



ANNEXURE B

Annual Financial Statements

SENQU MUNICIPALITY

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SENQU MUNICIPALITY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

GENERAL INFORMATION

NATURE OF BUSINESS

Senqu Municipality is a local municipality performing the functions as set out in the Constitution. (Act no 105 of 1996)

COUNTRY OF ORIGIN AND LEGAL FORM

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

JURISDICTION

The Senqu Municipality includes the following areas:

Lady Grey
Barkly East
Sterkspruit
Rhodes
Herschel
Rossouw

MEMBERS OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

MW Mpelwane
 NY Mtyali
 BN Mbonyana
 NM Kwinana
 J Mziki
 M Mafilika

MUNICIPAL MANAGER

M M Yawa

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

C R Venter

REGISTERED OFFICE

P.O. Box 18
Lady Grey
 9755

AUDITORS

Auditor-General
 P O Box 13252
 East London

PRINCIPLE BANKERS

Standard Bank

ATTORNEYS

Douglas & Botha

RELEVANT LEGISLATION

Municipal Finance Management Act (Act no 56 of 2003)

Division of Revenue Act

The Income Tax Act

Value Added Tax Act

Municipal Structures Act (Act no 117 of 1998)

Municipal Systems Act (Act no 32 of 2000)

Municipal Planning and Performance Management Regulations

Water Services Act (Act no 108 of 1997)

Housing Act (Act no 107 of 1997)

Municipal Property Rates Act (Act no 6 of 2004)

Electricity Act (Act no 41 of 1987)

Skills Development Levies Act (Act no 9 of 1999)

Employment Equity Act (Act no 55 of 1998)

Unemployment Insurance Act (Act no 30 of 1966)

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

Supply Chain Management Regulations, 2005

Collective Agreements

Infrastructure Grants

SALBC Leave Regulations

SENQU MUNICIPALITY COUNCILLORS

WARD	COUNCILLOR
1	B.S Majodina
2	P.G. Key
3	N. Nombula
4	N. M. Kwinana
5	Jim Lamani
6	N.C Mraji
7	N.A Mkhontwana
8	M.G. Moeletsi
9	A.P April
10	S. Mfisa
11	M.N Ngedane
12	M.P Bingwa
13	L.M Tokwe
14	M.J Mjali
15	S.S Ndzongana
16	M.M Mafilika
17	P. August
18	B. Ngogodo
19	N.C Motemekoane
Proportional	A. P. Kwinana
Proportional	A.H Sobhuza
Proportional	G. Mbonyana
Proportional	G.S Mvunyiswa
Proportional	I Mosisidi
Proportional	I. Elia
Proportional	I.S. Van De Walt
Proportional	J. Constable
Proportional	M. A Mshasha
Proportional	M. Senoamali
Proportional	MOA Mangali
Proportional	M.J Sereba
Proportional	M.W. Mpelwane
Proportional	N.M Nthako
Proportional	N.Y Mtyali
Proportional	R.M Joubert
Proportional	S. Mziki
Proportional	S.S Tindleni

I am responsible for the preparation of these annual financial statements, which are set out on pages 1 to 78 in terms of Section 126 (1) of the Municipal Finance Management Act and which I have signed on behalf of the Municipality.



M M Yawa
Municipal Manager

23 March 2012

Date

**SENQU MUNICIPALITY
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AT 30 JUNE 2011**

	Notes	2011 R	2010 R
NET ASSETS AND LIABILITIES			
Net Assets		220 494 537	184 032 306
Capital Replacement Reserve	2	56 463 739	39 964 908
Revaluation Reserve		844 413	566 134
Employee Benefits Reserve		5 644 845	-
Valuation Roll Reserve		689 618	-
Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit)		156 851 922	143 537 414
Non-Current Liabilities		28 226 488	19 703 663
Long-term Liabilities	3	15 703 059	8 162 581
Employee benefits	4	9 429 630	8 636 106
Non-Current Provisions	5	3 093 799	2 904 976
Current Liabilities		37 835 526	24 388 276
Consumer Deposits	6	341 819	362 978
Current Employee benefits	7	5 213 040	4 702 861
Provisions	8	6 072 663	5 675 386
Payables from exchange transactions	9	1 936 088	1 323 855
Unspent Conditional Government Grants and Receipts	10	23 489 875	12 141 540
Taxes	11	-	-
Operating Lease Liability	21.1	3 865	7 658
Current Portion of Long-term Liabilities	3	778 177	173 998
Total Net Assets and Liabilities		286 556 522	228 160 394
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets		157 943 682	137 897 870
Property, Plant and Equipment	12	143 457 980	123 297 492
Capitalised Restoration Cost	13	1 637 299	1 717 797
Investment Property	15	12 548 500	12 548 500
Intangible Assets	16	299 902	320 385
Long-Term Receivables	17	-	13 695
Non-Current Assets Held for Sale	14	33 694	24 720
Current Assets		128 579 176	90 237 805
Inventory	18	5 153 854	3 716 672
Receivables from exchange transactions	19	4 476 402	10 103 640
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	20	942 838	1 042 119
Unpaid Conditional Government Grants and Receipts	10	321 568	38 141
Operating Lease Asset	21.2	33 327	9 770
Taxes	11	1 490 910	9 038 796
Current Portion of Long-term Receivables	17	13 695	16 740
Cash and Cash Equivalents	22	116 146 583	66 271 927
Total Assets		286 556 522	228 160 394

**SENQU MUNICIPALITY
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011**

		2011	2010	2010
			Restated - Note	Previously
			37	Reported
Notes	R	R	R	R
REVENUE				
Revenue from Non-exchange Transactions		122 871 016	98 105 784	98 653 624
Taxation Revenue		4 197 252	3 937 597	3 937 597
Property taxes	23	4 197 252	3 937 597	3 937 597
Transfer Revenue		117 971 825	94 114 671	94 662 511
Government Grants and Subsidies - Capital	24	41 478 066	34 378 128	34 378 128
Government Grants and Subsidies – Operating	24	76 493 759	59 736 542	60 284 382
Other Revenue		701 939	53 517	53 517
Actuarial Gains		632 639	-	-
Fines		69 300	53 517	53 517
Revenue from Exchange Transactions		34 281 592	27 798 404	27 389 623
Service Charges	25	16 655 202	12 036 262	12 036 262
Water Services Authority Contribution	26	9 286 090	6 760 616	6 760 616
Rental of Facilities and Equipment		375 048	541 073	541 542
Interest Earned - external investments		4 915 084	5 087 335	5 087 335
Interest Earned - outstanding debtors		1 136 907	919 207	919 207
Licences and Permits		950 871	1 165 950	1 165 950
Agency Services		462 566	517 585	517 585
Other Income	27	499 824	361 125	361 125
Gain on disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment		-	409 249	-
Total Revenue		157 152 609	125 904 188	126 043 248
EXPENDITURE				
Employee related costs	28	34 732 945	29 383 034	29 794 492
Remuneration of Councillors	29	7 158 923	6 806 863	6 806 863
Debt Impairment	30	1 332 557	2 331 971	2 331 971
Depreciation and Amortisation	31	10 810 725	8 433 277	-
Repairs and Maintenance		3 015 464	2 710 284	2 710 301
Actuarial losses	4	48 981	428 520	428 520
Finance Charges	32	1 570 656	680 827	28 865
Bulk Purchases	33	12 494 708	10 327 738	10 327 738
Grants and Subsidies Paid	34	798 812	397 058	397 058
Other Operating Grant Expenditure		33 748 293	17 753 299	17 753 299
General Expenses	35	14 765 959	12 329 077	12 348 444
Loss on disposal of PPE/Investment Property		458 428	2 413 549	2 449 699
Total Expenditure		120 936 451	93 995 496	85 377 249
NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR - BEFORE DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS				
		36 216 157	31 908 692	40 665 998
Discontinued Operations (Health)	36	(68 355)	49 804	-
NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR -AFTER DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS				
		36 147 803	31 958 496	40 665 998

SENQU MUNICIPALITY

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

	Capital Replacement Reserve R	Revaluation Reserve R	Employee Benefits Reserve R	Valuation Roll Reserve R	Accumulated Surplus/ (Deficit) R	Total R
Balance at 30 JUNE 2009	45 850 902	-	-	-	129 611 930	175 462 832
Correction of error - Note - 37.13	-	-	-	-	(23 919 007)	(23 919 007)
Restated Balance at 1 JULY 2009	45 850 902	-	-	-	105 692 923	151 543 826
Net Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	-	-	-	-	31 922 346	31 958 496
Property, Plant and Equipment purchased	(5 885 995)	-	-	-	5 885 995	-
Revaluation on Land and Buildings	-	566 134	-	-	-	566 134
Balance at 30 JUNE 2010	39 964 908	566 134	-	-	143 537 414	184 032 306
Net Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	-	-	-	-	36 147 803	36 156 833
Transfer to CRR	16 498 831	-	-	-	(16 498 831)	-
Property, Plant and Equipment purchased	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revaluation on Land and Buildings	-	278 279	-	-	-	278 279
Transfer to Valuation Roll Reserve in terms of Funding and Reserves Policy	-	-	-	689 618	(689 618)	-
Transfer to Employee Benefits Reserve in terms of Funding and Reserves Policy	-	-	5 644 845	-	(5 644 845)	-
Balance at 30 JUNE 2011	56 463 739	844 413	5 644 845	689 618	156 851 922	220 494 537

SENQU MUNICIPALITY

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

	Notes	2011 R	2010 R
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts			
Ratepayers and other		46 163 903	13 728 427
Government - operating		76 493 759	59 736 542
Government - capital		41 478 066	34 378 128
Interest		4 915 084	5 087 335
Payments			
Suppliers and employees		(93 870 110)	(79 487 301)
Finance charges		(1 570 656)	(680 827)
Transfers and Grants		(798 812)	(397 058)
Cash generated by operations	38	72 811 233	32 365 248
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment		(31 759 474)	(43 818 024)
Proceeds on Disposal of Fixed Assets		764 417	405 188
Purchase of Intangible Assets		(81 758)	(122 848)
Decrease in Long-term Receivables		16 740	15 153
Net Cash from Investing Activities		(31 060 076)	(43 520 530)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
New loans raised		8 473 416	8 336 579
Loans repaid		(328 758)	-
Decrease in Consumer Deposits		(21 159)	(16 180)
Net Cash from Financing Activities		8 123 498	8 320 399
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		49 874 656	(2 834 883)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year		66 271 927	69 106 810
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year	39	116 146 583	66 271 927
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		49 874 656	(2 834 883)

1. ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND POLICIES APPLIED IN THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1.1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

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

The annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the 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).

The standards are summarised as follows:

GRAP 5	Borrowing Costs
GRAP 6	Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements
GRAP 7	Investments in Associate
GRAP 8	Interests in Joint Ventures
GRAP 101	Agricultural
GRAP 102	Intangible assets
IPSAS 20	Related Party Disclosure
IFRS 3 (AC140)	Business Combinations
IFRS 4 (AC141)	Insurance Contracts
IFRS 6 (AC143)	Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources
IAS 12 (AC102)	Income Taxes
SIC – 21 (AC421)	Income Taxes – Recovery of Revaluated Non-Depreciable Assets
SIC – 25 (AC425)	Income Taxes – Changes in the Tax Status on an Entity or its Shareholders
SIC – 29 (AC429)	Service Concessions Arrangements – Disclosures
IFRIC 2 (AC435)	Members' Shares in Co-operative Entities and Similar Instruments
IFRIC 4 (AC437)	Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease
IFRIC 9 (AC442)	Reassessment of Embedded Derivatives
IFRIC 12 (AC445)	Service Concession Arrangements
IFRIC 13 (AC446)	Customer Loyalty Programmes
IFRIC 14 (AC447) IAS19	The Limit on a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirements and their Interaction
IFRIC 15 (AC448)	Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate
IFRIC 16 (AC449)	Hedges in a Net Investment in a Foreign Operation

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

Standard	Description	Effective Date
GRAP 1 (Revised)	Presentation of Financial Statements	1 April 2011
GRAP 2 (Revised)	Cash Flow Statements	1 April 2011
GRAP 3 (Revised)	Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors	1 April 2011
GRAP 4 (Revised)	The Effects of changes in Foreign Exchange Rates	1 April 2011
GRAP 9 (Revised)	Revenue from Exchange Transactions	1 April 2011
GRAP 10 (Revised)	Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economics	1 April 2011
GRAP 11 (Revised)	Construction Contracts	1 April 2011
GRAP 12 (Revised)	Inventories	1 April 2011
GRAP 13 (Revised)	Leases	1 April 2011
GRAP 14 (Revised)	Events after the reporting date	1 April 2011
GRAP 16 (Revised)	Investment Property	1 April 2011
GRAP 17 (Revised)	Property, Plant and Equipment	1 April 2011
GRAP 19 (Revised)	Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets	1 April 2011
GRAP 21	Impairment of non-cash-generating assets	1 April 2012
GRAP 23	Revenue from Non-Exchange Transactions	1 April 2012
GRAP 26	Impairment of cash-generating assets	1 April 2012
GRAP 100 (Revised)	Non-current Assets held for Sale and Discontinued Operations	1 April 2011

The municipality resolved to formulate an accounting policy based on the following GRAP standards which have been issued but are not yet effective.

Standard	Description	Effective Date
GRAP 25	Employee Benefits	Unknown
GRAP 104	Financial Instruments	Unknown

Accounting policies for material transactions, events or conditions not covered by the above GRAP have been developed in accordance with paragraphs 8, 10 and 11 of GRAP 3.

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

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

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

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

If fair value at the measurement date cannot be determined for an item of property, plant and equipment, investment property or an intangible asset, an entity may estimate such fair value using depreciated replacement cost.

The cost for depreciated replacement cost is determined by using either one of the following:

- cost of items with a similar nature currently in the municipality's asset register;
- cost of items with a similar nature in other municipalities' asset registers, given that the other municipality has the same geographical setting as the municipality and that the other municipality's asset register is considered to be accurate;
- cost as supplied by suppliers.

1.2. PRESENTATION CURRENCY

Amounts reflected in the financial statements are in South African Rand and at actual values. No financial values are given in an abbreviated display format. No foreign exchange transactions are included in the statements.

1.3. GOING CONCERN ASSUMPTION

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

1.4. COMPARATIVE INFORMATION

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

1.5. PRESENTATION OF BUDGET INFORMATION

As noted, GRAP 24 is not yet effective, however budget information required in terms of GRAP 1 paragraph 14 to 18 have been disclosed in the financial statements. The presentation of budget information was prepared in accordance with the best practice guidelines issued by National Treasury.

1.6. 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. In general, materiality is determined as 1% of total expenditure.

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

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

Standard	Description	Effective Date
GRAP 6 (Revised)	Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements No significant impact is expected as the municipality does not participate in such business transactions.	Unknown
GRAP 7 (Revised)	Investments in Associate No significant impact is expected as the municipality does not participate in such business transactions.	Unknown
GRAP 8 (Revised)	Interest in Joint Ventures No significant impact is expected as the municipality does not participate in such business transactions.	Unknown
GRAP 18	Segment Reporting Information to a large extent is already included in the notes to the annual financial statements.	Unknown

Standard	Description	Effective Date
GRAP 24	Presentation of Budget Information in Financial Statements Information to a large extent is already included in the notes to the annual financial statements.	1 April 2012
GRAP 25	Employee Benefits Information to a large extent is already included in the notes to the annual financial statements.	Unknown
GRAP 103	Heritage Assets No adjustments necessary as the municipality has no significant heritage assets.	1 April 2012
GRAP 104	Financial Instruments Information to a large extent is already included in the notes to the annual financial statements.	Unknown
GRAP 105	Transfer of Functions Between Entities Under Common Control No significant impact is expected as the municipality does not participate in such business transactions.	Unknown
GRAP 106	Transfer of Functions Between Entities Not Under Common Control No significant impact is expected as the municipality does not participate in such business transactions.	Unknown
GRAP 107	Mergers No significant impact is expected as the municipality does not participate in such business transactions.	Unknown

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

1.8. RESERVES

1.8.1 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 / (deficit) to the CRR. The cash in the CRR can only be utilized to finance items of property, plant and equipment. The CRR is reduced and the accumulated surplus / (deficit) are credited by a corresponding amount when the amounts in the CRR are utilised.

