220 199)	220 199	-	14 889	14 889	-
Payments		-				
Capital assets	(31 319 500)	(997 852)	(32 317 352)	(29 483 272)	2 834 080	(27 943 188)
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(31 539 699)	(777 653)	(32 317 352)	(28 678 529)	3 638 823	(27 471 259)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Receipts						
Borrowing long term/refinancing	6 080 000	<u>-</u>	6 080 000	6 080 000	-	6 750 000
Increase (decrease) in consumer deposits	192 000	(192 000)	-	183 376	183 376	131 871
Payments						
Repayment of borrowing	(4 535 025)	1 485	(4 533 540)	(4 521 406)	12 134	(3 998 280)
NET CASH FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	1 736 975	(190 515)	1 546 460	1 741 970	195 510	2 883 590
NET INCREASE/ (DECREASE) IN CASH HELD	3 373 713	(1 004 100)	1 479 605	(A 1AA EDG)	/E 604 101)	16 420 970
		(1 894 109)		(4 144 526)	(5 624 131)	
Cash/cash equivalents at the year begin:	67 032 240	16 131 725	83 163 966	82 080 490	(1 083 476)	65 659 520
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end:	70 405 953	14 237 617	84 643 570	77 935 964	(6 707 606)	82 080 490