1.8.2 Valuation Roll Reserve

The aim of this reserve is to ensure sufficient cash resources are available for the future payment of the Valuation roll

1.8.3 Employee Benefits Reserve

The aim of the reserve is to ensure sufficient cash resources are available for the future payment of employee benefits. Contributions equal to the short term portion of employee benefits, plus 5% of the prior year closing balance of long term employee benefits is contributed to the reserve from accumulated surplus/(deficit).

1.8.4 Revaluations Reserve

The accounting for the Revaluation Reserve must be done in accordance with the requirements of GRAP 17.

All increases in the carrying value of assets as a result of a revaluation are credited against the reserve, except to the extent that the increase reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in surplus or deficit.

All decreases in the carrying value of assets as a result of a revaluation are debited against the reserve to the extent of any credit balance existing in the revaluation surplus in respect of that asset.

1.9. LEASES

1.9.1 *Municipality as Lessee*

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

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

Operating leases are those leases that do not fall within the scope of the above definition. Operating lease rentals are recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

1.9.2 *Municipality as Lessor*

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

Operating leases are those leases that do not fall within the scope of the above definition. Operating lease rentals are recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

1.10. GOVERNMENT GRANTS AND RECEIPTS

1.10.1 *Unspent Conditional Government Grants and Receipts*

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

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

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

- Unspent conditional grants are recognised as a liability when the grant is received.
- When grant conditions are met an amount equal to the conditions met are transferred to revenue in the Statement of Financial Performance.
- The cash which backs up the creditor is invested as individual investment or part of the general investments of the municipality until it is utilised.
- Interest earned on the investment is treated in accordance with grant conditions. If it is payable to the funder it is recorded as part of the creditor. If it is the municipality's interest it is recognised as interest earned in the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.10.2 *Unpaid Conditional Government Grants and Receipts*

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

The following provisions are set for the creation and utilisation of the grants as receivables:

- Unpaid conditional grants are recognised as an asset when the grant is receivable.

1.11. UNSPENT PUBLIC CONTRIBUTIONS

Public contributions are subject to specific conditions. If these specific conditions are not met, the monies received are repayable.

Unspent public contributions are financial liabilities that are separately reflected on the Statement of Financial Position. They represent unspent contributions from the public.

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

- Unspent public contributions are recognised as a liability when the grant is received.
- When grant conditions are met an amount equal to the conditions met are transferred to revenue in the Statement of Financial Performance.
- The cash which backs up the creditor is invested as individual investment or part of the general investments of the municipality until it is utilised.
- Interest earned on the investment is treated in accordance with the public contribution conditions. If it is payable to the funder it is recorded as part of the creditor. If it is the municipality's interest it is recognised as interest earned in the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.12. PROVISIONS

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

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

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

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

- (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.

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

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

1.13. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**(a) Post-Retirement Medical Obligations**

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

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

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

(b) Long Service Awards

Long service awards are provided to employees who achieve certain pre-determined milestones of service within the municipality. The municipality's obligation under these plans is valued by independent qualified actuaries periodically and the corresponding liability is raised. Payments are set-off against the liability, including notional interest, resulting from the valuation by the actuaries and are charged against the Statement of Financial Performance as employee benefits upon valuation. Defined benefit plans are post-employment plans other than defined contribution plans.

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

(c) Accrued Leave Pay

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

(d) Performance Bonuses

A provision, in respect of the liability relating to the anticipated costs of performance bonuses payable to Section 57 employees, is maintained. Municipal entities' performance bonus provisions are based on the employment contract stipulations as well as previous performance bonus payment trends.

(e) Pension and Retirement Fund Obligations

The municipality provides retirement benefits for its employees and councillors. Defined contribution plans are post-employment benefit plans under which an entity pays fixed contributions into a separate entity (a fund) and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employee benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods. The contributions to fund obligations for the payment of retirement benefits are charged against income in the year they become payable. Defined benefit plans are post-employment benefit plans other than defined contribution plans. The defined benefit funds, which are administered on a provincial basis, are actuarially valued tri-annually on the projected unit credit method basis. Deficits identified are recovered through lump sum payments or increased future contributions on a proportional basis to all participating municipalities. The contributions and lump sum payments are charged against income in the year they become payable. Sufficient information is not available to use defined benefit accounting for a multi-employer plan. As a result, defined benefit plans have been accounted for as if they were defined contribution plans.

1.14. BORROWING COSTS

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets are capitalised to the cost of that asset unless it is inappropriate to do so. The municipality ceases the capitalisation

of borrowing costs when substantially all the activities to prepare the asset for its intended use or sale are complete. It is considered inappropriate to capitalise borrowing costs where the link between the funds borrowed and the capital asset acquired cannot be adequately established. Borrowing costs incurred other than on qualifying assets are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Financial Performance when incurred.

1.15. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

1.15.1 Initial Recognition

Property, plant and equipment are tangible non-current assets (including infrastructure assets) that are held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, rental to others, or for administrative purposes, and are expected to be used during more than one year. Items of property, plant and equipment are initially recognised as assets on acquisition date and are initially recorded at cost. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is the purchase price and other costs attributable to bring the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the municipality. Trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the cost. The cost also includes the necessary costs of dismantling and removing the asset and restoring the site on which it is located. This includes the capitalised restoration cost of refuse tip sites.

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

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

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

Major spare parts and servicing equipment qualify as property, plant and equipment when the municipality expects to use them during more than one period. Similarly, if the major spare parts and servicing equipment can be used only in connection with an item of property, plant and equipment, they are accounted for as property, plant and equipment.

1.15.2 Subsequent Measurement – Cost Model

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

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

1.15.3 Subsequent Measurement – Revaluation Model

Subsequent to initial recognition, Land and Buildings are carried at a re-valued amount, being its fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation is credited directly to a revaluation surplus reserve, except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in surplus or deficit.

A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation is recognised in surplus or deficit, except to the extent of any credit balance existing in the revaluation surplus in respect of that asset.

1.15.4 Depreciation and Impairment

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

	Years		Years
<u>Infrastructure</u>		<u>Other</u>	
Roads and Paving	5 - 50	Buildings	100
Pedestrian Malls	20	Specialist vehicles	10 - 30
Electricity	15 - 50	Other vehicles	5 - 20
Water	15 - 20	Office equipment	5 - 10
Sewerage	10 - 50	Furniture and fittings	7 - 15
		Bins and containers	5 - 10
<u>Community</u>		Specialised plant and	
Buildings	100	Equipment	10 - 30
Recreational Facilities	20 - 30	Other plant and	
Security	5	Equipment	2 - 12
Halls	20 - 30	Landfill sites	25 - 30
Libraries	20 - 30		
Parks and gardens	15 - 20	Emergency equipment	10 - 30
Other assets	15 - 20	Computer equipment	5 - 10
<u>Heritage Assets and Land</u>			
Heritage assets	50- Infinite		
Land	Infinite		
<u>Finance lease assets</u>			
Office equipment	3		
Other assets	5 - 6		

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

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

1.15.5 De-recognition

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

1.15.6 Land and Buildings and Other Assets – Application of Deemed Cost (Directive 7)

The municipality opted to take advantage of the transitional provisions as contained in Directive 7 of the Accounting Standards Board, issued in December 2009. The municipality applied deemed cost where the acquisition cost of an asset could not be determined. For Land and Buildings the fair value as determined by a valuator was used in order to determine the deemed cost as on 1 July 2007. For Other Assets the depreciated replacement cost method was used to establish the deemed cost as on 1 July 2007.

1.16. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

1.16.1 Initial Recognition

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

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

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

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

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

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

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost.

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

1.16.2 Subsequent Measurement – Cost Model

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

1.16.3 Amortisation and Impairment

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

<u>Intangible Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Computer Software	5
Computer Software Licenses	5

1.16.4 De-recognition

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

1.16.5 Application of deemed cost (Directive 7)

The municipality opted to take advantage of the transitional provisions as contained in Directive 7 of the Accounting Standards Board, issued in December 2009. The Municipality applied deemed cost where the acquisition cost of an asset could not be determined. For Intangible Assets the depreciated replacement cost method was used to establish the deemed cost as on 1 July 2007.

1.17. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

1.17.1 Initial Recognition

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

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

Investment property includes property (land or a building, or part of a building, or both land and buildings held under a finance lease) held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, rather than held to meet service

delivery objectives, the production or supply of goods or services, or the sale of an asset in the ordinary course of operations. Property with a currently undetermined use, is also classified as investment property.

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

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

1.17.2 Subsequent Measurement – Fair Value Model

Investment property is measured using the fair value model. Under the fair value model, investment property is carried at its fair value at the reporting date. Any gain or loss arising from a change in the fair value of the property is included in surplus or deficit for the period in which it arises.

1.17.3 De-recognition

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

1.17.4 Application of deemed cost - Directive 7

The municipality opted to take advantage of the transitional provisions as contained in Directive 7 of the Accounting Standards Board, issued in December 2009. The Municipality applied deemed cost where the acquisition cost of an asset could not be determined. The fair value as determined by a valuator was used in order to determine the deemed cost as on 1 July 2007.

1.18. NON-CURRENT ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

1.18.1 Initial Recognition

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

1.18.2 Subsequent Measurement

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

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

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

1.19. IMPAIRMENT OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

1.19.1 Cash-generating assets

Cash-generating assets are assets held with the primary objective of generating a commercial return.

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

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

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

1.19.2 **Non-cash-generating assets**

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

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

An asset's recoverable service amount is the higher of a non-cash-generating asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. If the recoverable service amount of an asset is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable service amount. That reduction is an impairment loss recorded in the Statement of Financial Performance.

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

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

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

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

An impairment loss recognised in prior periods for an asset is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable service amount since the last impairment loss was

recognised. If this is the case, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable service amount. The increased carrying amount of an asset attributable to a reversal of an impairment loss does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of depreciation or amortisation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior periods. Such a reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.20. NON CURRENT INVESTMENTS

Financial instruments, which include, investments in municipal entities and fixed deposits invested in registered commercial banks, are stated at amortised cost.

Where investments have been impaired, the carrying value is adjusted by the impairment loss, which is recognised as an expense in the period that the impairment is identified.

On disposal of an investment, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount is charged or credited to the Statement of Financial Performance.

The carrying amounts of such investments are reduced to recognise any decline, other than a temporary decline, in the value of individual investments.

1.21. INVENTORIES

1.21.1 Initial Recognition

Inventories comprise current assets held for sale, consumption or distribution during the ordinary course of business. Inventories are initially recognised at cost. Cost generally refers to the purchase price, plus non-recoverable taxes, transport costs and any other costs in bringing the inventories to their current location and condition. Where inventory is manufactured, constructed or produced, the cost includes the cost of labour, materials and overheads used during the manufacturing process.

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

1.21.2 Subsequent Measurement

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

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

In general, the basis of allocating cost to inventory items is the weighted average method.

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

1.22. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

1.22.1 Initial Recognition

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

1.22.2 **Subsequent Measurement**

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

1.22.2.1 Receivables

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

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

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

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

1.22.2.2 Payables and Annuity Loans

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

1.22.2.3 Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Bank overdrafts are recorded based on the facility utilised. Finance charges on bank overdraft are expensed as incurred. Amounts owing in respect of bank overdrafts are categorised as financial liabilities: other financial liabilities carried at amortised cost.

1.22.3 **De-recognition of Financial Instruments**

1.22.3.1 Financial Assets

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

- the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired; or
- the municipality has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through'

arrangement; and either (a) the municipality has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the municipality has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

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

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

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

1.22.3.2 *Financial Liabilities*

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

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

1.22.4 *Offsetting of Financial Instruments*

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

1.23. REVENUE

1.23.1 *Revenue from Non-Exchange Transactions*

Revenue from non-exchange transactions refers to transactions where the municipality received revenue 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.

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 proportionate basis as an exchange transaction.

Fine revenue constitutes both spot fines and summonses. Revenue from spot fines and summonses is recognised based on an estimation of future collections of fines issued based on prior period trends and collection percentages.

Revenue from public contributions and donations is recognised when all conditions associated with the contribution have been met or where the contribution is to finance property, plant and equipment, when such items of property, plant and equipment qualifies for recognition and first becomes available for use by the municipality. Where public contributions have been received but the municipality has not met the related conditions, it is recognised as an unspent public contribution (liability).

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

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

After a period of twelve months all unclaimed deposits into the municipality's bank account will be treated as revenue as historical patterns have indicated that minimal unidentified deposits are reclaimed after a period of

twelve months. This assessment is performed annually at 30 June. Therefore the substance of these transactions indicate that even though the prescription period for unclaimed monies is legally three years, it is reasonable to recognise all unclaimed monies older than twelve months as revenue.

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

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

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

1.23.2 Revenue from Exchange Transactions

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

Service charges relating to electricity and water are based on consumption and a basic charge as per Council resolution. Meters are read on a monthly basis and are recognised as revenue when invoiced. Provisional estimates of consumption are made monthly when meter readings have not been performed. The provisional estimates of consumption are recognised as revenue when invoiced. Adjustments to provisional estimates of consumption are made in the invoicing period in which meters have been read. These adjustments are recognised as revenue in the invoicing period.

Revenue from the sale of electricity prepaid meter cards is recognised at the point of sale. An adjustment is made at year-end for unused units.

Service charges relating to refuse removal are recognised on an annual basis in advance by applying the approved tariff to each property that has improvements. Tariffs are determined per category of property usage.

Service charges from sanitation (sewerage) are recognised on an annual basis in advance by applying the approved tariff to each property that has improvements.

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest rate method.

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

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

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

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

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

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

- The prevailing rate for a similar instrument of an issuer with a similar credit rating; or

- A rate of interest that discounts the nominal amount of the instrument to the current cash sales price of the goods or services.

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

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

1.23.3 Grants, Transfers and Donations (Non-Exchange 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 raised to the extent that the grant, transfer or donation is conditional. The liability is transferred to revenue as and when the conditions attached to the grant are met. Grants without any conditions attached are recognised as revenue when the asset is recognised.

1.24. RELATED PARTIES

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

(a) Related parties include:

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

(b) Key management personnel include:

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

1.25. UNAUTHORISED EXPENDITURE

Unauthorised expenditure is expenditure that has not been budgeted or is expenditure that is not in terms of the conditions of an allocation received from another sphere of government, municipality or organ of state, or is expenditure in the 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 in the Statement of Financial Performance and where recovered, it is subsequently accounted for as revenue in the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.25. IRREGULAR EXPENDITURE

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

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

1.27. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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

Management judgement is required when recognising and measuring contingent liabilities.

1.28. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

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

Post-Retirement Medical Obligations and Long Service Awards

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

Impairment of Receivables

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

Property, Plant and Equipment

The useful lives of property, plant and equipment are based on management's estimation. Infrastructure's useful lives are based on technical estimates of the practical useful lives for the different infrastructure types, given engineering technical knowledge of the infrastructure types and service requirements. For other assets and buildings management considers the impact of technology, availability of capital funding, service requirements and required return on assets to determine the optimum useful life expectation, where appropriate. The estimation of residual values of assets is also based on management's judgement whether the assets will be sold or used to the end of their useful lives, and in what condition they will be at that time.

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

Intangible Assets

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

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

Investment Property

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

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

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

Provisions and Contingent liabilities

Management judgement is required when recognising and measuring provisions and when measuring contingent liabilities. Provisions are discounted where the effect of discounting is material using actuarial valuations.

Revenue Recognition

Accounting Policy 1.23.1 on Revenue from Non-Exchange Transactions and Accounting Policy 1.23.2 on Revenue from Exchange Transactions describes the conditions under which revenue will be recognised by management of the municipality. In making their judgement, management considered the detailed criteria for the recognition of revenue as set out in GRAP 9: Revenue from Exchange Transactions and GRAP 23: Revenue from Non-Exchange Transactions.). Specifically, whether the municipality, when goods are sold, had transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods and when services are rendered, whether the service has been performed. Revenue from the issuing of spot fines and summonses has been recognised on the accrual basis using estimates of future collections based on the actual results of prior periods. The management of the municipality is satisfied that recognition of the revenue in the current year is appropriate.

Provision for Landfill Sites

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

Provision for Task Implementation and Back Pay

The provision at 30 June 2010 for Task Implementation represents the municipality's obligation towards qualifying officials as a result of a new national grading system for municipalities which came into effect on 1 October 2009. The calculation was based on the difference between the current basic salary compared to the basic salary as per new TASK grading. The difference between these two packages was backdated to the implementation date of the TASK grading system.

The provision at 30 June 2011 for Back Pay represents the municipality's obligation towards Section 57 Directors as a result of an amendment in their employment contracts. The calculation was based actual remuneration paid versus the requirements of the amended packages.

Provision for Performance bonuses

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

Provision for Staff leave

Staff leave is accrued to employees according to collective agreements. Provision is made for the full cost of accrued leave at reporting date. This provision will be realised as employees take leave. There is no possibility of reimbursement.

Pre-paid electricity estimation

Pre-paid electricity is only recognised as income once the electricity is consumed. The pre-paid electricity balance (included under payables) represents the best estimate of electricity sold at year end, that is still unused. The average pre-paid electricity sold per day during the year under review is used and the estimate is calculated using between 5 and 10 days' worth of unused electricity.

Componentisation of infrastructure assets

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

1.29. TAXES – VALUE ADDED TAX

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

1.30. AMENDED DISCLOSURE POLICY

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

**SENQU MUNICIPALITY
NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011**

	2011 R	2010 R
2 NET ASSET RESERVES		
RESERVES	63 642 616	39 964 908
Capital Replacement Reserve	56 463 739	39 964 908
Employee Benefits Reserve	5 644 845	-
Revaluations Reserve (Restated 2010)	844 413	566 134
Valuation Roll Reserve	689 618	-
Total Net asset Reserve and Liabilities	<u>63 642 616</u>	<u>39 964 908</u>
3 LONG TERM LIABILITIES		
Annually Loans – At amortised cost	16 407 798	8 336 579
Capitalised Lease Liability – At amortised cost	73 438	-
	16 481 236	8 336 579
Less: Current Portion transferred to Current Liabilities	778 177	173 998
Annuity Loans – At amortised cost	748 677	173 998
Capitalised Lease Liability – At amortised cost	29 500	-
Total Long-Term Liabilities – At amortised cost using the effective interest rate method	<u>15 703 059</u>	<u>8 162 581</u>
Development Bank Loan		
The fair value of Long-Term Liabilities was determined after considering the standard terms and conditions of agreements entered into between the municipality and the relevant financing institutions		
Borrowing costs capitalised to Property, Plant and Equipment at a rate of 6 months ZAR-JIBAR-SAFEX plus 214 basis points and 3 months ZAR-JIBAR-SAFEX plus 210 basis points in terms of GRAP 5. For the 2011 financial year expenditure incurred was recovered retrospectively from the DBSA on the loan and therefore no borrowing costs was capitalised.		82 902
		<u>82 902</u>
The obligations under annuity loans are scheduled below:	Minimum Annuity Payments	
Amounts payable under annuity loans:		
Payable within one year	1 988 898	1 332 008
Payable within two to five years	7 449 473	7 025 985
Payable after five years	19 813 481	27 225 690
	<u>29 251 852</u>	<u>35 583 683</u>
Less: Future finance Obligations	(12 844 054)	(18 583 683)
Present value of annuity obligations	<u>16 407 798</u>	<u>17 000 000</u>
The obligations under annuity loans are scheduled below:	Minimum Lease Payments	
Amounts payable under finance leases:		
Payable within one year	35 215	-
Payable within two to five years	46 954	-
Payable after five years	-	-
	<u>82 169</u>	<u>-</u>
Less: Future finance Obligations	(8 730)	-
Present value of lease obligations	<u>73 438</u>	<u>-</u>
Leases are secured by property, plant and equipment - Note 12		

**SENQU MUNICIPALITY
NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011**

	2011 R	2010 R
4 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS		
Post-Retirement Benefits - Refer to Note 4.1	8 787 735	8 070 673
Long Service Awards - Refer to Note 4.2	641 895	565 433
Total Non-current Employee Benefit Liabilities	9 429 630	8 636 106
 <u>Post-Retirement Benefits</u>		
Balance 1 July	8 217 745	6 757 518
Contribution for the year	1 484 246	1 281 909
Expenditure for the year	(117 421)	(128 886)
Actuarial Loss/(Gain)	(632 639)	307 204
Total post retirements benefits 30 June	8 951 931	8 217 745
<u>Less:</u> Transfer of Current Portion - Note 7	(164 196)	(147 072)
Balance 30 June	8 787 735	8 070 673
 <u>Long Service Awards</u>		
Balance 1 July	644 199	586 437
Contribution for the year	149 414	145 637
Expenditure for the year	-	(209 191)
Actuarial Loss/(Gain)	481 981	121 316
Total Long Service 30 June	842 594	644 199
<u>Less:</u> Transfer of Current Portion - Note 7	(200 699)	(78 766)
Balance 30 June	641 895	565 433

**SENQU MUNICIPALITY
NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011**

TOTAL NON-CURRENT EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Balance 1 July	8 861 944	7 343 955
Contribution for the year	1 633 660	1 427 543
Expenditure for the year	(117 421)	(338 077)
Actuarial Loss/(Gain)	(583 658)	428 520
Total employee benefits 30 June	9 794 525	8 861 944
Less: Transfer of Current Portion - Note 7	(364 895)	(225 838)
Balance 30 June	9 429 630	8 636 106

4.1 Post-Retirement Benefits

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

In-service (employee) members	93	109
Continuation members (e.g. Retirees, widows, orphans)	5	5
Total Members	98	114

The liability in respect of past service has been estimated to be as follows:

In-Service Members	6 567 923	6 111 873
Continuation members	2 384 008	2 105 872
Total Liability	8 951 931	8 217 745

The liability in respect of periods commencing prior to the comparative year has been estimated as follows:

	2009 R(millions)	2008 R(Millions)	2007 R(Millions)
Total Liability	6 758	5 706	4 606

The municipality makes monthly contributions for health care arrangements to the following medical aid schemes:

Bonitas
Discovery
LA Health
Key Health, and
SAMWU Medical Aid

The Current-service Cost for the ensuing year is estimated to be R 750 242, whereas the Interest Cost for the next year is estimated to be R 778 594.

	2011 %	2010 %
Key actuarial assumptions used:		
(i) Rate of Interest		
Discount Rate	8.78%	9.22%
Health Care Cost Inflation Rate	7.35%	7.27%
Net Effective Discount Rate	1.33%	1.82%
(ii) Mortality Rates		
The PA 90 ultimate table, rated down by 1 year of age was used by the actuaries.		

SENQU MUNICIPALITY
NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

(iii) Normal Retirement Age

It has been assumed that in-service members will retire at age 63 for males and 58 for females, which then implicitly allows for expected rates of early and ill-health retirement.

The amounts recognised in the Statement of Financial Position are as follows:

Present value of fund obligations	8 951 931	8 217 745
Net liability/(asset)	8 951 931	8 217 745

Reconciliation of present value of fund obligation:

Present value of fund obligation at the beginning of the year	8 217 745	6 757 518
Total Expenses	1 366 825	1 153 023
Current services cost	733 518	677 697
Interest Cost	750 728	604 212
Benefits Paid	(117 421)	(128 886)
Actuarial (gains)/losses	(632 639)	307 204
Present value of fund obligation at the end of the year	8 951 931	8 217 745
Less: Transfer of Current Portion - Note 7	(164 196)	(147 072)
Balance 30 June	8 787 735	8 070 673

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (CONTINUE)

4

Sensitivity Analysis on the Accrued Liability	In-service members liability (Rm)	Continuation members liability (Rm)	Continuation members liability (Rm)	% change
Central Assumptions	6.568	2.384	8.952	9%

The effect of movements in the assumptions are as follows:

Assumption	Change				
Health Care Inflation	1%	7.873	2.636	10.509	17%
Health Care Inflation	-1%	5.53	2.165	7.695	-14%
Post-retirement mortality	-1 year	6.785	2.474	9.259	3%
Average retirement age	- 1 year	7.781	2.384	10.165	8%
Withdrawal Rate	-50%	7.192	2.384	9.576	7%

4.2 Long Service Bonuses

The Long Service Bonus plans are defined benefit plans.

As at year end, the following number of employees were eligible for Long Service Bonuses.

176	124
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The Future-service Cost for the ensuing year is estimated to be R180 503, whereas the Interest cost for the next year is estimated to be R56 202.

Key actuarial assumptions used:

2011	2010
%	%

(i) Rate of Interest

Discount Rate	7.55%	8.85%
General Salary Inflation (long-term)	6.22%	6.31%
Net Effective Discount Rate applied to salary-related Long Service Bonuses	1.26%	2.39%

**SENQU MUNICIPALITY
NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011**

The amounts recognised in the Statement of Financial Position are as follows:

Present value of fund obligations	842 594	644 199
Net Liability/(Asset)	842 594	644 199

The liability in respect of periods commencing prior to the comparative year has been estimated as follows:

	2009 R	2008 R	2007 R
Total Liability	586 437	541 843	433 340

Reconciliation of present value of fund obligation:

Present value of fund obligation at the beginning of the year	644 199	586 437
Total Expenses	149 414	(63 554)
Current service cost	95 816	96 907
Interest Cost	53 598	48 730
Benefits Paid	-	(209 191)
Actuarial (gains)/losses	48 981	121 316
Present value of fund obligation at the end of the year	842 594	644 199
Less: Transfer of Current Portion – Note 7	(200 699)	(78 766)
Balance 30 June	641 895	565 433

Sensitivity Analysis on changes to the Unfunded Accrued Liability

<u>Assumption</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Liability (R)</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Central Assumptions		0.843	
General Salary Inflation	1%	0.883	5%
General Salary Inflation	-1%	0.805	-4%
Average Retirement Age	-2 years	0.804	-5%
Average Retirement Age	2 years	0.925	10%
Withdrawal Rates	-50 years	0.973	15%

**SENQU MUNICIPALITY
NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011**

4.3 Retirement Funds

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

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

Therefore, although both the Cape Joint Pension Fund and Cape Joint Retirement Fund are defined as defined benefit plans, it will be accounted for as defined contribution plans.

CAPE JOINT PENSION FUND

The contribution rate payable is 9% by members and 18% by Council. The last actuarial valuation performed for the year ended 30 June 2010 revealed that the fund is in a sound financial position with a funding level of 100% (30 June 2009 - 100%). Actuarial valuations also determined that there were a shortfall in the investment return for the 30 June 2010 financial year.

CAPE RETIREMENT FUND

The contribution rate payable is 9% by members and 18% by Council. The last actuarial valuation performed for the year ended 30 June 2010 revealed that the fund is in a sound financial position with a funding level of 100.3% (30 June 2009 - 103.3%).

DEFINED CONTRIBUTION FUNDS

Council contribute to the Government Employees Pension Fund, Municipal Council Pension Fund, IMATU Retirement Fund and SAMWU National Provident Fund which are defined contribution funds. The retirement benefit fund is subject to the Pension Fund Act, 1956, with pension being calculated on the pensionable remuneration paid. Current contributions by Council are charged against expenditure on the basis of current service costs.

SENQU MUNICIPALITY
NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

5 NON-CURRENT PROVISIONS

	2011 R	2010 R
Provision for Rehabilitation of Landfill-sites	3 093 799	2 904 976
Total Non-current Employee Benefit Liabilities	3 093 799	2 904 976

The municipality did not measure the rehabilitation costs of the refuse sites in the past in terms of Directive 4, issued by the Accounting Standards Board. Since the previous reporting period the municipality recognised the following non-current provisions:

Landfill Sites

Balance 1 July	8 580 361	-
First time recognition of Landfill Site Provision 0 Note 37.07	-	8 031 775
Restated Balance 1 July	8 580 361	8 031 775
Interest accrual	586 100	548 586
Total Provision 30 June	9 166 462	8 580 361
Less: Transfer of Current Portion to Current Provisions – Note 8	(6 072 663)	(5 675 386)
Balance 30 June	3 093 799	2 904 976

6 CONSUMER DEPOSITS

Electricity	341 819	362 978
Total Consumer Deposits	341 819	362 978

Guarantees held in lieu of Electricity Deposits	-	-
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The fair value of consumer deposits approximate their carrying value. Interest is not paid on these amounts.

Consumer deposits are paid by consumers on application for new and electricity connections. The deposits are repaid when the electricity connections are terminated. In cases where consumers default on their accounts, Council utilizes the deposit as payment for the outstanding account.

**SENQU MUNICIPALITY
NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011**

	2011 R	2010 R
7 <u>CURRENT EMPLOYEE BENEFITS</u>		
Current Portion of Post-Retirement Benefits - Note 4	164 196	147 072
Current Portion of Long-Service Provisions - Note 4	200 699	78 766
Bonuses and Performance Bonuses	2 242 421	2 190 272
Task implementation back pay	-	80 901
Compensation for injuries on duty contribution	795 319	360 829
Staff Leave	1 810 405	1 845 022
Total Current Employee Benefits	5 213 040	4 702 861
 <u>Post-Retirement Benefits</u>		
Balance at beginning of year	147 072	118 474
Adjustment from non-current	17 124	28 598
Balance at end of year	164 196	147 072
 <u>Long-Service Awards</u>		
Balance at beginning of year	78 766	93 237
Adjustment from non-current	121 933	(14 471)
Balance at end of year	200 699	78 766
 <u>Bonuses and Performance Bonuses</u>		
Balance at beginning of year	2 190 272	1 853 082
Contribution to provision	1 851 139	790 782
Expenditure incurred	(1 798 990)	(453 593)
Balance at end of year	2 242 421	2 190 272

SENQU MUNICIPALITY
NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

Performance bonuses are being paid to Municipal Manager and Directors after an evaluation of performance by the council. There is no possibility of reimbursement.

Task Implementation Backpay

Balance at beginning of year	80 901	-
Contribution to current portion	-	80 901
Expenditure incurred	(80 901)	-
Balance at end of year	<u>-</u>	<u>80 901</u>

A new national grading system for municipalities was approved which includes back pay as from 01 October 2009 for qualifying post-levels. The provision is in respect of this back pay which was paid during July 2010.

Compensation for injuries on duty contribution

Balance at beginning of year	360 829	284 070
Contribution to provision	434 490	360 829
Expenditure Incurred	-	(284 070)
Balance at end of year	<u>795 319</u>	<u>360 829</u>

The balance on the compensation for injuries on duty contribution represents the current liability of the municipality that has not yet been paid over to the relevant authorities. There is no possibility of reimbursement.

Staff Leave

Balance at beginning of year	1 845 022	1 510 541
Contribution to provision	501 672	760 129
Expenditure incurred	(539 290)	(425 648)
Balance at end of year	<u>1 810 405</u>	<u>1 845 022</u>

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. There is no possibility of reimbursement.

8 PROVISIONS

Current Portion of Rehabilitation of Landfill-sites - Note 5	6 072 663	5 675 366
Balance previously reported		-
Current portion of Landfill sites transferred from Non-current Provision - Note 37.08		5 675 386
Total Provisions	<u>6 072 663</u>	<u>5 675 386</u>

SENQU MUNICIPALITY
NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

9 PAYABLES FROM EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

Other Payables	578 241	451 648
Deposits – Other	8 787	750
Payments received in advance	717 890	625 250
Retentions	370 268	142 831
Balance previously reported		-
Retentions previously not recognized – Noted 37.02		142 831
DBSA interest accrual	260 901	103 375
Balance previously reported		-
Interest Accrued previously not recognised - Note 37.02		103 375
Total Trade Payable	1 936 088	1 323 855

Payables are being recognised net of any discounts.

Payables are being paid within 30 days as prescribed by the MFMA. This credit period granted is considered to be consistent with the terms used in the public sector, through established practices and legislation. Discounting of trade and other payables on initial recognition is not deemed necessary.

The carrying value of payables approximates its fair value.

10 UNSPENT CONDITIONAL GOVERNMENT GRANTS AND RECEIPTS

Unspent Grants	23 489 875	12 141 540
National Government Grants	7 196 397	433 836
Provisional Government Grants	16 086 181	11 476 889
District Municipality	207 297	230 815
Less: Unpaid Grants	321 568	38 141
National Government Grants	321 568	38 141
Total Conditional Grants and Receipts	23 168 306	12 103 399

The Unspent Grants are cash-backed by term deposits. The municipality complied with the conditions attached to all grants received to the extent of revenue recognised. No grants were withheld.

11 TAXES

VAT Receivable	1 490 910	9 038 796
Balance previously reported		9 162 052
Correction of VAT incorrectly capitalised - Note 37.03		67 533
VAT claims disallowed by SARS for 2009/2010 - Note - 37.03		(190 789)
	1 490 910	9 038 796

VAT is payable/receivable on the cash basis.

12 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(See attached sheet)

**SENQU MUNICIPALITY
NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011**

13	<u>CAPITALISED RESTORATION COST</u>	2011 R	2010 R
	Net Carrying amount at 1 July	1 717 797	1 798 295
	Cost	2 120 286	2 120 286
	Balance previously reported		
	First time recognition of Capitalised Restoration Cost - At Cost- Note 37.01		2 120 266
	Accumulated Depreciation	(402 489)	(321 991)
	Accumulated Depreciation		
	First time recognition of Capitalised Restoration Cost - Backlog		(321 991)
	Depreciation - Note 37.01		
	Acquisitions		
	Depreciation for the year	(80 498)	(80 498)
	Balance previously reported	-	-
	Recognition of Depreciation for 2009/2010 - Note 37.01		(80 498)
	Impairment	-	-
	Net Carrying amount at 30 June	1 637 299	1 717 797
	Cost	2 120 286	2 120 286
	Accumulated Depreciation	(482 987)	(402 489)
14	<u>NON-CURRENT ASSETS HELD FOR SALE</u>		
	Non-current assets held for sale at beginning of year - at book value	24 720	1 844 498
	Additions for the year	1 111 092	(407 758)
	Balance previously reported		-
	Assets previously not recognised in disposal group - Note 37.04		(407 755)
		1 135 812	1 436 743
	Non-current assets sold/written off during the year	(1 102 118)	(1 412 023)
	Balance previously reported		(1 819 778)
	Assets previously not recognised in disposal group - Note 37.04		404 755
	Non-current assets held for sale at end of year - at book value	33 694	24 720

SENQU MUNICIPALITY
NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE

15 INVESTMENT PROPERTY

	12 548 500	12 548 500
Net Carrying amount 1 July		
Fair Value	12 548 500	12 548 500
Balance previously reported	-	-
Restructuring of Investment Property register - At Fair Value - Note 37.05		12 548 500
Net Carrying amount at 30 June	12 548 500	12 548 500
Fair Value	12 548 500	12 548 500

The municipality did not measure the Investment Properties in the past in terms of Directive 4, issued by the Accounting Standards Board. Since the previous reporting date the following Investment Property were measured in accordance with GRAP 16 and restated retrospectively:

Fair Value	12 548 500
Total not previously recognised now restated retrospectively	12 548 500

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

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

16 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	2011 R	2010 R
Computer Software		
Net Carrying amount at 1 July	320 385	274 021
Cost	502 373	381 192
Balance previously reported		380 081
Intangible Assets previously not recognised & measured – 1/7/2009 - Note 37.06		1 111
Accumulated Amortisation	(181 988)	(107 171)
Balance previously reported		-
Balance Depreciation recognised for the first time – 1 July 2009 – Note d37.06		(107 171)
Acquisitions	81 758	122 848
Disposals	-	(172)
Balance previously reported		(1 667)
Depreciation previously not recognized on disposals – Noted 37.14		1 494
Impairments	-	-
Amortisation	(102 240)	(763 110)
Balance previously reported		-
Depreciation on intangible assets for 2009/2010 recognized – Note 37.06		(76 311)
Net Carrying amount at 30 June	299 902	320 385
Cost	584 130	502 373
Accumulated Amortisation	(284 228)	(181 988)

**SENQU MUNICIPALITY
NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE**

2010

The municipality did not measure the Intangible Assets in the past in terms of Directive 4, issued by the Accounting Standards Board. Since the previous reporting date the following Intangible Assets were measured in accordance with GRAP 102 and restated retrospectively:

Computer Software	1 111
Accumulated amortisation on computer software	(181 988)
Total not previously recognised now restated retrospectively	<u>(180 877)</u>

No intangible asset were asessed 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 whose title is restricted.

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

	2011 R	2010 R
17 <u>LONG-TERM RECEIVABLES</u>		
Staff Housing Loans - At amortised cost	13 695	30 435
Less: Current portion transferred to current receivables	13 695	16 740
Staff Housing Loans – at amortised cost	<u>13 695</u>	<u>16 740</u>
	-	13 695
Less: Provision for impairment of long term receivables	-	-
Total Long Term Receivables	<u>-</u>	<u>13 695</u>
HOUSING LOANS		

Housing loans are not granted to officials of the municipality. The outstanding amount relates to prior years and is still collectable. Staff were entitled to housing loans which attract interest at 3-10% per annum and which are repayable over a maximum period of 20 years. These loans are repayable up to the year 2011.

18 INVENTORY

Electricity Materials	1 920 954	483 772
Balance previously reported		-
Inventory incorrectly classified as Property, Plant and Equipment in prior year – Noted 37.09)		483 772
Land held for sale	3 232 900	3 232 900
Balance previously reported		-
Firs time recognition of Land held for Sale – Note 37.09		3 232 900
Total Inventory	<u>5 153 854</u>	<u>3 716 672</u>

The municipality did not measure the Inventory in the past in terms of Directive 4, issued by the Accounting Standards Board. Since the previous reporting date the following Inventory were measured in accordance with GRAP 12 and restated retrospectively:

Electricity materials	483 772
Land held for sale	3 232 900
	<u>3 716 672</u>

SENQU MUNICIPALITY
NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE

19 RECEIVABLES FROM EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS	2011 R	2010 R
<i>Service Receivables</i>		
Electricity	3 777 618	3 236 848
Water	1 906 602	1 618 924
Housing Rentals	219 456	307 184
Refuse	2 471 194	2 064 517
Sewerage	1 813 583	1 475 902
Other Areas	1 370 585	7 825 990
Joe Gqabi District Municipality (Water Services Authority)	-	6 760 616
Balance previously reported		6 577 052
Reversal of 2008/2009 Agency Fee balance represented by the Nett difference in debtors and impairment provision - Note 37.1		183 564
Gariep Municipality (R 700 000 Short-term operating loan including interest)	788 724	719 813
Payments in advance	581 862	355 560
Total Service Receivables	11 559 037	16 539 365
Less: Allowance for Doubtful Debts	(7 082 635)	(6 435 726)
Net Service Receivables	4 476 402	10 103 640
 Net Service Receivables	 4 476 402	 10 103 640

Consumer debtors are payable within 30 days. This credit period granted is considered to be consistent with the terms used in the public sector, through established practices and legislation. Discounting of trade and other receivables on initial recognition is not deemed necessary.

Ageing of Receivables from Exchange Transactions

Electricity (Ageing)

Current (0 - 30 days)	1 890 074	1 293 631
31 - 60 Days	622 588	466 202
61 - 90 Days	283 935	361 110
+ 90 Days	1 395 260	1 354 803
Payment received in advance	(414 238)	(184 898)
Total	3 777 618	3 236 848

Water (Ageing)

Current (0 - 30 days)	245 311	187 841
31 - 60 Days	79 661	70 866
61 - 90 Days	52 780	67 796
+ 90 Days	1 601 339	1 365 629
Payment received in advance	(72 489)	(73 209)
Total	1 906 602	1 618 924

Housing Rentals (Ageing)

Current (0 - 30 days)	11 569	23 758
31 - 60 Days	6 445	29 134
61 - 90 Days	4 942	22 188
+ 90 Days	249 193	277 209
Payment received in advance	(52 693)	(45 104)
Total	219 456	307 184

**SENQU MUNICIPALITY
NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE**

Refuse(Ageing)

Current (0 - 30 days)	185 938	152 827
31 - 60 Days	85 673	91 902
61 - 90 Days	62 823	74 160
+ 90 Days	2 167 751	1 780 447
Payment received in advance	(30 991)	(34 819)
Total	2 471 194	2 064 517

Sewerage(Ageing)

Current (0 - 30 days)	90 195	66 832
31 - 60 Days	50 977	45 738
61 - 90 Days	37 026	40 867
+ 90 Days	1 646 836	1 339 996
Payment received in advance	(11 450)	(17 531)
Total	1 813 583	1 475 902

Others(Ageing)

Current (0 - 30 days)	581 862	7 116 176
31 - 60 Days	-	-
61 - 90 Days	-	-
+ 90 Days	788 724	719 813
Total	1 370 585	7 835 990

Reconciliation of Provision for Bad Debts

Balance at beginning of year	6 435 725	2 470 466
Contribution to provision	646 910	1 707 888
Transfer from Joe Gqabi District Municipality	-	2 257 372
Balance at end of year	7 082 635	6 435 725

**SENQU MUNICIPALITY
NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE**

The provision for doubtful debts on debtors (loans and receivables) exists due to the possibility that not all debts will be recovered. Loans and receivables were assessed individually and grouped together at the Statement of Financial Position date as financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics and collectively assessed for impairment.

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

20	<u>RECEIVABLES FROM NON-EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS</u>	2011 R	2010 R
	Service Receivables		
	Rates	4 871 371	4 141 745
	R/D Cheques	900	10 499
	Payments in advance	136 028	269 690
	Total Service Receivables	5 008 299	4 421 934
	Less: Allowance for Doubtful Debts	(4 065 461)	(3 379 814)
	Net Service Receivables	942 838	1 042 119
	 Total Net Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	 942 838	 1 042 119

Refer to note for balances deferred beyond 12 months from year end.

Ageing of Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions

Rates(Ageing)

Current (0 - 30 days)	61 077	61 261
31 - 60 Days	169 905	165 709
61 - 90 Days	144 454	208 847
+ 90 Days	4 631 963	3 975 618
Payment received in advance	(136 028)	(269 690)
Total	4 871 371	4 141 745

SENQU MUNICIPALITY
NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE

	Exchange Transactions R's	Non- exchange Transactions R's	Total R's
The ageing of amounts past due but not impaired is as follows:			
2011			
1 month past due	506 863	30 830	837 693
2 + months past due	1 154 257	873 551	2 027 808
Total	1 661 120	904 381	2 565 501

2010			
1 month past due	324 416	21 725	346 141
2 + months past due	1 182 114	976 222	2 158 336
Total	1 506 531	997 647	2 504 477

All Non-Government debtors were either specifically impaired or subject to collective impairment.

<u>Trade and other receivables impaired</u>	Exchange Transactions R's	Non- exchange Transactions R's	Total R's
2011			
Total	7 082 635	4 065 461	11 148 096
2010			
Total	6 435 725	3 379 814	9 815 540

Debts are required to be settled after 30 days, interest is charged after this date at prime +1%.
The fair value of trade and other receivables approximates their carrying amounts.

Reconciliation of the Total doubtful debt provision

	2011 R	2010 R
Balance at beginning of the year	3 379 814	2 755 731
Contributions to provision	685 647	624 083
Balance at end of year	4 065 461	3 379 814

The provision for doubtful debts on debtors (loans and receivables) exists due to the possibility that not all debts will be recovered. Loans and receivables were assessed individually and grouped together at the Statement of Financial Position date as financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics and collectively assessed for impairment.

The provision for doubtful debts on debtors (loans and receivables) exists due to the possibility that not all debts will be recovered. Loans and receivables were assessed individually and grouped together at the Statement of Financial Position date as financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics and collectively assessed for impairment.

SENQU MUNICIPALITY
NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE

21 OPERATING LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

21.1 The Municipality as Lessee

Balance at 1 July	7 658	9 889
Movement (during the year)	(3 793)	(2 231)
Balance on 30 June	3 865	7 658

At the Statement of Financial Position date, where the municipality acts as a lessee under operating leases, it will pay operating lease expenditure as follows:

Up to 1 Year	20 421	39 457
Up to 5 years	14 321	34 742
More than 5 years	-	-
Total Operating Lease Agreements	34 742	74 198

21.2 Municipality as Lessor

Balance on 1 July	9 770	42 453
Correction on Operating Lease Asset Opening Balance – Note 37.11	-	(40 189)
Restated Balance on 1 July	9 770	2 263
Operating Lease Asset for the current year	23 556	7 507
Balance previously reported		7 976
Correction on Operating Lease Asset Movement for 2009/2010 – Note 37.11		(469)
Balance on 30 June	33 327	9 770

At the Statement of Financial Position date, where the municipality acts as a lessee under operating leases, it will pay operating lease expenditure as follows:

	2011 R	2010 R
Up to 1 Year	312 819	166 069
Up to 5 years	625 713	130 256
More than 5 years	938 531	296 325
Total Operating Lease Agreements		

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 out for previous ranging until 2016

22 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Assets

Call and short-term investment deposits	113 870 357	65 866 566
Primary Bank Account	2 275 326	404 461
Cash Floats	900	900
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents - Assets	116 146 583	66 271 927

**SENQU MUNICIPALITY
NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE**

The municipality has the following bank account:

	2011 R	2010 R
<u>Current Accounts</u>		
Standard Bank - Lady Grey Branch - Account Number 28 063 130 8	2 275 326	404 461
	2 275 326	404 461
Standard Bank - Lady Grey Branch - Account Number 28 063 130 8		
Standard Bank - Lady Grey Branch - Account Number 28 063 130 8		
Cash book balance at beginning of year	404 461	2 011 290
Cash book balance at end of year	2 275 326	404 461
Bank Statement balance at beginning of year	357 219	1 966 292
Bank Statement balance at end of year	2 156 859	357 219
<u>Call Investment Deposits</u>		
Call investment deposits consist out of the following accounts:		
Standard Bank 388489162/0	56 706 989	11 984 449
Standard Bank 388489731/0	51 024 339	48 062 841
Standard Bank 388486066/0	6 139 029	5 819 276
	113 870 357	65 866 566

23

PROPERTY RATES

Actual

Rateable Land and Buildings

	5 173 032	4 789 844
Residential Property	1 556 743	1 441 429
Commercial Property	725 983	672 207
Agricultural Purposes	1 736 561	1 607 927
State – National /Provincial Services	188 780	174 796
Vacant Property	964 965	893 486
<u>Less: Rebates</u>	(975 780)	(852 247)
Total Assessment Rates	4 197 252	3 937 597

**SENQU MUNICIPALITY
NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE**

	2011 R	2010 R
<u>Valuations – 1 JULY 2010</u>		
Rateable Land and Buildings	1 701 411 110	1 784 738 000
Residential Property	263 756 500	264 394 000
Commercial Property	103 005 000	101 849 500
Public Benefits Organisations	10 018 000	17 906 000
Agricultural Purposes	1 155 215 110	1 155 215 100
State-National/Provincial Services	31 781 000	31 781 000
Municipal Property	56 431 500	132 366 400
Vacant Property	81 204 000	81 226 000
Total Assessment Rates	1 701 411 110	1 784 738 000

Valuations on land and buildings are performed every four years. The last valuation came into effect on 1 July 2009.

Rates

Residential	0.594c/R	0.55c/R
Commercial	0.712c/R	0.66c/R
Agricultural	0.1485c/R	0.1375c/R
State- National/Provincial Services	0.594c/R	0.55c/R
Vacant Property	1.00c/R	1.10c/R

Assessment Rates are levied on the value of land and improvements, which valuation is performed every 4 years. The last valuation came into effect on 1 July 2009.

Rates are levied monthly and payable by the end of the following month.

Interest is levied at the prime rate plus 1% on outstanding monthly instalments.

**SENQU MUNICIPALITY
NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE**

24 GOVERNMENT GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES

Unconditional Grants	66 492 733	54 621 205
Equitable Share – Refer to Note 24.01	66 492 733	54 621 205
Conditional Grants	51 479 092	39 493 466
National Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG)	15 474 325	20 729 642
National Municipal Finance Management (MFMA)	1 688 259	890 491
National Municipal System Improvement Grant	713 680	585 101
National Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant	3 803 603	-
National Expanded Public Works Programme	1 088 000	-
Performance Agreements	-	41 330
HoloHlahatsi Agricultural Project	-	266 218
Surveying/ Land Audit	-	580 994
LED (Lady Grey)	-	1 941
ProvGov – Housing (Lady Grey)	365 520	137 720
ProvGov – Housing (Hillside)	9 606 620	12 588 808
Disabled Project B/E	-	4 483
Implementation Ownership	135 270	171 332
Traffic Test Station	104 879	-
Rossouw Agricultural Project	-	130 767
Herschel People's Housing	-	169 632
I.E.C. – Elections	750 000	-
Plastic Products	1 203 967	2 275 98
Provincial Roads (Musong Road)	15 591 452	-
Greenest Municipality	200 000	-
Commonage Management Plan	1 725	345
Municipal Support Programme	21 792	165 671
Joe Gqabi DM – District Call Centre	-	123 004
Joe Gqabi DM – Community Participation	-	226 000
Joe Gqabi DM – IDP	50 000	-
Tourism	20 000	200 000
Ward Committees	-	204 000
Libraries	660 000	-
Total Government Grants and Subsidies	117 971 825	94 114 671
Government Grants and Subsidies – Capital	41 478 066	34 378 128
Government Grants and Subsidies – Operating	76 493 759	59 736 542
	117 971 825	94 114 671
Balance previously reported		94 662 511
Less Discontinued Operation (Health) – Note 36		(547 840)
Restated balance		<u>94 114 671</u>

The municipality does not expect any significant changes to the level of grants. No grants had been withheld

SENQU MUNICIPALITY
NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE

24.01 Equitable Share

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.

	66 492 733	54 621 205
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24.02 National: Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG)

Balance unspent at beginning of year

	(1 821)	3 080 821
--	---------	-----------

Current year receipts

	15 209 000	17 647 000
--	------------	------------

Conditions met – transferred to revenue

	(15 474 325)	(20 729 642)
--	--------------	--------------

Balance transferred to current (assets)/liabilities

	(267 146)	(1 821)
--	------------------	----------------

Municipal Infrastructure grant was used to construct roads, pavement, community centres and stormwater channels in Senqu.

24.07 Performance Agreements

	-	41 330
--	---	--------

Balance unspent at beginning of year

	-	(41 330)
--	---	----------

Conditions met – transferred to revenue

Balance transferred to current (assets)/liabilities

	-	-
--	---	---

The grant was used for the drafting of performance agreements for Section 57 and Middle Managers.

24.08 Peach & Vegetable Processing

Balance unspent at beginning of year

	8 302	8 302
--	-------	-------

Conditions met – transferred to revenue

	-	-
--	---	---

Balance transferred to current (assets)/liabilities

	8 302	8 302
--	--------------	--------------

Local Economic Development project for Peach and Vegetable processing.

24.09 HoloHlahatsi Agricultural Project

Balance unspent at beginning of year

	104 517	370 734
--	---------	---------

Conditions met – transferred to revenue

	-	(266 218)
--	---	-----------

Balance transferred to current (assets)/liabilities

	104 517	104 517
--	----------------	----------------

Local Economic Development project for HoloHlahatsi Agricultural project.

24.10 Surveying / Land Audit and Sterkspruit Land Audit

Balance unspent at beginning of year

	-	580 994
--	---	---------

Conditions met – transferred to revenue

	-	(580 994)
--	---	-----------

Balance transferred to current (assets)/liabilities

	-	-
--	---	---

The grant was used to conduct a land audit to establish the suitability for the proposed housing projects.

**2011
R**

**2010
R**

24.11 Heritage Management

Balance unspent at beginning of year

	229 912	229 912
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Transferred to Joe Gqabi District Municipality

	(229 912)	-
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Balance transferred to current (assets)/liabilities

	-	229 912
--	---	----------------

Local Economic Development project for Heritage management.

**SENQU MUNICIPALITY
NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE**

24.12 DEAT Brickmaking

Balance unspent at beginning of year	-	(24 238)
Current year receipts	-	24 238
Balance transferred to current (assets)/liabilities	-	-

Local Economic Development project for DEAT Brickmaking.

24.13 Co-op's Development

Balance unspent at beginning of year	2 993	2 993
Current year receipts	-	-
Balance transferred to current (assets)/liabilities	2 993	2 993

Local Economic Development project for Co-op's development.

24.14 LED (Lady Grey)

Balance unspent at beginning of year	-	1 941
Current year receipts	-	(1 941)
Balance transferred to current (assets)/liabilities	-	-

Local Economic development project in Lady Grey

24.15 ProvGov - Housing (Lady Grey)

Balance unspent at beginning of year	1 984 417	1 544 981
Current year receipts	-	577 157
Conditions met – transferred to revenue	(365 520)	(137 720)
Balance transferred to current (assets)/liabilities	1 618 897	1 984 417

Grant received from Provincial Government for housing projects.

24.16 ProvGov - Housing (Hillside)

Balance unspent at beginning of year	446 773	(167 243)
Current year receipts	10 440 679	13 202 824
Conditions met – transferred to revenue	(9 606 620)	(12 588 808)
Balance transferred to current (assets)/liabilities	1 280 832	446 773

Grant received from Provincial Government for housing projects.

24.17 Disabled Project BE

Balance unspent at beginning of year	-	4 483
Conditions met – transferred to revenue	-	(4 483)
Balance transferred to current (assets)/liabilities	-	-

Local Economic Development project for disabled project in Barkly-East.

24.18 Implementation Ownership

Balance unspent at beginning of year	233 546	404 878
Conditions met – transferred to revenue	(135 270)	(171 332)
Balance transferred to current (assets)/liabilities	98 276	233 546

Grant was used to transfer ownership from council to owners. (Registering of title deeds.)

**SENQU MUNICIPALITY
NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE**

24.19	Traffic Test Station (Sterkspruit)		
	Balance unspent at beginning of year	104 879	104 879
	Conditions met – transferred to revenue	(104 879)	-
	Balance transferred to current (assets)/liabilities	-	104 879
	Grant was used to establish a traffic station in Sterkspruit.		
24.20	Rossouw Agricultural Project		
	Balance unspent at beginning of year	92 811	223 578
	Conditions met – transferred to revenue	-	(130 767)
	Balance transferred to current (assets)/liabilities	92 811	92 811
	Local Economic Development project for Rossouw Agricultural Project		
24.20	Herschel People's Housing		
	Balance unspent at beginning of year	6 774 561	6 578 613
	Current year receipts - interest	319 752	365 580
	Conditions met – transferred to revenue	-	(169 632)
	Balance transferred to current (assets)/liabilities	7 094 314	6 774 561
	Grant received from Provincial Government for housing projects		
24.22	Internet/Communication Systems		
	Balance unspent at beginning of year	84 131	84 131
	Conditions met – transferred to revenue	-	-
	Balance transferred to current (assets)/liabilities	84 131	84 131
	Establish to comply with the MFMA with regards to all information technology requirements mentioned in the act.		
24.23	IEC - Elections	2011 R	2010 R
	Balance unspent at beginning of year	-	-
	Current year receipts - interest	750 000	-
	Conditions met – transferred to revenue	(750 000)	-
	Balance transferred to current (assets)/liabilities	-	-
	Grant was used for I.E.C. Elections		
24.24	Health Subsidy		
	Balance unspent at beginning of year	-	-
	Current year receipts - interest	-	547 840
	Conditions met – transferred to revenue	-	(547 840)
	Balance transferred to current (assets)/liabilities	-	-
	Subsidy received for clinic operations/services. The function was transferred to the Eastern cape Provincial Department of Health in January 2011.		
24.25	Plastic Products		
	Balance unspent at beginning of year	1 410 047	2 319 298
	Current year receipts - interest	-	1 366 735
	Conditions met – transferred to revenue	(1 203 967)	(2 275 986)
	Balance transferred to current (assets)/liabilities	206 080	1 410 047
	Local Economic Development project for plastic products		

**SENQU MUNICIPALITY
NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE**

24.26 Provincial Roads (Musong Road)

Balance unspent at beginning of year	-	-
Current year receipts - interest	20 985 990	-
Conditions met – transferred to revenue	(15 591 452)	-
Balance transferred to current (assets)/liabilities	5 394 538	-

The grant was received to upgrade municipal roads in the area

24.27 Greenest Municipality

Balance unspent at beginning of year-	-	-
Current year receipts – interest	200 000	-
Conditions met – transferred to revenue	(200 000)	-
Balance transferred to current (assets)/liabilities	-	-

The grant is received for working towards the goal of 'greening' the environment as well as proactively preserving it for future generations.

24.28 Small Town

Balance unspent at beginning of year-	-	-
Current year receipts – interest	100 489	-
Conditions met – transferred to revenue	-	-
Balance transferred to current (assets)/liabilities	100 489	-

Grant is received to improve planning in the Senqu area

24.29 Commonage Management Plan

Balance unspent at beginning of year-	59 781	60 126
Conditions met – transferred to revenue	(1 725)	(345)
Balance transferred to current (assets)/liabilities	58 056	59 781

Local Economic Development project for Commonage Management Plan

24.30 Municipal Support Programme

Balance unspent at beginning of year-	83 650	249 321
Conditions met – transferred to revenue	(21 792)	(165 671)
Balance transferred to current (assets)/liabilities	61 858	83 650

Grant was used to improve internal controls in the municipality

24.31 Joe Gqabi – District Call Centre

Balance unspent at beginning of year-	87 383	210 388
Conditions met – transferred to revenue	-	(123 004)
Balance transferred to current (assets)/liabilities	87 383	87 383

Grant received from District Municipality for a call centre for Senqu

24.32 Joe Gqabi DM – Community Participation

Balance unspent at beginning of year-	-	-
Current year receipts – interest	-	226 000
Conditions met – transferred to revenue	-	(226 000)
Balance transferred to current (assets)/liabilities	-	-

Local Economic Development project for Community Participation.

**SENQU MUNICIPALITY
NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE**

24.33 Joe Gqabi DM - IDP

Balance unspent at beginning of year-	-	-
Current year receipts – interest	50 000	-
Conditions met – transferred to revenue	(50 000)	-
Balance transferred to current (assets)/liabilities	-	-

Grant received from District Municipality to assist with compilation of IDP

24.34 Tourism

	2011 R	2010 R
Balance unspent at beginning of year-	-	-
Current year receipts – interest	20 000	200 000
Conditions met – transferred to revenue	(20 000)	(200 000)
Balance transferred to current (assets)/liabilities	-	-

Local Economic Development project for Tourism

24.35 Ward Committees

Balance unspent at beginning of year-	-	-
Current year receipts – interest	-	204 000
Conditions met – transferred to revenue	-	(204 000)
Balance transferred to current (assets)/liabilities	-	-

Ward Committees grant is part of the MSIG

24.36 Libraries

Balance unspent at beginning of year-	-	-
Current year receipts – interest	660 000	-
Conditions met – transferred to revenue	(660 000)	-
Balance transferred to current (assets)/liabilities	-	-

The grant was received for the up keeping and operational cost for libraries

25 SERVICE CHARGES

Electricity

Service Charges

Less: Rebates

12 156 465	7 887 613
15 270 595	11 008 580
(3 114 130)	(3 120 967)

SENQU MUNICIPALITY
NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE

Water	1 843 288	1 757 739
Service Charges	3 027 203	2 850 836
Less: Rebates	(1 183 915)	(1 093 097)
Refuse Removal	1 748 956	1 625 960
Service Charges	4 500 580	4 024 760
Less: Rebates	(2 751 625)	(2 398 800)
Sewerage	906 493	764 950
Service Charges	3 049 710	2 488 954
Less: Rebates	(2 143 217)	(1 724 004)
Total Service Charges	16 655 202	12 036 262

Rebates can be defined as any income that the Municipality is entitled by law to levy, but which has subsequently been forgone by way of rebate or remission.

26 WATER SERVICES AUTHORITY CONTRIBUTION

JoeGqabi District Municipality - Water and Sewerage functions

9 286 090	6 760 616
9 286 090	6 760 616

A new agreement was entered into, with effect from 1 July 2009, with the Joe Gqabi District Municipality whereby the municipality acts as a contractor for the delivering of the Water and Sewerage functions with risks and rewards being transferred to the municipality. Prior to that date the municipality acted as an agent for the Joe Gqabi District Municipality.

27 OTHER INCOME

Sundry Income	391 151	250 961
Building Plan & Inspection Fees	10 861	5 028
Road Worthy's	-	1 338
Electricity Re-connection Fees	58 890	48 588
Cemetery Fees	13 632	21 258
Pound Fees	25 290	29 270
Recovery of Fruitless expenditure	-	4 682
	499 824	361 125

SENQU MUNICIPALITY
NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE

28 EMPLOYEE RELATED COSTS

Employee related costs – Salaries & Wages	23 436 149	19 924 487
Employee related costs – Contributions for UIF, Pensions, and Medical Aids	4 350 568	3 351 154
Travel Motor Car, Telephone, assistance and other allowances	81 910	71 900
Bonus	3 403 630	2 471 636
Housing Benefits and Allowances	24 000	28 278
Leave Reserve Fund	444 976	752 671
Overtime Payments	976 335	808 334
Workmen's Compensation Contributions	381 717	547 028
Contribution to provision – Long Service Awards – Note 4	149 414	145 637
Contribution to provision – Post Retirement Medical – Note 4	1 484 246	1 281 909
Total Employee Related Costs	34 732 945	29 383 034
Balance previously reported		29 794 492
Less: Discontinued Operations (Health) – Note 36		(411 458)
		29 383 034

2011
R

2010
R

KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

Key management personnel are all appointed on 5-year fixed contracts. There are no post-employment or termination benefits payable to them at the end of the contract periods.

REMUNERATION OF KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL**Remuneration of the Municipal Manager**

Annual Remuneration	1 046 486	896 465
Performance Bonuses	581 185	168 883
Car Allowance	82 800	82 800
Telephone Allowance	18 000	18 000
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	1 497	1 497
Total	1 729 969	1 167 645

Remuneration of the Director: Technical Services

Annual Remuneration	887 306	790 827
Performance Bonuses	507 991	102 288
Car Allowance	93 600	93 600
Telephone Allowance	12 000	12 000
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	1 497	1 497
Total	1 502 394	1 000 212

Remuneration of the Director: Community and Social Services

Annual Remuneration	705 840	626 009
Performance Bonuses	187 798	27 850
Car Allowance	48 000	48 000
Telephone Allowance	12 000	12 000
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	1 497	1 497
Total	955 136	715 356

SENQU MUNICIPALITY
NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE

Remuneration of the Director Financial Services	2011 R	2010 R
Annual Remuneration	1 013 067	898 978
Performance Bonuses	445 584	154 572
Telephone Allowance	12 000	12 000
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	1 497	1 497
Total	1 472 148	1 067 047

Remuneration of the Director Corporate and Support Services		
Annual Remuneration	705 538	674 009
Performance Bonuses	257 440	-
Telephone Allowance	12 000	12 000
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	1 497	1 497
Total	976 476	687 506

Remuneration of the Director IPME		
Annual Remuneration	725 809	-
Performance Bonuses (Housing)	24 731	-
Telephone Allowance	11 000	-
Car Allowance	66 900	-
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	1 497	-
Total	829 937	-

29 REMUNERATION OF COUNCILLORS

Mayor	691 602	569 842
Speaker	582 592	459 285
Executive Committee Members	1 335 346	1 193 310
Councillors	4 448 532	4 407 036
Other Councillors' Contributions and Allowances	100 851	177 390
	7 158 923	6 806 863

In-Kind Benefits

The Executive Mayor, Executive Deputy Mayor, Speaker and Executive Committee Members are full-time Councillors. Each is provided with an office and shared secretarial support at the cost of the Municipality. The Executive Mayor may utilise official Council transportation when engaged in official duties.

Certification by the Municipal Manager

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.



M.M. YAWA

Signed: Municipal Manager

SENQU MUNICIPALITY
NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE

	2011 R	2010 R
30 DEBT IMPAIRMENT		
Trade Receivables from exchange transactions - Note 19	646 910	1 707 888
Trade Receivables from non-exchange transactions - Note 20	685 647	624 083
Total Contribution to Impairment Provision	1 332 557	2 331 971
31 DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION		
Property Plant and Equipment	10 627 987	8 276 468
Balance previously reported		-
Depreciation on PPE for 2009/2010 previously not recognised - Note 37.04		8 276 468
Intangible Assets	102 240	76 311
Balance previously reported		-
Depreciation on Intangible Assets for 2009/2010 previously not recognised - Note 37.06		76 311
Capitalised Restoration Cost	80 498	80 498
Balance previously reported		-
First time recognition of Depreciation on Capitalised Restoration Cost - Note 37.01		80 498
	10 810 725	8 433 277
32 FINANCE CHARGES		
Long term liabilities – DBSA	979 251	132 241
Balance previously reported		28 865
First time recognition of DBSA interest accrual - Note 37.14		103 375
Finance Charges	5 305	-
Landfill site	586 100	548 586
Balance previously reported		-
First time recognition of Landfill Site interest cost - Note 37.07		548 586
Total Finance Charges	1 570 656	680 827
33 BULK PURCHASES	2011 R	2010 R
Electricity	12 494 708	10 327 738
Total Bulk Purchased	12 494 708	10 327 738
34 GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES		
Grants-in-aid and Donations	798 812	397 058
Total Grants and Subsidies	798 812	397 058

SENQU MUNICIPALITY
NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE

35 GENERAL EXPENSES	2011 R	2010 R
Audit Fees	1 848 852	1 152 278
Books, Magazines & Publications	112 319	256 453
Computer Costs	214 022	49 998
Electricity Purchases	509 906	741 603
Insurance External	253 970	202 937
Legal Costs	259 891	91 035
Membership Fees	210 028	189 311
Printing & Stationary	280 674	417 086
Professional Services	825 942	1 064 784
Performance Management Project	468 847	-
Lady Grey LED Project	5 966	-
Agriculture Rural Project	29 547	-
SPU Project	108 651	-
Youth Cleaning Project	9 250	-
Valuation Roll Project	168 880	-
Refuse Removal Project	817 208	871 502
Subsistence and Travelling	2 083 522	2 150 154
Telephone Charges	504 865	471 885
Tourism	272 786	175 624
Training	320 297	346 606
Travel and Accommodation	1 440 904	390 774
Vehicle Fuel and Oil	1 711 982	1 498 528
Ward Committees	279 730	389 327
Water Purification	207 835	244 013
Sundry	1 820 085	1 625 180
	<u>14 765 959</u>	<u>12 329 077</u>
Balance previously reported on		12 348 444
Less: Discontinued Operations (Health) - Note 36		(86 561)
Restated balance		<u>12 261 883</u>

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

SENQU MUNICIPALITY
NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE

36	DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (HEALTH)	2011 R	2010 R
	The Health function was transferred to the Eastern Cape Provincial Department of Health in January 2011. Details of the Discontinued Operations are listed below:		
	Income		
	Government Grants and Subsidies: Operating	263 338	547 840
	Expenditure		
	Employee Related Costs	(260 176)	(411 458)
	Repairs and Maintenance	(4 680)	(17)
	General Expenses	(49 376)	(86 561)
	Profit/Loss on Disposal of Assets	(17 460)	-
	Total effect of Discontinued Operations	(68 355)	49 804
	The effect of Discontinued Operations on the cash flow is as follows:		
	Changes in Operating Activities	(68 355)	49 804
	Changes in Investing Activities	-	-
	Changes in Financing Activities		
		(68 355)	49 804
37	CORRECTION OF ERROR IN TERMS OF GRAP 3		
	The municipality utilised the Transitional Provisions in Directive 4, issued by the Accounting Standards Board, in prior years. Information for the measurement of the applicable items for which the Transitional Provisions were utilised was since obtained and now restated retrospectively. In addition certain errors were detected which relates to prior years and were also restated retrospectively. The effects of these restatements are listed below.		
37.01	Capitalised Restoration Cost		
	First time recognition of Capitalised Restoration Cost – At cost – Note 13		-
	First time recognition of Capitalised Restoration Cost - Backlog Depreciation - Note 13		2 120 286
	Recognition of Depreciation for 2009/2010 - Note 13		(80 498)
	Total		1 717 797
		2011 R	2010 R
37.02	Payables from exchange transactions		
	Balance previously reported		1 077 649
	First time recognition of Retention - Note 9		142 831
	Interest Accrued previously not recognised - Note 9		103 375
	Total		1 323 855
37.03	Taxes		
	Balance previously reported		9 162 052
	Correction on opening balance for VAT incorrectly capitalised – Note 37.04		12 075
	Correction of VAT capitalised for 2009/2010 - Note 37.04		55 457
	VAT claims disallowed by SARS for 2009/2010 - Note - 37.14		(190 789)
	Total		9 038 796

SENQU MUNICIPALITY
NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE

37.04 Property, Plant and Equipment

Balance previously reported	164 353 040
Inventory incorrectly classified as Property, Plant and Equipment in prior year - Note 37.09	(483 772)
Correction on opening balance for VAT incorrectly capitalised - Note 37.03	(12 075)
Reallocation of notice fees - Note 37.13	(7 360)
VAT incorrectly capitalised 2009/2010 - Note 37.04	(55 457)
Retentions previously not capitalised _ Note 37.02	142 831
PPE previously not recognised - 1 July 2009 - Note 37.13	371 834
Corrections on PPE due to implementation of Directive 7 - 2009/2010 movement - Note 37.14	123 595
Asset disposal previously not recognised - at cost - Note 37.14	(194 540)
Asset disposal depreciation previously not recognised - Note 37.14	602 295
Derecognise PPE due to implementation of Directive 7 - Opening balance - Note 37.13	(32 163 783)
	2011 R
Restructuring of Land and Buildings - at fair value - Note 37.13	27 015 000
Revaluation increase on land and buildings - 2009/2010 - Note 37.12	566 134
Backlog Depreciation recognised for the first time - 1 July 2009 - Note 37.13	(28 719 932)
Depreciation on PPE for 2009/2010 recognised - Note 37.14	(8 276 468)
Total	<u>123 297 492</u>

37.05 Investment Property

Balance previously reported	-
Restructuring of Investment Property register - at fair value - Note 37.13	12 548 500
Total	<u>12 548 500</u>

37.06 Intangible Assets

Balance previously reported	501 262
Corrections on opening balance of Intangible assets due to implementation of Directive 7 - Note 37.13	1 111
Depreciation previously not recognised on disposals - Note 16	1 494
Backlog Depreciation recognised for the first time - 1 July 2009 - Note 37.13	(107 171)
Depreciation on Intangible assets for 2009/2010 recognised - Note 37.14	(76 311)
Total	<u>320 385</u>

SENQU MUNICIPALITY
NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE

	2010 R
37.07 Non-current Provisions	
Balance previously reported	-
First time recognition of Landfill Site Provision - Derecognised Assets - Note 37.13	5 304 099
First time recognition of Landfill Site Provision - Recognised Assets - Note 37.01	2 120 286
Recognition of Interest Cost on Non-current Provisions up to 30 June 2009 - Note 37.14	607 391
Recognition of Interest Cost on Non-current Provisions for 2009/2010 - Note 37.13	548 586
Less: Transferred to current portion - Note 37.08	<u>(5 675 386)</u>
Total	2 904 976
37.08 Provisions	
Balance previously reported	-
Current portion of Landfill sites transferred from Non-current Provision - Note 37.07	5 675 386
Total	5 675 386
37.09 Inventory	
Balance previously reported	-
Inventory incorrectly classified as Property, Plant and Equipment in prior year - Note 37.04	483 772
Restructuring of Inventory - Land held for sale - at fair value - Note 37.13	3 232 900
Total	3 716 672
37.10 Receivables From Exchange Transactions	
Balance previously reported	16 355 801
Reversal of 2008/2009 Agency Fee balance represented by the Nett difference in debtors and impairment provision - Note 37.13	183 564
Total	16 539 365
37.11 Operating Lease Asset	
Balance previously reported	50 429
Correction on Operating Lease Asset Opening balance - Note 37.13	(40 189)
Correction on Operating Lease Asset movement for 2009/2010 - Note 37.14	(469)
Total	9 770
	2010 R
37.12 Revaluation Reserve	
Balance previously reported	-
Revaluation Increase on Land and Buildings - 2009/2010 - Note 37.04	566 134
Total	566 134

SENQU MUNICIPALITY
NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE

37.13 Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit)

First time recognition of Capitalised Restoration Cost - Backlog Depreciation - Note 37.01	(321 991)
First time recognition of Landfill Site Provision - Derecognised Assets - Note 37.07	(5 304 099)
Recognition of Interest Cost on Non-current Provisions up to 30 June 2009 - Note 37.07	(607 391)
Reversal of 2008/2009 Agency Fee balance represented by the Nett difference in debtors and impairment provision - Note 37.1	183 564
Reallocation of notice fees - Note 37.04	(7 360)
PPE previously not recognised - 1 July 2009 - Note 37.04	371 834
Intangible Assets previously not recognised and measured - 1 July 2009 - Note 37.06	1 111
Backlog Depreciation on PPE recognised for the first time - 1 July 2009 - Note 37.04	(28 719 932)
Backlog Depreciation on Intangible assets recognised for the first time - 1 July 2009 - Note 37.06	(107 171)
Derecognise PPE due to implementation of Directive 7 - Opening balance - Note 37.04	(32 163 783)
Restructuring of Land and Buildings - at fair value - Note 37.04	27 015 000
Restructuring of Investment Property register - at fair value - Note 37.05	12 548 500
Restructuring of Inventory - Land held for sale - at fair value - Note 37.09	3 232 900
Correction on Operating Lease Asset Opening balance - Note 37.11	(40 189)
Total	<u>(23 919 007)</u>

37.14 Statement of Financial Performance

Balance previously reported	40 665 998
Recognition of Depreciation for 2009/2010 - Note 37.01	(80 498)
Recognition of Interest Cost on Non-current Provisions for 2009/2010 - Note 37.07	(548 586)
Interest Accrued previously not recognised - Note 37.02	(103 375)
VAT claims disallowed by SARS for 2009/2010 - Note - 37.03	(190 789)
Gain on disposal previously not recognised - at cost - Note 37.04	407 755
Depreciation on PPE for 2009/2010 recognised - Note 37.04	(8 276 468)
Depreciation on Intangible Assets for 2009/2010 recognised - Note 37.06	(76 311)
Depreciation previously not recognised on disposals of Intangible Assets - Note 37.06	1 494
Corrections on PPE due to implementation of Directive 7 - 2009/2010 movement - Note 37.04	123 595
Correction on operating lease asset movement for 2009/2010 - Note 37.11	(469)
Total	<u>31 958 496</u>

SENQU MUNICIPALITY
NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE

	2011 R	2010 R
38 RECONCILIATION BETWEEN NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR AND CASH GENERATED/(ABSORBED) BY OPERATIONS		
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year - From Continuing Operations	36 216 157	31 908 692
<u>Adjustments for:</u>		
Depreciation	10810 725	8 433 277
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	475 888	2 413 549
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	(409 249)
Contribution from/to employee benefits - non-current	1 633 660	1 427 546
Contribution from/to employee benefits - non-current - expenditure incurred	(117 421)	(338 077)
Contribution from/to employee benefits - non-current - actuarial losses	(583 658)	-
Contribution from/to employee benefits - non-current - actuarial gains	-	428 520
Contribution to employee benefits – current	2 787 303	1 992 641
Contribution to employee benefits – current - expenditure incurred	(2 416 181)	(1 163 311)
Contribution to provisions – current	586 100	548 586
Contribution to provisions – bad debt	1 332 557	2 331 971
Contribution to provisions – bad debt transfer from Joe Gqabi District Municipality	-	2 257 372
Operating lease income accrued	(23 556)	(7 507)
Operating lease expenses accrued	(3 793)	(2 231)
Operating Surplus/(Deficit) before discontinued operations and changes in working capital	50 697 781	49 821 779
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year from Discontinued Operations - Note 36	(68 355)	49 804
Operating Surplus/(Deficit) before changes in working capital	50 629 426	49 871 583
Changes in working capital	22 181 807	(17 506 335)
Increase in Payables for Exchange Transactions	612 233	678 216
Increase/(Decrease) in Unspent Conditional Government Grants and Receipts	11 348 335	(4 595 941)
Increase/(Decrease) in Taxes	7 547 886	(6 472 747)
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventory	(1 437 182)	(483 772)
(Increase)/Decrease in Receivables from exchange transactions	4 980 328	(6 032 042)
Increase in Other Receivables from non-exchange transactions	(586 366)	(753 389)
(Increase)/Decrease in Unpaid Conditional Government Grants and Receipts	(283 427)	153 340
Cash generated/ (absorbed) by operations	72 811 233	32 365 248

SENQU MUNICIPALITY
NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE

39 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents included in the cash flow statement comprise the following:

Call Investments Deposits - Note 22	113 870 357	65 866 566
Cash Floats - Note 22	900	900
Bank - Note 22	2 275 326	404 461
Total cash and cash equivalents	116 146 583	66 271 927

40 RECONCILIATION OF AVAILABLE CASH AND INVESTMENT RESOURCES

	2011 R	2010 R
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Note 39	116 146 583	66 271 927
	116 146 583	66 271 927
Less	23 168 306	12 103 399
Unspent Committed Conditional Grants - Note 10	23 168 306	12 103 399
Net cash resources available for internal distribution	92 978 277	54 168 529
Allocated to:		
Capital Replacement Reserve	56 463 739	39 964 908
Valuation Roll Reserve	689 618	-
Employee Benefit Reserve	5 644 845	-
Resources available for Working capital requirements	36 514 538	14 203 621

41 UTILISATION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES RECONCILIATION

Long-term Liabilities - Note 3	16 481 236	8 336 579
Used to finance property, plant and equipment - at cost	(16 481 236)	(8 336 579)
Cash invested for repayment of long-term liabilities	-	-

Long-term liabilities have been utilized in accordance with the Municipal Finance Management Act. The Annuity Loans carry interest of between 6.75 % and 8.92 % and will be repaid by 2030.

SENQU MUNICIPALITY
NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE

42 BUDGET COMPARISONS

	2011 R (Actual)	2011 R (Budget)	2011 R (Variance)	2011 (%)
42.1 Operational				
Revenue By Source				
Property taxes	4 197 252	3 427 815	769 437	22%
Government Grants and Subsidies - Capital	41 478 066	18 248 550	23 229 516	127%
Government Grants and Subsidies - Operating	76 493 759	136 180 859	(59 687 100)	-44%
Fines	69 300	20 000	49 300	247%
Service Charges	16 655 202	17 576 330	(921 128)	-5%
Water Services Authority Contribution	9 286 090	9 266 090	-	0%
Rental of Facilities and Equipment	375 048	211 000	164 048	78%
Interest Earned – external investments	4 915 084	4 800 000	115 084	2%
Interest Earned – outstanding debtors	1 136 907	923 080	213 827	23%
Licences and Permits	950 871	530 000	420 871	79%
Agency Services	462 566	479 000	(16 434)	-3%
Other Income	499 824	347 100	152 724	44%
Actuarial Gains	632 639	-	632 639	100%
	1578 152 609	192 029 824	(34 877 215)	-18%

**SENQU MUNICIPALITY
NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE**

	2011 R (Actual)	2011 R (Budget)	2011 R (Variance)	2011 (%)
42.1 Operational (cont.)				
Employee related costs	(34 732 945)	(35 960 287)	1 227 342	-3%
Remuneration of Councillors	(7 158 923)	(7 161 105)	2 182	0%
Debt Impairment	(1 332 557)	(3 643 830)	2 311 273	-63%
Depreciation and Amortisation	(10 810 725)	(9 412 270)	(1 398 455)	15%
Repairs and Maintenance	(3 015 464)	(7 325 100)	4 309 636	-59%
Actuarial losses	(48 981)	-	(48 981)	100%
Finance Charges	(1 570 656)	(702 575)	(868 081)	124%
Bulk Purchases	(12 494 708)	(13 655 670)	1 160 962	-9%
Grants and Subsidies Paid	(798 812)	(800 000)	1 188	0%
Other Operating Grant Expenditure	(33 748 293)	(67 668 535)	33 920 242	-50%
General Expenses	(14 765 959)	(16 488 450)	1 722 491	-10%
Loss on disposal of PPE/Investment Property	(458 428)	-	(458 428)	100%
	(120 936 451)	(162 817 822)	42 339 798	-26%
Net Surplus for the year (Before Discontinued Operations)	36 216 157	29 212 002	7 471 613	26%
Discontinued Operations (Health)	(68 355)	-	(68 355)	100%
Net Surplus for the year (After Discontinued Operations)	36 147 803	29 212 002	7 403 258	25%

SENQU MUNICIPALITY
NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE

Details of material variances

Property taxes	22%	Less Rebate applications were received
Government Grants and Subsidies - Capital	127%	Operational Grants used for Capital Expenditure
Government Grants and Subsidies - Operating	-44%	Operational Grants used for Capital Expenditure
Fines	247%	Traffic Law Enforcement improved
Rental of Facilities and Equipment	78%	Improved control over municipal assets
Interest Earned - outstanding debtors	23%	Increase in Consumer Debtors
Licences and Permits	79%	Service Delivery at Traffic Test Station improved
Other Income	44%	Revenue enhancement improved
Actuarial Gains	100%	Not budgeted for. Did not expect any gains
Debt Impairment	-63%	New improved formula applied
Depreciation and Amortisation	15%	Depreciation under-estimated
Repairs and Maintenance	-59%	Over-estimated needs for repairs and maintenance
Actuarial losses	100%	Not budgeted for
Finance Charges	124%	Loans taken up in full
Other Operating Grant Expenditure	-50%	Operational Grants used for Capital Expenditure
Loss on disposal of PPE/Investment Property	100%	Did not predict loss on disposals
Discontinued Operations (Health)	100%	Service transferred to Department of Health

Reconciliation of actual vs. budget where the accounting treatment is different for the following variances:

	2011 R	2010 R
The following amounts in respect of rebates were budgeted as expenditure, but deducted from Service Charges in terms of GRAP 9		
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>
Electricity	(3 114 130)	(3 324 670)
Water	(1 183 915)	(1 356 750)
Sewerage	(2 143 217)	(2 141 030)
Refuse	(2 751 625)	(2 808 000)
General Expenses	<u>9 192 887</u>	<u>9 630 450</u>
	-	-

The following amounts in respect of rebates were budgeted as expenditure, but deducted from Property Rates Revenue

	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>
Property Rates	(975 780)	(1 781 670)
General Expenses	<u>975 780</u>	<u>1 781 670</u>
	-	-

SENQU MUNICIPALITY
NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE

	2011 R (Actual)	2011 R (Budget)	2011 R (Variance)	2011 (%)
42.2 Expenditure by Vote				
Executive & Council	14 735 911	15 880 362	(1 144 451)	-7%
Planning & Development	8 577 200	20 806 755	(12 229 555)	-59%
Corporate Services	3 374 809	4 458 470	(1 083 661)	-24%
Housing	10 732 714	19 083 865	(8 351 151)	-44%
Public Safety	4 991	5 900	(909)	-15%
Budget & Treasury	7 100 849	8 038 930	(938 081)	-12%
Road Transport	33 787 313	47 422 820	(13 635 507)	-29%
Waste Water Management	5 891 320	7 472 560	(1 581 240)	-21%
Water	5 173 191	6 238 265	(1 065 074)	-17%
Electricity	18 613 875	19 322 725	(708 850)	-4%
Community & Social Services	5 122 402	5 886 875	(764 473)	-13%
Sport & Recreation	193 491	322 065	(128 574)	-40%
Waste Management	7 628 385	7 277 550	350 835	5%
Expenditure for the year (Before Discontinued Operations)	120 936 451	162 217 142	(41 280 691)	-25%
Health (Discontinued Operation)	331 693	600 680	(268 987)	-45%
Expenditure for the year (After Discontinued Operations)	121 268 144	162 817 822	(41 549 678)	-26%

Details of material variances

Planning & Development	-59%	Slow progress in Neighbourhood Development Partnership Project
Corporate Services	-24%	Depreciation over-estimated
Housing	-44%	Land dispute effecting Herschel Housing Project
Public Safety	-15%	Amount not material
Budget & Treasury	-12%	Rebate on rates disclosed as Income Foregone
Road Transport	-29%	Slow progress in Musong Road Project
Waste Water Management	-21%	Depreciation over-estimated
Community & Social Services	-13%	Depreciation over-estimated
Sport & Recreation	-40%	Depreciation over-estimated
Health (Discontinued Operation)	-45%	Service transferred to Department of Health

SENQU MUNICIPALITY
NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE

42.3 Capital Expenditure By Vote	2011 R (Actual)	2011 R (Budget)	2011 R (Variance)	2011 (%)
Executive & Council	1 288 607	1 549 520	(260 913)	-17%
Planning & Development	1 071 111	1 265 000	(193 889)	-15%
Corporate Services	9 546 448	10 147 680	(601 232)	-6%
Budget & Treasury	778 594	784 130	(5 536)	-1%
Road Transport	16 704 941	22 708 470	(6 003 529)	-26%
Waste Water Management	-	3 091 305	(3 091 305)	-100%
Electricity	2 228 567	4 355 000	(2 126 433)	-49%
Community & Social Services	110 515	103 000	7 515	7%
Sport & Recreation	-	514 960	(514 960)	-100%
Waste Management	112 449	290 000	(177 551)	-61%
	31 841 232	44 809 065	(12 967 833)	-29%

Details of material variances

Planning & Development	-17%	Furniture cost over-estimated
Corporate Services	-15%	Purchase cost over-estimated
Housing	-26%	Projects did not start as planned
Public Safety	-100%	Projects did not start as planned
Budget & Treasury	-49%	Slow progress in implementation of project
Road Transport	-100%	Projects did not start as planned
Waste Water Management	-61%	EIA not approved for new solid waste site

**SENQU MUNICIPALITY
NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE**

43	<u>UNAUTHORISED, IRREGULAR, FRUITLESS AND WASTEFUL EXPENDITURE DISALLOWED</u>	2011 R	2010 R
43.1	<u>Unauthorised Expenditure</u>		
	Reconciliation of unauthorised expenditure:		
	Opening balance	1 961 270	2 309 697
	Unauthorised expenditure current year - capital	7 515	1 916 027
	Unauthorised expenditure current year - operating	350 835	45 243
	Approved by Council or condoned	(1 961 270)	(2 309 697)
		<u>358 350</u>	<u>1 961 270</u>

Incident	Disciplinary steps/criminal proceedings
<i>Over expenditure on votes</i>	<i>None</i>

43.2	<u>Fruitless and wasteful expenditure</u>	2011 R	2010 R
	Reconciliation of fruitless and wasteful expenditure:		
	Opening balance	3 113 593	5 539 071
	Fruitless and wasteful expenditure current year	1 735 953	3 113 593
	Recovery of Fruitless and Wasteful expenditure	-	(340 468)
	Condoned or written off by Council	(3 113 593)	(5 198 603)
	Fruitless and wasteful expenditure awaiting condonement	<u>1 735 953</u>	<u>3 113 593</u>

Incident	Disciplinary steps/criminal proceedings
<i>Electricity losses higher than the norm 2010</i>	<i>None - R 3 113 593</i>
<i>Electricity losses higher than the norm 2011</i>	<i>None - R 1 735 953</i>

43.3	<u>Irregular expenditure</u>	2011 R	2010 R
	Reconciliation of irregular expenditure:		
	Opening balance	1 568 252	1 006 588
	Irregular expenditure current year	-	1 568 252
	Condoned or written off by Council	(1 568 252)	(1 006 588)
		<u>-</u>	<u>1 568 252</u>

Incident	Disciplinary steps/criminal proceedings
<i>Non-compliance with Supply Chain Management Policy</i>	<i>None</i>

43.4	<u>Material Losses</u>	2011 R	2010 R
	Electricity distribution losses		
	Kwh purchased	23 279 166	23 712 734
	Kwh sold	17 717 358	14 192 576
	Kwh losses	5 561 808	9 520 158
	Kwh cost	0.5368	0.4355
	% Losses - Notes 41	23.89%	40.15%
	Amount of Units lost considered fruitless expenditure above a norm of average 10%	3 233 891	7 148 884
	Cost of units lost considered fruitless expenditure	1 735 953	3 113 593

SENQU MUNICIPALITY
NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE

44 ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES IN TERMS OF MUNICIPAL

44.1 Contributions to organised local government - [MFMA 125 (1)(b)] - SALGA CONTRIBUTIONS

Opening balance	-	-
Council subscriptions	207 660	189 311
Amount paid - current year	(207 660)	(189 311)
Balance unpaid (included in creditors)	-	-

44.2 Audit fees - [MFMA 125 (1)(b)]

Opening balance	4 272	-
Current year audit fee	2 190 499	1 392 112
Amount paid - current year	(2 177 870)	(1 387 840)
Amount paid - previous year	(4 272)	-
Balance unpaid (included in creditors)	12 629	4 272

44.3 VAT - [MFMA 125 (1)(b)]

Opening balance	(9 162 052)	(2 933 326)
Amounts received - previous year	8 971 263	-
Amounts received - current year	7 194 446	2 632 397
Amounts claimed - current year (payable)	(9 357 983)	(11 186 762)
Amount paid - previous year	-	2 325 639
2009/2010 VAT claims disallowed by SARS	190 789	-
Closing balance Cr/(Dt)	(2 163 537)	(9 162 052)

Vat in suspense due to cash basis of accounting

64 993	641 175
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VAT is payable on the receipt basis. Only once payment is received from the debtors is VAT paid over to SARS. All VAT returns have been submitted by the due date throughout the year.

	2011 R	2010 R
44.4 <u>PAYE, SDL and UIF - [MFMA 125 (1)(b)]</u>		
Opening balance	-	-
Current year payroll deductions and Council Contributions	3 980 045	3 388 646
Amount paid - current year	(3 980 045)	(3 388 646)
Balance unpaid	-	-
44.5 <u>Pension and Medical Aid Deductions - [MFMA 125 (1)(b)]</u>		
Opening balance	-	-
Current year payroll deductions and Council Contributions	3 980 045	3 388 646
Amount paid - current year	(3 980 045)	(3 388 646)
Balance unpaid	-	-
44.6 <u>Councillor's arrear consumer accounts - [MFMA 125 (1)(b)]</u>		
No Councillors had arrear accounts outstanding for more than 90 days during the year		

Refer to Note 53.1 for outstanding accounts at year-end for Councillors

**SENQU MUNICIPALITY
NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE**

44.7 Quotations awarded - Supply Chain Management

No non-compliance with the Supply Chain Management Regulations were identified during the financial year

44.8 Reporting in term of Section 45 - Supply Chain Management Act

Business was done with the following employee of the municipality with no influence in decision making:

<u>Staff Member:</u>	D. Oertel	<u>Entity:</u>	Mountain View Hotel	175 156	90 734
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45 CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

Commitments in respect of capital expenditure:

Approved and contracted for:

Land & Buildings

Infrastructure

Total

44 367 376	20 297 898
51 486	12 021 363
44 315 890	8 276 545
44 367 376	20 297 898

This expenditure will be financed from:

External Loans

Capital Replacement Reserve

Government Grants - MIG

Dept of Transport

-	3 663 421
13 707 641	12 022 465
18 091 590	4 612 012
12 568 145	-
44 367 376	20 297 898

46 WORLD CUP EXPENDITURE

Expenditure on the Soccer World Cup

-	48 215
48 215	

The municipality purchased t-shirts for the staff members to wear as part of their uniforms, in support of the World Cup. The total amount is included in General Expenditure - Note 35

47 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

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

(a) Foreign Exchange Currency Risk

The municipality does not engage in foreign currency transactions.

(b) Price risk

The municipality is not exposed to price risk

(c) Interest Rate Risk

The Municipality is exposed to interest rate risk due to the movements in long-term and short term interest rates. This risk is managed on an ongoing basis.

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

0.5% (2010 - 0.5%) Increase in interest rates	498 322	289 672
0.5% (2010 - 0.5%) Decrease in interest rates	(498 322)	(289 672)

SENQU MUNICIPALITY
NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE

(d) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counter party to a financial or non-financial asset will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the municipality to incur a financial loss.

Credit risk arises mainly from cash and cash equivalents, instruments and deposits with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposures to consumer and grant debtors.

For banks and financial institutions, only independently rated parties with a minimum rating of 'B+' are accepted. Grants are receivable from higher order levels of government. 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. This increases the credit risk in respect of consumer debtors. The risk of non-payment is managed on an ongoing basis and where practical, services are terminated and procedures applied to recover outstanding amounts owing and an appropriate level of impairment provision for default is maintained.

All rates and services are payable within 30 days from invoice date. Refer to note 19 and 20 for all balances outstanding longer than 30 days. These balances represent all debtors at year end which defaulted on their credit terms.

Balances past due not impaired:	2011 %	2011 R	2010 %	2010 R
<u>Non-Exchange Receivables</u>	100%	904 381	100%	997 947
Rates				
<u>Exchange Receivables</u>				
Electricity	75.37%	1 251 904	67.42%	1 015 734
Water	6.09%	101 162.55	9.55%	143 853
Refuse	5.02%	83 428	9.65%	145 319
Sewerage	3.53%	58 662	3.94%	59 283
Other	9.99%	165 963	9.45%	142 342
	100%	1 661 120	100%	1 506 531

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

Due to the short term nature of trade and other receivables the carrying value disclosed in note 19 and 20 of the financial statements is an approximation of its fair value. Interest on overdue balances are included at prime lending rate plus 1% where applicable.

The provision for bad debts could be allocated between the different classes of debtors as follows:	2011 %	2011 R	2010 %	2010 R
<u>Non-Exchange Receivables</u>	100%	4 065 461	100%	3 379 814
Rates				
<u>Exchange Receivables</u>				
Electricity	18.40%	1 303 289	24.19%	1 556 593
Water	23.73%	1 680 985	21.81%	1 403 807
Refuse	32.33%	2 289 797	28.84%	1 855 742
Sewerage	24.17%	1 712 038	21.73%	1 398 291
Other	1.36%	96 527	3.44%	221 293
	100%	7 082 635	100%	6 435 725

SENQU MUNICIPALITY
NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE

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

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

Long-term Receivables and Other Debtors are individually evaluated annually at Balance Sheet date for impairment or discounting. A report on the various categories of debtors is drafted to substantiate such evaluation and subsequent impairment / discounting, where applicable.

Financial assets exposed to credit risk at year end are as follows:	2011	2010
	R	R
Long term receivables	13 695	30 435
Receivables from exchange transactions	4 476 402	10 103 640
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	136 928	280 189
Cash and Cash Equivalents	116 146 583	66 271 927
Unpaid conditional grants and subsidies	321 568	38 141
	<u>121 095 176</u>	<u>76 724 332</u>

(e) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the municipality will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial liabilities.

Prudent liquidity risk management includes maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities, the availability of funding from an adequate amount of committed credit facilities.

The financial liabilities of the municipality are backed by appropriate assets and it has adequate liquid resources. The Council monitors the cash projections and by ensuring that borrowing facilities are available to meet its cash requirements.

**SENQU MUNICIPALITY
NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE**

The table below analyses the entity's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the financial year end to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

	Less than 1 Year	Between 1 and Years	Between 5 and 10 Years	Over 10 Years
2011				
Long Term liabilities - Annuity Loans	1 988 898	7 449 473	8 173 071	11 640 410
Capital repayments	748 677	3 080 584	4 092 994	8 485 544
Interest	1 240 221	4 368 889	4 080 077	3 154 867
Long Term liabilities - Finance Leases	35 215	46 954	-	-
Capital repayments	29 500	43 938	-	-
Interest	5 715	3 015	-	-
Provisions - Landfill Sites	-	-	-	42 194 938
Capital Repayments	-	-	-	9 166 462
Interest	-	-	-	33 028 477
Trade and Other Payables	957 297	-	-	-
Unspent conditional government grants and receipts	23 489 875	-	-	-
	26 471 285	7 496 426	8 173 071	53 835 349
2011				
Long Term liabilities	1 332 008	7 025 985	8 782 481	18 443 209
Capital repayments	173 998	1 674 061	3 012 798	12 139 143
Interest	1 158 010	5 351 924	5 769 683	6 304 066
Provisions - Landfill Sites	-	-	-	42 94 938
Capital repayments	-	-	-	8 580 361
Interest	-	-	-	33 614 577
Trade and Other Payables	452 398	-	-	-
Unspent conditional government grants and receipts	12 141 540	-	-	-
	13 925 946	7 025 985	8 782 481	60 638 148

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**SENQU MUNICIPALITY
NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE**

49 EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

The Municipality did not have any material events after reporting date.

50 IN-KIND DONATIONS AND ASSISTANCE

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

51 PRIVATE PUBLIC PARTNERSHIPS

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

52 CONTINGENT LIABILITY

Council have the following contingent liabilities at the end of the financial year 2010/11:

Traffic Officers

Appeal against arbitration outcome to reinstate traffic officers who were found guilty of corruption. This is a pending review in the Labour Court along with an ancillary urgent application. The potential cost of R500 000 includes the retrospective reinstatement of three former employees.

500 000

Extended Public Works Programme Assessment (EPWP)

A contingent liability for R150 000 exist which relates to the assessment restructuring of employment and placement of casual labourers currently engaged in the terms of EPWP.

150 000

Gawe Review Application

This is a pending review application at the Labour Court with a financial implication of R350 000.

350 000

Damage by municipality's grader

There is a possibility of a contingent liability against the municipality as the municipality's grader allegedly damaged private property beyond repairs.

Unknown

53 RELATED PARTIES

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

**SENQU MUNICIPALITY
NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE**

53.1 Related Party Transactions

	Rates - Levied 1 Jul 10 - 30 Jun 11	Service Charges - Levied 1 Jul 10 - 30 Jun 11	Outstanding Balances 30 June 2011
Year ended 30 JUNE 2011			
Councillors	7 614	94 162	25 160
L J Booï	-	2 312	205
M W Mpelwane	-	2 254	200
Z I Dumzela	2 583	19 264	2 819
A N Stanley	2 690	5 118	409
J Konstable	1 393	6 462	551
M Mafilika	-	2 362	200
MG Ncise	-	2 362	200
XM Ganamfana	-	2 362	200
M Eliya	-	2 362	200
CD Nyangintsimbi	181	9 078	908
N Y Mdalomba (Mtyali)	571	13 368	13 939
IH Van Der Walt	-	228	228
B S Mjali	-	612	817
B J Pika (NR Nthako)	-	23 275	731
RM Joubert	126	1 453	1 578
N C Motemekwana	71	228	299
N Mfisa	-	858	858
BS Mjali	-	205	817
	Rates - Levied 1 Jul 10 - 30 Jun 11	Service Charges - Levied 1 Jul 10 - 30 Jun 11	Outstanding Balances 30 June 2011
Municipal Manager and Section 57 Employees	2 335	16 047	1 012
R Crozier	2 335	13 685	812
M L Theron	-	2 362	200

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

53.2 Related Party Loans

Since 1 July 2004 loans to councillors and senior management employees are not permitted. Loans granted prior to this date, together with the conditions, are disclosed in note 17 to the Annual Financial Statements.

53.3 Compensation of key management personnel

The compensation of key management personnel is set out in note 28 to the Annual Financial Statements.

SENQU MUNICIPALITY
NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE

53.4 Other related party transactions

The following purchases were made during the year where Councillors or Management have an interest:

<u>Councillor/Staff Member</u>	<u>Entity</u>		
ZI Dumzela	ZNR Civils (Spouse of Mayor is Director	-	82 570
	Lady Grey Joinery & Construction		
M A Theron	(Spouse is Director)	22 619	267 881
	Sphamandla WC (Spouse of Mayor is		
ZI Dumzela	Director)	24 435 783	-

The Joint Venture agreement between Nucon Roads & Civil (Pty) Ltd and Sphamandla WC is 80% / 20%. Mss B C Dumzela who is the spouse of Mr ZI Dumzela (Mayor of Senqu Municipality) is a director of Sphamandla WC. An amount of R24 435 783 was awarded to the Joint Venture of which Sphamandla WC have only 20% share. The total payments made on the Musong Road for the period 1 July 2010 to 30 June 2011 amounts to R 10 410 209.05.

54 TRANSITIONAL PROVISION TAKEN ACCORDING TO THOSE IN DIRECTIVE 4 - TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS FOR MEDIUM AND LOW CAPACITY MUNICIPALITIES

The municipality utilised the transitional provisions provided for in Directive 4, issued by the Accounting Standards Board, for the prior periods. The municipality is classified by the National Treasury as a medium capacity municipality and as a consequence the municipality must comply with all the GRAP Standards applicable at the reporting date.

54.1 GRAP 19 - Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent Assets

**2010
R**

The municipality did not measure the rehabilitation costs of the refuse sites in the past in terms of Directive 4, issued by the Accounting Standards Board. Since the previous reporting period the municipality recognised the following non-current provisions:

Refuse tip-sites financed by way of a provision	2 904 976
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54.2 GRAP 17 - Property, Plant and Equipment

The municipality opted to take advantage of the transitional provisions as contained in Directive 4 of the Accounting Standards Board, issued in February 2008, in the previous financial year. The municipality did not measure all the Property, Plant and Equipment in accordance with the standard.

Since the previous reporting date the following Property, Plant and Equipment were measured in accordance with GRAP 17 and restated retrospectively:

Property, Plant and Equipment	(5 263 726)
Accumulated depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment	(35 886 727)
Total not previously recognised now restated retrospectively	(4 115 045)

54.3 GRAP 16 - Investment Properties

The municipality did not measure Investment Properties in the past in terms of Directive 4, issued by the Accounting Standards Board.

Since the previous reporting date the following Investment Properties were measured at fair value in accordance with GRAP 16 and restated retrospectively:

Total not previously recognised now restated retrospectively	12 548 500
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SENQU MUNICIPALITY
NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE

54.4 GRAP 102 - Intangible Assets

The municipality did not measure Intangible Assets in the past in terms of Directive 4, issued by the Accounting Standards Board.

Since the previous reporting date the following Intangible Assets were measured in accordance with GRAP 102 and restated retrospectively:

Computer software	1 111
Accumulated amortisation on computer software	(181 988)
Total not previously recognised now restated retrospectively	<u><u>(180 877)</u></u>

54.5 GRAP 12 - Inventories

The municipality did not measure the Inventory in the past in terms of Directive 4, issued by the Accounting Standards Board.

Since the previous reporting date the following inventories were measured in accordance with GRAP 12 and restated retrospectively:

Electricity materials	483 772
Land held for sale	3 232 900
	<u><u>3 716 672</u></u>

APPENDIX A - Unaudited

SENQU MUNICIPALITY SCHEDULE OF EXTERNAL LOANS AS AT 30 JUNE 2011

EXTERNAL LOANS	Rate	Loan Number	Redeemable	Balance at 30 JUNE 2010	Received during the period	Redeemed written off during the period	Balance at 30 JUNE 2011
ANNUITY LOANS							
DBSA loan	Floating	103126/1	2031	8 336 579	8 381 806	310 587	16 407 798
Total Annuity Loans				8 336 579	8 381 806	310 587	16 407 798
LEASE LIABILITY							
Finance Leases				-	91 610	18 172	73 438
Total Lease Liabilities				-	91 610	18 172	73 438
TOTAL EXTERNAL LOANS				8 336 579	8 473 416	328 758	16 481 236

APPENDIX B - Unaudited

SENQU MUNICIPALITY SEGMENTAL ANALYSIS OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AS AT 30 JUNE 2011 GENERAL FINANCE STATISTICS CLASSIFICATION

	Cost/Revaluation				Accumulated Depreciation			Carrying Value
	Opening Balance	Additions	Disposals	Closing Balance	Opening Balance	Additions	Disposals	
Executive & Council	802 981	1 288 607	-	2 091 588	82 725	134 518	-	1 874 345
Planning & Development	2 315 801	1 071 111	-	3 386 912	337 423	245 437	-	2 804 052
Corporate Services	38 243 058	9 546 448	-	47 789 506	783 181	503 072	278 279	46 781 532
Budget & Treasury	3 468 338	702 159	1 626 455	2 544 041	1 082 173	399 210	515 363	1 578 022
Road Transport	106 911 066	16 699 618	461 144	123 149 540	31 039 096	9 008 691	340 419	83 442 170
Electricity	6 852 731	2 228 567	-	9 081 299	2 374 287	255 553	-	6 451 459
Community & Social Services	474 007	110 515	-	584 521	157 791	72 962	-	353 768
Health	41 090	-	41 090	-	20 537	3 093	23 630	-
Sport & Recreation	24 650	-	-	24 650	58	2 645	-	21 947
Waste Management	50 497	112 449	-	162 947	9 456	2 806	-	150 685
	159 184 220	31 759 474	2 128 690	188 815 004	35 886 727	10 627 987	1 157 690	143 457 980

APPENDIX C - Unaudited

SENQU MUNICIPALITY

SEGMENTAL STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011 GENERAL FINANCE STATISTIC CLASSIFICATIONS

2010 Actual Income R	2010 Actual Expenditure R	2010 Surplus/ (Deficit) R	2011 Actual Income R	2011 Actual Expenditure R	2011 Surplus/ (Deficit) R
1 826 716	(12 403 219)	(10 576 503)	2 674 718	(14 735 911)	(12 061 193)
3 351 070	(4 679 551)	(1 328 481)	5 079 295	(8 577 200)	(3 497 905)
516 301	(4 655 209)	(4 138 908)	80 921	(3 374 809)	(3 293 889)
13 653 515	(14 252 733)	(599 218)	10 118 272	(10 732 714)	(614 442)
29 270	(1 001)	28 269	25 290	(4 991)	20 299
60 254 709	(5 055 218)	55 199 491	70 569 375	(7 100 849)	63 468 525
20 968 451	(15 580 673)	5 387 777	34 350 377	(33 787 313)	563 064
4 983 365	(4 959 830)	23 535	6 238 100	(5 891 320)	346 779
4 495 471	(4 322 237)	173 234	6 049 672	(5 173 191)	876 481
10 820 534	(17 038 848)	(6 218 314)	15 829 865	(18 613 875)	(2 784 009)
637 205	(4 503 786)	(3 866 581)	1 282 919	(5 122 402)	(3 839 483)
-	(44 406)	(44 406)	-	(193 491)	(193 491)
4 367 582	(6 448 982)	(2 081 399)	4 853 806	(7 628 385)	(2 774 579)
125 904 188	(93 945 692)	31 958 496	157 152 609	(120 936 451)	36 216 157
-	(49 804)	(49 804)	-	-	-
125 904 188	(93 995 496)	31 908 692	157 152 609	(120 936 451)	36 216 157
547 840	(498 036)	49 804	263 338	(314 232)	(50 894)
126 452 028	(94 493 532)	31 958 496	157 415 947	(121 250 684)	36 165 263

APPENDIX D (1) – Unaudited

SENQU MUNICIPALITY REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ACTUAL VERSUS BUDGET FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011 GENERAL FINANCE STATISTIC CLASSIFICATIONS

	2011	2011	2011	2011	Explanation of Significant Variances
	Actual (R)	Budget (R)	Variance (R)	Variance (%)	greater than 10% versus Budget
REVENUE					
Property Rates	4 197 252	3 427 815	769 437	22.45%	
Government Grants and Subsidies - Capital	41 478 066	18 248 550	23 229 516	127.30%	
Government Grants and Subsidies - Operating	76 493 759	136 180 859	(59 687 100)	-43.83%	
Actuarial Gains	632 639	-	632 639	0.00%	
Fines	69 300	20 000	49 300	246.50%	
Service Charges	16 655 202	17 576 330	(921 128)	-5.24%	
Water Services Authority Contribution	9 286 090	9 286 090	-	0.00%	
Rental of Facilities and Equipment	375 048	211 000	164 048	77.75%	
Interest Earned - External Investments	4 915 084	4 800 000	115 084	2.40%	
Interest Earned - Outstanding Debtors	1 136 907	923 080	213 827	23.16%	
Licences and Permits	950 871	530 000	420 871	79.41%	
Agency Services	462 566	479 000	(16 434)	-3.43%	
Other Revenue	499 824	347 100	152 724	44.00%	
Total Revenue	157 152 609	192 029 824	(34 877 215)		

/Cont.

	2011 Actual (R)	2011 Budget (R)	2011 Variance (R)	2011 Variance (%)	Explanation of Significant Variances greater than 10% versus Budget
EXPENDITURE					
Executive & Council	(14 735 911)	(15 880 362)	1 144 451	-7.21%	
Planning & Development	(8 577 200)	(20 806 755)	12 229 555	-58.78%	Slow progress in NDPG Project
Corporate Services	(3 374 809)	(4 458 470)	1 083 661	-24.31%	Depreciation over-estimated
Housing	(10 732 714)	(19 083 865)	8 351 151	-43.76%	Land dispute effecting Herschell housing project
Public Safety	(4 991)	(5 900)	909	-15.40%	Amount not material
Budget & Treasury	(7 100 849)	(8 038 930)	938 081	-11.67%	Rebate on Rates disclosed as Income Foregone
Road Transport	(33 787 313)	(47 422 820)	13 635 507	-28.75%	Slow progress in Musong Road project
Waste Water Management	(5 891 320)	(7 472 560)	1 581 240	-21.16%	Depreciation over-estimated
Water	(5 173 191)	(6 238 265)	1 065 074	-17.07%	
Electricity	(18 613 875)	(19 322 725)	708 850	-3.67%	
Community & Social Services	(5 122 402)	(5 886 875)	764 473	-12.99%	Depreciation over-estimated
Sport & Recreation	(193 491)	(322 065)	128 574	-39.92%	Depreciation over-estimated
Waste Management	(7 628 385)	(7 277 550)	(350 835)	4.82%	
Total Expenditure	(120 936 451)	(162 217 142)	41 280 691		
NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR - BEFORE DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS	36 216 157	29 812 682	6 403 475	21.48%	
Discontinued Operations (Health)	(68 355)	(337 345)	268 990	-79.74%	
NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR -AFTER DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS	36 147 803	29 475 337	6 672 466		

SENQU MUNICIPALITY
ACTUAL VERSUS BUDGET FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011
ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT & INTANGIBLE ASSETS
GENERAL FINANCE STATISTIC CLASSIFICATIONS

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APPENDIX E – Unaudited

SENQU MUNICIPALITY

DISCLOSURES OF GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES IN TERMS OF SECTION 123 OF MFMA, 56 OF 2003

Grant Description	Balance 1 JULY 2010	Transfers	Contributions during the year	Interest on Investments	Operating Expenditure during the year Transferred to Revenue	Capital Expenditure during the year Transferred to Revenue	Balance 30 JUNE 2011
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
CONDITIONAL GOVERNMENT GRANTS AND RECEIPTS							
<u>National Government Grants</u>							
Equitable Share	-	-	66 492 733	-	66 492 733	-	-
Municipal Finance Management	433 836	-	1 200 000	-	1 688 259	-	(54 422)
Municipal Infrastructure Grant	(1 821)	-	15 209 000	-	15 474 325	-	(267 146)
Municipal Systems Improvement	(36 320)	-	750 000	-	713 680	-	-
NDPG (Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant)	-	-	11 000 000	-	3 803 603	-	7 196 397
EPWP (Expanded Public Works Program)	-	-	1 088 000	-	1 088 000	-	-
Total National Government Grants	395 695	-	95 739 733	-	89 260 600	-	6 874 828

DISCLOSURES OF GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES IN TERMS OF SECTION 123 OF MFMA, 56 OF 2003/Cont....

Provincial Government Grants									
Performance Agreements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peach & Vegetable Processing	8 302	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 302
HoloHahatsi Agricultural Project	104 517	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	104 517
Surveying / Land Audit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heritage Management	229 912	229 912	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Co-op's Development	2 993	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 993
ProvGov - Housing (Lady Grey)	1 984 417	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 618 897
ProvGov - Housing (Hillside)	446 773	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 280 832
Implementation Ownership	233 546	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	98 276
Traffic Test Station (Sterkspruit)	104 879	-	-	-	-	-	-	104 879	-
Rossouw Agricultural Project	92 811	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	92 811
Herschel People's Housing	6 774 561	-	-	-	-	319 752	-	-	7 094 314
Internet/Communication Systems	84 131	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	84 131
Plastic Products	1 410 047	-	-	-	-	-	-	962 600	206 080
Provincial Roads (Musong Road)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 394 538
IEC Elections	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Greenest Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Small Town	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100 489
Total Provincial Government Grants	11 476 889	229 912	32 477 158	319 752	26 890 229	1 067 479	16 086 181		
District Municipality Grants									
Commonage Management Plan	59 781	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58 056
Municipal Support Programme	83 650	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	61 858
Tourism	-	-	20 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Joe Gqabi DM - District Call Centre	87 383	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	87 383
IDP	-	-	50 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Libraries	-	-	660 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total District Municipality Grants	230 815		730 000	-	753 517	-	207 297		
Total	12 103 399	229 912	128 946 891	319 752	116 904 346	1 067 479	23 168 306		